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THE
VIRGINIA MAGAZINE
OF
HISTORY AND BIOGRAPHY



PUBLISHED QUARTERLY BY
THE VIRGINIA HISTORICAL SOCIETY,
FOR THE
YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1917

VOL. XXV

RICHMOND, VA.
HOUSE OF THE SOCIETY,
No. 707 EAST FRANKLIN ST.

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RICHMOND, VA.
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No. 707 EAST FRANKLIN ST.

PUBLICATION COMMITTEE.

ARCHER ANDERSON,
C. V. MEREDITH,
E. V. VALENTINE.

Editor of the Magazine.
WILLIAM G. STANARD.



MITCHELL & HOTCHKISS, PRINTERS
RICHMOND, VA.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Book Reviews.....	109, 223, 332, 446
Boone, Daniel, at Limestone, 1786-87. By D. I. Bushnell, Jr.....	1
Byrd, William, First, Letters of.....	43, 128, 250, 352
Council and General Court Minutes, 1624-29.....	32, 113, 225, 337
Council Papers, 1698-1702.....	62
Eton, Expenses of Virginia Boys at.....	180
Genealogy: Gorsuch and Lovelace.....	85, 212, 302, 431
Johnson.....	328, 423
Webb.....	99, 210, 330
Yeardley, &c.	101, 201, 323, 425
Illustrations: Baylor, John (1705-1772), Portrait.....	314a
Baylor, John (1750-1808), Portrait.....	316a
Baylor, John (1750-1808), Portrait.....	318a
Boone's Daniel, Indian Book. Fac simile of page.	Frontispiece.
Hunt, Rev. Robert, fac-similes of signatures.....	413
Moale, Mrs. John (1741-1826), Portrait.....	442a
Moore, Augustine, Portrait.....	432a
Moore, Mrs. Augustine, Portrait.....	434a
Moore, Bernard and Sister, Portraits.....	436a
King William County Records, Extracts from. By W. B. Cridlin.	65, 174, 290
Notes and Queries.....	75, 190, 297, 400
Revolutionary Pension Declarations, Pittsylvania County. By Mrs.	
N. E. Clement.....	149
Sussex County Wills (Index). By W. B. Cridlin.....	167
Virginia Gazette, 1752-1753, Extracts from.....	12
Virginia Gleanings in England. By Lothrop Withington and	
Leo Culleton.....	53, 161, 239, 389
Virginia in 1680-81.....	22, 139, 265, 365
Virginia, Proposals in regard to.....	71
Virginia State Auditor's Office, Papers from.....	275, 376
Virginia Historical Society, List of Officers and Members, January	
Magazine.	
Virginia, Historical Society, Proceedings of Annual Meeting, March	
17, 1917. April Magazine.	

PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

Virginia Historical Society

AT ITS

ANNUAL MEETING

HELD IN THE

HOUSE OF THE SOCIETY

ON

MARCH 17, 1917.

MITCHELL & HOTCHKISS
PRINTERS TO THE SOCIETY
RICHMOND, VA.

PROCEEDINGS
OF THE
Virginia Historical Society

IN

ANNUAL MEETING HELD MARCH 17, 1917.

The Annual Meeting was held in the Society's House, 707 East Franklin Street on March 17th, at 4 P. M., with President W. Gordon McCabe in the chair.

The first business was the reading of President McCabe's Annual Report as follows:

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE VIRGINIA
HISTORICAL SOCIETY FOR 1916.

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE VIRGINIA HISTORICAL SOCIETY:

I have the honor to submit the following report comprising a summary of the varied activities of the Society and presenting a detailed statement of its finances, membership and property for the year ending November 30th, 1916—which report has been duly examined, verified and unanimously approved by your Executive Committee.

Though there is little of paramount moment, apart from the solid achievement of the Society in its recognized field, to claim special attention, it is gratifying to report that the year has been, from every point of view, a prosperous one, and that, at the end of its eighty-fourth year, our organization is as full of high aspiration and of lusty vigor as in the "May-morn of its youth," while it is far better equipped than ever before in its history for the successful prosecution of its ever-broadening aims.

Our collections have been excellent, owing to the drastic purging from our rolls of persistent delinquents, while, in spite of the sad inroads of death, our membership has grown to 766, an increase of 9 over last year.

Though we have had no bequests or subscriptions to swell our "Permanent Fund," we have yet made a substantial addition to it through the economical and sagacious management of the Society's current revenues.

That our finances continue in a thoroughly sound and satisfactory condition is evidenced by the subjoined report of our efficient Treasurer, which, having been duly audited, is here presented in full:

TREASURER'S REPORT:

I herewith submit my report for the fiscal year ending November 30, 1916, and of the Permanent Fund at this present date:

Balance in Bank December 1, 1915.....	\$369.74
---------------------------------------	----------

Receipts.

Annual Dues.....	\$3,097.10	
Life Members.....	300.00	
Sale of Magazines.....	340.41	
Sale of Publications.....	7.75	
Advertising.....	36.50	
Interest.....	570.79	
Rent.....	150.00	
From Savings Account.....	1,000.00	\$5,502.55
		<u>\$5,872.29</u>

Disbursements.

Salaries.....	\$1,526.80	
Wages.....	308.00	
Postage and Express.....	110.40	
Repairs.....	47.25	
Insurance.....	72.00	
Checks returned.....	10.00	
City Paving Bill.....	79.53	
Catalogue Cards and Case.....	53.10	
Publishing Magazines.....	1,344.97	
To Permanent Fund.....	1,350.00	
Job Printing.....	27.00	
Books, Stationery and Binding.....	108.48	
Sundry Bills.....	320.98	5,358.51
Balance in Bank November 30, 1916.....		<u>513.78</u>
		<u>\$5,872.29</u>

PROCEEDINGS.

v

Permanent Fund.

Twenty-five (25) shares stock Citizens Bank of Norfolk, paying 10%, estimated value.....	\$5,000.00
Real estate mortgage 6%.....	1,000.00
Real estate mortgage 6%.....	1,000.00
Real estate mortgage 6%.....	4,500.00
Savings Deposit 3%.....	1,650.00
	<u>\$13,150.00</u>

In accordance with an order of the Executive Committee, the Treasurer presents the following tabulated statement, showing the sources from which the Permanent Fund is derived. What is termed the "Society's Fund" comprises the amount the Committee has been able to save from year to year out of the ordinary revenues of the Society.

The Virginia Sturdivant McCabe Fund, given by the President of the Society in loving memory of his grand-daughter, Virginia Sturdivant McCabe, born February 1, 1906, died August 11, 1909.....	\$ 500.00
The Jane Pleasants Harrison Osborne McCabe Fund, given by the President of the Society in loving memory of his wife, Jane Pleasants Harrison Osborne McCabe, who died November 22, 1912.....	500.00
Daughters of the American Revolution Fund.....	100.00
Byam K. Stevens Fund.....	650.00
Edward Wilson James Fund.....	4,500.00
Society's Fund.....	6,900.00
	<u>\$13,150.00</u>

Omitting the \$1000.00 entered from the Savings Account to be reinvested, our total receipts for the last fiscal year were \$302.15 greater than those of the year before. The collection of annual dues exceeds the former year by \$158.05; Life Membership fees were \$200.00 greater; and the sale of magazines increased \$48.51. Our routine expenses, as might have been expected, have been higher than during the year before, but, in spite of this, we have had a balance at the end of the year larger by \$141.04 than that of the preceding year, and have added \$550.00 to the Permanent Fund, entirely from the ordinary revenues of the Society.

The condition of our finances during the year would have been gratifying at any time, but it is especially so during an era of very high prices.

I regret to state that one source of addition to the Permanent Fund has ceased. For a number of years, a part of our lot, on the alley, has been rented at \$150.00 a year and this amount was always placed in the Fund. The renter has given the notice required in his contract and after the first quarter of 1917 he will cease to use that part of the lot.

Respectfully submitted,

ROBERT A. LANCASTER, Jr.,
Treasurer.

ROYAL ANTHROPOLOGICAL INSTITUTE

Vol. 10, Part 1, 1900. Published by the Royal Anthropological Institute, 21, BEDFORD SQUARE, LONDON, W.C.1.

CONTENTS.

1. THE ANTHROPOLOGY OF THE FUTURE. By H. H. S. GUNDEL. 1

2. THE ANTHROPOLOGY OF THE PRESENT. By H. H. S. GUNDEL. 1

3. THE ANTHROPOLOGY OF THE PAST. By H. H. S. GUNDEL. 1

4. THE ANTHROPOLOGY OF THE FUTURE. By H. H. S. GUNDEL. 1

ADDITIONS TO THE LIBRARY.

The additions to the Library in books and pamphlets number 831. The donors, to whom grateful acknowledgment is due, are: Prof. D. R. Anderson, Major William A. Anderson, John R. Abney, Samuel A. Ashe, George W. Atkinson, Judge Morris S. Barret, P. H. Baskervill, Dr. H. J. Berkeley, Richard Biddle, Percy W. Bidwell, W. J. Brown, Dr. Philip Alexander Bruce, C. M. Burton, David I. Bushnell, Prof. Robert Brydon, E. V. Callahan, Allen C. Clark, William M. Clemens, Dr. William T. Drewry, J. J. Doran, Dr. H. J. Eckenrode, Hon. A. C. Gordon, Hon. Fred. R. Coudert, John D. Guthrie, Fairfax Harrison, Charles H. Hart, G. A. Hankins, T. H. Harris, Col. Arthur Herbert, Prof. Archibald Henderson, James H. Hyde, Prof. Fiske Kimball, J. Granville Leach, Judge L. L. Lewis, John P. McGuire, Jr., W. Gordon McCabe, Albert Matthews, Dr. T. L. Miller, H. W. Morton, J. P. Nelson, Thomas J. Newkirk, Col. John P. Nicholson, Sir Gilbert Parker, Bart., R. E. Peyton, A. C. Quisenberry, Edward L. Ryerson, William G. Stanard, G. Smith Stanton, A. Swarzy, E. J. Sellers, William M. Sweney, C. E. Sherman, Rev. J. W. Sherer, Fred. W. Stevens, Col. Oswald Tilghman, R. C. Ballard Thruston, J. D. Van Horne, Whitney Warren, J. H. Whitty, Col. Jennings C. Wise, John P. Young; Mdmes. C. M. Burton, Belle Bushnell, E. V. Callender, E. W. Doremus, E. M. Houston, C. R. Hyde, W. Gordon McCabe, Jennie C. Morton, Sally Nelson Robins, William G. Stanard; Misses Jane S. Stanard, E. L. Stanard, Lucie P. Stone, Estate of Miss Sally Tompkins (deceased) through Mrs. J. B. Lightfoot; Library of Congress, Virginia State Library, Massachusetts Commission of Public Records, U. S. Commissioner of Education, Department of Universities and Schools, Paris (France), American Bar Association, Virginia Bar Association, Carnegie Institute, Smithsonian Institution, Bunker Hill Monument Association, National Society D. A. R., Hispanic Society of America, U. S. National Museum, Industrial Department C. & O. R. R. Co., Richmond Chamber of Commerce, Universities of Toronto, of California and of North Carolina.

A large number of newspapers and periodicals have been bound, while our "binders" containing valuable pamphlets now number 371, an addition of 20 during the year. The total number of these pamphlets is now approximately 4000.

The book-shelves authorized last year are already well-nigh filled, but we have been materially helped during the year in the matter of shelf-room by the gift of three large bookcases, two of these presented by Dr. McGuire Newton and one by Mr. William G. Stanard.

During 1916, a beginning was made of a card-catalogue of the whole library, designed for the convenience of readers and students who frequent our "Society House". To this end, we bought a case of twelve drawers (which can be added to as needed) and have begun the systematic purchasing of "catalogue-cards" from the Library of Congress; at the same time adding typewritten cards for such printed titles as that Library was unable to furnish. We have now 1163 cards filed, but, as these cover but five cases out of the nine in the front reading-room (on our first floor), it is obvious that the preparation of this minute general catalogue cannot, with our present clerical force, be finished for some time yet. It is expected, however, that all of the books in this front reading-room (which comprise the volumes most consulted by students) will be catalogued during the present winter. It is pertinent to state, in this connection, that we already have a manuscript card-catalogue of every item in our "Collections", but this is accessible to readers only by express permission of the Librarian. The rapidity with which the general card-cataloguing can be completed is, of course, dependent on the amount the Society can spare for the purpose from its current revenue.

GIFTS AND BEQUESTS.

1. A crimson silk book-mark used for years by General Robert E. Lee in the Prayer-book from which he read morning prayers daily.

After the death of his wife at Lexington (Nov. 6th, 1873), this book-mark was given by their youngest daughter, Mildred.

The following is a list of the names of the persons who have been admitted to the membership of the Society since the last meeting, and the names of those who have been expelled from the same. The names of the persons who have been admitted to the membership of the Society are given in the first column, and the names of those who have been expelled from the same are given in the second column. The names of the persons who have been admitted to the membership of the Society are given in the first column, and the names of those who have been expelled from the same are given in the second column.

MEMBERSHIP LIST

The following is a list of the names of the persons who have been admitted to the membership of the Society since the last meeting, and the names of those who have been expelled from the same. The names of the persons who have been admitted to the membership of the Society are given in the first column, and the names of those who have been expelled from the same are given in the second column.

to her cousin, Mrs. Annie Lee Harrison, of Leesburg, Virginia, who now generously presents it (through the President) to the Virginia Historical Society.

An accompanying autograph letter from Miss Mildred Lee to Mrs. Harrison amply attests the authenticity of this precious relic, which, it is needless to say, will always be reverently guarded by the Society as one of its most cherished possessions.

2. A portrait of our former Corresponding Secretary, Philip Alexander Bruce, LL.D.—presented by that distinguished historian, in response to an express request preferred by the Executive Committee.

3. A manuscript "Note-Book" kept by John Mason at Williamsburg, Va., and other places, during 1818, containing, in addition to his "notes," addresses delivered before the literary societies of William and Mary College and other items of rare interest—presented by Randolph Hurry, esq., of New York City.

4. Beads from Indian graves in the old "Nottoway Burying Ground"—presented by Dr. W. B. Barham, Newsom, Va.

5. A piece of bunting *alleged* to be a part of General Robert E. Lee's "Head-Quarter flag," and also a "token" (very much like an English penny in appearance), which bears the inscription, "54th Virginia Regiment"—presented by Mrs. J. Paul Nolting, Plainfield, N. J.

6. Engraved portrait of General Robert E. Lee—presented by Misses Jane S. and E. L. Stanard, Richmond, Virginia.

7. A photograph of President Jefferson Davis, taken in Richmond in 1867, when he came to this city, a "prisoner of state," to stand trial under indictment for "treason"—a trial which the U. S. Government, conscious of its flimsy "case," put off from time to time, until in 1869 the prosecution was dropped, and the final entry made "case dismissed"—presented by Robert B. Munford, Jr., esq., of Richmond, Va.

8. Photograph of the tomb of Lawrence Washington, Wheeling, W. Va.—presented by Mrs. Chiles Ferrell, Richmond, Va.

9. Manuscript Roster of the Thirteenth Virginia Infantry, Army of Northern Virginia—presented by William H. Lyne, esq., Orange, Va.

10. Engraved portrait of General T. J. ("Stonewall") Jackson—presented by Arthur L. Stevens, esq., New York City.

11. A large collection of MS. notes from Virginia County Records, consisting of completed genealogies and of genealogical data, transcribed by the late Captain Wilson Miles Cary, a trained genealogist—presented, on behalf of his heirs, by his nephew, Fairfax Harrison, esq., of "Belvoir House," Fauquier County, Va. (These notes, arranged in two large volumes and in three "files," under the general title of "*The Cary Papers*," have been carefully indexed).

12. A most interesting collection of letters, autographs, manuscripts and pamphlets—bequeathed to the Society by the late Miss Kate Mason Rowland, of Richmond, Virginia, a member of this Society. (These have also been placed in "files" and indexed).

13. "Speed's Map of Virginia and Maryland," together with an engraved portrait of John Gilmer Speed of Kentucky, cartographer, engineer and journalist—presented (both framed) by Gilmer S. Adams, esq., Louisville, Ky.

PUBLICATIONS.

1. Volume XXIV of our *Magazine* was published during the year, steadily maintaining the high position won for it by its accomplished Editor, who has consistently adhered to his established purpose of printing (save in very rare instances) only first-hand documents relating to Virginia history.

2. The "*Minutes of the Council and General Court*" (1622-1629), transcribed from the originals (bound in 2 volumes) in the Library of Congress. It will be remembered that the late Lothrop Withington, of London, an accomplished antiquarian and genealogist, undertook years ago, at his own instance and without one penny of compensation, to transcribe for the Society these venerable records, and that he continued to perform this "labor of love" up to May 1915, when he sailed for England on the ill-starred "*Lusitania*" and met his tragic fate at the hands of German miscreants. The untimely death of this staunch and generous friend rendered it imperative that prompt provision should be made for securing transcripts of the second

volume of these rare MSS. To that end, our Corresponding Secretary, by direction of the President, went at once to Washington, and, through the courteous permission of Dr. Putnam, head of the Congressional Library, caused "photostatic" copies to be made of the originals.

As all of you will readily allow who have glanced over these originals, they are well-nigh undecipherable by any one not a trained expert, because of the crabbed hand-writing and bewildering abbreviations of the different scribes employed in the task. Fortunately, our Secretary is such an expert, and he has not only successfully deciphered these "photostatic" reproductions, but has immensely enhanced the inherent value of the records by a wealth of apposite annotations, for which all historical students must feel grateful.

We cannot refrain from emphasizing yet once again the superlative value of these "*Minutes*." They constitute, most probably, the oldest records in America that originated in the Colonies, and we do not hesitate to declare that, so far as is known to us, no document whatever dealing with our early Colonial history possesses a more solid and illumining value.

Already, as is known to you, we have printed in full the transcriptions of the first volume, and, when those comprising the second shall have been completed in our pages, and the whole shall be presented in book form, there can be little doubt that historical students everywhere will welcome it as an unrivalled "human document," portraying with homely simplicity, yet dramatic vividness, almost every phase of the intimate social and industrial life of the Virginia Colonists in the Seventeenth century.

3. Through the kindness of the Rev. William J. Hinkie, Ph. D., D. D., of the "Auburn (N. Y.) Theological Seminary," we were enabled to publish in three numbers of our Magazine the very striking "*Report of the Journey of Francis Louis Michel from Berne, Switzerland, to Virginia* (Oct. 23, 1701—Dec. 1, 1702)." This "Report" translated (from the original in the "City Library" of Berne) by Dr. Hinkie and carefully annotated by that erudite scholar ("Part II" containing additional annotations by our Editor) appeared for the first time in English

guise in our pages, and must have afforded keen pleasure to a wide circle of readers.

There is not, indeed, a page of it that Virginians would not be the poorer for missing.

Though Michel was not skilful in the limner's art (as is evidenced by the original sketches accompanying his narrative), he unquestionably wielded a facile and flowing pen, and many of his lively pages remind us constantly of delightful "Master Pepys."

Especially vivid and picturesque is his description of the ceremonies, in turn stately, solemn and jocund, on the occasion of the official proclamation in Williamsburg by his Excellency, Governor Francis Nicholson, of the death of "His Glorious Majesty," King William III, and of the accession of "good Queen Anne." These ceremonies took place in the college grounds of "William and Mary" (so named for the deceased King and his spouse, both munificent patrons of that ancient foundation) and occurred on May 18th, 1702.

As a becoming setting for the reading of the proclamations, the Governor had called out the military contingents of the six neighboring counties, and these troops to the number of 2000, infantry, cavalry, and dragoons, together with two batteries of field artillery, were drawn up in front of the college, forming three sides of a great square, the fourth side being filled in by the imposing front of the college itself. As part of the stately pageant, there is also a great number of the neighboring gentry, mounted and armed, and sixty stalwart Indian warriors serving as escort to two of their queens, who appear in all their barbaric finery of beads and feathers. The college windows are packed, tier on tier, with "dames of high degree," and on the balconies of each story are ranged the musicians, who play "very movingly and mournfully," says the chronicler, as the troops move into position. A great concourse of humbler folk, all afoot, fill up the view beyond. When the ranks are settled and all is ready, the high constable appears bearing the sceptre, and then come picked soldiers, all in mourning, escorting the royal standards—sceptre and standards alike draped in crape. "Then followed the Governor in black, as also his white horse, whose harness

was draped with black." There is a hush, and Mr. Secretary announces the death of their King. This finished, the Governor takes command, and the troops, wheeling into column, march slowly, with arms reversed and the band playing a martial dirge, to an immense tent erected inside the college grounds, where the bishop (as the narrative dubs the clergyman) "delivered a touching oration, which caused many to shed tears." This memorial service ended, presto! "*Le roi est mort! vive le roi!*" The troops march back to a lively tune, while the Governor, who has slipped away for a few minutes, reappears almost immediately in a resplendent uniform of blue and gold, mounted on a richly caparisoned steed, the standards are uncased and flung to the breeze, and Queen Anne is proclaimed by Mr. Secretary amid tumultuous cheering and flinging of loyal caps into the air. The arms were then stacked, and His Excellency, now all smiles, ordered the gentry folk present to be "entertained right royally," while the humbler sort "each received a glass of rum or brandy with sugar." Twice that day was Queen Anne proclaimed at other points in the little town (with more "rum and sugar," we may be sure) and at night the Governor gave a great feast to the leading gentry, and to the officers of the "four war-ships" that fetched to him the orders for the proclamation, at which loyal toasts were drunk in "Rhenish" and "Canary," and cannon thundered, while bugles and hautboys and violins played inspiring airs. After dinner there was a grand display of fireworks in front of the college (crowded to suffocation with the higher gentry, men and women), which the colonials considered magnificent, but which the Swiss traveler, with great self-complacency, declares were "not worth while seeing," affording "little diversion for one who has seen much more than these."

For the whole of two days, the gay little capital was *en fête*, everybody, gentle and simple, in high good humor, including the Indians, though 'tis sad to add that the elder of the two Indian Queens got very, very, drunk and "lay on the ground like an unreasonable brute," says the narrative, while the younger one, "timid and shy," came in to the Governor and his guests as they sat over their wine at his roaring "stag dinner"

and "danced so wonderfully, yea, barbarously, that every one was astonished and laughed"; and dear king William was as clean forgot as if he had never come out of Holland to rule over the English, and, no doubt, Queen Anne continued to be "proclaimed" many, many times (of course, unofficially, but with the usual accompaniments of "rum and sugar"), and if there were the inmemorial headaches of "next morning," they find no mention in the brisk pages of this very frank chronicler.

A brave episode bravely told.

Quite apart from the narrative itself, the pen-and-ink sketches accompanying it (though crude from an artistic point of view, as we have hinted) must prove of great interest to antiquarians, as many of the buildings depicted (e. g., the first college building of "William and Mary," as it was in 1702, before it was destroyed by fire (1705), the original "Old Bruton Church" and others) have long since disappeared. In addition, there is a map of the "Entrance to Chesapeake Bay," drawn by Michel and a few of his rather grotesque, yet effective, sketches of the Indians and their homes.

4. Mr. David I. Bushnell, Jr. (a member of the Society and widely known as an expert in Indian history in the "Bureau of American Ethnology") has contributed two more instalments of his valuable series, entitled "The Virginia Frontier in History, 1778." The first instalment describes the "Events Leading to the Treaty of Fort Pitt," and contains a large number of letters (never before in print) from the chief actors in the "preliminary negotiations," transcribed by Mr. Bushnell from the originals in the Library of Congress; while the second deals with the treaty itself and presents to us for the first time full transcriptions of the speeches made by the chiefs of the "Delawares" and by the Commissioners of the Government in the grave "pow-wows," which resulted in formulating "a treaty of peace and friendship" at Fort Pitt, September 17th, 1778. The speeches on both sides are intensely interesting and it is a wonder that they have never been published before. From a photograph of a portion of the original treaty, kindly sent to us by Mr. Bushnell, we were able to reproduce facsimiles of the signatures of the Commissioners and of the witnesses, also of the "marks"

the American Medical Association. The American Medical Association is the largest and most influential organization in the United States, representing the interests of the medical profession. It is a non-profit organization, and its primary purpose is to advance the health of the public through the promotion of the highest standards of medical practice. The American Medical Association is a member of the World Medical Association, and it is also a member of the International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry.

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of the three "Delaware" chiefs, as they appear in the official copy of the treaty. Among the signatures are those of General MacIntosh and Colonel Brodhead and of such stout Virginia "Indian fighters" as "the Honorable Andrew Lewis, the Honorable Thomas Lewis," Colonel Crawford, who was captured four years afterwards by the Indians and burned at the stake, and Colonel John Gibson, who survived the perils of war full forty years, and died at a ripe age in the second decade of the last century.

These instalments, like the previous ones, are admirably annotated throughout and we venture to reiterate the hope, expressed in our last Report, that, when completed, the whole series shall be presented in book form as constituting a solid contribution to the early history of the commonwealth.

5. "*The Council Papers*" (1698-1702), transcribed by our own copyist from the long-forgotten manuscript volume (so entitled) in the Virginia State Library, instalments of which we have continued to publish since 1913 to the increasing delight of our readers, is now nearing conclusion with the printing in full of the elaborate "Reports of Col. William Byrd (the First), Auditor General of Virginia," in which not only the determined economic student, but the general reader as well, will find much that is of interest and of value.

We may be allowed to pause a moment here and note that the January (1916) instalment of these "Papers" contains a letter (November, ye 11th, 1702) written by the "English Commissioners of Trade" to "His Excellency Francis Nicholson, "Governor General of Her Majesty's Collonye and Dominion of Virginia," inclosing Queen Anne's Proclamation, "directing a Publick Thanksgiving for the Present Great Successes of Her Majesty's Arms by Sea and land" (i. e., in the "War of the Spanish Succession") "throughout England and all her Plantacons in America." This letter is signed by "Yo'r very loving Friends" and it is a delightful surprise to find among the signatures the name of "Mat Pryor—not "Matthew," but simply "Mat," as he was familiarly called by his intimates—the boon-companion of Harley and Bolingbroke and Pope and Swift, the last of whom seems to have been fonder of him than of any

other member of that wondrous literary coterie—not even excepting the “Papist lad,” Alexander, Pope, whom the great gloomy Dean “applauded” and “petted and taught mischief,” as Thackeray neatly puts it.

William III, whose Secretary he had been in Flanders, put him into the Commissionship with which we are here concerned, and Anne, on her accession, retained him in the place.

But with her death, at which time he was English Ambassador at Paris, came a sudden end to all his ambitions, and he was promptly dismissed from all his posts.

Thackeray, whose charming lecture on Prior is familiar to you all, is, however, mistaken when he says that “Mat” “lived under a cloud ever after and disappeared in Essex.” An avowed, nay, ardent, disciple of Horace (whose poems he knew by heart, and always carried in his pocket wherever the fates might take him), he practiced, when misfortunes came thick and fast, the serene philosophy that his Epicurean master had inculcated in his haunting cadences. To paraphrase the Roman bard a trifle, he praised Fortune while she remained, but when she shook her swift wings, he resigned with manly fortitude what she had given and looked the world in the face with unshaken front. He straightway issued a corrected edition of his poems, which brought him in the extraordinary sum of 4000 guineas and my Lord Harley (now become Earl of Oxford) having munificently presented him with £4000 more, he purchased the fine estate of “Down Hall” in Essex and there lived and died “like a gentleman.”

No doubt, to many this will all seem an irrelevant discursus, but we think that there are few Virginians, “to the manner born,” who will not feel a thrill, however slight, of nameless delight at the thought that there exists such an interesting link as this letter between our “Old Dominion” and the famous “Queen Anne” man-of-letters, whom the poet Gay apostrophized as “Prior, beloved of every Muse,” and whose verses Thackeray declares to be “among the easiest, the richest, the most charmingly humorous of English lyrical poems.”

6. The series of “*Abstracts*,” made by the late W. N. Sainsbury, of valuable MS. documents in the British “Public Records

Office" dealing with Virginia matters in the seventeenth century, as well as the "*Complete Transcripts*" of many of these highly important papers (copied for the Virginia State Library and catalogued there under the title of the "De Jarnette," "Winder," and "McDonald" Papers) has run throughout the year. These latest instalments cover the years 1678-79 and contain much matter of genuine historical import to students of the distracted conditions existing in Virginia during the years immediately subsequent to the suppression, or, rather, the collapse, of "Bacon's Rebellion," caused by the untimely death of its glorious young leader. Had he lived, the history of Virginia, from 1676 on, would assuredly have been far different. At any rate, one feels sure that Virginia would, at least, have escaped the distresses and exactions that came upon her under the governorship of Bacon's cousin, Lord Culpeper, who proved himself as grasping and as corrupt as did any "Carpet-Bag Governor" in the South, during the infamous days of "Reconstruction."

It is pertinent to note here that the Sainsbury's "*Abstracts*" contain one-third more matter than is comprised in the stately volumes published by the "Public Records Office," while the more important papers are for the first time presented in full in our Magazine. The Society may well feel proud of this achievement in the domain of historical study.

7. "*The Pittsylvania County Tithables, 1767*," contributed by Mrs. M. E. Clement (a loyal member of the Society) has been concluded. We can only reiterate here our regret that we have not similar lists (giving the number of acres of land owned by each resident in the county, together with the names of the "tithables") for all the counties in the commonwealth. Such lists would enable close students of comparative economics to solve more than one vexed problem that confronts us.

8. The publication of the "*Letters of William Byrd*" (the First), which we promised in our last Annual Report, began in our July number. These letters, our readers will agree, not only throw much light on the conduct of trade between Virginia and the Mother Country, but afford intimate information touching

social and industrial life in the Colony. They have been copiously annotated by our Editor, and, quite apart from their economic value, not a few of them will prove amusing reading to even the idlest "skimmer."

9. Among the miscellaneous papers worthy of special mention, that have appeared in our Magazine during the year, may be noted: (1) "*The Will of Colonel John Baylor of 'Newmarket,' Caroline County, Virginia*" (proved May 16th, 1772), which gives one a very vivid notion of the vast possessions and varied interests of a rich Virginia planter of the time. He was County Lieutenant of Orange, where he held immense estates and was a member of the House of Burgesses for Caroline, where he owned still broader acres. Educated in England at "Putney Grammar School" and at Caius College, Cambridge (as his son John was after him), he was a keen reader, possessed a fine library, and could read his Virgil or Horace "with his feet on a fender." But he was keener still as a "gentleman racer" and breeder of "blooded stock," (as was the term in those days), not a few of his horses being imported direct from England. His "racing stud," as the Will shows, could boast such famous "blooded horses" as "Fearnought," "Ballad Stella," "Godolphin," "Sprightly," "Sober John" and many other names familiar to our grandsires versed in "thoroughbred" pedigrees. At his death, over one hundred of these thoroughbreds were sold by his Executors, and it is sad to have to add that this almost feudal land-owner, who practiced a most unbounded hospitality and who every year rode in state to the meeting of the "Burgesses" yonder in Williamsburg in his "charriot and four," left his great estate so involved that many of his generous bequests proved of little worth.

His splendid estate of "Newmarket," however, happily remains to this day in the possession of his direct descendants, who worthily maintain the high traditions of an honored name.

(2) "*Abstract of a Chancery Suit: President and Masters of the College of William and Mary vs. Frewen*," kindly transcribed for the Society from the records of the English High Court of Chancery by Leo Culleton, esq., of London, a well-known antiquarian. This so-called "Abstract" is really a full transcript

of the "Bill of Complaint" brought by the President and Masters of William and Mary College vs: Laton Frewen, Gent., praying the Lord Keeper of the Great Seal to compel the said Frewen to carry out his agreement to purchase from the "Complainants" the "Capitall Messuage" known as "Brafterton Hall," Yorkshire, which property had been originally bought by the Executors of the Honorable Robert Boyle (the famous scientist and theologian) and turned over to the College, which was the chief beneficiary under Boyle's will. The purchase had proved unsatisfactory to the College authorities, so far as income was concerned, for this amounted to only £270 per annum, out of which had to be deducted cost of repairs and an annual charge of £90 or one-third of the whole income, which was to be devoted to the instruction in the Christian religion of ye natives (i. e. Indians) of New England. The College, therefore, offered to sell the property to this Yorkshire gentleman, who closed with the offer. but, the Complaint alleges, "now flyes of his said Agree't."

They pray the Court to compel him to stand by his bargain.

It is easy for even a layman, reading between the lines of what "honest Jack Falstaff" would call the "damnable iterations" of the archaic legal phraseology, to see that the whole proceeding is really what is commonly known as a "friendly suit in Chancery," to the end that the Court might decree "clear title" to the purchaser.

Frewen practically says in his "Answer," "Soe as this Honourable Court will decree a good conveyance of the fee symple of the said Messuage, freed from the former charities," I stand ready to pay down the money.

This is not the place to go into the details of the case, but this "Complaint" clears up one point (meticulous, if you like), which seems to have been very generally misapprehended. It has been repeatedly and authoritatively stated in print that the whole of the £90 yearly charges on the income from the "Brafterton" estate was to be paid over to "The President and Fellowes of Harvard College in Cambridge in New England," and by implication, at least, that it was to be devoted to the support of that foundation. This is a mistake, which a careful reading of what is known as "The Transfer of the College of William and Mary" to trustees in Virginia, would have obviated.

The whole £90 was to be paid over to the "Company for Propagating the Gospel in New England and ye parts adjacent in America." The "Company" was to expend directly one moiety of this amount for the salaries of two ministers, who should instruct "ye natives" in those parts in the Christian religion. The other moiety (£45), the "Company" was to remit annually to the President and Fellows of Harvard College for the same purpose.

Curiously enough, while a reference to the "Transfer" would have corrected the mistake as to the annual sum that Harvard was to receive and disburse, a significant error in the printed text of that "Transfer" (if Mr. Culleton's transcription from the Chancery Records is accurate, as we feel sure it is) accounts for the implication that her moiety was to be devoted to Christian instruction of the Indians as students *in the College*.

The "Transfer" (as printed) reads, "for the salary of two other ministers to teach the said natives. *in or near the College*, the Christian religion." The "Complaint of the President and Masters of the College of William and Mary vs: Frewen," reads, "for the sallary of two other *preaching* ministers to teach ye said natives in or near ye said *Collonyes* in the Christian Religion." No doubt, it practically amounted to the same thing, so far as the purpose of the bequest and the actual expenditure of the whole £90 were concerned, but it is the special province of Historical Societies to "keep the record straight," in things small as well as great.

(3) "*Abstracts of Lists of Wills and Administrations from British Probate Courts*" ("Compiled and presented" by the late Lothrop Withington and by Leo Culleton, esq., of London) have appeared in each number of our Magazine under their usual title of "*Virginia Gleanings in England*." On Mr. Withington's tragic death (to which we have already alluded in this Report), his fellow antiquarian, Mr. Leo Culleton of London, generously volunteered to take up his friend's unfinished task, thus enabling us to continue without interruption the series which we began as far back as January 1903.

These wills, every one of which, we may say here, we read with unflinching interest, reveal so suggestively the surroundings and

daily activities of the Virginia Colonists and of their forebears in England, that it would require but small power of imagination to reproduce from them a very vivid picture of the little world in which the testators lived and moved and had their being—even, at times, to discern their personal characteristics, their ambitions and disappointments.

To the many readers, who have, no doubt, enjoyed these intimate contributions as much as we have, it must prove welcome news that Mr. Culleton has promised to continue the series.

(4) "*Extracts from King William County (Va.) Records*" were contributed by our indefatigable friend, Mr. William B. Cridlin of this city, whose skill as a transcriber fully matches his antiquarian enthusiasm. These records have had everything to happen to them but an earthquake. Especially have they been grievously damaged by a succession of fires, but, after the last fire, the Clerk of the County Court, with a zeal that cannot be too highly commended, gathered up the torn and charred fragments, placed them carefully in their appropriate places and caused the whole (comprising several large volumes) to be substantially bound. When Mr. Cridlin shall have completed these "Abstracts," he will have performed a service signally useful to historical students and most creditable to himself.

(5). "*Extracts from the Virginia Gazette, 1752 and 1755,*" transcribed from the rare issues of that paper now on file in the "New York Public Library," and courteously contributed by Mr. Austin P. Scott, comprise many amusing "items," though they deal chiefly with crimes and criminals. It must not be inferred from these "extracts" that crime was more rife, or criminals more numerous, in Virginia than in the other colonies. The explanation of the almost exclusive tenor of the excerpts lies in the fact that Mr. Scott has been making a special study of criminology in the Colonies and naturally transcribed, in chief measure, the "items" directly bearing on his subject. Though the majority of the extracts read like a chapter out of the "Newgate Calendar," a few of them deal with less sinister happenings.

(6). The Departments of "*Notes and Queries*," "*Book-Reviews*" and "*Genealogy*" have been maintained at their usual high level. As regards the last named, it may be permissible for us to report what we deemed worthy of special mention in our last Report—that a large proportion of our present membership is, in its origin, directly traceable to the very attractive manner in which this department has been conducted.

To select one instance out of several, the genealogy of the Fleming family (which we began in 1915 and which is not yet completed) is no mere arid record of births, marriages and deaths, but rather a delightful history of a great Virginia family, which constantly reminds one of such charming books as Dr. Augustus Jessopp's, "*One Generation of a Norfolk House*," or John Russell's "*The Haigs of Bcmerside*."

It not only contains much matter of solid value relating to our Colonial and Revolutionary history, but in it are included numbers of graphic letters, ranging in content, as Mr. Pope would say, "from grave to gay, from lively to severe"—some dealing with public matters and military activities during the Revolution, while others (to us far the most delightful) are given up exclusively to intimate family affairs. Especially noteworthy among the latter are letters from Thomas Jefferson (then a law-student in Williamsburg under George Wythe) to his college-mate, William Fleming (destined in the coming years to be Judge, first of the General Court, and, later on, of the Superior Court of Appeals), full of delicious philosophising about matrimony, in which he gives his absent friend ("Dear Will") all the latest gossip touching the bewitching belles and "pretty sparks" of the lively little town. Jefferson himself was just then revelling in a very "luxury of woe" because that brilliant young creature, Rebecca Burwell (whom he apostrophized as "Belinda" and for whom he played his most ravishing airs on his beloved violin) had, to his consternation, suddenly "changed her mind" and given her hand to his rival gallant, young Mr. Jacquelin Ambler.

Very touching, too, is the letter written by Mary Fleming (under date of April 16th, 1777) to her uncle, Captain Charles Fleming of the 7th Virginia Regiment, regarding the death of

her brother, Captain John Fleming, who, after nearly two years of gallant service in the Continental Army, had fallen but a few months before at "Princeton," while leading his regiment with such conspicuous valor as drew special praise from Washington himself.

The writer of this exquisite letter and her younger sister, Susanna Fleming, were *primae inter primas* among the reigning "toasts" of the brilliant society that at the time gathered in Williamsburg during the sessions of the "Assembly," and suitors they had in plenty. Very charming they must, indeed, have been according to some very vivacious stanzas reprinted here from a contemporary poem entitled "*The Belles of Williamsburg*" (whether written by St. George Tucker or the witty Dr. McClurg is a mooted point), in which the enraptured bard extols in faultless numbers the respective attractions of these aristocratic paragons. In these stanzas, Mary Fleming, according to the fashion of the time, is celebrated under the name of "Myrtilla," while the younger sister claims our homage as "Sylvia."

Whoever the poet may have been, the verses are worthy a place in any anthology of sparkling "*vers-de-société*," and neither Praed nor Mr. Austen Dobson might disdain to have signed them.

As we have already stated, the book-notices have been uniformly of a high degree of merit, but there is one to which we are impelled to draw especial attention, lest by any chance it may have been overlooked by some of our readers. It is a review in our January (1916) number of a volume entitled "*George Washington, Farmer: Being an Account of His Home Life and Agricultural Pursuits*."

The author is Prof. Paul Leland Haworth, who has won no little distinction by various historical monographs. The reviewer (as all readers of the article must have instantly divined) is our accomplished Corresponding Secretary and Editor. The reviewer does not by any means approach his task after the manner of that truculent critic, "Mr. Bludyer," whom Thackeray has immortalized in "Pendennis," nor would his innate modesty ever allow him to assume the airy omniscience of

"master Pen" himself, who, as we all remember, stood ready at twenty-four hours' notice to review the "*Encyclopaedia*" for the "Pall Mall Gazette." On the contrary, he pronounces the book, on the whole, as a very valuable and interesting work. He gives the author full credit for painstaking study of the vast mass of printed material bearing on Washington's home-life and agricultural activities. But, when Dr. Haworth, leaving the beaten path of the subjects indicated in his title, essays to discuss, with a certain air of "cocksureness," conditions in general existing in Virginia at the time, the hand of the reviewer, who "knows his subject" as few men do, falls heavy upon him. What he has to say will not be pleasant reading to Dr. Haworth, but it may "prove a blessing in disguise," as we are told most of the disagreeable things in life really are.

The author quotes Martha Washington (p. 49) as saying that she "remembered a time when there was only one coach in Virginia." Whereupon, our amiable reviewer sweetly remarks, "If she said this, she was at the time in a state of mental debility of which there is no other record."

Then follows an array of evidence from wills, appraisements and such like records touching the number of coaches in the colony long before Martha Washington was old enough to remember anything—evidence that has been accessible for years in the pages of our Magazine and of the "*William and Mary Quarterly*," which must convince every reader that it would have been well for Dr. Haworth to have gone to the records instead of accepting without investigation such loose and (most probably) apocryphal statements.

So, in regard to the author's ignorance as to the breeding of "blooded" horses in Virginia and the extent of sheep-raising among Colonial planters. One would have thought that a historical student of Dr. Haworth's repute would, at least, have consulted Dr. Philip Alexander Bruce's monumental "*Economic History of Virginia in the Seventeenth Century*" (which is certainly accessible in almost all libraries) before writing on such subjects. Had he done so, he would have been spared these mortifying blemishes in an otherwise admirable book.

"The blessing in disguise" (which we have so feelingly alluded to above) may turn out to be that the "new school" of historical writers (to which Prof. Haworth belongs) may, hereafter, turn to an earnest study of Dr. Bruce's volumes and of the transcripts from original records printed in the pages of our Magazine and in those of the *William and Mary Quarterly*, before they venture to write with an *ex cathedra* air concerning conditions, social, commercial and agricultural, in our "Old Dominion" during the Colonial period.

We make no apology for giving this extended summary of the contents of our Magazine for 1916, because we are satisfied that many of our members, immersed in business or hard driven by professional demands upon their time, are scarcely conscious of the many "good things," by turns delightful and of grave import, that are contained within the gray covers of each quarterly issue.

1917.

Our Editor's programme for 1917, subject, of course, to some minor alterations, is as follows:

The "*Minutes of the Council and General Court*," the "*Sainsbury Abstracts*," the "*Complete Transcripts*," the "*Letters of William Byrd*," the "*Virginia Gleanings*," and the "*Extracts from King William County (Va.) Records*," will run continuously throughout the whole year.

The "*Council Papers*" (1698-1702) will be finished early in the year.

The "*Extracts from the Virginia Gazette*" (1752-1755) will be concluded in our January number.

In the same number will be published an article by Mr. David I. Bushnell, Jr., entitled "*Daniel Boone at Limestone*" (the modern Maysville, Ky.), 1786-1787. This article (illustrated by a *fac simile* page of Boone's accounts, which he called his "*Indian Book*") contains documents of great interest, never before published, relating to economic conditions on the frontier of Virginia five years before the "District of Kentucky" was erected into a separate state. Mr. Bushnell makes handsome acknowledgments in this paper to Mr. Earl G. Swem of the Virginia State Library for having "called his attention to items

(manuscript accounts in the State archives) once belonging to that most romantic and typical character of frontier life, Daniel Boone." Other contributions of like character have been kindly promised by the same author.

"*Letters and Petitions*," covering the period immediately preceding, and during, the Revolution, transcribed from the originals in the State Archives (publication of which has been unavoidably suspended for several years) will be resumed during the year.

Other valuable letters from our own manuscript collections will be published.

The Departments of "*Book-Reviews*," "*Notes and Queries*" and "*Genealogy*," will, of course, be continued as usual.

Again we venture to draw the attention of our members to the urgent need of a "*General Index*" to our Magazine. The year 1917 will see the completion of our XXVth volume, and, while each volume already contains a carefully prepared index, a "*General Index*" (both "subject" and "name," with minute cross-references) to the whole twenty-five volumes would be an inestimable boon both to the general reader and to historical students. The demand for such an index comes to us from all quarters. But an undertaking of such magnitude is, at present, beyond the means of the Society, and, if this "*General Index*" is to be printed early in 1918, it can only be done through individual subscriptions. One of the officers of the Society is so impressed with the imperative need of this Index, that he has volunteered to subscribe one hundred dollars towards its preparation and publication. It is hoped that a goodly number of others interested in Virginia history will speedily follow his example.

Written promises of subscriptions (whether of large or small amounts) should be sent to the Corresponding Secretary, 707 E. Franklin St., Richmond, Virginia.

To the whole active staff of the Society, your Committee tenders its grateful acknowledgments for the zeal, fidelity and intelligence with which they have each performed their respective duties. But it is only just (and not one of his collaborators will deem it invidious) that we should emphasize in a special

manner the steadily increasing debt of gratitude that we all owe to our Corresponding Secretary, whose erudition, industry and single-minded devotion to the Society have achieved for it the high repute it enjoys today among historical students at home and abroad. This is not merely the opinion of those of us, who work in conjunction with him and enjoy the privilege of his personal friendship, but it is the measured verdict of scholars everywhere, who are competent to appreciate his conspicuous services in the domain of historical investigation.

NECROLOGY.

LIFE MEMBERS.

HON. SETH LOW, New York City.

ANNUAL MEMBERS.

ST. GEORGE TUCKER COALTER BRYAN, Richmond, Virginia.

GEORGE CAMERON, Petersburg, Virginia.

ALEXANDER HAMILTON, Petersburg, Virginia.

MISS ANNE HARVIE, Richmond, Virginia.

BRYAN LATHROP, Chicago, Illinois.

EDWARD LUNSFORD LOMAX, San Francisco, California.

COLONEL JOHN B. PURCELL, Richmond, Virginia.

MISS KATE MASON ROWLAND, Richmond, Virginia.

A. D. SLAUGHTER, Chicago, Illinois.

J. H. SPENCER, Martinsville, Virginia.

RAPHAEL SEMMES, Savannah, Georgia.

MRS. MAURICE THOMPSON, Chicago, Illinois.

"This fell sergeant, Death, is strict in his arrest," and ours is again the sad duty to chronicle an appalling necrology.

Of some of these we can make no adequate record by reason of lack of personal knowledge, holding that conventional eulogy, which never rings true, is repellent to all men and women of deep feeling and delicate sensibilities.

Others of them filled so large a place in the public eye and, in consequence, received at their death such elaborate appreciations of their varied activities that it would seem like painting

the lily or gilding refined gold for us to seek to add aught to these sympathetic memorials written by far more competent hands.

To this latter group belongs the Hon. Seth Low of New York City, the only one of our "Life Members," whose name "the sudden hand of death" has stricken from the roll.

For full forty years, he played a great and honorable part in the educational and civic life of the nation—President of a great University, whose affairs he administered with consummate skill and of which he was a most munificent benefactor—chief magistrate of the metropolitan city of our country—delegate to the Hague Conference in 1899—trustee of the "Carnegie Institute"—President of numberless "learned societies" (scientific, sociological, geographical and archaeological)—honored by the leading universities at home and abroad with their highest degrees—recognized as a publicist of the first rank and as an enlightened philanthropist, princely in his benefactions, not only to the various activities of his own ancient communion, but to all civic enterprises dedicated to the betterment of his humbler fellow-citizens—devoting years of unselfish and unremitting labor to each and all of them—what wonder that, when the end came, press and pulpit pronounced eulogies on such a noble and beneficent career that were informed throughout with that note of unaffected grief which conventional sorrow has no skill to counterfeit!

We can only set down here that he was greatly interested in the work of this Society, and it may be allowed us to add that, quite apart from all his splendid civic virtues, he was in private life a most gracious and delightful companion, as some of us still remember who enjoyed the privilege of entertaining him under our own roof-tree, and, in turn, were the recipients of his own cordial hospitality.

Of the "Annual Members," those of us who are citizens of Richmond, and who know almost equally well our sister city of Petersburg, cannot fail to mark with poignant personal sorrow how many of our oldest and dearest friends in each place are included in the dread list.

One of the most lovable of them all was St. George Bryan, a brother of our former President, whose vivid personality and

inimitable sweetness of disposition won him affectionate welcome alike among the lofty and the lowly.

He was full of ingenuous "prejudices" (which some of us shared to the full) and of scarcely less delightful eccentricities, which made him irresistibly attractive. His mind was acute and distinctly speculative (save in matters of religion), and, though the greater part of his life was spent in the practical out-door work of his profession, he in some way found time to compass a wide range of reading, and constantly astonished his friends by his keen and enlightened interest in subjects little known to the average man, and by his intimate acquaintance with "many a quaint and curious volume of forgotten lore," of which they knew scarcely more than the bare title.

In his "hot youth," as Shakespeare hath it, he had worn with honor his country's gray as a private soldier in the "Second Company" of the Richmond Howitzers, in which command he served until he had the ill-luck to be severely wounded in the disastrous battle of "Sailor's Creek," April 6th, 1865, just three days before "the Surrender" at Appomattox. He was carried to "Carysbrook," his father's plantation on "the upper James," where, after his wound had healed, he settled down for several years assisting his father in the management of that historic estate. But life in the country at that time, when the ravages of war had not yet been repaired, was too lonely and monotonous to a man of his restless spirit, and so for a period he entered upon a business life, where he made some money, not much, yet enough to pay his expenses at college, and, though now thirty, he entered in 1873 the scientific side of the University of Virginia. Having fitted himself there by hard study to become a mining engineer, after a brief space, he fared forth to seek his fortunes in the far West—mining and "prospecting" in several states and territories. Many were the stirring scenes in which he took part among the Indians of Nevada or of Idaho, the rough miners of California, and, as he pushed northward, among the natives of Vancouver. These adventures, as well as his war-experiences, he was fond of recounting to his intimates, always modestly and without a shadow of self-exploitation. In addition, he was possessed of a

large fund of racy and intimate anecdote (of course, unpublished) of his close kinsmen (John Randolph of Roanoke, St. George Tucker and other "worthies"), whose names are still famous in Virginia annals.

In his intercourse with his fellow-men he was thoroughly democratic, but he never forgot the "*noblesse oblige*" of his strain.

The influences that, in chief measure, colored his whole life, whether in act or utterance, were his deep and fervid (though never obtrusive) piety and his unshaken loyalty to what is now-a-days termed the "Lost Cause." As regards the former, it is no whit an exaggeration to declare that from youth to old age his was the unquestioning faith of a little child, and he believed with all the passion of his loyal soul that the Confederate cause was an altogether righteous cause and held steadfastly that it was not good that a righteous cause should perish from the earth. With his strong religious faith, it was "all a mystery" that the result should have been what it was, but no amount of argument could convince him that it was a "Lost Cause," but, always and forever, a cause "strong with the strength of Truth and immortal with the immortality of Right." If ever the famous line of the Roman stoic was applicable to any mortal among men of our generation, it was to him:

"VICTRIX CAUSA DEIS PLACUIT, SED VICTA CATONI."

He will be best remembered for what he really was—one of the best types of the old-fashioned "Tide-Water Virginian," with a real genius for friendship and hospitality, of high and generous courage, saturated with what the outside world calls "provincialism," but what is to us that splendid "provincialism," of his time and of his breed, which makes a man, according to Tennyson's immortal dictum, really "the best cosmopolite."

He never married, but passed the last years of his life contently among his books and in the companionship of his closest kinsmen, who gave him a responsive affection, that made his old age singularly serene and happy.

He died at the home of his nephew, Judge Daniel Grinnan, a member of our Executive Committee, on April 5th, 1916, in the seventy-third year of his age.

Another of our friends, whose familiar face and figure shall long be missed upon our streets, is Col. John B. Purcell, whose quiet humor, frank manners and consistent kindness endeared him to a host of friends here and elsewhere.

His career could not, perhaps, in the strictest sense of the term, be reckoned an eventful one, yet was his long and honorable life so crowded with beneficent activities and so distinguished by solid achievement, that his place is assured among the most sterling of our "Virginia Worthies."

Only in outline may we venture to sketch here the salient features of that busy life, for his commercial and financial achievements, noteworthy as they were, have been recounted elsewhere in detail by his business associates, who naturally, can speak with a degree of authority, touching that side of his career, which we can in no measure pretend to.

Of the personal side of the man alone can we venture to speak here, our warrant for the attempt being an unbroken friendship extending over half a century.

JOHN BARRY PURCELL, son of John Purcell and Martha Webb, his wife, was born in this city, September 17th, 1849. The mother, a woman of high intelligence and lovely disposition, was a daughter of that fine old "sea-dog," Commodore Thomas T. Webb, of the United States Navy, who had made a gallant record for himself in the "War of '12", and, afterwards, in the "Algerian War," and who died in his native Norfolk about eight years prior to the "War between the States."

The father, in many of his traits a typical Irishman (as he was by blood, though not by birth) is still well remembered by our older citizens as a merchant of high integrity, who in his acquisition of fortune never forgot "the Golden Rule"—given to profuse hospitality, distinguished for his public spirit and of such open-handed generosity that, though a devoted Catholic, he gave with equal liberality to all charities, whether Protestant or those of his own ancient communion.

As is the inexorable experience of life, the remembrance of this kindly, high-spirited, father must inevitably, with the passing of years, have first grown dim and then have sunk into oblivion, but for one of his impulsive acts of princely generosity,

which shall assuredly keep alive his name so long as shall endure the fame of the "Army of Northern Virginia."

In the beginning of April, 1861, an artillery company was recruited in this city, and offered for instant service to stout old John Letcher, "Virginia's War-Governor." But the state lacked the guns, horses, uniforms and other necessary equipment of a light battery, and could only hold out to the company vague promises for the future. The ardent young recruits were in despair, when the generous and patriotic old merchant stepped into the breach and offered to equip the whole battery in the most thorough fashion out of his own pocket. Great was the joy of the young volunteers, who, by acclaim, named the battery for their munificent patron, chose, at his suggestion, Lindsay Walker as their captain, and gaily marched away, very proud of the fact that "the Purecell" was the first light battery to leave Richmond for "the front."

This battery was destined to win within the next four years an austere glory, which made its name a household word throughout the army and the state. But at what an appalling price!—the price that "the post of honor" ever exacts. Always skillfully handled in the presence of the enemy, it yet lost two hundred and forty-one men killed and wounded in action. Twice were its depleted ranks filled up by large drafts from the recruiting depots, and not a few young volunteers, as they became of military age, flocked to its colors, eager to take service in a command that had won such fame. Of the original one hundred and twenty five cannoneers, who had so blithely entrained for Acquia Creek in April 1861, only five were left when Grant, on May 23rd, 1864, attempted to force the passage of the North Anna at "Jericho Ford." One of the five fell on that glorious field.

In all soberness, it might justly have inscribed on its rent and grimy battle-flag the single word "UBIQUE," for it enjoys the distinction (unique, so far as we know) of having taken part (and most heroic part according to the official reports of Lee, Jackson and A. P. Hill) in every general action delivered by the "Army of Northern Virginia" from the time Lee assumed command at Seven Pines up to the surrender at Appomattox Court-House.

If you will study the Virginia campaigns in the voluminous "War Records," or read the masterly and entrancing history of the artillery of Lee's army, which Colonel Jennings C. Wise has recently published under the title of "*The Long Arm of Lee*," you will see that this is no mere extravagance of rhetoric.

At "First Manassas," under Lindsay Walker, afterwards Chief of Artillery of A. P. Hill's Corps, the battery rendered efficient service—Walker received his majority and was given a battalion early in '62, and William Johnson Pegram, a lad of nineteen, reserved almost to shyness, of grave, yet gracious, bearing, scion of one of Richmond's oldest families, became its captain.

It was under Pegram that it was destined to win its great renown. Very gentle and courteous he was in private intercourse, but his discipline, like his resolution, was iron, and his men feared him, yet loved him, and obeyed his slightest sign in desperate and critical events like children. They were immensely proud of the battery and their admiration knew no bounds for their young captain's absolute contempt of danger.

As time went on, Pegram became major and battalion-commander—then lieutenant-colonel, and finally in 1864, full colonel of artillery (one of the eight officers of that grade in the whole artillery corps of Lee's army), but he would never let "the Purcell" leave him. To the disastrous end, fraught with so much mournful glory, it remained part of his superb battalion, and when he himself fell amid his blackened guns in the ill-starred battle of "Five Forks" (the last pitched fight of the war) and the news flashed down the lines, scores of these grizzled veterans broke down and sobbed like children.

Such was "the old Purcell," as these rough soldiers fondly called the battery, and we, the surviving few, who, in those brave old days served under Pegram in that famous battalion, careless of whether all this be regarded as an irrelevant excursus, cannot choose but uncover, when the name of "Purcell" is called, and reverently salute the mighty shades of those grimy cannoneers, who fought their guns like men and did not grudge to die for hearth and home and country.

But, in truth, it is not "irrelevant," for the constant mention of the battery in official despatches, and in the press naturally had a tremendous influence on the little lad, who bore the same name. He was only in his twelfth year, when the war began, but he entreated to be allowed to "go" in some capacity. This was, of course, too absurd to listen to, yet it was fated that, in a measure, he should have his heart's desire before he was fifteen. By dint of persistent pleas, he was allowed in 1863 to enlist in Company G, of Colonel McNerny's regiment of "Forces for Local Defence." This regiment, composed of boys and department clerks, was officially attached to the brigade of heavy artillerymen garrisoning the "Richmond Defences" under command of Brigadier-General Custis Lee, but it was understood that it was only to be called upon for service in case of great emergency. This emergency came at the beginning of March of the next year, when a strong body of veteran horsemen under young Colonel Ulrich Dahlgren essayed to break through the outer defences of the town, release the Federal prisoners at "Belle Isle," burn the city, and put to death Mr. Davis and his cabinet. This was what is known as the "Dahlgren Raid," and to young Purcell's great and lasting delight he took active part in the trenches in repelling the invaders. (The "curious" can read the details of the daring, yet abortive, attempt in Vol. XXXIII of the "War Records").

In May following, he was made first sergeant of his company, which shows that he was even then a good soldier, and a few months later he was detailed as "courier" at the head-quarters of Custis Lee, who had been raised to the rank of Major-General and assigned command of all the outlying troops about the city, including the forces at Drewry's Bluff and Chapin's Farm. Lee took a fancy to the gallant little fellow, who was always ready to carry orders anywhere, and Purcell, in after years, never tired of recounting the many acts of consideration and kindness that he received at the hands of that knightly soldier and gentleman.

While thus serving, it was again his good fortune to take part in several minor "affairs," and it is safe to say that the many honors that came to him in his maturer years were as nothing in his eyes in comparison with the proud reflection that it had

been allowed him in early boyhood to "serve the State upon the outer works."

But his active soldiering was now over, for at the end of Dec. '64, having received an appointment to a cadetship at the "Virginia Military Institute," he was ordered to report to the Superintendent of that institution.

As many of the older men here will recall, the renegade Major-General David Hunter, U. S. A., had wantonly destroyed, in the previous June, the academic buildings, library, laboratories and scientific apparatus of the "Institute," and the cadets (boys mostly under military age) were doing duty in the trenches near this city. After the evacuation of Richmond, April 2nd, '65, the corps was disbanded, and it was many, many months before the famous military school could be re-opened, even in rudest fashion, and academic study be resumed.

It is enough to say here that its rehabilitation was accomplished through the persistent energy and devotion of its able Superintendent, General Francis H. Smith, and that young Purcell entered the third class there in January 1866 and graduated, well up in his class, in 1868.

On his graduation he returned to Richmond and began his business career in the long established wholesale drug house of Purcell, Ladd & Company, of which his father and his uncle (Mr. Ladd) were the controlling partners.

From that time on, it may be fairly said, he had an unbroken success. For reasons already intimated, it is not our purpose to dwell upon his business activities.

But it is noteworthy that, though he ever disdained to exploit himself, in everything that claimed his energies and interest he always "arrived," and "at the top."

At the "Institute," he became cadet captain in the corps, and, in after years, was one of the most efficient members of its "Board of Visitors."

He entered the "First Virginia Regiment" in this city as captain, and soon became its colonel. He joined the "Richmond Clearing House," the "Richmond Chamber of Commerce," and the "American Wholesale Druggist Association," and became President of all three.

In 1887, he became a Director in the "First National Bank" of this city (destined to develop into one of the most powerful institutions in the whole South), became Vice-President in 1897, and its President in 1904, holding that position when he died.

Such "honors" are not "accidents," nor can they be explained by the occult influence of "the interests," which is the "blanket" explanation offered by that eminent financier, Mr. William Jennings Bryan, when his best-laid schemes gang aft a-gley.

They come to the man whom his associates instinctively recognize as one fitted above his fellows to compel success.

What is called "public life" had no attractions for him and he steadily refused to be a candidate for political office.

But whenever the "solid men" of Richmond gathered in conference to discuss large public interests or to consider legislation that they deemed imperative for the material and economic welfare of city or state, his counsel was always sought, and invariably he was placed upon the committees to whom was entrusted the task of preparing the proposed legislation and of submitting it to the "Solons" gathered in solemn conclave on "Capitol Hill," whether here or in Washington.

The list of these committees on which he served (far too long to be repeated here) testifies in no mean measure to his unflagging zeal in furthering the financial and commercial upbuilding of community and commonwealth.

He had "an infinite capacity for taking pains," and, when the complex details of some big financial "proposition" had to be unravelled, he would never let go until he had thoroughly mastered the problem.

His knowledge of banking was gained, in chief measure, by practical, every-day, experience, and he probably knew little more of what is called "the science of finance" than the average bank-president.

But his great strength lay in his fine judgment of men, in a certain intuitive sagacity in discerning special ability in those associated with him and in utilizing that ability by assigning its possessors to positions for which they were peculiarly fitted.

When he spoke in public, his utterances were always listened to with marked respect. He stated a case well and had the gift

of saying what he meant. However much men might differ with him in opinion, they knew that they would, at least, hear no nonsense. He made no pretense to being what is termed an "orator," but, he spoke without embarrassment and, as we have hinted, with lucid precision. On occasion, when greatly moved by memories of "the Cause" he so ardently loved, he rose to real eloquence, as witness the fine address he delivered at Tappahannock some years ago, when he presented to the county of Essex the handsome tablet given by his wife in memory of her uncle, General Richard Brooke Garnett, who fell at the head of his brigade of Virginians in Pickett's immortal charge at Gettysburg.

In 1872 he married Miss Charlotte Olympia Williamson, daughter of Colonel Thomas M. Williamson, Professor of Engineering at "the Institute."

There are certain relations in life too sacred, as a rule, to be touched upon in public, but, perhaps, it may be allowed us, without unduly offending the sensibilities of those nearest and dearest to him, to say simply that the union was an ideal one in its unclouded happiness.

In the social life of the city, in his clubs and elsewhere, he was a most amusing and delightful companion, for he knew how to play hard as well as work hard, had a great deal of humor and could always "cap" a good story by a better one.

He was a constant reader in many directions and was specially well informed regarding the Confederate war. In simple truth, all matters pertaining to the Confederacy went straight to his heart, and he was ever eager in his support by pen, purse, or utterance of all organizations that had for their object the preservation of the memories and history of that momentous struggle. He was an active member of "Lee Camp of Confederate Veterans," of the "Virginia Division of the Army of Northern Virginia," was on the "Advisory Board" of the "Confederate Museum," in this city, and was especially delighted when elected an "Honorary Member" of the "Pegram Battalion Veteran Association."

In these latter days of strenuous life when the Osler age-limit is the accepted one, he was, no doubt, what the world would

reckon an old man, for he had reached the age of sixty-seven, yet, until the last six months of his life, he was so full of initiative and of vitality, that when the unexpected news of his death came, all those who really knew him well felt a great shock as at a life cut off in its prime.

He bore the last few months of his illness with characteristic courage and cheerfulness, and, it is an abiding consolation to his old friends to know that, when the final summons came at Lexington, Virginia (whither he had gone for the summer with his family), on the morning of September 24th, 1916, the end was altogether free of pain.

Doubtless, some of you remember that ours was the sad office to announce at our last "Annual Meeting" the death of our old friend, Alexander Cameron, long one of the most prominent citizens of this community and to attempt, on that occasion, an estimate of his life and character.

In that inadequate sketch, mention was made that he was one of the three very remarkable brothers, William, Alexander and George, who came to Virginia from Scotland some seventy-five years ago with their widowed mother and settled in Petersburg. William has long since been dead, Alexander died in February, 1915, and now George the youngest of the three has followed them to what is called in their beautiful old Scotch speech the "Land o' the Leal."

What the descendants of such a man as George Cameron will most wish to know in the coming time is not what were the special activities in which he engaged during his long and honorable career, but what manner of man, in his daily walk and conversation, was this ancestor, who, starting at the foot of the ladder and confronted by obstacles that would have shaken a less resolute spirit, yet climbed to the top, and achieved not merely a great financial success, but became through sheer force of character a potent factor in the moral and social life of the community in which he lived.

Such information we shall endeavor to set down here in simplest fashion, and with such impartiality as may be given one, who for over fifty years was honored by his close friendship. We may say at the outset that we make no pretence to that

studied detachment and cold analysis, which numb alike the heart and the hand of the limner; holding firm to the conviction (regardless of what the disciples of Froude may urge) that no one is fitted to portray, justly and truthfully, the life and character of a contemporary unless he sincerely loved and admired the man he would depict.

The facts in his life are briefly these:

GEORGE CAMERON, youngest son of Alexander Cameron and Elizabeth Grant, his wife, was born on April 23rd, 1839, near Grantown, a small Highland village in Invernesshire. On the death of his father, when he was but two years old, he and his brothers came to Virginia with their mother, a woman of strong sense and of great decision of character, and settled in Petersburg. After brief schooling, the two older boys began their business career in the great tobacco factory of Mr. David Dunlop, a "brither Scot," to whom they were greatly attached to the end of his days.

George, meanwhile, was growing apace, and, when ten years old, was sent back to Scotland to his mother's brother, John Grant, who placed him at one of those admirable "Parish Schools," for which Scotland was so justly celebrated in the old days. There he remained until he was fifteen, when he returned to Petersburg, and, as his brothers had done, entered the "Dunlop factory" to learn the mysteries attending the "manipulation" of what Cowper (just as might be expected) calls the "pernicious weed." After a few years, the elder brothers determined to go into business for themselves, and George joined them in a short time, but not as yet as an equal partner. All three were masters of their craft, shrewd, energetic, enterprising, and their business from the start prospered greatly. William was reckoned a man of "vision" (as the phrase is just now) and, no doubt, was at first and, indeed, for some years afterwards, the directing genius of their enterprises, while Alexander and George were regarded as essentially "conservative." In the final outcome, "conservatism," as is usual, had the best of it. Some twenty years ago, when all of them had become rich men, William withdrew from the firm with a large fortune and for a time seemed to enjoy what is called "elegant leisure." But

his restless temperament soon impelled him (this time alone) to enter upon new business ventures of alluring promise, and, when his money "vanished into thin air," men (as is the way of the world) no longer spoke of him as "a man of vision," but as "a visionary man." He was full of bright-eyed observations, had travelled all over the world and seen everybody and everything, "camps and courts," and the surviving few who recall his brilliant conversational powers and his gracious, warm-hearted hospitality, will ever remember him with genuine affection and regard.

But we are anticipating.

George Cameron, when not yet twenty-two, and possessed of only a slender stipend, fell in love, as young men will do, even the "canniest" of Scotchmen, and, taking his courage in both hands, resolved, like another romantic Scot, of famous memory, to put his fate "to the touch," and so proposed marriage to one of the loveliest girls in Petersburg. And the maid, with the courage of perfect love that casteth out fear, bravely said "Yes" to the ardent wooer, and so, on March 13th, 1861, he was married to Miss Helen Dunn, daughter of Thomas R. Dunn and of Helen Spooner, his wife.

Apart from all "romantic" considerations, it was, indeed, a lucky stroke for him, for she was a young woman of exceptionally fine sense, and her wise administration of household affairs in their early married life and her intuitive counsel in larger matters, as time went on, proved no mean factor in his successful career.

In little over a month after their marriage, the storm of war broke, and nowhere throughout the whole South did the "war fever" beat higher than in the gallant little "Cockade City," which, with a population of less than ten thousand whites, sent eighteen full companies—infantry, cavalry and artillery—to what is called to-day, "the firing line"—in those days, simply, "the front."

Though George Cameron remained a British subject all his life, never becoming "naturalized," his devotion to his adopted state was deep and strong, and he at once enrolled himself in Wolfe's company of the "Local Defense Battalion," commanded

by gallant old Fletcher Archer of the Petersburg bar, who had years ago won his spurs on the fields of Mexico

It was as a simple private in this command that he took part in the glorious action of June 9th, 1864, at the "Rives House" near Petersburg, when one hundred and twenty-five of the old men and boys of Petersburg, behind hastily-constructed earth-works covering a front of above six hundred yards, repelled the assaults of Kautz and his thirteen hundred picked troopers, and so saved Petersburg. All of his comrades agree that Cameron fought as stubbornly as men of his race always fight when the "*perfervidum jecur Scotorum*" possesses them. One fourth of that devoted little band fell killed and wounded on that field, and there is a glamour of pathetic glory about that fierce combat, which shall cause it (like "Newmarket") to live in song and story when many of the world's great battles are forgot:

Unluckily, Cameron's company, on the left, was completely enveloped by the superior forces of the enemy, who, attacking flank and rear, captured nearly two score of the Confederates (Cameron among them), whom they succeeded in carrying off as prisoners.

Among others captured with Cameron at the time was Anthony M. Keiley, afterwards mayor of this city, nominated by Cleveland as U. S. Minister, first to Italy and then to Austria, long dean of the "International Court" at Cairo, whom many of us remember as one of the most brilliant men of his day—a sort of "admirable Crichton"—lawyer, editor, orator and man-of-letters. A veteran officer of Lee's army, Keiley happened to be at the time in Petersburg "on leave," and, of course, volunteered (like the gallant soul that he was) to serve that day as a private in Archer's command.

After his return from captivity, he wrote (within a few months) in his apparently careless, yet inimitable, style, an account of the fight and of the subsequent hardships and need-less cruelties, which he and Cameron experienced in the "prison-pen," first at Point Lookout, and, later on, at Elmira, New York.

This modest little volume, long since "out of print," is, no doubt, practically unknown to this generation, but it is one of those genuine "human documents" that can never altogether

die—a fit companion volume, indeed, to the "*Adventures of Captain Jack Kincaid of the Rifle Brigade*," though far superior to the latter in literary distinction.

On November 18th, '64, after over five months of captivity, Cameron was safe back in Petersburg.

Within a few months the war was over, and, slowly at first, but surely, the industrial and commercial life of Virginia and of the whole South awoke and began to bestir itself again. It should be stated just here that, as early as 1862, the Camerons, in addition to their regular business, had made bold ventures in "blockade running," steadily reaping a golden harvest from that time on until Wilmington, N. C., and other Southern ports were "sealed" in '64. They were shrewd and sensible enough to deposit the enormous returns from these ventures in England, so that the end of the war found them with solid credit at home and abroad, which few, if any, Southern firms could boast.

These keen-witted young Scots, as you can readily imagine, were not slow to seize the chance thus offered to their enterprising spirit, and then began that wondrous expansion of their business, embracing two hemispheres—branch houses under varying Cameron titles, or subsidiary firms controlled by them, in Richmond, Louisville, Liverpool, London, Melbourne, Sydney, Adelaide and Brisbane, the last four concerns supplying seventy-five per cent of the manufactured tobacco consumed in India and the Australian Colonies. This expansion, developed gradually and conducted with the traditional Scotch caution, required a good many years for its achievement, but, looking back now and viewing it as a whole, the story reads like some chapter out of "*Monte Christo*" or the "*Arabian Nights*."

In 1883, in the midst of these strenuous activities, he suffered a grievous blow in the death of his wife, who for some years had been an invalid. He bore the blow with characteristic fortitude and the incessant demands upon every waking moment of his time (for he was now sole manager of the great "home factories" in Petersburg) kept him from morbid brooding. He loved work for work's sake, was a man of powerful physique and his constitutioned industry had become through rigid training a habit,

which remained immutable after he had passed his three score and ten. Sydney Smith once said of a friend of his that "he had an ungovernable passion for work." The whimsical exaggeration of the witty divine was almost the literal truth in Cameron's case.

His work heartened him, his friendships cheered him, and gradually Time brought healing in his wings. On July 19th, 1886, he married Miss Delia Pegram, daughter of Capt. Richard G. Pegram, long leader of the Petersburg bar (and later on, a successful practitioner here), who, like all men of his name and breed, was one of the most valorous soldiers that ever buckled on sabre. Cameron was then but forty-seven, strikingly handsome, as were all the brothers, and the kindly fates had decreed that he and his gracious young wife should enjoy many years of happiness and that the spacious halls of "Mount Erin Towers" should resound once more with merry childish laughter and re-echo the pattering of little feet. But, as is inevitable, the happiness was not without alloy, for he lost two sons (by his first marriage), who had grown to manhood, and his old age was greatly saddened by the death of his youngest boy, a winsome little lad of marvellous precociousness, to whom he was passionately attached.

Years followed of usefulness and honor and hard work, though they were by no means years of "all work and no play" and "Jack" never became "a dull boy." He went around the world twice, travelled extensively in England and on the Continent and made repeated visits to the old "home-nest" in the Highlands by the pleasant river Spey.

In 1904, he and his surviving brother, Alexander, sold out their various businesses here and in Australia to the "British-American Tobacco Company" and definitely retired.

But, as we have indicated above, it was impossible for a man of his habits and temperament ever to become idle. He had a great fortune to claim his constant attention, was owner of a fine estate on the Appomattox and became interested in "scientific" farming, was passionately devoted to flowers and never counted the hours lost which he spent in pottering about his extensive hot-houses or in making still more beautiful the spacious grounds that surrounded "Mt. Erin Towers."

He was intensely domestic in all his tastes and his "ain ingle neuk" was ever to him the dearest spot on earth. He belonged to the clubs, of course, but never went to them, and though, as we have seen, he wandered, from time to time, far afield, he was always anxious to get back to the one spot on earth sanctified to him by the name of "home." What delightful memories of brave cheer and cordial welcome, of bright talk and harmless laughter, the mere mention of "Mt. Erin Towers" stirs in the breasts of all who had the privilege of enjoying its profuse, yet elegant, hospitality!

He possessed a famous wine-cellar that contained a great variety of rare vintages, and he was always glad to have his friends test their excellence and give their verdict on their respective merits. He himself, mark you, was one of the most abstemious of men and, in the latter years of his life, because of heart-trouble, never touched even a single glass of wine. Like "Duke Vincentio," in "*Measure for Measure*," he was truly "a gentleman of all temperance, rather rejoicing to see another inerry." But he had a robust scorn, which he did not hesitate to express, for the Pecksniffian professional "reformers," who in these latter days are walking up and down the earth mouthing eternally their litanies of "Cant." In fact, he expressed his opinion on most subjects with a directness and vigor that left little to the imagination. But this was only at his own board, or when surrounded by a knot of very old friends. His judgment was sound, not only in business matters, but in delicate questions of personal conduct that often arise in private life. He was stubborn of opinion, when once he had made up his mind about people or things, and was by no means free from "prejudice," as who of us, indeed, is? But the honesty of the man was transparent in every utterance and action and he never resented in the least degree, an expression of opinion directly the opposite of the one he might be vigorously maintaining. Nay, more—once convince him that he was wrong and he was no more too proud to change his mind than he was "too proud to fight."

Like every man of original parts (as distinguished from mere acquisition), he had a keen sense of humor, and his mellow

chuckle over a "shrewd thrust," whether at his own expense or another's, is remembered still with tender wistfulness. One of his most salient characteristics was his unobtrusiveness. He was always at his ease, but preferred, in any large company, to be a listener rather than a talker.

As we happen to know, his benefactions to charities, to the church, and to the less fortunate, were numerous and munificent, but he never spoke of them even to his intimates, and he was as loyal to his friends as any mortal that ever walked the earth.

Just before the dawn ushered in the New Year of 1916, the supreme stroke fell with tragic suddenness. At twelve o'clock at night he was reading in his library. At 2. A. M he was dead.

But shall we call it "tragic," reflecting that, in thus being struck down while still in full possession of his mental and physical powers, he was mercifully spared the sufferings inseparable from long illness or lingering decline.

If, as the Wise Man says, "As a man thinketh in his heart, so is he," then, in all soberness and truth, was George Cameron that noblest work of God, an HONEST MAN.

Scarcely more than a week after the death of George Cameron, his closest friend in Petersburg, the man whom, perhaps, he most loved and whom he had made executor of his estate, was suddenly stricken with paralysis, and, after lingering for three weeks, sunk quietly into the dreamless sleep that knows no waking here.

This was ALEXANDER HAMILTON, whose relations to Cameron were peculiarly close. Both were immensely busy men, engaged in large affairs, yet they managed to see each other almost daily—taking long walks or drives after office hours, and not seldom going off together, like two school boys on "a lark," for a fortnight's fishing in Florida or a brief spin overseas.

As we can testify of our own personal knowledge, Hamilton was terribly shaken by the death of his old friend, whom he loved with all the intensity of his ardent nature, and it may well be that that tragic event had much to do with the lethal stroke that carried him off in so brief a time. We ourselves, at any rate, have always thought so.

We shall only set down here so much of his "line of descent" as beseems so slight a sketch as this, for he was pure Scotch on both sides of his house and we all know how interminable are Scotch genealogies, if once we begin. This one, for instance, begins in 1292!

ALEXANDER HAMILTON, son of Robert Alston Hamilton and of Sarah Caroline Alexander, his wife, was born in Granville (now Vance) County, North Carolina, on March 18th, 1850. Though born in North Carolina, he was essentially a Virginian, having lived steadily in Petersburg since early boyhood, and it is doubtful whether, outside his own immediate family, a dozen people knew that he was not a native of this commonwealth.

His grandfather, Patrick Hamilton, was of the "Parkhead branch" of the Hamiltons of Lanarkshire, and did not come to America until the beginning of the nineteenth century, when he settled, with others of his family, near Williamsboro in Granville County. He was a man of education, accumulated a handsome fortune as a thrifty merchant, married Mary Eaton Baskervill of the well-known Virginia family of that ilk, and became a prosperous planter, as you may read in that delightful volume (privately printed) entitled "*The Hamiltons of Burnside*" by his grandson, Patrick Hamilton Baskervill, M. A.

It was his son, Robert Alston, college-bred, courtly of manner (some of us remember him well) and blessed with comfortable fortune, who moved to Petersburg, when his second boy, the subject of this sketch, was a lad of little over seven.

On the Alexander side, his great-grand-father, Moses Alexander, who had been "up and awa' wi' Prince Charlie," came over soon after "the 45" and settled in Mecklenburg, North Carolina. But his grandchildren drifted to Virginia, as, we are glad to say, is so often the case with natives of the gallant "Old North State," and intermarried with the best families of the commonwealth. One of these grandsons, Nathaniel Alexander, father of our Mr. Hamilton's mother, was an officer in the United States Navy, served under Perry in "1812," resigned the service, settled down as a planter and for several terms was a member of the Virginia Senate. Another grandson, Mark Alexander, born in Mecklenburg County, Virginia, became still

more prominent in Virginia politics—was member of the Legislature, represented the "4th Virginia District" in Congress from 1819 to 1833, and took a leading part in the famous "Constitutional Convention" of 1829-30, the ablest body of men that ever sat in this state—perhaps, the ablest body of law-makers that ever sat in the western world. A little over seventy years after, his great-nephew, Alexander Hamilton, was destined to make a great name for himself in another celebrated "Virginia Constitutional Convention."

The lad, "Alexander," had his early schooling at "Belmont," an admirable boarding-school in Mecklenburg county, N. C., conducted by a sound scholar of the old-fashioned type, Mr. Ralph H. Graves, and, after a further course at "McCabe's University School," in Petersburg, Virginia, where he was "good at books" and the acknowledged leader in all athletic sports, entered the "Virginia Military Institute" in 1868 as "third-class man" and was graduated in 1871. He had a natural taste for "soldiering," had lived in Petersburg all through "the Siege" of that brave old town, when he had listened at his father's table to the talk of the most famous soldiers who were defending it, and it was the great regret of his life that he had not been old enough to serve in that heroic army. Had the fates so ordered it, what a glorious soldier he would have been!—doubtless, with his eager courage and instant readiness of resource, the peer of any of them!

During his last year at the "Institute" he was appointed Instructor in Latin (his strong point at school) and Adjutant of the Corps, and, immediately on his graduation, matriculated in the Law School of Washington and Lee University (situated within a stone's throw), where he had the good fortune to come under the personal instruction of that great Virginian, Honorable John Randolph Tucker, Professor of "Equity and Public Law," who, in his long and brilliant service in Congress, was regarded by Republicans and Democrats alike as the ablest Constitutional lawyer, whether in the lower or the upper house, whose inexorable logic and sober eloquence recalled the best traditions of Virginia statesmanship.

Despite the difference in their ages, pupil and instructor soon became intimate friends—a friendship which lasted until Mr. Tucker's death, and Hamilton has left grateful record under his own hand that of the salient influences which, in chief measure, shaped his career, the most potent of them all was this personal contact with his great master. To the end of his days, indeed, whenever he spoke of Mr. Tucker (and he spoke of him often) his friends used to say that, though he was little given to hero-worship, there was a distinct suggestion of incense in the air. But we all loved him the more for his boyish enthusiasm regarding his old mentor, for there were not a few of us who, in days gone by, had also fallen under the spell of that incomparable talker and inimitable *raconteur*, whose ready wit and whimsical quips, quite apart from his profound learning, must remain a great tradition both in his native state and in the national capital long after the fame of most of his contemporaries shall have become but a dim memory to all save the "curious."

Having graduated in law, young Hamilton came to Richmond in the autumn of 1873 and "offered for practice"—an offer which an unappreciative public apparently "politely but firmly" declined. But it was, notwithstanding this, a happy winter for him, for, young and well-born and as handsome as one of "Ouida's" dashing young guardsmen, he went out a good deal into society, and, above all, could enjoy endless talks every day with his devoted "crony," "Joe" Bryan, while they both waited for clients that never came. How little could either forecast the future, or dream that in little over a single decade both of them were to become men of commanding influence in their respective communities and be reckoned among the first citizens of the commonwealth.

In the following spring, he went back to Petersburg, became the law-partner of Mr. Alexander Donnan (who had an established practice), and in less than ten years was the recognized leader of the bar of that city.

From that time on, Fortune smiled upon all the varied activities that engaged that busy brain. At last, she had sent the ball rolling to his feet, and he had boldly picked it up and with unerring eye had sent it flying straight to goal.

These activities are too numerous for us to dwell on in detail. Paramount to all the rest was his connection with the "Legal Department" of the "Atlantic Coast Line R. R. Company" and its subsidiary lines. Starting simply as their "Attorney" for Petersburg, while still in active practice at that bar, he soon became their "General Counsel for Virginia," and, when, under the able constructive policy of that sagacious "captain of industry," Mr. Henry Walters, the present "Atlantic Coast Line R. R. Company" was formed by the consolidation of the various constituent companies, he became "General Counsel" for the whole of that great system. He was also elected, first, the Second Vice-President and, later on, the First Vice-President of the new company. Only a year or two ago, he received still further promotion by being made President of the "Atlantic Coast Line of Connecticut," the "holding company" (organized under the laws of Connecticut) that controls both the "A. C. L." and "L. & N." properties.

Of course, all this forced him to give up general practice.

No railroad in this country, or, indeed, in any country, ever had in its service a servant more utterly devoted to its interests and its high repute, and the official resolutions passed by the directors at his death (simple, direct, yet charged with deep feeling) constitute a testimonial to his efficiency, integrity, and personal charm that signally distinguishes them from the conventional expressions of condolence usual in such cases.

In addition to all this, he became some twenty years ago President of the largest and oldest bank in Petersburg ("The Petersburg Saving & Insurance Co."), whose affairs he managed with conspicuous financial ability up to the time of his death, besides being director in many public corporations and being much sought after as fiduciary in administering large private estates.

Apart from his legal training, he was otherwise admirably equipped for the successful conduct of these multifarious activities, for from the beginning of his young manhood he had been a persistent student of economics and of finance and was wont to read (what seems to us) the dreary volumes dealing with those subjects with as keen an interest as the average reader takes

in the latest "best seller." Just here, it may be noted that he was all his life deeply interested in all matters pertaining to education. So genuine was this interest, that, despite the ever-increasing volume of his arduous duties, he managed to find time to serve on the "Board of Visitors" of his old school, the Virginia Military Institute, where, with the cordial co-operation of the Superintendent, he inaugurated many reforms of lasting value. Twenty years of such fruitful service did he give his Alma Mater, during ten of which he was President of the Board. Even after he felt obliged to decline reappointment, he unselfishly consented to become "President of the School Board" in Petersburg, and, in that position, rendered conspicuous service in establishing a higher degree of efficiency in the Public Schools of that city.

Had he elected to go into politics, as he was repeatedly urged to do, there is small doubt that with his industry and talents he would have attained eminence in that field. The same qualities that made him such an effective advocate at the bar—clear thinking, apt illustration in argument and a happy knack of never talking over the heads of his audience—must surely have compelled success.

But though, as might be expected in the case of a man of his prominence, he often presided at public meetings, both at home and elsewhere in the state, he never but once accepted public office, if, indeed, we may so term the service he felt called upon to render.

Without the remotest solicitation, he was elected a delegate from Petersburg to the "Virginia Constitutional Convention" of 1901-1902, where, as we have said above (deliberately weighing our words), he soon made "a great name" for himself. In that assemblage of really able men, the breadth of his views, the cogency of his arguments, his readiness and uniform courtesy in debate, all this in conjunction with his winning personality won for him the confidence and admiration of his colleagues and caused him to be regarded on all sides as one of the most sagacious among the acknowledged leaders of that body. So great, indeed, was the impression which he made, that, the year after the Convention adjourned, he was elected without opposition President of the "Virginia Bar Association," a position which he held as long as he was eligible.

So passed the strenuous years. Yet often were there unexpected compensations when most he was driven by the work imposed upon him as lawyer, banker, or rail-road official. His duties as "General Counsel" of a great system, of necessity, carried him constantly to various sections of the country and his figure was almost as familiar in New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore or in Charleston, Savannah, and Mobile, as it was in Richmond or Petersburg. Everywhere he went, his intelligence and high-breeding and compelling charm of manner won him hosts of friends, who insisted on entertaining him in a purely social way after business matters had been ended. And when these new-made acquaintances (many of them destined in time to become "old friends") came to Petersburg to confer with him, as they often did, they were at once impulsively seized upon and carried off to be guests in his own beautiful home, where they found such warmth of welcome and sumptuous entertainment as recalled the best traditions of the "Old South."

"Small cheer and great welcome makes a merry feast," says Shakespeare in his immortal "*Comedy*," but here was great cheer and great welcome too, and the "merry feast," we may be sure, was made doubly charming to his guests by the bright and genial talk of their host.

But for all his engaging qualities in private life and his uniform observance of the amenities in his conduct of professional or business affairs, there was "a streak of Cato" in the man. Let him once be convinced that an opponent had mistaken his deferential courtesy for timidity or that any body of men, "by bias and indirection," were seeking to overreach the railroad company (which he served and whose interests he ever held higher than his own) and instantly (as some of us have witnessed) the mobile features hardened, a *timbre* of defiance rang in the usually softly-modulated voice, and his measured words of contemptuous indignation were such as few men could ever forget.

Those who did not know him well, seeing him in one of these masterful moods of "righteous wrath," would take away an utterly erroneous impression of the man, for if ever there was a human being saturated with the spirit of kindliness to his

fellows and of tender sympathy for those "distressed in mind, body or estate," as the Prayer-book hath it, it was he.

At last, in the early morning of February 4th, 1916, came the "one clear call" to that intrepid spirit, and it was answered, we may be sure, with the same serene courage as had been answered every call made to him in a long and resolute life.

As we recall his noble rectitude, his nice sense of personal honor that did not "set life at a pin's fee" when that honor was at stake, his generous enthusiasm for all things exalted, his virile scorn for all things mean, his sweetness of disposition, his tender heart and open hand—as we remember all these stern and gentle virtues, there flashes through our mind (as peculiarly appropriate to this dear dead friend) that noble epitaph which the Duke of Buckingham wrote on his father-in-law, "the Great Lord Fairfax":

Both sexes virtues were in him combined;
He had the fierceness of the manliest mind,
And all the meekness too of womankind.

He never knew what envy was or hate;
His soul was filled with worth and honesty,
And with another thing besides, quite out of date,
Call'd modesty.

Over the rest of those whom we are called upon to mourn, we can only breathe a simple, but heartfelt, *requiescant!*

All of which is respectfully submitted.

W. GORDON McCABE,
President.

At the conclusion of the report it was announced that the next business was the election of officers and members of the Executive Committee. On motion, a nominating committee composed of Col. W. Miles Cary and Messrs. Charles C.

Anderson and David C. Richardson. The Committee retired and on its return recommended that the following be elected:

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A resolution thanking the President for his services during the past year was adopted.

Mr. T. C. Bryan was called to the chair and on motion the officers and members were unanimously elected.

President McCabe then resumed the chair and stated that any other business would be in order. As there was none, on motion, the meeting adjourned.

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JANUARY, 1917.

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XI

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WILLIAM G. STANARD, *Editor*,
707 E. Franklin, Richmond, Va

Eastern Shore Genealogies

Genealogical Investigation made in the records of the counties of Northampton and Accomac, Va.

STRATTON NOTTINGHAM,
Eastville, Va.

To 1 Beef — — — 3.10.0
 To 2 yd Calico for burial ^{of the dead} 0.16.0
 To 10 Quarts Salt — — — 0.10.0
 2 bushels Corn — — — 0.8.0
 To 10 Bushels — — — 2.0.0
 1 gallon Whiskey — — — 1.4.0
 1 gallon Brandy — — — 1.4.0
 1 lb Bacon — — — 1.0.0
 Cash paid for Corn 0.18.0
£13.6.0
 August 22nd 1787

The within mentioned
 list was necessary for
 the Indians to keep the
 accounts in just

200 of Beef — — — \$16.00

Deer skins &c &c

100 — — — 23.0.0
 30 — — — 13.6.0
 43.6.0

Daniel Boone

THE
VIRGINIA MAGAZINE
OF
HISTORY AND BIOGRAPHY.

VOL. XXV.

JANUARY, 1917.

No. 1

DANIEL BOONE AT LIMESTONE, 1786—1787.

BY DAVID I. BUSHNELL, JR.

The Virginia Gazette of April 19, 1787 contained this news item:

“Richmond, April 18.

A Gentleman who arrived the 9th of this month at Philadelphia, from Kentucky, has favoured us with the following intelligence, viz., That some prisoners having been taken by the inhabitants from the Indians in the month of October last, among which were a squaw and a Frenchman, the two latter were sent out with proposals for an exchange of prisoners; in consequence of which, Noamohouoh(1), a Chief of the Shawonnee nation, attended at the mouth of Limestone (2), on the 4th of March last, and delivered the following speech.

My Brothers,

I am very glad you are willing to exchange prisoners, and agreeable to your request by the squaw and Frenchman, have sent in three of yours, and hope that you will give up two for

(1)

(2) Limestone creek flows through the present Mason county, Kentucky, and enters the Ohio. Maysville, formerly known as Limestone, stands at the mouth of the creek.

Mr. Clark's (3) son, and one a-piece for the others, agreeable to your own proposals. I have been sent here by Captain Johnny (4), the Head Chief of the Shawonee nation, to represent him to you, as he could collect the whole of the prisoners; which he will do and be at Limestone within one month of the date hereof; and for fear your people should be uneasy, have sent me with the above-mentioned prisoners as a confirmation of our intentions.

He further says, that the Delawares, Mingoes, and Wiandots, have wanted them to go up the Big River to make peace with the white people, but we refused, and will not have any concern with them, as we think this is the place to exchange prisoners and settle our peace, and hope you will not pay any attention to other nations talk, for we mean to be at peace.(5)

Noamohouoh

Chief of the Shawonee nation.

The Indians from beyond the Ohio had been very active, and during the early autumn of 1786 Col. Benjamin Logan (6) was ordered by Gen. Clark to raise a force to penetrate the Indian country. Accordingly Logan gathered between four hundred and five hundred men, crossed the Ohio at Limestone, and went as far as the head of Mad river, in the present Logan Co. Ohio. Towns and fields were laid waste, and about seventy prisoners taken. (7)

It was, undoubtedly, to the prisoners taken by Col. Logan that the article in the Gazette referred, the same who were later to be supplied with provisions by Daniel Boone and John Crow.

(3) It is not known to whom this may refer.

(4)

(5) The treaty of Fort McIntosh was signed January 21, 1785 by Commissioners of the United States "and the Sachems and Warriors of the Wiandot, Delaware, Chippewa and Ottawa Nations." The Shawnee did not take part in this treaty, but one year later, at the mouth of the Great Miami, on January 31, 1786, they signed a separate treaty with representatives of the United States.

(6) Benjamin Logan was born in Augusta Co. Virginia, about 1742, and died in Kentucky, December 11, 1802. Was with the expedition commanded by Col. Henry Bouquet, and in 1775 joined Daniel Boone, then on his way to Kentucky. Soon he began the construction of the stockade known as Logan's Fort, one mile east of the present Stanford. He was actively engaged in public affairs, and often served in the legislature of the newly formed state.

(7) Collins, R. H. History of Kentucky. I. Covington, 1878.

Boone was at this time an Inn keeper and merchant at Limestone, having settled there a few months previous. His accounts made at this time, all in his own writing, have recently been discovered among the Vouchers of the Contingent Fund, in the Virginia State Library, and are now, for the first time printed. They are given in chronological order, the first probably indicating the date of the arrival of the captives.

october the 15th 1786

State of virgania Dr to Dal Boone
for 19 galons of Whiskey Delivered to
the Indins priseners on there first arrivel
at Limestone.....£3-0-0

Daniel Boone

Aug 22th 1787

I duler certify the Above Account to be just
Benjamin Logan

The squaw and Frenchman who were mentioned in the Gazette later obtained many articles from Boone, as noted on the second voucher:

Limestone feb'ry y^e 2 1787

Daniel Boone Furnished the Frenchman

& Squaw With

one Gun.....	@.....2.	0. 0	
2 Saddles.....@ 30s-d.....	3.	0. 0	
2 Briddle.....@ 5s-d.....	0.	10. 0	
2 Qts Salt.....1s-d.....	0.	2. 0	
1 Lb Powder.....	0.	6. 0	
2 Lb Lead Public Property			
20 Lb Bread.....	0.	5. 0	
20 Lb Dry Beef.....	0.	5. 0	
1 Ax.....	0.	16. 0	
1 Bag.....@.....	0.	6. 0	
To 4 Days Diet.....	1.	4. 0	
1 Shott Bag & Horn.....	0.	5. 0	
2 Horses Public Property.....	1.	4.	For

Bringing them In

1 Blanket.....	@	0. 15. 9
1 Qt Rum.....	@	0. 5. 0
2 Men 4 Dayes as a gard.....		1. 12. 0
		<hr/>
		12. 9. 0

Daniel Boone

On the back of the slip is this indorsement:

August 22th 1787

The within mentioned Artickels was nessassary for
the Indians & I think the Accounts is just

Benjamin Logan

As related in the Gazette, the Shawnee chief visited Limestone March 4, 1787 and delivered three white captives, asking in exchange four of the Indians then held by the whites. The following account may refer to this exchange of prisoners.

Daniel Boone Furnished Peter and
4 Prisoners—on the First Exchange

With 3 Bush'ls Corn.....	0. 12. 0
30 Lb Bacon.....	1. 10. 0
10 Lb Dry Beef.....	0. .3 4
2 Qts Salt.....	0. .3 0
<hr/>	
2. 8. 4	

Daniel Boone

And on the back it is indorsed:

August 22th 1787

the within Mentioned Artickels was nessasary for
the Indians & I think the Accounts is just.

Benjamin Logan

In the next voucher the Frenchman is again mentioned. The last item on this document is of special interest, showing as it does that Boone had a Shanwee chief, probably Noamohouh, at his Inn for twenty days.

Limestone Ap'l 27th 1787

Daniel Boone Furnished the
Indians With the Following provisions

21 Gall'ns Whisky.....	£ 6. 6. 0
230 Lb Flower.....	2. 6. 8
100 Lb Bacon.....	4. 0. 0
100 Lb Dry Beef.....	1. 13. 4

14. 6. 0

John Riggs Express Eight days, Man &

Horse.....2. 8. 0

and 9 men

George Mifford an ascort 4 day.....5. 0. 0

Cash to Bare the Frenchmans Expence

to Danville.....1. 12. 0

one Beef For thir Return Home.....3. 10. 0

Micagy Callaway Served twenty

days as an Interpreter.....6. 0. 0

Shanee Chief 20 days diet.....1. 16. 0

£34. 12. 0

August 22th 1787. The within mentioned Artickels was nes-
sasary for the Indians & I think the Account is just

Benjamin Logan

Daniel Boone

The most interesting of the Boone items consists of several
sheets of paper, folded and fastened in book form, and bearing
on the first page, in his own writing, the legend:

Daniel Boones

Indan Book

Three pages of the book give lists of supplies furnished the
Indians and charged to the "State of Virginia," all are here
quoted in full, the third being reproduced.

Page 1

July the 10th 1787

State of Virgania D^r to

Dal Boon for Indan purvission

50 lb. flower.....0. 12. 0

½ galon Salt.....0. 2. 0

20 lb Backer.....	0. 15. 0
2 qurts Whiskey.....	0. 4. 0
2 Do for the gards.....	0. 4. 0
20 lb Backer Do.....	0. 15. 0
Do 1 galan Whiskey.....	0. 6. 0
Do 2 galons Salt.....	0. 6. 0
Do 10 Diets.....	0. 12. 6
Do 50 lb Wight flower.....	0. 12. 0
2 Months Diet for the interpeter peter.....	4. 16. 0
Do 50 lb flower.....	0. 12. 0
Do 20 lb Backer.....	0. 15. 0
Do 2 galons Whiskey.....	0. 12. 0
Do for Blanket.....	0. 10. 0

£11. 13. 6

Page 2

August the 6th 1787 furnished
the Exspress from Capt Johney

20 lb flower 1 galon Whiskey	
10 Shilings.....	0. 10. 0
10 lb Backer.....	0. 10. 0
20 lb Dry Beef.....	0. 6. 8
100 lb flower to meet the priseners.....	1. 0. 0
20 lb Bacon.....	1. 0. 0

august the 10th 1787 furnished
Capt Johnneys Company and prisers

400 lb flower.....	4. 0. 0
400 lb Beef hid & tala.....	3. 10. 0
50 lb Bacon.....	2. 10. 0
16 qurts Salt.....	0. 12. 0
4 bushel potacs.....	0. 12. 0
30 galans Whiska.....	9. 0. 0
2 Qurts Salt for peter.....	0. 2. 0

£23. 12. 8

Page 3

To 1 Beef.....	3. 10. 0
To 2 yd Caleco for buril of the Dad.....	0. 16. 0
To 10 Qurts Salt.....	0. 10. 0
2 bushels Corn.....	0. 8. 0
Do 10 Bushels.....	2. 0. 0
4 galans Whiskey.....	1. 4. 0
2 galans Brandy.....	1. 4. 0
20 lb Bacon.....	1. 0. 0
Cash payd for Corn.....	0. 18. 0
	<hr/>
	£13. 6. 0

August 22th, 1787

The within mentioned
Artickels was nessasary for
the Indiens & I think the
Accounts is just

200 lb Beef.....1. 16. 0

Benjamin Logan

£13. 6. 0

1 st page	11. 13. 6
2 nd	23. 12. 8
3 ^d	13. 6. 0

48. 12. 2

Daniel Boone

During the autumn of 1787 Boone was a member of the Virginia legislature, and in this capacity remained in Richmond from October until the following January. The indorsements on the five vouchers bear the same date, August 22, and probably indicate the time of his departure from Kentucky. The papers were evidently carried by Boone to Richmond and presented for collection soon after his arrival, as indicated by the entry in the *Journal of the Governor and Council (Executive)*, Ms. vol. in the Virginia State Library.

Monday October 22^d 1787

The Governor laid before the board a Claim of Daniel Boone for Supplies furnished the Indian Prisoners per order of Colo Logan—

Also a claim of Thomas Ball for twelve Days waggonage & forage found in carrying said prisoners to Limestone as certified by Colo Logan.

Whereupon it is advised

That the Auditor be directed to settle the said Claims and make a reasonable allowance therefor out of the Contingent fund to be charged to the United States.

The following paper was filed with the vouchers and shows Boone's claim to have been allowed, a warrant being issued two days later.

In Council October 22^d 1787

The Auditor is directed to settle the account of Daniel Boone for supplies furnished the Indian prisoners, as certified by Colo Logan & make him a reasonable allowance, out of the Contingent fund, for the supplies furnished as aforesaid, to be charged to the United States—

Extract from the Minutes—
A. Blair C. C.

State of Daniel Boone's claim

Amount of Supplies p Voucher No. 1.....	48. 12. 2
ditto 2.....	12. 9. 0
ditto 3.....	34. 12. 0
ditto 4.....	3. 0. 0
ditto 5.....	2. 8. 4

£101. 1. 6

Warrant iss^d 24 Octo. '87

The voucher presented by Thomas Ball (or Balls), as indicated in the Journal quoted above, is preserved among the Contingent Fund vouchers in the Virginia State Library and is here given in full:

Crows Station September 17th 1787

I Do hear by Certify that Thomas Balls waggon and teem and waggonier Sarved In Actual Sarvis by Collo. Logans Orders twelve Days In Carrying the Indian Prisaners to Limestone, and Brought Back from Lexington nine hundred Pounds of Powder to Danville. also Furnished two Bushels of Indian Corn—Five and one half Bushels of Oats and one Dozen of Sheaf Oats, and two hundred w^t of hay for the use of Said teem. The time Commened the thirteenth Day of august and Ended the twenty Fourth Boath Days Included

12 day at 15s £9. 0. 0

given Under My hand the Day above written

John Crow C J P (8)

Benjamin Logan

The voucher bears this indorsement:

In Council October 22^d 1787

The Auditor will settle the within Claim of Thomas Ball & make him a reasonable allowance out of the Contingent fund, for twelve Days Waggonage & forage found in carrying indian prisoners to Limestone as per order of Colo Logan, to be Charged to the United States

Attest

A. Blair C. C.

How to obtain the necessary supplies for the Indian prisoners appears to have been a very grave problem, and John Crow, who had been appointed commissary to the Indians, was often forced to make the purchases at his personal risk. His petition to the General Assembly of the State of Virginia is among the Executive Papers, October 1787, in the Virginia State Library, and is of the greatest interest, bearing as it does the signatures of many who were destined to become famous in the annals of Kentucky. The petition is given in full:

(8) John Crow settled near Danville before 1782.

To the Honourable the General Assembly
of the State of Virginia

The Petition of John Crow humbly Sheweth

That he was appointed by Colonel Logan Commissary of the Indian Prisoners who were taken by the troops under his command in the autumn of 1786, & was in consequence of this appointment ordered by Capⁿ Greenup to procure for the said Prisoners forty days provisions.

That after this had been expended, he was ordered to procure thirty days provisions more, & for want of any mode being adopted for the support of said Prisoners, your Petitioner, through humanity, saw himself obliged to supply the said prisoners from time to time with provisions & other necessities, which made it impossible to him to Supply them at as cheap a rate as if he had been beforehand apprized of the length of time and number of Rations which he was to furnish the said Prisoners; and as he continues to act as a Commissary for them & has been & is obliged to pay cash for their necessities, Your petitioner hopes that you will order his account to be paid out of the treasury; or if it does not seem to you expedient, that you would order that he should receive the amount of his accompt out of the monies that are now, or hereafter may be in the Custody of the Clerks of the several Courts of the District of Kentucky, as it is impossible for him to Support the said prisoners, without being enabled by your Honourable body to lay in more provisions, and Your Petitioner, as in duty bound, Shall

ever pray &c

John Crow

We certify that the above Petitioner has supplied the Indian Prisoners with provisions & other necessities, at great expence & detriment of his own affairs; & that he has sundry times made application to the people of this District to Join him in the support of the said Prisoners, but without any effectual mode being adopted for helping him to furnish further supplies.

John Edwards
P. Tardiveau
Benjamin Logan
John Crittenden
G. R. Clark

Caleb Wallace
Harry Innis
James Gurrard
Ben. Sebastian
George Muter
Saml McDowell
Isaac Cox

On the back of the paper is this note:

Jno Crows pet^a

Done Oct. 18, 1787

The several documents given on the preceding pages, relating as they do to the economic conditions on the frontier of Virginia some five years before the District of Kentucky was set apart as a separate state, are of the greatest interest. Others of a like or even greater value are undoubtedly hidden among the innumerable papers in the Virginia State Library, and eventually they may be brought to light and made available for the historian. I now desire to acknowledge my indebtedness to Mr. Earl G. Swem of the library, for having called my attention to the items once belonging to that most romantic and typical character of frontier life, Daniel Boone.

EXTRACTS FROM THE VIRGINIA GAZETTE,
1752 AND 1753.
(Concluded.)

Apr. 8.

"Stolen or ranaway."—likely negro Virginia born—Isaac. "He is supposed to be stolen by some person who has carried him out of the Colony." 4 pistoles reward—John Turner, Chesterfield Co.

Ranaway from John Champe, King Geo. Co., convict Servant man named Richard Sadler. "His general employment was to drive a Cart." He is a supposed to have gone with a servant man named Richard Williams, belonging to Mr. Samuel Washington.

May 2-55.

Whoever borrowed the second Volume of Monsieur Boyle's Historical Dictionary, of Mr. Robert Todd, late of Norfolk, deceas'd, will oblige the subscriber by forwarding it to the afore-said place, as he has purchased the other four Volumes—John Elligood.

Ran away—Servant—Joe Clark, pretends to be ship-carpenter or sawyer or Founder—an Englishman—Reward, Jno. Mercer—Marlborough, Stafford Co.

May 9-55.

Last Tuesday the following Criminals who were convicted at the Beginning of the Court, received Sentence, viz.:

John Turner for Murder, Death.

Judith Bird, for Felony, burnt in the hand.

Mary Murray, alias Clark, alias Atkins, her former sentence of Death ordered to be put in Execution.

John Fraser and William Thompson, for Felony, burnt in the Hand.

Ran away—slave Sam—Reward 2 pistoles.—Edward Hack Mosely, Pr. Anne Co.

Apr. 22 last, was left at my plantation in Albemarle Co., by one Jno. Bucknell, "who was taken up on suspicion of Horse-stealing, and made his Escape that night, " a bay gelding, etc.

May 9, 1755.

March 30, 1755.

Mr. Hunter,

Mr. William Blackwell brought an Action against me, for Words spoken by me in great Heat and Passion. As I think an Acknowledgment to an injured Man very well becomes a Gentleman, I take this public Method to repair Mr. *Blackwell's* Character by desiring you to insert this in your Gazette, That I always considered Mr. *Blackwell* and all his Family, as persons of great Honesty and Integrity, and that what I said of him was occasioned by Passion and Misrepresentation only.

Yours

G. Johnston.

May 9, 1755.

Stolen from the Court-house in Albemarle Co., a horse, etc.—Matthews Jordan.

(Boston), Sept. 5, 1755.

"We hear from Kittery, in the County of York, that about three weeks ago, a Negroe Fellow of that Town, having behaved ill to his Master, he had him corrected, which the Fellow resented so highly, that he resolved to take away his Master's Life, but judging him not fit to die, he got up in the Night, took a child about 6 or 7 years old out of its Bed, and threw it into the well, where it perished. After this, he went to York, and delivered himself up to the Sheriff, informing him what he had done, and being asked what moved him to commit the horrid Fact, he said he wanted to die, but not did think it lawful to lay violent hands on himself, that he was sure he would be hanged, but should have Time to repent before that Time came. He was committed to Goal.

Sept. 5-1755—"To the Printer, Williamsburg Aug. 30, 1755. Sir,

As the following Advice may be of some use, I beg Leave to inform the Public, That being on a Journey from Philadelphia to Williamsburg, in this Colony (where I live), I was on the 14th of this Instant, about Two o'Clock in the Afternoon, in a bye Road, about six miles from *Bladensburgh*, in the Province of Maryland, and nine Miles from *Alexandria* or *Belhaven* in the Colony of Virginia, robbed by a Person who was seen to join me at *Bladensburgh*, Town's End, and pretended to be going the same Road with me. He threatened my Life, and took from me the following things: watch, money, horsewhip, and saddle bags. Person is named Benj. Brown, last abode Arundel Co., Md, where he had "run away" on account of some thefts—subscription in that neighborhood of £15 or 20 for apprehending $\frac{1}{4}$ value of goods to person restoring them to Daniel Fisher.

Sept. 5-55.

Runaway—negro Mungo. Has been outlawed—Jno. Norton of Yorktown.

Ranaway—Servant woman. Harriet Willson—30 yrs.—born in Denmark, but speaks low Dutch. "It is supposed she has dressed herself in Sailor's Apparell, in order to go to London" in a ship from Hampton—Reward 3 pistoles, Henry Bunker, Frederick Co. (Winchester).

May 16-55.

Ranaway—Servant man, Wm. Jackson, ploughman, aged 24 just imported in the Wilcox—1 pistole reward—Peter Randolph, Wmsbg.

May 23—"Williamsburg.

On Tuesday the 20th of this Instant, was determined at the New Kent Court House, the great Cock Match between Gloucester and New Kent, for Ten Pistoles a Battle and a Hundred the Main, there fell Eighteen in the Match, of which the New

Kent men won Ten and Gloucester seven, one a drawn Battle; Some James River Cocks that fell on the New Kent side distinguished themselves in a very "extraordinary manner."

"This Day John Turner, for Murder, and Mary Murray, alias Clark, alias Atkins, were executed at the Gallows near this City."

May 23-1755.

Stolen from Jos. Johnson's door, in Wmsbg—bay horse.

"Any Gentleman that is in want of a Schoolmaster to teach Children English, Writing, Arithmetic, and the Practical Parts of the Mathematics, may hear of one that can be well recommended by enquiring at the Printing-Office, Williamsburg."

"Anne Cass, a daughter of Mr. Daniel Sharp, of Wakefield, in Yorkshire, was some years ago sold as a Servant to Mr. John Page, of Williamsburgh, and by him again sold to Mr. Penman, who also sold her to a Person whose name he does not remember, but believes she may live somewhere in North Carolina. If therefore the said Anne Cass will make known the Place of her residence, or being a servant, her Master will kindly notify his desire of disposing of her for the remaining time of service, to the honorable William Fairfax in Virginia, he will make the required satisfaction, and give the said Anne an Account of some Proposal's for her Benefit."

May 23.

Dated Nov. 13, 1754. Taken from a certain Person suspected to be a runaway, a bay horse, etc.—Apply to Jno. Phillips, Broad Bow of Potomack, Fairfax Co.

Deserters from Army constantly advertised.

Sept. 12-55.

Phila. Aug. 21—Murder in Chester Co. by Jno. Myrack. Murdered wife, then burnt her face, beat 2 childrens skulls to pieces on rock, took neighbor's child (at his house nursing) away and killed it; tried to escape, taken and confined, "bound fast" in goal.

Many soldiers have deserted taking province arms, and sold them. Procl. warning all that suits will be brought. Deserters may return before Sept. without punishment.

Sept. 12, 1755.

"Virginia ss.

By the Honorable Robert Dinwiddie, Esq., His Majesty's Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief of the Colony and Dominion of Virginia:

A PROCLAMATION FOR A FAST.

WHEREAS we have but too much Reason to fear, that our sins have justly provoked the Almighty to send down upon us his heavy judgements of War and Famine; and as national Repentence is the only Remedy for national Guilt, I have therefore thought fit to issue this Proclamation, appointing Wednesday the 24th of September to be religiously and devoutly observed as a General Fast, for the solemn and public Humiliation of ourselves before Almighty God, in Order to supplicate His devine Majesty for the Pardon of our Sins, for averting those heavy Judgments, and more particularly for the Preservation of us from the hands of our Enemies.

AND I hereby strictly charge and require, that in all churches, where the ministers can possibly attend, devine service be performed, and a sermon be preached suitable to the Occasion, and that on some preceding Sunday they give Notice of the said FAST and exhort their several Congregations to a devout and religious Observance of it.

GIVEN under my Hand, at Williamsburg, this 28th Day of August, in the 29th Year of His Majesty's Reign and in the year of our Lord 1755.

Robert Dinwiddie.

GOD SAVE THE KING."

Lottery to raise £6875 for preserving the country against the French, 25,000 tickets, 2050 prizes, price 1 pistole each.

Sept. 19-1755.

"Paris, June 2. The following is the sentence passed upon Lewis Maudrin, on the 24th of May, and executed on the 26th" for contraband trade, counterfeiting, and murder, "to be delivered to the Executioner of Justice, and be stripped to his Shirt, with a rope about his neck, and a writing affixed containing these Characters, The Chief of Smugglers, of Criminals, guilty of High Treason, of Assassins, Robbers, and Disturbers of the Public Peace, holding in his Hand a lighted Wax Candle of the Weight of Two Pounds, before the Cathedral Church of Valence, in Dauphiny, where the said Maudrin, bare-headed and kneeling, shall declare with a loud Voice, that he begs Pardon of God, of the King, and of the Officers of Justice, for all the Crimes and Villainies by him committed. He shall then be taken to the Place of execution, and there have his Arms, Legs, Thighs, and Back broken while alive, on a Scaffold prepared for this Purpose, and at length be put on a Wheel with his Face turned towards Heaven, where he is to end his life. After which, his dead Body shall by the Executioner be exposed in the Gibbet of that City. Previously to this, the said Maudrin shall be put to the Question ordinary and extraordinary by torture, in order to obtain from his own Mouth the Truth of the Facts mentioned in his Trial, together with the Discovery of his Accomplices. We also hereby declare all and each of his Goods Confiscated to the King, &c."

Sept. 19-55.

Ran away from Richard Taylor, an Irish convict Servant woman, named Margaret Connel, alias Sullivane, between 40 and 50 yrs. old, has a down Look, and speaks much on the Brogue.

In Chesterfield goal, runaway named Jenny —says, belongs to John Hill, of Jamaica, and brought to Maryland by one Luke Davis.

To be sold—Ten choice Slaves, most of them Va. born.—Jno. Hood, Pr. Geo. Co.

London Magazine of May, 1755.

Quoted—Number of British subjects, men, women, etc., in colonies—

Halifax and Lunenburg, N. S.....	5,000
Nrfl.....	30,000
Man-Bay.....	220,000
R. I. and Providence.....	35,000
Co.....	100,000
N. Y.....	100,000
The Jerseys.....	60,000
Pa.....	250,000
Md.....	85,000
Va.....	85,000
N. Car.....	45,000
S. Car.....	30,000
Ga.....	6,000

1,051,000

Exclusive of negroes

Sept. 26.

Gov's Procl.: Few deserters have come in. Magistrates and officers to search for them, and convey them to Fort Cumberland. If dont return by Nov. 30, "I shall give immediate Orders for their being prosecuted as Felons, to which, beyond all Doubt, they have subjected themselves by taking His Majesty's Arms and Cloaths."

"A Young Man who can teach Reading, Writing, and Arithmetic, That will come well recommended, will meet with Encouragement by applying to

Philip Grymes."

Oct. 3.

Ranaway from Richard Adams, New Kent, Co., Va. born negro slave—stole a bay horse. "I hear he has committed several Robberies in Goochland County." Has been Outlawed.

Oct. 10.

Ran away from Jno. Hobday, Gloucester Co.—Servant man named Jno. Hixon—says was born in England, but supposed to be an Irishman—by trade a Smith—& delights much in making Clasp knives—has been used to the sea.

Oct. 10-55.

Ran away from Francis Willis, Jr., Gloucester Co., lusty young negro man—good plowman and carter—has a smooth tongue, has very good knack at telling a story—stole a horse—supposed to have gone to North Carolina.

Oct. 17.

North Carolina, Sept. 24. Ranaway from Henry Hill, 3 slaves—Jenning, an Eboe negroe, yells and speaks seldom, though tolerable good English. John says he was born in France. Boston, an Angola negro seems [?] “is scarrified by whipping.”

“Strayed or stolen from Jno. Brunskill, Sr., St. Margaret's Parish, Caroline Co., bay horse. “N. B. For several weeks before the horse was missing, there had been lurking in the neighbourhood of Chesterfield a dark Mulatto, who called himself a *Portuguese*, and went by the name of *James Wallace*, alias Waldong, with his Doxy, a Convict, and noted Pilferer. This Fellow pretended to be a Bricklayer and Plasterer, and that he was going down to *Gloucester*, County to seek work.”—suspected of stealing the horse.

Oct. 24-1755.

On *Wednesday* and *Thursday*, the 16th and 17th Instant, the following Criminals were brought to their Trials, viz.:

William Thompson, from *King and Queen*, for Felony, discharged.

Robert Swift, from Prince William, for Felony, convicted.

John Hansell, Junior, from *Westmoreland*, for Felony, convicted.

John Morton, from Spotsylvania, for Murder, discharged.

John Hart and *John Le*, from York, for Felony, *Hart* convicted and *Le* acquitted.

John Foreman, from Spotsylvania, for a rape, discharged.

Davyd Say, from Accomack, for Felony, pleaded guilty.

Mary Meade, alias *Frazier*, from Gloucester, for Felony, convicted.

John Dickerson and *Richard Chapman*, from Dinwiddie, for Felony, *Chapman* pleaded guilty, and *Dickerson* discharged.

John Nicholas, from King George, for Felony, discharged.

John Goble, from Prince William, for Murder, guilty of Manslaughter.

Oct. 24.

Jno. Howard, overseer of late Rev. Mr. Stith, reports that person answering the description of man robbing Daniel Fisher was at his house Sept. 2; had the stolen goods; went by name of Wm. Brown; on way to North Carolina; seems a "very resolute fellow."

Oct. 31.

In Wmsbg. goal, negro named James, has been in Warwick goal 2 months, says belongs to Adam Porter, N. Car.

"Taken away" from Wm. Harding, Henrico Co., by a man calling self Thos. Buckner, a bay horse.

In Pr. Anne goal, negro Tapley, says belongs to James Campbell, N. Car.

Nov. 7.

Ran away—white English servant boy—Wm. Brinchand—Pock featured—stammers; shoemaker; took horse supposed gone to Augusta with Travellers—Return to Matthew Williamson, Hanover Co.

Runaway, negro wench—Patience—Wm. Booth, Westmoreland Co.

"A Man well recommended, who can teach Reading, Writing and Arithmetic, will meet good encouragement by applying to the subscribers at *Fredericksburg*.

Robert Jackson.

Feilding Lewis."

Mar. 21.—Wednesday 9th Sentences.

Jno. Hunt, Felony, death.

David Say, Felony, death.

Richard Chapman, Felony, death.

Jno. Nicholas, Murder, death.

Robt. Swift, Felony, burnt in hand.

Mary Meade, Felony, burnt in hand.

Jno. Goble, Manslaughter, burnt in hand.

Jno. Hansell, Felony, burnt in hand.

VIRGINIA IN 1679-1680.

(Abstracts by W. N. SAINSBURY, and copies in the McDonald and De Jarnette Papers, Virginia State Library.)
(Continued)

Whitehall, Sept. 24, 1679

ORDER OF THE KING IN COUNCIL for a Clause to be added to Lord Culpeper's Commission for giving a consenting voice to the Secretary and Major General(1) of Virginia respectively provided the Committee for Trade and Plantations judge the same necessary for his Majesty's service.

(Colonial Papers. 1½ pp.)

Another copy is entered in Col. Entry Bk. No. 80. p. 365.

Whitehall, Oct. 8, 1679

ORDER OF THE PRIVY COUNCIL on report of Lord Culpeper of a promise made by his Maj. to Virginia of a convoy to attend his Lordship which cannot be made sufficiently useful unless the Oxford Frigate be ordered to convoy back the Virginia fleet to sail in April next at the farthest; that the Admiralty give directions for provisioning said Frigate for two months longer than was formerly intended.

(Col. Entry Bk. No. 81. pp. 366-7.)

[About Oct. 10, 1679]

MEM. FROM LORD CULPEPER in reference to the return of the Oxford Frigate from Virginia [which sailed from the Downs 13 Feb'y 1679-80] which it is requested on behalf of the merchants may convoy home the Virginia Fleet by April at the farthest.

(Colonial Papers).

(1) The Secretary of State at this time was Nicholas Spencer, of Westmoreland, and the Major General, Robert Smith, of Middlesex.

Oct. (?) 1679

PETITION OF ROBERT AYLEWAY, AUDITOR GENERAL OF VIRGINIA to the Lords of Trade and Plantations. That he was appointed Auditor under the great seal on 16 Jan. 1678, for life with power to execute by Deputy but has been rejected by Governor Lord Culpeper and told that if petitioner had the office it should not be worth to him one penny. Prays he may not be interrupted in the execution of the said office or in receiving the profits and benefits arising therefrom.

(Colonial Papers 1. p.)

Whitehall, Oct. 17, 1679

MINUTES OF A COMMITTEE OF TRADE AND PLANTATIONS. Upon hearing the pretensions of M^r Ayleway to be admitted Auditor(2) of Virginia together with the allegations of Lord Culpeper to the contrary, petition of said Ayleway was dismissed.

(Col. Entry Bk. No. 106. p. 75.) see also Col. Entry Bk. No. 80. p. 367.

Oct. 20, 1679

COL. FRANCIS MORYSON TO MADAM JEFFREYS. According to her desire he writes what he knows passed between Sir W. Berkeley and her husband concerning the commencement of his Salary—that Col. Jeffreys should have his hundred pounds a month from his first coming into the Country, but he would find the place so “expensefull” that it would not give him salt to his bread—That the bills for the same were sent back again by Col. Jeffreys for some expressions in Sir William’s letters that he did not relish—that he owed the money to Sir Wm’s kindness and not to any right Col. Jeffreys had to demand it—With Certificate by Sir John Berry of the truth of this letter, being present when the discourse passed.

(Colonial Papers. 2. pp.)

(2) The actual Auditor General in Virginia at this time was Nathaniel Bacon, Sr.

[Oct. 24, 1679]

PETITION OF BARTHOLOMEW PRICE ADMINISTRATOR TO COL. HERBERT JEFFREYS Lieut. Governor of Virginia, to the King. That by his Maj. Instructions of 11 Nov. 1676, said Jeffreys was allowed the duties formerly paid to Sir W. Berkeley for support of the Govern^t—That by his Maj. letters of 27 Dec. 1677 he was appointed the yearly salary of £1200 until 25 March 1678 after which time it was to be paid in England—That on said 25 March 1678 there remained three months salary due (being the sum now in dispute between Lady Berkeley & the relict of Col. Jeffreys) and £900 from said 25 March to 17 Dec. 1678 when the Colonel died—Prays in consideration of the premises and of the calamitous condition of said Col's wife and child, for speedy payment of said arrears.

(Colonial Papers. 1. p.)

Nov. 8, 1679

COL. ALEXANDER CULPEPER TO [THE SECRETARY OF THE LORDS OF TRADE AND PLANTATIONS]. In reference to the petition of Bartholomew Price now before their Lordships in which he claims the sum of £300 to which Lady Berkeley is legally entitled.—that she is expected by the next ships and hopes the hearing of the business may be adjourned until she can herself assert her just right.

(Colonial Papers. 1. p.)

Whitehall, Nov. 13, 1679

MINUTES OF A COMMITTEE OF TRADE AND PLANTATIONS. In reference to petition of B. Price in behalf of Mrs Jeffreys; herself & Lord Culpeper examined therein who does not object anything why the sum she claims should not be paid to her; to consult Commiss^{rs} of the Treasury therein.

Heads of Inquiry relating to his Government delivered to Lord Culpeper who commends himself to their Lordships protection when he shall be in the exercise of his Government—Remarks concerning a sum of money assigned by Order in Council to M^r Sands & others out of the fund of 2s. per hogshead in Virginia, in compensation for losses sustained by them

at sea—Lord Culpeper represents the ill effects of said Order for his Maj. information.

(Col. Entry Bk. No. 106. pp. 89-91.)

Council Chamber, Nov. 13, 1679

THE SECRETARY OF THE LORDS OF TRADE AND PLANTATIONS TO M^r GUY (SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY). In reference to Bartholomew Price's petition in behalf of the widow of Colonel Jeffreys—That Lord Culpeper is of opinion that the £900 therein stated is due—requests the Lords of the Treasury to write what may occur to them before the matter be reported to his Majesty, as also in reference to some money lately sent to Virginia by his Maj. orders of which no account appears as yet to have been made. Draft not signed.

(Colonial Papers. 2 pp.)

Whitehall, Nov. 13, 1679

MINUTES OF A COMMITTEE OF TRADE AND PLANTATIONS.—That the inquiries given to Lord Culpeper touching Virginia were such as were sent to Sir Wm. Berkeley, but with certain alterations in some of the articles which are set forth.

(Col. Entry Bk. No. 106. pp. 99-100.)

Whitehall, Nov. 20, 1679

THE COMMITTEE FOR TRADE AND PLANTATIONS TO THOS. LORD CULPEPER, Governor of Virginia.—Recommend to him several heads of Inquiry(3) concerning the Colony of Virginia to which they expect his speedy answer—Require that he transmit a clear & full account of the state wherein he shall find said Colony and generally of all things entrusted to him.

(Col. Entry Bk. No. 80. pp. 367-8.)

(3) Culpeper's replies to the questions here referred to, have apparently not been preserved but a report on Virginia made by him in 1683, was printed in this Magazine III, 225-238.

Whitehall, Nov. 20, 1679

MINUTES OF A COMMITTEE OF TRADE AND PLANTATIONS—In reference to the petition of Mrs. Jeffreys for the £300 demanded by her as salary due to her husband as Commander in chief of Virginia for the first three months after his arrival there—Their Lordships taking notice that the continuance of Sir W. Berkeley in Virginia after the arrival of Col. Jeffreys was contrary to his Maj. pleasure agree to report that said sum of £300 be paid to Mrs. Jeffreys provided she give good security to abide his Maj. final determination when Lady Berkeley shall think fit to prosecute her claim to said sum. 2 pp.

(Col. Entry Bk. No. 106. pp. 101-2.)

Whitehall, Nov. 28, 1679

ORDER OF THE KING IN COUNCIL ON PETITION OF THOS. LORD CULPEPER GOVERNOR OF VIRGINIA to have the same honor & privilege as all his Maj. Governors of plantations in America of wearing a flag in the main top as soon as he is sailed out of the limits of the Narrow Seas; directing the Lords of the Admiralty to allow the same if any of his Maj. Governors under the same character have actually enjoyed the privilege.

(Col. Entry Bk. No. 80. pp. 376-7.)

Whitehall, Dec. 3, 1679

ORDER OF THE KING IN COUNCIL. That Lord Culpeper, according to his request, have liberty to stay in Town about his affairs until Monday next "and no longer and then to proceed forthwith on his voyage to that Government" [of Virginia] of which the Commiss^{rs} of the Admiralty are to take notice.

(Col. Entry Bk. No. 80. p. 373.)

Council Chamber, December 4, 1679

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE FOR TRADE AND PLANTATIONS TO THE KING—on petition of Bartholomew Price Administrator to the late Lieut. Gov. Jeffreys, in reference to the right of the Widow Jeffreys to £300 for salary due to her husband for the first three months after his arrival there and Lady Berkeleys

pretensions to the same—that altho' Sir Wm. Berkeley remained actual Governor three months after the arrival of Col. Jeffreys it was contrary to his Maj. Order and Col. Jeffreys had no other maintenance or support for the said term than said £300; are of opinion it should be paid to said Price on giving security to abide his Maj. final determination if Lady Berkeley think fit to prosecute the matter further. 2 pp.

(Col. Entry Bk. No. 80. pp. 369-371.)

Whitehall, Dec. 5, 1679

THE KING TO THOS. LORD CULPEPER GOVERNOR OF VIRGINIA. Has lately received an Address from the Assembly of Virginia dated 20 May last in behalf of themselves & his Maj. soldiers for payment of arrears and remission of arrears of Quit rents—Direct him to acquaint the Assembly upon his arrival in Virginia with the care his Maj. had taken at Lord Culpeper's instance before the receipt of their address for payment of the arrears due to the soldiers & for the continuance of the same for the future without any charge or other trouble to the Country than only to give credit for their Quarters at 2s. per week each until monies be from time to time remitted—And as to the Quit rents his Maj. will shortly give orders as will consist with his service and the ease of the people there—And that his Maj. has sent some laws to them to which he expects a cheerful and ready compliance.

(Col. Entry Bk. No. 99. p. 3.)

Whitehall, Dec. 5, 1679

ORDER OF THE KING IN COUNCIL—That the Commissioners of his Maj. Ordnance forthwith put on board the Oxford Frigate the proportion of arms and furniture for two hundred Dragoons herein set forth to be there delivered to Lord Culpeper for the use of the Colony of Virginia.

(Colonial Entry Bk. No. 80. pp. 373-4.)

Whitehall, Dec. 5, 1679

WARRANT TO THOS. LORD CULPEPER, GOVERNOR OF VIRGINIA, to declare his Maj. Assent, in the Grand Assembly of

Virginia to three Acts viz: of free & general Pardon, Indemnity and Oblivion, for Naturalization, and for raising a public revenue for the better support of the Government there to which the King has caused his Great Seal of England to be set.

(Col. Entry Bk. No. 80. pp. 395-6.)

Whitehall, Dec. 10, 1679

ORDER OF THE KING IN COUNCIL that in case Lord Culpeper do not go on board the Oxford Frigate now lying in the Downs on Friday Evening next or before that time, said Frigate be then directed to come into the river Thames on Saturday morning next without fail or further delay.

(Col. Entry Bk. No. 80. p. 375.)

Whitehall, Dec. 17, 1679

ORDER OF THE KING IN COUNCIL. Lord Culpeper having failed to go on board the Oxford Frigate at the time appointed by an Order of 10th Inst. his Maj. is pleased to direct one of his Principal Secretaries of State to signify by letter to the Lord Culpeper the high displeasure his Majesty hath conceived at his delay and neglect of duty and that his royal intentions are to appoint another Governor for Virginia unless he repair without further delay on board the Oxford Frigate as soon as the same returns to the Downs; the charge of pilotage which Lord Culpeper has occasioned to be deducted out of his Salary.

(Col. Entry Bk. No. 80. pp. 375-6.)

1680 [?]

THE COUNCIL OF VIRGINIA TO THE COMMITTEE FOR TRADE AND PLANTATIONS. Acknowledge receipt of their Lordships "long dated" letter of 14 Jan. 1679-80 (which see) and have duly observed the directions therein contained by an annual transmitting of all Laws & Orders &c. while Lord Culpeper was actually present [from May was to Aug. 1680, when he sailed for England] who carried exact copies of all transactions with him—Their trade in a more declining condition than ever has been known by the low value or rather no value of their only commodity, tobacco, and the indigency of the inhabitants, so

that if some means be not timely taken to raise their now totally sunk commodity, the inhabitants will be in a most deplorable condition and the peace & quiet of the Government will be hazarded.

(Col. Entry Bk. No. 80. p. 410.)

Whitehall, Jan. 13, 1679-80

MINUTES OF A COMMITTEE OF TRADE AND PLANTATIONS. Mrs. Jeffreys acquaints the Committee that Alderman Jeffreys had refused to take security of her for the £300 to be paid by him for salary due to her late husband. Ordered that she bring good security to the Council Board to answer the suit of Lady Berkeley. This was done on the 16th and an Order granted to Alderman Jeffreys to pay the money without taking security.

(Col. Entry Bk. No. 106. p. 114.)

Whitehall, Jan. 16, 1679-80

ORDER OF THE KING IN COUNCIL on petition of Bartholomew Price, Administrator to Lieut. Gov. Herbert Jeffreys, directing Alderman Jeffreys forthwith to pay £300 to said Price, he having given security to the Clerk of the Council for repayment of same according to his Maj. directions upon any future determination.

(Col. Entry Bk. No. 80. pp. 399-400.)

Jan. 14, 1679-80

THE LORDS COMMITTEE FOR TRADE AND PLANTATIONS TO THE GOVERNOR AND COUNCIL, THE SECRETARY AND CLERK OF THE ASSEMBLY AT VIRGINIA. That they send Quarterly accounts of all their proceedings Minute only.

(Col. Entry Bk. No. 80. p. 400.)

Jan. 14, 1679-80

THE COMMITTEE OF TRADE AND PLANTATIONS TO THE GOVERNOR & COUNCIL OF VIRGINIA. That they transmit quarterly a journal and account of all matters Civil, Ecclesiastical and Military—Council Debates and results on framing of laws. The present state of trade outwards and inwards—How the

Colony may be improved and what else shall be necessary for the information of the Committee, which accounts are to be signed by the Governor and Council and duplicates to be sent by the next conveyance—This letter to be registered in the Council book.

(Colonial Papers, see 20th Nov. 1679.)

Jan. 14, 1679-80

THE COMMITTEE OF TRADE AND PLANTATIONS TO THE SECRETARY OF VIRGINIA. To transmit quarterly by himself or Deputy a particular account of all things that pass his Office—with copies or full abstracts of all Orders and Duplicates by the next. This letter to be entered in his Office book.

(Colonial Papers. see 20 Nov. 1679.)

Jan. 14, 1679-80

THE COMMITTEE OF TRADE AND PLANTATIONS TO THE CLERK OF THE ASSEMBLY OF VIRGINIA(4)—To send Quarterly Journals of the Assembly with copies of all their Votes, Orders and Bills—and Duplicates by the next—This letter to be entered in the books of the Assembly.

(Colonial Papers. see 20. Nov. 1679.)

Whitehall, Jan. 14, 1679-80

ORDER OF THE KING IN COUNCIL on a Motion made this day by the Lord Bishop of London concerning the state of the Church in his Maj. Plantations—that the Lords of Trade & Plantations signify his Maj. pleasure unto his respective Governors in America that every Minister within their Government be one of the Vestry in his respective parish and that no Vestry be held without him, except in case of sickness, or that after notice of a vestry summoned he absent himself.

(Col. Entry Bk. No. 97. p. 95.)

(4) In consequence of this order the minutes of Assembly were regularly sent to England, and a complete file, from 1680, is now in the Public Record Office. All of the Journals of the House of Burgesses from that date have been printed by the Va. State Library.

Virginia, March 15, 1679-80

NICHOL. SPENCER TO —

They cannot be sure in any Indian Treaty—Negotiations by Col. Wood, a person well skilled in all Indian affairs, who arranged that the chief men of the Indian Towns in hostility should meet at James Town on the 10th present, but they appeared not—Thinks they were prevented by the clandestine designs of some Indian traders, his reasons; The grounds of the late murder: revenge the motive for it. Conceives that rash act of Capt. Byrd's unwarrantable. Supposes by the next ships he may speak positively whether they must prepare for a defensive war or enjoy the happiness of peace.

(Colonial Papers. 2 pp.)

(To be continued)

MINUTES OF THE COUNCIL AND GENERAL COURT 1624-1629*.

From the Originals in the Library of Congress.

(CONTINUED.)

*All erasures in the originals are here printed in italics.

[202.]

Y^t is ordered y^t John Geney in regarde of his Contempt against the Governor's express Comande and his Scandalous Speeches in Accusing Capt. Tucker wth murther, shalbe whipped and receave Sixtee Stripes, And also shall ask Capt. Tucker forgiveness in open Courte, as also in the publike congregation at Elizabeth Cytie, And to pay Capt. Tucker 200 li. weight of Tobacco, And to be ymprisoned heere untill he put in very sufficyent bond to his good behaviour

Arthur Avelinge Sworne and exam'd sayeth, That be beinge at Damarells Cove in Canada abourde the Swan, one who came abourde asked Mr Nevell wherefore his *brother suffered death*, Mr Cornish was put to death, Then Edward Nevell answered he was put to death through a scurvie boy's means, & no other case [?] against him. Then the other man replied I have ill luck my brother came to such an end

Y^t is ordered y^t Edward Nevell(1) for his offence shall stand one ye pillory wth a paper on his head shewing the cause of his offence in the markett place, and to loose both his Eares and to serve the Colony for 8 yeares, And forever to be incapable to be A freeman of the Country

(1) Edward Nevell, who received this horrible punishment seems to have been a man of some standing, as he is frequently referred to in connection with Weston's ships. He may have been Weston's agent or the purser of one of his ships.

Mr Abraham Peersie doth testifie y^t Wm Geney(2) refused to make Satisfaction to Capt. Tucker for Mr. Rastell's dept according to his covenant, except Capt. Tucker would Satisfie an Account w^{ch} then he did p^duce.

[203.]

Y^t is ordered y^t Capt. Tucker shall pay Mr George Sandys fortie weight of tobacco for ye dept of Mr Rastell w^{ch} is dew for six bushell of corne dew to be paid by bill this last Summer Arthur Avelinge by the oath he hath formerly taken deposeth y^t Wm Barker red the warrant to him, where he by name was comanded to appear at James Cyttie and y^t after Robert Cave[?] caled ye said deponent to come upp wth him accordinge to ye warrant, But he beinge Rich'd Evans servant, his said m^r answered he would see the warrant before he should come upp. Y^t is ordered y^t Richard Evans for his offence in disobeying the Governor's Comande shall lie neck and heeles 3 howers in ye markt place and shall pay 200 weight of Tobacco, Towards the buildinge of the new Bridges(3) at Elizabeth Cyttie, And be putt ow^t of his place, Except upon his good behaviour Capt Tucker shall approve him hereafter.

Wm Carter(4) sworne and examined sayeth That he drest[?] a Cow for Mr Allnutt in May last was twelve month for w^{ch} demandinge Xs. Mr Allnutt did not pay him, And the last springe there was a Cow of Mr Buck's children wth a fistula uppon the Eye w^{ch} at first deponent offered Mr Allnutt to have cared for as when the said [had?] the first Cow in cure, and about Easter last he offers Mr Allnutt [words illegible] to cure ye

(2) William Geny or Gany was living at Elizabeth City, in Feb. 1623. In the Census of 1624-5, the "Muster" of "Mr. William Gany" then included himself, aged 33, who came in the *George* in 1616, Ann his wife, aged 24, who came in the *Bona Nova* in 1620, Ann Gany born in Virginia, and six servants. The will of Margaret Cheesman, of St. Mary Magdalen, Bermondsey, widow, dated Jan. 15, 1679 (formerly of Virginia) left her kinswoman, Anne Gayney, 12 pence, evidently to cut her off from any further claim.

(3) These "bridges" may have been bridges in the modern sense or may have been wharves at Kecoughtan (Hampton). At that time the word had both meanings.

(4) William Carter, who appears to have been the expert cow-doctor, or veterinary of the Jamestown neighborhood, lived on James City Island in 1625.

cow w'th ye fistula for xxs. in money, as he might [be?] satisfied for the former cure w'ch Mr Allnutt refused sayinge he had rather give another man forty shillings than him xxs. and so put the cow to goodman Tree's man to Cure, who not beinge to Cure her Mr Allnut offered this deponent to give him content yf he would Cure her, but this deponent said that now he coulde not warrant her she was so far gone but thatt he would doe his best, and accordingly used his best skill, yett at length she dyed.

Abraham Porter(5) sworne and examined sayeth y^t he did see the cove y^t was myred in the morninge, and was well [?] and after did find her ruined. But gott her owte and brought her home, but dyed, And further sayeth y^t he hath complayned to Mr Kingswell that they have away to[o] much milke from the calves

Y^t is ordered that Mr Alnutt in regard of his Necklect in looking to the cattle of the orphan Peleg Buck the son of Mr. Richard Buck shall pay one hundred pownde weight of the best merchant-able Tobacco for the use of the said orphan and to be compeled to give Sufficient Securitie to the overseers of Mr Buck's will for Answeringe and makeinge good the orphants stock, And that Peeter Longman and the other gardians shalbe compelled to give the said overseers Sufficient securitie for the answeringe and making good of the other orphants whole estate and stocks.

Robert Edwardes(5) and John Parsons do testifie y^t two barells of sheld Corne belonginge to John Ervins was putt into the loft at the old fort of Mr George Sandys, and y^t he gave certain ————— for ye allowance of shrinkage, and was to give the two barrells forth againe when he should demand it

[205.]

Y^t is ordered y^t there be a warrant sent for Mr Luke Boyse(6)

(5) Abraham Porter was 36 years old at the Census of 1624-5, and was a servant of Peter Longman of James City, with whom Benoni and Peleg Buck were living.

(5) Robert Edmunds and John Parsons, who came in the *Marygold* in 1619, lived on the Treasurers Plantation at James City 1624-5.

(6) Notes on Luke Boyse and Thomas Harris have already appeared. It is probable that Luke Boyse was the Luke Boyse of Herne, stated in Berry's *Kentish Genealogies*, to have been a son of Thomas Boys, of Eythorne, baptized May 29, 1579, and to have had an only daughter Ann. The Virginia Luke Boyse was aged 44 in 1724-5 (therefore born in 1581) and had an only daughter Alice. It is possible that his age given in the census may be incorrect.

and Thomas Harris to be heere one mondye come fortnight to testifie in the behalf of Henry Williams, w'ch day of appearance is the 23th of January 1625.

Wm English(7), gente., sworne and examined sayeth y^t Mr Rastell before his departure left order w'th this deponent and Capt. Tucker for to allow of such charges as Mr Geny should approve to have laide owt for apparell for Mr Rastell's servants wh. thee were [letters illegible] inge w'th Mr Geny and y^t in their discretion should finde Mr Geny's account to be reasonable.

Capt. Tucker doth acknowledge y^t there are Certen accompts dew from Mr Rastell to Mr Geney, But Mr Rastell told Capt. Tucker y^t he would nott allow of those accompts w'ch Mr Geny challenged from him.

Y^t is ordered y^t in regard Mr Geny hath fayled in p'forminge of an order of Courte bearing date [blank] in not bringing over his shallops lodinge of Corne for Mr Chew, And after uppon a second agreement for ye bringing over of fortie boushells of Corne in lew therof for Mr Chew & hath fayled of p'formance of y^t also, y^t is ordered he shall pay twenty boushells of good Indyan Corne to Mr Chew or his assigns in James Cyttie presently, And y^t he remained prysoner until he hath paid ye same.

[206.]

Y^t is ordered y^t Nicholas Weasell(8) for taking awaye Henry Geney's boate w'thout his leave or knowledge w'ch there uppon was buldge [bildged] and spoyled, beinge a Tenant to halfes shall serve the said Henry Geny for this yeare, The said Henry Geny discharg his rent dew to the Company, beinge five hundred weight of good merchantable Tobacco stript and three barrells of good Indyan corne, and to give Securitie for the pay-

(7) William English was a member of the House of Burgesses for Elizabeth City 1629, 1630 and 1632-3, and was a justice of the first Court of York County July 12, 1633. In 1635 he took an active part in the opposition to Governor Harvey and was imprisoned by him; but was soon released by the removal of the Governor.

(8) At the Census of 1624-5, Nicholas Weasell, aged 28, who came in the *Abigail* in 1621, was one of the servants of Sargent William Barry at Elizabeth City.

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ment therof, And the said Henry Geny to fine [find] him sufficient meate drinke and Apparel^l duringe that Tyme And further y^t the said Nicholas Weasell for his offence to the end his punishment may deterr others from the like, shall do execution uppon Nevell and John Geyney Accordinge to their Sentences and y^t he afterwards shalbe whipped at Elizabeth Cyttie.

Y^t is ordered y^t Henry Geny for his contempt in goinge A Tradinge Contrary to the Proclamation shall pay three hundred weight of the best merchantable Tobacco, to be ymployed for the Buildinge of the new Bridges at Elizabeth Cyttie, and to putt in good securities for the good behaviour therafter, w^{ch} Tobacco shalbe brought home to Capt. Tucker's howse.

[207.]

A recorde of a Specialtie, James Cyttie the 6th of June 1625 Memorandum. I Humphrey Rastell of London, merchant doe confes to owe unto the worp^{ll} George Sandys Threas^r six boushells of the smaler new measure of sheld tradinge Indyan corne to be paide unto the saide Mr Sandys or to his assignes w^{thin} xxv dayes after my departure this river to goe over the baye and for trew p^rformance I binde my selfe and my Executors in double the value of the abovesaide Corne and in witnes of the truth have hereunto putt my hande the day and yeere abovesaid

Humfrey Rastell

The marke E. C. of Elias Conye
and Thomas Swyft

Wm Pery gent. sworne and examined sayeth y^t Mr Robert Langley *sent for* him, this deponent, one Sunday nyght, and the mondye this deponent went over to him, findinge him lyinge in this deponents bed very Sicke, And said to this deponent, I have *sent for* been with Mr Pountis to be my overseer [of his will], and have sent for you for the like after w^{ch} woordes this deponent dep^ted and that nyght Mr Langly departed this lief, And further sayeth That Mr Pountis told this deponent y^t he had been wth the Governor aboute Mr Langley's busines, And the Governor told Mr Pountis y^t he did like well Y^t he and this deponent should be Mr Langley's overseers, And moreover this

deponent sayeth y^t the Governor willed Mr Pountis to goe aboard and looke for A will, and Mr Pountis sayeth of Mr Langley's will that [it] was begun but not finished.

[208.]

Whereas William Geny is by bond to pay Mr Rastell five hundred weight of Tobacco & eight barrells of corne of w^{ch} there is to be abated for a man y^t died in August fiftie weight of Tobacco and a barrell of corne, And whereas Mr Geny bringeth in an Accompt to default of the saide dept Capt. Tucker doth allow for the said Accompt 250 weight of Tobacco, Provided that thereafter Mr Rastell shall show sufficyent cause to this Courte why the said 250 weight of Tobacco shall not be allowed to Mr Geny That this Mr Geny shalbe lyable to give him satisfaction.

It is ordered that Southampton hundred shall pay the remainder of a Thowsand of Tobacco w^{ch} is unpaide, dew to Mr Sandys(9) by an order of Courte to the administratrix of Mr Sandys estate

Y^t is ordered y^t Mr Stogden shall receave twelve hundred weight of Tobacco dew from George Medcalfe(10) to Mr Rastell And owt of the said 1200 weight to sattisfie Lieut. Barry and John Warner 700 weight of Tobacco dew to them from Mr Rastell for nott bringinge in two servants for them by Threasurer [a ship?] According to agreement And the other 500 weight remayninge of ye 1200, and 400 weight received by Mr Stogden of Gregorie Dory, y^t is ordered y^t Mr Stogden shall putt in sufficyent securitie to Mr Rastell or his assigns for him, y^t he send Mr Rastell by the first of February next send in a dyscharge from George Gauntlett accordinge to an order made the 27th of January 1624.

(9) This was David Sandys, who had been minister for Southampton Hundred.

(10) George Medcalfe's "Muster" at Elizabeth City in the Census of 1624-5, included himself, aged 46, Sara Medcalfe (no doubt his wife), aged 30, who came in the *Hopewell*, 1624, and Joane, a child. "Mr. Stogden" was Jonas Stockden, the minister.

[209.]

A Court held the 9th of January 1625 being p'sente

Sir Francis Wyat, knight, Governor &c., Capt. Francis West, Capt Roger Smith, Capt Raphe Hamor, Capt Mathews, Mr Abraham Persie, Mr William Cleybourne

Y^t is ordered y^t Mr Watson shall give securitie to Mr Abraham Persy for a dept to Mr Langley where Capt Whittakers & Thomas flint stand Charged in Mr Langley's bookes, That yf the Court shall awarde ye said Tho fflynt to pay the said dept y^t this ye said Edward Waters shall give him securitie and y^t the matter shall rest in suspense untill the xxth of November next y^t in the meane tyme the Court may heere from Capt Whittakers, supposed to be principall deptor, And y^t Mr Tokelley may send over the letters of Administration owt of England granted to him.

Y^t is ordered y^t Mr Moone shall pay & bringe in to Capt Wm Peerce before mondye next Cominge Sixtee weight of ye best merchantable Tobacco, dew unto him by bill, ells y^t therbe execution granted against him

William Douglass sworne and examined sayeth [blank]

[210.]

Robert Partin(11) sworne and examined sayeth y^t on mondye

(11) The very disgraceful dispute between Rev. Greville Pooley and Thomas Pawlett which was examined at this session of the Court seems to have created a great sensation and moved the councillors to profound indignation. It is the only instance on these records where the opinions of the members of the Court are given separately, and it is the first reference to any misconduct on the part of a minister in Virginia. Greville Pooley came to Virginia in the *James* in 1622 and became minister of the country now in Charles City and Prince George. At the Census of 1624, he was living at Pierseys Hundred, near the present Shirley. He had become noted by his unsuccessful courtship of the widow of Samuel Jordan of Jordan's Journey (now Jordan's Point) and had sued her for breach of contract. This matter has already been published among the Court notes. The only excuse for Pooley's behavior in the present instance is that his conduct towards Mrs. Jordan showed that he was a man of eccentricity—not a little unbalanced in mind. Thomas Pawlett, who was aged 40 in 1625 and who had come in the *Neptune* in 1618, lived at West and Shirley Hundred not far away. He was a son of Chidioc Pawlett and a grandson of William Pawlett, 1st Marquis of Winchester. From the fact that in 1625 he had but one servant and from a reference in one of the opinions it is evident that he was at this time a man of comparatively small means; but later he evidently acquired or

morninge beinge Sct Stephens d'ye Mr Pooley and divers of the Congregation mett to Pray and there during wor[ship?] Mr Pawlett heering Mr Pooley use his name, came into the Congregation sayinge w't is y^t you say of Pawlett, To w'ch Mr Pooley replied, I say you will not pay me your Tithe Tobacco, and after some replyes past to and again between them, Mr Pooley gave Mr Pawlett the lye and Mr Pawlett said he was a proude priest and a periured man, and Taxt him with symonie and briberie, and swore by ye lords blude he would prove it against him, but whether Mr Pooley gave Mr Pawlett the lye before Mr Pawlett said the woords he knows not.

Ensign Francis Epps sworne and examined sayeth that uppon Sct Stephens d'ye in the morninge Mr Pooley and others of the p'she beinge together about the removinge of the Church, Mr Pooley affirmed y^t Mr Pawlett desired to have ye Church removed from Mr Briggs Howse to his howse, and Mr Pawlett said it was false wheruppon Mr Pooley said it was not false, Mr Pawlett said again it was false, Then Mr Pooley told Mr Pawlett y^t he lied, Then Mr Pawlett called him blockheaded parson, w'th some other ye like words y^t passed between them on both sides and taxed Mr Pooley with speaking false latten and teach-

inherited property as on Jan. 15, 1637, he patented 2000 acres at Westover, and resided there until his death. He was a member of the House of Burgesses and the Council, and his in will, dated Jan. 12, 1643-4, left most of his estate to his brother Sir John Pawlett, but also gave 10 acres to Westover Church. Robert Partin's "Muster" at West and Shirley Hundred in the Census of 1621-5, includes himself, aged 36, who came in the *Blessing* in 1609, Margaret his wife, aged 36, who came in the *George*, 1617, Robert, aged 4 months, Avis, aged 5 years and Rebecca, aged 2 years, their children, and two servants.

Ensign Francis Eppes was the ancestor of the well-known Virginia family of that name, of which a genealogy has appeared in this Magazine.

In 1621-5, Samuel Sharpe who came in the *Seaventure* in 1609 with his wife Elizabeth, who came in the *Margaret & John*, 1621, and one servant were living at Pierseys Hundred. Like Thomas Pawlett, Samuel Sharpe had been a member of the House of Burgesses in 1619, and was again a member in October 1629.

Lieut. Thos. Osborn, also the ancestor of a well-known family of his name (of which some account has been given in this Magazine) then lived at the College Land on James River just above Dutch Gap. It is probable that the other church at which Pooley engaged to serve was at Henricopolis (Dutch Gap).

The name written Briggs should doubtless be Biggs. In 1624 Richard Biggs lived at West and Shirley Hundred. Later the church of that parish was removed to Westover, then the home of Thomas Pawlett.

ing false doctrines, and charged him with Symony and bribery. And Mr Pooly on the other side cal'd Mr Pawlett base basterd fiellow and that he went up & downe ye countrey singinge baudie songes and many fowle tearmes passed between them, but all the p'ticulars and in w't order they passed between them he doth not p'r rightly remember.

[211.]

Samuell Sharpe, gent., sworne and examined sayeth, That the occasion of the Speeches was trewly sett downe in the sworne oathes of Ensign Epps and Robert Partain, and ye many fowle woordes of p'vocation, as foole, dunce, base fellow and the like passed between them, & p'ticularly he remembreth that Mr Pooly gave Mr Pawlett ye lye firste, accordinge to his relation and the deposition of Ensign Epps, he remembreth also, that Mr Pawlett charged Mr Pooly w'th Symony & bribery and teachinge false doctrine, and y^t he was a periured man.

Lieut. Thomas Osborne sworne and examined Sayeth y^t wheras Mr Pooly was to Transporte him selfe to their Plantacon and to be theire every fowerth Sundye, for w'ch he was to have double meanes, after w'ch agreement Mr Pooly was absent xi weekes together, In regard wherof he was contented to take ordinary meanes, soe y^t they would undertake to feach [fetch] But after he came to feach his tythes he demanded to have double meanes according to his bill, w'ch the[y] refused to paye, wheruppon he came to this deponent and said that yf he would let the rest pay him, That then he would acquitt this deponent for his tyths, payinge the ordinary meanes.

The opinion of Mr Wm Cleybourne is y^t Concerninge the Contention and quarrell between Mr Poolie and Mr Pawlett, y^t neither of them should recover any Damages eyther from the other, for y^t the offence given one both partes were most vile and exorbitant both of them equally as he thinketh havinge Contended to debase and wronge ye p'son of the other, so y^t all through Mr Pawlett must be acknowledged to have exceeded[?] in the fowlest manner yett the offence of Mr Pooly is nevertheless the greatest, his Censure therefore was, That they shall equally both of them forfeit & paye 200 weight of Tobacco,

and moreover in regarde as swilee[?] the fault of Mr Pawlett is greater Considered by itselfe, Therefore his opinion ys y^t he shall in the open Congregacon where the offence was Comitted Publicly acknowledge his fault & offence not so much respecting any wrong to Mr Poolies person, but that should be any Satisfaction done to him selfe as humbly to protest to the whole Congregacon his sorrow for his offence in regard his affronts y^t he Taxeth Mr Pooly wth his doctrine or wth symony, puriury, bribery and ye like, and likewise his opinion is y^t Mr Pooly should openly in like manner acknowledge his offence to the Congregacon then offended.

[213.]

Y^t is the opinion of Abraham Peirse as he understandeth by the witnesses Sworne and Examined, that Mr Pooly and Mr Pawlett did equall one & other in base and Obrobius Speeches, but That Mr Pawlett did exceed in most Scandalous manner against Mr Pooly in taxing Mr Pooly that he was per-iured man, and did teache Faulse doctrine & had Comitted bribery and simony, for so much as that Mr Pawlett hath not by wittnes proved any one of those foule Slanders against Mr Pooly I am of opinion that Mr Pawlett should according to the use [?] of the Generall Assembly Ask Mr Pooly forgiveness before the Congregacon of his owne p'sh and that Mr Pawlett shall give Mr Pooly five hundred pownd weight of Tobacco

My opinion is according and Consenting wth Mr William Cleybourne.

Samuell Mathewes

Capt. Hamor's opinion

My opinion is y^t both of them should acknowledge their offence in the Congregacon, and also ask each other forgiveness, & that Mr Pawlett doe first acknowledge his offence, That Mr Pawlett be fined 300 weight of Tobacco, and Mr Pooly two hundred weight.

Capt. Roger Smith his opinion is agreeable to and consenting with Mr Wm Cleybourne.

Capt. Fra. West his opinion is y^t ye grossest woordes Mr Pawlett gave to Mr Pooly cannot equall the lie, w^{ch} woorde touch-

eth his reputation in the highest nature, and a gentleman value-
 inge it as nere and deere unto him as his lief, now for reparacon
 of the offences one to the other, they shall acknowledge their
 offences in ye Congregacon where the offence was comitted and
 Mr Pawlett fined 200 weight and Mr Pooly 500 of Tobacco.

[214.]

Y^t is the opinion of the Governor y^t Mr Pawlett shall in the
 said Congregacon where the said woordes were spoken ask the
 Congregacon forgiveness for the great scandal given them, and
 Mr Poolie for the obprobious wordes used against him, And that
 Mr Pooly shall doe the like ask forgiveness for same as well of ye
 Congregacon as of Mr Pawlett, Their offences both in regard of
 their p'sons, the one the minister, the other the Comander of the
 Plantacon, as also in regard p'vokinge Speeches, w'ch passed
 one both sides being in a manner equall, but that Mr Pawlett
 charged Mr Pooly with false doctrines, Symony and periury,
 w'ch are woordes of a higher nature and doe bear an Acc'on
 in law, that he shall pay Mr Pooly 300 weight of Tobacco, w'ch
 fine is made no greater, as well because p'voking speeches
 passinge one both sides Collier [choler?] is to have Transported
 Mr Pawlett in p'te through Mr Poolies owne faulte, as also y^t
 censure of fines must be made according to mens estates.

Thomas Marlett(12) sworne and examined Sayeth y^t the
 d'ye after Christmas in Ano 1624 Mr Binns hired John Smith
 for a yeeres service.

James Toake(13) sworne and examined sayeth y^t Mr Binns
 told this deponent he had hired John Smith for A yeeres service
 from Christmas in Ano 1624 to Christmas last past.

Y^t is ordered y^t John Smith shall serve Mr Binns untill the first
 of february next.

(To be continued)

(12) Thomas Marlett lived at the College Land Feb. 1623, but does not appear in the Census of 1624-5. He was a member of the House of Burgesses, March 1623-4.

(13) James Toake or Tuke lived at Pashbehaigh's, James City in 1625, and was a Burgess for Isle of Wight Co., January 1639. His will was dated Feb. 1, 1659 and proved in Isle of Wight. His legatees were his daughter Dorothy, wife of John Harvey, and sons William and Thomas, to the last of whom he gave his signet seal ring.

LETTERS OF WILLIAM BYRD, FIRST.

(From his letter book in the Collection of the Virginia Historical Society)

(Continued)

To ———.

Virg'a Jan'y — 1685

S^r

My last to you by Hall was Somewhat large, therefore shall say little now, this comes to accompany Cap^t Bradly & cover the inclosed bill of Lading & Invoice for 100 H^{ds} of Tob'o & four of fures & skins w^h I hope will come Safe to y^r Hands. I have charged bills of Ex^{en} on you for 163l St'g payable to Bradly being in full of ⅓ of the ship(1) Sam'll for w^h he hath given mee a bill of Sale: doubt not but you'l See our titles made good. Hope the ship may come home in good time, although shee design'd (if you think fitt) for Holland, yett I thought good to Send you Some furs & skins by him, not knowing when I might find a better oppertunity & gues you cannot want a convenience for a small charge from y^e Wight to London, freight being now very Scarce, & Tobacco indifferent plenty though Sold hereabouts at great rates. I have endeavor'd to ship what I can forward & hope it may doe best. I hope as you are concern'd in this ship & have induced us thereto, you will take care shee bee yearly Sent away early from England, & (you need not doubt) wee will performe our part here. My Service to all friends, Ime Sorry Some of you have taken an occasion to abuse us ab^t poor Coz Grendons Estate, but you will & they too find (I hope) no reason for Such unworthy censures, tho (I thinke) wee cannot bee worse thought of, & therefore have no occasion to trouble ourselves farther. I doubt not but our innocence will Sufficently appear to any y^t will

(1) It was not unusual for wealthy Virginia planters and merchants to own ships in whole or part.

fairly question us. I am Sorry for this unpleasant digression & wish I had not too much occasion for itt: shall therefore conclude wth best respects to yo^rselfe & Lady from

S^r

Yo^r fr^d & Serv^t

W B

To M p Bradly

TO WARHAM HORSMANDEN

Virg'a Jan'ry 9th 1685

Worthy S^r

I am Sorry wee could not bee So happy as to receive a letter from you or Bro: Dan'll this year, but imagine urgent occasions might detain you in the Country, for wee are Satisfyed from Mess^{rs} Perry & Lane of yo^r & my Child'ns(2) healths, w^h God continue, this is onely to acquaint you of our wellfare, though our little Boy (Warham) & Molly have been both Sicke wth fever & colds, but are I thanke God now Somewhat better.

I have Order'd Mess^{rs} Perry & Lane to pay what charges are due for my Childrens Clothing Cr^d on your note to y^m Pray present mine with my wives best respects to all our friends. Our Blessings to our Children, & accept of our Duty's to yo^rselfe & o^r Mother wth hearty thanks for all yo^r favo^{rs} from

Worthy S^r

Yo^r Obedient Son & Serv^t

W B

To ffather Horsmanden p Bradly

TO PERRY & LANE

Virg'a Jan'ry 9th 1685

Gen^t

My last to you was by hall who I hope is near his port by this time, have little now to trouble you, but acquaint you of our Wellfares, & y^t I designe to write Suddenly to you by Perrin, a Small west country man (who comeing from Barbados) wee bought his Cargoe, & hired his ship. Hee takes me in ab^t 30

(2) At this time William Byrd's children, William, Martha and Ursula were in England to be educated.

H^{ds} Tob'o I hope hee will not bee long after this. I shall charge bills of Ex'ce on you for my share of his goods w:^h will come to ab^t 49 or 50 l. w:^h I hope you'l pay accordingly, ffraight is yet Scarce, Wee are in great want of y^e Culpeper, of whom as yett I hear no news. Ruddes (I suppose) will Saile in a moneth by whom shall Send my Invoice, not knowing yet what to ppose o^r trade being orestocked not else but with best respects take leave
Gen^t

Yo^r ffriend & Servant
W B

To P p Bradly

TO MR NORTH

Virg'a 19 feb'ry 1685

S^r

This comes p Cap^t Devers in y^e America m^cchant by whom I have Sent you 30 H^{ds} of Tobacco, as p inclosed bill of Ladeing & Invoice may appear, I shipd likewise on board Roger Newham 51 H^{ds} of Tob'o & hear hee is gone without giving or leaveing mee bills of Ladeing, I designed to have consigned them to you, & therefore desire you to take care of them, inclosed is the Invoice & a note from Newham little inferior to a bill of Ladeing, by the next I designe my Invoice for Goods, but would willingly hear farther first, times being So uncertain I know not what to doe, my Service to all friends from

S^r

Yo^r friend & Servant
W B

I have charged 27l.st'g. on you p Ex'ea payable to Cap^t Devers w:^h pray pay accordingly.
To m^r North p Devers

TO THOMAS BYRD

Virg'a March y^e 8th 1685

Dear Brother

Yo^{rs} by D^r Tub I rec^d & am glad to hear of y^r health & hope you will So improve yo^r time as shortly to bee in a Capacity to Serve yo^rSelfe & friends. I wrote my bro: Robinson y^t

w^t p^t of my Sist^r Rich^{ds} her Estate was due to mee should bee equally divided between yo^r Selfe Sister Mary & them, & am Sorry it was not more. My wife was deliver^d in fb^r last of a Boy dureing my being at N. Yorke where I was a great p^{tt} of last Summer. Pray remember me & my wives kind love & respects to Sister Mary & accept y^e Same yo^r selfe from

Yo^r affectionate Bro:

W B

remember mee to your Master(3) & all our fr^{ds}

To Bro: Tom p Ruds

To — ROBINSON

Virg'a March y^e 8th 1685

Bro: Robinson

Yo^{rs} I rec^d & am Sorry to hear of my Sister Rich^{ds} her death, but hope it hath pleased God to translate her to a better life, what you mention ab^t y^e Small Estate I am willing to give my part to bee equally divided between my Brother Tho. Sister Mary & your selves. I was a great part of last Summer at N. Yorke, & at my retorne found my wife Safely deliverd of a Boy, & are now wth my little girls (I thanke God) in good health, my wife desires to bee remembred to you my brother & all our friends & especially to my Sister Mary to whom pray give my kind love, & accept y^e Same to yo^rselfe, my dear Sister & yo^r little ones from

Yo^r Loveing Bro

W B

To Bro. Robinson p Ruds

TO MR COE

Virg'a March y^e 8th 1685

Dear S^r

My last to you was by Hall & hope you'l excuse mee therein for goeing about to clear myselfe of those unjust censures throwne upon mee as if I injured my deceased friends reputation, or my liveing friends interest, but I hope y^e Contrary will appear. I could wish m^r North had given us an acco^t of what

(3) Thomas Byrd was then an apprentice in London.

hee had rec^d, & what remain'd yet due to him, that wee might indeavor'd with Brains if possible to make him Satisfaction. In Some letters hee & others tell us of a lease worth 150 or 160 l. & in others they say its not worth above 100 l. So y^t wee neither know nor can guesse, what remains. I must allways acknowledge mySelfe infinitely oblided to yo^rselfe & Lady for yo^r great kindnesse to my whole family, & heartily beg excuse for y^e trouble given you last year, being Sorry y^e buying those things for my wife b^{tr} was So taken. I could heartily wish itt lay any way in my power to Serve you, & bee assured no man shall ever bee more ready to acknowledge himselfe

Dear S^r

Yo^r Oblided Humble Servant

W B

Mine wth my wives best respects & Service to yo^rselfe & good Lady

There is I suppose a mistake in yo^r Acco^t Viz^t

10 yds gold Stufie at 13s. 6d. p y^d

& an Ell of Silver Stuf pr Stays

11l. 6s. st'g.

To m^r Coe p Ruds

TO MR GOWER

Virg'a March y^e 8th 1685

S^r

My last I sent you by Hall, wherein I thought my Selfe oblided to take notice on those unhappy reflections were made on mee, ab^t Coz Grendons Estate, w^h I hope you will Excuse, & consider I had too much reason for itt, but when I consider the obligations you have bestowed on mee & mine, beg pardon if I have been too Severe therein. All our friends here in Health & designe to meet Suddenly to remember you all wth the token you were pleased to Send us. Pray give my best respects & Service to all where due. Accept the Same your selfe, & if I can any way Serve you, please freely to Command

S^r

Yo^r reall ffriend & Servant

Wm Byrd

To m^r Gower p Ruds

TO MR RAND

Virg'a March y^e 8th 1685Dear S^r

Yo^{rs} by m^r Lay^efield & Mad'm Bland, I rec^d & am heartily glad to hear of yours my Sisters & yo^r little ones good health; doe returne you hearty thanks for your kindnesse to little Nutty. I was at N. Yorke a great part of last Summer on a public concerne, & at my returne found my wife Safely deliver^d of a Boy, & are both now with little Molly (I thanke God) in good health. My Lady Berkeley about a moneth Since Safely arrived, & tells mee shee was Sorry shee could not have y^e oppertunity to see you as shee came by; All our friends here in good health & give you their best respects & Service pray give mine where due, most Especially to yo^r dear Lady, Sister Betty, wth y^e little ones & accept y^e Same

Dear S^r from

Yo^r Loveing Bro. & Servant
W B

To Bro. Rand p Ruds

TO WARHAM HORSMANDEN

Virg'a March y^e 8th 1685Worthy S^r

I wrote to you not long Since p Bradly, have little more to adde now, but acquaint you that I rec^d yo^{rs} Since by my Lady Berkeley which gave us great Satisfaction to hear of yours & our Child'sn's wellfare, though my Lady tells mee you have long Labour'd under our Essex(4) Seasoning, w^h proved worse than a Virg'a one, I pray God Send you health, w^h whilst you enjoy, I doubt not yo^r care over my poor little ones to whom, pray give our Blessings; before y^e rec^t of yo^{rs} I wrote to m^r Perry & Lane, to reimburse you the Charge of them. Next year I hope (God willing) to See you in England; My Wive & little ones (I

(4) This refers to Essex, Eng., where many of Byrd's relations and friends lived. Warham Horsmanden then lived at Purleigh in that county.

thanke God) in health, All give you their Duty, & Service to all where due from

Worthy Sr

Yo^r Obedient Son & Serv^t

W B

To ffather Horsmanden p Ruds

TO MR NORTH (?)

Virg'a March y^e 8th 1685

Sr

My last to you was p Devers, wherein I gave you an Acco^t of w^t Tob'o Sent p him & of 51 p Newham who gave us no bills of Ladeing. Hope all may come Safe to Hand, I expected to have Seen your Acco^t ere this, but p y^e Culpeper recd nothing from you but a letter of y^e old Strain to W R & Selfe ab^t [Grendons] Estate, though I thinke you have not So much reason to blame us who have had a great deale of trouble, wth no profit, & can assure you none could have taken more pains to get you Satisfied without trouble, then wee have done. Brains hath often promised us to pay you the Ballance, hee talks of comeing herewith, & hath promised to give us under his hand to performe it ere hee Sails, I wish wee had done with it; I have ventured to Send an Invoice for Goods (tho I was very unwilling till I might See my Acco^t) but there will bee never another ship Saile after this in any reasonable time, therefore Send it now that you might have time to provide. If Tobacco will doe nothing, I desire you to abate a good part of y^e Eng^l. goods; Yo^r Brandy & powder last year cheaper yⁿ others, but the rest generally dearer. Gun Locks cost mee but 2s. 6d. from Mess^{rs} Perry & Lane, & prove well, How yo^r Upholstry proves I have not heard, the Same was y^e greatest cheat imaginable know not what to doe with itt, Yo^r Indian Hoes too Small, they would not Sell, Have not no p^ticular of y^e Duffields cr^d the [illegible] being just now gone out; I hope you will Acco^t with Bradly & if anything comes due to mee, you will recieve it. Wee expect him a first ship, & therefore (if no ill Accident) intervene desire you to put my Goods on board him, shall not trouble you farther

at present but with best respects & Service to yo^r Selfe & Lady
take leave

Yu^r friend & Servant

Wm B

M^r Brain hath just now given us his obligation to pay you what
your due from Coz Grendons Estate.

(To m^r North?)

TO PERRY & LANE

Virg'a March y^e 8th 1685

Gen^t

I had not an oppertunity to write to you by the Westcountry
man but Suppose m^r P^r Perry sent you a bill of Ladeing for 29
H^{ds} of Tobacco I had on board, this I hope will come Safe to
hand by Cap^t Ruds wth 99 H^{ds} of Tobacco & 2 of fures & Skins,
there is too many Raccoons, hope they may prove better yⁿ the
former. I had these by mee, thinke not to purchase any more
hereafter then I am forced to; others buying them, I must not
alltogether refuse; Traders(5) are all now out, hope p y^e Cul-
peper to Send you Some Bever c'ta if Cap^t Morgan pleases to
take itt in, w:^h is a great question, for I find when hee can get
his Loading otherways hee will take in none for his old freighters
the matter is not much. Wee must provide better for our
Selves; Inclosed is our Invoice for Goods, w:^h (if Tob'o will doe
any thing) I desire p y^e first, should have been glad to know
whither wee might Expect any Negro's or not, that wee might
(if y^r project had fail^d have provid'd otherwise; I am Sorry you
did not Send mee our apprentice Boy, they may (as I am confi-
dently informed) bee had from y^e Hospitall at any time, Such
as are very capable of our businesse, Ime Sure m^r Paggens
concerne is Supplied that way—Now I am quite destitute, my
Boy being just free, therefore desire you by any means to Send
mee one p y^e first oppertunity
by Cap^t Ruds is Sent a patterne for 6 Mill Saws w:^h desire may
bee Sent in p first conveniency exactly according to paterne.

(5) This refers to the Indian traders who made long trips into the
western country.

I have Sent for my Indian trucke by guesse, not yet knowing how the last proved; the trade is overstocked, one indeavoring to eat out another, is y^e reason of those Commoditys (as well as others) So much trash is Sent home, how to prevent itt yett know nott, shall not trouble you farther but with best respects take Leave

Gen

Yo^r frd & Serv^t

W B

To P p Ruds

Eight H^{ds} of y^e Tob'o is Sweet Scented w^h they are you will See p y^e Invoice.

TO PERRY & LANE

Virg'a March y^e 11th 1685

Gen^t

This leaves onely to accompany Cap^t Williams have lately wrote at large p Ruds have little more to adde. I am glad wee answer'd yo^r Expectation in designeing Wynne for England, hope hee is long since Safely arrived & by this time Saild to Barbados, My Service to all friends

Gen^t

Yo^r frd & Serv^t

W. B

To P p Williams

To ———

Virg'a May y^e 10th 1686

Gen^t

Cap^t Morgan went from towne y^e day before I got downe but hope you will recieve by him 92 H^{ds} of Tobacco & one of furs, as p bill of Ladeing formerly Sent you allso 30 H^{ds} of Tobacco p Cap^t Gesther who I hope by this time is Saild, wee were forced for want of freight to Send our Tob'o downe to Kiquotan, where m^e Willson hath promised to take our bills of Ladeing, My traders have all mett with ill Successe, two of y'm

I heare are kill^d above 400 miles of, & the rest have lost all their Horses, & forced to leave their goods abroad, hope within this fortnight they will bring y^m in, then you shall have Some by the first oppertunity w^h I guesse may bee Cap^t Hasted who comes about from Rapahanocke to take in Tobacco here, there is like to bee little Bever this year, Scarce any to bee bought among the Indians wee trade with. Looking over the Copy of my Invoice I find no Guns, powder Cta. mention'd; If there is none in y^e Invoice, pray Send mee as on the other Side, as allso Some few things more there mention'd. Cotton is better liked then y^e plains w^h is much complained of, as allso y^e Kettles, w^h (they say) had holes in them. You shall hear farther ere long; Could wish James wth y^e Negro's might have been Somewhat earlier for I Suppose our parts will be Supplied long ere hee arrives but that cannot now bee hope, Not else but wish you all Happinesse I remain

Gen^t

Yo^r frd & Serv^t

W B

I have lately charged Severall considerable bills of Ex^{'ea} on you Viz^t 6 Col'o Cole to my L^d Effingham 11 l. 4s. to m^r Audito^r 124 l., to m^r Hartwell a bill for 48 l. 18s. 6d. w^h I desire you to pay accordingly.

(To be continued)

VIRGINIA GLEANINGS IN ENGLAND.

(Contributed by Leo Culleton, 92 Piccadilly, London, W, and
the late Lothrop Withington.)
(Continued)

WILLIAM CODD of Watringbery in the Countie of Kent,
yeoman

and within the dioces of Rochester.

Dated 14 Nov. 1606

Proved 3 March 1607 [-8]

My bodye to be buried in the churchyard of Watringbery. To the poore people at my buryall Two bushells of wheate in bread. And in money twentie shillings. To some learned man to give the people some good lesson at my buryall, sixe shillinges eighte pence. To my mayd servantes two shillinges a peece. And to all my men servantes twelve pence a peece. To Hester, my wife, the best Bedstedle in my owne Chamber, and the bedstedle in the porche lofte with all the Beddinge belonging. I will that William Codd my sonne when he cometh to his landes shall pay unto his mother, yf she be then living, three score poundes. To Hester & Elizabeth my daughters, two hundred poundes a peece at twentie yeares of age or dayes of marriage. I will that if Hester my wife happen to dye before my sonne be one and twentye yeares of age Then Thomas Perri, gent of Leneham do take my lyving and children till they be of age or married. And if he be dead or will not take them. Then my wives brother John Lampord to take them in manner afore-said. To Hester my daughter & Elizabeth my daughter out of my land in Nettlestead and East Peckham, sixteene poundes a yere till my sonne William ys full one and twentye yeres of age and appoynted by me to enter uppon his lande. To Hester, my wife the profit of all my houses and lande in Watryberye or els where within the Countie of Kent, till my sonne is of age. To

William Codd my sonne, my dwelling house barnes, stables with all other buildings, Landes, meadows pastures and woodes lying in Watringbery or any other place within the Countie of Kent upon Condition that yf Hester my wife be with childe, of a man childe, then I will him to be baptised by the name of Robert, & William my sonne shall pay unto Robert my sonne (yf any be) thirteene poundes sixe shillinges and eight pence a yeare for ever. And yf my wife be with Childe of a mayde childe Then I will her name to be Anne. And William, my sonne to pay unto Anne (yf any be) one hundred poundes at twentye yeares of age.

Residuary Legatee and Sole Executor: William Codd my sonne.

Supervisors: Thomas Perri, gent, John Lamport & Thomas Ayarste, gent of West Malynge.

John Brown his marke, Walter Brovocke his marke, William Panckas his marke, Witnesses.

3 March 1607 Administration granted to Hester Codd, relict of said deceased during the minority of William Codd the Executor named. 19 *Windebank*.

JAMES CODD of Watringburie in the Countie of Kent, gent.

Dated 14 Nov. 1611

Proved 18 Nov. 1611.

To WILLIAM CODD, my eldest sonne, All my landes Tenements and hereditaments scituate in Watringburie aforesaid. To have and to holde the same unto the saide William his heires and assignes for ever from and after the decease of Constance my nowe wife * * . Also all my wood land in East mawlinge in Countie Kent, after he shall have come to the age of twentye one.

To Richard, my second sonne, All my Landes Tenements and hereditaments with the appurtennecs thereto belonging scituate in Pemburye in the said County of Kent. * * unto the said Richard and to his heires and assignes for ever, after he shall have ac-

complished his age of Twentie one. To my youngest sonne Henrie Codd, all my landes tenements and hereditaments scituate in Towne Sutton als Sutton Valence in the said Countie of Kent.** to the said Henrie, his heires and assignes for ever from and after the decease of my wife Constance. Also all my landes and tenements scituate in Easte Farley in the said Countie of Kent.** from and after he shall have accomplished his age of twentye one. To my daughter Jane, One hundred and thirtie poundes, to be paide unto her when she shall accomplish her age of Twentie and one yeares or daie of marriage. To my daughter Anne, One hundred and thirtie poundes to be paide unto her when she shall accomplish her age of Twentie and one yeares or daie of marriage. To my daughter Bridgett, One hundred and thirtie poundes, to be paide likewise to her at the same age, or daie of marriage. Provided alwaies that if my wife Constance shall happen to be nowe with childe. Then fowerscore and tenne pounds shalbe deducted out of my said daughter's porcons, and paide to such childe or children as my said wife shall happen nowe to goe with. * all when he she or they shall accomplish their lawfull age of Twentie and one yeares or be married. To the poore of Watringburie, Twentie shillings. To the poore of Easte Mawlinge, Tenne shillings. To my Mother Agnes Codd, Thirtie shillings to buye her a ringe. To my brother Thomas Codd, Twentie shillings to buye him a Ringe. To my sister Katherine Perry, Twentie shillings to buye her a ringe. To my cozen Julyan Charleton, sixteene shillings to buye her twoe silver spoones. To my freindes Henry Wood, Judith his wife and Elizabeth Wood their daughter, Three poundes to buye each of them a Ringe of golde. To Katherine Fuller & Ellen Puplett, Tenne shillings a peece.

Residuary Legatee and Sole Executrix: Constance my wife.

Overseers: my brothers Thomas Perry & "Shemaia" Selherst.

Lawrence Mansfeild, Henry Wood & John Ashenden, Scr., Witnesses.

Proved 18 Nov. 1611 by the Execturix named. 94 *Wood*.

[The mention of land at East Molling in the will of James Codd, above, and in the will of William Codd (1652), published in this Magazine XXIII, 382, makes it probable that the former was the father of the latter, who was father of St. Leger Codd of Virginia and Maryland. William Codd (1606) above may have been the brother of James.]

THOMAS CHICHELEY of Wimple in the Countie of Cambridge,
Knight.

Dated 29 Oct. 1616

Proved 27 Nov. 1616.

First, my will is that my Executors shall soe soone as they maye convenientlie, take and renue the lease of the Mannor or farne of Malton in the Countie of Cambridge with the appurtenances, of the Master and Fellowes of Christes Colledge in Cambridge in the proper names of my said Executors and to them their heires and assignes for and duringe the lives of the Lady Dorothy Kempe my Mother-in-lawe, Thomas Chicheley & Henry Chicheley my sonnes and for and duringe the life of the survivor of them for which I have alreddie contracted with the said Master and Fellowes of the said Collidge. And my will is that my Executors shall Keepe the lease in their handes untill my heir male shall accomplish his full age of one and twentie yeares to the uses and purposes hereafter expressed. Also my said Executors shall take in their names the lease of the parsonage of Arrington in the said Countie of Cambridge for which I have already contracted with the same Master, Fellowes and Schollers for soe longe tyme as they may grant. And my said Executors shall retayne the lease in their handes to the uses and purposes hereafter expressed untill my heir male shall come of age.*** To my said Executors, twoe partes of my mannor of Wimple in the said Countie of Cambridge and all my other Landes tenements leases and hereditaments whatsoever in the Realme of England into three partes to be devided untill my said heir male shall accomplish his full age. Also to my said Executors, all my plate, jewells household stuffe goods and Chattles whatsoever.*** to the uses and purposes that my said Executors with the aforesaid goodes and Chattles and with the rents and profitts of the aforesaid Mannor Landes Tenements hereditaments and leases shall pay and discharge all my debts, to distribute amonge the poore of Wimple, Tenne poundes and to the poore of Arrington, five poundes, and to the poore of Weady, five poundes and to mayntaine and bring up my younger Children And when my heir male shall attaine his full age my

will is that the aforesaid twoe parts of the Manor of Wymple and of all other my freehould Mannors landes tenements leases and hereditaments, Except the aforesaid leases of Malton and Arrington parsonage and all such land tenements and hereditaments as I latelie bought of Robert Hoods of Wendy, in the said Countie of Cambridge, shalbe and remayne to my said heire male and to his heires for ever.**** And if my Executors cannot, out of the meanes aforesaid provide sufficient portions for every of my said younger Children, then they shall keepe in theire handes the said leases of Malton and Arrington parsonage untill they shall have raysed sufficient portions.*** And afterwards my Executors shall assigne the Residue of their interest in the said leases to my heir male.

Executors: My Wife the Lady Dorothy Chicheley and my brother-in-lawe, William Harrington, Esquire and my Cosen John Piggott Esquire.

Thomas Chicheley, Edward Anngier, George Holder, Paule Kente, Witnesses.

Proved 27 Nov. 1616 by Dorothy Chicheley, one of the Exors name, power reserved to William Harrington and John Piggott. 115 *Cope*.

[Sir Thomas Chichley, of Wimple, or Wimpole, Cambridgeshire, was the father of Sir Thomas Chichley, Master of the Ordinance, and of Sir Henry Chichley, who served as an officer in the Royal Army during the Civil War, came to Virginia in 1649 and as Burgess, Councillor, Deputy-Governor and Governor, was long prominent in the Colony. He married Agatha (Eltonhead) widow of Ralph Wormeley, of "Rosegill," Va., and died Feb. 5, 1682. See this Magazine III, 39; XVII, 144. His mother was Dorothy, daughter of Sir Thomas Kempe, of Olantigh, Kent, and sister of Mary, wife of Sir Dudley Digges, of Chilham, — two governors of Virginia, Sir Henry Chichley and Edward Digges were first cousins. Mary Chichley, whose will follows was a sister of Sir Thomas the elder.]

MARY CHICHELEY, of Wymple in the Countie of Cambridge, Spinster.

Dated 1 March 1616 [-17]

Proved 3 June 1617.

To be buried in the Chappell to the Church in Wymple. To the poore Inhabitants in Wimple, Five poundes. To the poore in Arrington, Fifty shillings and to the poore in Wendy, fifty shillings. To my mother Mrs Anne St. John, one hundred

poundes. To my sister the Lady Dorothe Chicheley, my sister Elizabeth Pinchebacke, my brother William Harrington Esq., my sister Dorothe his wife and to my brother John Chicheley, either and everie of them, Fourtie poundes. To my brother Devereux Chichley, one hundred poundes. To my brother Oliver St. John, and to my sister Anne St. John, either of them, Twenty poundes. To my Cosyns, Thomas Chichley, Dorothe Chichley, Jane Chichley, Henrye Chichley & John Chichley, the Children of my brother Sr Thomas Chichley, Knight late deceased, everie of them, Twenty poundes. And to my Cosyn and Goddaughter Anne Chichley, fourtie poundes, to be payde unto them as they shall accomplish their age of one and twenty yeares. To my Cosin John Pigott, esquire, five poundes to buy him a Ringe. And to Mrs. Frances Bowyer, three poundes to buye her a Ringe. To Mr Edward Marshall and to George Holder either of them, Tenn poundes. To my Nurse Pincke, five poundes And to my Mayde Alice [space] three poundes. I bequeath Six poundes, to be distributed amongst my sister Chichley's servants in her howse at the tyme of my death.

Residuary Legatees and Executors: my sister the Lady Chichley & my brother Devoreux Chichley.

William Hinton, John Hinde, Timothie Atkinson, Witnesses.

Proved 3 June 1617 by Devoreux Chichley, one of the Executors named, power reserved to Dorothe Chichley, the other Executor. 61 *Weldon*.

HENRY CHURCHILL of Steeple Claydon, county Bucks, gent. Will 23 May 1651; proved 10 February 1653-4. I bequeath to my eldest son Tobias at his age of 24 my mansion house wherein I now dwell, with my close adjoining called Sand Furlong; a parcel called Peartree Hill abutting on the land of Richard Doggett, with the meadow adjoining called the lower part of Great Riffams; to remain, in default of issue to him, to my sons Henry, John, Thomas, Joseph, and William successively. And I charge whichever of my sons shall inherit the premises to pay to my third daughter Phillis Churchill £.10 yearly for her maintenance till her age of 21, and then a portion of £200.

I give £200 apiece in like manner to my eldest daughter Anne Churchill my second daughter Marie Churchill and my fourth and youngest daughter Frances Churchill. I give to my son Henry at his age of 24 my close in Steeple Cleydon called Gabrielle Ground. To my sons John and Thomas my pasture called Bushy Close and the meadow called Cowmeade. To my son Joseph, my moiety of the ground called Bournheades. To my son Tobias my freehold land in the common fields of Leighton Buzzard, county Bedford, called Midsomer Plott, and 11 acres of copyhold which I purchased, and my will is that my wife shall surrender to him and his heirs my messuage and land and one cottage wherein the Widow Doggett now dwelleth, all in Leighton Buzzard aforesaid, and I charge these premises with the payment of £300 to William Churchill, my youngest son, at his age of 21, with £10 yearly for his maintenance meanwhile. I bequeath to my godson Henry Churchill, son of my brother Thomas Churchill of Clifton in the parish of Deddington, county Oxon, yeoman, £5. To my godson Henry Churchill, son of John Churchill, late of Steeple Cleydon, deceased, 10s. To the poor of Leighton Buzzard, 40s. at the discretion of the minister, churchwardens, and overseers of the poor. To the poor of Steple Cleydon 40s., one half in bread, the other in money. All the rest of my goods to my wife Phillis Churchill, whom I make my executrix; and I appoint my said brother Thomas Churchill and his eldest son Thomas, my kinsman, Joseph Townesend, son of my brother in law William Townesend of Princes Risborow, county Bucks, and my eldest son Tobias, my overseers. (signed) Henry Churchill. Witnesses: William Fry, the mark of Henry Chamberlaine. Administration granted to the abovesaid Tobias Churchill, the executrix named being then also deceased. *Brent, 367.*

[The mention in this will of a brother living in Oxfordshire, makes it possible that the testator may have been of the same family as William Churchill of Va., who was born at North Aston, Oxfordshire.]

ROBERT CODRINGTON now within the precincts of the Cathedrall
Church of Bristoll, gentle.

Dated 11 Feb 1618.

Proved 7 May 1619.

To my eldest daughter Elizabeth Codrington, Two hundreth

poundes. To Anne Codrington my second daughter, Two hundredth poundes. To Francis, my third daughter, one hundredth poundes. To Susanne, my fourth daughter, Two hundredth poundes. To Dorothee, my fifth daughter, Two hundredth poundes. To Joyce, my sixt daughter, Two hundredth poundes. To Marye, my seaventh and youngest daughter nowe livinge, Three hundredth poundes to be paid within the space of one yeare nexte after the death of Mrs Margaret Caple, wife of William Caple of Warrington in the County of Somersett, Esquire. To my sixe younger *sonnes, Tenne poundes a peece quarterly to be paid by my wiffe their mother "or to maintaine them with sufficient meate drinke and apparell, wth good education leavinge her my said wieff free libertie to take choice and at her pleasure to doe which of these she will," during the lyfe of my Father Symon Codrington, of Codrington in the County of Glouc., Esquire. To my eldest sonne John Codrington, a Lease of all woods, underwoods, Groves, and Tymber trees growinge in Chesecome Haynes grove, the Elm Hoye, and Winch haye adjoyninge to the aforesaid mannor house, of Codrington granted, Lett and sett by lease unto mee, by and from my said Father Symon Codrington only upon this proviso and Condicon that he my said sonne John Codrington shall paye to my said* sonnes Twentie poundes a peece.

Residuary Legatee and Sole Executrix: Anne, my wyfe.

Overseers: my freinds Sr Thomas Estcoot Knighte, Mr Thomas Joye [Juye?], Gyles Codrington, and John Codrington my brothers.

Edward Greene, "Husey," Thomas Juye, nic: Hely, Witnesses

Proved 7 May 1619 by the Executrix named. [*Not named].

46 *Parker*.

[The testator, like John Codrington, whose will was printed in this Magazine XXIII, 159, was of the family from which came the Codringtons of Barbadoes, one of whom, Henningham Codrington, wife of Dr. Paul Codrington, has many descendants in Virginia.]

EDWARD FLEETE, citizen and — of London. Will 8 March 1646; proved 12 January 1647-8. St Bennet Shirkhog. [Probate Act]. As touching the disposing of all such goods and other estate as God hath lent me in this world, I give unto my daughter

Aurelia £400, and a ring with a table diamond, with other [sic] household stuff, which is in a note whereunto I have put my hand. To my daughter Jane, £400, a ring with eight small diamonds, and other household stuff, in the said note. To my loving sister Suzan Younge £100. All the rest of my goods to my four children, equally to be divided among them, to wit, my son Edward, and my three daughters, Judeth, Sarah, and Rachell. I give to my son my two seal rings of gold. To my daughter Judeth a small diamond ring. To my daughter Sarah a ring with a jacinth stone. To my daughter Rachell a ring with a white safier stone. To the poor of the parish where I now dwell, £5. I make my daughter Aurelia, and my friend Mr. Richard Holland my executors. Witnesses: Jonathan Tucke, John Speer. Codicil March the 9th, 1649. For Aurelia Fleete: A ring with a fair table diamond, a suit of table linen of damask, which she shall choose, a pair of childbed sheets, a pair of pillowbeeres to them, and of the small childbed linen a third part, a pillow of purple velvet embroidered with tentwork, a lesser cushion grounded with silver, a suit of hangings with tapistry containing five pieces, a bedstead, a furniture for it of crimson perpetuano, and a window curtain with crimson lace and fringe; a featherbed, boulder and pillows, a pair of blankets, a crimson rug [of] pintatho bordered with satin, a cupboard cloth of kersey, a great chair and six stools trimmed suitable to the bed, a pillow and two cushions of figured satin, and either the chest of drawers or the best trunk, which she pleaseth, a pair of brass andirons, fire shovel, and tongs. For Jane Fleet a ring, etc., and linen as above, the other suit of damask, a bedstead, a furniture of pintatho for a bed, a quilt of the same bordered with satin, a sideboard cloth, and a cupboard cloth, an inward furniture for the bed of white calico edged with bone lace, etc. [as above] (signed) Edward Fleete. Witnesses: Jonathan Tucke, John Speer. Proved by Aurelia Fleet, with power reserved, etc. *Essex*, 4.

[Henry Fleet, who emigrated to Virginia, had a brother Edward Fleet, who may have been the testator above. See this Magazine II, 70-76, V, 253, 254. If so, this Edward Fleet had at one time lived in Maryland where he was a member of the Assembly in 1638]

(To be continued)

COUNCIL PAPERS 1698-1702.

(From the Originals in the Virginia State Library)

ACCOUNT OF WILLIAM BYRD, AUDITOR.

(Concluded)

	£	s	d
24 th June 1699. by Order of His Excellency.....	1076.	18.	05½
By paid his Excellency for Six month 14 daies house rent Ending y ^e same time by Order as afore- said.....	80.	15.	04½
By paid the Gent of the Councill, One yeares Sal- ary Ending the 27 th Aprill 1699 by Order as before	350.	00.	00
By paid Wm. Blathwayt Esq ^r his Maj ^{ty} 's Audit ^r &c. one yeare and a quarter Salary, ending y ^e 24 th June 1699 by Order as before.....	125.	00.	00
By paid Benj ^a Harrison Clk of y ^e Councill one Yeare four Months (wanting 2 daies) Sallary End- ing the Same time by Order as before.....	66.	03.	01
By paid Barth. fflower Esq ^r His Maj ^{ty} 's Attorney Gen ^l l for one Year two months & four daies Sall- ary Ending the Same time by Order as before.....	47.	02.	04
By paid the Rev ^d M ^r Blaier for Soe much paid by him to tenn Ministers for Preaching at James Citty last Gen ^l l Court and Assembly by Order as before	10.	00.	00
By paid y ^e Solicit ^r of the Virg ^a Affairs One year and a Quarters Salary Ending y ^e 24 th June 1699 by Ord ^r as before.....	125.	00.	00
By paid Edward Ross Gunn ^r of the fort at James Citty One yeares and a quarters Salary ending the Same time by Order as before.....	18.	05.	00
By paid Roger Williams for hooping 75 barrells powd ^r by Order as before.....	7.	10.	00
By paid Benj ^a Harrison Clk of the Councill for Soe much paid by him to Severall p ^s ons for Mess- ages for his Maj ^{ty} 's Service by Order as before.....	80.	10.	06
	£4761.	16.	05½

The Auditor is Continued.....Dr.

To severall Articles brought over amounting to..6393. 19. 11¼

Mem^d

the Ships being now all cleared there can arise noe money to y^e Revenue for the next half yeare little or noe tob'o being exported till some time after X'mas.

Contra

Cred^r

By Severall Articles brought over amounting to.....	4761. 16. 06½
By paid Benjamin Harrison Clk of y ^e Councill for Soe much paid by him to Severall psons for Mess-ages and extraordinary Services about the ffort at James City by Order of Excellency.....	15. 08. 06
By paid John Chiles his Maj ^{ts} Messenger to Attend his Excellency and Councill One yeare and a Quarters Salary Ending y ^e 24 th June 1699 by Order as before.....	31. 05. 00
By paid John Henly for makeing a platforme & finding Materialls at Tindalls point by Order as before.	25. 00. 00
By paid Rich ^d Dunbarr for one yeare and half a quart ^{rs} Salary as Gunner of His Maj ^{ts} ffort at Tindalls point and for Several Disbursm ^{ts} for y ^e use of His Maj ^{ts} Said ffort by Order as before.....	17. 03. 00
By Collect ^{rs} Sallary at 10 p C ^t of 3395. 2. 8.....	339. 10. 03
By y ^e Audito ^{rs} Salary at 7½ p C ^t of 3055. 12. 5.....	229. 03. 05
Soe that there remaines due to His Maj ^{ty} from this Accomptant the Sume of nine hundred seaven-ty four pounds thirteen Shillings and three pence three farthings.....	974. 13. 03¾

p William Byrd Aud ^r	£6393. 19. 11¼
Virg'a ss. William Byrd Auditor to his Majesty's Revenue of 2 ^s reserved for every hundred Acres of Land held of his Majesty in this Colony Also Composition for the Year 1698....D ^r	
To the Ballance of last yeare's Acco ^t	4405. 19. 00
To the Q ^t Rents of Gloucester County Cash and Sallary deducted—28428l. at 7 ^s .6 ^d . p C ^t	106. 12. 01
To Ditto in King & Queen Cou'ty 35051 at Ditto....	131. 08. 09¾
To Ditto in New Kent County. 29958 at Ditto.....	112. 06. 10
To Ditto in York County. 12144 at Ditto.....	45. 10. 10
To Ditto in James Citty County. 18745 at 6 ^s . p C ^t ..	56. 04. 09

To Ditto in Warwick County. 7565 at Ditto.....	22. 13. 11
To Ditto in Elizabeth City Cou'ty. 5824 at Ditto....	17. 19. 05 $\frac{3}{4}$
To Ditto in Middlesex County. 9842 at Ditto.....	29. 10. 07
To Ditto in Essex County. 13259 at Ditto.....	39. 15. 08
To Ditto in Charles City County. 27493 at Ditto....	82. 02. 04
To Ditto in Henrico County. 27126 at Ditto.....	81. 07. 06 $\frac{3}{4}$
To Ditto in Surry County. 20842 at Ditto.....	62. 10. 06 $\frac{1}{2}$
To Ditto in Isle of Wight County. 24384 at Ditto....	73. 03. 01
To Ditto in Nanzamond County. 22770 at Ditto..	68. 06. 03
To Ditto in Norfolk County. 19780 at 5 ^s .6 ^d . p C ^t	54. 07. 11
To Ditto in Princess Ann County. 17973 at 5 ^s . p C ^t	44. 08. 07 $\frac{1}{2}$
To Ditto in Northampton County. 20434 at Ditto..	51. 01. 09
To Ditto in Accomack County. 40768 at Ditto.....	102. 18. 06
To Severall Composition's for Excheats amount- ing to.....	13. 15. 02
	<u>£5602. 10. 08$\frac{1}{4}$</u>

Contra C^r

By paid the Reverend M ^r Blaier pursuant to In- structions from their Excellency's y ^e Lords Jus- tices of England being for four Yeares arrears Due to him y ^e 11 th July 1698 as Comissary to the Lord Bishop of London, by Order of His Excellency.....	400. 00. 00
By allowed the Audit ^r pursuant to a Warr ^t from their Excellencies y ^e Lord's Justices of England Counter-Signed by the Right Hon'ble the Lords Comissioner's of his Maj ^{ty} s Treasury dated y ^e 15 th November 1698 for Soe much advanced for the Support of this His Maj ^{ty} s Governm ^t by Order as before.....	2955. 09. 08 $\frac{1}{2}$
By paid the Reverend M ^r Blaier one Yeare (want- ing Seaventeen daies) Sallary Ending the 24 th June 1699 by Order as before.....	95. 06. 10
By Audit ^{rs} Salary for 1196. 11. 8 $\frac{1}{4}$ at 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ p C ^t	89. 19. 10 $\frac{3}{4}$
Soe that there remaine Due to His Maj ^{ty} from this Accomptant y ^e Sume of two thousand Sixty one pounds, Nineteen Shillings & three pence....	2061. 19. 03
	<u>£5602. 10. 08$\frac{1}{4}$</u>

p William Byrd Aud^r.

EXTRACTS FROM KING WILLIAM COUNTY RECORDS.

(Contributed by W. B. Cridlin, Richmond, Va.)

(Continued)

[The records of this County have been greatly damaged by several fires and only fragments remain, which have been collected and bound.]

1821. Waller Quarles and Kesiah his wife to William Burke, Woodson Jones and John Waller, executors of Joseph Temple, deceased. (P. 153.)

1821. John Shackleford and Polly his wife, of King & Queen to John Cook, Jr., Deed. Witnesses: Bailey Fox, Thomas W. Trew, Thomas Jeffries, and John DuVal, Justices of King & Queen, take acknowledgement. (P. 154.)

1821. James Johnson of King William to Thomas Dabney of the 2^d part and Richard Cockran, Deed. (P. 155.)

1821. Samuel B. Lipscomb to Agnes Blackwell (a sister of said S. B. L.) his half of land inherited on division. (P. 157, 158.)

1809. Robert Blackwell to Daniel Ellett, Deed. Land adjoining that of Major Cole Digges. Witnesses: Benj. Pollard, Robert Pollard, Robert Pollard, Jr. (P. 159, 160.)

1809. John Boswell to James Boswell, Deed. His interest in his deceased father's land. (P. 159.)

1809. James Johnson to Philip Johnson, Deed for personal property. Witnesses: J. Walker, Wm. R. Johnson. (P. 160.)

1813. William Trigg and Rebeckah his wife, who was Rebeckah Crenshaw, to John Ballentine. Deed for love and affection. Witnesses: Thomas Dabney, Philip Johnson. (P. 161.)

1813. James White to Charles Lipscomb and John Mill, Deed. Mentions mother Martha White and father Thomas White, deceased, and brother Richard White. Witnesses: James Mill, Charles Neale, William White, Jr., Henry Brenan. (P. 162.)

1796. John Drewry and Sarah his wife of King William to Charles Carter of Charles City County. Deed. Land formerly purchased by Robert Drewry, deceased, of Thomas Blackwell and Robert Oliver. (P. 163, 198.)

1796. John Ruffin, John Roane, and Edward P. Chamberlayne, gents., greeting, wheras Sterling Ruffin and Alice his wife, etc., have conveyed to Robert Slaughter, and wheras said Alice cannot travel to Court to make acknowledgement, &c. Ednund Berkeley, County Clerk. (P. 168 to 184, modern.)

1798. William Richardson and Ann his wife, of Hanover Co., to William Ring, of New Kent. Land willed to Grymes Cobbett, deceased, by his father Henry Cobbett, deceased, part of which was sold by Grymes Cobbett, deceased, to James Dugan of King William. Land was mentioned in Henry Cobbett's will as "Keys." Witnesses: Thomas Fox, Bathurst Jones, Thomas Phillips, William Croxton, John Christian, John Talley, Thomas Stark. (P. 202.)

1798. William Dabney, Jr. and Sally his wife of King William, to William Cooke. Witnesses: William Dabney, Jr. [?], Byrd Chamberlayne, John Fox, William Hough.

1798. John Beckley and Roger Gregory, Jr. to Nathaniel Gregory, Bond. Witnesses: Thomas Butler, Thomas Quarles, Thos. Seayres, George Williamson. (P. 188.)

1797. John Rice of the Co. of Mason, Ky. to Wm. Rice of King William. Land inherited by the will of his father, Michael Rice, deceased. Mentions brothers Samuel Squire Rice and Philip R. Rice. (P. 192.)

1720. List of surveys of Jas. Taylor, surveyor, recorded.
Acres.

Lieut. Coll. Wm. Byrd.	600
Robt. Bird.	600 Saml. Norment.
Mr. Henry Webber.	200 Robt. Charlesworth.
Mr. John Robinson.	2000 Do. and John Fulcher.
Robt. Beadles.	275 Ralph Williams.
Wm. Higgins.	400 David Murry.
Thos. Evans.	200 Robt. Holmes.
Wm. Yarbrough.	400 Robt. Holmes.
Richard Yarbrough.	400 Robt. Holmes.

John Collier, Jr.	400 Robt. Holmes.
John Collier, Jr.	400 Robt. Axton.
Capt. Thos. Carr.	400 Robt. Axton.
Capt. Thos. Terry.	400 Robt. Axton.
Capt. Thos. Terry.	400 Robt. Chandler.
Capt. Thos. Terry.	200 Capt. Jas. Terry.
Wm. Dunn.	320 Mr. John Quarles.
Wm. Dunn.	280 Thos. Clarke.
Jas. Cary.	400 Thos. Ware.
Phil. and Geo. Southerland.	200 Thos. Thompson.
Mr. Nath. West.	112 Chas. Oakes.
Henry Morris.	400 Thos. Hamor.
Col. Keith & Geo. Thompson.	400 Nicholas Gillint, M. D.
Jno. Holliday.	400

Put into King William Court the 10th of June 1720. (P. 13.)

[It is probable that the names following the numbers of acres are those of chainman or witnesses.]

1722. Wm. Claiborne to Philip Whitehead. Deed. (P. 14.)

1722. Thos. Clements to Capt. Philip Whitehead. Deed. (P. 14.)

1722. Thos. Hancock to Jas. Cox, Deed. Land adjoining Henry Gravett, Alex. King and George Purchase. (P. 15.)

1798. Drury Boswell Winfrey and Mary Meredith, his wife, to John Hill, Deed. (P. 190). Mentions Jas. Hill, Jas. Johnson, Jr. and Wm. Gregory take acknowledgement. Edmund Berkeley, Co. Clerk. (P. 190.)

1798. Drury Boswell Winfrey mentions land as inherited under will of his father Isaac Winfrey, deceased. Witnesses: Parmenas Bryant, Thos. Hill, Wm. Hill, John Pannill. (P. 197.)

1798. Philip Aylett and Elizabeth his wife of King William, to Reuben Turner, land adjoining Lofton Newman's estate, and Mrs. Mary Garlock. Purchased of Wm. Aylett, decd., father of said Philip, but not recorded. (P. 191, 192) (& 193, 194, dated 1844.)

1797. Polly Pemberton Madison of King William to John Whitworth, land devised by will of Henry Madison, decd., to

be equally divided between John Madison's children, upon death of said John Madison and Sarah his wife. Witnesses: George Madison, Patty Madison, Mary Neale. (P. 199.)

1797. Henry Shackelford and Mary his wife, to Wm. Nelson. Witnesses: Thos. Nelson and Christopher Tompkins. (P. 200.)

1798. Philip Aylett and Elizabeth his wife to Wm. Aylett. Deed. Witnesses: Robt. Pollard, John Roane, Jr., Robt. Newman. (P. 201.)

BOOK II.

1722. John Edwards to Thos. Johnson, Deed. Land adjoining Cyprian Burwell. (P. 78.)

1722. Thos. Spencer and Anne his wife to Thos. Spencer, their son, and he to David Meriwether. Land adjoining Abraham Spencer. (P. 8-12.)

1722. Thos. Carr, Jr. gives bond as sheriff. Phil. Whitehead and John Chiles, securities. (P. 16.)

1722. James Adams to son Peter Adams, Deed of gift. (P. 16.)

1722. Thos. Clements to Geo. Clements. Bond. Witnesses: James Cary, Jas. Michell, Jane Cary. (P. 17, 18.)

1722. James Michell to Geo. Clements. Bond. (P. 18.)

1722. Timothy Johnson, Lawyer [more probably Sawyer] to Jacob Ellis, Deed. (P. 19.)

1722. John Edwards and Sarah his wife to Thos. Johnson. Deed. "Livery of seis'n was acknowledged by the said Jno. Edwards to the said Thos. Johnson by delivery of turf and twig on the within mentioned premises according to the form," &c. (P. 20.)

1722. John Armour of Albemarle Co. to his brother's order. Deed of gift (P. 20.) [This must have been Albemarle, North Carolina, as Albemarle, Va. did not then exist.]

1770. Philip Southerland to Nath. West, Jr. Deed. (P. 21, 22.)

1771. Martin Davenport, Gent., to Thos. Johnson. Land granted to Saml. Williams and Wm. Le—— in 1705, and conveyed by said Saml. Williams to ——. (P. 23, 24.)

1800. John Drewry & Sarah his wife, who was Sarah Slaughter, Ambrose Edwards, Jr. & Ann his wife, formerly Ann Slaughter, Samuel Meredith and Elizabeth his wife, formerly Elizabeth Slaughter; Wharton Quarles and Mowming his wife, formerly Mowming Slaughter; John King and Mary his wife, formerly Mary Slaughter; Wm. Tanney Burrus and Martha his wife, who was Martha Slaughter of Orange County; Roger Slaughter of Orange Co., and James Jones and Jane his wife, who was Jane Slaughter of King and Queen County, to Henry Taney Slaughter. (P. 25, 26.)

1795. Wheras John Gatewood, Fleming Gatewood, Fanny Gatewood, Jas. Gatewood, Penelope Gatewood, Nancy Gatewood, Alexander Gatewood, Fielding Gatewood, Ezekiel Field and Caty his wife, and their brothers and sisters Joseph, Sarah and Frances, are entitled to a tract of land in the counties of Caroline and King William, &c., which clause is said will (not found) is in these words "Likewise I give and bequeath all residue of my Estate both real and personal in Kentucky and Virginia to be equally divided between my sons and daughters herein mentioned," and being so entitled the said Fleming, Fanny, John, &c., have separately sold to Leonard Gatewood, &c. Witnesses: Jesse Carter, Fullington Gatewood, John Davenport and Thos. King. The first three witnessed the deed before the clerk of Jefferson Co. Court, Kentucky, 21st July 1803. Statement made that all but Leonard Gatewood, who lived in King William Co., were residents of Jefferson Co., Ky. (P. 27, 28.)

1803. Miles King and Mary his wife to Wm. Gregory, Deed of trust for Elizabeth S. C. King, their daughter. (P. 29, 30.)

1803. Farley Frazer and Lucy his wife to Peter Dessarges. Deed and Mortgage. (P. 29.)

1803. Jas. Pannell of King William to brother John Pannell. Deed of land inherited by will.

1796. George Peay and Ann his wife to Thos. Rowe. Deed (P. 31.).

1704. Thos. Carr, John Whitehead, Thos. Swan, Henry Fox and Thos. Fullerlove, administrators of will of Wm. Rawlings,

decd., part of Rawlings will extant, p. 34. Leaves estate for schooling of poor children.

1703. Inventory of estate of John Holling. (P. 36-39.)

1706. Inventory of estate of Wm. Claybourne, Gent. (P. 37-39.)

1705. Inventory of estate of Edward Burgess, decd. Commissions (to make inventory?) Roger Mallory, Joseph Bickley, Saml. Norment. (P. 39, 40.)

1705. Wm. Rawlings to Arthur Arnold, Maurice Floyd, Thos. Thomson and Caleb Saunders, each a cow, and to Mary Ashlock, daughter of John Ashlock, decd., one cow &c., and to Elizabeth wife of John Whiteland, and to Rachel Oakes. (P. 41.)

1704. York Co., April 24, 1704.

This day and year above came before mee, Henry Tyler, Samson Sherard, of the county aforesaid, merchant, and made oath upon the holy Evangelists that Geo. Preston of the s'd county, decd., did in his lifetime stand justly indepted unto him the just sum of three pounds, sixteen shillings and three pence Ster., by acct., and forasmuch as the said Sherard obtained administration of the estate of the s'd Preston in King William Co. court, &c., desires to render a true Inventory of s'd Intestates' estate &c. Signed H. Tyler, Presented in King Wm. Court by Hugh Owen, Atty. for Sherard May 20, 1704 (P. 42.)

1704. Isabella Nichols, Jas. Adams and John Anderson, administrators of estate of Thos. Nichols, decd. (P. 43.)

1704. Geo. Chapman's will in part mentions his godson Thos. West. Leaves him residue of estate and nominates him executor. Witnesses: Nat. West, Mathew Creed, Reynold Brightwell, Arnold Mann. (P. 44.)

1704. Christopher Peace, will, leaves allestateto his brother Ralph Pea. Witnesses: Lewis Davis, Wm. Faris, and Mary Pea.

(To be continued)

PROPOSALS IN REGARD TO VIRGINIA.

Virginia

In Pursuance of His Ma^{ties} Commands it is humbly offered,

1. That three Companys of soldiers may constantly remain there as also a Catch with thirty men. And that together with the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Major General, Chaplane, Chirurgeon &c. they be placed upon the Establishment here in England in the same manner and proportion as in Jamaica.

[On the margin opposite section 1, is this comment].

Proposal rec^d from y^e Lord Culpeper 13th of Dec. 1678. and read the 14th following. Agreed only but two foot Companys instead of three.

2. That there be one sufficient Fort erected there in the most convenient place to secure Shipping whereby the King may be safe from Rebellion, His Customs more secure at home & the Country less liable to invasions and losses. And to this End that his Ma'ty be pleased to write a possitive Letter to the Assembly, And as our Encouragement to them to do the rest that his Ma'ty be pleased for such time as shall be necessary to apply the Quit Rents and Escheats &c. when the Patentees are agreed with, to that use as also His two third parts of all Fines and Forfeitures which by almost all past acts are granted to themselves and not to the Crown the residue to be made up there either by an Imposition on liquor imported or otherwise regard had to the poverty of the place by the late Rebellion and the present Constitution of affairs there.

3. That there be towns built there one on each great River if possible, And in order thereunto that after sufficient notice to provide Warehouses and other conveniences, no ships whatsoever be permitted to load or unload but at the said places where the towns are designed the chieftest whereof to be near the above-mentioned fort. And in case different Interests hinder y^e

Assembly there from agreeing the places His Ma'ty upon Report of the case, to direct them and to grant them all necessary privileges as to Trade and Markets but not to Incorporate any, or to give them any share in the Government and particularly not to choose Burgesses.

[On the margin opposite section 3, is this comment.]

Agreed.

4. That all the Laws of the Country be forthwith perused here and out of them a body compiled with such alterations as shall be thought fitting and sent by the Lord Culpeper under the Great Seal of England to be confirmed there wherein all defects in the stile may be amended and all forfeitures granted to the King only. And particularly wherein several clauses in the Act for raising the two shillings per hogshead on Tobacco exported thence for support of the Government there may be explained and amended and several frauds hindered. As also to send a general Act for Naturalization and to repeal the Act of four pounds damages for defaming the Governor and Council and to send another in its place more suitable.

[On the margin opposite section 4, is this comment].

There is not time enough to peruse all ye Laws, neither are they all here: therefore those now in being are to remain in force, till that the Lord Culpeper after his arrival there, shall with the advice of Council, have sent a body of Laws, such as His Ma'ty shall approve of, to be enacted there. In the meantime let the Act of y^e Revenue be now next amended as is proposed also the Act of Naturalization and the Act about the Governor &c. As also such others as may be found to be absolutely necessary. See about their personal estates plundered & condemned by the Rebels.

5. That his Ma'ty be pleased to send a general Act of Indemnity for all persons and Estates (Bacons only excepted) and those who suffered on legal Trials by Jury, rendering two or three of the Ring leaders only, incapable of Employment. And for servants that no other advantage be taken against them, by their Masters under pretence of any law of the Country. But that the Year of Rebellion be not accounted as part of their time of service. And lastly that there be a clause in the nature

of the Act for Judicial proceedings to confirm all Judgement and process of Law notwithstanding the misnaming any person for Governor that was not Governor and notwithstanding the Counsellors not having been as they ought appointed, or confirmed by the King without which all things will be loose, it having been as I am credily informed constantly omitted, by S^r William Berkley ever since his Mat^{ies} Restoration.

6. That there be care taken to discharge all Moneys remaining due to the soldiers remaining there now, and to the Country for Quartering them. And that they may be punctually paid, for the future as also that the old Powder, now there may be changed for new and the defects of the stores to be supplied.

[On the margin opposite section 6, is this comment].

Agreed. And the Lord Culpeper is Ordered to take y^e Accounts and see both Soldiers and the Country only paid.

7. That the Patentees of both grants especially the Latter to the Lords Culpeper and Arlington, be forthwith agreed with, and the Patents taken in to the intent that in pursuance of the Ingagement to the Country the Lord Culpeper may deliver it up vacated with his own hands.

[On the margin opposite section 7, is this comment].

Agreed. And the Lord Treasurer is forthwith to see it done.

8. That in case of War or great dangers no Ships be permitted to go to or return from Virginia but with sufficient Convoys or with Fleets.

[On the margin opposite section 8, is this comment].

Agreed.

9. These are the chief specific points applicable to Virginia only, and the present Conjuncture there, to which adding the General heads and Powers agreed on in my Lord Carlisle's Commission and Instructions as a pattern for the Rest, both as to the Government, and the comfortable subsistence of the Governor the affairs of that Colony will be put into a good method and the Lord Culpeper's dispatches quickly dispatched.

[On the margin opposite section 9, is this comment].

Agreed, and to be done forth with as is proposed.

These heads were delivered in January 1677 to M^r Sec'y Coventry and read at the Committee of Foreign affairs in May

last but by reason of my lord Treasurers absence nothing done. But upon the 11th August upon a full debate upon every one, It was resolved as in the margin, and I conceive, so set down by M^r Secretary.

[On the margin opposite is this comment].

Agreed, taking care that the Estates of the persons pardoned, be liable to their debts. And that the loyal persons may have their Estates again.

The following lesser points were also agreed:

1. That an Order about the Impost of Tobacco demanded by M^r Sandys and M^r Brown to be allowed them in Virginia might be annulled.

2. That all Tobaccos shipped in Virginia should pay Virginia duties.

3. That the presents for the Indian princes be forthwith delivered to the Lord Culpeper.

4. That the King would send a Mace and Sword to the Country as he had done in other places and furniture for a Chapel destroyed by the Rebels as my Lord Carlisle had.

5. That the King would send furniture for two hundred dragoons and fifty horse, with some tents, the Country mounting theirs at their charge on occasion.

6. That the business of the Auditor be settled wherein the Country is exceedingly disturbed and as I conceive His Ma^{ties} concerns prejudiced.

7. That all writs may be issued out in the King's name only if it be practicable.

A true Copy teste
W. Davis

NOTES AND QUERIES.

CONFEDERATE STATE DEBTS.

A statement showing the Public Debt of each of the Eleven Confederate States, and their readjustment:

STATES	Debts 1860	Debts 1870	Readjusted.
Alabama.....	\$6,700,000	\$31,952,000	\$11,613,670
Arkansas.....	3,092,624	18,287,273	5,813,627
Florida.....	4,120,000	5,512,268	1,391,357
Georgia.....	2,670,750	20,197,500	10,334,000
Louisiana.....	4,561,109	40,416,734	12,635,870
Mississippi.....	none	3,226,847	379,485
North Carolina.....	9,699,000	29,900,045	3,629,511
South Carolina.....	4,046,540	24,782,906	7,175,454
Tennessee.....	20,896,606	41,863,406	25,685,822
Texas.....	no report	no report	no report
Virginia.....	31,800,712	45,718,112	24,000,000

estimated

I cannot find anywhere mention of Confederate Govt. debt. Feel sure I should remember something about the facts if it ever appeared to me in print. I have no idea where to apply for the information if at all attainable.

H. T. Owen.

ASHBURN.

William Ashburn
of Liverpool

Who traded to this province
for many years Died the 25th
Day of October 1773 Aged 43 Years
and was burried beneath
this Stone.

Recently I was shown this inscription on a slab covering a grave located near the site of old Ware church in Chesterfield county, near old Osborn landing and on or near the Howlett farm on the James River.

A broken slab covered another grave alongside of this one. Thinking this might be of some interest to you I copied it.

Trees nearly one hundred years old, I judge, have grown up around these graves and they seemingly have long since passed out of the care of any one.

Sterling Boisseau.

CONQUEST.

Communicated by: Charles F. McIntosh.

Copied from Book A, part 3 folios 33 & 34, Clerk's Office of the Circuit Court of Norfolk County, Virginia (Portsmouth, Virginia):

f. 33: "Att a County Court holden Ye third day of
November 1645 at the house of

	William Shipp:
Prsent.	Capt. Thomas Willoughby esqr.
	Capt. Edward Windham. Mr. Thomas Meares.
	Mr. Francis Mason. Mr. Thomas Lambard.
	Mr. Edward Loyd. Mr. Math. Phillipps.

f. 34:

"Whereas it appeares unto the Court that Richard Conquest hath divers tymes gone to James Towne to copy out the Acts of Assembly whereby ——— certaine Charges and disbursm'ts by him have beene occasioned, And whereas the said Richard Conquest hath allsoe taken paynes in faire copying ye said Acts, and in Collecting them into a booke. The Court in due consideration thereof doth thinke fitt to allowe ye said Conquest: 1000 l. tobo. and to bee paid in Manner following, vizt. 500l. to to bee raysed and Levyed upon the Inhabitants of this Countye, and to bee collected by the Sherriffe this present yeare—And 200l. tobo. for^{sush} to bee paid bye Ensigne Lambard and of a ffine wch ye said Ensigne Lambard hath formerly in the tyme of his *Shivalty* received of Richard Hallgrave. And 300l. of tobo. more to bee paid to ye said Conquest out of ye next ffine wch shall happen to bee made and assessed by ye Court for ye Countyes use, Of wch said 1000l. tobo. The Court doth order paymt to bee made to ye said Conquest accordingly—and in such manner as is aforespecified and explained in this order."

Note by C. F. McI.—Richard Conquest took the oath as High Sheriff of Lower Norfolk County, Va., March 6-1647 (Book B, f. 70); he was elected a Vestryman of Elizabeth River Parish Oct. 6-1648 (Book V, f. 88); made a Deposition that he was "aged 28 or thereabouts" at a Court held Aug. 16-1648 (Book B, f. 102); was made a Commissioner of Lower Norfolk March 27-1651 (Book B, f. 171); was Sheriff of said County Aug. 8-1661- when he was enjoined to stop "ye frequent meetings of this most pestilent Sect of Quakers." The Letter was addressed "ffor Mr. Richard Conquest: sherr. of Lower Norf" and signed "Yor Loving ffriend William Berkley" (Book D, p. 264); he married Mary daughter of Capt. John Sibsey of Lower Norfolk (Book C, f. 47); No will of the said Richard Conquest has been found in Norfolk County.

ROBINSON—CUSTIS FAMILY—ACCAMAC COUNTY, VA.

On page 195 of the Magazine of April 1916, reference is made to John Custis as a grandson of Elizebeth Robinson; Anna Robinson as Executrix etc. etc. and "T. T. Upshur stated that Major General John Custis married Alicia, daughter of the testatrix (Elizebeth Robinson) etc. etc." We never knew that Mr. Upshur ever stated that Major General John Custis married *Alicia Robinson*—he did state that Major General John Custis of Arlington etc. married (*first*) Elizebeth Robinson, (*second*) Alicia —, widow of Peter Walker, etc. and (*third*) —, etc. etc. etc. Was Alicia a Robinson?

On page 308 of the Magazine of July 1916, reference is made to: "She (Mrs. Elizebeth Robinson) was the grandmother of Col. Tully Robinson, son of Wm. and Col. John Custis, only child of Major Heneral John Custis and her deceased daughter Elizebeth ("Robinson Custis.")

We do not understand the underscored part of the above quotation.

G. C. Callahan,
Philadelphia, Pa.

GENEALOGICAL INFORMATION DESIRED.

The undersigned has been four years engaged in an extensive research in the interest of a genealogical work which she is preparing for publication under the title: "Some Prominent Families of Virginia and North Carolina," the data for which she obtained first-hand in a personal search which she made of the records of very many of the counties of Virginia and North Carolina. She desires to hear from all persons who know themselves to be descended from the following:

Henry Isham (emigrant), Henrico Co., Va., through his two daughters, Mary (Isham) Randolph and Anne (Isham) Eppes.

Maj. John Stith (emigrant) Charles City Co., Va.

Lt.-Col. Francis Eppes (emigrant), Charles City Co., Va.

Col. Robert Bolling (emigrant), Prince George Co., Va., through his second wife Anne Stith.

Capt. Nathaniel Ridley (emigrant), Isle of Wight Co., Va.

Col. Robert Dickins (emigrant), Person Co., N. C.

Edward Lewis, Mecklenberg Co., Va.

David Walker, Prince George Co., Va.

Dr. Samuel Browne, Isle of Wight Co., Va.

Richard Bolton, Isle of Wight Co., Va., afterwards of Edgecombe Co., N. C.

John Vaughan, Isle of Wight Co., Va., afterwards of Northampton Co., N. C.

Charles Bolton (or Boulton), Caswell Co., N. C.

Mrs. Martha C. D. Smithwick,

881 Washington Ave., Memphis, Tenn.

WM. H. ROANE.

"Died, at Tree Hill, on Sunday morning, after a very protracted illness, William H. Roane, Esq. His remains will be taken for interment to the family burying ground of the late Judge Lyons in Hanover. His funeral will take place from the residence of James Lyons, Esq., in this city, at half past nine this morning, and his friends, and those of Mr. Lyons, are respectfully invited to attend it at that hour.—*Richmond Enquirer*, May 12, 1845."

PAYNE FAMILY.

(Omitted)

Alexander Spotswood Payne

And

Already published in April No.

Charlotte (Bryce) his wife

Their children were, omitting those who died in infancy:

Archer Alexander, born July 28, 1805; died July 20, 1826; unmarried.

(9) Robert Spotswood, born Jan. 15, 1809; married Frances A. R. Meem

(10) George Woodson, born Dec. 29, 1810; married Ann Dabney.

(11) David Bryce, born Aug. 10, 1812; married Helen James.

(12) James Ferguson, born Sept. 10, 1814; married Frances Dudley.

(13) Martha Dandridge, born Apr. 20, 1820; married Isaac Vandeventer.

- (14) Ann Bryce, born May 31, 1822; married Henry R. Smith.
Lillias J., born Dec. 6, 1824; died unmarried.
- (15) William Michel, born Feb. 15, 1828; married Frances Mitchell.
- (16) Charlotte E., born Jan. 9, 1829; married John H. Winston.
- (17) Harriet J., born Feb. 11, 1831; married Capt. Wm. Steptoe.

7

Catharine Payne, married Archibald Bolling (See Pocahontas Descendants).

They had

(18) Dr. Archibald Bolling, married Ann E. Wigginton of Bedford Co.
Edward married Ann Cralle.

Alexander, married Susan Gray.

Jefferson, died unmarried.

Catharine, died unmarried.

Pocahontas, married 1st, Mr. White; 2nd, Mr. Hill and died without issue.

RICHARD B. GOOCH.

For about two years before his death, Richard Barnes Gooch was editor of the *Southern Planter*, at that time owned by Peter D. Bernard, son-in-law of T. W. White, founder of the *Southern Literary Messenger*, and first publisher of Ruffin's *Farmer's Register*. Mr. Gooch died in his thirty-first year, May 13th, 1851, at his home called "Airfield." He had been a student at the University of Virginia, and while there was, during 1839, one of the Board of Editors of the *Collegian*, conducted by a committee elected by the students. The editors of this publication were encouraged to believe they could make money by it, and it was their idea to invest the profits in a fund for the support of a Professorship of English Literature at the University. After leaving the University, young Gooch went abroad, and some of his letters written from Europe were published in the *Richmond Enquirer*. May 29, 1841, Mr. Gooch delivered the anniversary address of the Patrick Henry Society of Richmond, a pamphlet printed by Bernard. August 28, 1845, Gooch was chosen a member of the Standing Committee of the Richmond Education Meeting, to prepare an address on Education to the People of Virginia.

During 1845, doubtless in October, the *Southern Review* began to appear, a Richmond periodical which has been a good deal lost sight of. The undersigned has seen but one number of this Review, that for January 1846, Vol. 1, No. 4. The cover of this copy is gone, and there is nothing to show who was the editor, or who was the publisher. This number of the "Southern Review, devoted to Science, Literature and Philosophy," is full of matter on Education. The guess is offered that the magazine

was an outcome of the Education Meeting and Convention of 1845, and that Richard B. Gooch was the editor. Ready access to files of Richmond newspapers might clear up the point at once.

See *The Collegian*, Charlottesville, Va., 1839, p. 395.

(2) *Southern Literary Messenger*, October 1845, pp. 605-607.

(3) *Southern Planter*, June 1851, p. 161.

(4) Christian, *Richmond Past and Present*, p. 152.

A. J. Morrison,
Hampden Sidney, Va.

GEOLOGY OF RICHMOND.
Department of the Interior
United States Geological Survey
Washington.

Office of the Director.

November 20, 1916.

Editor,

Virginia Magazine of History and Biography,
Richmond, Va.

My dear Sir:

It occurs to me that your subscribers may be interested in the following statement regarding a report of this Survey of which we have a number of extra copies for free distribution. (I inclose a copy of the report). If you feel like publishing this statement I should very much appreciate receiving a marked copy.

REPORT ON GEOLOGY OF RICHMOND, VA.

The "Economic Geology of Richmond, Va., and vicinity" is the title of a report issued by the United States Geological Survey, Department of the Interior, as Bulletin 483, a number of copies of which are available for free distribution. This bulletin will be of especial interest to all inhabitants of Richmond, for even the laymen who is not interested in geology may find it of interest and value to know just what kind of a foundation his house rests on, at what depth in digging a well he would strike certain rock formations, and the quality of the granite which may be found in his own back lot, information which is readily accessible in Bulletin 483.

An abundance of minerals is found in this region—including brick clay, molding sand, a great deposit of diatomaceous earth, ocher, concrete-making material, and granite. Granite is the most valuable mineral product of the area and is well suited for building stone of the highest grade. One of the most notable structures built partly of Richmond

granite is the huge State, War, and Navy Department building in Washington. Several paragraphs of the report are devoted to each mineral resource discussed, embracing the locations of the different deposits, the quality, and the extent of development.

A copy of Bulletin 483 will be sent free on application to the Director, U. S. Geological Survey, Washington, D. C.

Yours very truly,
Philip S. Smith,
Acting Director.

Inclosure.

BERRY FAMILY.

I read with a great deal of interest your article published in the XXIII Volume, page 97, of this magazine, concerning the family of Washingtons into which my great-great-grandfather, Thomas Berry, of "Berry Plains," King George County, Virginia, had married. His wife was Elizabeth, b. Dec. 1737.

Thomas¹ Berry, according to Bishop Mead, was for many years a Vestryman in St. Paul's and Hanover Parishes, King George County. In his will, probated in King George County, 1812, he names *three* sons, viz.: Washington, John and Lawrence, and a grandson, John Thornton Augustine Washington. This last named, I know to have been the son of Thomas Berry's only daughter and fourth child, Mildred², who was the first wife of Thornton Augustine Washington. (They were married in Charles County, Md., 26th of December, 1779). He was the son of Col. Samuel Washington, and his second wife, Mildred Thornton. At Mildred Berry's death, Thoinston Augustine Washington married in 1786, Frances Townshend Washington, first cousin of his first wife. Frances Townshend, being the daughter of Lawrence Washington, of King George County, to whom General Washington, referred in his will as "friend of my juvenile years."

Near the end of the eighteenth century, Washington and John Berry removed to Kentucky.

WASHINGTON² BERRY (Thomas¹) married Alice Taylor, daughter of Col. James Taylor, IV, of Caroline County, Va., and his wife, Anne Hubbard, daughter of Benjamin Hubbard, and settled at Dayton, near Newport, Ky. They had

1. Taylor³, married Frances Christy, daughter of Col. William Christy of St. Louis, Mo., issue: Martha⁴ and Mary⁴.
2. Hubbard³, married Agnes King; issue, Martha⁴ and Taylor⁴.
3. Mildred³ Washington, married Thomas Buckner; issue, Hubbard⁴, Alice⁴, Sophia⁴ and Thomas⁴.

4. Alice³, married Richard Taliaferro; issue, Alice⁴ and Anne⁴.
5. Lucy³, married Alexander Sandford; issue, Alice⁴, Pope⁴, Belle⁴, Lucy⁴, Thomas⁴ and Edmund⁴.
6. Sophia³, married Mr. Timberlake; issue, William⁴, Henry⁴ and Alice⁴.
7. James³ Thomas, married Elizabeth Wise; issue,
 1. Washington⁴, died unmarried.
 2. Judge⁴ Albert S., married Anne Shaler, sister of Prof. Nathaniel Shaler, of Harvard College. Judge⁴ Berry was an officer in the Confederate Navy. In later years was a member of Congress from Campbell and Kenton Counties, Kentucky; issue, Alice⁵, Dr. Shaler⁵, M. D., Albert⁵ S., Jr., Anne Elizabeth⁵ and Robert⁵ Lawrence, Lieut. Com., U. S. N.
 3. Virginia⁴, married Col. Philip Brent Spence; issue, Berry and Brent,
 4. James⁴ Thomas, married Mary Winston; issue, Mary, James Thomas, Jr., and Edmund.
 5. Jane⁴, married Taylor Williams; issue, Elizabeth⁵ and Sadie⁵.
 6. Mildred⁴, died young.
 7. Elizabeth⁴, died young.
 8. Edmund⁴, T., died young.
8. Edmund³ Taylor, born 9th of June, 1811, married 15th of May, 1833, Sarah Frances Taylor, born 5th of May, 1815, daughter of Major William Taylor and Susan Grayson Harrison Gibson, his wife;
 1. issue, Surgeon⁴ William, U. S. A., 1861, no marriage.
 2. Alice⁴ Elizabeth, married Stephen Fitzjames Trabue; issue, Edmund⁵ Francis, Stephen⁵ Fitzjames, Jr., Willett⁵ C., Robert⁵ Berry, Alice⁵ Elizabeth.
 3. John⁴ Washington, married Jane Holmes.
 4. Edmonia, married Thomas Shannon.
 5. Thomas Gibson, never married.
 6. Rear Admiral Robert Mallory, married Mary Augusta Brady.
 7. Frances, never married.
 8. Gibson G., never married.
 9. James, married Lillian Pearce.
9. John³, married Rebecca Finch; issue, Sophia⁴ and Lucy⁴.

JOHN² WASHINGTON BERRY (Thomas¹) married Anne Taylor, daughter of Licut. Jonathan Taylor of The Revolution, and his wife Anne Berry, of Caroline County, Ga. Issue:

Thomas³ Washington; Lawrence³ Washington; Samuel³ Taylor; Taylor³; Edward³ Taylor; Frank³ Taylor; Mildred³; Anne³ Taylor; Mary³ Washington; Jonathan³; John³ Washington; William³ Taylor; Washington³; George³.

Mary Washington³ Berry (John² Washington, Thomas¹) married Peter Berry, issue: Dr. James⁴ Thornley, M. D., married Auita

Anderson Gray, issue: Anita⁵ Anderson, Fannie⁵ Brent. Anita Anderson married Roby. Spottswood Brooke.

Peter⁴.

Gibson⁴ Taylor.

Mary⁴ Frances, married Jack Langhorne Brent, issue: Judge Georga⁵ A., Mary⁵ Berry and Fannie⁵ Langhorne.

William³ Taylor (John² Washington, Thomas¹) married his first cousin, Margaret Anne Taylor, issue:

(1) John⁴, removed to Texas and married; (2) Nanny⁴, married Micajah Fible; (3) Jonathan⁴ Taylor, married Courtenay Smith; (4) Mary⁴ Elizabeth, married John J. Harbison, issue: Rosa⁵; (5) Anderson⁴, died at Camp Douglas; (6) Thomas⁴ Brent, never married.

LAWRENCE² BERRY (Thomas¹) was a lawyer, also Clerk of King George County, Virginia, for thirty-four years, from 1788 to 1822, when he died. He married Katherine Hodge. In his will, probated in King George County, he names

Elizabeth³, Katherine³, Mildred³ Washington, Maria³, Lawrence³, Henry³, John³, Thomas³, Charles³, Rev.³ Robert, Alexander³.

He also mentions a son-in-law, Robt. I. Taylor, of Alexandria, Va., who married Elizabeth³ Berry.

Their descendants are Henry Allen Taylor, Lawrence Berry Taylor, in Virginia and District of Columbia; Elizabeth Taylor, married Robert Scott, of Fauquier County, Virginia.

Mr. Archibald⁵ Taylor, attorney at law, of Baltimore, Md., and Mr. Julian⁵ Taylor, attorney at law, Alexandria, Va., are from this family. Also, Mr. John⁴ Berry, Clerk of the Court at Fredericksburg, Va., is a grandson of Lawrence Berry, Sr.

THE STATE OF THE COMMONWEALTH, 1824-1835.

It should be of interest to announce that a small fund is being raised for the purpose of reprinting a group of very valuable addresses made at Hampden-Sidney College between the years 1824 and 1835. These addresses are six in number, the authors being John Holt Rice, William Maxwell (editor of the first magazine of the Virginia Historical Society), J. Burton Harrison, Jonathan P. Cushing, James Mercer Garnett, and Lucian Minor. These men, all of high intelligence, seem almost to have spoken by programme, directing their remarks towards a constructive criticism of Virginia as the state was in those critical years. The result is a body of work, quite homogeneous, and of very great interest.

The material of these essays will run to about 130 pages; the cost of printing will be rather more than one dollar a page. Those interested will please communicate with the undersigned.

A. J. Morrison,
Hampden-Sidney,
Prince Edward Co., Va.

ROBINSON.

Referring to the will of Elizabeth Robinson on pp. 194-5, Vol. XXIV, No. 2, Mrs. Ljungstedt begs to say that this will is to be found recorded in Vol. 8, fol. 726, in the Clerk's Office at Eastville, Northampton Co., Va. The court may have been a Court for Accomack County, and the residence of Elizabeth in Accomack County, but the statement as to the location of the record is certainly misleading.

GENEALOGY.

THE GORSUCH AND LOVELACE FAMILIES. (Continued.)

(By J. H. P., Baltimore, Md.)

ANNA⁴ GORSUCH AND THE TODD FAMILY OF VIRGINIA AND MARYLAND. (Continued.)

Children of Thomas-Todd and his wife Anna⁴ (John³, Daniel², William¹) Gorsuch:

1. i. Thomas⁵ Todd. Born 1660. Died Jan. 16, 1724-5. Married Elizabeth Bernard. Had issue. (see post)
- ii. Robert⁵ Todd. Born prior to Aug. 17, 1664, when his father by deed of gift settled three dividends of land in Baltimore County on his sons Robert and John, with reversion to the survivor (see ante, 24; 428). Living Apr. 5, 1669 when he was brought into Maryland by his father. As this land was later in the possession of his brother Thomas⁵ Todd and there is no transfer on record, it seems likely that Robert died in childhood. Certainly his name does not reappear in the Maryland records.
- iii. John⁵ Todd. Born prior to Aug. 17, 1664, when his father settled land upon him and his brother Robert (see ante, 24; 428). Living Apr. 5, 1669 when he was brought into Maryland by his father. Like his brother Robert⁵ he does not reappear in the Maryland records. It is of course possible that they may both have returned to Virginia after their father's death. This John⁵ Todd is to be carefully distinguished from John Todd, who died 1677, and was the son of Thomas Todd of Anne Arundel County, Md., and of a different Todd family (Md. Hist. Mag. 9, 300).
2. iv. James⁵ Todd. Born about 1670. Died May 9, 1709. Married 1st Elizabeth —; 2nd, Penelope Scudamore. Had issue. (see post)
3. v. Anne⁵ Todd. Born about 1658-1661. Died between 1684-1694. Married Miles Gibson. Had issue. (see post)
- vi. Johanna⁵ Todd. Born prior to Apr. 5, 1669, when she was brought into Maryland by her father. Living Feb. 21, 1675-6, when she is mentioned in her father's will. Not

- traced further. She is not mentioned in the will of her step-father David Jones Feb. 3, 1686-7, as are her three sisters.
- vii. Frances⁵ Todd. Born prior to Apr. 5, 1669, when she was brought into Maryland by her father. Mentioned in her father's will 1675-6. Under the will of her step-father David Jones, dated Feb. 3, 1686-7, the tract Long Point, 250 acres, was left to her and her heirs, and a contingent interest with her sister Averilla in his dwelling plantation [Cole's Harbor]. Long Point, patented by David Jones under a survey dated June 16, 1682, lay on the west side of the main branch [Herring Run] of Back River. Although no transfer of this tract appears among the Baltimore County deeds prior to 1728, when it was sold by John Cromwell [son of Richard] to Thomas Sheredine (Balto. Deeds IS: I; 239), the Baltimore County Rent Roll for 1700 and a somewhat later Rent Roll, about 1706 (Md. Hist. Soc. MSS.), give the tract as in the possession at these dates of Richard Cromwell. It would therefore seem that Frances Todd may have become the wife of Richard Cromwell*, a wealthy planter and the founder of the Baltimore County family of Cromwell. It should be remembered however that prior to about the year 1715 property was sometimes conveyed without record by seisin. If so, Richard Cromwell had more than one wife, as at the time of his death in 1717 he refers in his will to his wife Elizabeth and his mother-in-law Besson. His wife Elizabeth was the daughter of Thomas Besson, Jr., and his wife Margaret Saughier. There is no direct evidence however that Richard Cromwell had a former wife named Frances, nor has any mention of this Frances⁵ Todd been found in the Maryland records after 1686-7.
- viii. Averilla⁵ Todd, probably born after Apr. 5, 1669, as she is not given among her father's headrights. Mentioned in her father's will 1675-6. Under the will of her step-father David Jones Feb. 3, 1686-7 Abiell [Averilla] Todd was left Jones Fortin [Fortune] 130 acres. This is doubtless the same tract as Jones Chance, 130 acres, on Old Road Creek, patented by David Jones under a survey dated June 12, 1682. (Balto. Co. Rent Roll, Md. Hist. Soc. MSS.) No later reference to Averilla Todd has been found. Although it cannot be certainly identified from the Rent Roll, 30 acres of this tract in 1700 appears to have been in the possession of James Todd and 100 acres in the possession of Robert Johnson, to whom James Todd had sold it. It looks as if Averilla may have died unmarried and that her brother James had inherited from her.

1. Thomas Todd⁵ (Anna⁴, John³, Daniel², William¹ Gorsuch), son of Thomas and Anna⁴ (Gorsuch) Todd, is shown from his tombstone inscription at Toddsbury, Gloucester County, Virginia, to have been born in 1660 and to have died Jan. 16, 1724-5 (Wm. & Mary Col. Quart. III; 15-16). He was certainly the eldest son and was named by his father as executor. Although retaining possession of the estate in Maryland at North Point on the Patapsco, which he inherited as heir at law of his father, and where his son Thomas⁶ settled and lived, there is no reason to believe that Thomas⁵ Todd himself actually lived in Maryland after his father's death. His home was at Toddsbury on the North River, Mobjack Bay, Gloucester County, the Virginia estate which he inherited from his father. An interesting sketch of Toddsbury may be found in Lancaster's *Historic Virginia Homes and Churches*. The photograph accompanying it was reproduced in the last number of this Magazine.

*Col. William Bernard was a very prominent man in the early history of Virginia. He was born about 1598 and came to Virginia in the ship America in 1625. He was a son of Francis Bernard Esq. of Kingsthorpe Northamptonshire, and a brother of Sir Robert Bernard, Bart., of Brampton, Huntingdonshire. He settled in Isle of Wight County. He was a member of the Council of Virginia almost uninterruptedly between 1642 and 1660. Col. Bernard was greatly interested in introducing silk culture into the colony. He received a grant of 1200 acres of land Aug. 10, 1642 in Isle of Wight "due for his own adventure into the Colony four times and for the transportation of 20 persons." He is usually referred to in the records as Col. William Bernard. He married about 1652 or 1653, as her second husband, Lucy, the daughter of Capt. Robert Higginson and the widow of Major Lewis Burwell of Carter's Creek, Gloucester. There are several York County deeds proving this marriage, the earliest being one from William Bernard, Esq. and Lucy his wife, to George Reade of a tract which had been purchased by Capt. Robert Higginson Jan. 9, 1648. (Encyclopaedia of Virginia Biography; ed. Lyon Gardiner Tyler; 1915. I; 117-8). The will of Col. William Bernard's brother, Sir Robert Bernard, Bart., of Brampton Hall, Huntington, dated Dec. 5, 1665 and proved May 15, 1666, recites that his brother William Bernard of Virginia died Dec. 31, 1665, and shows that the latter's son was then with Sir Robert in England. (Va. Mag. 6; 408-9). A chart of the English descent of the Bernard family is also published. It is learned from the MSS pedigrees compiled in 1816 by T. R. Rootes of Gloucester County from "an ancient paper," which have been invariably found to be accurate, where susceptible of verification from independent sources, that "Col. William Bernard, son of the Knight of Huntington," had [in addition to Elizabeth Todd] another daughter Lucy by his wife, the daughter of Col. Hickerson [Higginson] and widow of Lewis Burwell Esq., and that this daughter Lucy married Edward Gwin [Edmund Gwynne]. It is further stated that Lucy, the daughter of Edward Gwin and Lucy Bernard, married Thomas, son of George Reade, the pedigree of this Thomas Reade of Gloucester being further elaborated. Corroboration of these statements in the Rootes MSS may be found in the Magazine which shows that Edmund Gwynne had a daughter Lucy who married Thomas Reade (Va. Mag. 4, 206). Edward Creffield of London married Lucy, the widow of Edward Gwin. The will of Edwd. Creffield, of London, merchant, dated Nov. 24, 1694 and proved Dec. 9, 1694, makes a bequest of a diamond ring to "my daughter in lawe, now or late wife of Mr. Thomas Reed of Glou-

Mr. Lancaster believes that the old house which is still standing was built by Thomas Todd, the elder. The place descended from Thomas⁵, the younger, to his youngest son Christopher⁶, who dying in 1743, was succeeded by Thomas⁷, who appears to have been the only son. He died in 1794 without issue, Toddsbury passing to Philip⁸ Tabb, his nephew, son of his sister Lucy⁷, who had married Edward Tabb of Gloucester. Owing to the destruction of the Gloucester County records comparatively little is known in regard to this Thomas⁵ Todd. His tombstone inscription refers to him as Capt. Thomas Todd. This was doubtless a military title. He was a Justice of the Peace of Gloucester from 1698 to 1702 (Va. Mag. 1; 235 and Wilson M. Cary MSS.)

It has been learned comparatively recently that he married Elizabeth Bernard, daughter of Col. William Bernard* and his wife Lucy Higginson.

chester in Virginia which my late wife, mother of the said Lucye, used to wear" (Va. Mag. 19; 289-290). Robert Higginson is described prior to his removal to Virginia in 1643 in an old chancery suit, as a citizen and painter-stainer. He was a son of Thomas and Anne Higginson of Berkeswell, Warwick, England. He married about 1625 Joanna Torquesy. Captain Robert Higginson commanded at Middle Plantation, Virginia in 1645. The tombstone of his daughter Lucy, died Nov. 6, 1675, and who is buried at Fairfield, the old Burwell homestead on Carter's Creek, Gloucester, stated that "she was ye only daughter of the valliant Capt. Robert Higginson. One of the first command'rs that subdued the county of Virginia from the power of the heathen," and that "she was descended from the Ancient family of the Higginsons" (Va. Mag. 4; 207). The English ancestry of the Higginsons is elaborated in Eben Putnam's "Higginsons of New England and Virginia." Lucy Higginson, as has been stated, married three times viz., (1) Lewis Burwell, (2) William Bernard and (3) Philip Ludwell. Lewis Burwell, her first husband, was baptized March 5, 1621 and died prior to Nov. 24, 1653, as it is learned from a York County deed (Wm. & Mary Col. Quart. XXIV; 40) that she was then the wife of William Bernard. The date of his death was probably Nov. 19, 1672, certainly not 1676 as usually given. Major Lewis Burwell, sergeant-major of militia, came to Virginia about 1640 and was the founder of the Virginia family of Burwell. The date of his marriage is not known. Lewis Burwell left issue by his wife Lucy. By her second husband, Col. William Bernard, she had two daughters, Elizabeth who married Thomas Todd⁶ and Lucy who married Edward Gwin [Edmund Gwynne], and was also probably the mother of the unnamed son of William Bernard referred to in the will of Sir Robert Bernard. The date of the death of William Bernard as given above was Dec. 31, 1665. The York County records show that his widow was the wife of Philip Ludwell Nov. 25, 1667. Col. Ludwell was a very prominent man in the affairs of Virginia. He was a member of the Virginia Council and was at one time governor of Carolina. By him she became the mother of Philip Ludwell, Jr., born at Carter's Creek, Gloucester County, Feb. 4, 1672, and of a daughter Jane, who married Col. Daniel Parke, an aide of Marlborough. Lucy Higginson's tombstone as well as a fragment of that of her father was at "Fairfield," Gloucester, but have now been removed to Abingdon Church. She died Nov. 26, 1675 (Meade's Old Churches & Families of Va. 1900; 1; 353). Ludwell married secondly Lady Frances Berkeley, shortly after the death of her husband, Governor Berkeley, which occurred in 1677. (Wm. & Mary Col. Quart. XIX; 199-214; 202-3; New Eng. Hist. & Gen. Reg. XXXIII);

Proof of this statement is to be found in an old family record made by Col. William Spotswood Fontaine June 7, 1833 at the dictation of Col. John Spotswood Stryken, fourth in direct descent from Thomas⁵ and Elizabeth (Bernard) Todd. An account of the recent discovery of this family memorandum, valuable not only because the peculiar circumstances under which it was written make the accuracy of its statements inherently probable, but because all of the other statements contained in it have been checked up independently and found to be true. This record appeared in the *William and Mary Quarterly* (19; 177-184) and is especially valuable since it is the only direct evidence of the identity of the wife of Thomas⁵ Todd. It will hereafter be referred to as the Fontaine MSS. This record refers to "Thomas Todd of Toddsbury and his wife Elizabeth Bernard," and their children, and states that "Mrs. Todd was the daughter of Col. William Bernard and his wife Lucy, widow Burwell, a daughter of a Mr. Hickerson [Higginson]. Thomas Todd and his wife, Elizabeth Bernard, had a large family, namely, Thomas who went to Maryland; Richard, Philip, and Christopher were the sons; the daughters were Anne, who married a Cooke; Lucy, who married first a man named O'Brien; secondly, John Baylor, and became the mother of Col. John Baylor of Caroline; Elizabeth who first married a Scotchman named Seaton, and secondly my great grandfather Colonel Augustine Moore. Another daughter, whose name I do not remember just now, married a man named North." The writer then proceeds to carry down the Moore line. It is interesting to note that Bernard as a christian name has been carried down in the lines of at least three of the children of Thomas⁵ and Elizabeth (Bernard) Todd. It has been seen that the Fontaine MSS names as the children of Thomas⁵ and Elizabeth Todd, viz.: sons, Thomas⁶, Richard⁶, Philip⁶, and Christopher⁶, and daughters, Anne⁶, Lucy⁶ and Elizabeth⁶ and a fourth unnamed daughter, Mrs. North⁶. It may be here stated that the will of his eldest son Thomas⁶ of Maryland, 1714-5, (see post) mentions no sisters, but refers to his brothers William⁶, Philip⁶, and Christopher⁶. It is to be noted that William⁶ is not mentioned in the Fontaine MSS, while Richard⁶ is not mentioned in the will of his brother Thomas⁶. The Toddsbury graveyard, in addition to the stone of Thomas Todd⁵ already referred to, contains the following tombstone inscriptions*, all of which certainly refer to the descendants of Thomas Todd⁶, viz., Captain Christopher Todd—Born April 2, 1690—Died March 26, 1743; Frances Todd—Born April 12, 1692—Died November 5, 1693; Lucy Tabb—Daughter of Christopher & Elizabeth Todd—Born November 20, 1721—Died February 18, 1791. See *William and Mary College Quarterly*, III; p. 14 *et seq.* for copies of these inscriptions in full. Elizabeth (Bernard) Todd, the wife of Thomas⁶ Todd was born between 1653 and 1665. The date of her death is unknown.

Unfortunately, there is no copy in existence, as far as is known, of the will of Thomas⁵ Todd, dated March 4, 1722-3, and recorded in Gloucester. In *Henning's Statutes* are to be found several acts of the Assembly break-

ing the entail of lands in Gloucester, King and Queen, and Orange counties, left by him to his sons or their heirs, the acts referring by name to his sons, Richard, William and Philip and Christopher, and also mentioning a will of the above date. From the above sources it is shown that Thomas⁵ Todd had five sons, Thomas⁶, Richard⁶, William⁶, Philip⁶ and Christopher⁶; from the Fontaine MSS and the Robert North Bible (see Frances⁶ Todd⁷ post), we learn the names of four daughters, Anne⁶, Lucy⁶, Elizabeth⁶ and Frances⁶; from the will of his son-in-law Jonathan Hide (see post) it is learned that there was a fifth daughter, unnamed, who became Hide's wife, while the Toddsbury tombstone inscriptions indicate that there was another Frances, a sixth daughter, who died in childhood.

Thomas Todd⁵ would appear from these Acts to have possessed in addition to Toddsbury, other large landed estates in Virginia. As his father Thomas Todd had died intestate as regards his lands in both Virginia and Maryland, Thomas⁵ as the eldest son inherited them as the heir at law and added further to his father's holdings. As regards the Maryland lands, Thomas⁵ Todd the younger, although a non-resident, maintained his title in them and turned the North Point plantations over to his eldest son Thomas⁶ about fifteen years before his own death, the son becoming a resident of Maryland. Rather curiously, the Virginia estate Toddsbury, passed to Thomas's⁵ youngest son Christopher⁶. Had the younger Thomas⁶ Todd not been sent to occupy the Patapsco plantation it seems probable that the laws of Maryland against the indefinite holding of land by non-resident heirs would have operated unfavorably as far as Thomas⁵ Todd and his descendants resident in Virginia were concerned. In fact James⁵ Todd, a younger brother of Thomas⁵, who remained with his mother in Maryland after his father's death, actually requested the Land Office to resurvey certain minor tracts which formerly belonged to his father, for him as his heir. Probably to strengthen his title, as well as to establish his survey lines, Thomas⁵ Todd describing himself as of Gloucester County, Virginia, March 21, 1697, petitioned the Land Office for a special survey to bring into one tract of 1082 acres four adjoining tracts owned by him in Baltimore County, viz.: Denton 190 acres; North Point 330 acres; and two separate parts of a larger tract, Old Road, of 287 acres and 275 acres respectively. This survey was executed July 11, 1700 (Annap. Warrants 6; 142), but a new patent does not appear to have been issued. Thomas⁵ Todd had previously disposed of a few of his scattered Baltimore County land holdings inherited from his father. Describing himself as of Ware Parish, Gloster, gent., Oct. 9, 1695, he executes a confirmatory deed to Stephen Johnson to 250 acres which he had previously given to his brother James Todd and which the latter had sold to Johnson in 1694, the land being part of a larger tract, Todd's Range, 400 acres [in Patapsco Neck] on Back River (Balto. Deeds IS: 1K, 501). Thomas⁵ Todd and [his uncle] Charles⁴ Gorsuch Dec. 12, 1683, recorded a deed of division by which Todd received an ab-

solute title in 275 acres, one-fourth of a tract of 1100 acres [Old Road] which Todd's father Thomas Todd, decd., and Charles Gorsuch held jointly (Balto. Deeds RM, HS, 275). William Buckner of Gloucester County, Virginia, Sept. 3, 1722, was appointed under power of attorney by Thomas⁵ Todd to dispose of Todd's personal property in Maryland, after the death of his son Thomas⁶. (Balto. Deeds IS: T, 51).

Children of Thomas⁵ (Anna⁴, John³, Daniel², William¹ Gorsuch) and Elizabeth (Bernard) Todd. (Order somewhat uncertain.)

(Sons):

4. i. Thomas⁶ Todd born about 1681. Died 1715. Married about 1705 Elizabeth —. Had issue. (see post)
5. ii. Richard⁶ Todd born 1681-1688. Apparently died prior to 1723. Married. Had issue. (see post)
6. iii. William⁶ Todd born 1681-1688. Died 1736-45. Married about 1709 Martha Vicaris. Had issue. (see post)
7. iv. Philip⁶ Todd born about 1681-1688. Died before 1761. Married? (see post)
8. v. Christopher⁶ Todd born Apr. 2, 1690. Died Mar. 26, 1743. Married 1718-1721 Elizabeth Mason. Had issue. (see post)

(Daughters):

9. vi. Anne⁶ Todd born Nov. 9, 1682. Died July 18, 1720. Married about 1700 Mordecai Cooke. Had issue. (see post)
10. vii. Lucy⁶ Todd born about 1681-1683. Died ? Married 1st before 1698 —O'Brien; 2nd 1698 John Baylor. Had issue. (see post)
11. viii. Elizabeth⁶ Todd born about ^{C. 1690} —. Died ? ¹⁷²³ Married 1st George Seaton; 2nd Augustine Moore. Had issue by both husbands. (see post)
- ix. Frances⁶ Todd born Apr. 12, 1692. Died Nov. 5, 1703 (Toddsbury tombstone inscription, see ante).
12. x. —⁶ Todd. Date of birth unknown. Died prior to Dec. 15, 1718. Married Jonathan Hide. Had issue. (see post)
13. xi. Frances Todd born 1709. Died July 25, 1745. Married July 2, 1729, Robert North. Had issue. (see post)

2. James⁵ Todd (Anna⁴, John³, Daniel², William¹ Gorsuch), one of the younger children of Thomas and Anna⁴ Todd, was probably born after his parents moved into Maryland. He remained in Baltimore County. He is interesting to students of early history of Baltimore because of his ownership of Todd's Range* [Cole's Harbor] upon which the city was afterwards laid out. He married twice. He married, prior to June 3, 1696, Elizabeth, who joins him that year in a deed to Henry King of The Plains, 187 acres, on Back River. (Balto. Deeds IS: IK; 8). His wife's family name is not known. There is absolutely no evidence to

*Todd's Range or Cole's Harbor on the Patapsco must be carefully distinguished from Todd's Range on Back River, also owned at one time by James⁵ Todd.

support the supposition of Griffith (*Annals of Baltimore*, 1833; p. 6), that James Todd may have married the daughter of Alexander Montenay, and thus inherited the latter's land, Montenay's Neck. He acquired this tract by purchase (see post). He married secondly between Aug. 31 and Oct. 26, 1698, Penelope, daughter of Thomas Scudamore† of Baltimore County and his wife Abigail daughter of John and Jane Dixon. The separate administration accounts upon the estate of Jane Dixon made on the two above mentioned dates make mention of a legacy paid in part to Penelope Skidmore, Aug. 31, and apparently the remainder to James Todd Oct. 26 (*Balto. Adm. Accts.*). Again June 12, 1699, James Todd is joined by his wife Penelope in a deed to John Harryman, she making her mark (*Balto. Deeds TR: RA*; 397).

Proof of this marriage of James Todd is to be found in the assignment Oct. 10, 1704, from James and Penelope Todd to John Hays of a tract, Scudamore's Last, 130 acres laid out for Thomas Scudamore Aug. 13, 1687 "by whose death the tract became the property of James Todd and his wife, the heiress at law of said Scudamore" (*Annap. Patents C. D.* 161-2). In an ejectment suit brought about 1745, it is also stated that Thomas Scudamore had by his wife Abigail, an only child Penelope who married James Todd, deceased, and that Penelope had died "without issue under 21 years of age" (*Annap. Judgments E. J.* no. 10; 743-50). Whether this means that at the time of her death, the date of which is unknown, Penelope Todd was survived by issue *over* 21 years of age is somewhat uncertain, but it would seem to the writer after reading this suit that Penelope left no issue. Penelope Todd was living as late as Oct. 10, 1704, when she joins her husband in the above assignment of Scuda-

†Thomas Scudamore of Back River, Baltimore County, practised as attorney before the Baltimore County Court (*Balto. Co. Court Proc.* 1682-6), and was probably at one time one of the County Justices. John Dixon appears as one of the justices of the Baltimore County Court as early as 1665. He also lived in Back River, Baltimore County. John Dixon's wife Jane, prior to her marriage to him was the widow Waites. After the death of John Dixon, which occurred about 1670 she married as her third husband Major Thomas Long, High Sheriff of Baltimore County. She had issue by all three of her husbands. Abigail Dixon the daughter of John and Jane Dixon after the death of her first husband Thomas Scudamore, about 1687-8, married as her second husband, John Hays [Hayes] of Back River. By her first husband, Thomas Scudamore, she had but one child, Penelope Scudamore, who became the wife of James Todd. By her second husband, John Hays, she became the mother of Jane Hays who married Thomas Stansbury. The writer is indebted to Mr. Wm. B. Marye for this very interesting pedigree of these early Baltimore County families to which very few clues may be found among the testamentary records and deeds, ordinarily consulted by the searcher. Mr. Marye has largely developed this pedigree in connection with his laborious researches in regard to the early Baltimore County tracts among the very imperfectly indexed Annapolis Land Warrants and Ejectments, and I am greatly indebted to him for allowing me to make use of his data. Lack of space makes it impossible to give here all the references upon which this pedigree is based.

more's Last. As far as is certainly known James Todd had only one child, a daughter Ann, apparently by his first wife Elizabeth. Capt. John Ferry of Back River, Baltimore County in his will dated March 1, and proved March 11, 1698-9 leaves certain personal property to Ann the daughter of James Todd, and also makes a bequest to Thomas Todd of Virginia of £30 and his personal property on Denton, alias North Point Plantation, on condition that Todd free a servant named John Shaw. (Annap. Wills; 6; 227). This may indicate that Capt. John Ferry managed the North Point plantations for Thomas⁵ Todd of Gloucester. Capt. John Ferry was one of the Commissioners of Baltimore County (Balto. Co. Court Proc. 1693-6; 85), and had married Ann the widow and executrix of John Boreing one of the Justices of Baltimore County. Whether there was any connection between these families and the Todds has not been determined.

James Todd and Richard Thompson appear bracketed together as taxables of Back River Hundred in 1692 (Balto. Co. Ct. Proc. G no. 1; 274). Between 1699 and 1703 James Todd appears as a taxable on the North Side Patapsco Hundred, while between 1704 and 1706 he appears as a taxable on North Side Gunpowder Hundred (Md. Hist. Soc. MSS.). It is rather interesting to note that down to 1704 numerous other taxables, probably servants, appear on his list, while after that date we find him moving to the Gunpowder and bracketed with but one other taxable, John Boon. This fact taken in connection with his frequent sales of land at this time and the administration of his estate later by his creditors indicate that he was in financial difficulties. In 1695 James Todd was a constable for the North Side Patapsco Hundred (Balto. Co. Ct. Proc. G no. 1; 524). He signed, as one of the civil officers of the county, Nov. 1696, an address congratulating William III upon his escape from assassination (Archiv. Md. 20; 544). James Todd's death is recorded in the St. George's register, "James Todd was drowned May 9, 1709." His estate was administered upon May 17, 1709 by Anthony Ball [Bale], a creditor (Test. Proc. 21; 192). The inventory and account showed an estate valued at only £27: 9: 9 (Annap. Inv. & Acct. 31; 2, 31, 65).

The Baltimore County land transactions in which James⁵ Todd figured apparently represent land acquired through his wife Penelope Scudamore, land presented him by his brother, Thomas⁵ Todd of Virginia, stray tracts which he claimed as the resident heir of his father, land left him under the will of his stepfather David Jones, and land which he apparently acquired through his mother from her second husband David Jones. Reference has already been made to a confirmatory deed by his brother Thomas⁵ Todd of Johnson's Dock, a part of Todd's Range, on Back River, previously presented to James by Thomas, and sold in 1694 to Stephen Johnson (Balto. Deeds RM: HS; 299). Other portions of this Todd's Range were sold by James Todd Aug. 6, 1698 to John Wells, and June 12, 1699 to John Harryman (*idem* TR; RA 288, 397). This tract Todd's Range, 400 acres, on Back River originally surveyed for his father Capt.

Thomas Todd must be carefully distinguished from the tract Cole's Harbor, 550 acres, formerly owned by Thomas Cole, lying on the northwest branch of the Patapsco, upon which the town of Baltimore was afterwards laid out and for which a warrant of resurvey dated Feb. 7, 1698-9 and a patent June 1, 1700 for 510 acres under the name Todd's Range, was issued to James Todd. The previous history of this latter tract has been fully discussed in connection with David Jones, the second husband of Anna⁴ Gorsuch (see ante; 24; 433-434). How this tract Cole's Harbor or Todd's Range actually came into the possession of James Todd will probably never be known. In 1788 the Maryland Court of Appeals tackled the problem in the well-known case of Helms versus Howard (Md. Reports, ed. Harris & McHenry; 2; 33 63), which involved the title of property in the heart of Baltimore, and while deciding that James Todd had a good title to the land by virtue of his resurvey of 1698-9 and patent of 1700, refused to decide how he acquired his original interest. It will be recalled that under the will of David Jones, 1686-7, his dwelling plantation, which apparently included not only Cole's Harbor 550 acres, but Monteneys Neck, 200 acres adjoining on the east, was left to his wife Anna⁴ for her life with the proviso that it should go to his sister Elizabeth if she outlived his wife, and in case of the death of his sister Elizabeth before that of his wife, it was to pass to Frances and Abiell [Averilla] Todd, who were daughters of his wife by her first husband. This much is certain; James Todd was in actual possession of Cole's Harbor in Feb. 7, 1698-9, when a warrant of resurvey of the tract was issued to him by the Land Office. As has been shown before, his mother had probably died a year or two before this time. It seems possible that James Todd may have originally acquired the site of Baltimore in one of four ways. He may have married Elizabeth, the sister of David Jones, his first wife's name being known to have been Elizabeth, and to have acquired the property through her. This seems improbable. Or he may have inherited it from his sisters, Frances and Averilla Todd, although this also seems improbable. He may have acquired legal title to it during his mother's lifetime by some sort of an unrecorded conveyance from his mother, as by seisin. There is still another explanation however, which seems the most probable. In the suit, Helms vs. Howard, just referred to, the plaintiff offered to prove by a witness "that it was the general reputation that James Todd entered into possession of Cole's Harbor under authority of his mother under some contract and not under any other title," but no such testimony was actually offered or at least was not admitted. The suit hinged upon a variation in one of the bounds as shown by the original survey, 1667, of Cole's Harbor for 550 acres and the bounds of the resurvey, 1698 9, establishing the lines of Todd's Range, as containing 510 acres, the suit involving land included in the former survey of Cole's Harbor, but not included in the bounds of Todd's Range. The Court ruled that *no evidence had been produced to prove* that James Todd de-

rived his title to the tract called Cole's Harbor either by descent or by purchase from Thomas Cole himself or anyone deriving a title from Cole [as of course Charles Gorsuch and David Jones had done], and refused to go back of the title to the land and the bounds established by the resurvey, March 18, 1698-9 and the patent of June 1, 1700, by which the property under the name Todd's Range became vested in James Todd and his title thereto established. It was probably almost as difficult for the court in 1788, nearly a hundred years after the land had come into James⁵ Todd's possession, to determine the exact facts in the case in the absence of actual recorded data, as it is for us to do so today. The court prudently sidestepped the question and refused to "go back of the returns," and limited the ownership of Todd and his successors to Todd's Range^{as} determined by the resurvey of 1698-9 and the patent of 1700. This matter has been gone into in detail because for some curious reason the existence of a will of David Jones has been entirely overlooked by those who have discussed the question, not even being referred to in the suit. This may be due to the fact that the will, although probated in Annapolis, was not copied into the local Will Books kept for convenience in the Baltimore County Court House, and its existence possibly thus overlooked. Moreover the deed from Richard Blunt, of Talbot County, Oct. 4, 1695, who describes himself as a son and heir of Robert Blunt, late of Kent County, conveying to James Todd, Montines Land [Monteney's Neck], 200 acres, adjoining Cole's Harbor, also requires some explanation, as David Jones apparently also died possessed of this same tract, which he had purchased from Samuel Wheeler and wife in 1685 (Balto. Deeds T. R.: R. A., 339). It should also be noted that by a later survey the acreage of Monteney's Neck was reduced from 200 to 164 acres (Balto. Co. Rent Roll, Md. Hist. Soc. MSS). In the light of these facts it would seem that Anna⁴, the widow of David Jones, may have outlived her sister-in-law Elizabeth Jones as well as her own daughters Frances⁶ and Averilla⁵ Todd, who had contingent interests in the dwelling plantation Cole's Harbor should they outlive Anna⁴ (see David Jones's will ante 24; 436). Upon the death of Anna⁴, probably about the year 1695, her son James⁵ Todd, her only male heir in the Province, probably without opposition from his eldest brother Thomas⁵ of Virginia, and with the consent of Anna's⁴ third husband Capt. John Oldton, who was himself an extensive landholder and without children, and also probably fortified by the "authority of his mother under some contract," took possession of Cole's Harbor and Monteney's Neck. To establish his titles to both tracts, James⁵ Todd then secured a confirmatory deed to Monteney's Neck Oct. 4, 1695 apparently from the successor of the former owner who had sold to David Jones, and also had Cole's Harbor resurveyed for himself Feb. 7, 1698-9, and a patent to it under the name Todd's Range issued to him by the Land Office, June 1, 1700. (Annap. Warrants; 6, 175; Patents D. D. no. 5; 2). James Todd did not remain very long in possession of these two tracts. By a deed recorded

the High Sheriff of Baltimore County, and referred to as one of the "substantial Protestant gentlemen" of the Province. It was not an uncommon practice for parents of position in sending a son to the colonies to seek his fortune, to "bind him over" to a relation or friend in order to insure his better protection. Miles Gibson married three times, and on each occasion into a prominent family. His first wife was Anne, the daughter of Thomas Thurston* of Baltimore County. This is learned from a deed May 19, 1676 from Thomas Thurston to Miles Gibson, "in consideration of a marriage solemnized between Ann my daughter and Miles Gibson of Baltimore County," he deeds to Gibson two tracts, Cole's Banks and Moorfields in Talbot County, both containing 600 acres (Balto. Deeds TR: RA; 262-3). Thomas Thurston May 2, 1676 assigned to Miles Gibson his rights for twenty servants transported "twelve years since," and on this date also assigns to Gibson his rights for transporting himself, Bridget his wife and his daughters Anne and Elizabeth (Annap. Patents: 19; 258). As has already been shown, Miles Gibson married secondly, a very short time before May 30, 1677, Anne⁵ Todd. He married thirdly Elizabeth the widow of Henry Hazelwood.

Miles Gibson lived at one time on Back River, as is learned from a power of attorney given him Apr. 9, 1679 by Nicholas Gassoway (Balto. Deeds 1R: P. P.; 34). He also owned on Romney or Rumley Creek, emptying into the Bay between the Susquehanna and Bush River, the tracts Persimmon Point, Port Royal, Delph Island, and Gibson's Marsh, where he later appears to have lived. He also owned Gibson's Park lying on the east side of Winter's Run. Miles Gibson was appointed Justice of Baltimore County June 4, 1679, and again Dec. 13, 1680 (Archiv. Md. 15; 253; 326). He represented Baltimore County in the Lower House of the Assembly, 1682-3, resigning to become High Sheriff of the county, which position he held until 1687. (Archiv. Md., 7; 349; idem. 17, 142), when he again became Justice in 1686-7. (idem; 5: 470, 525, 541). Nov. 28, 1689 Gibson signed a petition to the King, and Sept. 17, 1690 is referred to as one of the "most substantial Protestant Inhabitants" of the Province

*Thomas Thurston was a prominent Quaker (Archiv. Md. 8; 63). He represented Baltimore County in the General Assembly in [1686 and 1688] (Archiv. Md. 13; 163). There is a deed, Oct. 27, 1676, from Thomas Thurston, to Elizabeth, the daughter of George Skipwith of West River [Maryland], conveying to her all of his personal property wherever located. (Balto. Deeds, TR: RA; 263). The will of Thomas Thurston of Baltimore County, dated Dec. 21, 1692, and proved Apr. 13, 1693, mentions his son Thomas, his daughter Elizabeth, wife of Charles Rumsey, and his daughter Sarah. He also leaves 1 shilling to his daughter Elizabeth the wife of George Skipwith. He makes bequests to his wife Mary and states that should his three children by his last wife die without issue his entire estate is to go to his brother Samuel Thurston of Thernberry in Gloucestershire (Annap. Wills 6; 21). This will indicates that his daughter Anne, wife of Miles Gibson, and the elder of his two daughters bearing the name Elizabeth, who married George Skipwith, were children of a former wife.

and as one of the "gentlemen supposed to be of my Lord's [i. e. Baltimore's]partie" (Archiv. Md.; 8; 136, 213, 285). Under the will of Francis Lovelace of Baltimore County, a cousin of Anne⁵ (Todd) Gibson, dated Mar. 3, 1683-4 and proved May 19, 1684 his "cozen Miles Gibson" was appointed executor and bequests made to Robert, Sarah and Anna, the children of Miles Gibson, with reversions to their father and mother, the residue of the estate to pass directly to Miles Gibson. It seems almost certain that these all were the children of Miles Gibson by his second wife Anne⁵ Todd, and not by his first wife Anne Thurston, as they are not mentioned in the will of Thomas Thurston, father of the first wife, while they all received legacies under the will of Frances Lovelace, a "cosen" of the second wife Anne⁵ Todd, and Robert was also a legatee under the will of Capt. David Jones, the stepfather of Anne⁵ Todd (see ante 24; 436). The date of Anne⁵ Todd's death is not known. Miles Gibson married thirdly Elizabeth Gibson formerly Hazelwood" executrix of John Collett. Henry Hazelwood had been appointed executor under Colletts will, 1673. Elizabeth Gibson also appears as executrix of Francis Lovelace, succeeding her husband (Balto. Co. Court Proc. 1693-6; 165). That Elizabeth Gibson had issue by Henry Hazelwood is learned from a deed of gift to her son John Hazelwood (Balto. County Court Proc. 1693-6; 550). Miles Gibson died shortly before May 26, 1692, when his widow Elizabeth filed his inventory showing personal property valued at £516:2:1, and debts due him valued at 28,458 pounds of tobacco (Balto. Invent. 1; 26). Whether or not the widow married again is not known. The list of Baltimore County Taxables, Spesutia Hundred, for 1695, shows "at Mrs. Gibson's" 10 taxables, viz.: Daniel Palmer, William Palmer, William Hazelwood, Robert Gibson, Miles —, John Hazelwood and 5 slaves. This shows that William and John Hazelwood, who were unquestionably her sons, at this time were 16 years of age or over. The Register of St. George's records the burial of William Hazelwood at Rumley [Romney] Creek June 15, 1693; of John Hazelwood of the head of Musketa [Mosquito] Creek at the mouth of Rumley Creek Apr. 2, 1699; and of Henry Haslewood of the head of Musketa Creek buried upon his own plantation June 9, 1699.

Children of Miles Gibson and Anne⁵ Todd (Anna⁴, John³, Daniel², William¹ Gorsuch):

15. i. Robert⁶ Gibson. Born about 1678-1681. Died June 1704. Married Dec. 15, 1702, Mary Goldsmith. Apparently had no issue. (see post)
16. ii. Sarah⁶ Gibson. Born 1678-1683. Date death unknown. Married Thomas Bale, by whom she apparently had no issue. (see post)
- iii. Anne⁶ Gibson. Born 1679-1683. Living Mar. 3, 1683-4, when she is referred to in Francis Lovelace's will. Not traced further. (To be continued.)

THE WEBB FAMILY OF NEW KENT COUNTY.

The first of this family in Virginia was (2) "George Webb, son of (1) Conrade Webb, late of the City of London, merchant" (*Family Bible*), who settled in New Kent County. He married (1st) "Lucy Jones widow of Josias Jones and Daughter of Col. Joseph Foster, late of the County of New Kent in Virginia, July 21, 1728, by the Rev. Wm. Mossom, in the presence of her brother Joseph Foster, Anne his wife, Eliza Thompson." (*F. B.*).

"After a lingering sickness of several years, Lucy Webb departed this Life and was interred in the Family burying place. Her Husband, in commemoration of her Virtues, composed the Following Epitaph, being her true character, viz.:

'Here lies the Body of Lucy late Wife of George Webb of the County of New Kent, Gent., to whom during a happy marriage of 22 years, she bore 6 children, of whom Four sons George, Lewis, Foster and John survived her. She departed December 30, 1750, in the 54th year of her age.

She was
An affectionate Faithful prudent Wife
Deservedly esteemed and sincerely beloved
A tender Mother
A careful mistress
A kind charitable neighbor
Pious, chaste, just and good.
An Ornament and Pattern to her sex
A bright example of Conjugal Fidelity
And all domestic virtues

In Justice to her memory her husband caused this Monument to be erected.' " (*F. B.*).

George Webb was married "to his second Wife, Anne daughter of John Bickerton of the County of Hanover, Gentlemen, June 4, 1752, by the Revd. Mr. Patrick Henry in presence of her Father, Mr. & Mrs. Hubbard, Mr. & Mrs. Booth, Elizabeth Bickerton and others." (*F. B.*).

It is curious that while the Bible record which has been referred to contains the births of all of his children, and even of those of some of his descendants, it has no record of his own death. The destruction of the records of New Kent prevent any knowledge being gained from that source; but it is possible that some family record not known to the compiler of this may furnish the information. It will be published later, if received.

Issue (1st marriage):

- (3) "George, a son, born July 4, 1729; baptized by Mr. Mossom the 11th. William Dandridge, Esqr. and Charles Lewis, Gent., Godfathers; Mrs. Mary Lewis, Godmother."
- (4) "Lewis, a son, born April 19, 1731, baptized by Mr. Mossom, May 14. Phil. Whitehead and Cornelius Lyde, Gent., Godfathers; Elis. Thompson, Godmother."

- (5) "Foster, a son, born Jan. 3, 1732-3; baptized by Mr. Mossom. Roger Thompson, Wm. Comrie and Elis. Thompson, Sponsors. He died Dec. 5, 1734."
- (6) "Sara, a Daughter, born Nov. 9, 1734; baptized by Mr. Brooke. Died Dec. 4, 1734."
- (7) "Foster, a son, born Oct. 16, 1735, baptized by Mr. Mossom the 24th. Joseph Foster and John Bacon, Gent., and Mrs. Eliz. Thompson, Sponsors."
- (8) "John, a son, born June 5, 1740, baptized by Mr. Mossom, July 6. Joseph Foster and Roger Thompson, Gent., and Mrs. Fanny Parke Winch, Sponsors."

Issue (2d marriage):

- (9) "Sara, a Daughter, born June 3, 1754; baptized Mar. 11 following by the Reverend Mr. Mossom. John Robinson and Richard Corbin, Esqrs., Col. Bernard Moore, Mrs. Hubbard, Mrs. Seaton and Mrs. Elis. Robertson, Sponsors."
- (10) "Mary, a Daughter, born Sept. 25, 1756; baptized by Mr. Mossom Nov. 9. James Pride, Esqr., John Sinclair, Gent. and Dr. Geo. Gilmer, Godfathers. Mrs. Ann Winston, and Miss Anne Meux and Miss Fanny Henry, Godmothers."

GEORGE³ WEBB, born July 4, 1729. He was a member of the New Kent Committee of Safety 1775; a Naval Commander in the same year, Treasurer of the State 1778, etc., and held other offices of prominence. He married April 1756 (marriage bond in Goochland) Hannah, daughter of Tarleton Fleming, of "Rock Castle," Goochland, and died after 1786.

Issue (known):

- (11) George⁴ Webb, Jr.

(4) LEWIS³ WEBB, of New Kent, born April 9, 1731, died ——. He was educated at William & Mary College, and was a member of the House of Burgesses for New Kent at the sessions of September and November, 1758, Feb. 1759, Nov. 1759, March, May and October 1760, and March 1761. He married (according to the account preserved by his descendants in the south, Elizabeth —, probably Bickerton.).

Issue (known):

- (12) Foster⁴ Webb, Jr.

(5) FOSTER³ WEBB, of New Kent, born Jan. 3, 1732-3. He was educated at William & Mary College. It is believed by the compiler, though not asserted positively, that this Foster Webb was the same person who appears in another Bible record. "Foster Webb of the County of New Kent was married to Sarah Shore the 17th June 1775, Daughter of John Shore of the County of Hanover. On Thursday the 26th of October 1795, departed this Life Mr. Foster Webb. On Monday the 26th of April 1802, about 4 o'clock P. M., closed her earthly existence, Mrs. Sarah Webb."

Issue:

(To be continued)

YEARDLEY—FLOWERDEWE—WEST.

NOTES FROM ENGLISH RECORDS IN REFERENCE TO THE YEARDLEY, FLOW-
ERDEWE AND WEST FAMILIES. FURNISHED FROM ENGLAND AT THE IN-
STANCE OF MR. GRIFFIN C. CALLAHAN, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

(Continued)

Chancery Proceedings. Charles I. Y. 7. No. 34.

[Undated]

The replication of Ralphe Yardley complainant to the answer of Francis
West esq., defendant.

[Abstract]

The repliant denies that Dame Temperance Yardley, the defendant's
late wife, ever sent any tobacco out of Virginia to this repliant in England
besides the seaven thousand weight mentioned in the answer. But he
says that about the same time she sent into England 100 hogsheads of
tobacco which were not sent to him but to one Thomas Wolfrey of South-
ampton who has not yet given any account of it to this repliant. This
repliant further says that the defendant, since the death of the said Dame
Temperance, has secretly conveyed away great quantities of tobacco and
other the personal estate of Sir George Yardley, and has converted the
same to his own use. The defendant ought to restore the same to this
repliant for the use of the children & orphans of Sir George Yardley, to
whom in equity the same belongs.

Chancery Proceedings Charles I. W. 63 No. 42.

Francis West of the city of Winchester, co. Southants, esquire, comp.
v.

Ralph Yardley of London, an apothecary, defendant.

[Abstract] Bill dated 1 Feb. 1629-30.

[A. D. 1628]

The complainant shows that about the last day of March, 3 Charles I,
he married Dame Temperance Yardley, late wife of Sir George Yardely,
knight, and by means thereof and of the last will of the said Sir George
was to have had a full third part of all the estate of the said Sir George in
Virginia or elsewhere, over & above all household stuff being in Sir
George's house in James City at the time of his death, which third part
so belonging to the complainant amounted to at least £3000, the said Sir
George's estate, of which he bequeathed a full third part to his wife,
Dame Temperance, being worth £10,000 at least. The said Dame Tem-
perance proved the said will, of which she was executrix, and within one
year after her marriage with the complainant she died in Virginia with-
out having made any will, by means whereof her said third part of right
belonged to the complainant. The said third part mainly consisted of
tobacco growing in Virginia or transported into England, as also of ser-

vants, negroes, &c., and of a plantation of 1000 acres of land with tobacco at Stanley in Warwick River in Virginia, and being all appointed by Sir George's will to be sold for tobacco money or other commodities of that country and to be transported into England to be sold there, a third part thereof was to be delivered to the said Dame Temperance for her own use. This was done partly in Dame Temperance's life time & partly since her death. But Ralph Yardely, the defendant, having knowledge of this & of Dame Temperance's death, and knowing by Sir George's will that a third part belonged to his said wife, and by her death to the complainant, and the other two parts to Sir George's three children, (the complainant being then in Virginia where Dame Temperance died) the said Ralph obtained letters of administration of the goods of the said Sir George and by colour thereof possessed himself of all the personal estate of the said Sir George Yardley. About last Easter the complainant arrived in England, and hearing that the said Ralph had possessed himself not only of Sir George Yardley's estate, but also of the complainant's third part thereof, he repaired to the said Ralph Yardley & asked him to tell him what the said estate amounted to, and to pay him a full third part of the same. All which the said Ralph Yardely utterly refused to do.

The demurrer of Ralph Yearldy, defendant, to the bill of Francis West esq. complainant.

The defendant says that by the complainant's own shewing letters of administration of the goods of Sir George Yeardley, knight, have been granted to this defendant. It does not appear by any thing set forth in the bill that the complainant has any purparty in the personal estate of Sir George. This defendant is advised by his counsel that neither in law or in equity is he bound to give the complainant any account of the said estate, as is required by his bill.

Will of Francis West

of Winchester, co. Southants, esquire
dated 17 December 5 Charles I. [A. D. 1629.]

[Full abstract]

I desire to make provision for Jane my now wife, one of the daughters of Sir Henry Davye, knight, in case she survives me.

I desire that my wife, as soon as she may after my death, shall sell all my lands, goods, plantations, servants, &c., either in England or Virginia (except jewels, plate, linen and household stuff) and shall have the whole disposing, profits and ordering thereof until such time as my son Francis West shall accomplish his full age of one and twenty, my said wife in the meantime bringing up my said son in learning and in the fear of God. When my said son shall come of age my wife shall deliver to him one half of my said estate to be sold as aforesaid. If my said son shall die under age my said wife shall have all my said estate of lands, plantations, ser-

vants and goods aforesaid to her own use forever, that is to say, such lands & things as I shall be then seised of in fee simple to her & her heirs forever, and all my said personal estate whatsoever to her own use forever, if she happens to have no issue by me. And if she happens to have any issue by me, then I devise the said whole estate, or money to be made upon the sale of the lands, plantations, servants & goods aforesaid (if my said son Francis happen to die during his minority) and the whole benefit thereof to my said wife for her life. But if my said son Francis shall live to be twenty one, and I shall have no issue by my wife Jane, then I devise only one half thereof to her for her life. After the death of my said wife, I devise one full moiety of the whole estate aforesaid (if my son Francis shall die during his minority) unto such children as I shall have by my said wife to be equally divided between them, saving that such eldest son as I shall have by my said wife Jane shall have a double portion. If my said wife shall take a second husband after my death, then the moiety of such estate as shall come to her by virtue of this my last will shall be divided equally between such children as I shall have by her, saving a double portion to the eldest son.

I bequeath to my said wife Jane all such jewels, linen, plate, money & household stuff as I shall be possessed of at the time of my death to her own use forever.

Executrix. My wife Jane.

Overseer. Sir Henry Davye, knight, to whom I bequeath £5.

Provided that if the said Francis West and Jane do die without issue of their bodies between them begotten, that then the one half of all the estate aforesaid shall be in the power of the said Francis West to bestow and give to whomsoever he pleaseth.

Witness. Tho. South, Tho. Hill.

Proved on the 28th April 1634 by Jane West, relict & executrix.

YARDLEY WILLS, PROVED AT LITCHFIELD.

Lichfield

Will of James Yerdeley of Leamington dated —January 1533-4.

[Abstract]

I desire to be buried in the churchyard of Leamington Prior. I make bequests to the church of Leamington Prior, the Mother Church of Coventry, & the mother church of Lichfield. I give to my [sist]er Elisabeth a cow. To my son John & wife Alys the residue of my goods.

Executors. My son John & wife Alys.

Witnesses. Henry Yerdeley, John Freman, Tho. —

Proved 14 October 1534.

[Much mutilated.]

Will of Jone Yerdysley, of Drayton in Hales, dated 31 Oct. 1537.

[Abstract]

I desire to be buried in Drayton Church. I make small bequests to Helen daughter of John Pole, Margaret Smythe, Thomasyn Wylde, Robert Burton, Jone Yerdesley, Kateryn Yerdesley, Beatrix Blackhurst, Elene Coke, Raffe Yerdesley & Helen Smith. I bequeath to my son Thomas 40 s. I bequeath the residue of my goods to Humfrey Yerdesley my brother's son.

Executor. The said Humfrey Yerdesley.

Witnesses. Sir Thomas Ryder, priest, Raffe Wylde, John Pole, Robert Burton.

Proved 27 January 1537-8.

[N. B. The legacy to Raffe Yerdesley was a flaxen sheet.]

Will of Hugh Yardele of Kenilworth co. Warwick dated 19 August.

[Abstract]

I bequeath to Alice my daughter —. To Kateryne my daughter a heifer. To Isabell, to — & to Kateryne my daughters two years rent out of my lands. I will that my wife Margery to hold —. I bequeath to William my son two kyne. To Margery my wife & William my son the residue of my goods.

Executors. My wife Margery & son William.

Overseer. Fraunces Phippes.

[Witnesses]. — Lister my ghostly father, Fraunces Phippes, Richard — with others more.

Proved 16 October 1543.

[In very bad condition.]

Will of Nicholas Yerdeley of the parish of Audeley dated 23 November 1543.

[Abstract]

I desire to be buried in the churchyard of St. James of Audeley. I bequeath 20 d. to the High Altar in the parish church of Audeley, & 20 d. to the maintenance of Our Lady service in Audeley. I will that a trentall of masses be said for my soul, & for all Christian souls. I assign to my brother Robert Yerdeley my house & ground for the term not yet expired. I bequeath the residue of my goods to my mother.

Executors. My brother Richard Yerdeley & William Steyll of Madeley.

Witnesses. Sir John Pytstocke curate of Audeley & John Reve.

Proved 18 February 1543-4.

Will of Humfrey Yardley of Lylyngton co. Warwick, husbandman dated
6 October, 1556.

[Abstract]

I desire to be buried in Lylyngton churchyard. I give to each of my five sons and three daughters [all unnamed] 40 s., and I desire that Anne my wife shall educate & bring them up. I bequeath the residue of my goods to my wife.

Executrix. My wife Anne.

Overseers. Richard Yardleye, Robert Yardley and John Whytehed.

Witnesses. Thomas Badnalle, John Whytehed and Robert Yardley.

Proved 26 April, 1558.

Will of John Yardley of Exhall in the county of Coventry, yeoman, dated
4 September 1557.

[Abstract]

I desire to be buried in the churchyard of Exhall. I bequeath to my son John Yardley 40 s., a cow and 6 sheep, and after the death of Alyse my wife I will that he shall have the lease of my house if he will be ruled by my executors & overseers. Otherwise I will that Richard Symson my sister's son shall have it, or one of her other children. I bequeath to Thos. Lyllakur of Coventry some wearing apparel. I bequeath to Alyse my daughter the lease of Synklers yerde[?] and 20 s.

I make small bequests to John Proctor, John Pultney, the parson of Bedworth, & John Greene in the Bayle lane, & John Lansdale.

I bequeath to my wife Alyse the residue of my goods.

Executrix. My wife Alyse Yardley.

Overseers. Richard Stanfield, gentleman, Oliver Wright, John Proctor & Richard Proctor.

Proved 7 Feb. 1557-8.

Will of John Yardley of the city of Coventry, barber, dated 8 August 1557.

[Abstract]

I desire to be buried in Trinity Churchyard of Coventry. I bequeath to Elys Yardley my son the bigger part of my house, and Alyse my wife to have the lesser part of my house which formerly was a tenement of 6 s. 8 d. a year, and she to have that tenement to her children for ever, but neither she nor they shall sell it. If the said children die, then all the said tenement shall remain unto my son Elyse Yardley & to his heirs for ever. But if he shall die without heirs then all the house shall remain to my children that I had by Alyse my wife. I bequeath to my son Elys various household goods, and to my wife the residue of my goods.

Executrix. My wife Alyse.

Witnesses. Thomas Saunders, butcher, and Thomas Woton, clerk.

Proved 7 February 1557-8.

Will of John Yerdeley of Myles Grene [Audeley] dated 2 May, 1558.

[Abstract]

I desire to be buried in the churchyard of St. James of Audeley. I give to Cicilye my wife my house & grounds, & a croft called Lytle Bromeley during her life, and after her death I give the reversion of the lease of the said croft to John Yerdeley my middle son. I give to John Yerdeley my youngest son half of a coal mine during the time mentioned in a pair of indentures, he to pay £5. 6, s. 8d. towards my debts. I give to my said wife coals from the said mine for her use, and after her death I assign them to John Yerdeley, my middle son. I give to John Gernett my son in law my takings of the 4th part of a stone mine called the Grene Dellves during the time mentioned in a pair of indentures. I bequeath the residue of my goods to Cicilye my wife, John Yerdeley my middle son, & John Yerdeley my youngest son.

Executors. My wife Cicilye, & John Yerdeley my middle son.

Overseers. My brother, Richard Yerdeley, & John Gernett.

Witnesses. Ric. Yerdeley, John Vernon, John Yerdeley "my elder-sonne."

Proved 11 April, 1559.

Will of Robert Yerdley of Radford, co. Warwick dated 28 March 15—

[Abstract]

I desire to be buried in S. Nicholas Churchyard in Radford. I bequeath to the mother church of Lichfield 4 d., to the High Altar 4 d., and to Radford Church 12 d. I give to my son John Yardley my dwelling house, to him & his heirs for ever. If he shall die without heirs, then my son William Yardley shall have the said house to him & his heirs for ever. I bequeath to my son Richard my cottage house & the close belonging to the same, to him & his heirs forever. If he shall die without heirs, then Omfrey Yardley, my son, shall have the same to him & his heirs forever. I bequeath sums of money to my sons William, Thomas, Richard & Omffrey, and to my daughters Margett, Agnes, Allyce and Margere to each of my said children £6, 13, 4, to be paid them on the day of marriage or at the age of 21.

Executor. My son John.

Overseers. William Whythead & John Yeborne.

Witnesses. John Cruce, vicar of Radford, Thomas Jecock & Thomas Walton.

Proved 13 November 1559.

Will of John Yardley of Kenilworth dated 28 July, 1566.

[Abstract]

I desire to be buried in the churchyard of Kenilworth, I desire my goods to be divided between my wife Anne Yardley & John Yardley my youngest son, the said John to have his moiety at the age of 21. If he shall die under age, one moiety of his share shall remain to my wife Anne and the other moiety shall be equally divided between the children of my son Harry Yardley & the children of Richard Maydes my son in law. I owe small sums of money to John Bland, Harry Yardley my son, John Yardley my eldest son, & Thomas Yardley my son:

Executors. John Bland & Thomas Yardley.

Overseer. John Knight.

Memorandum that on his deathbed the testator confessed that after his death, upon the entrance of Harry Yardley into the house & lands of the said testator the same Harry ought to pay John Yardley the elder his brother £4.

Witnesses. Nicholas —nell, Richard Maydes, Harry Yardley, John Yardley the elder, Richard Bettes the writer.

Proved 9 June 1567.

Will of John Yardley of Radford co., Warwick, yeoman dated 29 July 1576.

[Abstract]

I desire to be buried in the churchyard of S. Nicholas in Radford. I give to each of my children, Robert, Richard, John, Henry, Thomas and Suzanna Yardley £6, 13, 4 to be paid them at the age of 21. I desire my debts to be paid as well to my brothers & sisters as to others, and those contracted through the executors of my father, Robert Yardley's will. I bequeath to Mylborowe my wife my house in which I dwell & my lands in Radford for her life. If she shall die before Robert Yardley my son comes of age, then I will that my said house & lands shall remain to Richard Yardley my son, untill the said Robert comes of age. I bequeath the residue of my goods to my wife.

Executrix. My wife Mylborowe.

Overseers. My kinsman Thomas Hyll of Honely & Richard Whythead of Radford.

Witnesses. Fraunces Hyll the elder, Edward Hyll, Fraunces Hill the younger, Ric. Whythed, Thomas Scrope, Henry Whythed & William Whythed.

Proved 23 April 1577.

Will of Randall Yerdeley, of Audeley, dated 6 February, 1575-6.

[Abstract]

I desire to be buried in Audeley Churchyard. I bequeath to Elizabeth Yerdeley my sister 6s. 8d. To the bastard son of James Yerdeley my brother 3s. 4d. To my said brother James certain of my tools in the smithy, some household goods, also the chamber in the old house & the use of one half of my smithy during his life if he keep himself sole & unmarried. I give to Richard my son one iron stythie in the keeping of John Crockett with the rest of my smithy tools. Also in the name of his full child's part of my goods the sum of 20 marks to be paid at the discretion of my executrix & overseers. I give to Margaret my wife the residue of my goods, and the term of years which I have in a wood called the Hayes, & in lands which I hold of Wm. Banghey; and land called Tybmedowe which I bought, for her life, with remainder to John my eldest son & his heirs, and to Richard my younger son & his heirs successively, and in default of such issue to the right heirs of me the testator.

Executrix. My wife Margaret.

Overseers. My brother in law, Wm. Bolton, John Vernon & Richard Vernon.

Witnesses. John Vernon, Ric. Vernon, James Yerdeley & Robert Vygurs.

Proved 14 June 1577.

Will of Raphe Yerdley of Audeley, co. Stafford, gentleman, dated 23 July 1587.

[Abstract]

I bequeath my interest & term of years in a messuage & certain copyhold lands in the hamlet of Talke in Audeley manor, which I hold of the said manor by copy of Court Roll for 50 years, of the grant of William Yerdeley, gentleman, my father by licence & admittance of the lord of the manor that then was, to the only use of Alice Yerdeley now my wife, if she shall live so long. If she die shall before the term of years is expired, then I bequeath the residue to my said father. I bequeath to Sibell, widow of Robert Sneyde of Talke, the keeping of one cow winter & summer, and one day's work of land to sow with what grain she will, without paying any rent for the same.

I bequeath the residue of my goods to Alice my wife. I owe small sums of money to my brothers John Yerdley & George Yerdley.

Executors. My wife Alice, My father William Yerdeley & my kinsman William Boulton.

Overseers. My brother William Yerdeley & brother in law Robert Meynell gent.

Witnesses. John Sneyde, Thomas Yerdley, Richard Blore.

Proved 14 July 1588.

(To be continued)

BOOK REVIEWS.

MT. VERNON, WASHINGTON'S HOME AND THE NATION'S SHRINE. By Paul Wilshatch, Author of "Richard Mansfield, the Man and the Actor," &c., Garden City, New York, Doubleday, Page & Company, 1916, pp. 301, with 52 illustrations.

There has been much written about the most famous dwelling in America; but nothing like this book. There have been dry collections of facts about part of the history of Mt. Vernon, and readable, but inaccurate accounts of other portions; but in no one volume, complete and handsome, has the whole story been told with most careful accuracy and yet in an agreeable and attractive style. The author has studied most thoroughly all sources of information in regard to Mt. Vernon and its occupants and has combined in his work, much never before included in any one volume. The story begins with the first settlement of the Potomac country and continues down with great wealth of detail, to the present time. It is by far the best work of its kind which has ever appeared.

In the multiplicity of sources he had to study the author was bound to make a few slips. Bryan Fairfax (p. 18) did not ordinarily assume his title; but did go to England and have it confirmed by the House of Lords. The weapons illustrated opposite page 26 are hardly "battle-axes," but seem to be halberds. On page 43, Wm. Byrd, 3d of the name, has been mistaken for his father, and the Raleigh Tavern (p. 61) does not "still stand." It was burnt years ago. But there are trivial matters which do not offset the great volume and interest of the book.

THE HAMILTONS OF BURNSIDE, NORTH CAROLINA, AND THEIR ANCESTORS AND DESCENDANTS. By Patrick Hamilton Baskervill, A. M. (U. of Va.), Richmond, Va. Richmond, Va., Wm. Ellis Jones' Sons, Incorporated, 1916, pp. 158, with several illustrations, maps and charts.

Mr. Baskervill, who has done such good genealogical work on his paternal ancestry, studies in this book, another ancestral line, that of Patrick Hamilton, who was born at Burnside, Scotland, in 1789, and emigrated to North Carolina in 1807. The emigrant was descended from James Hamilton, of East Quarter, who lived about 1655, and seems to have been a cadet of Hamilton, of Parkhead. This family in turn branches from the Hamiltons of Orkston, who began with a young son of the Hamiltons of Cadzow, ancestors of the ducal house. Mr. Basker-

vill has, as he says, not attempted a history of the Hamiltons, but has made a most thorough study of the various lines from which the Hamiltons of Burnside, N. C., were certainly or probably descended. As in his former work Mr. Baskerville makes no unfounded claims; but states frankly all difficulties. The book is a valuable addition to Scottish-American genealogy.

VIRGINIA COUNTIES: THOSE RESULTING FROM VIRGINIA LEGISLATION. By Morgan Poitiaux Robinson, Archivist. Bulletin of the Virginia State Library, January-July 1916. Richmond, Davis Bottom, Superintendent of Public Printing, 1916, pp. 283, with twelve maps.

When it is said of a book that it completely and finally accomplishes the object for which it was written, there need be but little more said of it than to describe its subject. It can be stated with confidence that Mr. Robinson's book has told all that there is to tell about the origin and growth of Virginia counties, and has done it in a most thorough and scholarly way. A preface which explains the plan of the work and which contains an admirably compact history of the settlement, is followed by a table of counties arranged in alphabetical order, which also gives the dates of formation, "the land formed from," and reference to the authorities. Next come the counties in chronological arrangement, then the geographical arrangement, with a very valuable series of maps showing the growth of population. This is followed by a series of charts showing the "genealogies" of the counties—how one was formed from another and became the parent of a third,—and finally the texts of acts of Assembly concerning counties which do not appear in Hening's Statutes at Large (recently obtained from London) and a bibliography.

It is difficult to speak too highly of the way in which Mr. Robinson has done this work. On almost every page is evidence of intense labor; and this tireless labor has been accompanied by scholarly judgement. To the historian of Virginia and her counties, the lawyer and the genealogist, this work is indispensable.

THE BALKAN WARS, 1912-1913. By Jacob Gould Schurman. Third Edition. Princeton University Press, Princeton (&c.), 1916, pp. 140, with maps.

The value of this work is shown by the fact that this is the third edition. At the present time it is even more interesting than when it was first published, for the authors statement made Nov. 26, 1914, in the preface to third edition, that "It is not inconceivable that some or all of those states may be drawn into the present colossal conflict," has been most fully realized.

INDEX OF THE ROLLS OF HONOR (ANCESTORS INDEX) TO THE LINEAGE BOOKS OF THE NATIONAL SOCIETY OF THE DAUGHTERS OF THE AMER-

ICAN REVOLUTION. Volumes 1 to 40. 1916, Press of Pierpont, Sunter & Co., Pittsburgh, Pa. (Mrs. Samuel A. Ammon, Pittsburgh, Pa., Editor), pp. 424.

A book indispensable to searchers for Revolutionary ancestors.

THE NEW PURCHASE OR SEVEN AND A HALF YEARS IN THE FAR WEST. By Robert Carlton, Esq. (Baynard Rush Hall), Indiana. Centennial Edition. Edited by James Albert Woodburn, Professor of American History, Indiana University. Princeton University Press, Princeton (&c.), 1916, pp. 522.

Princeton University has done a good work in republishing "The New Purchase," a book long out of print, which has been pronounced as one of the best works ever written concerning life in the West. The "New Purchase" was part of Indiana. Hall went to Indiana about 1823, travelled widely, met and observed many new and various social conditions and wrote a most vivid account of his experiences. The present edition has been well edited and a key given to the characters and places presented under fictitious names in the original publication. Any one who wishes to get a very real insight into life in the West (north of the Ohio) at that period must read this book.

ANDREW JOHNSON, MILITARY GOVERNOR OF TENNESSEE. By Clifton R. Hall, Ph. D., Assistant Professor in History and Politics in Princeton University. Princeton University Press, Princeton (&c.), 1916, pp. 234.

A valuable study of the life of Andrew Johnson in 1862-1865. The author states that he has particularly desired to show how the lessons learned by Johnson in reconstructing his own state, constituted a training for the work to which he was called in a national capacity.

THE RYERSON GENEALOGY. Genealogy and History of the Knickerbocker Families of Ryerson, Ryerse, Ryerss; also of Adnance and Martense Families; all descendants of Martin and Adrian Ryeroz (Ryerozen) of Amsterdam, Holland. By Albert Winslow Ryerson. Edited by Alfred L. Holman, probably printed for Edward L. Ryerson, Chicago, 1916, pp. 433.

This is one of the handsomest and most carefully prepared genealogies which has ever been issued. It is a worthy memorial to an ancient Dutch family which settled in New Amsterdam.

SOCIAL LIFE IN ENGLAND, 1750-1850. By F. J. Foakes Jackson. New York, The Macmillan Company, 1916, pp. 338.

This volume contains a course of Lowell Lectures delivered in Boston in March, 1916. Mr. Foakes has lifted his subject from cut and dry statistics and quotations so often found in books of this sort, and illustrates social life in England by telling of examples of the lives of the

people. He begins with the Wesley family for life in the eighteenth century, and follows with Crabbe, the life of Margaret Catchpole, Gunning's "Reminiscences of Cambridge," the Creevy Papers of the time of the Regency following with England as shown in the writings of Dickens and Thackeray, and concluding with a striking chapter on sport and rural England. The book gives a new and very interesting view of English life.

BRIEF HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES. By Matthew Page Andrews, M. A., 151 illustrations and 25 black-and-white maps in the text; also frontispiece and two maps in full color. Philadelphia and London, pp. 368, XXVIII, II, and index.

This is a scholarly and very "readable" book for students of the seventh and eighth grades. "No better book can be found by the man or woman who desires in a single volume a complete survey of our country's history," is the verdict of one who is thoroughly acquainted with this very useful and attractive volume.

A POLITICAL AND SOCIAL HISTORY OF MODERN EUROPE. By Carlton J. H. Hayes, Associate Professor of History in Columbia University, 2 volumes. New York, The Macmillan Company, 1916, pp. xxv, 581; vii, 767, with 38 maps.

"A timely, accurate and brilliantly written history of modern Europe from 1500 to the present war, in which the emphasis is placed on recent happenings or at least those events of the past which have had a direct bearing on the present.

At his point of departure the author has chosen the world discoveries, the mighty commercial expansion, and the religious turmoil of Europe in the sixteenth century, for with that date modern world politics and the steady growth of nationalism may be said to begin, and the great central theme of modern history emerges—the rise of the bourgeoisie. Not only has the author devoted several admirable chapters to social and economic developments, but he has utilized every part of the narrative in injecting some social or economic explanation of the chief political facts. He has welded political and social history into a real synthesis. The "critical bibliographies are unusually suggestive."

No more valuable book of its kind has been published during the year.

THE
VIRGINIA MAGAZINE
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VOL. XXV.

APRIL, 1917.

No. 2

MINUTES OF THE COUNCIL AND GENERAL COURT
1622-1629*.

From the Originals in the Library of Congress.

(CONTINUED.)

*All erasures in the originals are here printed in italics.

[214.]

Edward Waters, gent., sworne and examined Sayeth y^t he callinge upp as pilott to bringe the dutche shipp to James Cyttie lente his boate to Tho. Thornberry(1) to come upp to James Cyttie after him y^t he himself might goe back in her to Eliz. Cyttie.

(1) At the Census of 1624-5 Thomas Thornberry, aged 20, who came in the *George* in 1616, was one of the "Muster" of Edward Waters at Elizabeth City. He owned land in that county in 1634, lived for a time in Maryland where he was a member of Assembly in 1649, and after his return to Virginia was a Burgess for Elizabeth City, 1653. He may have been the father of Rowland Thornbury or Thornborough, who lived both in Va. and Maryland and who, in his will made in the latter Colony in 1696, left the reversion of his property to his next of kin "The Thornboroughs of Hampsfield, Lancashire."

Y^t is ordered y^t those Tenants y^t are to be putt foorth to masters shall have parte of their rente paide w^{ch} is to be to ym selves in corne Shelld two barrells of Corne or meate at the expiracon of their Service or at Christmas next, w^{ch} shall first happen.

January the XIIth 1625

Lieut Thomas Osborne sworne before the Governor deposeth that uppon Wednesday the Xth of January 1625 John Smith to tender two cappons(2) to Mr John Burrows, being dew unto him for his rente, w^{ch} cappons Mr Burrows refused to receive

January the XVIth 1625

Christopher Barker sworn before the Governor, deposeth that before Christmas in Ano 1624, he was present at Kickotan when Richard Stephens(3) and Edward fflysher were in talke concerninge Edward fflysher his goinge in his Pynname, at w^{ch} Tyme Mr Stephens did yeeld y^t Edward fflysher had been foorth in his service in the Pynname 30 dayes, but w^t Mr Stephens was to give Edward fflysher for that tyme he knoweth not

[215.]

Anthony West sworne and examined by the Govern'r deposeth; y^t about ye later end of June last past Mr George Sandys Threar. borrowed one hundred weight of Tobacco of Zachary Cripps and Edward White and when Mr James Swyft servant to Mr George Sandys received y^t 100l. of Tobacco of him, he liked it very well and saide it was prettie but they should receive good Tobacco for it againe

January the XXth 1625

Capt. Natha. Basse(4) Affirmeth upon his knowledge that John

(2) Payment of a few capons was a frequent form of nominal rent in England.

(3) Richard Stephens, afterwards member of the Council. His widow Elizabeth married Governor Sir John Harvey, and his son Samuel Stephens was the first husband of Frances Culpeper, who afterwards married Governor Sir William Berkeley. See this Magazine I, 82, 83.

(4) Capt. Nathaniel Bass, born 1587, came to Va. in 1622. In 1620, and 1621-22 he, with Sir Richard Worsley and others, obtained from the Virginia Company grants for a plantation to be called "The Isle of Wights Plantation," within the present Isle of Wight Co., Va. Capt. Bass was a Burgess March 1623-4 and October 1629.

Coombes(5) and John Ewyne cam over into this Country in the good shipp caled the Marigold Ano Domini 1620 the 20th of May and were delivered by Capt. Lane, to Sir George Yardley to the Company's use.

A Copie of Lawrence Mayo his Acquittance of receipte Received by me Lawrence Mayo the 29th of December 1623 three hundred weight of Tobacco that is to saye one of new and two of olde, of Lieut. William Barrye dew unto me the said Lawrence Mayo from the Virginia Company from the beginninge of the worlde till this present daye, witness my hande
Lawr. Mayo

[216.]

A Copie of a Letter from Mr Wm Constable(6)
to Mr Deputie Ferrar
Laus Deo, Vlushing the ultimo August 1625
Worsh'll Sir

Your Good health hoped and prayed for, In the midste of this greate mortalitie, These are, that about two yeares since I sent a shipp for the Virginia caled the William and John, The m'r

(5) John Coombs or Comes who came in the *Marygold* in 1619, lived at The Treasurer's Plantation in 1625.

(6) William Constable was evidently a member of the Virginia Company. On Feb. 15, 1622 "on motion of Mr. Wm. Constable and Mr. Arthur Swaine," Mr. Reynolds master of the ship *William & John* was authorized to go on a fishing trip solely for the benefit of the colony. In Feb. 1623, the *William & John*, of 50 tons, was commissioned to go to Virginia via Flushing with victuals of the value of £500 for trade. This and other provision ships did not reach Virginia until after the harvest and as this had been good there was not so much demand for their supplies which caused the loss stated by Constable. The *Flying Hart* of Flushing had been in Virginia as early as 1619 and had carried back the first Virginia tobacco recorded to have been sent to England; but there is no doubt that some had been sent before. Later, in 1621, the same ship brought to the colony Capt. Thos. Newce, Sir William Newce and Mr. Daniel Gookin from Ireland. On this voyage for which Constable asks a commission, she arrived in Virginia in Dec. 1625; but (probably on account of the confused state of the Company's affairs) without a commission. The Governor and Council seemed to think this irregularity was somewhat compensated for by the good news she brought, viz., the accession of Charles I.

under god Wm Reynolds for w^{ch} shipp your Worp's have me a commissione owt of the Courte, And although I loste much by that vioage, Yett so well I affect the prosperitie of those people and that Country, That I have adventured to fraight another shipp and to putt in good store of p^visiones wanting in that Plantacione, And because I would be knowne as a subject to my Kinge and Countrey, and also as a freeman and well wisher unto that Plantacione, I would entreat you^r Worp's to graunt mee a Commissione owt of ye Courte in the name of Thomas Huett wth also your favorable Letter to the Governor there for the kinde entertainment of my people in their Countrey, This being it shall encourage me and many others to set their handes and hartes to ye ffourtherence of that Plantacione, And this nott doubting of your worp's aplaude in this my enterprise, And favours in all I request concerninge the ffourtherence therof, I rest Your worp's to Comande in all the service he can

William Constable

To the worp'll Mr Deputie fierrar in London or ells where, these
A friend whom god preserve.

[217.]

A Copie of a bill from Mr Humphrey Rastell to Capt. Basse
I Humphrey Rastell of London merchant to p^rmise to deliver to Capt. Natha. Basse of Basses Choyce in Warischroyke one boye aged aboute fflowerteene yeeres Sufficiencytly appareled accordinge to the use & custome of this Countrey, to serve him the said Basse or his assignes seven Yeares from the twentieth of November next ensueinge the date herof, for the trewe p^rformance, I binde my selfe in the penaltie or securitie of five hundred pownd of Tobacco, In witness I have heere unto putt my hande the xviiith daye of Aprill 1625

Humphrey Rastell

Signed in the presence of

William Hollande

Waldgrave Markes(7)

Thomas Phillipps

(7) Waldegrave Marks who came in the *Bona Nova* lived at James City 1624-5, and Thomas Phillips, who came in the same ship, was in 1624-5, a servant of Lieut. Edward Berkeley at Hog Island.

[218.]

A Courte held the XXXth of January 1625, being present Sir Francis Wyatt, Knyght, Governor, &c., Capt Smith, Capt. Mathews, Mr Abraham Persie, Mr Wm Cleybourne.

At this Court appeared Capt. Wm Epps and in the behalf of Mrs Katherine Bennett relict and wydow of Mr Wm Bennett, minister, deceased, she being by the last will and Testament of ye said Wm Bennett made and nominated his sole executrix, doth refuse and decline to take uppon her the said Executorshipp yett y^t ye depts of her said husband may be paide and Satisfied as far as his saide goodes shall extend, she is willinge to administer uppon his estate And Accordingly hath presented into this Courte a p^fect Inventorie of all his goodes and estate Together with such depts as hath allredie been required at her hands Therefore Capt. Epps in this behalfe and at the desire of ye saide Mrs Katherine Bennett, doth himself sue to this Courte y^t she may by order of Courte be discharged of the Executorshipp and be lyable no further then as Administrator so far as the goodes shall extende

The Courte Accordnglie doth order y^t she shall be discharged of the said Executorshipp, And Administer uppon his estate, And havinge taken her oath y^t it is a p^fect Inventory of all his goodes to her knowledge, And havinge satisfied ye depts as farr as the goodes shall extend she shall have her discharge.

Randall Smallwood p^rvost marshall sworne and examined sayeth that in takinge of A muster in the presence of S^r George Yeardley, Capt. Warde did release James Blackbourne(8) of one yeares tyme of his service

Thomas Powell & William Dyer also aff^rmed y^t Capt. John Warde gave James Blackbourne one yeere of his tyme y^t the said James Blackbourne had to serve him, These p^ties above written do affirme this to be trewe uppon their oathes taken before Capt. William Epps, Esquire, comander of the same.

Witness me	Ye marke X of Thomas Powell
Nicholas Raynberde	ye marke X Tho. Dyer

(8) James Blackborne, aged 20, who came in the *Sampson* in 1619, was a servant of Capt. William Epes on the Eastern Shore in 1624-5. There are several instances in these minutes of persons who at the time of death freed servants or reduced their time.

[219.]

Y^t is ordered y^t James Blackbourne shall have his freedom puttinge in Securitie to answere Capt. Warde for any further Service y^t Capt. Warde can prove to be dew from him.

Y^t is ordered also y^t Henry Wilson(9) and Wm. Minis shall dispose of Theire cropp, puttinge in Securitie to Capt. Wm Epps to be answerable to Capt. Warde for such further service as he can prove to be dew from them, to him, from Christmas last was Twelve-month.

Lodowick Pearle, gent., sworne and examined sayeth y^t he beinge abourde the Shipp caled the grace one Saturday night beinge new years Eve did not se any disorder abourde the saide Shipp.

Roger Sanders sworne and examined sayeth y^t John Snode, Thomas Thornberry, Adam Thorowgood(10), John Pennie and Pawle Horwood cam abourd the Shipp caled the grace one Saturday nyght beinge new yeers Eve and to his knowledge did not see any of them distracted[?] in drinke, And sayeth y^t those five before named and two others tooke boate and went from the Shipp before this deponent, And this deponent saw them Hoyst saile and presently after lost sight of the boate wheruppon this deponent & his mate made w^t hast they could & beinge their Crye to save them, at w^{ch} tyme this deponent tooke up three of them owt of the water

(9) Henry Wilson, aged 21, who came in the *Sampson*, 1619, and William Munnes, aged 25, who came in the same ship, were servants of Capt. Wm. Epes on the Eastern Shore in 1624-5. The *Sampson*, Captain John Ward, had arrived in Virginia April 22, 1619, with fifty emigrants, including Rev. Thomas Bargrave, a nephew of Dr. Bargrave, Dean of Canterbury. They settled at Ward's Creek above Martins' Brandon in the present Prince George County. After the Massacre the survivors of this Colony scattered to other places.

(10) Adam Thoroughgood, afterwards member of Council and ancestor of a well-known Virginia family. John *Penrice* was living at Elizabeth City 1623; but is not included in the Census of 1624-5. Paul Harwood, aged 20, who came in the *Bona Nova*, 1622, was a servant of Edward Waters at Elizabeth City 1624-5. John *Snowood*, aged 25, was also living at Elizabeth City 1624-5.

[220.]

Y^t is ordered y^t John Snode, Thomas Thornberry, John Penrose, Adam Thorowgood and Paulle Horwood for their offence in goinge aboute contrary to the Proclamatione shall each of them enter into bonde of twentie pownde for their good behaviour and each of them to pay twentie pownde weight of good merchantable Tobacco towards ye buildinge of the bridges at Elizabeth Cyttie And to pay in the saide Tobacco to Capt. Tucker at his howse.

And this is all the Courte at this tyme came to, consideringe that man came in to allege any thinge concerninge ye deaths of John ffoster and Thomas Lunn[?] that were cast away.

A copie of a bill of ladinge proffered in Courte by Richard Wake

Shipped by the grace of god in good order and well conditioned by me Richard Wake in and uppon the good Shipp called the Elizabeth of London wherof is m^r under god for this present Vioage Lawrence May and now ridinge at anchor in James river And by gods grace bound for London in England, To say one Butt, one chest, one hogshead marked R. P. Being marked and as in the margent [marks shown on margin of original] and are to be delivered at the foresaide Porte of London, the dangers and adventures of the sea only excepted, to Elizabeth Page or her assignes, she or they payinge freight for the saide goods three pence p^r pownde, wth principle and average deducted, In witness wherof ye master or purser of ye said Shipp both Affirmed to three bills of ladinge all of this Term and date, the one of which three bills beinge accomplished the other two to stand voide, and soe god send the good shipp to her desired Porte in saftie, amen.

Dated the 27th of December 1625

Law. May

[221.]

(11) Be it knowne to all men by these presents y^t I John Haule

(11) This is the first real estate mortgage recorded in Virginia.

of James Towne Island in Virginia do ow and stand indebted unto Thomas Pasmoure of James Towne Island aforesaid the right quantitie of Two hundred and Three score powndes of the best merchantable Tobacco in leafe, To be paide to the saide Thomas Pasmoure or his lawfull Attorney his Executors administrators or assignes one the first daye of November now next Ensuinge the date herof w'ch Payment well and trewlie to be and donne I bynde my Self my heyres executors and administrators by these p'sentes

In witness wherof I have herunto sett my hand and seale the 15th daye of January 1624

John Hawle his marke
et signum

Subscribed sealed & delivered
in the presence of
Nathaniell Carney
Waldegrave Markes

Mdm. that the above named John Haule doth binde him self his heyres executors and administrators y^t yf the above written sume of two hundred and three score pownde of Tobacco be not paide to Thomas Passmoure one the day above named, Then to Surrender his howse and grounde in the saide Island to the saide Thomas Passmoure, and doth further covenant To the said Thomas, never to sell or lett to any other the saide howse and grounde But he the said Thomas to have the refusall givinge as another will give, witness my hande the day and yeer above Written.

John X Haule his
marke

Witness herof
Nathaniell Cawsey
Waldegrave Markes

A Courte helde the 6th of february 1625, beinge present Sir francis Wyatt Knight, Governour &c. Capt. francis West, Capt. Roger Smith, Capt Samuell Mathews, Mr Abraham Persie, Mr Wm Cleybourne.

Wheras John Haule died indepted to Thomas Passmoure in the Some or quantitie of fower hundred pownd weight of Tobacco, as p'tly by bill and p'tly by the confessione of Brigett Haule his wyddow it doth appeare

Y^t is agreed in Courte betweene the said Brigett Haule and Thomas Passmoure That the said Thomas Passmoure shall Accept of the howse and grounde of the said John Haule Sytuat in James Cyttie Islande for and in full Sattisfaction of the said dept, and that the said Brigett Haule shall resign upp all her right claime and Title in and unto the said howse and fower acres of land.

And y^t is fourther ordered, y^t John Haule havinge fayled in payment of all the aforesaid dept dew to Thomas Passmoure That he shall enioy the lands & howse accordinge to the agreement made between him and the saide John Haule. And because John Haule had no coppie of the said lande, y^t is ordered y^t the saide Thomas Passmoure shall enjoy the said howse and fower acres of lande, as p'te of his Devident

[223.]

James Hickmote(12) sworne and Examined sayeth y^t one Saturday nyght beinge the fowerth of ffebruary 1625 beinge at

(12) James Hickmote or Hickmot, and his wife, who came in the *Bonaventure* lived at James City 1624-5. Thomas Hatch, aged 17, who came in the *Duty*, 1619, was one of Sir George Yeardley's servants at James City 1624-5. The "precedent" referred to was the cutting off of the ears of Edward Nevell for the same offence of criticising the government for Cornishe's death. The "Duty boys" were fifty "dissolute" persons from London sent to Virginia by order of the King in the *Duty*, which arrived in Virginia in May 1620. Most of these "dissolute persons" seem to have been boys probably gathered up in the streets of London. They were placed as servants. It is evident from this order that little Jamestown had the regular outfit of each ancient town in England, a gallows outside the gate and stocks and pillory in some public place inside. One of the most remarkable things about the early colonies is the absolute obedience to law. Laws were broken, of course, but there was no resistance when the authorities inflicted the punishments for such breaches. It is rendered more remarkable by the fact that the government had no force at its disposal except the posse. There would be some grumbling and defiant talk; but never any resistance to the government's orders.

the howse of Edward ffisher in James Cyttie, one Peter Masten beinge in company and fallinge on talke concerninge Richard Williams als Cornish that was executed for [unnatural crime], The said Masten then comendinge the said Cornish for an excellent manne and shillfull Artist.

Thomas Hatch beinge also in company, said that in his conscience he thought the said Cornishe was put to death wrongfully, wheruppon this deponent said you were best take heede w't you saye, you have a presedent [precedent] before your eyes the other d'ye, And it will cost you your eares y^t you use such woordes, To w'ch the said Tho. Hatch replied, I care not for my eares, lett them hange me yf they will.

Sara ffisher, ye wife of Edward ffisher sworne and examined Affirmeth as much as Mr James Hickmote hath uppon his oath formerly delivered.

Anthony Jonnes sworne and Examined sayeth that he heard Thomas Hatch say that Richard Cornish was putt to death wrongfully, and that he did not care for his eares

Y^t is ordered y^t, Thomas Hatch for his offence shalbe whipt from the forte to the gallows and from thence whipt back againe, and be sett uppon the Pillory and there to loose one of his eares, And that his service to Sir George Yardley for seaven yeeres Shalbegain from the present d'ye, Accordinge to the condicion of the dewtie boyes he beinge one of them.

[224.]

Mr John Burrows at this Courte desireth to have one hundred and flyftie acres of land, for three servants (vid'lt) Nicholas Goldsmith, Wm Burfoote and Sara Bowman According to Certificates p'duced in Courte, To w'ch his request the Court doth willingly assent and do order Mr Cleybourne to register the same in reccorde.

Y^t is ordered according to the voluntarie agreement of Sir francis Wyatt in behalfe of the Adventurers of ye magazine and

Capt Francis West in behalfe of Mrs Margarett West(13) administratrix to her late husbände Edward Blayney, Merchant, deceased, That the said Capt. Francis West shall make present payment of five thowsande pownde weight of the best merchantable Tobacco in leafe unto the saide S'r Francis Wyatt to the use of the said Adventurers. And further it is ordered that the said Capt Francis West shall not sell, inpparte?, alyenate nor otherwyse by any meanes or wayste make or dim'she any of the goods and chattles movable immovable Real or p'sonal wherof Mr Edward Blany was actually Seased & possessed of w't or before such tyme as there shall com advise owt of England from the adventures in answeere of Mr Blaynys Accompts and demandes[?] made by letters to the said Adventurers and y^t such further order shalbe taken hereafter by this Courte as Justice and equitie shall require

[225.]

Capt. Wm Epps sworne before the right worp'll S'r Francis Wyatt, knight, Governor Etc., deposeth that uppon Tewsdaye the xxviith of december 1625, This deponent heeringe that Lewke Eaden was very sick went to see him, And cominge unto him findinge him very ill and weake this deponent wished him to sett his estate to rygths, Soe the said Luke Eaden Thanked this deponent and wysshed him to come againe the next morninge, But before this deponent came unto him he was deceased. And further this deponent affirmeth y^t the said Tewsday before he went away from the said Luke Eaden, he demanded of him w't depts were owinge him in this countrey, the said Luke Eaden answered and saide, That since the last reckoning made between him and Wm Geny, the said Wm Geny was seaventeen hundred weight of Tobacco indepted unto him, And further said That Zacharie Cupps and Edward White did owe him six hundred weight of Tobacco, further sayinge that divers others we e in his dept, but for that tyme he desired this deponent to for-

(13) Capt. Francis West married rapidly. It has been shown that he married the widow of Edward Blayney. Soon after the death of Sir George Yeardley in Nov. 1627, West married his widow Temperence, and at the time of his own death had still another wife.

bear him untill the next morninge, before w^{ch} morninge he deceased.

John How, gent., likewise sworne, deposeth, y^t before the said Luke Eaden deceased, This deponent requested him to be good to his servant Alexander To w^{ch} the said Luke Eaden answered, when I make my will in the morninge I will remember him, furthermore this said deponent sayeth y^t the said Luke Eaden told him that he had a boye y^t was left by Thomas Spillman at Chaplens Choyce contrary to his appoyntment And that the said Spillman had borrowed a Barrell of corne and left the said boye as sattisfaction for the said Corne untill it was repaid, furthermore the said Luke told this deponent y^t he had a chest at Henry Gerreyes where were certen wrightings and Accompts & powlder[?] & spices of divers sortes, & two payres of sheets, As also one chest of Tobacco and one chest of Tobacco and one bulke of Tobacco, both conteyning eight hundred weight or more therabouts. The key of w^{ch} chest of wrightings, spices, powder & other things the said Luke Eaden delivered to this deponent before he departed lief, And Capt. Epps & this deponent cominge to Henry Genys to see w^t was in the said chest they fownd it broken open & all things taken owt.

[226.]

A Courte held the xxth of february 1625 beinge present S^r Francis Wyatt, Knight, Governor &c., Capt. Francis West, Capt. Roger Smith, Mr. Will^m Cleybourne & Martin Towner sworne and examined sayeth, That he this deponent was in place when Mr Thomas Swyfte and Thomas Delamajor(14) did p^rfect upp a reckoning Betweene them, At w^{ch} tyme the saide Thomas Delamajor did allow Mr Swyfte thirtie p^ound weight of Tobacco for a dept dew to Vincentia Castillion and tenn p^ounde of Tobacco for Capt. Nortone And ye saide Mr Swyfte did Acknowledge there remayned due to the said Thomas Delamajor ffortie weight of Tobacco and one barrell of corne w^{ch} Mr Swyfte did p^rmise to pay unto him

(14) On March 4, 1628, Thomas Delamajor, joiner, had a lease of three acres at Goose Hill on James City Island.

Thomas Pricharde(15) sworne and Examined sayeth y^t one Sondye nyght the xixth of february 1625, Tho Leicester cominge in about one hower w^{thin} night, fallinge in question aboute Tobacco that Mr Docter Pott should owe to Roger Stanley, Leyster said y^t Mr Docter did nott owe the said Stanley so much Tobacco as he said he did, Stanley said he lyed & theruppon Stanley drew owt his hanger, and then Leyster took Another swoorde, but neither of them did then strike, after y^t Leyster laid downe his swoorde, And then Stanley struck at him wth his hanger at his head, and Leyster defended it wth a Jugg he had in his hande, And after did sett downe ye Jugg And close wth Stanley to wrench his hanger owt of his hand, And in striving wth him Leyster tooke hold of his hanger and broke it off wth a handfull of the hilde, Ande wth ye blade of ye hanger w^{ch} he kept in his hand, cutt the said Stanley one the arme, w^{ch} hanger was a back swoorde.

Elias Gale aged 25 years or therabouts beinge examined affirmeth as much in effect as Tho. Prichard hath formerly said uppon his oath

[227.]

Y^t is ordered y^t Mr Thomas Weston shall presently give Sufficient securitie to Mr Thomas Crispe to pay him at his howse at Kickotan w^{thin} this xx days five hundred and Three-score weight of ye best m^rchantable Tobacco in leafe, And to deliver to ye said Mr Crispe heere at James Cyttie xxx s. in money and the Gynger w^{ch} by a former order of Courte he was ordered to do, And to cary Mr Crispe his Byskett wth his caske and chest down to Kickotan gratis.

Y^t is ordered y^t Mr Edward Nevell shall enter into bonde to Mr Westone for the payment of ye three hundred and thirtie weight of Tobacco as by an order of Courte dated ye xixth of December 1625 it was ordered y^t he should pay to the said Mr Weston concerninge Mr Crispe his damages for his Tobacco spoyled at Canada.

(15) Thomas Pritchard, aged 28, Thomas Lester aged 33, and Roger Stanley, aged 27, all of whom came in the *Abigail* in 1620, were among "Dr. Pott's men" at the Main near Jamestown 1624-5.

John Webb sworne and examined sayeth that he herd George Medcalfe(16) saye y^t Mr Hays offered to lett him have the man Ashore with him, w^{ch} the said George Medcalfe then refused, Then a weeke after this George Medcalfe came againe to Mr Hays to demand the man, and Mr Hays told him he had inquired further of it And now I am otherwise minded, Yet at the last Mr Hays told George Medcalfe sayinge well so I may have my Tobacco w^{thin} this six d[']yes I will deliver the man unto you ashore.

Roger Sanders sworne and examined sayeth y^t on mond[']ye the xvith of January he came to James Towne and told Mr Hayes that [he] had brought his Tobacco from George Medcalfe his m^r. Mr Hayes answered this deponent that no matter you are come to late your m^r is not like to have the man, And w^{thin} two d[']yes after this deponent went wth Mr Waters abourde Mr Hayes and did tender the Tobacco, but Mr Hayes would not receive it

[228.]

William Douglas Sworne and examined sayeth the boatswain of ye shipt x x x [illegible] did tell this deponent y^t he had 100 of ffyshe of his own in the store besides the cargo some p^t wherof ye said boatswaine said he bought of one Mr Maurice Thompson and that the other p[']te was given him by one Mr Lee a countryman of his

Further he sayeth y^t the boatswaine being sent ashore wth the shippes boate by tempest & weather drove ashore so that they could not gett abourde againe, But by whose neglect this deponent knoweth nott, And about two dayes after when the boatswaine came abourde againe Mr Reyner m^r of the shipp chided him and said he should nott go home in the shipp, So ye boatswaine the next day went owt of the shipp and packt upp his Cloathes and went ashore.

John Daw [or Dare] sworne and examined sayeth y^t cominge ashore wth the boatswaine goinge for some liquor The rundletts

(16) George Medcalfe's "Muster" at Elizabeth City 1624-5, included himself aged 46, Sara Medcalfe aged 30, who came in the *Hopewell* 1624, and Joan a child.

were filed and brought to the boate so as they might have gone abourde yf the boatswaine had been there, but his stayinge half an hower or therabouts the ebb beinge farr spent and the yce [ice] cominge so stronge drove the boat agrounde and by that meanes they could nott gett abourde in two d'yes after John Burstock and Andrew Snelling sworne and examined depose to the same effect

(To be continued)

LETTERS OF WILLIAM BYRD, FIRST.

(From his letter book in the Collection of the Virginia Historical Society)

(Continued)

TO MR NORTH

Virginia May y^e 10th 1686

S^r

This Serves onely to acquaint you of our wellfare & give you thanks for your kindnesse to my Son, w^h I hope you will continue. I hope by this time m^r Brain & you have Settled all affairs relateing to T. C. Estate. You shall Suddenly hear from mee by or Small irish man(1) I got from Potomac by whom I designe you ab^t 80 H^{ds} of Tobo & shall then draw a bill on you for 100 &od pounds for rum & Sugar I bought of him else could not have had y^e freight. My Service to all friends, from

S^r

Yo^r reall frd & Serv^t

W B

Pray Send mee by y^e first [opportunity] easy Sumer Boots for Selfe. m^r Coe I believe can give you a measure or Cap^t Bradly if not come away allso a Wedding ring 20^s price 1 Silver thimble & bodkin E P

1 Set Shirt Buttons m^kkd R H
To m^r North 7th Booth

(1) "Small Irishman," i. e., a small Irish ship.

TO EDWARD BRAINE
Virg'a May y^e 10th 1686

S^r

This I hope will find you Safely arrived at your desired Port, where (I doubt not) you have composed all affairs, by paying m^r North his due according to yo^r obligacon & promise w^h I shall bee glad to hear. All our friends in health; onely my Aunt hath been much troubled at a report of your Death w^h was generally spread abroad in these parts. I suppose you will Suddenly recieve all yo^r Tobacco, there being now no want of freight; Remember mee to all our friends not forgetting m^r Kennon & yo^r Brother. I wish you health & a safe returne & am

Yo^r loveing Cozen
W B

To m^r Edw^d Braine

TO JOHN CLINTON

Virginia May y^e 26th 1686

S^r

According to your desire I have herewith Sent you an Indian Habitt(2) for your Boy, the best I could procure amongst our Neighbour Indians, there is a flap or Belly Clout 1 p^r Stockings & 1 p^r Moccosins or Indian shoes allso Some shells to put about his necke & a Cap of Wampum I could not gett any dyed Hair, w^h would have been better & cheaper these things are put up in an Indian Baskett, directed as you desired, there are a Bow & arrows tyed to itt, I hope they will come Safe, & find you at yo^r desired porte in health. I am Sorry I was not So fortunate to See you ere yo^r departure: You formerly devised mee to Som Books & promised you would procure y^m I therefore intreat you to Send mee a treatise or two of Mineralls & Stones the

(2) Gifts of various sorts were constantly being exchanged between Virginia and England. One may easily imagine the delight of a little English boy at receiving such an outfit, though probably his descendant who knew Cooper would have been still more pleased.

fittest you find for my purpose either* of m^r Boyles or any other English Author, allso Salmons Polygraphice the last Edition, & if you can conveniently, I pray you Send mee Some Samples of Oare, especially of Lead, tin or Silver, for our ignorance therein hath made us neglect, Some things w^h I conceive might bee of Value; S^r I beg your pardon for imposing this trouble, & assure you if I can any way Serve you here, you may freely Command

S^r

Yo^r reall frd & Servant

If you Send pray Send by Some of the (first) James River ships.
To m^r Jn^o Clinton ̄^r Sinclair

TO MR NORTH

Virg'a Ult'o May 1686

S^r

This onely Serves to accompany the Unity Jn^o Sinclair M by whom I have Sent you 79 H^{ds} of Tobacco wth one H^{de} & a Barrell of furies, w^h I hope will come Safe to hand. Pray if possible procure mee a tailor for mine is allmost free One years tailors worke in my family is more then a tailor can bee worth, Send mee in ab^t ten or a do'z Suits of Servants Cloths ready made for a tryall, allso one large Clo. Campaigne Coat ab^t 30^s price.

I hope you will dispatch Bradly betimes for here is likelihood of forward Crops, Pray give my best respects & Servcie to all our friends, & accept the Same from

Yo^r reall friend & Serv^t

W B

I have charged 152£ on you payable to m^r Rich^d Reeve allso a note on you for 40^s to m^r Jn^o Sinclair there is I believe a mistake in y^e n^o of h^{ds} of tob^o on board I reckon there should bee 78 H^{ds} if y^e other is found on board Jn^o Sinclair will deliver it you

To m^r North ̄^r Sinclair

TO PERRY AND LANE

Virg'a P'o June 1686

Gen^t

This Serves onely to give you an acco^t of our Wellfares & y^t our trade of planting goes forward apace, there is great likelihood of early Crops, if the ships are as forward you may have Tob'o timely enough; No news as yet of Hasteds comeing ab^t onely his sloops one in this river takeing in Tob'o so I Suppose hee will not bee long after this. I hope you will bee mindfull to procure mee an Apprentice Youth for I am in great want, not else but respects & Service to all fr^{ds} fro'm

Gen^tYo^r fr^d & Serv^t

W B

I have charged yesterday 15£ on you payable to Charls Moryson

Pray Send mee y^e things hereunder mencon'd

Trade Invoice Booke

To m^{es} Perry & Lane p Sinclare

Postscript June 2^d

Yo^t ☞ Radiden just come to hand & thanke you for y^e Salt w^h came opertunely I being in great want, the stockings I had were no: wost'd

TO PERRY & LANE

Virg'a July y^e 8 1686Gen^t

Haveing no notice of Hasted Saileings I could not by him write to you, but m^r P^r Perry tells mee hee Sent you a bill of Ladeing for 24 H^{ds} of Tobacco I had on board him I did hope by him to have Sent you Some furs & skins but hee not Sending for them & Cap^t Tibbets rideing So remote could not without great inconveniency fetch them they must lye till Gadsden, who (as m^r P^r Perry tells mee) hath promised a little before hee Sails to Send for them by w^h time I hope to have more. No News as yet of Wyn, wee hear hee was not at Barbados y^e 18th of May so know not when to expect him. Here is great indeavo^{rs} for

mighty Crops, but yet know not what may bee y^e Event: I can not imagine what this trade will come too Since as wee increase there will bee certainly greater quantity of Tob'o made but the case hath been the Same these 40 or 50 years. I could wish wee had Some more certain Commodity to rely on but see no hopes of itt. Your Duffields this year proved indifferent onely narrow & Some too light a blew the plains Stark naught the Hoes much lesse this year then last & will Scarcely Sell, the Kettles I formerly mention'd; Beads you Sent mee large white instead of Small. I can by no means put them of, Pray (if its not too late) Send mee none but Small white this year, all others a drug. I formerly charged 60£ on you ꝑ Exchange payable to m^r P^r Perry, w^h please to pay accordingly. My best respects & Service to all our friends & please to accept the Same your Selves from

Gent

Yo^r reall fr^d & Serv^t

W B

To m^{rs} Perry & Lane ꝑ Tibbet

TO ARTHUR NORTH

Virg'a July y^e 8th 1686

S^r

My last to you was by Sinclare with 77 H^{ds} of Tob'o, 1 H^d & 1 Barrell of furs w^h I hope is come Safe to yo^r Hands have little now to adde onely acquaint you of our Wellfare, & y^t I daily Expect to hear from you by Wyn, I am Sorry I could not hear from you by the last ships, though I long Since rec^d an Acco^t of y^e Booths Venditia from others, desire you to bee more p'ticular how the m^ket of furs & Skins goes, by all oppertunity's. My Service to all our friends m^r Coe his Lady m^r Gower Ct'a. Hope next year to See you, In the meantime pray accept mine wth my wives best respects & Service from

S^r

Yo^r reall fr^d & Serv^t

W B

To m^r Arthur North ꝑ Tibbets

TO SADLEIR AND THOMAS, BARBADOES
 Virg'a 8 b^r y^e 18th 1686

Gen^t

Yo^{rs} ꝑ Jacob Green & Wynne came Safe to hand wth what Goods you Sent . The white Sugar very bad. I bought better here at 19^s & 6^d ꝑ C^t the Limejuice was not worth one farthing, all y^e rest of y^e Goods very dear, as all others affirme that had goods from Barbados at that time I doubt not but you will hear of itt largely from others. Our designe was to have Sent y^e ship immediately backe to you with Corne, pipe staves Ct^d but the Sickness of Wyn & all his men hath occasioned a long Stay, & I fear lost his market. However I desire hee may bee immediately dispatch'd from Barbados, least hee allso loose his Voyage to Maderas, his wheat is now all ready, & wee designe shall bee at one place ere his returne. I desire you to Send mee the Goods underwritten, but pray lett y^e rum Mellasses & Sug^r bee all in Barrells, w^h are much fitter for Sale here then great Caskes. You will recieve herewith from mee 12 H^{ds} of Corne 8 Barrells of flower & ab^t 2500 pipe staves, what they will come to I know not. I beg pardon now, my family being very Sicke with the Small Pox but hope to have oppertunity to write more largely hereby if not have desired Cap^t Randolph to take my bills of Ladeing:

The negros proved well, but two of them have the Small pox w^h was brought into my family by the Negro's I recd from Gambo; not else at present but with best respects take leave

Gen^t

Yo^r Humble Servant

Wm Byrd

I desire these following Goods to bee Sent on my p'ticular Acco^t

Viz^t

1200 Gall'ns Rum

3000 S Muscovado Sugar

1 Barrell of white, ab^t 2^s lett it bee better then last year

2 Tun of Mellasses

1 Caske Limejuice, 2 lb. Ginger

To Mess^{rs} Sadleir & Thomas

merch^{ts} In Barbados ꝑ Wynn

TO PERRY AND LANE

9 b^r y^e 10th 1686Gen^t

I miss'd the oppertunity of writeing ~~to~~ Gadsden, hee haveing (notwithstanding his reiterated promises to m^r P^r Perry) left out all my fures & skins, Six H^{ds} whereof wth 26 H^{ds} of Tobacco I hope will come Safe to yo^r Hands herewith; I have been mighty unhappy in the Negros by Cap^t James, m^r Hartwell Stopping the ship at Towne, m^r P^r Perry m^r Harrison & himselfe lotted them there, & kept the ship 3 or 4 days in bitter cold weather; all y^t had y^e Small pox (itt seems) hapned into my lott one dyed on board, & another in y^e Boat, my people that went for y^m caught the distemper & brought itt into my family, whereof poor m^{rs} Brodnax(3), & 3 of my Negros are already dead, & ab^t fifteen more beside my little daughter have them. Pray God put a Stop to itt, for I have already cause to repent I ever was concern'd in James, I allways understood they were to bee deliver'd att Swinyards, & not for one mans convenience to run the Hazard of y^e Whole, but now there's no help for itt.

No news as yet of Hall, by that time the Booth goes out hee may bee here (if hee bee well) God Send hee may. Hee hath ever been a Charge & disappointment to us, I wish I was fairly rid of him. Tobacco proves generally good this year & bright (especially the forward) of w^h I must not expect much. My Goods (if they come at all) will bee for a latter markt. I recd 15 Negros from James beside one dy'd in the Boat & one (they Say) dyed on board w^h was design'd for mee therefore hope I shall bee charged no more than I recd alive from on board. I hope the new ship you intend may prove more Successfull then any of those I have hitherto been concerned in. The Booth (I suppose) may Saile ab^t y^e 1st of next moneth, & Cap^t Bradly

(3) Mrs. Brodnax was Mary, daughter of Wm. Skerme of Henrico, and wife of John Brodnax of the same county. Her husband was probably in England and during his absence she was living in the family of Wm. Byrd. John Brodnax (who according to a deposition) was born in 1668, must have married again as he died in 1719, leaving five children.

ab^t y^e middle, therefore shall not trouble you farther att present
but remain

Yo^r fr^d & Serv^t

W B

If you have not Sent mee any Small white Beads, pray Send
mee by the 1st oppertunity 2£ Lett them bee Small or none m^r
Herberts 1st bill for £50 Sent Herewith

To m^{rs} Perry & Lane

ŷ James

TO MR NORTH

Virg'a 9 b^r y^e 22th 1686

S^r

This Serves onely to give you a Acco^t of y^e rec^t of yo^{rs} ŷ
Bradly & Ruds C'a with what goods you Sent by the former.
Cap^t Bradly I Suppose will Saile within ten days, therefore shall
now inlarge these being chiefly to accompany the Booth with the
inclosed bill of Ladeing for 20 H^{ds} of Tobacco, w^h I hope will
prove well. My Service to all our friends, hope to See you by
the latter Ships, in the interim Remain

Yo^r reall fr^d & Serv^t

W B

The Contents of y^e 20 H^{ds} follows

To m^r North ŷ Booth

TO PERRY AND LANE

Virg'a (9 b^r) the 29th 1686

Gent^t

My last to you by James with what Sent by him I hope ere
this is come Safe to your hands, Since w^h I have rec^d yours ŷ
Hall, Culpeper & Ruds, with what you Sent ŷ the 2 former, I
suppose none here concern's will bee wanting to Halls dispatch;
but fear it will bee Jan'ry before hee Sails. My Tobacco will
bee all on board within ten days, hee complains the want of
sloops will bee a great hinderance to him. I could wish the
new ship in, where shee will not faile of a ready dispatch, hope

it may not bee long first. Here hath been a pretty large Crop but greedily bought up, I thinke Tobacco generally much brighter then last year, wish there was any prospect of a good market; I am sorry any private discourse here (for writeing I doe not find my Selfe concern'd) should bee so ill represented, as to give you that occasion of resentment you Seem to expresse in your postscript P^{d} Morgan, & if wee did (at this distance) misapprehend the measures you tooke I hope the error may bee pardonable, the most I remember past for my part, that Some ships had been formerly brought to London, when they might have found a better market in Holland, whither they were design'd, or Somewhat to that purpose, & heard not a word of itt Since till y^e rec^t of yo^{rs} but of this enough; I & my wife must allways acknowledge our Selves infinitely obliged to you & good Mad'm Perry for yo^r extraordinary kindnesse to our daughter Susan. My family continues yet ill, with the Small pox but (hope in God) the worst is past, My Service to all frds & please to accept y^e Same yo^r Selves from

Gen^t

Yo^r frd & Serv^t

W B

Being now from home I cannot Send you James 2^d bill of Lading: nor Herberts 2^d bill of Ex^{ca} but inclosed is another of Herberts for £5. 16^s. 07 St'g.

To Mess^{rs} Perry & Lane P^{d} Bradly

To ———

Virg'a 9 b^r y^e 29th 1686

S^r

This accompanys Cap^t Bradly by whom I have sent you 100 H^{ds} of Tobacco, wth hope may come well to Hand & find a better market then wee dare expect at present the Tobacco (I fear not) but will prove much brighter then last year. You may act with the ship I presume, as you find most convenient for the owners interest, provided it bee no prejudice to her forwardnesse next year, Ime sure you cannot find fault with us for her dispatch this.

I have been under Some trouble lately, It haveing pleas'd God to afflict my family with Small pox, of w^h m^{rs} Brodnax & 3 of my old negro's dyed, & ab^t 20 more beside my little daughter have gone through that foul distemper. My little Girle (I thanke God) is well recoverd & no Signe of them, the worst I hope is past, I made use of Bradlys Docto^r & have charg'd a bill on you payable at Sight for £10 w^h hope you'l hono^r. My Bro Tom being (as hee writes mee) free next Spring is earnest with mee for the Legacy left him by my Uncle, therefore I desire you (if Tob'o will raise the mony) to pay it him. All fr'ds here in health & returne thanks for your kind token, w^h is intended to be disposed of According to your desire, whereof you may expect an Acco^t hereafter. Pray give my Service to all our friends, & accept the same to yo^rselfe & Lady from

Yo^r assured frd & Serv^t

W B

Inclosed is a bill on you from Cornelius Dabany for £37. 10^s. payable to mee, of w^h I doubt not yo^r acceptance.

To ———

Virg'a Xb^r y^e 30th 1686

Gen^t

This accompany's Cap^t Hall by whom I have Sent you 80 H^{ds} of Tobacco, w^h was all I could get fairly on board him without disobliging others, that had allways Ship'd there, w^h I was unwilling to doe, not knowing what occasion there might bee to use them hereafter; Ime Sure I want freight very much, hope the new ship & Burrell may help mee. Wee have done what wee could to dispatch Hall, & thinke (all things consider'd) hee hath done indifferently well, I must confess 'tis somewhat strange to mee to find others that have not had So ready a dispatch, & goe out at an under freight, & yet (to my knowledge) gain mony for their owners, whilst Hall (with all those advantages) brings his in debt, but shall refer this till I see you, which hope (God willing) may bee this next Spring: I find Some mistake in the Goods ꝑ Hall (Vizt) a Small box of Gun Lock's & flints, pack'd in a H^{de} & Said (in your Package bill) to bee

Grocery, but I doe not find my Selfe charged for them, by the next you may expect the Contents, w^h I yett know not, shall not trouble you farther at present, but with humble Service take leave, I am

Gen^t

Yo^r frd & Serv^t

W B

Inclosed is m^r Herberts two 2^d bills of Ex'ea for £55. 16^s. 07^d.

To _____

Xb^r y^e 30th 1686

S^r

I wrote to you ab^t a moneth Since p Bradly w^h hope by this time wth w^t Sent ~~¶~~ him may bee come to your Hands, this Serves onely to cover the inclosed bills of Ex'ca & informe you of our wellfare, designing this day (God willing) to remember all our friends with yo^r kind token, at Cap^t Randolphs, where you will not bee forgotten: My Service to m^{rs} North & all our friends from

S^r

Yo^r frd & Servant

Wm Byrd

Corn: Dabany's 2^d bill for £37. 10^s.

ffran: Poythres 1st bill for 25. 15.

(To be Continued)

VIRGINIA IN 1680.

(Abstracts by W. N. SAINSBURY, and copies in the McDonald and DeJarnette Papers, Virginia State Library.)
(Continued)

May 2, 1680 About 5 leagues from the Capes

THOS. LORD CULPEPER, GOVERNOR OF VIRGINIA TO [W. BLATHWAYT?] After a most tedious passage of eleven weeks and two days, full of death, scurvy and calentures they have arrived within soundings of Virginia. Complains of the unwarrantable supine remisness of Capt. Young in the Hired James and the inconveniencies if he be not come; thought he had sailed before the Oxford Frigate. Perceives he has but few friends at the Council board, by the late extraordinary way of proceeding which he will never acquiesce in. Left the greatest part of his servants in the James. Has reason to apprehend, and fears too not for the true interest of the Country, that the Building and Cantonizing Act exploded last year on the first hearing—The Bearer Capt. Jeffryes of the Golden Fortune assures him all is well in the Country both as to Indians and every thing else. Does not hear any one is dead there—Begs the James, but with another Commander, may be dispatched, if not gone already—Is told no Assembly hath sat which he looks upon as a good omen.

(Colonial Papers. 2 pp.) A copy of this letter is entered in Col. Entry Bk. No. 80. pp. 377-379.)

[About May 1680?]

PETITION OF ROBERT JONES(1) OF CHARLES CITY COUNTY IN VIRGINIA TO THE KING—Sets forth his loyalty during the

(1) This is an instance, and no doubt there were many other examples, where a poor man who had been a Royalist, came to Virginia on account of the troubles of the Civil War. "Cavaliers" were of all grades of Society.

time of the unhappy troubles in England, & the many wounds he their received; that he was taken prisoner by the said Rebels & by them banished & sold into Virginia: that he was seduced into the late rebellion in Virginia but returned to his obedience to the Govern^t & served under Colonel Epes, but was afterwards seized by Gov. Berkeley's warrant, tried & brought in guilty of treason & sentenced to Death. Prays for pardon & forgiveness for his Rebellion free of charge being very poor and that his poor estate may not be taken from him.

(Colonial Papers. 1. p.)

[About May 1680?]

COLONEL FRANCIS MORYSON TO [WILLIAM BLATHWAYT?] In favour of the petition of a poor man the only person saved of all those condemned in Virginia [Robert Jones of Charles City County, see his petition] by his own & Lady Berkeley's means. Has been expecting some general Act of Grace, hoping to get his name inserted to save his fees; but now Lord Culpeper is going to Virginia [he sailed in May 1680. W. N. S.]; conceives he will carry an Act of Oblivion with him, which will be as proper at this time for that Meridian as it was formerly for England and if it should be omitted he fears there will always be trouble there. It will be an act of charity to save the life of the poor man.

(Colonial Papers. 1. p.)

May 19, 1680

MEM. CONCERNING THE REVENUE—The Surveyor and Auditor of the Revenue or his Deputy are obliged to examine and audit all accounts of rents, revenues, prizes, fines, escheats, forfeitures, duties & other profits whatsoever in the Governm^t and to cause the same to be recovered and paid to the proper Officers, And an account of all monies to be transmitted into England—as the Letters Patent of 19 May 1680 direct.

(Colonial Papers. see 20 Nov. 1769.)

June 8, 1680

ANSWER OF THE ASSEMBLY OF VIRGINIA TO GOVERNOR LORD CULPEPER'S SPEECH demonstrating the state of Affairs in relation to the Indians and other things (concerning the late Rebellion &c.) contained in his Excellency's Speech at the beginning of this General Assembly.

Indorsed "Rec^d from the Earl of Sunderland 17 Sept. '80.
(Colonial Papers. 2 pp.)

James City June 8, 1680

CERTIFICATE SIGNED BY NICHOLAS SPENCER SEC'Y BY ORDER OF THE COUNCIL AND BY THOMAS BALLARD, SPEAKER OF THE ASSEMBLY certifying to his Majesty that the sum of £300 is legally due to Lady Berkeley as Executor to her deceased husband Sir William, as well by virtue of his royal instructions as by Act of Assembly for his Salary having duly exercised the office of Governor from 10 Feb'y to 6 May 1677.

(Colonial Papers. 1 p.)

Virginia June 8, 1680

ORDER OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY BEGUN AT JAMES CITY THE 8 JUNE 1680. That Colonel Cuthbert Potter (2) be paid by M^r Auditor out of the Impost of 2^s per hogshead the sum of £103. 3^s sterling with interest after the rate of six per cent per ann. from March 1673 for the freight of forty four great guns with powder and shot for this Colony—1 p. Indorsed. Rec^d 10 Aug. 1688.

(Colonial Papers. see 20 June 1688.)

June 30, 1680

THE KING TO THE GOVERNOR OF VIRGINIA—That he give all

(2) Col. Cuthbert Potter was a justice of Lancaster 1656, and high sheriff of Middlesex 1682. He was a merchant and planter and died in 1691. His will which bears an amorial seal and was proved in Middlesex June 20, 1691, bequeaths his estate to Ralph Wormeley and Christopher Rohman, and frees his servant Richard Baldwin, to whom he gives £5, his silver tobacco box and wearing apparel. He describes himself as "late of the Colony of Virginia and at present arrived and being in the Island of Barbados, Gent." He had gone to Barbados in his own sloop, the *Hopewell*.

such assistance as shall tend to the more easy execution of the Office of Surveyor and Auditor of the Revenue and take care that justice be duly administered in all cases concerning the same—To direct the payment of Salary appointed by Letters Patents. To give in charge to all persons concerned in the management of the revenue to observe such directions as they shall receive from the said Auditor or his Deputy—And that they transmit unto him the particular account of the whole revenue of what nature soever it be.

(Colonial Papers. see 20 Nov. 1679.)

June 30, 1680

THE KING TO THE AUDITOR OF VIRGINIA—That he transmit to the Surveyor and Auditor General all accounts of money and to follow such other directions as shall be given him by the Lords of the Treasury or by the Surveyor and Auditor General.

(Colonial Papers, see 20 Nov. 1679.)

July 5, 1680

LORDS OF THE TREASURY TO THE GOVERNOR OF VIRGINIA—Requiring him to take care that all accounts be transmitted for the time past and for the future every six months or oftener and Duplicates by the next Conveyances with copies of all Laws concerning the Revenue.

(Colonial Papers, see 20 Nov. 1679.)

July 5, 1680

THE LORDS OF THE TREASURY TO THE AUDITOR OF VIRGINIA—That he send the Surveyor General every six months or oftener a distinct account of all the Revenue and of all arrears with copies of all Papers concerning this Office with a Ledger Book of all persons answerable to the King for any rents or payments.

(Colonial Papers, see 20 Nov. 1679.)

Green Spring Va. July 8, 1680

PROCLAMATION BY GOVERNOR LORD CULPEPER repealing six Acts of Assembly viz:—of free pardon—of attainder—inflicting pain and penalties—for relief of persons who suffered loss by the

late Rebels—concerning servants who were out in Rebellion— & for delivery of stray horses; his Majesty finding them unfit to be longer continued having commanded the repeal of all of them. On the indorsement are some mem. by Lord Culpeper as to the supposed discovery of diamond and copper mines at Rappahannock and silver mines near Boston.

(Colonial Papers, 1 p.)

LETTER FROM COL. SPENCER TO M^r SEC. COVENTRY.

Received 17th Sep^r 1680.

(Full Copy)

Right Hon'ble

It is near six months since I gave Your Honor the trouble of a Letter, I then informed y^r honor an Assembly was suddenly to sit summoned by His Excel'cie the Lord Culpeper the Results of whose consultations as it is my duty I herewith send Your Honor being several Acts and Orders together with an Address to His Most Sacred Ma'ty imploring his grant for a Cessation from planting Tobacco in the Year 1681 a request which seems to bear such a dimunition in His Ma'ties Customs in that Year, that it may be feared it carrys with it its own denial, tho' for its immoderateness We are so unhappy to have to plead our most important necessities. Tobacco our sole Manufacture, and by which hitherto this Country only subsisted, but now by its excessive quantities made, is so under foot that it will be impossible for the Inhabitants longer to support themselves thereby, unless his Ma'ty will be graciously pleased to injoin a Cessation and thereby lessen the quantity and consequently advance, the price, by which we may not only hope for that good, but by that Years employment in other affairs our people may be futurely encouraged to direct part of their labors in the carrying on some other Manufactures and not solely depend upon that uncertain Commodity Tobacco which at present is so low that a Whole Year's crop will not advance to any ordinary Price whereby meanly to clothe themselves, and it is to be feared another year will bring Us to a more deplorable condition, there being now upon the ground the greatest crops that have been known which

when furnished together with what now remains in the Country will be as much if not more than the Ships will carry off in two succeeding Years from which it doth consequently follow if a Cessation be not, the next years labor will be totally spent in vain. We are now grown sensible that our present necessities and too much to be doubted future miseries are much heightened by our wild and Ranbling way of living therefore are desirous of cohabitation, in Order whereunto in the late Assembly an Act was made appointing a Town in every County where all goods imported are to be landed and all goods exported to be ship't off. And if this takes effect as its hoped it may Virginia will then go forward which of late years hath made a retrograde motion, especially if His Ma'ty would be graciously pleased to grant immunities thereunto. The which we might have hoped would be granted if our request were modest for he that begs more than is fit to be granted must expect to be denied the whole.

Our Indians are, and this Summer have been, of peaceable and quiet demeanour to which I am inclinable to believe our Garrisons at the heads of the River conduced much, being a continual check upon them; the constant keeping of three score men and horse in each Garrison was found too heavy a charge for this Country to bear especially in time of peace the Garrisons are therefore reduced to twenty Men and horse to be kept in constant pay in each garrison to be as a standing guard to the frontiers which upon any pressing occasion may be speedily reinforced by the adjacent counties, though I hope may remain unmolested having made as firm a peace with the Northern Indians as with Indians can be concluded.

Your Honor will receive the State of the Country from the Grand Assembly and therefore I shall not give you the trouble of more particularities than to tell you, in all respects that His Ex'cie hath with so great prudence settled all the affairs of the Country that our late differences, Interests, are perfectly united to the General Satisfaction of all His Ma'ties subjects in this Colony. His Ma'ties soldiers paid off their Quarters discharged and all concerns made easy, our only care now being how to advance our low and mean Commodity Tobacco.

His Excellency with the advice of the Council the seventh of this month adjourned the Assembly to the fifteenth of February their to meet if any commands of His Ma'ty shall require.

I am so straightened in point of time, this Ship giving me but two days liberty after the adjournment of the Assembly for all dispatches, I must humbly beg Your Honors pardon for omissions which by the next ship shall be perfected and all matters fully transmitted to Your Honor from Right Hon'ble.

Your most humble and devoted servant.

Nich^s Spencer.

Virginia

James City.

July 9th 1680.

Postscript.

The Master of the Ship by whom this Letter comes is so pressing to be gone that I cannot possibly have the Order of the late Assembly transcribed but by the next Ship will send them to Your Ma'ty with a Copy of the accompts and another Copy of the Acts.

Nicho: Spencer.

A true Copy teste

W. Davis.

Greenspring, Va. Aug. 2, 1680

PROCLAMATION BY GOVERNOR LORD CULPEPER, commanding all Sheriffs to collect his Maj. Quit rents in all and every County and Counties of this Colony.

(Colonial Papers. 2 pp.)

Virginia, Aug. 3, 1680

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE COLLECTION OF THE 2^s PER HOGS-HEAD Fort duties and head money to be strictly followed and duly observed pursuant to an Order of Council to the same effect. Instructions for M^r Auditor Bacon to be by him duly observed.

(Colonial Papers. 2 pp.)

Aug. 4, 1680

THE KING TO THE GOVERNOR OF VIRGINIA—To give with the assistance of the Council an account of the state of all Quit rents; how received and paid before the Grants under the Great seal and how since—To transmit a distinct account of the number of acres patented, to what persons, under what acknowledgments & how collected. To send a Duplicat of the surveys of all such lands from the Surveyor's Office and to make up such as are wanting—And generally to furnish all necessary information in this behalf.

(Colonial Papers see 20 Nov. 1679.)

In the margin is written Postponed.

Aug 12, 1680

LORD CULPEPERS QUERIES RELATING TO VIRGINIA—To concur with Lord Baltimore about planting tobacco—Col. Nathaniel Bacon to be Deputy Governor—how to proceed in the punishment of the late insurrection in case Sir Henry Chicheley hath issued our proclamations of pardon in the King's name—about plant cutters being sued—about M^r Sandys hogsheads and to consider that the King hath no one man in pay either by sea or land.

(Colonial Papers. 1 p.)

LETTER FROM M^r SPENCER TO M^r SEC'Y.

Received 9th Dec. 1680

(Full Copy)

May it please Your Honor

This is a Copy of my last dispatch which went accompanied with the Acts and Orders of the late Assembly which I now again transmit to Your Honor lest the former should miscarry.

As to any new Occurrents I have only this to offer that His Excel^cie the Lord Culpeper is lately sailed from hence towards New England and from thence intends for England whose happy arrival thither will bring His Ma'ty a most ample and satisfactory Information of the State of this Country. I shall not presume to say more in that particular lest I should seem to add or Drop to the Ocean or in some sort detract from a

Relation proceeding from His Lo'ps most exact and accurate spection.

His Ma'ties Bills sent hither by his Lo'p are passed into Acts in the late Assembly with some Provisers added to one of them, to which it humbly prays the Royal Frit.

Our Indians are yet peaceable and I hope may so continue they knowing the Guards at the heads of the Rivers in the observation of their motions and ready to repress their insolencies when soever they are offered.

We have now no fears or disquiets, God be praised for it impending over Us, unless we may suspect the mutinous humours of one of His Ma'tys foot Companys of which S^r H'y Chicheley is Captain should disturb our peace. Whence those turbulent humors do proceed I cannot certainly resolve, perhaps they are grown resty, for want of imployment, or else the known jarrs and discontents between the Lieutenant and the Ensigne may be the cause. I suspect the last and doubt if that Company or Lieutenant be not changed the peace of this country may be endangered for the present prevention thereof, his Ex^e hath removed and disperst 32 of the most mutinous among the Garrisons, at the heads of the rivers by which prudent Order they will probably less be capable to do mischief.

The despicable and low price of Tobacco inclines the Inhabitants of this Country to think of Cohabitation as a principal mean to abate the quantity of the commodity and amend the quality and the late Assembly hath made an Act to that purpose but I much doubt it may miss its wished Effect if not totally miscarry by the multiplicity of places appointed for Towns viz^t one in each County. But if all things were by His Ma'ties Command to ride at one place in every great River and in every of those places one town only to be erected the design would have the better prospect.

Right Hon'ble
Your most humble
and devoted Servant.

Nicho: Spencer.

August 20th
1680.

A true Copy teste
W. Davis

Whitehall, Oct. 8, 1680

MINUTES OF A COMMITTEE OF TRADE AND PLANTATIONS.
Letter read from Lord Culpeper to Sec. Coventry dated from Virginia 8 July last giving an account that he had passed the Laws he had carried over in terminis except two provisoes: to be further considered.

(Col. Entry Bk. No. 106. p. 206.)

Whitehall, Oct. 11, 1680

MINUTES OF A COMMITTEE OF TRADE AND PLANTATIONS.
In reference to Lord Culpeper's Letter from Virginia of the 8th July (see Minutes of 8. Oct.)—The first proviso repealing former Acts for raising a public revenue approved, but the last proviso which frees the Virginia Owners of ships from the duties of 2^s per hogshead and the Castle duties very much disliked. Resolved that Draft Order be offered in Council for confirming this Act as it was transmitted under the Great Seal together with the proviso for repealing other laws and disallowing the exemption of Virginia Owners and that a letter be written by the Committee to Lord Culpeper directing him to publish the Order and to take care that it be duly obeyed.

(Col. Entry Bk. No. 106. p. 210.)

(To be Continued)

**REVOLUTIONARY PENSION DECLARATIONS FROM
PITTSYLVANIA COUNTY, VIRGINIA.**

(Contributed by Mrs. N. E. Clement, Chatham, Va.)

ROBERT FERGUSON.

On this 22nd day of August 1832 Personally appeared before the court of Pitts. now sitting, Robert Ferguson, a resident of said county & State aforesaid, aged Seventy Two years, and made the following declaration on his oath—that he entered the Service of the U. S. some time in year 1779 as a Substitute for Bazabiel Wier & marched from the County of Pitts. in a Company of Militia commanded by Capt. Witcher to Salisbury in the state of N. C. & joined the N. C. Militia in that place under Colo. Mason, he was stationed there two or three months, then marched to Charlotte in said state N. C. & remained at that place a few days, they were marched from there, for some time in various directions untill they arrived at Stone Inlet on coast of S. C. & were stationed near that place until their term of service ended, being Six months. that his discharge is lost and cannot be found, He does not know any person living that was with him on that tour but the Service rendered is Proved by Bazabiel Wier who employed him as his Substitute. In the Spring 1780 he was employed by Joseph Terry to assist him in driving a Parcel of Cattle into the State of N. C., when they arrived at Wilks Court House about the 15th day of May 1780. He again entered the Service of the U. S. as a Volunteer soldier and marched from the said County of Wilks in state aforesaid in a Company commanded by Capt. Wm. Cleveland & joined the Regiment commanded by Colo. John Cleveland, that they continued marching in various directions Sometimes down the Catawba River, not being stationed long at any One Place, they were Principally engaged in Searching for, and taking Torys untill about the first of October, they returned to said Wilks C.

H. & were there discharged by Colo. Cleveland. The whole of the time rendered on this tour was at least 4 months & 15 days. His discharge is lost and cannot be found.

About the first of December 1780 he again entered the Service of the united States as a substitute for Wm. Bennett and marched from the County of Pitts. State of Va. in a company of drafted Militia commanded by Capt. John Winn to the Island Ford on Dan River, from there to the great falls on the said Dan River where Danville is now situated, from there they marched to the state of N. C. & joined the Main Army under Gen'l Stephens and Gen'l Lawson. He was then transferred to a company commanded by Capt. Wm. Dix and marched with him in the Army as aforesaid in various directions, not being stationed long at any one place, but sometimes marched nearly all night, untill they met with Lord Cornwallis in the county of Guilford, when a severe Battle was fought, the Americans were defeated in that engagement & retreated to Troublesome Iron Works near Haw River, where they were again organized and marched from that place under Gen'l Green in Pursuit of the British untill they arrived at Ramseys Mill on Deep River in state of N. C. He was discharged at that Place by Capt. William Dix in month of April 1781—the whole tour of service rendered on this tour is at least four months. His discharge is lost but his service can be proved by James M. Williams, who was a soldier with him at same time & place.

About last of Ap. 1781 he was drafted as a soldier and marched from Co. of Pitts. in a Company of Militia commanded by Capt. Henry Burnett, thro Halifax Co. to Charlotte C. H. & joined the army at that place under Gen'l Lawson, was transferred to a comp'y commanded by Capt. John Buckly, attached to the Regiment commanded by Maj'r Purnell; from there was marched to Prince Edward C. H. and from there through Cumberland Co. & crossed James River at Carter's Ferry & continued to march until they came to Dandridges Old field in Hanover County when he was again transferred to a company commanded by Capt. Wm. Clark. He marched with him under Maj. Purnell in said Army to a place called Morben Hill about 17 miles below Rich.; was stationed there several weeks, then

marched the whole Army under Baron Steuben, Gen'l Green, Stephens and Lawson to Jamestown. A Battle was fought at that place, after which they went back to Morben Hill where they were stationed until he was discharged by Capt. Wm. Clark about last of July 1781. the whole service rendered on this tour was three months his discharge is lost and cannot be found but the service Rendered is proved by Leroy Shelton, who was a soldier with him in same Companies & at same time.

That as soon as he returned home from Serving the above tour, which was in the month of August 1781 he enlisted with Wm. McCraw, who was a Deputy Quarter Master for the Southern Army at Peytonsburg, Pittsylvania Co., Va., during the war & remained in the service of the U. S., engaged as a waggoner driving the public teams under the command of the said Wm. McCraw untill after the end of the War. The whole time service rendered under this enlistment was at least one year. His discharge is lost, but his service can be proved by Jas. M. Williams, who was in same service with McCraw.— Was born in Co. of Halifax, state of Va., year 1761.

Lived in Pitts. Co. when entered the service of U. S. & has lived in said Co. ever since.

Sworn to & subscribed the day & year aforesaid.

his

Robert X Ferguson.

mark

ABRAHAM CHANEY.

On this 22nd day of August, 1832, Personally appeared in open court before Dan'l Coleman, Jas. Logan, David H. Clark & Wm. D. Pannill, the court of Pitts. now sitting, Abraham Chaney a resident of said county, aged 72 yrs. and made following declaration on his oath—

That he entered the service of the U. S. as a Volunteer Soldier in a company of Militia commanded by Capt. Donaldson, jr., Lieut. Moses Hutchings & Ensign Joseph Williams, & marched from the County of Pittsylvania on the 9th day of April 1776 and went thro Franklin Co., crossed the Blue Ridge

at Magotty Gap, New River at Englishes Ferry and continued on to the Islands of Holston River & was stationed on that river in a fort; from that Place, Capt. Donaldson with 15 men of whom he was one, went out to search for the Cherokee Indians, ranging Principally thro' the woods in Various directions for about two weeks when they returned to the same fort where they remained until their tour of duty being for three months expired. When he was discharged by Capt. Donalson at that place in the month of July 1776, about 300 miles from home making in all the time rendered on this tour including the time to travel home at least $3\frac{1}{2}$ months.

His discharge is lost or mislaid so that it cannot be found but the service rendered is proved by Joshua Dodson who was a soldier with him all the time.

He again entered the Service of the U. S. as a soldier in a company of Militia commanded by the same Capt. John Donalson, jr., Lieut. John Gwinn, and marched from the said Pittsylvania Co. on 7th day of April 1778, went thro' the county of Franklin to Colo. Preston in Montgomery, remained near his House a few days and marched from there to Hatfield Fort on Stoney Creek near New River in said Co. Montgomery, & was stationed at that place under the said Officers (no other troops being there) until the 12th of Aug. 1778, when he was discharged by Capt. Donalson, the time of this tour being four months & 8 days. His discharge is lost, but proved by John Neal & John Farthing, who were soldiers with him at that place.

In the winter of 1781 he was drafted as a Militia soldier & marched from the Co. of Pitts. in a company under the command of Capt. Clements, thro the County of Halifax into N. C. to Hillsborough and was there taken sick Placed in a Hospital near that Place & was confined there two months & 15 days, when he hired his Brother Joseph Chaney to take his place—Joseph was received as a Substitute for him & he was discharged from the service being still sick. His discharge is lost & cannot be found.

Relinquishes pension in other Rolls of Agency.

Sworn to & Subscribed the day & year aforesaid.

his

Abraham X Chaney.

mark

DANIEL BRADLEY.

On 22 day of August 1832, personally appeared in open court before David Clark, Wm. L. Pannill, &c., county court of Pitts. now sitting, Daniel Bradley, a resident of the Co. of Pitts. & made following declaration—

That he first enlisted and entered the service of the U. S.—as a regular soldier in the 1st Va. Regt. of Southern Army, was enlisted by Ensign Belew in Cumberland County, Va., where he then resided, on the 1st of July 1780, engaged to serve for 18 mo^s and was marched by Capt. Alexander Grothemy from Cumberland Co. to Chesterfield C. H., the place of rendezvous where he was put under command of Capt. White, whose command was attached to the armed force commanded by Col. Campbell, Mulenburg—the commanding general, from there he marched under the command of Col. Campbell and Capt. Morton to Guilford C. H. or its neighborhood & was engaged in the Battle of Guilford commanded by Maj. General Greene. From thence after that Battle he marched under Colo. Campbell & Maj. Gen'l Greene and Capt. Morgan, who fell in on the way to ninety-six, where he remained 31 days, the whole month of May 1781. From thence he marched under the same General officers, Campbell and Greene, skirmishing & taking by the way Scotch lake Fort, Friday's Fort, Thompsons Fort, Augusta Fort, the Blockhouse to Camden, where they were stationed for 10 days. From thence he was marched under the same officers, Capt. Morgan, Colo. Campbell & General Greene to the Eutaw Springs, where on the 8th of Sept. 1781 he was engaged in that Battle. From there they reconnoitered about that Section of the country, checking the enemy, during which time they remained several weeks on the High hills of Santee, the Place of Rendezvous. From there they were marched under Lieut. Greene, Capt. Morgan being wounded at Eutaw Springs, to Stone; from thence to Salisbury in N. C. where he was discharged by Lieut. Greene. That his discharge is mislaid or lost, that he has no documentary evidence to prove the facts required.

his

Daniel X Bradley.

mark

JAMES HOPKINS.

On this 17th day of Sept. personally appeared in open Court before the Justices of the court of Pitts. now sitting, James Hopkins, a resident in the state of Va. in the Co. of Pitts., aged sixty-seven years on the 22 day of February 1832, who being first sworn according to law, doth on his oath make the following declaration.

That he entered the service of the U. S. as a Substitute in the place of James Hopkins, Sen^t sometime in the Spring 1780 and marched from the County of Amherst & State, aforesaid, under the Command of Capt. Azariah Martin, Lieu^t Wm. Holt, and Ensign — Leroy, the place of rendezvous was at Hillsborough in the State of N. Carolina. After our arrival there we were transferred to 4th Reg^t Virginia Militia Commanded by Col. — Lucas from the County of Mecklenburg, the Brigade was Commanded by Brigadier Gen. Stevens, from the County of Culpeper. After remaining at Hillsborough some time, for the purpose of being disciplined, we were ordered to march to S. Carolina and join Maj. Gen^l H. Gates, Commander in Chief of the Southern Army at a place called Rugeley's Mills on the morning of the 13th August, rested the balance of the day, and 10 o'Clock at night took up the line of march to Surprize the enemy before day, who were encamped at Campden, who marched at the same hour; the two armies met on the middle ground. A Sharp Skirmish between the advanced guards took place that night (the line was formed and the men stood under arms all night)—the next morning August the 16th the line was ordered to advance and a general engagement took place about the rising of the sun, which resulted in a Shameful defeat of the Southern Army. There was no place designated, in the event of a defeat, at which we should rendezvous, we had lost all our baggage, and were destitute of any Clothing, except what little we had on. Separated from our officers and no means of Subsistence, under these appalling circumstances, although Our term of service was nearly expired, a Considerable number of the Company to which I belonged, determined to make the best of their way home. After our return to Amherst County, a Court of inquiry Convened and made an Order that we should all be

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sent back and serve a tour of eight months under regular Officers. We were accordingly mustered and put under the Command of Cap't Pamlin who marched us back to Hillsborough, where Gen'l Green's army then lay, and we were transferred to the Command of a Cap't Graves of Co. of Culpeper who was assigned to take Command of the men sent back from a few Other Counties for the same offence. In a short time the Army was ordered to march to the South, we passed thro' Sallisbury, Charlotte, &c., and about the 1st of Jan. 1781, we took up winter quarters on North Side of Peedee river, near the Cheraw hills, S. Carolina.

Sometime in the month of Feb., if my memory is correct, there was a general order issued for all married men belonging to the eight months' Company as they were called, to be discharged, and the young men to be retained, till their term of service expired, this reduced the Company very Considerably. Capt. Graves was permitted to return home with those men that were discharged, and the balance retained in service were placed under the command of a Cap't Webb and Lieut. Webb, who I understood came from about Richmond in Virginia. Shortly after this Gen'l Morgan defeated Col. Tarlton at a place called Cowpens, and took a number of prisoners, and had to make a rapid retreat to save them from being retaken by the enemy. As soon as Gen. Greene received the information, he immediately marched off the Army to Cover Morgan's retreat, and left this small Company of eight months' men, some of whom were stationed at mills to guard them and keep them employed in grinding meal and flower for the use of the Army, and some to guard the encampment. Finally Capt. Webb received Orders to take charge of eight or ten waggons, loaded with meal and flower, and about four hundred head of Hogs, and to follow on after the Army, and we were in fact, in rear of both armies.

When we reached Deep river in N. Carolina intending to go to Guilford C. H., we there received intelligence that Cornwallis was at the place, we then had to change our rout, turned to the right, went thro' Hillsborough & Granville County, and crossed the Roanoke river at Taylor's Ferry, near which place in the County of Mecklenburg, in State of Va., was a Com-

missaries Store, where the Cap^t delivered the meal, flower Hogs &c., which we protected and brought safe through a part of our Country that at that time was literally speaking in the hands of the British and tories. By this time our term of service was nearly expired, we were permitted to draw up a Petition, & send it on by express to Gen. Greene, stating our situation, that we were almost naked, almost worn out with fatigue, & praying him to send orders to the Cap^t to discharge us, which he did and we met the express in the county of Halifax, near Banister river in State of Va., where the Company were accordingly discharged, which was about the 1st of March 1781. This discharge has long since been destroyed, he has no documentary evidence to prove his service; he claims to have served in the whole nine months.

He hereby relinquishes every Claim whatsoever to a pension or annuity, except the present, and declares that his name is not on the pension roll of the Agency of any State.

James Hopkins.

JAMES NANCE.

James Nance, age 70 yrs., on 17 day of Sept. 1832 made following declaration before open court of Pitts. Co., Va—

That he was born on 2^d day of Feb. 1762 in the County of Amelia (now Nottoway) Va., according to his Father's Register, which is not in his possession; that he entered the service of the U. S. as a drafted Soldier on the 9th day of February 1779 under Capt. Wm. Fitzggerald, Lieut. Charles Irby, Ensign Bowling Hall, and marched to Halifaxtown, N. C., where he joined Col. David Mason of Va. & marched from thence to Hillsborough & Salisbury, N. C. and joined General Lincoln at Stone Camp, S. C., and fought a hard Battle with the British on the 20th of June 1779, in which he was engaged from the commencement to the end, after which he marched back to camp where he remained some time. That he knew Count Pulaskie and General Parsons, &c., from thence was marched to Camden, S. C. and discharged in August 1779. After serving a tower of 6 months, that he acted as fifer and was disbanded by Col. Mason, and returned to Amelia, Va. on 10th Aug. 1779.

In the year 1780 he served a tower of Duty under Capt. Gray, belonging to the United States Army, commanded by Col. White. The fall of same year, he was called on to render service agreeably to draughted numbers and served a tower of 3 months under Capt. Irby, Lieut's name not recollected, was marched to Petersburg, Va., from there to Cabbin point, thence to Markeys mills thence to Nancemond, thence to a place not recollected, and returned to Nancymun, he then interted (can't make this word out) in the calvary under Chas. Irby, for during (can't make this word out) the War, upon condition that he could procure a horse, was priviledged to go home & get a horse & return to camp, & in the event he could not get a horse, his absence was to be counted as on furlow; when he got home it being inconvenient to procure a horse and a young man in the neighborhood by the name of Elisha Gunn being called on to join Genl. Greene in opposition to Lord Cornwallice, the said Gunn and himself changed towers, and being organized he marched under Capt. Overstreet and joined headquarters on troublesome Creak, N. C. After various marches they met the British and had a severe Battle at Gilford Courthouse, after marching to deep river, at ramsey's mills, Chatham County, N. C., he was honourably discharged, by Brigadier General Lawson of the Va. troops, after which he returned to Amelia county, Va. There he remained until the 5th day of Jan. 1801 at which time he removed to Wake Co. N. C., where he has remained ever since, & being on a visit to friends in Pitts. Co. Va., avails himself of the opportunity to make his declaration, having it more in his power to establish his services here than in N. C., serving as a Militiaman there was no written discharge given to such.

his
James X Nance.
mark

WILLIAM DEWS.

On this 20th day of August 1832 personally appeared before the Court of the County of Pittsylvania now sitting, Wm. Dewes,

a resident of said Co., aged 80 yrs. who being first duly sworn according to law, doth on his oath make following declaration—

That he enlisted in the Army of the U. S. in the month of Feb. 1776 for two yrs. with Lieut. Henderson in Cap^t Walkers Company, then stationed at Charlottesville in the County of Albemarle, Va. On the 15th day of that month this company left Charlottesville & marched direct to Gloucester Court House, Va. & from there they marched to Chesapeake Bay, and went across to the County of Northampton & was there attached to the 9th Reg't of the Va. line under the Command of Col. George Matthews and Major Ivins. That they were stationed in said Co. of Northampton untill about the 19th or 20th of Dec. 1776, when they were marched from there to Morristown in New Jersey and joined the army under Gen'l George Washington at that place in January 1777, where he had taken up Winter Quarters.

Early in the Spring following a picked Company was made up from the different regiments and Placed under the command of Lieut. Henderson who acted as Capt. of which he said Wm. Dews was one. This Company was put under Col. Daniel Morgan, who commanded a Rifle choir and was with him in three engagements. On one day, first at Brunswick where the British had wintered, the 2^d and third near the same place, that he continued with Col. Morgan Several months until he was ordered to Albany. That he left Col. Morgan near Summerset C. H., New Jersey, and returned under the command of Lieut. Martin to the said 9th Reg't under Col. Matthews and was stationed at the Cross Roads near Philadelphia when the British arrived at the head of Elk River. He was placed under the Command of Col. Richard Parker and was with him in the Battle of Brandywine on the 11th of September 1777. Soon after that he was again transferred to the 9th Regiment with Colo. Matthews and was with him in the Battle of Germantown when his Regiment was defeated by the British and he, said Dews, was taken Prisoner on the 4th of October 1777 and carried to Philadelphia and put in Jail, kept there about eight months and was then carried by the British to New York and kept under guard 18 days. Then exchanged at Elizabeth River about the 17th

July 1778, then marched to the White plains in the State of New York and there discharged about the last of the same month. The whole of the service rendered under this enlistment including the time of his being a prisoner with the British is two yrs. and about 6 months. His discharge was destroyed by the British in the town of Petersburg, Va., soon after he obtained it, but the service rendered is proved by the affidavits of David Street and Dudley Calloway, who were regular soldiers with him in the revolutionary War. That he resided in the county of Albemarle when he entered the service of the U. S. in the yr. 1776. After his discharge from said service in yr. 1778, he resided for some time in the town of Petersburg, Va. He now resides and has lived in the Co. of Pittsylvania for about 50 years. Thereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension except the present and declares that his name is not on the Pension Roll of any agency of any State.

his
William X Dews.
mark

I, Dudley Calloway of the Town of Lynchburg in the Co. of Campbell and State of Va., do hereby certify and do Solemnly Swear that I enlisted a Soldier in the Army of the Revolution in the year 1776 and Served in the 5th Regiment of the Va. line for about 16 mo. when he was detached from said 5th Reg't & put under the command of Col. Daniel Morgan, who commanded a Rifle Choir and Served with said Morgan, that he then became acquainted with Wm. Dews of Pitts. Co., Va., who was a regular Soldier in the 9th Reg't under Col. Matthews, that he the said Wm. Dews was also detached from 9th Reg't and was put under Col. Morgan and served with me under said Morgan several months, when he was put back with said Col. Matthews of the said 9th Regiment, and I was informed that said Dews was in Battle of Germantown and taken prisoner by the British and kept several months. That I believe the said Wm. Dews enlisted for two years and served faithfully as soldier in the Army of the Revolution. Given under my hand & seal this 14th day of August 1832.

Dudley Calloway. (Seal)

WILLIAM M. NANCE.

William M. Nance, aged 72 years, Sept. 17, 1832, personally appeared in open court in Pitts. Co. & made following declaration—

That he was born on the 18th January 1760, in County of Amelia, now Nottoway, Va., according to his father's register which is not in his possession, that he entered the service of the U. S. as a substitute for Wm. Mitchel in the year 1777 under Capt. Gabriel Fowlke, Jno. Knight, Lieut. & Wm. Brookin, Ensign, at the Court House of Amelia Co., Va., and marched to Williamsburg & joined the Regiment under the Command of Col. Vivian Brookin and after remaining there a short time was ordered to Hampton where he joined the army under the command of General Tho^s Nelson, where he served several months, the particular time not recollected but think it was not less than 3 months and was disbanded by Col. Brookin at Hampton without any regular discharge and returned home where he remained until early in the month of Feb. 1779 when he was drafted and marched under Capt. Wm. Fitzgerald, Lieut. Charles Irby to Halifax Town, North Carolina where he joined Col. David Mason and marched thro' Hillsborough, Salisbury, N. Carolina and joined Gen. Lincoln at Stone Camp, South Carolina & fought a hard Battle with the British on the 20th of June 1779 in which he was engaged from the Commencement to the end after which he marched back to Camp where he remained some time. Knew Count Pulaskie, Genl. Parsons, etc., and from thence was marched to Camden, S. Carolina and disbanded in August 1779, after serving a tour of 6 months, during which time he was orderly sergeant & was disbanded by Col. Mason. Returned to Amelia, Va., where he remained till Dec. 1780, when he removed to County of Pitts., where he has resided ever since and in the year 1781 he was drafted and marched from the county afr^d under Capt. Chas. Williams, Lieut. Dix or Hunt. he does not recollect which, to York Town, Va., where he was regularly engaged in the siege until the Surrender, 2 days after which he with the other sick of the Troops of Pitts. was discharged by General Stephens which discharge is lost or mislaid.

Wm. M. Nance.

VIRGINIA GLEANINGS IN ENGLAND.

(Contributed by Leo Culleton, 92 Picadilly, London, W., and
the late Lothrop Withington.)

ROBERT HUNT of the parishe of Heathfield in the Countye of
Sussex, Clerke, Vicar of the said parishe.

Dated 20 Nov. 1606.

Proved 14 July 1608.

To Grace Kyne, my nowe Servant and to Elizabeth Milles, my
late Servant, 10s each.

To Elizabeth my daughter, £30, to be paide to her when she
shall come to eighteene yeares.

Also one Tenement with five acres of lande, late being part of
the waste or common called Highdoun in Heathfeilde, which I
bought of Thomas Pankerst nowe or late of Retherfield.

To my Sonne Thomas, £10, to be paide him at the age of one and
twenty years. Also one tenement and twelve acres of land being
in the parish of Warbleton and belonging unto Mr. Thomas
Pellam his Mannor of Burwashe which Coppyhold Tenement
and Landes I bought of William Stace of Heathfield.

Residuary Legatee and Sole Executrix:—Elizabeth my Wiffe.
Overseer: Mr. Tristram Siclemore.

Provided alwaies yf Elizabeth my said wiffe shall committ the
act of incontineny or shalbe be defamed or suspected of anye
suche acte, during my life or if after my death before the proving
of my will she staie and abide in the same house or other place
whatsoever together with John Taylor the eldest Sonne of John
Taylor of the parish of Heathfeild. Then she shall be exclude
from being my Executrix and shall loose all other benefitt of
this my will, and in her place I appoint Elizabeth my daughter
to whom the residue of my Goods etc. And I then make my

Brother Steven Hunt, now or late of Reculver, co. Kent, yeoman the onelie Overseer of trust.

Thomas Boreman, Roe? Noe Taylor, Witnesses.

Proved 14 July 1608 by Elizabeth the Relict and Executrix named.

[It seems almost certain that this is the will of Robert Hunt, the minister of the first settlement of Virginia. From 1594 to 1602, when he resigned, he was vicar of Reculver, Kent, a noble church torn down by a vandal Archbishop of Canterbury, early in the Nineteenth Century. From that date to 1606 we know nothing of his history; but, if this is his will, he became in 1602, vicar of Heathfield. John Smith says that while the Virginia fleet was lying in the Downs, Master Hunt was not more than 10 or 12 miles from his habitation. Heathfield is about that distance from the coast. It would be desirable to ascertain how long Robert Hunt was Vicar of Heathfield; but the only work accessible at this time, Dallaway's Sussex, does not cover the whole county nor include Heathfield. The will was dated Nov. 20, 1606, and the expedition for Virginia sailed from Blackwall exactly a month later. Mr. Hunt of Va. died sometime in 1608. The dates agree well; but the copy of the probate (which may not be a full one) does not say, as would be expected "died beyond seas." A year or two ago Mr. H. Dwelly of Herne Bay, Kent, kindly traced the signature of Robt. Hunt from the Reculver parish books. It is intended to compare this signature with that to the original of the will printed above. All the writers of all the factions in Virginia agree in praising Robert Hunt as a most godly and exemplary minister and man, and no doubt he was influenced by the highest motives in coming to the colony; but motives are often mixed. If this is the will of the Virginia minister we have again the old *cherchez la femme*. An unhappy home life made it easier for him to undertake the hardships of the settlement. The reference to a brother living at Reculver makes another point in favor of identification. It is hoped that this may ultimately be made positive, for no better man came to America than Robert Hunt.]

JOHN BEAUCHAMP of London, Gentleman.

Dated 15 June 1654.

Proved 9 Sept. 1654.

And whereas by an obligation bearing date 4 Aprill 1653 I stand bound unto John Harvey Cittizen and Merchant Taylor of London in £1600 for the true performance of severall promises and agreements I doe now confirme and ratify the same and charge my Executors to perform the said Obligation.

To Margaret my Wife, £100 also the household stuffe and other thinges which shall be remayning in my lodging Chamber and in the Closset att the further end of the Parlour of my now dwelling house in the Parish of Buttolph without, Aldersgate; London.

To my Sonne John Beauchampe, £300.

To my Daughter Johane Wilkinson, the Wife of Edward Wilkinson, £200.

To my three Grandchildren, the daughters of my said Daughter Joahane [sic], £10 apiece, to be paid att the accomplishment of their ages of one and twentie yeares.

To the poore of the parish of Buttolph without Aldersgate, London, 50s.

To my freinde Master John Harvey aforesaid £5.

Residuary Legatee and Sole Executor. my said Sonne John Beauchamp.

For as much as my said sonne John Beauchamp is now remaining in Partes beyond the Seas I will that all my goods etc. which I shall leave at the time of my decease, if my said sonne shall not then be returned into England, shall remain in the Custodie of my said wife.

Proved 9 Sept. 1654 by the Sole Executor named.

[The mention by the testator of a son John "now beyond the seas," would seem to make it certain that he was father of John Beauchamp, merchant, of London and Virginia, who died in 1668, and whose will was printed in this Magazine XVI, 192. But the latter had three brothers, William, Abel, and Richard, and a sister Mrs. Mary Sampson, and these names do not agree at all with those in the will above. Possibly John, the son of the testator was the father of John, who died in 1668.]

GEORGE ARGENT of Hoxton, parish of St. Leonard, Shoreditch, co., Middx., Gentleman.

Dated 16 Aug. 1653

Codicil 27 Feb. 1653-4

Proved 23 April 1654.

To be buried in the Parish Church of St. Leonard, Shoreditch, as neere unto my late wife and Sonne William Argent as may be.

To my Daughter, Elizabeth Porter, that Messuage or Tenement, situate in Oxtou, where I now dwell, to my said daughter and to the heires of her bodie, and for want of such issue, to my sonne George Argent and to his heires for ever.

To my Cousin William Argent my Watch and to my Cousin Mistris Mary Rigden, 40s.

To the poore of the Parish of St. Leonard, Shoreditch, £3.

To my servant Rebecha Coltman, my Trunck bound with yron.
To my daughter Mary Hodges, that Messuage or Tenement,
wherein Master Morrel Gouldsmith dwelleth, situate in Oxton,
during her life and after her decease, to my said sonne George
Argent and to his heires for ever.

To my daughter Mary Hodges, my great gylt standing Cupp.
All the rest of my plate I give as follows: to my Sonne George
Argent, Jane Steward & Elizabeth Porter, three fourth parts
thereof and the other fourth part to the Children of my late
daughter Anne Ivie, deceased, which were borne in Virginia
where she died, to be equally devided betweene them, according
to the Will of Jane Baker, deceased their Grandmother.

To my Grandchild Anne Ivie, my Chest, that standeth in the
greate Chamber and the Sum of £200 upon Condition that she
doe not marrie without the Consent of my Executors. In Case
she marry without Consent, then the said bequest unto all the
rest of my Grandchildren whether they shall be in England or
out of England, equally amongst them.

To my freinde Thomazine Earle, 50s to buy her a Ringe.

The Residue of my Goods etc I bequeath as follows: two third
parts to my said sonne, George Argent and to my daughter
Jane Steward, to be devided between them and the remaining
third part to such of the Children of my late daughter Anne Ivey
as were borne in Virginia, to be devided amongst them, to be
paid unto them when they shall accomplish their ages of one
and twenty yeares.

To my sonne in Lawe Henry Potter, my Yron Chest.

I forgive my sonne in Law Thomas Steward the thirty pounds he
owes me.

To my freinde Master Robert Earle, a suit of mourning.

Executors: my Cousins Master John Langley & Master John
Glascock.

Rebecha Coultman, her marke, Robert Earle, scrv., Thomas
Page, scrv., Witnesses.

Mem 27 Feb. 1653-4

To my Cousin Glascock one of my Exors, £10.

John Glascock, Anne Ivey, the marke of Rebeccha Coultman, Witnesses.

Proved 23 April 1654 by the Executors named.

[In 1663 the Court of Lower Norfolk County certified that Thomas and George Ivy were the sons of Thomas Ivy (who was aged 36 in 1640, and died 1663-4) and Ann his wife "who was the daughter of one George Argent Liveinge about London, England, as she often reported." Thomas Ivy the son, died in 1684, leaving a will. His legatees were his wife Alice, sons Thomas, Ludford and Anthony, and daughters, Katherine Taylor, Agnes, Frances and Elizabeth. The other son George died in 1689, leaving a will. His legatees were his wife Hannah, sons Alexander, George, Samuel, Thomas, John and Joseph, and daughter Elizabeth. The name has been numerously represented down to the present day.]

PETER ASHTON, of Grantham co., Lyncolne, Esqr.

Dated 27 Sept. 1653.

Proved: 9 June 1654.

And whereas I have formly given unto my Sonne John, all my Lands and Tenements in Fishkerton in Co. Lyncolne and the Lease of the lands I hold from the Deane and Chapter of Peterborough, I doe heerby Confirme the same.

To my Daughter Audley, £100.

To my Grandchild Elizabeth Audley, £20.

And whereas my Wife, deceased, did deliver unto the handes of my Mother in lawe, the Lady Ellis and my Sister Adams the Sum of £50 which since her decease they have given to my two daughters Jane Audley & Elizabeth Diamond £20 each I doe hereby Signify that I am Contented with the same.

Residuary Legatee and Sole Executor: my sonne James Ashton.

Margarett Adams, William Ellis, Thomas Adams, Jonas Martin, William Bellamy, Witnesses.

Proved 9 June 1654 by the Sole Executor named.

[Col. Peter Ashton emigrated to Virginia about the middle of the Seventeenth Century and was a Burgess for Charles City in 1656, and for Northumberland 1659 and 1660. In addition to other lands he owned an estate on the Potomac in the present King George County, which he named "Challerton." By will dated 1669 and proved 1671 he left his estate to his brothers James Ashton of Kirby-Underwood, and John Ashton of Louth, both in Lincolnshire, England. Both of these came to Virginia, where they died in Stafford County without issue, John in 1682, and James in 1686. A pedigree of the Lincolnshire Ashtons who descended from the Ashtons of Chaderton or Chatterton Lancashire (hence the name of Peter Ashton's Va. estate) shows that the testator above was of Long Sutton and Grantham, that he married Elizabeth daughter of Sir Thos. Ellis of Grantham and had four sons Thomas, James, John and Samuel. No Peter Ashton appears among his children, though the name was common in the family. The testator had a brother Walter Ashton, Vicar of Sutterton, Lincolnshire, who had a son Peter, living in 1629. This last named may have been the Virginian.]

THOMAS BAKER, Cittizen and Apothecary of London.

Dated 13 Dec. 1653.

Proved 9 May 1654.

All my Goods and Chattels to be devided into three equall partes whereof one third part unto my Wife Sarah Baker, one other third parte unto my five Children, Thomas Baker, William Baker, Mary Baker, Francis Baker & Sarah Baker equally amongst them. My Sonne Thomas being of full age his parte p'sntly payable, my Sonne William's parte to be paid when he shall have accomplished the age of twenty one and all my daughters at same age or daye of marriage. And the other third parte of my Estate I reserve to myself to pay my legacies etc.

To the Poore within the Parish of St. James Clarkenwell where I am a Parishoner, 50s.

To my sister Abigail Fitzhugh, 20s. and to my Sister Frances Hinde 40s. and to my Kinsman Master George Smyth, 20s. and to my Ferinde Master Thomas Jenny, 20s. to buy them Ringes. To my eldest Sonne Thomas, and my wife, my now dwelling House in Clarken Well close. And to my sonne William my other House next adjoining with the appurtenances thereunto belonging as it is now in the Occupation of my said Kinsman Mr. George Smyth.

Residuary Legatees: my Sonnes Thomas & William and my Daughters Frances & Sarah.

Executors: my Sonne Thomas and my Wife Sarah.

Overseers: my said Kinsman, Master George Smyth and my freinde Master Thomas Jenney.

Mein before the sealing and publishing of these presents I doe give unto my brother Richard Baker now in Virginia if he live to come again into England, 30s to buie him a Ring. To Heath, "now grave maker" of this parish 10s.

John Mathewes, Thomas Palmer, Edward Gregory, Scr.:
Witnesses.

Proved 9 May 1654 by Sarah Baker the Relict and one of the Executors named, Thomas Baker the sonne and the other Exor renouncing.

[On March 18, 1662, Patrick Jackson and Richard Baker were granted 1500 acres of land in Charles City County (now Prince George) back of and adjoining Merchants Hope, and adjoining the lands of Richard Craven, and "the old town," now the property of Mr. Richard Tye. This land was granted to Richard Jones March 10, 1655, and by him sold to Jackson and Baker. Of course it is not certain that this is the Richard Baker of this will.]

SUSSEX COUNTY WILLS.

From organization in 1754 to 1804 (some later).

(Compiled by W. B. Cridlin)

(Continued from Vol. XXI, 276)

[The names beginning with M, N and P in this instalment were accidentally omitted in making the original copy.]

Moore, Joseph, 1823, I. 337.

(Also widow's renunciation.)

Moore, John, O. 1864, 471.

Moore, Matthew, 1849, P. 288.

Moore, Mary, 1856, O. 598 (Oct.).

Moore, John H., 1848, P. 305.

Mims, Elizabeth, 1821, I. 150.

Mason, Lucy, 1829, L. 174.

Massenberg, Wm. E., 1825, K. 246.

Moore, Priscilla, 1821, I. 178.

Moore, Peggy, 1828, L. 93.

Moore, Polly, 1854, O. 452.

Mangram, Samuel, 1828, L. 61.

Mitchell, Barham, 1820, I. 100.

Moore, Barham, 1820, I. 103.

Magee, Nancy, 1816, H. 251.

Mason, Frederick, 1823, I. 434.

Moore, Charles W., 1858, R. 65.

Malone, Robert, 1826, K. 344. (Inv.).

Moore, Richard H., 1841, N. 403.

Newsom, James S., 1847, P. 87 (Inv.).

Niblett, James W., 1859, R. 144.

Niblett, James N., 1864, S. 603.

Niblett, James D., 1896, No. 1., 730.

Newsom, Bryant, 1827, L. 5.

New, Bolling, 1845, O. 340.

- Niblett, Benjamin D., 1872, S. 610.
 New, Richard, 1839, N. 177.
 Neblett, Robert P., 1862, R. 455.
 Newsom, David, 1821, I. 182, 377.
 Norvell, William, 1764, B. 14 (Inv.).
 New, William, 1833, L. 507 (Inv.).
 Neblett, Wm. H., 1870, P. 1.
 Niblett, Pamela A. E., 1867, S. 173.
 Northcross, Sally W., 1842, N. 432.
 Niblett, Nat. B., 1895, No. 1., 689.
 Neanes, Henry A., 1838, N. 49 (Inv.).
 Niblett, Harrison, 1880, F. 315.
 Niblett, Frances, 1845, O. 341.
 Neblett, Thomas, 1860, R. 26.
 Nicholson, Amy, 1857, R. 3.
 Owen, Green, 1833, L. 477. (Act.).
 Owen, Joshua, 1835, M. 186.
 Owen, Sally, 1839, N. 173 (Oct.).
 Owen, Elizabeth P., 1854, Q. 330.
 Oliver, Booker, 1844, O. 193 (Act.).
 Owen, Willis, 1857, Q. 773.
 Parham (S), William, 1834, M. 73.
 Peters, Wm., 1837, M. 431.
 Phillips, Susanna, 1833, L. 491.
 Pennington, Thomas, 1831, L. 374.
 Parsons, Henry, 1831, L. 372.
 Pair, Mason, 1839, N. 229.
 Parham, Peggy, 1832, L. 445.
 Pope, John W., 1833, L. 483 (Acot.).
 Pennington, 1832, L. 448.
 Pond, Benj. M., 1843, O. 27.
 1833, Pope, Jno. W. Acct. L 483
 1781, Pennington, David Will C 390
 1783, Pennington, David Will D 210
 1832, Pennington, David Will L 448
 1783, Pleasants, George Will D 115
 1808, Parham, George Will G 148
 1797, Portlock, Chas. Will F 79

1807, Pate, Cordy	Inv & Apt G 65
1824, Potts, Chas.	Inv & Apt K 136
1828, Parham, Caesar	Will L 35
1783, Poarch, Israel	Will D 168
(Will contested being only a letter)	
1800, Pettway, Lucy	Will F 211
1805, Parham, Lewis	Will F 459
Mentions Lewis Thomas P in acct.	Acct. I 315
1801, Phipps, Benj.	Will F 219
1824, Pretlow, Benj.	Inv & Apt K 78
1825, Parham, Booth	Will K 280
1813, Pond, Benj. M.	Inv & Act O. 27
1809, Pennington, Frederick	Will G 206
1817, Parham, Frances	Will H 389
1754, Rose, Richard	Will A 8
1768, Rose, Richard	Will B 151
1773, Rainer, Robert Winn	Inv. C 66
(Est. in Brunswick)	
1795, Rollins, Richd.	Will E, 361
1802, Rose, Robt.	Will F 297
1814, Rogers, Richd.	Will H 96
1815, Rives, Rebecca	Will H 163
1834, Richardson, Randolph	Will M 104
1808, Rix, Edward	Will G 130
1813, Roberson, Eliz. I.	Will H 35
1814, Redding, Elizabeth	Will H 73
1818, Ray, Eldridge	Inv & Apt H 443
1818, Richardson, Eliz.	Will H 506
1754, Randolph, Mary	Will A 13
1817, Raines, Mary H.	Will A 127
1819, Rix, Mike (Org. 2-11-54)	Inv & Apt I 36
1822, Rowland, Mary	Gdn Acc. I 272
(Orph of John Rowland)	
1824, Robinson, Martin L.	Inv & Apt K 56
1799, Rogers, David	Acct F 146
1755, Rawlings, Gregory	Will A 38
1768, Robinson, George	Will B 180
1769, Rawlings, Gregory	Will B 193

1772, Randall, George	Inv & Apt C 3
1795, Rives, George	Will E 325
1818, Randolph, George	Acct H 544
1840, Rives, George	Will N 249
1757, Rawlings, Hannah	Will A 73
1827, Robinson, Hix	Inv & Apt K 471
1834, Rochell, Henchen	Will M 71
1807, Robinson, Isaac	Inv & Apt G 91
1759, Rochell, John	Will A 142
1760, Roland, Joseph	Inv & Apt A 184
1761, Roland, John	Inv & Apt A 226
1763, Reeks, John	Inv & Apt A 256
1764, Rawlings, John	Inv & Apt B 6
1771, Ray, John	Inv & Apt B 295
1773, Richardson, John	Will C 49
1774, Rivers, John	Will C 141
1776, Rives, John	Inv & Apt C 215
1784, Rowland, Joshua	Inv & Apt D 223
1793, Robertson, James	Will E 208
1806, Rowland, John	Inv & Apt F 534
1816, Rogers, John	Will H 310
1819, Rose, James	Inv & Apt I 3
1826, Randolph, James	Will K 334
1833, Rochell, Jemima	Will M 52
1761, Roe, Cannon	Inv & Apt A 218
1773, Rives, Christopher	Inv & Apt C 77
1795, Rose, Chas.	Will E 353
1814, Roberts, Catharine (widow of Ben R.)	Will H 120
1820, Rives, Chas. B.	Inv & Apt I 101
1825, Raines, Chas. B.	Will K 265
1767, Roberts, Willett	Will B 118
1769, Rainey, Wm.	Will 191 B
1770, Rogers, Wm.	Will B 271
1778, Rogers, Wm.	Will C 297
1778, Rives, Wm.	Will C 298
1779, Roberts, Willett	Will C 325
1781, Roland, Webb	Acct C 426

1782, Rainey, Wayne	Will D 6
1792, Rose, Wm.	Will E 117
1802, Richardson, Wm.	Acct F 285
1811, Roberts, Willet	Will G 307
1823, Roe, Wm.	Will I 335
1767, Rosser, Thos.	Inv & Apt B 135
1785, Rogers, Thos.	Inv & Apt D 150
1810, Rives, Timothy	Acct G 231
1819, Rowland, Thos.	Inv & Apt I 10
1832, Rives, Thos. E.	Inv & Apt L 419
1825, Ramsey, Zilpah	Will K 246
1767, Rottenberry, Susanna	Will B 146
1780, Robinson, Seymour	Will C 336
1782, Roberts, Sarah	Will C 438
1820, Roberts, Sarah	Will I 106
1821, Rosser, Sarah	Will I 200
1770, Rives, Frances	Will B 229
1773, Roberts, Faithy	Will C 34
1791, Randolph, Frances	Will E 66
1839, Rose, Fielding	Will N 216
1783, Raney, Nathaniel	Inv & Apt D 130
1792, Rochelle, Nathaniel	Will E 149
1775, Richardson, Arthur	Inv & A C 172
1798, Richardson, Amey	Will F 81
1801, Ramsey, Anderson	Inv & A F 271
1813, Richardson, Archibald	Will H 24
1815, Roberts, Archibald	Will H 146
1781, Raney, Phoebe	Will C 424
1786, Randolph, Peter	Will D 412
1818, Raines, Polly	Will H 93
1778, Rogers, Benj.	Will C 283
1782, Rowland, Burwell	Inv & A D 67
1785, Richardson, Benj.	Will D 360
1793, Rogers, Benj.	I & A E 159
1810, Roberts, Benj.	Will G 239
1795, Smith, Isham	Will E 327
1782, Sturdivant, Mathew	Will D 14
1785, Simmons, Martha	Will D 300

1788, Stewart, Mourning	Will D 486
1816, Smith, Margaret	Will H 326
1821, Sturrock, Mary	Will I 197
1782, Seaborn, Benj.	Will D 10
1804, Smith, Benj.	I & A F 433
1754, Shands, Thos.	Will A 19
1761, Stafford, Thos.	Will A 212
1764, Smith, Thos.	I & A B 3
1777, Stoakes, Thos.	I & A C 242
1797, Speede, Thos.	Will F 22
1800, Sledge, Thos.	I & A F 202
1809, Scott, Thos. E.	I & A G 191
1816, Shands, Thos. E.	Will H 251
1816, Sturdivant, Thos.	Will H 265
1823, Spain, Thos.	Acct I 397
1757, Sturdivant, Holam	Will A 82
1772, Sturdivant, Henry	Will B 348
1814, Sampson, Henry	Will H 128
1822, Seaborn, Howell	I & A L 204
1758, Shands, John	I & A A 99
1764, Smith, John	Will B 4
1764, Stokes, John	Will B 7
1765, Sammons, Jas.	Will B 64
1766, Southworth, John	I & A B 81
1766, Sammons, John	Will B 90
1773, Speed, Jas.	I & A C 44
1777, Sturdivant, John Anderson	Will C 281
1781, Sammons, Jas.	Will C 400
1783, Scott, John	Will D 182
1783, Spain, John	Will D 200
1790, Smith, Joseph	Will E 64
1791, Stuart, John	Will E 71
1807, Spain, James	Will G 85
1818, Spires, John	Acct H 445
1825, Stith, John	I & A K 250
1759, Shands, Wm.	Will A 135
1764, Sanders, Wm.	Will A 336
1776, Sykes, Wm.	I & A B 12
1776, Shands, Wm.	Will C 221
1782, Smith, Wm.	Will D 43

1791, Seaborn, Wm.	Will E 70
1811, Scoggin, Wm.	I & A G 343
1815, Stewart, (Stuart) Wm.	Will H 206
1764, Smith, Samuel	Will A 320
1766, Stokes, Sylvanus	Will B 74
1769, Sanders, Sarah	Will B 195
1771, Stokes, Samuel	Will B 301
1784, Stacy, Simon	Will D 253
1804, Sturdivant, Selah	Will F 360
1810, Smith, Samuel	I & A G 233
1812, Sturdivant, Susanna	Will G 416
1764, Shands, Nazareth	Will A 324
1815, Sledge, Noah	Will H 144
1832, Shewsberry, Nancy	Will L 424
1815, Stephenson, Yvon	Will H 171
1765, Sturdivant, Anber	I & A B 34
1799, Sturdivant, Allen	Will F 136
1799, Smith, Arthur	Will F 137
1812, Sturdivant, Ann	Will G 422
1814, Shands, Augustine	Will H 68
1833, Sledge, Augustine	Will M 1
1771, Sledge, Chas.	I & A B 293
1786, Stokes, Cecelia	Will D 426
1817, Sturdivant, Celia	I & A H 384
1777, Shearman, Ebenezer	I & A C 247
1804, Stacy, Edward	Will F 379
1804, Stone, Edmund	Will F 425
1806, Soesberry, Eliz.	Will F 548
1812, Sledge, Eliz.	Will G 389
1816, Southward, Eliz.	Acct H 292
1801, Smith, Patience	Will F 230
1816, Sampson, Peter	I & A H 234
1779, Scoggin, Rich'd	I & A C 328
1792, Seat, Robt.	Will E 135
1798, Stewart, Richd.	Will F 117
1804, Smith, Rebecca	Will F 432
1794, Smith, Lawrence	Will E 277
1795, Soloman, Lewis	Will E 321
1807, Sturdivant, Lucy	I & A G 40

(To be Continued)

EXTRACTS FROM KING WILLIAM COUNTY RECORDS.

(Contributed by W. B. Cridlin, Richmond, Va.)

(Continued)

[The records of this County have been through several fires and the remaining fragments have been collected and arranged in several volumes.]

1705. Henry Nelson and Elizabeth his wife, of King and Queen, to Morgan Swinney and Stephen Terry of King William. Land patented by Nelson (2 deed). (P. 45:46.)

1705. Thomas Ellett of King William to beloved son-in-law John White and Mary his wife. Deed of gift. Witnesses: Joseph Bickley, William Gough, John Breeding. (P. 48, 49.)

1705-6. Joseph Brown to son-in-law John White and Mary his wife. Land bought of Joseph Norman. (P. 50, 51.)

1705. Isabella Madison wife of John Madison appoints Henry Madison her attorney to convey land sold by her husband to George Purchase. (P. 51.)

1705. John Madison to George Purchase, Deed. Witnesses: John Walker, Ed. Eastwood, Henry Webber. (P. 52.)

1705. Joseph Bickley and Sarah, his wife, relict of Rich'd. Gissedge, to Wm. Noyes. Land purchased of Capt. Mallory. (P. 53.)

1705. Thos. Carr Sr., gent., to son Thos. Carr Jr. Witnesses William Carr *et als.* (P. 54.)

1786. John Gravett to Thos. Adams, Deed. (P. 56.—)

1785. Robert Cowne of Culpeper to John Anderson of King William. Deed. (P. 57, 58.)

1799. Wm. Harris to John Robinson and Beverley Robinson of Caroline County. Deed. (P. 61, 62.)

1800. Wm. Dabney and Hannah his wife to Wm. Cock, Deed. (P. 199, 200.)

1800. John and Wm. Butler, ex'rs of Josiah Butler, deceased, to Richard Cockran. (P. 200.)

1801. Falvey Frazer and Lucy his wife to Wm. Fowler, Deed. (P. 200.)

1801. John Fox and Fanny his wife, to James Fox, Deed. (P. 201, 202.)

1801. John Holcomb to Walter Evans, Deed. (P. 207, 208.)

1792. Wm. Bingham and Ann his wife to——. (P. 301, 302.)

1795. Tunstall Banks and Sarah Banks to Jno. McNabb, Deed. (P. 340.)

1722. Robert Farish to Edward Herndon of St. Stephens Parish, King William. Land purchased in 1718. (P. 345, 346.)

1706. John Hampton and Thomas Mallory, Bond as adm'r's of the estate of Mary Sellers, deceased. (P. 402.)

1706. Mary Bell, adm'x of Edward Bell, decd. (P. 402.)

1706. Henry Eyrenshaw [? Crenshaw] wid. [?] admst. Isaac Eyrenshaw, deceased. (P. 413.)

1706. James Peterson, deceased. Inventory by George Heriott and Robt. Cockes.

1705. Henry Nelson and Eliza, his wife, of St. Stephens Parish, King and Queen to Thos. Baker. Land patented 1703. Witnesses: Henry Webber, Jno. Hewitt, Martin Palmer, Jr. (P. 404, 405.)

1705. George Janson of Abingdon parish, Gloucester Co., gent., to John Baylor, atty. for Chillion White of same parish and Ann his wife, her right of dower in King William. (P. 409, 410.)

1706. Edmund Smith to Henry Kirby, of South Farnham parish, Essex Co., Deed. Witnesses: Wm. Chadwick, Benj. Arnold, Caleb Saunders. (P. 406, 408.)

1705. Deed Chillon (or Chilson) White to Janson. His wife was Ann Fox of King William. She appoints John Butts, her attorney, to relinquish dower in land. Witnesses: W. Smith, Richd. Towns, Richard Hygason. (P. 411, 412.)

1705. Henry Webber, power of attorney from Sarah, wife of John Hurtt, right of dower. (P. 412.)

1706. John Hurtt to Robt. Townley, Bond and Deed. Witnesses: Alex Bennett *et als.* (P. 413, 414.)

1706. Chilson White and wife of Gloucester to George Janson, gent., land in King William, Joseph Brown, attorney for White. Witnesses: Adam Rutherford et als. (P. 414, 415.)

1705. Sarah wife of John Hurtt power of attorney to Henry Webber. Dower relinquishment. Land sold to John Yarbrough. (P. 4.)

1798. Archibald Lipscomb and Mary his wife to David Powers, Deed. (P. 422, 423.)

1705. Griffith Williams and Elizabeth his wife to Valentine Winfree, Bond. (P. 476, 477.)

1705. Henry Fox, gent., to Charles Satterwith, Deed. Witnesses: John West, John Annsley. (P. 476.)

1705. John Mask to John Monroe of King Wm, Deed. (P. 478, 479.)

1798. John Bickley of the City of Philadelphia and Roger Gregory of Henrico Co., Va. to Nathaniel Gregory, at King Wm. C. H., for maintenance and support of his wife Mary Ann and children Wm. Bickley Gregory, Thos. West Gregory, and Richard Claiborne Gregory. (P. 7.)

1798. Bartholomew Lacy and Mary his wife, to Edward Pye Chamberlayne of King Wm. (P. 8.)

1722. Hugh Owen of King Wm., planter, to Robert Jennings of Hanover, now residing in King Wm., Land patented by John Pottiver. (P. 9, 10.)

1722. John May and Susannah his wife, to Wm. Thompson, Deed. (P. 10.)

1797. John Drewry and Sarah his wife to Thos. Blackwell, Deed. (P. 19.)

1797. Robert Lipscomb to Bernard Lipscomb, Bond. Witnesses: Samuel Meredith, Francis Neale, *et als.* (P. 20.)

1722. Elizabeth Butler to daughter Mary Butler, Deed of gift. (P. 50.)

1722. John Lucas to Ambrose Day, Bond. (P. 51.)

1722. Wm. W. [?] Yarbrough to Martin Chandler, Deed. Jas. Cox atty., relinquishes dower of Eleanor, wife of Wm. W. Yarbrough. (P. 53.)

1722. Timothy Johnson and Ellenor his wife to Jacob Sellers. Deed for land patented by John Sutton and Henry Yarbrough. (P. 54, 55.)

1722. Richard Maulden to Richard Rooks, Deed. (P. 54.)

1799. Levan W. Blake and Mary his wife to James Lipscomb, Deed. Part of land owned with Philip Lipscomb. (P. 100, 101.)

1797. John Quarles and Frances his wife to Daniel Lipscomb, Deed. (P. 101.)

1797. John Perrin of Gloucester, son and heir of John Perrin, deceased, to John McNab of King Wm. Land in King Wm. (P. 102.)

1797. Thomas Taylor to Wm. Fleet of King and Queen, Deed, Land in King Wm. (P. 103.)

1797. Robert Hill, of the first part; Thomas Walker, Joseph Gwathmey and Mary his, wife, John Hillyard and Ann his wife, Agnes Hill, and Susannah Hill, of the second part, and John Hill of the third part. John Hill, late of King Wm., gent., deceased, father of the said Robt. Frances Walker late wife of Thos. Walker, deceased. (P. 104.)

1796. Sterling Ruffin and Alice his wife to Robt. Slaughter. (P. 101, 102.)

1722. Thomas Clements to George Clements, of King Wm., Deed. Land adjoining Major Aylett and John Downey, Jr. (P. 155, 156.)

1721. Wm. Mullins and Catherine his wife, to John Almond and Edward Almond, Deed. (P. 172.)

1794. Richard Gwathmey and Charlotte his wife, and Robert Tombes and Judith his wife to Thomas Patterson, Deed. (P. 173.)

1794. Wm. Clayton of New Kent to John Warren of King Wm., Deed. Land purchased by Robt. Clemens Warren of Jno. Syme and Samuel Pearson, both of Hanover, conveyed to said Syme and Pearson in 1770 by Jeffrey Gusley and Mary his wife. R. C. Warren died in 1780 and land seized for taxes. (P. 173.)

1794. Cary Mitchell and Frances his wife to Jas. Mitchell. (P. 175, 176.)

1794. Drury Ragsdale to Frederick Noell, Deed. Witnesses John McNabb, John Fox, Richard Fox.

1794. Baylor Hill and Mary his wife to Henry Fleet, Deed. (P. 194.)

1794. John Peers and Elizabeth his wife, of Goochland, to Manning Lipscomb of King Wm. (P. 179.)

1794. Drury Ragsdale to George Percy, Deed. (P. 180, 181.)

1794. Thos. Row to Betsy Row, his daughter, Deed of gift. (P. 180, 181.)

1794. Wm. Dandridge Claiborne to Philip Claiborne, Deed. (P. 181.)

1794. Ralph Wormley of Middlesex and Eleanor his wife, to Wm. Dabney (son of Isaac) of King Wm. (P. 182.)

1794. Wm. Dabney, Jr. to Ralph Wormley (states he was son of Isaac Dabney). (P. 182, 183.)

1793. Robert Pollard of King Wm. to John Madison of King Wm., Bond.

1794. Manning Lipscomb to John Lipscomb, Mortgage. Land purchased from Thos. Littlepage. Is mentioned as adm. of Mrs. Frances Quarles' estate.

1794. Bernard Neal to Francis Neal, Deed. Land inherited jointly from father. (P. 185, 186.)

1792. Jas. Johnson, Jr. and Lucy his wife to Wm. Palmer, Deed. (P. 187, 188.)

1794. Wm. Hickman and Wm. Harris, to Thos. Walker, Lease. Witnesses: Benj. Temple, Jos. Tuck, Robt. Hill, Jr., J. H. Burns, Temple Gwathmey, Robt. Pollard. Land willed by Wm. Warde, deceased. This land leased in 1722 by Edmund Jenings and Thos. Corbin from Col. John Hickman for 500 years. The lease was inherited by Warde and sold in 1768 to John Shermer, and on Shermer's decease repurchased by Warde and he dying 1789, his executor, Dudley Richardson, conveyed to Wm. Hickman and Wm. Harris. (P. 188, 190.)

1794. Robert Sharp to Nancy Dabney, widow (her dower by first husband, Thos. Baker, deceased). Said Robt. Sharp had married Nancy daughter of Nancy Dabney and only surviving child of Thos. Baker, deceased. Witnesses: Wm. Dabney, Jr., Thos. Fox. (P. 191.)

1794. Drury Ragsdale to Elihaj Leftwich, Deed. By power of attorney from John Perrin and Elizabeth his wife, of Gloucester. (P. 192, 193, 206, 207.)

1793. Byrd Chamberlayne to his daughter Evelyn Byrd Chamberlayne. Deed of Gift. Witnesses: Pamela Madison, Thos. Quarles. (P. 193.)

1793. Mathew Fowler and Nancy his wife to John Howard Deed. Witnesses: Nath. Fox, John T. Bagwell, Jane K. Hancock. (P. 194, 195.)

1794. Bernard Lipscomb to Peter Bowden, Deed. Land purchased from Thos. P. Madison, deceased. (P. 195, 196.)

BOOK XI.

1702. Edward Burgess of King Wm. Will. To Wm. Handbridge son of Catherine, my wife, land bought of Mr. George Chapman. To John Olliver, Jr. To Elizabeth Fowler, god-daughter, and wife of Mathew Fowler. To loving wife Catherine. (P. 189.)

1702. Will of Isaac Earnshaw (payment). (P. 191.)

BOOK VI.

1701. Thos. Burgess of King and Queen. Will. To Elizabeth Fowler. To godson John Olliver. To loving wife Eliza. to granddaughter Elizabeth Fowler.

1702. Simon Harding of King Wm., Will (Fragment).

1702. Unity West and Thomas West, of King Wm. Bond of adm'x of Peter Stratton, deceased.

1702. Elizabeth Brightwell qualified as adm'x of Reynold Brightwell, deceased.

1702. Reynold Brightwell of King Wm. Will. To sons Thomas, Reynold and John. Daughter Rebecca Grackwitt, daughters Eliza, Mary, and Ann, wife Eliza.

1703. Richard Johns of King Wm. Will. To wife Jane. Sons Richard, Arthur, John, William, Thomas and Robert. Daughter Eliza, wife of James Adams, daughter Mary wife of John Randle, daughter Jane wife of Josias Randle, daughter Martha (then under 18 years). Jane, the widow, qualified as adm'x, with Henry and John Fox, securities.

(To be Concluded)

EXPENSES OF VIRGINIA BOYS AT ETON IN THE EIGHTEENTH CENTURY.

(From the original account presented by the late Dr.
A. G. Grinnon.)

In 1760 Alexander and John Spotswood, sons of Col. John Spotswood, of "Newpost," Spotsylvania, Va., were sent to Eton by their guardian Bernard Moore, of "Cheslea," King William County. Their father was dead and their mother married again to a Mr. Campbell. For two years their expenses were promptly paid; but after that no remittances were sent, and the boys were left penniless. Various sums were paid for them by Mrs. Campbell of London, mother of their step-father; but her means were limited. A great aunt, Mrs. Brayne, and an uncle, Francis Dandridge, lived in London; but declined to aid them. It is probable that the Spotswood estate in Virginia had become involved. Finally in 1764, the boys were sent back to Virginia. Soon after their return Alexander Spotswood remitted the amount due to Wm. Hunter, a merchant, of London; but about the time it was received Hunter became bankrupt, and the generous Mrs. Young, with whom they boarded at Eton received nothing. Mrs. Young's heirs made earnest attempts to collect the debt, and sent to Va. the itemized bills printed below; but when Alexander Spotswood, was called on in 1788 for payment, he refused, claiming he had already remitted the amount. The bill was never paid. It was a shabby business unworthy of the stock to which the boys belonged. Alexander Spotswood became a brigadier-general in the Revolution and John a captain. For a more detailed account see the *William and Mary Quarterly* II, 113-120. It is curious that one of the few remaining accounts of a boy's expense at Eton in the Eighteenth Century should have been found in Virginia.

An account for the two Mars. Spotswoods Board etc. at Eton
for half a year

Ending July 8th 1762

	£	s	d
Candles	1	0	0
Schole fire	0	3	0
Schole sweeping	0	1	4
chapel clerk	0	0	8
Gave the postman at Xmas	0	2	0
Do. the bellman	0	1	0
Letters—1 ^s —3 ^d —a parcel 6 ^d	0	1	9
Hair cutting	0	6	0
Shoes mending	0	8	10
Errands to Windsor when ill	0	1	3
Making & mark'g 6 Handks.	0	1	0
a nurse 12 days	0	12	0
Her diet	0	12	0
Post chaise to Windsor when ill of whooping cough	0	5	0
The post boy	0	0	6
Pictures for painting W'n ill	0	0	6
Coach hire at Easter	0	7	0
In pocket	0	5	0
April 8 th			
P ^d Mrs. Lee for their board etc. when ill of whooping cough	12	9	2
P ^d for markg. 12 shirts	1	10	0
Gave the serv ^{ts} for them for Xmas, as usual pr. order	0	12	6
Wine for whey etc.	0	1	6
Coach hire after Easter	0	3	0
For seeing Johnson	0	2	0
Coach hire at Election	0	8	0
In pocket	0	5	0
Waterman	0	2	0
Their weekly allowance from Jan'ry 11 th 16 ^d a week to April 17	0	15	0
Do. to May 3 ^d 19 ^d a week	0	3	0
Do. to July 26 th 1s a week	1	4	0
Fire in chamber since Xmas	1	10	0

Mend'g Linen	1	0	0
Their Board due as above	25	0	0
	<hr/>		
	49	14	0
P ^d for 2 p ^{rs} of shoes	0	9	0
	<hr/>		
Carried over	50	3	0
Brought over	50	3	0
To Dr. Dampier	4	4	0
To Mrs. Foster	8	8	0
The writing Master	2	8	0
2 accompt Books	0	4	0
The cobbler cleaning shoes	0	8	0
The Bookseller	2	8	0
The Shoemaker	2	4	0
Clothes mend'g etc.	2	9	1
The bills for Hats etc.	1	12	7
The dancing master, $\frac{1}{2}$ a year April 1762	4	4	0
The drapers bill	14	5	6
A key to bureau	0	1	0
Ivory comb	0	2	6
Large do. & Brush	0	1	3
Buckles & Buttons	0	17	2
The Apothecary	14	7	11
	<hr/>		
Total	108	8	0

An account for the two Master Spotswoods Board etc. at Eton
for half a year ending Jan'y 8th 1763

	£	s	d
Candles	1	0	0
Schole Candles, 3 ^s , Fire there, 3 ^s	0	6	0
Schole sweeping	0	1	4
Chapel clerk	0	0	8
P ^d for their being at a lodging 8 days on account of Mrs. Campbells saying they had the Itch.	1	1	0
Coach hire after Election	0	3	0

Errands while they were at their lodging	0	3	6
for the 3 rd form	0	1	0
Shoes mending	0	6	8
Hair cutting	0	6	0
P ^d for cleaning 4 suits of clothes	0	14	0
Letters 1 ^s -6 ^d Parcels 6 ^d	0	2	0
Their staying at Eton, a week & $\frac{1}{2}$ of the Xmas			
holidays, at 10 ^s 6 ^d a week each	1	11	6
Fire and candles for that time	0	5	6
Coach hire after that to London	0	8	0
In pocket	0	5	0
Their weekly allowance to Dec ^r 20 th	1	14	0
Fire in cham ^r to Xmas	1	10	0
Mending linen	1	0	0
Their board due as above	25	0	0

Carried over

35	19	2
£	s	d

Brought over	35	19	2
To Dr Dampier	4	4	0
To Mrs. Foster	8	8	0
The writing master	2	8	0
The Cöbler cleaning shoes	0	8	0
The Bookseller	1	17	7
The Shoemaker	1	15	4
The Bill for Hats etc.	0	18	4
The dancing master $\frac{1}{2}$ year Oct ^r	4	4	0
Combs and Brush	0	2	6
Keys to Bureau and Cupboard	0	2	8
The serv ^{ts} for Elec'n last p ^r order	0	12	6
Asses Milk omitted before	0	4	0
for washing waistcoats	0	10	6
The dancing master a qua ^r to Jan'y 1763 Omitted	2	2	0

63	17	2
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By the Bill end'g July 8th 1762

108	8	0
-----	---	---

Total

172	5	2
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July 29th 1763 Rec'd by Mrs. Young, of Mrs. Campbell in part of this accmpt

64 9 7

* Remains due on this account

107 15 7

An account for the 2 master Spotswoods Board etc. at Eton for half a year ending July 8th 1763

	£	s	d
Candles	1	0	0
Schole fire	0	3	0
Schole sweeping	0	1	4
Chapel Clerk	0	0	8
Coach hire after Xmas	0	3	0
The postman	0	2	0
The bellman	0	1	0
Car of trunk	0	1	6
Letters 1 ^s -6 ^d Parcels 1 ^s	0	2	6
Shoes mend'g	0	9	4
Hair cutting	0	8	0
making stockings etc.	0	1	6
Coach hire at Easter	0	8	0
In pocket	0	5	0
Coach hire after Easter	0	2	0
Errands to Windsor when ill	0	0	6
Salt money	0	2	0
Montem Poles	0	2	0
Ma: A man & horse to Egham to Mrs. Campbell when ill	0	4	0
Ma: A nurse a fortnight	1	1	0
Her diet	0	14	0
Wine for whey at several times	0	1	6
Gave them pr. order	0	5	0
Mr: for the 3 ^d Form	0	1	0
Ma: Knife and Fork	0	1	3
Scouring 2 suits Cloaths	0	4	6
Waterman	0	2	0
Staying a week & half of Xmas Holidays, at Eton as usual	1	11	6

Fire and candle for that time	0	4	0
Post chaise at Election	0	18	0
In pocket	0	5	0
Their weekly allowance to Aug st 1 st	3	0	0
Fire in chamber since Xmas	1	10	0
Mending Linen	1	0	0
Their Board due as above	25	0	0
<hr/>			
Share of Montem dinners omitted above	0	6	8
<hr/>			
Carried over	40	2	9
	£	s	d
Brought over	40	2	9
To Dr. Dampier	4	4	0
To Mrs. Foster	8	8	0
The Writing master	2	8	0
The Cobler for cleaning shoes	0	8	0
The Bookseller	2	16	0
The Shoemaker	3	10	8
The Taylor omitted in last bill	1	11	6
Mr. Charter's bill	27	7	9
The dancing ma ^r ½ a year each	4	4	0
Gave the serv ^{ts} at Xmas	0	12	6
The Bill for Combs, Buckles etc.	0	17	2
Key to Bureau etc.	0	1	6
<hr/>			
	71	11	10
Due on the bills ending Jan'ry 8 th 1763	107	15	7
<hr/>			
	179	7	5
Their staying at Eton a week & half at Xmas 1762, charged by mistake a second time	1	11	6
<hr/>			
Total	177	15	11

An account for the Masters Spotswoods board etc. for half a year ending Jan'ry 8th, 1764

	£	s	d
Candles	1	0	0
Schole candles	0	3	0
Schole Fire	0	3	0
Schole sweeping	0	1	4
Chapel clerk	0	0	8
Coach hire after election	0	3	0
Letters 1 ^s , parcel 6 ^d	0	1	6
Shoes mending	0	8	6
Hair cutting	0	4	0
Marking stockings	0	1	0
Omitted in last bill a nurse with Major	0	3	0
Each a knife & fork	0	2	6
Coach hire at Xmas	0	8	0
In pocket	0	5	0
Their weekly allowance to Dec ^r 12 th	1	10	0
Fire in chamber to Xmas	1	10	0
Mending linen	1	0	0
Their board due as above	25	0	0
	32	4	6
To Dr. Dampier	4	4	0
To Mr. Foster	8	8	0
The writing master	2	8	0
The Cobler	0	8	0
The Bookseller	2	1	9
The Shoemaker	1	8	8
The Taylor for clothes mend'g	0	12	10
Mr. Charters's bill	6	6	4½
The dancing Master	4	4	0
Gave the serv ^{ts} at Election	0	12	6
Combs & Brush	0	3	8
Knee Buckles	0	1	0
The apothecary	3	15	0
Washing waistcoats	0	1	3
	60	19	6½
Due on their bill to July 8 th 1763	177	15	11
Total	238	15	5½

An account for Masters Spotswood's board etc. at Eton for half a year ending July 8th 1764

	£	s	d
Candles	1	0	0
Schole fire	0	3	0
Schole sweeping	0	1	4
chapel clerk	0	0	8
Coach hire after Xmas	0	3	0
Gave the postman	0	2	0
Do. the bellman	0	1	0
Parcels—1 ^s -6 ^d —Letters in Feb'y	0	8	0
Hair cutting	0	4	0
Shoes mending	0	7	2
Coach hire to Lon: in Feb'y	0	8	0
In pocket	0	5	0
Coach hire Fm. Lon: in Feb'y then	0	3	0
mark'g Stockings	0	1	0
gave them p ^r s order	0	5	0
Ma: Coach hire at Easter	0	4	0
In pocket	0	2	6
Ma: Share of horses & man out twice with him at			
Easter	0	7	0
Gave him then	0	1	0
Gave him more p ^r order	0	7	6
Their weekly allowance from Jan'ry 9 to April 23 ^d	1	12	0
ma: Coach hire after Easter	0	4	0
ma: Share of man and horse after him to London	0	7	6
ma: Coach hire to London when he left schole	0	4	0
In pocket	0	2	6
Their weekly allowance from April	0	4	0
Fire in cham ^r since Xmas	1	10	0
mending linen	1	0	0
Their board due as above	25	0	0
Carried over	34	16	11
	£	s	d
Brought over	34	16	11
To Dr. Dampier	4	4	0

To Mr. Foster	8	8	0
The writing Master	2	8	0
The Cobler	0	8	0
The Bookseller	2	3	3
The Shoemaker	2	10	0
Clothes mend'g at y ^e Taylors	0	12	1
Mr. Charters's bills	0	6	5
The dancing Master	4	4	0
Gave the Servants p ^r order	0	12	6
Combs & Brushes	0	6	8
Buckles	0	2	0
A key to cupboard	0	0	8
P ^d their debt pr. order:			
P ^d Mrs Jones	0	5	6
P ^d Simon Bath	0	7	2
P ^d three boys	0	7	3
	62	2	5
By their account ending Jan'y 8 th 1764, as sent to			
Col. Moore	238	15	5½
April 24 th 1764—Rec'd. of Mrs. Campbell, by Mrs.			
Youngs draft to Mr. Benwell on part of this ac-			
count	30	0	0
	270	17	10½
Over charged in the Taylor's bill to Dec ^r 5 th	0	2	0
	270	15	10½
Fire & candles for Xmas Holidays 1762 charg'd by			
mistake a second time	0	4	0
Total due	270	11	10½

Extracts from the Books of the late Mary Young deced.

The Two Master's Spotswood came first to Eton Jan'y 8th 1760.

It was agreed that they should pay	£	s	d
For board, each	25	0	0
pr. Ann: Candles Do	1	0	0

Fire Do	1	10	0
Mending linen	1	0	0
& that Mrs. Young should charge in her bill for entrance each	6	6	0
The first $\frac{1}{2}$ yr. end'g July 8 th 1760	110	15	6
Second, end'g Jan'ry 1761	66	14	6
Third end'g July 1761	88	17	0
Fourth end'g Jan'ry 1762	64	5	11
Total	330	12	11

For the first end'g July 1760 Mrs. Young rec'd	110	15	6
The second rec'd	66	14	6
The third rec'd	88	07	0
The fourth rec'd	64	5	11
Total	330	12	11

The two last sums Mrs. Young rec'd by her draft to Mr. Benwell on Mr. Usher.

NOTES & QUERIES.

INDEX TO VIRGINIA WILLS.

Mr. William Clayton Torrence, Curator of the Valentine Museum, Richmond, Va., has almost ready for the press, an index to all the wills in Virginia, and the older West Virginia counties from the earliest dates to 1800. Mr. Torrence compiled the "Spotsylvania County Records" for the series published by the late W. A. Crozier, is one of the editors of the "William and Mary Quarterly," and is otherwise well-known for his very wide and accurate knowledge of Virginia Records. This work (which may be truly styled a gigantic task) will be indispensable to all interested in Virginia history and genealogy. The price is \$5.00, though it is understood that Mr. Torrence does not wish any money to be remitted until the book is ready. There should be a demand which should exhaust the edition soon after it appears.

COPY OF A LETTER FROM SIR PEYTON SKIPWITH OF PRESTWOULD, MECKLENBURG CO., VA. TO JEAN MILLER—7th September 1788.

Prestwould 7th Sepr 1788

My dearest Jean

I inclose with infinite satisfaction a letter from the Revd. Mr. Jno Cameron to Mr. Scot. Mr. Cameron is a Man of great caution, good understanding, and as favorably thought of as any Clergyman in the State of Virginia. I therefore hope his opinion will have the weight with You, I wish it to have, and determine you immediately to compleat a Union on which my future happiness so much, & so immediately depends. I have letters to show you from the most eminent Characters in the Law equally favourable to our purpose.

Mr. Scot in consequence of information from various persons, will not I believe hesitate one moment to join our hands. Very soon it will be in my power to take my departure for Corotoman, & if my dearest Girl, I can prevail I will be accompanied by Lady Skipwith and not Miss Miller. I send Juba over immediately, with [will?] my dearest Miss Miller, allow me to mention to my dear Daughter, the probability of my being accompanied by her Mother & not her Aunt. I pray tell me what I shall say to her upon the subject, it will have the effect of producing a letter from her, to you of va ery agreable nature. Consider my dear Jean, we are

loosing time and if you have any regard for my happiness, such a union must take place, and the sooner the better.

I am truly and affectionately yours

Peyton Skipwith

I missed my Fever last night and shall accompany his Reverence to Church.

(The letter is addressed)

Miss Miller

Elm hill

by Harry

[Sir Peyton Skipwith, Bart., of Prestwoud, Mecklenburg Co., married 1st Ann, daughter of Hugh Miller, and secondly her sister Jean Miller. Evidently the question of marriage with a "deceased wife's sister" had been raised by the clergyman. Sir Peyton's eldest son, Sir Grey, was born Sept. 17, 1771, and was devised a considerable estate in England by a distant kinsman. He removed to that country; but all of his brothers and sisters remained in Virginia. Sir Peyton Skipwith's daughter, Lelia, married George Carter of "Corotoman"—hence the reference to the visit to that place.]

JOHN TAYLOE II AND HIS CHILDREN.

July 11th, 1747, Hon. John Tayloe II married Rebecca Plater of "Sottenberg," Md., Daughter of Hon. George Plater II of "Sotterley" (who was Secretary and Deputy-Governor of Maryland). They had eight daughters and only one son:

1. Elizabeth Tayloe, b. March 6th, 1750; m. Nov. 19th, 1767, Hon. Col. Edward Lloyd IV of "Wye House," Md.

2. Rebecca Tayloe, born 1752; m. Francis Lightfoot Lee (brother of Richard Henry Lee), Va.

3. Anne Corbin Tayloe, b. 1753; m. Maj. Thomas Lomax of Port Tobacco, Va.

4. Eleanor Tayloe, b. 1756; m. her cousin, Hon. Ralph Wormeley of "Rosegill," Va.

5. Mary Tayloe, b. 1759; m. her cousin Hon. Mann Page of "Mannsfield," Va.

6. Catherine Tayloe, b. 1761; m. Col. Landon Carter, of "Sabine Hall," Va.

7. Sarah (Sally) Tayloe, b. 1765; m. Col. Wm. Augustine Washington of "Hayfield," Va.

8. Jane Tayloe, b. 1774; m. Col. Robert Beverley, of "Blandfield," Va.

Hon. John Tayloe III, only son and heir of "Mt. Airy." Born. Sept. 1771; m. Anne Ogle, daughter of Gov. Samuel Ogle, of Maryland and Anne Tasker, his wife. He had a number of sons but left "Mt. Airy", his family estate to his second son:

William Taylor II of "Mt. Airy" who married his cousin Henrietta Ogle, the daughter of the Hon. Benjamin Tasker Ogle, son of Gov. Samuel Ogle and Anne Tasker his wife.

Henry Augustine Taylor, only son and heir of "Mt. Airy," married 1860, Courtenay Chinn of Va., and his family are now the occupants of this celebrated and beautiful "Old Homestead."

X

MORRIS, NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Nicholas Morris was a Justice of Northumberland County as early as 1652. The list of Justices for the county in attendance at their regular meeting, January 20, 1653, includes the names of Col. John Mottrom, Lt. Col. Geo. Fletcher, Mr. Thomas Speke, Mr. John Trussell, Mr. William Presly, Mr. Nicholas Morris, Mr. Sam. Smyth, Mr. Walter Brodhurst, Mr. John Hallowes.

Nicholas Morris was born in 1605, as a deposition made November 21, 1653, gives his age as 48 years. His wife, Martha Morris, stated in September 1655, that she was 46 years of age. Their children were Anthony and Jane and to the former, Mr. Nicholas Morris assigned 500 acres of land on January 20, 1655. Jane Morris became the wife of John Haynie.

The name of Nicholas Morris appears many times in the early records of the County and he is shown to have been one of the able men who so quickly made an orderly community of the "swarming settlers" from England, Ireland, Scotland, Wales and Holland. Not the least of their troubles in Northumberland County was to keep peace with the several small tribes of Indians already living there when the settlers found this land of so much promise.

An instance of this is found in a record of January 20, 1657, when the Court appointed Mr. Geo. Colelough, Mr. Nicholas Morris, Capt. Richard Budd and Capt. John Rogers to make inquiry of the complaint of the Machoatick Indians concerning Mr. Isaac Allerton's seating upon their land.

Nov. 20, 1658. Geo. Colelough who married Ursula, the widow of Col. John Mottrom delivered from this estate "unto Nicholas Morris 1 mare for the sole use and benefit of Jane Haynie, daughter of said Morris and now wife of John Haynie of said parish (Wicomico), Northumberland Co., Va." Witness: Peter Ashton, Richard Flynt.

Many records associating the family of Nicholas Morris and that of Col. Mottrom would indicate some sort of relationship, but of this the writer has no direct proof.

The will of Mr. Nicholas Morris was dated November 21, 1660, and was proved January 20, 1664. He gave to his son, Anthony, 550 acres of

land on which he lived. To wife, Martha, among other bequests "ye Island," containing 506 acres, at the head of the river. He also mentioned daughter, Jane Haynie, his grandchildren, Martha, Elizabeth and Richard Haynie.

The witnesses were Samuel and Jeffrey Gouche.

In 1665, Martha Morris married Thomas Lane, a large landowner of Northumberland County.

Before her marriage, she made a deed of gift to her son Anthony as follows:

1665, July 15. Deed of gift from Martha Morris of Northumberland County, widow of Nicholas Morris, lately deceased, to her son Anthony Morris. (A list of stock and household goods follows.) The record further recites "likewise at his, the said Anthony's, day of marriage or the decease of the said Martha, I bed covering *with Queen Elizabeth's Armes thereon*," etc. Witness: Nicholas Parrish, John Haynie.

On the same day, Thomas Lane bound himself "that by reason or cause of marriage with the said Martha Morris within mentioned—I will not at any time either by myself or my heyres—clayme or demand any of the premises, goods or chattels within given to her son, Anthony Morris.

There are many records of sale of large tracts of land by Thomas Lane for several years and in 1670, January 18, the following interesting abstract connecting him with Scotland.

"Deed from Thomas Lane and Martha, his wife of Great Wicomoco parish to David Whitford, merchant of Edinburg, Scotland, for half of water mill on the branch of a creek issuing out of Great Wicomoco river, called Mrs. Dameron's Creek."

The children of (1) Nicholas Morris and Morris, his wife were: (2) Anthony; (3) Jane.

Anthony was evidently not married on July 15, 1665, according to his mother's deed of gift, but probably married soon after this, a daughter of Mr. Robert Kinge and Hanna, his wife. He married secondly Dorothy, possibly Sanford. Anthony Morris died in 1682. Dorothy Morris, the widow, was granted administration of his estate on January 3, 1683, and she married Cuthbert Span, in the same year.

A record of November 1 states "At the last Court it was ordered that Mr. Richard Harrington, Mr. John Wornum, Dennis Eyse and Clement Latimore should divide the estate of Anthony Morris, deceased, between Dorothy the relict and Jane, the Heyre of said Morris.... and possess Cuthbert Spann in the behalf of the said Dorothy, his wife, with such part or parts which she shall chuse according to law.... and that they forthwith deliver unto Capt. Haynie the said Jane her part."

On December 20, 1683, it is stated the last Court ordered the estate of Anthony Morris should be divided between Jane, the daughter and Dorothy, the relict of said Morris. An account thereof being brought by Capt. John Haynie.... his wife, being sister to the said Anthony Morris..

Eventually William King, uncle of Jane, the daughter of Anthony, was appointed her guardian.

(3) Jane Morris, the second child of Nicholas and Martha Morris, as has been said, married John Haynie. On October 29, 1670, John Haynie and Jane, his wife, made a deed to James Nipper, and Jane was evidently living at the time of her brother Anthony's death.

John Haynie was active in the public life of the County for nearly forty years, holding the offices of Burgess, King's Attorney, County Surveyor and Justice. He was also a commander in the Susquehannah war of 1678, and from that time was known as Capt. John Haynie.

The known issue of Capt. Haynie and Jane Morris Haynie were: Martha Elizabeth, Richard, Anthony, John, Jr., and Ann.

Mrs. O. A. Keach,
Wichita, Kansas.

CONFEDERATE STATES DEBT.

"Upon the suppression of the rebellion, the Federal Government declared the entire debts and liabilities of the Confederate Government cancelled. These very very considerable, the funded debt on the 1st October, 1864, amounting to £107,870,000, and the unfunded liabilities to £120,000,000 more, nominal value.

The only portion of this debt held in this country was the 7 per cent. Cotton Loan, the prospectus of which stated:

The Bonds to bear interest at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum, in sterling, from March 1st, 1863, payable half yearly in London, Paris, Amsterdam, or Frankfort.

The Bonds exchangeable for cotton on application, at the option of the holder, or redeemable at par in sterling in twenty years, by half-yearly drawings, commencing March 1st, 1864.

Agents for the Contractors in London,

Messrs. J. HENRY SCHRODER & CO.,
145 Leadenhall Street.

This loan has been contracted with Messrs. Emile Erlanger and Co., bankers, of Paris, by the Government of the Confederate States of America, and is specially secured by an undertaking of the Government to deliver cotton to the holders of the Bonds, on application after sixty days' notice, on the footing after mentioned.

The nature of the arrangement is fully set forth in Article IV. of the contract made with Messrs. E. Erlanger and Co., which is as follows:

"Each bond shall at the option of the holder be convertible at its nominal amount into cotton at the rate of 6d. sterling for each pound of cotton, say 4000 lbs. of cotton for each bond of £100, or 2500 francs, and this at any time not later than six months after the ratification of a treaty of peace between the present belligerents."

It is at the same time provided, that holders who do not convert their bonds into cotton shall be entitled to retain their bonds, and receive interest at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum in sterling, payable half yearly in London, Paris, Amsterdam, or Frankfort, at the option of the holder, until repayment of the principal at par.

An annual sinking fund of 5 per cent. is provided for, whereby $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. of the bonds unredemmed by cotton shall be drawn by lot half yearly; the first drawing to take effect on the 1st of March, 1864, and to be continued on the 1st of September following, and on the 1st of March and 1st of September in every succeeding year, so as finally to extinguish the loan in twenty years from the date of the first drawing.

The Bonds to be issued at 90 per cent.

No interest has been paid on these bonds since March, 1865, and a committee of the holders was formed in 1866, which reported that bonds to the full amount of £3,000,000 had been issued, of which £376,600 had been exchanged for cotton certificates, and £204,600 cancelled by the operation of the sinking fund, leaving in circulation bonds to the amount of £2,418,000. It was argued that the separate States forming the Confederacy were liable for this loan; and an endeavour was made to have it included as one of the claims to be settled under the Treaty of Washington, along with the Alabama claims; but the Government refused so to include it, and nothing further has since been heard of Confederate Cotton Loan Bonds."—*Fenn on the English and Foreign Funds*, 12th. Edi. Effingham Wilson, London, 1874, Pages 496 and 497.

INDIAN REFERENCES FOUND IN SURVEYOR'S NOTES—PITTSYLVANIA CO.
(Contributed by Mrs. N. E. Clement, Chatham, Va.)

Oct. 1743. William Buttrom enters for 400 acres on North side of Smith's River beginning at the lower end of an Indian Field.

Sept. 1746. Major Richard Booker enters for 400 acres beginning below the Great Indian Fields of Ready Creek of Irwin River.

Nov. 1746. Robt. Jones, Jr., Wm. Wynne and others by Order of Council for 3000 acres beginning on Irwin River below the Great Bent at a place commonly called the Indian Grove.

Ap. 1747. Tucker Woodson enters for 400 acres beginning at the mouth of a branch that comes into Pig River on the South side near the Indian Town.

Ap. 1747. Wm. Hill enters for 400 acres on both sides Blackwater River, beginning about four miles above the Indian Fields.

July 1747. Wm. Gray and others by Order of Council for 5000 acres beginning at the foot of Indian fields Mountains, running on the branches of Irwin River.

1738. Jno. Leonard enters for 400 acres on Stanton River beg. at first bold branch above Seneca (Creek).

1747. Henry Stone enters for 400 acres on North fork of Mayo above Piney Mount beginning at the lower end of an Indian Old Field.

Ap. 1748. Roger Turner, jr., 400 acres beg. at the Indian fort 3 or 4 miles above the mouth of Hatchet River on Pig River.

Ap. 1748. Daniel Rion 200 acres beginning at the Indian Town on the South Branch of Otter Creek.

1748. James Terry enters 400 acres Beginning where Nicholas Scott's Path crosses Shocko Creek.

July 1748. James Terry enters 400 acres both sides Indian Fort Creek, beginning at Benton's lower line.

1748. Paul Carrington 400 acres on Middle Fork of Mayo, near an Indian Old Field.

July 1753. Wm. Wynne had leave 4th May 1753 to take up 2000 acres joining the Lines of his survey Land on Dan River Beginning at a Branch below the old Indian Fort, running up Rutledge's Creek.

1754. David Healy 400 acres Beginning at a place called the Indian Grove on Smith River.

1762. Major Gibson 400 acres on Potter's Creek at the Big Fork above the Indian Fields.

1762. David Liles 400 acres on Mayo River Beginning against the Cane Brake above the fort.

1762. John Harris 400 acres on Sycamore Creek including the Indian old Fields.

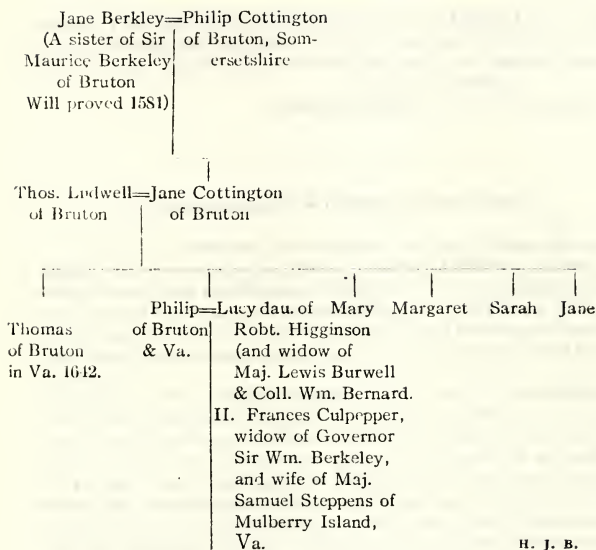
1763. Wm. Collings 400 acres on Potter's Creek beginning at the Upper line of the Indian Field.

1766. Waters Dunn 400 acres on So. side Smith River beg. at Randolph's Corner just above the Indian Grove.

1769. Thomas Smith 400 acres on the head of the Camp Branch & towards Smith's Spring br. Including the Indian Camping place.

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN GOVERNOR BERKELEY AND THE LUDWELLS.

I chanced the other day to discover the Gov. Wm. Berkeley's grandfather's sister Jane, married Philip Cottington of Bruton, and that her daughter Jane married Thos. Ludwell, the father of Thos. and Philip Ludwell of Va. I do not think it is known that Gov. Berkeley and the Ludwell's were second cousins, and thought that the discovery, if it is one, would interest you.



[Governor Sir William Berkeley's grandfather was not Maurice; but Henry. Sir Maurice Berkeley, of Bruton, who died in 1581, was his great grandfather. This Sir Maurice Berkeley, in his will, names four daughters, neither of them named Jane. Jane, who married Philip Cottington, must have been a daughter of Sir Richard Berkeley of Stoke Gifford, who died in 1514. Thos. Ludwell who emigrated to Virginia was born in 1628. This was 114 years after the death of Sir Richard Berkeley, making a very long period for the two intervening generations. It is to be hoped that our valued correspondent may be able to clear up any doubtful points in this interesting descent.]

OFFUTT.

I would be very grateful for the insertion of the following query in some early issue of the Magazine:

Wanted to know anything definite concerning the parentage and ancestry of Elizabeth Offutt. Her first marriage about 1746, was to

Stephen Lewis and both are said to have been of Fairfax Co. Va. Her second marriage was to Colonel William Douglas of "Garrallan" Loudoun Co., Va. She had five Lewis children and five Douglas children.

George C. Downing,
Principal Frankfort (Ky.) High School.

NOTE ON THE CAREER OF COLONEL WILLIAM TATHAM.

In the October 1916 issue of the *William and Mary College Quarterly*, appears the very interesting obituary notice of William Tatham (d. 1819), drawn from the *Richmond Enquirer*. The meagre information in Appleton's *Cyclopaedia of American Biography* might have been long since supplemented by the extended article in the *Dictionary of National Biography* which is based on the same materials as those used by the *Enquirer*.

William Tatham's history supplies another item in the voluminous documents falling under the head of Calamities of Pioneers. Tatham was actively identified with three of our states, besides his native England. Coming out to Virginia in 1769 he was employed as clerk by Carter and Trent, "merchants on James River." Thence he removed about 1775 to the Watauga Settlement, Tennessee, where John Carter was from the first an important figure. Was John Carter of Watauga the Carter of Carter and Trent? In 1776 the petition of the Watauga settlement to be annexed to North Carolina was signed by John Carter as Chairman and William Tatham as Clerk. [North Carolina Colonial Records X, 703-710; Ramsey, *History of Tennessee*, 133-138]. Having served in the Revolution, William Tatham found himself in North Carolina. In 1787 he was a member of the North Carolina House of Commons, from Robeson County, being nominated during his term for election to the Continental Congress. In 1788 he was named Trustee of Lumberton, in Robeson County, of which he is reckoned the founder. In Spain and England for ten years after 1795, Tatham was during 1806 engaged in a survey of the North Carolina Coast. April 1, 1806, Representative J. Clay presented in Congress propositions "for the purchase by the government of William Tatham's collection of books, manuscripts, maps, &c., relating to the topography and public economy of the United States, to form the basis of a department of works and public economy," submitting a letter from Tatham to explain the objects of his investigations, with a descriptive schedule of his collection and a view of the benefits which government might derive from the establishment of an institution of works and public economy. Also submitted a letter from James Monroe certifying to Tatham's scientific reputation. Again in 1817 Tatham offered to sell his collection of topographical documents to

the United States government, mentioning his services in laying the foundation of a topographical establishment, and emphasizing the importance of the data furnished in the collection to the adjustment of boundaries with Great Britain. [Ninth Congress, 1st session; Fourteenth Congress, 2nd session, of Poore's Index.]

Tatham had early begun to form plans for a general topographical survey. In 1791 the General Assembly of Virginia passed an act authorizing him to raise by way of lottery a sum of money, not exceeding four thousand pounds, to enable him to complete the geographical work in which he was then engaged. [Hening, XIII, 318.] After the refusal by Congress to appropriate \$5000 in 1817 for the purchase of Colonel Tatham's topographical documents, an act passed the general assembly of Virginia, under which additional managers were appointed to carry into effect the act of 1791, regarding the Tatham lottery. February 9th, 1819, was the date of this act. February 22nd, Colonel Tatham was killed (possibly a suicide) in the Capitol Square at Richmond. March 11th following, it was resolved by the General Assembly that the Board of Public Works be empowered to purchase such of the books, maps, charts and mathematical instruments belonging to the late Colonel William Tatham, as they might deem proper—sum not to exceed five hundred dollars.

It would probably be difficult now to find a complete set of Colonel Tatham's published works, regarding Tennessee and the West; Virginia; the Commerce and Agriculture of the United States; English canals and internal navigations, &c. To the lists given in the Dictionary of National Biography and in Appleton's Cyclopaedia should be added an "Address to the Shareholders and others interested in the Canals of Virginia. Pamphlet 8vo. Richmond 1794." (see, Allibone, and Library of Congress Printed Catalogue, 1840, p. 549). This item is of especial interest as showing that Colonel Tatham's mind was occupied with Canals before his return to England in 1796.

A. J. Morrison.

THE WILSON FAMILY OF PRINCESS ANNE, NORFOLK, &c.

Thomas Wilson, the Emigrant from the Island of Great Britain, intermarried with a Miss Willis [There is no record evidence for Thos. Wilson or his wife] and settled in Princess Ann Co., at or near the Poplar Grove, where he raised a numerous family of sons and daughters. John the elder is understood to have early moved up the Chesapeake bay and most likely, settled on the waters of the Potomac. Solomon and Willis intermarried in the Neighbourhood of their birth and raised large families of children. Samuel the third son, intermarried with a Miss Mason and died in Norfolk, about the year 1710, leaving his wife pregnant, who bore him a son named Willis, who came into the care of his Uncle Solomon Wilson. He was a clerk to one of the County Courts of that Section of the Country.

Willis having been instructed in the art of navigation which was a favorite pursuit of the family made himself what was at that day termed a sea captain. In his voyage up James River he became acquainted with a Miss Goodrich, with whom he intermarried about the year 1732 and had or left an only son by the name of Benjamin, born 26th Dec. 1733 at or near the mouth of the Chickahominy River, the patrimonial estate of his grandfather Benjamin Goodrich who left two daughters Elizabeth the wife of Willis Wilson and the wife of Samuel Boush of Norfolk. Willis Wilson died in the year 1740, a member of the House of Burgesses, his son Benjamin being disappointed in the enjoyment of his patrimonial estate from his father and mother, she having married a second husband transferred his interest, with her own to him, and his great uncle Solomon Wilson, who raised his father, had dissipated what belonged to him, so that Benjamin had very slender means with which he moved at an early age and settled on the Willis River in the County of Cumberland, about the year 1750.

He intermarried with Anne Seay daughter of James Seay a Hugeunot family from the waters of York River and had issue seven sons and six daughters, Mary, Elizabeth, Willis, Benjamin, Anne, James, Mason, Samuel, Mathew, Alexander, Goodrich, Mantua and Unity.

Benjamin Wilson died the 27th Oct. 1811, and Anne his wife on the 26th of April 1814, having lived together man and wife sixty years, the wife being one year the youngest.

This record was made by Willis Wilson in his family Bible. He died at Bonbrook, his residence in Cumberland Co. Feb. 10th 1822.

Mary, oldest daughter of Benjamin Wilson and Anne Seay married Thomas Munford of Cumberland Co., their only child Mary Thomas Munford married Joseph Hobson of Cumberland and they lived at the Blenheim Estate in Powhatan Co. and had the following children: Phoebe Anne, Joseph Virginus, Thomas Ludwell, Maria, Mary, John Caleb, Lavinia, Sarah Booker, and Willis Wilson.

Phoebe Anne married Hilary Harris of Buck Hill, Louisa County. They lived at Mill Quarter, Powhatan Co. and had the following children: Mary Maria, Joseph, Anne Lavinia, John Wilson, Hilary Valentine, Christiana, Abner, Sarah Octavia, Willis Overton, Martha Pryor and Fanny Morton.

GENEALOGY.

YEARDLEY—FLOWERDEWE—WEST.

NOTES FROM ENGLISH RECORDS IN REFERENCE TO THE YEARDLEY, FLOWERDEWE AND WEST FAMILIES. FURNISHED FROM ENGLAND AT THE INSTANCE OF MR. GRIFFIN C. CALLAHAN, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

(Continued)

Lichfield

Will of John Yerdley of the Wood, in the par. of Audeley, co. Stafford, husbandman, dated 16 June 1591.

[Abstract]

I desire to be buried in Audeley churchyard. I give to my eldest son John Yerdley 12d. To my son Rondull 12d. To my daughter Ales Meredith 20s. To James Cooton 40s. To my wife Ales my term in a pasture called Tiddursley, & the third part of my goods. To William & Richard my younger sons, and to Elnor & Anne my daughters, the residue of my goods.

Executors. Ales my wife & William my son.

Overseers. John Yerdley my son, & Roger Sparrie.

Witness. Roger Sparrie, John Bromely.

Proved 22 September 1591.

Lichfield

Will of James Yeardley of Awdley, co. Stafford, blacksmith dated 29 August 1592.

[Abstract]

I desire to be buried in Awdeley Churchyard. I give to William & John, sons of Raphe Saxon, 6s. 8d. each. To Margaret Alger 26s. 8d.; to Raphe Noden 6s. 8d., to Thomas, son of Thomas Noden, 13s. 4d.; to William, son of Robert Vernon 6s. 8d. To the five daughters of John Bromall 6s. 8d. each. To Ales Heathe, my illegitimate daughter, 28s. To John Yardley, my illegitimate son, all my ironware in Whitechurche & Nantwiche, and a mare & cow. To Margaret & Ellene Yeardley, daughters of John Yeardley, a coffer each. I bequeath the residue of my goods to my said son John.

Executor. My said son John.

Overseers. Thomas Noden & Thomas Addams.

Witnesses. Roger Sparry, Thomas Noden.

Proved 10 October 1592.

Lichfield

Will of Rondull Yardley of Audeley, co. Stafford, yeoman, dated 24 August 1609.

[Abstract]

I desire to be buried in Audeley Churchyard. I bequeath to James Cotton, my sister's son, £6, and some household goods. To Edward Betchson, my servant, a ewe & lamb. I give the residue of my goods to Ellen my wife. I owe £5 to my brother, John Yeardley.

Executrix. Ellen my wife.

Witnesses. George Audeley, gentleman, Roger Sparrie & Margerie Piggett.

Proved 7 November 1609.

The inventory of Rondull Yardley's goods was valued by George Audeley, Roger Sparrie & William Yerdeley.

Lichfield

Will of John Yeardley of Myles Greene in the parish of Audeley, co. Stafford, husbandman, dated 11 July, 1612.

[Abstract]

I desire to be buried in Audeley churchyard. I give to my son John 12d. To my daughter Elline 12d. To my daughter Anne 12d. I bequeath the residue of my goods to Anne my wife & Richard my son, my said son to have no interest or title in the said goods during the life of his mother. I bequeath to John & Anne, the children of William Mottershawe, 3s. 4d. each.

Executors. My wife Anne & my son Richard.

Overseer. Roger Sparry.

Witnesses. William Shillitoe [?] & others [unnamed.]

Proved 27 November 1612.

Lichfield

Will of Raphaell Yardley of Awcote, co. Warwick, dated 29 November 1614.

[Abstract]

I bequeath to Amye my wife all my goods and chattels whatsoever for her sole & proper use during her life, and after her death to be distributed amongst my children [unnamed] at her discretion.

Executrix. My wife Amye.

Witnes. Henry Baron.

Proved 6 June 1615.

Lichfield

Will of Ellin Yardley of Woore, co. Salop, widow dated 15 May 1620.

[Abstract]

I bequeath to my niece Anne Whitmore some household goods. I

give the residue of my goods to my daughters Margery Audley. I give to my nephew Thomas Audley certain debts due to me from William Cotton, John Welch, Roger Sparrey & John Sillito, blacksmith. I make my son in law George Audley my lawful attorney to recover the said debts to the use of my said nephew, Thomas Audley.

Executor. My son in law George Audley.

Witnesses. Erasmus Rogers, Thomas Whitmore and John Hansan.

Proved 1623, July 8th.

[N. B. The calendar gives her as Ellen Yardley of Muckleston.]

Lichfield

Will of Margaret Yardley late of Audeley, now of Bowers in Staundon parish, co. Stafford, spinster, dated 15 December 1629.

[Abstract]

I give to my brother Richard Yardley 40s.; to my sister Margery Hurlebutt 40s.; to my sister Anne Garrat £6; to my sister Johane Worth £6; to my sister Elizabeth Hilditch £10 & a featherbed; to my sister Ellenor Stevenson £10; to William son of my sister Elizabeth Hilditch 5s., & to her other children 20s. between them. I give 20s. each to my brother William Yardley's children, and to his daughter Elizabeth a pot. To my sister Anne's children 5s. each. To the poor of the parish of Audeley 40s. I bequeath the residue of my goods to my brother William Yardley

Executor. My brother William Yardley.

Witnesses. Francis Broughton, William Lynne, Johane Machin, Ellenor Braddoeke, Mary Yardley William Radhin[?]

Proved ——— [1629].

Lichfield

Will of Robert Yardley of Radford, co. Warwick, yeoman, dated 10 February 1633-9

[Abstract]

I bequeath to my wife Mary the close called Waters Close & two rooms in my dwelling house. I give to my eldest son Joshua the rest of my lands to him & his heirs forever. To my youngest daughter Margaret Yardley £10. To my son Robert Yardley £8. To the poor of Radford 5s. To the church of Radford 20s. I desire my wife to pay each of my grandchildren 12d.

Executor. Joshua Yardley.

Overseer. George Browne Esq.

Witnesses. Robert Yardley the younger, Thomas Barker.

Proved 18 November 1640.

REGISTERS OF ST. MARTIN, LUDGATE
Searched from 1539 to 1603 inclusive.

Marriages.

1570 Maye. The same day [the 28th] was married John Grene and Lewce Yearley, maid.

Baptisms.

1540-1. Februarii xvi die Edmond Erly filius Johis Erly.

1543. Augusti 24 day. Bartholomeus Erly filius Joannis Erley.

1544. October 21 day. Johannes Erly filius Johannis Erley.

1545-6. Martii. 10 day Richardus Erley filius Joannis Erley.

1547. July 23 day Rychardus Erley filius Joannis Erley.

1569-70. Andro, son of William Wynd, merchant-taylor, was christened on January 15th, Andro Yearley being one of the godfathers.

1570. 6 August, William son of Thomas Moone was christened. William Yearldley was godfather.

1570. October the 22nd day was crystened Margret Yearldley, the daughter of Wyllm Yearldley.

1570-1. Januarii, the 25th day was chrystened Edward Yearley, the sune of Thomas Yearley.

1571. November, the 25th day was chrystened Anne Yearldley, the daughter of Wyllm Yearldley, clarke.

1573. June the 24th day was chrystened John Yearldley, the sune of Wyllm Yearldley.

1575-6. Januarii. The fyrste day was chrystened Esabeth Yearldley, the daughter of Wm. Yearldley, clark.

1578-9. March. The 8th day was chrystened Josue Yearldley, the sune of Wyllm Yearldley, clerke.

1580-1. Februarii. The vth day was chrystened Jesper Yearldley, the sune of Wyllm Yearldley, lawyer.

1583. November. The same day [the 4th] was chrystened Marye Yearldley, the daughter of Wyllm Yearldley, lawyer.

Burials.

1543

August 21 day Johon Erley.

August 29 day Edward Erley.

1546

April 2 day Eychard Erley, infant.

1547

Julii 26 day Agnes Erley, vxor.

Julii 28 day Rychardus Erley, infans.

1559-60

February the 25 day was buried

Rychard Erley, presoner of Ludgate

1583

October The xxxth day was buried Wyllm Yearldley, lawyer.

1st Report

In Brown's Genesis of the United States is the following statement: Ralph Yardley citizen & merchant taylor of Bionshaw Lane, London, married first, on May the 15th 1575, Agnes Abbot; she died on Dec. 18th, 1576, & he married secondly Rhoda —.

In Hallen's London City Registers, Vol. I St. Mary Woolchurch Haw. London

Marriages

15 May 1575. Rafe Yarle & Agnes Abbott

Burials

18 Dec. 1576. Agnes wife of Rafe Yearlie of St. Olave's in Southwark. With reference to the above, a prolonged search in Stow's Survey of London has failed to locate Bionshaw Lane, neither is any mention made of it in "An Alphabetical Index of the Streets, Squares, Lanes, &c.," contained in the Plan of the Cities of London & Westminster & Borough of Southwark engraved by John Pine Blumentale Pursuivant at Arms. Printed 1747.

The information derived from Hallen's Registers is chiefly that at the time of his first wife's death, Ralf Yardley was living in the parish of St. Olave's Southwark, and also the fact that his marriage to Rhoda — must have taken place between 1577 and 1582, as doubtless Raphe Yardley his son was of full age by Feb. 1601.

Unfortunately the registers of St. Olave's Southwark do not begin till 1685. A search in the Exchequer Lay Subsidies for Southwark does not shew Raphe Yardley living in S. Olave's, but in A. D. 1593 he is paying taxes in S. Saviour's [see notes enclosed.]

Even if he were living in Southwark at the time of his second marriage, quite probably Rhoda — was living in some different part altogether, & the marriage would probably have been celebrated in her parish.

[Enclosed is a list of printed Registers searched in the hope of finding the marriage.]

Exch. Lay Subsidy. Surrey 186
349

[A. D. 1593] Indenture dated the 21st August 35 Elizabeth concerning the collection in the Borough of Southwark of the subsidy granted

[A. D. 1593] by parliament on the 19th of February 35 Elizabeth.

St. Saviour's Parish

-----;
Ralf Yardeley-----viiij li-----xxjs. iiijd.
-----;

186
Lay Subsidy. Surrey —
370

[A. D. 1598] Indenture dated the 31st of August 40 Elizabeth concerning the collection in Southwark of the subsidy granted on the

[A. D. 1597] 24th of October 39 Elizabeth.

St. Saviour's parish.

Raphe Yardley ————— viij li ————— xxjs. iiijd

Searched

Marriage Licenses issued from the Faculty Office of the Archbishop of Canterbury 1543-1869. Marriage Licences issued by the Bishop of London 1520-1828.

Marriage Licences issued by the Dean & Chapter of Westminster 1558-1699.

2nd Report

In the 1st report the efforts which have been made to ascertain the surname of Raphe Yardley's second wife, Rhoda —, were set out in detail.

With reference to the surname of Temperance, Lady Yardley, the chance of finding what family she belonged to seems very small. As her marriage took place in Virginia there is no hope of accidentally finding that recorded here. It is probable that she was a child in 1608 when according to Hotten she went to Virginia in the *Faulcon*. A careful search through the whole of his Lists of Emigrants (index) failed to shew any Temperance with a surname which might have been hers before her marriage. It does not seem possible to connect her with Sir Samuel Argall. If she had been closely related to him, his will (an abstract of which is enclosed) would surely have made some reference to her. In an article in *Notes & Queries* on the Yardley Families, written in March 1883 by C. H. E. Carmichael, is the following sentence: "Sir George Yeardeley, the husband of the fair lady from beautiful English Sussex, pictured in the Christmas number of *Our Continent* for 1882, is recorded as chosen to be Governor of Virginia 1618," &c., &c.

Notes & Queries, 6th Series, Vol. VII, p. 174.

John Pory, in a letter to Sir Dudley Carleton says: "This Sir George Yeardeley hath married my cousin German, and infinitely desires my company."

S. P. Dom. Jas. I. Vol. 103, No. 111.

With regard to Sir George Yardley's ancestry, in the extracts sent by the Merchant Taylors' Company, it is stated that on the 6th Sept. 1583, "Raffe Yearly made free Arthur Yearly." It seemed probable that Arthur might be Raffe's brother, but although Arthur's will has been found in the Commissary Court of London [abstract enclosed] it contains no family information.

Alexander Hiekes' will was also looked at [note enclosed] in the hope that he might make some mention of Rauf Yardley as he made him free of the Company.

A certain John Yardley paid a yearly rent of £4 to the Merchant Taylors' Company for a messuage in Ludgate from 1554 to 1557. A search in the Lay Subsidies shews John Yardley in 1544 being taxed in the parish of St. Martin, Ludgate [note enclosed.]

In Stow's Survey of London, edited by John Strype, Book III. p. 176, is the following—

Farringdon Ward within
S. Martin's, Ludgate Hill.

A monumental inscription to the memory of William Yeardley, gentleman, and Elizabeth his wife, sometime of this parish. He died on the 28th of October 1523. She died the 20th July 1593.

This is quoted in Notes & Queries, 6th Series Vol. V. p. 377, which gives the date of Elizabeth's death as 1533. The other date, 1593, is probably a misprint.

It seems possible that a thorough search in the registers of St. Martin's Ludgate Hill, (they begin 1539) might connect Raphe, the father of Sir George, with the John Yardley who paid rent to the Merchant Taylors' Company. Unfortunately time did not permit of this clue being followed up.

Certificates of residence have been searched but have produced no information.

An abstract of the will of Richard Hinde husband of Anne Yardlye is enclosed, but gives no information.

Report.

The question as to the parentage of Temperance, wife of Sir George Yardley, is at last settled by the enclosed papers. The only clue that offered itself was the statement made by Edmund Rossingham to the Privy Council that Sir George Yardley was his uncle. Fortunately his litigation with Ralph Yardley disclosed the fact that Lady Yardley was his aunt. A further search in Chancery Proceedings produced the suit *Rossingham v. Knevett* & this gave the maiden name of Mrs. Rossingham & Lady Yardley. However the matter would not have been absolutely certain if Edmund Rossingham's grandmother Martha, who by the time she made her will had changed her name by a second marriage from Flowerdew to Garret, had not bequeathed her signet ring to her daughter Temperance Yardley, otherwise Flowerdew. A rough pedigree & the papers necessary to prove this are enclosed.

No success has attended the search for the parents of Ralph Yardley, merchant taylor. A pedigree copied from Harl. M. S. 1167 is enclosed. At first sight this seemed hopeful, as Ralph certainly had a brother Thomas & probably a brother Arthur. But if the pedigree is correct in stating that he married Anicia Harman that ends the matter. Also an article on the Yardley family in Notes & Queries 6th Series VII p. 212 says that the Ralph in this pedigree had a daughter named Sibella, who

married in 1598 Rowland Greisbrooke. It also states that this Ralph Yardley's will was proved at Lichfield in June 1615. Harman, Fulwood, & Greisbrooke wills at Somerset House have been examined with no result. The difficulty lies in the fact that practically all the wills of the Yardleys of Staffordshire, Warwickshire & Cheshire were proved at Lichfield. A list of 37 Yardley wills proved there is enclosed. It seems quite probable that amongst these might be the wills of some near relatives of the Ralph Yardley who is being sought for.

PEDIGREE OF YARDLEY

(Visitation of Warwickshire, 1619)

[Altered from chart form]

Thomas¹ Yardley of Gorcott Hall, Co. Warwick, married Margaret dau. of Wm. Guiton of Sutton Coldfield, Co. Warwick, and had issue: 1. John², of Gorcott Hall, son and heir, married Anne daughter of John Harman of Morehall, Co. Warwick; 2. Raphe², of Ancott, Co. Warwick, married Amicia, dau. of John Harman of Morehall; 3. Arthur²; 4. Mathew²; 5. Thomas² of Sutton Coldfield; 6. Kenelow², of Sutton Coldfield, married Anne, dau. of Bennet of Dostel, Co. Warwick; 7. Jocosa², married John Tulwood of Clayhill, Co. Warwick.

Kenelon² and Anne Yardley had issue: 1. John³, of Sutton Coldfield, son and heir in 1619, married Jane, daughter of Thos. Vincent of Thingdon, Co. Northants (and had a son Christopher⁴, aged one year in 1619); 2. Thomas³; 4. William³; 5. Margaret³ married William Corbin of Whithon, Co. Stafford.

[It has been proved that the Raphe Yardley of this pedigree was not the same man as Raphe or Ralph of London.]

PEDIGREE OF FLOWERDEW.

John¹ Flowerdew, esq. of Hathersett, Co. Norfolk, married —, and had issue: 1. Edward² Flowerdew, of Stanfield, Co. Norfolk, a Baron of the Exchequer, married Elizabeth, dau. of Wm. Foster, of Windham; 2. William², married —; 3. Edmund²; 4, etc. Other sons. William² and (—) Flowerdew had issue: 1. Anthony³, married Martha —, who married secondly, Capt. Godfrey Garret. Anthony³ and Martha Flowerdew had issue: 1. Daughter³, who married Thomas son of Sir Robert Shilton, knight; 2. Stanley³, died 1620, without issue; 3. Mary³, married Dyonis Rossingham, gent (& was mother of Edmund Rossingham); 4. Temperence³, married (1st) Sir George Yeardley, (2d) Francis West. By the first marriage she was mother of Argoll, Francis and Elizabeth Yeardley.

P. C. C.

78 Soane

Will of Stanley Flowerdewe of Scottowe co. Norfolk, gentleman dated
10 May 1620.

[Abstract]

I bequeath all my goods to my kinsman Hamond Claxton of Gray's Inn, co. Middlesex esquire, to be disposed of by him for the better maintenance of my mother, so that no part comes into the hands of her husband my father in law Captain Godfrey Garrett. And whereas, I have mortgaged certain lands in Hethersett co. Norfolk to my said father in law for £300. I will that my heirs at the common law shall pay him the money due for the redemption of the said lands, and then to have the said lands to them and their heirs forever.

Executor. My kinsman, Hammond Claxton.

Witnesses. Cha. Walker, Richard Jarvis, Elizabeth Walker, Anne Jarvis, John Dyson, public notary.

Proved on the 16th of August 1620 by Hammond Claxton, the executor.

P. C. C.

149 Hele.

Will of Martha Garrett of Scottow co. Norfolk, dated 3 February 1625-6.

[Abstract]

I bequeath to Edmund Rossingham my grandson all my messuages and lands in Scottow or elsewhere in the county of Norfolk, and to his heirs for ever. I give unto my daughter Temporaunce Yardlie alias Flowerdewe my seal ring of gold. I give to my kinswoman Mary Claxton, wife to Hamon Claxton of London esquire, my black cloak and fan of white feathers. To my goddaughter Amy Hardye 20s. To the poor of Scottow 40s. To Mr. Burton, minister of Olton 10s. to preach my funeral *sermon*. To my servants named various bequests. To the said Edmund Rossingham, the residue of my goods.

Executor. My grandson, Edmund Rossingham.

Witness. William Hardye.

Proved on the 4th of December 1626 by the executor named in the will.

P. C. C.

23 Windsor.

Will of Edward Flowerdew of Stanfilde Hall, co. Norfolk dated 15 June
1583.

The testator mentions the will of his father John Flowerdew. He bequeaths to the daughters of his nephew Anthony £10 each to be paid to them on their wedding days.

Proved on the 5th of May 1586.

N. B. This is a short note of a very long will.

P. R. O.

Chancery Inquisition post mortem. Series II.

[Abstract]

Vol. 210 No. 132.

A. D. 1586

Inquisition taken at Harlston in co. Norfolk on the 12th of October 28 Elizabeth, after the death of Edward Flowerdew late of Hetherset, esquire, one of the Barons of the Exchequer. The jurors say that the said Edward was seised in his demesne as of fee of and in the manor of Standfeild Hall and other lands in Norfolk, which by his deed dated the 14th of December A. D. 1573 16 Elizabeth he settled upon himself & his wife Elizabeth and upon his own heirs & assigns.

The jurors also say that the said Edward was seised in his demesne as of fee, of and in a moiety of the manor of Hethersett in co. Norfolk, and of lands in Wymondham in the said county.

The said Edward Flowerdewe died on the 31st of March A. D. 1586 last past. Elizabeth his wife survives him.

Anthony Flowerdewe is his next heir, being the son & heir of William Flowerdew, brother & heir of the aforesaid Edward. The said Anthony is aged twenty nine.

(To be Continued)

THE WEBB FAMILY OF NEW KENT COUNTY.

(Continued)

It should have been noted that George Webb, the emigrant, was author of "The Office and Authority of a Justice of the Peace," published in Williamsburg in 1736 commonly known as Webb's *Justice*. The author states in his "Address to the Reader" that it is "the first of its kind produced in these parts of the world." On page 100 George³ Webb should be Naval Commissioner, not Commander.

Issue of Foster³ and Sarah (Shore) Webb:

- (13) Conrad⁴, a son born on Sunday the 15th Feb'y 1778 at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, baptized the 9th day of May 1778 by Rev. Mr. Semple.
- (14) John Shore⁴, son, born 21st Feb'y 1780 at half an hour after nine o'clock in the morning and baptized May the 13th 1780 by the Revd. Mr. James Semple.
- (15) Elizabeth, a daughter, born Thursday . . . of April 1782 at eight o'clock in the Evening, baptized 20th July 1782 by the Revd Mr. James Semple, Died on Saturday 12 o'clock P. M. 26th of October.
- (16) Lucy a daughter, born Thurs. . . . 1784 at about 10 o'clock in the Evening, baptized 11th June by the Rev'd Mr. James Semple. She departed this life the 20th July 1784.
- (17) Sally a Daughter born Thursday the 9th of June 1785, about nine o'clock in the evening. She departed this life on Sunday afternoon the 18 Day of September 1785.
- (18) Mary Shore, a Daughter, born 4th October 1786, between 4 & 5 o'clock in the morning.

- (19) Thomas⁴, a son, born the 25th of February 1789. He departed this life on Monday night at 6 o'clock the 21 of November 1796.
- (20) Henry⁴, son, born 25 July 1790 at three o'clock in the morning.
- (21) ...⁴, son, born 18th August 1792. Departed this life Saturday September 6, 1806 at 3 o'clock in the morning.
- (22) ...⁴, son, born 24 December 1794.

(These entries are copied from a somewhat worn record in another Family Bible).

(8) JOHN³ WEBB, born 1740, may have married and left descendants; but if so we have no account of them.

(11) GEORGE⁴ WEBB JR., of "Rock Castle," Goochland County, married in 1785, Judith, daughter of Tarleton Fleming of Goochland County. "Mr. George Webb died on the 9th day of April 1803 in the City of Richmond after a lingering illness which he bore with much fortitude, and firmness, much lamented by all who had the pleasure of an acquaintance and more particularly by his affectionate wife, three sons and four daughters."

An obituary (without date however) copied in the Family Bible states that Mrs. Judith Webb died at the age of 83 years.

Issue (known):

- (23) Thomas Tarlton⁵.

(12) FOSTER⁴ WEBB JR., born Jan. 13, 1756, died Dec. 9, 1812 (*Family Bible*). The Foster Webb who was Paymaster General of the Va. State Line 1781, was no doubt the elder man of the name, the uncle of Foster Webb, Jr.; but the latter may have been the member of the House of Delegates in 1781 and 1787. He married Sept. 22 1785, Theodosia, daughter of William Fleming Cocke. She was born Feb. 19, 1765 and died Oct. 28, 1831.

Issue (known):

- (24) Pleasant Fleming⁵.

(14) CONRAD⁴ WEBB of "Hampstead," New Kent County, a very handsome house he built about 1820. He married (1st) Lucy Osborne, of Chesterfield County and had an only child, Osborne Webb, who died May 4, 1820, aged 16. Conrad Webb married (2d) Georgiana Braxton, granddaughter of the Signer of the Declaration of Independence; but had no issue.

(15) HENRY⁴ WEBB, married Susan, daughter of Dr. Thomas Gordan, of Tappahannock, Va.

Issue:

- (25) Gordon⁵, of "Hampstead," who married Mary, daughter of Col. Randolph Harrison, of Williamsburg, Va., and had two daughter; (26) Alexander⁵, and others.

(14) Major JOHN SHORE⁴ WEBB, married —, and died at "Hampstead" May 4, 1820.

Issue:

- (27) John⁵, removed to Alabama; (28) Conrad⁵, removed to Alabama, married Mrs. Eliza Read, a widow, and had issue: (a) John⁶, (b) Tenny⁶, (c) Mrs. George Judkins⁶, of Wetumpka, Ala., (d) Mrs. J. W. Preston⁶, of Johnstown, Pa., (e) Daughter.

One of the other sons of Foster and Sarah (Shore) Webb, whose name (from the partly illegible record in the Bible) was not given, was Dr. Samuel Webb, who died unmarried.

(To be Continued)

THE GORSUCH AND LOVELACE FAMILIES.

(Continued)

(By J. H. P., Baltimore, Md.)

ANNA⁴ GORSUCH AND THE TODD FAMILY OF VIRGINIA AND MARYLAND.*

(Continued)

3. Thomas⁶ Todd. (Thomas⁵ Todd; Anna⁴, John³, Daniel², William¹ Gorsuch). He was the eldest son of Thomas⁵ Todd and Elizabeth Bernard, and the third of the name. The exact date of his birth is not known but appears to have been about 1680. He was old enough to witness a Baltimore Co. deed executed by his father October 9, 1695. (Balto. Co. Deeds R M.: H. S.; 479). He was probably sent by his father to occupy the Maryland plantations on the Patapsco somewhere about the year 1710. As his name does not appear among the taxables in the lists from 1699 to 1707, the only lists of this period which have been preserved, he doubtless came into Maryland after that date. He appears as a vestryman of St. Paul's parish Baltimore County in 1714. The destruction of the vestry records of this parish in the Baltimore fire a few years ago, makes it impossible to determine when he first became a member of the vestry. The transcripts of the Fulham Palace records in the Library of Congress relating to the church in the colonies (Fulham Palace MSS-Maryland Box No. 133) show that Thomas⁶ Todd took the leading part in prosecuting the charges against the notorious William Tibbs, for many years rector of St. Paul's, who in numerous ways disgraced the church with which he was connected. Mr. Thomas Todd, September 7, 1714, brought nine charges against Tibbs before the vestry and November

*Corrections—Two important errors were made in the last number of the Magazine (Vol. XXV; p. 91). Anne⁶ Todd (Thomas⁵) is stated to have married *Mordecai* Cooke; she really married *John* Cooke. Elizabeth⁶ Todd (Thomas⁵) is stated to have married George Seaton; she really married Henry Seaton. In each case through a clerical error the name of the eldest son was substituted for that of the husband.

16th was joined by John Downe, another vestryman, in making additional charges. The vestry, February 15th 1714-15 petitioned the governor to have Tibbs removed. This petition was signed by the following vestrymen: John Downe, Jno. Willmott, Junr., Thos. Todd, Junr., Peter Bond, Jno. Hillen and Jno. Gill. A commission composed of Henry Hall of St. James, Anne Arundel, Thomas Cockshutt of All Saints, Calvert, Joseph Colbatch, of All Hallows, Anne Arundel and Jacob Henderson of St. Paul's, Prince George's, four clergymen of the province, was appointed to investigate the charges. This commission, while finding Tibbs guilty of most of the charges, recommended that he be retained after being admonished to mend his ways, and severely censured the members of the vestry, especially Thomas Todd for "contempt of sacred and civil authority," on the ground that the vestry had no authority to criticise or attempt to eject their spiritual head. As a matter of fact Tibbs remained rector of St. Paul's for several years. Doubtless as a result of this episode we find Thomas⁶ Todd immediately afterwards taking an active part in welcoming a Presbyterian minister to the Patapsco. The Proceedings of the Baltimore County Court (Liber I S No. B: 608-609) contain the petition of Thomas⁶ Todd at the March 1714-15 term which—"humbly prays that his house may be licenced for a Presbyterian minister to preach in, which petition the Justices—granted, provided said minister qualifies himself by taking the oaths by (?) act of assembly." Thomas⁶ Todd died almost immediately afterwards, his will dated January 11th 1714-15 and presented in court June 3rd 1715, indicates that he probably died late in May. As will be shown later his widow, Elizabeth, married Hugh Conn,* the Presbyterian minister who

*The Rev. Hugh Conn, the Presbyterian minister, who married Elizabeth, the widow of Thomas⁶ Todd, was probably asked to come to Baltimore County, largely on account of the general disgust of the more respectable residents with the performances of the Rev. William Tibbs, rector of St. Paul's Parish, Patapsco River, who for many years disgraced the established church which he represented here. It is learned from Webster's History of the Presbyterian Church in America (p. 351) that Hugh Conn was born in Ireland about 1685 and graduated at the University of Glasgow. The trade from the Patapsco to Great Britain gave rise to a Presbyterian congregation in Baltimore County, who applied to the London merchants for a minister. In response to this call Hugh Conn came over. In September 1715 Mr. James Gordon presented a call for him from the people of Baltimore County. The Presbytery approved this call and he was ordained in October, and installed Pastor of the congregation of Patapsco by the Rev. James Anderson, of New Castle, George Gillespie of White Clay Creek, and Daniel McGill of Bladensburg, three Scotchmen. In September 1719, he was dismissed from his charge on account of "the paucity of his flock." He immediately accepted a call to the Bladensburg Church, and remained there, until his death in 1752. We have already shown the first Presbyterian services in Baltimore County were probably held early in 1715 on the north side of the Patapsco at the house of Thomas⁶ Todd, one of the vestymen of St. Paul's Parish, who took an active part in trying to secure the recall of the discredited rector, William Tibbs. Through the researches of

was called to Baltimore County at this time, and who will be referred to more fully later. It is of interest to note that Thomas⁶ Todd's son Thomas⁷, 4th, was a member of the established church.

It seems certain that Thomas⁶ Todd received the Patapsco plantations by gift from his father Thomas⁵, as he wills it before the death of his father, although there is no deed *on record* conveying them to him or to his son Thomas⁷, who afterwards possessed them. This Thomas⁶ Todd died about May 1715, ten years previous to the death of his father Thomas⁵ Todd of Toddsbury, who died January 16, 1728-5. What little we know of Thomas⁶ Todd, the subject of this sketch, is learned largely from his will which was probated not only in Maryland but also in Essex Co. Virginia where he also owned lands. Thomas⁶ Todd married about 1706 his wife Elizabeth, as his eldest child Thomas was born in that year. Her family name is not known. There seems no question that he married her in Virginia. The fact that their son Thomas⁷ Todd sold June 18, 1734, a tract of 650 acres in Essex which "came to him as heir at law of his father" for the nominal sum of 5 shillings to William Roane of Essex, planter, suggests a possible connection with the purchaser. (Essex Deed Book; 20; fol. 127). In this deed the grantor is described as of Baltimore County, Maryland, gentleman, and the land as part of a tract of 5100 acres, patented Oct. 4, 1625 and again Mar. 19, 1627 by Mr. Henry Aubery and as bounding on Hoskins Creek and the lands of Gouldman, the widow Gordon and others. The land conveyed was not only the 650 acres but an "equal moiety of all other lands included in the aforementioned patent."

The following abstract is from the will of "Thomas Todd, the younger, of Baltimore County, gentleman," dated January 11, 1714-15, presented in court June 3rd, 1715 and probated June 11, 1715 (Annapolis, Md. Wills 14; fol. 152; and Essex Co. Va. D. Bk. fol. 392). To my son Thomas Todd and his heirs ail my lands in the Neck [Patapsco Neck] where I now live below the head of Bare Creek and the heads of Back River, but in default of heirs then to my son Robert, then to my brother William, then to my brother Philip, then to my brother Christopher, but if any of the above have refused to live on it within three years, except he be under 21 years, then to the next male heir who will live on it. To my son Robert Todd and his heirs the tract Shawan Hunting Ground, 1500 acres, on the Mr. William B. Marye the actual location of what was certainly the first Presbyterian church building in Baltimore County is learned. August Court, 1715: "upon the petition of Hugh Conn a presbyterian minister that a house lately built on the land of John Frizell on the south side of Patapsco river at the head of Curtis Creek may be recorded for a Presbyterian Meeting House * * * * it is ordered accordingly." (Balto. Co. Court Proc. Liber G. M. folio 55). The obituary notice of Hugh Conn in the Maryland Gazette July 9, 1752 states that he fell dead in his pulpit on Sunday the 28th, while preaching to his congregation in Bladensburg, Prince George's County. The will of Hugh Conn recorded at Annapolis shows that he left a large family. The writer has made no effort to learn the name of his second wife or to trace his descendants.

draughts of the Gunpowder River. My lands in Virginia, except the tract I lived on, to be sold within ten years of my decease and the produce given to my wife and children. The tract that I lived on in Virginia, to be held of him that my father shall give his dwelling plantation in the same right, on condition that my father gives what personal estate he hath in Maryland over and above an equal part of his estate that he possesses elsewhere, to me or my heirs, but if he refuse, the tract to be sold and the produce applied as above. To my son Thomas all my rings, sword, plate, books and surveying instruments. To Richard Colgate and James Phillips and Jonathan Hide each £10 as executors. To my brother William Todd and his wife Martha each a ring at 25 shillings. Refers to a joint account with Henry Offley on a cargo. Mentions servants and slaves. To my wife and children the remainder of my estate. My father at any time he wills to take my two sons Thomas and Robert and do with them as he wills. Executors for my estate in Maryland, Richard Colgate, James Phillips, and my wife; for my estate in Virginia and the settlement of my accounts in England "my bror's William Todd and Jonathan Hide." Witnesses Richard Ruppe, Paul Philpotts and Jacob Bull.

His "living plantation" on Patapasco Neck, which Thomas⁶ Todd left to his son Thomas⁷, meant the tracts, North Point, Denton and Old Road later apparently together known as "North Point." Shawan Hunting Grounds afterwards known simply as Shawan, located about 15 miles north of Baltimore on the Shawan Cabin Branch of the Gunpowder and left to his son Robert⁷, also passed into the hands of Thomas⁷ as the heir of Robert⁷, who died in childhood. The name Shawan was a not uncommon contraction of Shawanee. As there is no known copy of Thomas⁵ Todd's will in existence, nor any Virginia deed, whether the father took advantage of the offer of exchange provided for his son's will or if he did, to which of his several sons, the plantation of the younger Thomas⁶ in Virginia passed, is not certainly known. Whether the land in Essex sold 1734 by Thomas⁷ Todd 4th, of Baltimore County to William Roane of Essex for 5 shillings, was the plantation referred to in Thomas⁶ Todd's will is not known. (see Thomas⁷, post). It would also be interesting to know with certainty whether Thomas⁵ took his two grandsons Thomas⁷ and Robert⁷ to live with him in Virginia as he was empowered to do under their father's will. As their mother Elizabeth remarried almost immediately after her husband's death, and died herself shortly afterwards, it seems quite probable that he did take the two grandsons and their sister Frances⁷ to Toddsbury, especially as Thomas⁷, the elder of the two boys, married a Virginia girl as his first wife. Jonathan Hide, appointed one of Thomas⁶ Todd's Virginia executors and referred to as his "brother," lived in Middlesex County, Va. His will dated Dec. 15, 1718 and proved Mar. 3, 1718-19 shows that he had married a sister, unnamed, of Thomas⁶ Todd, and that she was then dead (see — (Todd) Hide, post).

A prolonged dispute arose in connection with the settlement of Thomas⁶ Todd's estate as a result of the widow's remarriage to the Rev. Hugh Conn. Richard Colegate and James Phillips, the Maryland executors at the time of filing the will June 3, 1715, by direction of the widow, entered her renunciation of the personal estate left her and made demand for her thirds. (Test. Proc. 22; 464). Phillips and Colegate resigned Nov. 5, 1715 as executors, but the latter July 21, 1716 consented to be present at the appraisal and to make an inventory "for the sake of the children." (Balto. Wills; 1, 230). The widow remarried a few months after her husband's death, probably before the end of the year 1715. The Essex County Virginia Order Book shown that Sep. 23, 1715, Elizabeth Todd, the executrix, presented the will of Thomas Todd which was ordered recorded, and that she filed a bond with William Todd of King and Queen, and Jonathan Hide of Gloucester her sureties. The Essex Order Book also shows that soon afterwards a suit of Elizabeth the widow and administratrix of Thomas Todd against William Compton was discontinued (O. Bk. 5. fol. 6). Elizabeth Conn, the executrix of Thomas Todd jur, July 9, 1716 filed her administration bond for £2000 with Doct. Patt. Hepburn and Doct. Jn. Rattenbury her sureties; and Nov. 13, 1716 she filed an inventory of her husband's estate. (Md. Test. Proc. 23; 61 & 76). June 3, 1718 Hugh Conn "who married the executrix of Thomas Todd" filed an account (idem 194). It is known that his wife was then dead. William Todd Oct. 12, 1719 files his testamentary bond as executor of Thomas Todd with James Phillips and John Cromwell his sureties and an inventory Sept. 6, 1720 (idem 24; 92 & 245). Again March 1720-1, appraisers of the estate of Thomas Todd were appointed, and Dec. 10, 1722 another inventory totaling £792; 10; 3 was filed (idem 24; 321. 26; 82). Hugh Conn of Baltimore County Feb. 2, 1722-3 in the Prerogative Court prayed a citation against William Todd, administrator de bonis non of Thomas Todd, Jr. and April 1723 William Bucknall [Buckner] was entered as attorney for William Todd. A commission was issued June 11 to Major George Brackston, Messes Joseph Smith, John Madison and James Woddall of King and Queen County, Virginia to take William Todd's oath to his answer (idem 26. 102, 130, 154). In reply William Todd under date of June 9, 1721 states that he is a resident of Virginia, that after his brother's death the care of the estate was committed to James Phillips and Richard Colegate both now deceased, and since their death to William Buckner, and that Conn and his wife Elizabeth, who died soon after her marriage, had mismanaged the estate. He further states that Thomas Todd had by his wife Elizabeth three children, Frances, Thomas, and Robert, and that Robert died an infant at seven years. Hugh Conn filed a very voluminous complaint May 17, 1727 against William Todd, executor, in which he demanded an accounting of the one third portion of the estate to which his wife Elizabeth, widow of Thomas Todd was entitled. He states that his wife is now dead and that as one of her heirs he is entitled to an accounting, as he believes that Todd's personal estate

is in excess of £792 shown by the inventory. The Court decided that William Todd must make a small settlement with Conn, but in 1730 we find Conn again petitioning the Court to enforce a settlement. (*idem* 28; 2-10). There is on file in Essex County, Virginia, a power of attorney executed July 25, 1718 by Thomas Todd of Gloucester, appointing Robert Beverley to act on his behalf as administrator of the estate of his son, Thomas Todd of Baltimore County, deceased, in any of the courts of Virginia or Maryland.

By her second husband, Hugh Conn*, Elizabeth the widow of Thomas⁶ Todd, appears to have had but one child, a daughter, died in infancy in 1717, the mother dying about the same time. The old Todd grave-yard at North Point, Patapsco Neck, contains a tombstone bearing the inscription: Here lyeth the Body of Elizabeth Conn late wife of Hugh Conn who departed this life—1717 in ye 27th year of her Age—Daughter E—Conn—this life—22—1 year and 12 days. There is a tradition that taking her infant with her to visit her parents in England, they both died on the return passage when almost in sight of home, and that their bodies were landed and buried in the Todd graveyard (Ridgeley's *Historic Graves of Maryland*, etc., 1908; 114-5). If there is any basis for the story at all, it seems much more probable that she had been on a visit to her Virginia home.

Children of Thomas⁶ Todd (Thomas⁵) and his wife Elizabeth.

- i. Thomas⁷ Todd (Thomas⁶, Thomas⁵). Born 1706*. He was the fourth of the name. He inherited the North Point plantations under the will of his father, and lived there. He was a justice of Baltimore County, 1733-1738, and when appointed is referred to as "Capt. Thomas Todd" (Commission Book; Md. Hist. Soc. MSS.) He was one of the commissioners, together with Capt. Thomas Sheredine, Capt. Robert North [who married his aunt Frances⁶ Todd], Mr. John Cockey and Capt. John Boreing, appointed by the Assembly July 1732, to lay out Jones's Town or Old Town as it is commonly called, afterwards incorporated with Baltimore Town. (First Records of Baltimore Town and Jones's Town 1729-1797; Balto. 1095; 10-11). He was appointed Aug. 27, 1735, Captain of the Foot, Lower Patapsco Hundred, Baltimore County (Balto. Deeds. H W S no. M, 313). Mention has already been made of the fact that June 18, 1734 this Thomas⁷ Todd conveyed 650 acres in Essex County Virginia to William Roane of Essex which had come to him as the heir at law of his father (see Thomas⁶ Todd ante). He married twice. His first wife was Lettice Thacker, the daughter of Henry Thacker of Middlesex County, Virginia. Their marriage June 7, 1728, is recorded in the register of Christ Church, Middlesex (Parish Register of Christ Church, Middlesex Co. Va.; 1897;

p. 166). The same register records the birth February 26th 1704-5 of Lettice Thacker, daughter of Henry Thacker of Middlesex County and his wife Elizabeth (*idem* p. 73). Henry Thacker was High Sheriff of Middlesex, 1703, and Justice 1706. (Hayden's *Virginia Genealogies*: p. 236). There is on record in King George County, Virginia a deed dated 1728 from Thomas Todd of Baltimore County and Lettice his wife, conveying to Col. Nicholas Smith, of King George County, 112 acres which said Lettice had inherited from her father (W. M. Cary MSS: Va. Hist. Soc.). The register of St. Paul's Church, Baltimore contains this entry: "Lettes wife of Thos. Todd at North Point departed this this life June 10, 1730." By his first wife Thomas⁷ Todd appears to have had only one child, Lettice⁸, whose birth June 4th 1730 is recorded at St. Paul's. As she is not mentioned in her father's will (1738) and as her mother died a few days after her birth, she doubtless died in infancy. Capt. Thomas⁷ Todd, 3d, married secondly Eleanor, daughter of Caleb Dorsey of Baltimore County.

*The date 1706 of Thomas Todd's birth is taken from the notes of the late Dr. Christopher Johnson. As he married 1728, this date is probably correct.

Thomas⁷ Todd died between December 9, 1738, the date of his will and April 2, 1739, the date of probate (Balto. Wills 1; 304). He divided his personal estate between his only son Thomas and his four daughters, Elizabeth, Eleanor, Frances and Mary. To his youngest daughter Mary he left the four tracts, Todd's Industry, Thirles [Thurrell's] Neck, Cucold's Point and Todd's [Hooper's or Hart] Island, while he divided his tract Shawan Hunting Ground on the headwaters of Gunpowder Falls among his other three daughters. His executors were his wife Eleanor, Bazell Dorsey and Caleb Dorsey, Jr. His principal plantations North Point, Denton and Old Road on Patapsco Neck, together known as North Point* in regard to which he died intestate, of course passed to his son Thomas⁸. His estate appraised June 23, 1739 was valued at £1874: 14: 0; and the executors state that "they know no other relations the deceased hath in the Province except Robert North who signed the inventory" (Balto. Inv.; 5; 313). Another inventory dated Aug. 4, 1741 was signed "Elenor Linch [Lynch] late Elenor Todd" (*idem*; 6; 300). His widow Eleanor married secondly Sept. 6, 1740 William Lynch of Baltimore County (St. Paul's Balto. Register) by whom she also left issue (*idem* q. v.) By his

second wife Eleanor Dorsey, he had issue, as shown by his will, one son Thomas Todd⁸ and four daughters, Elizabeth⁸, Eleanor⁸, Frances⁸ and Mary⁸, although the St. Paul's Register gives only the birth record of Thomas⁸ and Elizabeth⁸. It is of interest to note that the descendants of Thomas⁷ Todd and his wife Eleanor Dorsey bearing the name Todd, still (1917) own and occupy the Patapsco Neck plantation, North Point, making a continuous occupancy of over two hundred and fifty years. The will of Elinor Lynch dated July 23, 1760 and proved Oct. 16, 1760 mentions her son Thomas Todd, and her daughters Elizabeth Cromwell, Elinor Ensor, Frances Ristean and Mary Worthington, as well as her sons William and James Lynch and her daughters Sarah, Deborah, Nelly, Sinah, and Anne Lynch (Balto. Wills). There are on record deeds of partition of Shawan Hunting Ground between the daughters Elizabeth, Eleanor and Francis, dated 1757, showing that they had married respectively John Cromwell, John Ensor and George Ristean (Balto. Deeds; B. no. G., 93-4).

Issue of Thomas⁷ Todd (Thomas⁶, Thomas⁵) and his 1st wife Lettice Thacker.

- (1) Lettice⁸ Todd (Thomas⁷, Thomas⁶, Thomas⁵). Born Feb. 26th 1704-5. Apparently died in infancy.

Issue of Thomas⁷ Todd (Thomas⁶, Thomas⁵) and his 2nd wife Eleanor Dorsey.

- (2) Thomas⁸ Todd (Thomas⁷, Thomas⁶, Thomas⁵). The fifth of the name. Born Nov. 27, 1738 (St. Paul's Reg.). Died Sept. 1, 1798. Married Sarah daughter of Robert Wilkin-son of Baltimore County. Lived at North Point. Left several children. The present owner of the North Point plantation, Thomas Todd, is a direct descendant.
 - (3) Elizabeth⁸ Todd (Thomas⁷, Thomas⁶, Thomas⁵). Born Dec. 13, 1732 (St. Paul's Balto. Reg.). Married John Cromwell of Anne Arundel County. Left issue.
 - (4) Elinor⁸ Todd (Thomas⁷, Thomas⁶, Thomas⁵). Married Mar. 6, 1753 John Ensor, Jr. of Baltimore County (St. Paul's Reg.). Left issue.
 - (5) Frances⁸ Todd (Thomas⁷, Thomas⁶, Thomas⁵). Married Aug. 17, 1759 George Ristean of Baltimore County. Left issue.
 - (6) Mary⁸ Todd (Thomas⁷, Thomas⁶, Thomas⁵). Married John Worthington son of William and Hannah (Cromwell) Worthington. Left issue.
- ii. Robert⁷ Todd (Thomas⁶, Thomas⁵). Died aged 7 years, sometime prior to 1724. (Test. Proc. 23; 2-10).

- iii. Frances⁷ Todd (Thomas⁶, Thomas⁵). Probably born about 1710. Living 1724 (Test. Proc. 28; 2-10). Subsequent history unknown.

*Philip Jones and John Rattenbury, who had been appointed to look into the condition of the North Point Plantation, reported to the March, 1743, Court that the buildings were then in bad condition, and a similar report was made by Henry Saytor and Nicholas Haile in regard to Shawan Hunting Grounds to the June, 1744, Court (Balto. Co. Court Proc. 1743; fols. 167 & 231.)

5. Richard⁶ Todd (Thomas⁵ Todd; Anna⁴, John³, Daniel², William¹, Gorsuch). He was apparently the second son of Thomas⁵ Todd and Elizabeth Bernard, if the order given in the Fontaine MSS is correct. Richard Todd married. The name of his wife has not been learned. Richard Todd and Christ. Todd appear as witnesses of a power of attorney recorded in Essex from [their father] Thomas Todd to Robert Beverley, dated July 25, 1718 in Gloucester, appointing Beverley to act as administrator of Todd's son Thomas Todd's estate in Maryland or Virginia. The following reference to his father's will, 1722-3, from Henning's Statutes may indicate that he was survived by his father. This is found in an act of February 1745 of the Virginia Assembly, breaking the entail of certain lands, lying near the North River Bridge containing 600 acres, left under the will of Thomas Todd late of the County of Gloucester, gentleman, dated March 4, 1722-3 to his grandson Bernard, the son of Richard Todd, with a contingent reversion to his grandson William, son of Richard, and then to the next son of Richard's right line; in default of heirs of his son Richard, the lands to pass to the male heirs of his son William, then to the male heirs of his son Philip, and then to the male heirs of his son Christopher. The Act goes on to recite that sometime after the testator, Thomas Todd, died, his grandsons Bernard and William died without issue, and that the land then passed under the terms of the will to Thomas Todd, the eldest son and heir at law of the testator's [i. e. Thomas⁵] son of William. (Henning's Va. Stat. 5; 395). This Act to which further reference will be made later (see William⁶ post) would rather indicate that Richard⁶ Todd, the subject of this sketch was probably dead when his father Thomas⁵ made his will in 1722-3 and definitely proves that all of Richard's male descendants had died prior to 1745 the date of the Act, but leaves us in doubt as to whether Richard may not have left one or more daughters.

Children of Richard⁶ Todd (Thomas⁵).

- i. Bernard⁷ (Richard⁶, Thomas⁵) Todd died prior to 1742 apparently without issue, certainly without male issue. A petition to the House of Burgesses, May 28, 1762 shows that Bernard⁷ Todd was then dead (Jour. House Burgesses-Va. 7, 41).

- ii. William⁷ (Richard⁶, Thomas⁵) Todd died prior to 1742 apparently without issue, certainly without male issue. (see Bernard⁷ Todd, ante).

6. William⁶ Todd (Thomas⁵ Todd; Anna⁴, John³, Daniel², William¹ Gorsuch). He was apparently the third son of Thomas⁵ Todd and Elizabeth Bernard from the order in which he is named in an act breaking the entail of lands left to the heirs of his father, Thomas⁵ Todd, is correct. He was probably born about the year 1685. He lived in King and Queen County, apparently at Falmouth on the north side of the Rappahannock. William Todd, June 9th, 1730, protested against a bill introduced in the Virginia House of Burgesses to establish a town on his land at Falmouth and appears to have been successful in preventing its passage (Jour. House Burgesses-Va.; 6; 72). From a casual mention of him February 6th 1727 it is known that he was then a Justice of King and Queen County (idem 6; 9). He is described in a Spotsylvania County deed, 1743 (Crozier's Va. County Rec.-Spotsylvania Co.; 162), and in the will of his son in law, Thomas Edmundson, 1757, as "Col. William Todd" (see post). Frequent references have already been made to William⁶ Todd in connection with the settlement of his brother Thomas⁶ Todd's estate (see Thomas⁶ ante). He married apparently in 1709, Martha the daughter of the Rev. Thomas Vicaris of Gloucester County. He died between September 10th 1736, the date of a petition by him to the House of Burgesses in regard to his Falmouth warehouses, and June 7th 1740 when [his widow] Martha Todd is referred to as the proprietor of these warehouses (Jour. House of Burg.-Va. 6; 295, 421, 425). No copy of his will, which we learn from an Act of the Virginia Assembly, October, 1764 (see post), was dated January 12th 1736, is in existence. His widow was living January 23rd 1748, when as Martha Todd, widow, of King and Queen County, she conveys land in King George County, patented April 10, 1678 by her father, the Rev. Thomas Vicaris of Gloucester, and devised to her when an infant by her father. The names of certain of the children of Col. William⁵ Todd and his wife, Martha, are learned from several acts passed by the Virginia Assembly breaking the entail of various tracts of land in his descendants, to permit of the purchase of additional slaves to work various other entailed estates. The possibility of there being other children than those mentioned in these several acts, will be discussed later.

So much confusion exists as to the descendants of Col. William⁶ Todd, and so much which is probably incorrect has been written in regard to them, it seems desirable to present here all the established evidence which has any bearing upon his line and then to mention certain family traditions of descent, which bear the earmarks of truth. One source of error and confusion is due to the fact that there was another individual bearing the name of William Todd*, apparently unrelated to the Todd family which here concerns us, living in King and Queen County at the

end of the seventeenth century, who also left descendants, which have apparently in some instances been confused with the descendants of the subject of this sketch.

*Reference has already been made by the writer (ante 24; 427) to a William Todd, apparently of Gloucester County, living May 7, 1666, who died prior to September 1, 1674 leaving at least one son, Robert, and who does not appear to be related to the Todd family with which we are concerned. It is learned from the King and Queen County land patents that a William Todd who patented lands there in 1691 and 1693, died prior to 1695 leaving issue. Although this William Todd cannot be identified with certainty, it seems more than possible that he was the son of William and the brother of the Robert Todd just mentioned. The King and Queen land patents are as follows: (1) Mr. William Todd, patented October 20, 1691, 1278 acres in King and Queen County, land formerly granted to Stephen Berbridge, April 23, 1688, and by him deserted and now granted to William Todd. (2) William Todd patented April 29, 1693, 400 acres in Stratton Major Parish, King and Queen, adjoining Davis Brain's old line on the Pianketank Swamp, formerly granted to George Berge and by him deserted, then granted to Henry Waring and by him deserted and now granted to William Todd. (3) Margaret and Frances Todd orphans of Mr. William Todd, deceased, patented October 25, 1695, 500 acres in Stratton Major Parish, adjoining Davis Brain's old line granted to William Todd, April 29, 1693. (4) Thomas Todd, October 29, 1696, 333 acres in Stratton Major Parish granted to John Everitt October 25, 1694, and now assigned by him to Thomas Todd and now patented by the latter October 29, 1696. It would appear from these patents that this William Todd of King and Queen County, died about 1694 or 1695 and left at least two daughters, Margaret and Frances. Possibly, Thomas Todd, 1695, just mentioned was also a child. There may have been other children. There were several individuals bearing the name Todd living in Gloucester and in King and Queen during the early part of the eighteenth century who cannot be certainly placed among the descendants of Thomas⁵ Todd and his wife Elizabeth Bernard, who perhaps should be placed here. There is in Orange County the tomb of Mrs. Jane Scott, born 1699 died 1731. She married John Scott of Orange County and her descendants state that she was a daughter of William Todd. She certainly was not the daughter of Maj. William Todd, son of Thomas and Elizabeth Bernard Todd, as Maj. William Todd was certainly not born until 1685 and did not marry until about 1709. It is at least possible that Mrs. Scott was the granddaughter of that William Todd, died about 1694-1695 who belongs somewhere in this other line.

(To be Continued)

BOOK REVIEWS.

HISTORY OF WESTERN OHIO AND AUGLAIZE COUNTY WITH ILLUSTRATIONS AND BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES OF PIONEERS AND PROMINENT PUBLIC MEN. BY C. W. WILLIAMSON, Columbus, Ohio. Press of W. M. Linn & Sons, 1905, pp. 860.

A valuable account of the Indian and Pioneer history of Western Ohio precedes a model county history. This book is evidently the result of long and thorough investigation.

SALLY CARY, A LONG HIDDEN ROMANCE OF WASHINGTON'S LIFE. BY WILSON MILES CARY. WITH NOTES BY ANOTHER HAND. Privately Printed. The DeVinne Press, New York, 1916, pp. 101, with a portrait of Sally (Cary) Fairfax.

The book collector or library receiving a copy of this handsome little volume is lucky. Mr. Cary, unfortunately, led too busy a life to preserve in permanent form his vast mass of information in regard to Virginia's past. It is therefore very fitting that this charming account of an episode in the life of one of his kinsfolk, should have been printed as a memorial of the lamented author. Washington has always been said to have been the disappointed lover of Mary Cary; but the author gives a new view and says the object of Washington's love was Sarah Cary, the wife of George William Fairfax. Except in words the affair was, of course, merely platonic. There is ample evidence that Washington always retained a warm affection for Mrs. Fairfax; but sometimes men make flattering speeches to pretty married women without being actually at all in love. It is presumptuous however, to question Mr. Cary's opinion about matters in regard to which he, far better than any one else, was capable of forming an accurate judgment, and the true state of the case must be left to the opinion of those who are fortunate enough to be able to read the book.

HISTORY OF THE HUME, KENNEDY AND BROCKMAN FAMILIES. IN THREE PARTS. BY WILLIAM EVERETT BROCKMAN, Washington, D. C. 1916, pp. 272, with 40 illustrations.

This book is a work of immense industry and will be of interest to all persons of the families named. The account of the Humes, descended from George Hume or Home, of Wedderburn, who came to Va. in 1721 is very full. The author states that John Hume, ancestor, of many persons named in the account is only "thought to be" the son of William Hume, son of the emigrant. The Kennedy family included, begins with several brothers living in Louisa Co., Va., about the time of the Revolution. The Brockman line in America is begun with a Henry Brockman

of Maryland (1674 &c.), though no proof is given for the identification with Henry Brockman of Kent, England. Nor is there the slightest proof to connect this Henry Brockman of Md., with his alleged children whose names are found in records in Williamsburg (1696), Spotsylvania Co. (1741) and King and Queen (1732). The descendants of Samuel Brockman are well worked out.

THE TEACHING OF GOVERNMENT. REPORT TO THE AMERICAN POLITICAL SCIENCE ASSOCIATION BY THE COMMITTEE ON INSTRUCTION. New York, The MacMillan Company, 1916, pp. 284.

The Committee, composed of some of the most distinguished American teachers, was appointed in 1911 "to consider the methods of teaching and studying government now pursued in American schools, colleges and universities, and to suggest means for enlarging and improving such instructions." The result of this work makes a book which should be in the hands of all teachers of the subject, indeed, makes a far wider appeal.

EUROPE IN THE NINETEENTH CENTURY. AN OUTLINE HISTORY. By E. Lipson, M. A., Trinity College, Cambridge. Author of "An Introduction to the Economic History of England, Middle Ages." With eight portraits and four maps. A. & C. Black, Ltd., 4, 5 and 6 Soho Square, London W. 1916. (The MacMillan Company, American Agents), pp. 298.

The author has discarded the traditional method of writing European History from the standpoint of international politics in favor of a method of treatment which gives a concise and connected account—analytical rather than narrative—of the internal development of the chief European states after the fall of Napoleon. This method treated in the scholarly way it is here, makes a book of unusual value.

THE EARLY HISTORY OF CUBA, 1492-1586. WRITTEN FROM ORIGINAL SOURCES. By L. A. Wright. New York, The MacMillan Company, 1916, pp. 390.

"This book is the history of Cuba from its discovery by Columbus in 1492 through the year 1586 when Sir Francis Drake in sailing along the north shore of the island after his successful raid on other Spanish settlements of the West Indies closed the first era of the Colony's history. The author has drawn her material largely from documents in the Archive of the Indies at Seville, Spain, where she has found well preserved manuscripts of the letters and reports of the island's governors, of her royal officials, of her Bishops and lesser clergy, of her municipal and ecclesiastical councils, of her distinguished and even her humbler citizens. These important papers have rarely been consulted by either student or historian; Miss Wright's work, going back then as it does to these Sources, is possessed of a very special value and significance."

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MINUTES OF THE COUNCIL AND GENERAL COURT 1622-1629.*

From the originals in the Library of Congress.

(CONTINUED.)

*All erasures in the originals are here printed in italics.

[229.]

Y^t is ordered y^t Georg Medcalf shall inioy John Dennis who is bounde unto him by Indentures, and y^t he shall pay to Mr John Hays at or before the seven and twent'eth daye of this present moneth of ffebruary one hundred and twentie pound weight of the best merchantable Tobacco in leafe stript or twelve pound uppon the hundred allowance for ye satis * * * [letters illegible] to be paid at James Cyttye (subpoena) of [or?] to forfeit 80 li. of Tobacco.

Y^t is ordered y^t John Webb, John Greene, and Wm. ffoster shall pay each of them twenty li. weight of the best merchantable Tobacco (halfe thereof towards those things y^t were taken out of Edward Nevells Cabbin And the other halfe t'wards the seacke [sack] y^t was dranke *yere* owt. And whereas the said three men do appeach others y^t is ordered they shalbe examined at Elizabth Cyttie by Capt. Tucker and the rest and an order made as shall appeare by proof.

Thomas Ramshee sworne and examined sayeth y^t Mr Westone was owner of the Sparrow and did sett her out at his charge from London to Virginia & laded divers goodes into her. And y^t Maunder cam as purser of her, and this deponent knoweth of no goodes y^t Maunder had in the shipp of his oune beinge a very poore man & had not, as Maunder himselfe confest to this deponent money to buy himselfe necessities for setting himselfe fourth to sea but y^t he was faine to borow of the said Mr. Weston.

Y^t is ordered y^t Mr. John Baynham shall bringe the accoumpts to Mr. Weston and deliver unto him such goodes and depts as ye said John Baynham by order from Maunder hath received in this County, And y^t Mr. Weston shall bringe in a right Inventorie of all ye said depts and goodes by ye last d^ye of March now next cumeinge into this Courte.

[230.]

ffebbruary the XXIIIth 1625

James Blackbourne sworne and examined before the Governor sayeth that he did heere Capt. Warde say that Christopher Baker came over with him into this Countrey to serve him fower yeeres, And this deponent uppon his knowledge deposeth that the said Christopher Barker hath faithfully and fully served Capt. Warde the said fower yeeres.

ffebbruary the XXVIIth 1625

George Allen(1) sworn and examined sayeth y^t Thomas Dunthorne his m^r [master] when this deponent was to com upp to serve Mr. John Woolrich, bidd this deponent (who then was greaved with the flux) That he should conceale his sickness from Mr. Woolrich, And to sett a good^r face uppon The matter as though he were in good health, and further this deponent sayeth y^t he was greived wth the flux some two

(1) The name of George Allen, like that of Christopher Baker, just preceding, does not appear in the Census of 1624-5, though they seem to have been living in Virginia at the time. Thomas Dunthorne, his wife, and 6 servants were then living at Elizabeth City. The name of John Woolrich does not appear in the Census though he evidently lived in the Colony at that time. These and other instances which have been given show that the Census is not quite complete.

months before Thomas Dounthorne his m'r sent him upp to Mr. Woolrich.

March ye seconde 1625

John Tyus(2) sworne and examined before the Governor sayeth that he harde Mr. Swyft saye that Thomas Haule should keepe the two barrells of corne w'ch was William Bynckes And that Mr. Swyfte said y^t he could satisfie William Byncks two barrells of corne for the said two barrells that Thomas Haule had.

Thomas Chambers sworn and examined the same tyme by the Governor sayeth as much as John Tyus formely saide & to the same effect.

[231.]

March the 6th 1625

Richard Taylor(3) sworne and examined before the Governor sayeth that Joane Vincent should reporte, That there was fflowerteen women in the church and that seven of them were Thomas Harris his ———

[The same witness quotes another statement by Joan Vincent charging Thos. Harris with an offence of similar kind.]

(2) John Tyus or Tyos, who came in the *Bona Nova* in 1620, lived at the Treasurer's Plantation, James City, in 1624-5. Richard Binks and his wife Ann, who came together in the *George*, then lived at the Main, which was the territory on the mainland immediately behind Jamestown Island. Thomas Chambers, age 24, who came in the *Southampton*, 1621, was one of Abraham Perseys servants at Persey's Hundred in 1624-5.

(3) Richard Taylor, age 50, who came in the *Mary Margaret* in September 1603, Dorothy his wife, age 21, who came in the *London Merchant*, 1620, Mary their child, age three months, and a servant, Christopher Browne, age 18, who came in the *Duty* in May 1620, lived at the Neck of Land in Charles City 1624-5. The place was the present Jones' Neck not far from Henricopolis (Dutch Gap). William Vincent, age 39, who came in the *Mary and James*, and Joanna his wife, age 42, also lived there. Thomas Harris, who was then or soon afterwards commander of the plantation there, was aged 38, and had come in the *Prosperous* in 1611 and his wife Adria, aged 23, who had come in the *Marmaduke* in Nov. 1621, were also a neighbor of the above. He was long a man of prominence and was a Burgess in 1623, 1639 and 1647. See this Magazine IV, 248, 249. Joan Vincent was one of the foul-mouthed viragos, of whom other examples have occurred in these minutes. The Church was that at Henrico or Henricopolis, now Dutch Gap.

[232.]

A Courte heald the XIIIth of March 1625, beinge present S'r francis Wyat, Knyght, Govenor &c, Capt. francis West, Capt. Smith Mr. William Cleybourne.

Thomas Bagwell(4) sworne and examined sayeth That about January 1624 Allen Kemptone came to this deponent and requested him to speake to Richard Peerce y^t he might be discharged from him for the Time he had to serve him and he would give him reasonable satisfacione for y^t tyme. And this deponent spoke to Richard Peerce about it and Richard Peerce was contented that if Allen would give him a barrell of Corne he would discharge him for the Tyme he had to serve him, w^{ch} barrell of corne the said Allen did promise to pay Richard Peerce in Aprill following.

James Playse sworne and examined sayeth that on the seaventh d^ye of March 1625 Mr. Thomas Allnut(5) and his man Roger Reades beinge in the neck of lande, fell in question in w^{ch} moneth Easter fell and for this yeere Mr. Allnut assuming it was in March, Roger replying it was not & after many replies Mr. Allnut offered to lay a yeares service with him, w^{ch} Roger accepted, And there lyinge An Axe uppon the ground Mr. Allnut had Roger take the axe saying I give thee this axe as a covenant betwixt us and this boye vidlt, the deponent, shall be a witness to the bargaine, w^{ch} was y^t if Easter fell out in March, then Roger was to serve him two yeeres and a halfe, w^{ch} was a yeere more than his tyme and if not in March then Mr. Allnut was to loose a yeeres service, whereuppon this deponent tooke up the axe and gave it to Rogers hands and asked Mr. Allnut and the said Roger whether they were contented, they said yes.

[233.]

Roger Roades sworn and examined affirmeth the oath Taken by James Playse is a trew oath, and y^t it was the trewe Bargaine betwixt Mr. Allnut and him.

(4) Thomas Bagwell lived at the Neck of Land near Jamestown 1624-5. Allen *Kenistone*, who came in the *Margaret & John*, lived at Pashbehayes, a short distance above Jamestown 1624-5.

(5) Thomas Allnut, who came in the *Gift* and his wife who came in the *Marygold*, lived at James City 1624-5. His servant Roger won the lot and his year of freedom.

Richard Perce sworn and examined sayeth y^t John Osborne was to paye the one halfe of a barrell of Corne w^{ch} he had of Allen Kewstone as is expressed in the will under theire handes and seales.

It is ordered y^t John Osborne(6) shall paye Allen Kewstone a barrel of ears.

It is ordered y^t Richard. Peerce shall paye Allen Kewstone a barrell of ears and one bushell of corne w^{ch} barrell of ears w^{ch} Allen Kewstone was to pay Richard Peerce upon an agreement as by the oath of Thomas Bagwell appeareth. And that Richard Peerce is to paye a hundred pound weight of good merchantable Tobacco pr[']sentlie to ye said Allen Kewstone w^{ch} the said Richard Peerce confesseth to be dewe.

It is ordered y^t Richard Peerce shall pay to Doctor Pott one hundred weight of good merchantable Tobacco and one barrel and two boushells of corne presently.

Christopher Reighnalls(7) sworne and examined sayeth that he did see and read Peter Collins Indentures and that by y^t Indenture he was bounde to serve Mr. Bennett fower years.

[234.]

It is ordered wth the consent of Capt. ffancis West y^t he as administrator of Capt Croshaw(8) shall pay two hundred weight of Tobacco to Mr Gill to the use of Mr William Counstable, And that Robert Wright shall pay one hundred and fyfteene weight of Tobacco to Mr Gill for the use of Mr Counstable beinge the remainder of a debt dew from Capt. Croshaw and Robert Wright as by two bills p[']duced in Court by Mr Gill appeareth.

(6) John Osborne and Mary his wife lived at James City 1624-5.

(7) Christopher Reynolds who came in the *John & Francis*, 1622, was one of Edward Bennett's servants at Warrosquoiacke 1624-5. Peter Collins, who came in the *Adam*, 1621, was a fellow servant.

(8) Captain Raleigh Croshaw, a member of the London Company, had been a very prominent man in the Colony from his arrival in 1608. See this Magazine I, 84. This order, for the first time, gives an approximate date of his death.

Leonard Moore(9) sworn and examined sayeth y^t before michellmas last was twelve month John Watson bought from Mr Blayney six yardes of cloth and delivered it to Mathew Edlowe.

Licut. Thomas Osborne(10) sworn and examined sayeth that about Christmas last was Twelve months Mr Blayney being at Harihattox caled this deponent to be a witness y^t he discharged Mathew Edlowe of depts and reckonings dew unto him from ye said Mathew Edlowe having no pen or Inke to wright him a discharge. Whereas William Vincent hath p^rcured a warrant against Thomas Harris and his wiefe and John Chambers as a witnes who have accordinglie appeared at the d^ye required And William Vincent as complaynante hath not appeared, The Courte doth order that Thomas Harris and his wife shalbe discharged, for ye warrantt, And y^t ye said Wm Vincent shall paye to each of them thirtie pound weight of Tobacco in lieu of their charges and loss of tyme, Vidlet: to Tho. Harris his wife and John Chambers each of them thirtie pound weight.

[235.]

A Courte held the XXth day of March 1625, beinge present S^rr francis Wyatt Knight, Governor &c, Capt francis West, Capt Roger Smith.

John Chew, merchant, sworne and examined says the y^t the account p^rduced by him in Courte between him and Mr. Bolton(11) is a trewe Accompt, and no more.

(9) Leonard Moore, who came in the *Bona Nova*, lived at the College Land (Henrico), 1624-5. John Watson, who came in the *William & Thomas*, also lived here. Edward Blayney was appointed to the Council 1626.

(10) Lieut. Thomas Osborne came to Virginia in November 1619, and settled at Coxendale on James River in the present Chesterfield County, (close to Henricopolis) about 1625. He was Commander of the College Land plantation 1624-5, and afterwards for several years a member of the House of Burgesses. He has many descendants. See this Magazine IV, 247, 248. Harihattox or Harrihattocks was on the north side of the river extending upwards from a point opposite Henricopolis.

(11) Rev. Francis Bolton came to Virginia with Governor Wyatt, and was first in charge of the church at Elizabeth City; but in 1623, was minister of the Eastern Shore. Later (Neill says) he appears to have succeeded Hawte Wyatt at Jamestown; but as the record shows he was also minister for Warrosquoicoke, where Edward Bennett's plantation was situated.

It is ordered y^t Mr Lodowick Pearle shall paye thirtene boushells of Indyan corne beinge a remainder for those Tithes dew to Mr. Bolton for Mr Bennett's, Plantacone at Waris Coke two years past.

It is ordered y^t James Larimore havinge referred his peticone to this Courte shall have his pass to goe for his countree. The rather for that he is an old man and at this tyme diseased. And his labor decreased whereby he may rather be a charge to your country than otherwise.

It is ordered y^t Randall Holte(12) upon his peticone p^rfered in Courte shall serve and remain with Doctor Pott his m^r until Christmas next—com twelve moneths. And the Doctor Pott his m^r to deliver up his Indentures and make him free, and to give him one suit of aparell from head to foote and three barrells of corne.

[236.]

A Courte held the XXVIIth of March 1626 beinge pr^sent S^r francis Wyatt, Knyht, Governor, Capt. francis West, Capt. Rojer Smith, Capt. Ralph Hanor.

Thomas Bunn(13) sworne and examined sayeth that about the moneth of July last past Mr William Atkin beinge sick at his howse and this deponent findinge him to be very weake and sick, did ask him how he meant to dispose of his Estate, To w^{ch} Mr Atkins replied, That he wold leave all that he had heere in Virginia to the disposing of his Cozen Mr Luke Boyse to pay all such debts as he did owe heere in Virginia and to send home the remainder to his wife and children in England.

Thomas Marlott(14) sworne and examined sayeth y^t about

(12) Randall Holt, aged 18, who came in the *George* in 1620, was one of Dr. Pott's servants at The Main 1624-5. After the expiration of his indentures he married Mary, daughter and heiress of John Bayly and acquired with her a large and valuable tract of land on Hog Island. He has many descendants. See this Magazine V, 542, &c.

(13) Thomas Bunn was a physican and surgeon.

(14) Thomas Marlott, Marlett or Marloe, Gent., lived at the College Land 1623, and at the time of the Census of 1624-5, lived at The Main, Jersey City. Thomas Bunn and his family lived near. Thomas Swinhow, who came in the *Diana*, his servant Lawrence Smallpage, aged 20, who came in the *Abigail*; John Carter who came in the *Prosperous*, and David Ellis and Margaret his wife, who came in the *Margaret & John*, also lived at the Main.

two d'yes before Mr Atkins died he was desirous to make his will, w'ch was begunne but not finished. And further this deponent sayeth y^t Mr Atkins used the same speeches in effect w'ch Mr. Bunn hath formerly deposed.

Nathaniel Jeffereys sworne and examined sayeth y^t Mr Atkins used the same woordes as Mr Bunn and Mr Marlott formerly delivered or to the same effect.

John Carter sworne and examined sayeth y^t one Saturday last past was sennight beinge the XVIIIth of March 1623 Mr. Thomas Swinhow beinge sick said to this deponent y^t if he should die before he came home into England, That then he would give to this deponent and to David Ellis and his wife to and child each of them being of ** peace, And y^t he would give this deponent his suite of aparell and small Trunke two blanketts one pillow, 1 pare of hose and shews & two shirtes, And further he sayeth y^t Mr. Swinhow said that if he should die before he receaved payment for his man Lawrence that then he should be made free.

[237.]

And further this deponent sayeth y^t Mr. Swynhowe did saye y^t he would give Mr. Gill a hundred gilders w'ch was ten pounds sterling for to make the most of his Tobacco, And this deponent and his brother David Ellis to see y^t the most should be made of his Tobacco, And that after his legacies were paide, That then the remainder of his goodes should be delivered to his brother in London and that yf his brother in London were dead That then it should be sent to his two brothers in the Countrey. Margarette Ellis sworne and Examined sayeth y^t she did heere Mr. Swinhow saye y^t he would give Mr. Gill a hundred gilders to make the most of his Tobacco, And that John Carter and this deponents husband should also se y^t the most should be made of his Tobacco.

Y^t is ordered y^t Randall Smallwood shall have the charge of all such goodes of Mr. Thomas Swinhow as are yett nott disposed of and to send a true Accompt therof unto his brother in London. And that Mr. Swinhow's man Lawrence may dis-

pose of himselfe untill fourther order com from Mr. Swinhow from London for and concerninge any fourther service to be demanded of him.

Whereas Mr. Michaell Marshatt doth confess himselfe indepted to Mr. Gill in the sune of two thousand weight of Tobacco & upwards and for default of payment his goodes movable and immovable have been already forfeited, and Mr. Gill is contented to respitt him untill the eight of Aprill now next ensuinge. The Courte doth order y^t Yf default be made in payment in & uppon that daye, That then Mr. Gill shall have present Execution of all his goodes and servants by vertue of this order of Courte.

[238.]

The Courte uppon the Peticione of Mr. Michaell Marshatt is contented to give him leave to trade with w^{ch} those con-sines, That Lieut. Peppett(15) or some other y^t shalbe approved by the Governor and Councell wth 14 sufficyent shott armed complete And that he sell to Such in the countrey as shalbe in want of corne two hundred and sixtie boushell of corne not exceeding the rate of seaven pound of Tobacco the bushel. And that he deliver besides into the publique store sixtie boushell of Corne extra to be employed uppon Publique uses by the Governor and Councell.

W^{ch} the said Michaell Marshatt hath beene present in Courte engage himselfe to p^rforme.

March the XXIXth 1626.

William Spencer sworne and examined before the Governor sayeth y^t in the yeare Ano Dono 1620 he did oversee the labours of six or seaven men belonginge to Capt. William Peerce

(15) Lieut. Gilbert Peppett lived at Flowerdew Hundred in 1623^r was a member of the Assembly of 1625, and in 1627 patented 250 acres on the south side of Warwick River; but is not named in the Census of 1624-5. His wife Alice came in the *Jonathan* in 1619.

(16) who planted in the maine, And that thear cropp for y^t yeere Amounted to the sume or quantitie of three or fower thousand pound weights of Tobacco, And that Mr. John Rolfe receaved all the said sume of Tobacco from the hands of this Examinee, And disposed of But for ye p'ticulars this deponent doth not now precisely remember, But sayeth y^t at that tyme y^t is to say at that cropp he this deponent delivered a p'ticular note and accompt of the said Tobaccos to Mr. John Rolfe written by Edward Britt one of Capt. Peaces servants, And y^t after uppon the cominge in of Capt. Peerce this deponent delivered another note to the same effect unto Capt. Peerce.

And further this deponent sayeth y^t there were two of Mr. francks men w'ch after Mr. francks decease were put into ye mayne to woorke w'th them, And farther he sayeth y^t is [word illegible] up the chiefe of theire worke, The men were comanded away to woorke over the water by Mr. John Rolfe, some tymes more some tymes fewer, so much as Amounted to one hundred dayes woorke for a single man And further this deponent sayeth y^t in March 1622 There planted over the water at Mr. Rolfes Plantation XXX persons, whereof some belonged to Mr. Rolfe, some to Capt. Peirce, some to Mr. Ewyns and some to this deponent, each of w'ch men had to theire single share one hundred weiht of Tobacco and one barrell of Corne, of w'ch number of men before menconed, two only belonged to Mr. Rolfe (Vidlt) Robert Davis and William Rolnett.

[240.]

Thomas Min [?] sworne and examined before the Governor and Mr. Abraham Persye Esquire Counsellor of estate for Virginia, sayeth, That he was at the makinge of a smalle Shallop

(16) Capt. William Pierce, member of the Council 1631, was father of the third wife of John Rolfe. At the time referred to Pierce was evidently in England and Rolfe was managing his affairs in Virginia. "Over the Water" was the country on the south side of the river opposite Jamestown and near the present Scotland Wharf. In this neighborhood, later, John Rolfe's son Thomas owned "Smith's Fort," and other land "given to him by the Indian King."

at James Cytie by ye direction of Capt. Thomas Barwick (17) for the Company and Adventurers of the Shipwrghts, And afterwards this boate was sold to Capt. Wm. Eppes for 200 pound weight of good merchantable Tobacco, And as yett to this deponents memory the aforesaid debt of 200 li. weight of Tobacco is not Satisfied unto any man, And further this deponent sayeth That upon the death of ye saide Tho Barwick he delivered up to Mr. George Sandys, There'on, a liste of the depts y^t were owinge by divers planters in this Colony, whereof Capt. Wm. Eppes his dept is as beforesaide was one, And further this deponent sayeth y^t he knoweth thiat Mr. George Sandys being then Therea'r had order from the Company to receave upp all the accounts and estate y^t Capt. Barwick was possesst of beinge dew and Accomtable to the Company aforesaid.

[241.]

A Courte held the Thirde daye of Aprill 1626, beinge present S'r francis Wyatt, Knight, Governor &c, Capt. francis West, Capt. Ralphe Hamor, Mr. Abraham Persye.

Randall Smallwood Provost Marshall sworne and examined sayeth that he, this deponent and Nathaniell Reynolds beinge chosen for the praysinge of the movable goodes of Mr. Richard Buck, minister, deceased, they prayed all the said movable goodes at the rate of three shillings p. pounds in Tobacco Mr. Bucks library of Books (18) only excepted, w'ch library of bookes were prayed afterwards by Mr. John Prentis and this deponent and Nathaniell Reynolds at the rate of three shillings the pounce in Tobacco.

Uppon the deposition of Randall Smallwood before taken the Courte conceiveth it reasonable, That whereas the Gardians have putt in securitie for ye payment of three hundred and

(17) Capt. Thomas Barwick was sent to Virginia in 1622 to build houses, ships &c; but soon died. The "Company of Shipwrights," was one of the subordinate organizations within the Virginia Company.

(18) This is the second minister's library of which there is record. That of Robert Hunt was destroyed by fire at Jamestown. Doubtless other ministers had books; but we have no details regarding them.

twentie pounce, meaninge in Tobacco at three shillings p. pounce, Consideringe y^t is not felt y^t the stock of the Children should rest so longe in their hands to be paid in Tobacco wth then we know not of w^t value it may be The Courte conceaves it reason y^t the Gardians doe putt in securitie for the true payment of halfe the value of their severall bondes to be paid in lawfull money of England w^{ch} is agreeable and accordinge the praylinge of the goods.

[242.]

Whereas at the request of Mr. John Gill who hath been employed hither into this Country divers tymes in necessary supplies for ye Countrey & doth heere in Courte p^rmise to plant heere and to bringe in servants for y^t purpose, The Courte for his better Encouragement doth graunte him he shall have his freedom granted granted him.

Whereas by reason of the casualties happening to the Orphants of Mr. Richard Buck, Theire doth and often may fall owt divers varyances between the overseers and the Gardians of ye said Mr. Buck, and dangers of loss of the stock to ye orphants, The overseers have moved the Courte that both for theire case and the gardians and the good of the orphants That they make agreement wth the Gardians for a certen number of cattle to be dewe to the orphants at the severall ages of twentie one yeers according as may be probably supposed might arise uppon the increase. And because that agreement doth nott seeme principallie to agree wth the Lore of the will, They desire that their Acts may receive strength by the approbation of this Courte. To w^{ch} the Courte doth willinglie Consent as finding it the best and most convenient for both p^ties being made in y^t manner as is proposed in courte the said Overseers or Gardians.

[243.]

A Courte held the XXth daye of Aperell 1626 beinge present S^r ffancis Wyatt, Knight, Governor, &c Capt. ffancis West, Capt. Roger Smith.

Whereas Richard Biggs(19) of West & Shirley hundred in Virginia late deceased did give and bequeath all his goodes and chattells to Sara Biggs his wiefe and Richard Biggs his sone w'ch goodes beinge solde to the best valew heere in Virginia, Amounteth all charges being deducted, To five thousande five hundred and eighteen pounce of Tobacco, besides two heifers left here in the countrey w'ch said Tobacco is now shipt abourde the good shipp caled the Temperence now bound for England, And the full p'ceeds of the saide goodes as by the oath of the saide Sara Biggs taken in Court appeareth.

In regard the full and entire moyetie of the said Tobacco accordinge to the trewe interest and meaninge of the said Richard Biggs his will may come and Accrew to the said orphan Richard Biggs, The Courte doth order that the said Sara Biggs and Samuel Sharpe wh'm the said Testator by word of mouth appointed overseer of his will and Testament, shall enter into bonde of three hundred pounce lawfull money of England, that w'thin two moneths next after it shall please god they shall arrive in Englande They shall Take out of the Prerogative Courte of Canterbury in England A letter of Administration, And within such a reasonable Tyme after they may make sale of the Tobacco to bringe in a trew accompt of the p'ceedes thereof in money into the saide prerogative Courte, To ye ende the one moyetie thereof may redounde to the orphan Richard Biggs sone of ye said Richard Biggs deceased.

[244.]

Yt is ordered that whereas Richard Biggs left a howse and nyne Acres of land w'ch by his last will & Testament he gave and bequeathed to Sara Biggs his wiefe and Richard his sone.

(19) The will of Richard Biggs was printed in this Magazine XI, 360, 361. He was a yeoman, probably of moderate means when he came to Virginia, and the estate he left shows what an industrious man could do even in those early and disturbed days. In addition to the amount left his wife he gave his sister Rebecca Rose six acres of land and Samuel Sharpe 300 lbs tobacco. The amount the wife's share realized, 5518 lbs tobacco, would be worth at the usual rate at this time of three shillings a pound, about £800. It is not likely that the value was as much; but still it was a good result for the work of a small farmer.

Y^t is ordered that the said Sara Biggs shall have the Gardian-ship of the body and landes of the saide Richard Biggs. To be accomptable for the moyetie of the yeerely rent and p'ffit thereof to the said Orphant Richard Biggs when either he shall come to adge of twenty one yeeres or otherwise of yeers of discretion to Chouse his Gardian.

Y^t is ordered y^t such wearing Clooths as Mr. John Bates(20) died seased of shallbe solde to the best advantage w'th A Trunk marked with his owne marke Towards the payment of his depts and whereas John Southern p'senteth in Courte one bill of dept under the hand and scale of Mr. John Bates for 70 pound of Tobacco, and one bill of dept of Michael Graves [?] for 25 pound of Tobacco y^t is ordered y^t John Southern shall have Mr. Bates his trunk and those things y^t are therein (videt) a Coate, a canvas doublett and one old Ruff bande in satisfacione of the said two debts.

[245.]

A Courte held The XXVth of Aprill 1626 being present S'r Francis Wyatt, Knight, Governor &c Capt. Francis West, Capt. Roger Smith, Capt. Samuel Mathewes, Mr. William Cleybourne.

Y^t is ordered y^t George ffyer(21) ffaylinge in the fullfilling of his conventents w'th Robert Wright shall pay the charge of his Imprisonment and one hundred and fyftie pound weiht of good merchantable Tobacco for damages. And one hundred weihte of Tobacco and & [?] for three weekes woorke & y^t Robert Wright and his man did woorke w'th George ffyer.

Mr. Thomas Bun sworne and examined sayeth y^t the bill he p'duced in Courte for physick and surgerie for Andrew Waters Mr. Richard Stephens man is a trew bill and due bept unto him.

Y^t is ordered y^t John Southern shall pay the said bill to Mr. Bunn out of Mr. Stephens goodes.

(To be continued.)

(20) John Bates, aged 24, who came in the *Southampton*, 1621, was in 1624-5 a "servant" to Archibald Persey at Persey's Hundred; but he was evidently a hired employee as soon afterwards he was styled "merchant."

(21) George Fyes was probably the George Fries of the Census, who came in the *William & Thomas*, and who with his wife Ursula, who came in the *London Merchant*, was living at Pashbihayes on the Main in 1624-5. Robert Wright aged 45, who came in the *Swan*, 1608, was one of Anthony Bonall's "Muster", at Elizabeth City, 1624-5.

VIRGINIA GLEANINGS IN ENGLAND.

(Contributed by Leo Culleton, 92 Piccadilly, London, W., and
the late Lothrop Withington.)

THOMAS DANGERFIELD, of the parishe of Wickwarre, co.
Gloucester, Clothier.

Dated 30 April 3 Jas.

Admon 30 May 1605.

My body to be buryed in the churchyarde of Wickwarre.
To my eldest sonne, JOHN DANGERFIELD, £100. To my eldest
daughter, ELIZABETH, £100. To my younger daughter,
MARIE, £100. To my sonne, EDWARDE, £120. To my mayde
servaunte EDITH ROCH, 20s. To my sister ALICE, wife of
RICHARD MABBET, £3. To my sister JONE, £20. To my
sister MARIE CHAUNDLER, 40s. To my brother in lawe ED-
WARD CHAUNDLER, one suite of my apparrell. And to his sonne
RICHARD, one cowe, and to his two daughters, 20s. a peece.
To my sister KATHERYNE, £4. To my Journy-man, ANTHONY
HOULDER, 20s. To my apprentyce EDWARDE MERRET, 10s.
To my brother JOHN TROTMAN, two suits of apparell, And to
his sonne John, 40s. To the poore of Wickwar, 20s. And to
the High wayes there 10s. Residuary Legatee and Sole execu-
cutor, my sonne THOMAS [sic.]

Overseers:—ROBERT HALE, of Alderley in the Co. of Glou-
cester, esquire, my father in lawe EDWARDE TROTMAN
of Haukesbury, and my brother in lawe THOMAS TROT-
MAN of Cromwell and JOHN COOPER, Minister, of the
Church of Alderly.

My will is that my eldest sonne JOHN and my eldest daughter
ELIZABETH, be delivered to the tuition and keeping of Mr.
HALE, my daughter MARIE to the keeping of my Father in lawe
EDWARD TROTMAN and his daughter ELIZABETH, and my sonne
THOMAS to the tuition of my brother in lawe CHRISTOPHER

TROTMAN, of Wynterborne, co. Gloucester, and my sonne EDWARD to be trayned up at the descretion of Mr. HALE and my father in lawe.

Money owing to me:

from JOHN CONNYNGAM, of Bristoll	£11.
from THOMAS JEWELL, of Bristoll	£5.
from ROBERTE WEEBE of Wickwarre	£5.
from GEORGE CHAUNDLER, merchant at London	£102.10.

EDWARD TROTMAN	—
THOMAS TROTMAN	—Witnesses
JOHN COOPER	—

Administration 30 May 1605 granted to CHRISTOPHER TROTMAN, during the minority of THOMAS DANGERFIELD the Exor named.

P. C. C. 36 Hayes.

THOMAS DANGERFIELD, Citizen and Haberdasher, of London, intending very shortlie to travell over beyond the Seas abowte my affaires and buisynes.

Dated 29 March 1612.

Proved 17 Feb. 1618-19.

All my Goods chattells, readie money and Debtes whatsoever to be divided into three equal partes. ELLEN, my wife shall have one third part, one other third part unto my Children, viz., THOMAS, WILLIAM, JOSEPH, ROBERT, REBECCA & ELIZABETH equally amongst them, to be paid unto my sonns at suche tyme as they shall atteyne to the age of twentie one yeares and to my daughters at like age or be severally married. And the other third part I reserve to my selfe. Out of which I bequeath the following.

To my mother a ringe of Golde of the valewe of 30-

To my freind HAUNCE [?HANNC] Mus of Lubycke, a ringe of golde, of same valewe.

To my sister COWDALL and also to my sister ANNYON, 20- to each of them for a ringe.

To HANNC PHILIPP STAMLER, Marchant straunger, my freind, a ringe of golde of 40- valewe.

To ANNE SYSOLL, of Lubyck, a ringe of golde, of the valewe of 30s.

The residue of my own third, to be divided amongst my Children.

"I entreate my wife to be good and kind to my brother WILLIAM DANGERFIELD yf he become a good husband."

Sole Executrix: ELLEN my wife.

Overseers:—my brothers, RICHARD COWDALL & RICHARD LEE, and my freind Mr. JOHN BRIDGES.

JOHN WARREN, Scr. —

EDMOND JEFFERY —

—Witnesses

GEORGE WATERS, Servant to the said Scrivenor —

Proved 17 Feb. 1618-19 by the Sole Executrix named.

P. C. C. 24 Parker.

[It is evident that these Dangerfields were prosperous clothiers and merchants, probably coming originally from Gloucestershire. The Londoner evidently did business with Lubeck and other continental cities. The emigrant ancestor of the family of this name which has been of prominence from the first settlement, was William Dangerfield who patented land on the Rappahannock in 1667 and died before 1671. His son John was born in 1631 so the emigrant might well have been the son William named in the will of Thomas Dangerfield of London. Of course this would have to be proved by farther research. For an account of the Virginia family, see *Wm & Mary Quarterly*, VIII, and IX. Whatever the English descent of the Virginia family it can disclaim any connection with the notorious scoundrel, Thomas Dangerfield, the informer, of the time of Charles II. He was born at Waltham, Essex, about 1650, and was a considerably younger man than John Dangerfield, son of the emigrant to Virginia.]

WILLIAM DOWNEMAN, of Plymouth, co. Devon.
Merchant.

Dated 21 April 1607.

Proved 12 March 1609-10

To the poore of Plymouth, £5.

To JAMES DOWNEMAN, my sonne, two closes of Land conteyning five acres called Fryars Pricks within the borough of Plymouth, in the tenure of CHRISTOFER WILKINS as in the right of LEAR his now wife. Provided that, ALICE my wife injoye the same during her life.

TO CHRISTOPHER DOWNEMAN, my sonne, one tenement with two Closes of Land thereto belonging, now in the tenure of ROGER COOMYN, within the town of Plimpton Morris, in the said Co. of Devon. And one other tenement lyeing in Mill-streete in Plimpton Mary also two Closes of land to the said Tenement belong in Plympton Underwood in the said Co. in the tenure of FRANCIS DERRANT.

TO ZACHARY DOWNEMAN, my sonne, one Tenement, one Orchard and one Garden, now in the tenure of JOHN VOSPER lyeing within the borough of Liskeard, co. Cornwall.

TO ROBERT DOWNEMAN, my sonne, one tenement wherein JAMES KNAPP now dwelleth, scytuate within the Burrough of Plymouth in Trevill streate, and also one Close of land conteyning by estimation, one Acre, now in the tenure of CHRISTOFER WILKINS as in the right of LOAR his wife, scituate in the Burrough of Plymouth neere the Horsing poole. And also one parcell of land in Fursball, in Plymouth neere a place sometimes called Larry Milles now in the tenure of the said CHRISTOFER WILKINS.

TO PRUDENCE DOWNEMAN, my daughter, £100. To JUDITH DOWNEMAN, my daughter, £100. To JOHN DOWNEMAN, my son £20. To ANNE, my daughter, after the death of ALICE my wife, my best sylver goblett. Residuary Legatee and Sole Executrix: the said ALICE my wife.

Overseers: my freinds, JOHN PHILIPS and THOMAS PAYNE, merchants.

THOMAS PAYNE —

GEORGE JONES —Witnesses

WALTER GLUBB —

Proved 12 March 1609 by the Sole Executrix named.

P. C. C. 27 Wingfield.

[In an old paper preserved by descendants of the Virginia Downman family it is stated "My father's great grand father Gave Great assistance to the building up of a Cathedral Church in plemouth (Plymouth) his name is set in the wall. William Downeman a Great rememberer of the poor * * my grandfather went to perbodus (Barbadoes) and lived at a place called Spiheres my father was left his Estate a youth," and is added in another part "Raleigh Downeman the young son * * * moved to Bermuda, thence to Lancaster County Va, 1653." This is a vague, crude tradition. The name Raleigh certainly does not appear in the family until after its arrival in Virginia, but the tradition may con-

tain a clue as to the true line of descent. John Downeman was born in 1592 and came to Virginia in the *John & Frances*, 1614. His wife Elizabeth who was born in 1519, came in the *Warwick*, 1621. At the time of the census of 1624-5 they lived at Elizabeth City. John Downeman was appointed a Commissioner (justice) for that county March 1628-9, and was a Burgess October 1629. Another emigrant was "William Downeman, gent," who came in 1608. The first of the present Virginia family of the name was William Downman who lived in Lancaster County in 1652, and who died in 1659, leaving a widow Dorothy. They were no doubt parents of William Downman who married about 1679, Million, daughter of Raleigh Travers of Lancaster County, and died in 1712. See *Wm & Mary Quarterly*, XVIII, 138-141, and Hayden's *Virginia Genealogies*. Wm. Downman, who died in 1765, or his brother Raleigh who died, a very old man, in 1781, may have been the writer of the old paper referred to. They were grandsons of William and Million Downeman. It will be noted that the family tradition, as given in this paper, traces to a resident of Plymouth.]

JOHN DOWNES, Citizen and Merchanttaylor of London.

Dated 7 Feb. 1616-17.

Proved 20 May 1617.

My goods and chattels to be divided into three equall parts, to ANN my wife, one part, one other parte unto my three Children, JOHN, ANN and MARGARETT, to be divided and paid unto them at their ages of Twentie and one yeares or daye of marriage, the other third part as follows:

To my father and mother EDMOND & JOANE DOWNE, £20. To my brother GEORGE DOWNE and to my Sister his bedfellowe, to each 10s. to make them a Ring. To ROGER CLAXTON and to my sister ALICE his wife, 10s. to make them Rings. To HUGH VYOLL and to my sister ELLEN his wife 10s. to make them Rings. To my sister JOANE DOWNE, £5. To my brother NICHOLAS DOWNE, a peece of "brode" Clothe. To my three overseers, hereafter named 20- each, to make them Rings. To Mr. ANES Preacher, xxijs. To the poore of the parish, xxs.

Residuary Legatee and Sole Executrix: ANN my wife.

Overseers: JOHN MOTHE, and NICHOLAS HOOKER, Citizens and Goldsmiths of London and my brother NICHOLAS DOWNE and my freind GEORGE TURSEMAN mchanttaylor.

And concerning my lands in Eastham neere Crewkerne in the Co. of Somerset I bequeath the same unto ANN my wife, her heires and assigns for ever.

EDWARD ROMENY, Scr.	—
THOMAS HOUGHTON, Scr.	—Witnesses.
&	—
EDWARD COOKE.	—

Proved 20 May 1617 by the Sole Executrix named.

P. C. C. 48 Weldon.

[The Nicholas Downes named as brother, may have been Nicholas Downes, of London, Esq., whose will was printed in this Magazine XXII, 26, and who had a niece Jane Downes in Virginia. George Downe or Downes was a Burgess for Elizabeth City Co., Va., 1631 and 1632, and may have been the brother George named in the will. In this case, as in many others, the wills are printed, as affording good clues for further work.]

DOROTHIE DUKE within the precinct of the Cathedrall Church
of the Holy Trinity of Norwiche, the widowe of Mr. ED-
WARD DUKE of Benhall in the Countie of Suff. Esq.

Dated 20 Jan. 1611.

Proved 23 May 1614.

My body to be buryed in Benhall Church. To my sonne
in Lawe Sr. JOHN *BLUENERHASSET, Knighte, one guilte Cupp
of iiij£. To my daughter his wife, the best Bedd and Bed-
stead. To theire sonne and heire HENRY BLENERHASSET, £40,
to be paid him when he comes to the age of one and twentie
yeares. To my sonne SAMUEL BLUENERHASSET of Lowdham,
Esquire, one silver Cupp of iiij£. To my daughter, his wife,
one gould Rynge. To my goddaughter, DOROTHIE BLEUNER-
HASSET, £50. To my sonne in lawe, Mr. WILLIAM WEBB,
gent, One silver Cupp of iiij£. To my daughter, his wife, one
Golde Rynge. To her daughter, ANNE WEBB, one silver boll.
To my sonne SYDNOR, my silver Boll that is used every daye.
To my Brother Sr. ROBERT JERMYN, a golde rynge. To his
Ladye, a golde rynge. To my Brother, WILLIAM JERMYN, a
golde rynge. To Mrs. CORBET, one little square quishion. To
my brother SIDNOR, a golde rynge. To my god sonne WILLIAM
SIDNOR, twoe silver spoones. To my goddaughter DOROTHIE
SIDNOR, twoe silver spoones. To my Ladie ASHEFIELD, one
white taffiata quishion. To my godsonne EDWARD DUKE, one
guilt Cupp and one Crimson velvet quishion "wroughte with

the DUKES & JERMYNS Armes." To my Cosin Mrs. JANE TURRELL, twentie shillings. To my Cosin THEISTON [?THIRSTON] of Hexton, one gould ryng. And to his wife a golde ryng. To my goddaughter Mrs. FRANNYCS ARCHDALE, my Canopie. To her sonne, my godsonne, twoe silver spoones. To WILLIAM FUGILL, CLARKE, 10s. To my Cosin NICHOLAS EDGAR, one golde ringe. To my Cosin SMITHE his daughter, my goddaughter DOROTHIE, one peece of plate, of 20s. price. To my goddaughter, DOROTHIE, the daughter of Sr. JOHN TARSBOROUGH one peece of plate, of 20s. price. To Mr. THOMAS CORBETTS sonne, my godsonne, one peece of plate of 20s. price. To my Neiphue, EDWARD ELMES, V℥. To my Cosin, EVEREDS sonne, my godsonne, one peece of plate, of 20s. price. To my Neece KATHERINE, the wife of WILLIAM SNOWDYNE, V℥. To my Neiphue PERCEY, one Teaster of a Bedd of Tawney coulour Damaske. To my Servant, GEORGE TOOGOOD, 10s. To my man, THOMAS ASHLIE, 10s. To ANNE CREATEMORE, one featherbed. To the Cannons and Singing men, 10s. to be devidid amongst them. To the poore of Catton, 10s. To my servant, EMM, Vs.

Residuary Legatee and Sole Executor:—my sonne THOMAS DUKE.

THEORDORE GOODWYN, & WILLIAM FUGILL, Clerke & MARY GOODWYN wife of the said THEODORE, Witnesses.

Yt is my intent that whatsoever I have given unto my daughter ELIZABETH WEBBE, yf she dye, then her daughter ANNE shall "have them."

Proved 23 May 1614 by the Sole Executor named.

P. C. C. 33 Lawe.

AMBROS DUKE of Benhall, co. Suff., Esquire.

Dated 22 Oct. 1610.

Proved 2 Feb. 1610-11.

To ELIZABETH, my wife, all my Mannors, Lands, tenements and hereditaments whatsoever, scituate within the counties of Suffolk and Norfolk And also all the rentes, fines, profitts, and Commodities whatsoever wch shall arise or be levied or taken by calls or force of a grant and assignment made by JOHN HOLLAND, esq. unto WILLIAM WEBBE & THOMAS GOODWYNE,

esq., of the Manor of Benhall, with the appurtenances which is made to them in truste unto my proper use and benefitt for divers years.

And I will that after all my debts are paid the profitts of my above said Mannors and Lands wch I late purchased of THOMAS ERLE of Arrundell THOMAS ERLE of Suffolk and WILLIAM LORD HOWARD, shalbe yearlie collected and taken by my wife untill my *sonne shall accomplish the age of six and twentie yeares, for and towards the benefitt of ANNE DUKE & ELIZABETH DUKE my daughters.

*Not named.

I will that THOMAS DUKE, my brother shall have his borde and lodginge at the charges of my wife for himself and his Man, and also pasture for his two geldings.

To my goddaughter JANE BLEUNERHASSET, one of the daughters of SAMUEL BLEUNERHASSET esqr, and MARIE his wife, my sister, £100. To my brother in lawe, WILLIAM WEBB, and to my sister his wife and to ANNE WEBB their daughter, £5 each. To my godsonne AMBROS BLEUNERHASSET, the sonne of Sr. JOHN BLEUNERHASSET Knight, £20. To DOROTHY DUKE, my mother, THOMAS DUKE, my brother **[WILLIAM SIDNOR, (sic) gent my brother in lawe and unto MARGARET his wife, my sister] and unto THOMAS GOODWYN, my brother in law, unto everie of them a peece of plate of the valew of £5.

To WILLIAM BARNES, of Benhall, my servant, 40s. yearlie. To JOHN JOHNSON, my Man, two suites of apparel. To ROBERT CORBOULD and ROBERT FEVERYEERE, my servants, 40s. a peece. To JOHN BARNES, my servant, £3. To JOHN COZEN, my servant, 40s. To ELIZABETH FORMAN, 40s. To the poore of Benhall, 40s. and to the poore of Saxmondham, 20s. the poore of Snape 30s., the poore of Sweslinge, 20s., and to the poore of Farnham, 10s. To THOMAS EDGAR, gent of greate *Glemham my kinsman, a Sylver Cupp

Sole Executrix, the said ELIZABETH my wife.

Supervisor:—Sr. HENRY GLEHAM, knight.

**[In the margin is the foll.]: "This legacy to Mr. SIDNER and his wife were revoked by the testator-----by reason that his said sister died before him." [The erased words have been printed here in brackets.]

THOMAS GOODWIN, JOHN SHERWOOD, EDMOND COLEMAN,
FRANCIS COLEMAN, & ROBERT SPACHAM Witnesses.

Proved 2 Feb. 1610-11 by the Executrix named.

P. C. C. 14 Wood.

*[Glemham in Suffk.]

Abstract of the WILL of

ELIZABETH DUKE, of Benhall, co., Suff., widdowe, the late wife
of AMBROSE DUKE, Esq., deceased.

Dated 22 Dec. 9 Jas.

Proved 21 Jan. 1611-12.

Whereas the foresaid AMBROSE DUKE did give all his Mannors, lands tenements, and hereditaments whatsoever scituate within the Counties of Suff. and Norff. And also all rents fines and profitts whatsoever which should in any wise be due or be levied or taken by Color or force of a grant or assignment made by JOHN HOLLAND Esqr. unto WILLIAM WEBB and THOMAS GODWYN esquires, of the Mannor of Benhall. To have during my life, Provided that I paye all the debts of the said AMBROSE and paie all his legacies and "keep up" all his children. And after all his debts were paid, then the profitts which could be raysed should be yearly taken by me, my executors and assignes, during my life, or untill his sonne EDWARD should accomplish the age of six and twenty, for and towards the benefitt of the daughters of the said AMBROSE. And for that I have taken uppon me the execution of the said will I doe stande bound and one ROBERT SPARHAM with me in fouer severall obligacons for the payment of £300 or thereabouts. And whereas I finde myself much subject to sickness * * * Therefore "I discharge of myself and the foresaid debts and of the said ROBERT SPARHAM," and for the preformance of my said husband's Will, doe hereby bequeath all the said Mannors etc to my Executors.

And whereas it has pleased our Sov. Lord the Kings Matie, with the advice of the master and Councell of his highnes Court of Wards and liveries, to commit and grant unto me the Custodie,

wardshipp and marriage of my said Sonne EDWARD DUKE, his highnes Ward and onlie sonne and heire of my said husband And also to grant unto me the third part of the said Mannor Lands To hold the same from the 29th Nov. in the "eight" yere of his Mats. reign during the minority of the said EDWARD. And whereas some of my friends have ingaged themselves for me in divers somes of money by their special bonds Therefore for the discharge of my conscience and their discharge which have soe ingaged themselves I desire the Master and Councell of the said Court to permitt my Executors to enjoie the benefitt of the said grants * * * And after my said Executors have satisfied and paid my said freinds soe bound etc. then the overplus to my Sonne EDWARD to be paid him att his age of twentie yeares. And as for the benefitt to be raysted for the preferment of my daughters and their education and bringing upp I referr the same whollie unto the discretion of my executors.

To EME, the now wife of the said ROBERT SPARHAM, £5, and to EDWARD HOLMES, gent., my late husband's "Kendisman," £6.13.4. And to my sister WEBB her daughter ANNE, £10. And to the Widdowe SOYER, 20s to the Goodwife ARTIS, 40s. and unto Mrs HARDIER, 40s. And to ELIZABETH my mayde servant, £3 to my mayde DIANA, 30s. to ROBERT FEAVERY-EARE, my man servant, 20s. to ELIZABETH BEART, 10s. ROBERT CORBOULD 20s. JARMEYE BUTTOLF 20s. and JOHN MAN, 30s. all my servants. And to Mr. DAYVES, the preacher, 40s. And to EDMOND COLEMAN of *Hacheston gent., 40s. And to Mrs. DOROTHE DUKE my mother in lawe, 40s. to buy her a ringe. Also to Mr. THOMAS EDGAR gent., 40s. to buy him a Ring. Also to FRANCIS COLEMAN, the Sonne of EDMOND COLEMAN, gent., of Hacheston, 10s. Also to my two daughters ANNE & ELIZABETH, five payer of Sheets etc to either of these. And the residue of my thrid parte to be devided amongst the Children of EDWARD DOYLE, esquire by MARIE now his wife and RICHARD GOODRICK, esquire by MARGARETT nowe his wife.

Executors: the said THOMAS GOODWYN & THOMAS DUKE, gent my late husband's brother.

Supervisor: WILLIAM JERMYN, esquire.

EDMOND COLEMAN, FRANCYS COLEMAN, GEORGE HATFIELD, his marke, JOHN ALDRICHE, WILLIAM GOULDES, his marke, JOHIS ALDRICHE, Witnesses.

Proved 21 Jan. 1611-12 by the Executors named.

P. C. C. 5 Fenner.

*In Suffk.

[These wills are of the family of Duke, of Benhall, Suffolk, ancestors of Elizabeth, wife of Nathaniel Bacon, "the Rebel." The pedigree begins with Richard Duke who was sheriff of London in the reign of Richard I. His descendants for a number of generations were people of position in Suffolk. Edward Duke, Esq., of Brampton and Shadingfield, Suffolk, purchased Benhall, married Dorothy, daughter of Sir Ambrose Jennings, of Rushbrook, Suffolk, and died 1598. His widow's will is printed above. As Dorothy Duke makes no bequest to any Duke children, it would seem that in this, as in other cases, the will corrects the printed pedigree, and that she was step-mother to Ambrose Duke, her husband's successor. Edward Duke was succeeded by his son, Ambrose Duke, Esq., of Benhall, who married Elizabeth, daughter and co-heiress of Bartholomew Calthrop, of Suffolk, and died in 1610. His will and that of his wife are printed. It will be noted that he calls Dorothy Duke "my mother." Ambrose Duke was succeeded by his son Edward Duke of Benhall, who was first knighted and was created a Baronet in 1661. He married Ellen, daughter of John Panton, of Brunslip, Derby, and among his numerous children was Elizabeth, wife of Nathaniel Bacon.]

LETTERS OF WILLIAM BYRD FIRST.

(From his letter book in the Collection of the Virginia Historical Society.)

(Continued.)

TO PERRY AND LANE.

Virga febr^y y^e 12th 1686.

Gent^t

My last to you was P^{r} Hall, who I am told run on ground & lost ab^t 10 days time, however hope by this time hee may bee Safe in England; this accompany's the Culpepper, 20th 120 H^{ds} of Tobacco & 5 of furs C^r; Wee have had Some dispute ab^t his freight, & I thinke it hard y^t wee (who have allways assisted him in his necessity) should pay more than others that ship inconsiderable parcells, & though a Charter Pty is pretended yet Some whose names are thereon indorsed, have affirmed, they never gave Orders or desired any Such thing, & I know most others who are under my circumstances have refused to take bills of Lading, & allthough I have, yet I wholly leave it to you, & doubt not, but shall bee used as kindly others. The Byrd I hope may bee ready some time next moneth. Audeley hath (much adoe) promised mee ab^t 150 H^{ds} & I know not but I may goe wth him, if I can procure freight, w^{ch} I yet want for near 300 H^{ds} the Turkey merchant being gone for Yorke hath wholly disappointed us; So that wee none to expect but Tibbets & Hasted, & fear they will bee both late; My Service to all friends & please to accept the same from

Gent^t

Yo^r reall fr^d & Serv^t

W. B.

To mess^{rs} Perry & Lane — P^{r} Culpepper.

TO MR. NORTH.

Virga febr^{ry} y^e 12th 1686S^r

This Serves to accompany Cap^t Ruds wth 70 H^{ls} of Tobacco & Six of furs & skins w^{ch} I hope will come Safe to yo^r Hands. I am now in great want of freight, Burrell being gone to Yorke River, hath disappointed us here, & have none now to Expect but Tibbets & Hasted both w^{ch} I fear will bee late; Ab^t y^e latter End of Aprill or begining of May I hope to see you & therefore shall not trouble you farther at present but with best respects & Service to all where due I remain

S^rYo^r assured frd & Serv^t

W. B.

To m^r North 3^d Ruds.

TO JOHN THOMAS & COMPANY, BARBADOS.

Virga febr^{ry} 12th 1686.Gen^t

Yo^{rs} by Wynne I last weeke recd, also yo^r generall letter C^{ta} Since w^{ch} I have not had opportunity to discourse the Gen^t concern'd, but Suppose they are (upon the fair Acco^t you have given of yo^r just proceedings) now better Satisfy'd; I have not yet recd any goods from on board, but daily expect them; the ship hath been hindred by bad weather; but now hope shee will bee Suddenly unloaden, & ready to take Wheat in for Madera's, whither (God willing) shee is design'd & from thence you may expect her to Barbados; where I shall not in y^e least doubt yo^r diligence for her dispatch: The Pipe Staves mentioned in my former m^r Perry will pay mee for.

I designe (God willing) for England this Spring, but doubt not before I goe to have an opportunity to expresse my Selfe.

Gen^tYo^r assured friend & ServantW^m. B.

To Mess^{rs} Jno. Thomas & Comp^y
In Barbados.

TO JOHN THOMAS & COMPANY, BARBADOS

Virginia April y^e 16th 1688Gen^t

Last yeare (1) when I was goeing out of the Country I wrote to you but I find itt miscaryed & that I had no goods from you by Wynne Last voyage & Since my arrivall here I find two letters from you whearein you mention the £118 due from me to you for Last goods I had w^{ch} Mess^{rs} Perry & Lane tould mee you charged to them as allso a considerable sum charged by Wynne for the Last Lading both w^{ch} when I was in the downes comeing away was demanded by M^r Daulby Thomas of M^r Micajah Perry as hee wrote me word; the £118 I owned to M^r Perry to be due for such a Cargoe sent mee but I wondered to find I had not Cred^{it} given mee for what I had in your hands I suppose you may have advised of the allowance theareof befor this Comes to your hands w^{ch} will bee well enough for having no Barbados goods by Wynne last voyage in my absence the Gen^t concerned have lent mee Severall p'cells by w^{ch} means I owe a considerable Quantity of yo^r Commodity & tharefor I have sent inclosed an Invoice for what goods I would have you send mee by Wynne or if otherwise you find a Convenience by any other ship or Vessel that comes for James River before him. I desire you to send mee att least halfe the Sugars and Mellasses thereby but no Rum but by Wynne M^r Sadlein was very well when I left london (w^{ch} was y^e weeke before Xmas & may be I suppose ere this wth you to whom my Servis w^{ch} I desire you all to accept from Gn^t.

Yo^r reall freind & Servant

W. B.

Whatever these goods may come to more then I have effects in yo^r hands I will pay by Mess^{rs} Perry & lane in london: only I Deseir you would please to send mee yo^r acco^t that all things may be fairly accommodated.

(1) In the Spring of 1687 Byrd went to England and returned in the Spring of the next year.

Invoice of Sundry goods & Merchandizes sent for by me W^m Byrd to Mess^{rs} Jno Thomas & Comp^y Merchants In Barbados for my pticuler acco^t & Risque Viz:

4000 Gallons of Rum:

5000 of Muscovaco: sug^r or rather 6000

8 or 10 Tun of Malasses

1 Barrell of ab^t 2lb of whitt sug^r

Let the Rum & Shug^r & Mellasses be all in small Caske & if possible Wynne may not be able to bring all thearefor I deseir you would send at Least halfe the sugar & Mellasses by the first Convenience for James River for I am now in want.

Virga Aprill y^e 16th 1688 — W^m Byrd
To Mess^{rs} Jno Thomas & Company
In Barbados

TO ANTHONY HORSMANDEN (2)

Virga Aprill the 16 1688.

S^r

I reced one from you att Deale w^{ch} much troubled mee, to finde you so much concernd as likely to Suffer by any proceedings of mine, & was very Sorry you were not pleased to let me know it whilst I was in London that I might have indeavored to have p^vented any Misunderstandings, I must Confesse I was Somewhat moved at your letter, w^{ch} made mee write to you so freely, & if any thing was amiste therein I doubt not but your goodnesse (whereof I am very Sensible) will Excuse itt, I did allways acquaint you wth w^t progresse I made in London; You know I attended my L^d Ch: frequently but never could have y^e Hon^r to discourse him, you know allso very well (I'me sure better then I) what was promised, & on what Condicon; I was Sorry I could not hear farther from you whilst I remained

(2) Anthony Horsmanden was an uncle of Mrs. Byrd. Her first husband (who lived but a short time after their marriage) was her cousin, Samuel Filmer, third son of Sir Robert Filmer, of East Sutton, Kent. He left his wife his sole legatee, and made her father Warham Horsmanden and her uncle Anthony Horsmanden "overseers" of his estate. Probably the difficulty between Byrd and Anthony Horsmanden was about some matter relating to Filmer's estate. See this Magazine XV, 181.

att Deale, y^t if y^e course I propos'd, had not beene Sufficient, Some other means might have been Consider'd to pvent any Inconveniency to you or my self, but I hope all thing are long since accomodated, & you reinstated in his L^d ships favour, for I would not by any means you should suffer on my acco^t, but I hope all pties are Sattisfyed, & there onely wants my acknowldgem^ts to yo^r selfe w^h I shall allways bee ready to make in such manner & measure as you shall reasonably ppose: pray give my humble service to my Aunt Coz^a Judith, & all yo^r Little ones, & please to accept y^e. Same yo^r self, wth my thanks for all yo^r favours I remain

Yo^r obliged Kinsman & Servant.

To my Uncle Antony

TO THOMAS BYRD.

Virga Aprill y^e 16th 1688

Dear Bro:

I wrote to you from y^e Downes & wonder you would not bee so kind to lett mee hear from you a line or two in answer, I had a pleasant & short passage, being not much above a Moneth from Land to Land I gave M^r Hartwell yo^r Letter I hope you will improve yo^r time & acquaintance be just & fair in yo^r dealings, for now is yo^r time to get Credite or never, you must be diligent & carefull now to gett a good reputacon & I will assure you I will not bee wanting to doe you all y^e offices of love & service y^t lyes in my way. I thank God I found my wife & family in pretty good health, though wee had a Sickly time pray lett me hear from you often for I am Sure you cannot want Oppertunity's, Remember mee to my sisters Robinson & Mary I hope they'l Excuse my coming away so abruptly you know y^e Occation.

My Service to all our ffrds, you may assure your Selfe I am

Dear Bro

To Bro. Tom

TO THOMAS GOWER.

S^rVirga Aprill y^e 16th 1688

This is only to give you an Acco^t of my Safe arrivall here after a short & pleasant passage of little more then a Moneth; yo^r Brother (3) here seems much out of order, complains of a pain in his Side, w^{ch} hath troubled him for or five Moneths, that he is not able to ride nor walk far; I believe he is in a decaying condicon; pray if you have made up yo^r Acco^{ts} & return'd an Inventory of my Mothers & Grandmothers Estate, please to send me a Coppy of them, for I have no reason to quitt my claim to y^e former, you know some concerned therein have not oblidged mee so much, & for y^e latter it concerns my son, who cannot be prejudiced by any Lapse during his Nonage. Pray give my service to all our fir^{ds} wee have frequently drank yo^r good healths but not yett disposed of y^e token, However wee Intend a returne by this Ship; Remember mee to all fir^{ds} at Edminton & honest Dick flaucett wth my Cozⁿ Seabright & Cozn Hesther, & accept of my hearty Service to yo^r selfe wth thanks for all yo^r favo^{rs} I am

S^rYo^rTo m^r Tho: Gower

TO JACOB BOBERT (4).

S^rVirga Aprill y^e 16th 1688

I must beg yo^r pardon y^t I did not answer yo^{rs} at London,

(3) The brother was Abel Gower, who was a justice of Henrico County, Va., 1677-85, Sheriff 1681, and a member of the House of Burgesses 1679. His will was dated Dec. 25, 1688, and proved June 1689. He gave his wife Jane his plantation for life, and then to his daughter Tabitha, and if she died without issue, to Priscilla and Obedience Branch. Mrs. Jane Gower had been a widow Branch. On Oct. 20, 1700, license was issued for the marriage of Richard Grigg and Tabitha, orphan of Abel Gower. Tabitha possibly died without issue, as in March 1711, Richard Dennis and Mary his wife petitioned as heirs at law of Abel Gower. These Gowers were probably of an old Worcestershire family of the name in which Abel frequently appears as a Christian name.

(4) Jacob Bobart was keeper of the botanical gardens at Oxford 1680, &c., and Sherardian professor of botany from 1684 until his death in 1719. William Byrd seems to have had some knowledge of botany, and his interest in trees and plants was no doubt heightened by his friendship with his not distant neighbor, John Banister, the naturalist, who is stated in the postscript to have just married a young widow. Evidently Byrd had been at Oxford during his visit to England.

considering what a Noble present it brought mee, but I hope yo^r goodnesse will Excuse mee considering w^t a Hurry a man thats so great a Stranger as I am in England must bee in, when he is just parting wth all his friends, & bound to this other world, all y^e trees & Shrubs came in Extraordinary well by yo^r great care in packing of them. I doe not doubt their growth; & now should bee happy did I know w^{ch} way Sufficiently to acknowledge your Extraordinary kindnesse, I wish I might any way bee Serviceable to you here whatever lyes in my power you may freely Command

S^r Yo^r Oblidged

I gave yo^r Token to m^r Banister who is married to a Young Widow I did Expect him at my house last weeke, but hear since hee was not very well. I suppose hee hath or will write to you him selfe, my humble Service to all our ff^{rs} at Oxon. To m^r Ja. Bobert.

To ——— RAND.

Virga Aprill y^e 16th 1688

Dear Bro:

After I parted from you at Deale on Thursday wee had fine calm weather y^t Night & friday, but then y^e wind comeing Easterly wee parted wth y^e lands End by Monday Noon, & twenty Eight days after wee made this Continent, but were hindred 2 or 3 day's by a Norwest Winde before wee gott in, However wee had a pleasant & short passage as I should ever desire; haveing y^e happinesse of enjoying yo^r good company so long, & so Easy a voyage afterwards was a blessing I could hardly Expect; Neither doe I kow how sufficiently to acknowledge yo^r abundant kindnesse dureing my abode wth you w^{ch} did not leave mee then, but I enjoy'd it at Sea in the Oranges you sent, & still have some of Jack Ward's Ale, to drink yo^r health though it hath not kept so well as I Expected, it beeing now Something hard, I must beg you to accept my Most hearty thanks for all your kindnesse, allso to give my service to all our friends & acquaintance, assuring you I shall allway's remain

Dear Bro:

To Bro: Rand

Yo^r oblidged

TO CAPT. DUDLEY ST. LEGER (5).

Virga April y^e 16th 1688

Honest Dudley

The Extraordinary kindnesse & civilities I recd from you, dureing my abroad at Deale, would tax mee for Ingratitude if I did not at least returne you & my Cozⁿ my most hearty thank for all yo^r favo^{rs}, w^{ch} I recd so plentifully whilst I remain'd wth you, & truly did our Country afford any thing I thought might bee acceptable to you, I would Endavo^r y^t way to acknowledge yo^r ffavours; but since wee have nothing but Stinking Tobacco & yet not worth a ffarthing, I hope you will accept my thanks; I will not bee unmindfull to gett my Cozⁿ Ned Some Snake-root, & what Else I can finde fitt for his use against Next Year I hope you will Excuse me now, being not yett settled at Home, I had a short & pleasant passage & thank God I found my wife & family in good health. Pray give my Service to good m^r Aram, Honest Jack Tennant & all our firds & accept the Same to yo^r selfe Cozⁿ Winny, Cozⁿ Ned c^a from

Yo^r Oblidged

If you see Honest Phill Shales pray give him my hearty service my wife gives you all her best respects & service.

To Cap^t Dudley St Leger

TO DANIEL HORSMANDEN (6).

Virga April y^e 16th 1688

Dear Bro:

Next after y^e Happinesse of injoying yo^{rs}, my sister Rands, wth y^e rest of our friends good Company at Deale all I could

(5) Sir Warham St. Leger, of Ulcomb, Kent, had, in addition to a daughter Ursula, who married Rev. Daniel Horsmanden, and was grandmother of Mrs. Byrd, a son Dudley St. Leger. Capt. Dudley St. Leger was probably a descendant of his, and a near kinsman of Mrs. Byrd.

(6) This was a brother of Mrs. Byrd's, who was M. A. (Oxford) 1679, rector of Purleigh, Essex, 1680, and of Little Warley 1684. "Little Wary," was Warham Byrd, who died in childhood. It might be supposed that the English children with whom Byrd was comparing his own were those of Daniel Horsmanden, but the latter did not marry until May 29, 1690, when he married Mrs. Susanna Bowyer, of Woolwich, Kent, widow. See this Magazine XV, 314, &c. Sir Charles Tyrrell or Terrell was probably the baronet of that name, of Springfield-Barney, Essex, who married Martha, daughter and heiress of Charles Mildmay, Esq., of Woodham-Mortimer Hall, Essex, and died in 1714, age 54.

desire was a good passage home, w^{ch} I thank God I had a pleasanter & shorter then I could Expect, whereto I doubt not your good wishes did contribute, & I must confesse I finde myselfe bound to you by so many obligacons, y^t I can never be able sufficiently to acknowledge, & therefore must beg yo^r acceptance of my Devoir; I am sure you have my dayly prayers for yo^r prosperity; I thank God my Wife & Children I found in good Health, & my family indifferent, Little Warry thrives amain, & is allmost able to match his Cozⁿ Nordage in all his good qualities, & Molly would outdoe little Sukee. Pray give my most Humble service to S^r Charles Tirrell & his Lady, and if I might any way oblige either of them, by any thing this Country affords, lett mee know what may be most acceptable, & I will indeavor to send itt; you may blame me for not doeing itt now, but I hope you will consider I am Scarcely settled att Home; Pray give my Humble Service to prety little m^{rs} M. J. & if you take her into Essex remember yo^r promise: I wish both Her & you all Happiness your hearts can desire; Her Beauty & innocence promise more sattisfaccon & quiet to you, then the Widows more talkative Humor could afford, my service to good m^{rs} Knowles & all y^t family. When you goe to Canterbury pray give my service to y^e D^r & his Lady, wth worthy Coll Lee if you see him, remember mee to Honest Phill Shales, & least I tire you pray give my respects & service to all where due, & accept of my most unfeigned Love & Service, wth most hearty thanks for all yo^r favours I remain Dear S^r

Yo^r most Oblidged Bro

To my Bro: Danll

TO WARHAM HORSMANDEN.

Virga Aprill y^e 16th 1688

Worthy S^r

This is chiefly to acquaint you of my Safe arriveall heither after a short & pleasant passage, haveing had y^e happinesse of injoying my Bro; & Sister Rands wth my Bro. Danlls good company in the Downes till Xmas was Over, on y^e 19th of Jan^{ry} in y^e evening I went on board, on y^e 23rd wee left the

Lands End, & in 28 dayes wee Saw our owne American shore, but was in all 33 days before wee got in to our Anchor, I thanke God wee had pleasant weather, I thought (though it was winter) yet wee had none but Halcyon days, Wee were about 100 souls on board, & no body sicke all y^e voyage. I found my wife & children, wth the family (I thank God) Indifferently well, though it hath been a Sickly time here, ever since Xmas, but now blessed bee God all are pretty healthy. I waited on our Govern^r at my first arriveall who recd me wth a great deal of respect, I find no dispute ab^t my place here only m^r Aud: Bacon claimes y^e perquisites this year it being now allmost expired, wee are to have our Assembly to 19th instant, & Coll Ludwell is chosen a Burgesse. I believe hee had been more prudent to have waved it; My Lady (7) is very well; My blessing to the girls, whom I have writ to m^r Perry to put to Hackny if you think convenient at Whitsuntide.

My best respects & Service to all where due, & please to accept of my duty wth hearty thanks for all yo^r favours to

Worthy S^r

Yo^r obedient Son

To my ffather Horsmanden

TO PERRY AND LANE.

Virga June y^e 16th 1688

Gen^t

When I was in England I acquainted you that here was (as I had been informed) good Christall (8), & I was told if any Rocks thereof might bee found, it would bee valuable: Since my comeing in I have indeavored for some to have Sent by James River Ships, but was twice disappointed by the fearfulness of y^e Indians, & they are now returned the 3^d time, wth not much better Success, the Rocke they have found but its much

(7) "My Lady" was Lady Frances Berkeley, widow of Sir William, and now wife of Phillip Ludwell. She was one of the Kentish Culpepers, and seems to have been related to Mrs. Byrd. "The girls" were Byrd's two daughters then in England, who were to be put to school at Hackney. This is the last of the friendly letters of acknowledgment for hospitality received in England. They show how pleasant a trip "home" could be to the colonist with friends and relatives there.

too hard for any tools they had & none but massy Rocks there, so they brought mee onely ab^t 10l, in Small pieces, Such as they could force from the top of y^e Rocke; within its much harder & clearer. I have sent you a little box of itt, & desire you would inquire, What y^e value thereof may bee & whither itt may bee worth while to undertake itt or not; I am confident it must bee of value, but whither sufficient (considering its above forty miles beyond the Xtian inhabitants & what charge must bee for cutting of itt) or not I know not but earnestly desire you fully to informe yourselfe in this affair, & please to returne mee an Answer by the first convenience, for I have thoughts of takeing up the Land forthwith. I have inclosed a letter to m^r Charles Howard, w^{ch} I desire you would Send him, as allso Some of the Stone that I may have his opinion herein, the whitish Stone is the top of the Rocke as you may perceive by the injuries of the fire & weather, & y^e clearer underneath I shall write farther to you by this oppertunity from my L^{ds} where I thinke to bee y^e 20th instant (God willing.) My numble Service to all friends, & please to accept y^e Same yo^r selves, wth hearty thanks for all your favours I take leave

Gen^t

Yo^r f^d & Serv^t

W. B.

Pray send mee by the first convenience 1 p^r of Gudgeons for a grist Mill, & if you find the Christall worth while I would desire you to Send mee Some steel pecks & Wedges or what other tools you shall find most convenient for y^e getting of itt.

To m^{rs}. Perry & Lane ꝑ Burrell

TO HON. CHARLES HOWARD.

Virginia June y^e 16th 1668

Hon^d S^r

I have made bold to trouble you twice already Since my arriveall, & hope yo^r goodness will please to excuse; I sent you by my first Some Small pieces of Christall: Since w^{ch} a greater quantity is come to my hands, but I suppose of no value being in Small pieces, & the top or outside of the Rocke, I imployed

the Indians to gett mee Some large pieces but it proves too hard for their tools, the rocks being very large & within the outer crust very clear & hard: Now I humbly beg the favo^r of you to lett mee know whither itt may bee of any considerable value, & if it is, w^{ch} may bee the best way to worke them, the Rocks are about 40 miles from any English inhabitants & but a troublesome way to them; I most humbly beg pardon for this trouble Assuring you if I can here any way Serve you I shall bee ready to the uttermost of my power, & ever remain

Hon^d S^r

Yo^r most Oblidged & Humbly
devoted Serv^t

W. B.

To y^e Honbl^e Cha: Howard, Esq^r

TO JOHN FORD

Virga June y^e 16th 1688

S^r

This is onely to inclose the Second bill of Ladeing for 31 H^{ds} of Tobo w^{ch} I consigned to you by the friends Agreement Thomas Leache Com: I wish they may find a good market & if you can give mee any incouragement that way I shall give you a farther trouble in the interim, I hope you will excuse this By my last I desired you to Send mee what my Tobacco would fetch in Serges or what other Commodity your Country afforded fittest for our trade, & consigne them to mee in the upper parts of James River, I shall not trouble you farther but with kind respects take leave, hoping to hear from you as opportunity will pmitt I remain

Yo^{rs} to serve you

W. B.

To mr. Jno. fford m^{ch}^t
in Biddiford

TO A. & ALLEN.

S^rVirga July y^e 30th 1688

I have been lately very Sicke wth a violent feaver & am yett very weake, but I blesse God have lost my faevor 4 or 5 dayes Since & am able to walke about; Since my last to you Giles Webb (9) hath bought a tract of Land ab^t 700 acres of m^r Jno Pleasants, there is three plantations Seated on itt hee hath allso 22 head of Cattell & ab^t 60 or 70 Hogs, for w^{ch} hee payes 160 £ sh^g for w^{ch} I have pass'd my note, as allso for 50 £ more to Colo. James Powell for two Negroes. I have allso p^d £21 more for a Negro Girle ab^t 15 year old; Inclosed is one of the receipts Signed & Sealed according to m^r Tho Webbs desire so that I hope they will forthwith pay you the money for my Acco^t for I get not one farthing by itt; You'l find y^t I have allready pd £31 more than y^e £200, my reason was that m^r Thomas Webb told mee Giles should have £100 more (w^{ch} was his due) paid him when he settled Himselfe, & hath writt the same to Giles Webb himselfe; Now Giles being wooeing one of Colo. Swans Daughters, & they inquisitive what Giles may be worth I have promised Giles the other £100, for w^{ch} hee hath promised mee his bills of Ex^{ea} w^{ch} you may intimate to his brother; I shall gett nothing by all this onely paying mony out one way and receiving it another therefore I hope m^r Tho: Webb will not make any Scruple of payment of y^e other 100 £ when Giles draws on him, itt being purely for his advancement, I believe I must draw Some bills on you for Some of these things Shortly; Wee have a great crop of Tobacco on the ground just now ready for y^e house. God Sertd Seasonable weather, itt may bee good if so I will venture on a considerable quantity, if its naught I thinke not to buy one Hogh^d

m^r Pagen hath now ratled the planters by a late letter had they taken that course 3 year agoe it might have been 2 or 3000 £ in their way & some Hundreds in mine. I have not recd a letter from you since my arriveall, but Suppose all well hearing nothing to y^e contrary from m^r Perry or others Pray give my humble Service to all our friends wishing you all health & happiness I remain

S^r Y^r frd & Serv^tTo m^r A & Allen

TO T. & ALLEN.

Virga July 30th 1688Gen^t

Yo^{rs} of febr^{ry} & March last via Barbados & Maryland came Safe to hand & I am glad to hear of all your wellfare, though must wth others bee extreemely concerned at the dreadfull Acco^t wee daily receive of our Tobacco, when it will mend God knows, here is a Mighty Crop this year If God sends good weather to house itt, there will bee a great deale of good Tobacco, if so I will (God willing) venture to ship good Store; if it proves naught I will ship little: I suppose wee may dispatch the Salt Ship betimes, & Wynne too, if please God hee arrives Safe; I hope you have not given over Bulke Tobacco My L^d Effingham in his letter to y^e Councell laid a good foundation for you to prosecute: My L^d Baltemore doth not Act fairly I fear in that buisnesse, hee haveing given no direction in his province about itt in may Last: I have lately been very ill wth a feavor, but am now I thank God much better, & hope on a fair way of recovery I omitted one thing in my Last, that you would goe to m^r Blathwaits at the Plantation Office at Whitehall, & inquire for m^r Jno Povey (to whom & m^r Blathwait both I have wrote Severall times this year) who will informe you whither m^r Ayleway hath made any Stir about his Patent (10) or not, or whither hee bee in Towne if hee is whither hee will Sell his Patent, & whither m^r Blathwait (to whom I wrote to give 100 Guineas for itt) hath offer'd him anything or not; If m^r Blathwait hath made any bargain I desire you would please to pay the mony or if m^r Ayleway bee in Towne I desire you would discourse him yourselves: I have promised m^r Povey a yearly gratuity so I suppose hee will bee free with you, & by him you may understand whats necessary in my buisnesse on that Side, you may acquaint m^r Povey when our James River ships come by whom I shall most readily receive Letters. I have Some Skins & flurres by mee but no hopes of Sending them till next shipping; I hope they will rise for New York trade is quite Spoiled by the ffrench warring with their Indians, I hope Audeleys ships Ladeing proved better then you expected; all concerned here are well Satisfy'd hee is gone for Holland & wish

Bradley had gone with her. Wynne wee hope will bring some news what becomes of both their Loadings.

My best respects & Service to all friends I take leave Gent^l
Yo^r most Humble Serv^t

W B

Please to Send mee these things underwritten

One do of Shoes for my wife of y^e Same Size Last year

1 p^r slippers for my Selfe

3 or 4 do of Boy's & Girles shoes from 3 year Old to 6 or 7

1 do of shoe brushes

1 do Brushes for Clothes

2 Voyders for table Linnen

2 Horse Collers & traces

2 do of files for my Steel mill Saws Ben Bradley charges mee
a do last year but not one could ever bee found

W B

To Mess^{rs} T & Allen

(To be Continued.)

VIRGINIA IN 1680-1681.

(Abstracts by W. N. SAINSBURY, and copies in the McDonald and DeJarnette Papers, Virginia State Library.)

(Continued.)

LETTER FROM THE PRIVY COUNCIL TO THE LORD CULPEPER.
(Copy.)

After our very hearty Commendations unto Your Lordships we have received two Letters from Your Lordship to Mr Coventry dated the 2nd May and the 8th July last, together with divers Laws which have been lately Enacted in Virginia and we are well pleased to find Your Lordship has been so successful in passing the Three Laws (1) transmitted by His Ma^{ty} under the Great Seal of England, and upon consideration thereof, we have only disapproved of the last proviso in the Act for raising a public Revenue; whereby the Virginia Owners are freed from paying the Dutys imposed by the Act which We esteem very irregular and unfit to be allowed of, not only in as much as it derogates from the Act transmitted by His Ma^{ty} which ought to have passed, in terminis, but because it is very unequal that greater Encouragement should be given to Ships belonging to Inhabitants of Virginia than to ships that are belonging to other of His Ma^{ties} subjects, there being no such difference put upon the Ships of Virginia Owners here in England and which in time may frustrate the End of this Act in

(1) These acts were: An act of free and generall pardon, indennitie and oblivion; an act for naturalization, and an act for raising a publique revenue for the better support of the government of this his majesties colony. (Hening II, §158-169.) These bills had been sent over with Lord Culpeper, with instructions that they be passed by the Va. Assembly. It is believed they are the only ones ever so sent to Virginia. The first two acts passed unanimously; but the revenue act the Burgesses rejected in its original form, and added two provisos, with which the act was adopted by the General Assembly. As is shown in the text the English government agreed to the first proviso; but rejected the last. From 1691 onward, however, there were many acts exempting Virginia owned ships from duties.

case they should possess themselves of so many Ships as to export the whole product of Virginia or a considerable part thereof. And therefore upon a Report made by Us in Council His Ma^{ty} has thought fit to express his disallowance of that Proviso and hath commanded us to transmit the signification of his pleasure therein to you as we do by the enclosed Order in Council to the End that Your Lordship or the Commander in Chief of Virginia for the time being do forthwith make publication thereof, and take care that no such exemption or privilege be admitted or allowed by the Collector's and Officers appointed to receive the Duties imposed by the Act transmitted by His Ma^{ty} wherewith His Ma^{ty} expects a punctual compliance without any reservation or exemption whatsoever.

We are daily expecting Your Lordships Letters by the Stephen and Edward together with a narrative of all your transactions and State of the Country which we find so necessary to be transmitted to Us from time to time for Our better information that His Ma^{ty} has thought fit to Order. That Each Governor jointly and in one body with their respective Council do keep a Journal of all important occurrences to be transmitted quarterly with their observations and opinions how each Colony may be improved from time to time as Your Lordship will have more fully understood by a particular Letter from Us (a duplicate whereof is here inclosed) in pursuance of His Ma^{ties} express Commands in this behalf. And whereas each Council hath a Secretary appointed by His Ma^{ties} Letters Patents through whose Office the Public Orders and Papers of importance do pass which are necessary to be registered there and are fit to come under our knowledge It is further Ordered by His Ma^{ty} that each of them do communicate the same unto Us. And that the Clerk of every Assembly do in like manner transmit unto Us a Journal of their proceedings, Votes, & Bills according to the directions given them by especial Letters from Us. And it is withal His Ma^{ties} pleasure that notwithstanding these Informations which we are to receive from other hands each Governor do remain under their former obligation of correspondency and do not hold themselves excused from transmitting unto Us by all conveyances the

same Information and Public matter as if these particular Orders had not been given.

And whereas we have represented unto His Ma^{ty} the inconvenience which the Government of the Plantations hath suffered in the matter of Public Offices which have been sometimes unduly obtained and possessed by persons not fitly qualified to exercise the same His Ma^{ty} has therefore empowered us to make a full inspection into all places of trust which are under His Ma^{ty's} immediate Government in America, to the End we may thereupon distinguish which of them ought to be left to the disposal of the Governor from such as may be more proper for His Ma^{ty} to grant by His especial Order. We do therefore desire Your Lordship to send us with all speed a particular account (2) of all public Offices and places of trust within Your Government by whom the same are possessed, by what Authority, for what term and Estate and how necessary and expedient it may be that the same be disposed of by His Ma^{ty} or His Government together with copies of all Establishments and grants of such Offices as Your Lordship is likewise directed by Your Commission. And we are further to signify unto Your Lordship his Ma^{ties} Commands that no Office or place within Your Government be disposed of, for the consideration of gain, but that the same be given to persons fitly qualified.

Lastly, We have Received His Ma^{ties} Command to signify His pleasure that as it is our especial Duty incumbent on Your Lordship to take care of the Church, so Y^r Lordship do forthwith (if the same be not already done) give Order that every Minister within Your Government be one of the Vestry in his respective Parish and that no Vestry be held without him, except in case of sickness, or that after notice of a Vestry summoned he absent himself. And so not doubting of Your Lordship's performance hereof We bid you very heartily Farewell from the Council Chamber in Whitehall this 14th day of October 1680.

Your Lordships very loving friends.

(2) This list of public officers in Virginia was published in this Magazine I, 225-252, though through a blunder in the make-up, it is mixed with another for 1699. Pages 225, and nearly all of 226, 242-244, and from "Isle of Wight County," p. 246 to the end relate to 1680. The report for 1699 begins at the bottom of p. 226 and continues to and includes p. 241, begins again, with "Board of Trade" on p. 244 and ends at "Isle of Wight County," p. 246.

WHITEHALL, OCT. 14, 1680

ORDER OF THE KING IN COUNCIL CONFIRMING AN ACT FOR RAISING A PUBLIC REVENUE for the better support 'of his Maj'. Colony of Virginia passed by the Assembly of said Colony but disallowing a proviso in said Act whereby the Virginia Owners are freed from paying the duties imposed by the Act.

(Col. Entry Bk. No. 80, pp. 392-394.)

WHITEHALL, NOV. 3, 1680.

ORDER OF THE KING IN COUNCIL. That no Governor or Commander in Chief of his Maj. Plantations presume henceforward upon any pretence whatsoever to come into England from the places of their respective Government without first having obtained leave for so doing from his Maj. in Council. His Maj. hereby declaring that his verbal leave or other permission whatsoever except such leave in Council shall not be esteemed a sufficient warrant for the same. And all Governors & Commanders in Chief are to conform themselves hereunto upon pain of his Maj. highest displeasure.

(Col. Entry Bk. No. 97, pp. 82-3.)

N. B. This Order in Council is referred to in the Virginia Papers—notably in the case of Gov. Lord Culpeper who was deprived of his Govern^t of Virginia for having come to England in direct violation of said Order.

W. N. S.

WHITEHALL, NOV. 16, 1680.

THE KING TO THE GOVERNOR OF VIRGINIA—To direct the Naval Officer within his Government to make due entries and keep particular accounts of all Imports and Export, and of the shipping, burthens, guns, & from whence they come and whither bound; said accounts to be transmitted to Lords of Trade quarterly. Power to appoint fit Officers for the same.

(Col. Entry Bk. No. 80, pp. 403-3.) Another Copy in Colonial Papers.

Nov. 20, 1680.

MAJOR GENERAL SMITH (3) TO THE TWENTY COLONELS IN

(3) Robert Smith, of "Brandon," Middlesex County, was a member of Council 1663, was Major General of Virginia militia 1666, and died 1687. See this Magazine, I, 432.

VIRGINIA—His Majesty having by Commission appointed him Major General of all his Maj. forces in Virginia it is his duty yearly to inform his Maj. of the true strength of the Country. Requests them to observe these under written orders. Annexed Copy of the orders to the several Colonels: to list all Housekeepers & freemen able to bear arms & dispose them into companies of foot and troops of horse—the foot companies to consist of 60 soldiers besides Officers, and the Troopers of 40 Troopers besides Officers, which at convenient times are to be called together and instructed & exercised in the use of their arms—with Mem.—That the whole number of Foot of the settled Militia or Trainbands is 7268—and the number of Horse 1300. “Scarce one half of these are armed especially the horse—The ammunition very little.”—1 p.

(Colonial Papers.)

WHITEHALL, DEC. 13, 1680.

MINUTES OF A COMMITTEE OF TRADE AND PLANTATIONS.—In reference to several papers lately received from Virginia containing the Laws lately passed there and the proceedings of the Assembly—also two letters of 9 July and 20 Aug. last from the Secretary of Virginia; request of the Assembly for a cessation from planting tobacco in 1681 and information of a Mutiny like to happen in one of the foot companies sent over by his Maj. to be submitted to his Maj. in Council and whether their Lordships shall defer the consideration of the other papers until Lord Culpeper’s arrival who is said to be landed in Ireland.

(Col. Entry Bk. No. 106. pp. 237-8.)

WHITEHALL, DEC. 15, 1680.

ORDER OF THE KING IN COUNCIL—referring to the Lords of the Treasury two letters from the Secretary of Virginia to the Earl of Sunderland dated 9 July and 20 August last touching a cessation from planting tobacco for the year 1681, for their report thereon.

(Col. Entry Bk. No. 80. p. 399.)

1680

COPY OF AN ACT OF FREE AND GENERAL PARDON, INDEMNITY AND OBLIVION.—“This Act was past in Virginia in 1680 upon occasion of Bacon’s Rebellion.”

(Colonial Papers 9 pp.)

1680?

PETITION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF VIRGINIA TO THE KING.—They have embraced with hearty thanks his Maj. Act of General Pardon and Oblivion and passed the second Act of Naturalization—as also for raising a public revenue for the better support of the Govern^t with some necessary provisoes all of which they pray may be confirmed: and also that the place of Auditor may be first supplied by the recommendation of the Governor to his Majesty—Are grateful that the Grant of same surreptitiously obtained by Robert Ayleway was by Lord Culpeper’s application rejected by the King.

(Colonial Papers. 2 pp.)

CUSTOM HOUSE, LONDON, JAN. 10, 1680-81.

REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF CUSTOMS TO LORDS OF TRADE AND PLANTATIONS on the Order of Council touching a Cessation from planting Tobacco in Virginia in the year 1681. That in former years when there have been like reports of great crops of tobacco they have found sufficient vent for the same. Most parts of Christendom are furnished from hence with tobacco of the growth of Virginia—if there be a cessation it may occasion the increase of planting tobacco in the Spanish French & Dutch Plantations whereby the markets from Europe may be supplied & so the trade from Virginia be irrecoverably lost—that his Maj. revenue from a medium of 3 years of tobacco from Virginia amounts to about £100.000 per ann: & if there be a cessation the greatest part of the same may be lost, besides the loss of the navigation of this kingdom there being so great a number of shipping employed in this trade.

(Colonial Papers 2 pp..)

VIRGINIA, MAY 13, 1681.

NICHOLAS SPENCER, SECRETARY OF VIRGINIA TO SECRETARY SIR LEOLINE JENKINS.—Affairs peaceable and the Indians quiet, the garrisons at the heads of the rivers keeping a constant awe upon them—Their greatest enemy to be feared is their Poverty thro' the small or no value of their tobacco, unless the King give his assent to a cessation—a check to all other manufactories—their greatest hope in flax, in which they are still very unskilful.

(Colonial Papers. 2 pp)

VIRGINIA, JUNE 18 & JULY 25, 1681.

EXTRACTS OF TWO LETTERS FROM VIRGINIA received from Lord Culpeper the 12th Oct 1681 and read in Council the same day. In reference to the fears of the inhabitants of the extreme parts of the Country caused by the late injuries done by the Senecas in passing and re-passing from the Northward to the Southward—their houses being robbed and their hogs and cattle maliciously and wantonly killed—and the depredations of the several tribes of Indians in those parts. 3 pp. indorsed as above.

(Colonial Papers.)

VIRGINIA, JUNE 29, 1681.

NATHANIEL BACON, JOHN PAGE, AND OTHO THORP TO GEO. RICHARDS.—That if their ship the Planters Adventure cannot be sold for £500 sterling he present to Lord Culpeper their petition to continue to them their privilege as Virginia owners so long as she may be fit to go to sea.

(Colonial Papers.)

WHITEHALL, JUNE 30, 1681.

THE KING TO THE LORD CULPEPER GOVERNOR OF VIRGINIA—That it is a matter of the greatest importance and highly necessary for the good of his Maj. subjects that all rents revenues and profits belonging to the King should be more closely inspected

and brought into a more certain method and direct way of account; the King has therefore constituted Wm. Blathwayt Esq. Our Surveyor and Auditor General of all our Revenues in America. The Governor of Virginia is strictly commanded to add it as a principal instruction to those he has already received that he give the said Wm. Blathwayt and those employed by him all such assistance as may tend to the more easy execution of his duty; and that the Gov. issue out his warrants from time to time for payment of the salary assigned to said Blathwayt out of the public monies raised or to be raised within "our said island." 3 pp.

(Colonial Entry Bk. No. 99.)

WHITEHALL, JULY 5, 1681.

MINUTES OF A COMMITTEE OF TRADE AND PLANTATIONS.—Several laws passed in Virginia by Lord Culpeper read, viz. An Act for continuation of fortifications—Their Lordships observe that the stile of the laws, viz. By the Kings most excellent Majesty by and with the consent of the General Assembly is not agreeable to Lord Culpeper's first Commission dated 8 July 1675 but to be altered for the future to Governor Council & Assembly. An Act for cohabitation & encouragement of trade and manufacture read & referred to Commiss^{rs} of Customs for their report. Orders of Assembly of 8 July 1680 read wherein the Assembly declare & appoint the power of sheriffs upon the water & direct the settling of a parish, their Lordp^s think these proceedings not proper for the Assembly who have only power to make Laws with the consent of the Governor & Council, and have not power to dispose of any money raised by the late Act of Revenue of 8 June 1680—though they have disposed of divers sums out of the revenue of 2^s per hogshead. 2 pp.

(Colonial Entry Bk. No. 106. pp. 268-270).

COUNCIL CHAMBER, JULY 12, 1681.

[W. BLATHWAYT] TO M^r. GUY.—The Lords Committee for Trade and Plantations desire that the inclosed Act of Virginia [for cohabitation and encouragement of Trade and Manufac-

ture] be sent to the Commissioners of the Customs for their report upon same & particularly upon the two Clauses concerning the time wherein said Act is to take place for the landing of goods and for the shipping of tobacco and that some of them attend the Committee with said Report on the 20th Inst.

(Colonial Entry Bk. No. 80. p. 403.)

TREASURY CHAMBER, WHITEHALL, JULY 12, 1681.

HENRY GUY TO THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE CUSTOMS—Incloses, by order of the Lords of the Treasury, an Act of Virginia for their report to the Lords Committee for Trade and Plantations and particularly upon the two clauses concerning the time wherein said Act is to take place for the landing of goods and for the shipping of tobacco, with which some of thier number are to attend the Committee on the 20th inst.

(Colonial Papers.)

JULY 21, 1681.

PETITION OF WILLIAM FISHER, MERCHANT, TO THE KING AND PRIVY COUNCIL—Setting forth his having shipped in July 1675 a cargo of merchandize value £12000 sterlg on board the Phoenix, Leonard Hayes, Master, through whose wicked designs combined with one John Bellamy and Peter Delling the ship was cast away in Cherry Stone Creek in Virginia for the purpose of embezzling the goods which fell into their hands and into the hands of Col. Stringer, Col. Kendal, Col. Waters, Major Spencer, Capt. Foxcraft, Col. Thos. Ballard & several others. That altho' Sir Wm. Berkeley recovered about £4000 of said goods, when petitioner's Agent arrived in Virginia said goods were so dispersed & gotten into such powerful hands that with four years law & continued solicitations he has not been able to obtain one penny satisfaction. Prays that Lord Culpeper may be directed to examine into the matter and report his opinion thereon to his Maj. for petitioners' relief. 2 pp.

(Colonial Papers.)

VIRGINIA, JULY 22, 1681.

“EXTRACT OF LETTERS FROM VIRGINIA.”—In reference to the Senecas and what is to be apprehended from them. All articles of peace made with those Indians are openly violated so that our neighbor Indians will not treat with those Northern Indians—Maryland no less infested with them than this Government—their depredations about a fortnight since joined by some Susquehannas—Proposal to the Govern^r of Maryland by an escaped Mattawoman Indian that the Senecas would deliver up all the Susquehannas for a small satisfaction—Apprehensions of trouble in Maryland from several protestant gentlemen under bail—the elections there—A troop of horse in Potomac preserving the frontier inhabitants against the Indians refused to march, their Captain being a papist. Doubtful whether the murders in Maryland were committed by Indians being in a part thick seated—all the murdered peoples throats cut and their bodies stabbed, a way of killing never known from Indians. Indorsed, “Received from Col. Ludwell and read in Council 12 July (sic Oct. ?) 1681. 1 p.

(Colonial Papers.)

(To be Continued.)

PAPERS FROM THE VIRGINIA STATE AUDITOR'S
OFFICE, NOW IN THE STATE LIBRARY.

[In 1913 a great mass of papers, which had been inaccessible to the public, was removed to the State Library. There are between 600,000 and 700,000 pieces, including 10,000 records in book form. The vast majority of these papers are not of earlier date than about the beginning of the Revolution, though some of earlier date are also to be found. Mr. Earl G. Swem, who has done so much valuable work in the Library, made a report on them in 1914, and has sorted them into packages. Arrangement and cataloguing are progressing, but much time will be needed to complete the work. The following papers are taken from two or three packages.]

WILLIAM AYLETT (1) TO WILLIAM LEE.

WILLIAMSBURG, VA., DEC. 11, 1777.

WILLIAM LEE, ESQ.,

Dear Sir.

Since I wrote you by this opportunity I have laid your letter before the Governor and Council, who have appointed you Agent for this State in France, his Excellency has wrote to you on the occasion to which refer.

The Brigg Greyhound is addressed to Mess^{rs} J. Gruil & Company, for reasons mentioned in my last tho subject to your contract, there will some other vessels shortly follow her.

I have desir'd Mess^{rs} J. Gruil & Company to pay you a sum of money to purchase a Great Seal for the use of this State, but one has been since procur'd therefore the necessity for troubling you ceases. I remain with great respect and esteem

Your mo Ob Servt William Aylett.

N. B.—I shall this day resign my office of Agent to Mr. Thos Smith who will write you by this opportunity.

(File "Aud. 116.")

(1) William Aylett, was son of Philip and Martha (Dandridge) Aylett, of "Fairfield," King William County. He was appointed Deputy Commissary General of Stores for Virginia April 27, 1776, and Deputy Commissary General of Purchases June 18, 1777. Heitman says he served to July 24, 1782, but a genealogical account of the family which has been published states that he died in service at Yorktown 1781.

PATRICK HENRY(2) TO WILLIAM LEE.

Virginia, December 13th, 1777.

Sirs

The several methods we have hitherto taken for supplying the army and navy of this State with necessaries have proved ineffectual for that purpose, so we are at present without a probability of being more effectually supplied in future. I have therefore in behalf of this State with the advice of the Council adopted the following plan to be pursued in future. We propose to send all the vessels we are able to fit out proper for the European Trade to Nantz loaded with Tobacco where we shall direct both vessels and cargoes to be sold, & the produce after purchasing and fitting out one swift sailing armed vessel to be laid out in the necessaries we want to be shipped in French vessels and as French property to Cape Francoise & there reshiped in swift sailing pilot Boats which we shall provide to some of the safest ports to the Southward of our Capes but as from the scarcity of vessels and seamen here it will be impracticable by this method to export commodities sufficient to purchase all we may want we propose to endeavor to procure a credit with some merchants in France for what may be further necessary to be shipped in the same place for which we propose to pay by shipping Tobo on our own account in any French vessels they may charter for that purpose. We propose to have such charter'd vessels Loaded with salt at Nantes on our account also, and expect to pay a generous freight, both for the salt delivered here, & for conveying the Tobo to Nantz and to have them both ensured if it can be done at a reasonable premium.

We further propose to export what produce we can in our small vessels to Cape Francois, and to direct our Agent there

(2) Patrick Henry was then Governor. With the important exception that lives were lost only in actual combat the English naval vessels and privateers made the carrying of supplies across the Atlantic almost as difficult as the U-boats do now. Another difference was that the enemy had an immense merchant fleet at sea, at which the Americans and French could strike effectively. Other letters and papers on the subject of the importation of supplies during the Revolution have been printed in this Magazine XV, 156, 157, 288, 289, 291, 292; XVI, 163-170; XVIII, 63-70; XIX, 365-369.

to charter such vessels as he can to bring Salt here & convey Tobacco from hence either to Cape Francoise, or to Nantes as he can agree which will be added to our remittances after purchasing the few necessities we may want in the West Indies but as tis necessary for rendering this method effectual that we should have a proper agent at Nantz to act for us I being lately informed of your residence there I have with the advice of the Council thought proper to appoint you Agent for this State to superintend and direct all our affairs in France, and on our behalf to enter into any contract or agreement necessary for effecting our purposes, not doubting but your zeal for the cause of Freedom, and regard for this your native Country, will be sufficient inducements for you to exert those abilities you are so well known to possess and all your endeavors for our service. I make no doubt but you may readily procure any assistance in the power of Mess^{rs} Franklin & Deans and hope you will avail yourself of it as far as it is necessary, I should hope the trade of this State thus confined to certain Ports would be an object worthy the attention of the French Ministry who might easily afford it some extraordinary protection; our mercantile transactions at Nantz have hitherto been confined to the house of Mess^{rs} J. Gruil & Co. who I wish still to have the preference in that way provided we can certainly be supply'd by them in the terms we propose, or in as good as any other offer to them We shall continue to address our vessels until we hear from you, and shall give them notice of your appointment as our Agent & the terms on which we expect to be supplied in future, and direct them to apply to you for instructions on whatever they may be at a loss & to follow such directions as you may think necessary to give them respecting any of our affairs. I must beg the favor of you to make the necessary engagements for supplying us with them, or any other person you think proper as soon as possible, and give me the earliest notice of it & attend to their execution.

I am Sir your Hble Servant P. Henry.

P. S. Since writing the within it has been reported to the Council that the Brigg Greyhound is a very swift sailing vessel

upon which they have determined that she had better return here with a load of salt, than be sold. It also appears that Mess^{rs} J. Gruil & Co. have agreed with Mr. John King (who had power from this State to make the contract) to furnish them with a quantity of goods to be shipped on their account, and that another House have agreed to send a vessel loaded with Salt for the use of this State, which shows that contracts of the nature we wished, may be made at Nantz, these contracts we hope to comply punctually with and that it will always be in your power to make such others as are necessary for us. Mess^{rs} J. Gruil & Co. have without any directions from us, fitted out the Brigg Liberty as an armed vessel & altho she may be improper for it, yet it makes it unnecessary for us to have another, you will therefore be pleased to disregard our request for having one fitted out.

P. Henry.

(File "Aud. 116.")

ACCOUNT FROM ARCHIBALD RITCHIE (3).

DR. WILLIAM AYLETT & JOHN HAWKINS ESQ. FOR THE STATE
OF VIRGINIA.

1775

October 12th To 1000 Bushells Salt at 2×16£125-0-0

1778

March 12th To a Warehouse for ditto from October

12th 1775 to this time where the Salt yet re-

mains at 40s p month..... 58-0-0

1776 C^r

183-0-0

March 16th By cash ac W. Aylett

Esq^r.....£120-0-0

Ballance due A. Ritchie..... 63-0-0

183-0-0

Errors Excepted

(File "Aud. 116.")

Archibald Ritchie. (3)

(3) Archibald Ritchie, a Scotch merchant of Tappahannock. He seems to have gotten into trouble with one of the associations in 1766, and was charged with disloyalty during the Revolution, but this was denied by his noted son Thomas Ritchie, editor of the *Richmond Enquirer*. Archibald Ritchie was long one of the principal merchants of Virginia. He married in 1753, Mary daughter of Wm. Roane, of Essex Co., and died in 1784. Another one of his sons was Captain John Ritchie, U. S. A., who was killed at the battle of Lundy's Lane.

RALEIGH COLSTON (4) TO BENJAMIN DAY.

Cape Francois, Sep^r 27th 1781

Benjamin Day, Esq:

Sir,

I wrote you from Curacoa advising you that your bill of Exchange on Mess^{rs} Brassier & Co. had been issued.

(4) The first of the Colston family was William Colston, said to have been a native of Bristol, who came to Virginia in the latter part of the 17th century and settled in that part of the old county of Rappahannock County, now Richmond County. He was clerk of Rappahannock 1685-1692, and of Richmond 1692-1701, and was a member of House of Burgesses 1692 and 1699. Among the records of Rappahannock is the following entry: "At a Court held for Rappahannock County August 7, 1689, upon the humble petition of William Colston who married and for and on the behalf of Mrs. Ann Beale, relict of Mr. Thomas Beale, deceased, &c." She was a daughter of Major William Gooch of the Council. The will of William Colston, was dated Oct. 27, 1701, and proved Dec. 1701. His legatees were, his daughter Susanna £150, son William all his silver plate, son Charles 640 acres of land and son William all rest of estate. Mr. Rawleigh Travers and son-in-law (step-son) Mr. Thomas Beale, executors. The inventory of William Colston was recorded in 1701. It included, "In the closet by ye chimney in ye Hall one hundred books of all sorts," and among other items "money & rings, 29 shillings in old clipt money; in Spanish, English and Gold £37,16.9, twelve plain gold rings, 3 single stone rings, one picture of Mother of Pearle, 1 Load Stone, plate, in the dwelling house," &c.

Issue: 2. William; 3. Charles; 4. Susanna, born Dec. 8, 1686.

2. WILLIAM² COLSTON, was born ———, and died 1722. He married Mary ———. His will, dated May 10, 1721, and proved in Richmond Co., Jan. 3, 1721-2. He made bequests to each of his daughters (not naming them) and to his wife Mary. There is a deed dated, Richmond Co., April 21, 1757 from John Smith, gent, of Richmond county and Mary his wife, to his son John Smith, of Northumberland Co.; conveying 1000 acres in Northumberland, granted to John Robinson July 24, 1665, and which, by several conveyances vested in William Colston, father of the said Mary Smith. An act passed 1762 (Hening VII, 636), gave the names of Wm. Colston's two children.

Issue: 5. Mary married John Smith, of Richmond County; 6. Frances married Joseph Morton, of James City County.

3. CAPTAIN CHARLES² COLSTON, of Richmond County, born March 9, 1691, died Oct. 1724. He married in May 1713, Rebecca, widow of John Tavenor, of Richmond Co., and daughter of Capt. Samuel Travers. Her uncle Raleigh Travers in his will, dated Nov. 24, 1700, left "Exeter Lodge," Northumberland County, after the death of his wife to his "Cousin" (niece) Rebecca Travers, and this estate remained for several generations in the Colston family. Chas. Colston, died intestate, but his inventory was recorded in Richmond Co., Nov. 25, 1724. His personal estate was valued at £899.17.9¾. It included books valued at £37.1.10¾, a silver hilted sword, a writing desk, silver spoons, &c. Rebecca Colston in her will dated 1726 and proved 1727 leaves her land in Northumberland called The Lodge to her son Charles, with reversion to son Travers.

Sometime after my arrival here I prevailed on them to pay the money & accordingly wrote you on the subject in May last—Having received no answer, I determined to remit you the amount by the first favorable opportunity—With respect to Produce it is not only Excessive high but freight cannot be obtained for it, for less than $\frac{1}{3}$ & $\frac{1}{2}$ in Good bottoms—I therefore concluded to vest the money in such articles as were most

Issue: 7. Travers³; 8. Charles³, died Jan. 25, 1727; 9. Susanna; 10. Elizabeth, died Jan. 12, 1727; 11. Winifred, died Jan. 20, 1727.

7. TRAVERS³ COLSTON, of "Exeter Lodge," Northumberland Co., born Jan. 14, 1714, died 1751. He was appointed a justice of Northumberland 1739, and was sheriff of that county 1745. He married 1st Alice Corbin, daughter of Col. Thomas Griffin of Richmond Co., and 2nd Susanna, widow of Col. Rodham Kenner, and daughter of John Opie. His will was dated March 4, 1749 and proved Nov. 12, 1751. He left his son William all the plate that had the coat of arms on it, &c.; legacy to daughter Elizabeth Griffin Colston; to son Rawleigh, to son Samuel T.; to son Rawleigh a plantation at the head of Farnham Creek, "which I had by my first wife," &c., eldest son William was heir to the estate of Daniel Hornby, deceased; to son Charles; Lindsey son of Mr. Lindsey Opie, to be educated and suitably maintained during four years; to son Charles "my now dwelling plantation," with the Forest Quarter. Daniel Hornby, merchant, of "Hornby Manor," Richmond Co., who had married Winifred, sister of Mrs. Rebecca (Travers) Colston, but had no children, made his will, dated Oct. 13, 1749, and proved April 2, 1750. He left his whole estate real and personal (besides certain bequests) to Travers Colston, Jr., with reversion successively to William and Rawleigh Colston, and William Beale, Jr. Estate to be under care of Capt. Wm. Beale and Mr. Travers Colston, during the minority of Travers Colston, Jr. Expresses earnest desire that Wm. Nash be principally employed to carry on his merchandizing. To Mr. Travers Beale a diamond ring. Capt. Travers Tarpley £40. To his son Travers Tarpley, Jr., £20. Robert Tomlin, Jr., £20. Winifred Beale £50. A Latin master to be employed for Travers Colston, Jr., who shall be obliged to teach ten scholars for £20 a year (names some of the boys who are to be taught). Charles Colston a ring. Capt. Wm. Beale his chair and horses. Mr. Travers Colston his wearing apparel. William Beale, son of Capt. William Beale, £500.

Issue of Travers Colston: (1st marriage): 12. Charles⁴; 13. Elizabeth Griffin; 14. Travers, born Nov. 10, 1740, died young; (2nd marriage) 15. William⁴; 16. Rawleigh⁴; 17. Samuel⁴, born Nov. 21, 1749.

12. CHARLES⁴ COLSTON born May 31, 1736, died———. (Probably the records of Northumberland could give the date). There is on record in Northumberland, Feb. 9, 1759, the marriage contract of Charles Colston, and Ann, daughter of Griffin Fauntleroy, deceased. A bond dated Dec. 19, 1759, shows that they had then been married. There is a Northumberland County deed dated April 13, 1785, from William Graham and Judith Swan his wife, conveying land called Exeter Lodge, which Travers Colston, by his will March 4, 1749-50, gave to his son Charles and by the death of the son Charles descended to his (Charles') daughter and co-heirs, Judith Swan (now Graham) and Alice Griffin.

Issue: 18. Judith married 1st —— Swan, 2nd William Graham, of Northumberland Co.; 19. Alice, married —— Griffin.

usefull to the publick, as cloth for the soldiers and linen either for tent cloth or light sales—The cloth has been laid in at 50 pct on the first cost in France, having seen the original Invoices—Inclosed you have bill of lading Invoice & Acct. Current—You will find that those gen^l would pay no more than what they made the bal^e in the Acct cur. furnished you—There having been no vessels here from your State since my return I

15. WILLIAM¹ COLSTON, of "Hornby Manor," Richmond Co.; born Oct. 10, 1744, died 1781. He married Nov. 10, 1775, Lucy, daughter of Col. Landon Carter, of "Sabine Hall," Richmond Co. His will was dated Oct. 5, 1780, and proved in Richmond Co., Jan. 1781, naming son William Travers and daughters Susanna and Lucy.

Issue: 20. William Travers²; married Sept. 10, 1802, Elizabeth B., daughter of Henry Armistead—no information as to issue, if any. He was a Justice of Richmond Co., 1799, &c.; 21. Susanna, 22. Elizabeth.

16. RAWLEIGH or RALEIGH¹ COLSTON was born at "Exeter Lodge," May 11, 1747, and died at "Honeywood," July 26, 1823. When quite young he entered into business in Williamsburg as a merchant, and later studied law. During the Revolution he was appointed a commercial agent for the State of Virginia at Cape Francois, San Domingo. Here he rendered good service to his country and engaging in private business made a considerable fortune for himself. He returned to Virginia in 1784, and settled first in Frederick County; but in 1801 removed to "Honeywood," Berkeley Co. He married Oct. 15, 1785, Elizabeth, sister of Chief Justice John Marshall. She was born in 1756, and died in 1842.

Issue: 23. Edward⁵; 24. Mary Isham, born June 23, 1789, died Dec.

11, 1814, married Oct. 5, 1809, J. Hanson Thomas, of Maryland.

25. Susanna, born Nov. 27, 1792, married Benj. Watkins Leigh, eminent lawyer and U. S. Senator from Virginia; 26. Thomas Marshall; 27. Raleigh⁶; 28. Lucy Ann, born Sept. 15, 1798, died unmarried; 29. John Marshall⁵, born July 15, 1802, died at sea 1825, while on his return from a trip to Europe.

23. EDWARD⁵ COLSTON, of "Honeywood," Berkeley Co., born Dec. 25, 1783, died April 23, 1851. He was a member of the Va. House of Delegates 1816, 1821, 1823, 1825, 1826, 1827, 1834, and probably other years, and M. C. 1817-19. In the War of 1812 he served as a lieutenant at Norfolk and elsewhere. He married 1st on May 1, 1814, Jane Marshall (who died without issue), and secondly May 2, 1825, Sarah Jane, daughter of Judge William Brockenborough.

Issue: 30. Elizabeth M., born Oct. 24, 1827, married in May 1849,

Robert A. Williams, of Richmond, Va., afterwards Major C. S. A.;

31. Jane; 32. Mary W., born Feb. 1832, married Oct. 24, 1854,

Lieut. William Leigh, U. S. N.; 33. Raleigh Thomas⁶, born

Feb. 13, 1831, Lieut. Col. C. S. A. (2nd Va. Infantry), died Dec. 23,

1853, from a wound received at Mine Run; 54. William Brocken-

borough⁶; 55. Anne; 56. Lucy, born March 9, 1842, married

June 19, 1866, Col. Bennett Taylor, of Albemarle Co.; 57. Ed-

ward⁶, of Cincinnati, born April 22, 1844, married (1st) Oct. 19,

1875, Sally Coles, daughter of Hon. J. W. Stevenson, (U. S. Sena-

tor and Governor of Kentucky), and (2nd) Mary White Steven-

son, sister of his first wife, and had issue (by 1st marriage), *a.*

Judith Braxton; *b.* Mrs. Sally Coles Stevenson [Mitchell].

am an Entire stranger to your internal affairs—I addressed a letter to Gouvernour Jefferson in April last making a tender of a quantity of coarse woolens & Linnens I have on consignment fit for the use of the army—I have not been favoured with an answer but have lately heard that that gen'mn is no longer in the Government—If the State is in want it is in my Power to furnish it pretty extensively, of which I shall thank you to advise the proper department—Either Flower (Super fine) or Tobacco would make a good remittance—or if French navy bills were sent out I would receive them for the woolens, as they would answer the purpose of my correspondent in that branch. I have on hand about 1000 joes. worth of that article, consisting of cloth fit for clothing & making blankets also a large quantity of Linnens fit for the tents and light sales—which I should suppose would be much in demand—As I have no doubt from the account we have received, that your Bay is again open I flatter myself I shall again have the pleasure of hearing from my

26. THOMAS MARSHALL⁵ COLSTON, born Nov. 11, 1794, died April 30, 1840, married May 25, 1820, Elizabeth J., daughter of George and Anne (Ambler) Fisher.

Issue: 58. Raleigh⁶; 59. Anne Fisher, b. Jan. 3, 1827, died Sept. 23, 1883, married March 12, 1859, Prof. John B. Minor, of the University of Virginia; 60. Susan L., born Feb. 1835, married Jan. 1856, Charles M. Blackford, of Lynchburg, Va., afterwards Major C. S. A.

27. DR. RALEIGH T.⁵ COLSTON, born Oct. 23, 1796, died Sept. 21, 1881, married 1st, about 1820, in Paris, Marie Theresa, Duchess of Valmey (no issue); 2d. Marie DeGrand. By the second marriage there were two daughters, Marie Julie, married ———, Rogers, and Alice.

54. WILLIAM BROCKENBROUGH⁶, of Martinsburg, W. Va., born April 22, 1836, Captain C. S. A., married Maria⁷, daughter of Dr. R. Summers, of Martinsburg.

Issue: 61. Sara E.; 62. Jane B.; 63. Eliza M.; 64. Sophie H.

55. RALEIGH⁶ COLSTON, of Richmond, Va., born March 13, 1821, died ———, married May 25, 1845, Gertrude, daughter of Humphrey B. Powell, of Loudoun Co.

Issue: 65. Eliza Fisher, married Prof. B. L. Gildersleeve; 66. Annie B., married Robert Camm; 67. Jane, married Conway R. Howard; 68. Thomas M.⁷; 69. Laura H., married ——— Royall.

Benjamin Day to whom the letter was written was Adjutant 2nd Va. Regiment 1777, but at this time seems to have been a commercial agent. He was later Grand Master of Masons in Virginia.

friends—If I can render them any service during my continuance here I shall do it with great pleasure.

I have the Hon. to be

Sir, your Mo. Ob. Sv^t

Rawleigh Coltson

Octo. 5th Capⁿ Young being

at a loss in what manner

he sould recover his freight

in case he went to Phila which

it is probable he may be forced to do—or even in case of his arrival in Baltimore—I have paid him here and directed my correspondents in Baltimore & Philadelphia to receive the Bal^e No. 3 on my acct—which after adding to it 10 pct. for the freight & 5 pct. com. will bring things nearly to a balance—If the goods should be landed in Virginia I beg you to sell that bal^e on my acct for Bills or hard money & remit me the same without loss of time.

I am yours Etc

R. C.

(File “Aud. 116.”)

RALEIGH COLSTON TO PATRICK HENRY

Winchester July 15th 1786

Sir,

I had the honor of receiving your Excellencys letter by Mr. Wright and forwarded the inclosures to Mr. Parsons a few days after—You were pleased to refer me to Mr. Wright for the decision of the Council in respect to my claim on the State which appears to be involved in some mystery that I cannot comprehend—He says the Council was of opinion the sum was so very large that it was presumable that if the demand had been just it could have been called for long before—I have transacted business for the State whilst agent to very considerable extent & I trust with as much attention to its interest as any person in its service and so far from having my accounts disputed was rewarded over and above my commissions on a final

settlement made in 1779 when I resigned my appointment—Being about to depart for the West Indies again in the beginning of 1780 Mr. Day delivered me a bill of exchange drawn on a house at the Cape for the nett proceeds of a prize captured by Capⁿ Stratton—which bill I remitted from Curacoa for payment and had it returned under protest, under the false pretext of their having made themselves liable to the prize master alone—Many months after, happening to go to the Cape I demanded a sight of their books, detected the falsehood of their assertion, & threatened to complain to the Gouvernement if the money was not paid—as soon as it was received and an opportunity offered I vested it in such goods as I conceived were wanting for the use of the State & remitted them to Mr. Day—for further particulars I refer your Excellency to the Invoice & account cur. inclosed on which you will find there is a bal. due me of 1180 lbs. 8s. 6d——Some short time after my return in '84 I was informed by a member of the house that there was a claim of mine enumerated in the list of debts from the commercial agents books which he expected would be provided for—indeed I afterward conceived it was placed on the footing of foreign debts, to be discharged by the sales of the Gosport land. When the money was received—indeed in the depreciated state of publick securities—I scarcely thought it an object worth attention—Mr. Wright informs me that the bal. on the agents books appears to be very considerable—how this can happen I know not—all my accounts with the public were closed in '79, and this is the only transaction I have had with it since in which I could not suppose there could be any disagreement as the accounts must have been growing on my acct. cur. transmitted Mr. Day—copy of which is sent for the satisfaction of the Council who I hope will make provision for the payment with interest.

I have the Hon. to be

Your Excellency's Mo. Ob^t

Rawleigh Colston.

(File "Aud. 116.")

DAVID JAMESON (5) TO JUYNDALE & CO.

Wmsburg Virga Nov. 29, 1777

Gent

I have rec^d your favour of the 25th of August by the Sloop Congress, and am sorry to find the memo I sent you for some Family goods to be ship'd on my acco^t had not got to your hands. I lodged three copies at Mr. Aylets office one of which I was told went by the Brig Liberty but it seems it did not—One I know was delivered to Cap. Cooke of the Speedwell who did not get out—her voyage has been since altered. I still depend on your sending the goods as soon as you receive an Invoice and in the manner they were directed to be ship'd.

If there is no war between France and England goods ship'd by you to Cape Francois in French Bottoms and as French Property will be safe and will be insured at a low premium—When the goods arrive at Cape Francois and are delivered to our Agent there Rawleigh Colston Esq^r he will send them in our fast sailing Boats into the waters of North Carolina at very little risk and they will be safely conveyed inland to Virginia.

I am gent

Your mo. hb Serv^t

(File "Aud. 116.")

David Jameson.

(5) David Jameson, a prominent merchant of Yorktown was member of the Council of State 1777, Lieutenant Governor 1781, and member of the State Senate 1783, &c. He died in York County 1793. He married Mildred, daughter of Edmund Smith, of York, and her tomb remains at Temple Farm near Yorktown, with arms (Jameson) *az. a saltier contoured with 4 ships under sail, ar.*, impaled with (Smith) *az. a chevron between three acorns leaved and slipped, ar.*, and this epitaph:

"Underneath this Marble lies the Body of

Mildred Jameson,

wife of David Jameson,

and Daughter of

Edmund and Agnes Smith.

She departed this life

the 11th Day December, 1778

In the Forty-Sixth Year of her Age."

(7)

DISTRIBUTION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY'S BOUNTY TO THE
OFFICERS WHO WERE ON THE EXPEDITION TO
ST. AUGUSTINE.

By order of the Governor & Council.

Allowance to the Drowned Men viz.—

Capt. Spicer.....	£10—,,—
John Turner, Joseph Johnson, Franc Lisard & Simon Cooper, £5 each.....	20—,,—
Officers viz—	
Thomas Williams, Master.....	15 “ —“—
Abraham Dewitt, M ^r	15 “ —“—
Mongo Rodham, mate.....	10 “ —“—
	—£70 “ —“—

Officers and Men on board y^e Ranger

Midshipmen—

John Johnson, Extra Allowance.....	1 “ 10 “
Ord'ny Allowance.....	2 “ 11 “ 8 4 “ 1 “ 8
John Glegg, the same.....	4 “ 1 “ 8
Peter Minchell the same.....	4 “ 1 “ 8
Charles Whitford the same.....	4 “ 1 “ 8
Joseph Foster the same.....	4 “ 1 “ 8

Boatswain's Mate

John Chip Extra Allowance.....	— “ 10 “ —
Ord'ny Allowance.....	2 “ 11 “ 8 3 “ 1 “ 8

Common Sailors viz

Humfrey Hasham, Harry Lavoe, Jno. Knight, Wm.
Leopard, Jno. Young, Wm. Strong, Tho^s. Pearson,
Alex. Bohannon, James Kenvier, Stephen Bailey,
Jasper Pascho, Wm. Norris, Patrick Bohannon,
George Clark, Thos. Sherman, Jno. Arrington, Peter
Pitchwell, Andw. Bentley, Israel Tomkins, Wm.

(7) In May 1740 the Va. Assembly passed two Acts appropriating money to pay the expenses of a Virginia force in the war then being waged with Spain (Hening V, 92-96, 121-123). The payments recorded here were doubtless under these acts. This is evidently only an imperfect list, as no officers or soldiers of the land forces are named. Four hundred men formed the Virginia quota, and Governor Gooch, who had been in the army, commanded all the Colonial forces. It was the unsuccessful Carthagenia expedition.

Screen, Thos. Bolton, Thos. Wilson, Thos. Eglinby—

23 men at £2 11s 8d each amounts to.....59 “ 8 “ 4
152 “ 18 “ 4

Officers & Men on board the Ship & Sloop—

Midshipmen:

Alex. Campbell, Extra Allowance.....£1 “ 10—

Ord'ny allowance.....1 “ 18—9 £3 “ 8 “ 9

John Lewis the same.....3 “ 8 “ 9

Quartermasters:

John Walker, Extra Allowance.....— “ 10 “—

Ord'ny Allowance.....1 “ 18 “ 9 2 “ 8 “ 9

Thos. Povey, the same.....2 “ 8 “ 9

Common Sailors:

Daniel Webber, Wm. Beck, George Spavin, Jno.

Worley, Robt. Francis, Wm. Shanks, Wm. Adams,

Jno. Turner, Robt. Harrod, Law^{ee} Ryen, Jno.

Emmsey, Robt. Gurney, Thos. Kent, Thos. Cook,

Thos. Ross, Wm. Brown, Jacob Fallard, Owen

Scipio—18 men at £1 “ 18 “ 9 each.....amounts to 34 “ 17 “ 6

46 “ 12 “ 6

The accompt on the other Side.....152 “ 18 “ 4

To be paid to the Messenger who bro^t up the List.....9 “ 2

£200 “ — “—

The above acco^t paid as follows

By a warrant on the Treasurer for the men drown'd

to be lodged in Mr. William Perry's hands.....£30 “ — “—

Included in same warr^t

By a warrant to Cap^t Martin for Capt. Daniell &

Capt. Lewis's allowance.....18 “ 8 “ 9

By a warr^t to Cap^t Jno. Martin for his 5 men viz

Israel Tomkins, Wm. Screen, Thos. Bolton, Thos.

Wilson, Thos. Eglinby.....12 “ 18 “ 4

By a warr^t to Cap^t Tho^s Whowood for paying his

Officers & 36 common Sailors according to the

above distribution.....138 “ 12 “ 11

£200 “ — “—

Proportioned according to the direction of the Governor and
Council. Wm. Robertson, Ck. Con—

Package mostly before 1776”).

CONTRACT TO CARRY TROOPS FROM VIRGINIA TO SOUTH CAROLINA (8).

Articles of Agreement concluded and made the twenty-first day of July in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and fifteen Between the Hon'ble Alexander Spotswood His Majestys Lieutenant Governor & Commander in Chief of the Colony & Dominion of Virginia of the one part, and William Dandridge, of the County of Elizabeth City Gent' of the other part—

Whereas the above named William Dandridge hath by one certain writing bearing even date with these presents covenanted and agreed to cause to be transported from the Port of Hampton in Virginia to Charles Town in South Carolina in the Sloop William—whereof he is owner, the number of thirty men being part of the forces raised in Virginia for the assistance of the Province of South Carolina. It is hereby covenanted and agreed by and between the partys to these presents that the said William Dandridge shal forthwith put on board the said Sloop such a quantity of good wholesome provisions of beeff or Pork, and also of Biskett, and Pease as shal be sufficient for the subsistence of the said Thirty ---- men during the said voyage from Virginia to Carolina, That is to say from the time of their Embarkation to the time of their being landed and put on shore at Charlestown—

In consideration whereof the said Alexander Spotswood doth covenant promise and agree to and with the s'd William Dandridge that he the said Alexander Spotswood shal well and truly pay or cause to be paid unto the said William Dandridge or his assigns Out of his Matys Revenues of Virginia so much current money as the severall Invoices of provisions furnished by the s'd William Dandridge and expended for the subsistence of the said men during the afores' voyage shal cost according to ye rates thereof current in the country And for the better

(8) In 1715 South Carolina being in great danger from the Indians applied to Virginia for aid and men and arms were sent. William Dandridge, then apparently a merchant and ship-owner at Hampton, was afterwards a captain in the English navy and a member of the Council. Perfectly preserved seals bearing the Spotswood and Dandridge arms are attached to the signatures.

ascertaining the quantity of provisions expended during the s'd voyage It is hereby mutually agreed that an account shall be taken and signed by the M^r of the s'd Sloop & the commanding officer of the s^d men of the quantity of provisions put on board, and of the quantity thereof remaining at the determination of the voyage And that if any part of the provisions so remaining shall be sold by the s^d William Dandridge at a less price than ye same cost in Virginia, the s^d Alexander Spotswood for and in behalf of the Government of Virginia doth promise and agree to make good such loss to yes^d Wm. Dandridge or his assigns In witness whereof the parties to these presents their hands and seals have sett the day and year first above written.

A. Spotswood (Seal)

Wm. Dandridge (Seal)

Signed Sealed & Delivered

In presence of Jno. Holloway

Francis Kennedy

("Package mostly before 1776").

EXTRACTS FROM KING WILLIAM COUNTY RECORDS.

(Concluded.)

1792. George Peay and Ann his wife to John Lukherd of King and Queen. Deed. (311-312.)
1793. Same to Wm. Powell. Deed. (315-316.)
1793. Benoni Lipscomb to Wm. Alvey. Deed. (317-318.)
1805. Mary Lipscomb to granddaughter Elizabeth Fisher, deed of gift. Witnesses: Daniel Powers, Jas. W. Lipscomb, Wm. B. Lipscomb, Thos. A. Lipscomb. (319.)
1805. Thos. Batchelder & Catherine his wife, to Catherine Spiller, land adjoining estate of Wm. Spiller. Deed. (319.)
1805. Mary Lipscomb to grandson Jas. Fisher. Deed of gift. (320.)
1805. Nathaniel Reynolds to Wm. Cottorel. Deed. (320.)
1803. Hannah T. Dabney, relict of Wm. Dabney Jr., deceased, to Richard Dabney. Deed. (321-322.)
1805. Robert Temple and Eliza his wife to Henry Timberlake. Deed. (322-324.)
1805. Richard Byrd and Sarah his wife to Robt. Pollard. Deed. Land adjoining Robert A. Byrd, John Hickman, deceased, Rev. James Elliott, and John Newman.
1805. David L. Smith to Nathaniel Fox and Richard Baynham. Bond. Witnesses: J. M. Houchins et als. (325-326.)
1805. Nathaniel Fox and Mary his wife to Wm. Dansie. Deed. (326.)
1805. Francis Neale and Mary his wife, to Madison Lipscomb. Deed. (327.)
1805. Bartlett Lipscomb & Polly his wife to Madison Lipscomb. Deed. Witnesses: John C. Courtney, Reuben Madison & Daniel Lipscomb. (328.)
1805. Leonard Gatewood & Clary his wife and George T. Fox, to John Lipscomb. Whereas John Gatewood, late of

Kentucky, devised &c, among 12 children, and died in the County of Jefferson, Kentucky, and whereas Leonard Gatewood has purchased 9 of the shares, and George T. Fox has purchased the share devised to Sally, wife of Reuben Burnett, &c, Witnesses: Temple Elliott, and John Fox, and Walker Hawes, gentlemen, Justices of King William. (329-330.)

1805. Wm. Dandridge & wife to Mary Southerland. Deed. (330.)

1804. Thos. Dew & Sarah his wife to Wm. Newman. Deed. (331-332.)

1804. Fendall Southerland Trimyer & Grace his wife, to John Edmonds of Amelia. Deed. Land devised by John Trimmer, his father, deceased. Elizabeth Pollard, who was widow of John Trimmer, signs release of dower. (331.)

1804. Owen Dabney and Richard Dabney to Diana Dabney. Deed. Land called Dublin, adjoining estate of Joseph Hillyard and Mary Hillyard. (333-334.)

1803. George Fox and Ann Banks Fox his wife to John King Jr. Deed. Witnesses: John Willeroy, Wm. Dudley, Chas. Neale, Jas. B. Lipscomb, Robert F. Degge. (335, 336.)

1801. Wm. Nelson, of King Wm, to Richard Broaddus, of Caroline. Mention of Burwell Starke as guardian to Caroline Lewis. 520 acres in King Wm. (337, 338.)

1804. Proof of gift from Capt. Thos. Nelson, deceased, to his son, Thos. Cary Nelson. Witnesses: Wm. Nelson, John Anderson. (338.)

1804. Thos. P. Ellett, and Sally T. his wife, of Hanover Co., to Ambrose Edwards. Deed. Land devised Sally by her father, Wm. Neale, deceased. (339, 330.)

1795. John Warren, of King Wm, to Robt. Warren, acting administrator of James Warren, deceased, of New Kent. Bond. Witnesses: Edward Warren, Henry R. Christian, John Christian. (341, 342.)

1803. Bernard Lipscomb & Mary his wife, to Tunstall Quarles of Kentucky. Land in Kentucky in district set apart for officers & soldiers of the Va. Militia [sic]. (341.)

1803. Francis W. Quarles & Lucy D. his wife, to John Pendleton. Deed. (342.)

1793. John Warren to John Christian. Mortgage. Witnesses: Robert Warren, Henry Finch Jr. (207, 208.)

1793. Samuel Squires Rice, Philip R. Rice, Wm. Rice and James Rice, to Wm. F. Gaines. Deed under will of Samuel Rice, deceased, dated 1783. Mentions son Mitchell's widow, grandson Samuel Squires Rice, son Philip Russell Rice, son Wm. Rice, son James Rice. (309-314.)

1793. Thomas Moore and Martha his wife, to Daniel B. Lipscomb. (359-362.)

1793. George Peay & Ann his wife, to John Luckherd of King and Queen. (361.)

1793. John Stubbs to Thos. Fox. Deed. Witnesses: David Valentine, Benj. Timberlake. Mentions lien of John Hickman, deceased. (363, 364.)

1793. Wm. Banks to Wm. Jones. Deed. Witnesses: Richard & Joseph Gwathmey, et als. (365, 366.)

1803. Wm. Dabney of King Wm., to Humphrey Dabney, of Richmond. Deed. Witnesses: Temple Dabney, Richard Dabney. Security on bond signed by Humphrey Dabney.

1803. Owen Dabney and Wm. Dabney Jr, to Richard Dabney. Bond. Witnesses: Benj. Catlett, Isaac Dabney & Nancy Dabney. (368-370.)

1802. Philadelphia Frazer to Peter Deffarges. Deed. Witnesses: Wm. Gregory, et als. (369.)

1803. Frances Quarles, Margaret Butler, Betty H. Quarles, Francis Quarles Jr, and Mary M. Quarles, of King William, to Thomas Hill. Land conveyed by John Quarles, Gent., to John Quarles Jr. Adjoining land of Aaron Quarles, deceased. Witnesses: Cole Digges, Wm. Fleming Butler, Charles Boshier. (371, 376.)

1802. Nicholas Johnson and Ann Barber, his mother, to Lain Jones Moring. Deed of gift. Said L. J. Moring son of Ann Barber Johnson by a former husband. Land inherited from Lain Jones, her father. Witnesses: Edwin Poindexter, et als. (371-374.)

1802. Richard Willeroy and Ann Barber Archer Willeroy his wife, to Reuben Dugan. Deed. (375.)

EXTRACTS FROM KING WILLIAM COUNTY RECORDS.

(Concluded.)

1792. George Peay and Ann his wife to John Lukherd of King and Queen. Deed. (311-312.)

1793. Same to Wm. Powell. Deed. (315-316.)

1793. Benoni Lipscomb to Wm. Alvey. Deed. (317-318.)

1805. Mary Lipscomb to granddaughter Elizabeth Fisher, deed of gift. Witnesses: Daniel Powers, Jas. W. Lipscomb, Wm. B. Lipscomb, Thos. A. Lipscomb. (319.)

1805. Thos. Batchelder & Catherine his wife, to Catherine Spiller, land adjoining estate of Wm. Spiller. Deed. (319.)

1805. Mary Lipscomb to grandson Jas. Fisher. Deed of gift. (320.)

1805. Nathaniel Reynolds to Wm. Cottorel. Deed. (320.)

1803. Hannah T. Dabney, relict of Wm. Dabney Jr., deceased, to Richard Dabney. Deed. (321-322.)

1805. Robert Temple and Eliza his wife to Henry Timberlake. Deed. (322-324.)

1805. Richard Byrd and Sarah his wife to Robt. Pollard. Deed. Land adjoining Robert A. Byrd, John Hickman, deceased, Rev. James Elliott, and John Newman.

1805. David L. Smith to Nathaniel Fox and Richard Baynham. Bond. Witnesses: J. M. Houchins et als. (325-326.)

1805. Nathaniel Fox and Mary his wife to Wm. Dansie. Deed. (326.)

1805. Francis Neale and Mary his wife, to Madison Lipscomb. Deed. (327.)

1805. Bartlett Lipscomb & Polly his wife to Madison Lipscomb. Deed. Witnesses: John C. Courtney, Reuben Madison & Daniel Lipscomb. (328.)

1805. Leonard Gatewood & Clary his wife and George T. Fox, to John Lipscomb. Whereas John Gatewood, late of

Kentucky, devised &c, among 12 children, and died in the County of Jefferson, Kentucky, and whereas Leonard Gatewood has purchased 9 of the shares, and George T. Fox has purchased the share devised to Sally, wife of Reuben Burnett, &c, Witnesses: Temple Elliott, and John Fox, and Walker Hawes, gentlemen, Justices of King William. (329-330.)

1805. Wm. Dandridge & wife to Mary Southerland. Deed. (330.)

1804. Thos. Dew & Sarah his wife to Wm. Newman. Deed. (331-332.)

1804. Fendall Southerland Trimyer & Grace his wife, to John Edmonds of Amelia. Deed. Land devised by John Trimmer, his father, deceased. Elizabeth Pollard, who was widow of John Trimmer, signs release of dower. (331.)

1804. Owen Dabney and Richard Dabney to Diana Dabney. Deed. Land called Dublin, adjoining estate of Joseph Hillyard and Mary Hillyard. (333-334.)

1803. George Fox and Ann Banks Fox his wife to John King Jr. Deed. Witnesses: John Willeroy, Wm. Dudley, Chas. Neale, Jas. B. Lipscomb, Robert F. Degge. (335, 336.)

1801. Wm. Nelson, of King Wm, to Richard Broadus, of Caroline. Mention of Burwell Starke as guardian to Caroline Lewis. 520 acres in King Wm. (337, 338.)

1804. Proof of gift from Capt. Thos. Nelson, deceased, to his son, Thos. Cary Nelson. Witnesses: Wm. Nelson, John Anderson. (338.)

1804. Thos. P. Ellett, and Sally T. his wife, of Hanover Co., to Ambrose Edwards. Deed. Land devised Sally by her father, Wm. Neale, deceased. (339, 330.)

1795. John Warren, of King Wm, to Robt. Warren, acting administrator of James Warren, deceased, of New Kent. Bond. Witnesses: Edward Warren, Henry R. Christian, John Christian. (341, 342.)

1803. Bernard Lipscomb & Mary his wife, to Tunstall Quarles of Kentucky. Land in Kentucky in district set apart for officers & soldiers of the Va. Militia [sic]. (341.)

1803. Francis W. Quarles & Lucy D. his wife, to John Pendleton. Deed. (342.)

1802. Edward Hill to John Segar. Deed. Witnesses: L. M. Noel, Philip Pendleton, L. Lord, et als. (375, 376.)

1802. Wm. D. Claiborne, Bernard Lipscomb & Nathaniel Fox, to his Excellency John Page, Esq., Governor of the Commonwealth of Virginia. Bond of Claiborne as Sheriff of King Wm. (377, 378.)

1802. Thos. Dew & Elizabeth his wife to John Neill. Deed. (379.)

1801. Luke Lipscomb of Halifax Co., to John Neill. One sixth of tract of land he inherited from George M. Lipscomb, deceased, in common with Jane Hornet, Benoni Lipscomb, & Jane Lipscomb. Jane Hornet was widow of George M. Lipscomb, deceased. Deed. Witnesses: Wm. Newman, et als. (380.)

1801. Bartholomew Harvey to Thos. King. Deed. Witnesses: John C. Courtney, Wm. Britwell, et als. (380.)

1803. John Taliaferro & Ann his wife, of Hanover, to Wm. F. Gaines. Deed. Land adjoining Mrs. Mary Elliott, James Powell, Wm. Campbell & Thos. Tignor. Possessed by dower by Elizabeth Taliaferro. (381, 382.)

1802. Wm. Inge & Elizabeth his wife to ———. Witnesses: Corbin Griffin, Wm. Griffin. (382.)

1802. James Johnson & Lucy his wife, to Wm. Collins. Deed. Witnesses: Christopher Moore, Christopher Johnson, Bernard Lipscomb. (383, 384.)

1804. Samuel Garlick & Fleming Gaines, & Wm. Fleming Gaines, to Willeroy, administrator of Samuel Garlick, deceased. Purchase of land owned by estate. (385, 386.)

1802. Wm. Hargrove & Jeney his wife to Montague Williams. Deed. (386.)

1802. James Dabney & Judith his wife, of Louisa, and Wm. Dabney & Sarah his wife of King Wm, to Yancey Lipscomb. Land inherited from their father George Dabney, deceased, in 1795.

1802. James Pannill to John Pannill. Deed. Share of land inherited. Witnesses: John Blake, Jennings Foster, Robert Figg. (390.)

1803. Thomas B. Chamberlayne to Pamela Madison. Deed. Witnesses: Wm. Abraham, et als. (391-393.)

1803. Robert Warren Montgomery Frazer & Mary his wife, to Peter Deffarges. Land deeded by Wm. Frazer deceased, father of R. W. M. Frazer. (391.)

1803. Wm. Nelson & Lucy his wife, Thos. Nelson, and Wm. Penn of King William to John Temple. Mill & land formerly property of Thomas Nelson, deceased, & devised to Wm., Thomas & John Nelson. (393, 394.)

1803. Mary Reynolds to Ann B. Mitchell. Deed of gift. (394.)

1790. Wm. Banks to Richard Gwathmey. Deed. Witnesses: Joseph Gwathmey, Benj. Isbell et als. (347, 348.)

1793. Drury Ragsdale to Robt. Crowe. By power of Attorney from John Perrin & Elizabeth his wife of Gloucester Co. (349-352.)

1793. Mary Terry to Solomon Quarles Terry & Ann Edwards Terry. Deed of gift to her two children. Witnesses: Thomas Quarles, Walter Quarles. (350.)

1794. Drury Ragsdale to James Leftwich. By power of attorney from John Perrin & Elizabeth his wife of Gloucester Co. Deed. Witnesses: Turner Redd et als. (351, 352.)

1793. Susanna Powers to Daniel Powers. (351, 352.)

1792. John Lambeth to James Hill. Bill of sale. Witnesses: Temple Elliott, Henry B. Murphy et als. (353, 354.)

1793. Holt Richeson, Richard Turner, & Martin Slaughter Gent., to Jaquelin Ambler, Esq., Treasurer of Virginia. Bond.

1793. Thomas Frazer to Nathaniel Gregory. Bill of sale. (354.)

1792. Daniel Lipscomb to Jane Frazer. Marriage settlement. Witnesses: Wm. Alvey Sr., Benoni Lipscomb, Ambrose Lipscomb. (355, 356.)

1793. Hickman Bagwell & Catherine his wife, to Nathaniel Fox. Deed. (357, 358.)

1793. Tips Jackson to Amy Moore by Daniel Lord. Marriage settlement. Witnesses: Wm. Riddile, Thos. Butler, et als. (357-360.)

1801. Wm. Henry Quarles of the town of Dunkirk, King & Queen Co., John Bowers, Francis West Quarles, James B. Crosbie, of Dunkirk, and Beverly Robinson of King William, to Philip Pendleton & Benj. Pendleton of King William. Mentions father Major James Quarles, deceased, and land where Col James Quarles, deceased, lived, and land purchased by W. H. Quarles of Henry Graves and Mary his wife. (395-397.)

1803. Richard Dabney & George William Smith to Cornelius Dabney, administrator of Owen Dabney, deceased. Deed of trust. (397-399.)

1797. Charles Knight & Patty his wife, to Edward Casey Tuck. Deed. Witnesses: Wm. McGeorge et als. (400-402.)

1803. Wm. Brooke to Wm. Alvey. Deed. Witnesses: Wm. Gregory, George Perkins, Wm. Alvey Jr. (403, 404.)

1803. Miles King & Mary his wife to John Fox. Deed. (405, 406.)

1803. Elizabeth Allen to John Lord. Deed. Witnesses: Rev. B. Lipscomb, Laetitia Lord. (407.)

1803. Robt. Slaughter & Rachel his wife to Henry Slaughter. Deed. (408.)

1797. John Raines to Benj. Temple. Deed. (909, 910.)

NOTES AND QUERIES.

THE WAR.

At a recent meeting the Executive Committee of this Society invested all the available portion of its endowment in Liberty Bonds. It is not probably known to many of the present members of the Society that the Executive Committee of 1861-65, invested the whole of the then existing endowment, about \$8,000.00, in Confederate bonds. If there should be, during the present war, a sufficiently pressing need of money there is no doubt that the Committee will lend the whole of our present endowment to the Government.—Ed.

GEORGE THORNTON.

We are indebted to Mr. Leo Culleton, of London, for the following copy of the epitaph of a young Virginian who died in England, whither he had probably gone for an education. He was son of William Thornton (born Dec. 14, 1680, died 1742 or 1743), who was a Burgess from King George Co. 1723, and 1726.

Parish of Almondsbury, Co. Gloucester (England).

George Thornton, a native
of Virginia, the beloved Son of
William Thornton, of Rhapahanock River,
in the County of King George,
was born 19th Dec. 1724.

He came to this place November last
and died the 19th day Dec. 1740,
having that Day fully completed
the 16th year of his age

Notice of a tombstone inscription in Bigland's Hist. of Glouc., Vol. I, p. 47, 191, f. 1, 2.

ROBERT HUNT.

Robert Hunt, A. M., became Vicar of Heathfield, Sussex, in 1602, and was succeeded in 1608 by Robert Say, A. M.

(See *Chichester Diocese Clergy Lists*, compiled by Rev. George Hennessy, B. A., 1900; page 82.)

C. H. MAYO,
Gillingham, Dorset,
England.

See the Virginia Magazine, Vol. XXV, No. 2, April, 1917, p. 162.

NATURAL CONDITIONS IN PITTSYLVANIA COUNTY AS SHOWN BY EARLY
LAND GRANTS FROM AN OLD SURVEYOR'S BOOK.

(Contributed by Mr. N. G. Clement.)

1741—James Parish enters for 400 acres on Sandy Creek at the Upper Buffalo Lick.

Also 400 acres on Terrible Creek at the first Buffalo Lick.

1342-1743—Wm. Maclain enters for 400 acres on the Ridge between Difficult & Stewarts Creek, beginning about a mile above the old Buffalo Path.

1744—Thos. Hilton enters 400 acres on lower side of Banister River, beginning at the Elk Shoals.

1744—Rich. Smith enters for 400 acres on both sides Falls Creek, beginning at an old Wolf's Den.

1745—John Coles enters for 400 acres on the head of Terrible Creek, thence down the old Buffalo Path.

1745—John Donelson 200 ac. on north side Banister River beginning at the mouth of Panther Creek.

1745—Matthew Talbot 400 acres on South side Staunton River beginning at the Cattamount Shoals.

1745—Henry Morris 400 acres on So. side Irwin River beginning at a Poplar that was felled for a Bear.

1747—Tucker Woodson enters for 400 acres on South side of Staunton River, beginning at the mouth of a bold branch that comes in a little below the Goose Pond.

1747—Robert Hughes, Jr., enters for 400 acres on both sides Main south Fork of Chestnut beg. at the Buffalo Lick.

1747—John Talbot enters 400 acres at some steep hills below main fork Cain Creek, at a great Buffalo Lick.

1748—Mack Cole 400 acres on main Fork of Chestnut Creek Beg at a Poplar that was felled for a Bear.

1748—David Griffith & Robert Walton each 400 acres on little So. fork Chestnut Creek. Beginning at a Buffalo Path.

1748—John Donelson 400 acres begin at an old Lick on Whitethorne Creek.

1748—John Nicholas 400 acres on Sycamore Creek beg. at a white oak that was felled for a Bear.

1748—Isaac Cloud 400 acres on Tomahawk Creek beg. at a Red Oak Blazed 3 Ways by a Buffalo Lick.

1746—Joseph Cloud enters for 400 acres on Mill Creek at a place called Buffalo Camp.

1746—Thomas Finny enters for 400 acres on the Middle Br. of Wynn's Creek Beginning at the Buffalo Bed. Transferred to Wm. Harris of Finnywood.

1746—Abel Lee enters for 400 acres Beginning at a Great Cain Brake about 6 miles above Russel's on the creek Russel Lives on.

1746—Luke Smithson of Obadiah 400 acres Beginning at a Lick on Allen's Creek just below Banister Path.

1746-7—Martin Brown enters 200 acres on south side Banister River Beginning at a Fish Dam about a mile above the mouth of Bradley's Creek.

1746-7—Ephraim Sizemore 200 acres on Wynn's Creek beginning at a Black Walnut near a Beaver Pond.

1747—Stephen Coles enters 400 acres on both sides Story Creek, a Br. of Pig River, Begin. at Upper Beaver Dam.

1753—Charles Burns 400 acres on head of South Fork of Terrible Creek, begin: at a Wolf's Den.

1754—Robert Pusey 400 acres on ye Head of Otter Creek of Irwin River Begin; at Forked Poplar with a Hole near the Root made to take out a Bear.

1762—John Noble 400 acres Beg: at the Beare house on the upper fork of Little Creek of Bircher's Creek.

1762—David Liles 400 acres on Mayo River against the Cane Brake above the fort.

1766—Neal O Neal 400 acres on the head of a north branch of Flat Creek, where the Surveyor & Camp started a Bear.

1746—Andrew Moorman, jr., 400 acres begin: below the 2nd fork of the No. fork of Difficult Creek, above the old Beaver Pond.

1745—Rich. Green 200 acres on both sides Sandy River begin: at the lower end of Bear Garden thence up.

1746—Peter Winston & Others enter 1200 acres on Wynn's Creek, Beg: at upper end of Thom. Finny's Entry that begins at the Buffalo Bed.

1748—Isaac Cloud 400 acres on Tomahawk Creek, Beg: at a Red Oak Blaz'd 3 Ways near a Beaver Pond.

Also 400 acres begin at a Hollow Chestnut Tree in which s'd Cloud and Smith us'd to camp on the Grounds between a Br. of Banister and Turkey Cock Creek.

CROCKETT'S VIRGINIA FARM JOURNAL.

There is some evidence that about 1820 there was published in Virginia a journal with the above title. Any information relative to this journal, or its Editor, will be greatly valued by the undersigned.

A. J. MORRISON,
Hampden Sidney,
Prince Edward Co., Va.

HERODOTUS.—I have an old copy of Herodotus that I picked up in a second-hand book shop, that has pencilled in it on the fly-leaf the following:.

Herodotus Class
 Walton Styles, Georgia,
 J. T. Brown, Virginia,
 R. Bolling, Virginia,
 J. M. Bolling, Virginia.
 Left the Class for Xen.
 J. M. Bolling,
 Oct. 28th.

The first name on the list has become dim; it may be either Walton, or Wallace, or Waller. No indication of year is given, but the book was printed in 1828.

If you will kindly publish the above, will you please say that if this is seen by any descendant of one of the above, who would like to have the book, he is quite welcome to it.

Yours very truly,

B. L. ANCELL,
 Mahan School, Yangchow, China.

YORK COUNTY MARRIAGES.

(Contributed by W. B. Cridlin.)

John Birdsong Hunt to Sarah Langston, July 7, 1785, by Rev. Jno. Davenport.

William Hendrick to Anne Goodwin, Oct. 1, 1785, by Rev. Jno. Davenport.

Francis Charlton to Mary Powell, Feb. 20, 1786, by Rev. Sam'l Sheild.

John Moss to Mary Holmes, Feb. 25, 1786, by Rev. Sam'l Sheild.

Thos. Wilkins to Elizabeth Mitchell, Mar. 30, 1786, by Rev. Sam'l Sheild.

John Moody to Mary Dickinson Chapman, April 13, 1786, by Rev. Sam'l Sheild.

Jas. Stevens to Rebeccah Baptist, April 20, 1786, by Rev. Sam'l Sheild.

Peter Atkins to Mary Morill, Sept. 17, 1786, by Rev. Sam'l Sheild.

Claudius Vial to Rosey Lilly Powell, Sept. 28, 1786, by Rev. Sam'l Sheild.

John Doughlas to Mary Hobday, April 17, 1786, by Rev. Jno. Davenport.

Jas. Dixon, Junr., to Elizabeth Cary Mills, Dec. 24, 1786, by Rev. Jno. Davenport.

Johnson Mallory Ross to Mary Lester, Dec. 31, 1786, by Rev. Jno. Davenport.

Wm. Moore to Frances Baptist, Sept. 1, 1787, by Rev. Jno. Davenport.

Wm. Banks to Patty Macklin, Sept. 8, 1787 by Rev. Jno. Davenport.

Adam Craig to Mary Mallory, July 8, 1787, by Rev. Jno. Davenport.

Reuben Gillett to Winniford Macklin, July 12, 1792, by Rev. Jas. Henderson, Rector of Yorkhampton Parish.

Henry Hubard to Nancy Miles, Dec. 25, 1792, by Rev. Jas. Henderson, Rector of Yorkhampton Parish.

Wm. Haynes to Mary Davis, Jan. 26, 1793, by Rev. Jas. Henderson, Rector of Yorkhampton Parish.

John Chapman to Mary Harwood, Mar. 31, 1793, by Rev. Jas. Henderson, Rector of Yorkhampton Parish.

Jeremiah Barton to Jane Hunt (wid. of Chas. Hunt, d'cd.), Feb. 19, 1798, by Rev. J. Bracken.

Wm. Emory to Elizabeth A. Denbree, May 18, 1819, by Rev. Joshua Featherstun.

Smith Bunting to Nancy Topping, July 13, 1819, by Rev. Joshua Featherstun.

George Cox to Elizabeth Holloway, May 17, 1819, by Rev. Francis A. Ward.

Geo. B. Lightfoot to Mary Ann Weathers, Dec. 1, 1821, by Rev. Edward Cannon.

Chas. Ironmonger to Rebecca Hogg (widow), Sept. 26, 1822, by Rev. Wm. Morgan.

Jno. R. Fox to Catherine M. Moss, Dec. 31, 1821, by Rev. Francis A. Ward.

Wm. Nelson to Catherine M. Fox (widow), Oct. 9, 1827, by Rev. Thos. Carter.

Jno. Freeman to Martha Watkins, Feb. 7, 1823, by Rev. Waddill Johnson.

Armiger Parsons to Elizabeth Holloway, June 3, 1794, by Rev. Thos. Camm, Rector of Charles Par.

John H. Purdie to Anne Moore, Dec. 27, 1794, by Rev. Thos. Camm.

John Dewberry to Mary Sanders, Jan. 27, 1795, by Rev. Thos. Camm.

John Presson to Polly Lilburn, Feb. 28, 1795, by Rev. Thos. Camm.

Will Dunsford, Jr., of James City, to Sarah Kirby, Feb. 28, 1795, by Rev. Thos. Camm.

Wm. Kerby to Sarah Kerby, Aug. 26, 1795, by Rev. Thos. Camm.

Chas. Leavitt to Mary Robinson, Sept. 12, 1795, by Rev. Thos. Camm.

Cheley Ross to Jane Stores (both of E. City Co.), Dec. 12, 1795, by Rev. Thomas Camm.

William Moss to Elizabeth Goodwin, Jan. 23, 1796, by Rev. Thos. Camm.

Wm. Morrow to Mary Shield Kerby, Feb. 23, 1796, by Rev. Thomas Camm.

Miles Cary to Martha Selater, Feb. 27, 1796, by Rev. Thomas Camm.

Aaron Dennis to Polly Roberts, Nov. 19, 1796, by Rev. Thomas Camm.

Benj. Presson to Elizabeth Drewry, Dec. 22, 1795, by Rev. Thomas Camm.

(To be Continued)

GENEALOGY.

THE GORSUCH AND LOVELACE FAMILIES.

(Continued.)

(By J. H. P., Baltimore, Md.)

ANNA⁴ GORSUCH AND THE TODD AND BAYLOR FAMILIES OF VIRGINIA
AND MARYLAND.

(Continued.)

6. William⁶ Todd (Thomas⁵ Todd; Anna⁴, John³, Daniel², William¹ Gorsuch)—Continued. There are four Acts in Hening's Virginia Statutes which contain valuable data in regard to the descendants of Maj. William⁶ Todd. (A) Act of February 1745 breaking the entail of lands now vested in Thomas, the eldest son of William Todd. This Act recites that Thomas Todd of Gloucester County, gentleman, by his will dated March 4, 1723 left a tract of 600 acres near the North River Bridge to his grandson Bernard Todd, son of Richard Todd, then to William Todd son of Richard, then to Richard's other male issue if any, then to the heirs of the testator's son William Todd, then to the male heirs of testator's son Philip and then to male heirs of testator's son Christopher. It is further recited that Bernard Todd and his brother Richard Todd, dying without issue, the said land has now passed to Thomas Todd the eldest son and heir at law of William Todd, son of the testator. (Hening Va. Stat. 5; 395). (B) Act of November 1761 breaking the entail of lands now in possession of William Todd. The Act recites that Thomas Todd of Gloucester County, gentleman, by will dated March 4, 1723 left a large tract on the Mattapony River, Drysdale Parish, King and Queen County to his sons William and Phillip Todd to be divided equally between them, with moiety to their male heirs and with cross remainders to the survivor. The Act further recites that Phillip died without male issue, that William then became seized of the whole tract, leaving issue Thomas Todd, his eldest son and heir, who is also now dead, and that the lands have descended to and are now in the possession of William the eldest son and male heir of the last mentioned Thomas. (idem 7; 483-485). (C) Act of October 1764 breaking the entail of lands now vested in Richard Todd. The Act recites that William Todd of King and Queen County gentleman, was seized of a large tract in St. Thomas Parish, Orange County and by his will dated January 12, 1736, devised part of said tract to his daughters Dorothy and Betty and to his grandson William Gordon

and Richard Barber, and all the residue, 1835 acres, to his son, Richard Todd and his heirs and for want of heirs to his son Thomas Todd. The Act further recites that William Todd died soon afterwards and that his son Richard then entered into and is now in possession of said residue. Richard Todd is allowed to sell his portion of the Orange tract in order to purchase slaves for an entailed tract of 400 acres in King and Queen. (idem 8; 59). (D) Act of February 1772, breaking the entail of lands in the possession of William Todd, etc. The Act recites that Thomas Todd of Gloucester County, gentleman, deceased, possessed among other large holdings two tracts: (a) a large and valuable tract on the Mattapony River in King and Queen; (b) another tract of 1000 acres on Dragon Swamp, St. Stephens parish, King and Queen County. The Act recites that Thomas Todd by deed poll dated March 16, 1709 gave to his son, William Todd and the heirs of his body begotten of Martha Vicaris his intended wife, 500 acres of the first mentioned tract (a) on Mattapony River laid out convenient to the said William Todd's plantations. The Act further recites that Thomas Todd by his will dated March 4, 1723 gave [the remaining] part of this said tract (a) on the Mattapony River to his two sons William and Phillip Todd as tenants in common in tail male with cross remainders between them. The Act further recites that by the same will Thomas Todd gave the second mentioned tract (b) on Dragon Swamp unto his son Richard and heirs male and in default to his son William and heirs male. It is further recited that by the death of both Phillip and Richard without male heirs the whole of the two tracts (a) and (b) became vested in William, the son of Thomas and have now descended to William Todd of King and Queen County, gentleman, the grandson and heir of William Todd the elder and Martha Vicaris. The Act further recites that it will be to the advantage of William Todd, grandson of William Todd, the elder, to sell the above mentioned tract (b) on Dragon Swamp to which Harry Todd the next brother and male heir presumptive of said William Todd consents. It is further recited that as the bounds are uncertain of the 500 acres portion of the tract (a) on Mattapony, which is the only part of the above mentioned lands which will pass to William Todd's heirs who are now only daughters, it not being likely that he will now have sons, the said William and his brother Harry, the next remaining man, have agreed upon certain bounds to avoid future disputes (idem 8; 631-635).

It appears from an examination of the above four acts that Col. William⁶ Todd had at least two sons, Thomas⁷ and Richard⁷, and that Thomas⁷, who was the elder inherited the entailed lands. From the following it seems possible that there may have been a third son William. In the Essex County Court records is to be found an order, May 1752, under which Thomas Todd, orphan of William Todd, of Essex County, deceased, aged eleven years, was bound over to William Edmundson of Essex. It will be shown later that Dorothy⁷ Todd, a daughter of Col. William⁶ Todd, married Thomas Edmundson of Essex. It would

therefor seem not improbable that the orphan, Thomas Todd, who was bound over to William Edmundson, was a connection of the latter. We only have positive proof that Col. William⁶ Todd had two daughters, although there were probably others. The Act of October 1764 refers to a tract in St. Thomas Parish, Orange County left under the will of William Todd, 1736, "to his daughters Dorothy and Betty and to his grandson William Gordon and Richard Barber." It is uncertain from the wording of the act, whether this is intended to mean that William Gordon was a son of Dorothy and that Richard Barber was a son of Betty. It will be shown presently (see Elizabeth⁷ and Dorothy⁷ post) that if this is the correct interpretation, Dorothy⁷ married twice, as she is known to have been the wife of Thomas Edmundson. There is independent evidence however that Elizabeth⁷ (Betty) Todd married James Barbour, and had a son Richard Barbour. The possibility of this Elizabeth Todd having made still another marriage to Benjamin Hubbard will also be discussed. There is also a possibility that Col. William⁶ Todd had a third daughter, Sarah, as it is stated in a sketch of the Barbour family in *Green's History of Culpeper County* (Vol. II, p. 135) that James Barbour after the death of his first wife, Elizabeth Todd, "married secondly Sarah Todd of a most respectable family, *probably* a sister of the first wife." In addition a Lucy Todd who cannot be placed elsewhere, appears as the witness of a deed executed May 28, 1730, by Col. William Todd for land in Spotsylvania (Crozers Va. Rec.-Spotsylvania Co.; 113). This Lucy Todd may have been still another daughter of Col. William Todd. The whole question is most involved. The writer prefers to number definitely as the daughters of Col. William⁶ Todd however only Dorothy⁷ and Elizabeth⁷, considering it most probable that Dorothy married first a man named Gordon and secondly Thomas Edmundson, although it is quite possible that it was still another daughter of unknown name who married a Gordon and became the mother of William Gordon. The reader is referred to *Green's History of Culpeper* for detailed information in regard to the children of James Barbour and his wives Elizabeth and Sarah Todd, where a copy of the will of the latter dated May 19, 1781 and proved May 18, 1788 in Culpeper, is given. It is interesting to note that among her grandchildren, Sarah Barbour mentions a Lucy Todd. It seems possible that Sarah Todd may have been a widow Todd when she married James Barbour.

Children of William⁶ Todd (Thomas⁵) and his wife Martha Vicaris.

- i. Thomas⁷ Todd (William⁶, Thomas⁵). He is referred to as the eldest son in several of the acts just cited. He was probably born about 1710. He lived in St. Stephens Parish, King and Queen County. It is known that he married Elizabeth Waring daughter of Thomas Waring of Essex, probably about the year 1744. This may have been a second marriage however as there is some evidence that his eldest son, Wil-

liam⁸ was of age in 1761. The writer is indebted to the editor of the Magazine for the following Waring notes from the Essex records. There is an Essex deed, dated 1742, which recites that Col. Thomas Gouldman by will left to Mollie and Betty Waring, daughters of Thomas Waring and Elizabeth his wife, certain slaves, and that Mollie was then the wife of Henry Robinson. From this and other evidence it appears that Elizabeth, the wife of Thomas Waring was a daughter of Thomas Gouldman. There is another deed dated 1744 from Thomas Waring the elder, on the first part, and Thomas Todd of King and Queen, Francis Waring and Thomas Waring, the younger, of Essex on the second part, to secure certain obligations [possibly Betty's wedding portion]. It therefore seems probable that Thomas⁷ Todd, married Elizabeth Waring between 1742 and 1744. The will of Thomas Waring of Essex, dated June 9, 1748 and proved January 1751, names his sons, Francis and Thomas, and daughters, Anna Waring, Betty Todd and Mollie Robinson, and makes his two sons [sons-in-law] Thomas Todd and Henry Robinson executors.

This Thomas⁷ Todd, May 28th 1742, petitioned the House of Burgesses to dock the entail of 600 acres of land left by [his grandfather] Thomas Todd, to the latter's grandson, Bernard Todd [son of Richard⁶ Todd] but now vested in the petitioner by the death of [his cousin] Bernard without male heirs (Jour. House of Burg.-Va.; 7; 41). It was not until February 1745 that an act to this effect was passed (see William⁶ Todd ante). Thomas⁷ Todd died sometime prior to 1761, when the act of November 1761 shows that he was then dead, and that certain entailed lands were then in the possession of his eldest son, William⁸ Todd. Betty, the widow of Thomas⁷ Todd was living December 10, 1762 when she and William⁸ Todd petitioned the House of Burgesses against laying out a town at Todd's Warehouses on the Mattaponi (Jour. House Burg.-Va.; 10; 143, 148). That this Thomas⁷ Todd had at least two sons, William⁸ the eldest, and Henry⁸ (Harry) the next eldest, living February 1772, is learned from the act of that date (see William⁶ Todd ante), while the wording of the act indicates that there were other sons. There was at least one other son Bernard⁸ Todd, who lived in Charlotte County. The editor of the Magazine informs the writer that he has seen conclusive proof of this, although at the moment he is unable to place his hand upon it. Indirect evidence also supports this statement. Thus the name Bernard points to his descent from Thomas⁵ Todd and Elizabeth Bernard, and by exclu-

sion the only place that can be found for him is here. His daughter Betty is said to have had Waring as her middle name, pointing to the fact that she was named for her father's mother Betty Waring. As will be shown later this Bernard⁸ Todd in 1789 conveyed land to William Meriwether, and it appears that [his brother] Harry⁸ Todd married Aphia Meriwether (see post). Whether Thomas⁷ Todd and Betty Waring had other sons or any daughters is not known. There was a Dr. George Todd living in Caroline, December 17, 1770 (*Va. Mag.* 20; 319) who has not been identified and who may possibly be another son of Thomas⁷. There was also an unidentified Richard Todd and his wife Margaret, living in Spotsylvania who deeded land there in 1791 and 1794, who may possibly belong here. (Crozier's *Va. Rec.*-Spotsylvania Co.; 468, 488).

Issue of Thomas⁷ Todd (William⁶, Thomas⁵) and his wife Elizabeth Waring.

- (1) William⁸ Todd (Thomas⁷, William⁶, Thomas⁵). He is known from the acts of November 1761 and February 1772 to have been the eldest son, although there is some uncertainty as to whether his mother was Elizabeth Waring or a former wife. He was apparently of age prior to 1761. The only facts known in regard to him are learned from the act of February 1772 in which it is recited that his only children, then living, were daughters and that it was unlikely that he would have a son. The reader is referred to this act which has already been fully discussed (see William⁶ Todd ante). The name of William⁸ Todd's wife has not been learned nor have any of his children been traced. He appears to have been living in King and Queen County in 1772. It is doubtless this William Todd who was a member of the Committee of Safety of King and Queen Co. Dec. 12, 1774.
- (2) Harry⁸ Todd (Thomas⁷, William⁶, Thomas⁵). The act of February 1772 shows that Harry⁸ Todd was then the second living son. Whether he was the child of his father's wife, Elizabeth Waring or the son of a prior marriage is uncertain. The only facts known in regard to him are learned from a petition dated May 24th 1774 presented by Harry Todd and his wife Aphia to the House of Burgesses requesting that they be authorized to sell certain entailed lands to Walker Tomlin. It is here recited that Harry Todd in the right of his wife Aphia, is seized of certain lands under the will of Nicholas Meriwether, gentleman, deceased, 335 acres lying in St. David's parish King Wil-

liam County, he and his wife having agreed to sell the same to Walker Tomlin, who married the sister of the said Aphia Todd (Jour. House Burg.-Va. 13; 124). He was a member of the Committee of Safety of King and Queen Co. Dec. 12, 1774, and was a member of the House of Delegates from the same county in 1784.

- (3) Bernard⁸ Todd (Thomas⁷, William⁶, Thomas⁵). The evidence that he was one of the younger sons of Thomas⁷ and Elizabeth (Waring) Todd has already been presented. There is a Charlotte County deed dated March 1, 1783, under which Bernard Todd of King and Queen County purchased land in Charlotte. There is a Hanover County deed, December 22, 1789, by which Bernard Todd of Charlotte conveys to William Meriwether of Louisa County a warrant for land in Hanover (William & Mary C. Q., 23; 117). There is another Charlotte deed, dated Oct. 1, 1792, from Bernard Todd and his wife Elizabeth. Bernard Todd⁸ was a member of the House of Delegates from Charlotte 1789-1791. It is stated that he married Elizabeth, the daughter of William Pollard of Hanover. The will of Bernard Todd dated June 20, 1810, was proved Nov. 7, 1814 in Charlotte County. He names his children Thomas, Mary, William, Christopher, Bartlett, Joseph, Betty and Philip. Certain provisions of the will were not to go into effect until his youngest son was of age and his youngest daughter married, showing that in 1810 some of his children were still minors. The late Dr. B. H. Walker of King and Queen is the authority for the statement that the daughter Betty's full name was Betty Waring Todd. It is said of the children of Bernard⁸ and Elizabeth (Pollard) Todd that: (a) Thomas⁹ Todd married Eliza, daughter of Col. Henry Pendleton; (b) Mary⁹ married a man named Buster; (c) William⁹ married and had one son and two daughters. He was a clergyman; (d) Christopher⁹ married and had a large family. He removed to Tennessee and lived to be over ninety; (e) Bartlett⁹; (f) Joseph⁹; (g) Betty Waring⁹ married Temple Walker of King and Queen; (h) Philip⁹.
- ii. Richard⁷ Todd (William⁶, Thomas⁵). He is referred to as the younger brother of Thomas⁷ Todd in several of the acts just cited. Very little is known with certainty in regard to this Richard⁷ Todd. What we know is derived largely from tradition and from family papers belonging to the late Dr. Charles H.¹⁰ Todd of Owensboro, Kentucky, a grandson of Justice Thomas⁸ Todd of the United State Supreme Court, the youngest son of Richard⁷ Todd. These family

notes and the published biographies of Justice Todd state that Richard⁷ Todd married Elizabeth Richards of Virginia. This marriage must have taken place prior to 1750. It is said that Richard⁷ Todd died when his son Thomas, who was born in 1765, was only eighteen months old. Richard Todd, June 7, 1743, purchased from Thomas Todd of St. Stephen's Parish, King and Queen, a lot in Fredericksburg, devised to Thomas Todd by his father Col. William Todd (Crozier's Va. Rec.—Spotsylvania Co.; 1627.) There is an act of the assembly dated October 1764, which has been already referred to, permitting Richard⁷ Todd to sell the portion of the tract in St. Thomas Parish in Orange County left to him and his heirs under the will of his father, William Todd, dated January 12th 1736, and to purchase in its place slaves to work upon his King and Queen County tract of 464 acres of which he is seized in fee simple, these slaves to be entailed in his children. The family must have suffered financial reverses, as we find the widow of Richard⁷ Todd owning a tavern in Chesterfield County, Virginia, a few years after his death. The editor of the Magazine has called the writer's attention to the will of Betty Todd, the widow, 1777, and to a deed executed by her in 1772, recorded in Chesterfield. The deed dated July 11, 1772, from Betty Todd of Manchester, mother of Richard Todd, to secure a debt to James Lyle, conveys the tavern in Manchester known as Todd's Tenement, purchased by her from Johnson and Wood, together with four half acre lots and twelve negroes. It would appear from this that the mother had been called upon to pay her son Richard's⁸ debts. The will of Mrs. Betty Todd of Chesterfield County, dated October 30th, 1777, and proved the same year, names as her legatees her son William Todd, her granddaughter Betty Todd, her son Thomas Todd, her daughter Milly Todd and her son Richard Todd. William Dandridge of Henrico County and Dr. William McKenzie of Chesterfield County are named as executors. The inventory dated November 5th, 1777, showed a personal estate valued at £1519 : 8 : 1½, and included in addition to various household belongings a mare at William Todd's in Pittsylvania County. From this point we are entirely dependent upon the family papers of Dr. Charles H Todd, *Collins' Historical Sketches of Kentucky*, and *Marshall's Historic Families of Kentucky*, 1889, for information. According to these statements Richard⁷ Todd's eldest son was William⁸ Todd, afterwards High Sheriff of Pittsylvania, and his youngest son was Thomas⁸

Todd who became justice. The names of other sons are not given in these published biographies, but there is a marginal note by Dr. Charles H. Todd in his copy of *Collins* which refers to the second son Richard⁸ Todd: "Richard Todd was a brother of Justice Thomas Todd—Thomas Lankford was the brother of Mary Lankford, wife of Richard Todd, of King and Queen County, who [i. e. Lankford] was killed by a fall from his horse—Judge Todd brought the widow and her four children to Woodford County, Kentucky, about 1786—the brother Thomas Lankford was coming to Kentucky to see his sister when he was killed." The account in *Marshall's History of Kentucky*, as a matter of fact, in interpreting the act of February 1772, confuses William⁶ Todd, the son of Thomas⁷ Todd (William⁶, Thomas⁵) with William⁸ Todd, the sheriff of Pittsylvania in 1783 and the son of Richard⁷, the subject of this sketch. The will of Betty Todd just cited shows that there was a daughter Milly.

Issue of Richard⁷ Todd (William⁶, Thomas⁵) and his wife Elizabeth Richards.

- (1) William⁸ Todd. (Richard⁷, William⁶, Thomas⁵). He is said by Dr. Charles H.¹⁰ Todd to have been Sheriff of Pittsylvania County, Virginia, 1786. The inventory of his mother's estate indicates that he was living there in 1777, and her will that he had a daughter Betty⁹ (Elizabeth). Could she have been the Elizabeth Todd who married Benjamin Hubbard? (See Elizabeth⁷ Todd post). This William Todd has not been traced. There was a William Todd, clerk of the Board of Trustees of the Transylvania Seminary in 1787 (Wm. & Mary C.; 22; 263-265). The editor of the Magazine writes me that a William Todd appears in 1767 as an appraiser in Pittsylvania Co.
- (2) Richard⁸ Todd. (Richard⁷, William⁶, Thomas⁵). Reference has already been made to a memorandum by Dr. Charles H.¹⁰ Todd that this Richard⁸ Todd married Mary Lankford, the brother of Thomas Lankford, and that after the death of Richard Todd, the widow and her four children, about 1786, were brought to Kentucky by her brother in law, Justice Thomas⁸ Todd. The deed executed by his mother in 1772 suggests that Richard⁸ was living with her in Manchester, Chesterfield County, in 1772, and that she had become financially involved through him.
- (3) Thomas⁸ Todd. (Richard⁷, William⁶, Thomas⁵). Family papers state that he was born in 1765 in King and Queen County. During the closing days of the Revolution he

served in the army. He went to Kentucky with the family of Harry Innes about 1784-1786. He took an active part in politics, and held various political and judicial positions. He was appointed by Jefferson, a Justice of the United States Supreme Court, holding this position until his death in 1826. He married twice. His first wife was Elizabeth Harris. He married secondly, Lucy Payne, the widow of Major Steptoe Washington. Justice Todd left issue by both wives.

- (4) Milly⁸ Todd (Richard⁷, William⁶, Thomas⁵). The will of her mother shows that there was a daughter Milly, living and apparently unmarried in 1777.

- iii. Dorothy⁷ Todd (William⁶, Thomas⁵). She was apparently the eldest daughter of Col. William⁶ Todd and his wife Martha Vicaris. She is known to have married Thomas Edmundson, of Essex, as his first wife. The will of Thomas Edmundson, dated December 26th, 1757, and proved December 19th, 1759, is a very lengthy one. He mentions his sons, James, William and John and his daughters, Judith, Sarah and Dorothy, and refers to his wife Hannah and his sister Elizabeth Hays. The wording of the will indicates that most of his children were under age. Thomas Edmundson married as his second wife Hannah Philips. There is on record in Essex County a marriage contract dated 1749 between Thomas Edmundson, Jr., and Hannah Philips. In this contract provision was made for his four sons, John, William, Thomas and James. He leaves to his son William all the land in Orange County left to his former wife Dorothy by her father Col. William Todd. In his will he provided that his wife Hannah maintain his daughter, Sarah, until she was fourteen years old. Dorothy was almost certainly a child by Dorothy Todd. Of his seven children Judith is the only one whose mother is not certainly known, although it is probable that she was also a child of his first wife, Dorothy⁷. It seems probable from the following evidence that Dorothy⁷ Todd was the widow of a man named Gordon when she married Thomas Edmundson. It will be recalled that the act of October, 1764 (see William⁶ Todd ante), recites that Col. William Todd, under his will dated March 12th, 1736, left a certain tract in Orange County to "his daughters Dorothy and Betty, and to his grandson William Gordon and Richard Barber." As Elizabeth⁷ Todd had a son Richard Barbour, it would seem from the wording of the act that William Gordon was the son of Dorothy⁷. It is interesting to note that Thomas⁷ Todd (Thomas⁶, Thomas⁵), of

Maryland, June 18th, 1734, sold land in Essex bounding "on the widow Gordon," which he had inherited from his father (see Thomas⁶ Todd ante).

- iv. Elizabeth⁷ Todd (William⁶, Thomas⁵). It is stated in *Green's History of Culpepper County* (Vol. II, p. 135), that James Barbour, 2nd, of Culpepper, married as his first wife, Elizabeth Todd, and had by her one child, a son, Richard, who died without issue, and that he married secondly Sarah Todd, *supposed* to be a sister of his first wife, leaving by his wife Sarah several children. The phraseology of the act of October, 1764, cited in the last paragraph (see Dorothy⁷ Todd ante) indicates that Betty Todd had married prior to 1736 a man named Barber (Barbour) and had then living at least one child, a son, Richard. There would therefore seem to be little room for doubt that this Elizabeth⁷ Todd married James Barbour, 2nd, and was outlived by her husband. It is therefore difficult to explain the following definite statement by Dr. Charles H. Todd in the *William and Mary Quarterly* (Vol. XXI, p. 203); "Benjamin Hubbard married Elizabeth Todd, daughter of Major William Todd and Martha Vicaris, of King and Queen * * * their daughter, Ann Hubbard, married Col. James Taylor, and was the mother of General James Taylor, of Newport, Kentucky." Dr. Todd goes on to say that Mrs. Elizabeth (Todd) Hubbard was the sister of Richard⁷ Todd, father of Justice Thomas⁸ Todd, and gives other family details. While it is possible that Elizabeth⁷ Todd married as her first husband Benjamin Hubbard, and as her second James Barbour, it seems more probable to the writer that Dr. Todd may have confused the generations, and that Mrs. Hubbard was the granddaughter of Col. William⁶ Todd, and the daughter of Thomas⁷ (William⁶) or the daughter of William⁸ (Richard⁷, William⁶)—see ante.

7. Philip⁶ Todd. (Thomas⁵ Todd, Anna⁴, John³, Daniel², William¹ Gorsuch). He was apparently the fourth son of Thomas⁵ Todd and Elizabeth Bernard. He is mentioned in his brother Thomas⁶ Todd's will, 1714. In Spotsylvania County there is a deed dated Sept. 30, 1727, from Philip Todd, of St. Stephen's Parish, King and Queen County, for 500 acres patented by him June 30, 1726. No wife joins in this deed (Crozier's Va. Rec. Spotsylvania Co., 100). Again October 7, 1729, William and Martha Todd, of Drysdale Parish, King and Queen County, deed 2000 acres in Spotsylvania to Philip Todd, of St. Stephen's Parish, King and Queen County. (idem. 109). The act of the Virginia Assembly, Nov. 1761, (see ante) breaking the entail of land on Mattaponty River, Drysdale Parish, King and Queen County, recites that Thomas Todd,

of Gloucester, by his will dated Mar. 4, 1723, left the above tract to his sons William and Philip equally, with a moiety to their male heirs and cross remainders should either die without heirs. It further recites that Philip Todd died without male issue; the entire tract passed to his brother William, descending to William's oldest son Thomas, and finally to the latter's oldest son, William, the entail in whom the act docks. (Hening's Va. Stat. 7; 483-5). As to whether Philip⁶ Todd married and left female heirs or not, we are left in the dark. That he died before his brother William⁶ is certain.

3. Christopher⁶ Todd. (Thomas⁵ Todd; Anna⁴, John³, Daniel², William¹ Gorusch). The inscription on his tombstone at Toddsbury states that he was born April 2nd, 1690, and died March 26th, 1743 (Win. & Mary C. Q. 3; 119). From the order in which he is mentioned in the Fontaine MSS he would appear to have been the fifth and youngest son (ante; 25; 89). Christopher⁶ Todd lived at Toddsbury. That the family seat should have passed into the hands of the youngest son seems at first sight rather strange. Sometime prior to his father's death, however, two of Christopher's elder brothers, Thomas⁶ and William⁶, had established themselves elsewhere, the former taking the valuable Maryland estates, and the latter acquiring large property interests in King and Queen, where he became a man of prominence. Of his two other elder brothers, it is known that Philip⁶ died without male issue, and that Richard's⁶ two sons died young. It does not, therefore, seem unnatural that Christopher⁶, who apparently remained at Toddsbury with his father, should have finally come into possession of the place, probably under the terms of his father's will.

Very little is known in regard to Christopher⁶ Todd. His tombstone refers to him as "Capt. Christopher Todd." He married between January 20th, 1718, and September 13th, 1721, Elizabeth, the daughter of Lemuel Mason. The writer is indebted to Mr. W. C. Torrence, of Richmond, for an abstract of a Princess Anne County deed from which this information has been obtained. In this deed, dated September 13, 1721, Christopher Todd, of Gloucester Co., and Elizabeth his wife, one of the daughters of Lemuel Mason, merchant, late of the county of Norfolk, deceased, convey to Lemuel Mason [her brother] all her share of a tract Great Plantation on the west side of Lynnhaven River, late the property of Lemuel Mason, and also her share of an adjoining tract, patented Jan. 20th, 1718 by the said Elizabeth and her sister Tabitha, under the names of Elizabeth and Tabitha Mason. It is thus learned that Elizabeth, the wife of Christopher⁶ Todd, was the daughter of Col. Lemuel Mason, a prominent man in lower Norfolk County. That Lemuel Mason, the younger, was his son, is well known. Owing to the destruction of the Gloucester records we do not know with certainty how many children Christopher⁶ Todd had. From chance sources it is known that he had at least three, viz: Thomas⁷, Lucy⁷ and Mary⁷. The tombstone of Thomas⁷ Todd (1724-1794) at Toddsbury, gives his parentage (see this

Thomas⁷ Todd, post). Lucy⁷ Todd married Edward Tabb, we learn from the family records of the Tabbs of Toddsbury (see Lucy⁷ Todd, post). That Elizabeth⁷ Todd married John Wyatt, is learned from Wyatt family records (see Mary⁷ Todd post). There were other individuals bearing the name Todd living in Gloucester County in the latter part of the eighteenth century, who were probably descendants of Christopher⁶ and Elizabeth Todd. If the tradition in the Tabb family is true, that Thomas⁷ Todd, son of Christopher⁶, died without heirs, it seems quite probable that Christopher⁶ and Elizabeth had another son or sons. There was a Christopher Todd*, of Gloucester, who was a student at William and Mary College between 1770 and 1773, probably identical with the Virginia clergyman of the same name, who may well have been a grandson of Christopher⁶ Todd. It also seems possible that Dr. James Todd, whose daughter Catherine, born February 9th, 1750, married 1764 Dr. James Ware, of Gloucester, Va., was a son of Christopher⁶ Todd. (Hayden's Va. Geneal. p. 41). There were also one or two other unidentified individuals in Gloucester County at this date bearing the name Todd, who may possibly belong to this line. When it is remembered that of the five sons of Thomas⁵ and Elizabeth (Bernard) Todd, the male descendants of Thomas⁶, Richard⁶ and Philip⁶ are known with absolute certainty, and that the descendants of William⁶, about which there is somewhat less certainty, are largely identified with King and Queen, for the reasons given above the possibility of descent of unidentified individuals in Gloucester bearing names common in the Todd family, from Christopher⁶ must always be kept in mind.

Issue of Christopher⁶ and Elizabeth (Mason) Todd.

- i. Thomas⁷ Todd (Christopher⁶, Thomas⁵). His tombstone inscription at Toddsbury reads: Thomas Todd, son of Elizabeth and Christopher Todd. Born November, 1724. Departed this life 18th February, 1794 (Va. Mag. 3; 82). Tradition in the Tabb family states that he died without leaving issue. This may be true, but we really know nothing about him. The tradition that he owned Toddsbury and lived there, does not seem to be open to question. The assumption, however, that because after his death Toddsbury

*The Journal of the Meetings of the President and Masters of William and Mary College shows that Mr. Christ'r Todd was admitted as a student January 23rd 1770 and remained enrolled until June 24th 1773 (Wm. & Mary Col. Quart. Vols. xiii-xiv). Dr. Lyon G. Tyler informs the writer that he was enrolled from Gloucester Co. In *Fothergill's A List of Emigrant Ministers to America—1690-1811* (p. 59), appears: "Christopher Todd, Virginia, May 9, 1775; Money Book 53-172." It seems highly probable that Christopher Todd after leaving William and Mary, went to England and took orders, returning to Virginia just before the outbreak of the Revolution.

was in the possession of the descendants of his sister Lucy⁷ Tabb, necessarily means that he died without issue, is entirely unjustifiable because of our ignorance of the terms of the will of his father and grandfather disposing of Toddsbury and the abolition of the laws of primogeniture and entail before his death. He may very well have sold Toddsbury to his sister or some of her Tabb descendants prior to his death. Certainly it is entirely unwarranted to assume because Toddsbury passed to the Tabbs, that Thomas⁷ Todd left no heirs, or that he may not have had brothers, who left heirs.

- ii. Lucy⁷ Todd (Christopher⁶, Thomas⁵). Her tombstone at Toddsbury reads: Lucy Tabb daughter of Christopher and Elizabeth Todd. Born November 20th 1771. Died February 18th 1791 (Wm. & Mary C. Q. 3; 119). In a sketch of the Tabb family it is stated that Edward Tabb of Gloucester County (son of John Tabb), who was born February 3rd 1719, and died January 29th 1782, married November 11th 1749 Lucy, the daughter of Christopher Todd of Toddsbury. Edward Tabb is buried at Toddsbury, the date of his birth and death being found on his tombstone there. Although buried at Toddsbury, it is not certainly known whether this place, which later belonged to his eldest son Philip⁸ Tabb, was ever actually in the possession of Edward Tabb. The reader is referred to this account of the Tabb family for detailed information in regard to the descendants of Edward and Lucy⁷ (Todd) Tabb. (Wm. & Mary C. Q. 13; 169 et seq.)

Issue of Edward Tabb and his wife Lucy⁷ Todd, (Christopher⁶, Thomas⁵).

- (1) Philip⁸ Tabb (Lucy⁷ Todd, Christopher⁶, Thomas⁵). His tombstone inscription at Toddsbury states that he was born November 6th 1750 and died February 25th, 1822. He lived at Toddsbury, and became the ancestor of the Tabbs of Toddsbury. He married December 7th 1780 Mary Mason Booth, the daughter of Nathaniel Wythe Booth and Elizabeth his wife. They left five children:
- (2) Lucy⁸ Tabb (Lucy⁷ Todd, Christopher⁶, Thomas⁵). Born March 25th 1753. Married Mr. Cary who went to Georgia and left numerous descendants.
- (3) Thomas⁸ Tabb (Lucy⁷ Todd, Christopher⁶, Thomas⁵). Born September 26th 1755.
- (4) Martha⁸ Tabb. (Lucy⁷ Todd, Christopher⁶, Thomas⁵). Born October 21st 1757. Died September 16, 1821. Married Rev. Armistead Smith. They left six children.



JOHN BAYLOR

1705-1772

WHEN AT PUTNEY GRAMMAR SCHOOL, ENGLAND



MISS MARY
MAY 1904

- (5) Elizabeth⁸ Tabb (Lucy⁷ Todd, Christopher⁶, Thomas⁵).
Born July 31st 1760. Married John Patterson of "Poplar Grove," Matthews Co. They left descendants.
- (6) Pauline⁸ Tabb (Lucy⁷ Todd, Christopher⁶, Thomas⁵).
Born 1766. Died April 6th 1794. Married George Wythe Booth, and died without issue.
- iii. Mary⁷ Todd (Christopher⁶, Thomas⁵). In an account of the Wyatt family (Wm. & Mary C. Q. 10; 60) it is stated that there is a Bible record that John Wyatt, born May 15, 1732 and died January 5th 1805 married Mary, the daughter of Capt. Christopher Todd of Toddsbury, and left issue:
 - (1) William E.⁸ Wyatt (Mary⁷ Todd, Christopher⁶, Thomas⁵).
Born 1762. Died September 26th 1802. He was a physician. He married Mary, daughter of John and Elizabeth Graham, February 8th, 1781 and left issue (Wm. & Mary C. Q.; 3; 37, 74.)

9. Anne⁶ Todd (Thomas⁵ Todd; Anna⁴, John³, Daniel², William¹ Gorsuch). She is the first daughter of Thomas⁵ and Elizabeth (Bernard) Todd enumerated in the Fontaine MSS, (ante p. 39), indicating that she was the eldest daughter, the reference to her merely being: "Anne, who married a Cooke." Her tombstone states specifically that she was the eldest daughter. In *Stubb's Descendants of Mordecai Cooke, 1895*, and in the *William and Mary Quarterly* is given the inscription upon her tombstone at Wareham, the old Cooke family seat in Gloucester, which shows that she was born Nov. 9, 1682 and died July 18, 1720. The inscription reads as follows: "Here lieth the body of Mrs. Ann Cooke wife of Mr. John Cooke and eldest daughter of Capt. Thomas and Elizabeth Todd. Born in the Parish of Ware 9th day Nov. 1682. Died July 18, 1720." (See also Wm. & Mary C. Q., 2, 224;.) The following statements are derived entirely from the *Stubb's* genealogy to which the reader is referred for further information in regard to Anne⁶ (Todd) Cooke's descendants. John Cooke, the son of Mordecai Cooke the founder of the distinguished Cooke family of Virginia, married twice. His first wife was Anne⁶ Todd. He married secondly Mary Smith. Her tombstone, also at Wareham, shows that she was born in Ware Parish Apr. 11, 1691, and died Mar. 15, 1724 and that she was the eldest daughter of John and Elizabeth Smith. Stubbs states by that Anne⁶ Todd, his first wife, John Cooke of Wareham left but one child Mordecai⁷, although no evidence is given to prove that there may not have been other children.

Issue of John Cooke and his wife Anne⁶ Todd (Thomas⁵ Todd.)

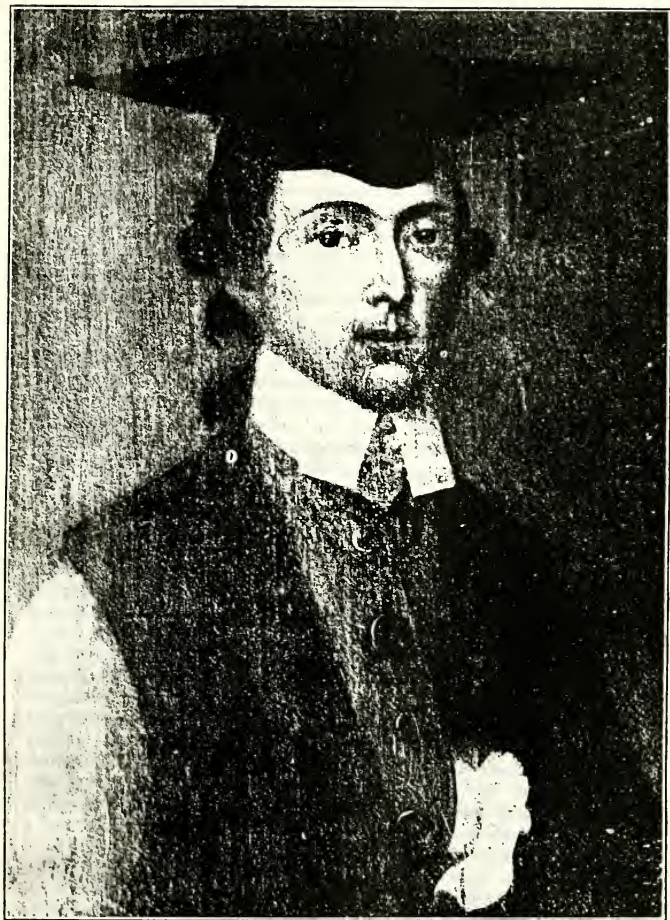
- i. Mordecai⁷ Cooke (Anne⁶, Thomas⁵ Todd). Born 1708. Died 1751. Married Elizabeth Whiting (born 1713; died 1762). Mordecai⁷ and Elizabeth (Whiting) Cooke left issue. (See *Stubb's descendants of Mordecai Cooke*.)

10. Lucy⁶ Todd (Thomas⁵ Todd; Anna⁴, John³, Daniel², William¹ Gorsuch.) In enumerating the daughters of Thomas⁵ and Elizabeth

(Bernard) Todd, the Fontaine MSS (ante, p. 89) follows the name of Anne⁶ Todd) Cooke immediately with that of: "Lucy, who married first a man named O'Brien; secondly, John Baylor, and became the mother of Col. John Baylor of Caroline." To the writer it seems quite possible, however, if the date of her marriage as given below is correct, that Lucy⁶ was older than Anne⁶. Before the discovery of the Fontaine MSS, it was stated in an account of the Baylor family, written by Dr. John Roy Baylor, of Newmarket, first published in 1857 in *Meade's Old Churches and Families in Virginia* (see edition 1900; II; 464 et seq.), that it appears from an old paper at Newmarket, the family seat of the Bayers' in Caroline County, that John Baylor of Gloucester County was married to Lucy Tod O'Brien of New Kent in 1698. Apart from the conclusive evidence afforded by these two entirely independent and apparently authentic sources of information based upon old family records, the writer has been unable to secure further corroborative evidence from the public records of this Baylor-Todd marriage. The sketch of the Baylor family in Meade above referred to, gives the issue of John and Lucy⁶ (Todd) Baylor as two children, Col. John Baylor of Newmarket, born May 12, 1705, "and another whose fortunes we have no means of following. The Essex family of the same name originate here."

The writer has recently had the opportunity of examining a manuscript history of the Baylor family now (1917) in the possession of a Baltimore descendant of Col. John⁷ Baylor of Newmarket, Caroline County, based upon additional notes dictated by Dr. John Roy¹⁰ Baylor, who was fourth in descent from John and Lucy⁶ (Todd) Baylor. This manuscript reads: "To John Baylor ---- and Lucy his wife, were born three children, John born May 12, 1705, at Walkerton in King William County, another son whose fortunes we have no means of following, and a daughter Frances who tradition says died on her wedding day at the age of seventeen." This family record also states that "John Baylor in 1698 married a widow named O'Brien of New Kent County, whose maiden name was Lucy Tod." (See also the *Virginia Magazine* VI.; 198, 307, et seq.) It is learned from this source that John Baylor who married Lucy⁶ Todd was the third of that name in Virginia, his father and grandfather having both emigrated to this colony.

John Baylor, 3d, who married Lucy⁶ Todd, was a prominent planter, ship owner and merchant, and amassed a large fortune for that day. He lived first in Gloucester which he represented in the House of Burgesses in 1692, and afterwards in King and Queen which he represented in 1718. (*Va. Mag.* VI; 198.). The destruction of the records of those counties makes us largely dependent upon family records for information in regard to him and his descendants. There is complete and authentic information in regard to the line of his son Col. John⁷ Baylor, 4th, from whom the Bayers of Newmarket, Caroline County, are descended. (*Va. Mag.* VI; 197 & 317). Nothing certain is known in regard to the daughter Frances, who is said to have died on her wedding day. There is a record



JOHN BAYLOR

1750-1808

WHEN A STUDENT AT CAIUS COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE

in an old family Bible belonging to the Walker family that John Walker of King and Queen County, married a Miss Baylor of Essex Nov. 1735, and had issue three children, Baylor, Susannah and Elizabeth Walker. (Va. Mag. 4; 358). It is possible she was a daughter of John and Lucy⁶ (Todd) Baylor. Dr. John Roy Baylor's statement that there was another son who became the founder of what he calls the Essex family of Baylor, brings up a question as to the ancestry of Col. Robert Baylor who was prominent in King and Queen County about the middle of the eighteenth century and whose descendants (i. e., the descendants of his son Gregory) later attained prominence in Essex. Dr. John Roy Baylor while stating that the Essex family was descended from a son of John and Lucy⁶ (Todd) Baylor, also refers to a tradition that this family descended from another Robert Baylor, an uncle of John Baylor 3d, although this tradition is not credited by him. From a study of the available evidence it appears to the writer most probable that the Robert Baylor of King and Queen from whom the Essex family is descended was the younger son of John Baylor 3d, and his wife Lucy Todd.

In addition to tradition, reference in the public records indicate a close connection between the family of Col. John Baylor, 3d, of Newmarket, and that of Col. Robert⁷ Baylor. Col. John⁷ Baylor, 4th, under his will dated February 19, 1770, appoints together with several other "friends," Gregory Baylor [son of Col. Robert Baylor] his executor and the guardian of his younger children (Va. Mag. 24, 237). This Gregory Baylor was also one of the trustees appointed under an act of the Assembly, 1772, to sell certain lands entailed in the heirs of Col. William⁶ Todd, [a brother of Mrs. Lucy⁶ (Todd) Baylor] (Henning's Va. Stat. 8, 631-5). Robert Baylor and [his wife] Frances were witnesses of a deed, February 5, 1727, under which a tract of land in Spotsylvania County was conveyed to the heirs of Mrs. Elizabeth⁶ (Todd) Moore [who was the sister of Mrs. Lucy⁶ (Todd) Baylor.] (Crozier's Va. Rec.—Spotsylvania Co. 101).

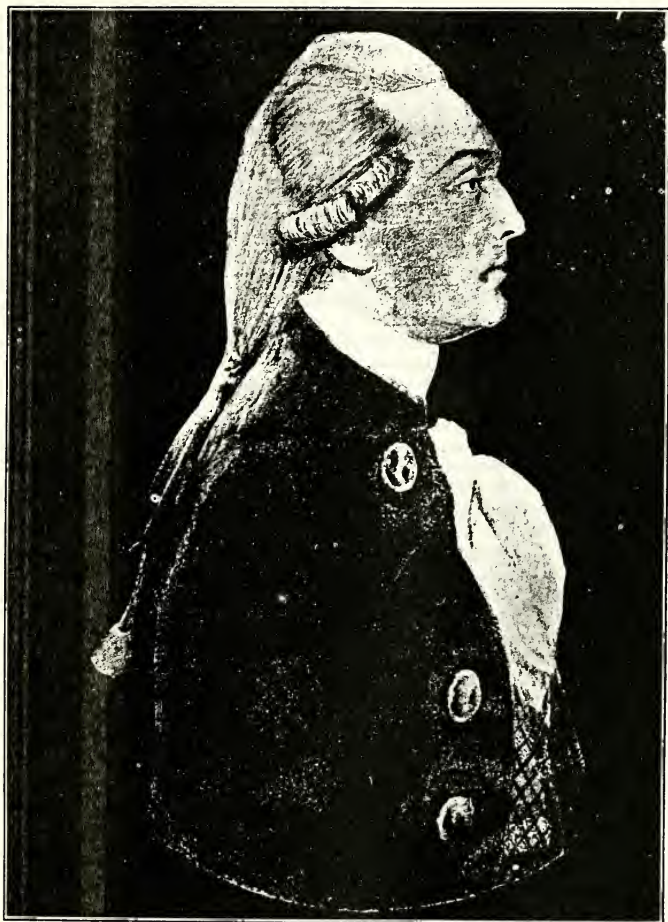
In addition to their son John⁷ and their daughter Frances⁷, upon the above evidence it would seem justifiable to include tentatively among the children of John Baylor and his wife Lucy⁶ Todd, Robert⁷ Baylor of King and Queen County. There does not seem to be sufficient evidence, however, to include as another daughter the "Miss Baylor" who married John Walker in 1735, although it is quite possible that she should come in here. So much has been written in regard to John⁷ Baylor, 4th, of Newmarket and his descendants, that it seems unnecessary to the writer to give more than a brief survey of his line; the reader is referred to an excellent account which has already appeared in this Magazine for further details. (Vol. 6, page 198, et seq.; p. 307 et seq.) As but little has appeared in regard to Robert⁷ Baylor and his descendants, it has seemed advisable, however, to include all the data obtainable in regard to his line, although it must be kept in mind that absolute proof of this Robert's descent is lacking.

Issue of John Baylor and his wife Lucy⁶ (Todd) O'Brien (Thomas⁵ Todd.) (Order uncertain.)

- i. John⁷ Baylor (Lucy⁶, Thomas⁵ Todd.) According to the manuscript history of the Baylor family already referred to he was born May 12, 1705 at Walkerton in King William County. He was educated in England at Putney Grammar School and at Caius College, Cambridge, and married at Yorktown, Va., January 2nd 1744, Frances Walker, the daughter of Jacob Walker of Elizabeth City County. In 1726 he moved to "Newmarket" then in King and Queen County, occupying a tract patented by him. In the following year, 1727, Caroline County, was formed, "Newmarket" lying within the bounds of the new county. This John⁷ Baylor, commonly known as Colonel John Baylor was with Washington at Winchester. He represented Caroline County in the House of Burgesses from 1740 to 1765. He is said to have spent his winters in Caroline and his summers in Orange County where he owned a tract of over 30,000 acres. In 1752 he was commissioned Lieutenant of Orange. A portrait painted, when he was a boy of sixteen or seventeen while at school in England, is still in existence. The writer is fortunate in being able to reproduce a photograph of this portrait. Col. Baylor was greatly interested in thoroughbred horses, importing many from England. He died April 6th 1772. His will dated February 19th 1770, proved May 16th, 1772, has been recently published in full in this Magazine (24; 367-373). In this will, which is a lengthy one, the testator, who refers to himself as John Baylor of New Market, disposes of a large estate.

Issue of John⁷ Baylor (Lucy⁶, Thomas⁵ Todd) and his wife Frances Walker.

- (1) Courtney⁸ Baylor (John⁷ Baylor; Lucy⁶, Thomas⁵ Todd). She was educated in England at Croyden, Kent. Married Jasper Clayton and had four children viz: (a) Arthur⁹ Clayton who married his cousin Jane Hatley Baylor. (b) Baylor⁹ Clayton. (c) Caroline⁹ Clayton. (d) Courtney⁹ Baylor who married ——— Harris of Nelson Co. Va.
- (2) Lucy⁸ Baylor (John⁷ Baylor; Lucy⁶, Thomas⁵ Todd). She was educated in England. Married John Armistead. Col. George¹⁰ Armistead who distinguished himself in the defense of Fort McHenry when Baltimore was attacked during the War of 1812, was a grandson.
- (3) Frances⁸ Baylor (John⁷ Baylor; Lucy⁶, Thomas⁵ Todd). She was educated in England. Married ——— Nicholson. They are said to have left no issue.



JOHN BAYLOR
1750-1808

- (4) Elizabeth⁸ Baylor (John⁷ Baylor; Lucy⁶, Thomas⁵ Todd). She was educated in England. Unmarried. Is said to have lived to an advanced age.
 - (5) John⁸ Baylor (John⁷ Baylor; Lucy⁶, Thomas⁵ Todd). Born at Newmarket September 4th 1750. Educated at Putney Grammar School and at Caius College, Cambridge. There is a portrait of him in cap and gown taken while at Cambridge, which is supposed to have been painted by Benjamin West. He inherited "Newmarket." He married while in England, at St. Olave's, London, Frances Norton of London. She was a daughter of Courtney Walker, his mother's sister, and her husband, John Norton. He died Feb. 5, 1808. He left issue (a) John⁹ Baylor who married Maria Roy, daughter of Mongo Roy of Caroline Co. Va. Their descendants own Newmarket. (b) George⁹ Baylor who married Miss Lewis of Warner Hall. From this marriage the Baylors of Petersburg are descended. (c) Lucy⁹ Baylor who married Horace Upshaw. (d) Louisa⁹ Baylor, who married John H. Upshaw. (e) Courtney⁹ Baylor, who married a Miss Fox. (f) Susanna⁹ Baylor who married John Sutton, an Englishman, and had only one son, who died young.
 - (6) George⁸ Baylor (John⁷ Baylor; Lucy⁶, Thomas⁵ Todd). Born at Newmarket January 12th 1752. He was first aid to Washington at the battle of Trenton. Col. Baylor served throughout the Revolution and commanded a Virginia cavalry regiment bearing his name at the battle of Yorktown. He married May 30, 1778, Lucy, the daughter of Mann Page of Mannsfield near Fredericksburg. They left but one child, John Walker⁹ Baylor who had several daughters. Col. George⁸ Baylor died in the Barbadoes 1784.
 - (7) Walker⁸ Baylor (John⁷ Baylor; Lucy⁶, Thomas⁵ Todd). He was a captain in the Revolution and was wounded at Germantown or Brandywine. He married Jane, the daughter of Joseph Bledsoe and left several descendants.
 - (8) Robert⁸ Baylor (John⁷ Baylor; Lucy⁶, Thomas⁵ Todd). He married Miss Gwynne of Gwynne's Island.
- ii. Robert Baylor⁷. (Lucy⁶, Thomas⁵ Todd.) On the above evidence (see Lucy⁶ Todd, ante) he is believed to be the son of John and Lucy (Todd) Baylor. He appears first Sept. 10, 1727, when a tract of land in Spotsylvania County is described as adjoining the land of Robert Baylor and Richard Gregory, and again October 5, 1731, describing himself as of King and Queen County, as the purchaser with William

Lea of land in Spotsylvania County. (Crozier's Va. Rec.—Spotsylvania Co. 100, 120). Robert⁸ Baylor was a Justice of King and Queen County 1727 (Wm. & Mary C. Q. 22; 54). It would seem from the following evidence that he married twice and had at least five children. He is generally referred to as Col. Robert Baylor. It is stated in an account of the Morton family that George Morton, a Justice of King and Queen, who was born August 17, 1717, and whose will was dated July 8th, 1765, married October 23rd 1742, Lucy, the daughter of Robert and Frances Baylor (see Lucy⁸ Baylor post; also Va. Mag. 11; 340; 17; 313). In an account of the Brooke family, based on family documents, are traced the descendants of a Dr. Robert Baylor, who is stated to have been the son of Col. Robert Baylor and his wife Hannah Gregory, the daughter of Richard Gregory, an Englishman, and it is also stated here that this Dr. Robert Baylor married "Mary or Ann Whiting" (Va. Mag. 16; 103.) It would also appear from this same sketch of the Brooke family, that this Dr. Robert Baylor was probably born some time prior to 1728, as one of his children, Frances, is said to have been born in 1749. It is also stated in this same account that Col. Robert Baylor had a daughter Frances, who married Col. Humphrey Hill. The Spotsylvania County records show that [Dr.] Robert Baylor [the son of Col. Robert⁷] at the time of his death [which occurred about 1761] was possessed of two tracts of land which had descended to him from his brother Richard Baylor (Crozier's Va. Rec.—Spotsylvania Co.; 221, 226, 267). Gregory Baylor is generally stated to have been another son of Col. Robert Baylor, nor is this to be questioned. He was of course named for his mother Hannah Gregory. Gregory Baylor and his wife Mary of King and Queen County and [his brother Dr.] Robert Baylor and his wife Molly of King and Queen, June 2nd 1760, jointly convey 1000 acres, in Spotsylvania Co. to Henry Chiles (idem. 215), [which they had apparently inherited jointly]. Gregory Baylor and George Brooke were executors under the will of [Dr.] Robert Baylor, died about 1761, as shown by a Spotsylvania deed, April 13, 1769 (idem 267.).

The above evidence seems to show that Col. Robert⁷ Baylor had two wives: (1) Frances ———. Could this have been the Frances Baylor who witnessed a Spotsylvania deed February 5, 1727? (idem 101): (2) Hannah Gregory, the daughter of Richard Gregory. Of Col. Robert⁷ Baylor's children, Lucy⁸, probably named for his mother Lucy⁶ Todd, is definitely stated to be a child of his wife

Frances. It also seems probable that his other daughter Frances⁸ was a child of his wife by the same name. His son Robert⁸ is stated to have been a child of Hannah Gregory. His son Gregory⁸ was almost certainly a child of Hannah, and it also seems most probable that Richard⁸ was a child of Hannah and named for his grandfather Richard Gregory. Col. Robert⁷ Baylor may also have had other children.

Issue of Robert⁷ Baylor (Lucy⁶, Thomas⁵ Todd) and his 1st wife Frances (order uncertain).

- (1) Lucy⁸ Baylor (Robert⁷ Baylor; Lucy⁶, Thomas⁵ Todd). Probably born before 1725. Married October 23 1742. George Morton, a Justice of the peace of King George County, Virginia. His will was dated July 8th 1765. Issue (a) John⁹ (b) George⁹ (c) Robert⁹ (d) Joseph⁹ (e) Frances⁹ married ——— Hedgeman (Va. Mag. 17, 313).
- (2) Frances⁸ Baylor (Robert⁷ Baylor; Lucy⁶, Thomas⁵ Todd). Married Col. Humphrey Hill. Had issue at least one child, Col. Edward⁹ Hill, who married his first cousin, Frances⁹ Baylor, the daughter of Dr. Robert⁸ Baylor and Molly Brooke, his wife. (Va. Mag. 16, 103).

Issue of Robert⁷ Baylor (Lucy⁶, Thomas⁵ Todd) and his 2nd wife Hannah Gregory (order uncertain).

- (3) Robert⁸ Baylor (Robert⁷ Baylor; Lucy⁶, Thomas⁵ Todd). Born about 1728. Died between July 29, 1760, when he purchased land in Spotsylvania County (Crozier's Va. Rec.; Spotsylvania Co.; 221), and April 6th, 1762, when John Semple refers to himself in a deed as the surviving partner of Robert Baylor, gentleman, deceased (idem 226). He is also referred to as Dr. Robert Baylor. In both these deeds he is referred to as of King and Queen County. There is a reference in the Spotsylvania records in a deed, April 13, 1769, to a decree in a King and Queen County suit against John Baylor, son and heir of Robert Baylor, deceased, Gregory Baylor, and George Brooke, executors of the said Robert Baylor, late of King and Queen County, gentleman, deceased, defendants, which recites that Robert Baylor was in his life time possessed of two tracts in Spotsylvania which had descended to him from his brother Richard Baylor, deceased, and that Robert Baylor in his will had directed this land to be sold by his executors, viz: his wife Molly (who had renounced), Gregory Baylor and George Brooke. It is recited that the plaintiffs are Molly Baylor, wife of Robert, and Frances Baylor, Molly Baylor, Elizabeth Baylor, Hannah Baylor and Ann Baylor, the younger children of Robert Baylor deceased (idem. 267).

The writer on the Brooke family states that Dr. Robert⁸ Baylor married Mollie Brooke, a daughter of Humphrey Brooke, Sr. of King William County, and his wife Elizabeth Braxton, and had issue John, Mollie, Ann and Frances in regard to whom the details found below are given. This writer states that the daughter Mollie was born in 1748, placing the date of Dr. Robert Baylor's marriage some time prior to this. (Va. Mag. 16; 103). From the Spotsylvania deed and the Brooke family data, we have the following in regard to the issue of Robert⁸ and Mollie (Brooke) Baylor; (a) John⁹ Baylor. Captain in Col. George⁸ Baylor's (John⁷ Baylor) Regiment of Horse, 1780. Apparently unmarried. Tradition says that he was killed in action. (b) Frances⁹ Baylor. Born 1748; died April 10th, 1802; married her first cousin Col. Edward⁹ Hill, son of Col. Humphrey Hill and her aunt Frances⁸ (Baylor) Hill.—(See *Courtney's Hill Family of Virginia*.) (c) Mary⁹ ("Mollie") Baylor. Born about 1747, died August 7th, 1820; married Col. Benjamin Temple, son of Joseph and Ann (Arnold) Temple and left descendants (Va. Mag. 18; 89). (d) Elizabeth⁹ Baylor. (e) Hannah⁹ Baylor (f) Ann⁹ Baylor married Sep. 30, 1774, Temple Gwathney of King and Queen County, son of Owen and Hannah Gwathney, and left numerous descendants (idem. 16; 213).

- (4) Gregory⁸ Baylor. (Robert⁷ Baylor; Lucy⁶, Thomas⁵ Todd.) Lived in King and Queen County. Married before 1760 Mary (or Maria) Whiting. Gregory Baylor and his wife Mary, June 2nd 1760, jointly with Robert Baylor and his wife Molly, executed a Spotsylvania Co. deed (See Robert⁷ Baylor ante). In a genealogy of the Robinson family it is stated that Lucy⁹ the daughter of Gregory Baylor and his wife Mary Whiting, married May 10th 1788 John Robinson of King William Co. Va., the son of Henry Robinson, and left numerous children. (Va. Mag. 18; 419.) In addition to (a) Lucy⁹, there appears to have been at least four other children of Gregory Baylor viz: (b) William⁹, (c) Richard⁹, (d) Elizabeth⁹ and (e) Robert⁹ Baylor. The names of the first three were learned from a letter, seen by the writer, dated September 14th 1894, from the late William L. Wilson of Virginia to Dr. John Roy Baylor. Mr. Wilson writes that he is a grandson of Elizabeth Baylor, the daughter of Gregory Baylor, who married William Lyne, Jr. of King and Queen. He also states that his grandmother had two brothers, William Baylor who married a (Lowry?), and Col. Richard Baylor who married (Mrs.?) Garnett, and that they both lived in

Jefferson. The manuscript history of the "Newmarket" Baylors states that Gregory⁸ Baylor had a son Robert⁹ Baylor who married twice and that it was from this Robert Baylor that the Baylors of Kinloch, Essex Co. Va. sprung.

- (5) Richard⁸ Baylor. (Robert⁷ Baylor; Lucy⁶, Thomas⁵ Todd). Living November 1st, 1748, when Robert Stubbsfield and Ann his wife conveyed to Richard Baylor of King and Queen County merchant, four hundred acres in St. George's Parish, Spotsylvania County. (Crozier's Va. Rec.—Spotsylvania Co.; 179). This may be one of the tracts which the heirs of his brother Robert Baylor conveyed April 13th 1769, the deed reciting that the land had descended to Robert Baylor from his brother, Richard Baylor (idem; 267 & see Robert⁸ Baylor ante). It would appear from this that Richard Baylor⁸ probably died unmarried. Nothing further is known in regard to him.

YEARDLEY—FLOWERDEWE—WEST.

NOTES FROM ENGLISH RECORDS IN REFERENCE TO THE YEARDLEY, FLOWERDEWE AND WEST FAMILIES. FURNISHED FROM ENGLAND AT THE INSTANCE OF MR. GRIFFIN C. CALLAHAN, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

(Continued.)

P. R. O. Chancery Proceedings, Charles I.
Bundle R. 20. No. 22.

Edmund Rossingham of London, gentleman, plaintiff,

v.

Ralph Yardley, of London, apothecary.

[Abstract.]

Bill dated 1 March 1629-30.

The plaintiff shews that he was persuaded by Sir George Yardley to adventure with him into Virginia, when the said Sir George was governor of that plantation. He went the more willingly because the said Sir George was then married to the sister of the plaintiff's mother. He made many journeys into England, Holland & elsewhere on Sir George's behalf, and also left with Sir George in Virginia a stock of cattle which were of the proper goods of the plaintiff, for all of which he ought to have received £400 at least. Nothing was paid during the lifetime of Sir George Yardley, & after his death about three years ago in Virginia, administration of his estate was granted to his brother, the defendant. He utterly declines to make any payment to the plaintiff for the said debt. The plaintiff thereupon applied to the Privy Council and was

awarded £200 out of Sir George's estate, which sum the defendant utterly refuses to pay. He prays that a writ of subpoena may be directed to the said Ralph Yardley.

Answer dated 10 March 1629-30.

The defendant believes that Sir George Yardley married the sister of the plaintiff's mother, but he does not think that he was persuaded by Sir George to go to Virginia to assist him in his affairs, but that he went there in the hope of advancing himself by his own endeavours. He believes that Sir George employed the plaintiff to sell his tobacco in Holland, but he has often heard Sir George complain that he had very much prejudiced him in that employment. The plaintiff told this defendant that Sir George had paid him £100 for his pains. He does not know that the plaintiff ever left any stock of cattle in Virginia with Sir George, but about Christmas 1625, Sir George being then in this defendant's house in London he heard the pltf. superficially ask Sir George how his stock did in Virginia, who said that he had been informed that his cow had a calf. Whereupon, the plaintiff being then indebted to this defendant seven pounds for lodging & physic, & estimating that the calf might be worth so much, he entreated Sir George to pay this defendant the said debt in lieu thereof, which he did, though he then affirmed that he would by no means have meddled therewith had it not been that this defendant was his brother. The defendant knows of the order made by the Privy Council, but before the said order was entered he petitioned to inform the Council of the equity of the cause on behalf of Sir George's children—Argoll, Francis & Elizabeth Yardley, and it was agreed between him & the plaintiff that the plaintiff should prefer his bill into this Court. If the plaintiff can prove that the money is really owing to him, the defendant will pay it to his uttermost ability.

P. R. O.

Chancery Proceedings. Charles I. Bundle R. 63. No. 108.

Edmond Rossingham of the Inner Temple, London, gentleman, plaintiff,

v.

Thomas Knevelt of Ashfield Thorpe co. Norfolk, esquire, defendant.

[Abstract.] Bill dated————— 1640.

The plaintiff shows that in or about the year 1580 Anthony Flowerdewe late of Hethersett, co. Norfolk esq, and Martha his wife were seized in their demense as of freehold for the term only of their natural lives, and the life of the longer liver of them, the reversion or remainder expectant to the first son of the said Anthony and to the heirs male of such first son, and for want of such issue to the heirs of the body of the said Anthony and for want of such issue then to the right heirs of the said Anthony, of or in one capital messuage called Thickethorne and divers

other lands, woods, etc., containing about 400 acres being in the town & parish of Hethersett aforesaid. The aforesaid Anthony & Martha his wife are both dead, and Stanley Flowerdewe the only son of the said Anthony is dead also without direct heirs, so that the aforesaid messuage & lands ought to descend to the plaintiff by virtue of the said entail in remainder upon the aforesaid Anthiny Flowerdewe and the heirs of his body, he being son & heir of Marie Rossingham the wife of Dyonis Rossingham, gentleman, and daughter & heir of the said Anthony Flowerdewe. The plaintiff further shows that Edward Flowerdewe of Stanfield co. Norfolk, formerly one of the Barons of the Exchequer, being a near kinsman of the said Anthony was entrusted by him with all the deeds, court rolls & evidences concerning the premises and concerning other lands belonging to the said Anthony, for want of which deeds the plaintiff although heir in tail to the said messuage & premises, being now out of possession, is entirely prevented from recovering the same. All the said deeds & evidences have come into the hands of the defendant, whose grandfather Sir Thomas Knevet was executor to the said Edward Flowerdewe to whom they had been entrusted by the said Anthony.

Answer dated the 27th November 1640.

The defendant says that he does not know of what lands the plaintiff was seised, or whether he is heir to the said messuage & lands. Neither does he know whether his grandfather was executor to Baron Flowerdewe, or if the said Baron was entrusted by Anthony Flowerdewe with his deeds. But this defendant has in his custody divers evidences & deeds which were in the custody of his grandfather Sir Thomas Knevet concerning the premises named in the bill, and he believes they formerly belonged to the Flowerdews. He is quite willing to deliver the said deeds to the plaintiff, as he thinks they may be of much advantage to him in clearing his title to the premises in case he shall prove to be the heir as is alleged in the bill.

CALENDAR OF LICHFIELD WILLS—1516-1652.

1534, James Yerdley; 1542, John Yardley, admon.; 1543, Nicholas Yardley; 1543, Hugh Yerdley; 1544, Robert Yerdley; 1546, John Yardley; 1557, John Yardley; 1557, John Yardeley; 1558, Humphrey Yardley; 1559, John Yardley; 1559, Robert Yardley; 1567, John Yardley; 1572, Richard Yardeley, admon.; 1577, John Yardeley; 1577, Ralph Yardeley; 1586, Thomas Yardley, admon.; 1588, William Yardley, admon.; 1588, Ralph Yardley; 1591, John Yardley; 1592, James Yardley; 1592, Henry Yardley, admon.; 1592, John Yardley, admon.; 1593, Alice Yardeley; 1599, James Yardley, admon.; 1608, Joan Yardley; 1609, Ralph Yardley; 1612, John Ycardley; 1613,

Robert Yardley, admon.; 1615, Raphael Yardley; 1623, Ellen Yardly; 1629, Simon Yardley, *vacat.*; 1629, Margaret Yardley, Audley; 1629, John Yardley, Shuttington, inv.; 1630, William Yardley; 1638, Raphael Yardley, admon.; 1640, Robert Yardley, Radford; 1647, John Yardley, Wishaw, admon.

EXCH. LAY SUBSIDY. LONDON

	144
[A. D. 1544.]	—
[A. D. 1542-43.]	123

Indenture dated the 4th of April 35 Henry VIII, made between the Commissioners deputed for executing the first payment of the subsidy granted to the King in the 34th year of his reign on the one part and the petty collectors of the said subsidy on the other part.

The Ward of Faringdon Within.
St. Martin's Parish Within Ludgate.

John Yardeley in goods———50 li.—33s. 4d.

Commissary Court of London. 1595. fol. 258.

Will of Arthur Yardley, of the Parish of St. Martin in the Vintry, merchant taylor, dated 9 June 1595.

I leave my goods to be equally divided between Hellen my wife & Arthur my son.

Executrix. My wife Hellen.

Witnesses. John Bateman, parson of the said parish church & Thomas Hill.

Proved on the 11th of July 1595 by Hellen relict & executrix.

P. C. C. 68 Leicester.

Will of Alexander Hickes, Citizen & merchant taylor of London dated 16 August 1589.

Mentions his wife Anne Hickes; his sons John, Thomas & Francis; & his four daughters.

Proved on the 25th of August 1589 by the proctor of Anne Hickes, the relict & executrix.

P. C. C.

138 Clarke

Will of Richard Hynde, of St. Saviour's, Southwark, citizen & salter of London, dated 26 November 1625.

[Abstract]

I bequeath to my sons John, Richard & William Hynde £40 each. I give the residue of my goods to my wife Anne.

Executrix. My wife Anne.

Overseers. My friends, Stephen Streete of London, grocer, and *Ralph Yardley*, of London, apothecary.

Witnesses. Nicholas Kinge, Peter Newsam, scrivener.

Proved on the 12th of December 1625 by Anne Hynde, relict & executrix.

Calendar of State Papers. Domestic Series.

Committee for Compounding &c. 1613-1660.

Part IV. P. 3048.

Claimant on the Estate of Francis Yardley. 22 Sept. 1652. *Ralph Yardley*, citizen of London, begs the benefit of the Act of Pardon. In 1614, had £560 belonging to Francis Yardley of Virginia, which he paid him at Christmas 1614 and got his discharge. The late Commissioners at Camden House, on false information of delinquency against Yardley, sent for petitioner to stop the said money in his hands; on answering that it was paid, he was dismissed, but lately the present Commissioners of London sitting at the Wardrobe have required him to pay it, alleging that it was stopped in his hands, as appears by an entry in the late Committee's books. Well remembers that he was not summoned before the said Committee till after the money was paid. Begs relief, no delinquency being proved against the said Francis Yardley.

22 Sept. Discharged accordingly.

WILL OF SAMUEL ARGALL, OF LONDON, KNIGHT, Dated 23 May 1625.

"Being now prest to serve his Majesty in a voyage intended by sea," I bequeath to my three sisters, Lady Filmer, my sister Batherst & Lady Fleetwood, £20 each. I bequeath to Anne wife of Samuel Percivall of London, chandler, £100. To my niece Sara Filmer, my nephews Samuel Batherst & Sir Robert Filmer's son, & my niece Katherine Barham's son, £10 each. To my friend Richard Fowler, £100. To the master & Fraternity of Trinity House, whereof I am a brother, a piece of plate with my name & arms upon it. To my friend Nicholas Hawes £100 & my sword. To Judeth Buckhurst widow of Thomas Buckhurst, late of Stapelherst co. Kent, gent., £40 a year to be paid out of my capital messuage & lands called Lowhall in Walthamstowe co. Essex, with other bequests. As I am to pay my sister Lady Argall £45 yearly

out of my manor of Lowhall, I will that it shall be paid out of the lands leased to John Benfielder. I bequeath to Dorothy Buckhurst, one of the daughters of Judeth Buckhurst, & to her direct heirs, certain of my lands & tenements parcel of the demense lands of the said manor of Lowhall; and to Anne Buckhurst another daughter of the said Judeth, other lands & tenements parcel of the said manor. I bequeath to my nephew & godson Samuel Argall, son of my brother John Argall esq, & to his heirs, the manor of Lawehall & the rest of the demense thereof, & all other my lands & tenements whatsoever & wheresoever; the said Samuel is under the age of 21. I am bound to pay my brother John Argall £500, at the death of my sister the Lady Argall. I give to the aforesaid Anne Percivall all my lands, tenements & goods in Virginia. I bequeath £10 to the poor of East Sutton co. Kent to be distributed by my brother in law Sir Edward Filmer; & £10 to the poor of Walthamstowe. To my servant John Carter £20. To Josias Wroth who now attends upon me £30. To my brother in law Edmond Randolph esq. £20.

Executors. My brother John Argall & my friend Nicholas Hawes. If they shall not perform my will within one year, after my death, then I appoint the said Edmonde Randolph & Edward Batherst brother to Judith Buckhurst aforesaid, to be my executors.

Witnesses. Jo. Brownlowe, Henrie Frowicke junior, Thomas Danies, John Barrington, Nath. Commyn.

. Proved on the 21st of March 1625-6 by Nicholas Hawes. Power reserved to John Argall. P. C. C. 69 *Hale*.

(To be Continued.)

JOHNSON OF KING AND QUEEN, LOUISA, &c.

The first of this family in Virginia was

1. Col. Richard¹ Johnson, of Bilsby, Lincolnshire, England, who came to Virginia and settled in what is now King and Queen County. The exact year of his arrival in Virginia is unknown; but in 1679, as "Capt. Richard Johnson" he was living in New Kent (from which King and Queen was formed). In 1680 he was J. P. for New Kent and Captain of horse in the militia (Va. Mag. I, 248). He was appointed to the Council in 1696 and died in 1698. As the records of New Kent and King and Queen have been destroyed, but few details can be learned in regard to him. He evidently bought land from private owners as he owned much more than that embraced in his one patent. This, dated, Oct. 25, 1695, and, for some reason unknown, surrendered Oct. 15, 1696, granted to Col. Richard Johnson 3285 acres in King and Queen Co.; in Pamunkey Neck (now King William Co.) The head-rights were: Richard Johnson, Jane Johnson, Richard Johnson, Susanne Johnson, &c. These evidently included Col. Johnson and his children and probably his wife.

In the absence of contemporary records it is difficult to speak positively as to his marriages. Richard Chapman, also a Lincolnshire man, who came to Virginia and married Col. Johnson's grand daughter, says, in a letter and memorandum book still extant, that Richard Johnson married a lady in England and by her had a daughter Judith, who was educated at a boarding school in Lincoln, and who, about 1700, married Sir Hardoff Wastneys. This is confirmed by Burke's "Extinct & Dormant Baronetage," which says that Sir Hardoff Wastneys married Judith, daughter and heir of Col. Richard Johnson of Bilsby.

Richard Chapman farther says that Col. Johnson came to Virginia, and by a later marriage had several sons and daughters. He intimates that there was some irregularity about this marriage. What was its nature does not appear and probably will never be known. At Old Church, King and Queen County, is a tomb with the following epitaph:

"Here
Lyeth Interred ye Body Of Susana
Daughter Of Wm. Duncomb Of
Holbeach In Ye County of Lincoln. Esq.
and Wife Of Collo. Richard Johnson
Esq. Who Departed This Life Much
Lamented The 8th of August Anno
Domini 1686, Aged Twenty-Two
Years and Three Months."

Hen Hen
* * * * * jacet
viro
Matri gaudium
Fratri laetitia
Hilaritas Amicos
At nunc mortua reddit
virum moestum
Matrem lacrymosum
Fratrem lugubriem
triestes amicos
Ab quid dixi mortua est
Nequaquaquam
Mens alta spirat
Quae placide exhuavit."

Susanna Duncomb could not well have been the mother of Col. Johnson's three sons. That there was some irregularity in the marriage with the mother of one of them is indicated by an act of Assembly (Hening V, 114, &c), which recites that Richard Johnson Esq., late of King and Queen Co, by his will dated April 8, 1698, left to "one Thomas Johnson" a tract of land, 750 acres in the parish of St. John, King William Co., describing it as all his land in Pamunkey Neck, and also left divers lands and hereditaments to Richard and William Johnson, broth-

ers of the said Thos. Johnson. In those days of strict adherence to legal technicalities it was no doubt deemed best not to leave any weak point in an act docking an entail.

(To be Continued.)

WEBB FAMILY OF NEW KENT COUNTY.

(Concluded)

(23) COMMODORE THOMAS TARLTON⁵ WEBB was born June 23, 1796, and died at Norfolk, Va., April 11, 1853. He entered the United States Navy as midshipman Jan. 1, 1808; was promoted to lieutenant Dec. 19, 1811, served in the War of 1812, cruised in the "Macedonian" 1815-18 during the Algerian War; promoted master-commandant March 8, 1831, and Captain March 8, 1841. He married Feb. 28, 1818, Harriett, daughter of Augustine Davis, of Richmond City.

Issue:

- (29) Virginia, born Aug. 1, 1819, married Admiral John Randolph Tucker, U. S. N. and C. S. N.; (30) Martha Ann, born Dec. 4, 1820, married, 1843, John Purcell, of Richmond, Va.; (31) Harriett Augusta, born Dec. 9, 1822, married Thomas Reilly; (32) William Augustus⁶, born July 27, 1824, died Dec. 1, 1881, was an officer U. S. N.; resigned, commissioned 1st lieutenant C. S. N. June 10, 1861, promoted lieutenant commander, commanded with great gallantry the gun-boat *Teaser* in the action in Hampton Roads, promoted to Commander May 13, 1863, and on June 17, 1863, commanded the *Atlanta* in Mobile Bay. She grounded, and after being almost shot to pieces by an overwhelming Federal force, was surrendered, and Commander Webb became a prisoner. He married his cousin Elizabeth Anne Fleming; (33) Lewis Warrington⁶, born Sept. 28, 1826, married (1st) Miss Jamison, daughter of Commodore Jamison, U. S. N., (2nd) Lucy Bigger; (34) Delia Ann, born Nov. 2d, 182* [illegible], married (1st) Richard Sheppard, (2d) Oscar Cranz; (35) George Fleming Sheld, born Feb. 1, 1832, married Miss Royall, no issue; (36) Mary Randolph, born June 3, 1831, married Admiral James A. Greer, U. S. N.
- (32) WILLIAM AUGUSTINE⁶ WEBB and Elizabeth Ann Fleming his wife had issue: 51. Fleming⁷, married Mollie Newberry; 52. Elizabeth Fleming, married John Fitzhugh Vaughan; 53. Mary Rebecca, married S. O. von Genningen; 54. Virginia, married Albert W. Dickens; 55. William, married Rosa Cheatwood; 56. Harriet Coles; 57. Jessie married John N. Seyman.
- (33) LEWIS WARRINGTON⁶ WEBB had issue: (1st m.) 58. William⁷, married Madge Massie; 59. Lewis⁷, died young; (2d marriage); 60. Russell⁸; 61. Lucy married Elias Jones.

(34) PLEASANT FLEMING⁵ WEBB, was born Dec. 12, 1791, removed from Va. to Lowndes Co., Ala., in 1831, and died —. He married Francis Fitzhugh Egmon (born July 23, 1794), daughter of Cornelius and Martha (Fitzhugh) Egmon.

Issue:

37. Foster Cornelius⁶; 38. William Fleming⁶, born July 20, 1815, married Elizabeth Mings, and about 1866, removed to Texas. He had one son William⁷ Webb, of Texas; 39. Martha Fitzhugh, born Oct. 7, 1817, married (1st) Alexander Watson, (2d) Rev. William C. Marsh; 40. Theodosia Cocke, born Sept. 26, 1819, died Oct. 28, 1831; 41. Pleasant Fleming⁶, born March 3, 1821, died aged 17; 40. Sarah Elizabeth, born Dec. 9, 1822, married Pugh Haynes, of Dallas Co., Ala.; 42. Frances Fitzhugh Egmon, born Aug. 26, 1824, married George Harmon; 43. Edwin Boyd⁶, born July 8, 1826, died in infancy; 44. Mary Bickerton, born March 15, 1828, married John Robertson, of Lowndes Co.; 45. Lucy Ann Eldridge, born March 15, 1828, married John Tucker, of Collirene, Dallas Co., Ala.; 46. Virginia Anjanette, born July 16, 1833, married John Coleman, of Hickory Grove, Montgomery Co., Ala.

35. DR. FOSTER CORNELIUS WEBB, born in Charles City Co., Va., Jan. 25, 1814, removed with his father to Alabama (Lowndes Co.), and in 1865, removed to Greenville, Butler County. He represented Lowndes Co., in the Alabama House of Representatives 1853-54, and in 1855-56 was in the State Senate. He married Caroline Eliza Watson, of Lowndes Co., (formerly of Dallas Co.), and died April, 1888.

Issue:

46. Alexander Fleming⁷, died unmarried about 1905; 47. Ann Caroline, married W. V. Evans; 48. Dr. Orren Foster⁷, died 1895. He married —, (and had issue: (a) Foster Cornelius⁸, of Georgiana, Ala., married Bernice Rhodes; (b) Mrs. Claude Panne; (c) Mrs. Frederick Gafford); 49. Ella Theodosia, married James Berney Stanley, of Greenville, Ala.; 50. Emma Sue, died young.

BOOK REVIEWS.

THE LIFE OF JOHN MARSHALL. VOLUME ONE, 1755-1788; VOLUME TWO, 1789-1801. BY ALBERT J. BEVERIDGE. Houghton, Mifflin Co., Boston and New York. 1917.

Former Senator Albert J. Beveridge's *Life of John Marshall* deserves much more than the average comment passed on historical works, for it is a book of singular importance. Many accounts have been given of the formative period of American history—that is from 1787 to 1833—but it is safe to say that Mr. Beveridge's volumes will compel a re-treatment of the whole subject.

American history has been more written about than written. Until a short time ago the underlying meaning of our history was little apprehended; this is so true that even such a scholarly and admirable work as James Ford Rhodes' "*History of the United States*," finished recently, too, seems already almost out of date. Now that the fog of war, the battle smoke of the Confederate conflict, has finally dispersed, we are beginning to find our historical bearings. We are on scientific ground at last.

This fact is evident from the rapidly dwindling importance of the slavery issue in the narrative of American life; we see now, as we could not see before, that slavery was but a surface phenomenon instead of a deeply moving cause. The figures that strut and fret their hour on every stage are fast falling into oblivion; the vital few are at last emerging in their true proportions. Thus we see that Thomas Jefferson is incomparably the greatest figure in American history. Nay more—he is the founder of Americanism as we understand it. That Jefferson was right in his main dogmas almost the whole world now acknowledges; his philosophy is held up as the force that moves the Allies in the present war. Where are the opponents of Jefferson—those who maintained that the people are not to be trusted with power, that government is the function of a specially prepared class?

But it should be remembered that Jefferson taught two great doctrines, which came to have somewhat divergent tendencies—Democracy and States' Rights. In Jefferson's own South, after the dwindling of his immediate influence, Democracy steadily lessened as States' Rights grew, until finally the Southern nation came into existence. Our so-called Civil War was in reality a struggle of two nations joined in a dual republic, and it ended in the defeat of the smaller nation and its incor-

poration in the larger. States' Rights, the means by which the smaller nation had conserved its position in the Confederacy, ended in utter ruin, but Democracy, which Jefferson exemplified with matchless power, continues profoundly to influence the world in which we live today.

John Marshall was Jefferson's great antagonist. This was realized to a certain extent before the publication of Senator Beveridge's book, but the book has clearly and powerfully presented the fact to the world. The rivalry of Jefferson and Marshall is the main theme in American history; the two men are the Ormuzd and Ahriman of our politics; their duel is our drama. When Story wrote his Constitutional Law, when Webster spoke in thundering tones for the "Union, one and inseparable," when Lincoln used armed force against the seceded States, they one and all aided in carrying to its logical conclusion the life-work of John Marshall.

Marshall's early career and political associations bred in him a hatred of Jefferson's easy-going democracy and a liking for strong government. He was anti-states' rights, a nationalist, a centralizer, an opponent of political localism in any form. When he became Chief Justice of the Supreme Court in 1801, he had already formed certain political conceptions which were at variance with the terms of the Constitution and the spirit of the American people. His position as a mere interpreter of the law might have seemed powerless, but Marshall possessed one of the most masterful wills in history. By imagination, by initiative, by audacity almost unequalled, by crystalline and forceful reasoning, Marshall altered the Constitution and the destinies of the American people. If Adams had not made him Chief Justice in the closing period of his reign—if Jefferson could have appointed Spencer Roane instead—American history must have been greatly different from what it is. In almost all of the great stresses of history the Bench has bowed to the executive will or to popular opinion, but it was all otherwise with Marshall. Wholly out of sympathy with executive and legislature, he nevertheless molded the law as he saw fit; Jefferson and Jefferson's Congress were unable to prevail over him.

It thus happened that Marshall transformed the whole scheme of our Union as a Confederation of States having certain definite powers of sovereignty; and when the break came in 1861, it was evident that his ideas had become the ideas of a great majority of the American people. The Southerners, in spite of their far stronger historical case, saw the right of secession denied as "treason" by the millions who had come under Marshall's sway.

It is not too much to say that Mr. Beveridge has made Marshall a great historical personage—has put him in his proper niche in history. And besides he has performed the much more difficult task of transforming the legal oracle into a human being. With rare skill he turns the lining of Marshall's life and shows us the backwoods boy, the soldier,

the poetic lover, the man of the world, the politician, and, finally, the statesman. The two volumes which are yet to come will depict the judge, whose decisions have had a greater effect on the life of mankind than those of any other justiciar. The work is done with a rigidity and depth of research never surpassed in our history-writing. Indeed Mr. Beveridge deserves great credit for his mastery of the tools of historical research; it is not often that a man who has passed years in active public life is able to enter so difficult a field as history-writing and beat the professors at their own game.

There can be no doubt that Mr. Beveridge ranks with the first American historians. This is true not only as regards research, but also in the equally important matter of expression. He understands the art as well as the science of history writing. The whole school of American historians might profitably learn from him. We have done a good deal in this country to advance historical research, but American historians know little of the art of history-writing. Our university monographs invite yawns for their prosiness as much as they compel admiration for their learning. But we read Senator Beveridge's pleasant pages with enjoyment as well as increase of knowledge.

American biography is most particularly afflicted with tiresomeness. Our biographies are frequently monumental in their learning, but they commonly err either in overwhelming the hero with the scenery and stage accessories, or else in dwarfing the world by expanding the dressing-room details of the hero's life. The latter is much the method of Nicolay and Hay's *Life of Lincoln*, which is sometimes referred to as the great American biography. It is in size.

As a matter of fact there are only two American biographies in which exhaustive research is combined with genuine literary art. One is Mr. Villard's remarkable book on John Brown, and the other is Mr. Beveridge's *Marshall*. But Mr. Villard labors under the extreme disadvantage of having selected an unworthy object for his labors. After the long lapse of years John Brown has shrunk in popular interest as Rider Haggard's occult character of She shrinks in the fire of eternal life. John Brown is seen today as but one of those small and accidental personages which derive their whole importance from a brief connection with mighty events.

Mr. Beveridge, on the other hand, has selected a cause instead of an occasion. He has taken as a theme the man who is responsible, more than any one else, for the consolidated nation of our times. And he has drawn his portrait in the grand style. The whole life of the American people in those fateful last years of the eighteenth century is thrown on the canvas with a wealth of detail and a splendor of color which no other American historian has quite managed to equal. Professor McMaster has worked in the same field, but no great character dominates McMaster's narrative as Marshall dominates the present work. In fact Mr. Beveridge has performed a rare literary feat—he has pre-

sented the history of a period without overshadowing the man. If anything, Marshall stands out the clearer for the vast and vivid background behind him. The effect is that of one of Henry Irving's great productions of Shakespearian masterpieces, when the actor moved amidst splendid stage settings but nevertheless was always the center of the scene.

There can be no doubt that the *Life of John Marshall* will speedily take its place as one of the finest classics in our historical literature. Mr. Beveridge has succeeded in writing a great book.

H. J. ECKENRODE.

CONFEDERATE LITERATURE.—A LIST OF BOOKS AND NEWSPAPERS, MAPS, MUSIC, AND MISCELLANEOUS MATTER PRINTED IN THE SOUTH DURING THE CONFEDERACY, NOW IN THE BOSTON ATHENAEUM. Prepared by Charles N. Baxter and James M. Dearborn, with an introduction by James Ford Rhodes. Printed from the income of the Robert Charles Billings Fund. The Boston Athenaeum. 1917. 213 pp.

At the close of the War Between the States, the trustees of the Boston Athenaeum authorized their Committee on Library to make a special effort to collect Confederate literature. Through representatives of this committee who came to Richmond soon after its capture, and through correspondents in different parts of the South, a large collection was brought together, containing not only the official documents of the Confederate Government, and of the several States, but also tracts, music, maps, broadsides, newspapers and periodicals, and books of a miscellaneous character printed in Southern cities during the period of the war. The collection is representative of the politics, the religion and the education of the South in the four years of war, and is well worthy such a volume as this, printed in a superior manner on excellent paper, with large type and with a generous spacing of titles. The transcription and proofreading of titles have been done with unusual accuracy. In the arrangement adopted there is some room for difference of opinion. It would have been more in keeping with historical bibliography of this nature to have placed the titles of the provisional congress of the Confederate States before, instead of after the titles of the permanent congress. The use of the two terms Department of Justice, and Judiciary Department for the same bureau is confusing (pp. 16, 17). In the list of Virginia publications on page 71 appears "Documents Called Session, 1864," and on page 72 "Documents, Session of 1864-65." A note to the effect that these documents belong to one and the same session would have prevented some misunderstanding; one group is a list of House documents, and the other of Senate documents of the same session. In this connection, it is well to observe that there is in the Boston Athenaeum, the largest collection of documents of the session of 1864-65, of which the reviewer knows; this session adjourned a short time before

the capture of the city, and some of the documents may never have been printed, or if printed, the supply burned in the general destruction of the city below Main street. No laws of this session are known to be extant, either in printed or manuscript form; nor is any Senate Journal known, and the only fragment of the House Journal known is that listed on p. 75, containing 96 pages.

The index has been prepared with care and adds much of value to the book. It is to be regretted, however, in so comprehensive a bibliography as this, printed in such permanent and serviceable form, that the titles were not numbered consecutively, and the references in the index made to such numbers, instead of pages. This would have been in keeping with the best modern bibliographical practice. Few readers will disagree with the writer of the introduction, Mr. James Ford Rhodes, in his unsympathetic attitude toward those historical students who struggle with manuscript sources, when the identical material is in accessible printed form. There would perhaps be fewer of such misguided students, if libraries having special collections of books, would follow the example of the Boston Athenaeum, and print their titles in as attractive and useful a form as the volume under review.

E. G. SWEM.

SIX ADDRESSES ON THE STATE OF LETTERS AND SCIENCE IN VIRGINIA.

EDITED BY A. J. MERRIMAN. The Stone Printing and Manufacturing Co., Roanoke, Va. 1917.

The addresses were in most instances delivered before the Literary and Philosophical Society of Hampden-Sidney College between the dates 1824 and 1835. They were made by Jonathan P. Cushing, John Holt Rice, William Maxwell, Jesse Burton Harrison, James Mercer Garnett and Lucian Minor. All of them throw interesting light on the state of education in Virginia in the second quarter of the nineteenth century, and that of John Holt Rice is particularly important and should be read by every person interested in Virginia history. Dr. Rice was among the ablest men that have lived in Virginia—a spiritual and intellectual leader of great force. What he has to say by way of observation carries the weight of a singularly strong and ardent mind.

The editor, Dr. Morrison, has left nothing to be wished in his presentation of the addresses; he is indeed an inspired editor. Within the compass of a comparatively few pages, a deal of information about Hampden-Sidney College and the personalities of the speakers is given. The trustees of Union Theological Seminary should commission Dr. Morrison to write a life of John Holt Rice. No man is better fitted for the task than Dr. Morrison, and few Virginians are more deserving of a really authoritative biography than Dr. Rice.

H. J. ECKENRODE.

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VOL. XXV.

OCTOBER, 1917.

No. 4.

MINUTES OF THE COUNCIL AND GENERAL COURT
1624-1629.

From the Originals in the Library of Congress.

(CONTINUED.)

[246.]

A Courte held the ffirst day of May 1626, beinge present Sir ffancis Wyatt, knight, Governor, &c. Capt ffancis West, Capt Roger Smith.

Y't is ordered y't Mr. Jolm How(1) shall give securitie to William Upton for ye payment of sixtee pound weight of ye best marchantable Tobacco at or before the Xth of November now next enseuinge, Provided y't yf it be proved y't the dept of fiftie five shillings tenn pence hath been formerly paide to Robert Low [or Lee] Then Mr How to be freely discharged from the payment of the said weight of Tobacco

Y't is ordered y't whereas it appeareth by a bill p'duced

(1) John Howe, afterwards a justice of Accomac 1631, and a member of the House of Burgesses for that county 1632 and 1632-3. See this Magazine, II, 178.

in Courte y't Lewke Adin†(2) is indepted to Peeter Courtney in the some of six pounce & fowerteene shillings, That the cominge by the said Lewk Eaden in that country beinge first paid, the said six pounce fowerteene shalbe next paid out of the remainder of his estate

Maye the 5th 1626

Nicholas Comnyn(3) sworne and Examined before the Governor sayeth that he was in place where Thomas Hitchcock did paye to Mr Thomas Swyfte eight hundred pound weight of Tobacco for ye use of Mr Threar'r w'ch was in lewe of his freedome, And further sayeth y't he herde when Mr Swyfte did tell Mr Threar. that he had receaved the Tobacco of Thomas Hitchcock

Martin Towner sworne and examined deposeth as mutch as Nicholas Comyn on his oath deposed.

[246—duplicated no.]

Y't is ordered y't Mr Thomas Horwood(4) havinge one hundred acres of land dewe to him for the transportation of him selfe and a man servant named Jo. Allen into this Countrey shall have the said one hundred acres of lande, sytuate and beinge w'ithin the mouth of Blunt poynte Creeke & bounded Westerly one the said Blount poynt Creeke & Easterly one a branch of the said Blunt poynt Creeke,

(2) Luke Adin, or Eden, was living at Elizabeth City, Feb., 1623. Peter Courtney apparently did not live in Virginia. The name looks like Devonshire.

(3) Nicholas Comyn, Comin or Comon, lived at "The Plantation over against James City," in 1623, and was one of George Sandys' servants at the Treasurer's Plantation 1624-5. He had come in the *Guiffe* in 1622. One Thomas Hitchcock was living at the Maine near Jamestown 1623, and another on the Eastern Shore at the same time. He does not appear in the Census of 1624-5.

(4) Thomas Horwood, or Harwood, came to Virginia about 1620 as commander of Martin's Hundred. He was member and speaker of the House of Burgesses and member of the Council. He has many descendants. See this Magazine, II, 183 &c. Blunt Point in Warwick County on James River not far below the Warwick River. From 1700 to 1800 it was the name of the estate and residence of the Roscoe family and the tomb of "William Roscoe, gentleman," of Blunt Point, still remains there.

beinge a neck of lande to [so?] measured and bounded between the said Creeke & the branch of the said Creeke Pro: [vided] y't he plant ye said land w'thin seaven yeares next after the date hereof

James Porter sworne and examined sayeth y't Edwarde Eade did covenant to serve Mr Robert Gyer(5) five yeeres in Virginia & bound him selfe servante by takinge six pence in money of Mr Gyer to p'forme the said tyme of service.

Mr. Robert Gyer sworne and examined sayeth y't ye tyme of ye begininge of Edward Eade his five yeeres servicee was to beginne at our La: day now last past before the date hereof and thereuppon he gave the said Edward Eade six pence to bind him servante.

Y't is ordered y't S'r ffrancis Wyatt, knight, Governor &c shall have five hundred acres of lande to him and his heyres for ever dewe unto him for ye Transportation of tenn servants and seytuate about a myle belowe Waters Creeke towards ye land of Newport's News(6) & abutting esterly one a great oake about a quarter of a mile distant from ye land of Morice Thompson and thence extending westerlie two hundred and fyftie poles & bounding southerly uppon the maine river & northerly uppon the maine lande, Provided y't he plant ye same w'thin seaven yeeres next after ye date therof

[247]

Y't is ordered w'th the consent of the Courte y't Mr Wm Cleybourne shall take upp five hundred acres of land seytu-

(5) On Nov. 4, 1620, Robert Guyer and others, adventurers, with Capt. Christopher Lawne, deceased, petitioned the Virginia Company for a regrant of their former patent for "The Isle of Wights Plantation." In 1623-4 he and John White were engaged in a dispute with Capt. John Harvey.

(6) Here as elsewhere in the early records the name of this place is written "Newport's News." The conjectures as to the name being "Newport Ness" are without foundation. Maurice Thompson, an eminent London merchant, lived for some time in Virginia. See this Magazine, I, 188 &c.

ate towards the head of Blount poynt River and abuttinge southerly one the land of John Baynum, extendinge north-erlie two hundred & fitee poles towards the head of the said river, Provided y't he plant the same w'thin seaven yeeres next after the date therof.

Y't is ordered y't James Parker for y't he hath been heertofore a well wisher to this colony in bringinge in necessarie comodities and servants into this country as also that he hath p'mised to continew the like his love and affection to this colony shall have his freedome granted him.

Y't is ordered y't John Southern shall have for ye Transportation of a man servant in the George ano domini 1622 named William Soane shall have fyftie acres of lande to be taken upp in any place not already taken upp, Provided y't he plant uppon the same w'thin this seaven yeeres next ensueinge the date heerof w'ch land tenm acres therof is to be taken up in James Cyttie Island & 40 acres at Blunt poynte. Abraham Porter(7) sworne and examined sayeth y't he cam to serve Mr. Buck in December ano d'moni 1622 and sayeth after this defendants cominge to Mr Buck's service John Dyers did drench Mr Bucks cattle, Mr Buck beinge then livinge

Y't is ordered y't Mr Richard Kingsmill(18) overseer to Mr Buck's will, shall pay to S'r francis Wyatt, knight, governor, fortie shillings lawfull english money for a dept dewe to John Dyers from Mr Buck, deceased

[247—duplicated no.]

A Courte held the VIIIth day of May 1626, beinge present S'r francis Wyatt, knight, governor, Capt. francis West, Capt. Roger Smith, Capt Samuel Matthews, Mr William Cleybourne.

(7) Abraham Porter, aged 36, a servant of Peter Langman, lived at James City 1624-5.

(8) For note on Richard Kingsmill see this Magazine, XIX, 233, 234.

Whereas Mr Henry Southey(9) arrived in this countrey on the good shipp caled the Southampton Anno domini 1622 w'th his wiefe and six children and tenn servants y't is ordered y't his heyre Henry Southey shall have nyne hundred acres of lande and to be taken in any place (not already chosen and taken up) w'th the aprobation of the Governor and Counsell. Whereas Thomas Carter(10) an old Planter hath assigned one hundred & fiftie acres of land to Mr Richard Kingswell and his heyres, y't is ordered y't the hundred acres of land dewe to the said Carter for his p'sonall adventure beinge and old planter shall remain to the said Mr Richard Kingsmill & his heyres, as also one hundred acres of land more made over unto him by Capt. Ralph Hamor by an order of Courte dated the xxiiith of January 1624 w'ch said two hundred acres of lande ye said Richard Kingsmill & his heyres shall have added to his f'former Pattent of three hundred acres laide owt and begin to be planted by him at Archers Hope Provided that he seate and plant uppon the same betwixt this and the yeere of our Lorde God 1630, or also y't it may be free for any other to take upp the said two hundred acres

(9) At a meeting of the Virginia Company, Jan. 16, 1621, it was stated that one Mr. Henry Southey, a Somersetshire gentleman, desired a patent for a plantation in Virginia, to him and his associates, undertaking to transport one hundred persons thither (having sent some already.) On Jan. 21, the patent was granted to "Henry Southey of Rompton, Somersetshire." The Virginia diseases almost extinguished his family. In Feb., 1623, "Mrs. Sothey" and "Ann Sothey" lived at James City. And at the same time it was stated that Henry, Thomas, Mary, and Elizabeth Sothey had died since April, 1622-3. At the Census of 1624-5 Mrs. Elizabeth Sothey and her daughter Ann were living at James City. The daughter Ann married first Charles Harmer and secondly Nathaniel Littleton. See this Magazine, XVIII, 20, 21.

(10) This is another instance of omission from the Census of 1624-5. An "old planter," he must have come in or before the time of Sir Thomas Dale." Thos. Carter living in Virginia before and after the Census does not appear in it.

Y't is ordered y't Sara Maycock(11) for fower servants brought over in the Abigaill 1622 uppon the accompt of Mr Samuell Maycock shall have two hundred acres of lande to be taken upp by her in any place not formerly taken upp.

[248.]

John Southern sworne and examined sayeth y't John Dyers now deceased came unto him for to make him this deponent and requested him for to make him a bill for fortie six shillings eight pence w'ch Mr Richard Buck, minister, deceased, did owe him, at whose request this deponent did wright the said bill for him, And further this deponent sayeth y't John Dyers when he had the Bill went w'th it to Mr Bucks to have his hande unto it, & presently after the said John Dyers came backe again to this dep'ts howse and then requested him to keepe the said bill untill he cam to Towne againe, sayinge y't he had come at Mr Buck's howse but could not speake w'th him

John Jacksone beinge one of the Gardians of Mr Buck's children affirmeth y't he hath seen the said John Tyers about Mr Bucks cattle pown [pound] but what worke he did unto them he knoweth not, but he well knoweth y't he was one that did drench and looke to cattle about the Towne, & further he sayeth y't he herde Mary Landrum saye y't she herde John Dyers say y't Mr Buck did owe him some money.

Y't is ordered y't seeinge Mr Thomas Swinhoe is dead and Mr Smallwood in no way prepared to pallizado Doctor Pott his howse according to Mr Swinhoe his covenant y't the Smallwood shall pay to Doctor Pott towards the pallizadoinge of the said howse one hundred pounce weight of good merchantable Tobacco

(11) Samuel Macock or Maycox, settled near Flowerdew Hundred at what was called "Master Maicoek's Divident." In a letter dated March 20, 1617, from the Governor of Virginia to the Company he asked, on account of the scarcity of ministers, orders for Mr. Maycock, a Cambridge scholar. Samuel Maycock was appointed to the Council in 1619, and killed in the Indian Massacre, March 22, 1622. In 1624-5 Sara Maycock, aged 2 years, born in Virginia, was living in the family of Capt. Roger Smith at James City. She was the daughter of Samuel Maycock.

Y't is ordered y't Adam Dixsone shall have for y't transportation of him selfe, Agnes his wiefe, Elizabeth his daughter & John Martin his servant as appeareth in the list of passengers in The Margarett and John two hundred aeres of lande in any place not allreadie taken upp, Provided y't he seate and plant uppou the same w'thin seaven yeeres or ells it shalbe free for any other to take upp ye same

[248—duplicate No.]

A Courte held the 4th of June 1626 beinge present S'r George Yardley, knight, Governor and Capt. generall &c, Capt Francis West, Docter Pott, Capt Smith.

At this courte Thomas Hayle(12) aged 21 yeeres being ye sone of Symon Hayle of the p'sh of Set. Mary, Somersett, in London, Porter, was indieted and aranger uppou ye severall indietments for ye rape and ravishment of fower Mayden children for w'ch his offence he was found guilty by the judge and had Judgment of death pronounced against him accordinge to the lawe. The examinacons and proceedings wherof remaine in record at large

Also at this Courte Charles Maxey for an offence by him comitted unto Dorotheie Harris the daughter of John Harris aged seaven yeeres or therabouts, as by the examinacon of Dorothea Harris mother to the said Dorotheie and herself appeareth

Y't is at this Courte ordered y't the said Charles Maxey for y't his offence shall do execution uppou the bodye of Thomas Hayle, now condemned at this Courte, after w'ch execution To be whipt heere at James Cyttie And after that to be whipped at Shirley Hundred where he committed the offence (for example to others)

(12) Thomas Hale or Hayle, aged 20, who came on the *George*, October, 1623, was a servant of Robert Partin at West & Shirley Hundred 1624-5. In 1626 John Harris owned 100 acres in the Corporation of Charles City. In 1623, he with his wife Dorothy and two children lived at West & Shirley Hundred; but their names do not appear in the Census of 1624-5.

At this Courte John Shelley(13) and Nathaniell ffloyde for stealinge away a maide servant from Capt. ffancis West were censured to sitt two howers in the stocks and each of them to paye 200 weight of Tobaceo to be ymployed to publicke uses and to restore and deliver back the saide maide servant again to Capt. West w'th all convenient speede at their further p'ill [peril] from whence they stole her away.

[249.]

Y't is also ordered y't wheras Dorotheie Harris ye daughter of John Harris hath formerly been corected by her mother for y't her fault and for y't there appeareth in her a signe of more grace and grieve for her offence, y't is ordered y't her mother shall corect her once more for such her fault.

And y't Ann Usher and Avis Partin shalbe openly whipped in the forte at James Cytlie for their offence not exceedinge fortie stripes.

Y't is ordered y't Mr Will'm Ferrar shall take the examinations of the wiefe of Robert Partin at the howse of John Collins and her maide and goodwife Blackman and y't Mr Ferrar send those examinations down to the Governor and Councell at James Cytlie with the first convenience

[End of the Volume.]

[The next volume has the following on a partially torn title-page:]

A Courte Book
begunne the xxiii the
daye of Julye
1626

[And lower on the page:]

The 4th January 16 * * * * *

there was a wager betwixt * * * * *

* * * Capt. John Martin that he * * *

* * * one hundred inhabitants * * *

(13) John Shelley, aged 23, who came in the *Bona Nova*, and Nathaniel Floyd, aged 21, who came in the same ship, were among "the Edward Blayney's men" over the water from Jamestown 1624-5. Floyd occupied some of the land of Capt. Samuel Matthews in Warwick.

[Original unnumbered—1.]

A court held the 28th daye of Julye 1626, present S'r George Yardley, knight, Gouv * * * * *, Capt. West, Doctor Pott, Capt Smith, Capt. * * * * and Mr William Cleybourne.

1. Y't is ordered y't there be a proclamatiōe published that uppon the arrival of any shipp or shippes before some that are especially authorized have been abourde, least y't by any forraigne Enemy, w'ch we must now daylie expect, there be some surpyse whereby there may be much danger and inconvenience happen to the Colonye. [Some words have evidently been omitted in this order. It is intended to forbid any one going aboard newly arrived ships until some one properly authorized has done so.]

2. Also that there be a Proclamation published enioyne all masters of shippes not to breake bulke before they come to James Cyttie, w'thout speeyall leave from the Governor & Conneell for that purpose.

3. Y't is ordered that a commissione be granted to Capt. John Stone to trade w'th those Indyans one the Easterne Shore, w'ch Capt Epps shall enforme him to be our friendes, eyther for corne furs or any other Comodities, Provided he exceede not the ordinance rate for corne.

4. Y't is ordered y't a proclamatiōe be sent to every plantation that the comander and Church wardens therof do take a list of the names of men, women and children in their severall parishes, and do see y't the service of God be dewly p'formed and yf any be found delinquent to be punished accordinge to the statute in y't case p'vided by ye general assembly.

[2.]

5. And that whosoever cometh w'thout his armes fixed and in good order shall receave the like punishment as yf he had staide away, and that every m'n of a familie eale his people together to prayer Twyse, or once a daye at the least, and that a list of all delinquents be given upp to the Governor and Councell at every quarter court

6. Y't is ordered y't a proclamacione be renewed concerning privatt parley w'th the Indyans.

7. Y't is ordered y't the proclamacione againste drunkenness and swearing be renewed, and that two sworne men be chosen in every Plantatione to give informatione of such as shall offende that they may receive punishment accordinge to the act of ye generall assembly, And also that the Comander of every Plantation be very carefull that no p'sone of evill Government do buy any greate quantitie of wyne, or yf they shall soe have done w'thout his knowledg and comitt any disorderly Then shalbe lawfull for him to take it from them and to cawse them spende it more moderately

[3.]

A Courte held the 7th & 8th dayes of Auguste 1626 being present S'r George Yardley, knight, Governor &c, Doctor Pott, Capt. Smith, Capt Mathewes, Mr Abraham Persie, Capt. Tucker, Mr Wm Ferrar

1. Y't is ordered y't no planter shall remove from ye plantation wheron he is seated, To seat him selfe uppon any other w'thout speeyall consent from the Governor and some p'te of the Councell uppon penaltie and forfecture of 300 li. weight of Tobacco to be paide unto the publike Treasury, and to returne and seat himselfe uppon his former Plantatione yf the Governor & Councell shall thinke it fitt.

And that no p'sone uppon any pretext or couler of his privat ocasioness shall absent him self from his plantatione w'thout consent and approbatione of the comander of the Plantatione uppon paine and forfecture of 25 li. of Tobacco for every 24 howers absence

2. Wheras John Joyse servant to Ensign ffrauncis Epps havinge lately runne away from his m'r who caried away w'th him two snapchance pieces w'th powder and shott, together w'th a canow w'ch in like manner he stole away from Symon Sturgis, was heere attached at James Cyttie, and beinge brought before the Governor and Councell after two examinations of the cause of his runnange awaye [,] y't

apereth by the Testimony of Grevell Pooly, minister, and Symon Sturgis, The saide John Joyse had no other cause eyther for corectione, want of victualls or any other cause wherof he hath complayned but that this acte of his hath p'ceeded from a stubborne and ill despositione of him selfe, and not by any iust ocasione offered by his m'r.

[4.]

2. Y't is theruppon ordered y't saide John Joyse for this his offence shalbe severly whipt, and to receave thirty stripes, and shalbe retourned upp againe into the hands of his m'r, and shall serve out his tyme w'th him, and halfe a yeere more. At the expiratione wherof his m'r shall deliver him to the Governor and Councell to serve the Colonye at the disposinge of the Governor and Councell for five yeers or as they shall otherwyse determine therof.

3. Y't is further ordered that shalbe inserted into the Proclamatione to be sent downe to Kickotan againste breakinge bulke, That no p'sone whatsoever shall putt awaye any servants that shalbe Transported over before the Governor and Councell are first made acquainted therewith.

4. Y't is ordered that a commissione be granted by the Governor to Capt. Tucker, That uppon the ar'vall of any shipp or shippes, he fourth w'th man out a light shallopp fitted with maste sayle and oares w'th a sufficient number of good shott, and so to goe fourth as farr as poynt Comfort or fourther, so that he do not engage himself & his company but allways to keepe the winde of them till he hath made a full discovery of them, and yf they prove Enemyes Then he shall retourne w'th all speede, and give the alarm to the Plantatione that they may p'vide for their owne safety, & yf f'riends, Then to go abourde and publish such proclamations & instructions as he shall receeve from the Governor and Councell.

5. Y't is ordered that the Governor w'th his best conveniency shall give commission to some Sufficyent man in every Plantatione for the comand and Government therof

6. Y't is ordered y't the Proclamation againste drunkenness and swearing shalbe in force accordinge to the act of assembly(14) w'th an aditione of givinge bonde to their good behaviour.

7. Y't is ordered y't wheras the Governor is to take a generall muster(15) throwout the Colony, accordinge to the Lords of his Ma'ties most Hon'ble prive Councell, That y^e Governør shall supplie him selfe in all places goinge upp and downe w'th a sufficyent number of men and boats.

8. Y't is ordered that an order be sent to the comander of every Plantatione y't accordinge to the acte of ye late Generall Assembly, some decent house or fittinge roome be erected and builte for the service of God in their severall Plantationes and y't it be sequestered for that purpose only and not for any other use or purpose w'tsoever, Likewise y't a place be stronglie paled or fenced for the buriall of the dead and these things to be carefully accomplished in all places by our Lady day now next ensuinge, and for default therof every Plantatione to paye five hundred pound weight of Tobacco to the publike Treasurer.

9. Y't is ordered y't accordinge to another act of ye late generall assembly, There be an uniformitie in our church kept as neae as may be to the Canons of England both in substance and circumstance, and y't all p'sones yield dew obedience to them uppon paine of censure

10. Y't is ordered accordinge to another acte of ye late generall assembly, That the XXIIth day of March(16) be yeerly Solemnized as holyday and all hollidays except when there fall two together betwixt the ffeast of the Annunciation of the Virgin Mary and Sct Michaell the Archangell then but one to be kept in regard of our necessities.

(14) The Assembly referred to was that of March, 1623-4. [Hening, I, 121-129.]

(15) So far as is known the returns of the census to be taken under this order have not been preserved. It was stated in 1628 that there were 3,000 people in the Colony (*Va. Mag. Hist. & Biol.*, XVII, 3), and in 1630 Governor Harvey estimated there were upwards of 2,500 (*ib.* VII, 381).

(16) This was, of course, to commemorate the great Indian massacre.

[6.]

11. Y't is ordered y't yeerly after every harvest when the minister is to receave his meanes(17) of his p'rishioners that all men do bringe such payments as the[y] are to make unto him, to the comandars howse of the Plantatione who shall see y't ye same shalbe of the best sorte, or otherwise to be burnte before theire faces and the p'tie forced to paye of the very best.

12. Y't is ordered accordinge to an act of ye late generall assembly y't there shalbe courtes kept monthly at Charles hundred and Elizabeth Cyttie for the determininge of pettie controversies not exceevinge the valene of 200 li. of Tobacco and for punishinge of pettie offences w'th reservation of appeals after sentence. To the Governor & Councell and whosoever shall appeale and shalbe there caste in suite, shall pay double damages Sentence to be given in those counties by the maior [major] p'ties.

Commissioners nominated for Elizabeth Cyttie Courtes Capt. Tucker(18) Capt. Martin, Mr Jonas Stogden, Lieut. Purfrey, Mr Edward Waters, Mr John Baynum, Mr Salford, Commissioners for the upper p'ties, Mr William Ferrar(19),

(17) This shows that during the early colonial period, ministers, like those of the Church of England, were entitled to tithes. In 1633 an act requiring tithes of calves, kids and pigs, was repealed. After this their salaries, glebe, fees, etc., were in lieu of all tithes.

(18) Notes on Capt. Wm. Tucker, Capt. John Martin, Rev. Jonas Stogden, or Stockden, Thomas Purfrey, or Purefoy, and Edward Waters have been published in this Magazine. "Mr. John Baynum," or Baynum, aged 54 years, who came in the *Susan* in 1616, and Elizabeth Banum, aged 43, who came in the *Bona Nova* 1620, were living, together with several of their servants, in Elizabeth City 1624-5. "Mr. Robert Salford," aged 56, who came in the *John and Francis* 1611, John Salford, aged 24, who came in the *George*, 1616, and Mary Salford, aged 24, who came in the *Bona Nora*, 1620, together with their two men-servants, lived at Elizabeth City 1624-5.

(19) Notes on Ferrar, or Farrar, Pawlett, Eppes and Harris, have been printed in this Magazine. Nathaniel Cawsey, who came in the *Phoenix*, 1607, and his wife Thomasine, who came in the *Lyon*, 1609, with their five servants lived at Jordan's Journey 1624-5. His plantation was named Causey's Care, or Cave. He was a member of the House of Burgesses March 1623-4. In 1635 Governor Harvey granted to Thomas Causey 150 in the neighborhood where Nathaniel Causey, or Causy, had lived. He was probably a son. Ensign Isaac Chaplain, who came in the *Starr*, 1610; Mary his wife, who came in the *James*, 1622, and John Chaplain, "his kin-man," aged 15 years, who came in the *James*, lived in 1624-5, at Chaplain's Choice, in the present Prince George County. Isaac Chaplain was a member of the House of Burgesses March, 1623-24.

Mr. Thomas Pawlett, Ensign Epps, Ensign Chaplen, Mr Cawsey, Thomas Harris.

13. Y't is ordered y't the monthlie courtes to be kept above Persies hundred, shalbe kept at the discretione of Mr Win Ferrar one of his Ma'ties Counsell of state either at Jourdanes Journey or Shirley hundred

[7.]

14. Y't is ordered y't accordinge to the act of the late generall assembly, That no man goe or send abroad eithr upon fflowlinge, ffishinge or otherwise w'tosoever w'thout suffieyent p'tie of men well armed and provided of munitione, uppon penaltie of undergoinge severe censure of punishment by the Governor and Councell.

15. Y't is ordered accordinge to the saide assembly that noe man in the Colony goe out to his worke & labor w'thout theire armes & a certinell uppon them

16. Y't is ordered accordinge to the said generall assembly that the comandrs of every Plantatione, take care that there be suffieyent of powder and munitione w'thin ye Plantatione under his comande and theire peeces fixt and theire armes complete.

17. Y't is ordered y't there be dewe watch kept by nyght in all places and Plantations throw out the Colonye, The neglect wherof to be punished at the discretione of the Comander

18. That no Comander of any Plantatione do either himselve or suffer others to expend powder unnecessarily in drinkinge Entertaynments or the like, uppon paine of undergoinge such censure as by the Governor and Councell shalbe inflicted, and the comander to give informatione to ye Governor and Councell of all such as shall therin ofende, uppon penaltie of beinge censured by the Governor and Councell him selfe

19. Y't is ordered y't the whole Bodie of the Councell shall meete together at James Cyttie for the managing of the Publique service of the Colony, quarterly as followeth (vidlet) The Monday sennight next after the ffeast of Set Michaell, The Mondaye sennight next after the feast of the

nativitie of Christ, The Monday sennight next after the Assumption of the Virgin Mary, And ye Monday sennight after ye feast of St John Baptist.

[Order 20 omitted in record.]

21. Y't is further ordered y't there be a Proclamatione published throwout the Colony That noe persone w'tsoever unles those chosen p'sones shall go abourde any shipp or shippes arivinge in this Colonie w'thout leave of the Governor or any two of the Councell uppon paine of censure, nor to bring any comodities w'tsoever either abourde or ashore uppon penaltie to forfeit the goodes so brought and to pay 500 li. weight of Tobacco into the Publique Treasury.

22. Y't is also ordered y't uppon every holiday y't is to be kept and solemnized as holiday. The Comander of every Plantation do drawe his men together in armes and to exereyse and drill them, wherby they may be made more fitt for service uppon any occasione.

(To be continued.)

LETTERS OF WILLIAM BYRD, FIRST

(From his Letter Book on the Collection of the Virginia
Historical Society)

(Continued)

TO ARTHUR NORTH

Virg'a Xb,r ye 11'th 1688

S'r

Yo:'rs p Tregany & Bradly I rec'd though that p East not yett come to Hand nor my Goods from Bradly, I hope wee shall give him a reasonable dispatch, although Tob'o proves as bad this year as ever knowne being generally hous burnt or Sweat so much that its Husky, My last to you by Allen I find you had not rec'd w'th m'r Giles Webbs rec't for £200 but I hear Allen was safely arrived in the West of England, ere these ships come away, so I suppose the rec:t may come safe. Inclosed is a bill of Ex:'ea from Giles Webb charged on your selfe for 100 St:'g w:'eh I hope you'l give mee Creditt for, Giles telling mee hee had advice from his Bro: to draw on you & hath Showne mee his Bro: Letter where hee promiseth him itt shall bee p'd All I gett by itt is to Serve yo:'r friend so I hope I may not suffer by itt, My humble service to all our friends, tell Tom Gower his Bro: Abell is Dead, & please to acquaint m'r Bassano & m'r Herpur I shall not bee unmindfull of their businesse Protest come apace on E B therefore if you have anything to Say its time to Looke out, My wife (who hath been ill some moneths) give her service to your selfe & good m'rs North & So doth

S'r

Yo'r fr'd & Serv't

W B

To m'r Arthur North
p Wyune

TO PERRY AND LANE

Virginia Xb'r y'e 11'th 1688

Gent

This accompanys Cap't Wynne w:th 36 H'ds Tobacco as p inclosed bill of ladeing he hath promised me to take in two ho:ds of Furres & skins and to give M'r Perry bills of ladeing for them who will inclose y'm to you I have put 90 H'ds of Tobacco on board Brome & truly he hath been very unkind haveing promised me any time this $\frac{1}{2}$ year to take me in 4 H'ds of skins & hath now left y'm all out as to Crops we had y'e mostt promising this year I ever knew but was generally Spoiled by some thicke close weather in 7'br soe that now Tobacco is (for y'e greatest part) either House burnt or bath sweat so much that its become (as you call it) Husky though I dare say y't if mine on board Winne and Brome will not pass for good you must expect none this yeare either from Virginia or Maryland w'ch has made as bad Tobacco this year as we They have had an assembly lately in Maryland about Bulk for w'ch of late my Lord Baltimore hath sent orders but what they have done I know not

We were all surprized on Wynns arrivall w'th acco'ts from Barbados where we find all our effects sent thither (after soe long expectation of acco'ts) comes to just nothing Wynn I find hath Charged bills for £246 st'g on my acco'ts w'ch I hope you will pay however our hard Measure Our first Winds[?] coming to soe little in Barbados we could wish he had bought y'e lastt hither I am shure they would have yeilded a double price to what we can now expect. (goods I desire from Barbados are 1600 Gall'ns Rum 4000 l. Muse: Sug:r ab't 2't Loaf Sug'r) [written on margin.] Wynne saith he saw M'r Dalby Thomas on y'e Exchange a day or two before he come away and that he told him of his readinesse to saile and M'r Thomas told him he had no business only wished him a good Voyadg where y'e fault lyes I know not but it appeares there was a grosse error some where, what to doe now w'th y'e ship we know not, some propose she

should saile Round by Ireland whilst others think she had better saile directly to Barbados wth Letters of Credit or pee 8/8 either I am contended with and Leave it to you whate you judg mostt sensible all y^e p^{es} concerned seem much dissatisfied wth M^r Thomas & Sadlier as I suppose you will heare more at Large from others therefore if Wynne comes by Barbados I shall desire these goods in y^e Margent & refer y^e Method wholly to yo^r selves who haveing rec^d advice from all y^e p^{ty}s concerned may Act accordingly

Yo^{rs} by Emberly Hall & Bradley lately come to hand but have not yett rec^d y^e goods I shall indeavour what may be Halls dispatch of w^{ch} I think there is no question of wether P^mitt though Tobb. being generally so bad occasions some difficulty Jack Wynn complains that he is denyed y^e previledge of a Tun freight w^{ch} is allowed to all Mas^{rs} of small Vessells I told him I knew nothing of it but if itts his due I am contended to allow it he alsoe tells me of l. 23 stg mony charged to him w^{ch} should a been Charg y^e owners and would p^{su}ade me that he must have l. 46 sd money for it but his discourse is not always to clear as to me to be intelligable so in y^e name by his consent we have refered it to M^r Per^r [Peter?] Perry to whome he hath promised to produce all his papers w^{ch} he had not here wth him

I have charged on y^{ou} l. 65 to Wynne for freight w^{ch} I desire you to pay inclosed is Mr Ed: Braines on your selves for l. 24 w^{ch} I hope youle give me Credit for By y^e firestt oppertunity I desire you to send me 20 lb of Grape shot w^{ch} I fear I shall want also some malt w^{ch} you or I forgott

My service to all friends my blessing to y^e Childⁿ with best respects and service to good Mrs Perry Mr Rich^d and please accept y^e same from

Gent

Your friend & servant

W B

Duplicate. One sent p Wynne & one p Brome
To Mess^{rs} Perry & Lane

TO PERRY AND LANE

Virg'a Jan'ry y'e 23'th 1690(?)

Gen't

These are onely to acquaint you of o'r wellfare & y't I have rec'd yo'rs by Jeffrys, Arnall, Ruddes, &c I am heartily sorry to hear of y'e troubles w'th you, Pray God give a good issue to them I have a considerable quantity of skins by mee but dare not venture them till I hear farther, Ben Hall is a little behind by reason of some inconvenient notes & y'e Wett Weather, yet hope hee may Saile herewith, I have Order'd what Tob'o hee now wants to fill him up by the River Side, so y't hee assures mee hee will Sail next weeke, Wyn & Brome I hope may bee now with you, Pray God Send all Safe home & you all peace & prosperity I am Gen't

Yo'r Humble Serv't

W B

To Mess'rs [P. & L. in monogram] p Emberly

 To——

Virg'a Jan'ry y'e 23'th 1688

S'r

This serves onely to accompany the James, Cap't Emberly by whom have Sent yo'u 2 H'ds ffurs & skins as p bill of Lading & Invoicee will appear. My Last to you was by Jn'o Wyn, by whom I sent you Giles Webbs bills of Ex:ea on yo'r Selfe for 100't w'ch I hope you will give mee Credit for, as also the 200 l. Sent p rec:t y'e Quaker Ketch, w:'ch you as well as m'r Webb ingaged to See mee rep'd. I find Some mistakes in yo'r Invoice & Acco:t but being now from home cannot bee P'ticular nor inlarge Am heartily Sorry to hear of y'e destractions of my Native Country(1). God Send

(1) The arbitrary measures of James II, which led to the Revolution, were fast becoming well known in Virginia. As a Londoner Byrd was probably a good Whig.

all our ships Safe home & Send us Peace, & you, your Lady
w'th all friends all happiness is the Prayer of

S'r

Yo'r Humble Serv't

W B

Cap't Bradly I hear designes to Saile
herewith, by whom hope to write farther

Virg'a Jan'yry 28'th 1688

S'r

These come w'th Cap't Bradly, w'th 100 H'ds Tob'o I wish
all safe to you I wrote 3 days Since by Emberly by whom
Sent you two H'ds fflurres. I wonder I have not heard from
yo:'u since Ruddes, This day am going to Cap't Randolphs
to drink yo:'rs & all friends healths, where expect Cap't
Bradly or one from him, for y'e letters So cannot enlarge.
You charge mee in your Acco't 19 l: 16's: 9'd for Haberdashery
as p Birdseye bill of whom I had none, for y'e Haberdashery
sent p y'e Sam'll is charged in your Invoice 11 l: 12's: 8'd
& p note S'd to bee bought of Jn'o Lardner in Cateater Street
You also charge Some things Sent to m'r Perry w'ch I never
heard of, but shall Say no more att present, by Ruddes hope
to have time to enlarge in the mean time I wish you & all
our friends health peace & prosperity & remain

S'r

Yo'r Humble Serv't

W. B.

The 6 Swords & Belts not charged att all nor no note for them

TO PERRY AND LANE.

Virg'a Jan'yry y'e 28'th 1688

Gen't

I wrote to you five days Since by Cap't Emberly & have
not time to adde anything this onely being to accompany

Bradly & to cover the inclosed. Hall, I hope may accompany this I am now going to Cap't Randolphs to meet him & take my bills of Lading: Pray God send all safe home; I have taken what care possible this year in receiving of Tob:'o & though what I have cannot bee Said to bee reall good, yett, I hope itt may appear as well as any this year, Mr Paggens(2) people receiving so little hath made more choice of Tob'o in these P'ts then otherwise would have been, I shall have a considerable quantity on board Cap't Morgans I wish itt may answer our trouble, skins &c I thinke to keep till safer times w'ch pray God Send, B Bradly hath abused mee notoriously these 2 years in y'e files for my Mill Saws, In M'r Norths Acc't A'o cop hee charges mee 1 do'n files for Steel Mill Saws (when he put up none) as p Bradly's own note may appear how hee Sends 2 do'n not wor a farthing for my use, being not $\frac{1}{4}$ Large enough, but of y't more hereafter My Humble Service to all fr'ds & blessing to y'e Child'n I am

Gen't

Yo'r Humble Serv't

W B

To P. & L. Pr Bradly

TO NORRELL BASSANO

Virg'a Jan'ry y'e 29:'th 1688

S:'r

This by Cap't Bradly Serves onely to cover y'e inclosed I abated 12's.6'd of yo'r due & tooke them att So long time rather then Stay till Aprill, I hope you will be Satisfyed for I acted as for my Self, & yo'r haveing the Bills in time, I thought might more bee to your advantage, then y'e time they are charged att can prejudice you, Yesterday & this are Sacrificed to our friends, to drinke yours & all our friends healths, My Service to m'r Harpur, assure him I am not unmindfull of his buisnesse in Aprill, I shall come to a

(2) Peter Paggin, a London merchant, who did very extensive trade with Virginia.

Tryall w:'th Littleton & doubt not but m'r Harpur will find
all Justice, Pray give my Service to all o'r friends

I am S'r

Yo'r frd & Serv:t

W B

To m'r Norrell Bassano p Bradley w'th E B's 1'st bill of
Ex'er for 34 l.

To PERRY AND LANE.

Virginia Jan:ry y'e 29'th 1688

Gen't

This p Ben: Hall Serves onely to cover the inclosed w'ch I
hope will gett Safe to yo:r Hands; I hope to write more at
Large but for fear I misse an Oppertunity to Send my Let-
ters, have given you this trouble. My Service to yo'r good
Ladys, m'r Rich'd & all our friends

I am Gent

Yo'r Humble Serv't

W B

To P & L.: P y'e Byrd

1'st Bills of Ex:'ea Sent hereto

PP for...11 l:

F E5: 1

WR5: 12

21: 13

all charged on y'urselves

To ———

Virg'a Ult'o Jan'ry 1688

Gen't

I wrote to you by Hall & Bradly within these 2 or 3 days,
& believe this may overtake them, for I hear they are like
to find a Small Stop ere they gett out, Pray God Send all

Safe home, inclosed is a list of Some Small bills Sent you by the s'd ships, charged on your selves & m'r North; I desire that for all bills of Ex:er I send you, you would give mee Creditt on my Acco:t as Audito:r & not intermix my Private Acco:ts w:th the Public, I thinke Suddenly to visitt Some of the Collecto:rs & then you may expect Some considerable Summes: I am in some perplexity not knowing what to doe w:th my fures & skins, but w:th Some impatience expect Burrell, by whom wish to receive some better news, though can Scaree hope itt, God send all for the best. Your Acco:t I rec'd p Arnall, & am concerned to find the Ballance So considerable for had the old Tob'o been burnt, or throwne overboard at first itt had Saved mee some pounds I wish Tob'o may mend now, or else its high time to leave of: I find in yo'r Acco:t 15 Nb'r A D'o 1687 my Selfe charged, w:th 3 Articles att Severall times for money p'd towards my 1/16 p't of Cap't Morgans new Ship att Shoreham. Viz't £12:10's 2d in Aug: 15 l: 12's: 6'd, & y'e Last 28 l: 2's: 6d, w'ch is y'e onely Sum yo'u give mee Creditt for, & charge mee 227 l: 19's: 4'd: w'ch is the full Price of my 1/16 P'te, therefore I ought to have Creditt for the other two summes w'ch amount to £28.02s.0d I have had little time Since the rec:t of y'e Acco:t haveing Scaree been att my owne House two day's since y'e rec't of yo'r Letters: I have borrowed 40 Roundlets of Shott Viz't 20 lb. of Goose shot of Cap't Roger Jones, hee desired mee to write to you to Ship So much on my Acco:t & Send itt to him by the first convenience, w'ch I hope you will p'forme, Since I was like to want that commodity, had not hee lent itt mee, I acquainted yo'u w:th p Bradly w'ch his brothers mistake about ye files, hee charges mee by his note to m'r North of July 12:th 1687; w:th 2 doz whip saw files 9s & for 100 London ditto at 10s: w'ch last was never put up, & those sent now are of no use to mee, being much too small; I desire therefore that hee would put mee up at Least a do'n Large rounde files for my Steel Mill Saws, & procure mee 6 Steel Saws, of $\frac{1}{4}$ Same dimensions of those formerly Sent, & y't I may have them by

the first convenience; In Aprill when my L'd w:th the Councell meets, I will propose the matter about y'e Irish & West Country Bills, & doe my indeavor itt may bee answer'd; Kitt Morgan & Ju'o Ruddes will Sail Long before, by whom you shall hear farther: My humble Service to all friends, My blessing to y'e Child:n Wishing you all peace & prosperity I remain

Gen't

Yo'r Humble Servant

W:m B

Postscript

I rec'd p Hall an Ann. of Rhenish wine mentioned in your Package bill & bill of Ladeing but no where charged mee, therefore desire to know on what Acco:t it is Sent mee that I may give my thanks accordingly. I am Sorry you were not fuller about y'e Chirstall what Sent, I know was foul, & full of flaws, but I gave you the reason being on the Surface of the earth the injury's of y'e fire & weather made itt foul, & being rudely broke of, by the Indians Hatchetts, might well make itt full of flaws, but I also writt that if Stones that were large, without flaws, & as clear as the best of them were Valueable, I know itt might very well answer expectacon.

I am

Gen't

Yo'rs

W B

A List of Bills of Ex:'ea

Sent you p Wynne Hall & Bradly

p Wynn y'e 1'st bill. 2'd p Brome

	l	s	d
M'r Edw'd Brains on yo'r selves for p Bradly..	24	—	—
Ditto Branis on Ditto for.....	03:	01	—
Cap't P'r Perry on Ditto for.....	06:	01	—
m'r James Blair on m'r North for.....	02:	19	—
Cap't ffras Epes on ditto for	05:	.01	—
Cap't Wm. Randolph on ditto for.....	05:	10	—

p Hall

Cap't P'r Perry on yourselves for	11:	00:	00
Cap't ffrs: Epes on ditto for.....	05:	01	—
Cap't W'm Randolph on Ditto for	05:	12	—
		68	05

W B

To JOHN THOMAS & Co., BARBADOES

Virg'a 20 ffeb'ry 1688

Gen't

I beg your pardon that I have not written to you ere this, my abode being So remote from Shipping I rarely hear of any bound for your parts, The Goods by y'e Effingham & Wyn I rec'd; though very much damage by y'e Last by reason of bad Caske all the Goods (especially the Melasses) thought by all extravagantly dear, the Caske very bad & Small, Searce one had above 25 Gall'ns in itt 8 of those to a tun is very hard, others within a moneth of y:'t had in great Caske 320 Gall:'ns to y'e tun att y'e Same price: though Small Caske are most convenient here for Sale, yet no man would loose above 1/3 for that convenieney, & those Small Sug'r Caske w:th y'e other p'd as much freight as if they had been as big again; I find all p'sons here extreamly dissatisfyed w:th your proceedings If Wynne had as he promised Sold the Madera Wine for 4 or 5 l. P'r pipe wee had all been well Satisfyed, for wee should have been certain of our Losse, w:'ch now wee cannot guesse att, When y'e Last was left, you were pleased to write, that you could have 10 or 12 l. p pipe. though I thinke none of us clear'd what it cost at first in Madera's w'th the ffreight, Now it was worth nothing, w'th you, & if you had Sent itt hither, wee doubt not, but wee could have doubled what you allowed us for y'e Last, w'thout the Charges upon itt, I have given Mess:'rs Perry & Lane an Acco't of y'e bills Wynne charged on my Acco:t & doubt not but they are allowed: I find itt impossible for us to continue or Trade to your parts, otherways then by ready mony

or bills of Ex:ea. Wynne is gone before Xmas for England
 ff hee arrive Safe I have left my part to m:rs Perry & Lane
 to Send him hither again by Barbados or what else they may
 Judge most convenient or the Least Losse, times being So
 unsettled wee know not what to resolve, God Send all for y'e
 best, I hope when you have disposed of y'e Wine, you will
 Send us an Acco:t, that I may See in what State my p'ticular
 is, & Satisfy if I remain D:r on y'e Ballance I am

Gen't

Yo'r most Humble Serv't

W B.

To Jn'o Thomas Esq'r & Comp. in Barbados

TO PERRY AND LANE

Virg'a Ult'o ffeb'ry 1688

Gen't

This serves onely to Cover the inclosed bills of Ex'e &
 acquaint you that his Excellency my L'd Effingham (by whom
 this comes) now goeing for England, I have charged bills of
 Ex:ea on you payable to his L'dship for 607 l. 04's w'ch I
 desire you to pay Accordingly and place to my Acco:t as
 Audito:r, allso to give mee Credit for all the bills I send
 you on the s'd Acco:t & not mix them w:th my private
 concernes, I hope to write more att Large by Cap't Morgan
 who I expect will Sail herewith therefore w:th best respects
 now take Leave I am

Gen't

Yo'r Humble Serv't

W B

To Mess:rs Perry & Lane p my L'd Effingham

TO PERRY AND LANE.

Virg'a 5 March 1688

Gen't

I wrote to you last weeke from Rapahanocke by my Lord

Effingham, wherewith I sent you a p'cell of bills of Ex:'ea the 2'd bills are inclosed, as allso Some 2'd bills of Halls & Bradly's, & a 1:'st Bill of m'r Secretary's for 20 l. hee desired me not to Send itt before this moneth (though I have had itt some time, by mee) w:'ch makes itt of so old a date, I allso then acquainted you that I had charged a bill of Ex:'ea on you payable to my L'd Effingham for 607 l., w'ch I hope you will readily honor for Govern:'s must not Stay for their money, there could not att this juncture bee any thing done about the West country & irish bills: the best way (if please God things were Settled in England) would bee to promote the matter there, & procure Orders from the Treasury, to the Collectors here to oblige all persons to pay his Majesty's duty's by bills of Ex:'ea for London, but must refer that to a more Seasonable time.

Wee are in great expectation to hear of affairs out of England, God in mercy Send all for y'e best, All y'e ships in this river full & now ready to Saile, a great deale of Tob:'o left behind, w:'ch might be purchased reasonably but no freight to bee had, I wish wee had not occasion to repent Shipping what wee have, for Tob'o is generally very bad & Light, but I hope our parts may answer as well as any, If you have any trade, Sure Wynne & Brome (if they gott well home) may come to Some thing: I shall keep a great p'cell of Skins &c: by mee, not knowing what to doe, & for goods I know not what to Say, being unwilling yet to send for any, I have a great part of this years by mee, most I want is plain Shoes & Hoes, So I suppose it may bee time enough to Send p next fleet, who are designed to Sail about y'e 10'th of May, when I Suppose I may send you a considerable p'cell of bills, and hope there will never bee occasion to antieipate any mony on y'e Acco't of y'e Revenue, & though you have Some West country Bills, yet you will have as many (I believe) on your Selves, I fear m'r Secretary's, & Col'o Custis will bring most West Country or irish bills, but Col'o Custis his Collection is inconsiderable, & the Secretary's (I thinke) none of the biggest, I desired you by one of y'e Last of Jan:'ry to

Send to Roger Jones 40 Rundlets id est 20 l. of Goose Shott, w:^{ch} I borrowed of him this winter therefore hope you will Send them him by the first oppertunity on my Aeoo:^t as allso to bee mindfull of my files & Mill Saws Cap^t Morgan now Stays for this, therefore w:th best respects & Service to all where due, I take Leave

Gen^t

Yo^r Humble Serv^t W B

To Mess:^{rs} Perry & Lane p Morgan

TO THOMAS METHWOLD.

K^d S^r

Virg:^a March y^e 5:th 1688

In Octob^r last I rec^d a list of some Seeds & Nuts from my L^d Effingham, who desired mee to procure them for you & though nothing could have obliged my diligence more then to serve you, yet the Seasoⁿ of y^e year being past itt was impossible for mee to procure them, Onely Some Walnuts & Hickery Nuts of both kinds wth the Pishamin Seed w^{ch} I have sent herewith in a barrell m^rked M & ordered to bee delivered to m^r fira: Lee

f^{or} y^e remainder I designee (God willing) to procure against the next fall, & then intend to Send them you by the 1:st ships from these parts

I would know wo^t m^r London means by Cyperus wth leaves like Acaeia if it is not our Cyprus I know not what hee intends

By this fleet his Exeelleney my L^d Effingham comes for England I pray God Send his L^dship a good Voyage & Safe to Hale House where hee may find all things to his desire

I shall not give you any farther trouble att present but wth my most Humble Service to Madam Methwold & all y^e little ones, & my hearty thanks for all y^e fav^{rs} I rec^d, I Humbly take Leave

Hon^d S^r

Yo^r most oblg^d Humble Serv^t

To Tho Methwold Esq:^r

W B

(To be continued)

VIRGINIA IN 1681

(Abstracts by W. N. Sainsbury, and copies in the McDonald and De Jarnette Papers, Virginia State Library.)
(Continued)

(Received) July 26, 1681

HUMBLE ADDRESS OF THE COUNCIL AND BURGESSES OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF VIRGINIA TO THE KING Sets forth their reasons and pray for a total cessation from planting tobacco this next year 1681 in Virginia, Maryland and Carolina, the method & manner thereof they present in a Bill for his Maj.' assent and confirmation. Also implore his Maj.' to remit 1'd per lb. to inhabitants shipping their own tobaccos to the plantations and ½'d per lb. when sent to England, for seven years; and for his consent to inhance 25 per ct. upon his Majestys and all foreign coins imported hence above their value and that the impost of 2s per hogshead & eastle duties be paid in sterling money as formerly. Signed by order of the Council by Nich. Spencer, Secretary, and Thomas Ballard, Speaker.

Indorsed—"Received 26 July 1681."

(*Colonial Papers.*)

Virginia, July 30, 1681

EXTRACT OF A LETTER RECEIVED FROM COLONEL LUDWELL—All their affairs are peaceable, the several Indians drawn off, but not without apprehensions of their returning, as they express dissatisfaction with their own Government as well as that of Maryland—In our ill condition of defence to stand any attack—Intestine distractions of Maryland.

Indorsed "Read 12 Oct., 1681.

(*Colonial Papers.*)

Whitehall, Aug. 10, 1681

MINUTES OF A COMMITTEE OF TRADE AND PLANTATIONS.
Agreed to report that no Grants do pass for the future for the Quit Rents of Virginia to any person whatsoever but that the same be applied to the support of the Government.

(*Colonial Entry Bk. No. 106. p. 274.*)

Whitehall, Aug. 16, 1681

MINUTES OF A COMMITTEE OF TRADE AND PLANTATIONS—
Letter to be written to Col. Norwood requiring him to give an account of his receipts and management of the Quit Rents of Virginia to the year 1669—Also that the Surveyor General return surveys of all lands that are patented and sent out and of the Quit rents payable for them—Address of the Assembly concerning the Auditor's place, presented by Lord Culpeper, desiring it may be left to the nomination of the Governor, but their Lordships think fit that the patent granted to Wm. Blathwayt of the place of Surveyor & Auditor General of the Revenue in the Plantations, be punctually complied with in Virginia, and that it is most conducing to his Maj. service that Blathwayt's Deputy be appointed by the Lords of the Treasury, according to said Patent. 1 p.

(*Colonial Entry Bk. No. 106. pp. 275-276.*)

ORDER AND REPORT CONCERNING VIRGINIA

(Copy)

At the Court at Whitehall the 17th August 1681

By the Kings most Excellent Ma'ty in Council

Whereas there was this day read at the Board a Report from the Right Hon'ble the Lords of the Committee for Trade and Foreign Plantations concerning the Report of the Petitioner in the words following.

May it Please Your Ma'ty

Upon Consideration of several papers concerning Virginia presented to Us, by the Lord Culpeper and particularly in

Relation to Your Ma'ties Revenues there, We humbly offer that the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury may consider of the best means for bringing the Quit Rents of that Plantation into Your Ma'ties hands according to Your gracious promise made to the Assembly, And Whereas for the prevention of the like abuses which have been formerly practised in the management and disposal of the several parts of Your Ma'ties Revenue arising in that Colony Your Ma'ty was pleased by Your Royal Letters dated the 30th June 1680 to signify Your especial Commands and directions in that behalf unto Your Governor and Officers of the Revenue which have not been yet obeyed. We are humbly of opinion that by the Ships now bound thither Your Ma'ty do renew Your former Order strictly charging and requiring all persons concerned therein to pursue your Ma'ties pleasure in the execution of their duty and in rendering true and regular accompt under the Commissioners of Your Ma'ties Treasury of all Moneys raised and expended for Your Ma'ties service in the support of the Government.

All which is humbly submitted.

Council Chamber

the 16th August 1681

Memorandum

That a Letter from His Ma'ty to the Governor of Virginia to this effect is entered in the Book of the Revenue. p. 92.

His Maj'ty was pleased to approve the said Report and to Order as it is hereby Ordered that One of His Ma'ties Principal Secretaries of State do prepare Letter for his Royal Signature unto the Governor of Virginia and other Officers of the Revenue there, pursuant to the said Report.

A true copy teste

W: Davis.

Whitehall, Sept. 17, 1681

MINUTES OF A COMMITTEE OF TRADE AND PLANTATIONS—
Letter read from Col. Norwood in answer to one written by order of the Committee concerning the Quit Rents of Virginia. That he stands acquitted of all arrears whatsoever by Lords Arlington and Culpeper to whom said Quit rents were granted by patent dated 25. Feb. 1672—but their Lordships taking notice that the arrears of Quit rents are only granted from 8 May 1669 Col. Norwood is ordered to give an account of the Quit rents accordingly.

(*Colonial Entry Bk. No. 106 p. 282.*)

Oct. 1, 1681

THE KING TO THE GOVERNOR OF VIRGINIA—Taking notice of delays that have been used in relation to the Office of Surveyor and Auditor of the Revenue [held by William Blathwayt] and requiring all obedience to be given thereunto and a true account given to the Lords of the Treasury according to the rules and methods afore mentioned.

(*Colonial Papers, see 20 Nov. 1679.*) Another copy is in *Col. Entry Bk. No. 99.*

Oct. 18, 1681

GOVERNOR LORD CULPEPER'S PROPOSALS CONCERNING VIRGINIA presented to the Committee for Trade and Plantations—To encourage the building of Towns by all possible means, that being the only visible way to make that Colony flourish and will at once be a remedy to all persons and grievances—The constant and punctual payment of the soldiers' Quarters &c. with all arrears—the opening of a free trade for Muscoe[vy] if possible—the uniting all his Maj. subjects in America to assist each other, in case of Foreign enemies, rebellions or Indians.—An exact and speedy enquiry to be made of the present disturbances in Maryland and in the meantime all Offices Civil and Military to be only in Protestant hands, also the arms lately sent thither. 2 pp.

(*Colonial Papers.*) Another copy is in *Colonial Entry Bk. No. 80. pp. 405-407.*

Whitehall, Oct. 18, 1681

MINUTES OF A COMMITTEE OF TRADE AND PLANTATIONS—A paper of proposals presented by Lord Culpeper read—That the building of Towns in Virginia be encouraged, which is greed to—That Soldiers Quarters be duly paid—Lord Culpeper to give his reasons why the two Companies should not be disbanded—That a free trade be opened to Muscovy: this to be taken into further consideration—The 4th and 5th Articles for the conjunction of his Maj. subjects against the Indians and concerning the disturbances in Maryland. to be further inquired into and considered.

(*Colonial Entry Bk. No. 106, p. 292.*)

Oct. 25, 1681

THOS. LORD CULPEPER'S REASONS FOR CONTINUING THE SMALL FORCES (two Companies) the King now hath in Virginia presented to the Committee for Trade and Plantations in pursuance of their Lordships commands of the 18th inst.—The extreme apprehension of our invasion and war with the Foreign Indians particularly the Senecas, who are well armed, valiant, cunning and numerous—the north part of Carolina always dangerous to Virginia, being the resort of the scum and refuse of America and as yet almost, without the face of Government—the unsettled condition of Maryland, any disturbance there affecting Virginia as much as if in Virginia itself, there being only a river between them—the extreme low price of tobacco, the only product of their lands and the remembrance of the late Rebellion which cost the King above £100.000—the remoteness of habitation there makes the militia less useful & when used very chargeable.

“Read 25 Oct. 1681.”

(*Colonial Papers.*) Another copy 3 pp. is in *Colonial Entry Bk. No. 80, pp. 407-409.*)

Whitehall, Oct. 25, 1681

MINUTES OF A COMMITTEE OF TRADE AND PLANTATIONS—Capt. Morris, an Officer in the Company of Virginia says

that at his coming from Virginia the two Companies wanted but four men to make them complete and that the people are in a very unquiet and unsettled condition by reason of their extreme poverty—Lord Culpeper's reasons against the two Companies now in Virginia being disbanded to be further considered when the chief Merchants & Planters of Virginia are to attend, and the occasion for sending over the two Companies to be inquired into and represented to the Committee.

(*Colonial Entry Bk. No. 106. pp. 294-5.*)

Oct., 1681

AN ACCOUNT OF ALL SORTS OF MERCHANDIZES EXPORTED TO HIS MAJ. PLANTATIONS FROM THE PORT OF LONDON in the month of October 1681, abstracted out of a book received from the Commissioners of the Customs—This refers also to Virginia. Also a Similar Account of Imports.

(*Col. Entry Bk. No. 97. pp. 78-80.*)

Council Chamber, 31 October, 1681

WILLIAM BLATHWAYT TO LORD CULPEPER—The Lords of Trade and Plantations desire he will give them, with all convenient speed, an entire state of the Government of Virginia both Civil and Military and of the condition it is in at present, as to the security or insecurity thereof, also an account of moneys received by his Lordship as Governor of Virginia & how same has been expended in the support of the Government.

(*Col. Entry Bk. No. 82. p. 1.*)

LETTER TO LORD CULPEPER

(Copy)

Council Chamber, Oct. 31, 1681

My Lord

The Right Hono'ble the Lords of the Committee of Trade and Foreign Plantations desire your Lo'p to give them with all convenient speed an entire state of the Government of

Virginia both Civil and Military and of the condition it is in at present as to the security or insecurity thereof. As also a particular account of all moneys received by your Lordship as Governor of Virginia or upon any establishment payable of y^e Excheq^r in relation thereunto, and how the same have been expended in the support of the Government

I am &c. W. B.

A true copy teste

J. W. Greenwood.

REPORT TOUCHING COMPANIES OF FOOT IN VIRGINIA
(Copy)

May it please Yo^r Ma[']ty

We have taken into our consideration the present state of Virginia and, having been attended by Merchants and others well acquainted with that Plantation, we are informed that the Country is in great danger of disturbance as well out of an apprehension of the Indians, as by reason of the extreme poverty of the People occasioned by the low price of Tobacco which, tis fear'd may induce the servants to plunder the Stores of the Planters and the Ships arriving there and to commit other outrages and disorders as in the late Rebellion. And therefore we are humbly of opinion That the two foot Companies at present maintained by Your Ma[']ty there ought to be continued and well paid in order to prevent or suppress any Insurrection that may otherwise happen during the necessitous unsettled condition of the Colonie.

All w^hch is most humbly submitted

Anglesey. C. P. S.

Clarendon

L. Jenkins

E. Seymour.

Council Chamber

31. Oct. 1681.

A true Copy Teste

J. W. Greenwood.

ORDER FOR PAYING TWO FOOT COMPANIES
(Copy)

At the Court at Whitehall
the 22 of November 1681.

Present

The King's most Excellent Ma'tie in Council.

It is this day Ordered by his Ma'tie in Council That the payments made out of the Exchequer for the Maintenance of the two Foot Companies now in Virg'a as well Officers as privat Soldiers with the Gunsmiths and two Mates, Engineer, Chirurgeon and Chaplain belonging to the said Comp'ies shall cease and determine at Christmas next and that they bee then Disbanded by the Lord Culpeper His Majesties Governor or y'e Commander in Chief of Virginia for the time being, unless the Governor, Council and Assembly shall desire to pay them out of the Revenue raised or to bee raised there for that purpose. His Majestie being willing to consent thereunto.

And It is further Ordered That the Right Hono'ble the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury doe take care that the Arreares which shall bee due to the said Companies at Christmas aforementioned bee satisfied to that time. And the Right Hono'ble the Lords of the Committee of Trade and plantations are alsoe directed to inspect the Revenue arising within that Colonie, to th' end that all abuses in y'e management and disposal thereof may be prevented.

A True Copy Teste

J. W. Greenwood.

Whitehall, Oct. 31, 1681

MINUTES OF A COMMITTEE OF TRADE AND PLANTATIONS—The Committee being met to consider of the state of Virginia and whether it be necessary to continue the two Companies of Foot, Lord Culpeper, Col. Ludwell, Alderman Jeffries and Capt. Morris, Lieut of one of the Companies are called in—Ald. Jeffries says that Virginia is at present poorer, tho' more populous than ever—That there is great apprehension of an insurrec-

tion of the servants by reason of their great necessities and want of clothes and that they may be apt to plunder the storehouses and ships, wherefore he thinks it more necessary than ever to maintain one or two Companies in Virginia, besides that they are in continual fear of the Indians: That he knows not any means to raise the price of Tobacco except the making a less quantity—Capt. Morris says the servants are very poor and ready to plunder their Masters; that he believes there are 80 or 100.000 souls in Virginia—The Committee agree to report that the two Companies may be continued & well paid—Lord Culpeper ordered to present account in writing of his proceedings in Virginia & the present condition of the Country also of all monies received by him. 2 pp.

(*Col. Entry Bk. No. 106. pp. 297-8.*)

Whitehall, Nov. 19, 1681

MINUTES OF A COMMITTEE OF TRADE AND PLANTATIONS—Lord Culpeper attending, petition of the Owners of the ship *Planters Adventure* is read for exemption from the Impost of 2s. per hogshead but their Lordships taking notice of an Order in Council of 14 Oct. 1680 confirming the late Act of Virginia for levying that duty & disallowing the proviso exempting Virginia owners from payment of it and of an Act of Assembly of 1677 which takes away this privilege, their Lordships are of opinion petitioners cannot pretend to the exemption desired by them; but that the Assembly may present Draught of an Act to the King to exempt such ships as are built in Virginia and do really belong to Virginia owners—Lord Culpeper represents the great abuses committed in Virginia on that score by Masters of ships that make false entries to avoid the duty: he is to state the matter to the Lords of the Treasury in order to an effectual remedy—His Lordship proposes that the King send the value of £200 or £300 worth of Flax seed to Virginia to encourage the planting of that commodity; agreed to report to his Maj.—New

Commission to be prepared for Lord Culpeper—Councillors to be named in the Instructions. 2 pp.

(*Colonial Entry Bk. No. 106. pp. 305-7.*)

(Read) Nov. 19, 1681

PETITION OF NATHANIEL BACON, JOHN PAGE, ORTHO THORP AND GEORGE POINDEXTER, OWNERS OF THE SHIP PLANTERS ADVENTURE OF VIRGINIA, TO GOVERNOR LORD CULPEPER—That his Lordship will intercede with the King that petitioners privilege of being free from payment of the 2s. per hogshead and castle duties may be continued—though it is affirmed that the Committee for Foreign Plantations have made objection against a proviso exempting Virginia owners, there being but two ships of this kind, petitioners & Thos. Gervas.’

“Read 19 Nov. 1681.” 1. p. (*Colonial Papers.*)

Whitehall, Nov. 22, 1681

ORDER OF THE KING IN COUNCIL—That the payments made out of the Exchequer for the maintenance of the two foot Companies now in Virginia shall cease at Christmas next and that they be disbanded by Gov. Lord Culpeper, unless the Governor, Council and Assembly shall desire to pay them out of the Revenue raised or to be raised there for that purpose. The arrears due to the said Companies to be satisfied up to Christmas as aforesaid.

(*Col. Entry Bk. No. 82. pp. 2-3.*)

Whitehall, Nov. 22, 1681

MINUTES OF A COMMITTEE OF TRADE AND PLANTATIONS—Ordered that Draught of new Instructions for Lord Culpeper be prepared like to those given to Sir Thomas Lynch and Sir

Richard Dutton—His Maj. being come to the Councel, the report concerning the two Companies of Virginia is read—Ordered that payment be continued to them till Christmas when they shall be disbanded unless the Gov. Councel & Assembly desire to pay them out of the revenue raised or to be raised in Virginia for that purpose: the Lords of the Treasury to take care that the arrears due to the Companies at Christmas be satisfied at that time—The Lords Committee to inspect the revenue arising within that Colony to the end that all abuses in the management thereof may be prevented.

(*Col. Entry Bk. No. 106. pp. 308-9.*)

PAPERS FROM THE VIRGINIA STATE AUDITOR'S
OFFICE, NOW IN THE STATE LIBRARY
(Continued)

MINUTES OF COUNCIL, 1697

At a Councill held at James City y'e 11th of June 1697.

Present His Excellency

William Byrd

Ch'r Wormeley

Edward Hill

Edm'd Jennings

Rich'd Johnson

Jn'o Lightfoot, Esqrs.

His Excellency Laying before y'e Councill a Letter from y'e Right Hon'ble y'e Lords of y'e Councill of Trade of y'e 27th of August Last commanding a proclamation Issued by their Excellencies y'e Lords Justices of England for apprehending one Henry Every als. the Bridge man and divers other privateers to be published together with a Copy of y'e said Proclamation ordered that copies of the said Proclamation be Sent to y'e respective Sherrifs of the Several Counties and by them published as usual.

His Excellency Laid before y'e Councill a Letter from y'e R't Hon'ble y'e Lords of Councill of y'e 24th of September 1696 relating to the State of Virginia and a letter from y'e said Lords of y'e first of Feb'y 1696-7 relating to other matters in Virginia, as also a Letter from y'e Lords of y'e Admiralty of y'e 26th of Jan'y last Concerning the Impress of men for furnishing his Maj.'s Ship which were read at a Councill board.

His Excellency acquainting this board that not withstanding former ord's of Councill to the Contrary the Pilots at y'e mouth of James River (as he is informed in these times

of warr and danger) upon arrivall of any Ships upon y'e Coast So off to bring in y'e said Ships without Ever acquainting any of the King's Magistrates therewith ordered that before any Pilot or other persons go off to any Ship upon her arrivall he give notice thereof to the next Magistrate, and of the report of the boats Crew Sent on Shoar from the Said Ship

His Excellency was pleased to call for the List of Coroners in this Country and with the advice of the Councill Supplied the Vacant names thereof

Mr. George Williamson(1) Survey'r of Surry and Isle of Wight Counties according to order of Councill of the * * * of Aprill last having Shewed a Comission under the hand and

(1) Robert Williamson, "Doctor in Physick," was a member of the House of Burgesses for Isle of Wight County at the sessions of September, 1663, and October, 1666. On June 6, 1666 he patented 3,850 acres on Blackwater Swamp and had other grants. His will was dated Feb. 16, 1669. Legatees: Wife Jane or Joan, eldest son Robert, sons George, Arthur and Francis. Before 1672 his widow married Mr. Robert Burnett. Robert Williamson, the eldest son, probably died without issue. There is in Isle of Wight a deed, Aug. 4, 1672, from Richard [Robert] Williamson of Surry County, son and heir of Robert Williamson, of Isle of Wight County; deceased; and in the same county (Isle of Wight), in October, 1688, in inventory of the estate of Robert Williamson, a deed was presented by his brother George. George Williamson of Isle of Wight and his wife Hester, made a deed March 29, 1703, conveying land which he had inherited. The will of George Williamson of Isle of Wight (son of Dr. Robert) was dated July 31, 1723, approved October 29, 1723. His legatees were his sons George, Robert, John and Thomas, grandson John Darden and daughters Mary, Patience, Elizabeth and Juliana. A deed, about 1736, shows that Patience had married Robert Exum, Elizabeth,—Joyner, and that Juliana (unmarried) John, Thomas and George were then living. In 1736 George Williamson of Henrico (evidently the son of George who died 1723) conveyed to Arthur Crocker, 200 acres in Isle of Wight, part of 500 acres patented by Robert Williamson October 30, 1686, and on July 8, 1737, George Williamson, of Henrico, conveyed to Lewis Burwell 250 acres in Isle of Wight, part of 500 acres patented October, 1662, by Robert Williamson, uncle of the said George. One portion of this land had been sold in 1691 by George Williamson, brother of said Robert, and father of George of Henrico. It is uncertain whether George Williamson left descendants, as the later Williamsons of Henrico are stated to be descended from John Williamson, an emigrant, who was vestryman of Henrico parish from 1735 to his death in 1757. No doubt the Williamson of Isle of Wight, Southampton and adjoining counties trace to Dr. Robert Williamson.

Seal of John Smith(2) Survey'r Gen'tt and not having any wages cleared himself for taking Entries of Land in the Blackwater Contrary to instructions and orders of Councill from time to time and also taking double Entries of one and the Same parcell of Land to the great disturbance of the Inhabitants of the Said Counties and appearing otherwise a person insufficient and unqualified for Such an office and trust it is the opinion of the Councill that he be Suspended from the Said office of Survey'r and that the Trustees of y'e Colledge(3) have notice thereof.

Upon petition of John Carroll Setting fourth that Maj'r Lewis Burwell and Maj'r Arthur Allen without any Survey'r or patent to direct them Came forceably upon the pet'er Land which he hath long and peaceably enjoyed and markt the trees thereupon and took y'e Same into the Said Burwelle possession disissuing(?) y'e pet'r being a poor man ordered that they the Said Burwell and Allen appear before y'e next Councill to Answer y'e Same

Cap:t Andrew Douglas Comand'r of his Maj's Ship the Harwich having represented unto his Excellency that on his voyage to Virg'a in y'e Said Ship he took a fly boat Called y'e St. Ignace belonging to y't port of Bayone in France bound thence to Newfoundland y'e master and all the Company the French King Subjects and her clearing from y'e admirall of France & brought her into James River and prayed a Spedy proceeding for condemnation accordingly and his Excellency Laying the Same before this Councill is the opinion and advise of the Councill that there being no Court of Admiralty Erected in this Government his Excellency may and ought to give Comissions under y'e Seal of the Colony appointing a Judge-Registar Marshall and other officers necessary for the tryall of the Said Prize—

(2) John Smith, of Gloucester County, son of Col. Lawrence Smith, was appointed to the Council 1704, Surveyor General (under appointment by William and Mary College), and died 1719-20. See *Wm. & Mary Quarterly*, IX, 42, &c.

(3) William and Mary College was given authority to appoint all surveyors in Virginia, who had, in return, to pay certain fees to the College.

The 12th June 1697 His Excellency Present

William Byrd

Edm'd Jennings

Ch'r Wormeley

Rich'd Johnson

Edward Hill

Jn'o Lightfoot Esqrs

Nich. Spencer, Esq'r producing a commission to him granted by the Com'rs of his Maj's Customes in Lon'd dated y'e 20th of Novemb'r Last to be Collect. in South Potoemuck River of his Maj's dues on y'e Enumerated Commodities by y'e 25th Act of Car'2d took y'e oaths according to Law for y'e due execution of the Same—

Peter Heyman(4) Esq'r produced a Comission to him granted by the Com'r of his Maj's enstoms in London dated the one and twentieth of November last to be Collect'r in y'e Lower district of James River of his Maj's dues on Enumerated Commodities by y't 25th of Car. 2 having before his Excellency taken y'e oaths according to Law for y'e due Execution of Same—

Peter Jennings(5) Esq'r producing to this board a Comission from the Principall Com'es of y'e Prize office dated the 19th of Novemb'r Last relating to Maryland and to Inquire after Concealments and Imbeslements of Prizes Since y'e year 1689 there, or in any other place or places—upon y'e Con-

(4) Peter Heyman, is stated in his epitaph, formerly of Hampton, Va., to have been a grandson of Sir Peter Heyman of Summerfield in Kent. On April 18, 1692, he was appointed one of the depot postmaster-generals for the Colonies. He was killed April 29, 1700, on board the ship Shoreham in an action with a pirate in Lynnhaven Bay. See this Magazine, XI, 158, 159.

(5) Peter Jennings may have been a son of Col. Peter Jennings, born about 1631, who is stated to have "faithfully served" Charles I, was Attorney General of Virginia 1662, again appointed to that office Sept. 16, 1670, and the Council Oct. 12, 1670. He married Catherine, daughter of Sir Thomas Lunsford (she married, secondly, Ralph Wormley) and died in 1671. The following children of Peter and Sarah Jennings are recorded in the Register of Abingdon parish, Gloucester County; viz.: Philip baptized April, 1678, Elizabeth born Feb. 23, 1684, Thomas baptized Feb. 20, 1686, and Rebecca baptized May 18, 1690. The father of these children may have been the person named in the text, and may have been a son of Col. Robert Jennings; but if so, he, together with all his children must have died before 1710, as the will of Wm. Jennings of London dates that year, states that he was sole heir to Col. Peter Jennings, "Years ago deceased." See this Magazine, XIX, 188, 189.

ment of America or Islands thereunto belonging. ordered that the Said Comission be Entered upon y'e Councill Books, and encouragement and assistance upon all ocasions Given him the Said Peter Jenings in y'e Execution and performance thereof Accordingly—

William Trevethan(6) Esq'r produceing a Comission to him granted by the Com'es of his Maj's Customes in London dated y'e 2'd day of December Last to be Survey'r of his Maj's dues on the Enumerated Commodities by y'e 25'th of Car. 2d. in the Eliz. River took y'e oaths according to law for y'e due Execution and performance of y'e Same—

His Excellency upon receipt of a letter yesterday of y'e fourth of June Instant from the Gov. of Maryland—with proceedings of a Committee of the Councill & Burgesses conformed there relating to the Piscatonay and Accokeek Indians was pleased to lay the Same then before this board—which being duly Considered. the Councill doth not understand the meaning thereof but if any miscarriage hath been by any Indians in this Government are of opinion that it ought to have been first signified to the Gov'r for orders therein before any proceedings against any Indians in this Government

His Excellency by advise in Councill was pleased to pass under his hand and the Seal of the Colony a Comission appointing Edward Hill Esq'r Judge of y'e Court of Admiralty for Tryall of the Prize St. Ignace of Bayone in France brought in by Comodor Douglas and all other matters that should be brought before him terminate y'e 18'th instant and also a Com'on to Robert Beverley Gent. appointing him Register of y'e Said Court and another to Edward Rose Gent Marshall who were all three Sworn accordingly after having taken y'e oaths to his Maj's proscribed by law and the Test

(6) William Trevethan may have been a kinsman of Sampson Trevethan who lived for some years (1699 &c.) in Lower Norfolk County (which Elizabeth River flows through); but who in 1715 had returned to England and was living at Laragen, Penzance, Cornwall.

Monday June 14th 1697

Present His Excellency

Wm. Byrd

Edm'd Jennings

Ch'r. Wormeley

Rich'd Johnson

Edw'd Hill

John Lightfoot

Esqs.

(File "Before 1776")

PROCLAMATION IN REGARD TO MILITARY STORES

By His Excellency

Whereas there are remaining in y^e fower Several Garrisons, att y^e heads of y^e Great Rivers several Swords belts, Swivels, Carbines, Pistolls, Saddles, Holsters, Musquets, Long Guns, Potts & Kettles, Ammunition, Provision and other utensils, belonging to y^e Country, and forasmuch as y^e Soldiers are now disbanded, I do therefore hereby order and Command, that every respective Commander of y^e Said disbanded Garrison doo forthwith deliver or cause to be delivered to y^e Commander in Cheife of y^e Country, where such Garrisons are all Such Swords, Belts, Swivels, Holsters, Musquetts Long Guns, Pots, Kettles, Ammunition, Provision and other utensils, as are now in or did belong to y^e said Garrisons and y^e Commander of such respective County is ordered and required to receive y^e same, and to give an account thereof to me and y^e Commander of y^e said Garrisons and Every of them are hereby required to take a receipt from y^e Commander of y^e County to whom he shall deliver any of y^e armes or other things before mentioned, and y^e same to return to me, and what Provisions Shal be now in any of y^e said Garrisons and are to be delivered to y^e Commanders in Cheif of y^e Counties aforesaid, such Commanders of y^e Counties are hereby impowered to sell and dispose of y^e same, for y^e use of y^e Country and to give an account thereof to me as aforesaid.

Given under my hand this 23^d day of X^rber 1682

Thos. Culpeper

(File "Before 1776")

THE ACCOUNT OF HIS MAJESTIES REVENUE OF TWO SHILLINGS PER HOGSHEAD & ARRIVING WITHIN THIS COLONY OF VIRGINIA FROM THE 25TH DAY OF OCTOBER 1715 TO THE 25TH DAY OF APRILL 1716

The Reece'r Gen'll doth Charge himself with the Receipt of the Said Revenue as follows—

The Acco't of the Upper District of James River	£	75.	0.	0
The Acco't of the District of York River....		301.	17.	4
The Acco't of the District of Potomack River.		150.	3.	2
The Acco't of the District of Rappahanock River		453.	7.	0 $\frac{3}{4}$
The Acco't of the Lower District of James River		93.	3.	6
The Acco't of the District of Accomack....		13.	7.	6
<hr/>				
		£1086.	18.	6 $\frac{3}{4}$
The Acco't of Sundry Rights for Land Sold..		102.	15.	0
The Acco't of Sundry Fines and forfeitures due to His Majesty in the County of King and Queen which amounts to 700'ds Sweet-Scented Tob'o Sold at 2 $\frac{7}{8}$ p'ct and 10/. Curr't money of Virg'a		8.	17.	8 $\frac{1}{2}$
Fines and forfeitures Rec'd of Philip Smith late Sherrif of Glocester County		12.	17.	8
<hr/>				
		£1211.	08.	11 $\frac{1}{4}$

The Reece'r Gen'll doth also Discharge himself by the payment of the following Summs

By ballance of the last Accompt.....	£1999.	2.	3
By half a years Salary to the Governor....	1000.	0.	0
By half a years Houserent to the Governor..	75.	0.	0
By half a years Salary to the Councill.....	175.	0.	0
By half a years Salary to the Auditor of the Plantations	50.	0.	0
By half a years Salary to the Solicitor of Virginia	50.	0.	0

By half a years Salary to the Attorney Generall	20.	0.	0
By half a years Salary to the Clerks of the Councill	50.	0.	0
By half a years Salary to the Gunner of James Towne	5.	0.	0
By half a years Salary to the Armourer.....	6.	0.	0
By a Warrant to the Judge and Officers of the Court of Oyer & Terminer in June Last.....	100.	0.	0
By a Warrant to Sundry Ministers attending our generall court	5.	0.	0
By a Warrant for Listing & Transporting Souldiers to South Carolina & other Contingent Charges	186.	8.	0
By Salary to the Navall Officers at £10 p'cent on £1086. 18. 6 $\frac{3}{4}$	108.	13.	10 $\frac{1}{4}$
By Salary to the Auditor at £5 p'cent £1102. 15. 1	55.	2.	9
By Salary to the Receiver Generall on the Same Sum	55.	2.	9

So that the whole Sum Disbursed amounts to. £3940. 9. 7 $\frac{1}{4}$
 And there will remain due to Enable the Re-
 ceiver Generall to Discharge this Accompt
 the Sum of

2729. 0. 8

 £1211. 8. 11 $\frac{1}{4}$

Nath'l Harrison D: Ree'r Gen'll

Certificate of the Governor and Auditor

I have carefully Examined the within accompt of His
 Majesties Revenue Commencing the 25'th of October 1715
 and ending the 25'th of April 1716. And Compar'd Every
 Article with its proper voucher produced by Nathaniel Har-
 rison Esq'r Deputy Receiver Generall, and find the charge
 duly Stated Amounting to One Thousand Two Hundred and
 Eleven pounds Eight Shillings and Eleven pence farthing

Sterling. And Likewise the Discharge of His Majesties Revenue which amounts to Three Thousand Nine Hundred and Forty Pounds Nine Shillings and Seven pence farthing Sterling for which proper vouchers have been Likewise produced by the Said Deputy Receiver Generall, So that there will remaine due to Enable the Receiver Generall to Discharge this Accompt the Sum of Two Thousand Seven Hundred & twenty nine pounds and Eight pence Sterling.

Philip Ludwell, Audit'r

The Foregoing Accompt Stated and Sworne to by the Deputy Receiver Generall Compar'd and Examined by Philip Ludwell, Esq'r Deputy Auditor I have received the Same and believe it to be a true charge and Discharge of the Revenues for the Said time—

A. Spotswood

(File "Before 1776")

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON LAWS ON TOBACCO(7)
Nov. the 14'th 1713

Att a Committee appointed to inspect & Collect all the Laws in force relating to Tobacco & to Report the Same with their Opinion therein And also to Report what Proposals they think may be for the Improvement & advantage of the Tobacco Trade

Present Mr. Holloway Mr. William Robinson Mr. Chris: Robinson Mr. Buckner

The Committee did Inspect the Act of Assembly made at a Gen'l Assembly begun at James Citty the 24'th day of September in the year 1696 Intituled an Act for the better

(7) The tobacco act passed at the session of Assembly of November, 1713, appears in *Henric* (IV, 37) only by its title. On the margin is a statement that it was repealed by proclamation November 12, 1717. In this instalment is printed a summary of former laws on the subject, and in the next will be given the bill proposed by the Committee. The Journal shows that the Committee was composed of John Holloway, William Robinson, Christopher Robinson and William Buckner. On Nov. 23d a bill was reported, and on the 26th the bill with several amendments, was passed. On the last day of the session it was approved by the Governor. All tobacco legislation is an important part of our history, and this act is preserved nowhere in this country.

Support and Maintenance of the Clergy in which Sd. Act amongst other things it is Enacted in the words or to the effect following

That all & Every Minister & Ministers in all & Every parish & parishes in this Dominion incumbent in Sd. Parish or Parishes & therein officiating as Minister or Ministers Shall have & receive for his or their maintenance the Summ of Sixteen thousand pounce of Tobacco besides their lawfull perquisites and that it Shall and may be lawfull for the vestry or vestrys of any Parish or Parishes & they are by virtue of this Act authorized & impowered to raise & Levy the Same in their respective parish or parishes as also to Levy five per cent for the collecting and paying the Sd. Tobacco convenient And that it Shall and may be lawfull for the vestry or vestrys of all and Every parish or parishes to appoint the Church Wardens or whom they think fitt to collect & receive the Ministers or other Parish dues & the Sd. person or persons So qualified as aforesd Shall be & are impowered in case of non payment to make Distress for the Same

And also an Act made at a Generall Assembly begun at the Capitol the twenty third day of October in the year 1705 Intituled an Act concerning the Collection of the publick & County Levys & for the better payment of the Same to the Respective Creditors therein concerned in which Sd Act amongst other things it is Enacted in the words or to the Effect following That the Court of Each County Shall admitt the Sherriff before any other person to collect the publick and County Levys provided he will give bond with Security in double the Summ the Levys amount to honestly to collect & pay the Same to the respective Creditors & on failure to give Such bond the Sd Court may committ the collection of the Sd Levys to any other person who will give Such bond

That the Sherriff or other Collector Shall allow Eight per cent for Cash of all Levys & Secretarys Clerks, & Sherriffs Fees received in Cask under the penalty of One hundred

pounds of Tobacco for Every Eight pounds of Tobacco due for Cask which he Shall refuse to allow

That no Sherrieff or Collector Shall Seize any hogshead of Tobacco paid away & marked if other good Tobacco Sufficient to pay the Levys or fees be offerd him. That if any Sherrieff or Collector shall seize a hogshead of Tobacco in which there shall be more than will satisfie the debt distrained for he shall let the debtor take out the overplus or make him immediate satisfaction for the same That if any Sherrieff or Collector hath a demand for Levys of any Publick or County Creditor he Shall discount that Credit in the first place without any allowance for the Same

That Every Sherrieff or Collector Shall pay the publick & County Levys to the respective Creditors before the Court day held in March next after the Collection put into his hands or on failure thereof upon complaint to the Court Such Creditor Shall have Judgment with Costs against Such Sherrieff or Collector & his Surety for what Shall be due But if the Complaint be made to any Court Succeeding March Court & the Sherrieff be absent he Shall be ordered to answer this complaint at the then next Court wherein if he fail Judgment Shall be granted as aforesd That if the Sherrieff or Collector Shall give ten days notice to any publick or County Creditor that the Tobacco to him due is ready & Such Creditor Shall neglect or refuse to receive the Same the Sherrieff or Collector Shall then have liberty to make a tender of Such Tobacco to Such Creditor according to Law

And also one other Act made at the Same Assembly at the Capitol Intituled an Act for improving the Staple of Tobacco & for Regulateing the Size & Tare of Tobacco Hogsheads in which Sd Act amounghst other things it is Enacted in the words or to the effect following

That if any person tends any Seconds for Tobacco he Shall forfeit 500^l of Tobacco for every Tithable upon the Plantation where Such Seconds are tended And if the Plantation be under the care of an Overseer who is free he Shall pay the penalty That all Tobacco Shall be fairly packed of equal

goodness in every part without trash and if any person Shall pay away or put to Sale or offer to pay away or put to Sale any hogshead of Tobacco otherwise packed he Shall forfeit for every hogshead 1000^L of Tobacco

That when a Suit Shall be brought for false packeing of Tobacco the Court Shall appoint two or three Skillfull men to view the Sd tobacco & their report upon oath Shall be good Evidence in the Tryall That five pounds weight & no more be allowed in one hogshead for Sand dust & mean Tobacco

That if any Creditor Shall omitt to demand or receive a Tobacco Debt by the last of January the Debtor may at any time in February apply himself, or two Justices to make a tender of the Tobacco he owes which Justice Shall appoint three Neighbours on their oaths to view the Tobacco who if they find it merchantable & fairly packed Shall weigh & mark the Same for the use of the Creditor at whose hazard it Shall afterward lye & upon producing a Certificate from the Sd Justice of the Sd tender to the next Court the Debtor Shall be discharged from the Sd Debt Provided the tender was made according to Specialty & that the Debtor Endeavour to preserve the Tobacco as if it were Still his own That the Debtor Shall pay the charge of the Tender And that Each viewer Shall be paid twenty pounds of Tobacco for Every day that the Buyer or Receiver of Tobacco in Cask Shall take the Same at the Tare thereon Sett & allow thirty pounds of Tobacco for Each hogshead notwithstanding any bill bond or contract Expressing the Same to be paid with cask on penalty of 150^L of tobacco

That Lessees paying rent in Tobacco may be obliged by agreement to pay Cask That the Sherriffs & Collectors of publick dues Shall allow for all publick Tobacco paid in hogsheads to the person paying the same Eight per cent for Cask instead of the thirty pounds of Tobacco per hogshead

And on due consideration of the Sd Acts are of opinion That the Laws now in force relating to Tobacco are not Sufficient for the improvement & Advantage of the Tobacco Trade And that the method now Established by Law for

discharging Debts is Subject to many frauds & Abuses not provided against by any Law

And the Com'tee haveing duly Considered the Low State of the Staple Comodity of this Colony occasioned by the carelessness & deceipt of the Planters & by the negligence & fraud of the Reeceiver thereof by which the reputation of the Virginia Tobacco both at home & abroad is allmost lost And the credit of the Country in Generall ruined for this raiseing & retreiveing whereof & for the better preventing the frauds & Regulateing the Abuses in the Tobacco Trade Do in obedience to the Order of this House humbly Propose

(To be continued)

VIRGINIA GLEANINGS IN ENGLAND.

(Contributed by Leo Culleton, 92 Picadilly, London, W., and
the late Lothrop Withington.)
(Continued.)

MARGRET BAENARD. Will proved 1 April 1623. My five shares in the Somer Islands to my brother Henry Barnard and heirs. Chests of linen and silver left at Mr. Caswell's to my two children Joane and Elizabeth equally. The suite of Tent Stick with Mr. Wilkinson with 40 lbs of pewter and a warming pan to said daughters. The book of Martirs with an Irish rugg to them also. My husband's cloak to Mr. Henry Waller. The Bible bequeathed to me by William Baispoole to Mrs. Wilkinson. My goods and stock of money in magazines of the Somer Islands to my daughter Elizabeth. My daughter Joan is provided in England Legacies of articles to servants and articles to said daughters. To Mary Baynain bedding and apparel To goodwife Michell apparel. To Henry Bould articles. The clothing my husband wore to Nathaniel Prudden. To George Duncombe, to Thomas Tanner, Daniel Deweese, Patrike Wingate articles of apparel. To my cosen Nicholas Barnard my books here in the Somer Islands. My scarfe to Margaret Barnard my goddaughter Standing cup with cover to Nathaniel Barnard my cosen. To Rebecca Barnard a beer bowl of silver. All the rest of my plate to my two daughters. To Church of St. Georges an Altar Cloth There is 48 pence and 12 halfpence in the little trunk these to be devided between the wives of my brothers William and Nicholas. To Mrs. Wood a gold ring. To Mr. Wood the girdle hangers and sword. My husband's Colours leading

staff and Drumme. To Captain Felgate a sword. My husband's seal ring to my daughter Joane. My daughter Joanne Tanner to care of my brother Nicholas. Residue to my two daughters. My cosen Nathaniel and Mr. Wood executors. Witnesses: Nathl Barnard, Roger Wood. *Swann*, 35.

[Margaret Barnard was the widow of Capt. John Barnard or Bernard, who was appointed Governor of Bermuda in 1622. She was living there when the will was made. This must be one of the very earliest wills of a resident of the Island. Captain Felgate was Tobias Felgate, who, for a time, lived in Virginia.]

AMBROSE BENNETT of London Esquire. Will 18 December 1629; proved 28 March 1631. To be buried in St. Bennetts Finkes near the Exchange in London. To Sister Dame Marie Crooke now wife of Sir George Crooke knight one of his Maiesties Justices of his Court of Kings Bench £50. To godson Ambrose Bennett son of my Brother John Bennett £600 when 21, if he die before to his brother John Bennett. To my uncle John Taylor the elder £6. 13s. 4d. To cosen John Taylor the younger son of said John Taylor the elder £6. 13s. 4d. To Dorothe Taylor daughter of John the elder £6. 13s. 4d. To servants of my brother John Bennett, if I die in his house 20 marks. To cosen Richard Purke vintner £10. To cosin Marie Norton widow £5. To cosen Frances Freeman wife of Thomas Freeman now dwelling in Wallingford £10. To my cosen Arthur Burt carrier of Worcester £10. To Brother in law George Lowe Esq £50. To cosen George Lowe son of my brother George £50. To Mr. Thomas Hampson Esq £6. 13s. 4d. To Mr. Brownlow my kinsman £10. To cosen the Lady Marie Dutton wife of Sir Raphe Dutton knight £5. To servant Ambrose Hall £100 if dwelling with me at my decease. To my brother Sir Symon Bennett Knight and Barronet £50 and to his wife £50. To sister in law Joan now wife of my brother John Bennett £50 and to two of her sisters viz.—Muncke widow and Joan Heather 40s. each. To cosen Marie Woodward 40s. To Bridgett Masemore sometime servant to my father £10. To cosen Marie Turvyn wife to William Turvyn £20. To Mr. John Baneks mercer £6. 13s. 4d. To cosen

Dorothie Dun widow 40s. To my Barber Richard Hersey 40s. To loving friend Mr. Watson attorney 20s. To Edward Worsley my fathers servant 20s. To Poor of St. Olave Old Jury, St. Lawrence Old Jury, St. Stephen Coleman Street, St. Stephen Walbrook £10. To Cosen Marie Grimston one of the daughters of my Brother in law Sir George Crooke £5 and to Elizabeth and Fraunces Crooke two other of the daughters £80 each when 21. To Thomas son of Sir George Crooke £25. To widow Surby late wife of John Surby of Wapping, Mariner deceased £3. To Godson Ambrose Strugnell son of John Strugnell Citizen and Pewterer of London £5. Residuary Legatees and Executors: Brother Sir George Crooke and my sister Marie and Brother Bennett (Brother John to have half the residue) Witnesses: Hum: Dyson, notary Public, Jero: Smith, Will: Filtonn and Jos: Ferret servant unto the said notary. An annuity of £350 out of the manors of Saulton, Braby, Estone, and Beach and other lands in county York to Brother Sir Symon Bennett. My half of lands in Redreth, county Surrey bequeathed me by my father Sir Thomas Bennett who owns the other half All my lands in Redriff county Surrey purchased of Mr. Gardener to the relief of the poor as follows £9 to parish of St. Bennett Fink Bread Street, Waterstocke, county Oxon £8, Redreth £9, Calverton county Bucks 20s. to be paid yearly to Churchwardens on demand at my Brother John Bennetts dwelling house in the Barge Court in Bucklesbury, St. Stephen Walbrook. dated 24 May 1630. Witnesses: Hum: Dyson, notary Publiq: Jero: Smith on 25th May this was ratified in Presence of Rich Smith, Hum.: Dyson notary publique and John Strugnell, Ambrose Hall, Tho. Dyson, William Filtonn and Jos Ferrett servants unto said notary. *St. John, 29.*

JOHN BENNETT of London gent. Will 26 November; proved 1631 11 May 1631. To my wife Jone Bennett £500 and the use of £1000 during her life and at her death to my daughter Mary Bennett if she die to such child as shall be born after

the 20 November 1630, for want of such issue to my sons John and Ambrose. To daughter Mary Bennett £1000 when 21 or married. My dwelling house in Barge Yard to my wife Jone for life and then to son Ambrose. To eldest son John Bennett £500. To son Ambrose £2000 when they are 21. To parson of St. Stephen Wallbrook for preaching my funeral sermon 20s. and £5 for the ground wherein my body shall be buried in the Chancel. To Brother Ambrose £20 if he be living in house with me. To sister Dame Mary Crooke wife of Sir George Crooke £10 for a ring. To cosens Mrs. Anne Hampson, Mrs Elizabeth Brownlowe, and Dame Mary Dutton 40s. each for rings. To goddaughter Rebecca Hampson 20s. To wives sister Alice Monck £10. To Jane Heather another sister to my wife £10. To my uncle John Taylor 20s. To Cosen Mary Woodward 20s. To Margaret Jenkinson £5. To each of my servants 40s. Executrix: Wife Jone Bennett. Overseers: Brother in law Sir George Crooke and mt Brother Sir Symon Bennett Baret £30 each. The residue to such children as shall be born after 20 November 1630. Witnesses: Jero: Smith, Richard Warner, Walter Warson. Codicil dated 24 April 1631. £400 to be expended on funeral. To wife Joan Bennett coach and coach horses. Revokes legacy of £500 to son John Bennett and gives it to my wife. To Sir Heneadge Pynch, Knight, Recorder of the City of London £5. To servant Jerome Smith £5. Revokes bequest to Margaret Jenkinson and rest of servants and gives them £4 each. To poor by direction of wife Joan and Mr. Aaron Wilson is to be by direction of wife only. To such child wherewith my wife is now conceived and which she now goeth withall £1500. Witnesses: Hum: Dyson Notarie Publique., William Pittom, John Bartram, Jos: Ferrett, servants unto the said Notary, Ott: Meverell, Jero: Smith. A second proof 26 May 1636 to Richard Bennett and Thomas Hampson two of the executors named in will of Joan Wright als Bennett during minority of Ambrose, Mary and Elizabeth, the children of deceased. *St. John*, 54.

[Edward Bennett, merchant, of London, was a member of the Virginia Company and was for a time Deputy Governor of the English merchants at Delft, Holland. On Nov. 21, 1621, the Virginia Company granted to Edward, Richard and Robert Bennett and others a large tract of land in Virginia. This settlement was made within the present Isle of Wight County, and Edward Bennett for some years continued to carry on an extensive trade with the Colony. The date of his death is unknown nor has his will yet been found in England. The Council and General Court minutes show that he had a son Richard, who died in Virginia about 1625, while his father's agent in the Colony. In 1664, 1500 acres of land in Virginia was divided between Silvester, wife of Nicholas Hill of Isle of Wight County, and Mary, wife of Thomas Bland, heirs (probably daughters) of Edward Bennett. Stith says, doubtless quoting, as usual, old records, that Richard Bennett, Governor of Virginia, was a nephew of Edward Bennett. Thomas Ludwell, Secretary of State of Virginia, writing to Henry Bennett, Lord Arlington, in 1666, says that he believes Governor Richard Bennett "is of your lordship's family," and that his arms are the same. This, and other circumstances, make it almost certain that Edward Bennett was a member of the family of the name, several of whose members were eminent London merchants and from which came several families of baronets, the Earl of Arlington and the Earls of Tankerville. Other Bennetts in Virginia were Robert Bennett, said to be a brother of Edward Bennett, and his agent in 1623-4; Philip Bennett who in 1648 was administrator of Robert Bennett; Ambrose Bennett, who was a "head-right" in a patent to Richard Bennett, in 1635, and who, himself, patented land in Isle of Wight in 1638, and Thomas Bennett, aged 38 in 1624-5, who came to Virginia in 1618 and later lived near Edward Bennett's plantation.

The wills printed above will be of service in beginning an investigation of the family. Collins (under "Earl of Tankerville") has an account of the Bennetts of London, which is far from complete or correct. Thomas¹ Bennett, Esq., of Clapcot, Berkshire, had several sons, among them, Richard², the eldest, and Thomas², 3d son. Richard² Bennett was the father of Ralph³ (who left male issue); Sir John³, who died in 1627 and was the ancestor of the Earl of Arlington and of the Earls of Tankerville, and Thomas³, Alderman of London, who is said by Collins to have had two sons, Richard⁴ and Thomas⁴, who was created a baronet in 1662. The will of Alderman Thomas³ Bennett, proved 1620 (printed in J. H. Lea's Abstracts) names the two sons, Richard and Thomas, and also brothers Ralph and Edward (a son of Richard² Bennett not named by Collins, and who may have been the Edward Bennett of the Virginia Company). The will also names Sir Thomas Bennett (uncle of the testator), Ambrose, John, Richard and Symon, sons of Sir Thomas, and "cousin" David Bennett and his wife.

Thomas² Bennett, 3d son of Thomas¹, of Clapcot, was sheriff of London, 1594, Lord Mayor, 1603, and knighted in that year. He married Mary, daughter of Robert Taylor, sheriff of London, and had issue (according to Collins) 1. Symon³, created a baronet, 1627; 2. Richard³, an eminent merchant of London, who married Elizabeth Craddock and had at least one son Simon⁴, of Beechampton, Bucks, Esq.; 3. John³ (said by Collins to have died without issue—a statement which his will, printed above, shows to be incorrect); 4. Ann, married William Duncomb, of Brickhill, Bucks; 5. Margaret married Sir George Croke, Justice of the Common Pleas. Collins omits a fourth son, Ambrose³, whose will is printed above

John³ Bennett (will above) had, in 1631, two sons, John⁴ and Ambrose⁴, both minors. This last named Ambrose Bennett may have been the person of the name, who settled in Virginia. If so, he returned to England, as in 1649 Ambrose, son of John Bennett, Esq., of London, was appointed by the Parliamentary visitors a fellow of University College, Oxford, was A. M. 1652, and a barrister-at-law of Grays Inn 1661 (Poster's *Alumni Oxonienses*). Richard Bennett, of London, gent., son and heir of Richard Bennett, of London, gent., matriculated at Menton College, June 3, 1603, aged 16, and was a student at the Temple 1606. This Richard (born 1587) could not have been Richard² Bennett, as the latter's son Sir John was a student at Oxford 1573. Perhaps he was a son of Richard² Bennett, who like Edward, is not named by Collins.]

THOMAS BOWKER in the parish of St. Gregories, London. Will 15 May 1640; proved 2 March 1640/1. I commend my spirit into the handes of Jesus Christ my Saviour, faithfully beleeving he will, after this life ended make me partaker of his everlasting kingdome. As for the worldly riches wherewith yt hath pleased God of his goodness to enrich me, I devise in manner following: I will that my nephue John Bowker shall enjoy my tenement in Bickerton, wherein John Russell lately dwelled, for soe many yeares as he may live, with remainder during the terme, to his sonne John, to Thomas, my late brother William's sonne, and to his brother William, for soe longe as they shall live successively. To my nephew John Bowker's sonne John £100 when he cometh to the age of 16 yeares. To Thomas my brother William's sonne my lease which I hold of the Right Honourable Robert, Viscount Chohmely in Minshull, in the tenure of Arthur Warburton, and I will that the said Thomas shall pay 2s. yearly to the said Viscount besides the rent of 18s a yeare reserved in the said lease. To William Bowker, his brother £200. To my said nephues Thomas and William £220 to see it bestowed to the best proffitt of their sister Dorothe in respect of her marriage. I give £50 more to my said nephues, to bestowe on their sister Anne to her best benefitt. To their mother £10. To my nephue John Bowker's wife £20, and unto his mother £5. To my cosen Amy Bressy £6. 13s. 4d., and the like summe to her son Hugh Bressy. To every other of her foure sonnes Thomas Bressy, Richard, Hugh, and James, 40s. apiece to

buy them ringes. To my cosen Randall Palyn of Eaton, £6. 13s. 4d. To his brother Thomas Nettles 50s. To my loving friend Edward Bosdon of the Middle Temple, London, esquire, £6. 13s. 4d. To my loving frendes Mr. John Povall and his sonne £6. 13s. 4d. half to the father and the other half to the sonne, to buy them ringes. To my cosen Thomas Buckley and to my cosen Randle Palyn of Bicker 50s. apiece to buy them ringes. To my cosen Robert Buckley and his brother William £6. 13s. 4d. to be devided betwixt them. To my cosen Richard Heath 50s. to buy him a ringe, and unto Anne his wife £5 to buy her a silver bolle. To my cosen William Dodd, my table diamond ring, and unto Anne his wife, 50s. to make her another ring, to his sonne John and his wife £20. To my cosen Thomas Cowper 40s and I remit the debts he oweth unto me. To my cosen Calcott of Calcott, 40s. to make him a ringe. To every childe of old John Maddocke of Agton, and of Thomas Maddocke, his brother which are nowe living 20s. To the poore of Malpas, Bickerton and Hartill, to each towne £3. 6s. 8d. To my loving frend John Minshill of Minshull, esquire, the Author uppon the five bookes of Moses and Doctor Case uppon Aristotles Phisickes and Ethickes. To the young Mr. Thomas Cholmely of Vale Royall my Alphonsus Testatus workes being thirteene volumes to begin a library at the place aforesaid. Item, I give unto Thomas Bowker of Buckley £5. To my nephue Thomas Bowker my seale ringe. To his brother William my rubie ringe. I hereby constitute my said three nephues John, Thomas and William Bowker my executors. To them I devise all my tenement in Wimbersley and Church Minshull, which I late purchased from Thomas Cotton of Cotton esquire, and Thomas Wilkinson and Elizabeth his wife, to be sould for the better performanee of this my last will. All the rest of my goods to be divided equally among my executors, according to the likeing and allowance of John Minshull, Thomas Cholmely the father and Edward Bosden aforesaid esquires, whom I appoint overseers of this my last will. Published in the year abovesaid in the presence of us,

Gilbert Gayne, Willm Sommer, James Ely. 31st July. Proved by the executors named. *Evelyn*, 32.

[Rev. James Bowker, minister of St. Peters, New Kent, and Rev. Ralph Bowker, minister of St. Stephens' King and Queen, at the beginning of the 18th century, had a brother Edward Bowker, of London. The will of Rev. James Bowker was published in this Magazine XI, 313. Rev. Ralph Bowker left descendants. The family was apparently of Cheshire origin and the will printed above will give suggestions for farther research.]

RICHARD EVERARD of Much Waltham, co. Essex, Gent.

Dated 10 June 1616.

Proved 1 Augt. 1617

Sentence 2 Dec. 1617

My bodie to be buried in the Church of Much Waltham as neere unto the lefte syde of my late wife as may be. To the reparacons of the stooles in the Church of Waltham 40s. Towards the mendinge of the highway leading from Waltham Burye to Pleshye, 5 marks. To HUGH EVERARD, my sonne, my Tenement called Caprons and one garden and two peells of pasture belonging and one Tenement called "Shrynes sometime of WILLIAM BARNARD" all seituat in Muche Waltham, upon Condition that he pay xiijs. iiijd. to the poore of Much Waltham yerely, on Good Friday, in the Church of Much Waltham, for ever, accordinge to the WILL of RICHARD EVERARD, my grandfather, deceased. To JOHN EVERARD, my Sonne, £100. To MARY, my Daughter, £200. To RICHARD WISEMAN, THEOPHILUS WISEMAN, JOSEPH WISEMAN and to ELIZABETH WISEMAN, CLEMENCE WISEMAN and MARY WISEMAN, the children of the said MARY, my Daughter, Tenn pounds a peece. To my Cosyn ANNE Ladye MAYNARD, my silver Jugge. To MARY the wife of the said HUGH, my sonne and to URSULA the wife of JOHN my sonne, a Ringe of Golde, a peece. To RICHARD EVERARD and CLEMENCE EVERARD, the Children of the said HUGH my sonne and to RICHARD EVERARD the sonne of the said JOHN my sonne, Tenn pounds apeece. To my Brethren, ROGER GOODYAE and RICHARD GOODAYE, and to my Cosin THOMAS WISEMAN, a Ringe of golde apeece. To Mr.

GOFFE, 10s. To the poore of Muche Waltham, £xij. viijd. To the poore of Chelmisford and Mowlsham, £v. To the poore of Rettendon, ls. To the poore of Bromefield and little Waltham, xls. To the poore of Pleshye, £ij. To the poore of Goodster, xxs. To the poore of Mashbury, xxs. To the poore of Rayne, xls. To JOHN HOWELL, sometimes my servant, lijs. iiijd. To WILLIAM AYLARD and THOMASIN his wife, 20s. each. To WILLIAM SANDFORD, my kinsman, £10. To JOHN GLASCOCKE, my servant, £v. To JOHN SERICH, my servant, foure marks. To THOMAS BEVYSE, my servant, 20s. To WILLIAM BEVYSE, my servant, xxv. To AGNES DEWEDEN and CLEMENCE CARTER, my servants 40s. each. Residuary Legatee and Sole Executor, my said sonne HUGH EVERARD.

THOMAS SORELL }
 & } Witnesses.
 THOMAS BYRD }

Proved 1 Augt. 1617 by the Sole Executor named. 82 *Weldon*
 P. C. C. 124 *Weldon*.

RICHARD EVERARD, gent.

2 Dec. 1617.

Sentence promulgated in a suit between HUGH EVERARD, son and Executor of the Will of RICHARD EVERARD, late of Great Waltham, co. Essex, gent., deceased, of the one part and Dame ANN MAYNARD Als EVERARD, granddaughter, by the son and next of kin of deceased, being daughter of Sir ANTHONY EVERARD, late of Great Waltham deceased, son of said RICHARD of the other, pronouncing for the sanity of deceased and for the validity of the Will produced by the said HUGH, the rightful executor.

From the Latin.

ANTHONY EVERARD, of Much Waltham in the County of Essex, Knight.

Dated 1 Oct. 1614.

Proved 27 Jan. 1614-15.

Sentence 27 Jan. 1614-15.

My earkas I will to be disposed of accordeinge to a direction under my owne hande left with my sister WISEMAN.

Touchinge all my Landes and Hereditaments. I leave them wholly to my daughter ANNE, and the heires of her body.

Sole Legatee and Executrix: the said ANNE EVERARD.

JOHN SMITH
&
JUDITH SMITH } Witnesses.

Proved 27 Jan. 1614-15 by the Sole Executrix named. 6 Rudd

Sir ANTHONY EVERARD, Knight.

27 Jan. 1614-15.

Sentence, promulgated in a suit between Lady ANNE EVERARD, widow, relict of deceased, of one part, and ANNE EVERARD, daughter of deceased, testatrix of the Will of Sir ANTHONY EVERARD, late of Waltham Holy Cross, County Essex, Knight, deceased, pronouncing for the Will produced by the said Executrix and for the sanity of deceased. 6 *Rudd*

[The family of Everard is traced, by Burke, to Ralph Everard, living in the reign of Henry III. Richard Everard, whose will is printed above, was of Langleys, Much Waltham, Essex. His grandfather, Richard Everard, Esq., of Langleys, Much Waltham, married first Elizabeth, daughter of Richard Stephens, gent. (and had Richard, father of the testator), and secondly Agnes Upcher or Upsbur (Arthur Upsbur, emigrant ancestor of the Virginia family of that name, was a native of Essex). Richard Everard died Dec. 29, 1561, and was succeeded by his grandson, Richard (the testator). The last named Richard married Clementia, daughter of John Wiseman, Esq., of Great Canfield. He and his wife lived together fifty-three years. She died September, 1611, and he July 25, 1617. They had issue: 1. Sir Anthony, knighted 1603, who left an only daughter and heiress, Anne, who married Sir Henry Maynard, afterwards Lord Maynard; 2. Mathew, a s. p.; 3. Hugh, who succeeded his brother Sir Anthony; 4. John; 5. Mary married John Wiseman, Esq. Hugh Everard died in 1637, and was succeeded by his son Richard, who was created a baronet in 1629, and who married Joan, daughter of Sir Francis Barrington, and a descendant of George, Duke of Clarence. Sir Richard's great-grand-son, Sir Richard Everard, Bart., was Governor of North Carolina and was the father of Susanna Everard, who married David Meade, of Virginia.]

GEORGE FITZJEOFFERIE of Creakers in the parish of Barforde,
in the Countie of Bedd., Knighte.

Dated 28 Nov. 1618.

Proved 7 May 1619.

To be buried in my "Pue or seate in Barforde." To KATH-
ERINE FITZJEOFFERYE, my eldest daughter, £400. To

URSULA FITZJEOFFERIE, my *third daughter, £300. to be paid unto her by WILLIAM BEECHER Esq. £50. by Mr. MOORETON of Cranfeild, gent £150. And by one RICHARDS als RICHARDSON of Bedford, mereer, £50. by WALTER SPENCER, gent., and ROBERT SCOTT, £50. To JUDITH FITZJEOFFERIE, my fourth daughter, £300. To MARGARET FITZJEOFFRYE, my "fifte" daughter, £300. To JOANE FITZJEOFFERIE my "sixt" daughter, £200. And whereas I have reserved, to dispose of by this my Will, out of the Joynture of my wife Dame ANNE FITZJEOFFERIE, one annuity of £100 to be yssuinge of my Manner Howse in Creakers, Now for the better mayntennee of my younger Sonnes THOMAS FITZJEOFFERYE and ST. JOHN FITZJEOFFERYE, my Will is that my wife shall have the use and occupation of all suche lands Tenements and Hereditaments wherenpon the said Annuity shalbe yssuinge. To my †third some OLIVER FITZJEOFFRIE, £200 to remain in the hands of my exeentrix during his life in regards of his impotencie. To my Kinswoman FRANCIS TEARLE, my sister's daughter, £20. To my Kinsman GEORGE FITZJEOFFERY, in respect of his lamenes, an Annuide of £3. To Mrs. SCROGGS, 40s. To the poore of Barforde, £4.

To the poore of Wilden** and Rhenold, 40s. to either parishes. Residuary Legatee and Sole Exeentrix: ANNE my wife.

Overseers:—my brethren, JOHN OSBORNE, Esq. and THOMAS ANSTELL, Esq and my Kinsman OLIVER HARVIE, Esq.

RICHARDE FRANCKE,

GEORGE FITZJEOFFERIE

} Witnesses.

Proved 7 May 1619 by the Sole Exeentrix named. 37 *Parker*

[*a "second" daughter not mentioned.]

[†"elder" sons not mentioned.]

**Co. not given.

There is Wilden in Bedds.

There is Renhold in Bedds.

[George Fitzgeffrey, "of Howton Conquest in Bedfordshire, gent.," and William Fitzgeffrey, "of Staple Inn, gent.," came to Virginia in 1623.]

NOTES AND QUERIES.

VIRGINIA STATE LIBRARY, ARCHIVES DEPARTMENT

The past twelve months have most probably been the most auspicious similar period that the Archives have ever known. During that period, the old wooden shelving and its contents of bound volumes of magazines has been entirely removed from three sides of the Archives Room; and in its place, we now have the metal shelving and furnishings provided for by an appropriation by the General Assembly of 1916. This equipment makes it possible to now locate any desired classification of material instantly, and we are gradually working into the Archive Room as much of the material as possible, with the ultimate object of assembling all archival material in one room, which will be a real "workshop" and into which all users of manuscript will be required to come for the examination of such documents. A decided step toward this ultimate is the fact that the old wooden "counter" with its contents of bound newspapers will be removed from the room as soon as we can secure carpenters, after which tables and chairs will be installed, in order that the user of the archives may have the material right at his elbow, as well as the assistance of the Archivist in the matter of explaining, or of the location of additional material.

During the collegiate session just closed, the senior history students of Richmond and Westhampton Colleges had the privilege of working without compensation, as "archival apprentices," in return for the practical experience gained. This experiment was most satisfactory, and we are expecting a development of this class of assistance during the coming session, at which time the same privilege will also be available to the senior history students of Randolph-Macon College.

The Archivist has just completed the chronological arrangement of the Legislative Petitions from 1776 to 1865, so far as they were assembled in that file. He is now assembling other petitions of this classification which have strayed into the other files of papers. Once this is done, these petitions will be checked against the Journals of the House, after which they will be indexed in such a manner that it will be possible to at once hand the investigator every petition in regard to any subject, county, or locality.

As a result of an appropriation for binding by the Assembly of 1916, there are now available in bound form the personal property books of the Counties from Accomac through Craig in alphabetical order,—these being a part of the documents deposited in the Library by the Auditor and listed in our BULLETIN of January, 1913. They are now bound and lettered in alphabetical and serial order, in addition to being chronologically lettered under each county, so that the desired volume is instantly available, whether for the genealogical purpose of locating an individual in a county in a certain year, or for forming a proper estimate of the economic and financial standing of the county under consideration.

Morgan P. Robinson, Archivist.

PHILLIPS AND ANDERSON FAMILY BIBLE RECORD

Marriages.

Richard Phillips and Katherine Smith were married August 8th, 1727.
William Phillips and Frances Gregory were married March 10th, 1756.
Francis Anderson and Lucy Phillips were married July 12th, 1802.
Josephus W. Anderson and Sarah C. Campbell were married April 27th, 1858.
Richard G. Anderson and Susan Ann Elizabeth Yates were married Oct. 27th, 1836.
C. W. Chamblin and Mary F. Anderson were married 4th Jany., 1865.
R. W. Anderson, State of Colorado, was married to Miss Lenora Knight of Colorado on the 21st Octr., 1876.

Births.

William Phillips was born August 3rd, 1728.
Anna Phillips was born Feby. 5th, 1729.
Richard Phillips was born April 14th, 1732.
Elizabeth Phillips was born June 20th, 1737.
Susanna Phillips was born March 25th, 1742.
Thomas Phillips was born Sept. 10th, 1744.
Francis Anderson was born on the first day of February, 1780.
Richard Gregory Anderson, son of Francis Anderson and Lucy his wife was born on Tuesday night, June 17th, 1806.
Josephus Washington Anderson, son of Francis Anderson and Lucy his wife was born on Sunday night, July 31st, 1809.
Eliza Delaware Anderson, daughter of Francis Anderson and Lucy his wife was born on Sunday the 14th day of June, 1812.
Richard Phillips was born January 12th, 1757.
Elizabeth Phillips was born Feby. 17th, 1758.
Anna W. Phillips was born Sept. 7th, 1761.

Agnes West Phillips was born May 5th, 1765.

William Ballard Phillips was born April 29th, 1768.

Catharine Smith Phillips was born Sept. 15th, 1770.

Susanna Phillips was born April 9th, 1773.

Lacy Phillips was born July 29th, 1776.

Ann Elizabeth Anderson, daughter of Richd. G. and S. A. E. Anderson, was born Nov. 12th, 1837.

Mary Frances Anderson, daughter of Richd. G. and Susan A. E. Anderson, was born Feb. 27th, 1845.

Beswell P. Anderson, son of Richd. G. and Susan A. E. Anderson, was born August 13th, 1847.

Richard T. W. Anderson, son of Richd. G. and Susan A. E. Anderson, was born Sept. 9th, 1853.

Clara G. Anderson, youngest daughter of R. G. & Susan A. E. Anderson, was born 19th November, 1860.

Rich. Wm. Chamblin, son of C. W. & M. F. Chamblin, was born 27th October, 1865.

Sarah C. Campbell, daughter of Edward and Sarah C. Campbell, was born November 28th, 1837.

John Wesley Anderson, son of Josephus W. and Sarah C. Anderson, was born Saturday morning, March 26th, 1859.

Ida Wills Anderson, daughter of Josephus W. and Sarah C. Anderson, was born Wednesday morning, 18th July, 1860.

Ada Littleton Anderson, daughter of Josephus W. and Sarah C. Anderson, was born Thursday morning, October 24th, 1861.

Francis Edward Anderson, son of Josephus W. and Sarah C. Anderson, was born Friday morning, 30th September, 1864.

Charles Carter Anderson, son of Josephus W. and Sarah C. Anderson, was born Friday morning, Sept. 20th, 1867.

The above named persons are children of Josephus W. Anderson and Sarah C., his wife.

Deaths.

Eliza Delaware Anderson departed this life on Thursday night, 12 o'clock, Nov. 12th, 1812.

Josephus W. Anderson departed this life at Gordonsville, Va., on the 30 day of Augt., 1871, 25 minutes after 9 o'clock A. M.

Richard G. Anderson departed this life in North Garden 20th of July, 6 o'clock in the morning, 1887.

John Wesley Anderson departed this life Friday morning, April 15th, 1859.

Ida Wills Anderson departed this life Friday evening 27th July, 1860.

Mary Frances Chamblin, daughter of Richd. G. and Susan Anderson his wife departed this life in Fairfax co., Va., on the 12th day of Augt., 1854. Aged 39 years, 5 mos. and 16 days.

She lived and died a follower of Jesus Christ.

Clara Gaines Anderson, infant daughter of R. G. and Susan Anderson, departed this life May 26th, 1862, aged 18 mos., 19 days.

Lucy Anderson, widow of Francis Anderson, departed this life Thursday evening, Feby. 26th, 1863.

“AN ACCOUNT OF THE TIME OF THE BIRTHS OF THE CHILDREN OF
WILLIAM AND ELIZ'A RANDOLPH.

Beverley born the twenty seventh of December 1710 & dyed on the first day of January 1713

William was born the fourteenth day of February 1711. & dyed at sea on his voyage to England 15th day of Sep'r 1722

Beverley was born the twelfth day of November 1713

Elizabeth was born the 24th day of October 1715

Mary was born the twenty second day of July 1719

Peter was born the twentieth day of October 1717

William was born the 22d day of November 1723

Elizabeth Randolph mother of the aforementioned seven children & a dear wife to the unfortunate William Randolph dyed the 26th of December 1723 at twelve a Clocke in the night, and was buried the 3d of January following. She was born the first day of January 1691.”

This account, which may well be of value, has been copied off from the fly leaf of the first volume, small folio, “Works of the Most Reverend Dr. John Tillotson, late Lord Archbishop of Canterbury” &c &c. London. 1712. This excellent edition of Tillotson was presented to the library of Hampden Sidney College, (where the books now are), by the Rev. Dr. Benjamin Mosby Smith (1811-1893), of Powhatan County, for many years Professor in the Theological Seminary at Hampden Sidney.

It had been thought that Dr. Smith secured these books in Germany, where he was a student in his youth. But a closer examination led to the finding of the Record given above which was certainly the work of no German; and besides, written beneath Dr. Smith's bookplate, appear the words “Presented by my aunt Nicholas.” And within the same volume are pencilled the names “R. C. Nicholas” and “John Nicholas.” Everything proves the descent of this rather extraordinary Tillotson.

The writing of the record, on the fine paper of 1712 and good ink of the period used, is about as clear now as then. In pencil after the

account ending in 1723 are the hardly decipherable words: "William Randolph, father of the above seven children and Husband of Elizabeth Randolph died about the 19th—1742 in the sixty-first year of his age."

A. J. Morrison.

WILKINS

John Wilkins died 1649 aged about 57 years leaving his wife whose true name seems to have been Anne and several children. The widow married a man named Voss who soon left her a widow. In a deed bearing date April 30, 1660 Anne Voss "late wife of John Wilkins of Northampton county deceased" states that her husband John Wilkins in his last will and testament bearing date Dec. 3, 1649 did give me and his children his estate etc. now therefore for the natural love and affection I bear for them do give my two sons two plantations, granted unto my said deceased husband by patents, one bearing date 1640 being 600 acres ————— which I give to my son John Wilkins. Ye other patent bearing date of March 10, 1637 being 500 acres of land on Kings creek, I give to my son Nathaniel Wilkins.

Deeds and Wills 1657-66, page 66 Northampton Co. Va. Records.

The above deed was supplemented by a deed dated Oct. 5, 1665 as follows. John Wilkins son and heir of John Wilkins late of Northampton Co. Va. deceased.

Whereas my mother Anne Voss widow has given my brother Nathaniel Wilkins one dividend of land containing 500 acres on Kings creek etc.——

Deeds & Wills 1657-66 page 231, Northampton Co. Va. Records.

CLAYPOOLE

Can any one tell us if the Virginia records show whether James Claypoole or his son John or his grandson John fought in the American Revolution?

This James Claypoole moved from Sussex county, Delaware, to Rockingham county, Virginia, between the years 1745 and 1753, and afterwards located in Hardy county, Virginia (now West Virginia) where he died in 1789. Hence he and presumably his children lived in Virginia during the Revolution.

V. B.

[The Claypoles took an active part in a Tory insurrection in Hampshire county in 1781, which was subdued by General Morgan. Peter Hog, writing to the Governor in support of John Claypole's petition for pardon, says that there were in Hampshire John, the father, five sons, and many grandchildren, "who by intermarriage were connected with the most considerable families on those waters." See *Calendar of Virginia State Papers* II, 284, 682, 683.]

EPITAPH OF COL. JOHN CARTER, CHRIST CHURCH, LANCASTER CO., VA.

"Here lyeth buried y'e body of John
 Carter Esq'r who died y'e 10'th Day of Jan.
 Anno Domini 1669 & also Jane y'e
 Daughter of Mr Morgan Glyn & George
 her son & Eleanor Carter
 & Ann y'e daughter of Mr Cleve
 Carter & Sarah y'e Daughter of Mr
 Gabriel Ludlowe & Sarah her Daughter
 which ware all his wives suc-
 sively & dyed before him.
 Blessed are y'e dead, which die in y'e Lord"

WILL OF FRANCIS AND JOHN EPES, AMELIA COUNTY

Will of Francis Epes of Nottoway parish, Amelia county, to son John Epes the plantation where I live, 400 acres, given me by my father, and also 200 acres adjoining which I bought of Henry Boston, also 104 acres called Gamblins, I purchased of W'm Gamblin; but patented in my own name, also 397 acres adjoining, I purchased of Mr Thomas Bowery, also 357 acres in Amelia to wife Mary. Brother Peter Epes, Stephen Cocke and Richard Jones Jr son of Col Richard Jones executors. £10 annually to mother. Dated Jan 29, 1772, proved in Amelia Co. April 24, 1789

Will of John Epes of Nottoway County, To wife Frances H. Epes & to children (whom he does not name) Dated Jan'y 26, 1816, proved in Nottoway Nov 7, 1816

[This Francis Epes, the testator, was the Francis, brother of Col. Peter Epes named in this Magazine III, 400. Other documents show that the mother to whom he bequeathed an annuity was named Sarah. This, together with the will of Martha Edwards (III, 399) proves that Peter & Francis were sons of Frances Epes & Sarah his wife, of Prince George, who made a deed in 1740.]

MATTHEW FONTAINE MAURY ASSOCIATION, Richmond, Virginia

President, Mrs. E. E. Moffitt, 1014 West Franklin street; recording secretary, Mrs. Beverley T. Crump, 1401 Hanover avenue; corresponding secretary, Gaston Lichtenstein, 2527 Stuart avenue; treasurer, Mrs. Herbert W. Jackson, 1014 West Franklin street.

Advisory Board—Hon. Henry C. Stuart, Governor of Virginia; W. Gordon McCabe, president Virginia Historical Society; Edward V. Valentine, sculptor; John Hart.

Honorary president, Miss Maria Blair, The Chesterfield; vice-presidents: Miss Jane Rutherford, The Chesterfield; Mrs. Decatur Axtell, 912 West Franklin street; Mrs. John H. Southall, 114 East Franklin street; Mrs. Thomas Catesby Jones, 6 North Second street; Mrs. Mann S. Valentine, 918 West Franklin street.

This Association was organized May 11, 1915, for the purpose of honoring Maury in his own country.

Its first effort was to have his name placed in the Hall of Fame in New York, among those of other great Americans. The election to this place occurs only every five years and this Association believes that its efforts have not been in vain, and that his name will be enrolled in 1920.

The next undertaking was to induce the State Board of Education to appoint the 14th of January (Maury's birthday) as Maury Day in the schools; this was done on June 27, 1916, and put into the form of an amendment to section 5, page 13, of the school law of Virginia.

The next undertaking is for the erection of a bronze statue in the city of Richmond, to which it is desirable that every citizen of Virginia contribute in a general appreciation of the many inestimable benefits which Maury conferred upon mankind, benefits which lay upon the citizens of the Commonwealth the sacred duty of voicing for America that gratitude which thus far has found no adequate expression.

Those to whom the above statement of facts may appeal, and who may desire to help the objects of the Association, should send in at once their application for membership. The application should be accompanied with a check for one dollar, made payable to the Treasurer, the membership dues for one year, or for ten dollars, to cover the dues of life membership.

THE MATTHEW FONTAINE MAURY ASSOCIATION.

McCLANAHAN—If we only knew all of the facts as well as all the foot-prints relating to, and made by, the person we are tracing, the errors in family histories would be but few.

In Va. Mag. Vol. XIX, No. 3, pp. 308-309, is, "Paxton's 'Marshall Family'—McClanahan Correction," by Mr. J. Adger Stewart.

In History of Linn County, Missouri, at p. 541, is biographical sketch of William S. McClanahan, and I give below my brief notes taken from same:

William S. McClanahan, great nephew of Col. Thomas Marshall, b. *Bourbon, Co. Ky.*, 5 miles from Paris, Dec. 18, 1800. His father, Thomas McClanahan, was early settler of Ky. & had been a soldier in Rev. War, under Col. Thomas Marshall, his uncle. The mother of Wm. S. McClanahan, was *Nancy Green*, whose father came from England. She married Thomas McClanahan and was with him in Boone's Fort.

Issue:— *eleven* children, *three* sons and six daughters were raised to maturity, and lost one son and one dau. in their youth. William S. McClanahan was *next to last child*. When William was two years old, (1802) his father moved to Logan Co. and settled in what is now Simpson Co. Ky. William was educated there and in Sept. 1822, he went to W. Va. and settled on farm in Nicholas, (now Braxton) County, where he married, Mch. 18, 1823, Elizabeth M. Triplett, dau. of Hedgeman Triplett, of Nicholas Co. He sold out in May 1836 and moved to Boone Co. Mo., where he lived till 1848; purchased land in Linn Co., Mo. in 1849, and moved to it in Feb. 1850, was County surveyor and served as County Clerk 9 years, 1862-71. Issue—*nine* children.

Henry Strother, Fort Smith, Ark.

PARHAM

Mrs. Louise T. Hodges, of Decatur, DeKalb county, Ga., desires to communicate with any of the descendants of Capt. William Parham of Virginia, who died about 1758. Capt. Parham married Ann Stith.

Mrs. Hodges would be glad to correspond also with any one who can give information regarding the genealogy of James Thereatt [Thweatt] who married Sarah Studevant, John Thereatt [Thweatt] who married Rebecca Peterson or of any of the Thereatt [Thweatt] family. Also with any one who can give information bearing on the lineage of John Ingram who married Frances Collier.

Mrs. Hodges is herself a descendant from the persons mentioned above and desires to complete a record of their families which she is compiling.

Address

Mrs. Louise Threete Hodges,
50 Clairmont Ave.,
Decatur, Ga.

LILBURNE—RANDOLPH—JEFFERSON

[The will of Isham Randolph, of "Dungeness," Goochland County, dated April 6, 1741 (Abstract in this Magazine XIV, 226), contained this clause: "Wheras I have in possession (in right of my wife) certain leasehold estate of yearly value and a certain sum of money, jointly with her, by a decree in Chancery chargeable on Kenton, the estate of William Lilburn, Esq., deceased, in the Bishoprick of Durham, and also another sum of money the legacy of Elizabeth Lilburn, to be paid by her exccutors when the estate of Kenton is sold, which money my wife, I apprehend, has a right to without my bequest." Isham Randolph

married Jane Rogers, of Shadwell, England. She was probably the daughter of Charles Rogers and his wife Jane, daughter of William Lilburn, named in the paper printed below. The famous radical "Free-born" John Lilburn was a native of the county of Durham, and it was remarked, when Isham Randolph's will was printed that it would be an interesting fact in heredity if a relationship between John Lilburn and Thomas Jefferson (grandson of Isham & Jane Randolph) could be shown. We are indebted to Mr. Leo Calleton 92 Piccadilly, London, W., for the interesting document printed below.]

The accompanying Chancery suits shew how W'm. Lilburne became possessed of the Kenton property and I presume Jane Rogers the wife of Isham Randolph was the daughter of Charles Rogers and Jane Lilburne, and granddaughter of W'm. Lilburne.

I have made out a chart to illustrate how the families of Isham, Randolph, Lilburne and Rogers were connected. The particulars of the two former families are from sources which you will recognize. They are not of my compiling.

The George Lilburne suit has reference to the uncle of Robert Lilburne the Bagleide. There is no indication as yet of a connection between the two families.

Chancery Proceedings Bridges 617/96.

22 June 1667

Complait by GEORGE LILBURNE, of Sunderland by the sea, co. Durham, gent., that he was drawn in by one GEORGE HASWELL, of Chester in the street, in the said county in a bond bearing date 7 Nov. 16 Chas. II., of £100 under condition to pay £200 to one PETER SEDGWICK, of Washington, co. Durham, gent., before 10 May next ensuing, which was the proper debt of the said GEORGE HASWELL. The said GEORGE HASWELL has since died leaving the debt unpaid and left MARY HASWELL, his relict, a very considerable estate, sufficient to discharge all her husband's debts. But now the said PETER SEDGWICK has combined with MARY HASWELL and one WILLIAM HALL to lay the whole burden on complainant and have commenced a suit against him at common law. Being void of all remedy at common law, to his great prejudice he desires that writs of subpoena may be issued to the said PETER SEDGWICK, MARY HASWELL & WILLIAM HALL, causing them to appear to answer the premises.

LILBURNE.

Chancery Proc. Bridges. Bund. 617/97.

21 Oct. 170 [3 or 5] [illegible]

Complaint by WILLIAM LILBURNE, of Newcastle upon Tyne, gent., eldest son and heir of WILLIAM LILBURNE, late of the same place, Esq'r., deceased, that the latter in his lifetime being seised in fee of the moiety of the manor, lordship or township of Kenton, co. Northumberland and the coalmines there, by his last WILL dated 7 January 1681-2 after certain legacies bequeathed, left the residue including the said real estate to his three sons, the complainant, ROBERT LILBURNE, one of the defendants and BENJAMIN LILBURNE, since deceased, to be equally divided amongst them. The said WILLIAM died very soon after making his WILL, leaving complainant very young in the guardianship of his mother ELIZABETH LILBURNE, who managed the estate and educated complainant until his full age. After complainant came of age, one WILLIAM CARR, of Newcastle on Tyne, Esqr., one of the defendants requested to have a lease of the collieries and coalmines at a rental of £210 a year and entered into the same on 1 May 1691 and an Indenture was made 1st August, 3 William and Mary between the said Complainant, ELIZABETH LILBURNE, widow and relict of WILLIAM LILBURNE, ELEANOR LILBURNE, JANE LILBURNE, ELIZABETH LILBURNE, daughters of the said WILLIAM, deceased, of the one part and the said WILLIAM CARR, Alderman of Newcastle upon Tyne, leasing their moiety of the said coalmines and collieries to the said WILLIAM CARR for 21 years at the said yearly rental. Shortly after WILLIAM CARR demised the said premises to Sir WILLIAM BLACKETT, of Newcastle, Bart. Soon after executing the said lease to the said CARR several suits at law in this court arose between the said ELIZABETH LILBURNE complainants' mother, the complainant and ROBERT, ELEANOR, JANE, ELIZABETH MARY & ANN LILBURNE, daughters of deceased, touching an account of the profits of the Kenton lands and colliery Touching the daughters portions. The said CARR and one Mr. JOHN DOUGLAS advised complainant and his brother ROBERT to go into the Army to avoid and delay the said suits and in the interim CARR & DOUGLAS would receive the rents etc. Complainant not being willing to go into the Army alleged he had not the money to take him from Newcastle to London, whereupon WILLIAM CARR offered that if complainant would put him in possession of the Kenton lands, which are worth about £200 a year, he would advance him £100 and help him to some good preferment in the Army. Complainant being very young, accepted and was persuaded to enter into a bond together with his brother to repay the same with interest conveying the said lands, in default of payment, and entered into a counter bond with his said brother. He went into the Army and remained in the

West Indies several years. Now the said WILLIAM CARR combining with ROBERT LILBURNE and JOHN DOUGLAS and other unknown persons is endeavoring to defraud complainant of the sums due to him from the said lands and colliery and the said ROBERT is suing him for £400 the penalty of the counter bond and they pretend that only small sums are due to him. Complainant affixes a schedule of the sums he considers due to him (amounting to £731:0:1½) and desires the said WILLIAM CARR, ROBERT LILBURNE and JOHN DOUGLAS may be called upon to appear to answer the premises.

LILBURNE.

Chanc. Proc. Bridges.

Bund. 617/95.

28 April 1709.

Complaint by ELIZABETH LILBURNE, widow and executrix of WILLIAM LILBURNE, late of Newcastle upon Tyne, deceased, WILLIAM LILBURNE, ROBERT LILBURNE, ELEANOR LILBURNE, CHARLES ROGERS & JANE his wife, ALICE, ISABEL, MARY & ANNE LILBURNE (ELEANOR, JANE, ALICE, ISABEL, MARY & ANNE being daughters of WILLIAM, deceased) that one TRISTRAM FENWICK, late of Kenton, co. Northumberland, gent., deceased, being seised of certain lands and a colliery in Gunnerton, co. Northumberland, having occasion for £4,500 did in 1678 apply to the said WILLIAM LILBURNE, who lent it to him who by Indentures dated 27 August 1678 conveyed the lands and colliery in Kenton and Gunnerton to the said WILLIAM and his heirs with the proviso that on repayment of the said £4,500 with interest the said conveyance should be void. So being entitled, the said WILLIAM LILBURNE died in 1681 having made his WILL on 17 January 1681 appointing his wife ELIZABETH executrix and bequeathing his colliery lands to his sons, WILLIAM & ROBERT LILBURNE & BENJAMIN (now deceased), subject to the payment of various sums to his daughters. The said ELIZABETH brought ejectments against the said TRISTRAM FENWICK and got possession of the premises, whereupon the latter in Michaelmas Term, 1684 brought a suit in this court against complainants to show accounts of the rents and profits of the said mortgaged lands and colliery to which they put in their answer and the cause was heard on 7 July 36 Chas. II., and was referred to a Master to take an account of what was due. On 17 Dec. 1686 the Master made his report whereby £5,008.19.6. was due to complainants for money lent to TRISTRAM FENWICK on various accounts and TRISTRAM was ordered to pay the same and failing, his bill was dismissed out of Court. They claim they are entitled to the said premises, having been in possession thereof above 20 years, but now ELIZABETH FENWICK, widow, TRISTRAM & LANCELOT FENWICK with other

unknown persons, allege they are entitled to a rent charge of £40 a year out of the said mortgaged lands, which they deny and therefore desire the said ELIZABETH, TRISTRAM & LANCELOT may be directed to appear to answer the premises 22 June, 8 Anne. Answers of ELIZABETH, TRISTRAM & LANCELOT FENWICK, affirming their right to the said £40 a year, which had been granted to the father and grandfather of the said TRISTRAM FENWICK, deceased, in a former mortgage. [details of which are set forth.]

LILBURNE.

Chanc. Proc. Bridges.

617/94.

2 July 1707.

Complaint by ELIZABETH LILBURNE of Newcastle upon Tyne, Widow, Relict and Executrix of WILLIAM LILBURNE Esqr., deceased. That she exhibited her Bill of Complaint into this Court against WILLIAM & ROBERT LILBURNE, ELINOR LILBURNE, JANE, ALICE, & ROBERT LILBURNE, ELINOR LILBURNE, JANE, ALICE, ISABELL, MARY & ANNE LILBURNE and likewise against WILLIAM CARR Esq., Sir WILLIAM BLACKETT, Bart. deceased, GEORGE CUTHBERTSON & JANE his wife to be relieved touching the several matters therein contained and the said defendants being duly served with process appeared and put in their Answers to the said Bill. And that soon after the said WILLIAM, ROBERT, JANE, ALICE, ISABEL, MARY & ANNE did exhibit their cross Bill against complainant to which she put in her Answer. 17 Nov. 1699 the causes were heard and it was ordered that the said Sir WILLIAM BLACKETT should come to an account before Sir LACON WILLIAM CHILD and subsequently transferred to Sir JOHN FRANKLIN, Knt. Before the said Account was settled, the said WILLIAM BLACKETT died whereby the said suits abated having first made his will and appointed WILLIAM DAVISON Esq., JOHN WILKINSON, Gent., Joint executors who have proved the same in the P. C. C. and stand in the place of the said Sir WILLIAM BLACKETT.

Complainant therefore desires a Writ of subpoena may be directed to the said WILLIAM DAVISON & JOHN WILKINSON, Commanding them to appear in this Court and to shew Cause why the said Bills should not stand revived.

BOLLING.

Issue of *Warner Tabb Bolling and Harriet Smith.*

Warner Tabb Bolling, born Petersburg, Va. 1800, died Tennessee 1859, married Harriet, daughter of Gen. Geo. Stirling Smith of Gloucester County, Va., in Nashville, Tenn.

- I George⁷, born Huntsville, Ala. 1825, married Elizabeth Stratton of Nashville. Issue three daughters.
 - II Robert Peyton⁷, born Huntsville, Ala. 1827, died 1883, married Mary Wheless of Clarksville, Tenn.
 - III Signora⁷.
 - IV Warner Throckmorton⁷ born Greensboro, Ala. 1847 died 1913.
 - V
- Issue of Robert Peyton Bolling and Mary Wheless.
- I Susie Wheless, born Nashville, Tenn. Jan. 19, 1851, married Robert Pendleton Sibley of Augusta, Ga.
 - II Ella, born Memphis, Tenn. 1853, died 1891, married John Poston
 - III Robert, died in infancy.
 - IV Mary Lou, born Memphis 1865, married W. P. Chapman.
- Issue of Susie Bolling and Robert P. Sibley
- I Bolling, born Aug. 20, 1873, married Erle Beasley 1903
 - II Frances Wheless, Jan. 2, 1875, married M. H. Lorenz 1911
 - III Josiah, born May 12, 1877, married Adeline Webb, 1906
 - IV George Royal, Feb. 8, 1879, married Maud Maynard 1907.
 - V Robert, March 28, 1881, married Catherine Stone, 1904.
 - VI Herbert, Oct. 13, 1885, drowned Aug. 1904.
- [Warner Tabb Bolling was son of Thos. Tabb and Signora (Peyton) Bolling of Petersburg. See "Bristol Parish," p. 146.]

ROBERT HUNT

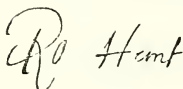
(Contributed by Leo Culleton, 92 Piccadilly, London, W., England)

The Dictionary of National Biography, drawing its information from "Athenae Cantabrigenses" makes Robert Hunt of Reculver father of Robert Hunt of Heathfield. The former was aged 28 or thereabouts in 1597 when he married Elizabeth Edwards, of St. Margarets, Canterbury. If the vicar of Heathfield was the eldest child by the marriage he would have been aged 8 when he made his will in 1606. These two are undoubtedly the same person.

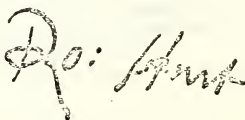
Robert Hunt was instituted to the Vicarage of Reculver (and Hoath) co Kent 18 January 1594. I have not found when his successor was instituted at Reculver.

He was instituted to the Vicarage of Heathfield, co Sussex 5 Oct. 45 (sic) Eliz. according Bishops Certificates First Fruits. I imagine this must mean the 44th year of Elizabeth, 1602, for the 45th year of her reign was from 17th Nov. 1602 to 24th March 1603 when she died. You will note the bracketed "anno reg nuper Regin Eliz. quadregesimo quinto". He had a daughter baptized at Heathfield 6 Feb. 1602-3. His successor at Heathfield, Robert Say, was instituted and admitted 14 Sept. 6 Jas. (1609).

Robert Hunt signed every page of Heathfield Register from 1602 to 1605, in that year his last entry is 23 June 1605. The cessation of his signature at that date would suggest that his connection with Heathfield came to an end in June 1605, but in his will drawn up in Nov. 1606 he still styles himself Vicar of Heathfield. The probate Act, 14 July 1608, has no mention about his dying abroad, but there is no entry of his burial at Heathfield, neither is there any monumental inscription. I have obtained tracings of his signature from the Heathfield register, also from his (original) will. These I send attached to a working pedigree of two generations. You will be able to compare these signatures with the one you have from the Reculver or Heath register.



From Will



From Heathfield Register

He may be identical with Robert Hunt of Hampshire born *circa* 1569, who matriculated at Magdalen Hall, Oxford, 14 Feb. 1588-9, then aged 20, B. A. 1592, M. A. 1595, but I have made no efforts to prove this.

The Bishops Registers should contain something about him, perhaps his ordination papers; his transfer from one diocese to another. The Archbishop of Canterbury's records might mention him in connection with the Reculver as that place was under the "Peculiar" Jurisdiction of the Archbishop of Canterbury.

A. C. C. Pro. Act Book
1608

14 July 1608. Probate of the Will of Robert Hunt of Heathfield in County Sussex, deceased by Elizabeth, relict and Executrix named.

The Will says: "Robert Hunt of the Parish of Heathfield, Co. Sussex, Clerk and Vicar of the S'd parishe."

No other place mentioned.—Leo C.

LIBER CONSTITUTIONUM. Series A. Vol. 5.

Searched: 1556-1660.—nil

Under Sussex:

Heathfield Vic. 22 July 1619, Fran. Killinbeck.

£10-0-0

Nothing further given.

Exchequer First Fruits

Index to Composit'n Book. Series III. Vol. II.

Robert Hunt does not appear.

Searched: Comp'n. Books for 1602 & 1603—nil.

Bishops Certificates of Institutions: First Fruits

Eliz. to 1862. Rolls 1, 2, 3 & 4, searched.

Exchequer of Account

First Fruits.

Bishops Certificates

Chichester.

No. 3.

Heathfield
 Vicar in the
 Archd. of Lewensem
 & Dean of Dallington

Robert Hunt, clerk, Master of Arts was
 instituted to the aforesaid Vicarage 5 Oct.
 45. Eliz. (anno reg. Nuper Regin Eliz.
 Quadregesimo Quinto)

Note. L. C.

Queen Elizabeth died 24 March 1603 in the 45th year
 of her reign which commenced in Nov. 1558. The 45th
 year of her reign was from 17 Nov. 1602 to 24 March
 1603. The 5 Oct. 45 Eliz. would be 5 Oct. 1603, but
 James I was then King.

Note that the entry says *nuper*.

BISHOP'S CERTIFICATES

Ex. of Acct's.

F. Fruits.

Chichester.

No. 4.

Heathfield vic. in the Robert Say, Master of Arts,
Arch. of Lewis & Dean; was admitted to the aforesaid
of Darlington. vicarage 14 Sept. 6 Jas. 1.

Note Admitted two months after date of Robert Hunt's will.
Leo C. Robert Say evidently held it till 1619 when Frank Killinbeck
was instituted. There is no other entry between. Robert
Say does not appear in "Liber Constitutionem Bks.," only
Bishop's Certificates.

Notes on Searches LIBER INSTITUTIONUM

Leo C. Series A. Vol. 3.

1556-1660

Com. Kent.

Westbeare D.

Reculver vic

18 January

Robtus Hunt.

£9-12-3½

1594.

Hothe capella.

18 January

Robtus Hunt.

£3-14-2½

1594.

(Nothing further given. Leo C.)

Note Hoath (Holy Cross) The living is annexed to the
Leo C. Vicarage of Reculver, in the *Peculiar Jurisdiction of the Arch-
bishop of Canterbury*. Hence not in Bishops' Certificates
etc. etc.

Probably in the Register Books in the Library at the Cathedral
of Canterbury.

Vol 1.

VALOR ECCLESIASTICUS

p. 302.

26 Hen. VIII

Hen. VIII. (1534-5)

Cantaria, Radulphi E'pi ad altate Sancti Pantaleonis.

Robert Hunt capellanus cantarie ibi videlt in peennys numatis per
deos decanum et capitulum annuatim solut—IXs.—

Parpetual chantrys founded in the CH. OF CHICHESTER.

This is only something noted while searching, on account of the name Robert Hunt & the See of Chichester: *too early*; only a coincidence. Leo C.

HUNT

ROBERT HUNT=ELIZABETH EDWARDS,
born *circa* 1569; vicar
of Reculver in Kent
(archdeaconry & diocese of Canterbury)
1594-1602; married
1597 then described as
aged 28 and clerk of
Reculver.

Afterwards Vicar of
Heathfield, co. Sussex
(Lewes archdeaconry
& Chichester diocese)
Will 20 Nov. 1606,
proved 14 July 1608
[P. C. C. 72 Winde-
banck]. Not buried at
Heathfield, no M. I.
there.

of St. Margarets, Can-
terbury, born *circa*
1581; marr. lic. 9
March 1597 at St.
Bredin, Canterbury
proved her husband's
will in 1608.

STEPHEN HUNT=
of Minster in Thornet,
yeoman, mentd. in
brother's will 1606 as
"now or late of Re-
culver."
Was living in 1618
when his daughter
married.

ELIZABETH HUNT
living in 1606, in
father's will, then un-
der 18.
bapt. 6 Feb. 1602-3 at
Heathfield.

THOMAS HUNT
under 21 in 1606

ELIZABETH HUNT=HENRY ROSE
married 3 Nov. of Cluslet,
1618 at St. yeoman
Margaret's,
Canterbury.

[The readers of this Magazine are greatly obliged to Mr. Culleton for his researches in regard to Robert Hunt. The information now furnished, together with what was given with his will (this Magazine XXV, 161, 162) makes it almost certain that he was the devoted minister at Jamestown. Unfortunately the tracings of Robert Hunt's signature for the register at Reculver, which were sent to the Society by Mr. Dwelly, have been misplaced. Other tracings will be obtained if possible and fac-similes printed. Would not Robert Hunt have needed the permission of his bishop before leaving his English vicarage to come to Virginia? If so there should be some entry in the records of the Diocese of Chichester. Wingfield, in his "Discourse of Virginia," says that he consulted the Archbishop of Canterbury about the right choice of a spiritual pastor to take to Virginia.—Ed.]

MAJOR JOHN HARRIS, NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY.

John Harris of Wicomico Parish, married Grace, relict of Mr. Thomas Hobson. Order Book 1678-99-p-13.

1672 April 4. John Harris, Richard Dennis, John Waddy and Batholomew Dameron ordered by court to appraise estate of John Barber, dec'd.

1680 Mch. 17. Thomas Morris indebted to John Harris.

1681 Apr. 20. Geo. Bledsoe vs John Harris.

1679 June 7. Order for raising men for Fort on Potomac. John Harris 4.

1680. Governor orders Mr. Sam'l Goth, Mr. John Harris and John Nicholls to appraise "the Barque Mary of Carolina."

1680 Nov. 14. Mr. John Harris vs Thomas Flynt.

1681 Mar. 17. Mr. John Harris vs Josias GasKoyne about land boundaries.

1682 May 17. Mr. John Harris objects to survey of Mr. Edw. Conway and produces in court one made by Capt. John Haynie which is accepted by court.

1683 Apr. 19. Member grand jury—Mr. John Harris, Wicomico Parish.

1677 Nov. 21. Capt. John Haynie and Mr. John Harris give bond for Wm. Flowers.

1689 Apr. 17. John Harris witness to will.

1693 Mch. 18. John Harris administrator of David Whitford. John Harris and Richard Haynie "Joyntly" oblige themselves for 20,000 pounds tob.

1691 June 21. John Harris and Anthony Haynie, members of jury.

1693 July 15. Mr. John Harris 250 acres of land for headrights.

1697 May 19. Mr. John Harris appointed to take "tythables" for Wicomico Par.

1699 Jan. 18. Mr. John Harris one of the Justices of Northumberland County.

1699 Apr. 19. Mr. John Harris to take tythables in Wicomico parish.

1701 May 22. Mr. John Harris sworn High-sheriff.

1702 Apr. 15. Mr. John Harris, Mr. Hancock Lee, Mr. John Waddy and Mr. Bartholomew Schreever appointed to divide the estate of Mr. George Dameron.

1702 June 17. Mr. John Harris sworn High-sheriff and Richard Robinson sub-sheriff.

1703 May 19. Mr. John Harris sworn High-sheriff and John Conway sub-sheriff.

1704 Nov. 18. Northumberland Co. Debts:

To Mr. John Harris for Burgess Charges.

To Capt. Richard Haynie for Burgess Charges.

1705 Jan. 17. To Mr. John Harris for Burgess charges.

1705 Feb. 20. Major John Harris, Capt. Maurice Jones, Sworn Justices.

1705 May 17. Major John Harris appointed to take tythables.

1706 Jan. 16. Court held for Northumberland County.

Justices present

Col. Geo. Cooper

Capt. John Cralle

Major John Harris

Mr. Peter Contanceau

Capt. Christopher Neale

Mr. Jas. Waddy

Capt. Richard Haynie.

1708 July 22. Mr. John Harris, Justice.

1709 June 15. Maj. John Harris, Mr. James Waddy, Mr. John Steptoe and Capt. John Howson appointed to take "lysts of tythables" in lower part of this Co.

1713 June 18. Will of John Harris dec'd, presented in court by Sarah Haynie and Geo. Ball his executors.

1713 July 15. Mrs. Sarah Haynie and Mr. Geo. Ball executors, of John Harris gentl. dec'd exhibited an inventory.

1715 Feb. 17. Mrs. Sarah Haynie acknowledges a deed of Indenture for land unto Geo. Ball gent. Order Book 1713-1719 p 98.

1715 Mch. 16. Mr. Francis Waddy and Sarah his wife acknowledge deed of Indenture of lease for land unto Geo. Ball gentl. p. 100.

[Anthony Haynie, the son-law of Maj. John Harris and whose dau. Grace, married Capt. George Ball was the brother of Capt. Richard and John Haynie, all sons of Capt. John Haynie, who settled in Northumberland Co. in about 1650. His identity is perfectly established by records extant at the Courthouse in Heathsville, Va.]

Notes of other Harris Names.

1681 April 21. A man servant assigned by Mrs. Mary Harris.

1685 Jan. 2. Chas. Harris witness to will.

1685 July 15. Chas. Harris Atty for Christopher Neale.

1686 May. Mr. Chas. Harris atty for Robt. Bradley.

1696 May 25. Attachment award Presly, Hack and Chas. Harris executors of the will of Richd Hull dec'd during minority of Richd Hull a minor, vs Tarloe Comor.

1696 May 25. Chas. Harris overseer of High-ways.

1699 June 21. Mr. Chas. Harris dec'd accounts auditted. [Mrs. Anne Chewning in behalf of Jane Harris dau. of Ginne Harris dec'd, grand daughter to said Anne Chewning for administration one state of Chas. Harris dec'd. Order Book 1699-13. Page 118.]

1697 Jan. 20. Hugh Harris witness to will.

Chas. Harris was of St. Stephen's Parish and was several times associated with Capt. Richard Haynie in suits before the court.

John Harris of St. Stephen's Parish who made his will, which was proved in Northumberland Co., May 20, 1719, m. Hannah Hull widow of Rich. Hull who afterwards married Thomas Cralle. (not Crabbe).

1719 May 20. Upon motion of Hannah Cralle executrix of John Harris' dec'd, Tho. Gill, John Haynie, John Cotrell and Samuel Span appointed by court to appraise estate of sd John Harris.

1719 Aug. 20. Thos. and Hannah Cralle executors of John Harris' dec'd arrested at suite of Peter Bond for Sum of £8 12s. 6d. due by a protested bill of exchange bearing date anno 1718. Said Thos. and Hannah not appearing to answer an order is granted unto sd. Bond vs Richard Kenner, security for the same.

1719 Nov. 18. Thos. Lucas adm. of Thos. Lucas dec'd confesses judgement to Thos. and Hannah Cralle administrators of Richd. Hull dec'd.

1720 Jan. 20. Judgement granted Thos. and Hannah Cralle executors of John Harris dec'd vs the estate of Josias Long.

1720 Jan. 21. Judgement granted Col. Peter Presly vs Thos. and Hannah Cralle executors of Richd. Hull dec'd.

1720 Feb. 18. The persons that appraised the estate of Richard Hull gent. dec'd are appointed to divide the sd estate unto three parts. Hannah Cralle formerly Hannah Hull to have her first choice and Sara Hull orphan of sd Richard Hull the next.

CHRISTIAN.

DR. MICHAEL CHRISTIAN and his brother William Christian came to Northampton County from Ireland, but were natives of Scotland.

Dr. Michael Christian married Rose Powell, daughter of John Powell and Sarah Yeardley, a son of Walter Powell of Somerset Co., Md., who moved there from Va. and his son John Powell returned to Va. to reside. See "Will" at Annapolis, Md. and also Mrs. Helen Dorsey Richardson's "Side Lights in Maryland History." Michael Christian, son of Dr. Michael Christian and Rose Powell married Patricia Michael, and their only son Michael Christian died unmarried. Their daughters were:

1. Peggy Christian, m. 1st. Mr. Thomas Fisher and 2nd, —. Left no descendants.

2. Susan Christian, m. Elison Armistead of Lancaster Co., Va., left descendants.

3. Nancy Christian, m. Col. John Hays of Rockbridge Co., Va., had descendants.

4. Rose Christian, m. Col. Edward Snead of Accomac Co. Va., had an only son Charles Snead and one daughter Sally Christian Snead, m. Mr. John Winder.

5. Ester Christian, married Col. John Darby and had an only daughter to live to be married, Harriet Burleigh Darby, m. John Andrews Parker.

YORK COUNTY MARRIAGES.

(Continued from Page 301)

Wm. P. Vass to Bertha H. Drummond, June 15, 1811, by Rev. Wm. M. Dennis.

Butts Roberts to Nancy Robinson, May 29, 1817, by Rev. Thacker Muire.

John Foster to Lucy Jordan, Jan. 29, 1825, by Rev. Cyrus B. James.

Edward Burches to Frances Russell, Mar. 26, 1825, by Rev. Cyrus B. James.

Wm. Hopkins to Fanny Ironmonger, Apr. 14, 1825, by Rev. Cyrus B. James.

Sam'l Robins to Elizabeth Wilson, April 27, 1825, by Rev. Cyrus B. James.

Anthony Dixon to Mary Huffington (widow), May 17, 1825, by Rev. Cyrus B. James.

Rich'd Cellis to Eliza Riffin, May 23 1825, by Rev. Cyrus B. James.

Wm. G. Barnes to Jane Smith Smelt, June 22, 1825, by Rev. Cyrus B. James.

John Martin to Sarah Messick, July 27, 1825, by Rev. Cyrus B. James.

Augustine King to Mary Hunt, Sept. 27, 1825, by Rev. Cyrus B. James.

Edmund L. Thomas to Elizabeth Moss, Nov. 9, 1825, by Rev. Cyrus B. James.

Thomas Warnham to Ellen Hopkins, Dec. 19, 1825, by Rev. Cyrus B. James.

Edward Patrick to Mary Wright, Dec. 20, 1825, by Rev. Cyrus B. James.

Thomas Dixon to Polly Phillips, Dec. 23, 1825, by Rev. Cyrus B. James.

James Burcher to Elizabeth Stroud, Jan. 11, 1826, by Rev. Cyrus B. James.

Wm. Hogg to Sarah Hogg, Jan. 16, 1826, by Rev. Cyrus B. James.

John Bowen to Margaret Nancy, Feb. 4, 1826, by Rev. Cyrus B. James.

John Charles to Jane Jeater, Mar. 20, 1826, by Rev. Cyrus B. James.

Henry Speed to Martha Drakes, Mar. 30, 1826, by Rev. Cyrus B. James.

John Cox to Mary Waymouth, Apr. 7, 1826, by Rev. Cyrus B. James.

James Howell to Jane Black, Aug. 21, 1827, by Rev. John Bud.

Wm. Smart to Louisa Gibbons, Feb. 22, 1826, by Rev. W. D. Carim.

Wm. H. Delk to Lucy Jean Slaughter, Oct. 22, 1826, by Rev. W. McPherson.

(Above ceremony solemnized at home of Maj. Wm. Farange, Camden Co., N. C. in record of York Co. Clerk he spells the bride's name Lucy Jane Sclater.)

John Caldwell to Mary Pierce, Apr. 19, 1824, by Rev. Cyrus B. James.

Wm. R. Topping to Hannah Morris, Dec. 27, 1824, by Rev. Cyrus B. James.

- Jno. Knotts to Sarah Sanders, Oct. 5, 1824, by Rev. Cyrus B. James.
Rich'd Garnett to Rebecca Wood, Oct. 23, 1824, by Rev. Cyrus B. James.
Moses Swiney to Mary Eliza Cosby, Dec. 20, 1824, by Rev. Cyrus B. James.
Cary James to Nancy C. Ironmonger, Dec. 28, 1824, by Rev. Cyrus B. James.
James Finney to Frances Barham, Aug. 20, 1827, by Rev. Cyrus B. James.
Wm. Young to Mary West, Dec. 26, 1827, by Rev. Cyrus B. James.
Henry Russell to Elizabeth Austin, Feb. 16, 1828, by Rev. Cyrus B. James.
Wm. Tabb to Mary Eaton, Feb. 23, 1828, by Rev. Cyrus B. James.
Wm. Patrick to Elizabeth Hogg, Feb. 25, 1828, by Rev. Peter Ainslie (Baptist Minister.)
Willoughby Speed to Martha Rowe, Feb. 27, 1828, by Rev. Peter Ainslie, Baptist Minister.
Paker P. Lee to Frances C. Wills, Mch. 20, 1828, by Rev. Peter Ainslie, Baptist Minister.
(Maj. in 32nd Va. Regt., and Judge in Eliz. City. Co.)
John Brown to Sally Miles, Mch. 27, 1828, by Rev. Peter Ainslie, Baptist Minister.
Thos. C. Robins to Amelia Armstead, Apr. 17, 1828, by Rev. Peter Ainslie, Baptist Minister.
Geo. Dudley to Eliz. Graves, Apr. 21, 1828, by Rev. Peter Ainslie, Baptist Minister.
Wm. Seburn to Litany Green, Apr. 23, 1828, by Rev. Peter Ainslie, Baptist Minister.
Edward Barry to Martha Eliz. Howard, May 15, 1828, by Rev. Peter Ainslie, Baptist Minister.
Wm. Gilliam, Jr., to Lucy S. Wills, Sept. 15, 1828, by Rev. Peter Ainslie, Baptist Minister.
Wm. Fox to Sally Eaton, Oct. 2, 1828, by Rev. Peter Ainslie, Baptist Minister.
Mercer Eurt to Diana T. Curtis, Nov. 14, 1828, by Rev. Peter Ainslie, Baptist Minister.
John T. Hall to Polly Green (widow), Dec. 23, 1828, by Rev. Peter Ainslie, Baptist Minister.
Wm. Kemp Charles to Nancy Chapman, Dec. 27, 1828, by Rev. Peter Ainslie, Baptist Minister.
Glanville Booth to Sarah Brooks, Mar. 5, 1831, by Rev. Wm. S. Peyton.
Wm. Kemp Charles to Martha Ann Hubbard, Dec. 13, 1832, by Rev. Henry Alley (M. E.)
Archer Brooks to Frances Chancey (widow), Dec. 22, 1833, by Rev. Madison Pettis (Bapt.)

Wm. M. King to Mary Ann Kemp, Jan. 18, 1834, by Rev. Madison Pettis (Bapt.)

Edward Bell to Harriett Wright, Jan. 25, 1832, by Rev. Henning W. Kelly (M. E.)

Hinds R. Jones to Nancy I. Presson, June 11, 1839, by Rev. Thos. Curtis.

Franklin Chandler to Clarissa Miller, Dec. 23, 1841, by Rev. Wm. Hodges (Epis.)

James Hudgins to Harriet Miller, Mch. 25, 1842, by Rev. Wm. Hodges (Epis.)

John Poe to Betsy Banks, Sept. —, 1842, by Rev. J. W. T.R. Walsh (Ref. Bapt.)

Edmund Bowen to Charlotte Jackson, Dec. —, 1842, by Rev. Wm. Hodges.

Sam'l Sheild, Jr., to Louisa H. Newman, Dec. 15, 1842, by Rev. Edwd S. Amory (Bapt.)

Edmund Curtis to Louisiana Hay, Mar. 1, 1843, by Rev. Edwd S. Amory (Bapt.)

Sam'l Topping to Martha Sarah Patrick, Dec. 27, 1844, by Rev. Edwd S. Amory (Bapt.)

Richard Hogg (Gloucester) to Mrs. Eliz. Patrick, Dec. 27, 1844, by Rev. Edwd S. Amory (Bapt.)

Robt. Augustus Armstead to Ann Eliza Smith, Jan. 6, 1844, by Rev. Edwd S. Amory (Bapt.)

Thomas Mason to Charlotte Thomas, May 8, 1851, by Rev. Geo. M. Trimyer (M. E.)

GENEALOGY.

JOHNSON OF KING WILLIAM, LOUISA, &C.

(Continued.)

(N. B. In spite of the most strenuous efforts of the compiler and editor, the printer turned the "hen, heu" in the Latin epitaph on page 329, into "hen, hen.")

1. COL. RICHARD¹ JOHNSON had issue: 2. Thomas²; 3. Richard²; 4. William².

2. THOMAS² JOHNSON was a member of the House of Burgesses for King and Queen County at the sessions of April 1718, and for King William at the sessions of November 1720, and May 1722. He lived in Hanover County at the time of his death which occurred about 1734. In the only remaining old record book of Hanover are the following: (1) Bond, February 1734, from Ann Johnson, widow of Thomas Johnson, as guardian of Richard, Jane, Ann and Thomas Johnson, orphans of Thomas Johnson, deceased; (2) Deed, December 1734, from Ann Johnson to her son Nicholas Johnson; (3) Deed, January 1734, from Nicholas Johnson of King William County, to his sisters Jane and Ann Johnson

Thomas² Johnson married Ann, daughter of Nicholas Meriwether and had issue:

5. Nicholas³; 6. Richard³; 7. Jane³, married in 1740, Richard Chapman, of King William County; 8. Ann³, married John Boswell; 9. Thomas³; 10. William³

3. RICHARD² JOHNSON, was a member of the House of Burgesses for King and Queen County at the sessions of May 1723, and May 1726. He died without issue, and probably unmarried. By his will, dated Dec. 13, 1733, he left 2765 acres in Caroline County to his nephew Thomas Johnson, and 1000 acres in King and Queen to his nephew Richard Johnson (*Hening VII*, 159, *VIII*, 455)

4. WILLIAM² JOHNSON is mentioned in an act in *Hening V*, 114, and on May 2, 1705, received a re-grant of 4900 acres on Godwin or Monlewen Swamp, which had been given him by the will of Col. Richard¹ Johnson. He probably lived in King and Queen County, and may have been ancestor of Philip Johnson of King and Queen who removed to James City County and became a

member of the House of Burgesses for that County. The records of King & Queen County have been destroyed and there is no trace of this William Johnson in the records of Louisa, unless it is in a suit there, May 27, 1746, to have the estate of Will Johnson divided, and also another against Sarah, widow of William Johnson.

Issue: (Probably): 11. David³

5. NICHOLAS³ JOHNSON is named in two deeds in Hanover County, 1734, which have been referred to. In an act of Assembly, May 1740 (which has been referred to) the entail is docketed on 750 acres in King William County, which belonged to Nicholas Johnson, eldest son of Thomas Johnson, deceased, and in its stead 600 acres in the parish of St. Martin's, Hanover County, (400 acres of which had been given said Nicholas and his brother Richard by their grandfather Nicholas Meriwether) and 14 negroes were entailed. It is probable that at this time Nicholas Johnson removed from King William to that part of Hanover which is now Louisa. There is a deed June 23, 1757 from John Cosby and Ann his wife of Louisa, to Nicholas Johnson of Louisa and Thomas Johnson of Caroline County, conveying land patented by Ann Cosby (by the name of Ann Johnson) in 1739. In 1734 Nicholas made a deed to his sisters and therefore was of age at that time. On June 9, 1761, by deed recorded in Louisa, Nicholas Johnson conveyed to John Boswell land in Louisa which said Nicholas and his wife Elizabeth, daughter of Charles Hudson, had received from said Hudson's estate. The inventory of the estate of Nicholas Johnson, deceased, was recorded in Louisa in 1764. Thomas Johnson Jr. came into Court and made oath that he believed Nicholas Johnson died intestate, and was appointed administrator. Nicholas Johnson married Elizabeth daughter of Charles Hudson. Issue: 12. Thomas'; 13. Mary married Richard Anderson (and possibly others)
6. RICHARD³ JOHNSON received 1000 acres in King and Queen under the will of his uncle Richard Johnson. By an act in 1760 (*Hening VIII*, 455) the entail in this land was docketed and 400 acres in Louisa and 14 negroes entailed in its stead. In the act the dower rights of his wife Dorothy are protected. It is stated in an account by a member of the family that her surname was Powers—probably Power. There is on record in Louisa a suit, begun Aug. 12, 1766, between Richard Anderson, Richard Johnson and John Boswell, Pets. vs. Thomas Johnson, administrator of Nicholas Johnson. Nicholas Johnson was J. P. for Louisa 1742, and qualified as Colonel of Militia of the County Jan. 1742. Whether he had issue is unknown to the compiler. He removed to Hanover

and was the Col. Richard Johnson of New Castle, Hanover, who died in 1771 (*Virginia Gazette*). There is a deed in Louisa, 1772, from Dorothy Johnson of Hanover, widow of Col Richard Johnson, deceased

(To be continued)

YEARDLEY—FLOWERDEWE—WEST

Notes from English Records in Reference to the Yeardley, Flowerdewe and West Families. Furnished from England at the instance of Mr. Griffin (Callahan, Philadelphia, Pa.)
(Continued)

REPORT

The possible clue to Ralph Yardley's parentage through the will of Humphrey Yardley of Lillington has proven a failure. The result of a visit paid to Lillington is enclosed. The baptisms of the five sons and three daughters mentioned in his will are all recorded in the parish register there, but unfortunately with the exception of Anne, the names fail to agree with the family of Ralph Yardley the merchant tailor. In his will he mentions a brother Thomas and sister Anne, and most probably the Arthur Yardley whom he made free of the Merchant Taylors Company was also his brother.

Previous to the actual search at Lillington, a search with regard to that clue had been made in London, the result of which is also enclosed. The Lay Subsidies for the Knightflow Hundred of Warwickshire show a considerable number of Yardleys living there at that time. The family at Radford Semele seem to have been long established at that place, and the Lillington Yardleys were probably a branch of it.

Chancery Proceedings Series II have been examined & a list is enclosed. They do not throw much light on the subject.

If Ralph Yardley came to London from the midlands he must have done so at an early age. Neither his will, nor his sister Ann Palmer's, make any reference to an old home, as was often done at that time.

If the connection between the Yardleys and Yerwoods could be discovered it would be of great assistance.

Chancery Proceedings. Series II. A. D. 1558 to 1660.
Bundle 3 No. 45. Jane Austin v. Robert Yardley. Middlesex
(Short abstract sent) Bundle 12/39. Thomas Bulkeley v. John Yardley. Chester.
Bundle 26/53. Bickerstaffe, John, v. John Yardley & Alice his wife. Chester.

12 Feb. 1559-60. The plaintiff accuses the defendants of unlawfully taking from him land in Farndon co. Chester.

Bundle 215/88. William Pearce v. Thomas Yardley, of Stroud, co. Kent, are a right of way.

Bundle 237/9. Anthony Dyot v. John Yardley of Goreot Hill, co. Warwick, gentleman and another.

Lands in Stichbrooke co. Stafford. Bill dated 1594/5.

Mentions a deed dated 26 Elizabeth [A. D. 1583/4] made to the plaintiff by John Yardley.

Bundle 255/24. Richard Atherton v. Richard Yarwood and others. Middlesex 1599.

Mentions the dwelling house n Southwark of Ambrose Fydler and Richard Yarwoodd, grocers. Gives no information concerning the Yarwood family.

Bundle 255/88. Jane Awsten v. Robert Yardley of Baldocke, co. Herts.

Bundle 308/1. Thos. Field v. William Yardlie of Grubbis Ash, co. Stafford, yeoman. 1619.

Bundle 350/61. William Fitch v. John Yardlie, citizen and fishmonger of London, Essex 1624.

Bundle 404/2. Humphrey Hackett v. Henry Yardley. Lincoln.

Bundle 396/41 Josias Berners and Mary his wife v. John Yardley. re "The Red Lion," Whitechapel Street, Middlesex.

N. B. These Chancery Proceedings have been looked at, but throw no light on the parentage of Ralph Yardley, the merchant tailor.

Chancery Proceedings. Series II. Bundle 12. No. 39.

[A. D. 1558-1579]

Bulkeley v. Yardeley

Bill [undated]

[Short Abstract] The plaintiff, Thomas Bulkeley of London, yeoman, shews that his late father, Thomas Bulkeley of Farndon co. Chester yeoman, was seised in his lifetime of messuages & lands in Farndon & Churton co. Chester. And being seised, about twenty years before, he mortgaged the said premises to one John Yardeley of Farndon, father of the defendant. The plaintiff states that he has often offered to redeem the mortgage, but the defendant has always refused to accept the money.

Answer [undated]

The defendant John Yardeley denies that the premises in question were mortgaged to his father, but asserts that they were sold to him. By his deed of feoffment dated the 16th of December [A. D. 1547] 1 Edw. VI., Thos. Bulkeley, the father, remised all claim to the said premises to John Yardeley the father. After the death of his said father, the premises descended to the defendant as of right they ought.

Exchequer Lay Subsidy. 192/120 14-15 Henry VIII.
Warwickshire

[A. D. 1524] The indenture dated the 14th of April 15 Henry VIII witnesseth that William Feldyng, William Brown, William Boughton, Thomas Spencer, Roger Wigston & Edward Cave have been appointed Commissioners for collecting the king's subsidy in the hundred of Knightlow, and contains not only the names of all persons chargeable to the said subsidy, but also the best value of their lands & goods, and the rate that they are assessed at.

Asshoo

John Yardeley in goods.....iiij ti.....xviij d

Lemyngton Priors

Jamys Yardeley in goods.....xts.....xij d

Radforde semele

Henry Yardeley in goodes.....viij ti.....iiij s

John Yardeley in goods.....viij ti.....iijs vjd

Kenilworthe

Jone Yardeley in lande.....iiij ti.....iiij s

Hew Yardeley in lande.....iiij markes.....ijs viiij d

Raff Yardeley in goodes.....xx s.....iiij d

Lelyngton

[No Yardeley was assessed here at this date]

Exchequer Lay Subsidy 192/129 14-15 Henry VIII.

[A. D. 1524] Certificate dated 12 December 16 Henry VIII.
Warwickshire. Hundred of Knightlow.

Kyllingworth [Kenilworth]

Haigh Yardley in lands.....xls.....ijs.

[N. B. The other Yardley entries on this roll are the same as on Roll 192/120]

Exch. Lay Subsidy 192/181 35 Henry VIII.

[A. D. 1545] This indenture dated the 16th of November 37 Henry VIII made between the Commissioners assigned to the hundred of Knightlowe in the county of Warwick for the taxation of the subsidy granted to the king in the parliament held at Westminster the 12th of January [A. D. 1542-3] 34 Henry VIII on the one part, and Cutbert Wren high collector assigned by the said Commissioners for the collection of the last payment of the said subsidy, on the other part. Witnesseth that the said Cutbert Wren hath received the names, surnames & sums of money of all persons hereunder written, taxed of their lands, possessions & goods.

Lyllyngton

Humfrey Yardley 16 d.

Kenelworth

John Yardley 2 d.

Radford Semyly

Herry Yardley 10 d.

Robert Yardley 4 d.

Long Hychyngton

Randell Yardley.....£10 in goods.....3 s. 4 d.

Exch. Lay Subsidy 192/174a. 37 Henry VIII.

Hundred of Knightlow in co. Warwick

[A. D. 1545-6] Indenture dated 19 March 37 Henry VIII.

Radford

Robert Yardley 3 s. 4 d.

Kellyngworth (Duchy)

Mergery Yardley 6 s.

Exch. Lay Subsidy 192/178.

[A. D. 1547] Indenture dated the 18th April 1 Edw. VI.

Hundred of Knightlow.

Long Ichington

Randall Yardley£5..... 3 s. 4 d.

Radford

Robert Yardley£5..... 3 s. 4 d.

Kenelworthe Dochery (Duchy)

John Yardley£5..... 3 s. 4 d.

Lelyngton

Humfrey Yardley£5..... 3 s. 4 d.

Kenelworth dugmentation

Margery Yardley in lands....£3..... 6 s.

Exch. Lay Subsidy 193/206 13 Elizabeth

[A. D. 1571] Certificate of the Commissioners appointed to collect the first payment of the subsidy granted to the Queen in the 13th year of her reign, dated the..... day of September 13 Elizabeth, and the names of all persons chargeable to the said subsidy in the hundred of Knightlow, co. Warwick.

Lylyngton

[No Yardley]

Rugbye

Thomas Yardley for £3 in goods5 s.

Radford Semeley

John Yardley for 40s. in lands5 s. 4 d.

Exch. Lay Subsidy 193/233 35 Elizabeth

[A. D. 1594] Indenture dated the 30th of September 36 Elizabeth

Hundred of Knightlow

Lylyngton

[No Yardley assessed here]

Radforde Semeley
Robert Yardley in lands.....40 s..... 8 s.

Exch. Lay Subsidy 193/243 39 Elizabeth
[A. D. 1599] Indenture dated the 24th of September 41 Elizabeth
Hundred of Knightlow
Radford Seemley
Robert Yardley in lands.....40 s..... 8 s.
Lillington
[No Yardley assessed here]

Exch. Lay Subsidy 193/246
[A. D. 1598] Indenture dated the 3rd of October 40 Elizabeth
Hundred of Knightlow
Radford Seemeley
Robert Yardley in lands.....40 s..... 8 s.
[No Yardley assessed in Lyllington]

Court Rolls Portfolio 207, No. 42.

Kenilworth View of frankpledge with the Courts Baron of
in co. Warwick our Lord King Henry the eighth, held there on
[A. D. 1547] Thursday the 29th of January 38 Henry VIII.
[sic]

x	x	x	x	x
Asshoo		John Yardeley,	tithing man there, being sworn,	
		presents that Oliver Facokener, John Pewer &		
		Thomas Burbage are tenants of this lordship.		
		And further all is well.		

Lemyngton View of frankpledge with the Court Baron of
with Lillyngton the King, held there on Tuesday the 18th of
[A. D. 1547] January 38 Hen. VIII.

x	x	x	x	x
The homage		Humfrey Yardeley	John Nicholles	
in Lillyngton		Thomas Benche	William Rotley	
		Richard Hewett	William Grenewey	

Lemyngton View of frankpledge with Court Baron of the
with Lillington King, held there on Thursday the 13th of
[A. D. 1547] October 1 Edw. VI.

x	x	x	x	x
Lillyngton	Afferers	Thomas Thwold	sworn	
		Humfrey Yardeley		

Court Rolls 207/42 [continued]

Lemyngton View of frankpledge with Court Baron held
with Lillyngton there on the 5th of April 2 Edw. VI.
[A. D. 1548]

x	x	x	x	x
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Lillyngton	Humfrey Yardeley is one of the homagers.
Lemyngton	View of frankpledge &c. held there on Mon-
with Lillyngton	day, the 21st of October 3 Edw. VI.
[A. D. 1549]	

x	x	x	x	x
Homage in	Humfrey Yardley	& others named.		
Lyllyngton	John Nicols			
	William Westeley			
Stray 2 s.	Who being sworn say upon their oath that the			
	tithingmen have presented well & truly. Item			
	they present that one ewe sheep, being a stray,			
	is worth two Shillings and remains with Hum-			
	frey Yardeley.			

At the courts held on 8th April 4 Edw. VI. [A. D. 1550.] the 15th October 5 Edw. VI [A. D. 1551] and on the 26th June 5 Edw. VI. [A. D. 1551] Humfrey Yardley was one of the homagers.

Lillington co Warwick Parish Register.

- 1542. Willyam Yeardley baptyzed the 13 of June.
- 1543. Anne Yeardley baptyzed the 16 of September.
- 1544. Anne Yeardley baptyzed the 16 of September.
- 1545. Susan Yeardley baptyzed the 13 of Julye.
- 1546. Edward Yeardley baptyzed the 3 of April.
- 1547. Robert Yeardley was baptyzed the 3 of June.
- 1549. Symon Yeardley was baptyzed the 10 of November.
- 1553. Ollyver Yeardlie Baptyzed the 6 of Julye.
- 1557. Margarette Yeardley was baptyzed the 11th day of November.
- 1557. Margarette Yeardley was buried the 19th day of November.
- 1557. Humfrye Yeardlie was Buryed the 22nd day of December.
- 1563. Annes Yeardley was baptized the 14th day of October.
- 1563. Annes Yeardley was buried the 24th day of October.
- 1566. Anne Yeardlie was baptized the 2nd day of September.
- 1567. Anne Yeardlie was buried the 12th day of October.
- 1575. Robert Yardlye, husbandman, and Ellynor Morgan were married the 30th day of Januarye.

(To be continued)

THE GORSUCH AND LOVELACE FAMILIES.

(Continued.)

(By J. H. P., Baltimore, Md.)

ANNA⁴ GORSUCH AND THE TODD, SEATON, MOORE, HIDE AND NORTH
FAMILIES OF VIRGINIA AND MARYLAND.

(Continued.)

11. Elizabeth⁶ Todd (Thomas⁵ Todd; Anna⁴, John³, Daniel², William¹ Gorsuch). The Fontaine MSS. (ante, 89) places her as the third daughter of Thomas⁵ and Elizabeth (Bernard) Todd, and refers to her as: "Elizabeth who first married a Scotchman, named Seaton and secondly my [i. e. Col. John Spotswood Skyrren's] great-grandfather Col. Augustine Moore." (See ante 25; 89; Wm. & Mary C. Q. 19; 177-184).

Elizabeth⁶ Todd married first Henry Seaton probably about 1710. Confirmatory proof of this marriage is to be found in a Spotsylvania County deed, dated February 5, 1727, from James Taylor of King and Queen, and his wife Martha, conveying 1280 acres on both sides of East North East River in St. George's Parish, Spotsylvania County, for the use of George Seaton, son and heir of Henry Seaton and his wife Elizabeth, now the wife of Augustine Moore of King and Queen, gentleman, and in the fault of heirs to Lucy Moore and her heirs, then to Bernard Moore and heirs, the daughter and son of Augustine and Elizabeth Moore, and in the fault of heirs to the other heirs of Augustine Moore. Witnesses Robert Baylor, George Moore, Frances Baylor and Thomas Griffith (Crozier's Va. Rec.-Spotsylvania Co.; 101). The will of Col. Augustine Moore, the husband of Elizabeth⁶ Todd, dated January 20, 1712-3, mentions his son-in-law [stepson] George Seaton. (See post).

The following statements in regard to Henry Seaton and his descendants, unless other references are given, have been taken from a life of William Winston Seaton, editor and owner of the National Intelligencer, and a great-grandson of Henry Seaton and Elizabeth⁶ Todd (William Winston Seaton; A Biographical Sketch; Boston, 1871; pp. 5-14): Henry, the eldest son of John Seaton* of Gairmiltoun, East Lothian, who emigrated to Gloucester County,

*While the writer rather hesitates to question the tradition that Henry Seaton was the son of John Seaton of Scotland, and the first immigrant to Virginia in 1690, it seems possible that this Henry Seaton may really have been the son of a George Seaton, who died in Virginia prior to 1679, and that the Scotch connection, if true, came in at an earlier date. The will of Hugh Nevett, dated July 27, 1673, appoints Mr. George Seaton and Mr. John Throckmorton, executors, but an affidavit filed at the time of probate, October 5th, 1680, shows that both executors were then dead, Seaton having died prior to February, 1678-9. (Va. Mag. 14; 208). Nevett, Seaton and Throckmorton lived in Gloucester.

Virginia, had been forced to leave Scotland on account of his active support of the cause of the Stuarts. He married Elizabeth Todd. He was a vestryman of Petsworth parish. He settled first on the Piank-tank, later moving to the Mattapony, where his only child George was born in 1711.

Issue of Henry Seaton and his wife Elizabeth⁶ Todd (Thomas⁵ Todd):

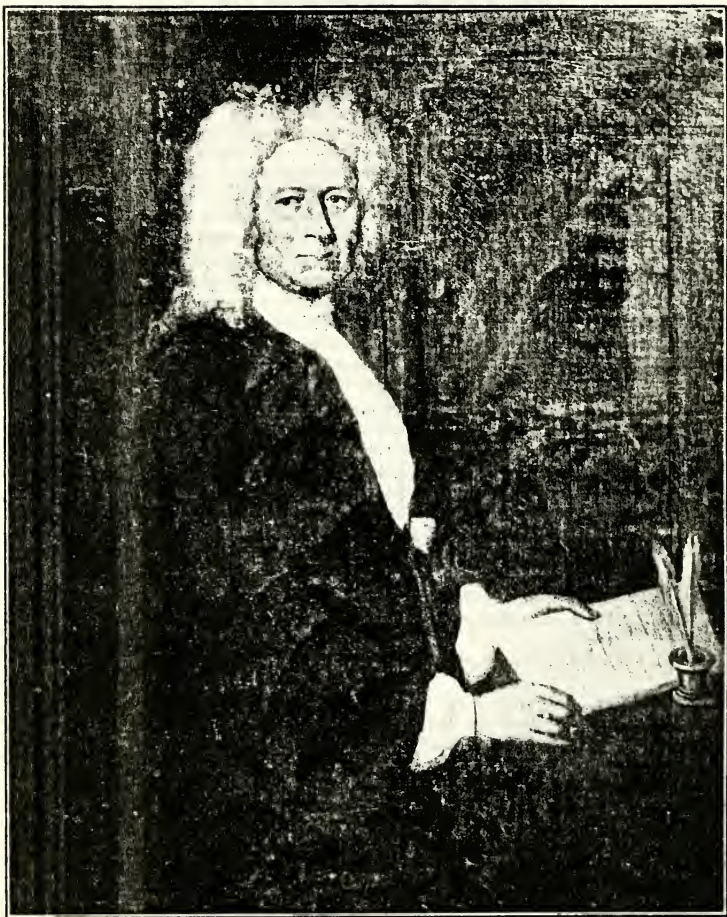
i. George⁷ Seaton (Elizabeth⁶ Todd, Thomas⁵). Born 1711.

Died 1750. Married 1734, Elizabeth Hill, daughter of Leonard Hill, gentleman, of King William County. He lived in King and Queen County. The inventory of his personal property has been preserved by his descendants. While the biography of William Winston Seaton refers to only two children of this George Seaton viz: Augustine and Elizabeth, whose descendants are there traced, it seems possible that a "George Seaton, gent" appointed in 1776 to sign the Virginia paper currency notes may be another son. Elizabeth, the widow of George Seaton, was living September 23rd, 1760, when as Betty Seaton, widow, she and her son Augustine of King and Queen County for £135, convey 600 acres on East North East River to Edward Casson (Crozier's Va. Rec.-Spotsylvania Co. 218).

Issue of George⁷ Seaton (Elizabeth⁶ Todd, Thomas⁵), and his wife Elizabeth Hill:

(1) Augustine⁸ Seaton (George⁷ Seaton; Elizabeth⁶ Todd, Thomas⁵). He inherited his father's estates in King and Queen. He married in 1776, Mary, the youngest daughter of Samuel Winston, of Louisa County. William Winston Seaton, born January 11, 1785, was a child of this marriage. Reference has already been made (see Elizabeth⁶ Todd, ante) to an account of his life said to have been written by his daughter, although published anonymously: *William Winston Seaton; A Biographical Sketch: Boston; 1871.*

(2) Elizabeth⁸ Seaton (George⁷ Seaton; Elizabeth⁶ Todd Thomas⁵). The biography of William Winston Seaton and the *Encyclopaedia of Virginia Biography* both state that Elizabeth, the daughter of George Seaton, married Col. John West of West Point, York River, Virginia. The *Encyclopaedia* states that this Thomas West died in 1743, and that he was a son of Capt. Thomas West of King William County. The Seaton biography states that the marriage took place 1741. There is obviously an error here, either in dates or as regards the identity of the Elizabeth Seaton who married Col. John West, as George Seaton, the father, did not marry until 1734.



AUGUSTINE MOORE

From portrait in possession of Mrs. I. N. Jones

Mrs. Elizabeth⁶ (Todd) Seaton married secondly about 1714, Col. Augustine Moore of "Chelsea", King William County, Virginia. The Journal of John Fontaine is said to show that this marriage had taken place some time prior to November 9th, 1715, which was soon after the death of Col. Moore's first wife Mary, whose tombstone at "Chelsea", shows that she died in 1713 (Wm. & Mary 14; 267). According to the family records, Col. Augustine Moore was born in England about 1685, and emigrated to Virginia about 1705. He is said to have been, on his paternal side, of the same family of Moore as the Lord Mayor of London of this name in the time of Charles II. The Moore coat of arms is still at Chelsea. His mother's maiden name was Grace Cresacre More and she is said to have been a lineal descendant of Sir Thomas More, the author of "Utopia". Col. Augustine Moore was a very rich planter. He married while on a trip to England about 1710, Mary Gage, who died at the birth of her first child, she and her infant being both buried at Chelsea. (Wm. & Mary 14; 266 and 19; 177 et seq.) Col. Augustine Moore died September 28, 1734. A copy of his will, found among the family papers of Col. William Aylett (Wm. & Mary 14; 266) has been published in *Charles Campbell's Genealogy of the Spotswood Family, Albany; 1868*. This will is dated January 20th, 1742-3, and was proved August 18, 1743, in King William County. It is very lengthy and disposes of a large estate of personal property and lands lying in King William, Gloucester, Caroline and Spotsylvania Counties. He mentions by name his wife Elizabeth Moore, his three sons, Bernard, Thomas and Augustine, his two daughters Elizabeth Macon and Lucy Robinson, his son-in-law John Robinson and his son-in-law [step-son] George Seaton, his daughter-in-law Ann Moore, wife of his son Bernard, and his three grandchildren, Elizabeth Macon, Lucy Robinson and John Robinson. The witnesses are, Mary Bramble, Betty Todd, Robt. Tapscott and John Woolfolk. The Fontaine MSS. (ante 89) names the issue of Col. Augustine Moore and his wife Elizabeth Todd in the order given below.

Issue of Augustine Moore and Elizabeth⁶ (Todd) Seaton (Thomas⁵ Todd), his wife:

- i. Elizabeth⁷ Moore, (Elizabeth⁶ Todd. Thomas⁵), born about 1716; died after September 10th, 1779. She is referred to as the eldest daughter and was probably the eldest child. The family papers of Col. William Aylett, her son-in-law, of Fairfield, King William County, state that she married first Lynn Lloyd, gentleman, who was living 1737, although there is no mention of issue by her first husband. The editor of the Magazine writes that he thinks this is an error and that he believes Elizabeth⁷ Moore really married Lyonell Lyde, son of Cornelius Lyde of King William County, who died January 20, 1737. She married secondly, between 1737 and 1742, Col. James Macon, as her father's will, dated 1742-3, mentions his granddaughter Elizabeth

Macon. Col. Macon was born October 28, 1721, and died between July 22 and December 15, 1768. In a copy of Mrs. Elizabeth Macon's will, found among the Aylett papers, dated September 10, 1779, although the date of probate is not given, published in the *William and Mary College Quarterly*, she describes herself as Elizabeth Macon of St. John's Parish, King William County. She mentions her daughter Mary Aylett, her grandchildren Philip and Elizabeth Aylett, and her son-in-law William Aylett; her granddaughter Anne Claiborne and "her present husband," and Anne Claiborne's father Bartholomew Dandridge. She appoints her sons-in-law Bartholomew Dandridge and William Aylett, executors. The Aylett family papers further show that Bartholomew Dandridge married first Elizabeth Macon, the eldest daughter of Col. James Macon, and secondly, Mary Burbidge, the daughter of Julius King Burbidge (Wm. & Mary 14; 235-267). It would therefore appear that Col. James Macon and his wife Elizabeth⁷ Moore, had only two children, Elizabeth⁸ and Mary⁸.

Issue of James Macon and his wife, Elizabeth⁷ Moore, (Elizabeth⁶ Todd; Thomas⁵):

- (1) Elizabeth⁸ Macon (Elizabeth⁷ Moore; Elizabeth⁶ Todd, Thomas⁵). Born before 1742-3. Died before 1779. Married Bartholomew Dandridge and had at least one daughter Anne Dandridge, who married William Dandridge Claiborne. (Wm. & Mary 13; 266-267).
 - (2) Mary⁸ Macon (Elizabeth⁷ Moore; Elizabeth⁶ Todd, Thomas⁵). Married Col. William Aylett of Fairfield, King William County, Virginia. He was a son of Philip Aylett who died April 1780. She was living 1779. They left descendants.
- ii. Augustine⁷ Moore (Elizabeth⁶ Todd, Thomas⁵). Apparently did not marry. Certainly left no descendants, as a Spotsylvania deed dated September 29, 1760, from his brother Thomas⁷ Moore of King William County, gentleman, and wife Joanna to his brother Bernard⁷ Moore, gentleman, of the same county, recites that certain land left to Augustine Moore, Jr., under the will of his father Augustine Moore, dated January 6, 1742, with reversion to his brothers Bernard and Thomas, had become vested before the making of this deed in Bernard and Thomas, by the death of their brother Augustine without issue (Crozier's, Va. Rec.-Spotsylvania Co.; 218).



MRS. AUGUSTINE MOORE AND DAUGHTER
From portrait in possession of Mrs. I. N. Jones



Portrait of a woman, possibly a child,
and a child, possibly a woman, sitting on the ground.

- iii. Lucy⁷ Moore (Elizabeth⁶ Todd, Thomas⁵). Probably born about 1720. Married at least as early as 1740, John Robinson, as her father's will, dated January 20, 1742-3, refers to his daughter Lucy Robinson, her children Lucy Robinson and John Robinson, and her husband John Robinson. Her husband was John Robinson (1704-1766), of King and Queen County, Speaker of the House of Burgesses, and Treasurer of Virginia from 1738 to 1765. Speaker Robinson married three times. His first wife, whom he married November 8, 1723, was Mary Storey, by whom he had one child, died in infancy. Lucy⁷ Moore was his second wife. She died sometime previous to December 21, 1759, when he married his third wife Susan Chiswell. A writer on the Robinson family (Va. Mag. 17; 318 et seq. 429 et seq.) states that nothing certain is known in regard to the children of John and Lucy (Moore) Robinson, nor whether there were more than these two children, John and Mary, mentioned in Augustine Moore's will. Tradition says one of Speaker Robinson's daughters, unnamed, married a Col. Boyd and that their descendants moved to the South, but does not state of which of the last two wives she was the daughter. It seems certain that John⁸, the son of Lucy⁷ Moore, died young, for the Virginia Gazette, January 27, 1774, records the death of "Master John Robinson, only son of the late Speaker," who was certainly a younger son of the same name by his third wife Susan Chiswell. Speaker Robinson had by his third wife, a daughter Susan, who married Robert Nelson of Henrico County and left descendants.

Issue of John Robinson and his second wife Lucy⁷ Moore:

- (1) John⁸ Robinson (Lucy Moore⁷; Elizabeth⁶ Todd; Thomas⁵). Born before 1742-3. Apparently died young.
 - (2) Lucy⁸ Robinson (Lucy Moore⁷; Elizabeth⁶ Todd; Thomas⁵). Born before 1742-3. It may have been she who married a Col. Boyd and whose descendants moved to the South.
- iv. Bernard⁷ Moore (Elizabeth⁶ Todd; Thomas⁵). Born about 1720. Married Anne Catherine Spotswood, the eldest daughter of Major General Alexander Spotswood, governor of Virginia, between April 19, 1740, the date of Gov. Spotswood's will, and January 20, 1742-3. Col. Bernard⁷ Moore lived at "Chelsea", King William County, which he had inherited from his father. He was a justice of King William County and a colonel of militia. He represented this county in the House of Burgesses from 1744-1753 and again from 1761-1772, when his eldest son, Augustine⁸ Moore,

succeeded him as Burgess. Bernard⁷ Moore's name also appears frequently in the records of Spotsylvania County, where he owned large tracts of land. The exact date of his death has not been learned. His wife, who was born, 1725, died March, 1802. The writer is indebted to the published accounts of the Spotswood family for the following data in regard to the descendants of Col. Bernard Moore, as he has been unable to verify this data from the public records. (See Wm. & Mary C. Q. 19; 177-184; Charles Campbell's *Genealogy of the Spotswood family*; Albany: 1868. *Browning's Americans of Royal Descent*.)

Issue of Bernard⁷ Moore (Elizabeth⁶ Todd; Thomas⁵), and his wife Anne Katherine Spotswood:

- (1) Augustine⁸ Moore (Bernard⁷ Moore; Elizabeth⁶ Todd, Thomas⁵). Married Sarah Rind. His will dated January 20, 1777, was proved in Essex County, March, 1777. He was a Burgess from King and Queen County in 1772-1774 and in 1775-1776. He left descendants.
- (2) Thomas⁸ Moore (Bernard⁷ Moore; Elizabeth⁶ Todd; Thomas⁵). He died unmarried.
- (3) Bernard⁸ Moore (Bernard⁷ Moore; Elizabeth⁶ Todd; Thomas⁵). He married Lucy Ann Hebbard Leiper, the daughter of Dr. James Hamilton Leiper of Chester County, Pennsylvania, and his wife Elizabeth Smallwood, sister of Gen. William Smallwood, Governor of Maryland. In another account of the Leiper family, however, it is stated that this Dr. James Hamilton Leiper settled in Prince George's County, Maryland, before 1763, and in his will dated November 15, 1771, and proved December 2, 1771, styles himself "surgeon and resident of London", and mentions his daughter Lucy Ann Hebbard Leiper. (The Thomas Book. By L. B. Thomas, New York. 1896. pp. 435-436). Bernard Moore and his wife Elizabeth left several children.
- (4) Elizabeth⁸ Moore (Bernard⁷ Moore; Elizabeth⁶ Todd, Thomas⁵). Married about 1764, Dr. John Walker of Belvoir, Albemarle County, Va. Both died in 1809. They left descendants.
- (5) Anne Butler⁸ Moore (Bernard⁷ Moore; Elizabeth⁶ Todd, Thomas⁵). Married prior to 1771 Charles Carter of Shirley. They had several children, among others Ann Hill⁹ Carter, born 1771, who married July 18, 1793, as his second wife, Major-General Henry Lee, and became the mother of Gen. Robert E. Lee¹⁰.
- (6) John⁸ Moore (Bernard⁷ Moore; Elizabeth⁶ Todd; Thomas⁵). Married his cousin Anna Dandridge. They left descendants.



BERNARD MOORE AND A SISTER.

From portrait in possession of Mrs. L. N. Jones



- (7) Alexander Spotswood⁸ Moore (Bernard⁷ Moore; Elizabeth⁶ Todd; Thomas⁵). Married July 19, 1787, Elizabeth the daughter of Col. William Aylett of Fairfield, King William County, Va. They left descendants.
- (8) Lucy⁸ Moore (Bernard⁷ Moore; Elizabeth⁶ Todd; Thomas⁵). Married the Rev. Henry Skyren. They left descendants. (Wm. & Mary C. Q. 19, 179.)
- v. Thomas Moore (Elizabeth⁶ Todd; Thomas⁵). He lived in King William County. Very little has been learned in regard to him. He married prior to November 29, 1760, Joanna -----, but what descendants, if any, they had, has not been learned. There is a Spotsylvania deed dated November 19, 1760; from Thomas Moore of King William County, gentleman, and his wife Joanna, conveying to his brother Bernard Moore of the same county, gentleman, land which they had acquired through the death of their brother Augustine (see Augustine⁷ Moore ante).

12. ———⁶ Todd (Thomas⁵ Todd; Anna⁴, John³, Daniel², William¹ Gorsuch). Thomas⁵ Todd and his wife, Elizabeth Bernard, had a daughter whose Christian name has not been learned, who married Jonathan Hide of Middlesex County, Virginia. This is learned from the will of her brother Thomas⁶ Todd of Baltimore County, Maryland, 1715, and from the will of Jonathan Hide, 1718. As has previously been shown (ante p. 215) Thomas⁶ Todd of Maryland appointed under his will dated January 11, 1714-15, and proved June 11, 1715, as the executors "for my estate in Virginia and the settlement of my accounts in England my bror's William Todd and Jonathan Hide". The will of Jonathan Hide, dated December 15, 1718, and proved March 3, 1718-19 (Middlesex Co. Va. Wills, Book B. F. 110), an abstract of which follows, shows conclusively that the testator had married the daughter of Thomas⁵ Todd. I, Jonathan Hide, in Christ Church Parish in the county of Middlesex, being sick and weak, etc., do make my last will, etc. I give unto Eliza Davis, my housekeeper, £30 towards the maintenance of herself and her daughter, Eliza Davis. I give to my executors and executrix 20 shillings each to buy them rings. I give to my loving daughter, Ann Hide and her heirs all the remainder of my real and personal property, at marriage or at eighteen years of age; if she die, my estate to be divided equally between George Seaton and Lucy Moore, the son and daughter of Eliza Moore, and the eldest son of William Todd. His loving brothers-in-law, William Todd and Augustine Moore, his sister-in-law, Eliza Moore, and his daughter Ann Hyde, are appointed executors. The will was witnessed by Matt ^{his} X Bowden, _{mark}

Mary ^{her} X Saunders and Elizabeth ^{her} X Bulliard. _{mark} Will Stanard, clerk.

The will was proved by Mr. Augustine Moore, March 3d, 1718-19.

From the above evidence there would appear to be no question that Jonathan Hide married a daughter of Thomas⁵ Todd, as Mrs. Elizabeth⁶ Moore, Thomas⁶ Todd and William⁶ Todd were the children of Thomas⁵ Todd. A search of the Middlesex County deeds would probably show the name of his wife, who had died prior to the date of the will, and would also probably show what became of his only child Ann Hide. Nothing further is known by the writer in regard to Jonathan Hide except that causal references to him in connection with the settlement of the estate of James Phillips of Baltimore County, Maryland, one of the executors of Thomas⁶ Todd of Baltimore County for the latter's estate in Maryland, indicates that Hide was a merchant.

Issue of Jonathan Hide and his wife -----⁶ Todd (Thomas⁵ Todd):

- i. Ann⁷ Hide (-----⁶ Todd; Thomas⁵). Unmarried and under eighteen years of age, 1718. when she inherited her father's estate. Nothing further is known in regard to her.

13. Frances⁶ Todd (Thomas⁵ Todd; Anna⁴, John³, Daniel², William¹ Gorsuch). The Fontaine MSS. refer to her last in enumerating the children of Thomas⁵ and Elizabeth (Bernard) Todd as: "Another daughter, whose name I do not remember just now, married a man named North." Confirmation of the marriage of Frances⁶ Todd and Robert North is to be found in the Robert North Family Bible. This contains the entry: "Robert North, son of Thomas & Ellin North of the Parrish of Whittington in the County of Lancashire in Great Britain was married to Frances Todd, Daughter of Thomas & Elizabeth Todd of the Colony of Virginia, the second day of July Anno Domini 1729 & had Issue." The enumeration of their issue which then follows will be considered later. This Bible, the first entries of which are in the handwriting of Robert North was in the possession of his great-grandson, George North Moale of Baltimore County, at the time of the latter's death a few years ago. Still another confirmatory reference, and this from the public records, is to be found in the inventory of Thomas⁷ Todd (Thomas⁶, Thomas⁵) of Baltimore County, filed by Bazill Dorsey and Caleb Dorsey, Jr. [brothers-in-law of the testator], two of the executors, who make oath in regard to the appraisement August 13, 1739, that "they know no other relations the deceased hath in the Province except Robert North who signed the inventory". Of course this statement as to "no other relations" was not intended to apply to the testator's young children. Robert North had married the testator's aunt Frances⁶ Todd. The inscription upon the tombstone of Frances⁶ (Todd) North, in the churchyard of old St. Thomas's or Garrison Forest Church, Green Spring Valley, Baltimore County, reads: "Frances North wife of Robert North died July 25, 1745 in her 36th year." This would place her birth about 1709. The North Bible also gives the date of her death as July 25, 1745, although it does not state her age. She is not to be confused with an elder sister of the same name who died in childhood, and whose

the first of these was the establishment of a permanent government for the territory. This was done by the Congress in 1790, when it passed the Northwest Ordinance. This act provided for a system of government for the territory, and it also provided for the admission of new states to the Union. The second of these was the establishment of a permanent government for the territory. This was done by the Congress in 1790, when it passed the Northwest Ordinance. This act provided for a system of government for the territory, and it also provided for the admission of new states to the Union. The third of these was the establishment of a permanent government for the territory. This was done by the Congress in 1790, when it passed the Northwest Ordinance. This act provided for a system of government for the territory, and it also provided for the admission of new states to the Union.

tombstone at Toddsbury records: Frances Todd born Apr. 12, 1692; died Nov. 5, 1703.

Family tradition asserts that Frances⁶ (Todd) North was quick witted and the possessor not only of a large suit of brilliant red hair, but of a very high temper. The story is told that one Christmas morning as she rode into St. Paul's churchyard on horseback wearing a green bonnet, she overheard the taunting remark of another prominent young matron to a group of bystanders: "Whoever saw carrots with green tops at Christmas?", a remark which was promptly rebuked with a blow of her riding whip and the routing of the enemy. What would seem to be confirmation of this old story has recently been found by the writer in the Baltimore County Court Proceedings (Lib. 1733; fol. 13), for in 1731, Frances the wife of Robert North was haled before the justices of the county court and fined 100 pounds of tobacco because "she did then and there with force of arms, assault, beat, wound and bully Jane Partridge, wife of Buckler Partridge, 'chirurgian'". No clue to the cause of the attack is found in the record, but if the old story of the cause of the fracas be true, the court evidently took the view that the punishment inflicted to avenge offended vanity was a trifle too severe. Capt. Robert North probably married Frances⁶ Todd in Virginia. Family tradition asserts that as a young man he was a sea captain. He may therefore have met her on some of his trips through the Chesapeake.

The North family is identified with the parish of Whittington, Lancashire, where they have been lords of the manor since the fourteenth century, and is still (1915) represented there by Col. Bordrigge North North, the present lord of the manor of Newton, Whittington.* Lack of

*The Norths were a typical Lancashire County family of the minor gentry. There is no known connection between the Norths of Whittington and the family to which the celebrated Lord North of Kirtling belonged. A progenitor of Robert North, Richard, as head of the family furnished his quota of men and served at Flodden Field, 1531, under his overlord, Edward Stanley, later Lord Monteagle, made immortal by Scott in *Marmion*, in the lines:

"Charge, Chester, charge! On, Stanley on!"
 Were the last words of Marmion.

John North, head of the family two generations later, was fined in 1631-1632 for refusing the honors of knighthood, although like the great majority of the old Lancashire gentry, a stanch royalist and apparently a Catholic. He appears to have died in Lancaster Castle while imprisoned there for espousing the cause of Charles I. His son Richard, a Catholic, later had to compound with the Parliamentary Commission for his confiscated estates. After his death, however, the successive heads of the North family of Whittington appear as members of the Established Church. The Norths of Whittington intermarried with the families of Tunstall, Carus, Eskridge, Brabin and others. The arms of the Norths of Whittington are: Arms—1st and 4th, per pale, azure and sable, a lion passant between the chief two fleur-de-lys and in base a quatrefoil or. Crest—a dragon's head erased sable guttee d'or and collared and chained or, in front three mascles interlaced fessways (See Victorian History of Lancashire; Vol. VIII. Burke's Landed Gentry, 8th edit., 1891; Vol. II, pp. 1492-5.)

space prevents an extended notice of the genealogy of the North family in the present connection. Complete verification of the Robert North Bible entry as to his parentage has been obtained by the writer from the Whittington Register, Lancashire wills, and other public records, as well as from old family deeds and papers now belonging to Col. Bordrigge North North, which he has been allowed to examine. Robert North, the immigrant, was the son of Thomas North of Newton in Whittington, gentleman, and his wife, Ellin Lonsdale. The Whittington Register shows that he was baptized Oct. 29, 1698, (Lancashire Parish Register Society vol. 3). The wills of both his father and mother are in existence and refer to "Robert North of Maryland" and his children. The connections of this Thomas North with the main North line have also been clearly established.

Robert North, the immigrant, made his first purchase of land in Baltimore County in 1721, acquiring Coxe's Fancy, 100 acres, from Edward Cox (Balto. Deeds 18: G, 263). He became a very extensive land owner in this county, and was a man of wealth and prominence. He was a justice of the Baltimore County Court 1734-1735. He was one of the commissioners appointed by the Assembly in 1732 to lay out Jones's Town, or "Old Town," united in 1745 with Baltimore Town. Robert North was living on Bear Creek, Patapsco Neck, March, 1732. At the March, 1731-2, session of the county court he presents a petition that he is now an inhabitant of Patapsco Neck on Bear Creek and complains that the road leading to his plantation and the plantation of Patrick Lynch and the widow Bowen's through that of John Eaglestone has been unlawfully closed. (Balto. Co. Court Proc. 1730-2, fol. 229). He took up several lots in both Baltimore Town and Jones's Town. He appears to have lived at one time in Jones's Town. The records show that January 19, 1729, he took up in Baltimore Town among others, the lot now bounded by Baltimore, Calvert and Fayette Streets and now occupied in part by the Hotel Emerson and the Equitable Building, but forfeited his right to it by his failure to erect thereon within the eighteen months prescribed by law, a house which should cover at least 400 square feet. (Records of Baltimore Town; 1729-1797; Balto. 1905.) Among his land holdings was a magnificent tract of 1000 acres at the head of the Green Spring Valley, bought by him from Christopher and Nathaniel Gist. Much of this land is still owned and occupied by the descendants of his daughter Ellin⁷ (North) Moale. He also owned 500 acres of the 1500-acre tract Shawan Hunting Grounds, purchased from his nephew Thomas⁷ Todd (Thomas⁶, Thomas⁵). Other tracts owned by him were: The Plains, 300 acres; Hooker's Chance, 150 acres; Sheridan's Grove, 200 acres; Low's Range, 100 acres; Brown's Chance, 150 acres; Chevy Chase, 200 acres.

The North Bible gives the date of the death of his wife Frances as July 25, 1745, but does not mention Robert North's second marriage. He remarried however soon after his wife Frances's death. Under his will, dated March 20, 1748, his wife Catherine is left the tract Phillip's Ad-

dition in Patapsco Neck for life, but received none of his personal estate, explained by the existence of a marriage settlement, disclosed in the administration account of his estate filed by Alexander Lawson, July 13, 1751, in the entry: "sundries paid by this accountant to Madam North of ye'deed, agreeable to the contract of marriage, £555 8-0." (Balto. Adm. Accts. 5; 225). The family name of his second wife has not been learned. He evidently left no issue by her. Katherine North appears as a witness of the will of Robert North's son-in-law, Christopher Carnan, dated Dec. 8, 1769 (Balto. Wills 3; 133). The inventory of the estate of Catherine North of Baltimore County was filed by Mary Stansbury, her administratrix, Feb. 7, 1773 (Balto. Inv. 11; 145). There was a "Benjamin North, late of Baltimore County, marriner," whose estate was administered upon Jan. 31, 1761, by Robert North's sons-in-law Christopher Carnan and John Moale, who sign as "next of kin" (Balto. Inv. 7; 193). The Whittington Register shows that Benjamin North was a younger brother of Robert and that he was christened July 9, 1713. Robert North died March 24, 1748-9, and his tombstone describing him as "Capt. Robert North", is at St. Thomas's. (Bible and tombstone inscription.) The Norths were originally buried in old St. Paul's church yard, Baltimore, but the remains were removed about a century ago to St. Thomas's. Robert North's will, dated March 20, 1748, was proved April 5, 1749. He leaves to his daughter Elizabeth North, 500 acres of the Guist [Gist] tract at the head of Jones Falls in Green Spring Valley, his lot No. 16 in Jonestown with the houses thereon, and certain slaves. To his daughter Ellin North he leaves 500 acres of the Green Spring tract, being "that portion upon which Nathaniel Guist lived," two lots No. 8 and No. 9 in Jonestown with the houses thereon, £25 sterling left her as a legacy by her grandmother Ellen North in my hands, and £100 sterling to be laid out and expended upon her education. To his son Thomas he leaves a number of his tracts of land which he mentions by name, as well as £200 sterling. He directs that the remainder of his lands be sold and the proceeds equally divided between his three children Thomas, Elizabeth and Ellen. He leaves to St. Paul's Parish £12-10-0 to purchase silver plate for the communion table. Alexander Lawson and his son Thomas North were appointed executors. One of the witnesses was [his brother] Benjamin North. (Balto. Wills 1; 411). Thomas North, the son, dying Feb. 27, 1750-1, aged 18 years (North Bible), his share of the estate passed to his two sisters.

Issue of Robert North and his wife Frances⁶ Todd (Thomas⁵):

- i. Elizabeth⁷ North (Frances⁶ Todd, Thomas⁵). Born June 7, 1731. (St. Paul's Reg. and North Bible). She married 1st, June 13, 1751, Christopher Carnan (idem) and 2nd, Samuel Johnston (North Bible). Christopher Carnan was the son of Charles and Prudence Carnan of Reading, Berks, England and afterwards of London (see tombstone inscription

of his sister Cecil (Carnan) Gist, St. Thomas's, Baltimore County (Ridgely's Historic Graves of Maryland). Christopher Carnan appears as one of the managers of the Philadelphia "Assembly Balls", 1749 (Watson's Annals of Philadelphia 1854: I; 284). Says an old family record: "He was well known in Baltimore where he married Elizabeth North, the eldest daughter of Capt. Robert North, who preferred him poor and handsome to the richest man in the Province. They received 1500 guineas on their wedding day and went on a trip to England where Mrs. Carnan was received by her family. Their eldest son Charles was born on the voyage home." Christopher Carnan is buried at St. Thomas's. His tombstone bears the quaint inscription: "Christopher Carnan—Who Lived and Died an Honest Man,—On the 30th of December 1769—Aged 39 years" (Ridgely's Historic Graves of Maryland). His will, dated Dec. 8, 1769, and proved Jan. 12, 1770, makes a small bequest to his sister Cecil, wife of Mordecai Gist, and gives the remainder of his estate to his wife Elizabeth, who is appointed executrix. Witnesses Ran. Hulse, Katherine North and E. Dorsey. (Balto. Wills 3, 133). His widow Elizabeth married secondly Samuel Johnston of York, Pennsylvania. By her first husband Christopher Carnan, she had two children, both sons, viz: Charles North⁸ Carnan and Robert North⁸ Carnan. By her second husband Samuel Johnston she appears to have had no issue. Her tombstone is at St. Thomas's: Elizabeth Johnston, wife of Samuel Johnston, died Dec. 3, 1805. (Ridgeley's Historic Graves of Maryland). A portrait of her is now in the possession of Dr. Samuel Johnston of Baltimore.

Issue of Christopher Carnan and his wife Elizabeth⁷ North (Frances⁶ Todd, Thomas⁵):

- (1) Charles North⁸ Carnan (Elizabeth⁷ North; Frances⁶ Todd; Thomas⁵). Born June 23, 1752. Died January 19, 1809. Married first, Mary Boyce (1756-1776). Second, Sarah Johnston. Issue by his second wife, three daughters.
 - (2) Robert North⁸ Carnan (Elizabeth⁷ North; Frances⁶, Thomas⁵ Todd). Born Aug. 8, 1756. (St Thomas's Reg.) Died May 12, 1837. Married first Katherine Risteau. Second, Mrs. Ennals, née Goldsborough. Issue by his first wife seven children. He named his eldest daughter Frances Todd Carnan.
- ii. Thomas⁷ North (Francis⁶ Todd Thomas⁵). Born Feb. 16, 1732-3. (St. Paul's Reg. and North Bible). Died Feb. 27,



Mrs. JOHN MOALE (Ellen North, 1741-1826), Daughter of Capt. Robert North and His Wife Frances Todd.

From portrait in possession of Mrs. Jarvis Spencer, Baltimore



1751. (North Bible.) Under the will of his father he received a large amount of land in Baltimore County. He died intestate, when eighteen years old, his entire estate passing to his sisters Elizabeth⁷ and Ellin⁷.

- iii. Ellin⁷ North (Frances⁶ Todd, Thomas⁵). Born April 29, 1740. (St. Paul's Reg.), or according to another record, April 29, 1741 (North Bible). Married, May 25, 1758, John Moale, "at Mr. Christo. Carnan's in Baltimore Town by the Rev.d Mr. Thomas Chase" (St. Thomas's Reg. and North Bible). Col. John Moale, who married Ellen North, was born in Baltimore County Jan. 1, 1730-1, and was the son of John Moale, Sr.* and his wife Rachael Hammond. He was a man of prominence. He was for many years the presiding justice of the County Court, and also represented Baltimore Town in the Assembly 1761-1771. He took an active part in the Revolution, being an influential member of the Committee of Correspondence. He was appointed Sept. 12, 1777, colonel of the Baltimore Town Battalion of Militia, the writer having his original commission signed by Governor Thomas Johnson. He was selected to deliver the address of welcome to Washington,

*John Moale, Sr., according to his tombstone, was the son of Richard and Elizabeth Moale and was born in Kenton Parish, Devonshire, England, Nov. 30, 1697, emigrating to Baltimore County about 1719. (See also Ridgely's Historic Graves of Maryland). He represented this county in the Assembly 1734, '36, '37, '39, and '40. The story repeated by Griffith, Scharf, and other local historians that he opposed the selection in 1728 of his plantation at Moale's Point, on the south side of Spring Gardens, just opposite what is now South Baltimore, as the site of the proposed Baltimore Town, on account of the presence of iron ore upon the property, which he thought would prove of more value than town lots, may or may not be true, but it certainly is not true, as stated by them, that he hurried to Annapolis and taking his seat in the Assembly, used his influence to defeat the measure. The simple fact is that he did not become a member of the Assembly until 1734, or six years later, retaining his seat until his death. He was a merchant, a very extensive land owner and a man of wealth. He lived at Moale's Point, where he was buried, his remains being removed Sept. 2, 1826, from the family burial ground there to St. Thomas's. He died May 10, 1740. He married Apr. 17, 1723, Rachel, daughter of John and Anna (Greenberry) Hammond. This John Hammond was the son of John Hammond, Sr. (1643-1707) of Anne Arundel County, major (1694), colonel (1699) and later (1707) major-general of the militia of the Western Shore; member of the Assembly (1692-1697) and of the Council of Maryland (1697-1707); judge of the Provincial Court (1694) and judge of the Vice Admiralty (1702-1707). Anna Greenberry was a daughter of Col. Nicholas Greenberry (1627-1697) of Anne Arundel. Col. Greenberry was captain of the foot of Anne Arundel, 1689, and colonel, 1694. He was a justice and a member of the Assembly from Anne Arundel. He was a member of the Council, 1692-1697, and chancellor and keeper of the Great Seal, 1694. He was president of the Council and acting governor 1693-4.

when he visited Baltimore in 1781. Col. Moale died July 6, 1798. His wife Ellin⁷ (North) Moale was a woman of forcible personality and occupied a very prominent position in the social life of the community. There are in existence five portraits of her painted at various periods of her life. The one reproduced here by the English painter, John Wollaston, while in America, said to have been painted when she was only fourteen years old, still hangs in the old Green Spring Valley house, once owned by her father Robert North, and now by her descendant Mrs. Jervis Spencer. Mrs. Moale died March 23, 1825, in her eighty-fifth year. Col. Moale and his wife made their home in Baltimore, but spent their summers at their Green Spring Valley plantation, inherited from Robert North. They had fifteen children, twelve sons and three daughters, the majority reaching adult life and marrying. There are very numerous descendants.

Issue of John Moale and his wife Ellin⁷ North (Frances⁶ Todd, Thomas⁵):

- (1) Elizabeth⁸ Moale (Ellin⁷ North; Frances⁶ Todd, Thomas⁵). Born September 8, 1759. Died November 26, 1822. Married March 14, 1794, Richard Curson, Jr., of Baltimore, the son of Richard Curson and his wife Elizabeth Becker. They had issue: (a) Samuel⁹ Curson, born Jan. 9, 1795, died Aug. 12, 1800; (b) Elizabeth Rebecca Becker⁹ Curson, born May 5, 1796, died Mar. 15, 1880, married May 7, 1824, Samuel Hoffman of Baltimore, by whom she had six children; (c) Anna Maria⁹ Curson, born Sept. 1, 1797, died Sept. 4, 1798; (d) Ellin Moale⁹ Curson, born Oct. 26, 1799, died Dec. 5, 1880; married Sept. 30, 1828, Samuel Poultney of Baltimore, by whom she had six children.
- (2) John⁸ Moale (Ellin⁷ North; Frances⁶ Todd, Thomas⁵). Born May 17, 1761. Died Nov. 6th 1809. Married Oct. 2, 1790, Lucy Morton. They left one daughter, Ellin⁹ Moale who married John B. Bernabue, the eldest son of Chevalier Bernabue. She died without issue.
- (3) Rebecca⁸ Moale (Ellin⁷ North; Frances⁶ Todd, Thomas⁵ Todd). Born March 15th, 1763. Died Oct. 4th, 1840. Married Oct. 19th, 1780, Thomas Russell.
- (4) Richard⁸ Moale (Ellin⁷ North; Frances⁶ Todd, Thomas⁵). Born Jan. 25th, 1765. Died June 22nd, 1802. Married Apr. 16th, 1797, Judith Carter Armistead. She was a daughter of William Armistead of "Hesse", Gloucester (now Mathews) County, Virginia, and his wife Maria, daughter of Charles Carter of "Cleve," King George County, Virginia.

She was born Dec. 29th, 1774, and died Jan. 13th, 1863. She left issue John Carter⁹ Moale, William Armistead⁹ Moale and Richard Henry⁹ Moale. She married secondly, Robert Riddell, and thirdly, Richard Carroll.

- (5) Thomas⁸ Moale (Ellin⁷ North; Frances⁶ Todd, Thomas⁵). Born Sept. 22nd, 1766. Died Nov. 25th, 1822. Married March 24th, 1793, Eleanor Owings, leaving issue by him.
 - (6) William⁸ North Moale (Ellin⁷ North; Frances⁶ Todd, Thomas⁵). Born Nov. 1st, 1758. Died Feb. 2nd, 1769.
 - (7) Robert⁸ Moale (Ellin⁷ North; Frances⁶ Todd, Thomas⁵). Born Oct. 10, 1769, and died the same day.
 - (8) Robert North⁸ Moale (Ellin⁷ North; Frances⁶ Todd, Thomas⁵). Born Jan. 22nd, 1771. Died Oct. 31st, 1852. Married July 2nd, 1801, Frances Owings, leaving issue, one daughter, Ellin North⁹ Moale, who married George Howard Elder of Baltimore County.
 - (9) Samuel⁸ Moale (Ellin⁷ North; Frances⁶ Todd, Thomas⁵). Born Jan. 4th, 1773. Died Feb. 21st, 1857. Married first, Ann M. Howard, the daughter of Samuel H. Howard of Annapolis. Married second, Anne G. White the daughter of Abraham White of Baltimore. He left issue by both wives.
 - (10) Rachel⁸ Moale (Ellin⁷ North; Frances⁶ Todd, Thomas⁵). Born Feb. 5th, 1775. Died Feb. 17th 1776.
 - (11) Frances⁸ Moale (Ellin⁷ North; Frances⁶ Todd, Thomas⁵). Born Feb. 10th, 1777. Died Feb. 19th, 1781.
 - (12) William⁸ Moale (Ellin⁷ North; Frances⁶ Todd, Thomas⁵). Born Jan. 14th, 1779, and died the following day.
 - (13) George⁸ Washington Moale (Ellin⁷ North; Frances⁶ Todd, Thomas⁵). Born Jan 19th, 1780. Died March 19th, 1799.
 - (14) Randle⁸ Hulse Moale (Ellin⁷ North; Frances⁶ Todd, Thomas⁵). Born Jan. 26th, 1782. Died July 11th, 1864. Married Elizabeth Smith Peck, the daughter of Nicholas Peck of Bristol, R. I. They left several children.
 - (15) Mary⁸ North Moale (Ellin⁷ North; Frances⁶ Todd, Thomas⁵). Born Sept. 5th, 1783. Died Aug. 2nd, 1787.
- iv. Frances⁷ North (Frances⁶ Todd, Thomas⁵). Born Nov. 1st, 1743. Died Sept. 24th, 1743.

(To be Continued.)

BOOK REVIEWS.

CHRONICLES OF THE CAPE FEAR RIVER 1660-1916. JAMES SPRUNT, SECOND EDITION, RALEIGH. Edwards & Broughton Printing Company, 1916, pp. XI, 732, with portrait and several maps.

The first edition of this valuable book met with such a gratifying reception that Mr. Sprunt has been induced to issue another with many additions and such corrections as were needed. The work gives in great detail and in a most interesting manner the history of the Cape Fear region, including the early explorations, the Indians, the settlements and their growth, pre-Revolutionary agitation, the Revolution, and the later history down to the present day. The narrative history is throughout enlivened by biographical notices, studies of social conditions and other information necessary to a full and vivid picture of the history of the section and of its people. The book has an interest extending far beyond the Cape Fear Section or the State of North Carolina.

A HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES. BY EDWARD CHANNING, VOL. IV, 1789-1815. New York. The Macmillan Company, 1917, pp. 575, with five maps.

The merits of Dr. Channing's history are by this time so well known that it is only necessary to note the appearance of this volume. The period it covers—from the inauguration of Washington to the Treaty of Ghent—was the most critical in our history, and its story, told as Dr. Channing tells it, can never fail of absorbing interest. The last pages, treating of the Hartford Convention, are of especial interest at this time. With even the mildest statement of its action, it does not seem to the man-in-the-street that the members were much less enemies to their country than the crowd of Socialists and Anarchists which recently met in Chicago.

ADDRESSES ON SEVERAL OCCASIONS. BY JAMES KEITH FAUQUIER. Privately printed, 1917, Richmond, Va., pp. 87, with portrait.

No man in Virginia is more beloved and honored by his fellow-citizens than the author of these addresses, and no man has served his

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State more honorably in peace and war. As a soldier in the famous Black Horse Troop, as a legislator, a lawyer at the bar, and as President of the Court of Appeals of Virginia (a position from which he has recently retired), Judge Keith has lived a long life full of honor and usefulness. His friends knowing the value of the addresses he has from time to time made have begged for their publication.

NARRATIVE OF PRISON LIFE AT BALTIMORE AND JOHNSON'S ISLAND, OHIO. BY HENRY E. SHEPHERD, M. A., LL. D., Author of "The Life of Robert E. Lee" [&c.], 1917. Commercial Printing and Stationery Co., Baltimore, pp. 22, with a portrait, and a view of Johnson's Island prison.

Dr. Shepherd, who was captured at Gettysburg, gives an interesting account of his experiences in prison.

FRONTIER ADVANCES ON THE UPPER OHIO, 1778-1779. Edited with Introduction and Notes by Louise Phelps Kellogg, Wisconsin Historical Society. Publications of the State Historical Society of Wisconsin. Collections, Vol. XXIII. Draper Series, Vol. IV. Published by the Society, Madison, 1916, illustrated, pp. 509.

The Wisconsin Historical Society again draws on that great treasury of Western history, the Draper Papers, for documents illustrating history along the Upper Ohio about the middle of the Revolution. With its predecessors this book is indispensable to students of our history.

ADDITIONAL BASKERVILLE GENEALOGY. A SUPPLEMENT TO THE AUTHOR'S GENEALOGY OF THE BASKERVILLE FAMILY OF 1812. Being a Miscellany of Additional Notes and Sketches from Later Information, including a Study of the Family History in Normandy. By P. Hamilton Baskervill, A. M. (U. of Va.), Richmond, Va. of the Twenty-first Generation in Direct Male Line. Richmond, Va., Wm. Ellis Jones' Sons, Inc., 1917, pp. 179, with 19 illustrations.

Pursuing further his researches into the history of the Baskerville family the author not only makes considerable additions to the account of the American family and its connections, but goes far into the past, beginning with a study of the life of the Norsemen in their original homes, and following this with several carefully prepared chapters on the Baskervilles of Normandy, and of English Baskervilles prior to 1266. Like all of the author's genealogical work this book shows thorough research.

HISTORY OF THE JEWS OF RICHMOND FROM 1769 TO 1917. By Herbert T. Ezekiel and Geston Lichtenstein. Richmond, Va., Herbert T. Ezekiel, Printer and Publisher, 1917, pp. 374.

In Richmond as in practically every other city in this country, the Jews have for generations held a prominent place in business and public life. Here, as was too often the case everywhere, the history of this ancient people has been so greatly neglected that even its members did not in the least know what a considerable part their race really had taken in the life of our city. This neglect (which is one of which gentile historians of Richmond as well as the Jews themselves deserve censure for) has now been corrected through the long and most thorough researches of the authors of this book. It is hard to imagine any possible sources for history of the Jews of Richmond they have not examined. The result is a work of great value, not only as a history of the Jews, but as a large contribution to the history of Richmond.

GENERAL INDEX

TITLES OF SEPARATE ARTICLES ARE INDICATED BY SMALL CAPITALS.

- Abbot, 205
Abigail, Ship, 231, 342
Abingdon Church, 88
Abingdon Parish, 175, 379
Abney, iv, vi
Abraham, 295
Accomack Co., 64, 77, 84, 337, 380,
382, 401, 419
Acquia Creek, xxxi
Adams, 68, 70, 165, 174, 201, 287
292, 333, iii, iv, ix
Addison, iv
Adelaide, xli
Adin, 338
Adkins, iv
Admiralty Court, 380
Advance, 111
Agton, 395
Ahriman, 333
Ainslie, 421
"Airfield," 79
Alabama, 75, 195, 212, 331, 412
Albany, 158, 433
Albemarle Co., 68, 159, 436
Alderley, 239
Alderman, 393
Aldersgate, 162, 163
Aldriche, 249
Alexander, 78, iii, iv, xlv
Alexandria, 83
Alger, 201
Algerian War, 330
All Saints Parish, Md., 213
All Hallows Parish, Md., 213
Allen, 226, 262, 263, 264, 296, 338,
352, 378, iv
Allen's Creek, 299
Allerton, 192
Alley, 421
Allibone, 199
Allnut, 228
Almond, 177
Alvey, 290, 272, 295, 296
Ambler, 282, 295, iv, xxi
Ambrose, 392
Amelia Co., 156, 157, 160, 291, 405
America Bar Association, vi
America Merchant, Ship, 45
Amherst Co., 154
Amicia, 208
Amory, 422
Amsterdam, 111, 194, 195
Ames, iv
Ancell, 300, iv
Anderson, 70, 174, 213, 291, 401,
402, 403, i, iv, vi, lii
Anderson Bible Record, 401, et
seq.
Andrews, iii, iv, 112
Ancott, 208
Anes, 243
Anglesey, 371
Ann, 360
Annapolis, 92, 214, 419, 443, 445
Anne Arundel Co., 85, 213, 219, 443
Anngier, 57
Annsley, 176
Annyon, 240
Anstell, 399
Antrim, iv
Appomattox, xxviii
Appomattox C. H., xxxi
Aram, 257
Archdale, 245
Argall, 206, 327, 328
Argall, Sir Samuel, Will, (1625)
327
Argent, 163, 164
Argent, George, Will (1654) with
note, 163
Arkansas, 75, 407
Arlington, 73, 77, 368

- Arlington, Lord, 393
 Armour, 68
 Arms, 205
 Armistead, 281, 318, 419, 421, 422, 444
 Arnold, 71, 175
 Arnall, 355, 359
 Arrington, 56, 57
 Artis, 218
 Arundel, Earl, of, 246
 Ashe, vi
 Ashburn, William, Epitaph (1773) 75
 Ashfield, 244
 Ashenden, 55
 Ashfield, Thorpe, 324
 Ashlock, 70
 Ashlie, 215
 Ashton, 165, 192
 Ashton, Peter, Will (1654) with note, 165
 Assembly of Va., Petition to the King, 1681, 270
 Assembly of Va., Answer to Culpeper— Speech, 1680, 141
 Ashloo, 427
 Atherton, 426
 Atkins, 231, 232, 300, iv
 Atkinson, iv, vi
 Atlanta, (Boat), 330
 Atlantic Coast Line Ry. xl, viii
 Aubery, 214
 Auburn, N. Y., x
 Audley, 104, 106, 108, 165, 201, 202, 203, 250, 263, 326
 Auditor General, 23, 112
 Auditor of Va., Letter of King to, 1680, 142
 Auglaize Co., 223
 Augusta, 412
 Augusta Fort, 153
 Austin, 421, 425
 Austin, Leigh, iv
 Austen, 426
 Awcote, 202
 Awdeley, 201
 Axtell, 466 iv
 Axton, 67
 Aylard, 397
 Ayarste, 54
 Aylett, 67, 68, 177, 275, 278, 285, 433, 431, 437
 Aylett, William, Note on, 275
 Aylett, William, to William Lee, 1777, 275
 Ayleway, 263, 270
 Bachelder, 290
 Back River, 86, 90, 91, 92, 93, 97, 214
 Bacon, 100, 145, 146, 249, 259, 271, 274, iv
 Bacon's Rebellion, 72, xvi
 Bacon, Nat, Ancestry of, Wife of, 249
 Badnalle, 105
 Bagby, iv
 Bagnell, iii
 Bagwell, 179, 229, 228, 295
 Bailey, 286
 Baispoole, 389
 Baker, 175, 166, 164, 179, iv, 226
 Baldocke, 426
 Baldwin, 141
 Balkan Wars, 1912-13, by J. G. Schurman, Review, 110
 Bale, 98
 Ball, 418
 Ballard, 141, 365, iv
 Ballentine, 65
 Baltimore, 217, 96, 93, 94, 353, 283, 318, 302, 215, L, 83, 146, 431, 415, 444, 417, 443, 440
 Baltimore Co., 214, 212, 213, 215, 216, 214, 437, 415, 412, 443, 439, 440, 411, 217, 218, 220, 219, 85, 86, 90, 91, 92, 93, 95, 96, 97, 438
 Baltimore, Lord, 263
 Bancks, 390
 Bangley, 108
 Banister, 255, 256, 299
 Banister, John, Naturalist, 255, 256
 Banister River, 156, 289, 299
 Banister Path, 299
 Banks, 175, 293, 295, 300, 422, iii
 Baptist, 300
 Barbadoes, 60, 131, 133, 141, 251, 252, 253, 263, 319, 354, 333, 361, 362
 Barber, 310, 304, 303, 417, iii
 Barbour, 304, 310, 311, iv
 Bare Creek, 214
 Barforde, 398, 399
 Barge Ward, 391
 Barge Court, 391
 Bargrave, 118
 Barham, 421, iv, viii
 Barker, 111, 203, 226
 Barksdale, iii, vi
 Barnard, 399, 390, 396
 Barnard, Margaret, Will (1623) with note, 359
 Barnes, 246, 420

- Baron, 202
 Barratt, iii, vi
 Barrington, 328, 398
 Barry, 115, 421
 Barton, 301, iv
 Barwich, 235
 Baskerville, 109, 110, 447, iv, xlv
 Baskerville Genealogy, Additional,
 P. H. Baskervill, Review, 447
 Bass, Basse, 114, 116
 Bass, Nat., note on, 114
 Basse Choyce, 116
 Bassano, 357, 388, 352
 Bates, 238, iv
 Bateman, 326
 Bath, 188
 Bathurst, 328, 327
 Baylor, 89, 91, 175, 302, 314, 316,
 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323,
 431
 Baylor Family, 315 et seq.
 Baylor, John, (1705-1772), Por-
 trait, 314a
 Baylor, John, (1750-1808), Por-
 trait, 316a
 Baylor, John, (1750-1808), Por-
 trait, 318a
 Bayly, 231
 Bayn, 290
 Bayne, iv
 Baynam, 389
 Baynard Rush Hall, 111
 Baynham, 226, 319
 Baynum, 319, 310
 Baxter, 335
 Beadles, 66
 Beads, 135
 Beale, 279, 280
 Bear Garden, 299
 Beart, 248
 Beasley, 412
 Beauchamp, John, Will, (1654) with
 note, 162
 Beaver Dam, 299
 Beaver Pond, 299
 Beek, 287
 Becker, 414
 Beckley, 66
 Beckett, iv
 Pedd, 398
 Bedford, County, 59, 79
 Bedford, 399
 Bedfordshire, 399
 Pedds, 399
 Bedworth, 105
 Beechampton, 393
 Beecher, 399
 Beer, iv
 Beirne, iv
 Belew, 153
 Bell, 175, 422, iv
 Bellamy, 165
 Belle Isle, xxxiii
 "Belmont," iv, xlv
 Belt, iv
 Belvoir, 436
 Belvoir, Fauquier, ix
 Bemerside, xxi
 Benche, 429
 Benfielder, 328
 Bennett, 117, 150, 175, 208, 229, 230,
 390, 391, 392, 394, iv
 Bennett, Ambrose, Will, (1631)
 with note, 390
 Bennett, Family, note on, 393, 394
 Bennett, John, Will, (1631) with
 note, 391
 Bentley, 286
 Benton, 193
 Benwell, 188, 189
 Benhall, 244, 245, 246, 247
 Berbridge, 222
 Berkeley, 66, 67, 77, 88, 114, 116, 140,
 141, 196, 197, 259, 273, vi
 Berkeley and Ludwell, Relation-
 ship, 196
 Berkeley Co., 281
 Berkshire, 393
 Berkeswell, 88
 Bermuda, 242
 Bernalue, 414
 Bernard, 79, 85, 87, 88, 89, 197, 212,
 220, 221, 222, 305, 311, 390, 437, 438
 Bernard, William, note on, 87, 88
 Berne, x
 Berners, 426
 Berry Family, 81 et seq.
 Berry, 81, 82, 83, iv
 "Berry Plains," 81
 Besson, 86
 Best, iv
 Betchson, 202
 Bettes, 107
 Beveridge, 332, 334, 335, iv
 Beverley, 191, 217, 220, 380
 Bevyse, 397
 Bicker, 395
 Bickerstaffe, 425
 Bickerton, 99, 100, 394, 395
 Bickley, 70, 174, 176
 Biddiford, 261
 Biddle, vi

- Bidwell, vi
 Biggs, 237, 238
 Biggs, Richard, note on, 237
 Bigger, 330
 Bigland, 297
 Billings, iii
 Bilsby, 328, 329
 Binks, 227
 Bingham, 175, 292
 Bircher Creek, 299
 Birdseye, 356
 Black, 420
 Blackburne, 117, 118, 226
 Blackett, 409, 411
 Blackford, 282
 Blackhurst, 104
 Blackman, 314
 Blackstock, iv
 Blackwall, 162
 Black Walnut, 299
 Blackwater, 378
 Blackwater River, 195
 Blackwater Swamp, 377
 Blackwell, 65, 176, iii
 Bladensburg, 213, 214
 Blair, 62, 61, 360, 406, iv
 Blake, 177, 274
 Bland, 393, 107
 Blandfield, 191
 Blany, 123
 Blathwayt, 62, 139, 140, 263, 272,
 366, 368, 370
 Blayney, 123, 230, 344
 Bledsoe, 417
 "Blenheim," 200
 Blennerhasset, 244, 246
 Blockhouse, 153
 Blore, 108
 Blow, iv
 Blue Ridge, 151
 Blunt, 85
 Blunt Point, 338
 Blunt Point Creeke, 338
 Blunt Point River, 340
 Boatwright, iv
 Bobert, 255, 256
 Bobart, Jacob, note on, 255
 Boddie, iv
 Bohannon, 286
 Boisseau, 76, iv
 Bold Adventure, 96
 Bolingbrook, xiv
 Bolling, 78, 79, 300, 412, iv
 Bolling, note, 411
 Bolton, 78, 108, 230, 231, 287
 Bolton, Rev. Francis, note on 230
 Bona Nova, (Ship), 116, 118, 227,
 230, 314, 349
 Bonaventure, (Ship), 121
 Bonall, 238
 "Bon Brook," 200
 Bond, 213, 292, 419
 Bondurant, iv
 Booker, iv
 Books, 12, 103, 215, 235, 279, 280,
 xvii
 BOOK REVIEWS
 Mt. Vernon, Washington Home
 109
 Hamilton of Burnside, N. C.,
 109
 Virginia Counties, Robinson, 110
 Balkan Wars, 1912-13, The 110
 Social Life in England, 111
 Ryerson Genealogy, 111
 Johnson, Andrew, Military Gov-
 ernor of Tenn., 111
 New Purchase, The, 111
 Europe, Modern, A Political and
 Social History of Hayes, 112
 United States, Brief History of,
 Andrews, 112
 History of Western Ohio and
 Auglaze Co., By C. W. Will-
 iamson, 223
 Hume, Kennedy and Brockman
 Families, By W. E. Brockman,
 233
 History, The Teaching of, 224
 Europe in the Nineteenth Cen-
 tury, 224
 Cuba, Early History of, L. A.
 Wright, 224
 Marshall, John, Life of, By A. J.
 Beveridge, 332
 Six Addresses on Virginia
 Confederate Literature in Bos-
 ton Athenaeum, 335
 Cape Fear River, Chronicles of
 the Sprunt, 11th Edition, 446
 United States, History of, By
 Edward Channing, Vol. IV, 446
 Keith, Judge James, Addresses,
 446
 Ohio, Upper, Frontier Advances
 on, 447
 Prison Life at Baltimore and
 Johnsons Island, Shepherd, 447
 Baskerville Genealogy, Addi-
 tional, Baskerville, 447
 Jews of Richmond, History of,
 Ezekiel and Lichtenstein, 448

- Boone, 93, xxiv
 BOONE, DANIEL, AT LIMESTONE,
 1786-87, et seq.
 Boone Co., 407
 Boone Fort, 406
 Booth, 99, 314, 315, 421
 Booth, (Ship), 134
 Boreing, 93, 217
 Boreman, 162, iv
 Bosden, 395
 Bosher, 293, iv
 Boston, 143, 405, 431, 432
 Boston Athenaeum, 335, 336
 Boswell, 65, 423, 424
 Botany, 255
 Boughton, 427
 Bould, 389
 Boulton, 108
 Bourbon Co., 406
 Bourgeoise, iv
 Bournheades, 59
 Bowsh, 200
 Bowden, 179, 437
 Bowen, 420, 422
 Bowers, 203, 296
 Bowker, 394, 395, 396
 Bowker, Thomas, Will, (1671)
 with note, 394
 Bowles, iv
 Bowling, iv
 Bowman, 122
 Bowyer, 58, 257
 Boyce, 412
 Boyd, 435
 Boykin, iv
 Boyle, iv
 Boyles, 130
 Boyse, 231
 Boyse, Luke, note on 34
 Brabin, 439
 Braby, 391
 Bracken, 301
 Bradford, 96
 Braddoche, 203
 Bradshaw, iv
 Brafferton Hall, xviii
 Bradley, 126, 130, 134, 136, 137, 138
 153, 264, 352, 354, 356, 357, 358,
 359, 360, 363, 418
 Bradley's Creek, 299
 Bradley, Daniel, Pension Declara-
 tion, 153
 Brady, 82
 Braine, 128, 129, 222, 354, 360
 Bramble, 433
 Brame, 292
 Brampton, 249
 Brampton Hall, 87
 Branch, 155, iv
 Brandywine, 158
 "Brandon," Middlesex Co., 263
 Brassier, 279
 Braxton Co., 407
 Braxton (Brackston) 216
 Brayne, 180
 Bread St., 391
 Breeding, 174
 Brenan, 65
 Brent, 82, 83
 Bressy, 394
 Briarfield, 433
 Brickhill, 393
 Bridges, 241, 409
 Bridges, (Wharves), 119
 Brightwell, 70, 179
 Brisbane, xli
 Bristol, 210, 279
 Bristol, Church of, 59
 "Bristol Parish", 412
 Bristol, R. I., 445
 Britt, 234
 Britwell, 294
 Brockembrough, 281
 Brockman, 223, 224
 Broddus, 291
 Brodhead, iv, xiv
 Brodhurst, 192
 Brodnax, 134, 137
 Bromall, 201
 Brome, 3rd, 355, 360, 363
 Bromefield, 397
 Bromely, 201
 Brooke, 54, 83, 100, 296, 320, 322,
 iv, v
 Brooker, 195
 Brookin, 160
 Brocks, 421
 Broughton, 203
 Brown, Browne, 54, 74, 78, 174, 176,
 203, 205, 227, 287, 299, 300, 334,
 421, 427, v, vi
 Brown's Chance, 441
 Brownlow, 328, 390, 392
 Broxton, 322
 Bruce, v, vi, viii, xiii, xxiii, xxiv
 Bruce, Philip A, Protrait Presented,
 viii, April Magazine
 Brunslip, 249
 Brunswick, 158, 169
 Bruton, 196
 Bryan, i, iii, v, xxvi, xxxv, xlvi, lii
 Bryan, St. George Tucker Coalter.
 In Memoriam. President's
 Report

- Bryant, 67, i i
 Bryce, 78, 79
 Brydon, vi
 Buck, 340, 342
 Buck, Rev. Richard, 235, 236
 Buck, Rev. Richard, Library, 235
 "Buck Hill", 200
 Buckhurst, 327, 328
 Buckingham, Duke of, li
 Bucklesbury, 391
 Buckley, 159, 395
 Buckner, 81, 91, 216, 384
 Bucks, 391, 393
 Bucks County, 59
 Bud, 420
 Budd, 192
 Buddlong, v
 Buffalo Bed, 299
 Buffalo Camp, 298
 Buffalo Lick, 298
 Buffalo Path, 298
 Bukey, v
 Bukey, 425, 426
 Bullard, 273, 437, v
 Bullitt, v
 Burt, 421
 Bunker Hill Monument Association, vi
 Bunn, 231, 232, 238
 Burbage, 429, 434
 Burcher, 420
 Burfoote, 122
 Burgess, 70, 179, 194, v
 Burke, 65, 329, 397
 Burnett, 150, 291, 377
 Burns, 178, 299
 Burnside, 109, 110
 Burrell, 137, 359
 Burrows, 113, 122
 Burrows, 69, v
 Burstock, 127
 Burton, 104, 209, vi
 Burwashe, 161
 Burwell, 68, 87, 88, 251, 260, 377, 378, v, xxi
 Burye, 396
 Bushnell, iii, vi, xiii, xxiv
 Bush River, 97
 Buster, 307
 Butler, 66, 175, 176, 292, 293, 295
 Butler Co., 331
 Butt, 119
 Buttolph, 162, 163, 248
 Butts, 175
 Buttrom, 195
 Byrd, 62, 63, 64, 66, 128, 134, 227, 250, 252, 253, 254, 255, 290, 355, 376, 379, 381, 397, v, xiv, xvi
 Byrd, Ship, 250, 358
 BYRD, WILLIAM, AUDITOR GENERAL, ACCOUNT, 62, et seq.
 BYRD, WILLIAM, FIRST, LETTERS OF 43 et seq., 128 et seq., 250 et seq., 352 et seq.
 Cabinpoint, 157
 Cabell, iii
 Cadzow, 109
 Caius College, 316, 318, 319, xvii
 Cain Creek, 298
 Calcott, 395
 Caldwell, 420
 Calahan, 77, 101, 201, 323, 425, v, vi
 Callender, vi
 Callery, v
 Callis, 420
 Calloway, Dudley, Pension Declaration, 159
 Calthorp, 249
 Calvert Co., 213, 391
 Caman, 441, 442
 Cambridge, 316, 318, 319, 342
 Cambridge University, xvii
 Cambridge, County of, 56, 57
 Camden, 153, 156, 160
 Camden Co., 420
 Camden House, 327
 Cameron, 190, v, xxvi
 CAMERON, GEORGE. In Memoriam. xxxvii, xciv, April Magazine
 Camm, 301
 Camp, 299
 Camp Douglas, 83
 Campbell Co., 82, 180, 182, 184, 153, 153, 159, 188, 294, 401, 402, 433, 436, v
 Campden, 154
 Campeau, iii
 Campfield, 287
 Camin, 338
 Cane Brake, 196, 299
 Canfield, Great, 398
 Cannon, 301, v
 Canterbury, 118, 162, 206, 403, 412, 413, 415, 416
 CAPE FEAR RIVER, CHRONICLES OF THE. SPRUNT, 2d EDITION. Rives, 446
 Cape Francois, 277, 276, 279, 281, 284, 285

- Caperton, v
 Capitol Square, Richmond, 199
 Capps, v
 Caprons, 396
 Cargill, v
 Carim, 420
 Carlisle, 73, 74
 Carlton, 111, 206
 Carman, 443
 Carmichael, 206
 Carnegie Institute, vi
 Carney, 120
 Caroline Co., 69, 81, 82, 89, 174,
 291, 306, 316, 318, 319, 423, 424,
 433, xvii
 Carolina, 88, 365, 369, 417
 Carpenter, v
 Carr, 67, 68, 69, 174, 409, 410, 411
 Carrington, 196, v
 Carroll, 96
 Carter, 66, 69, 87, 88, 191, 198, 281,
 231, 232, 301, 328, 341, 397, 405,
 436, 444, v
 Carter, Col. John, Epitaph, (1669)
 403
 Carter's Ferry, 150
 Carthage, 286
 Cartright, v
 Carus, 439
 Cary, 67, 68, 88, 223, 301, 314, v,
 ix, li
 Cary, Wilson Miles, Papers of Pre-
 sented, ix, April Magazine
 "Carysbrook," xxviii
 Case, 395
 Cash, v
 Casson, 432
 Castillion, 124
 Caswell, 389
 Caswell Co., 78
 Catawba, 149
 Catchpole, 112
 Cateater, 356
 Catlett, 293, v
 Callins, 292
 Cattamount Shoals, 298
 Calton, 245
 "Cavaliers," 139
 Cave, 427
 Cawsey, 120, 349, 350
 Causey's Care or Cave, 349
 Census of 1624-5, incomplete, 226
 Census to be taken, 1626, 348
 Chaderton, 165
 Chadwick, 175
 Chamberlayne, 59, 66, 176, 179,
 295, v
 Chambers, 227, 230
 Chamblin, 401, 402, 403
 Champlin, iii
 Chancey, 421
 Chandler, 67, 422, 176, 239, 240, v
 Chaney, Abraham, Pension Decla-
 ration, 151
 Chapin's Farm, xxxiii
 Chapman, 70, 179, 300, 301, 329,
 412, 421
 Chaplain, 349, 350
 Chaplain's Choice, 349
 Charles, 420, 421
 Charles, I, 115, 179
 Charles, II, 408, 410, 433
 Charles County, 81
 Charles City County, 64, 66, 78,
 139, 140, 165, 166, 227, 331, 343
 Charles City Co., Church in 39, et
 seq.
 Charles Hundred, 349
 Charles Parish, 301
 Charleston, 55, 1
 Charles Town, 288
 Charlesworth, 66
 Charlotte Co., 305, 307
 Charlotte, C. II., 150
 Charlotte, 149, 155
 Charlottesville, 80, 158
 Charlton, 300
 Charter, 185, 186, 188
 Chase, 443
 Chatham, 149, 195
 Chatham Co., 157
 "Chatterton," 165
 Chauncy, v
 Cheatwood, 330
 "Chelsea", 180, 433, 435
 Chemisford, 397
 Cheraw Hills, 155
 Cherrystone Creek, 273
 Chesapeake Bay, 199, 158, 439, xiii
 Chesecome Haynes, 60
 Cheshire, 208
 Chester, 408, 425, 426, 439
 Chester Co., Pa., 436
 Chesterfield Co., 75, 211, 230, 308
 Chesterfield, C. H., 153
 Chestnut Creek, 293
 Chevy Chase, 440
 Chew, 2° 0
 Chewning, 418
 Chichester, 414, 415, 416
 Chicheley, 56, 57, 58, 146, 147
 Chichley, Sir Thomas, Will, (1616)
 with note, 56

- Chickley, S'r Henry, note on, 57
 Chickahominy River, 200
 Child, 411
 Childers, iii
 Chiles, 63, 68, 320
 Chillham, 57
 Chilton, v
 China, 300
 Chinn, 192
 Chip, 286
 Chirstall, 360
 Chiswell, 435
 Cholmely, 394, 395
 Chowning, 446, v
 Choyce, 124
 Christ Church, 405
 Christ Church, Middlesex, 217
 Christian, 66, 291, 293, 419
 CHRISTIAN (E. SHORE), 419
 Christy, 81
 Charles, 70, 139, 140, 227, 230
 Churches, 70, 139, 140, 227, 230
 Churchill, Henry, Will (1634), with note, 58
 Churton, 426
 Claiborne, 67, 70, 117, 123, 124, 178, 228, 238, 294, 339, 340, 345, 431, v
 Clapcot, 393
 Clarence, 398
 Clarendon, 371
 Clarke, Clark, 67, 150, 151, 153, 286, 327, v, vi
 Clarksville, 412
 Clarcken Well, 166
 Claxton, 209, 243
 Clayhill, 208
 CLAYPOOLE, 404
 Clayton, 177, 318
 Clemons, vi
 Clement, 149, 195, 298, iii, v, xvi
 Clements, 67, 68, 152, 177
 Clerke, 161
 "Cleve", 414
 Cleveland, 149, 150
 Clifton, 59
 Clinton, 129, 130
 Cloud, 98, 299
 Cluslet, 416
 Clyde, V
 Coaches, xxiii
 Coats of Arms, 141, 280
 COATS OF ARMS—
 Colston, 280
 Dandridge, 288, 289
 Jameson, 285
 North, 439
 Smith (York), 285
 Spotswood, 288, 289
 Cobb, v
 Cobbett, 66
 Cock Fighting, 14
 Cocke, 174, 175
 Cockey, 211, 217, 331, 405
 Cockran, 65, 174
 Cockshutt, 213
 Codd, William, Will (1608), 53
 Codd, James, Will (1611), with note, 54
 Codrington, Robert, Will (1619) with note, 59
 Coe, 132
 Coffin, v
 Coke, 104, v
 Colbatch, 213
 Coldfield, 208
 Cole, 298
 Colegate, 215, 216
 Co'elough, 192
 Coleman, 151, 247, 248, 249, 331, v
 Coles, 298, 299, 330, v
 Cole's Bank, 97
 Cole's Harbor, 86, 91, 94, 95, 96
 College Land, 230
 Collett, 98
 Collier, 67
 Collings, 196
 Collins, 229, 292, 294, 308, 309, 344, 393, 394, 407
 Collirene, 331
 Colorado, 401
 COLSTON, RALEIGH, to BENJAMIN DAY, 1781, 279 et seq.
 COLSTON, RALEIGH, to PATRICK HENRY, 1786, 283 et seq.
 COLSTON FAMILY, 279 et seq.
 Colston, Arms, 280
 Colston, v
 Coltman, 161
 Columbia University, 112
 Combs or Comes, 115
 Communion Plate, 441
 Commyn, 328, 338
 Compton, 216
 Comrie, 100
 CONFEDERATE STATE DEBTS, 75
 CONFEDERATE STATES DEBT, 194
 Confederate bonds, 297
 CONFEDERATE LITERATURE IN BOSTON ATHENAEUM. REVIEW, 335
 Conn, 213, 214, 216, 217

- Connor, 418
 Connyngham, 240
 Conquest, Richard, 76, 77
 Conquest, 399
 Constable, Wi liam, note on, 115
 Constable, 116, 229
 Contanceau, 418
 Convicts, 12, 19
 Conway, 417
 Cook, Cooke, 65, 66, 89, 91, 212,
 214, 285, 287, 315, 316, iii, v
 Coolidge, v
 Coombes, 115
 Comyn, 242
 Cooper, 129, 240, 286, 418
 Cooton, 201
 Cople, 60
 Corbet, 244, 245, v
 Corbin, 100, 178, 208, iii, v
 Corbould, 243, 2 8
 Cornishe, 121, 122
 Coroners, 377
 Corotoman, 190, 191
 Cornwall, 242, 380
 Cornwallis, 150, 155, 157
 Cosby, 421
 Cottington, 196, 197
 Cotton, 202, 203, 395
 Cotrell, 419
 Cottorel, 290
 Coudert, vi
 COUNCIL AND GENERAL COURT
 MINUTES 1624-29, 32 et seq., 113,
 et seq., 225, et seq., 337 et seq.
 COUNCIL MINUTES 1697, 373 et seq.
 COUNCIL PAPERS 1698-1702,
 62 et seq.
 Council and Burgesses of Va., to
 The King, 1688, 365
 Courts, Monthly, Established, 1626
 349, 350
 Courtney, 290, 294, 322, 338, v
 Coultnan, 164, 165
 Coventry Co., 105
 Condall, 240
 Cowne, 174
 Cowpens, 155
 Cowper, 395
 Cox, 67, 176, 301, 420, 440, iii, v
 Coxendale, 230
 Cozen, 246
 Cozzens, v
 Crabbe, 112
 Craddock, 393
 Crafton, 292
 Craig, 300 401, iii, v
 Cralle, 79, 418, 419
 Cram, v
 Cran cild, 399
 Cranz, 330
 Crashaw, Raleigh, note on 229
 Craven, 166
 Creakers, 398, 399
 Createmore, 215
 Creed, 70
 Creffield, 87
 Crenshaw, 65, 175, v
 Crewkerne, 243
 Cridlin, 65, 167, 174, 300, v, xx
 Crimes, 343
 Criminal Trials in Va., 1752 and
 1755, 12 et seq.
 Cripps, 114
 Crispe, 125
 Crittenden, v
 Crocker, v
 Crockett, 108, 299, v
 Crocketts, Va. Farm Journal, 299
 Cromwell, 86, 216, 219, 239
 Crooke, 390, 391, 392, 393
 Crosbie, 296 *Crosshaw 299*
 Crosdaile, v
 Crowe, 295
 Croxton, 66
 Croyden, 318
 Crozier, 190, 306, 304, 308, 311, 317,
 320, 321, 323, 431, 432, 434
 Cruce, 106
 Crump, 405, v
 CUBA, EARLY HISTORY OF, BY
 A. WRIGHT. Review, 224
 Cucolds Point, 218
 Culleton, 53, 161, 297, 389, 408, 412,
 413, v, xvii, xix, xx
 Culpeper, Lord, 265, 268, 270, 271,
 272, 273, xvi
 Culpeper, Lord, Governor of Va.,
 22 et seq.
 Culpeper, Lord, Proposals Con-
 cerning Va., 1861, 368
 CULPEPER, THOS., LORD, TO W.
 BLATHWAYT, 1680, 139
 Culpeper, Lord, Proclamation of
 July 8, 1680, 142
 Culpeper, 71, 73, 74, 114, 135, 139,
 140, 141, 142, 143, 145, 146, 148,
 154, 155, 174, 197, 259, 366, 368,
 369, 370, 372, 373, 374
 Culpeper Co., 301, 311
Culpeper, Ship, 49, 250
 Cumberland Co., 150, 153, 200
 Cupps, 123

- Curacoa, 279, 284
 Curson, 444
 Curtis, 421
 Curtis Creek, 214
 Cushing, 83, 336
 Custis, 77, 422
 Cuthbertson, 411
- Dabney, 65, 66, 78, 137, 138, 174,
 178, 290, 291, 293, 294, 296,
 v, xxxiii
 Dallas Co., 331
 Dale, 341
 Dallaway, 162
 Dallington, 414, 415
 Dameron, 193, 417
 Dampier, 182, 183, 185, 186, 187
 Dance, v
 Dandridge, 78, 99, 150, 180, 275,
 288, 289, 291, 308, 431, 436, v
 Dandridge Arms, 288, 289
 Dangerfield, Thomas, Will (1619)
 with note, 240
 Dangerfield, Thomas, Will (1605)
 with note, 239
 Dangerfield, Wm., Emigrant to
 Va., 211
 Dangerfield, 239, 240, v
 Danies, 328
 Daniel, 431, 287
 Dan River, 150, 196
 Dansie, 290
 Danville, 150
 Darby, 419
 Darden, 377
 Darling, v
 Davenport, 68, 69, 300, v
 Davis, 70, 74, 145, 147, 234, 330, 331,
 367, 437, v, viii, xxxiii
 Davison, 411
 Davye, 102, 103
 Daw (or Dare), 126
 Day, 176, 279, 282, 284
 Dayton, 81
 Dayves, 248
 Deale, 253, 254, 256, 257
 Deddington, 59
 Deans, 277, 414, 415
 Dearborn, 335
 Deats, iii
 Decatur, 407
 Deep River, 150, 155, 157
 Deffrages, 292, 293, 295
 Degge, 291
 DeGrand, : 82
- Dejarnette, 139, 265, 365, xvi
 DeKalb Co., 407
 Delamaior, 124
 Delaware Indians, xiii, xiv
 Delft, 393
 Delk, 420
 Delling, 273
 Delph Island, 97
 Denant, 242
 Denbree, 301
 Denham, v
 Dennis, 225, 301, 417, 420
 Denson, v
 Denton, 93, 215, 218
 Deputie, 116
 Derbyshire, 249
 Dessarges, 69
 Devonshire, 241, 242, 338, 443
 Dewberry, 301
 Deweden, 397
 Dewcese, 389
 Dew, 157, 158, 159, 291, 294
 Dewitt, 286
 Dews, William, Pension Declara-
 tion, 157
 Diamond, 165
 Diana (Ship), 231
 Dickins, 78, 112, 330
 Dickey, v
 Difficult Creek, 298, 299
 Digges, 57, 65, 293
 Dix, 150, 160
 Dixon, 300, 313, 420
 Dobson, xxii
 Dochery, 428
 Dodd, 395
 Dodson, 152
 Doggett, 58
 Donaldson, 151, 152
 Donelson, 152, 298
 Donnan, xlvii
 Dooley, iii
 Doolittle, v
 Doran, v vi
 Dorenius, v, vi
 Dorsey, 218, 219, 438, 442
 Dorset, England, 297
 Dostel, 208
 Douglas, 198, 300, 378, 380, 409, 410
 Dowlis, 292
 Downe, 213, 243, 244
 Downes, 243, 244
 Downes, John, Will (1617) with
 note, 243
 Downey, 177
 Downeman, 241, 242, 243, iii

- Downeman, William, Will (1610)
with note, 241
Downmans in Va., 243
Downing, 198, v
Doyle, 248
Dragon Swamp, 303
Drake, 224
Drakes, 420
Draper Papers, 447
Drayton, 104
Drewry, 66, 69, 176, 301, vi
Drewry's Bluff, xxxiii
Drummond, 420
Drunkenness, Order in Regard, to,
1626, 346
Drysedale Parish, 302, 311
"Dulbin" 291
Dudley, 428
Dudley, 78, 291, 421
Dugan, 66, 393
Duke, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, v
Duke, Dorothy, Will (1614) with
note, 244
Duke, Elizabeth, Will (1612) with
note, 247
Duke, Ambrose, Will (1611) with
note, 245
Dun, 391
Dunbar, 63
Duncomb, 329, 389, 393
"Dungeness", 407
Dunkirk, 296
Dunthorne, 226, 227
Dunn, 67, 196, v, xxxviii, xxxix
Dunsford, 301
Dupont, v
Durham, 407, 408
Dutch Gap, 227
Dutch Ship, 113
Dutton, 375, 390, 392
Duty (Ship), 121, 227
"Duty Boys", 121
DuVal, 65, v
Dwelly, 162, 416
Dwight, v
Dyer, 117
Dyers, 340, 342
Dyson, 209, 391, 392
- Eagon, v
Earle, 164
Earnest, iii
Earnshaw, 179
Ears, Cutting off, 32
Eade, 339
- Eaden, 123, 124, 338
Easley, v
East, vi
Eastham, 243
East Lothian, 431
East Nolling, 55
East North East River, 431, 432
East Peckham, 53
East Quarter, 109
East Sutton, 253, 328
Eastville, 84
Eastwood, 174
Eastern Shore, 117, 230
Eaton, 421, 345, vi
Eckenrode, 335, 336, vi
Eden, 33
Edgar, 245, 246, 248
Edgecombe Co., 78
Edinburg, 193
Edlowe, 230
Edmonds, 291
Edmundson, 221, 303, 304, 310
Edmonton, 255
Education, 15, 18, 20, 44, 48, 70,
180 et seq., 224, 259, 314, 316,
318, xvii, xlv, xlix
Edward, vi, 429, 430
Edwards, 68, 69, 291, 364, 405, 412,
416
Effingham, Lord, 263, 361, 362, 363
Effingham, Ship, 361
Egham, 184
Eglinby, 286
Egmon, 331
Elder, 445
Eldridge, 331
Elizabeth, 205, 207, 428, 429
Elizabeth City Co., 64, 113, 118,
119, 126, 225, 230, 238, 243, 244,
288, 301, 338, 349, 421
Elizabeth City Church, 230
Elizabeth River, 158, 380
Elizabeth River Parish, 77
ELIZABETH'S, QUEEN, ARMS, BED-
COVERING WITH, 193
Elizabeth of London (Ship), 119
Elk River, 158
Elk Shoals, 298
Ellett, 65, 174, 291, 292
Ellington, vi
Ellis, 68, 165, 231, 232, vi
Elliott, 290, 291, 294, 295
Ellyson, vi
Elm Hovey, 60
Elmes, 245
Elmira, N. Y., xl

- Eltonhead, 57
 Ely, 396
 Emberly, 355, 356
 Emory, 301
 Empie, vi
 Embrey, vi
 English, Wm., note on, 35
 English, vi
 Englishes Ferry, 152
 Ennals, 412
 Ennsey, 287
 Ensor, 219
 Eppes, Epes, Epps, 78, 117, 118, 123, 124, 140, 235, 345, 346, 349, 350, 360, 361, 405
 Epes, Francis and John, Wills, 405
 EPITAPHS:
 Ashburn, William, (1773) 75
 Carter, Col. John, (1669) 405
 Jameson, Mildred (1778), 285
 Johnson, Susanna (1686), 329
 Thornton George (1740), 297
 Webb, Lucy (1750), 99
 Erlanger, 194
 Erley, 204
 Eskridge, 439, vi
 Essex Co., 64, 214, 215, 216, 217, 220, 278, 303, 304, 305, 310, 311, 316, 317, 323, 327, 396, 397, 426
 Essex, Eng., 257, 258, xv
 Estcott, 60
 Estone, 391
 Esthickes, 395
 Eton, 180, 181, 182, 184, 185, 187, 188
 ETON, VIRGINIA BOYS AT IN THE EIGHTEENTH CENTURY, EXPENSES OF, 180 et seq.
 EUROPE IN THE NINETEENTH CENTURY, E. Lipson. Review, 224
 EUROPE, MODERN, A POLITICAL AND SOCIAL HISTORY OF, BY C. J. H. HAYES. Review, 112
 Eustace, vi
 Eutaw Springs, 153
 Evans, 66, 175, 331
 Evelyn, 396
 Everard, Family, Will (1617) with note, 398
 Everard, Richard, Will (1617) with note, 396
 Everard, Sir Anthony, Will (1615) with note, 397
 Evered, 245
 Everett 222
 Every, 376
 Ewyne, 115
 Ewyns, 234
 Exhall, 105
 "Exeter Lodge", 279, 280, 281
 Eyse, 193
 Eyrenshaw, 175
 Ezekiel, 448
 Facokener, 429
 Fairfax, 109, 223
 Fairfax Co., 198, 403
 "Fairfield", 88, 275, 431, 437
 Faison, vi
 Fairfax, Lord, li
 Fallard, 287
 Falls Creek, 298
 Falmouth, 221
 Farange, 420
 Faringdon, 326
 Farish, 175
 Paris, 70
 Farley, 55
 Farndon Co., 426
 Farnham Creek, 280
 Farrar, 349, vi
 Farthing, 152
 Fast, Proclamation for, 1755, 16
 Faucett, 255
 Faulcon, 206
 Faulkner, vi
 Fauntleroy, 280
 Fanquier Co., 83, 446, ix
 Featherstun, 301
 Feaverycave, 248
 Felgate, 390
 Feldhauser, vi
 Feldyng, 427
 Fenar, 344, 349
 Fenner, 249
 Ferguson, 78, 149, 151
 Ferguson, Robert, Pension Declaration, 149
 Fenwick, 410, 411
 Ferrar, 115, 346, 349
 Ferrell, vi
 Ferrett, 391
 Ferry, 83
 Feveryeere, 246
 Field, 69, 426, vi
 Fife, vi
 Figg, 294
 Filmer, 327, 328, 253
 Finch, 82, 293, 426
 Finney, 298, 299, 421
 Finnywood, 298

- Fish Dam, 299
 Fisher, 122, 273, 282, 290, 419
 FISHER, WM., PETITION TO KING, 1681, 273
 Fishkerton, 165
 Filtona, 391, 392
 Five Forks, xxxii
 Fitzgerald, 156, 160
 Fitzhugh, 166, vi
 Fitzjefferie, Sir George, Will (1619) with note, 398
 Flanders, xv
 Flat Creek, 299
 Fleet, 177
 Fleete, Edward, Will, (1648) with note, 60
 Fleetwood, 327
 Fleming, 100, 211, 330, 331
 Fleming Family, xxi
 Fletcher, 192, vi
 Flodden Field, 439
 Florida, 75
 Flowerdewe, 101, 201, 207, 208, 209, 210, 323, 324, 325, 425
 Flowerdewe Family, 207-210
 Flowerdew Hundred, 233, 342
 Flowers, 417
 Floyd, 70, 344
 Flushing, 115
Flying Hart (Ship), 115
 Flynt, 192, 417
 Fontaine, 89, 220, 316, 431, 433, 438, vi
 Fontaine MSS., 312, 315
 Ford, 261
 Forest Quarter, 280
 Forked Popular, 299
 Forman, 246
 Fort Pitt, xiii
 Fort Smith, 407
 Forts, 71, 272
 Fortune, 86
 Foster, 99, 100, 119, 182, 183, 185, 186, 188, 208, 225, 292, 286, 294, 394, 420
 Fothergill, 313
 Fountain, vi
 Fowler, 175, 179, 327
 Fowlke, 160
 Fox, 65, 66, 69, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 290, 291, 295, 296, 301, 319, 421
 Foxcroft, 273
 France, 378
 Frances, vi
 Francis, 287
Francis (Ship), 349
 Francke, 399
 Frankfort, Ky., 194, 195, 198
 Franklin, 277, 411
 Franklin Co., 152
 Franks, 234
 Frazer, 69, 175, 292, 293, 295
 Fredericksburg, 83, 308, 319
 Frederick Co., 281
 Freeman, 103, 301, 390, vi
 French, vi
 Frewen, xvii, xviii
 Friday's Fort, 153
Friends Agreement (Ship), 261
 Fries, 238
 Frizell, 214
 Fry, 59
 Fugill, 245
 Fulcher, 66
 Fulham Palace, 212
 Fuller, 55
 Fullerlove, 69
 Fullwood, 208
 Furlow, vi
 Furs and Skins, 43, 50, 132, 250, 251, 353, 355, 357, 359
 Fursball, 242
 Fydler, 426
 Fyer, 238
 Fynch, 392
 Fysher, 114
 Gadsden, 131, 134
 Gafford, 331
 Gage, 433
 Gaines, 293, 294, vi
 Gair-Miltoun, 431
 Gale, 125
 Gamblins, 405
 Gambo, 133
 "Garallans", 198
 Gardener, 391
 Garland, vi
 Garlick, 294
 Garlock, 67
 Garner, vi
 Garnett, 83, 322, 336, 421, xxxvi
 Garrat, Garrett, 203, 207, 208, 209
 Garrison Forest, 438
 Gary, iii
 Gaskoyne, 417
 Gassoway, 97
 Gates, 154
 Gatewood, 69, 290, 291
 Gay, xv

- Gayne, 396
 Geny, 123, 124
 Geney, Wm., note on, 33
 Geology of Richmond, 80
 George, 340
George (Ship), 227, 231, 313, 349
 Georgia, 75, 300, 314, 407, 412
 German, 206
 Germany, 403
 Germantown, 158, 159
 Gernett, 106
 Gerveyses, 124
 Gettysburg, xxxvi
 Gibbons, 420
 Gibbs, iii
 Gibson, 82, 85, 96, 97, 98, 196, vi, xiv
 Gibson, Miles, 96 et seq.
 Gibson's Marsh, 97
 Gibson's Park, 97
 Gifford, 197
 Gift, Ship, 228
 Gilbett, 301
 Gildersleeve, 282
 Gill, 213, 229, 232, 233, 236, 419
 Gillent, 67
 Gillespie, 213
 Gilliam, 421
 Gillingham, 297
 Gilmer, 100
 Gissedge, 174
 Gist, 410, 411, 412
 Glascock, 164, 165, 397
 Glegg, 286
 Glenham, 246, 247
 Glenn, 292
 Gloucester, County of, 60, 87, 88, 90, 91, 97, 175, 176, 177, 178, 195, 216, 217, 220, 221, 222, 240, 302, 303, 312, 313, 314, 315, 378, 379, 382, 411, 431, 433, 444
 Gloucester, C. H., 158
 Gloucestershire, England, 239, 241, 297
 Glover, vi
 Glubb, 242
 Glyn, 405
 Godwin, 423
 Godwyn, 247
 Goffe, 396
 Goldsborough, 442
 Goldsmith, 98, 122
 Gooch, 79, 80, 193, 279, 286
 Gooch, Richard B., 79, 80
 Goochland Co., 100, 178, 211, 407
 Good, vi
 Goodrich, 200, 248
 Goodster, 397
 Goodwin, 247, 300, 301, vi
 Goodwin, 245, 246, vi
 Goodyae, 396
 Gookin, 115
 Goose Hill, 124
 Goose Pond, 298
 Gorcott Hall, 208
 Gorcott Hill, 426
 Gordon, 211, 213, 214, 302, 304, 310, 311, i, vi, lii
 Gordonsville, 402
 GORSUCH AND LOVELACE FAMILIES
 85 et seq., 212 et seq., 302 et seq., 431 et seq.
 Goth, 417
 Gough, 174
 Gouldes, 249
 Gouldman, 211, 305
 GOVERNMENT, THE TEACHING OF.
 Review, 224
 Graham, 292, 315
 Grandy, iii
 Grant, xxxi, xxxviii
 Grantham, 165
 Grantown, xxxviii
 Granville Co., 155, xlv
 Gratz, iii
 Graves, 155, 238, 280, 296, 421
 Gravett, 67, 174
 Gray, 79, 83, 157, 195, vi
 Gray's Inn, 209, 391
 Great Bent, 195
 Green, Greene, 105, 133, 150, 151, 153, 155, 156, 157, 202, 204, 225, 299, 304, 311, 406, 421, iii
 Greenberry, 413
 Green Spring Valley, 142, 145, 438, 440, 441, 444
 Greenville, 331
 Greenewey, 429
 Greenwood, 371, 372
 Greer, 330
 Gregory, 66, 176, 292, 293, 295, 296, 319, 320, 321, 401, vi
 Greisbrooke, 208
 Grene Pellves, 106
 Grey, 191
 GREYHOUND (Ship), 275, 277
 Grigg, 255
 Griffin, 280, 294, 425
 Griffith, 298, 431, 443
 Grinston, 391
 Grinnan, 180, i, vi, xxix, lii
 Groome, vi
 Gower, 255, 352

- Gower, Abel, note on, 255
 Grubbis Ash, 426
 Gruil, 275, 277, 278
 Guilford, C. H., 155, 157
Guifte, (Ship), 338
 Guiton, 208
 Gunn, 157
 Gunpowder Falls, 218
 Gunpowder River, 215
 Gunpowder Hundred, 93
 Gurney, 287
 Gusley, 177
 Guthrie, vi
 Guy, 272
 Guyer, 339
 Gwathmey, 153, 177, 178, 293, 295, 322
 Gwinn, 152
 Gwynne, 87, 88, 319
 Gyer, 339

 Hacheston, 248
 Hack, 418
 Hackett, 426
 Hackney, 259
 Hagan, vi
 Haggard, 334
 Haig, xxi
 Haile, 220
 Hamor, 67, 341
 Hansan, 203
 Hairston, vi
 Hale, 338, 343
 Hale House, 361
 Hales, 104
 Halifax Co., 150, 152, 294
 Halifax Town, 156, 160
 Hall, 111, 131, 135, 137, 156, 213, 239, 351, 355, 358, 360, 363, 390, 403, 421
 Hallen, 205
 Hallgrave, 76
 Halloway, 381
 Hallowes, 192
 Hamilton, vi, xxvi, 109, 110
 HAMILTON, ALEXANDER. In Memoriam, xlv, li, April Magazine
 HAMILTONS OF BURNSIDE, NORTH CAROLINA, AND THEIR ANCESTORS AND DESCENDANTS, BY P. H. BASKERVILL. REVIEW, 109
 Hammond, 413
 Hamor, 231, 235
 Hampden Sidney College, 80, 83, 299, 336, 430
 Hampsfield, Lancashire, 113
 Hampshire, 401, 413
 Hampson, 390, 392
 "Hampstead," 211
 Hampton, 160, 175, 288, 379
 Hampton Roads, 330
 Hancock, 67, 179
 Handbridge, 179
 Hankins, vi
 Hanna, iii
 Hanover Co., 66, 78, 99, 100, 150, 176, 177, 291, 294, 307, 423, 424, 425
 Hanover Parish, 81
 Harbison, 83
 Hardeley, 430
 Hardier, 248
 Harding, 179
 Hardy, vi
 Hardye, 209
 Hargrove, 294
 Harihatox, 230
 Harley, xiv, xv
 Harlston, 210
 Harmer, 311
 Harman, 207, 208
 Harpel, vi
 Harrington, vi, 57, 58, 193
 Harris, vi, 171, 178, 196, 200, 227, 230, 298, 310, 318, 313, 314, 350, 417, 418, 419
 HARRIS, MAJOR JOHN, NORTH-UMBERLAND Co., 417 et seq.
 Harrison, iii, vi, viii, ix, 62, 63, 83, 134, 211, 338, 383
 Harrod, 287
 Harryman, 92, 93
 Hart, iii, vi
 Hartford Convention, 446
 Hart Island, 218
 Hartwell, 131, 254
 Harpur, 357, 358
 Hartill, 395
 Harvard College, xviii, xix, 82
 Harvey, 114, 162, 163, 294, 339, 348, 349, 399
 Harvie, xxvi
Harwich (Ship), 378
 Harwood, 118, 119, 301, 338
 Hasham, 286
 Hasted, 250, 251
 Haswell, 408
 Hatch, 121, 122
 Hatchet River, 196
 Hatfield, 219
 Hatfield Fort, 152

- Hathersett, 208
 Haukesberry, 239
 Haule, 119, 120, 121, 227
 Haw, 205
 Hawes, vi, 291, 327, 328
 Hawkins, 278
 Haworth, xxii, xxiii, xxiv
 Hay, 422
 Hayden, iii, 218, 243, 313
 Hayes, 108, 112, 126, 225, 240, 273, 310
 "Hayfield," 191
 Hayle, 313
 Haynes, 301, 331
 Hays, 92, 126, 419
 Haynie, 192, 193, 194, 417, 418, 419
 Hazelwood, 97, 98
 Healy, 196
 Hearst, iii
 Heath, vi, 166, 201, 395
 Heather, 392
 Heathfield, 161, 297, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416
 Heathy, 390
 Heathville, 418
 Heatwole, vi
 Hedgeman, 321
 Hempstone, vi
 Henderson, vi, 158, 213, 301
 Hendrick, 300
 Hening, 179, 199, 220, 302, 312, 317, 329, 348, 384, 423, 424
 Henly, 63
 Hennessy, 297
 Henrico Co., 64, 78, 134, 176, 230, 255, 292, 308, 377, 435
 Henricopolis, 227, 230
 Henrico Church, 227
 Henry, iii, viii, 99, 100, 276, 278, 283
 Henry VIII, King, 326, 427, 428, 429
 HENRY, PATRICK, TO WM. LEE, 1777, 276
 Hepburn, 216
 Herbert, vi, 135, 136, 138
 Heriott, 175
 Herndon, vi, 175
 Herne Bay, 162
 Herodotus, 299, 300
 Herpur, 352
 Herring Run, 86
 Hersey, 391
 Herts, 426
 "Hesse," 444
 Hethersett, 209, 210, 324, 325
 Hewett, 116, 175, 176, 429
 Heyer, vi
 Heyman, Peter, note on, 379
 Hickes, 206, 326
 Hickman, 178, 290, 293
 Hickmate or Hickmot, 121, 122
 Hickory Grove, 331
 Hibbett, vi
 Hide, 90, 91, 215, 437, 438
 Higgins, vi, 66
 Higginson, 87, 88, 89
 Highdowne, 161
 Hilditch, 203
 Hill, vi, xxi, xxxii, 67, 79, 103, 107, 177, 178, 195, 376, 379, 380, 381, 432
 Hillen, 213
 Hillsborough, 152, 154, 155, 156, 160
 Hillyard, 177, 291
 Hilton, 298
 Hinde, 166, 207
 Hine, vi
 Hinke, iii, x
 Hinton, 58
 Hoath, 412
 Hobday, 300
 Hobson, iii, 200, 417
 Hodge, 83
 Hodges, 164, 407, 422
 Hoes, iii
 Hoffman, 444
 Hog, 404
 Hog Island, 116, 231, 404
 Hogg, 301, 420, 421, 422
 Hogshead, 145
 Holbeach, 329
 Holcomb, 175
 Holder, 57, 58
 Holland, iii, xiii, 61, 136, 192, 245, 247, 263, 323, 324, 393
 Holland, 116
 Holladay, vi
 Holliday, 67
 Holling, 70
 Holloway, 289, 301
 Holmes, vi, 66, 67, 82, 248, 300
 Holston, 152
 Holt, vi, 154, 231
 Holy Days, Order in Regard to, 1626, 348
 Home, 223
 Honely, 107
 "Honeywood," 281
 Hoods, 57
 Hooker, 243
 Hooker's Chance, 440
 Hooper's Island, 218

- Hope, 341
 HOPEWELL (Ship), 126, 141
 Hopkins, 154, 156, 420
 Hopkins, James, Pension Declaration, 154
 Horace, xv, xvii
 Hord, vi
 "Hornby Manor," 280, 281
 Hornby, 280
 Hornet, 294
 Horses, xxiii
 Horsley, v
 Horsing Pool, 242
 Horsmaiden, 253, 257, 258, 259
 Hoskins Creek, 214
 Hotchkiss, iii
 Hotten, 206
 Houchens, 290
 Hough, 66
 Houghton, 244
 Houlder, 239
 Houston, vi
 How, 124, 337
 Howard, vi, 179, 246, 260, 261, 282, 421, 445
 Howe, 337
 Howell, vi, 397, 420
 Howlett, 75
 Howson, 418
 Hoxton, 163
 Hubbard, 301, 304, 309, 311
 Hubbard, 81, 99, 100, 421
 Hudgings, 422
 Hudson, 424
 Huffington, 420
 Hughes, 298, iii, vi
 Hull, 418, 419
 Hulse, 442
 Hume, 223
 Hume, Kennedy and Brockman Families, History of. Review, 223
 Hunt, vi, 160, 161, 162, 297, 300, 301, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 420
 HUNT, REV. ROBERT, 235, 412 et seq., Minister at Jamestown, 162; Note on, 297; Signatures, 413; Will (1608) with note, 161
 Hunter, vi, xxxiv, 180
 UNITED STATES, HISTORY OF, BY EDWARD CHANNING, Vol. iv, REVIEW, 416
 Huntington, iii, 87
 Hunton, vi
 Huntsville, 412
 Hurlbutt, 203
 Hurst, 96
 Hurt, vi
 Hutchinson, vi
 Hutcheson, vi
 Hutchins, vi
 Hutchings, 151
 Hychyngton, 428
 Hyde, iii, vi
 Hygason, 175
 Hyll, 107
 Hynde, Richard, Will (1625), 327
 Ichington, 428
 Indian, Fort Creek, 196; Grove, 195, 196; Trade, 1685; 51, 52
 INDIAN REFERENCES IN SURVEYOR'S NOTES, PITTSYLVANIA CO., 195 et seq.
 Indiana, 111
 Indians, Trade with, 1626, 345
 Indians, xi, 1 et seq., 31, 129, 144, 152, 192, 234, 263, 271, 274, 346, 348, 365, 369, 446
 Inge, 294
 Ingram, 407
 Innes, 310
 Invernesshire, xxxviii
 Irby, 156, 157, 160
 Ireland, 115, 192, 213, 354, 419
 Irving, 335
 Ironmonger, 301, 420, 421
 Irwin River, 195, 298, 299
 Isbell, 295
 Isham, 78
 Isle of Wight Co., 64, 78, 87, 114, 377, 393
 Isle of Wight's Plantation, 339
 Ivins, 158
 Ivy, 161, 165
 Jackson, 111, 166, 175, 295, 342, 405, 422, xxxi
 Jackson, T. J. ix
 James, 78, 134, 135, 355, 420, 421, v, vi
 James (Ship), 139, 349, 355
 James I, 414
 James II, 355
 James City, 62, 63, 113, 116, 121, 122, 125, 141, 145, 225, 228, 229, 231, 235, 279, 301, 338, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 350, 376, 384
 James City Co., 423

- James City Island, 124, 340
 James River, 75, 119, 130, 150, 200,
 230, 252, 253, 259, 261, 263, 376,
 378, 379, 382
 Jamestown, 76, 121, 125, 126, 151,
 228, 230, 234, 235, 338, 383, 416,
 440, 441
 Jamestown Island, 120
 Jameson, 285, vi
 Jameson, David, note on, 285
 Jameson, Mrs. Mildred, Epitaph
 (1778), 285
 JAMESON, DAVID, TO JUYNDALE &
 Co., 1777, 285
 Jameson, Arms, 285
 Jamison, 330
 Janson, 176
 Jarman, vi
 Jarvis, 209
 Jester, 420
 Jecock, 106
 Jeffress, vi
 Jeffries, 65, 139, 232, 241, 355, 372
 Jefferson, 282, 310, 323, 332, 333,
 407, 408, xxi
 Jefferson Co., 69
 Jefferson Co., Ky., 291
 Jenkins, 371, vi
 Jenkinson, 392
 Jennings, 176, 178, 249, 271, 376, 379,
 381
 Jennings, Peter, note on, 379
 Jeany, 166
 Jermyn, 244, 245, 248
 Jericho Ford, xxxi
 Jewell, 240
 Jewelry, 279, 280
 Jewett, vi
 JEWS OF RICHMOND, FROM 1769 to
 1917, HISTORY OF, H. T. EZE-
 KIEL AND G. LICHTENSTEIN.
 Review, 448
 John, 425
 John (Ship), 349
 John and Francis (Ship), 229, 349
 John Hill, 292
 Johns, 179
 Johnson, 65, 67, 68, 86, 90, 96, 111,
 176, 178, 181, 286, 293, 294, 301,
 308, 228, 329, 330, 376, 379, 381,
 423, 424, 425, 443, vi
 JOHNSON, OF KING AND QUEEN,
 LOUISA, &C., 328 et seq., 423 et
 seq.
 Johnson, Susanna (Duncomb), Epi-
 taph (1686), 329
- JOHNSON, ANDREW, MILITARY GOV-
 ERNOR OF TENN. BY C. R.
 HALL. Review, 111
 Johnson's Dock, 93
 Johnson's Island, 417
 Johnston, 218, 448, vi
 Johnstown, Pa., 212
 Jonathan (Ship), 233
 Jones, 65, 66, 69, 86, 93, 94, 95, 98,
 99, 109, 122, 139, 140, 166, 188,
 195, 220, 242, 292, 293, 330, 359,
 364, 403, 406, 417, 422, iii, vi
 JONES, ROBERT, PETITION, 1680, 139
 Jones Chance, 86
 Jones Falls, 441
 Jones' Neck, 227
 Jones' Town, 96, 217
 Jordan, 420
 Jordan's Journey, 349, 350
 Joyner, 377
 Joyse, 346, 347
 Judah, iii
 Judkins, 212
 Junkin,
 Juye, 60
 Juyn dal, 285
- Kable, vii
 Kansas, 194
 Kantz, xl
 Keach, 194, vii
 Keane, iii
 Keiley, xl
 Keim, vii
 Keith, 67, 446, iii
 KEITH, JUDGE JAMES, ADDRESSES.
 Review, 446
 Kellogg, 417
 Kelly, 422, vii
 Kellyngworth, 428
 Kemp, 56, 422
 Kemper, vii
 Kempthorne, 228
 Kendrick, vii
 Kendall, 273
 Kenilworth, 107, 427, 428, 429
 Kenistone, 228
 Kennedy, 289, 223
 Kenner, 286
 Kent, 57, 162, 287, 318, 327, 328,
 415, 416, i, vii, lii
 Kent, County of, (Md.), 53, 54, 55,
 379, 412
 Kent, Eng., 224, 253, 257
 Ketch, 355

- Kenton, 407, 408, 409, 410
 Kenton Co., 82
 Kenton, Devonshire, 443
 Kentucky, 69, 82, 198, 291, 307, 308,
 309, 310, 311, 406, 407, xxiv
 Kewston, 229
 Kickotan, 114, 125, 347
 Killinbeck, 414, 415
 Kimball, vi
 King, 67, 69, 81, 193, 194, 278, 291,
 294, 296, 327, 420, 422
 KING TO THE GOVERNOR OF VA.,
 1680, 141, 146, 268
 KING TO LORD CULPEPER, 1681, 271
 KING IN COUNCIL, ORDER OF, 1680,
 268, 269
 King George Co., 81, 83, 165, 218,
 221, 297, 321, 444
 King and Queen Co., 63, 69, 90, 175,
 177, 179, 216, 221, 222, 224, 290,
 293, 296, 302, 303, 301, 305, 306,
 307, 308, 309, 311, 312, 313, 316,
 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323,
 328, 329, 382, 423, 424, 431, 432,
 435
 King William Co., 65, 66, 67, 69, 70,
 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180,
 275, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295,
 296, 316, 318, 322, 328, 329, 423,
 432, 433, 434, 435, 437, xx
 KING, WILLIAM COUNTY RECORDS,
 EXTRACTS FROM, 65 et seq., 174
 et seq., 292 et seq.
 Kingsmill, 340
 Kingsthorpe, 87
 Kingswell, 340, 341
 Kinloch, 323
 Kinsolving, iii
 Kirby, 175, 301
 Kirby-Underwood, 165
 Kirk, vii
 Knapp, 242
 Knevet, 207, 324, 325
 Knight, 107, 160, 286, 296, 401
 Knightflow Hundred, 425
 Knightlow, 427, 428, 429
 Knotts, 421
 Knowles, 258
 Kyllingworth, 427
 Kyne, 161

 Lacy, 176
 Lamb, vii
 Lambard, 76
 Lambert, vii
 Lambeth, 292, 295
 La Monte, vii
 Lamport, 53, 54
 Lanarkshire, xlv
 Lancaster, i, v, vii, lii
 Lancaster Co., 87, 88, 242, 243, 405,
 419
 Lancaster Castle, 439
 Lancashire, 113, 165, 438, 439, 440
 Landrum, 342
 Lands End, 259
 Lane, 115, 131, 132, 134, 135, 136,
 193, 205, 250, 252, 259, 260, 353,
 354, 355, 356, 358, 361, 362, 364
 Langhorne, 83
 Langleys, 164, 398
 Langman, 340
 Langston, 300
 Lankford, 309
 Lanne, 339
 Lansdale, 105
 Laragon, 380
 Lardner, 356
 Larimore, 231
 Larry, Miles, 242
 Lathrop, xxvi
 Latimore, 193
 Lavoe, 286
 Lawe, 245
 Laws to be Revised, (1678), 72
 Lawson, 150, 151, 157, 441
 Lawton, vii
 Lay, 205, 326
 Lea, 320
 Leach, 261, vi
 Leadenhall St., 194
 Leake, vii
 Learnington, 103
 Leavitt, 301
 Leburn, 421
 Lecky, vii
 Ledbetter, vii
 Lee, 96, 126, 181, 191, 240, 258, 275,
 276, 298, 337, 417, 421, 436, 447,
 iii, vii, viii, xxxi, xxxii
 Lee, R. E., vii, viii
 LEE, WILLIAM, LETIERS TO, 1777,
 275, et seq.
 Leftwich, 178, 295
 Leicester, 125, 326
 Leigh, 281, vii
 Leighton Buzzard, 59
 Leiper, 436
 Lemington, 429, 430
 Leonard, 196
 Leopard, 286

- Leroy, 154
 Lester, 300
 Letcher, xxxi
 Levy, vii
 Lewensen, 414
 Lewis, 78, 99, 169, 198, 287, 291, 319,
 415, 416, vii, xiv
 Lexington, Va., xxxvii
 Leyngton, 427
 Leyster, 125
 Liberty Bonds, bought by Va.
 Hist. Society, 297
 Library of Congress, 113, 199, vi,
 vii, ix, xiii
 Lichfield, 106, 201, 202, 203, 208,
 325
 Lichtenstein, 405, 418
 Lightfoot, 301, 376, 381, vi
 LILBURN—RANDOLPH—JEFFERSON
 407 et seq.
 Liles, 196, 299
 Lillington, 425, 430
 Lincoln, 156, 160, 165, 329, 333, 334,
 406, 426
 Lincolnshire, 165, 328
 Linn Co., 407
 Lipscomb, 65, 176, 177, 178, 179, 221,
 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296
 Liquors, Duties on, 71
 Lisard, 286
 Liskeard, 242
 Litchfield, 103
 Little Creek, 299
 Littlepage, 178
 Littleton, 341, 358
 Livemge, 165
 Liverpool, 75
 Ljungstedt, 83, vii
 Locke, vii
 Lodge, vii
 Logan, 151
 Logan, Benjamin, note on, 2
 Logan Co., 407
 Lomax, 191, xxvi
 London, 53, 86, 87, 116, 119, 121,
 136, 161, 162, 163, 165, 166, 180,
 187, 194, 195, 205, 206, 207, 208,
 209, 226, 232, 240, 241, 243, 249,
 252, 253, 270, 297, 319, 323, 324,
 326, 327, 339, 363, 313, 364, 370,
 379, 380, 389, 390, 392, 393, 394,
 395, 403, 408, 409, 425, 426, xli.
 London Company, 229
 London Merchant (Ship), 227
 Long, 92, 419, vii
 Lonsdale, 440
 Lord, 291, 296
 Lorenz, 412
 Lorton, vii
 Lottery, 16
 Loudoun Co., 198
 Louisa Co., 200, 223, 294, 307, 328,
 423, 424, 425, 432
 Louisiana, 75
 Louisville, xli
 Lovelace, 85, 98, 302, 431
 Low, Lowe, 337, 390, xxvi
 Low, SETH, In Memoriam, xxvii,
 April Magazine
 Low's Range, 440
 Lowdham, 244
 Lowhall, 327, 328
 Lowndes Co., 331
 Lowry, 322
 Loyall, vii
 Loyd, 76
 Lloyd, 191, 433
 Lubeck, 240, 241
 Lucas, 154, 176, 419
 Luckherd, 293
 Ludgate, 204, 207, 326
 Ludgate Hall, 207
 Ludlowe, 405
 Ludwell, 88, 196, 197, 259, 274, 365,
 372, 384, 393
 LUDWELL AND BERKELEY, RELA-
 TIONSHIP, 196
 Lukeman, vii
 Lukherd, 290
 Lumberton, 198
 Lundy's Lane, 278
 Lunn, 119
 Lunsford, 379
 Lusitania, ix
 Lyle, 99, 433
 Lyle, 308
 Lyllakur, 105
 Lylyngton, 105, 428, 429, 430
 Lynch, 217, 218, 374
 Lynchburg, 159
 Lyne, 322, viii
 Lynnhaven River, 312, 379
 Lynne, 203
 Lyons, 78
 Lyon (Ship), 341
 Mabbet, 239
 "Macedonian," 330
 Machin, 203
 Machoatick, 192
 Macklin, 300, 301

Maclain, 298
 Macon, 433, 434
 Maddocke, 395
 Madeley, 104
 Madeiras, 133, 251
 Madison, 67, 68, 174, 178, 179, 216,
 290, 295
 Magazine, The, 1625, 123
 Magdalen Hall, 413
 Magee, 167
 Magatty Gap, 151
 Main, The, 231, 234
 Mallory, 70, 82, 174, 175, 300, vii
 Malone, 167
 Malpas, 395
 Malton, 56, 57
 Manassas, xxxii
 Manchester, 308, 309
 Mancy, 420
 Mangram, 167
 Mangum, vii
 Man, 248
 Mann, 70
 Manning, 178
 "Mannsfield," 55, 191, 319
 Marcock, 312
Margaret and John (Ship), 228, 231
 Markes, 116, 120, 157
 Markham, vii
 Marloe, 231
 Marlott, 231, 232
 MARMADUKE, (Ship), 227
 Marmion, 439
 MARRIAGES, YORK COUNTY, 300
 et seq.
 Marsh, 331
 Marshall, 58, 281, 308, 309, 332, 333,
 335, 337, 338, 380, 406
 MARSHALL, JOHN, LIFE OF, BY A.
 J. BEVERIDGE, REVIEW, 332
 et seq.
 Marshatt, 233
 Martin, 154, 158, 165, 287, 338, 343,
 344, 349, 420
 Martins' Brandon, 118
 Martense, 111
 Marye, 92, 214
 MARIGOLD, (Ship), 115, 228
 MARY AND JAMES, (Ship), 227
 MARY MARGARET, (Ship), 227
 Maryland, 55, 85, 86, 87, 89, 90, 91,
 96, 113, 191, 212, 214, 215, 216,
 217, 224, 263, 274, 281, 302, 311,
 312, 353, 365, 368, 369, 379, 380
 419, 431, 437, 438, 440, 442, 443
 Masemore, 390

Mashbury, 397
 Mask, 176
 Mason, 76, 91, 156, 160, 167, 199,
 312, 422, iii, viii
 Mason Co., 66
 Massenbergh, 167
 Massie, 330, vii
 Masten, 122
 Mahewes 316
 Mathews, 117, 120, 158, 159, 166,
 238, 340, 344, vi, vii
 Mathews Co., 315, 444
 Mattapony River, 302, 303, 305,
 311, 432
 Mattawoman, 274
 Maulden, 177
 Maunder, 226
 MAURY, M. F. ASSOCIATION, 405
 Mawburge, 55
 Maxey, 343
 Maxwell, 83, 336
 May, 119, 176
 Maycock, Samuel, Note on, 312
 Maydes, 107
 Maynard, 396, 397, 412
 Mayo, 115, 197, 297, vii
 Mayo River, 196, 299
 McAllister, vii
 McAneny xxxiii
 McBryde, vii
 McCabe, i, iii, v, vi, vii, xlvi, lii,
 405
 McCabe, W. Gordon, President,
 Annual Report, April Magazine
 McCLANAHAN, 406, 407
 McClung, vii
 McClurg, xxii
 McConnell, vii
 McCormick iii, vii
 McDonald, 139, 265, 365, xvi
 McDonnell, vii
 McFadden, vii
 McGeorge, 296
 McGill, 213
 McGraw, 151, vii
 McGuire, i, vi, vii, lii
 McHenry, 318
 McIlwaine, vii
 McIntosh, 76, 77, vii, xiv
 McIntosh, Fort, Treaty of, 2
 McKenny, vii
 McKenzie, 308
 McKim, vii
 McMaster, 334
 McNabb, 175, 177
 McNeil, vii

- McPearson, 420
 Mead, 81
 Meade, 316, 398
 Meares, 76
 Mecklenburg Co., 78, 154, 155, 190, 191, xlv
 Mecklenburg, N. C., xlv
 Medcalf, 126, 225
 Meem, 78
 Melbourne, xli
 Memphis, 412
 Mercer, vii
 Merchant, 206, 207
 Merchants Hope, 166
 Merchant Taylors Co., 425
 Meredith, 67, 69, 176, 201, i, vii, lii
 Meriwether, 68, 306, 307, 423, 424 vii
 Merret, 239
 Mervill, vii
 Merriman, 336
 Messick, 420
 Merton College, 394
 Methwold, 364
 Meux, 100
 Meyer, vii
 Meynell, 108
 Michael, 914
 Mitchell, 68, 79, x, xi
 Middlesex County, 64, 141, 178, 215, 217, 218, 268, 425, 426, 437
 Mildway, 257
 Miles, 301, 421
 Militia, 22
 Militia, Va., in the Revolution, 149, et seq.
 Militia in 1680, 268, 269
 MILITARY STORES, PROCLAMATION REGARDING, 1682, 381
 Mill, 65, 292
 Mill Creek, 298
 "Mill Quarter," 200
 Miller, 190, 191, 422, iii, vi, vii
 Mills, 161, 300
 Mims, 167
 Mississippi, 75
 Missouri, 406, 407
 Minchell, 286
 Mine Run, 281
 Mings, 331
 Minis, 118
 Ministers, 212, 213, 230, 235, 342, 349, 385, et seq
 Minnigerode, vii
 Minor, 83, 282, 336, vii
 Minshull, 394, 395
 Mitchell, 79, 160, 167, 177, 281, 295, 300, iii, vii
 Moale, 438, 440, 441, 443, 444
 Moale Family, 443 et seq
 Moales Point, 443
 Mohle, 1
 Mobile Bay, 330
 Mobjack Bay, 87
 Moffitt 405, vii
 Monck, 392
 Monroe, 176, 198
 Montague, vii
 Monteagle, Lord, 439
 Mortenay, 92
 Montenay's Neck, 92, 94, 95, 96
 Montgomery, 152
 Montgomery Co., 331
 Moody, 300
 Moore, 204
 Moore, 89, 91, 100, 167, 170, 188, 230, 293, 294, 295, 300, 301, 317, 431, 433, 438, vii
 Moore Family, 433 et seq.
 Moorefields, 97
 Moorman, 299
 Mooreton, 399
 More, 433
 Morehead, vii
 Morehall, 208
 Morgan, 136, 153, 155, 158, 159, 301, 357, 359, 362, 404, 430, vii
 Moriarty, iii
 Morill, 300
 Moring, 293
 Morlen Hill, 150, 151
 Morris, 67, 192, 193, 194, 298, 369, 372, 417, 420
 MORRIS, NORTHUMBERLAND Co., 192 et seq.
 Morristown, 158
 Morrison, 80, 84, 199, 299, 336, 404
 Morrow, 301
 Morse, iii
 Mortgage, Real Estate, 1624, 119
 Morton, 153, 279, 320, vi, vii
 Moryson, 131, 140
 MORYSON, FRANCIS, TO WM. BLATHWAYT, 1680, 140
 Mosquito Creek, 98
 Moss, 300, 301, 420
 Mossom, 99, 100
 Mothe, 243
 Mottershaw, 202
 Mottrom, 192
 "Mt. Airy," 191, 192
 "Mt. Erin Towers," xlii, xliii

MT. VERNON, WASHINGTON'S HOME.
 BY PAUL WILSHATCH. Review,
 109
 Mowlskam, 397
 Muckleston, 203
 Muire, 420
 Mulberry Island, 197
 Mullins, 177
 Muncke, 390
 Mumford, 200, vii, viii
 Munnes, 118
 Murphy, 295
 Murry, 66
 Mus, 210
 Muscovy, 369
 Myers, vii
 Myles Grove, 106

 Natwiche, 201
 Nash, vii, 280
 Nashville, 411, 412
 Nance, 156, 157, 160
 Nance, James, Pension Declaration
 156
 Nansemond, 61, 157
 Nantes, 276, 277
 Napoleon, 224
 Neale, 65, 68, 152, 168, 176, 178,
 290, 291, 292, 299, 418
 Neblett, 167, 168
 Neck of Land, 228
 Neck of Land in Charles City, 227
 Negroes, 12, 13, 14, 19, 50, 133, 131,
 262
 Neill, 294
 Neilson, vii
 Nelson, vi, 68, 160, 174, 175, 291,
 295, 301, 435
 Nelson Co., 318
 Nettles, 395
 Nettleslead, 53
 Nevell, 121, 125, 225
 Nevett, 431
 New, 167, 168
 Newberry, 330
 New Castle, 213, 409, 410, 411, 425
 Newce, 115
 Newfoundland, 378
 New Jersey, 158
 New Kent Co., 63, 66, 99, 177, 328,
 330, 396
 Newkirk, vi
 Newman, 67, 68, 290, 291, 294, 422
 "Newmarket," xvii, xl, 314, 316,
 318, 319, 323

Newport, 81, 311
 Newports News, 339
 "Newpost," 180
 NEW PURCHASE, (THE), OR SEVEN
 AND A HALF YEARS IN THE FAR
 WEST. BY ROBT. CARLTON,
 Review, 111
 New River, 152
 Newsom, 167, 168, 327
 Newsom's, viii
 Newton, vii
 Newton, Whittington, 439, 440
 New York, 1, 158, 159, 263, 406
 Nicholas, 298, 403, 407, 429
 Nicholls, vii, 70, 417
 Nicholson, iii, vi, xi, xiv, 318
 Nicolay, 334
 Nicols, 430
 Nipper, 194
 Nixon, vii
 Noble, 299
 Noden, 201
 Noell, 177, 294
 Nolting, iv, viii
 Norfolk, xxi, xxx, 208, 209, 312, 324,
 325, 330
 Norfolk Co., 64, 76, 77, 165, 312, 380
 Norfolk, Eng., 210, 245, 247
 Norman, 174
 Norment, 66, 70
 Norris, 286
 North, 89, 91, 128, 130, 132, 135,
 138, 151, 217, 352, 357, 438, 439,
 440, 441, 412, 443, 444
 North Family, 438, et seq.
 North Anna, xxxi
 Northampton Co., 64, 78, 84, 158,
 401, 419
 Northamptonshire, 87, 208
 North Aston, 59
 North Carolina, xlv, 68, 75, 77,
 109, 110, 149, 150, 156, 157, 160,
 198, 285, 398, 420, 446
 North Carolina in 1681, 369
 Northcross, 168
 North Garden, 462
 North Point, 87, 90, 93, 215, 217,
 218, 219, 220
 North River, 87, 302
 North River Bridge, 220
 Northumberland, 165, 192, 193,
 279, 280, 409, 410, 417, 418
 Norton, 319, 390
 Norwell, vii, 168
 Norwich, 214
 Norwood, 366, 368

- Notes and Queries, 75 et seq., 190
et seq., 297 et seq., 400 et seq.
Nottoway Co., 156, 159, 405
Nottoway Indians, vii
Noyes, 174
- Oakes, 67, 70
Obadiah, 299
O'Brien, 89, 91, 316, 318
O'Connell, vii
Offley, 215
Officers, Public, of Va., 1680 and
1699, note on, 267
Offutt, 197
Ogle, 191, 192
Ohio, 223
Ohio River, 447
Ohio, Western and Auglaze Co.,
History of, By C. W. William-
son, Review, 223
OHIO, UPPER, FRONTIER ADVAN-
CES ON, Review, 447
Olantigh, 57
Old Church, 329
"Old Homestead," 192
"Old Road," 90, 215
Old Road Creek, 86
Oldton, 95
Old Town, Md., 217, 440
Oliver, 168, 179
Olton, 209
Opie, 280
Orange Co., xvii, 69, 95, 222, 302,
303, 304, 308, 310
Orkston, 109
Ormuzd, 333
Osborne, vii, 75, 114, 211, 229, 230,
399
Otter Creek, 196, 299
Outerbridge, vii
Overstreet, 157
"Over the Water," 234
Overton, 96
Owen, vii, 70, 168, 176
Qwensboro, 307
Qwings, 445
Oxford, Eng., xv, 255, 256, 257, 394
OXFORD, (Ship), 139
Oxfordshire, 59
Oxon Co., 391
Oxton, 163, 164
Oyer, 383
- Page, 119, 164, 191, 271, 294, 319,
374, vii
Paggen, 262, 357
Pair, 168
Palmer, 98, 166, 175, 178, 425, vii,
lii
Palyn, 395
Pamlin, 155
Pamunkey Neck, 328, 329
Pancas, 54
Pankerst, 161
Panne, 331
Pannill, 67, 69, 151, 152, 292, 294
Panther Creek, 298
Panton, 249
Parham, 168, 169, 407
Paris, 191, 195, 406
Parish, 298
Parker, 158, 340, 399, 419, vi, vii
Parkhead, 109, xlv
Parrish, 193
Parsons 156, 160, 168, 283, 301
Partin, 343, 344
Partridge, 439
Pascho, 286
Pashbehayes, 228, 238
Pasmowie, 120, 121
Patapsco, 87, 90, 91, 93, 94
Patapsco Neck, 214, 215, 217, 218,
219, 441
Patapsco Hundred, 217
Patapsco River, 212, 213, 214
Pate, 169
Patrick, 420, 421, 422
Patterson, 177, 315
Patteson, i, viii, lii
Pawlett, 349, 350
Paxton, viii
Payne, 242, 310, viii
PAYNE FAMILY, 78, 79
Pea, 70
Peace, 70
Pearce, 82, 426
Pearle, 118, 231
Pearson, 177, 286
Peartree Hill, 58
Peay, 69, 290, 293
Peedee River, 155
Peerce, 228, 233, 234
Peers, 178
Pegram, viii, xxxii, xlii
Pelham, 161
Pemberton, 292
Pendleton, 291, 294, 296, 307
Penn, 425, viii
Pennie, 118
- Padgitt, vii

- Pennington, 168, 169
 Pennsylvania, 201, 436, 442
 Penrice, 118
 Penrose, 119
 Penzance, 380
 Peppitt, Gilbert, note on, 233
 Perce, 229
 Percivall, 327, 328
 Percy, 178, 245
 Perkins, 296
 Perrin, 177, 178
 Perry, 54, 55, 131, 132, 134, 135,
 136, 250, 251, 252, 259, 260, 262,
 287, 353, 354, 355, 356, 358, 360,
 361, 362, 364, xlv
 Persey, 117, 120, 227, 234, 235, 238,
 346
 Persey's Hundred, 227, 238, 350
 Persimmon Point, 97
 Person Co., 78
 Pescud, viii
 Peterborough, 165
 Peterkin, viii
 Peters, 168
 Petersburg, 157, 159, 319, 411, 412,
 xxxviii, xl, et seq.
 Peterson, 175
 Petsworth Parish, 432
 Pettigrew, viii
 Pettis, 421, 422, viii
 Pettway, 169
 Power, 429
 Peyton, 191, 412, 421, vi
 Peytonsburg, 151
 Phelps, viii
 Philadelphia, 77, 101, 158, 176, 201,
 283, 425, 442, 1
 Phillips, Philips, 66, 76, 116, 168,
 215, 216, 242, 310, 401, 402, 420,
 438
 Phillips Addition, 440
 PHILLIPS BIBLE RECORD, 401 et seq.
 Philpolts, 215
 Phipps, 164, 169
 Phisickes, 395
 PHOENIX (Ship), 273, 349
 Piankatank, 432
 Pianketank Swamp, 222
 Piccadilly, 53
 Pickett, xxxvi
 Pierce, 234, 420
 Pigott, 57, 58, 202
 Pig River, 195, 196, 299
 Pillory, 122
 Pillsbury, iv
 Pinchebacke, 58
 Pinckard, viii
 Pinckney, viii
 Piney Mount, 196
 Pirates, 373
 Piscatonay, 380
 Pitchwell, 286
 Pirrington, 286
 Pittsylvania Co., 149, 150, 151, 152,
 153, 154, 156, 157, 159, 160, 195,
 298, 308, 309, xvi
 PITTSYLVANIA CO., NATURAL CON-
 DITIONS IN, 298 et seq.
 PITTSYLVANIA COUNTY, REVOLU-
 TIONARY PENSION DECLARA-
 TIONS FROM, 149 et seq.
 PITTSYLVANIA CO., SURVEYORS
 NOTES, INDIAN REFERENCES,
 IN, 195 et seq.
 Plains, The, Md., 440
 Plainfield, N. J., viii
 PLANTERS ADVENTURE (Ship), 271
 Plate, 215, 279, 280
 Plater, 191
 Playse, 228
 Pleasants, 168, viii
 Pleshye, 396, 397
 Plimpton Morris, 242
 Plummer, viii
 Plumpton Mary, 242
 Plymouth, 241, 242, 243
 Plmypton Underwood, 242
 Poarch, 169
 Poe, 422
 Poindexter, 293, 374, viii
 Point Lookout, xl
 Pole, 104
 Pollard, 65, 68, 178, 290, 291, 307,
 viii
 Pond, 168, 169
 Pooley, Rev. Grevell, and Thos.
 Pawlett, 38 et seq.
 Pooley, 346
 Poore, 179
 Pope, 168, xiv, xv, xxi
 "Poplar Grove," 199, 315
 Population of Va., 1628 and 1639,
 348
 Population of Virginia, 1681, 373
 Population of the Colonies, 1755, 18
 Porter, 163, 164, 339, 340, 343
 Portlock, 168
 Port Royal, 97
 Port Tabago, 191
 Ports, 147
 Portsmouth, 76
 Pory, 206

- Poston, 412
 Potomac River, 165, 199, 382, 417
 Pott, 125, 229, 231, 342, 343, 345, 346
 Potter, Cuthbert, note on, 141
 Potter Creek, 196
 Pottiver, 176
 Potts, 169
 Poultney, 444
 Pountis, 235
 Povey, 263, 287
 Powell, 117, 262, 282, 290, 292, 294, 300, 419, viii
 Powers, 176, 290, 295, 424
 Powhatan Co., 260, 403
 Poythress, 138
 Praed, xxii
 Prentiss, viii
 Presbyterians, 213, 214
 Presley, 192, 419
 Presson, 301, 422
 Preston, 70, 152, 212
 "Prestwould," 190, 191
 Pretlow, 169
 Pricharde, 125
 Pride, 100
 Princeton, 111, xxii
 Princess Anne Co., 64, 197, 312
 Prince Edward Co., 84, 150, 299
 Prince Edward, C. H., 150
 Prince George Co., 78, 118, 166, 319, 403
 Prince George Co., 213, 214
 Princes Risborow, 59
 Prior, xv
 PRISON LIFE AT BALTIMORE AND JOHNSONS ISLAND. H. E. SHEPHERD, Review, 447
 Privy Council, 207
 Privy Council to Lord Culpeper, 1680, 265 et seq.
 Proclamations, 1626, 345 et seq.
 Proctor, 105
 PROSPEROUS (Ship), 227, 231
 Prudden, 389
 Pryor, xiv
 Pulaski Co., 156, 160
 Pultney, 105
 Punishments, 32, 121, 122
 Puplett, 55
 Purcell, 330
 PURCELL, JOHN B. In Memoriam, xxx, xxxvii, April Magazine
 Purcell Battery, C. S. A. Notice, xxi, xxxii, April Magazine
 Purchase, 67, 174
 Purdie, 301
 Purefoy, 319
 Purke, 390
 Purnell, 150
 Pusey, 299
 Putuam, x
 Putney Grammar School, 314, 318, 319, xvii
 Pynes, 292
 Pytslocke, 104
 QUAKER KETCH (Ship), 355
 Quarles, 65, 66, 67, 69, 177, 178, 179, 291, 293, 295, 296
 Quisenberry, vi
 Quit Rents, 145, 366, 368
 Raborg, iv
 Racehorses, xvii
 Radford, 106, 203, 326, 427, 428
 Radford Co., 107
 Radford Semeley, 425, 428, 429
 Radhin, 203
 Radiden, 131
 Ragsdale, 177, 178
 Raine, viii
 Raines, 169, 170, 296, viii
 Rainer, 169
 Rainey, 170, 171
 Raleigh, N. C., 416
 Ramsey, 171, 198
 Ramey, viii
 Ramseys Mill, 150, 157
 Ramshee, 226
 Rand, 256, 258
 Randall, 170
 Randle, 179
 Randolph, 78, 133, 138, 169, 170, 171, 196, 328, 356, 357, 360, 361, 403, 404, 407, 408, i, viii, xxix, lii
 RANDOLPH, CHILDREN OF, WM. AND ELIZABETH, 103
 Randolph-Macon College, 400
 Raney, 171
 Ranger (Ship), 286
 Rappahannock, 143, 362, 382
 Rappahannock River, 221, 241
 Rappahannock Co., 279
 Rastell, 116
 Rattenbury, 216, 220
 Rawlings, 69, 70, 169, 170
 Ray, 169, 170
 Raynberde, 117

- Rayne, 397
 Read, Reade, 87, 212, 228
 Reading, Eng., 411
 Ready Creek, 195
 Reculver, 162, 416
 Red Oak, Blaz'd, 299
 Redd, 295
 Redding, 169
 Redman, viii
 Redreth, 391
 Reed, viii
 Reeks, 170
 Reeve, 96, 130
 Reilly, 330
 Religion, 16, 30, 38 et seq., 345, 348, 355 et seq.
 Renhold, 399
 Rettendon, 397
 Retherfield, 161
 Reve, 104
 Revenue, 142, 145, 265, 268, 272
 Revenue, Mem. Concerning, 1680
 140
 REVENUE OF 2 SHILLINGS PER
 HOGSHEAD, 1716, 382 et seq.
 Revolution, 447
 REVOLUTIONARY PENSION DECLARATIONS, PITTSYLVANIA CO., 149
 et seq.
 Revolution, Va., Militia in 149
 et seq.
 Revolution, English, 1688, 335
 Revolution, Trade During, 275 et
 seq.
 Revolution, Supplies Imported Dur-
 ing, 257 et seq.
 Reyner, 126
 Reynolds, 116, 229, 235, 290, 295
 Rhenish, 360
 Rhenold, 399
 Rhoda, 206
 Rhodes, 331, 332, 335, 336
 Rice, 66, 83, 293, 335, 336
 Richards, 271, 308, 399
 Richardson, 66, 169, 170, 171, 178,
 295, 399, i, iv, viii
 Richmond, Va., 150, 174, 190, 199,
 211, 293, 312, 330, 400, 405, 406,
 448, iii, xxxiii, xxxiv, xli, xlvii,
 l, lii
 Richmond Co., 279, 280, 281
 RICHMOND ENQUIRER, 198, 278
 Richmond, Enquiry of, 80
 Richmond Howitzers, xxviii
 Ridgeley, 217, 442, 443, viii
 Riddell, 445
 Riddle, 295
 Ridley, 78
 Riggden, 163
 Riggins, 420
 Ring, 66
 Rion, 196
 Risteau, 219, 442
 Ritchie, 278
 Ritchie, Archibald, note on, 278
 Rives, 169, 170, 171, iv, vii
 "Rives House," xl
 Rivers, 170
 Rix, 169
 Roodes, 228
 Roane, 66, 68, 78, 214, 215, 217, 278,
 333
 Roane, Wm. H., Obituary, 78
 Roanoke, 336
 Roanoke River, 155
 Ro Bards, viii
 Roberson, 169, viii
 Robeson Co., 198
 Roberts, 170, 171, 301, 420, viii
 Robertson, 100, 170, 287, 331, viii
 Robins, 420, 421, vi, viii
 Robinson, 66, 77, 84, 100, 110, 169,
 170, 171, 174, 254, 279, 296, 301,
 305, 322, 384, 401, 417, 420, 433,
 435, i, iv, viii, lii
 Rochelle, 170, 171
 Rochester, 53
 "Rock Castle," 100, 211
 Rockbridge Co., 419
 Rockwell, viii
 Rodham, 286
 Roe, 170, 171
 Rogers, 169, 170, 171, 192, 203, 282,
 295, 408, 410
 Rohoda, 205
 Rohman, 111
 Roland, 170
 Rolfe, 234
 Roller, viii
 Rollins, 169
 Rolnett, 234
 Romeny, 244
 Romney Creek, 98
 Rompton, 341
 Rooks, 177
 Rootes, 87
 Roscoe, 338
 Rose, 169, 170, 171, 237, 380, 416,
 viii
 "Rosegill," 57, 191
 Ross, 62, 287, 300, 301, iii
 Rosser, 171, iv

- Rossingham, 208, 209, 323, 324, 325
 Rottenberry, 171
 Rotley, 429
 Row, Rowe, 69, 178, 421
 Rowland, 169, 170, 171, ix, xxvi
 Rowland, Kate Mason, Bequest
 from ix, April Magazine
 Roy, 319
 Royalist Emigrants, 139
 Royall, 282, 330, 395
 Rudd, 135, 251, 355, 356, 360, 398
 Ruffin, 66, 177
 Rugby, 428
 Rugebey's Mills, 154
 Rumley Creek, 97
 Ruppe, 215
 Rushbrook, 249
 Russell, 394, 421, 444, xxi
 Rutherford, 406
 Rutherford, 176
 Rutledge Creek, 196
 Ryan, viii
 Ryder, 104
 Ryen, 257
 RYERSON GENEALOGY. By A. W.
 RYERSON, Review, 111
 Rucker, iv

 "Sabine Hall," 191, 281
 Sadlier, 252, 354
 Sailors Creek, xxviii
 Sainsbury, 139, 265, 365
 St. Augustine, 286
 ST. AUGUSTINE EXPEDITION, AS-
 SEMBLY'S BOUNTY FOR, 286 et
 seq.
 St. Bennetts Finkes, 390, 391
 St. Bredin, 416
 St. David's Parish, 306
 St. Georges Church, 389
 St. George's Parish, 323, 431
 St. Gregories, 394
 St. Ignace (Ship), 378, 380
 St. James, Clarkenwell, 166
 St. James Parish, Md., 213
 St. John's Parish, 58, 329, 391, 392,
 434
 St. Lawrence, Old Jewry, 391
 St. Leger, 237
 St. Leonard, 163
 St. Louis, 81
 St. Margaret's, 412, 416
 St. Martin's Parish, 204, 207, 326,
 424
 St. Mary, 343

 St. Olave, 205, 319
 St. Olave, Old Jewry, 391
 St. Paul's Parish, 81
 St. Paul's, Baltimore, 212, 213, 218,
 219, 239, 441
 St. Peter's, 396
 St. Savior, 205, 206, 327
 St. Stephen, Coleman Street, 391
 St. Stephen's Day, Church Service
 on, 39
 St. Stephen's Parish, 175, 303, 304,
 308, 311, 418
 St. Stephen, Walbrook, 391, 392
 St. Thomas Parish, 302, 304, 338,
 341, 441, 442, 443
 Salford, 349
 Salisbury, 149, 153, 155, 156, 160
 Salmons Polygraphice, 130
 Salop, 202
 Sammons, 172
 Sampson, 163, 172, 173
 SAMPSON (Ship), 118
 Sands, viii
 Sanders, 118, 126, 172, 173, 301, 421
 Sandford, 82, 397
 San Domingo, 281
 Sandy, 146, 299, 338
 Sandy Creek, 298
 Sandys, 74, 114, 235
 Santee, 153
 Satterwith, 176
 Saulton, 391
 Saunders, 70, 86, 105, 175, 437
 Savage, viii
 Savannah, 1
 Saw Mills, 50, 357, 359
 Saxon, 201
 Saxmundham, 246
 Saytor, 220
 Say, 412, 415
 Schaaf, 443
 Scherr, viii
 School, Bequest for, 1704, 70
 Schouler, viii
 Schreever, 417
 Schroder, 194
 Schurman, 110
 Schwartz, viii
 Selater, 301, 420
 Scipio, 287
 Scoggin, 173
 Scotch Lake Fort, 153
 Scotland, xxxvii, 192, 193, 419, 432
 Scotland Wharf, 234
 Scott, iv, viii, xx, 83, 172, 190, 222,
 399

- Scottowe, 209
 Screen, 287
 Scroggs, 399
 Scrope, 107
 Scudamore, 85, 92, 93
 Scudamore, Thomas, note on, 92
 Seaborn, 172, 173
 Seabright, 255
 Seat, 173
 Seaton, 89, 91, 100, 212, 431, 432, 433, 437
 Seay, 200
 Seayres, 66
 Secretary of State, 30
 Sedgwick, 408
 Segar, 294
 Selherst, 55
 Sellers, vi, 175, 176
 Semple, 210, 321
 Semres, xxvi
 Seneca Creek, 196
 Seneca Indians, 271
 Seneca Indians, 1681, 294
 Serich, 397
 Servants, 12, 14, 15, 17, 19, 20, 35, 116, 117, 118, 122, 126, 226, 227, 228, 229, 231, 234, 236, 338, 339, 340, 343, 344, 346, 347, 373
 Setting, 378
 Seulle, 224
 Seven Pines, xxxi
 Seyman, 330, 371
 Shackelford, 65, 68, 292
 Shadingfield, 249
 Shadwell, 408
 Shalbegain, 122
 Shaler, 82
 Shales, 257, 258
 Shands, 172, 173
 Shanks, 287
 Shannon, 82
 Sharp, 178
 Shaw, 93
 Shawan Cabin Branch, 215
 Shawan Hunting Ground, 214, 215, 218, 219, 220, 440
 Shearer, viii
 Shearman, 173
 Shelley, 344
 Shelton, 151
 Shendans Grove, 440
 Shepherd, viii, 447
 Sheppard, 330
 Sherald, 70
 Sheredine, 86, 217
 Sheres, vi
 Sherman, vi, 286
 Shermer, 178
 Sherwood, 247
 Shewsberry, 173
 Shield, 300, 330, 422
 Shillitoe, 202
 Shilton, 208
 Shine, viii
 Shippen, viii
 Ships, 43, 265
 Shurs, Abigail, 231
 American Merchant, 45
 Bona Nova, 118, 227, 230, 341, 349
 Byrd, 250, 358
 Culpeper, 49, 250
 Diana, 231
 The Dutch, 113
 Duty, 227
 Elizabeth of London, 119
 Etingham, 361
 Friends Agreement, 261
 George, 113, 227, 231, 313, 349
 Gift, 228
 Grace, 118
 Golden Fortune, 139
 Greyhound, 275, 277
 Harwich, 378
 Hired James, 139
 John and Francis, 229, 349
 Jonathan, 233
 London Merchant, 227
 Margaret and John, 228, 231
 Marigold, 115, 228
 Marmaduke, 227
 Mary and James, 227
 Mary Margaret, 227
 Oxford, 139
 Planter's Adventure, 271
 Prosperous, 227, 231
 Phoenix, 273
 Quaker Ketch, 355
 Ranger, 286
 St. Ignace, 378
 Sampson, 118
 Southampton, 238
 Sparrow, 226
 Susan, 349
 Turkey Merchant, 250
 Unity, 130
 William and Thomas, 230
 Ships, Orders in Regard to, 1626, 345, 347, 351
 Ships, Virginia Owned, 148
 Shipp, 76
 "Shirley," 292, 436

- Shirley, Hundred, 343, 350
 Shoes, 128
 Shore, 100, 210, 212
 Shoreditch, 163
 Shoreham, 359
Shoreham (Ship), 379
 Shott, 364
 Shuttington, 326
 Sibley, 412
 Sibsey, 77
 Siclemore, 161
 Sidnor, 246
 Sim, viii
 Simmons, 171
 Simpson Co., 407
 Sinclair, 100, 130
 Sitterding, viii
 SIX ADDRESSES ON LETTERS, &C.,
 IN VA. Review, 336
 Sizemore, 299
 Sherme, 134
 Skipwith, 97, 190, 191
 Skidmore, 92
 SHIPWITH, SIR PEYTON, TO JEAN
 MILLER, 1738, 190
 Skyren, 431, 437
 Skyring, 292
 Slaughter, xxvi, 66, 69, 177, 292,
 295, 296
 Slaves, 133
 Sledge, 172, 173
 Smallpage, 231
 Smallwood, 117, 232, 235, 342
 Smart, 420
 Smelt, 420
 Smith, viii, xxxiv, 79, 81, 83, 114,
 117, 120, 124, 162, 164, 171, 172,
 173, 175, 195, 196, 216, 218, 228,
 230, 231, 236, 238, 245, 268, 275,
 279, 285, 290, 296, 298, 314, 315,
 337, 340, 342, 343, 345, 346, 378,
 382, 391, 392, 398, 401, 403, 411,
 422
 "Smiths Fort," 234
 SMITH, MAJOR GENERAL ROBERT,
 LETTER, 1680, 268
 Smith, (York Co.,) Arms, 285
 Smithwick, viii, 78
 Smithson, 299
 Smithsonian Institution, vi
 Smyth, 104, 166, 192
 Snape, 246
 Snawood, 118
 Snead, 419
 Snelling, 127
 Sneyde, 108
 Snode, 119
 Snowdyne, 245
 Soane, 209
 SOCIAL LIFE IN ENGLAND, 1750-1850
 By F. J. F. JACKSON, Review
 111
 Soesberry, 173
 Somer Islands, 389
 Somerset Co., 60, 343
 Somerset House, 208
 Somersetshire, 196, 241, 243
 Sommer, 396
 "Sotterley," 191
 Sottenberg, 191
 Sorell, 397
 South, 103, 165
 Southall, viii, 406
 Southampton, 101, 377
Southampton (Ship), 238, 341
 South Carolina, 75, 149, 154, 155,
 156, 160, 288, 383
 South Carolina, Troops sent to
 from Va., 1715, 288, 289
 Southerland, 67, 68, 291
 Southern, 238, 340, 342
 Southey, Henry, note on, 341
 South Farnham Parish, 175
 South Fork, 299
 South Potomack River, 379
 Southward, 173
 Southwark, 205, 327, 426
 Soyer, 248
 Spacham, 247, 248
 Spain, 172, 286, 287
 Spain, War with, 1740, Virginia's
 quota, 287 et seq.
 Spann, 193, 419
 Sparry, 201, 202, 203
 SPARROW (Ship), 226
 Speed, ix, 172, 420, 421
 Speer, 61
 Speke, 192
 Spence, 82
 Spencer, viii, xxvi, 68, 141, 143, 145,
 146, 147, 233, 271, 273, 365, 379,
 399, 427, 444
 SPENCER, NICHOLAS TO SECRETARY
 COVENTRY, 1680, 143 et seq.,
 146
 Spesutia Hundred, 98
 Spey, xlii
 Spicer, 286
 Spiller, 290
 Spillman, viii, 124
 Spires, 172

- Spotswood, 78, 180, 181, 182, 184,
186, 187, 188, 288, 289, 384, 433,
435, 436
- Spotswood, Alexander and John,
at Eton, 180 et seq.
- Spotswood Arms, 288, 289
- Spotsylvania Co., 180, 190, 221,
224, 304, 306, 308, 311, 317, 319,
320, 321, 322, 323, 431, 432, 433,
434, 436, 437
- Springfield Barney, 257
- Spring Gardens, Md., 443
- Sprunt, 446
- Squares, 205
- Stace, 161
- Stacy, 173
- Stafford Co., 108, 165, 172, 201, 202,
203, 208, 426
- Staffordshire, 208
- Stanard, i, vi, vii, viii, lii, 437
- Stanfield, 105, 208, 325
- Standfield Hall, 209, 210
- Stanley, 101, 125, 331, 439
- Stansbury, 92, 441
- Stapelherst, 327
- Staple Inn, 399
- Starke, 66, 291
- Starr* (Ship), 349
- Staton, viii
- Staundon, 203
- Staunton, vi
- Staunton River, 196, 298
- Staroler, 240
- Stearnes, viii
- Steeple Claydon, 58
- Steiger, viii
- Stephen, 150
- Stephens, 114, 151, 160, 238
- Stephenson, 173
- Steppens, 197
- Steptoe, 79, 418
- Stettinius, viii
- Steuben, 151
- Stevens, iv, v, vi, viii, 154, 300
- Stevenson, 203, 281
- Stewart, viii, 164, 173, 406
- Stewarts Creek, 298
- Steyll, 104
- Stichbrooke, 426
- Stiles, viii
- Stith, 78, 172, 393, 407
- Stires, iv
- Stockden, 349
- Stogden, 349
- Stokes, 172, 173
- Stone, vi, viii, 153, 173, 196, 312, 345
- Stone Inlet, 149
- Stone Camp, 156, 160
- Stoney Creek, 152, 299
- Stores, 301
- Storey, 435
- Stow, 205, 207
- Stratton, 281, 412
- Stratton Major Parish, 222
- Street, 159, 205, 327
- Stringer, 273
- Strong, 286
- Strotler, viii, 407
- Stroud, 420
- Stryken, 89
- Strype, 207
- Strugnell, 391
- Stuart, 172, 405, 432, viii
- Stubbs, 315
- Stubbs, iv, 293
- Stubblefield, 323
- Sturdivant, 171, 172, 173
- Sturgis, 346, 347
- Sturrock, 172
- Styles, 300
- Suffolk, Eng., 244, 245, 247
- Suffolk, Earl of, 246
- Summerfield, 379
- Summerset, C. H., 158
- Summers, 282
- Sunderland, 141
- Sunderland, Earl of, 269
- Surrey, Co., 64, 205, 377, 391
- Surveyors, 299, 378
- SUSAN (Ship), 347
- Susquehannah, 97, 194, 274
- Sussex Co., 161, 162, 167, 206, 412,
414, 416
- Sussex, Eng., 297
- SUSSEX COUNTY WILLS, (INDEX),
167 et seq.
- Sutton, 165, 176, 319
- Sutton Valence, 55
- Sutterton, 165
- Swain, 262
- Swaine, 115
- Swarzey, iv
- Swamp, 423
- Swan, 69, 280
- Swane, 340
- Swanson, iv
- Sweet, iv
- Sweflinge, 246
- Swem, xxiv, 275
- Sweney, vi
- Swiby, 391
- Swiney, 421

- Swinbow, 231, 232, 342
 Swinney, 174
 Swinyards, 134
 Switzerland, x
 Swyft, 114, 124, 227, 338
 Sycamore Creek, 196, 298
 Sydnor, 244
 Sydney, xli
 Sykes, 172
 Synne, 177
 Symington, viii
 Symson, 105
 Sysoll, 241
 Sytuat, 121
- Tabb, 88, 89, 313, 314, 315, 412, 421
 Talbot, 298
 Talbot Co., 95, 97
 Talcott, iv
 Talke, 108
 Taliaferro, 82, 294, viii
 Talley, 66
 Tankerville, 393
 Tanner, 287, 389, 390
 Tappahannock, 278, xxxvi
 Tapscott, 433
 Tarlton, 155
 Tarpley, 280
 Tarris, 349
 Tarsborough, 245
 Tasker, 191, 192
 TATHAM, COL. WM., CAREER OF,
 198 et seq.
 Tavener, 279
 Tayloe, 191
 TAYLOE, JOHN II, AND CHILDREN,
 191
 Taylor, 66, 81, 82, 83, 161, 162, 177,
 192, 206, 207, 227, 281, 311, 390,
 392, 393, 431, viii
 Taylor's Ferry, 155
 Tearle, 399
Teaser (Gunboat), 330
 Temperance, 206, 207
 Temple, 65, 178, 290, 295, 296, 322,
 394
 Tennant, 257
 Tennessee, 75, 198, 199, 307, 411,
 412
 Terhune, viii
 Terrible Creek, 298, 299
 Teriminer, 383
 Tervy, 67, 149, 174, 196, 295
 Texas, 75, 83, 331
- Thackeray, 112, xxii
 Therratt or Thweatt, 407
 The Plains, 91
 Thickthorne, 324
 Thingdon, 208
 Thirles Neck, 218
 Thacker, 217, 218, 219
 Thomas, 82, 83, 251, 252, 253, 281,
 353, 354, 361, 362, 422, 432,
 viii
 Thomason, 397
 Thompson, 67, 93, 99, 100, 126, 176,
 339, viii, xxvi
 Thompsons Fort, 153
 Thomson, 70
 Thornberry, 97, 113, 118, 119
 Thornberry, Thomas, note on 113
 Thornley, 82
 Thornton, 297, viii, ix
 Thornton, George, Epitaph, (1740)
 297
 Thornet, 416
 Thoroughgood, 118, 119
 Thorpe, 271, 374
 Throckmorton, 431, ix
 Thunell's Neck, 218
 Thurston, 97, 98, 245, vi, ix
 Thurston, Thomas, note on, 97
 Thwold, 429
 Tibbs, 212, 213
 Tibbets, 250, 251
 Tidball, ix
 Tidecastle, ix
 Tiddwisley, 201
 Tiffany, ix
 Tignor, 294
 Tilghman, vi
 Tillotson, 403
 Timberlake, 82, 290, 293
 Tithes, 349
 Tobb, 354
 Tobacco, 28, 33, 35, 36, 37, 40, 41,
 42, 43, 45, 50, 51, 114, 121, 123,
 124, 125, 126, 129, 130, 131, 132,
 134, 135, 136, 137, 141, 143, 144,
 145, 147, 225, 229, 232, 233, 234,
 235, 236, 237, 238, 250, 252, 261,
 262, 263, 269, 273, 276, 277, 337,
 338, 353, 354, 355, 356, 363, 373,
 xxxviii, xli, xlii
 Tobacco, Cessation of Planting,
 143
 Tobacco, Report on, 1681, 270
 Tobacco, Acts Regarding, 384
 TOBACCO, REPORT OF COMMITTEE
 ON, 1713, 384

- Todd, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92,
 93, 94, 95, 96, 302, 303, 304, 305,
 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312,
 313, 314, 315, 316, 318, 319, 320,
 321, 431, 432, 433, 435, 437, 438,
 440, 441, 439
 TODD FAMILY, 85 et seq., 212 et seq.,
 302 et seq
 Todd's Island, 218
 Todd's Industry, 218
 Todd's Range, 93, 94, 95, 96
 "Toddsbury," 87, 88, 89, 90, 91,
 215, 312, 313, 314, 315, 439
 Tomahawk, 299
 Tomahawk Creek, 298
 Tombes, 177
 Tomlin, 306, 307, 280
 Tompkins, 68, 286, 287, vi
 Townley, 175
 Toogood, 245
 Topping, 420, 422
 Torrence, 190, 312, ix
 Torkesy, 88
 Tory, 149, 404
 Tucker, xlvii
 Towner, 124
 Townes, 71, 134, 175, 338
 Townsend, 59
 Trabue, 82
 Trabey, ix
 Trade between Va. and England,
 1686, 126 et seq., 250 et seq.
 Trade, 1685, &c., 43 et seq.
 Trade to Va., 1622-25, 115
 Trance, 330
 Transylvania Seminary, 309
 Travers, 243, 279, 280, 291, ix
 Traylor, ix
 Tree Hill, 78
 Tregany, 352
 Trent, 198
 Trenton, 319
 Trew, 65
 Trevethan, 380
 Trevill Street, 242
 Trigg, 65
 Triplett, 407
 Trippe, ix
 Trimmer, 291
 Trimyer, 291, 422
 Trinity College, Cambridge, 224
 Trinity House, 327
 Treasurer's Plantation, 227
 Trotman, 239, 240
 Trussell, 192
 Tryall, 358
 Tuck, 61, 178, 296
 Tucker, 119, 225, 330, 331, 346, 347,
 349, ix, xxii, xxix, xlv
 Tulwood, 208
 Tunstall, 439, ix
 Turkey Cock Creek, 299
 TURKEY MERCHANT (Ship), 250
 Turner, 67, 196, 285, 286, ix
 Turrell, 245
 Tursman, 243
 Turwyn, 390
 Tye, 166
 Tyler, 70, 87, 313, i, ix, lii
 Tyne, 409, 410, 411
 Tyrrell, 257, 258
 Tyus, Tyos, 227
 Ulcomb, 257
 Union Theological Seminary, 336
 UNITES STATES, BRIEF HISTORY OF,
 BY M. P. ANDREWS, Review,
 112
 University of Va., xxviii
 Upcher, 398
 Upshaw, 319
 Upshur, 77
 Usher, 189, 344
 Upton, 337
 "Utopia," 433
 Valentine, 293, 405, 406, i, ix, lii
 Valentine Museum, 190
 Valmey, Duchess of, 282
 Vance Co., N. C., xlv
 Vandeventer, 78
 Van Horne, vi
 Vass, 420
 Vaughan, 78, 330
 Venditia, 132
 Vernon, 106, 108, 201
 Vestries, 30
 Vial, 300
 Vicaris, 91, 221, 303, 304, 310, 311
 Vietor, ix
 Villard, 334
 Vincent, 208, 227, 230, ix
 Vintry, 326
 Virgil, xvii
 Virginia Company, 115, 339, 341
 Virginia, Proposals in regard to,
 1678, 71 et seq.
 VIRGINIA IN 1679-80, 22 et seq.
 Va., Queries Relating to, 1680, 146
 VIRGINIA IN 1680, 139 et seq.

- VIRGINIA IN 1680-1681, 265 et seq.
 Virginia Troops in, 1681, 369-371 et seq.
 VIRGINIA IN 1681, 365 et seq.
 Virginia and England, Trade, 1686, &c., 250 et seq.
 VIRGINIA TO SOUTH CAROLINA, CONTRACT TO CARRY TROOPS, 1715, 288, 289
 VIRGINIA GAZETTE, 1752-1755, EXTRACTS FROM, 12 et seq.
 Virginia Militia in the Revolution, 149 et seq.
 Virginia and England, Exchange of Gifts, between, 129
 VIRGINIA AUDITOR'S OFFICE PAPERS, 275 et seq., 384 et seq.
 VIRGINIA GAZETTE, 425, xx
 Virginia State Library, vi, xiv, xvi, xxiv
 Virginia Bar Association, vi
 Virginia Military Institute, xxxiv, xxxvi, xlv, xlix
 VIRGINIA COUNTIES, THOSE RESULTING FROM VIRGINIA LEGISLATION. BY M. P. ROBINSON. REVIEW, 110
 VIRGINIA HISTORICAL SOCIETY, PROCEEDINGS OF ANNUAL MEETING March 17, 1917, April Magazine
 VIRGINIA HISTORICAL SOCIETY, OFFICERS AND MEMBERS, January, 1917, January Magazine
 Virginia Historical Society, Purchase of Liberty Bonds by, 297
 VIRGINIA GLEANINGS IN ENGLAND:
 Argent, George, (1654), 163
 Ashton, Peter, (1654), 165
 Barnard, Magaret, (1623), 389
 Beauchamp, John, (1654), 162
 Bennett, Ambrose, (1631), 390
 Bennett, John, (1631), 391
 Bowker, Thomas, (1641), 394
 Chichley, Mary, (1617), 57
 Chichley, Sir Thomas, (1616), 56
 Churchill, Henry, (1654), 58
 Codd, James, (1611), 54
 Codd, William, (1608), 53
 Codrington, Robert, (1619), 59
 Dangerfield, Thomas, (1605), 239
 Dangerfield, Thomas, (1619), 240
 Downeman, William, (1610), 241
 Downes, John, (1617), 243
 Duke, Ambrose, (1611), 245
 Duke, Dorothy, (1614), 244
 Duke, Elizabeth, (1612), 247
 Everard, Sir Anthony, (1615), 397
 Everard, Richard, (1617), 396
 Fitzgefferie, Sir George, (1619), 398
 Fleete, Edward, (1648), 60
 Hunt, Rev. Robert, (1608), 161
 Von Genningen, 330
 Vosper, 242
 Vygurs, 108
 Vyoll, 243
 Waddy, 417, 418
 Waggener, ix
 Waites, 92
 Wake, 119
 Wake Co., 157
 Waldon, 244
 Wales, 192
 Walker, 77, 78, 174, 177, 178, 209, 287, 307, 317, 318, 319, 436, ix, xxxii
 Walkerton, 318
 Wallace, 300
 Waller, 65, 300, 389, ix
 Walling, ix
 Wallingford, 390
 Walsh, 422
 Walters, xlviii
 Waltham, 241, 396, 397, 398
 Waltham Holy Cross, 398
 Walthamstowe, 327, 328
 Walton, 106, 298, 300, ix
 Wanless, ix
 War, The Great, 297
 Warburton, 394
 Warbleton, 161
 Ward, 117, 118, 178, 207, 226, 256, 301
 Ward, Capt. John, note on, 118
 Ward's Creek, 118
 Ware, 67, 313, ix
 Ware Church, 75
 Ware Parish, 90, 315
 Warehouses, 71
 Wareham, 315, 420
 Waring, 222, 304, 305, 306
 Warner, 392
 "Warner Hall," 319
 Warren, 177, 241, 291, 293, vi
 Warrington, 60, 330
 Warrosquoiacke, 116, 229, 230, 231
 Warson, 392
 Warwick Co., 64, 88, 105, 106, 107, 202, 203, 208, 338, 344, 426, 427, 428, 429

- Warwick Parish, 430
 Warwick River, 102, 233, 333
 Warwickshire, 208, 425, 427
 Washburne, ix
 Washington, 81, 158, 191, 195, 223, 310, 319, 329, 443, 446, viii, xxii, xxiii
 Washington Co., 408
 Washington and Lee University, xlv
 Watauga, 198
 Waterman, iv
 Waters, 113, 118, 126, 238, 241, 273, 349, ix
 Waters Close, 203
 Waters Creek, 339
 Waterstocke, 391
 Watkins, 301
 Watringbery, 53, 54
 Watson, 230, 331, 391, 442, iv
 Watts, ix
 Wayland, ix
 Waymouth, 420
 Weathers, 301
 Webb, 99, 100, 126, 155, 225, 244, 245, 246, 248, 262, 330, 352, 355, 412, iv, xxx
 WEBB FAMILY, (NEW KENT), 99 et seq., 210 et seq., 330 et seq.
 Webb, Giles, 262
 Webb, Lucy, Epitaph, (1750,) 99
 Webber, 66, 174, 175, 176, 286
 Webster, 213, 333, ix
 Weddell, ix
 Wedderburn, 223
 Weldon, 397
 Welch, 203
 Wellford, ix
 Wells, 93
 Wendy, 57
 Wertenbaker, ix
 Wesley, 112
 West, 67, 68, 70, 101, 102, 103, 114, 120, 176, 179, 201, 208, 228, 229, 230, 231, 235, 236, 238, 319, 337, 340, 343, 345, 421, 425, 432
 West and Shirley Hundred, 237, 343
 West Indies, 224, 277, 410
 West Point, 432
 Westbeare, 415
 Westhampton College, 400
 West Malynge, 54
 Westminster, 205, 206, 427
 West River, 97
 West Va., 190, 404, 407
 Westerley, 430
 Weston, 125, 226
 Wharves, 33
 Wheat, 251
 Wheeler, 95
 Wheeling, W. Va., viii
 Wheless, 412
 Whitechapel, 426
 Whitechurch, 201
 White, 65, 79, 114, 153, 157, 174, 175, 176, 292, 339, 445, ix
 White Clay Creek, 213
 Whitehall, 148, 268, 269, 272, 273, 266, 268, 369, 372, 373, 374
 White Plains, 159
 Whitford, 193, 286, 417
 Whitehead, 67, 68, 69, 70, 105, 106, 107
 Whitethorne Creek, 298
 Whiting, 315, 320, 322
 Whitmore, 202, 203
 Whitney, ix
 Whitridge, ix
 Whitton, 208
 Whittington, 438, 441
 Whittington, Lancashire, 439, 441
 Whitty, vi, ix
 Whitworth, 67, 292
 Whorwood, 287
 Wickham, iv
 Wicomico, 192, 193, 194, 417
 Wickwarre, 239, 240
 Wier, 149
 Wigginton, 79
 Wight, ix
 Wigston, 427
 Wilden, 399
 Wilkins, 241, 242, 300
 WILKINS, 404
 Wilks Court House, 149
 Wilkinson, 163, 219, 389, 411
 Willard, ix
 Willeroy, 291, 293, 294
 William III, xi, xiii, xv
 WILLIAM AND JOHN, (Ship), 115
 WILLIAM AND THOMAS, (Ship), 230
 Wm. and Mary College, 100, 313, 378, viii, xi, xvii, et seq.
 Wm. and Mary College, Boyle Bequest to, xvii, xix, April Magazine
 WM. AND MARY QUARTERLY, 180, 190, 198, 241, 243, 307, 309, 311, 312, 314, 315, 320, 431, 434, 436, xxiii
 Williams, 62, 66, 68, 82, 122, 150, 151, 160, 176, 286, iv, ix

- Williamsboro, xlv
 Williamsburg, 160, 211, 224, 275,
 281, 285, viii, xi, xxii
 Williamson, 66, 223, 377, ix, xxxvi
 WILLIAMSON FAMILY, note on, 377
 Willis, 199
 Willis River, 200
 Willoughby, 76
 WILLS, VA., GENERAL INDEX TO, 190
 WILLS, Argall, Sir Samuel, (1625),
 327
 Hynde, Richard, (1625), 327
 Wills, 421
 Wilmington, N. C., xli
 Wilmott, 213
 Wilshatch, 109
 Wilson, 118, 195, 287, 322, 392, 420,
 ix
 WILSON FAMILY, PRINCESS ANNE,
 NORFOLK, &C., 199 et seq.
 Willson, ix
 Wimbersley, 395
 Wimple, 53, 56, 57
 Winch, 100
 Winchester, 101, 102, 318, 283
 Windebanck, 416
 Winn, Winne, 150, 353
 Winder, 419, xvi
 Windham, 76
 Windsor, 181, 184, 209
 Winfree, 176
 Winfrey, 67
 Wingate, 389
 Wingfield, 242, 416
 Winslow, iv
 Winston, 79, 82, 100, 299, 432, ix
 Winter's Run, 97
 Wisconsin Historical Society, 447
 Wise, 82, vi, ix, xxxii
 Wiseman, 396, 397, 398
 Wishaw, 326
 Witcher, 149
 Withers, ix
 Withington, 161, 389, ix, xix
 Wren, Wrenn, 427, ix
 Wright, 105, 224, 229, 238, 283, 284,
 392, 420, 422, iii, ix
 Wroth, 328
 Wolfrey, 101
 Wolf's Den, 299
 Woolaston, 444
 Woddall, 216
 Wood, 55, 201, 247, 308, 389, 390,
 421
 Woodford Co., 309
 Woodham, Mortimer Hall, 257
 Woodhull, ix
 Woodson, 78, 195, 298, iv
 Woodward, 390, 392
 Woolfolk, 433
 Woolrich, 226, 227, 257
 Woore, 202
 Worcester, 390
 Worcestershire, 255
 Worley, 287
 Wormley, 78, 178, 191, 376, 379, 381,
 141
 Wornum, 193
 Worthington, 219
 Wortham, ix
 Worsley, 391
 Worth, 203
 Worsley, 114
 Woton, 105
 Wyatt, 117, 120, 122, 123, 124, 228,
 230, 231, 235, 236, 238, 313, 315,
 337, 339, 340, ix
 "Wye House," 191
 Wyld, 104
 Wynd, 204
 Wyn, Wynn, Wynne, 131, 132, 133,
 195, 196, 251, 252, 263, 352, 353,
 354, 355, 360, 361, 363, ix
 Wynn's Creek, 298, 299
 Wynterborne, 240
 Wysor, ix

 Yoakum, ix
 Yarbrough, 66, 176
 Yarlle, 205
 Yarwood, 426
 Yates, 401
 Yangchow, 300
 YEARDLEY, FLOWERDEWE, WEST,
 101 et seq., 201 et seq., 233 et
 seq., 323 et seq., 425 et seq.
 Yerwood, 425, 426
 Yonge, i, ix, lii
 York Co., 63, 87, 88, 285, 300, 391,
 420
 YORK CO. MARRIAGES, 300 et seq.,
 420 et seq.
 York, Pa., 442
 Yorktown, 160, 275, 285, 318, 319
 York River, 200, 382, 432
 Yorkhampton Parish, 301
 Yorkshire, xviii
 Young, 61, 139, 184, 188, 189, 283,
 421, vi

 Zimmer, ix

