

# Ancestors of Genevieve Maurice Hale

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## Generation 1

1. **Genevieve Maurice Hale**, daughter of Samuel Allen Hale and Nettie Ophelia Appleby. She died on 21 Dec 2023<sup>1</sup> in Orcutt, Santa Barbara Co., CA (Died peacefully at home. Bakersfield National Cemetery, Arvin, Kern Co., CA Sect 7, Site 89). She married **Warren Clyde Williams** on 06 Sep 1941 in Alvarado Christian Church, Los Angeles, Los Angeles Co., California (FindaGrave 262499880<sup>2-4</sup>). He was born on 08 Aug 1921 in Los Angeles, CA<sup>2, 4</sup>. He died on 21 Oct 2016 in At home in Santa Maria, California (Bakersfield National Cemetery, Arvin, Kern Co., CA Sect 7, Site 89).

Notes for Genevieve Maurice Hale:

These are the Family Tree Maker notes of Lyford Hale, lyfordhale1@icloud.com

Genevieve was born in Oklahoma in 1919. She has two Oklahoma birth certificates, one shows her name as Jeneva M. Hale. The second says she is "Genevieve" Maurice Hale. We have copies of both in the Lyford Hale files. The former lists her date of birth as October 26, 1919, the latter as Oct 23, 1919. She celebrates Oct 23 and always has. Please note that she ALWAYS spelled her first name as "Genevieve." That's the way it is on her high school diploma and that is how she signed her name on every document.

Genevieve told LH, "According to family history, I was named Jeneva by a friend of Mother. However, Mom and Dad thought it was Genevieve. They changed my birth certificate on one of their trips to Oklahoma. I had never heard it was Jeneva until then. That would have been much easier to write so I'm sorry it was changed." For most of her life, she went by Maurice, only changing back to Genevieve after moving to Santa Maria, California, when she and Warren retired, in about 1980. At one point, LH asked why she switched back to her given name after a lifetime of using Maurice. She shot back, "Because it's my name."

The Hales tended to move around a bit. According to GM (as Warren called her), her father "was a wanderer, a grass is always greener type." Her Dad, Sam, usually worked as a salesman. He worked for many years selling and repairing sewing machines.

When Genevieve was about 4, the family took the train from Oklahoma to Bakersfield. (Most recently, in 2023 and at the age of 103, Genevieve recalled that the family moved to California about a year after Grandpa Jim Appleby died, which would make it 1925.) She at first said that her sisters Max & Mildred may not have moved to Bakersfield with her and her parents, but later recalled how the three girls got off the train when it stopped along the way, and then panicked when they thought they weren't going to be able to get back on. This story was also repeated in 2023, so we'll take it as what really happened. Genevieve's sister Mildred graduated from Glendale High and sister, Rita Maxine (always known in the family as Max), graduated from Santa Paula, though she spent nine months in a sanitarium in Elysian Park (Los Angeles) with an arrested case of TB. -- These are the Family Tree Maker Notes of Lyford Hale --

Genevieve says she went to elementary school in Bakersfield, Glendale, and Van Nuys, but is not sure of all schools where she attended. She recalls the 7th grade in Los Angeles, the 8th in Santa Paula, and 9-12 at Belmont High School in Los Angeles. Despite the many moves, she was an excellent student and graduated when she was 16. She earned a letter for her play on the high school tennis team. See her Belmont yearbooks for more info.

Genevieve says she and Warren's sister, Janie, were friends at Alvarado Christian Church, on Alvarado St. in downtown LA. Janie was half a year ahead of her in school. Genevieve graduated from Belmont in 1936; Warren in 1939 (she is older and skipped a grade). Genevieve and Janie started the "Merry Janes," a social group composed of school and church friends that stayed together the rest of their lives. Genevieve says she named the group. Jane was slang for "girl."

As one can imagine, moving so much had quite an influence on Genevieve, as did the Great

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Depression, which was still affecting the country from 1929 into 1941, when the U.S. entered WWII. Once married, having a stable home in a place that was owned (not rented), was extremely important to her.

She and Warren were married at Alvarado Christian Church in 1941. The minister, who remained a family friend throughout their lives, was Ben Schiller. Estelle was his wife and Judy was their only child.

Genevieve remembered that Net was learning to drive as a married adult and had car full of kids. She stepped on the gas instead of the brake and hit a building, but no one got hurt. LH never saw Nettie drive, so doesn't know if her accident ended the experiment or she just liked being a passenger. Even when Sam was troubled with cataracts and was wandering all over the highway when he drove (something LH experienced more than once), Nettie never volunteered to take the wheel.

Genevieve recalled that in about 1944, when Warren was in the Army Air Force, her Dad had a job putting soap and sterilizers in bathrooms at service stations and other businesses. Because times were so hard during the depression and war years, a lot of Sam's jobs were short lived. He also switched jobs because Sam was a nomad (Genevieve's word); he liked to move. Finally, when Genevieve entered Belmont High, her Mother said no more moving. During high school, there was a time when Sam worked in Bakersfield and the family lived in LA. While part of the itch to move from place to place may have been in Sam's nature (read Edward Hale's story), it was no doubt made worse by the difficult economic times. Work was scarce and money even more so.

When living in Glendale, Genevieve says that Net worked as a seamstress at the Baldwin Custom Shirt Company, in Los Angeles. She made shirts worn in movies and public events for Bing Crosby, W.C. Fields, and other stars. LH still has clothing she made for him when he was an infant.

Genevieve doesn't remember what schooling Net and Sam had. Net and her sisters lived with their grandparents after their mother died. Their Dad remarried and his new wife, Betty, did not want the sisters to live with her and their Dad.

After she married, Genevieve's parents lived in Ventura for a brief time (about 1954), Sonora (about 1952), and Bishop twice. They moved to Bishop the first time in about 1940, and then came back in the mid-1950's. They lived in three different houses in Bishop. Two were properties owned by Leora Feige, a fixture in the Bishop community and wife of a former Mayor. She owned a number of houses and businesses. In the 1950's, LH used to visit Bishop during the summer, and Sam taught him how to fish for trout in the Owens River, Lake Sabrina, and other local lakes. At the time, Sam ran a small appliance store on East Line Street, just off Main St. It was owned by Mrs. Feige.

Sam liked horses, playing cards (including Canasta), fishing, trading stuff, and playing croquet. Net liked to sew, watch her soap operas and play cards. A child quickly learned not to bother Nettie when the soaps were on. She gave them her full attention every day of the week. According to Genevieve, Nettie also made time to keep track of everyone in the family and keep them connected.

Notes for Warren Clyde Williams:

These are the Family Tree Maker Notes of Lyford Hale (lyfordhale1 at icloud dot com)

Warren's original birth certificate lists him as Clyde Williams, never heard an explanation for why. Warren was born on Crawford St. in downtown Los Angeles, in 1921. In 1922 the family moved to 4511 Honduras St., in LA (this from a letter addressed to Grandma Clyde from Stella Williams, a sister of Arthur). The letter says the Williams relatives would like to see the "new boy" but

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didn't know where the family was living. It would appear that Arthur and Grandma were not close to the Williams relatives at this point, though Grandma did stay in contact with at least some of them for many years, a fact she never mentioned to Warren and Genevieve.

Family lore says Grandma Clyde met a young man while traveling by train with her family from Neponset, Illinois, to Los Angeles, when they moved in 1903. Warren says the man's name was Wayne Bergen (not sure if this is accurate). At any rate, after divorcing from Arthur, this man used to visit Clyde and the kids had to make themselves scarce. When asked what happened to him, Warren said he went back to his wife in Oregon. Warren's memory was not the best when he blurted this out in 2011 or 2012. It was new and surprising information, but impossible to verify.

When asked about his father, Warren said he was "4 or 6" when Clyde divorced Arthur because of problems related to his severe alcoholism. Warren remembers his Williams Grandparents as nice, but doesn't remember when his Dad wasn't drunk. Warren's sister, Roberta, would not tell Warren anything related to when or where Arthur and Grandma were married. According to Warren, his brother Leo always "went his own way." Leo didn't attend school until he was caught and sent to trade school, which Warren believed "stigmatized" him.

Warren may have gone to Garvanza School, possibly in Highland Park (according to Roberta Williams Hicks). When the kids were young, their house was on the side of a hill, with the back door opening to railroad tracks.

The 1940 U.S. Census shows Warren living at 1127 Laveta Terrace, Los Angeles, with his Mom and brother. He was 18, out of high school, and working as a clearing house clerk (banking job).

When asked by LH where he and Genevieve met, Warren said he knew her from church and from Belmont High School. As for who asked whom for the first date, he said, "No one, we just ..." He then intertwined the fingers of his hands, meaning, I guess, that they just transitioned from friends to a couple.

Warren liked to point out familiar places and relate highlights from his life in Los Angeles as the family drove into LA from the San Fernando Valley to see Grandma Clyde and the extended Lyford family. He would show the family where his paper route used to be, various homes family and relatives had lived in, etc. His kids used to tease Warren that he always gave them the same tour-guide dialogue.

Warren and Genevieve built a home at 15839 Saticoy St., Van Nuys CA, in 1946. They built the entire home themselves (with hand tools), while Warren worked full time. The family lived in a tent on the property for about two years to save money. Regarding Genevieve (said about 2011): "She's a tough old woman." He then covered his mouth with a hand as if to shush himself, looked at me, and grinned.

While living in Van Nuys, the Williams family telephone rang frequently (there was only one land line to a house back then - and it was a party line, shared by neighbors). Genevieve was active in the PTA and community organizations and Warren was known for his free electronics repairs, often throwing in the parts and not charging for them either. He was such an expert radio and TV repair technician -- self taught -- that his friends told their friends. Soon the phone was ringing constantly, as strangers called asking for his free help. He finally tired of this and quit doing repairs for others. Warren enjoyed answering the phone, "Kelly's pool hall, Kelly's not here." That usually stopped most people for a moment or two while Warren chuckled to himself.

Warren attended one semester at UCLA, but dropped out because he lacked money to continue. He later took night courses to learn electrical engineering. He became a successful engineer at Lockheed, where he worked until retirement in the early 1980's. At one point he managed a group of more than 40 degreed engineers. He worked for years on the flight controls for the

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Polaris and Poseidon submarine-carried missiles. Prior to working at Lockheed Missiles, he was a template maker at Lockheed Aircraft in Burbank, then a plan checker and quality control inspector. He also worked for Pacific Bell, the telephone company, for a time.

Warren once rebuilt the engine of a Nash Metropolitan in his garage on Fairlane St, in Santa Clara. He was talented at most anything requiring tools, though with cars, his starting point was usually the carburetor, which he always suspected when one of his cars wasn't running well.

Warren was an Army Air Corp Aviation Cadet in WWII. He was stationed, among other places, at Minter Field, Bakersfield; a field in Oregon; and in Roswell, New Mexico. He was days away from flight training when the war ended. His choice was to stay in and fly or get out and return to California with Genevieve and their young daughter. He chose the latter, though he always regretted that he never learned to fly.

His sister Helen was a favorite sibling. He once said he and Janie hated it when their Mom left Berta in charge because she was bossy.

Amos Hicks, who married Berta, was "like a father" to Warren he told LH. He'd go to Amos' house on Friday and stay through Sunday. Amos taught him to plumb, do electrical, carpentry, work on cars, etc.

Warren had a green socket set that was his first such set of tools. He said he purchased the set before he was married. He gave that set to his son decades ago, to use on his automotive projects.

Warren said when he and Genevieve were dating Mulholland Drive was a favorite destination of amorous teens: "Lots of good memories up there," he said with a big grin. Once he made a similar remark in Genevieve's hearing and she shouted, "Oh Warren, we did not go up there!" That got a bigger grin from him.

Cars: When building the house on Satcoy, the family's only vehicle was a 1937 Dodge sedan, called the "Green Dragon." Warren said that was because it was green and when he tried to accelerate "it felt like it was draggin'." The Dodge Ram ornament Warren gave LH came from the 1937 Dodge. Next came the 1953 Dodge he named, "The Gray Dragon." After Warren's serious injury from a fall, circa 2010, LH asked how the Gray Dragon got its name. Answer: "Damn car." Big grin.

When Warren bought a new 1957 Plymouth and shortly after bought a newly built house at 1237 Loyola Drive in Santa Clara, CA, Grandpa Hale was not impressed. According to Warren, "Grandpa Hale couldn't believe it when we bought a new car and a new home." I asked, "Did he say you were overspending? Warren replied, "Yes." Irony: That's what Warren and Genevieve said when their son and his wife bought their first house and their 1967 Mercury Cougar.

LH has written more about the family. Those notes are in a computer file labeled: "Warren Williams."

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### Generation 2

2. **Samuel Allen Hale**<sup>5</sup>, son of Edward Henley Hale and Sarah Jane Sanders, was born on 17 Apr 1890 in Bluejacket, Craig Co., OK<sup>5</sup>. He died on 13 Jan 1962 in Bishop, Inyo Co., California (Buried Pierce Brothers Santa Paula Cemetery, Santa Paula, Ventura Co, CA). He married **Nettie Ophelia Appleby** on 27 Dec 1909 in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, Oklahoma, USA<sup>6-7</sup> (31 Dec 1909 edition of The Tuttle Times is wrong when it says they were married 3 Dec. The newspaper is wrong.).
3. **Nettie Ophelia Appleby**<sup>8</sup>, daughter of James Newton Appleby and Suzanna Vashti Strickland, was born on 23 Sep 1889 in Near Marlin, Falls Co., TX. She died on 25 Jul 1962 in Bishop, Inyo Co., California (Buried Pierce Brothers Santa Paula Cemetery, Santa Paula, Ventura Co, CA).

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Notes for Samuel Allen Hale:

These are the Family Tree Maker Notes Pages of Lyford Hale (lyfordhale1 at icloud dot com):

Findagrave 130388024

Some old family photos identify him as "Sammie" when he was young. As an adult, LH remembers him only "Sam."

1910 US Census - Oklahoma - appears that Sam is a laborer-helper at the railroad shop where his brother-in-law Edwin Eddy worked as a carpenter. The Hales lived with or next to Edwin and Mary Jane "Marie" Eddy, who was Sam's sister.

His WWI Draft Registration card shows him as a laundry driver for Keep U Neat, in Oklahoma City.

1920 Sam was a bill collector for a furniture company in Oklahoma

They were in Oklahoma City 1910-1920.

According to Genevieve Hale, daughter of Sam, the family moved to Bakersfield, CA, circa 1923, when she was about four years old. They went to Bakersfield because Sam's closest brother, Everett, lived there.

In 1945 they lived at 2201 Oakglen Place, Los Angeles, CA

Sam Hale had many jobs, but primarily worked as a salesman, often focusing on sewing machine sales and repair. He other appliances, too. His daughter Genevieve told LH that at one point her Dad managed the Washer Wilson appliance store in Van Nuys, California. Sam sold appliances and his wife Nettie demonstrated ironers (ironing machines). Nettie worked there with him, demonstrating products, as per their daughter, Genevieve. The family lived in Glendale during this time.

Sam was also a guard at Bob's Big Boy's first restaurant in Glendale, Genevieve thinks this was when she was in elementary school. Another job was serving as a night guard at GM Pauff, the sewing machine company. That may be where he learned to repair and sell sewing machines. He was at GM Pauff long enough to earn a very nice silver penknife as a service award from the company. It was given to Sam's grandson and then passed to his great grandson.

In late 1950's and early 60's he managed Leora Feige's appliance store, on East Line Street, in Bishop, California. The store was just off the main street of Bishop and an easy two or three block walk from Sam and Net's home.

Sam didn't talk at home much but his son-in-law Warren said that he enjoyed chatting with strangers, an example being when Warren was stationed in New Mexico during WWII, as an Army Air Corp cadet. Men gathered on corners to talk at all hours of the day and night and when Sam visited, Warren said he joined right in. At home, we was rarely heard to say a word.

The Hales lived in Bishop in the 1940's and then again in the 50's and 60's. Sam & Nettie made frequent trips to visit family in southern California in the '50's and '60's. Sam would not leave home without a large supply of Bishop water; it's the only water he would drink.

Lyford remembers spending parts of several summers with the Hales in Bishop. That High Sierra town is famous as a stepping off point for fishing, hiking and other outdoor adventures. After work most days, Sam and grandson would take his faded green 1940's International pickup truck down to the Owens River to fish for trout. His idea of fishing was to sit quietly beside the river, drop in a line baited with a red worm or Pautzke's Balls O'Fire red salmon eggs, light up a

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pipe, and wait. Sam also took his grandkids on many a fishing adventure to Lake Sabrina and other lakes and streams in the Bishop & Mammoth Lakes areas.

Sam is buried with other family members in Santa Paula Cemetery, California.

### Follow Up

Records for Bluejacket, OK, can be found with the Craig County Clerk, PO Box 397, Vinita, OK 74301. Phone 918-256-2507. -- as per abt 2000.

Notes for Nettie Ophelia Appleby:

These are the Family Tree Maker Notes Pages of Lyford Hale (lyfordhale1 at icloud dot com

Findagrave 130389089

Because I have only vague memories of Janette being used in reference to Nettie (who died when I was 16), I called her last living daughter, Genevieve, and asked her about that name. Nettie chose to use Janette in her home-operated sewing business and when working for others (mostly sewing). She felt Janette sounded more modern and less country than Nettie. In that way, Janette was more of a pseudonym than a nickname. Her birth certificate names her "Nettie Ophelia Appleby" and Nettie is how she was known in the family -- unless you were a kid -- and then she was just "Grandma."

Nettie loved having her grandkids come to visit, but everyone -- adults included -- knew that everything came to a halt when it was time to watch *Days of Our Lives*, *As the World Turns* and other favorite soap operas.

She worked as a seamstress for years and never lost her ability to sew for herself and other family members. Some of us still have clothing she made for us more than 70 years ago. LH's keepsakes include a cowboy shirt Nettie made for him when he was a child. Nettie learned to make western clothes when working as a seamstress for a business in Los Angeles whose clients included movie studios and movie stars.

She told LH that she and her family were in the Oklahoma Territory Land Run, but did not specify which one. Census records seem to indicate the Applebys came to OK Territory just after the land run. Not sure what is correct. Nettie told me that they lived in a prairie dugout and it was in that dugout that her mother died. Her father, James Newton Appleby, received a land grant of 160 acres in Oklahoma Territory in Oct of 1894, just after the land run.

Neither Grandparent was much of a talker. We heard almost no family history from them, nor did we hear any precautionary tales about life and how to live it.

One of the reasons they didn't talk much, I'm guessing, is that both grew up in difficult times. Nettie, especially, had it hard because her mother died when Nettie was 2 years old and living in a dirt house dug into the Oklahoma prairie. This put tremendous pressure on an already stretched James Appleby, who had to lean on his parents to care for the children.

While I'm sure Grandma loved her father, I know that she harbored resentment for the way Suzanna's children were treated by their stepmother, Bettie Wilmuth Appleby. Read Bettie's history and you'll see that she had problems of her own that clearly didn't help the mingled group to come together as a family. It was sad to see the Tuttle Times article reporting that Nettie's father attended her wedding in Oklahoma City, while her stepmother stayed in Tuttle and had friends and neighbors over for a "Christmas tree."

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### Things we learned from the Tuttle Times, newspaper of Tuttle, Oklahoma:

In 1909, Nettie and her cousin Myrtle Outhouse opened a homemade cake and candy store in the building occupied by their Aunt, Mrs. Gardner. The manager of Davidson & Case Lumber Co. was Edgar Hale, as found in the newspaper column next to the candy store notice. Our Hales lived in Tuttle, but I have no idea if Edgar was a relative. We have Edwards in that line, but I do not list an Edgar.

Also in 1909, the 20-year-old Nettie entered the town piano contest. She was not among the front runners. Until I read this article in 2023, I had no idea that my Grandmother even played the piano. Amazing what you can learn from the interweb, isn't it?

Nettie Ophelia Appleby and Samuel Allen Hale had the following children:

- i. Mildred Ophelia Hale<sup>9</sup> was born on 09 Jan 1910 in Oklahoma City, OK<sup>3</sup>. She died on 28 Apr 2013 in Utah. She married Jack Ridpath Helvey on 22 Nov 1933 in Glendale, Los Angeles, CA (Findagrave 143156824<sup>10</sup>). He was born on 12 Mar 1908 in Goodland, Sherman, KS<sup>11</sup>. He died in Santa Paula, CA.

Notes for Jack Ridpath Helvey:

Lyford's favorite Uncle Jack quote: "A buck's a buck." He thought we were overspending on how much we gave to church.

Jack was the first quarterback of Santa Paula High's first football team and scored their first ever touchdown. He graduated from Cal Berkeley.

He had a florist shop at one time.

He and Aunt Mildred owned a citrus ranch in Santa Paula for years, then lived in town.

He loved to golf and almost up to his death was able to shot a score better than his age; not bad considering he lived to be over 90.

- ii. Rita Maxine Hale was born on 31 Dec 1912 in Oklahoma City, OK<sup>3</sup>. She died on 28 Oct 2015 in Orcutt, Santa Barbara Co., CA (Findagrave 271266218). She married Lawrence Frank Walton in Jul 1935 in California<sup>12</sup>. He was born on 30 Nov 1909 in Toledo, Ohio<sup>13-15</sup>. He died on 08 Oct 1998 in Hemet, Riverside, California (Findagrave 271291398). She married Ernest L. Church after 1998 in Hemet, Riverside, California. He was born on 04 Jun 1917 in Seattle, Washington. He died on 19 Dec 2009 in Hemet, Riverside, California (Findagrave 271292557).

Notes for Rita Maxine Hale:

married \_\_\_\_\_ Church 3rd

married \_\_\_\_\_ 2nd

Notes for Lawrence Frank Walton:

Was murdered, apparently by a petty thief, when he was a senior citizen.

He owned and operated service stations in Santa Paula for decades, first a Texaco, then a Union Station.

He was one of the first to buy an MGA in Southern California, white with red upholstery.

1. iii. Genevieve Maurice Hale. She died on 21 Dec 2023<sup>1</sup> in Orcutt, Santa Barbara Co., CA (Died peacefully at home. Bakersfield National Cemetery, Arvin, Kern Co., CA Sect 7, Site 89). She married Warren Clyde Williams on 06 Sep 1941 in Alvarado Christian Church, Los Angeles, Los Angeles Co., California (FindaGrave 262499880<sup>2-4</sup>). He was born on 08 Aug 1921 in Los Angeles, CA<sup>2,4</sup>. He died on

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21 Oct 2016 in At home in Santa Maria, California (Bakersfield National Cemetery, Arvin, Kern Co., CA Sect 7, Site 89).

- iv. Lyford Hale was born on 04 Jul 1936 in Los Angeles, CA. He died (Map trap). He married Lottie Williams. She was born on 03 Mar 1933 in Los Angeles, CA. She died (Map trap).
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### Generation 3

4. **Edward Henley Hale**<sup>16-18</sup>, son of Harlen Bolden Hale and Sarah Henley, was born on 10 Jan 1838 in Randolph County, NC (Birth recorded by Back Creek MM, Randolph Co.<sup>16, 19-20</sup>). He died on 30 Nov 1913 in Fairview Cemetery, Tuttle, Grady, Oklahoma, USA (Find A Grave 30668761<sup>21</sup>). He married **Sarah Jane Sanders** on 20 Sep 1871 in Douglas, KS<sup>22-23</sup>.
5. **Sarah Jane Sanders**<sup>16, 20</sup>, daughter of Branson Sanders and Charity Frances Overman, was born on 07 Oct 1850 in Indiana. She died on 29 Jul 1933 in Tuttle, Grady County, OK (Find A Grave 30668766 ).

Notes for Edward Henley Hale:

These are the Family Tree Maker Notes Pages of Lyford Hale (lyfordhale1 at icloud dot com):

The Hale family notes say his birthday is January 10. Family records refer to him as both Edward Harlan and Edward Henley. The family is related to both the Harlans and Henleys, but Sam Hale's birth certificate says his father was Edward Henley Hale.

1865 -- From Randolph Co, NC Monthly Meeting Minutes, per Hubert Sanders: Edward H. got certificate to Springfield M.M. Douglas Co, Kansas, 9-9-1865. (verified by LH)

1865 -- 9 Sept 1865 EH Hale residing in Douglas, Back Creek is his Monthly Meeting, per Vol 1 Encyc of American Quaker Genealogy. Apparently he was requesting rqct ( requested certificate to) Springfield MM, Douglas Co., KS

1868-1874 -- A letter from Hubert Sanders to Aretha Hale Wildman includes family background info. LH has a copy of the letter. It says, in part, that the Branson Sanders family moved to Kansas in 1868. The Hale and Sanders families moved to Indiana in 1874, and later to Arkansas and Bluejacket, in the northeastern corner of Oklahoma.

1875 -- Edward worked on the Wabash, Indiana, farm of John and Rachel Wildman, "Uncle Erwin's parents" (per letter from Hubert Sanders). The first mention of this is in Wildman's ledger dated 1875. Edward also worked as a carpenter during the time the family was living near the Wildman farm in Wabash. It is more than 500 miles from Wabash into Kansas, so the trip must have been quite hard on the family.

1880 -- US Census, Wabash Township, Parke Co, Indiana:  
Edward Hale age 48, Sarah age 30, Flora age 8, Harland age 7, Anna age 4 (looks like Amy on the form), Alpheus age 3, Lineus age 8 mos (Linnaeus is correct spelling). Census shows that Edward and his parents were born in North Carolina. Shows Sarah was born in Indiana, her father in Ohio and her mother in NC. All five children listed were born in Kansas. -- Spelling is per the census sheet (Misspellings on census forms are common).

1881-82 -- The family moved from Ind. to Arkansas, staying for about two years. See the record below. Perhaps they never transferred their Quaker MM membership when they left Indiana and took care of that later. It's about 500 miles from where they were in Indiana to Arkansas. It's about 300 miles from Arkansas to Cherokee County, Kansas. This family must have lived on roller skates!

1884-1885 -- From records of Coloma MM, Parke County, Indiana:  
1-19-1885 " To Thunderbird Hill MM of Friends, Cherokee Co, Kansas: Edward H. Hale and Sarah J. Hale, his wife, members of this meeting with their children; Flora A, Harlan B, Anna, Alpheus, Lenius (Linnaeus), Luther and Mary J, having settled in your limits no obstruction

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appears to prevent the transfer of their right of membership, therefore we recommend them to your Christian care and are in love our friends."

Clerks: Jesse Saunders  
Luella Saunders

From Hubert Sanders: Mary Jane Hale, daughter of Edward, was about 1 1/2 years old when they moved to Cherokee County, Kansas, staying about three years. Hubert seems to have over-estimated the length of their stay in Cherokee County. The next child, William, was born in Bluejacket in 1886.

1886 -- Ed Hale family is living in Bluejacket. Years later, an unidentified brother or sister of Sam Hale, writing to Aretha Hale (born Feb 1888), says this: "Don't know just when Father began to try to prove info on his claim (Cherokee) but it was because of that prospect that we moved to Bluejacket and that was long before March 7, 1907. In fact, we moved there some time in Nov, I think, and you were born in Feb.; I have just called Beulah to know what she may remember about it, but didn't get any answer." Beulah was probably the daughter of Harlen Branson Hale, son of Edward. Beulah was born in 1900.

1896 - Ed Hale's Dawes Commission application shows that he was still residing in Bluejacket, Indian Territory, and claiming to be part of the Cherokee Nation ("The Nation").

1890's -- In the late 1890s, Ed Hale and the older boys went to New Salem, Oklahoma, which is southwest of Fayetteville, Arkansas. They built a house. When finished, Sarah and the other children traveled by train to New Salem. There's a Quaker certificate of removal concerning this move.

1900 -- US Census, South Wichita, Lincoln, OK, lists Ed Hale as a farmer. Lincoln County is about 172 miles west of Salem, OK. Lincoln is close to Oklahoma City.

**1902 -- Edward Hale requested certificate to Indianapolis MM Ind. 9-13-1902. Follow up on this. Did they go? Is this the right Edward Hale?**

1913 - The death of Edward H Hale occurred in Tuttle, OK, where the family had made its home. Tuttle is on the west side of Tulsa, about 80 miles from South Wichita, OK.

**Note: There was a will probated 28 Nov 1913 for Edward E. Hale, in Arkansas. E.E. Hale is NOT E.H. Hale.** I almost changed the date of his death in my files because I missed the middle initial of E.E.

The Tuttle Times, Dec. 5, 1913:

The grim reaper, death, made his appearance in our city again Sunday night and claimed Mr. E.H. Hale, one of Tuttle's oldest and most respected citizens. He leaves his wife and several grown children besides hosts of friends, not only in this city, but in many other parts of the state. He had been in feeble health for some time and a stroke of paralysis being the immediate cause of death. Funeral services from the Methodist church Monday with interment at Fairview cemetery Monday afternoon.

CARD OF THANKS: We wish thank those who so kindly aided us during the illness and death of our husband and father. Signed by Mrs. E.H. Hale and Children.  
(Contributed by Jim 47122105--thank you!)

**Needs follow up:**

Was Edgar Hale of Tuttle OK a relative or a coincidence?

A 1907 lawsuit listed people who believed they were owed money due to Cherokees by the government. Included in the suit were John and Anna Henley and Edward Hale, born High Point

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NC 1-11-1838. This is from the Muskogee Area Office, Muskogee, OK. 1962. The birthday corresponds to our Edward Henley Hale, but I don't know about John and Anna Henley. This is not proof of Indian heritage, only proof that the relatives believed they were part Cherokee.

Notes for Sarah Jane Sanders:

Letter to Mildred H from Eunice Wildman Jorgenson, dated 1980, says: Grandma Hale (Sarah Jane) took all the kids and moved from Blue Jacket to Tuttle after Grandpa Hale and oldest boys had built a place for the family to live.

1920 US Census shows Sarah living with Ervin and Aretha Wildman in Alamos, Los Angeles County.

After Ed died, Sarah lived with Aretha Hale Wildman in Riverside, CA. She then went back to Tuttle & died there.

Sarah Jane Sanders and Edward Henley Hale had the following children:

- i. Flora Alice Hale<sup>6</sup> was born on 16 Jul 1872 in 1880 census says Kansas. She died on 26 Mar 1904 in New Salem Cemetery, Shawnee, OK (Find A Grave 24485647). She married Edson Larose Barnett about 1897. He was born on 04 Jul 1866 in Viola, Richland, Wisconsin<sup>24</sup>. He died on 06 Sep 1941 in Sandpoint, Bonner, Idaho (Find A Grave 25741578).

Notes for Flora Alice Hale:

Deb took picture of her grave at New Salem Cemetery, outside of Shawnee.

Wife of E.L. Barnett. Daughter of Edward Henley Hale. and Sarah Jane Sanders Hale.

Name: Flora Alice Hale 1880 US census:

Age: 8 Birth Date: Abt 1872 Birthplace: Kansas Home in 1880: Wabash, Parke, Indiana, USA

Dwelling Number: 36 Race: White Gender: Female Relation to Head of House: Daughter Marital status: Single Father's name: Edward Hale Father's Birthplace: North Carolina Mother's name: Sarah Hale Mother's Birthplace: Indiana Attended School: Yes Household Members: Name, Age, Edward Hale 43, Sarah Hale 30, Flora Hale 8, Harland Hale 7, Amy Hale 4, Alpheus Hale 3, Lineus Hale 8/12

- ii. Harlan Branson Hale<sup>6, 25</sup> was born on 20 Nov 1874 in Kansas<sup>6, 26-27</sup>. He died on 07 Apr 1948 in Los Angeles, CA. He married Ida Ann Grace in 1897<sup>27</sup>. She was born on 29 Aug 1875 in Choctaw County, Alabama<sup>27</sup>. She died in 1966 in Los Angeles, California.

Notes for Harlan Branson Hale:

The spelling of Harlan seems to vary.

1900 US Census says he was born in Kansas and Harlan provided the info. He's a farmer n 1900, living next to his parents.

1910 Census says he was born in Indiana. In 1910, the HB Hale family was living next to Curtis Highfill and family. Curtis married Harlan's sister Anna Frances Hale.

1880 US Census - Wabash, Parke, Indiana lists him as Harland, born in Kansas 1917-1918 WWI Draft Reg Card shows him living in Weld Co, Colorado

Buried Glendale, Los Angeles, CA

## Ancestors of Genevieve Maurice Hale

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- iii. Anna Frances Hale<sup>6</sup> was born on 23 Sep 1875 in 1880 census says Kansas<sup>6</sup>. She died on 31 Mar 1963 in Forest Lawn Memorial Park, Glendale, Los Angeles Co., CA (Findagrave #85424416 Eventide, Map 1, Lot 1386, Space 4). She married Curtis Highfill about 1900. He was born on 19 Feb 1880 in Potter Leave, Kansas. He died on 04 Jan 1943 in Forest Lawn memorial Park, Glendale, Los Angeles Co., CA<sup>28</sup>.

Notes for Anna Frances Hale:

1900 US census shows Frances as a school teacher and Curtis as a farm laborer. They lived in Logan, OK

1946 letter from Harlen Branson Hale says Anna and others are dividing up family photos. She has pictures of "all the brothers and sisters." Could this mean of the previous generation or of their generation? Who has the photos now?

Her father's Dawes Commission application for listing on the Cherokee Nation roll says her name is Frances A. Hale.

Notes for Curtis Highfill:

Kids: Older boy  
Then Norvil  
Aretha  
boy  
girl  
sixth kid

- iv. Alpheus Charles Hale<sup>6, 29-30</sup> was born on 13 Dec 1877 in Rockville, Park Co.,, Indiana (1880 census says Kansas)<sup>26, 31</sup>. He died on 27 Sep 1946 in San Antonio, Bexar, TX<sup>31-32</sup>. He married Maude Pearl Hargrave on 28 Mar 1902 in McCloud, Oklahoma (Spelled as per the Official Marriage Certificate<sup>33</sup>). She was born on 13 Jan 1880 in Kansas<sup>30, 34-35</sup>. She died on 15 Aug 1925 in San Antonio, Bexar, TX<sup>35-36</sup>. He married Mrs. Mittie Stone on 17 Mar 1930 in Coahuila, Mexico<sup>37</sup>. She died after 1946.

Notes for Alpheus Charles Hale:

1900 US Census says he was born in Indiana.

1910 US Census says he is a carpenter, as is his brother Linneus.

Stanley's birth certificate says Alpheus was a merchant in the grocery business, born in Rockville, Park Co., Indiana.

Can't find a marriage record, but he was single in 1900, per the census and Beven was born June 1906.

Article entitled: Dimmit County Mesquite Roots Vol 1, by Laura Knowlton Tidwell, for the People of Dimmit Co., TX: Discusses Alpheus and Maude. Family came to Big Wells in 1913, by train from Harrah, OK. They spent two weeks at the Stanfield Hotel in Big Wells and then took a train to Las Vegas, TX. From there the family walked five miles to Shumate's Store in Valley Wells. Beven was 7, Stanley 2. The sister yet not born. Charles was a carpenter. He built his own home and several others. The lumber and furniture for the first Hale home came from Big Wells by wagon and team.

The Hale family lived in Valley Wells from 1913 to 1917. They lived in Carrizo Springs from 1925 to 1933.,

## Ancestors of Genevieve Maurice Hale

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Net Hale's address book has him in San Antonio at some point, possibly in 1940's

Notes for Maude Pearl Hargrave:

She is listed as a housewife on Stanley's birth certificate.

- v. Linnaeus Eli Hale<sup>38-39</sup> was born on 23 Sep 1879 in Death cert says born Parker Co. Indiana 1880 census says Kansas.<sup>6, 40</sup> He died on 23 Nov 1947 in San Antonio, TX (Find A Grave 191522288). He married Louise Sutherland on 06 Nov 1910 in At the home of Mr. & Mrs. E.E. Sutherland of Dale township, Newkirk OK<sup>41</sup>. She was born on 02 Feb 1881 in Missouri<sup>35, 42</sup>. She died on 25 Jun 1935 in Newkirk Cemetery, Kay County, OK (Find A Grave 62196822<sup>34-35</sup>).

Notes for Linnaeus Eli Hale:

These are the Family Tree Maker notes of Lyford Hale

LINNAEUS IS CORRECT SPELLING. I have samples of his name as written in his own hand.

Linnaeus was a carpenter and builder.

1913 An ad in the Tuttle Times for construction work spells his name Linneius Hale.

1920 Federal Census for Oklahoma lists Linnaeus and Louise E. (ancestry.com misspells him as Limmie). They live in Newkirk Township, Kay County. They are shown on page 8B, ED #140, image 0994. Louise was born in Missouri.. John Munson is living with them. US Federal Census records spell his name differently at different points in history. Lineus is a popular spelling. 1920 also says Linnaeus was born in Indiana. 1910 census shows Evertt as born in Indiana.

- vi. Luther Edward Hale was born on 01 Jul 1881 in Parke Co., IN<sup>6</sup>. He died in Jun 1969<sup>6</sup>. He married Gertrude Eugene Hargrave on 20 Feb 1904. She was born on 12 Sep 1884 in Pike County, Indiana<sup>43-45</sup>. She died on 01 Jul 1978 in Edmond Memorial Hospital, Edmond, Oklahoma (Memorial Park Cemetery, Oklahoma City, OK<sup>45</sup>).

Notes for Luther Edward Hale:

From a woman at the Christian Church, Tuttle, OK 11-28-03:

I have found out a couple of things for you. The lady that I checked with told me that she would do some more looking. Anyway, she told me that he (Luther) had two daughters. By the church membership records, it was a family of four: Luther Hale, Mrs. L. Hale, Ruby Hale, & Alhie Hale. That last name I spelled exactly as it is in the register. I'm not sure if it is correct spelling or not. I do not see any Appleby's or Hargrave's in the register. She also told me that Mr. Hale was a great builder. In fact, he built a house right next door to where I am living. My parents now own the house that he built and rent it out. It is still standing! Anyway, that is all the information she had off the top of her head. I'll let you know if she comes up with something else if this is your great uncle.

Notes for Gertrude Eugene Hargrave:

In 1889, Gertrude arrived in Oklahoma City from Pratt, Kansas, in a covered wagon. She lived in Shawnee and Tuttle, OK, before moving to Edmond in 1924. She earned a teaching certificate from Central State Normal School in 1910 and taught in Pottawatomie County and Tuttle schools. She was an active member of First Christian Church and a member of the Dahlia Flower Club.

## Ancestors of Genevieve Maurice Hale

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- vii. Mary Jane "Marie" Hale was born on 10 Sep 1883 in Lowell, AR<sup>6</sup>. She died on 12 Nov 1972<sup>6</sup>. She married Edwin Herbert Eddy between 1900-1903. He was born about 1883 in Illinois<sup>46</sup>.

Notes for Edwin Herbert Eddy:

1910 US Census says he was a "car carpenter" for the railroad.

Lived at 3605 Victory Dr, Corpus Christi, TX 78408 in 1990's.

- viii. William F. Hale<sup>31, 47</sup> was born on 04 Apr 1886 in Bluejacket, Benton Co., OK<sup>6, 31</sup>. He died on 26 Aug 1908 in Tuttle, Oklahoma<sup>31</sup>.

Notes for William F. Hale:

Roger has William Sprague, born May 4.

1900 US Census says he was born in Kansas.

8/28/1908-Tuttle Times:

On Tuesday night, Wm. Hale, a son of Mr & Mrs H.E. Hale who live in the west part of the city, died. He came to Tuttle only recently from a bridge gang on the Rock Island railroad where he had been working. He took to bed Sunday and was seriously ill from the start. He was about 23 years of age and was well known here as he had been here several months working on the dray line with his brothers.

He was

interred in Fairview cemetery Wednesday.

- ix. Aretha Hulda Hale<sup>6</sup> was born on 28 Feb 1888 in Bluejacket, Benton Co., OK<sup>6, 48</sup>. She died on 06 Jan 1980 in Riverside, CA<sup>48</sup>. She married Ervin John Wildman on 14 Feb 1911 in Indiana. He was born on 23 Jan 1885 in Indiana<sup>49</sup>. He died on 28 Dec 1954 in California<sup>49</sup>.

Notes for Ervin John Wildman:

Have a 1955 letter from Hubert B. Sanders to Aretha Hale \_\_\_\_\_. Sanders lived at 410 West York St., Rockville, Indiana. A son, John, lived in Pine Bluff, Arkansas. They were going to move to Houston.

2. x. Samuel Allen Hale<sup>5</sup> was born on 17 Apr 1890 in Bluejacket, Craig Co., OK<sup>5</sup>. He died on 13 Jan 1962 in Bishop, Inyo Co., California (Buried Pierce Brothers Santa Paula Cemetery, Santa Paula, Ventura Co, CA). He married Nettie Ophelia Appleby on 27 Dec 1909 in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, Oklahoma, USA<sup>6-7</sup> (31 Dec 1909 edition of The Tuttle Times is wrong when it says they were married 3 Dec. The newspaper is wrong.). She was born on 23 Sep 1889 in Near Marlin, Falls Co., TX. She died on 25 Jul 1962 in Bishop, Inyo Co., California (Buried Pierce Brothers Santa Paula Cemetery, Santa Paula, Ventura Co, CA).
- xi. Everett James Hale<sup>6</sup> was born on 17 Sep 1891 in Bluejacket, Craig, OK<sup>6</sup>. He died on 28 Feb 1974 in Hawthorne, CA<sup>6</sup> (Buried Olivewood Cemetery, Riverside CA Findagrave 7542028). He married Lou Ann Winter on 17 Aug 1925 in Bakersfield, Kern, CA<sup>50</sup>. She was born on 04 May 1902 in Aspermont, Stonewall Co., Texas<sup>51-52</sup>. She died on 13 May 1982 in Houston, Harris Co., TX (Garden of Urns/Houston). He married Emily Catherine Snyder. He married Myrtle Lee Outhouse. She was born on 28 Nov 1890 in Cleveland Co, OK<sup>53</sup>. She died on 10 Aug 1969 in OK.

Notes for Everett James Hale:

Was in military in 1918, stationed in Texas for "first drilling."

U.S. Census for 1930 shows the family living in San Bernardino. Everett is listed

## Ancestors of Genevieve Maurice Hale

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as a rancher.

Lyford's Mom says Everett was married first to Lou Ann, next to Myrtle Outhouse, last to Catherine Snyder.

One wife, according to Everett's daughter, was Emily Catherine Snyder, born 1898, died 1957.

Everett is buried in Olivewood Cemetery, Riverside, California.

Notes for Lou Ann Winter:

1920 US Census shows Lou Ann living at home at age 17, which would make her born in 1902 or 1903. Granddaughter Suzanne confirms her 1902 birth place and date. Also that her nicknames were "Dutch" and "Suzy." Writes Suzanne, "My grandmother was born in 1902 to Rose Ella Howard Winter who was 45 at the time (for whom my mother was named), according to her tombstone info. Pretty late, especially for those days, but I believe Lou Ann was the 9th of 9 children."

Notes for Myrtle Lee Outhouse:

In 1940 she was working as a waitress in Grady, OK.

Myrtle was Grandma Hale's cousin and the two were good friends.

8/14/1969- Tuttle Times:

Mrs Myrtle Nowka, 79, of Madill, died Sunday of a heart attack. She was formerly of Tuttle. It was just 30 years ago, Sunday, that her husband, August Nowka, town marshall, was killed by a gun shot wound. Services were at Madill at 10am, Tuesday, with burial at Tuttle cemetery at 2:30pm, under direction of Seiviers of Tuttle. Survivors are 2 daughters, Thelma & Nadine and 2 sons, Ed & Bill.

8/21/1969:

Mrs Myrtle Nowka, a former Tuttle resident, died Sunday, Aug 10, in a Madill hospital following a short illness.

Mrs Nowka, the former Myrtle Outhouse, was born 11/28/1890 in Noble, OK. She was married to August Nowka at Hinton, OK, 10/24/1914, who preceded her in death, 8/20/1939. She lived in Tuttle as a young girl and later moved to Hinton, where she lived several years. The family returned to Tuttle in the late 1930's and resided here many years. The past 10 years, Mrs Nowka has resided in Madill.

She is survived by 3 sons, 2 daughters, 11 grandchildren, & 11 great grandchildren. Bill Nowka, Los Angeles, Calif, Ed Nowka, Albuquerque, N. Mexico, Bob Nowka, Oklahoma City, Mrs Thelma Chaffin, Heaton, OK, Mrs Nadine Combs, Socorro, N. Mexico. Four sisters and 1 brother: Mrs Mable Allen, Mrs Georgie Harston, Mrs Virginia Plunkett, Mrs Billie Cogsdilall all of Madill & Ed Outhouse, Valeria, Mont.

Final rites were held in Madill Methodist church with Rev Burl McNaught officiating. Interment was held at the Tuttle cemetery. A trio, Mrs Horace Potter, Mrs Darrell Green & Mrs Clarence Freeze furnished the music.

6. **James Newton Appleby**<sup>6</sup>, son of James Barnett Appleby and Eliza Jane Crawford, was born on 06 Dec 1856<sup>54</sup> in Fayetteville, Van Buren Co., AK. He died on 12 Jun 1924 in Oklahoma City, OK (Buried: Dripping Springs Section S-R20-2, Cleveland, OK Find A Grave 21942868 ). He

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married **Suzanna Vashti Strickland** on 21 Dec 1884 in Falls County, TX (Got license on the 20th, married on 21st, marriage recorded on 24th, per the certificate<sup>54-55</sup>).

7. **Suzanna Vashti Strickland**<sup>6</sup>, daughter of Isaac Lemuel Gillespie Strickland and Barbara Jane Coleman, was born on 27 Dec 1868 in Jacksonville, MS<sup>56</sup>. She died on 11 Dec 1891 in Noble, County of Falls, OK (Findagrave 21942869).

Notes for James Newton Appleby:

These are the Family Tree Maker Notes Pages of Lyford Hale (lyfordhale1 at icloud dot com):

Some of our Appleby family history is in *Red Dirt, River, and Rails, Early-Day Settlers*, a book by Mae Cox. Most of the Appleby history in the book was supplied by LH, who has a copy of the book. Mae also found some info in local Oklahoma records that are not available on line.

For instance, while Grandma Nettie Appleby Hale said her family was in the 1889 OK land run, Mae Cox found records showing that they arrived about six months after the April 22, 1889 land run. Mae writes "James N. Appleby, 34, is listed on the 1890 Territorial census, stating he had been in the area seven months. That would mean he took over the farm about six months after the land run. Perhaps James purchased a claim than someone else staked in the run, or took over a claim that had been deserted. It is still possible that he was in the run and brought his family a few months later. He is on record for a homestead in the NW/4 of Section 258N-2W in Oklahoma Territory. After fulfilling the homesteading terms, the patent for his 160 acre tract was issued October 22, 1894." Cox sent a copy of the patent to LH.

Also from Mae's book: "Family sources (LH) say all the Applebys and their families first settled in the Noble area of southern Cleveland County, O.T. but then James Newton's father and other family members moved over to McClain County, Indian Territory, settling in the Tuttle area. Sadly Suzanna Vashti Strickland Appleby died December 11, 1891 in Cleveland County, Oklahoma Territory."

1880 US Federal Census, 22 June 1880, Precinct 5, Bell County, Texas, Page 392A, Line 1. James is a farmer, living in the household of Elija R. McCurdy, Justice. With him are Walter and William, his brothers. The census wrongly gives William's age as 30. He was 20.

1884 - LH has the original marriage certificate for J.N. Appleby and Ms Susie V. Strickland. It is dated December 20, 1884, Falls Co. Texas. The minister was A.J. Shelton. It reads: "A.J. Shelton hereby certifies that on the 21 day of December A.D. 1884, I united in Marriage ... Witness my hand this 22 day of December A.D. 1884." The original was obtained in person from the Falls County Records Clerk in 2018.

1889 -- Believe they were in the Stillwater, Oklahoma, Land Run of 1889 and/or the Pott County, Oklahoma run of Sept. 22, 1891. Grandma Nettie Hale talked of her mother being in the run and living in a dugout home on the prairie. Note to self: See LH correspondence with Oklahoma journalist, Mae Cox.

1890 -- The Oklahoma Territory census shows a number of Applebys owning land, including James Newton.

1891 -- Suzanna Appleby died of TB December 11, 1891. She was buried in Dripping Springs Cemetery, Cleveland County, Oklahoma Territory.

1891 -- After the death of Suzanna, it took James a while to find a new wife. When he did, the new step mom did not want his girls, so they continued to live with James Barney & Eliza Appleby. This is from Lyford's Grandmother, who was a daughter of James Newton Appleby. Grandma was quite bitter toward her stepmother.

1894 - James Newton Appleby granted 160 acres of land in Oklahoma Territory 22 Oct 1894 (See LH digital file for image of the document signed by Grover Cleveland, U.S. President)

## Ancestors of Genevieve Maurice Hale

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1900 US Census for Oklahoma, Noble Township, Cleveland County, ED32, Page 122A, Line 21. Daughters Katie M., Jamie V., and Nettie O. were living with their grandparents. James Appleby is a farmer. He married Bettie Wilmuth a year later, and his three girls remained with his parents by demand of Bettie (As per Nettie in a conversation with LH).

1901 -- Records show that James married Bettie on January 1, 1901, in Cleveland County, O.T. She and James had five children, of which the first two died as toddlers. Apparently, not too long after they married, James and Bettie left southern Cleveland County and moved closer to where his parents and several siblings were living near Tuttle in Grady County, Indian Territory. Perhaps this was so he would be nearer his three daughters from the first marriage who were being raised by his parents.

1910 -- The 1910 census record shows that the family of Robert Wilmuth is living on the farm next to James' farm. It was perhaps through them that James came to meet Bettie C. Wilmuth, who at the time was living with her sister's family in the general area.

1910 -- U.S. Census, Oklahoma: James was a farmer, married to Bettie 06 May 1910, Tuttle Township, Grady County, Oklahoma, ED108, Page 209A, Lines 15-18 Occupation: Farmer - General Farm

1914 - Evelyn and J.W. Lane of the City spent from Friday to Sunday with their grandparents Mr. Jim Appleby and wife and Mr. and Mrs. W.C. Lane.

1920 - US Census: 10 January 1920, Tuttle Town, Grady County, Oklahoma, ED191, Page 34A, Lines 41-45 Occupation 4: 10 January 1920, None

1924 -- James Newton is buried next to Suzanna in Dripping Springs Cemetery, Noble, Cleveland County, OK. Noble is where the Applebys lived before some moved to Tuttle, which is 33 miles away.

Notes for Suzanna Vashti Strickland:

These are the Family Tree Maker Notes Pages of Lyford Hale (lyfordhale1 at icloud dot com):

Nettie, Suzanna's daughter, was only two years old when her mother died from an illness contracted while living in their dugout home on the Oklahoma prairie (as told to LH by Nettie Appleby Hale). Suzanna was two weeks shy of her 23 birthday when she died.

Wedding date taken from the certificate. Minister was A. J. Shelton  
Lived in dugout after the Oklahoma land run. Died of TB. Her daughter Nettie talked spoke to LH about her mother being in the OK land run and living in a dugout home on the prairie. Records show several Applebys were in the OK Territory shortly after the big run.

1910 and 1920 US Census for Nettie Appleby Hale shows Suzanna as being born in Texas, which does not fit with the birth records of siblings who came before and after her.

Burial: Aft. 11 December 1891, South Section, Row 20, Grave 2, Dripping Springs Cemetery, Nobel, Cleveland County, Oklahoma

Find A Grave Memorial# 21942869

Suzanna Vashti Strickland and James Newton Appleby had the following children:

- i. Kate May Appleby<sup>57</sup> was born on 10 Nov 1885 in Austin, Williamson Co, Texas. She died on 25 Dec 1974 in Santa Paula, Ventura, CA (FAG 272411332). She



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married Frances Elvin Long after 1925. He was born on 12 Aug 1887 in Indiana<sup>58</sup>. He died on 21 Nov 1976 in Seal Beach, Orange, California, USA. She married Charlie Otto Lane about 1904. He was born on 25 May 1885 in Missouri<sup>26, 59</sup>. He died on 06 Mar 1921 in Oklahoma City, OK<sup>28, 60</sup>. She married George Sims. He was born on 24 Dec 1880 in Stephens Co, Texas, USA. He died on 29 Jan 1925 in Oklahoma City, OK.

Notes for Kate May Appleby:

1900 US Census says she was born in Texas. One handwritten family note says she was born in Falls County, TX

Notes for Frances Elvin Long:

Francis Elving Long or Alvin F. Long -- look up these possibilities

Notes for Charlie Otto Lane:

LOVEmk17 has some good notes in her tree.

Birth: May 25, 1885

Death: Mar. 6, 1921

THE OKLAHOMAN (Oklahoma City, OK)

3/7/1921 OBITUARIES (Monday)

Charles O. Lane, 35 years old, for many years motorman for the Oklahoma Railway company, died at his home, 504 N. Olie street, Sunday morning. Funeral services will be conducted at 10:30 o'clock Tuesday morning after which the body will be taken to Tuttle for burial.

3/8/1921 OBITUARIES (Tuesday)

Funeral services for C.O. Lane, who died Sunday at a hospital, will be conducted at Hahn funeral home, 119 W. 10th street, at 10:30 o'clock Tuesday morning, after which the body will be sent to Tuttle, Grady county for burial.

3/11/1921 Tuttle Times:

Otto Lane, son of Will Lane and wife of this city and who married and moved to the City where he has been living for many years, died in that town Sunday, and was brought back to Tuttle for interment Tuesday, where he was buried in Fairview cemetery. Funeral services were held from the Methodist church.

Burial: Fairview Cemetery

Tuttle

Grady CountyOklahoma, USA

- ii. Jimmie Vashti Appleby<sup>6</sup> was born on 07 Jun 1887 in Falls Co., TX<sup>61</sup>. She died on 28 Mar 1965 in Santa Paula, Ventura Co., CA. She married George William Stow on 08 May 1904 in In the parlor of the Hotel Midway, Chickasha, Oklahoma Territory<sup>62-63</sup>. He was born on 24 Aug 1881 in Kansas<sup>28, 64</sup>. He died on 03 May 1942 in Santa Paula Cemetery, Ventura, California<sup>65</sup>.

Notes for George William Stow:

In his "As I Remember Things of Life" story, George describes Jimmy Appleby as being from the "Chicasha Nation." If that were true, then it would have come from her mother, Suzanna Vashti Strickland, or her father, James Newton Appleby. Both of those family lines are known and neither are believed to have Indian heritage. I don't know why George came to believe this, unless it was a joke based on her living in the town of Chicasha.

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Not sure of George's middle name. Early Kansas census lists him as G. Will Stowe. As an adult, George and Jimmie spelled the name Stow.

Army - enlisted 7-5-1918 and was honorably discharged 1-8-1919. He was a private.

George died May 3, 1942.

3.
  - iii. Nettie Ophelia Appleby<sup>8</sup> was born on 23 Sep 1889 in Near Marlin, Falls Co., TX. She died on 25 Jul 1962 in Bishop, Inyo Co., California (Buried Pierce Brothers Santa Paula Cemetery, Santa Paula, Ventura Co, CA). She married Samuel Allen Hale on 27 Dec 1909 in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, Oklahoma, USA<sup>6-7</sup> (31 Dec 1909 edition of The Tuttle Times is wrong when it says they were married 3 Dec. The newspaper is wrong.). He was born on 17 Apr 1890 in Bluejacket, Craig Co., OK<sup>5</sup>. He died on 13 Jan 1962 in Bishop, Inyo Co., California (Buried Pierce Brothers Santa Paula Cemetery, Santa Paula, Ventura Co, CA).

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### Generation 4

8. **Harlen Bolden Hale**<sup>6, 19</sup>, son of Samuel Hale IV and Jane Baldwin, was born on 04 Apr 1799 in Randolph Co., NC (Birthdate calculated from his tombstone.<sup>66-67</sup>). He died on 06 May 1853<sup>68-69</sup> in Asheboro, Randolph Co., NC. Buried Back Creek MM cemetery. (FAG 51917518). He married **Sarah Henley** on 02 Mar 1835 in Randolph, North Carolina (See media for a 27 May 1835 date<sup>70-72</sup>).
9. **Sarah Henley**<sup>73-74</sup>, daughter of John Henley and Keziah Nixon, was born on 18 Dec 1799 in Back Creek, Randolph County, North Carolina<sup>27, 66, 75-76</sup>. She died on 14 Dec 1885 in Randolph County, NC. Buried Back Creek MM Cemetery (FAG 51919080<sup>77-80</sup>).

Notes for Harlen Bolden Hale:

*(These are the Family Tree Maker Notes of Lyford Hale (lyfordhale1@icloud.com))*

**Harlen with an "e" is the correct spelling of his name.** I have a copy of Harlen's will. While at the North Carolina State Archives, I was able to hold the original document in my hands. The person who wrote the will for Harlen misspelled his name as Harlin, but Harlen signed it in his own hand with an "e.". Some references in other documents spell his name with an "a," Harlan. The Hales are related to the Harlan family, so we wonder how they came to use the "e" in the first place?

Harlen was born 4 April 1799. I visited the Back Creek MM cemetery in Ashboro, NC, where Harlen and his wife Sarah are buried. I took photos of their headstones, but now wish I'd been more careful. Using a film camera in the 1990's, I didn't know until returning to California that part of the inscription on Harlen's headstone was obscured by grass. The good news is that I made notes at the time, which confirm that Harlen B. Hale was born in 1799 and died in 1853. I also bought a history of the Back Creek MM from the pastor of that church.

**Additional Heald-Hale note:** The first of our Heald-Hale line in America was Samuel Heald I and his wife, Mary Bancroft Heald, who were instrumental in founding the Quaker MM in Old Kennett, Chester County, PA. They are buried in the cemetery next to the original meeting house (Which I was privileged to sit in for a while by myself, thanks to a kind Quaker man who let me into the historic building). Sam I's son, Sam II, was asked to leave the Quakers because he refused to deal with a drinking problem. After that time, many of the Heald-Hale line in Pennsylvania, Delaware and North Carolina continued as Quakers, but not all.

1828 Tax List, Randolph Co, p27: Capt. Cooper's District  
Harlin Hale - shows no land, no location, but one white poll

1829 - Harlen was about 30 when his father died in 1829.

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1833 -- From the Randolph Co, NC Genealogical Journal, Fall 1995, page 39:  
Abstract of "Settlement with Guardians" Randolph Co., NC 1833-1840 Book 2  
Transcribed by Carolyn Neely Hager:

Page 3 -- 1833 court term

Harlen B. Hale in acct with his wards (his siblings) , June Hale Jur...Polly Hale...Eli Hale...Priscilla Hale...Minor heirs of Samuel Hale, dec'd.

1834 - Harlen B. Hale is an executor with Nixon Henley of the estate of Nixon's Father John Henley. The probate docs are in my file and in FTM under John Henley's name.

1835 -- Harlen B. Hale married Sarah Henly 2 Mar 1835. Bondsman: Michael Reding. Witness: Hugh McCain. This from North Randolph Hist. Soc. The Quarterly, Winter 70 Vol 4 No 4, page 156. Harlen was not a member of the Society of Friends at this point. He became a Quaker -- or at least was received by Back Creek MM -- in 1845, 10 years after his marriage.

1835 -- Ancestry.com

Database: North Carolina Marriage Bonds, 1741-1868

Bride: Sarah Henly

Groom: Harlen B Hale

Bond Date: 02 Mar 1835 (Was the actual marriage day the 5th, as some records show?)

County: Randolph

Record #: 01 103

Bondsman: Michael Reding

Witness: Hugh McCain

Bond #: 000111976

1835 -- A photocopy of a document signed by Harlen B. Hale is in **Randolph Room of Asheboro/Randolph Public Library**. Signed Feb 18, 1835. Court Document:  
"Whereas at Fall Term A.D. 1835 of Randolph Court of Equity Harlen B. Hale, Joshua Pool and Nancy his wife, Jacob Hale, James Davis and his wife Ruth, Warner Davis and Jane his wife, John Briles & Priscilla his wife, Eli Hale a minor by Harlen B Hale his guardian and Addison Kendal & Cynthia Kendal by their father Nathan Kendal filed their petition for this sale of a certain tract of land hereinafter described sd. land having descended to said petitioners as the heirs at Law of Mary Hale deceased the said Mary Hale being seized and possessed of said tract of land at the time of her death and upon the petition aforesaid the Court of Equity aforesaid at the same Term ordered the undersigned Harlen B Hale being one of the petitioners to Expose said tract of land to \_\_\_ at auction in pursuance of \_\_\_ said decree the said land was sold on a \_\_\_ of \_\_\_ months on the 28th day of November 1835. When Warner Davis became the purchaser at the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars and entered bond with surety as required by said Court made a \_\_\_ order \_\_\_ing said Harlen B Hale to \_\_\_ to collect said money as soon as should fall due and upon the payment of the sum to make a deed to the said purchaser and the said Warner Davis having paid to me the said one hundred & fifty dollars therefore this \_\_\_ that for and on consumation (?) of the promises and in obedience of said decree I the said Harlen B Hale have \_\_\_ granted & sold & by these presents do \_\_\_ grant and sell to this said \_\_\_.

1837 -- **General Index to RE Conveyances, Randolph Co** shows Harlen being deeded 25 acres from John Henley in 1837 - probably is father-in-law. Other Harlen Hale transactions:

1831 200 acres from Jacob Hale

1831 28 acres from Nancy Hale

1831 162 acres from James and Ruth Davis

1835 548 acres from Hiram Kenny et al

1835 548 acres Jos Brown (estate)

1836 1 acre from Joseph Cosand

1853 161 acres from Jos Pool

1846 106 acres from Chas W. Clary

## Ancestors of Genevieve Maurice Hale

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Hinshaw, Back Creek, from the Monthly Meeting Minutes:

7-30-1845 Harlen B. Hale, received by request.

5-27-1846 Jane, Edward H., Mary, Nancy & Samuel H received on request of parents, Harlen B and Sarah Hale.

2-11-1857 (check this date) Jane, daughter of Harlen and Sarah, Randolph Co, married Alen H. McDaniel (This wedding is described in the Back Creek Bicentennial book -- LH)

5-11-1861 Nancy P Kearnes (formerly Hale) dismissed for marriage out of unity.

9-10-1864 Mary Winslow (formerly Hale) dismissed for marriage out of unity.

9-9-1865 Edward H. got certificate to Springfield M.M. Douglas Co., Kansas.

6-8-1867 Samuel H. got certificate to Springfield M.M. NC to marry Mary Ann Hill (Hill was a very prominent family - there is much in the books about Samuel Hill and family -- LH).

9-13-1902 Edward, request certificate to Indianapolis M.M., Ind. This was evidently a son of Samuel H.

1850 US Federal Census lists him as a farmer, in Southern Division, Randolph Co, NC

1853 -- From the Records of Back Creek Monthly Meeting, Randolph Co., NC, page 75, Birth and Death Records:

Harlen Bolden Hale d 5-6-1853 Sarah Hale d 12-14-1885

### **Will -- 1853**

The original is in the North Carolina State Archives, Raleigh, NC. It was transcribed by LH from the actual handwritten will of HARLEN (Harlin) B. Hale, 9-29-1998 (this will was not written by Harlen, but was signed by him in a shaky hand. It is obvious that he spelled his named with an "e" but the writer misspelled it with an "i":

*"I Harlin B. Hale of the County of Randolph and State of North Carolina being of sound mind and memory, but considering the uncertainty of my earthly existence do make and declare this my last will and testament in manner and form following to say first that my executrix (herein after named) shall provide for my body a decent burial suitable to the wishes of my relations and friends and pay all my funeral expenses. Together with my (last ?) debts whosoever and to whomsoever owing out of the monies that may first come into her hands as a part or parcel of my estate ----*

*Item, I give and devise to my beloved wife Sarah, all my crop, stock, and provisions on hand, and all my lands. This to be a legacy to her so long as she remains my widow. To be disposed of by her and to divide amongst my children as she may think best with the advice of her friends, and she shall have power to dispose of at public or private sale any property that she may wish for the purpose of educating my children. --*

*Item. My silver watch, all my household and kitchen furniture I give to my wife for the use of her self and children, all my farming tools I give to my wife for her proper use and benefit, and I further authorize my wife to collect all my outstanding debts. \_\_\_ me. For her use and disposition.*

*And lastly I do hereby constitute and appoint my beloved wife Sarah Executrix of this my last will and testament. In testimony I have here unto affixed my hand and seal this 7th day of January A.D. 1853. Signed sealed and published and declared in the presence of John Craven and Nixon Henley."*

*Signed Harlen B Hale. (This spelling of Harlen, in his own hand)*

On back side of the will is this: "North Carolina Court of Pleas and Quarter \_\_\_\_\_  
Randolph County August Term 1853

"This last will and testament of Harlen B Hale deceased, is produced in open Court and the due execution thereof being found by John A Craven and Nixon Henley, the sub\_\_\_\_\_ witnesses thereto, said will is admitted to probate and ordered to be recorded. B. T? Hoover, Clerk."

Harlen's headstone is in the Back Creek Cemetery, across the street from the Back Creek

## Ancestors of Genevieve Maurice Hale

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Meeting House (Pastor was Ray Lambe, as of 1998). Headstone reads: " Harlen B. Hale, 6th of 5th mo 1853. Aged 54 years 1 mo & 2 days." This was viewed by LH on 9-23-98. Harlen's grave is about 14 feet directly left of the large headstone of Dr. Barney Nixon. Back Creek is about three miles west of Asheboro, just a block off Highway 64.

### Additional Questions, comments:

Dawes Roll or Index?? lists a Joe Ellis Bolden, Cherokee. An old Family Tree Maker CD of Delaware and Maryland marriages has a Jane Bolden. There are Boldens in Orange Co, which is next to Randolph. **Do not be confused.** There are several Court documents that make it clear our Jane Baldwin was the daughter of Samuel Baldwin of Chatham, NC.

Notes for Sarah Henley:

These are the Family Tree Maker Notes Pages of Lyford Hale (lyfordhale1 at icloud dot com):

There is no doubt that the Hale-Henley family line traces down through John and Keziah Nixon Henley to Harlen and Sarah Henley Hale. **The big question is who were John Henley's parents?** I believe they were Jesse Henly and Ann Crew. (Many records drop an "e" in Henley, making it Henly). The problem is deciding how accurate the Dawes testimony is versus Quaker and other public records. Even with the documents we have there are significant gaps of information that require further research. There's also the question of whether or not Ann Crew was born an Elmore and adopted into the Crew family, plus rumors of an Indian Princess. But, let's stick to what we can prove, not what we think happened.

Harlen and Sarah -- Their death dates are found in the records of Back Creek Monthly Meeting, Randolph County, North Carolina, page 75. (Hinshaw, Ency. Amer Quaker Geneal., page 698) Same for records of their children.

1799 - Sara Henley's year of birth. LH observed the following on Sarah's headstone, in the graveyard across the street from Back Creek MM house, when visiting on 23 Sept 1998: "Sarah wife of Harlen B. Hale\*\* Born 12th mo 18th 1799 Died 12th mo 14th 1885." She is buried to the right of Harlen, but in between them is the large headstone of Dr. Barney Nixon. Sarah is 3.5 feet to the right of Nixon. I never liked Nixon ... but Sarah's mother was Keziah Nixon Henley.

Harlen and Sarah -- Records of their deaths are found in the records of **Back Creek Monthly Meeting, Randolph County, North Carolina**, page 75. (*Hinshaw, Ency. Amer Quaker Geneal., page 698*) Same for records of their children.

### 1835 - Hinshaw, page 716:

Sarah (form Henley) rpd mou 5-27-1835

Sarah Hale (formerly Henley) rrd mou., 1845, 7, 30, page 716

**These entries are proof that we have connected the correct Sarah Henley to Harlan Bolden Hale. So then, why did Edward H. Hale believe that a grandmother or great grandmother was part Cherokee? And how do the names in the Stephen Henley Bible fit? Edward's great grandmother was Ann Crew. I have read much about her, written much ... and solved nothing. Unless she was adopted into her family, she was not a Cherokee woman.**

1845 -- Harlan B rec rq --- This Hinshaw record, page 716, indicates Harlan was finally accepted into Quakers on 7-30-1845.

1845-46 -- From the monthly meeting records:

Harlen Hale received by request 7-30-1845.

Jane, Edward H., Mary, Nancy and Samuel received on request of parents Harlen and Sarah, 5-27-1846

1850 -- Hinshaw, page 544: Sarah J. Henley 1850, 12, 25 gct Back Creek MM.

## Ancestors of Genevieve Maurice Hale

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1850 -- US Federal Census shows Sarah's brother Jesse Henley is farming next to her & Harlen

Marriages of Hale children:

2-18-1857 Jane married Alen H. McDaniel

5-11-1861 Nancy P Kearnes (Hale) dismissed for marriage out of unity

9-10-1864 Mary Winslow (Hale) dismissed for marriage out of unity

9-9-1865 Edward got certificate to Springfield MM Douglas Co, Kansas

6-8-1867 Samuel got certificate to Springfield MM NC to marry Mary Ann Hill

1860 -- US Fed Census shows Sarah is near her brother Nixon Henley and his family.

1885 -- Sarah Henley died

1886 - Edward Hale files application with Dawes Commission to be recognized as a member of the Cherokee nation.

1902 -- Edward Hale requested certificate to Indianapolis MM Ind. 9-13-1902

### Who were Sarah Henley's ancestors?

***A copy of the sworn testimony submitted by the Hales in 1886 as they attempted to prove Cherokee heritage to the Federally appointed Dawes Commission*** was obtained by LH from the NARA/Federal Records Center, Fort Worth, TX, 1 Feb 1999.

Using the testimony of "half-breed" Cherokees Cyntha Scarlett of Randolph County, NC, and Nancy Beckerdite, they claimed Cherokee blood for the Hale applicants, a heritage that came from Sarah Henley, daughter of John Henley. Cyntha was 95 in 1886, indicating she was born about 1791. She said she knew Sarah Henley Hale to be "a person of Cherokee Indian descent, who was born in Randolph County and State of North Carolina in the year A.D. 1799 and died in Randolph County on the 14th day of December, A.D. 1885."

Scarlett testified that she was well acquainted with this said Sarah Hale from the year A.D. 1802 until the date of her death; that the said Sarah Hale was the daughter of one John Henly, a Half Breed Cherokee Indian who it is said was born on the Cherokee Indian reservation East of Mississippi River in the year A.D. 1767 and died in Randolph County and State of North Carolina in the year A.D. 1842.

That she was well acquainted with the said John Henly in his life time from the year A.D. 1802 until the date of death of the said John Henly as aforesaid that the said John Henly was a son of one Sarah Henly whose maiden name was Sarah Elmore a Cherokee Indian woman who it is said was born on the Cherokee Indian Reservation East of the Mississippi River and died in Randolph County and State of North Carolina in the year A.D. 1813.

That she was well acquainted with the said Sarah Henly in her life time from the year AD 1802 until the date of her death; that the said Sarah Henly was a Cherokee Indian woman and a recognized member of the Cherokee tribe of Indians in her life time. That she was well acquainted with one Mary Winslow in her life time that the said Mary Winslow was a person of Cherokee Indian descent and was born in Randolph County and State of North Carolina on the 26th Day of January A.D. 1840 and died in Cleveland County and State of North Carolina on the 24th Day of March A.D. 1876 and was the daughter of the said Sarah Hale as aforesaid that the said Mary Winslow was a Sister to the said Jane McDaniel, Edward H. Hale and Samuel H. Hale as aforesaid witness. Further testimony from Nancy Beckerdite Briles, mother-in-law of Priscilla Hale, stated the same "facts."

**LH Note:** The problem we have is that I have been unable to verify the testimony of Scarlett and Briles. I can't even link a Cyntha (or Cynthia) Scarlett to our Hales in historical records and have not yet documented that Nancy Beckerdite Briles had Native American heritage.

### Possibilities for Cyntha:

## Ancestors of Genevieve Maurice Hale

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Cyntha was 95 in 1886, meaning she was born circa 1791. We need a Cynthia Scarlett born circa 1791 and living in NC circa 1886, but Scarlett was probably her married name.

1755 - 1799 -- Early Tax Records, ORANGE COUNTY, North Carolina - CENSUS

1779 S643 SCARLETT James N/A N/A N/A Tax Roll

1779 S643 SCARLETT James Jr. N/A N/A N/A Tax Roll

1779 S643 SCARLETT John N/A N/A N/A Tax Roll

1779 S643 SCARLETT John Jr. N/A N/A N/A Tax Roll

1779 S643 SCARLETT Mary N/A N/A N/A Tax Roll

These "Tax Records" were copied from the North Carolina Division of Archives & History, 109 East Jones Street, Raleigh, NC. 2761 by: Paul R. Sarrett, Jr. prsjr@aol.com

1790 -- Orange Co NC marriage records to 1825, Ancestry.com, show Cynthia Allen married to John Scarlett, Jan 16, 1790 in Orange Co. and Lidia Lewis married James Scarlett Jan 21, 1790, also in Orange Co. One of these couples could be Cyntha's parents, if she never married.

1798 - Either two Cynthia Allens married two John Scarletts or one of these records (above and here) has a wrong date.

Search Terms: CYNTHIA (273), ALLEN (2938)

Database: North Carolina Marriage Bonds, 1741-1868

Combined Matches: 1

North Carolina Marriage Bonds, 1741-1868

Bride: Cynthia Allen

Groom: John Scarlett

Bond Date: 16 Jan 1798

County: Orange

Record #: 02 358

Bondsman: Stephen Scarlet

Witness: Jno Taylor

Bond #: 000100667

1799 -- From LDS records, Synthia Scarlett, daughter of Stephen and Sally, born in Orange Co, NC about 1799- could this person be related to woman in above records? Was Scarlett a married name? This one appears to be about 8 years too young.

Scarletts from 1819 to 1822:

Orange County NC Marriage Bonds

Groom	Bride	Date of Bond	Bondsman & witness
Scarlett, James	Hannah Allen	17 Nov. 1890	Wm. whitted
Scarlett, John	Delilah Laycock	19 Jan. 1819	John Scarett [w] Jos. A. woods
Scarlett, John	Sally Laycock	17 Feb. 1819	Stephen Scarlett Jos. A. woods
Dunnagan, Charles	Jinney Scarlett	13 Dec. 1819	William Cated [w] Jos. A. Woods
Horton, James	Nancy Scarlett	5 Aug. 1822	J. Taylor, Jr
James, William	Cynthia Scarlett	28 Nov. 1821	Levi cole [w] Jos. A. woods
Laycock, Joseph	Elizabeth Scarlett	30 Dec. 1820	John Scarlett [w] Jos. A. woods
Lynch, William	Racheal Scarlet	28 May 1822	William James

1806 -- Orange NC Will Book D-178

Will of Jacob Allen Sr: 13 Jan 1806 / Nov Ct 1806

Son: Jacob Allen, land on s side of Eno River

Son: William Allen, land on n side of Eno River

Dau: Sally Allen, Betsy Allen, Hannah Allen, Nancy Latta, Cynthia Scarlett,

Exr: Son in law James Latta, son Jacob Allen

Wit: WILLIAM CAIN SR, John Kelley Sr, Cuthbert (x) Burton.

## Ancestors of Genevieve Maurice Hale

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1817 -- Orange NC Will Book D-510  
Will of Stephen Scarlett; 06 Jul 1817 / Aug 1817  
Wife: Sally  
Dau: Rachel & Synthia Scarlett (unmarried)  
Sons: James Scarlett (youngest), John Scarlett (eldest)  
Daus: ELIZABETH CAIN, Mary Latta, Sally Latta, Jane Latta,  
Susanna Cole, Rachel Scarlett, Synthia Scarlett.  
Exr: Wife Sally and son James  
Wit: William Lewis, Henry Bunch, Abraham (x) Crabtree

Stephen was married to Sally Jackson. Stephen was born circa 1749 at North Carolina, British Colony. He was the son of John Scarlett. Stephen died circa 1817 at North Carolina, USA. Stephen had his will probated August 1817.

Children of Stephen Scarlett and Sally Jackson include:

Rachael Scarlett  
Synthia Scarlett  
James Scarlett  
John Scarlett  
Elizabeth Scarlett  
Sally Scarlett  
Jane Scarlett+  
Susannah Scarlett  
Mary Scarlett+ b. 24 Sep 1784, d. a 1827

1821 - This one is a possibility, but why wouldn't her married name be used in the Dawes testimony?

Search Terms: SCARLETT (68), CYNTHIA (273)  
Database: North Carolina Marriage Bonds, 1741-1868  
Combined Matches: 1  
North Carolina Marriage Bonds, 1741-1868  
Bride: Cynthia Scarlett  
Groom: William James  
Bond Date: 28 Nov 1821  
County: Orange  
Record #: 04 020  
Bondsman: Levi Cole  
Witness: Jos A Woods  
Bond #: 000102791

1840 -- Orange County, NC - Census

Date	SNDX	L Name	F Name	NARS	StR	Pg#	Family Grp.
1840	S643	SCARLET	Margaret	M-704	3 67	191	Northern Division
1840	S643	SCARLET	Stephen	M-704	367 176		Northern Division
1840	S643	SCARLET	Page	M-704	367 217		Southern Division
1840	S643	SCARLOTT	Cythia	M-704	367 250		Southern Division
1840	S643	SCARLOTT	James	M-704	367 215		Southern Division
1840	S643	SCARLOTT	Moses	M-704	367 217		Southern Division
1840	S643	SCARLOTT	Thomas	M-704	367 250		Southern Division
1840	S643	SCARLOTT	William	M-704	367 248		Southern Division
1840	S633	SCARTOTT	James	M-704	367 215		Southern Division

1847 - Note sure who this is. Could be Cynthia Allen Scarlett remarrying, which would seem to rule her out as the person we're looking for.

Search Terms: CYNTHIA (154), ALLEN (325)  
Database: Encyclopedia of American Quaker Genealogy, Vol. 4  
Combined Matches: 1



## Ancestors of Genevieve Maurice Hale

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Encyclopedia of American Quaker Genealogy: Ohio  
[p.605] RECORDS  
page 659  
1847, 2, 11. Cynthia (from Allen) dis mou

Sarah Henley and Harlen Bolden Hale had the following children:

- i. Jane B. Hale<sup>23, 81-82</sup> was born on 11 Dec 1835 in Randolph Co, NC<sup>19</sup>. She married Alen H. McDaniel about 11 Feb 1857 in Randolph Co., NC<sup>83</sup>.
4. ii. Edward Henley Hale<sup>16-18</sup> was born on 10 Jan 1838 in Randolph County, NC (Birth recorded by Back Creek MM, Randolph Co.<sup>16, 19-20</sup>). He died on 30 Nov 1913 in Fairview Cemetery, Tuttle, Grady, Oklahoma, USA (Find A Grave 30668761<sup>21</sup>). He married Sarah Jane Sanders on 20 Sep 1871 in Douglas, KS<sup>22-23</sup>. She was born on 07 Oct 1850 in Indiana. She died on 29 Jul 1933 in Tuttle, Grady County, OK (Find A Grave 30668766 ).
- iii. Mary Hale<sup>23</sup> was born on 26 Jan 1840 in NC<sup>19</sup>. She died on 24 Mar 1876<sup>84</sup>. She married Hill Kiah K. Winslow on 26 Sep 1863 in Randolph Co., NC<sup>85</sup>.
- iv. Nancy P. Hale<sup>23</sup> was born on 26 Mar 1842 in NC<sup>19</sup>. She died on 11 Dec 1863. She married William Penn Kearnes on 09 Apr 1860<sup>85</sup>. He was born on 14 Sep 1834. He died on 08 Dec 1895.

Notes for Nancy P. Hale:

Nancy married a Kearnes. This family is mentioned in Reminiscences of Randolph Co, 1890? William Kearns bought the home of Samuel H. Hale. Then Andrew Balfour married Mary Henly, daughter of John Henly and lived there too.

### **Encyc. of American Quaker Genealogy, Vol 1, Minutes and Marriage Records, page 716:**

Nancy P. Kearnes (form Hale) dis mou. 11 May, 1861

Birth date in one family record is 3-26-1848 - This date seems late in view of her marrying only 13 years later.

Is she Nancy Priscilla?

Who is the Nancy Hale who married Joshua Pool. This one seems to have lived in the same area as the other. Or are they the same?

- v. Samuel Harlen Hale<sup>71, 86-88</sup> was born on 03 Jul 1844 in Randolph Co., NC<sup>19</sup>. He died on 06 Feb 1908 in Asheboro, NC<sup>71, 83</sup>. He married Mary Ann Hill on 14 Aug 1867 in Randolph Co., NC (Springfield M.M.<sup>89</sup>). She was born on 18 Dec 1846 in Randolph Co., NC<sup>90</sup>. She died on 16 Aug 1912 in Asheboro, NC.

Notes for Samuel Harlen Hale:

From Hubert Sanders research: Samuel got certificate to move to Springfield M.M. Nc to marry 6-8-1867

Hinshaw, Encyc Amer. Quaker Gen., Vol 1, page 880 (Back Creek MM):  
1877, 8, 14 Samuel H., s Harlan B, dec, and Sarah, Randolph Co,  
m Mary A. Hill

Full Context of Encyclopedia of American Quaker Genealogy, Vol. 1  
Viewing records 60014-60023 of 79944 Matches  
<< Previous 10 | Next 10 >>

Hale.

1807, 2, 7. Sarah (form Garrison) dis mou.

## Ancestors of Genevieve Maurice Hale

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1822, 12, 11. Margaret (form Hunt) dis mou.

1868, 4, 8. Mary A. (Hail) gct Back Creek MM.

1877, 8, 14. Samuel H., s Harlin B., dec, & Sarah, Randolph Co., m Mary A. Hill.

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Have letterhead and letter: The Hale House, A first-Class Boarding House S.H.  
Hale Prop. Rates Reasonable  
Letter is from 5-5-1899.  
Letter refers to "Brother John." Am I missing a brother???

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LDS - Dickinson, says  
Samuel Harlan Hale born in High Point, Guilford, NC

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Buried next to Harlen Bolden Hale, in Back Creek MM cemetery, are Infant  
Samuel Hale and Samuel Clayton Hale, son of S.H. and M.A. Hale

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Samuel Harlen Hale moved to Asheboro, Randolph County, NC circa 1890, as per  
his Dawes Commission application.

Notes for Mary Ann Hill:  
Randolph Co. State archives lists a Mary Ann Hill, born July 20, 1831 and died  
April 24th 1866. This from a headstone in ??? cemetery. Need to find out who  
she was.

10. **Branson Sanders**<sup>91</sup>, son of Jesse Sanders and Alice Allen, was born on 24 Jun 1825 in Clark Co, Ohio<sup>92</sup>. He died on 05 Jun 1896 in Coloma Fr Cem, Rockville, Parke Co, IN<sup>93</sup>. He married **Charity Frances Overman** on 28 Nov 1844 in Parke Co., IN<sup>91</sup>.
11. **Charity Frances Overman**<sup>23, 91</sup>, daughter of Ephriam Overman and Martha Outland, was born on 24 Jun 1827 in Wayne Co., NC<sup>94</sup>. She died on 28 Aug 1900 in Coloma, Parke Co., IN<sup>95</sup>.

Notes for Branson Sanders:

These are the Family Tree Maker notes of Lyford Hale:

1806-1840 -- The Wildmans, Allens, and Moodys lived in the same vicinity in Clark County, Ohio from 1806 to 1840 and they are all interrelated -- per Hubert Sanders letter, 1955. Sanders talks about an Uncle Jesse who inherits papers from Charity. This must be a son of Branson Sanders.

genealogylibrary.com

1840 IN Census Index , Page 1451

Samuels, Thomas IN WAYNE CO. WAYNE TWP 352 1840 Sanders, Branson IN WAYNE CO. MILTON 362 1840 Sanders, Jacob IN WAYNE CO. RICHMOND 336 1840 Sands, Abijah IN WAYNE ...

1840 IN Census Index , Page 1451

Samuels, Thomas IN WAYNE CO. WAYNE TWP 352 1840 Sanders, Branson IN WAYNE CO. MILTON 362 1840 Sanders, Jacob IN WAYNE CO. RICHMOND 336 1840 Sands, Abijah IN WAYNE

## Ancestors of Genevieve Maurice Hale

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1840 -- United States Federal Census  
Sanders, Branson  
State: Indiana Year: 1840  
County: Wayne Roll: M704\_98  
Township: Milton Page: 362

1850 - prior to -- USGenWeb page for Indiana, Morgan County, Indiana State Library Marriages prior to 1850 lists the marriage of Branson SAUNDERS and Charity Frances Overman  
1860 IN Census Index , Page 3752  
732 1860 Sanders, Alice IN PARKE CO. RESERVE TWP 631 1860 Sanders, Branson IN PARKE CO. RESERVE TWP 630 1860 Sanders, Charity IN PARKE CO. RESERVE TWP 630  
1860 Sanders, ...

1860 -- Ancestry.com. Civil War Service Records  
Surname Given Name Middle Initial Company Unit Rank - Induction Rank - Discharge Notes  
Allegiance  
Sanders Branson J 7 Indiana Infantry. Corporal Sergeant Union  
Indiana Census, 1790-1890

1860 -- SANDERS, BRANSON  
State: IN Year: 1860  
County: Hendricks County Record Type: Federal Population Schedule  
Township: Washington Township Page: 760  
Database: IN 1860 Federal Census Index

1861 -- American Civil War Soldiers  
Branson Sanders  
Residence: Marion County, Indiana Occupation:  
Enlist Date: 13 September 1861 State: Indiana

1870 -- Kansas Census, 1850-90  
SANDERS, BRANSON  
State: KS Year: 1870  
County: Douglas County Record Type: Federal Population Schedule  
Township: Eudora Township. Page: 243  
Database: KS 1870 Federal Census Index

1880 -- US Census - Indiana shows Sanders family surrounded by other family:  
Martha Overman, James E Outland family, Jackson Allen family (this one born abt 1826 and married to Catherine, brn about 1830). Also nearby are various Cox and Moody families, who are likely related.

Handwritten genealogy supplied to Mildred Helvey by Eunice Wildman Jorgenson, daughter of Aretha Hale Wildman shows these children for Branson & Charity:

Anna M John T  
Caroline Mary E  
Sarah J Minerva M  
Jesse C Ida F  
Martha A  
Hulda A

Mentions citation from Rocky Run MM, NC, Letter of condemnation against Charity when she married Branson.

Notes for Charity Frances Overman:

1832 -- Charity was five years old when her parents and grandparents made the overland

## Ancestors of Genevieve Maurice Hale

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journey in wagons and on foot from NC to Parke Co, in 1832, per Hubert Sanders letter to Aretha Hale, 1955.

1900 -- Charity (who Hubert must have known) used to tell that she walked most of the way to save the Oxen. In 1900 she was the last one living of the group that made that trip. Prior to her death that same year, she was living with her son Jesse and his family in Indiana. Her occupation on her death certificate was listed as "housekeeper."

LH has a hand-drawn portrait of Charity that was handed down through the Hale family.

Charity Frances Overman and Branson Sanders had the following children:

5. i. Sarah Jane Sanders<sup>16, 20</sup> was born on 07 Oct 1850 in Indiana. She died on 29 Jul 1933 in Tuttle, Grady County, OK (Find A Grave 30668766 ). She married Edward Henley Hale on 20 Sep 1871 in Douglas, KS<sup>22-23</sup>. He was born on 10 Jan 1838 in Randolph County, NC (Birth recorded by Back Creek MM, Randolph Co.<sup>16, 19-20</sup>). He died on 30 Nov 1913 in Fairview Cemetery, Tuttle, Grady, Oklahoma, USA (Find A Grave 30668761<sup>21</sup>).
- ii. Jesse C. Sanders<sup>96</sup> was born on 15 Apr 1853 in Indiana<sup>97</sup>. He died on 09 Apr 1925. He married Luella "Ella" (Sanders). She was born in Aug 1858 in Indiana<sup>98</sup>.

Notes for Jesse C. Sanders:

1900 US Census shows Charity Sanders, Jesse's mom, living with them.

- iii. Martha A. Sanders<sup>96</sup> was born about 1856 in Indiana<sup>99</sup>.
- iv. Hulda A. Sanders<sup>96</sup> was born about 1858<sup>99</sup>.
- v. John Thomas Sanders<sup>92, 96</sup> was born on 08 Apr 1860 in Indiana<sup>100</sup>. He died on 24 Mar 1928 in Rockville, IN. He married Georgianna McGilvery on 25 Sep 1890. She was born on 13 Nov 1871 in Rockville, IN<sup>100</sup>. She died on 12 Sep 1953 in Rockville, IN.
- vi. Mary E. Sanders<sup>96</sup> was born about 1863 in Indiana<sup>99</sup>.
- vii. Minerva M. Sanders<sup>96, 101</sup> was born about 1865 in Indiana<sup>99</sup>.

Notes for Minerva M. Sanders:

Possibly she is Ann Minerva Sanders.

- viii. Ida Sanders<sup>96, 99</sup> was born about 1868 in Kansas.

12. **James Barnett Appleby**<sup>6, 102-103</sup>, son of Hezekiah Appleby and Margaret Herron, was born on 02 Mar 1834 in East of Fayetteville, Washington County, Arkansas - family notes say 1839, but that's too late. He died on 27 Apr 1923 in Noble, Cleveland Co. Buried in Fairview Cemetery, Tuttle, Grady Co., OK (Find A Grave 73978137<sup>54</sup>). He married **Eliza Jane Crawford** on 28 Sep 1854 in Washington Co., Arkansas, by Rev. Andrew Buchanan (They eloped on horse back, Washington County, Arkansas<sup>54, 103-104</sup>).
13. **Eliza Jane Crawford**<sup>6, 102-103, 105</sup>, daughter of James Sawyers Crawford and Harriet Henderson, was born on 23 Apr 1836 in Arkansas City, Arkansas<sup>106-108</sup>. She died on 09 Jun 1911 in Buried in Fairview Cemetery, Tuttle, Grady Co., OK (Find A Grave 73954812<sup>54, 109</sup>).

Notes for James Barnett Appleby:

These are the Family Tree Maker Notes Pages of Lyford Hale (lyfordhale1 at icloud dot com):

James Barnett Appleby was known as J.B., at least during his time in Tuttle, where he also lived near his son, Jim (James or J.N.). He was also known as "Barney."

The Applebys were in America in the early 1600's, some from England, some from Ireland. Information about this family is found in early Virginia and Pennsylvania records.

## Ancestors of Genevieve Maurice Hale

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### **From Gayle Appleby Ledbetter, an excellent family historian, 6-12-98:**

"This sounds like my line from here in Texas. James Newton's parents were James Barnett and Eliza Jane Crawford. They were from Washington Co. Arkansas. They were married by the Rev. Andrew Buchanan. Barney was a member of the 34th Arkansas CSA, organized at Mt. Comfort in September 1862. He was described as 'a jolly fellow.'

"My dad, born 1908 in TX, actually knew Barney and was scared of him as a child. He said during the War, Uncle Barney, who was able to do realistic turkey calls, would whistle like a turkey. When Union soldiers, who were hungry, heard the calls they went out into the woods hunting the turkeys. Uncle Barney picked them off, one by one, with his gun. Barney and Eliza are buried in Tuttle, Oklahoma.

"Barney's dad was Hezekiah Appleby, born 6-22-1798 in Jackson County GA. He married Margaret Herron, b 1793 in Kentucky. Hezekiah is my direct ancestor. Because of trouble at home in Arkansas during the Civil War, Hezekiah left to go to Texas. In 1864, Margaret's house was burned and she rode a horse to Texas but found Hezekiah had died. She died the next year.

"Hezekiah was a Democrat, Old-School Presbyterian, 'extensive' farmer and stock raiser. In 1863, William Skelton and Hezekiah left with 20 wagons and slaves for Waco. Both died near Waco of typhoid fever. The graves are lost. My grandfather was told by his grandfather that no one knew who Hezekiah's father was other than a 'colt in the woods.' Hezekiah seems to have been raised by William Appleby Jr., a son of William, one of three brothers who came over from Ireland prior to the American Revolution. William fought in the Revolutionary War. His wife was Elizabeth McKeehan. None of this information is guaranteed to be correct, of course. I've got more if you are interested. The Applebys were generally Presbyterians."

**In 1999 Gayle writes:** "My grandfather was Dick Wood Appleby who came from Arkansas. He lived in Bosque County, where I was born. My dad, David Graham Appleby called your James 'Uncle Jim.' Uncle Jim's daughter was Nettie Jane, born 1-13-1895 in Iredell, Bosque County, TX. She is buried in Arlington and died 5-9-1986. She married Albert Julius Kunkel Sr. on 12-15-1916 in Goldthwaite, Mills County, TX. Nettie's dad was James Thomas Appleby, born 1-13-1870 in Washington Co Arkansas. He died 11-4-1953 and is buried at Mt Olivet Cemetery in Fort Worth. I live just south of Fort Worth, in Clebume. **(Note: While most of what Gayle sent me has been verified as correct, the Nettie Jane she refers to is not in our line. My Grandmother was Nettie Ophelia Appleby, daughter of James Newton Appleby, which is proved by Grandma herself and her sisters, plus numerous source documents.)**

James B. Appleby submitted an application for Confederate Pension #4150 and was awarded Pension # 45 for his service in the Confederate army from the State of Oklahoma. [Oklahoma State Confederate Pension Archives]

1834 -- Born in Arkansas March 2

1860 - US Census: 03 August 1860, Prairie Township, Fayetteville Post Office, Washington County, Arkansas, Page 686, Lines 12-16

1870 - US Census: August 1870, Elm Springs Township, Washington County, Arkansas, Page 137A, Lines 13-21  
Occupation, farmer

1875 -- Moved to Texas

1880 - US Census: 22 June 1880, Justice Precinct 5, Bell County, Texas, Page390B, Lines 49-50, children are living in the household of Elija McCurdy, no known relation  
Occupation: farmer

## Ancestors of Genevieve Maurice Hale

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1884 -- WW Crawford sold land to J.B. Appleby Dec 12, 1884 in what state?? This note is from family records

1890 -- The 1890 Oklahoma Territorial Census, Entry #14, shows James Newton Appleby, wife Suzanna, daughter Katie, daughter (not son) Jimmie (not James), and daughter Nettie. #15 shows James B. Appleby age 57, wife Eliza J., son Joseph, daughter Hattie, son George L. #16 is difficult to read. I believe it shows Viola Appleby with sons J. Walter and Clarence. The ages of the boys fit and Viola's husband Walter Appleby died around the time of the Census.

1900 - US Census: Bet. 19 - 20 June 1900, Norman Township, Cleveland County, Oklahoma, ED 33, Page 149B, Lines 67-68, include granddaughters Kate M., Jimmie (misspelled as Jamie V.), and Nettie O.; daughters of James Newton Appleby and Suzanna Vashti Strickland. Occupation, jailor (See note for 1910).

1902 - Moved to Tuttle

1906 - J.B. gave speech at Tuttle July 4th celebration. Referred to in June 29 edition of the Tuttle Times as Hon. J.B. Appleby

1910 - US Census: 18 April 1910, Tuttle, Grady County, Oklahoma, ED 109, Page41B, Lines 56-58

Occupation, retired farmer. Tuttle Times reports that a prisoner sentenced for murder and out on parole to "visit friends" had dinner with his old jailer at Norman, OK, J.B. Appleby.

1923 --Tuttle Times, 5/4/1923:

"On last Friday afternoon, word was received here in Tuttle that J.B. (grandpa) Appleby had died at the home of his son, W.H. Appleby at Noble earlier in the day and that his remains would be brought to Tuttle for interment which was done, the funeral being conducted from the residence of F.E. Bowman and wife Saturday afternoon and interment was at Fairview cemetery. Grandpa Appleby was one of the oldest men in this city, having been born in Arkansas March 2, 1834 and was 89 yrs old. He moved to Texas in 1875 from his native state and came to Oklahoma at the opening and settled near Noble and from there came to this vicinity in 1902 and settled on a farm east of town, moving into town a few years later. He leaves 4 sons and a daughter, his wife having passed on long ago.

CARD OF THANKS: We, the undersigned sons and daughters of J.B. Appleby, herby wish to return our sincere thanks to our many friends for their many kindnesses shown us in the death of our late dear father and to those who so generously gave flowers. E.F. Bowman & wife, W.H. Appleby & wife, J.N. Appleby & wife, Mrs W.E. Outhouse, Geo. Appleby, J.C. Appleby.

Burial:  
Fairview Cemetery  
Tuttle  
Grady County  
Oklahoma, USA

### Follow up

Source Name:

NUGENT, NELL MARION. Cavaliers and Pioneers: Abstracts of Virginia Land Patents and Grants. Vol. 2: 1666-1695. Indexed by Claudia B. Grundman. Richmond, VA: Virginia State Library, 1977. 609p.

Source Annotation:

Date and place where land was patented and record was created listing those transported/imported. Only the names of those to be transported were indexed. Abstracted from Patent books 6 through 8, from the Land Office records located at the Virginia State Library.

## Ancestors of Genevieve Maurice Hale

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Volumes 1 and 3 were indexed as nos. 6220 and 6223 respectively in PILI 1984.

Source Page #: 348

Clues for future follow up from Ancestry.com

Scots-Irish in Virginia, Vol. 2

There was a prominent Barnett family in Mount Comfort, Arkansas (now part of Fayetteville) when James Barnett Appleby was born. Not sure if they have a connection to the Applebys, but the name is intriguing given JB's middle name,

Notes to follow up, from FTM CD 354 - may or may not be related:

Place: Pennsylvania

Year: 1776

Primary Individual: Appleby, John

Family Members: Wife; Brother William; Brother Alexander

Source Code: 9450

Also from CD 354:

Place: Rappahannock, VA

Year: 1728

Primary Individual: Appleby, Anne

Source Code: 1217.9

One more from CD 354:

Place: Virginia

Year: 1690

Primary Individual: Appleby, Ja

Source Code: 6221

Source Name:

VIRKUS, FREDERICK A., editor. Immigrants to America before 1750. An Alphabetical List of Immigrants to the Colonies, before 1750, Compiled from Official and Other Records. Surnames 'A through Battles.' Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Co., 1965. 220p.

Source Annotation:

Published extracts from The Magazine of American Genealogy, section 4, nos. 1-27 (1929 - [1932]). Good compilation but incomplete, since publication of the magazine was suspended; it contains names from beginning of alphabet through 'Battles' only. Sources include manuscript, printed works and public and private records in great variety.

Source Page #: 68

Source Name:

COLDHAM, PETER WILSON. Bonded Passengers to America. 9 vols. in 3. Baltimore:

Genealogical Publishing Co., 1983. Vol. 9. Midland Circuit, 1671-1775: Derbyshire,

Leicestershire, Lincolnshire, Northamptonshire, Nottinghamshire, Rutland, Warwickshire, and

Strays [misc.]. 60p.

Source Page #: 44

CHRONICLES OF THE Scotch-Irish Settlement IN VIRGINIA EXTRACTED FROM THE ORIGINAL COURT RECORDS OF AUGUSTA COUNTY 1745-1800 MARRIAGE LICENSES, MARRIAGE BONDS, AND MARRIAGES.

1800-1801.

page 336

1801--May 27, David Bell and James Edmonston, surety. David Bell and Jane Appleby, daughter of Robt. Appleby, deceased, late of Frederick. Her mother, Margaret Appleby, of Frederick County, consents. Jane resides in Staunton. Teste: Saml. Calvert, Wm. Bawcutt.

CHRONICLES OF THE Scotch-Irish Settlement IN VIRGINIA EXTRACTED FROM THE ORIGINAL COURT RECORDS OF AUGUSTA COUNTY 1745-1800

## Ancestors of Genevieve Maurice Hale

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GUARDIANS' BONDS, AUGUSTA COUNTY.  
LAND ENTRY BOOK NO. 1, AUGUSTA COUNTY.  
page 388

26th May, 1801--Jas. Edmonson, guardian of Jane, orphan Robert Appleby.

Found record (IGI

Batch Ref 01070422 - from LDS) shows Jane Appleby  
married Lewis Barney 12 Bef 1815; Robert Appleby to VA 1749, then to KY  
Look for Isle of Mann records.

Are they related?

From BroaderBuns Software CD191, Notable Southern Families, page 250:  
Virginia Montgomery, the second child of James Montgomery and his second wife, Susannah  
Strange, was born 1781, married James Appleby, June 1, 1805, and died 1875. He was born  
1779 and died 1866. Their children: William, b 6-16-1806; John, b 5-24-1808, married Virginia  
Key, 10-14-1830; Casandria, b 8-1-1810, married Thomas Cheatham, 10-18-1827; Evelyn, b 12-  
7-1812, married Bishop Thomas T. Scott, 11-25-1830; James M. born 6-2-1815, married  
Elizabeth Horton, 9-3-1836; Hugh C; William D. Many of their descendants live in and around  
Jackson County Georgia.

Notes for Eliza Jane Crawford:

Known as Lizzy , per 1870 US Census. Born on a Saturday morning, per her father's Bible  
record.

1880 US Census - Texas shows James Barney and Eliza Jane. He is a farmer. She is keeping  
house. His parents are both shown as born in Kentucky. Hers are hard to read, but appear to  
be either Tennessee or Texas.

29 Mar 1907 - Tuttle Times reports that Mrs. J.B. Appleby is selling eggs, 16 for \$1.00

Letter from Jennie Bowman of Tuttle, Oklahoma, to Jimmie Appleby Stow. Postmark appears to  
be Dec 21, 1932. Letter contains a photo of a house and statement that Jimmie's grandmother  
(Eliza Jane Crawford Appleby) was born in the house April 23, 1836. LH has photo of letter and  
the 1836 house.

6/16/1911-Tuttle Times:

Grandma Appleby, wife of J.B. of the city, died at the family residence Fri. afternoon. She was  
very old and had been very feeble for quite a long time before her demise. She was buried at  
Fairview Cemetery. Rev. Heard in charge of the service. There was a large number of friends  
and relatives from Noble & other places attending.

**Note the date of death: The newspaper says it was Friday, June 9.**

Buried in Fairview Cemetery, Tuttle, Grady Co., OK

Finadgrave maintained by Lyford Hale

Originally Created by: Jim

Record added: Jul 26, 2011

Find A Grave Memorial# 73954812

Eliza Jane Crawford and James Barnett Appleby had the following children:

6. i. James Newton Appleby<sup>6</sup> was born on 06 Dec 1856<sup>54</sup> in Fayetteville, Van Buren  
Co., AK. He died on 12 Jun 1924 in Oklahoma City, OK (Buried: Dripping Springs  
Section S-R20-2, Cleveland, OK Find A Grave 21942868 ). He married Suzanna



## Ancestors of Genevieve Maurice Hale

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Vashti Strickland on 21 Dec 1884 in Falls County, TX (Got license on the 20th, married on 21st, marriage recorded on 24th, per the certificate<sup>54-55</sup>). She was born on 27 Dec 1868 in Jacksonville, MS<sup>56</sup>. She died on 11 Dec 1891 in Noble, County of Falls, OK (Findagrave 21942869). He married Bettie C. Wilmuth on 01 Jan 1901 in Cleveland Co, OK<sup>110-111</sup>. She was born about 1872 in Texas<sup>112-113</sup>. She died after 1941.

- ii. Walter Appleby<sup>114-115</sup> was born in 1857 in Washington Co., AK<sup>103</sup>. He died on 31 May 1890 in Falls Co., TX<sup>103</sup>. He married Anna Viola Cook. She was born on 15 Dec 1866 in Clarendon, AK<sup>103</sup>. She died on 29 Nov 1943 in Kenedy, Karnes Co., TX<sup>35, 103</sup>.

Notes for Walter Appleby:

1860 US Federal Census, Prairie Township, Washington Co., Arkansas shows 3 boys, James (5), Walter (3), William (can't read)

1870 US Census, Elm Springs, Washington, Arkansas - shows JB Appleby family. The son following James Newton is one year younger and his name appears to be A.W. Appleby

1880 US Census shows Walter C is single, age 23 and living in Bell, Texas.

Walter is the same age as his brother, James Newton. Shows father and mother both born in Arkansas. He is a farmer.

Burial: Aft. 31 May 1890, South Section, Row 21, Grave 1, DrippingSprings Cemetery, Noble, Cleveland County, Oklahoma

Notes for Anna Viola Cook:

See the 1920 US Census, Kenedy, Karnes, TX

It shows her as Viola Brewer, with her blended family

Down the street from her is her son, J. Walter Appleby and his family

The census lists a 26-year-old son named Ray B. Appleby living with her. Is he not a son or did Walter died circa 1894?

She was possibly born in Clarendon, Monroe Co., AK

Birth is Dec 15 on her death certificate and Dec 18 on her headstone. Died on Nov 29, 1943

- iii. William Hezekiah "Wid" Appleby<sup>116</sup> was born on 14 Jan 1860 in Arkansas (Find A Grave 91544152<sup>103</sup>). He died on 06 Jan 1950 in Cleveland Co., OK Find A Grave 91544152 (Buried in Maguire-Fairview Cemetery, Maguire, Cleveland Co, OK<sup>103, 117</sup>). He married Caroline "Carrie" M. Newblock on 02 Aug 1885 in Washington Co, AR<sup>118</sup>. She was born on 30 Nov 1864 in Pennsylvania<sup>118-119</sup>. She died on 17 Jan 1907 in Maguire, Cleveland, OK Find A Grave 91544102 (Maguire-Fairview Cemetery, Maguire, Cleveland Co, OK<sup>35</sup>). He married Mrs E.J. Williams on 04 Jun 1910 in Cleveland Co, OK. He married Sarah "Sadie" Lenier Motsenbocker on 01 Aug 1914. She was born on 04 Nov 1861 in Missouri<sup>120-121</sup>. She died on 20 May 1945 in Cleveland Co, OK.

Notes for William Hezekiah "Wid" Appleby:

These are the Family Tree Maker notes of Lyford Hale, lyfordhale1 at icloud dot com

William "Wid" Appleby homesteaded 160 acres acquired in the Run of 1889, which opened land to white settlement in Cleveland Co, OK Territory. His patent

## Ancestors of Genevieve Maurice Hale

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for the SE/4 Section 20-8N-1W Cleveland Co. OT was issued on August 31, 1894. In census records for 1880, 1900, 1910 and 1920 William is listed as a farmer. We know of his nickname because of a photo caption written by his niece, Nettie Ophelia Hale, daughter of James Newton Appleby.

1880 - The US Census of 1880 shows him living in the household of Elija R. McCurdy, Justice Precinct 5, Bell County, Texas,

1885 - Wid was married three times. His first was in 1885 to Caroline M. Newblock, with whom he had four children. Little is known about his second wife, Mrs. E.J. Williams, who he married in 1910, three years after the death of Caroline. William filed for divorce from Lula Appleby on January 19, 1912. Lula appears to be Mrs. E.J. Williams.

1900 - U.S. Census 18 June 1900, shows Wid in Noble Township, Cleveland County, Oklahoma, ED32, Page 125A, Lines 17-22

1910 - The census shows Wid is a widower, living on a farm in southern Cleveland County. His former mother-in-law, Lucy Newblock was living with him and three sons.

Notes for Caroline "Carrie" M. Newblock:  
These are the Family Tree Maker notes of Lyford Hale

From Find A Grave 91544102:  
Caroline (Carrie) was born in Pennsylvania to German immigrants, Henry E and Elizabeth Newblock who were born in the Hesse Darmstadt region of Germany. She married William Hezekiah Appleby in Washington Co, Arkansas on Aug 2, 1885. They had the following known children: Orban William Jun 22, 1888, Barney Leo S8 B OK Jul 28, 1891, Rollie Claud Feb 13, 1894 and Alta N Feb 8, 1897.

Mae Cox lists her as Caroline "Carrie" Emily Newblock

Excerpt from letter by Wid to Nettie Appleby Hale, his niece by James Newton Appleby: "We read the Bible a great deal and its got a way bill to Heaven. So we are doing our very best to keep on the main line."

Letter is signed Uncle Wid and Aunt Sadie, so we assume Sadie is Carrie's nickname. Letter refers to Rollie coming home. Is Rollie a son?

Arkansas Marriages, 1851-1900 shows W.H. Appleby marrying Carrie Newburk 2 Aug, 1885 in Washington Co, AR

1900 US Census says both of Carrie's parents were born in Germany

## Ancestors of Genevieve Maurice Hale

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1910 Census shows Lucy Newblock living with Wid and Carrie.

-----  
Birth: Nov. 30, 1864  
Death: Jan. 17, 1907

Family links:

Spouse:  
William H Appleby (1860 - 1950)\*

Children:  
Baby Boy Appleby\*

\*Calculated relationship

Burial:  
Maguire-Fairview Cemetery  
Maguire  
Cleveland County  
Oklahoma, USA

Created by: B  
Record added: Jun 07, 2012  
Find A Grave Memorial# 91544102

Notes for Sarah "Sadie" Lenier Motsenbocker:  
She had three adult children by marriage to John M. Smith.

- iv. Jennie D. Appleby<sup>103</sup> was born on 26 Sep 1861 in Washington County, Arkansas. She died on 17 Jun 1947 in Fairview Cemetery, Tuttle, Grady, Oklahoma, USA (Find A Grave 74104933). She married Eugene Frank Bowman in Oct 1884. He was born on 19 Oct 1861 in Falls Co., TX. He died on 23 Dec 1930 in Tuttle, Grady, Oklahoma, USA.

Notes for Jennie D. Appleby:  
Census: 22 June 1880, Living in the household of Elija R. McCurdy, Justice Precinct 5, Bell County, Texas, Page 392A, Line 4

Advertisement

Jennie D Appleby Bowman  
BIRTH 1861  
Washington County, Arkansas, USA  
DEATH 17 Jun 1947 (aged 85-86)  
BURIAL  
Fairview Cemetery  
Tuttle, Grady County, Oklahoma, USA  
PLOT Block D, Lot 86, Space 2  
MEMORIAL ID 74104933 · View Source

MEMORIAL

## Ancestors of Genevieve Maurice Hale

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PHOTOS 1

FLOWERS 0

6/19/1947-Tuttle Times:

Funeral services were held today in the Sowers funeral home for Mrs Jennie Bowman, who passed away Tuesday evening. Obituary and notice will be published next week.

6/26/1947-Tuttle Times:

Jennie Appleby Bowman was born in Washington Co, Ark, the eldest daughter of Barney & Elizabeth Appleby. In October 1884, she married Eugene Bowman and they had 9 children, 5 having preceeded her in death; Willie, Erril, Effie, Ruth, & Walter. Her husband died 12/30/1930. She is survived by 2 brothers and 1 sister; W.H. Appleby of Noble, George Appleby of Chandler, AZ, and Emma Outhouse of Madill, OK, 4 sons, all of whom were present at the service; Barney L. & Lynn of Tuttle, Oscar of OKC, & Harold of Los Angeles, CA. Funeral services were conducted Thursday in the Sowers funeral home with Rev Cole of OKC & Rev Lomax of Tuttle. Pallbearers were:

Woodrow West and 5 grandsons of Mrs Bowman including Clyde, Frank & Orel Bowman, Elmo Henderson, and Troy Johnson. Interment was in the Fairlawn cemetery, Tuttle.

Notes for Eugene Frank Bowman:

Tuttle Times refers to him as Frank Bowman in 1911

- v. Joseph C. Appleby<sup>103</sup> was born in Nov 1863 in Washington Co., Arkansas.

Notes for Joseph C. Appleby:

Census: 22 June 1880, Living in the household of Elija R. McCurdy, Justice Precinct 5, Bell County, Texas, Page 392A, Line 5

Occupation: 22 June 1880, Works on Farm

- vi. Felix Appleby<sup>103, 122</sup> was born in 1866 in Texas<sup>123</sup>.

Notes for Felix Appleby:

1870 US Census for Washington County Arkansas shows "Phelix" Appleby age 4 and living with his parents. He is born in Texas.

Census: 22 June 1880, Living in the household of Elija R. McCurdy, Justice Precinct 5, Bell County, Texas, Page 392A, Line 6

Occupation: 22 June 1880, Works on Farm

- vii. Mary Emma Appleby<sup>53, 103</sup> was born in 1867 in Arkansas. She died in 1951 in OK (Buried in Fairview Cemetery, Tuttle OK<sup>53</sup> Find a Grave 74677255). She married William Ezekial Outhouse Sr. on 25 Sep 1899 in Martin, Texas, USA. He was born on 27 Feb 1864 in Grayson Co., TX<sup>53</sup>. He died on 26 Apr 1941 in Tuttle, Grady, Oklahoma, USA (Find A Grave 74544539 Fairview Cemetery, Tuttle).

Notes for Mary Emma Appleby:

Census: 22 June 1880, Living in the household of Elija R. McCurdy, Justice Precinct 5, Bell County, Texas, Page 392A, Line 7

Occupation: 22 June 1880, Studen

## Ancestors of Genevieve Maurice Hale

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This in wrong spot?

<http://www.okcemeteries.net/grady/fairview/nfairview.htm>:  
NOWKA Myrtle Lee  
[Outhouse] 28 Nov 1890 Cleveland CO OK 1969 OK "Mother"  
W/O August G. Nowka, D/O William Ezekiel "Will, Sr. & Mary Emma [Appleby]  
Outhouse  
Section unknown  
Related to: Patsy J. Watson

Notes for William Ezekial Outhouse Sr.:  
5/1/1941- The Tuttle Times:

Funeral services for Will E. Outhouse, a pioneer of Tuttle, was conducted from the chapel of Sowers funeral home, by Rev E.H. Maddox, Sunday afternoon at 4:30 pm.

William E. Outhouse was born 2/27/1864 in Texas and passed away 4/26/1941.

Mr Outhouse was united in marriage 9/25/1899 to miss Mary Emma Appleby at Martin, TX. To this union was born 6 children, 5 daughters and 1 son, all of whom survive their father. He, with his bride, came to Indian Territory in 1890, settling in Tuttle in 1905, where as a carpenter, he built a large number of homes around here. The large number present at the funeral showed the respect that Mr Outhouse was held by his many friends in this community.

Survivors include his wife, 5 daughters, Mrs Myrtle Nowka of Chickasha, Mrs Mable Allen of Tuttle, Mrs Georgia Harsten of Hutchison, KS, Mrs Virginia Plunkett of Apache, and Mrs Billie Harris of Tuttle, and 1 son, E.F. Outhouse of Lyons, KS, 1 sister, Mrs Minnie Smith of Mountain Park, OK, and 1 brother, E. Outhouse of Cloud Chief, OK, 13 grandchildren, and 2 great grandchildren.

Pallbearers were Joe Hartin, Virgil Gannaway, Russell Hambleton, Bruce Hambleton, Stevie Chenoweth, and Lester Stowe. Interment was made in Fairlawn cemetery.

- viii. Hattie Margaret Appleby<sup>103</sup> was born on 05 Sep 1870 in Arkansas<sup>103</sup>. She died on 13 Jun 1917 in Tuttle, Grady, Oklahoma, USA (Find A Grave 74163787 Fairview Cemetery, Tuttle, OK). She married Charles E Gardner on 01 May 1894 in Cleveland, OK<sup>124</sup>. He was born on 10 Dec 1870 in Alabama<sup>125</sup>. He died on 15 Aug 1907 in Tuttle OK (Died from typhoid fever<sup>125</sup>). She married George Tarkington.

Notes for Hattie Margaret Appleby:  
Born 1870 or 71.

Occupation 1: 22 June 1880, Living in the household of Elija R.McCurdy, Justice Precinct 5, Bell County, Texas, Page 392A, Line 8  
Occupation 2: 22 June 1880, Student

## Ancestors of Genevieve Maurice Hale

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6/15/1917-Tuttle Times:

Mrs. Geo. Tarkington, formerly Mrs. Hattie Gardner, died Tuesday. She had been under treatment at the state sanatorium for some time. She was the daughter of grandpa Appleby and was formerly married to C.E. Gardner. After he died, she married Mr. Tarkington and immediately became ill.

6/22/1917-Tuttle Times:

Hattie Appleby was born 9/5/1870 near Fayetteville, Arkansas, where she lived with her parents, Mr & Mrs J.B. Appleby and with them, moved to Texas, where they resided for several years before coming to Okla. and settling on a farm near Norman, where she met & married Charles E. Gardner on May 1, 1894. Two children were born, a girl and a boy. Her first husband died several years ago after moving to Tuttle and she then married George Tarkington on 12/27/1916. She came to Tuttle 12 years ago.

Card of thanks: We wish to extend our heartfelt thanks to our friends for their many acts of kindness, the beautiful floral offerings and words of comfort to us during the illness and death of our dear wife, mother, daughter, and sister. Geo. Tarkington, Lucile Latham, Edward Gardner, J.B. Appleby & children.

Notes for Charles E Gardner:

Aug 16, 1906 Tuttle Times has an obit on him. Copy of the page in LH digital files.

- ix. George Lee Appleby<sup>103</sup> was born on 07 Oct 1872 in Arkansas<sup>103</sup>. He died on 13 Aug 1970 in Mesa, Maricopa Co., AZ (City of Mesa Cemetery, Block 505 Lot 4 Grave 8 Find A Grave 32858121). He married Emily Ruth Newblock on 17 Jul 1895 in Tecumsah, OK<sup>103</sup>. She was born in 1873 in Tecumsah, OK. She died on 15 Sep 1965 in Chandler, Maricopa Co., AZ Buried in City of Mesa Cemetery, Mesa, AZ (Find A Grave 32858125<sup>103</sup>).

Notes for George Lee Appleby:

1880 US Federal Census lists him as George A. Appleby

Census: 22 June 1880, Living in the household of Elija R. McCurdy, Justice Precinct 5, Bell County, Texas, Page 392A, Line 9

Occupation: 22 June 1880, None given

14. **Isaac Lemuel Gillespie Strickland**<sup>6, 126</sup>, son of Matthew Gillespie Strickland and Mary Adaline Yocum, was born on 09 Mar 1836 in Russellville, Franklin, Alabama<sup>127</sup>. He died on 22 Oct 1918 in Davis, Murray, OK (Green Hill Cemetery, Murray, Oklahoma, United States). He married **Barbara Jane Coleman** on 22 Jan 1862 in Marshall, Mississippi<sup>128</sup>.
15. **Barbara Jane Coleman**<sup>6, 126, 129</sup>, daughter of John Coleman and Rachel Gillentine, was born on 07 Apr 1842 in Tennessee<sup>35</sup>. She died on 26 May 1888 in Mooreville, Falls County, Texas<sup>35</sup>.

Notes for Isaac Lemuel Gillespie Strickland:

These are the Family Tree Maker Notes Pages of Lyford Hale (lyfordhale1 at icloud dot com):

His Uncle by the same name was the first pastor of Methodist church organized by Littleton Fowler, 1838 -- this from a photo of the memorial marker at the site.

1870 US Census says he was born in Alabama. He's a farmer, living in Marshall Co, Mississippi

1880 Census lists him as a farmer in Falls, Texas

## Ancestors of Genevieve Maurice Hale

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### From Findagrave.com #8833414:

Printed in The Davis News on Oct. 24, 1918; Reprinted with permission

I. L. G. Strickland

Born at Russellville, Ala., March 9, 1836.

Died at Davis, Okla., Tuesday, Oct. 22, 1918, at 3:15 a .m.

Funeral services were held at the family residence yesterday at 1 p. m., and were conducted by Rev. J. J. Franklin. Interment was in Green Hill cemetery. "Grandpa" Strickland was a victim of cancer of the head, from which he suffered greatly the past several months. But he was patient and bore his suffering with fortitude. He attained the ripe old age of 82 years and was in fine health until recent years. He was married twice, first to Miss Jane Coleman, to which union five daughters and five sons were born, of whom one daughter and two sons survive - Mrs. Emma Cook and Wm. A. Strickland of Oklahoma City and Charles Strickland of Davis. His first wife died May 5, 1887, and in 1891 he married Mrs. M. J. Parker, who survives him. Grandpa Strickland was a good man, the kind that does right because it is right, and makes friends of everybody. He had lived in this community a long time and was known and loved by all. He had been a consistent member of the Methodist church since 20 years of age.

While his death was not unexpected and was in truth a relief to him, relatives and friends cannot keep from grieving over his departure. It can be truly said a good man has gone home.

Card of Thanks.

We desire to thank our friends for their many acts of kindness during the illness and death of our beloved husband and father.

Mrs. M. J. Strickland.

B. S. Strickland.

W. A. Strickland.

Charlie Strickland

Mrs. Emma Cook.

1862 -- First marriage: 22 Jan 1862 in Holly Springs, Marshall Co., Mississippi to Barbara Jane Coleman b. 1842 TN d. 5 May 1887

They had 10 children:

Paralee

Artemesia M.

G. A.

Suzanna Vashti

J. W.

Mary Emma

William A.

Isaac

Charles

son unknown

Second marriage: to Minerva Jane O'Neal. They didn't have any children.

Family links:

Parents:

Mathew Gillespie Strickland (1804 - 1851)

Mary Adaline Yoakum Strickland (1808 - 1890)

Spouses:

Barbara Jane Coleman Strickland (1842 - 1888)\*

Minerva Jane O'Neal Strickland (1837 - 1923)\*

## Ancestors of Genevieve Maurice Hale

---

### Children:

William Andrew Strickland (1874 - 1958)\*

Charles Strickland (1879 - 1955)\*

### Burial:

Green Hill Cemetery

Davis

Murray County

Oklahoma, USA

### Notes for Barbara Jane Coleman:

These are the Family Tree Maker Notes Pages of Lyford Hale (lyfordhale1 at icloud dot com)

Apparently, Barbara Jane was also known as Barbay. Her name appears in records both ways. She is not to be confused with a Barbary Coleman, who was born in the same year, also in Tennessee, a child of Washington Coleman.

Barbara Jane Coleman and Isaac Lemuel Gillespie Strickland had the following children:

- i. Paralee Strickland was born about 1863 in Mississippi.
- ii. Artemesia M. Strickland<sup>107, 130</sup> was born on 07 Nov 1865 in Mississippi<sup>131</sup>. She died on 05 Mar 1891 in Mooreville, Falls County, Texas<sup>131</sup>. She married Adolph W. Guderian. He was born in 1859. He died in 1946.

### Notes for Artemesia M. Strickland:

Name shows in Census records as Artemeia and Artia. Artia is on her tombstone.

- iii. GA Strickland was born in 1867 in Mississippi. He died in 1867.
7. iv. Suzanna Vashti Strickland<sup>6</sup> was born on 27 Dec 1868 in Jacksonville, MS<sup>56</sup>. She died on 11 Dec 1891 in Noble, County of Falls, OK (Findagrave 21942869). She married James Newton Appleby on 21 Dec 1884 in Falls County, TX (Got license on the 20th, married on 21st, marriage recorded on 24th, per the certificate<sup>54-55</sup>). He was born on 06 Dec 1856<sup>54</sup> in Fayetteville, Van Buren Co., AK. He died on 12 Jun 1924 in Oklahoma City, OK (Buried: Dripping Springs Section S-R20-2, Cleveland, OK Find A Grave 21942868 ).
- v. John W. Strickland was born in 1870 in Mississippi.
- vi. Mary Emma Strickland was born on 01 Sep 1871 in Pontotoc Co, MS<sup>28, 130</sup>. She died on 02 Sep 1948 in Los Angeles, CA<sup>28</sup>. She married Oliver Madison Cook in 1889<sup>132</sup>. He was born in Aug 1861 in Pine Bluff, AR<sup>133</sup>. He died in 1921.

### Notes for Oliver Madison Cook:

Chet Sheidenberger's mom was born in McLoud OK (Indian Territory) in 1901  
1900 Census lists him as "Maddison Cook", a day laborer

1920 US Census says Oliver's father born in Mississippi and mother in Tennessee. This does not fit with the James M. Cook I have listed or with his mother.

- vii. William Andrew Strickland was born on 18 Jan 1874 in Hot Springs, Mississippi<sup>26</sup>. He died on 03 Nov 1958 in Davis, Murray, OK<sup>134</sup>. He married Sarah Cecil "Daisy" Gibson about 1897. She was born about 1878 in Missouri<sup>135</sup>.

### Notes for William Andrew Strickland:

1910 Census shows him working as a merchant.



## Ancestors of Genevieve Maurice Hale

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www.okhistory.org shows a W.A. Strickland divorcing Daisy Strickland, December 12, 1941. Book 56, page 197, case 33197-D

Birth: Jan. 18, 1874  
Mississippi, USA  
Death: Nov. 3, 1958  
Oklahoma City  
Oklahoma County  
Oklahoma, USA

Printed in The Davis News on Nov. 3, 1958; Reprinted with permission

### STRICKLAND SERVICES HERE

Funeral services were held here Tuesday afternoon for William Andrew Strickland, 84, who died Nov. 3 in Oklahoma City following a long illness. Strickland was an early day barber in Davis.

Services were held in the chapel of the Bahner Funeral home with Rev. N. N. Antonson officiating. Interment was in the Green Hill cemetery.

Strickland was born Jan. 18, 1874, in Hot Springs, Miss. He moved to this state when it was still Indian Territory, and for the past 41 years he had been a resident of Oklahoma City.

Pallbearers were Herbert Garrison, Bill Dixon, Pat Rawls, Marvin Greer, Herbert Drake, and Jeff Ayers.

Strickland is survived by two daughters, Mrs. Paul Fuget of Oklahoma City and Mrs. John Pearson of Shreveport, La., four grandchildren, and eight great grandchildren.

Notes for Sarah Cecil "Daisy" Gibson:

Birth: Jan. 18, 1874  
Mississippi, USA  
Death: Nov. 3, 1958  
Oklahoma City  
Oklahoma County  
Oklahoma, USA

Printed in The Davis News on Nov. 3, 1958; Reprinted with permission

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## Ancestors of Genevieve Maurice Hale

---

Pallbearers were Herbert Garrison, Bill Dixon, Pat Rawls, Marvin Greer, Herbert Drake, and Jeff Ayers.

Strickland is survived by two daughters, Mrs. Paul Fuget of Oklahoma City and Mrs. John Pearson of Shreveport, La., four grandchildren, and eight great grandchildren.

Family links:

Parents:

Isaac Lemuel Gillespie Strickland (1836 - 1918)  
Barbara Jane Coleman Strickland (1842 - 1888)

Spouse:

Sarah Cecil (Daisy) Gibson Strickland (1878 - 1957)

Children:

Ema Irene Strickland Russell (1898 - 1929)\*

\*Calculated relationship

Note: Links to parents provided by Anonymous

Burial:

Green Hill Cemetery  
Davis  
Murray County  
Oklahoma, USA  
Plot: Griffin Section, Block North 3

Maintained by: Shari Rhodes

Originally Created by: Judy Meador Sanders/Gary...

Record added: Jun 11, 2009

Find A Grave Memorial# 38230102

viii. Isaac Strickland was born in 1876 in Texas.

ix. Charles Strickland was born in 1879 in Texas. He died in 1955.

---

### Generation 5

16. **Samuel Hale IV**<sup>136-139</sup>, son of Samuel Heald III and Ruth Harlan, was born about 1770 in Chester County, PA. He died about Sep 1829 in Randolph Co., NC (FAG 268784845<sup>140</sup>). He married **Jane Baldwin** about 1798 in Chatham County, NC<sup>141</sup>.
17. **Jane Baldwin**<sup>137, 141-142</sup>, daughter of Samuel Baldwin and Elizabeth Reeves, was born between 1783-1784 in Chatham, NC<sup>141, 143-144</sup>. She died in 1834 in Randolph County, NC (FAG 251412874, WikiTree Baldwin-13247 or Baldwin-18764<sup>145-146</sup>).

Notes for Samuel Hale IV:

*(These are the Family Tree Maker Pages of Lyford Hale (lyfordhale1@icloud.com))*

**Word of warning: There are several Samuel Hales/Healds in the same areas in the same early days of our county, some of them related and some not. It is difficult to keep them separate.**

The Samuel Heald family came to America in 1703 and did not change their last name to Hale until years later. We don't know why the change, except that spelling was done without the help

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## Ancestors of Genevieve Maurice Hale

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of dictionaries, so names were spelled in a variety of ways, usually based on how they were pronounced. We found several examples, for instance, where "e's" were pronounced with an "a" sound, causing the last name of "Lead" to eventually transition to "Ladd" over time. This leads (ladds?) us to believe that "Heald" may have been pronounced "Hail'd," not "Hee-al'd." If the "d" was silent, that would explain the transition to Hale via phonetic spelling and why a few records referred to family members as "Hail."

### Timeline

**1770** - Sam was born in Kennett Township, Chester Co or Wilmington, New Castle, DE. Because of the family shipping interests, they went back and forth between the two places.

1772-3 -- When Samuel IV was about two his father died and his mother married Allen Langley. Also in 1772, Sam's grandmother, Rachel Nichols Heald, died. When Sam was about 15, the family moved to Cumberland Co., NC.

**Note to self: Research Allen Langley and Ruth Harlan Heald Langley, in NC. (Fayetteville is in Cumberland Co)**

1774 to 1777 - A Samuel Hale lived in Christiana 100, Delaware, during this time. Is it our Sam or a cousin?

1778 - Sam is in Chatham Co., N.C.

1786 - Sam's brother Jacob married in Cane Creek, NC.

1790 -- *US Census of Delaware, Christiana Hundred*, lists a Samuel and Jacob Heald. Not sure if or how these two are related. This Jacob may be the one buried at Old Swedes Church. Our Sam's brother was in Randolph County, NC, by the time this Jacob died, as are Allen and Ruth Heald Langely (See 1790 Fed census for North Carolina). The Delaware dudes are most likely Sam's cousins or uncles. **Need to do further research.** One place to look is in *The Ancestors and Descendants of Jacob and Martha Hale*, by Kathryn Williams (a book that's in my library).

The *Mill Creek Hundred, Delaware, 1790 Census*, also lists a Sam Heald, but the Dr. Pusey Heald files (*Delaware Historical Society*) show this Samuel to be a cousin. Need to sort out the Mill Creek and Christiana Hundred Sam Healds. (*These are the Family Tree Maker Pages of Lyford Hale (lyfordhale1@icloud.com)*)

**1792 Sam Hale IV is bm (best man?) at wedding of his brother Joseph to Dolly Herndon.** Note that Sam III was known as a "Heald." Joseph was known by "Heald." Yet the Orange County, North Carolina, marriage record correctly lists Sam IV as a "Hale." Also, Sam III was dead by this time. It's only logical that one brother stood with the other at the wedding. This wedding serves to tie Sam Hale IV to Sam III, through Joseph. It also tells us that Sam IV lived in or within reach of Orange in 1792.

1798 (about) -- **Sam IV may have married in Delaware and owned land there. His parents, Sam III and Ruth Harlan Hale, were married in Old Swedes Church, Wilmington, Delaware.** I visited that church and researched its records. Alex S. Thompson, a good researcher, says Sam & Jane were married in Chatham, NC, though I have no documentation to prove this.

1800-- Sam and Jane Hale were in North Carolina in 1800 and The 1800 US Census for Hillsborough, Chatham County, NC, is the only one that lists a Samuel Hale in the state. In this census, Sam should be in the 26-44 age category, but is listed in the 16-25 category (with a strike through, so not sure what that means). As Sam IV's age is an estimate, he may well have been born a year or two later than we thought. The limitation is the death of his Dad in 1772.

The census correctly shows one son under the age of 10. Sam and Jane Hale's first son, Harlen, would have been one or two years old in 1800, depending on the date the census info was recorded. And Jane should be in the 16-25 age category -- which is how she was listed.

## Ancestors of Genevieve Maurice Hale

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Jane, having married as a teen, was only 17 at the time of the census.

**Because of Sam's age being slightly off, I believe this census probably shows our Sam, but the possibility exists that it does not.** Date discrepancies are common in old census docs. The people responding to census takers were not always accurate about the dates they supplied (often operating almost entirely from oral histories), nor were the census takers always accurate in what they wrote down. I've found a number of examples in my own family line to justify what I've just written.

There also a Samuel Heald in the 1800 census for New Castle Co. Hundreds, Delaware. It shows 1 male under 10; 3 10-16; one 16-26; 1 over 45. Females: one under 10; two 10-16; one 16-26; and one 26-45. This must be a Heald-Hale cousin or uncle.

1803 -- Samuel Hale had 300 ac 1 wp, according to the 1803 Tax List, p12. Also on the list are Richard Beckerdite, Joseph Hale and Joshua Hadley, family names associated with our Hales.

1810 -- Samuel and Jane (Baldwin) Hale appear in the *1810 Census of Randolph Co., NC*, which shows the older son born 1794-1800, another son born 1800-1810, and three daughters born 1800-1810.

1810 - Sam Heald is listed in the census for Brandywine 100, New Castle, DE, as is Joseph Heald. Sam had a brother named Joseph, so this may be an example of listing Sam in two locations - the Healds having business interests in Delaware and North Carolina. But, the Brandywine Healds may have been related further back in the family tree. Sorting the Healds of Delaware deserves more time than I've been able to provide.

1813-1816 -- During these years, Jane Baldwin Hale and Samuel Hale IV, her husband, were involved in settling her father's estate in Chatham County, NC (Samuel Baldwin). The executor was Jane's brother, Abner. All three are mentioned by name in Samuel Baldwin's will (I have a copy). Thus, this will and probate tie Sam IV to the Baldwins and place him in the succession of Sam Heald-Hales in our direct line. Here's how they connect:

1. Our Sam Hale IV married Jane Baldwin. We know it was this Jane, because her probate ties her to their son, Harlen B. Hale, and other kids.
2. As Jane's husband, Sam Hale IV was involved in settling the estate of his father-in-law, Sam Baldwin, who died in 1813, in Chatham, NC. This is documented in Baldwin's probate records.
3. Our Samuel Baldwin was married to Sarah Pickard when he died, again per the probate records. Before her, he was married to Elizabeth Reeves.
4. Our Samuel Baldwin was an executor for the estate of his father, John Baldwin, Jr., who died in 1811, in Chatham, North Carolina. Sam Baldwin died before finishing the probate process for his father's estate.
5. John Baldwin, Jr.'s long and involved probate mentions Sam Baldwin, Jane Baldwin and Sam Hale IV, and other relatives. What this means is that the probate links John, Jr. to Sam Baldwin and also links Sam to his daughter Jane and her husband Sam Hale IV and to Jane and Sam's kids.

1813 -- Randolph County Court Orders, from NC State Archives, Randolph Co.  
Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions - May Term 1813

The Court ordered that Jacob Fouts, Andrew Fouts, Dann Merrill, SAMUEL HALE, Benjamin Way, Jacob Varner, Sol K. Goodman, Benjamin Wade, Jr, Greenury Mullinex, Aaron Fouts, Sr., Thomas Andrew, James Adcock, & John Hawkins, be appointed a jury to view and extend the new road from Jacob Varner's to the Cucumber road at the County line on said road.

The Dann Merrill mentioned here is probably the Dan Merrel mentioned as guardian of children of Joseph & Dolly Heald.

1815 -- Sam Hale had 300 acres in Uwharrie, NC. 1 white poll, 1 black poll. Which Sam? This is from the 1815 Tax List, Winford Hinshaw, page 8.

1820 Tax List, Randolph Co, by Grigg, p11: Samuel Hale 598 acres on Caraway, NC. Value \$1000 0 white poll. Capt. Rush's Tax District

## Ancestors of Genevieve Maurice Hale

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1825 - *Masonic Lodge 69, Borough of Chester, Delaware County, PA*, list of members - Samuel Hale, initiated 1825. This from *Chester (and Its Vicinity,) Delaware County, in Pennsylvania: With Genealogical Sketches of Some Old Families and History of Delaware County, Pennsylvania*, by John Hill Martin, page 198. **Warning, this is most likely a cousin of our Samuel Hale IV.** Our Sam was already living in North Carolina before 1825.

1829 -- Samuel Hale died (intestate) in Randolph Co., NC, in Sept or Oct 1829. As oldest son, or oldest living son, Harlen was appointed administrator of his father's estate. The estate was inventoried on 17 Nov 1829 and sold shortly thereafter. Jane Hale bought almost all of the household furniture, because back then she did not automatically inherit it from her husband, who owned everything. Priscilla Hale bought 1 heifer and a chest. In Nov 1829, Jane, widow, petitioned the court for support from the estate. (Ref: *Estate Records, Randolph Co., NC C.R. 081-508-60*). The 1833 court records regarding Harlen's serving as his father's administrator list the names of his siblings and say they are "heirs of Samuel Hale, deceased." (*These are the Family Tree Maker Pages of Lyford Hale (lyfordhale1@icloud.com)*)

1833 -- From the *Randolph Co, NC Genealogical Journal, Fall 1995*, page 39: Abstract of "Settlement with Guardians" Randolph Co., NC 1833-1840 Book 2  
Transcribed by Carolyn Neely Hager:  
Page 3 -- 1833 court term  
Harlen B. Hale in acct with his wards (his siblings) June Hale Jur...Polly Hale...Eli Hale...Priscilla Hale...Minor heirs of Samuel Hale, dec'd.

1850 -- Page 203 of *The Ancestors of Jacob and Martha Harvey Hale*, by Kathryn Williams, lists the names of all five of Samuel Hale III's children: "Jacob Heald/Hale had brothers and sisters, Mary, called 'Polly;' Rachel; Joseph; and Samuel" (Our Samuel Hale IV).

**An interesting side note from the above book**, page 203: About 1850, Armonia Hale, son of Jacob and Martha Harvey Hale, received a letter from Edward J. Heald, his cousin and the son of Joseph Hale. Edward was publisher of the Fayetteville, NC, Observer. He wrote that his aunt, Mary Heald, had married John Harper and moved south. His uncle, Samuel Heald/Hale (who I refer to as Samuel Hale IV), owned large tracts of land in NC and had a son, Joseph, who went to Indiana. Armonia Hale related that all connection with his father's Heald/Hale family in N.C. ended about the time of the Civil War.

### Follow up

Did Sam's son, Joseph, move to Indiana prior to 1850, as noted above?

From land transactions upon the death of Mary Hale, it appears that she had additional sisters who are not on my list: Nancy who married Joshua Pool; Ruth who married James Davis; Sarah who married Nathan Kendal or Kendall and had children: Addison and Cynthia. Or is this the wrong Mary???

### Where to look for Sam IV records:

Sam IV's parents were married Old Swedes Ch, Wilmington, DE -- Check **The Records of Holy Trinity Old Swedes) Church, as translated by Horace Burr, published by the Historical Society of Delaware, 1890** (In my digital library)

Christ Church, PA, circa 1773

Christianna 100, New Castle, DE, circa 1775

Cumberland Co., NC, circa 1785

Randolph Co., NC, circa 1790

Brother Jacob & family moved to Clinton Co., OH 1810

Notes for Jane Baldwin:

## Ancestors of Genevieve Maurice Hale

---

### Jane Baldwin Hale

The first confirmation that Jane Hale's maiden name was Baldwin came after discovering the Chatham County, N.C., court documents that deal with the estate of Samuel Baldwin after his death in 1813. Both Samuel Hale and his wife Jane are specifically mentioned when the document apportions the estate to members of Samuel Baldwin's family (I have a copy of the probate docs).

1780-1784 - I have yet to find Jane's actual birthdate, but as of 2023, can narrow it down significantly. The *1800 U.S. Census, Hillsborough, Chatham, NC*, shows Sam, Jane and their first child, Harlen. Sam and Jane are both in the 16-26 age range, so her birth year would be between 1774 and 1784. In the 1830 census, the age range puts her between 1780 and 1790. This means we can tighten her birth year to the 1780-1784 range. Her parents weren't married until 13 Jan 1783. She was their first child, so we can safely put Jane's birth at late 1783 or in 1784. Because Elizabeth, Jane's mother, died about 1785 and her father married Sarah Pickard soon after, **we know that Jane could NOT be the daughter of Sarah, as so many on-line family trees claim.** The only other possibility is that Jane's father married three times, the first occurring before he married Elizabeth. However, I've found no record of any such marriage.

If Samuel Baldwin married for the first time in 1783, as I believe, he was between 27 and 18. Remember, his birth year is an educated guess. There were Sam Baldwins in the Revolutionary War. If our Samuel was one of them and he was born at the early end of the age range, the war could explain why he married later in life than was usual for that time. (*These are the Family Tree Maker Notes of Lyford Hale - lyfordhale1@icloud dot com*)

Assuming that Elizabeth was Sam Baldwin's first wife -- as the records indicate -- and Jane was born by the end of 1783, Elizabeth was Jane's mother. The family probably lived in Johnston County (where Elijah Reeves died).

Jane married Samuel Hale IV when she was 15 or 16 and had her first child, Harlen, in 1799. Yikes! The marriage probably took place in Johnston County, North Carolina; that's where the family was in 1784. Samuel Hale IV's parents, Sam III and Ruth Harlan Hale, were married in Old Swedes Church in Delaware (aka, Holy Trinity Church). Likewise, Sam IV and Jane were probably not Quakers when they married (That explains the lack of Quaker records regarding them).

The name of Jane's son, my 2nd Great Grandfather Harlen Bolden Hale, is often misspelled. The true spelling of Harlen's name is as given here. It is confirmed by his handwritten will and other documents I've collected, some from the North Carolina State Archives in Raleigh. We have no "Boldens" in our family line. However, Bolden was a common misspelling of Baldwin in Jane's day. We see that in various original documents, just as we see "Bolding," "Baldwine," "Bauldwyn," and others. Speaking of spelling variations, our first Hale in America was Samuel Heald, who arrived in Philadelphia from England with wife and children in 1703. The Healds of North Carolina appear to be the first of this family line use the Hale spelling. There were Hales in the New England colonies very early on, but they do not appear to be related, at least not closely.

**Historical tidbit:** Old Swedes is a very old Lutheran church with historic ties to both Quakers and Episcopalians. I find it encouraging to find examples of churches that ignored denominational differences to work together for Christ.

1830 --*US Federal Census*, First Regiment of Randolph County, NC: Shows Jane Hale as head of household with 1 male age 10-15 (Because Sam Hale IV died 1829); 1 male age 30-40; 1 female age 10-15; 2 females ages 15-20; 1 female age 20-30; and Jane, age 40-50. Interestingly, listed next to her on the census sheet, which I believe means he was her neighbor, is Phineas Henley, son of Hale relatives John and Keziah Henley. **It was Phineas' sister Sarah who married Harlen Hale five years later.**

1834 -- Jane died in 1834, per the probate of her will and based on court records regarding guardianship of her children granted to her son, Harlen B. Hale. Randolph Co., NC

## Ancestors of Genevieve Maurice Hale

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1835 - I have a copy of the inventory of Jane's goods, in the handwriting of Harlen. The document is signed February 1835, but a court note at the top of the page says November 11, 1834:

"6 meal bags 1 meal barrel 1 flour barrel 1 meal sifter (?) 1 vinegar barrel 1 vinegar keg 1 whiskey keg 2 open headed barrels 3 lard tubs 1 hogshead stand 3 stone jugs 6 earthen crocks 1 bushel fine Salt 1/2 bushel of alum Salt barrel 1 churn 2 washing tubs 3 small pizzins 3 water pails 2 kulers (peelers?) 1 water can 1 Cheese vat 2 coffee mills 2 meal trays 2 cow bells 1 side saddle 1 man saddle 2 riding bridles 1 flax Hackle 1 loom & tackling 6 \_\_\_ 1 thread rack 3 pair of harnases 1 pine table 1 old fifth chain 1 pickle jar 1 molases keg 1 meet tray 3 tin coffee pots 4 tin cans 5 tin pint cups 1 tin peper box 2 candle sticks 1 tin strainer & wash pan 1 milk strainer 1 tin bake pan 1 set of puter plates 1 puter dish 1 set of black tin spoons 1 set of cups and saucers 2/3 set of tin spoons 1 sugar dish earthen peper box 1 2/3 set of knives and forks 3 old earthen Boles 5 earthen pots 9 earthen dishes 2 earthen butter plates 2 cast oven lids & boles 3 cast pots & 3 boles 2 cast oven lids & boles 1 cruper & lid 1 tea kettle 1 skillet and old oven lid 1 iron ladle and flesh (?) fork 2 shovel and tongs & pan handles one frying pan 2 padlocks 2 pair of shears 1 cotton wheel (?) 2 pair of cotton cards 1 clock reel 2 flax wheels 2 smothing irons 1 tin lantern 4 small boles 2 flowered pitchers 2 earthen teapots 2 white earthen dishes 2 sets of blue edged plats 2 glas tumblers 6 glas viles 1 ring necked bottle 3 decanter bottles 1 bottle of sweet ale 1 bottle of spirits turpentine 1 bottle of castor oil 1 wine bottle 1 cupboard 1 looking glas 1 clock & walnut table 1 pair of cisors 1 Bible 1 Testament 1 Saints Everlasting Rest 1 English Reader 1 Walkers Dictionary 1 Introduction to English Reader 1 Charlotta Temple 1 pair fire dogs 4 feather beds & bedsteads 8 bed blankets 17 bed sheets 3 bed quilts 1 arm chair 1 little chair 6 sitting chairs 1 shaving box 1 square box 1 pair of money scales & wits (weights) 2 walnut tables 1 pine chest 1 warping reel 1 set of warping spools 1 pot trammel 1 old chair Some Bar iron 1/4 lbs steels 1 waggon cover some under leather some upper Leather 1 work bench & tool shelf some Irish potatoes

Omission of the notes which ought to have been anoted (annotated ?) here

Riley Cooper open account

This inventory taken 3rd day of February 1835 by Harlen B. Hale

*(These are the Family Tree Maker Notes of Lyford Hale (lyfordhale1@icloud dot com)*

Jane Baldwin and Samuel Hale IV had the following children:

8.
  - i. Harlen Bolden Hale<sup>6, 19</sup> was born on 04 Apr 1799 in Randolph Co., NC (Birthdate calculated from his tombstone.<sup>66-67</sup>). He died on 06 May 1853<sup>68-69</sup> in Asheboro, Randolph Co., NC. Buried Back Creek MM cemetery. (FAG 51917518). He married Sarah Henley on 02 Mar 1835 in Randolph, North Carolina (See media for a 27 May 1835 date<sup>70-72</sup>). She was born on 18 Dec 1799 in Back Creek, Randolph County, North Carolina<sup>27, 66, 75-76</sup>. She died on 14 Dec 1885 in Randolph County, NC. Buried Back Creek MM Cemetery (FAG 51919080<sup>77-80</sup>).
  - ii. Ambrosia Hale was born on 01 Apr 1815 in Randolph Co., NC. She died on 02 Sep 1901. She married Carlton H. Schurdeleau in 1837. He was born on 02 Jun 1820 in Randolph County, NC. He died on 16 Aug 1931 in Seagrove, Randolph Co., NC.

Notes for Ambrosia Hale:

Family tradition says Ambrosia favored her father to the point of embarrassment, requiring a regular facial shave to maintain a ladylike appearance. Nonetheless, she met and fell in love with Mr. Schurdeleau while in school, and he returned her love. They were happily married for 64 years.

Notes for Carlton H. Schurdeleau:

History of Pottery in the South, by Ida Maye Shuffler, Heritage & Sons, 1942:  
"Carlton H. Schurdeleau was one of the first and best known of the early pottery makers in Seagrove, North Carolina. He is credited with inventing a special

## Ancestors of Genevieve Maurice Hale

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decorative firing process known only in that area. It involved the use of waste paper from the State Capitol, which Mr. Schurdeleau claimed burned much like dried buffalo chips and cow pats (favorite fire fuel of the day), possibly because political documents were (and are) widely known to contain a high percentage of bull pucky. This paper, which was readily available in his day, was introduced to the kiln during the firing of his pots and resulted in an unusual browning effect which is not duplicated elsewhere." So, when someone said Carlton's pots looked like s#\*t, it was a good thing.

Oral tradition in the family says their first family member came to America about the time of the Jamestown unhappiness, which would be early 1600's, but details are not available. Carlton would not discuss his parents, saying only that they were most definitely Swiss, not French, and thus not likely to offend anyone.

- iii. Priscilla Hale<sup>137, 142, 147</sup>. She died on 24 Jan 1886<sup>142</sup>. She married John Briles Jr. on 08 Oct 1834 in Randolph Co., NC<sup>85, 142</sup>. He was born on 09 Oct 1814. He died on 24 Jan 1886<sup>142</sup>.

Notes for Priscilla Hale:

**by Steve Broyles (John, Jacob, Michael, Aaron, Aaron, Jeremiah, Walter, Morris)**

20 July 1996

**Please read this page carefully. It contains important information about the data you'll be looking at!**

### About My Database

The database contains records on about 6800 individuals in the Broyles/Briles family. It was **created primarily from information in John Kenneth "Ken" Broyles's Broyles Family Ties and Broyles Family Newsletter, which in turn are based on A.L. Keith's "Broyles Family" typescript and Ken's own correspondence**. I augmented this by A.L. Keith's articles in the William and Mary Quarterly, Max Briles's work, my own fairly substantial census and county record research, and my own correspondence. I also verified Cerny and Zimmerman's work in the German records and corrected and extended their information, the results of which are included here. This set of data is about 25 years in the making and there are many times I think it's about 3% done!

### Priscilla HALE

Daughter of Samuel HALE and Jane

BIRTH: 1814, NC,

DEATH: 1859

MARRIAGE LICENSE: 8 Oct 1834, NC, Randolph [94]

To John BRILES , son of John BRILES and Ann BECKERDITE

#### Children Birth Death

1. Felix BRILES 1837 NC, Randolph - 1862
2. Nancy Jane BRILES 1839 NC, Randolph -
3. John Wilborn BRILES 1841 NC, Randolph - 1863
4. Ruth Meriah BRILES 1845 NC, Randolph - 1919
5. Sarah Priscilla BRILES 1850 NC, Randolph - 1860 NC,
6. David Alexander BRILES 1855 - 1858

#### Notes

Generation 5 U.S. Census Records

Year Name Loc Age BP Occ Roll E.D. Page



## Ancestors of Genevieve Maurice Hale

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1850 Briles, Priscilla NC, Randolph 35 NC 641 202

[README] [INDEX] [Broyles/Briles Home Page] GED2HTML v2.5b (4/12/96)

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posted by: mcphilbrick@hotmail.com

24. John4 Briles (John3, Frederick2, Conrad1Broil).

Children of John4 Briles and Priscilla Hale were as follows:

- i. Felix5.
- ii. Nancy Jane.
- iii. John Winborn.
- iv. Ruth Meriah.
- v. Sarah Priscilla.
- vi. David Alexander.

-----  
From: <JAYEWHEEL@aol.com>

Subject: Briles in NC and beyond

Date: Tue, 6 Jul 1999 17:10:56 EDT

Roots-I - Broyles

Notes for John Briles Jr.:

Briles Jr., John (b. 9 OCT 1814, d. 24 JAN 1886)

Note: SOURCE NOTES:

!Keith Manuscript

moved west about 1855

Max Briles Genealogy

migrated to Missouri in 1847, later to Franklin Co. KS

md 1834 to Priscella Hale

md 1864 to Julia Armstrong

Randolph County NC Marriage Records 1785-1868 (Briles.NC.007)

Marriages in NC by Hunting for Bears (Briles.NC.022)

[http://www.csf.com/sub/philb/note\\_36.htm](http://www.csf.com/sub/philb/note_36.htm)

!LAND: Deed of sale; 1836; John Briles to John Briles Junior; 29 Jan 1836; both sides of Little Caraway, 408 acres; Randolph County, NC Deed book; Randolph County, NC Deed Book 20, p.306; photocopy from County Recorder, Randolph Co., NC (Doc. #: BRILES.NC.034)

!LAND: Deed of sale; 1846; John Briles and Priscilla his wife to Nathan Newby;

\$200; 148 acres; land which fell to Priscilla and John Briles ... in the division of the estate of Samuel Hale deceased; said land was her distributive share; Randolph County, NC Deed book 27, p.37; photocopy from County Recorder;

Randolph Co., NC. (Doc. #: BRILES.NC.057)

CENSUS

1850 Southern Province Randolph Co. NC (RUSH.CEN.001) (BRILES.CEN.002)

age 35 farmer 800 acres

CENSUS: 1850 Randolph County Census North Carolina; compiled by Mrs. Nancy

Williams Simpson; page 101; #565 Briles, John 35, Priscilla 35, Felix 13, Jane

11, John 9, Ruth 5, Sarah 6/12; Cody, Mary 18. (Doc. #: BRILES.CEN.002)

!RELATIONSHIP: Estate papers of John Briles, Randolph County, NC; Jade

## Ancestors of Genevieve Maurice Hale

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Harrison and Martha Harrison, his wife, of Surry County, NC rec'd \$75.00 for interests in parcel of land on waters of Caraway Creek, it being a tract of land which John Briles deceased possessed and on his death descended to his heirs of whom Martha Harrison was one; 9 Feb 1860; division of estate -- 1/14th to living children: Noah, Jacob, Dan, John, Alexander, Alfred, Rachel, Mary, Martha, Hollen, Nancey; to each of 8 children of Solomon Briles, dec'd 1/8th of 1/14th; to each of 6 children of Elizabeth Laughlin dec'd 1/6th of 1/14th; to each of 3 children of Frederic Briles dec'd 1/3rd of 1/14th; petition of Rachel Briles, widow of John Briles, Senior, dec'd; photocopy from Randolph County, NC. (Doc. #: BRILES.NC.060)

iv. Joseph Hale.

Notes for Joseph Hale:

See notes for his father. Letter says Joseph moved to Indiana.

v. June Hale<sup>148</sup>. She died about 1836<sup>149</sup>.

vi. Polly Hale<sup>150</sup>.

vii. Eli Hale<sup>150</sup>.

Notes for Eli Hale:

Contributed to Ancestry.com by VFlatt6585 November 2018

Eli Andrew Hale b. abt 1817, Randolph Co. NC d. between 1860-70 probably in Barry Co. MO. Married Elizabeth Lambeth. Children: Mary Elizabeth Hale b. abt 1843 m William Jasper Kelly. Sarah Frances Hale b. 1-14-1847 m Newton Thomas Maxwell. James Madison Hale b. 1-21-1839 m Mary Ann Dean. Samuel Hale b. abt 1849 m Mary Anna Dodd. William Eli Hale b. 8-16-1853 m Dialtha Catherine Gregory. Nancy Jane Hale b. 3-26-1842 m Matthew Frost. Erastus Hale b. abt 1837.

viii. Mary Hale<sup>151</sup>. She died about 1834 in Randolph County, NC<sup>152-153</sup>.

Notes for Mary Hale:

These are the Family Tree Maker files of Lyford Hale (lyfordhale1 at icloud dot com)

North Carolina probate documents show that this Mary Hale, sister of Harlen B. Hale, died in 1834, while Harlen was serving as her guardian. This would mean she was still unmarried. That she died at the same time as her mother, or at about the same time, could mean that the same illness took them. It may also have been a coincidence.

- 
18. **John Henley**<sup>154-156</sup>, son of Jesse Henley and Ann Crew, was born on 27 Dec 1766 in Rowan County, NC (now Randolph Co.)<sup>80, 157-159</sup>. He died on 03 Jun 1834 in Back Creek, Randolph Co, NC (Hales said he died 1842.)<sup>160</sup>. He married **Keziah Nixon** on 21 Sep 1788 in Little River MH, Perquimans NC<sup>66, 161-163</sup>.

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## Ancestors of Genevieve Maurice Hale

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19. **Keziah Nixon**<sup>154, 164-165</sup>, daughter of Phineas Nixon I and Mary Pierce, was born on 18 Mar 1760 in Perquimans Co, NC<sup>166</sup>. She died on 10 Apr 1844 in Randolph Co, NC<sup>71, 83</sup>.

Notes for John Henley:

These are the Family Tree notes of Lyford Hale. Contact: lyfordhale1 at icloud dot com

**WARNING RE: Multiple John Henleys. Ours, married to Keziah Nixon, and another married to Susanna. Both Henleys had daughters named Sarah born about the same time. John & Susanna's daughter died in 1825. Don't confuse the two, as do some posted on-line trees.**

Some mistakenly show our John as the son of John Henley, not Jesse, yet the actual **Quaker Meeting House Records** and **Hinshaw's Quaker history** show John to be the son of Jesse and that he married Keziah (Lyford has a copy of the Quaker handwritten page). **The Cranford Collection, Randolph Co Library, NC**, cites the **1970 North Randolph Co Historical Society Quarterly, page 183, Winter Issue**, to show that our John married Kissa Richardson. **This is clearly incorrect. Hysterical society publications are not always trustworthy, nor are family published histories (So take what I write as starting points for your own research. I make mistakes, two).** Original source documents are generally the safest guides, though even they have occasional factual errors and misleading typographical errors.

Note that six of John and Keziah Nixon Henley's children are named after parents and grandparents: Nixon, John, Jesse, Sarah, Phineas and Mary. Too bad they didn't also use Great Grandparent names and make our research easier!

**Sworn Dawes Commission testimony** submitted in 1886 by Edward Henley Hale is that this John Henley was "a half breed Cherokee Indian who was born on the Cherokee Indian reservation East of Mississippi River in the year A.D. 1767 and died in Randolph County and State of North Carolina in the year AD 1842. Said John Henly was a son of one Sarah Henly Whose maiden name was Sarah Elmore a Cherokee Indian woman who it is said was born on the Cherokee Indian reservation East of the Mississippi River and died in Randolph County and State of North Carolina in the year AD 1813 ..."

**For more about this and the women who testified on behalf of the Hales, see the Sarah Henley and Ann Crew notes sections. Note that no one has yet verified the Dawes Commission testimony submitted by Ed Hale, though some of us have tried for decades.**

1760 - From Hinshaw's Quaker Genealogy, Vol 1: Spouse Keziah Nixon was born 18 March 1760, birth place Perquimans County, North Carolina. Death Date 10 April 1844, age: 84. Death place Randolph County, North Carolina. Page 700 of Hinshaw's Quaker Genealogy, Vol I, Back Creek Monthly Meeting, Randolph County, North Carolina, records the date of Keziah (Nixon) Henley's death.

1784 --John Henly built a mill on the Uwharrie about 1784. From *Reminiscences of Randolph County, NC*, by Blair, page 33. "This beautiful stream flows through the middle belt of the western half of the county. and has been there from time whereof the memory of man extendeth not. It derives its name from "Werra," a river of Germany about the same size, which flows along the confines of lower Saxony and enters the Northern ocean. It was named by some German refugees, who settled on Uwharrie about 1690, and means the River of Mills. In all the older records where the word is used it is spelled Warra, from which we deduce the conclusion the modern prefix "u" and "hu," so indiscriminately used, are perversions of new, and the name originally was New Warra."

1788 -- Hinshaw lists their marriage date as 21 September 1788. Marriage place: Little River Meeting House, Pasquotank County, North Carolina.

1788 -- MARRIAGE OF JOHN HENLEY AND KEZIA NIXON -- The following record provides more details (spelling as per the document):

## Ancestors of Genevieve Maurice Hale

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**U.S. Quaker Meetings Records, 1681-1994** - Page 79 - CAPITALIZATION AND SPELLING AS PER THE ORIGINAL --Symons Creek Monthly Meeting, Pasquotank, North Carolina: North Carolina PerQ. County - Whereas John Henley Son of Jesse Henley of the County of Randolph and Keziah Nixon Daughter of Phinehas Nixon Deceased and Mary Nixon of the County of Perquimons; Having Publicly declared their Intentions of taking each other in Marriage before several meetings of the People Called Quakers in the County of Pasquotank; According to the good order used among them, Whose Proceedings therein, after A Deliberate Consideration thereof (with Regard unto the Righteous Law of God, and Example of this people Recorded in the Scriptures of Truth in that Case) were approved of by the said Meetings, they appearing Clear of all others and having Consent of Parents and Relations Concerned \_\_\_\_.

Now these are to Certifie all whom it may Concern, That for the Accomplishing of their Said Intention, this twenty first day of the Ninth Month in the Year One thousand Seven hundred and Eighty Nine, John Henley and Kezia Nixon Appeared in a Publick Assembly of the Aforesaid People and Others met together in the County of Perq. In their Publick Meeting place at Little River, and in a Solemn Manor, he the Said John Henley taking \_\_\_\_ Kezia Nixon by the hand, did Openly Declare as followeth, Friends You are My witnesses that I do take this my friend Kezia Nixon to be my Wife, Promising Through Devine Assistance to be to her a true and loving Husband till Death Separate us, or words to the Effect.

And then another in the Said Assembly the Kezia Nixon did in like manor declare as followeth, Friends you are my witnesses that I do take this my friend John Henley to be my husband, Promising through Divine Assistance to be to him a true and loving Wife till Death Separate us, or word to that Effect and the John Henley and Kezia Henley as a farther Confirmation thereof, did then and there, to those Presents Set their Hands, and we whose names are hereunto Subscribed, beings present amongst others at the Solemonizing of the above Said Marriage and Subscription in Manner Aforsaid, As Witnesses thereunto, have also these presents Subscribed our Names, the Day and Year above written ..... John Henley, Kezia (Nixon) Henley, Abigail Nixon, Dorothy Nixon, Aaron Cosand, Mary Henley, Joseph Henley, Charlie Overman, Gabriel Cosand, Naom Newby, Miriam White, Phinehas Albert, Thomas Nicholson, Sarah Nicholson, Jemima Trueblood, Zach (?) Nixon, Hannah Nixon, William Arnold (?), John Nicholson (?), Chathley \_\_\_\_, Aaron Morris, Hannah Nixon, B. Albertson, John Trueblood, Margaret Nixon, Mary Albertson. (LH has a copy of the handwritten document)

1788-1802 -- Page 700 of Vol 1, Hinshaw shows John Henley and Keziah Henley having 7 kids from 1789 to 1802. Pages 784 and 814 show another John Henley marrying Susanna Hubbard at this same time.

Hinshaw: John (Henley), son of Jesse, Randolph Co, married Keziah Nixon, at Little River Meeting House, near Newbegun Creek

Keziah requested certificate from Center MM, removed by marriage

Children, as per Hinshaw

Mary, 5968, F (1789-)

Nixon, 5426, M (1791-1870)

John, 5969, M (1793-)

Jesse, 5970, M (1794-)

Rebekah, 5971, F (1797-)

Sarah, 5972, F (1799-)

Phinehas, 5973, M (1802-1883)

**It is interesting to me (LH) that in two different historical accounts John Henley's father is mentioned but not his mother. In Keziah's case, both parents are mentioned. Could this be because of his mother's Indian heritage or simply that women generally took a secondary role to men in that culture? Ann Henley was married to Jesse from 1763 through her death in 1813.**

1794 - This is likely the John Henley mentioned in a Randolph County court record reprinted in the North Randolph Historical Society Quarterly in 1972: "Following men to view and lay off from or near John Henleys and down north side of Uharie to the road Crossing at Lasater's fish trap

## Ancestors of Genevieve Maurice Hale

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heading to Fayetteville, Elisha Hobbs, John Smith, Samuel Charles, Thomas Thornburg, Benjamin Hill, Guardian Shaw, Nathanel Steed, Samuel C\_\_\_\_, Timothy Ward, **John Henley, Sr.**, Samuel Bundy, William Hill."

1803 -- John Clark's list of Taxable for the year 1803 (Captain Redding's District) shows John Henley (Caraway) owning 886 ac 1 wp. Also John Henley (son of John) 1 wp; Phinehas Nixon; Nathan Overman; and two Sanders'. (There are several John Henley's at this date and region, so they are easily confused.

1809 -- A John Henley is disowned May 20, 1809 for taking office in the militia. **Do not know which John this was.**

1813 - The Raleigh North Carolina Archives show "report of balance in the hand of John Henley of Carraway, guardian of heirs of Obidiah Small, Feb Term 1813."

1815 - The tax list of Randolph Co., NC, shows John Henley and several other Henleys: Nixon, Joseph, Stephen, Jesse, Gabriel.

1834, 24 May -- John Henley's will written in Randolph County, NC. Witnesses were Joseph Cosand (?), Nathan Nixon, Barnabas Nixon. Nathan and Barnabas were brothers of Keziah. Notice that John spells his name "Henley." A number of old records use "Henly." The will mentions property that borders "Jane Hale's line." Sam Hale IV was dead by 1834 and Jane was still a neighbor. Obviously Harlen Hale, son of Sam and Jane, knew Sarah Henley from being neighbors.

1834, Aug -- The will was proved and probate opened. Harlen Hale wasn't mentioned as an executor; that must have come later.

### Follow up

**Reminiscences of Randolph Co., printed 1890**, list John as "a prominent member of the Society of Friends, who lived at Caraway at the Samuel H. Hale Place, now owned by William Kearns." **This seems to indicate that the John from Caraway is our guy.** Depending on the time frame, Sam H could refer to Samuel Harlen Hale or Samuel Harvey Hale. The former lived 1844-1908, the latter 1787-1879. **Need to find the photocopied page and check it for details.**

Gordon Williams, an excellent NC genealogy researcher, shows John as being born Center MM, Guilford Co, NC.

Notes for Keziah Nixon:

These are the Family Tree Maker Notes Pages of Lyford Hale (lyfordhale1 at icloud dot com):

In the 1846 documents administering her estate, Keziah's name is spelled Kisiah Henly. This could be important when doing further research. The administrator is her daughter, Mary Henly Balfour.

North Carolina court records show that Keziah made a number of personal loans to family members, including to several Nixons, one being Barnaby Nixon, whose burial place ended up being right between those of LH's ancestors, Harlen and Sarah Hale.

1760-1844 -- Keziah Nixon, Death Date 10 April 1844, age: 84  
Death Place Randolph County, North Carolina Birth Date 18 March 1760  
Birth Place Perquimans County, North Carolina Religion Quaker Father Phinehas Nixon, (1710-1771) Mother Mary Pierce, (1722-)

1760 -- Encyclopedia of American Quaker Genealogy

## Ancestors of Genevieve Maurice Hale

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[p.93] BIRTH AND DEATH RECORDS

page 110

Keziah Nixon b. 3-18-1760.

1788-1844 -- Page 700 of Hinshaw's Quaker Genealogy, Vol I, Back Creek Monthly Meeting, Randolph County, North Carolina, recorded the date of death Keziah (Nixon) Henley.

Marriage Date 21 September 1788 Marriage Place Little River Meeting House, Pasquotank County, North Carolina Children Mary (1789-), Nixon (1791-1870), John (1793-), Jesse (1794-), Rebekah (1797-), Sarah (1799-), Phinehas (1802-1883) .

1788 -- Page 155 of Hinshaw's Quaker Genealogy, Vol I, Pasquotank Monthly Meeting, Pasquotank County, North Carolina, recorded on 21 September 1788 that Keziah Nixon of Perquimans County, North Carolina, daughter of Phinehas, deceased, and Mary Nixon, was married to John Henley at the Little River Meeting House, Pasquotank County, North Carolina.

1788 -- Page 142 of Hinshaw's Quaker Genealogy, Vol I, Pasquotank Monthly Meeting, Pasquotank County, North Carolina, recorded on 15 November 1788 that Keziah (Nixon) Henley requested a certificate to Center Monthly Meeting, Guilford County, North Carolina. (removed by husband)

### Needs Followup

The 1907 "Dave's Roll" list of Cherokees owed money by the government included John and Anna Henley and Edward Hale, born High Point NC 1-11-1838. This is from the Muskogee Area Office, Muskogee, Ok. 1962. I do not know who this Henley couple is. The Edward Hale appears to be ours, even though the date of birth is off by one day. I do not know why these people were owed money. I have found nothing to indicate that our Edward Hale was ever an enrolled member of the Cherokee Nation, though he tried very hard to become one.

A Keziah Henley married John Percy Mar 12, 1839, in Clark Co., Indiana  
Source: Indiana Marriages to 1850, Provo, UT.

**IF this is our Keziah**, she is remarrying after John Henley died in 1834. **I believe this is NOT our Keziah**. Ours died 10 years later while still in Randolph Co, NC,, .

Richard Nixon ancestors, per FTM on-line info supplied by Margaret Ann Trimmer:

Richard M. Nixon

Francis A. Nixon and Hannah Milhous

Grandfather was Samuel Brady Nixon 1847-1915

Goes back to George Nixon, III born 1821. Died 14 July 1863 at Gettysburg. M Margaret Hung 1843.

George Nixon, Jr

George Nixon, Sr.

A Keziah who married into the Nixon family, thus creating a confusingly named Keziah Nixon:  
Keziah Newby Nixon:

Encyclopedia of American Quaker Genealogy

[p.34] MINUTES AND MARRIAGE RECORDS

page 65

1763, 7, 6. Francis rmt Keziah Newby. (widow with ch)

Encyclopedia of American Quaker Genealogy

[p.34] MINUTES AND MARRIAGE RECORDS

page 65

1780, 1, 5. Mark Newby & Kezia Nixon, who many mos. past declared m intentions, informed friends they never found the way clear & declined proceeding in m on their former publication.

Encyclopedia of American Quaker Genealogy

[p.34] MINUTES AND MARRIAGE RECORDS

## Ancestors of Genevieve Maurice Hale

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page 65

1773, 8, 4. Kezia Nixon, on req of Benjamin Sanders, was given liberty to bind her s out to a man not of our society.

Encyclopedia of American Quaker Genealogy

[p.34] MINUTES AND MARRIAGE RECORDS

page 65

1774, 11, 2. Kezia, widow, declared intention of m Mark Newby. (1st time)

Encyclopedia of American Quaker Genealogy

[p.34] MINUTES AND MARRIAGE RECORDS

page 65

1780, 7, 5. Kezia, widow with ch, rmt Samuel Pretlowe.

Keziah Nixon and John Henley had the following children:

- i. Mary Henley<sup>66</sup> was born on 26 Nov 1789 in Asheboro, Randolph, NC<sup>66</sup>. She died on 22 Oct 1873 in Augusta, Hancock, IL<sup>167</sup>. She married Andrew Balfour on 27 Dec 1810 in Randolph Co., NC (See notes section<sup>167</sup>). He was born in Oct 1776 in Newport, RI<sup>167</sup>. He died on 31 Dec 1825 in Salisbury, Rowan Co., NC<sup>167</sup>.

Notes for Mary Henley:

Back Creek MM Quaker Marriage Records, Randolph Co, NC

Shows Mary married Andrew Balfour 30 Mar 1811 - Page appears to be a very early transcription from an original record. As found US Quaker Meeting Recors, 1681-1935, Ancestry.com

Notes for Andrew Balfour:

Was the son of Colonel Balfour.

- ii. Nixon Henley was born on 07 Mar 1791. He died on 05 Jan 1870<sup>168</sup>. He married Sarah Bogue on 04 Mar 1812 in Back Creek MM, Randolph Co, NC<sup>169</sup>. She died on 11 Sep 1834<sup>168</sup>. He married Mary Allen on 24 Sep 1835 in Holly Spring MH<sup>170</sup>. She died on 11 Apr 1837<sup>168</sup>. He married Rachel Stalker on 07 Aug 1839<sup>83</sup>. She was born in Of Randolph Co, NC. She died in Aug 1865<sup>83</sup>.

Notes for Nixon Henley:

Hinshaw, p 472: Nixon Henly prc to m Mary Allen, 9-19-1835

Encyc Amer Quaker Gen., Hinshaw, Vol 1, p 700:

Nixon Henley died age 78 yrs, 8 mos, 24 das; an elder 24 yrs.

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LDS IGI file shows Nixon Henley married to Mary Allen born abt 1815 in NC.

Notes for Sarah Bogue:

Was this Sarah Bogue also married to Joseph Bundy?

Notes for Mary Allen:

Encyc Amer Quaker Gen., Hinshaw, Vol 1, P 480:

1835, 12, 19. Mary (Henly) gct Back Creek MM. Could this Mary be daughter of Martha Allen, born Randolph Co 1796, d 1866 in Randolph. Martha's daughter Mary lived in Kansas later in life.

- iii. John Henley<sup>66</sup> was born on 01 Mar 1793 in Randolph Co., NC. He died on 18 Feb 1854 in Buried in Back Creek MM Bg., Randolph Co., NC. He married Margaret Clark on 05 Sep 1816 in Randolph Co, NC<sup>171</sup>.

Notes for John Henley:

Encyc of Amer Quaker Gen, Vol 1, p 700 lists (recheck this!) Asenath Hadley as

## Ancestors of Genevieve Maurice Hale

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married to John Henley, son of John and Keziah. Child: Samuel b 9-19-1844 (this doesn't look right).

Henry Henly was born on June 2nd, 1821, to John Henly and Margaret Clark. He was killed at "Fort Hamby" in Wilkes Co. on May 5th, 1865. Compiled by Timothy E. Townsend [co\\_b\\_37nct@boone.net](mailto:co_b_37nct@boone.net) -- not sure who these people are.

Notes for Margaret Clark:

FTM site for Gerald Goss:

Margaret Goss, daughter of Maj. Frederick Goss, married Jesse Henley October 10, 1819. He was the son of John and Keziah Nixon Henley. Margaret was born July 17, 1799 and died Feb. 18. 1860.

- iv. Jesse Henley<sup>66</sup> was born on 10 Nov 1794<sup>172</sup>. He married Margaret Goss on 10 Oct 1819<sup>173</sup>. She was born on 17 Jul 1799. She died on 18 Feb 1860.

Notes for Jesse Henley:

1850 US Federal Census shows Jesse and family are farming next to his sister Sarah and her husband Harlen, in Southern Division, Randolph, NC.

The 6-year-old Jesse Nixon living with them is probably the child of a Nixon cousin.

- v. Rebekah Henley was born on 02 Feb 1797. She married William Dougan.
9. vi. Sarah Henley<sup>73-74</sup> was born on 18 Dec 1799 in Back Creek, Randolph County, North Carolina<sup>27, 66, 75-76</sup>. She died on 14 Dec 1885 in Randolph County, NC. Buried Back Creek MM Cemetery (FAG 51919080<sup>77-80</sup>). She married Harlen Bolden Hale on 02 Mar 1835 in Randolph, North Carolina (See media for a 27 May 1835 date<sup>70-72</sup>). He was born on 04 Apr 1799 in Randolph Co., NC (Birthdate calculated from his tombstone.<sup>66-67</sup>). He died on 06 May 1853<sup>68-69</sup> in Asheboro, Randolph Co., NC. Buried Back Creek MM cemetery. (FAG 51917518).
- vii. Phineas Henley<sup>66</sup> was born on 03 Nov 1802. He died in 1883. He married Mary Brogue.

Notes for Phineas Henley:

1830 Federal Census, First Regiment of Randolph Co., NC:

Shows Phineas and family living next to Jane Hale.

- viii. William Henley<sup>157</sup>.

Notes for William Henley:

Not sure about William. Got him from Randolph Historical Soc. publication, but Quaker Records only list 7 kids, not 8.

20. **Jesse Sanders**<sup>23, 96, 174</sup>, son of Jesse Sanders and Sarah Rudduck, was born about 1800 in Shenandoah, VA<sup>175</sup>. He died in Ohio or Indiana. He married **Alice Allen** on 28 Feb 1822 in Greene Co., OH<sup>175</sup>.
21. **Alice Allen**<sup>23, 96</sup>, daughter of Jackson Allen and Sarah Bond, was born on 27 Sep 1800 in Shenandoah, VA. She died on 09 Jun 1876 in Parke Co., IN.

Notes for Jesse Sanders:

These are the Family Tree Maker notes of Lyford Hale ([lyfordhale1 at icloud dot com](mailto:lyfordhale1@icloud.com)):

1806 -- NC to Ohio



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Encyclopedia of American Quaker Genealogy: Ohio Volume 5 [p.19] RECORDS  
1806, 6, 12. Jesse [Saunders] & wife, Sarah, & child, John, Jane, Susannah & Jesse, received (in Ohio) on certificate from Deep River monthly meeting, N. C., dtd 1806, 2,

1821 -- From the web on Rockville, Indiana:

The third session of the Indiana legislator held Jan 9, 1821 at Corydon established Parke County. What beckoned early settlers was good water, good land and beautiful country. That is still true today. Parke County is located 55 miles west of Indianapolis. The county seat is Rockville, located in Adams Township.

1841 -- Ohio to IN

The family may have moved from Ohio to Parke Co., Indiana in 1841 as per Hubert Sanders letter. Hubert was in our Sanders family line, possibly the grandson of Jesse, and he was able to look at Jesse's notes regarding the family, papers he received from Charity Overman. Hubert told me (Lyford) years ago that he had a lot of family documents in his possession, but I was never able to see them because he was ill and would not allow anyone to come view them. **It is worth following up to see if we can find a relative of Hubert and, perhaps, the family documents he left behind.**

1868 -- Some members of the family moved to Kansas in 1868

1874 - Some moved back to IN 1874

### Follow up

Who is this?? - Marriages - Kentucky to 1850, Ancestry.com. Mary Ann Branson married Simon Saunders on 28 Feb 1818 in Lincoln Co, Kentucky

Notes for Alice Allen:

LH appears to have a DNA match with Frances Mae Allen, born 13 Feb 1872, Choctaw nation, OK

She married John Albert Shipp, lived 1864-1911. Married 20 Dec 1887, Chester, Tyler, TX.

Alice Allen and Jesse Sanders had the following children:

- i. Mary Saunders<sup>175</sup> was born in 1822 in Clark, OH. She died on 01 Mar 1882 in Coloma Fr Cem, Rockville, Parke Co, IN.
10. ii. Branson Sanders<sup>91</sup> was born on 24 Jun 1825 in Clark Co, Ohio<sup>92</sup>. He died on 05 Jun 1896 in Coloma Fr Cem, Rockville, Parke Co, IN<sup>93</sup>. He married Charity Frances Overman on 28 Nov 1844 in Parke Co., IN<sup>91</sup>. She was born on 24 Jun 1827 in Wayne Co., NC<sup>94</sup>. She died on 28 Aug 1900 in Coloma, Parke Co., IN<sup>95</sup>.
- iii. Jackson Saunders<sup>175</sup> was born in 1827 in Ohio. He died in 1844 in Parke, IN.
- iv. Sarah Ann Sanders<sup>91</sup> was born on 17 Mar 1828 in Greene, OH<sup>176</sup>. She died on 12 Dec 1879 in Coloma Fr Cem, Rockville, Parke Co, IN<sup>175</sup>. She married Robert Barclay Outland on 27 Mar 1845 in Parke Co., Indiana<sup>91</sup>. He was born on 17 Dec 1824 in Wayne Co., NC<sup>177</sup>.

Notes for Sarah Ann Sanders:

There is a grandson named Ed Outland, who was living in Illinois in 1950's. There are also Outlands living in Santa Paula, Calif.!!!! These are grand kids of Robert and Sarah.

Notes for Robert Barclay Outland:

Robt. B. C. (?) Outland married the sister of Branson Sanders, per Hubert Sanders.

## Ancestors of Genevieve Maurice Hale

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22. **Ephriam Overman**<sup>178-180</sup>, son of John Overman and Anna Cox, was born on 03 Feb 1799 in Wayne Co., NC<sup>181-182</sup>. He died before 1832 in NC<sup>176</sup>. He married **Martha Outland** on 15 Feb 1825 in Turner's Swamp MH, Wayne Co., NC<sup>94, 179</sup>.
23. **Martha Outland**<sup>178-179</sup>, daughter of Exum Outland and Agatha Hollowell, was born on 26 Jun 1802 in Wayne Co., NC. She died in 1884<sup>183</sup>.

Notes for Ephriam Overman:

John Overman and E Outland led a party of 50 to 55 people from North Carolina to Parke Co. in 1832. It was an overland journey in wagons and on foot. Charity Overman was 5 and used to tell that she walked most of the way to save the oxen. When she died in 1900 she was the last of the group that made the trip. This story was told to Hubert Sanders, who wrote it in a letter sent to his Hale cousins.

Notes for Martha Outland:

In 1880 US Census she is shown living with or next to her daughter and son-in-law's family in Indiana. She is 77.

Martha Outland and Ephriam Overman had the following children:

- i. Anna M. Overman was born on 05 Jan 1826 in Wayne Co., NC<sup>94</sup>.
  11. ii. Charity Frances Overman<sup>23, 91</sup> was born on 24 Jun 1827 in Wayne Co., NC<sup>94</sup>. She died on 28 Aug 1900 in Coloma, Parke Co., IN<sup>95</sup>. She married Branson Sanders on 28 Nov 1844 in Parke Co., IN<sup>91</sup>. He was born on 24 Jun 1825 in Clark Co, Ohio<sup>92</sup>. He died on 05 Jun 1896 in Coloma Fr Cem, Rockville, Parke Co, IN<sup>93</sup>.
  - iii. Agatha Carolina Overman was born on 26 Apr 1829 in Wayne Co., NC<sup>94</sup>.
  - iv. Abigail Overman was born on 10 Jan 1831 in Wayne Co., NC<sup>94</sup>. She died in Aug 1831 in Wayne Co., NC<sup>94</sup>.
24. **Hezekiah Appleby**<sup>103, 184</sup>, son of Ezekial Little and Jean Appleby, was born on 22 Jun 1798 in Jackson Co, GA<sup>184</sup>. He died between 1863-1864 in Waco, Texas (Prob)<sup>185</sup>. He married **Margaret Herron** on 02 Dec 1819 in Williamson Co, TN<sup>103, 186</sup>.
25. **Margaret Herron**<sup>103, 187</sup>, daughter of James H. Herron and Susanna McKennelly, was born on 08 Dec 1793 in Eddyville, Kentucky<sup>103, 184</sup>. She died in 1865<sup>188</sup> in Probably in Washington County, Arkansas.

Notes for Hezekiah Appleby:

These are the Family Tree Maker Notes Pages of Lyford Hale (lyfordhale1 at icloud dot com):

### From Gayle Appleby Ledbetter, an excellent family historian, 6-12-1998:

Hezekiah Appleby was born 6-22-1798 in Jackson County GA. He married Margaret Herron, b 1793 in Kentucky. Hezekiah is my direct ancestor. Because of trouble at home in Arkansas during the Civil War, Hezekiah left to go to Texas. In 1864, Margaret's house was burned and she rode a horse to Texas but found Hezekiah had died. She died the next year. Hezekiah was a Democrat, Old School Presbyterian, 'extensive' farmer and stock raiser. In 1863, William Skelton and Hezekiah left with 20 wagons and slaves for Waco. Both died near Waco of typhoid fever. The graves are lost. My grandfather was told by his grandfather that no one knew who Hezekiah's father was other than a 'colt in the woods.' Hezekiah seems to have been raised by William Appleby Jr., a son of William, one of three brothers who came over from Ireland prior to the American Revolution. William fought in the Revolutionary War. His wife was Elizabeth McKeehan. None of this information is guaranteed to be correct, of course. I've got more if you are interested. The Applebys were generally Presbyterians. Hezekiah was a Democrat, Old-School Presbyterian, 'extensive' farmer and stock raiser."

### From Dee Appleby, Appleby Heritage Foundation, Sept 99:

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## Ancestors of Genevieve Maurice Hale

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Hezekiah and Margaret were married by Pastor D. Brown. Their bondsman was David McCurdy. The dates and info are from the old family Bible.

In a history by Goodspeed, an account reads that during the early part of the war Hezekiah left home for Texas on account of trouble (civil war) at home. During 1864, Margaret, who had stayed in Arkansas, lost her home to fire, got on a horse and went to Texas only to find Hezekiah had died. A second account said Hezekiah was sick, Margart learned about it and got there before Hezekiah died. We do not know where they were in Texas, but suspect, since reading "Unbroken Circle" that they may have been in Upshur Co. Texas with her family.

**From Wilma Lea (Appleby) Griffith, 1987:** "I have the old family Bible that belonged to Hezekiah and Margaret (Herron) Appleby. It was severely damaged back during the civil war days, but even so the inner portion of the Bible is in fair condition. Some of the family records were clipped out therefore destroying a genealogists dream of a find, but that is past and cannot be changed. The family story has always been told me that bushwhackers set fire to the family home during the war and in trying to remove things from the burning house someone took the old Bible out of the house and placed it on the gate post. During the night it rained and wet the Bible down thoroughly and it was pretty badly damaged. Someone took the Bible on the trip with them to Texas and now it is here with me. My father has always said his grandmother, Susan Jane Appleby, probably was senile and destroyed the family records. However, I think she probably felt the Bible was no longer any good since it was damaged and just simply cut out her own family records to keep. At any rate I have been able to have some of the original records of Hezekiah's and Margaret's family, though not all of them."

**Gary Dale Appleby, 1993,** desc. of Hezekiah and Margaret (Herron) Appleby gives Margaret's maiden name as Mannerly. First time I ever heard of it. However, Margaret may have had an earlier marriage (to Herron or Mannerly?) because she was 26 years old when she married Hezekiah and he was only 21.

### **From the Fayetteville AK Democrat, July 3, 1928, regarding an annual pioneer days pageant: EPISODE I THE EARLY SETTLERS**

The early settlers arrive in covered wagons and with pack horses. Among thm are Mr. and Mrs. William Skelton and family, Mr. and Mrs. Hezekiah Appleby, Major and Mrs. Burnside, Mr. and Mrs. William McGarrah, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Banks, Mr. and Mrs. Aleck Stanfield, and young David Walker. They bring with them a few negro slaves, represented by Siebe and Silvia Tuttle and Lee Harris. They view the hills and having decided to settle, they unloaded their packs and wagons. With steadfast courage they establish homes and firesides. (The characters are represented for the most part by descendants of these first families.)

Continued on a later page of the same newspaper:

First settlers of Mount Comfort were Solomon Tuttle, William Cunningham, Isaac Murphy, later governor, W. A. and James Mc- Curdy and Hezekiah Appleby. Tuttle and Cunningham were men of wealth and had grown up fam- ilies. Murphy located here, taught school and practiced law. The first school of more than local reputa- tion was established here. It was called the "Far West Seminary" and was presided over by Robert Mecklin, founder of OzarkInstitute. The Seminary opened in 1835 in a brick church erected by the Cumberland Presbyterians.

**Margaret Herrin or Herron:** From Arkansas, Northwestern Counties History, 1889 & Biographical Appendix of Arkansas:

Hezekiah and Margaret (Herron) Appleby, natives of GA and KY, respectively, he was born in 1797 and she was born in 1793. They were married in 1819, and afterward settled in Bedford County, where they remained until 1880, and then went to AR, locating in Washington County. During the war, Hezekiah went to Texas on account of trouble at home, leaving his wife. In 1864 her house burned and she mounted a horse and rode to Texas only to find that her husband was dead. She died the following year. He was a Democrat in politics, and both were members of the Old School Presbyterian Church. He was an extensive farmer and stock raiser. Of their eight children, four sons and two daughters, all the sons served in the Confederate army.

## Ancestors of Genevieve Maurice Hale

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Also from the above book:

CUNNINGHAM, Solomon Tuttle - Solomon Tuttle Cunningham was born on the 26th of April, 1836 at a home nearby where he had lived and died in Mt. Comfort, surrounded by friends and loved ones.

William Cunningham with Solomon Tuttle, grandfather of the deceased, Hezekiah Appleby and the McCurdy's were among the earliest settlers of the Mount Comfort neighborhood, coming to Washington County about the year 1831.

Early in the year 1861, responding to the call of his state Solomon Cunningham enlisted in the Confederate Service and was a true and faithful soldier to the close of the war. His life occupation was that of farming.

Mr. Cunningham died on Monday, August 6, 1917, and was survived by his widow, one daughter, Mrs. W. R. Cannon, and by one son C. Cunningham. [Fayetteville Daily Democrat 8/8/1917]

### **From [www.heritagetrailpartners.com/2015'05'mount-comfort/](http://www.heritagetrailpartners.com/2015'05'mount-comfort/):**

Mount Comfort

Civil War, Destinations, Trail of Tears

The Mount Comfort community, now part of northwest Fayetteville, was settled about 1830. One of the first settlers at Mount Comfort was William Cunningham. He built a fine brick home, perhaps the first brick house in Washington County, on his farm about one mile northeast of the present-day Mount Comfort Cemetery. At least two Cherokee detachments on the Trail of Tears passed by the Cunningham home on their journey to Indian Territory. Records kept by the B. B. Cannon detachment note that on December 25, 1837, the group "halted a half mile in advance of Mr. Cunningham's at a branch, 3 o'clock P.M." Dr. William Morrow, physician assigned to the Richard Taylor detachment wrote that on March 21, 1839, he "passed through Fayetteville and met detachment at Cunningham's, 3 miles from town."

During the Civil War, Mount Comfort was the location of Confederate recruiting posts and a Unionist farm colony. The Mount Comfort Church was used as a hospital during the war.

Text of the Arkansas Sesquicentennial Commission's marker at Mount Comfort:

After the August 10, 1861, Battle of Wilson's Creek, Mo., four of Washington County's first Confederate war dead-Sgt. S. R. Bell, Sgt. Wm. Brown, Pvt. Henry Fulbright, and Pvt. Samuel McCurdy-were buried in Mount Comfort Cemetery. The 34th Arkansas Infantry (CS) raised troops at Mount Comfort in 1862 and would fight at Prairie Grove and Jenkins' Ferry. The community held hospitals for Union and Confederate troops and hosted a Unionist colony late in the war, where local farmers banded together for mutual protection from bands of marauders infesting the area.

1819 -- Hezekiah and Margaret were married in Williamson Co, TN 12-2-1819. Margaret believed born in Kentucky.

**From Margaret McCleskey**, mamccleskey@worldnet.att.net: "Hezekiah Appleby is my direct ancestor also. He and Margaret Herron were married in Tennessee, not Kentucky, as some claim. Hezekiah's son Andrew Thomas Appleby who married Susan Jane Kifer is my gg grandfather. I've been told Hezekiah's mother was Jane or Jean Appleby, daughter of William Appleby and Margaret McKeehan. Hezekiah's father is unknown. I live in Arlington, Texas."

1830-32 -- [genealogylibrary.com](http://genealogylibrary.com)

1830 TN Census Index , Page 22

1832 Appleby, Hezekiah TN BEDFORD CO. 29 1830 Appleby, Hezekiah TN BEDFORD CO.

1832 Appleby, James TN BEDFORD CO. 13 1830 Appleby, James TN BEDFORD CO. 1832 Appleby, ...

1830 -- [Ancestry.com](http://Ancestry.com) Tennessee Census, 1810-91

Hezekiah Appleby, 1830, Bedford Co., TN, page 129, Federal Census.

1839 -- [Ancestry.com](http://Ancestry.com)

## Ancestors of Genevieve Maurice Hale

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Arkansas Land Records

APPLEBY, HEZEKIAH

Land Office: FAYETTEVILLE

Document Number: 1326 Total Acres: 79.99

Misc. Doc. Nr.: Signature: Yes

Canceled Document: No

Issue Date: September 2, 1839

Mineral Rights Reserved: No Metes and Bounds: No

Survey Date: Statutory Reference: 3 Stat. 566

Multiple Warantee Names: No Act or Treaty: April 24, 1820

Multiple Patentee Names: No Entry Classification: Sale-Cash Entries

1840 -- Arkansas census shows Hezekiah in Washington County.

1841 -- Legal Land Description:

# Aliquot Parts Block # Base Line Fractional Section Township Range Section #

1 S½SW 5TH PM No 17N 30W 31

APPLEBY, HEZEKIAH

Land Office: FAYETTEVILLE

Document Number: 2763 Total Acres: 80

Misc. Doc. Nr.: Signature: Yes

Canceled Document: No

Issue Date: June 15, 1841

Mineral Rights Reserved: No Metes and Bounds: No

Survey Date: Statutory Reference: 3 Stat. 566

Multiple Warantee Names: No Act or Treaty: April 24, 1820

Multiple Patentee Names: No Entry Classification: Sale-Cash Entries

1843 -- Legal Land Description:

# Aliquot Parts Block # Base Line Fractional Section Township Range Section #

1 E½SE 5TH PM No 17N 31W 36

APPLEBY, HEZEKIAH

Land Office: FAYETTEVILLE

Document Number: 301 Total Acres: 79.37

Misc. Doc. Nr.: Signature: Yes

Canceled Document: No

Issue Date: March 1, 1843

Mineral Rights Reserved: No Metes and Bounds: No

Survey Date: Statutory Reference: 3 Stat. 566

Multiple Warantee Names: No Act or Treaty: April 24, 1820

Multiple Patentee Names: No Entry Classification: Sale-Cash Entries

1850 -- H Appleby

United States Census, 1850

Name: H Appleby

Event Type: Census

Event Year: 1850

Event Place: Prairie, Washington, Arkansas, United States

Gender: Male

Age: 52

Race: White

Birth Year (Estimated): 1798

Birthplace: Georgia

House Number: 243

Household	Role	Gender	Age	Birthplace
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H Appleby		M	52	Georgia
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Margaret Appleby		F	57	Kentucky
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## Ancestors of Genevieve Maurice Hale

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John Appleby M 23 Tennessee  
Andrew Appleby M 21 Tennessee  
Mary Appleby F 18 Arkansas  
Barnett Appleby M 17 Arkansas  
Capt Wood M 56 New York

Household ID: 243 , Line Number: 40 , Affiliate Name: The U.S. National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) , Affiliate Publication Number: M432 , Affiliate Film Number: 31 , GS Film Number: 442877 , Digital Folder Number: 004192108 , Image Number: 00208 ,  
Occupation 1: 20 December 1850, Farmer

1859 -- Legal Land Description:

# Aliquot Parts Block # Base Line Fractional Section Township Range Section #

1 N½SW 5TH PM Yes 17N 30W 31

APPLEBY, HEZEKIAH

Land Office: FAYETTEVILLE

Document Number: 9814 Total Acres: 39.97

Misc. Doc. Nr.: Signature: Yes

Canceled Document: No

Issue Date: July 01, 1859

Mineral Rights Reserved: No Metes and Bounds: No

Survey Date: Statutory Reference: 3 Stat. 566

Multiple Warantee Names: No Act or Treaty: April 24, 1820

Multiple Patentee Names: No Entry Classification: Sale-Cash Entries

1860 -- Heseekiah Apelby

United States Census, 1860

Name: Heseekiah Apelby

Event Type: Census

Event Year: 1860

Event Place: Prairie Township, Washington, Arkansas, United States

Gender: Male

Age: 62

Race: White

Birth Year (Estimated): 1798

Birthplace: Georgia

Page: 209

Affiliate Name: The U.S. National Archives and Records Administration (NARA)

Affiliate Publication Number: M653

Household	Role	Gender	Age	Birthplace
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Heseekiah Apelby		M	62	Georgia
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Margarett Apelby		F	65	Kentucky
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Household ID: 370 , GS Film Number: 803052 , Digital Folder Number: 004211311 , Image Number: 00216

Occupation 2: 03 August 1860, Farmer

1860 -- Slave Owners in 1860

The following people were listed as owning slaves in the 1860 census, either in Fayetteville or in the surrounding Prairie Township. Red bars show the number of people who owned slaves within the city, and blue bars show those who held slaves in the township. Two people - William Cunningham and David Walker - reported owning slaves both within the city and in the township. Where known, the spelling of names is corrected in this list from the census record.

Number of Slaves Owned

Abraham Alen Measuring-bars-9b

Andrew Alen Measuring-bars-4b

William Alen Measuring-bars-6b

Hezekiah Appleby Measuring-bars-4b

William Baid Measuring-bars-1b

## Ancestors of Genevieve Maurice Hale

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H. Cardwell Measuring-bars-2b  
Adam Carnahan Measuring-bars-8b  
Charles Cates Measuring-bars-7b  
John Conner Measuring-bars-3b  
John Crawford Measuring-bars-2  
Narcissa Crawford

1860 -- Legal Land Description:

# Aliquot Parts Block # Base Line Fractional Section Township Range Section #

1 SENW 5TH PM Yes 17N 30W 31

APPLEBY, HEZEKIAH

Land Office: FAYETTEVILLE

Document Number: 12125 Total Acres: 80

Misc. Doc. Nr.: Signature: Yes

Canceled Document: No

Issue Date: October 01, 1860

Mineral Rights Reserved: No Metes and Bounds: No

Survey Date: Statutory Reference: 3 Stat. 566

Multiple Warantee Names: No Act or Treaty: April 24, 1820

Multiple Patentee Names: No Entry Classification: Sale-Cash Entries

Legal Land Description:

# Aliquot Parts Block # Base Line Fractional Section Township Range Section #

1 SENE 5TH PM No 17N 31W 36

2 NWSE 5TH PM No 17N 31W 36

### Follow up

Robert Appleby writes to Genforum that The book 'McCurdy's of Stone Mountain' mentions "many Applebys who settled in GA to establish a secondary Pres. church, coming from PA. Anne Appleby Jarrett, brother (?) of Robert T. Appleby in Jackson Co, GA have a lot of information regarding the GA crew."

McCurdys of Stone Mountain, Georgia, The

By: McCurdy, Julius Augustus Published: Atlanta, Georgia 1979

Who Are the McCurdys?

By: McCurdy, Willie Published: N/A 2000

Description: Contains a summary of the McCurdy family's origins and a fascinating introduction to the French McCurdys (Curdys).

Availability: Electronic [ HTML ]

JAZZHYDEN (View posts)

Posted: 22 Nov 1999 03:57PM

Edited: 29 Jun 2001 02:45PM

Searching for parents of Hezekiah Appleby; b ca 1797/8 (GA), d ca 1864 (Upshur Co, TX); m 1819 (poss Bedford Co, TN) Margaret Herron (b ca 1793/5, KY, poss d 1865, Upshur Co). Lived Washington Co, AR as early as 1826 until at least 1833; prob left some children in AR.

HYDENFAMILY@AOL.COM

A lot of posted genealogies say that Hezekiah died in 1863 in Waco, McLennan, TX, but I have yet to see any documentation.

Ted Smith (View posts)

Posted: 17 Apr 2005 10:16PM

Classification: Query

## Ancestors of Genevieve Maurice Hale

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Surnames: Appleby, McKeehan

Hezekiah (1798-1864), son of Jane (or Jean) Appleby. Jane was b. 1780 in Cumberland Co., PA. Jane's parents were William Appleby & Elizabeth "Nannie" McKeehan.

William was b. abt 1742 in Ulster, Ireland & d. btwn 11/23/1807 (date will signed) and July 1808.

William was a millwright and a private for PA in the revolution. Elizabeth was b. 9/29/1749 in Ireland and d. 1780 in Hopewell, Cumberland Co., PA. The two were m. abt 1765 in Ireland.

William was one of three brothers (James & John) who came to America from Ireland. We're not sure what happened to James. John settled in Pennsylvania and married Priscilla Montague.

[John's is the line I focus on.]

(No sources given)

Elizabeth McKeehan's parents were John McKeehan (d. 1783) & Margaret Jane Blythe.

I have not checked the original sources for the above--they are compiled from various web sites.

-- Ted Smith

Notes for Margaret Herron:

Tennessee State Marriages, 1780-2002, shows her name as Margurite Herrin

1900 US Census says she was born in Tennessee

Tennessee Marriages to 1825, ancestry.com says she is Margaret Herrin, as does Tennessee State marriages 1780-2002.

TO CHECK;

May have been daughter of James and Susannah (Susan) McKennelly Herron. James born abt 1770 in NC, died July 18, 1832 in Williamson TN. Susanna born abt 1775.

Margaret Herron and Hezekiah Appleby had the following children:

- i. Susan Jane Appleby was born in 1820 in Tennessee, USA<sup>189</sup>. She died on 18 Jun 1900 in Hopkins, Texas, USA. She married David Ellis McCurdy in 1837 in Arkansas.
- ii. Joseph N. Appleby<sup>103</sup> was born on 22 Apr 1824 in Tennessee, USA<sup>103, 188</sup>. He married Martha E. Woods. She was born on 22 Apr 1822 in Marshall, Tennessee, USA. She died on 12 Oct 1866.

Notes for Joseph N. Appleby:

Occupation 2: 11 December 1850, Farmer

Occupation 1: 02 August 1860, Farmer

Notes for Martha E. Woods:

Born in Bedford Co, TN or Marshall, TN

- iii. John Tate Appleby<sup>103</sup> was born on 17 Aug 1826 in Bedford Co, Tennessee, USA<sup>103, 190</sup>. He died on 28 Nov 1908 in Washington Co, AR<sup>103</sup>. He married Almira Stanfield on 18 Jan 1855<sup>103, 191</sup>. She was born on 23 Apr 1836 in Arkansas. She died on 18 Apr 1924 in Washington Co., AK.

Notes for John Tate Appleby:

See Arkansas, Northwestern Counties Hisotry, 1889 for details about his life.

In 1863 he enlisted in Capt. Brown's company, Brooks' regiment Arkansas Cavalry, Confederate States Army, and in October, 1863 he was taken prisoner and was confined at Springfield, Mo. until the close of the war. he then returned to farming, and as of the date of the Arkansas article was owner of 200 acres of land, 125 of which were under cultivation. He lost all his property during the war. He and his wife were members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, he being



## Ancestors of Genevieve Maurice Hale

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an elder of the same fo the last 21 years.

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Washington Co., AR - Biographies - John T Appleby

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SOURCE: History of Benton, Washington, Carroll, Madison, Crawford, Franklin, and Sebastian Counties, Arkansas. Chicago: The Goodspeed Publishing County, 1889. Copyright. All rights reserved.  
<http://www.usgwarchives.net/copyright.htm>

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John T Appleby, farmer and stock raiser, is the son of Hezekiah and Margaret (Herron) Appleby, natives of Georgia and Kentucky, respectively, the father born in 1797 and the mother in 1793. They were married in 1819, and afterward settled in Bedford County, where they remained until 1830, and then came to Arkansas, locating in Washington County. During the war the father went to Texas, on account of trouble at home, leaving his wife, and in 1864 her house was burned, and she mounted a horse and rode to Texas only to find that her husband was dead. The following year she, too, passed away. He was a Democrat in politics, and both were members of the Old School Presbyterian Church. He was an extensive farmer and stock raiser. Of their eight children, four sons and two daughters, all the sons served in the Confederate army. The third child, John T., was born August 17, 1826, in Bedford County, Tenn.; was reared on a farm, receiving a fair English education, and ran his father's farm until twenty-nine years of age. In 1855 he married Miss Almyra Standfield, who was born on the farm where the subject now lives, April 23, 1836. In 1863 he enlisted in Capt. Brown's company, Brooks' regiment Arkansas Cavalry, Confederate States Army, and in October, 1863, he was taken prisoner and was confined at Springfield, Mo., until the close of the war. He then returned to farming, and is now the owner of 200 acres of land, 125 of which are under cultivation. All this he has made since the war, having lost all his property during that eventful struggle. He and wife are members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, he being an elder of the same for the last twenty-one years, Mr. and Mrs. Appleby are the parents of five children: Annice L., Charles W., Ida M., George and Bertha A.

APPLEBY, John T. - John T. Appleby, one of Washington County's oldest and most respected citizens, died Saturday at his home two miles north of Fayetteville. He was 82 years old and had been in ill health for a number of years. The remains were interred Sunday afternoon in the cemetery at Mount Comfort. Deceased was the father of George and Charles Appleby, well known business men of Fayetteville. [The Springdale News 12/4/1908]

Mr. J.T Appleby was in town Saturday and remarked to some of his friends that it was the seventy-fifth anniversary of his coming to Washington County. When he located in this country the site which Fayetteville now occupies was a rough hill and in the hollows and valleys adjoining the town there were droves of deer and other wild game. An epoch of history has changed the aspect of things. A man who has seen seventy-five years of progress in the United States has seen more changes take place than was witnessed in half a thousand years before. Mr. Appleby still has vivid recollections of the early days. [Fayetteville Democrat 11/16/1905]

## Ancestors of Genevieve Maurice Hale

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Death of John T. Appleby - John T. Appleby passed away at his home, three miles northeast of Fayetteville, about 10 o'clock Saturday morning, November 28th, 1908, of the infirmities of old age. He had been in declining health for a number of years and for several months had been confined to his room and bed, fully realizing that the summons was nigh. The funeral took place at Mt. Comfort Sunday, the services being conducted by Rev. Peter Carnahan of Bentonville, assisted by Dr. S.W. Davies of this city. The Confederate Choir sweetly sang, "Nearer My God To Thee" and "We Are Passing, One by One." Both ministers paid high tribute to the life and character of Mr. Appleby. Mr. Carnahan spoke from an acquaintance and friendship of nearly half a century and emphasized the beauty, usefulness and comfort of his long religious life. The interment was in the Mt. Comfort Cemetery.

John T. Appleby was born on the 17th day of August, 1826, in Bedford County, Tennessee and came with his father to Washington County, Arkansas in 1830, when only four years of age. He had lived in the neighborhood where he died for 79 years, and had doubtless lived longer in this county than any other man. In 1855 he was married to Miss Almyra Stanfield who survives him, together with five children: Mrs. C.S. Stearns; Mrs. E.M. Freyschlag, Mrs. Cunningham, Charles and George Appleby. He was an upright man and his influence was always for the betterment of his fellow man. For 40 years he had been an elder in the Cumberland Presbyterian Church and his walk and conversation were always directed toward leading those with whom he came in contact to a better life. He was a pioneer of this country and one of the few landmarks remaining. Peace to the good man's ashes. [Fayetteville Democrat 12/3/1908]

Notes for Almira Stanfield:

Washington County Arkansas Genealogical Society:

Almira Stanfield Appleby

Mrs. John T. Appleby died in Fayetteville last Friday after a short illness. She was the mother of Charles and George Appleby, the well-known fruit growers and canners. Had she lived a few days longer she would have been 88 years of age. Mrs. Appleby was born in Washington County in 1836 and was one of its noted pioneer women and her life was filled with stirring events. Her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Stanfield and Mr. and Mrs. Hezekiah Appleby, the parents of Mr. Appleby, both came to Washington County in 1830 from eastern Tennessee (Benton County Record 25 April 1924)

Fayetteville, 19 April-Mrs. Almira Stanfield Appleby, who would have been 88 years old next Wednesday, died at the home of her son, Charles Appleby, here Friday at 9:15 am. Death came after a very critical illness. Mrs. Appleby was born in Washington County on the Appleby farm and spent all of her life in this immediate section. She was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Stanfield. Surviving her are two sons, George and Charles, both of Fayetteville, Mrs. Charles Stearns, Mrs. C. Cunningham and Mrs. E. M. Freyshlag, all of near Fayetteville. Funeral service will be held Saturday with interment at Mount Comfort. (Rogers Daily Post 19 April 1924)

Census 1: 03 May 1910, Living with daughter, Ida, and son-in-law, George, M. Freyschlag, Prairie Township, Fayetteville City, Washington County, Arkansas, ED 142, Page 219B, Line 70

## Ancestors of Genevieve Maurice Hale

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Occupation 1: 03 May 1910, "Own income"

Census 2: 14 January 1920, Living with daughter, Ida, and son-in-law, George, M. Freyschlag, Prairie Township, Fayetteville City, Washington County, Arkansas, ED 141, Page 82B, Line 90

Occupation 2: 14 January 1920, None

- iv. Andrew Thomas Appleby<sup>103</sup> was born on 16 Jul 1829 in Tennessee<sup>103</sup>. He died on 15 Feb 1875 in Fayetteville, Washington Co., AR, buried Mt. Comfort Cem. Fayetteville (Mt Comfort Cemetary, Fayetteville<sup>103</sup>). He married Susan Jane Kifer on 07 Sep 1854 in Fayetteville, Washington, Arkansas, USA. She was born on 08 Dec 1838 in Sevier, TN. She died on 23 Jul 1911 in Bosque, Texas, USA. He married Susan Jane Kifer on 06 Dec 1854<sup>103</sup>.

Notes for Andrew Thomas Appleby:

APPLEBY, A.T. - Died. - Mr. A. T. Appleby, one of our most estimable citizens, died at his home near Mt. Comfort last week of pneumonia. [Fayetteville Democrat 2/20/1875]

Tribute of Respect- Whereas, in the dispensation of a mysterious Providence we are called upon to pay the last tribute of respect and love to the memory of an esteemed brother. Death has for the first time invaded our ranks and borne off one of our brightest jewels in the person of Bro. A. T. Appleby, who departed this life on the 15th of February 1875 at his residence in Washington County, Arkansas, of pneumonia, in the 46th year of his age. - As a father and husband he was kind and affectionate, as a neighbor he was kind and obliging; as a member of Mt. Comfort Grange No. 150 he was punctual and esteemed by all. Were it not for the hope that he is now enjoying the light of Eternity's Truth and where the bright links of love, purity and fidelity cannot be severed, our spirits would be shrouded in the most gloomy thoughts of death, the grave and eternity. Resolved, that the Grange in the death of Brother Appleby has lost one of its best members. Resolved, that we sympathize with the bereaved and sorrowing family and commend them for consolation to Him that doeth all things well. Resolved, that we cherish an affectionate regard for the memory of our deceased brother and as a token of our grief we wear the usual badge of mourning. Resolved, that this preamble and resolutions be published in the Fayetteville Democrat and a copy be furnished the family of the deceased. Signed, Rev. T. Banks, G.W. Moore, J. Clark, Com. [Fayetteville Democrat 2/27/1875]

Census: July 1870, Prairie Township, Washington County, Arkansas, Page 216B, Lines 36-40 & Page 217A, Lines 1-4

Occupation: July 1870, Farmer

Notes for Susan Jane Kifer:

Census: 18 April 1910, Living with daughter and son-in-law, Justice Precinct 2, Bosque County,

Burial: Aft. 23 July 1911, Riverside Cemetery, Iredell, Bosque County, Texas

- v. Mary Ann Minerva Appleby<sup>103</sup> was born on 24 Oct 1831 in Washington Co, AR<sup>103</sup>. She died on 30 May 1883 in San Marcial, Socorro County, New Mexico, USA (San Marcial Cemetery<sup>107, 192</sup>). She married George W. Featherston on 05 Feb 1851 in Washington Co, AR<sup>193</sup>.

Notes for Mary Ann Minerva Appleby:

## Ancestors of Genevieve Maurice Hale

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Will Johnson genealogy has her dying 1884 in San Marcial, New Mexico. She married George W. Featherston, born abt 1830 in AK. In 1860 they lived in Hickman, Scott Co. AK

12. vi. James Barnett Appleby<sup>6, 102-103</sup> was born on 02 Mar 1834 in East of Fayetteville, Washington County, Arkansas - family notes say 1839, but that's too late. He died on 27 Apr 1923 in Died in Noble, Cleveland Co. Buried in Fairview Cemetery, Tuttle, Grady Co., OK (Find A Grave 73978137<sup>54</sup>). He married Eliza Jane Crawford on 28 Sep 1854 in Washington Co., Arkansas, by Rev. Andrew Buchanan (They eloped on horse back, Washington County, Arkansas<sup>54, 103-104</sup>). She was born on 23 Apr 1836 in Arkansas City, Arkansas<sup>106-108</sup>. She died on 09 Jun 1911 in Buried in Fairview Cemetery, Tuttle, Grady Co., OK (Find A Grave 73954812<sup>54, 109</sup>).
  - vii. Margaret Elizabeth Appleby was born on 29 Jul 1836 in Arkansas. She died on 22 Aug 1839 in Arkansas - Buried Mt Comfort Cem, Washington Co., AR<sup>103</sup>.
26. **James Sawyers Crawford**<sup>6, 108, 194-195</sup>, son of James Crawford and Nancy Ann Sawyers, was born on 28 Mar 1808 in Indiana or Augusta, VA<sup>108</sup>. He died on 19 Feb 1851 in Washington Co., Arkansas (Buried Crawford Cemetery, Wash. Co.<sup>196</sup>). He married **Harriet Henderson** on 07 Jul 1835<sup>197</sup>.
27. **Harriet Henderson**<sup>6, 198</sup> was born on 01 Jan 1818 in Tennessee<sup>108</sup>. She died in 1904<sup>196</sup>.

Notes for James Sawyers Crawford:

Some say his middle name was Sawyer, but his mother's maiden name was Sawyers.

Nickname: Big Jim

Harriet Henderson and James Sawyers Crawford had the following children:

13. i. Eliza Jane Crawford<sup>6, 102-103, 105</sup> was born on 23 Apr 1836 in Arkansas City, Arkansas<sup>106-108</sup>. She died on 09 Jun 1911 in Buried in Fairview Cemetery, Tuttle, Grady Co., OK (Find A Grave 73954812<sup>54, 109</sup>). She married James Barnett Appleby on 28 Sep 1854 in Washington Co., Arkansas, by Rev. Andrew Buchanan (They eloped on horse back, Washington County, Arkansas<sup>54, 103-104</sup>). He was born on 02 Mar 1834 in East of Fayetteville, Washington County, Arkansas - family notes say 1839, but that's too late. He died on 27 Apr 1923 in Died in Noble, Cleveland Co. Buried in Fairview Cemetery, Tuttle, Grady Co., OK (Find A Grave 73978137<sup>54</sup>).
  - ii. Martha Barthena Crawford<sup>196</sup> was born on 31 Jul 1838<sup>108</sup>. She died on 04 Apr 1934<sup>196</sup>. She married Carnahan.
  - iii. Mary Rebecca Crawford<sup>196</sup> was born on 16 May 1840<sup>196</sup>. She died on 29 Sep 1841<sup>196</sup>.
  - iv. William Wallace Crawford<sup>196</sup> was born on 10 May 1842<sup>108</sup>.
  - v. Mary Emily Crawford<sup>196</sup> was born on 20 Dec 1844<sup>108</sup>. She died on 17 Dec 1910<sup>196</sup>.
  - vi. James Wilson Crawford<sup>196</sup> was born on 29 Mar 1847<sup>108</sup>.
  - vii. John Tilly Crawford<sup>196</sup> was born on 12 Dec 1849<sup>108</sup>. He died in 1926<sup>196</sup>.
28. **Matthew Gillespie Strickland**<sup>126</sup>, son of James Drayton Strickland and Ann Gillespie, was born on 31 Aug 1804 in Livingston Co., KY. He died on 08 Dec 1851 in Wall Hill, Marshall Co., MS (Grubb Hill Cemetery, Watson, Marshall Co., Mississippi ). He married **Mary Adaline Yocum** in 1826.
29. **Mary Adaline Yocum**<sup>126</sup>, daughter of George Yoakum and Joana G. Ballew, was born on 02 Feb 1808 in Wayne Co, Kentucky, USA<sup>127, 199</sup>. She died on 27 May 1890 in Lamar Co., TX.

Notes for Matthew Gillespie Strickland:

These are the Family Tree Maker Notes Pages of Lyford Hale (lyfordhale1 at icloud dot com):

## Ancestors of Genevieve Maurice Hale

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LDS on-line IGI file 8201292 says his wife was Mary Tungate.

FAG memorial 8747745

Spouse: Married 30 Dec 1826 in Frazer, Wayne Co., KY to  
Mary Adaline Yoakum b. 2 Feb 1808 Wayne Co, KY d. 27 May 1890 Mt. Pleasant Cem., Lamar  
Co., TX.

Notes for Mary Adaline Yocum:

**From Findagrave** -- The following needs more research. My list of children differs from this one:

Spouse: Mathew Gillespie Strickland (1804 - 1851)

Children:

Elizabeth Ann Strickland Tucker (1827 - 1894)\*

Martha Jane Strickland (1828 - 1899)\*

John Fletcher Strickland (1832 - 1924)\*

Samantha M. Susan Strickland Ragsdale (1833 - 1864)\*

Isaac Lemuel Gillespie Strickland (1836 - 1918)\*

Brantly Suggs Strickland (1838 - 1926)\*

William Andrew Strickland (1841 - 1845)\*

Hester Anna Ellen Strickland McClain (1842 - 1931)\*

Mary Adaline Strickland McClain (1847 - 1925)\*

Hannibal Harrison Strickland (1849 - 1926)\*

Beatrice Sarah Amberzene Strickland Parker (1851 - 1931)\*

\*Calculated relationship

Burial:

Mount Pleasant Cemetery

Deport

Lamar County

Texas, USA

Mary Adaline Yocum and Matthew Gillespie Strickland had the following children:

- i. Elizabeth Ann Strickland<sup>126</sup> was born on 17 Apr 1827. She died on 29 May 1894 in Lamar Co., TX.
- ii. Martha Jane Strickland<sup>126</sup> was born on 13 Jun 1828. She died on 06 Sep 1899 in Lamar Co., TX.
- iii. James McFerrin Strickland<sup>126</sup> was born on 23 Jan 1830. He died on 04 May 1924 in Lamar Co., TX.
- iv. John Fletcher Strickland<sup>126</sup> was born on 18 Jan 1832. He died on 04 May 1924 in Lamar Co., TX.
- v. Susannah Strickland<sup>127</sup> was born on 09 Dec 1833. She died on 10 Oct 1869.

Notes for Susannah Strickland:

One source shows her as Samantha M. Susan Stickland

14. vi. Isaac Lemuel Gillespie Strickland<sup>6, 126</sup> was born on 09 Mar 1836 in Russellville, Franklin, Alabama<sup>127</sup>. He died on 22 Oct 1918 in Davis, Murray, OK (Green Hill Cemetery, Murray, Oklahoma, United States). He married Barbara Jane Coleman on 22 Jan 1862 in Marshall, Mississippi<sup>128</sup>. She was born on 07 Apr 1842 in Tennessee<sup>35</sup>. She died on 26 May 1888 in Mooreville, Falls County, Texas<sup>35</sup>. He married Minerva Jane O'Neal on 28 Jun 1891<sup>200</sup>.
- vii. Brantley Suggs Strickland<sup>126</sup> was born on 27 Nov 1838 in Franklin Co, AL. He died on 31 Dec 1926.

## Ancestors of Genevieve Maurice Hale

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- viii. William Andrew Strickland<sup>126</sup> was born on 22 Feb 1841 in Marshall Co., MS. He died on 06 Mar 1845 in Marshall Co., MS.
  - ix. Hester Anna Ellen Strickland<sup>126</sup> was born on 11 Jun 1842 in Marshall Co., MS. She died on 28 May 1931 in Marshall Co., MS.
  - x. Mary Adaline Strickland<sup>126</sup> was born on 29 Nov 1845 in Marshall Co., MS. She died on 09 Jun 1925.
  - xi. Hannibal Harrison Strickland<sup>126</sup> was born on 25 Jan 1849 in Marshall Co., MS. He died on 16 Nov 1926 in Tx.
  - xii. Beatris Sarah Amberzene Strickland<sup>126</sup> was born on 08 Jun 1851 in Marshall Co., MS. She died on 19 Nov 1931. She married Morris M Parker on 09 Oct 1872.
30. **John Coleman**, son of Coleman, was born about 1813 in Tennessee<sup>201</sup>. He died before 1900. He married **Rachel Gillentine** on 12 Aug 1834 in Tennessee.
31. **Rachel Gillentine**, daughter of Nicholas Gillentine and Elizabeth Jane Terry, was born on 16 Jul 1817 in Tennessee<sup>201</sup>. She died in 1851.

Notes for John Coleman:

Census shows a John and Amy Coleman in DeSoto, MS 1880. He's about 68, she's about 54

She notes for Amy Stallions. 1850 census shows John, Rachel and family in Division 3, Tippah, MS.

Rachel Gillentine and John Coleman had the following children:

- i. Albert M. Coleman was born about 1839 in Tennessee. He died in 1888.
- ii. William C. Coleman was born about 1840 in Tennessee.
- 15. iii. Barbara Jane Coleman<sup>6, 126, 129</sup> was born on 07 Apr 1842 in Tennessee<sup>35</sup>. She died on 26 May 1888 in Mooreville, Falls County, Texas<sup>35</sup>. She married Isaac Lemuel Gillespie Strickland on 22 Jan 1862 in Marshall, Mississippi<sup>128</sup>. He was born on 09 Mar 1836 in Russellville, Franklin, Alabama<sup>127</sup>. He died on 22 Oct 1918 in Davis, Murray, OK (Green Hill Cemetery, Murray, Oklahoma, United States).
- iv. Mary A. Coleman was born on 29 Sep 1845 in Memphis, Shelby, Tennessee, USA<sup>202</sup>.

Notes for Mary A. Coleman:

Chet Schiedenberger, knew Mary A. as Amanda. She was his Great Aunt.

Could this Mary A. Coleman be Mary Mettlin, wife of James Mettlin. Her details fit, as per 1880 Census for Friends Creek, Macon, Illinois.

Illinois, Deaths and Stillbirths index lists her as Mary Coleman Strack Mettlin, born 29 Sept 1845 in Memphis, TN. Died De Kalb, Illinois 25 Nov 1946 at age 101. Her father was John Coleman. Her spouse was A.P. Mettlin.

Illinois Marriages lists Mary Coleman as spouse of Henry Strack. Married 4 Sept 1871 in De Kalb, Illinois.

She is not married and living with parents for 1870 Census, in Mississippi.

- v. Alfred M. Coleman was born about 1848 in Tennessee. He died in 1924.
- vi. Rachel Coleman was born about 1850 in Mississippi.
- vii. John W. Coleman was born in 1851 in Mississippi.

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### Generation 6

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## Ancestors of Genevieve Maurice Hale

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32. **Samuel Heald III**<sup>203</sup>, son of Samuel Heald II and Rachel Nichols, was born in 1740 in Chester Co, PA. He died on 19 Jan 1772 in Kennett Township, Chester Co, PA (Buried Old Kennett Burying Grounds, Kennett Township, Chester County, PA<sup>204-205</sup>). He married **Ruth Harlan** on 28 Mar 1760 in Old Swedes Church, Wilmington, Delaware<sup>206-207</sup> (FAG: 165148062).
33. **Ruth Harlan**<sup>203</sup>, daughter of Joseph Harlan and Hannah Roberts, was born on 30 Jun 1741 in Kennett Tp, Chester Co., PA<sup>208-209</sup>. She died on 05 Sep 1828 in Friends Burial Ground, Springfield Meeting House, Adams Township, Clinton Co., OH (FAG 165154482<sup>210-211</sup>).

Notes for Samuel Heald III:

,These are the Family Tree Maker Notes Pages of Lyford Hale (lyfordhale1 at icloud dot com):

**From Ancestors and Descendants of Jacob and Martha Harvey Hale, a book by Kathryn Williams, page 203 (LH has the book):** "It is an oft-told Hales of Ohio story that a brother of Jacob moved to Georgia and developed the Georgia peach. Edward J. Hale and family moved to NY after the war and became publishers."

Samuel (III) was not a member of the Friends when he married. We know this because the Kennett Monthly Meeting of Friends recorded that, 'Ruth Harlan was complained of for her marriage by a priest to one not in unity with the Friends.' Ruth was disowned on 16 April 1761.

Samue III was a merchant and interested in water commerce. He had several sloops in Wilmington, Delaware, with which to carry on his business. Not leaving a will at his death, his wife, Ruth, was granted 'Letters of Administration for his estate in Chester Co, PA, 6-19-1772.' To this she signed her name 'Ruth Heald.' Her sureties were Thomas Carleton and Joseph Harlan, probably her father. An inventory of the estate was signed 'East Caln, October 1783. Errors accepted by Ruth Langley."

1748 -- Sam III was about 8 when his father died. This means his birth was about 1740. I've found no record that his mother remarried.

1760 -- "**Records of Holy Trinity (Old Swedes) Church, Wilmington Delaware**, translated from the original Swedish by Horace Burr, published by the Historical Society of Delaware, 1890. Page 712 lists the marriage of Sam and Ruth as occurring on March 28, 1760. A second book, "**Early Church Records of New Castle Co., Delaware, 1713-1799**," shows a number of other Heald marriages.

1770 -- From **Wills of Chester County, Pennsylvania 1766-1778**, p 44: Samuel Heald witnessed the will of Sarah Carleton, Kennett, 22 Dec 1770.

1772 -- From **Abstract of Wills and Administrations, Chester Co, PA:** " Samuel Heald, Kennett, June 19, 1772, Ruth Heald Adm.

1772 -- Samuel was buried in Friends Burying Grounds, Kennett Township, Chester Co, PA A person did not have to be a Friend to be buried in their cemetery. His grave was no longer visible when LH visited there circa 1998. At the time, simple stones were often used for markers and LH could find no record of the specific spot in which Samuel was buried.

1772 - Rachel Nichols Heald's will named her son Samuel (III) and other children. She died in 1772, as did Samuel.

Full Context of **Chester County, Pennsylvania Wills, 1713-1825**

Viewing records 1262-1271 of 60263 Matches

Surname: Heald

Given Name: Samuel

Description: Son

Date: 18 Feb 1772

Prove Date: 24 Feb 1772

Remarks: Rachel Heald. Kennett. 2/18/1772. Feb. 24, 1772. To daughter Ann Welsh £20. To

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## Ancestors of Genevieve Maurice Hale

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daughter Sarah Heald £25. To daughter Mary McKenny £10 and what her husband owes me. Remainder to grandchildren. To son Samuel's children Jacob and Rachel £4 each. Granddaughter Rachel Welsh bed. Executors: Daughters Ann Welsh and Sarah Heald.

1783 -- Administration accounts filed with the court Oct 1, 1783 by Ruth Heald Langley mention six children but do not name them."

Rachel Heald, the child of Sam and Rachel, died young.

### Follow Up

There are a lot of Samuel Hale land transactions in New Castle County, DE, in 1750-51. Samuel III was known as Heald. Sam Hale IV was not yet born. Who these transactions refer to are a mystery thus far. But, George Hollingsworth's name shows up in at least two of them and Hollingsworth is a name related to our Healds through the Harlans.

Notes for Ruth Harlan:

These are the Family Tree Maker Notes Pages of Lyford Hale (lyfordhale1 at icloud dot com):

1773 -- ***Pennsylvania Marriage Records, 1700-1821, Ancestry.com***

Shows Allen Langley marries Ruth HAILD Sept 29, 1773

1773 - 1828 -- From Rich Langley, as taken from, "***History and Genealogy of the Harlan Family, Chester Co., PA***:"Ruth married Allen Langley at Christ Church, PA, 9-29-1773." He is presumed to be the son of Jonathan Langley of Christiana Hundred, New Castle, Del.

1785 -- The Langleys, with the Heald children, moved to Cumberland Co., NC about 1785.

1788 -- Thomas Nichols' will was written. In it, he speaks of his three daughters living in Virginia Rachael Heald, Mary Janney and Dinah Walter.

1818 -- After Jacob Hale and his family settled in Clinton Co, Ohio, Ruth and Allen Langley moved to that place to be near the Hales. She died in 1828 and is buried in the Springfield Meeting burial ground. Her grave was marked by a creek stone. Allen Langley moved to Indiana to live with his son, Jonathan, where he died.

**(Note:** Early Quaker graves were marked with natural stones and carved only with initials, to keep them "simple." This later changed, but most early graves are now not identifiable. -- LH)

Ruth Harlan and Samuel Heald III had the following children:

- i. Jacob Hale<sup>83</sup> was born on 04 Sep 1763 in Kennett Township, Chester Co., PA<sup>212</sup>. He died on 05 Sep 1851 in Clinton Co., OH, buried Springfield Mtg. Bg.<sup>212-213</sup>. He married Martha Harvey on 13 Feb 1786 in Orange, NC<sup>214-215</sup>. She was born on 15 Dec 1766 in Orange Co., NC<sup>216</sup>. She died on 23 Jun 1859 in Clinton Co., OH, Springfield MM Burial Ground<sup>213</sup>.

Notes for Jacob Hale:

These are the Family Tree Maker Notes of Lyford Hale (lyfordhale1 at icloud dot com)

Jacob Heald married Martha Harvey. See the source citation from the NC marriage index. Their name had not yet changed to Hale.

***Ancestors and Descendants of Jacob and Martha Harvey Hale***, by Kathryn Williams, says they married 16 Apr 1786, in Randolph Co, NC. Differs from ***NC archives, Sec III, Ch 68, Orange, NC***.

1786 -- Jacob was not a member of the Friends at time of his marriage. ***Cane***



## Ancestors of Genevieve Maurice Hale

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**Creek MM, NC records** state: "Martha Hayle, formerly Harvey, disowned 11-4-1786 for marrying out of unity." However, Jacob and his family were later in good standing with the Friends. On 10-7-1809, they were granted a certificate from Cane Creek MM (NC) to Center MM, Clinton. They were received in OH on 9-1-1810.

**1800 Randolph Co. Census**, by Simpson:

Jacob Hale males to 10 - 2 to 16-1 to 45-1 females to 10-2 to 16-1 to 45-1.

1805 -- **Ancestors and Descendants of Jacob and Martha Harvey Hale**, by Kathryn Williams: references include the Harvey Bible, owned by Alta Harvey Heiser, and several other sources. When the Northwest Territory opened up, Jacob and his brothers-in-law, John Hadley and Isaac Harvey -- and other relatives -- moved. See the book for more details. Jacob, John and Isaac scouted where to live in 1805. In 1807, about 200 friends and family moved. The Hales settled on Todd's Fork, Clinton Co. Believe this is now Adams Township. They were active in the Center MM. Much more info in the book.

Jacob was one of the earliest settlers at Todds Fork (a branch of the Little Miami River) Highland Co., Ohio. In 1805, accompanied by John Hadley and Isaac Harvey (both brothers-in-law) he came to view the country. They traveled on horseback, coming through Highland Co., OH. They found it a "goodly land." They returned to NC, resolved to part with their possessions there, and removed with their families to OH as soon as possible. Jacob was largely engaged in business in NC and owned considerable land. They selected a tract of land on Todd's Fork, then owned by Robert Pollard of VA, as suitable for homes. The tract of land contained over 2000 acres and was purchased by Isaac Harvey and his brother Eli. In 1806/07, Jacob and family settled in Clinton Co, in what is now Adams Township. Note: The citations below do not appear to agree with the Jacob and Martha book that shows them moving to Ohio in 1807, although they may have begun their move prior to receiving permission from their Quaker MM.

1809, Oct 7, Jacob and family gct Center MM, NC.

1809, Oct 7 Martha (with h) and ch gct Center MM, NC

1815 Tax list of Randolph Co., NC, shows Jacob Hale had 400 acres of land in Sandy Creek. This from book by Winford Hinshaw, p 34. Says: "Jonathan Langley for Jacob Hale." Value \$200. no poll.

1816 -- **Encyc of Amer. Quaker Genealogy**, Vol 5, shows Jacob & Martha are living in Clinton Co, OH, when daughter Lydia is married.

**The Harlan "Green" book**: page 199 -- Jacob Heald was a farmer and miller.

Resource:

**A Hadley Genealogy, The Hadley Genealogical Soc. of So. Calif**

Information from other researchers that needs follow-up:

Date: 97-04-23

From: F HALE (Forrest Hale on aol)

I have a small bit of data that may help.

Jacob Hale was in the 1790 census of Randolph Co., NC.

Males: Age 0-10, 2; age 10-16, 1; age 26-45, 1.

Females Age 0-10 2; Age 10-16; 1, age 26-45, 1.

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A Jacob Hale is listed in the Encyl of Quaker Genealogy, Vo1 I, by Hinshaw. He was received by certificate from Sprin MM(?) NC on 2 May 1795. His sons were Samuel, William and Eli. That is all that is shown in the Encyl. (LH looked up the above reference, on page 392. It is for the Cane Creek Monthly Meeting, NC. Shows Jacob's wife was Martha, and a daughter Elizabeth, also received same date.

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Cathy Gowdy cylgowdy@aol.com  
Jacob & Martha Hale Bible record  
Author: cathy gowdy Date: 23 Apr 2002 6:09 PM GMT  
Surnames: Hale, Massey, Rosebery, Harlan  
Classification: Bible

Births:

Jacob Hale was born Sep 4th 1763  
Martha Hale was born Dec 15th 1766  
Samuel Hale was born Feb 14th 1787  
Elizabeth Hale was born Feb 26 1789  
William Hale was born Sep 27th 1791  
Eli Hale was born Dec 29th 1794  
Ruth hale was born Mar 3rd 1797  
Lydia Hale was born Mar 29th 1799  
Jacob & Martha Hale was born July 7th 1801  
Joseph Hale was born July 9th 1804  
Armoney Hale was born Sep 21st 1806  
Mary Hale was born Sep 26th 1810

Deaths:

Jacob Hale died Sep 5th 1851  
Martha Hale died June 23rd 1859  
Elizabeth Massey died January 24th 1867  
Mary Rosebery died Dec 15th 1863  
Lydia Harlan died Aug 18th 1875  
Samuel Hale died Feb 14th 1879 (92 the day he died)

I am told that Jacob and Martha Hale died in Clinton Co., Ohio and, being Quakers, are buried at Springfield Monthly Meeting Burial Ground

Notes for Martha Harvey:

Encyc of Amer Quaker Genealogy, Vol 5, p 19:  
On 27 April 1880, Martha was received by request at her Ohio MM.0

- ii. Joseph Hale<sup>217-218</sup> was born about 1767 (One of the earlier Heald to Hale name changes). He died about 1807<sup>219</sup>. He married Dolly Herndon on 02 Oct 1792 in Orange Co., NC (Listed as Joseph Hale in Marriage of Orange Co., NC<sup>217, 220</sup> 1779-1868 - Ancestry). She was born about 1775 (Dorthy "Dolly" Herndon (Dorthy spelled as on her tombstone)). She died on 20 Nov 1808<sup>221</sup>.

Notes for Joseph Hale:

These are the Family Tree Maker Notes of Lyord Hale (lyfordhale1 at icloud dot com)

Joseph married Dolly Herndon 2 March 1775. Dolly was 17.

Joseph owned 555 ac 1wp, 1bp 1803 Randolph Co Tax List. Was near his

## Ancestors of Genevieve Maurice Hale

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brother Sam. List is signed J. Hale, JP. He is listed as Joseph Hale.

1815 Tax List by Winfred Hinshaw shows Joseph Hail's estate 290 acres on Uharie and 505 acres at Andrew Phouts (page 9).

Joseph Hale shown in Randolph Co. Archives Court Record, May Term 1811. Record pertains to Joseph Hale "deceased." His administrator is Lewis Ward in the county of Buncombe. Not sure if this is our Joseph. General Index to Real Estate Conveyances, Etc., Randolph Co, shows several Joseph Hale land transactions, plus others for other Hales.

**Randolph Co, NC Genealogical Journal, Fall 1994, p38**, lists abstracts of settlements with guardians:

"Page 41 Dann Merrell & Solomon K. Goodman, guardian of the children of Joseph Hale, deceased. Mentions Samuel (Hale), Patsy Hale."

The above probably took place in the 1814 term.

On page 39, for the 1815 term: "Dan Merrell & Solomon K. Goodman, guardians for John, Patsy, Samuel, Ellice (Ellis), Edward, Gromphrey (Phromphrey) Cintha and Betsy Hail, heirs of Joseph Hail, deceased."

On page 40, citation for page 52 of records: Dan Merrell & Solomon K Goodman, guardians of the heirs of Joseph Hale: John, Patsy, Samuel, Ellis, Edward, James, Pomphrie, Herrindon, Cinthy & Betsy Hale. Mentions: 'paid Robert Parker his wife Patsy's legacy.'"

(Note: Where did James and Herrindon come from??? This is first mention I've found of them. Herrindon probably misspelling of Harrendon, the maiden name of the mother of these children.)

1819 session, page 44 of journal, page 87 of court records: "Hale, deceased, heirs: Samuel Hale, Ellis Hale, Edward J. Hale, Pomfret Hale, Cintha Hale & Elizabeth Hale. Robert Parker mentioned." (Note: Elizabeth equals Betsy)

1823 term, page 4, Spring 1995 Journal, page 110 of court record: "Dan Merrill & John H. Hale, guardian of the heirs of Joseph Hale: Ellis H. Hale, Edward James Hale, Pomprett H. Hale, Cynthia Hale & Elizabeth Hale." (Note: It looks like John H. Hale is the brother, who has reached an age to help the family.)

1824 term, page 6 of Spring 1995 journal lists "Cynthia Tomlinson, Pomphrete H. Hale, Elizabeth Hale."

Randolph County State Archives show an 1827 petition: "John Hale, Samuel Hale, Ellis Hale, Pomphry Hale, Edward Hale. John Hale guardian of Elizabeth Hale." Joseph Hale departed life owning several large tracts of land on the waters of the Uharrie. Joseph died intestate, leaving the said John, Samuel, Ellis, Pomphrey, Joseph, Elizabeth, William and Cynthia Hale the land.

**Book of Davidson County, N.C. Cemeteries, Piney Wood Cemetery**, lists:

J(oseph) Hale 40 years old

Dorothy Herndon Hale

Deceased the 20 November 1808

Aged 33 yers 8 M & 18 days

From Avis O. Hale, Kansas, 1998:

If Joseph Hale died in 1807 at the age of 40, he must have been born in 1767, and he would have been about 25 when he married. And if Dorothy died Nov. 20,

## Ancestors of Genevieve Maurice Hale

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1808 at the age of 33-8-18 she must have been born March 2, 1775. Dorthy would have been seventeen years, eight month old when they married Dorthy H. Hale made her will Nov. 17, 1808 and died Nov. 20., 1808. It is evident that she knew she was dying for in her will she provided for her children in that v,ho .-hou!d rais.-e them. Our own great great grandfather John H Hale was to be raised by Nathan Hunt wiiio was the grandfather of Margaret (Hunt) Hale. He would have been about twelve at the time of his mother's death.

Notes for Dolly Herndon:

These are the Family Tree Maker Notes of Lyford Hale (lyfordhale at icloud.com)

Will of Dolly Herndon Hale, from Raleigh, NC State Archives:  
Will Book 3, pages 119-120.

Feb Term 1809 (typed at it is written)

In the name of God Amen. I Dolly Hale of the County of Randolph and State of North Carolina being in bad health but of Sound mind and memory Taking it into Consideration its appointed Once for all men and Women to die I do make and ordain this my last Will and Testament.

First I recommend my Sole to my God who gave it (to) me and my Body to the durst from whence it came to be Burried in a Christian decent burial at the discretion of my friends and Executors Nothing doubting but I shall receive the Same again at the day of General Resurrection as Touching what worldly Estate as it has pleased God in his Goodness to bless me with in this life I Devise and Dispose of in the following manner Viz. after the discharge of all my just Debts Viz.

Item - I give and bequeath unto my oldest Daughter Patsy Hale One bed and Furniture. I give and bequeath unto my Next Eldest daughter Synthy Hale One Bed and furniture.

Item- I give and bequeath to my youngest daughter Betsey Hale One Bed and furniture. It is my Desire that my beloved friend Nathan Hunt Shall have the Raising of three of my Children John, Samuel and Cinthy.

Its my desire that my friend Edward Jones Shall have the raising of my son Edward.

Its allso my desire that my Uncle John Ferrington shall have the raising of my son Ellis Hale.

Its also my desire that Betsy Merril Shall take my youngest Daughter Betsey Hale.

Its allso my desire that my beloved Sister Jane Burnatt shall have the raising of my Daughter Patsy Hale.

Its my Desire that all the resolve of my Estate Shall be collected Together turned into money and put to Interest. And when they come of age Equally divided amongst them.

I nominate and appoint my beloved friend Lewis Ward and Nathan Dix my sole Executors to Carry in to Effect this my last will and testament.

Signed Sealed pronounced to be my last will and testament this 17th day of November 1808.

## Ancestors of Genevieve Maurice Hale

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In presents of Thomas Beard and Elizabeth Beard  
\*\* Hale

Her mark: Dolly

The Execution of the Foregoing last will and Testament of Dolly Hale, Dec'd. was duly proven in Open Court by Thomas Beard and Ordered to be recorded. Jesse Harper, C.C.

16.
  - iii. Samuel Hale IV<sup>136-139</sup> was born about 1770 in Chester County, PA. He died about Sep 1829 in Randolph Co., NC (FAG 268784845<sup>140</sup>). He married Jane Baldwin about 1798 in Chatham County, NC<sup>141</sup>. She was born between 1783-1784 in Chatham, NC<sup>141, 143-144</sup>. She died in 1834 in Randolph County, NC (FAG 251412874, WikiTree Baldwin-13247 or Baldwin-18764<sup>145-146</sup>).
  - iv. Rachel Heald was born in Chester Co., PA. She married Samuel Stout in 1790.
  - v. Mary Heald<sup>210, 222</sup>. She married John Harper.

Notes for Mary Heald:

Heald letter from Jacob and Martha Harvey Hale book, page 203: "Armonia Hale, son of Jacob and Martha, received a letter about 1850 from Edward J. Heald, his cousin and the son of Joseph Hale. Edward was publisher of the Fayetteville, NC Observer. He wrote that his aunt, Mary Heald, had married John Harper and moved south. His uncle, Samuel Heald, owned large tracts of land in NC and had a son, Joseph, who went to Indiana. Armonia said about the time of the Civil War all contact was lost with the NC Heald/Hales." This letter must have been discussing ancient Heald history. Mary and John would have been married decades earlier than the letter was written.

34. **Samuel Baldwin**<sup>141, 223</sup>, son of John Baldwin Jr. and Alsey Lindley, was born about 1756 in Orange Co, NC (His birth date range is 1756<sup>224</sup>-1765. See the notes section for how I arrived at this date.). He died about Jan 1813 in Chatham, NC<sup>225-227</sup> (First probate docs filed in Feb, 1813. FAG 267120742). He married **Elizabeth Reeves** on 13 Jan 1783 in Johnston Co., NC<sup>228-229</sup>.
35. **Elizabeth Reeves**<sup>229</sup>. She died about 1785 in Chatham Co, NC (FAG 267121244).

Notes for Samuel Baldwin:

*(These are the Family Tree Maker notes of Lyford Hale (lyfordhale1@icloud.com))*

**Samuel Baldwin, son of John, Jr., son of John Sr., son of Francis. This is our Samuel Baldwin!**

It's important to keep in mind that Sam's parents were John, Jr. and Alsey \_\_\_\_ Baldwin (maiden name unproven; possibly Lindley). Sam's parents are often misnamed, even in books and on websites that are usually considered authoritative. There were at least two Samuel Baldwins who seem to fit and are in the line that descends from William and Mary Baldwin. If you've read both the Futhey & Cope and the C.C. Baldwin books, you may think there were three. That's because C.C. Baldwin said a Sam (not our guy) was a son of John Baldwin III, while Futhey & Cope correctly placed this same Sam as a son of Joshua Baldwin, brother of John III. The first clue that something was wrong with the history books was that both correctly recounted the details of the same man. Go to the notes for Joshua and John III to see how I figured out who was whom.

There were more than two Samuel Baldwins in America in the 1750's, but because I was looking for a Samuel in the line of William & Mary Baldwin it was easy to pare the list to two. Here's how I worked back in time to decide which of those two Sams is our direct ancestor:

1. Our Sam Hale IV married Jane Baldwin.
2. As Jane's husband, Sam Hale IV was involved in settling the estate of his father-in-law, Sam Baldwin, who died in 1813, in Chatham, NC. This is documented in Baldwin's probate records.

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3. Our Samuel Baldwin was married to Sarah Pickard when he died, again per the probate records. Before her, he was married to Elizabeth Reeves.
4. Our Samuel Baldwin was an executor for the estate of his father, John Baldwin, Jr., who died in 1811, in Chatham, North Carolina. Sam died before finishing the probate process for his father's estate.
5. **The probate processes for John, Jr. and Sam Baldwin link Sam to his daughter Jane and her husband Sam Hale IV, and they link Sam to his father, John, Jr.**
6. Francis, son of William & Mary, did not have a son named Samuel. He did have a son John, Sr. (who is named in his Uncle John's will) and a grandson John, Jr. Of these, it was the grandson, John, Jr., who had a son named Samuel. This is the Samuel Baldwin whose daughter Jane married our Samuel Hale IV.
7. John I, son of William & Mary, can't be the father of our Samuel because John I died in 1731, several years before our Samuel's birth. His will gave money to the children of his brothers, Thomas and Francis.
8. John I's son, John II, died in 1728, before Samuel was born.
9. Joshua, son of John II, had a son who is the other Samuel we considered. We quickly realized that this Samuel's history doesn't fit. Joshua's Samuel was born 13 Feb 1754 and died 14 July 1837. He married April 28, 1779, at Nantmeal Friends Meeting, Mary Hilles Buchanan, widow of George, and daughter of Hugh and Ann Hilles, of Richland, Bucks County, Pennsylvania (Nantmel is the spelling used in Baldwin's book). Wrong Sam had three wives. **Our Samuel was already in North Carolina by 1778.** In Chatham, our Sam married (1) Elizabeth Reeves and (2) Sarah Pickard. *(These are the Family Tree Maker notes of Lyford Hale (lyfordhale1 at icloud dot com))*

Between 1778 and 1813, Samuel Baldwin lived in Chatham County, N.C., where he owned Baldwin's Mill and land on Terrill's Creek (Meadow Branch, Lick Branch). This from Chatham court and tax records found in the *Chatham County Historical Association Newsletter, March, 1991*.

The birth year of our Samuel Baldwin, per *North Carolina - Heads of families, Ancestry.com*, is 1750-57. I'm not sure where this range comes from. Clues of his age are found in early census records that listed each family member in an age range; they did not provide specific birth dates. Because of this, we know that during the first U.S. Census, in 1790, Samuel Baldwin lived in the Newbern District of Johnston County, NC (Newbern is now known as New Bern and is part of Craven County). Sam was the head of a family that included one male born after 1774 and four females (ages unspecified). **Samuel, himself, was over the age of 16 - meaning he was born before 1774.**

Between 1790 and 1800, Sam and family moved about 150 miles inland from the coast, to Hillsborough, Chatham County, NC. (Spelled Hillsboro in the 19th century). Some of the first European settlers of what would become Chatham County were English Quakers, who settled along the Haw and Eno rivers. The county was formed in 1771 from Orange County. This is where the family of 10 lived at the time of the 1800 census.

Ours was the only Samuel Baldwin in the 1800 Census of Chatham County, NC. **He fell into the male 26-44 age category, making his range of birth dates 1756 to 1774.** Samuel's only son, Abner, and seven girls were still at home; daughter Jane was already married. The 1810 Census in Chatham lists only two Baldwins, Samuel and William (presumably Samuel's brother). In it, **Samuel was in the age 45 and over category, making his birth range 1765 or earlier. So, if we're being precise, we can narrow Sam's range to 1756-1765, but we can't get closer.**

Some genealogies say (without providing sources) that Samuel was born in Chatham or Orange County, NC (Early Orange county included what is now Chatham County). That is entirely possible. There was a John Baldwin in Chatham as early as 1756; he served as a chain carrier for a survey in that county. The surveyor may have been John, Jr., an uncle, a cousin, or not related at all.

**Interesting side note:** Johnston County was formed in 1746 from the northwestern part of Craven County. The first settlers came from coastal North Carolina and the tidewater areas of Virginia and Maryland. Our Baldwins apparently first landed in Pennsylvania or neighboring

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Delaware; I believe the former. *These are the Family Tree Maker notes of Lyford Hale (lyfordhale1 at icloud dot com)*

**Samuel's siblings** are said by some to include: Rachel Baldwin Thompson, Elizabeth Baldwin (half), John James Baldwin (half), Nancy Baldwin Reeves, Eli M. Baldwin, John Baldwin, Jr. and William Baldwin. - The only names I currently list are John, Eli and William. ***All of the rest require some deep digging to see if or where they fit.***

**Samuel was married twice**, (1) to Elizabeth Reeves, 13 Jan 1783, in Johnston County, NC and (2) to Sarah Pickard, after Elizabeth's death in 1784 or 1785, in Chatham, NC. Given the high mortality rate during birth in those days, it is likely that Elizabeth died giving birth to Jane or Priscilla. Sarah was born 1763, in Chatham, and died in 1840. Some genealogies claim, without sources, that Samuel and Sarah married about 1775; this date is clearly wrong.

### **In all, Samuel had nine children:**

1. Jane, our direct ancestor, was born about 1783-84, in Chatham County, NC., based on the 1800 through 1810 censuses for Samuel Hale IV and the wedding date of Jane's parents. Her parents -- Sam & Elizabeth -- married in January of 1783 and she was their first child. Jane married Samuel Hale IV about 1798, in Chatham County. This means Jane's birth date was probably late in 1783 and she was 15 or 16 when she married (Sam IV was almost 30!).
2. Priscilla
3. Abner
4. Ruth
5. Anna
6. Sarah
7. Elizabeth
8. Delilah
9. Irena

Many on-line genealogies show Samuel marrying Sarah Pickard before Elizabeth. Several original documents prove that Sarah married Samuel after Elizabeth died in 1785 and remained married to him until his death in 1813. Samuel died intestate, even though he owned a large estate. That resulted in a probate process that went on for years. It began on 10 Feb 1813, when Abner, his son, filed a bond in Chatham Co, NC, to become administrator/executor of the estate. It was still going on when Abner died in 1816. *(These are the Family Tree Maker notes of Lyford Hale (lyfordhale1 at icloud dot com))*

The probate documents refer to Sarah Baldwin, "relict" of Samuel (meaning widow). His estate included 875 acres of farmland. In her will, written 17 May 1840 and proved that same year in Chatham, Sarah Pickard Baldwin Steel mentions her three now married girls, all of whom are daughters of Samuel Baldwin: Sarah Baldwin Lewis, Anna Baldwin Perry, and Irena Baldwin Thompson. Samuel's probate docs also mention these daughters. Sarah's will further refers to Sarah Jane, daughter of John Thompson and granddaughter to Sarah and her husband Sam Baldwin.

In March of 1813, as part of the probate of Samuel's estate, Abner Baldwin entered an account of items sold. I have copies of the court docs, including some found in the *Index to Chatham Co. Estate Settlements* (<http://www.ncgenweb.us/chatham/est1515-22.html>).

Both Delilah and Irena, children of Samuel Baldwin, were minors in November of 1813, per the probate docs regarding their father's estate (they were under the age of 21). The court appointed guardians to ensure that their share of their father's estate actually got to them. When a family of means lost its father, courts typically appointed a legal guardian to watch over the children's inheritance until they came of age. The guardian was usually the child's closest male relative who wouldn't personally benefit if something happened to the child. Children often remained under the daily care of their mother, if she was alive, and the estate provided sufficiently for the family.

Sam Baldwin's probate papers mention Samuel Hale IV, husband of Jane Baldwin, daughter of Samuel and Sarah, and thus provide a key link between our Hale and Baldwin lines. Between 1813 and 1818, Sam Hale was involved in settling his father-in-law's estate. This suggests the

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Baldwins and Hales all lived in or near Chatham in those years.

This view is confirmed by an *1813 Randolph County Court Order, from the NC State Archives, Randolph Co.: Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions - May Term 1813*. The Court ordered that "Jacob Fouts, Andrew Fouts, Dann Merrill, Samuel Hale, Benjamin Way, Jacob Varner, Sol K. Goodman, Benjamin Wade, Jr, Greenury Mullinex, Aaron Fouts, Sr., Thomas Andrew, James Adcock, & John Hawkins, be appointed a jury to view and extend the new road from Jacob Varner's to the Cucumber road at the County line on said road." The "Dann Merrill" mentioned here is surely the "Dan Merrel" found in court records as the guardian of the children of Joseph & Dolly Heald. Joseph was Samuel Hale IV's brother. It was Samuel who shortened the family name to Hale.

In about 1814, the Widow Baldwin (Sarah) married Thomas Steel (1757-1836). On 12 Nov 1816, Thomas was appointed by the Chatham Court as guardian of Irena Baldwin, a minor orphan and daughter of the deceased Samuel Baldwin. I know. I know. If her mother's will was not written until 1840, why would Irena be an orphan? It's because she was under 21 when her father died in 1813 and she needed a legal guardian. The law of that day required that minors, especially female minors, have male guardians.

The *North Carolina Revolutionary Pay Vouchers, 1779-1782 database, from the State Archives of North Carolina*, shows the image of a voucher for Samuel Bolden (or Balden). **If** this is our Samuel, the war may explain why he did not marry until 1783. Unfortunately, I have not found a way to confirm or rule out his participation in the Revolution. What I have confirmed is that Chatham County was in the thick of the American Revolution, so it would have been difficult for Samuel and his family to avoid participating in some way. I don't believe he and his immediate family were Quakers; I haven't found them in Quaker records.

As noted earlier, some genealogists list John Baldwin I, son of William & Mary, as the father of Samuel Baldwin. John I's will was proved in 1745 and Samuel wasn't born until 1750-57. By tracing land transactions and wills, we have established that Samuel's father actually was John Baldwin, Jr., who is in the line of John I's brother Francis.

### **More Sam Baldwin records (I am not sure all of the following are citations for our Sam Baldwin)**

- o 1778-1779, 3 Mar - *Chatham NC, North Carolina Land Grant Files, 1693-1960, Ancestry* - Samuel Baldwin issued grant for 300 acres, Grant No 39, entry 234. Entered Dec 3, 1778. Both sides of Tick Branch waters of Terrills Creek. (Or, "on the Tick branch \_\_\_\_ of Tyrells Creek), beginning in John Baldwin's line ..." Can't read the actual doc very well. These appear to be our Samuel and John Baldwin.
- o Samuel's residence between 1778 - 1813 was in Chatham County, North Carolina (source: *Chatham Co. Court Records, Tax Records, Chatham Co., NC* ).
- o 1778 - Chatham County. Samuel Baldwin land transaction, Terrill's Creek (Meadow Branch, Lick Branch).
- o 1778-79 - 3 Mar -- *Chatham NC, North Carolina Land Grant Files, 1693-1960, Ancestry* - Samuel Baldwin grant issued for 300 acres, Grant No 39, entry 234. Entered Dec 3, 1778. Both sides of Tick Branch waters of Terrills(Tyrells) Creek. (Or, "on the Tick branch \_\_\_\_ of Tyrells Creek, beginning in John Baldwin's line ..." Can't read the actual doc very well.)
- o 1784 - Samuel Baldwin is shown in the *1784 NC Early Census and Early Tax Indexes, in Johnston County, NC*. (Ancestry.com does not show the actual documents, only fact cards).
- o 1790 - Sarah Pickard, second wife of Samuel Baldwin is mentioned in her father Henry Pickard's will, which was written in July of 1790.
- o 1790 - Samuel is already in Johnston County, NC, per the *NC census. North Carolina Heads of Families at the first census of the United States taken in the year 1790*, index page 297, lists these Baldwins -- some of whom may be related.



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- o 1792, 13 Oct -- *Chatham, NC, Land Grant Files, 1693-1960*: Samuel Baldwin, 5 acres, warrant no 98, entered 13 Oct 1792. Haw River.
- o 1794 - Samuel Baldwin summoned as a juror in Chatham Co, NC. (Chatham County Court Minutes, page 43). Page 22 of the Chatham Court Minutes refers to John Talley, Sr. William Talley was a son-in-law of the Baldwins who lived in Delaware. When Elizabeth Baldwin died (wife of Eli) in the Brandywine 100, Sam Tally was listed as the executor. That the Talleys lived in close proximity to the Baldwins in both Delaware and North Carolina may be coincidence, but it may indicate that the two families moved to North Carolina in the same timeframe.
- o 1795 - Sam "Baulden" serves on grand jury, per *Chatham County, NC, Court Minutes*. This is our Sam.
- o 1795 - **Confusing factoid warning**: In 1795, a Sarah Pickard was dismissed from her Spring Monthly Meeting of Quakers for marrying "out of unity" (marrying a non-Quaker). This is **NOT** our Sarah; ours married Samuel circa 1785-86.
- o 1797-98 - Various Chatham, NC, land transactions involving Samuel Baldwin with John and Eli Baldwin (or Eli Bolding and John Boldings -- both spellings are seen in records for Baldwins).
- o 1798 - 15 Jan, NC Land Grant Files, 1693-1960 - Samuel Baldwin, residence Chatham NC. Entered 24 March 1797, 30 acres. Waters of the Lick Branch, Terrill's Creek.
- o 1807 -- *Court Records, Tax Records, Chatham County, NC* -- Samuel's Occupation: In 1807, he owned Baldwin's Mill (*Chatham Co. Historical Association Newsletter, March, 1991*).
- o 1807 - *Wilmington MM, New Castle, DE Membership Book 1807* -- Found in Delaware are a William Baldwin, Doctor, and a Samuel Baldwin, Iron monger. Are these the two mentioned below? (*These are the Family Tree Maker notes of Lyford Hale - lyfordhale1 at icloud dot com*)
- o 1813 -- Our Sam died intestate in 1813, according to a Chatham County, NC, court documents -- most likely in January. Sarah filed to have the estate transferred to her as his "dower," which is the wife's interest in her husband's property. Their son Abner Baldwin became the estate administrator in February of 1813 and the probate process lasted until 1818. Baldwin's estate documents name Samuel Hale, the husband of his daughter Jane, plus it names at least some of his other children. For Abner to be the estate administrator he had to be at least 21 years of age, making his birth 1792 or earlier. The *1790 US Census for Johnston County, NC*, lists Samuel Baldwin with one son under the age of 16, making Abner's birthdate between 1774 and 1790.

### THE FOLLOWING NEEDS MORE RESEARCH!

The *1810 US Census, Mill Creek Hundred, New Castle, DE*, also lists a William Baldwin family and a Samuel Baldwin family. I don't know who they are. In the latter, are two males under 10; one male between 26 and 45 (Samuel); one daughter under 10; one woman between 16 and 26. William's family shows one male between 16 and 26 and one female in the same age range. It's possible our Sam and his brother William were listed in both places because of owning land in this community and in North Carolina. It's also possible these are related or unrelated Baldwins who never moved to NC. Further note that this Samuel Baldwin had two boys in his home who were under 10. Our Sam had only one son. There was, however, a Sam Baldwin still in Delaware after our Sam died.

1810 - 5 Oct. - *A letter from Uwchlan MM, PA, to the Wilmington MM* recommends Samuel Baldwin, son of Caleb to Wilmington. This must be the Wilmington, Delaware, Sam mentioned above. (Check this: There is a Caleb married to Charity Baldwin, born 1782, in the Uwchlan MM. There's also a Connecticut Sam Baldwin, son of Caleb and Martha Baldwin, of Danbury. Their Sam was born in 1753.

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1810 - 8 Nov - *New Castle MM, Wilmington, DE*, Certificates received. Lists Jacob Pusey from London Grove, Samuel Baldwin from Uwchlan (8 Nov 1810), and many others. It does not mention Samuel's family, though other families are noted. Was he a single man?

1816 - 28 June - *Wilmington MM, New Castle, DE* - Samuel Baldwin refusing to discuss report against him; about to be dis-fellowshipped

**A book to find: Bartlett, Edward P. et al. *Friends in Wilmington 1738-1938. Wilmington DE: Charles L. Story Company, 1938.***

**Notes for Sarah Baldwin:** Sarah's grandson Samuel B Perry wrote an 1843 Power of Attorney for his brother William Perry of Orange Co. NC, to handle the estate of his grandfather Samuel Baldwin who left a widow, Sarah. Samuel had died long before, so this makes sense only if we realize that Samuel's widow died in 1740, and Samuel's estate was undergoing final settlement. It is also interesting to note that on 10 Nov. 1806, Thomas Steel filed a bond in Chatham Co. to marry Sarah Baldwin, widow. This is seven years before Samuel Baldwin's death. How do we explain this? Did the court scribe make a mistake with the Baldwin date? I have a copy of the actual document.

We know that Samuel and Sarah remained married until he died in 1813. All of his estate settlement documents refer to Sarah Baldwin as Samuel's "widow" or "relic." Some of the probate documents are even signed by Sarah Baldwin (her mark). Right below the Steel entry dated 1806 is one for the February 1839 session of Chatham County Court in which Peter Perry, a son-in-law of Sarah, attests that "the execution of this marriage contract was proved in open court by Peter Perry, a subscribing witness thereto and ordered to be registered." "This contract" in this context can only refer to the marriage of Thomas Steel and Sarah Baldwin.

*The above information is found on page 272 of the Chatham County Court Record book.* The page has three court transactions on it. The one before the marriage bond is for 1838 and the one after is for 1839. Page 273 is also in sequence, covering 1839. I believe the 1806 date is an error; the document was filed to record that Sarah was about to remarry and, in the legal process of the day, her new husband, Thomas Steel, would now serve in her behalf as the probate of Samuel's estate was finally nearing conclusion. Other speculations are welcome! *(These are the Family Tree Maker notes of Lyford Hale (lyfordhale1 at icloud dot com)*

### Baldwin's Mill

From *Terrells, Chatham County, North Carolina, website*: Built: circa 1807, Street: 115 Hobbs Road, Community: Terrells, North Carolina. Samuel Baldwin (farmer and Baptist minister) ran this mill on Terrell's Creek. Architectural note: The mill house is a large frame structure, and it stands atop a foundation of dry-laid stone similar to that of a nearby dam. Historical note: Along with a sawmill, cotton gin, blacksmith shop, and a general store, the mill served this small rural community throughout the nineteenth century. In 1941, the mill was privately restored. It is listed on the National Register of Historic Places. [LH Note: Sam Baldwin, minister, was not our Sam Baldwin.]

From *Wikipedia* (Not a trusted source, by any account): Baldwin's Mill is a historic gristmill and national historic district located near Pittsboro, Chatham County, North Carolina. The district encompasses one contributing building and three contributing structures. The mill was probably built by 1807, is a 1 1/2- to 2 1/2-story, heavy timber-framed structure approximately 30 feet by 40 feet. Associated with the mill are the mill dam, and mill and tail races. The property also includes a stretch of roadbed dates to about 1820, a blacksmith's shop site (c. 1880), and two log cabins (c. 1830) moved to the property in 1975. The mill ceased operation in the late 1920s. It was restored to working order in 1941.

From *A River Runs Through It*, an article in *Chatham Magazine*, by Matt White: Believed to date to 1790, the mill came with stories of square dances held on its open floors, and the Hobbs (the owners since 1941) have used it for weddings and kids' parties. A birthday celebration for Emma and Griffin turned the main floor into a toddler's maze while bluegrass musicians played at Lois Ann's 96th. The original trading crossroads grew around the 200-foot-wide, 20-foot-tall dam across Terrells Creek. The water powered both the main gristmill and a sawmill, with a blacksmith and a general store in nearby buildings. Farmers from around

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Chatham brought harvests to be milled, paying the owners with a share of the results.

Note: Two out of three "sources" listed say the mill was built circa 1807, while a third says it dates to 1790. **Need to check these accounts against the Baldwin land data on these pages.**

### Samuel Baldwins who are NOT our direct ancestors

When researching this family, it is wise to remember that family naming patterns are very similar among groups of Baldwins who settled in Massachusetts, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Virginia and elsewhere, even though there is no proof those groups share common historical roots. Don't be confused by Samuels born in the 1750-1760 range who are not descended from Francis Baldwin, son of William and Mary, of Swerford, Oxfordshire, England. Take for example the following Sam Baldwins:

1754- SAMUEL, John III, John II, John I, William -- **ERROR! -- C.C. Baldwin incorrectly placed this Sam Baldwin in the wrong family line.** Note that the specifics for this Sam are the same as for the Sam in the next paragraph -- **because they are the same person. Sam was correctly placed** in the line of Joshua Baldwin, brother of John III.

1754 - SAMUEL, Joshua, John II, John I, William -- **CORRECTLY PLACED IN THE FAMILY TREE.** This Sam Baldwin is correctly said by Futhey & Cope to be the son of Joshua and Mercy Brown Baldwin, of Chester PA. **He is the same person as the one above. This Sam is NOT our direct ancestor.** More info: Both C.C. Baldwin and Futhey & Cope say this Samuel was born 13 Feb 1754 and died 14 July 1837. He married April 28, 1779, at Nantmeal Friends Meeting, Mary Hilles (Hillis) Buchanan, widow of George, and dau. of Hugh and Ann Hilles, etc. (See his notes section in the family tree). This Samuel is mentioned in Goshen MM minutes, Chester, PA, as a son of Joshua and Mercy born 1754. He was active in Uwchlan (400 miles from Chatham, NC) until 1795, when he requested a certificate to move his family to Cornwall MM in (Litchfield Co, CT or New York?). A letter was granted to Sam, Mary and eight children in April 1795. The names of his children: Joshua, Mercy, George, Israel, Jane, Lydia, Isaac and Samuel. (Page 358 U.S., *Quaker Meeting Records, 1681-1935, Uwchlan MM minutes, Chester, PA.*)

**Note:** It's a mystery how a Samuel Baldwin born in 1804 ended up with land on the Haw River, Chatham, that once belonged to our Sam Baldwin. Could the 1804 Sam be a son of Abner (grandson of Samuel)? Court docs related to Abner show he owned land on Tyrells, next to Jacob Hadley. One filing during the probate of Abner's estate mentions the deaths of both Abner and his father, Samuel. Living Baldwins involved in this probate - still going on in 1828 -- included Joseph and Samuel Baldwin (which Samuel?). An 1824 guardian bond was taken by Richard Freeman, on behalf of Joseph, Atlas and Sally Baldwin, who were under age at the time of Abner's probate process. Aaron Lindley is mentioned in an 1816 probate doc.

### **THIS REQUIRES MORE RESEARCH!**

**Here's a start:** Who were Mathilda and Sam Baldwin, who lived in Chatham Co, NC? She was born 1812, died 11 Oct 1882. He died 1879. Buried in Baldwin cemetery, Township of Baldwin. *Chatham Historical Society web page* says they are buried on the property of Sam's brother, Joseph Baldwin, the man they named the township for in 1869.

It appears that this Samuel Baldwin married Matilda Winningham in Orange, NC, Nov. 1847. The 1850 US Census, Chatham NC, Lower Regiment, lists a Samuel Baldwin, farmer, age 46 (born in 1804) with wife Matilda, age 36 (1814), John J Baldwin age 18, Elizabeth age 14, William age 10. The 1870 US Census shows this couple, plus son Luther (born 1853) now on Pittsboro Road North Side, Chatham. *This Samuel's will reveals that his son Luther's full name was actually Samuel Luther Baldwin.* These family members were all born in North Carolina. Matilda's maiden name was Winningham. She and Samuel were married 15 Nov 1847. The bondsman was A.J. Baldwin.

The above Samuel Baldwin's will was probated in 1879, in Chatham, and is available on *Ancestry.com*. The will was drawn and signed by him on 3 April 1870, but not probated until 1879. Executors were his wife and J.J. Baldwin.

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Samuel (1804-1879) owned mills on the south side of "Hawriver," on Terrills Creek. ***It is important to repeat that this Samuel Baldwin is not the Sam who was born 1750-57 and died 1813***, and who married Elizabeth Reeves and Sarah Pickard. The two Samuels are sometimes confused. It seems likely, however, that the younger Samuel was related to the older Samuel Baldwin, whose grants for this land were recorded in or about 1779. As of yet, I have not found documentation that shows how the land got from old Sam to young Sam. Finding the children of Abner Baldwin may solve this puzzle.

**More info to process:** Uwchlan, Chester PA Samuel Baldwin. Son of Joshua and Mercy Baldwin. Born 13 Feb 1754. Married to Mary Buchanan 1779. Can't be our guy. He married Mary Buchanan and died in 1837, per US, Quaker Meeting Records, 1681-1935, Uwchlan MM, Chester, PA records. There are many records of him and Mary in Uwchlan MM. Joshua was the son of John and Hannah Baldwin, of Chester PA.

***One way to further research these people would be to examine Johnston and Chatham Co., NC, records for mentions of members of Sam Baldwin's children, looking for clues as to when they were born. Hinshaw's Encyclopedia of American Quaker Genealogy might also have something to offer. (So far, as of July 1 2023, there's been much looking and little finding - much like my fishing record.)***

### Needs Follow up

Some say that Sam's father was John Baldwin of Kennett Square, Chester, PA, born 3 May 1730 (or March if using oldstyle dates) in Chester, PA, died 27 Feb 1809 in Kennett Square. This is at odds with original sources that show our John died in 1811, and that he came from the line of Francis Baldwin, not that of Thomas or John. The notes for John Baldwin, Jr., grandson of Francis, have more information.

Was Sam born in Orange, NC? Did Samuel come from Amelia County, Virginia, as some claim? I can find no evidence of this.

### Additional Baldwin family notes

Orange Co was formed in 1752 from Bladen, Granville and Johnston Counties and was itself later divided. At the time of the Granville Land Grants, Orange County included the present day counties of Orange, Chatham, Caswell, Person and Alamance. There were also portions of present-day Durham, Wake, Guilford, Rockingham, Randolph and Lee.

Bladen County began as a vast territory, with indefinite northern and western boundaries. Reductions in its extent began in 1750, when its western part became Anson County. In 1752, the northern part of Bladen County was combined with parts of Granville County and Johnston County to form Orange County. In 1754, the northern part of what was left of Bladen County became Cumberland County. In 1764, the southern part of what remained of Bladen County was combined with part of New Hanover County to form Brunswick County.

In 1787, the western part of the now much smaller Bladen County became Robeson County. Finally, in 1808 the southern part of Bladen County was combined with part of Brunswick County to form Columbus County. Bladen County is considered the "mother county" of North Carolina because of the 100 counties in North Carolina, 55 of them at one point belonged to Bladen County. It is also the fourth largest county in North Carolina.

**Note:** Chatham is roughly 400 miles from Uwchlan, making it highly unlikely that Samuel Baldwin would be a frequent traveler between the two locations in 1790. The above includes information from Jim Wiggins, Granville Land Grants in Chatham County, on the [chathamhistory.org](http://chathamhistory.org) website.

In 1790, there are two John Baldwin's in Wilmington District, Bladen County, NC. These need to be carefully researched. From the center of current Chatham County to the center of current Bladen County is about 90 miles. Cumberland County is between the two. Because it used to be part of Bladen County, the distance between Baldwin homes and/or land in Chatham and Bladen could have been much closer.

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Notes for Elizabeth Reeves:

The North Carolina Marriage Index 1741-2004, lists Elisabeth Reves marrying Samuel Baldwin 13 Jan 1783, Johnston Co., NC.

Her name was spelled Reves, Reeves, Reaves, Revis. I've chosen Reeves because it was the most commonly used on court documents. There is a serious bunch of Reeves researchers who are working on this family's history, using DNA when available. They believe that our Elizabeth was married to Elijah Reeves before Samuel Baldwin, however, they have no definite proof. Elijah Reeves died in 1781, in Johnston County, NC. This, or near Johnston Co., is where our Baldwins were in that timeframe. THIS NEEDS MORE RESEARCH.

### To research

From Reeves website (see email in icloud):

We suspect the Elizabeth Reeves who married your Samuel Baldwin was actually the widow of Elijah Reeves and right now we are unaware of her maiden name. Take a look at page [https://thereevesproject.org/data/tiki-index.php?page=Reeves\\_Elijah\\_3265](https://thereevesproject.org/data/tiki-index.php?page=Reeves_Elijah_3265)

Elizabeth Reeves and Samuel Baldwin had the following child:

17. i. Jane Baldwin<sup>137, 141-142</sup> was born between 1783-1784 in Chatham, NC<sup>141, 143-144</sup>. She died in 1834 in Randolph County, NC (FAG 251412874, WikiTree Baldwin-13247 or Baldwin-18764<sup>145-146</sup>). She married Samuel Hale IV about 1798 in Chatham County, NC<sup>141</sup>. He was born about 1770 in Chester County, PA. He died about Sep 1829 in Randolph Co., NC (FAG 268784845<sup>140</sup>).
36. **Jesse Henley**<sup>83, 230-232</sup>, son of John Henley I and Isabell Newby, was born about 1725 in Symons Creek MM, Albemarle Co, N.C. (Bells says he was born in Pasquotank Co., N.C.<sup>160</sup>). He died on 07 Jun 1801 in Randolph Co., NC (or died July 13, as per Henley Eversole) (Not found in FAG<sup>233-235</sup>). He married **Ann Crew** on 17 Jan 1763 in Black Creek Meeting, VA.
37. **Ann Crew**<sup>80, 236</sup>, daughter of John Crew, was born in 1735 (Of Blackwater MM, VA<sup>80, 160</sup>). She died in 1813 in Randolph Co., NC (Stephen Henley Bible says 6 July 1798 - The genealogy in this Bible is a puzzle to me<sup>80</sup>).

Notes for Jesse Henley:

These are the Family Tree Maker Notes Pages of Lyford Hale (lyfordhale1 at icloud dot com):

**Friends at Back Creek into the Third Century, by Barbara N. Grigg and Myrle L. Walker, 1993** (in LH's library):

Jesse Henley was another of the founding fathers of Back Creek. He was a large land owner and an influential man. Jesse lived and died on Back Creek. (The book has more to say about him, some of which is included below.)

1725 -- Jesse Henley born to John and Isabel Newby Henley. He is named in his father's will. Keep in mind that "e's" look like "o's" in the original document, which is found in the FTM Media folder.

**1745+ -- Gordon Williams (Gordon\_Williams@vfc.com) says:** " Jesse (1725-1801) appeared

## Ancestors of Genevieve Maurice Hale

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in court records in Pasquotank Co on July 2, 1745 in relation to a deed. By Oct 21, 1765, his name shows up in Rowan Co records when he purchased 140 acres on 'both sides of Trading Path and both sides of Deep River in Rowan Co,' now Randolph. On November 19, 1766, he was received into New Garden MM by certificate from Pasquotank. Later he was listed among the original members of Back Creek MM, organized in 1792. He apparently added to his land holdings from time to time. In fact, some have thought he was a kind of land speculator, buying and selling to his financial profit. The records of Randolph Co (organized in 1779) show that he purchased at least 26 parcels of land. At his death in 1801 he left a total of 5,452 acres to his children. He was generous with his land. He gave over 400 acres to three slave families when he liberated them years before slavery was a burning issue. On December 25, 1796, he gave 50 acres to 'establish a town at site of courthouse to be called Asheborough.'

1750-54 -- Encyclopedia of American Quaker Genealogy Vol. 6:

1750, 7, 6 Jesse Henley requests cert to Perquimans MM to marry.

1750, 10, 5. Jesse (Henly) produced a certificate from Pasquotank Co., to marry

1750 -- Jesse first married Sarah Jones Oct 5, 1750 in Perquimins, NC. Sarah was born 1729 in Perquimins, died abt 1761 in Pasquotank.

1750, 10, 5. Jesse (Henly) reported married to Mary Jones

1752 -- From Randolph Co. archives: Dec 7, 1752 Jess Henley receives approval to have an orphan child bound to him by request of its mother.

1754 **North Carolina Census** shows him living in Pasquotank County, NC.

1754-55 -- The **State Records of NC by Clark** Vol 22, page 354: Militia Returns 1754-1755, also 1758-1767.

#53 men besides Quakers carried upwards in Delou's (?) list - List includes Jesse.

#42 Quakers in Capt Delou's list total amount, with Quakers, 515 men. Return from Pasquotank Co 1755.

1754 - Jesse Henly listed in **Pasquotank County, NC** 1754 Early Census Index transcribed by Diane Siniard from the census record exactly as found.

1755 -- **Researcher Betty Vollenweiden** says in 1755 Jesse served in the Quaker Regiment of the Regiments of Pasquotank Co. Apparently this was a regiment for civil defense, not regular army.

1761 - **From Randolph Co. archives:**

Oct 1761 Mary Ratliff, widow of Joseph, complains of Jesse Henley on behalf of their children.

1763 -- **From Randolph Co. archives:**

Jesse requested certificate to Surry Co MM to marry, 6 Jan 1763.

1763 -- Full Context of **Encyclopedia of American Quaker Genealogy Vol. 6, Virginia, page 97:**

1763, 1, 15. Jesse Henly liberated to marry Ann (Crew) Pretlow. Second he married Ann "Pretow" Crew Jan 17, 1763 in Surry VA

She was the widow of Joshua Pretlow. **Note:** Pretow = Pretlow or Pretlo, who was Ann's FIRST husband, thus making her Ann Crew Pretlow.

1763, 1, 15. Ann (Pretlow) liberated to marry Jesse Henly (our guy)

1765 - From **Friends at Back Creek into the Third Century, by Barbara N. Grigg and Myrle L. Walker, 1993**, page 22:

Members of the Society of Friends came to North Carolina as early as 1660, settling the Albermarle Sound area of Pasquotank and Perquimans Counties. They were mostly farmers and craftsmen from New England, Maryland and Virginia. Even before 1700 some of those Friends began moving westward in the state to seek new lands and also to find a healthier climate where

## Ancestors of Genevieve Maurice Hale

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they could escape the "shaking ague" and yellow fever which were prevalent in the hot, humid area of eastern Carolina. As they moved westward, they settled in communities then known as Orange and Rowan Counties, which later became the counties of Alamance, Chatham, Guilford and Randolph.

As an example, Jesse Henley transferred his membership from Pasquotank to New Garden Meeting in 1765 and was received in 1766. A few years later he transferred his membership to Centre. It might be noted that Centre Meeting was so called because it was midway between Cane Creek and New Garden Meetings. Henley's membership finally came back to Back Creek. Apparently quite a few people in the Back Creek community held their memberships at Centre before Back Creek was established as a monthly meeting. Unfortunately, the Minutes of Centre before 1835 were lost in a home fire.

### **Cranford Collection, from Winter Issue 1970 North Randolph Co Historical Society Quarterly, page 183:**

Jesse Henley of Albemarle Co, NC (brother to John Henley) married (Mrs.) Ann Pretlow of Surry Co VA. They located near Center Church in Randolph Co, near Back Creek church. Their progeny: John ... etc. **(LH's note: While this info agrees with other original source documents, some of what is listed in the Quarterly does not. The Quarterly cites no sources!)**

1765, 4,4 -- Jesse and his wife reported removed to New Garden MM without certificate and with complaint against them outstanding

1765, 12,5 -- Jesse and wife condemned (confessed?) their differences and required (requested?) certificate to New Garden MM

1767 -- Jesse Henley offered a paper at the New Garden MM in Guilford, which was accepted, thus, I believe, removing any complaint against him.

### **From Eleanor Bell:**

1770, 16 Feb -- Jesse gets leave to build a grist mill on Deep River where the Trading Ford crosses. This was eventually the home place which he purchased 21 Oct 1765.

1773 - Jesse was a member of Centre MM after it was established in 1773, under the jurisdiction of the New Garden MM.

### **1779 -- North Carolina State Library**

Randolph County was formed in 1779 from Guilford. Jesse's home, mill and lands were then in Randolph Co. The new county was named in honor of Peyton Randolph of Virginia, who was president of the Continental Congress. It is in the central section of the State and is bounded by Chatham, Moore, Montgomery, Davidson, Guilford and Alamance counties. Its present land area is 787.26 square miles and its population in 1990 was 106,546. The act establishing the county authorized the first court and all subsequent courts to be held at the home of Abraham Reese unless otherwise decided upon by the justices of the peace until a courthouse could be built. Commissioners were named in 1783 to select a site for the county seat. This act directed that court be held at the home of William Bell until the courthouse was completed. In 1785 an act was passed removing the court from the house of William Bell and allowing the justices at each court to decide where the next court would meet until the courthouse was completed.

1779 + - **Randolph County, NC, State Archives, Deed Abstracts, Grigg BKS 1-5** - notes taken by LH while at the Archives:

Page 1 1779 William Cole enters 100 acres on west side of Highway adj. store and **John Henley.**

Oct. 1782 Grant to Joseph Kerr & John Tom 300a on both sides of Deep River adj James Dugan &

### **Jesse Henley**

Oct. 1782 S \_\_\_ A \_\_\_ & William Cole 100a on west side of Uwarries adj Moore and

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### John Henley

#### Land Entries - 1779, 1780, 1783-1801, By Grigg

Many mentions of Ratliff, Ratcliff, **Sanders, Saunders, Henley**, Harvey

D382, D430

Jacob Haild

D297, B234

William Hale

Nov 28, 1797 Warrant issued Jacob Haild

July 4, 1797 Jacob Haild enters 100a of land in Randolph Co. on Waters of

McIntires Creek on E. side

of Enoch Davis entry and on W. side of his own line

D430

Warrant issued; Isaac Lan

1782 -- ***Encyclopedia of American Quaker Genealogy: Virginia [p.97]:***

1782, 3, 16. Robert (Ricks) reported married to Ann Pretlow. **This is NOT Ann Crew Pretlow who married Jesse Henley in 1763 and remained married to him until he died in 1801.**

1786-1793 -- **Barbara Grigg Collection:**

Jesse Henly lived on Caraway, where Winborne Andrews now lives, and was the father of John Henley. In the year 1786, Jesse Henly entered two hundred acres of land at and including the centre of the county. In 1793 Jesse Henly conveyed to the Justices of the county and their successors, for the public buildings, two acres of this land. The county paid ten shillings for the two acres which formed a rectangle twenty poles north and south and sixteen poles east and west.

1786 - Page 43, ***Reminiscences of Randolph County, by Blair:*** "In the year 1786 Jesse Henly entered two hundred acres of land at and including the centre of the county. How he found the centre, in the darkness and gloom of the trackless wood, will ever remain a mystery. The farther away an object is, the better some men can see it. The native instinct of the Indian and buffalo marked out our roads and fixed our fords. Here at the crossing of two Indian trails, where the gushing spring went gurgling over the rocks beneath the branches of the giant trees, where the camp of the Indian gleamed in the soft light of the summer sun, where the great chief held his council of war and planned the order of the chase, was typified the busy village of a future civilization.

"Jesse Henly lived on Caraway, where Winborne Andrews now lives. and was the father of John Henly. When Henly entered this land there was a small cabin on it, near the spring a little north of where the old Hoover House now stands, and an old man lived there by the name of Abram. He had a small patch cleared around his house and lived chiefly by fishing and hunting, and, it is said, could stand in his door and shoot deer and wild turkeys. In 1793 Henly conveyed to the Justices of the county and their successors, for the public buildings, two acres of this land." There's more about this land on the following pages of Blair's book.

1788 -- From **Cranford Collection, Colonial and State Records by Clark**, Vol 24, page 987, Chapter XLII, 1788:

An act for creating a town on the land of Thomas Dougan, in Randolph Co, NC (100 acres from Thomas Dougan) laid off into a town called Johnstonville (later becoming Asheboro, NC). Jesse Henley appointed one of the commissioners and trustees designing, building and carrying on the said town to lay off the said lots and streets and alleys each lot to be 10 poles in front and 16 poles back. Whereas there are 5 acres of land whereon the court house, prison and stocks do stand belonging to the said county and conveyed by deed from Stephen Rigdon for the use of said county. (This Jesse Henly is the great uncle of Maria Cranford). Bell writes that by 1788, Jesse owned 7,263 acres of land in Randolph County. Not surprisingly, in 1787-88, Jesse was a member of the Senate from Randolph County, in the North Carolina State Legislature.

1788 - 1819 -- ***North Carolina State Library & Reminiscences of Randolph County, by Blair***, page 4

In 1788 a town was established at the courthouse on the land of Thomas Dauggan (Spelled as



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per the record). This town, was named Johnstonville in honor of Samuel Johnston. In 1791 an act was passed authorizing the construction of a prison at the courthouse. In 1792 an act was passed authorizing commissioners to select a site in the center of the county and have a new courthouse erected, as the old courthouse was not in the center of the county. **In 1796 Asheboro was established as the county seat on the land of Jesse Henley.** In 1819 a new courthouse was authorized to be built in Asheboro.

1788 -- **Cranford Collection: Colonial and State records for 1788** mention Jesse, Vol 22 - Jesse in General Assembly and Militia.  
Vol 20 Capt Henley fights (Fanning?). There are several references to Henly in the Assembly (spellings differ in these mentions).  
Vol 22 page 8, 7-22-1788: Mr. Jesse Henley and Thomas Dougan, two of the members for Randolph Co., took their seats.

1788 --- **Hinshaw's Encyc of Amer Quaker Genealogy:**  
Mary Henley is listed by Hinshaw.  
John, son of Jesse, Randolph Co. married Keziah Nixon at Little River Meeting House near Newbegun Creek.  
Hinshaw shows that Keziah was attached to Center MM prior to her marriage.

1790 -- **US Census** shows Jesse living in Randolph County.

1792+ -- By Marlou Belyea: The **Back Creek Monthly Meeting** had been a preparative meeting at first attached to the Center MM and that became a MM on 18-11-1792.  
The following is a **list of part of the original membership**. Mary Albertson, John Bailey, Huldah Bundy, Margaret Bundy, Samuel Bundy, Gulielma Charles, Samuel Charles, Rachel Cole, Reuben Crow, Exum Elliott, Jacob Elliott, Elizabeth Fentress, Pharoah Fentress, Michael Harvey, Jemima Haskitt, **Jesse Henley, John Henley, Kezia Henley, Mary Henley**, Anna Hill, Jesse Hill, Joseph Hill, Mary Hill, William Hill, Elisha Hobbs, Fanny Hobbs, Andrew Hoover, Elizabeth Hoover, Jonas Hoover, Elizabeth Hunt, Phinehas Hunt, Edward Kenley, Margaret Kinley, Reuben Lam, William Lee, Mary Mills, Elizabeth Newby, Penelope Newby, William Newby, Milicent Nixon, Phinehas Nixon, Ephraim Overman, Rachel Overman, Jacob Pouts, Cornelius Ratliff, Elizabeth Ratliff, Elizabeth Small, Obediah Small, John Smith, Miriam Thornbrugh, Thomas Thornbrugh, Jesse Webb, Frederick Weymire, Enneon Williams, Martha Williams, Caroline Winslow, Thomas Winslow, Henry Yunt, Mary Yunt. The Bundys and Smalls are relatives and many of these would move to Indiana with the Overmans.

The **Back Creek MM minutes** listed "Ephram" Overman and Rachel Overman with children born (and died in Back Creek): Clarkey b. 10-11-1794 died 7-2-1795. Phinehas b. 5-10-1796. Keziah Overman, daughter Ephram & Rachel, died 10-21-1795. 1796,10,29: Zebulon Overman produced a minute from Symon's Creek MM, dated 1796,8,20, stating that he had been rst [restored to membership]. 1797,11,25 Zebulon rocf [received on certificate from] Symon's Creek MM, dated 1797,7,15.

1792 -- **Barbara Grigg Collection, Asheboro, NC, Public Library:** Jesse Henley Deeds: 12-29-1792 -- 93-2a 10sh. To Justices for public building in Asheboro. 96-50a to establish town to be called Asheborough

1792-93 - From **Reminiscences of Randolph County, by Blair**, page 12: Asheboro Courthouse. In 1793 Jesse Henly conveyed to the Justices of Randolph County two acres of land on Abram's Creek for public buildings, and on June the 12th, 1793, the first court was held at Asheboro in a small wooden house.

1794 - **Randolph County Court records**, from North Randolph Historical Society Quarterly, 1972, page 16:  
Jesse is an overseer either with or for William Newby. The reference says this: "Jesse Henley, overseer, room, William Newby." This could refer to Jesse or his son, Jesse, Jr., who was 24 in

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1794.

1796 -- **Barbara Grigg Collection, Asheboro, NC**, Public Library  
Receipt (held by Obidiah Small) Johnsonville, 15 Mar 1796, of John Henley, 2 3sl. for hire of stage waggon. Sig. J.C. Luck.

1796 -- Jesse gave 50 acres of land in Randolph County to establish a courthouse and a town to be named Asheboro (rough).

1798, 16 May -- Will of Jesse Henly, Randolph Co, NC, Will Book #2, pages 8-81-82  
State of NC. The following will was proved in 1801:

The Remembrance of mortality calls for preparation temporal and spiritual. I therefore make this my last will and testament. In manner and form following -- 1st I recommend my Soul to God that gave it to me and my body to the dust from whence it was taken, to be buried by my friends in decent order.

2nd, I give my **daughter Isabel Henly** a tract of land lying on Deep River containing 140 acres and 200 acres on Polecat Creek, the latter I bought of Hiram Girren and the former of Gibeon Jones and 352 acres I bought of Richardson Owens and 100 acres of Stephen Sesner (?). I also nominate and appoint my **sons John Henly, Jesse Henly and Stephen Henly** and my son-in-law Penehas Nixon and Judiah Hussey Trustees to take care of the said Isabel and do authorize them to sell or rent the said lands as they may think best for her support or maintenance during life and afterwards to be equally divided amongst the said trustees provided she has no children.

Item 3, I give to my **son John Henly** two tracts of land lying upon Carroway Creek in the plats of said lands bears the number of 4 and 5 and contains 486 acres and 200 acres of land which contains the extended center of this County and 150 acres in Moore County by Deed from David Aegae (?), all which I give to him his heirs and assigns for ever. (LH - Caraway Creek is near Asheboro, N.C.)

Item 4, I give to my **daughter Mellicant Nixon** an tract of land upon Carroway Creek which carries the title of number (3 or B?) containing 243 acres and 100 acres lying below Branson's which I bought of William Picket and one tract lying upon Peter's Branch containing 243 acres and 200 out of the tract called Batheny's Land and the Platt no 60 (?) in Camelton, all of which I give to her, her heirs and assigns for ever.

Item 5, I give to my **son Jesse Henly** one tract of land 600 acres called Warreles (?) and one tract joining below upon Back Creek 432 acres to him his heirs and assigns for ever.

Item 6, I give to my **daughter Agatha Hussey** one tract of land called Malders (?) 300 acres and a tract of 50 acres north of Back Creek Mountain and one tract of land 150 acres above and both sides of the creek and 100 acres out of the tract called the Old Plantation tract laid off upon the sides joining the other tracts the east side from end to end so as to contain 100 acres of land out of Batheny's tract to her, her heirs and assigns for ever.

Item 7, I give to my **son Stephen Henly** one tract of land the Manner Plantation containing 300 acres of land and 200 acres in the Old Plantation tract and one tract 166 acres lying south of Carraway Mountain and one tract of land north of Carroway Mountain 200 acres and 140 acres of land bought of Joseph Robbins south of the trading road and 100 acres of land including John Hinns (?) old field and 200 acres out of Batheny's tract to him to his heirs and assigns for ever.

Item 8, My will and pleasure is that my movable estate be divided amongst my children the proper heirs as the law directs.

Item 9, I give to my **three step children viz Rebecah Hunnicut, Thomas Pritlow (?) and Ann Ricks** each of them \$1.00 which is to be their full and absolute share of my estate to them their

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heirs and assigns for ever. (LH note: The stepchildren were from the marriage of Ann Crew and Joshua Pretlow. Apparently, there were no children by Sarah Jones.)

Item 10, I nominate and appoint my son John Henly, Phenehas Nixon son-in-law, my son Jesse Henly, my son-in-law Judiah Hussey and my son Stephen Henly executors to this my last will and testament. So I ratify this my last will and testament and revoke all others heretofore made by me. Sealed with my seal and do this 16 day of fifth month one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight.

Copyest T. Harper

Jesse Henly (seal)  
Witnesses present  
Joseph Haskett  
William Foal (?)  
Alex Gray Jurat (?)

1801 -- August term the foregoing will was proved in open court by A. Gray and ordered to be recorded.

Teste T. Harper Clerk

WILL OF JESSE HENLY (NOTE SPELLING)

Copied by LH from Cranford Collection, Forsyth Co. Public Library, Winston-Salem, NC

Index to Wills , Randolph Co, NC

1801 Book 2 pages 80-81-82

Devisee

Isabel Henly

John Henly

Millican Nixon

Jesse Henly

Agatha Hussey

Stephen Henly

Rebecca Hunnicut

Ann Ricks

Thomas Pritlow

### **This is a letter to LH from a good researcher named Penny (Zellen):**

Hi L: ... since I didn't have the chance today to get the Eleanor Bell info copied, I thought I'd send some of it now to further confuse you!

### **From "The Saga of the Family and Descendants of David Vestal Henley and Eleanor Lassiter of Randolph Co., Nc. 1986, by Eleanor P. Bell:**

p. 180 - Jesse Henley, b. 1725 in Pasquotank Co. NC, d. 7-13-1801 in Randolph Co. NC; m/1 5-10-1750 - Sarah Jones, who d. ca 1761 in Pasquotank Co. NC.

Jesse ... was an overseer of the roads and main street in Nixonton. He bought and sold land and received Granville and Carteret Grants. He was appointed guardian for the children of Benoni Pritchard, and the daughter of John White, and John and Millicent Henly, who were the children of his brother John Henly.

**Note that the Eleanor Bell date of Jesse's death varies by a month from other sources.**

**This date needs more research.**

In Jan 1763 Jesse requested a certificate by Surry MM, VA, to marry Ann (Crew) Pretlow. There is much traditional ("speculative") information concerning Ann. The most popular is that she was the daughter of an Indian Princess...After many years of research...there is still no definite background knowledge about Ann's ancestry. The same misinformation about John Elmore, the Cherokee Indian wife and their children has been handed down...

Among the earliest Quakers mentioned was John Crew of the Colony of VA, who was an early organizer of meetings, a minister, and elder and treasurer of his MM and a missionary to the western mountain foothill country of Virginia, a long journey overland on foot. Tradition says that these travelers lived with the Indians when near the tribes, converting many and making friends as they went. John Elmore reportedly married an Indian maiden named An-nah Wah-Kah

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(English name Sarah-on-Holston-River in the Cherokee Nation. This river runs through Hawkins County in the northeastern section of present TN, on the far side of the mountains). Possibility: the tribe, of which she was a member, could have migrated northeasterly across the mountains into the Virginia foothills and was one visited by the missionary group.

John Elmore married one of the maidens and took her back to his Meeting. They had seven children. The traditional record says: "The children of John Elmore and An-nah Wah-Kah were taken and educated by the Society of Friends and married amongst them." I have the record of the children that has been handed down since before 1892 and the research I did for each of them. They all married and lived in Stokes and Guilford Counties, NC, and Jefferson County TN. (L H Note: Unfortunately, the author didn't put this list of children in her manuscript. Hopefully, she also sent something to Raleigh on this.)

**To continue, P181:** Much of the early traditional information does not agree with Hinshaw's abstracted records of the minutes of the meetings in Vol. I for NC and Vol. 6 for VA. For example: Sarah Elmore m. Jesse Henley and d. in Randolph Co. NC in 1813. Nowhere in records has this statement been found. Tradition also says that John Crew adopted Sarah Ann Elmore and changed her name to Ann Crew. No record of her was found until her marriage to Joshua Pretlow: Ann Crew Pretlow reported married 7-7-1753 in the home of John Crew, Charles City County, VA, Joshua Pretlow from Black Water MM. They lived in Sussex County, Colony of VA, north of Perquimans Co. NC. He was born ca 1728 (?), d. 1761.

Their Children:

1. Rebeckah Pretlow, b. ca 1754; m. 5-17-1772 James Hunnicutt of Black Water MM.
2. Thomas Pretlow, Jr., b. ca 1758; m. 9-20-1783 in Surry Co. VA Ann Bailey, dtr. of Samuel and Sarah of Surry Co. VA
3. Anne Pretlow, b. ca 1760; m. Robert Ricks, who produced a certif. from Western Branch MM, Isle of Wight County, to marry.

Rebeckah was ca 9 years of age, Thomas was ca 5 years of age, and Anne ca 3 years of age when Ann married Jesse Henly. The only records we have of them are in VA where Thomas Pretlow, probably a brother of Joshua, was their guardian after the death of Joshua, and they became a part of his family when Ann married Jesse Henly and removed to Pasquotank County NC. In his will, Jesse left one dollar each to Rebeckah Hunnicutt, Thomas Pretlow, and Anne Ricks, his step-children.

Compare the above record of Sarah Elmore with the Time-Line of Jesse Henley taken from original Meeting Minutes and court records. From Symons Creek MM, 7-6-1750, Jesse requested certif. to Perquimans MM to marry Sarah Jones, who d. ca 1761 in Pasquotank Co.

Jesse Henley and Ann (Crew) Pretlow were at liberty to marry 1-15-1763 and were married during the next meeting. No definite date is determined for their removal to Rowan County. Jesse purchased land there in 10-21-1765, and it evidently became their home place since he built a mill there in 1770. With the last sale of his Pasquotank land in 1766, it seems likely that the move from Pasquotank to Rowan County was ca 1765. The first child, Isabel, was born 9-12-1763 in Pasquotank county, and son John was born 12-27-1766 in Rowan County.

**Skipping back, p. 169** - John Henley, b. ca 1693/94 in Pasquotank Co. NC, son of Patrick, d. 20th day 4th month (June) 1728 in Pasquotank Co. m. 11-9-1716 in "dwelling house of Gabriel Newby" of Perquimans Co. NC, Isabel (Zibell) Newby, b. 10th month 28th day 1697 in Perquimans Co. NC; dtr of Gabriel and Mary (Toms/Tomes) Newby.

Children of John and Isabell Newby Henley:

1. John Henley, b. 7th day 11th month 1717 in Pasquotank Co. d. 7-10-1753 in Pasquotank Co. NC; m. 8-2-1740 in Pasquotank, Mary Jordan
2. Mary Henley, b. 11-21-1719 in Pasquotank, d. in VA. "23 Sep 1738/39 at Newbegun Creek MM, md Robert Ricks and went back to Nansmond Co. VA." (orig. Pasquotank MM minutes).
3. Miriam Henley, b. 12-18-1721 in Pasquotank Co., d. 12-1734

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4. Elizabeth Henley, b. 6-12-1724 in Pasquotank Co., d. 7-5-1728
5. Jesse Henley, b. ca 1725 in Pasquotank Co., d. 6-7-1801 in Randolph Co. NC  
m/1, 10-5-1750 Sarah Jones, of Perquimans MM, d. ca 1761  
m/2, 1-16-1763, Ann (Crew) Pretlow of Blackwater MM, VA  
Isabel m/2 - 7th day 6th month, 1729 Benjamin Pritchard of Pasquotank Co. NC. His first wife was Sarah Culpeper, dtr. of Sarah and John. Matthew Pritchard, b. 2-7-1732 and d. 11-2-1778 in Pasquotank Co. m 6-10-1759 Rosannah Bentson, dtr of James Bentson who m/2 8-5-1762 Elizabeth Pritchard, widow.  
Children: Mathew Pritchard b. 2-9-1760  
Benjamin Pritchard b. 4-23-1761  
Matthew m/d 4-7-1763 Sarah (Symons), widow of Thomas Low

Isabel m/3 - 1744 - Thomas Pierce

That's all for now.  
Penny  
2ellen@home.com

**This from Gordon Williams, an excellent researcher (Gordon\_Williams@vfc.com, who writes: " Jesse (1725-1801) appeared in court records in Pasquotank Co on July 2, 1745 in relation to a deed. By Oct 21, 1765, his name shows up in Rowan Co records when he purchased 140 acres on 'both sides of Trading Path and both sides of Deep River in Rowan Co,' now Randolph.**

On November 19, 1766, he was received into New Garden MM by certificate from Pasquotank. Later he was listed among the original members of Back Creek MM, organized in 1792. He apparently added to his land holdings from time to time. In fact, some have thought he was a kind of land speculator, buying and selling to his financial profit. The records of Randolph Co (organized in 1779) show that he purchased at least 26 parcels of land.

At his death in 1801 he left a total of 5,452 acres to his children. He was generous with his land. He gave over 400 acres to three slave families when he liberated them years before slavery was a burning issue. On December 25, 1796, he gave 50 acres to 'establish a town at site of courthouse to be called Asheborough.'

Jesse had at least 7 children. His youngest son, Stephen, became the father of David Vestal Henley. David, Stephen's youngest son, was only two years old when his father died in 1820 of 'Cramp colic,' probably appendicitis. In 1844 he married a Methodist girl, Eleanor Lassiter, whose family were loyal and active members of Oak Grove Methodist Church on the west side of Uwharrie River. The source of this information was a book called '*Deep River Friends Meeting*,' a book I obtained from the Greensboro Library. I live in Greensboro."  
Gordon says Jesse married Anna Pritlow Jan 15, 1763 in Surry MM, Surry, VA.

**HENLEY EVERSOLE IS THE SOURCE OF MANY GENEALOGY ERRORS! -- BEWARE OF HIS GENEALOGY.**

**Read the following with care - it does not appear to be accurate and has led to much confusion**

GenealogyLibrary.com  
SONS & DAUGHTERS OF THE PILGRIMS  
Application of Henley Eversole  
Page 219

**(AGAIN, PLEASE NOTE THAT Henley Eversole claimed Jesse was the son of the man I label as John Henley II, Jesse's brother. If Eversole was correct, Jesse's Dad would have been born only 8 years before Jesse was, which seems a bit precocious, even for that point in history. Also, Henley Eversole said Jesse married Nancy Crews. There are many**

## Ancestors of Genevieve Maurice Hale

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Quaker records to verify that Jesse's wife was Ann Crew Pretlow, not Nancy Crews.):

I was born in Fort Morgan, Morgan County, Colorado.

1. I am the son of John A. Long, born 1859, and his wife Emma B. C., born 1865; married May 4, 1887.

2. The said John A. Long was the son of Joseph Long, born 1832, died 1863, and his wife Hannah M. Judd, born 1833, died 1865; married 1853.

3. The said Hannah M. Judd was the daughter of Eben W. Judd, born 1803, died 1851, and his wife Hannah Burnnett, born 1807, died about 1890; married 1830.

4. The said Eben W. Judd was the son of Erastus Judd, born 1771, died 1837, and his wife Ruth Hickok, born 1772, died 1836; married 1793.

5. The said Erastus Judd was the son of Stephen Judd, born 1715, died 1777, and his wife Mrs. Elsie Matthews; married 1768.

6. The said Stephen Judd was the son of Thomas Judd, born 1662, died 1747, and his wife Sara Freeman; married 1688.

7. The said Thomas Judd was the son of William Judd, born 1636, died 1690, and his wife Mary Steele; married 1658.

8. The said William Judd was the son of Thomas Judd, born 1608, died 1688, and his wife (not known), died 1679; married in England.

I, Henley Eversole, resident of Newman, Illinois; born July 31, 1863; married Orpha Olive Wagner, March 26, 1895; hereby apply for membership in The Society of the Sons and Daughters of the Pilgrims by right of descent from Samuel Jordan, sailed from England in Sea Venture, wrecked off coast Bermuda, August 1608, died March 1623 at Jordans Journey, below Shirley Hundred Island, Jamestown, Va., left Bermuda May 9, 1609; arrived at Jamestown May 23, 1609. Service: Fought Indians from behind stockade on his premises; was member first house of Burgess, assembled August 9, 1609, and re-elected.

I was born in Seven Hickory Township, Coles County, Illinois.

1. I am the son of Henry Eversole, born October 2, 1831; died December 11, 1909, and his wife Sarah Jane Work, born October 10, 1836; died August 8, 1919; married October 21, 1858.

2. The said Sarah Jane Work Eversole was the daughter of Samuel Work, born October 10, 1792; died December 28, 1871, and his wife Elizabeth Henley, born July 3, 1796; died July 5, 1850; married 1815. 289

3. The said Elizabeth Henley Work was the daughter of Jesse Henley, Jr., born August 16, 1770; died November 25, 1828, and his wife Catherine Foutz, born October 24, 1773; died March 12, 1806

4. The said Jesse Henley, Jr. was the son of Jesse Henley, died July 13, 1801, and his wife Nancy Crews, died June 7, 1798.

5. The said Jesse Henley was the son of John Henley, born November 7, 1717; died July 10, 1753, and his wife Mary Jordan; married August, 1740.

There's more about Jesse and his family in the Media folder, **The Saga of the Family and Descendants of David Vestal Henley and Eleanor Lassitor.**

### Follow up

1763, 15 January - US, Quaker Meeting Records, 1681-1935, Ancestry.com:

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## Ancestors of Genevieve Maurice Hale

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Virginia, Suses, Blackwater and Upper Monthly Meeting Minutes, 1752-1775

"At a Monthly Meeting held at Blackwater Surry County in Virga the 15th 1st moth 1763 Jesse Henly and Anne Pretlow published their intentions of taking each other in marriage the second time and all their \_\_\_\_ appearing clear they are at their liberty to marry when they see fit." Which Jesse? Which Ann?

Need to check if any of the sons of Joseph and Mourning Anderson Henley had a son named John.

NC census shows an Elmore Henly in Butte Co, NC in 1771. Elmore shows up again in Wake Co, NC in 1790. Both times he is the only Henly or Henley in those Counties. An E. Henley shows up in Franklin Co, GA in 1802. An Edmund Henley also shows up in GA at these same, and later, dates. Have no clue if these men may belong in our tree.

Notes for Ann Crew:

These are the Family Tree Maker Notes Pages of Lyford Hale (lyfordhale1 at icloud dot com):

**I am at least temporarily giving up trying to prove Ann Crew Pretlow Henly was Saran Ann Elmore Crew Pretlow Henly.** As much as I would like to confirm what my Great Grandfather Edward Henley Hale firmly believed to be true, I cannot find anything to justify his belief other than unsubstantiated stories. Therefore, while I am not yet ready to delete much of what follows, I'm becoming more and more convinced that Ann Crew was a Quaker woman from a long line of Crews who were also Quakers. She was probably not an Elmore child who was adopted by the Crew family and it is unlikely she had Cherokee heritage. I may change my mind yet again, but this decision comes after 30-plus years of serious searching in every records repository I could justify visiting, which required traveling to several states.

**HOW I ARRIVED AT THE NAME SARAH ANN ELMORE CREW (The name I've just said I can't prove ever existed):**

Two Indian women testified under oath to the Dawes Commission in 1886 that John Henly, father of Sarah Henly Hale, was a "Half Breed Cherokee Indian." The John Henly referenced is shown by numerous documents to be the son of Jesse Henly, whose parents are also known. The best evidence we have, through several Quaker Records, is that Jesse married twice, first to Mary Sarah Jones and second to Ann Crew Pretlow, widow of Joshua Pretlow. John was the son of Ann, so how was he part Cherokee?

The only options are that his Indian heritage came through his mother, Ann Crew Pretlow or through her mother, who as of June 2023, is unknown to me. Ann's father was John Crew, of Charles City County, Virginia. This from the Encyclopedia of American Quaker Genealogy: Virginia. John was not an Indian. The Crews, Pretlows, Elmore, Johnsons, Hales and Henleys were all Quakers who show up in records as attending the same events, doing land transactions with one another, inter-marrying, etc. It is almost impossible to untangle their many relationships.

In his published genealogy, "The Trunk of an Elmore Family Tree," William E. Elmore writes of family stories about infant Indians who were raised by Quaker families and of family members who married Indians. One of those stories tells of an Indian girl raised by a Quaker family named Johnson. William Elmore quotes a "monograph" by Paula Spencer as stating that Martha Elmore Johnson married Hezekiah Sanders. This Martha was said to be the daughter of an Indian woman named An-Nah Wah-Kah and the sister of Sarah Elmore Crew. An-Nah, or Anne as she was called, was the wife of John Elmore, born 1698. On the other hand, Paula Spencer quotes William Elmore regarding the legend of the Indian maiden. **Paul Spencer and William Elmore using each other as a reference does not give me confidence in either of these people.** This is too much like political reporting in the U.S. which has been getting the facts wrong for years.

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The legends claim that when John and Anne Elmore died, Martha Elmore was taken in by the Johnsons and Ann by the Crew family, thus they became Martha Elmore Johnson and Ann Elmore Crew. These details solve a family puzzle about our supposed Cherokee heritage, but LH has yet to find any records to prove the orphan theory and probably never will. Many Quaker records have been lost or destroyed through time and a lot of personal information simply wasn't recorded by local entities, such as they were in the territories at that time. Some say An-Nah Wah-Kah is a myth (instead of a Mrs --- sorry, bad pun).

**The story above is still being researched and may change dramatically ... or it may stay a speculation forever. If you incorporate LH's data, please be sure to state that it is based on theory only - it is a GUESS, not a fact.**

### DOCUMENTED HISTORY:

1753 -- It is well documented in **Quaker records** that an Ann Crew married Joshua Pretlow on 2 Jun 1753. Joshua died in 1761 or 1762. Jesse Henley's will proves that this Ann Crew became his wife after Joshua died. Jesse married her in 1763. In Jesse's will he named his stepchildren: Ann, Rebecca and Thomas - the children of Joshua Pretlow.

1753 -- **Quaker Records** of Henrico MM, F. Edward Wright, Colonial Roots, Lewes, DE: P28 May 5, 1753 Joshua Pretlo and Ann Crew, dau of (unclear) of Charles City Co. announced their intentions to marry, he producing a certificate from Blackwater MM. They were married June 2, 1753, but it was not recorded in the Henrico MM records until Sept 9, 1756 (P31).

1753 -- Ancestry.com, **Virginia Marriages** to 1800, Henrico County  
Ann Crew married Joshua Pretlow 02 Jun 1753 in Henrico County, Virginia  
1798, 7 June -- From photocopied page of Stephen Henley's Bible -- Anna Henley, mother of Stephen died. (LH -- No one I've found discussing the page from Henley's Bible seems to know who wrote in that Bible or when they wrote it. I suggest being careful about relying on all of the names and dates it contains without confirmation from other sources -- which I haven't found thus far.)

1801, 13 July -- From Henley Bible - Jesse Henley died. (LH - other sources say 7 June 1801.)  
1872, 12 Sept -- Henley Bible - Anna Henley died (Anna Pearson Henley)

### CONFUSION REIGNS

#### Part 1

Note from researcher BubDeane1937 on ancestry.com, Dec 2014 (gh@PObox) with NO SOURCES MENTIONED:

"Lyford, here is some material on An-Nah Wah-Kaw Cecilia Ellyson which may help to answer your question or cause you more confusion. It's very difficult to get the facts straight from those in earliest pioneer days in America."

He writes that our Indian woman was Cecilia Ellyson, born in 1704 in River, North Carolina. "She was married three times and had 10 sons and seven daughters between 1728 and 1749. She died about 1762 in Virginia, at the age of 58. She was, apparently, the adopted daughter of Weh-Hah (Mary Martha Woody) (adopted orphan) and her husband David Johnson 1711 to 1781. Therefore, apparently David Johnson's wife was an adopted orphan Indian, and they apparently adopted An na wah ka Elmore aka Cecelia, who in turn, married John Elmore 1707 to 1747. Their daughter was apparently Ann Pretlow Crew, whose third husband was Jesse Henley, my fourth great-grandfather. I cannot account for the various changes in names from generation to generation. These people were apparently Quakers who, out of their spiritual sympathy, adopted orphans from other families. I don't know if this is of any help to you, but it is the essence of what I have on my Henley+ tree. My sixth great-grandfather, Patrick Henley, was the son of Anthony Henley, a Quaker in England. Patrick followed William Penn to the New World and then helped to establish some Quaker groups in North Carolina. Patrick was a shipmaster and sailed back and forth from Pennsylvania to North Carolina. He was, however, something of a maverick Quaker,



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whose burial notice include the words 'not a Friend.' "Ah, the mysteries of it all. As to your question about who wrote in the Bible I have, I have no idea. Let me know if you can shed any further light on any of this." **(Note: This makes absolutely no sense to me. If you can figure it out, please let me know - LH).**

### Part 2

On Ancestry there is a photocopied page of what is said to be Stephen Henly's Bible. It lists Stephen's mother as Anna Henley, deceased June 7, 1798. The dates in Henly's Bible are problematic, because some don't fit what we know and some do. The biggest problem is "Anna Henley, mother of Stephen Henley, decd on the 7th of 6th mo 1798. What Stephen Henley? One web genealogy links a Mary Ann Crew who lived and died in England to Stephen Henley, son of Jesse and Ann. That Ann's date of death is correct, but none of her other details make sense, given the Quaker records that show Jesse never left North Carolina and he married the widow of Joshua Pretlow, not a woman who lived and died in England. So, we know that the elder Stephen Henly is the son of Jesse and Ann Crew Henly, but we don't know when Ann died. It is possible our Ann Crew died on the same date as the English Ann Crew. That would be a remarkable coincidence, but not impossible. I can show other such coincidences found over the course of 30+ years of genealogy research. The web genealogy in question says this English Ann Crew, daughter of John, who was born in Massachusetts 6 Sept 1730. Again, it is possible that someone born in Mass in 1730 died in England in 1798, but it is NOT possible that she is the one who married Jesse Henly who was still in NC in 1798 and still married to his Ann Crew Pretlow Henly.

### Part 3

An Indian woman who said she knew our Hale ancestor, John Henley, said Ann, his mother, died in 1813. The date of death listed for this Ann Crew Pretlow corresponds to the page copied from the Stephen Henly Bible. The problem is that Stephen Henly's wife was Ann Pearson, not Ann Crew Pretlow. Someone is confused. Perhaps both women died in 1813.

### Part 4

1798 -- Asheboro Public Library, Barbara Griggs Collection:

Ann (Crew) Pretlow Henly died 6-7-1798 (source not cited)

This differs from other records that set the year of her death as 1813. Yet ... Barbara Griggs was a very good researcher. Was she mistaken on this, did more than one woman exist in the same timeframe with the same name???

### Part 5

Interestingly, a 1907 lawsuit listed people who believed the government owed them money that was payable to those of Cherokee descent. This list includes John and Anna Henley and Edward Hale, born High Point NC 1-11-1838. This is from the Muskogee Area Office, Muskogee, Ok. 1962. The birthday corresponds to our Edward Henley Hale (plus one day), but I don't know about John and Anna Henley. To file a lawsuit, it helps to be alive. This, no doubt, means that John and Anna Henley were cousins to Ed Hale. **Filing a lawsuit is not proof of Indian heritage, only proof that the relatives believed they were part Cherokee.**

### More Screwy Records:

A problem with Ancestry.com's Family Data Collection: Without citing sources, at least one Ancestry report claims that Ann Pretow Crew, daughter of John Crew, married Jesse Henly. There are **problems with this "data."** **For one, the daughter of John Crew who married Joshua Pretlow (aka, Pretow) would normally be listed as Ann Crew Pretlow. More importantly, if she was born in 1747 and married Joshua Pretlow in 1753, she married at age 6.** That's early, even for those days.

### As Eleanor Bell's David Vestal Henley-Eleanor Lassitor history points out:

Much of the early traditional information does not agree with Hinshaw's abstracted records of the minutes of the meetings in Volume one for North Carolina and Volume six for Virginia. For example: "Sarah Elmore married Jesse Henley and died in Randolph Co, NC in 1813." Nowhere

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in records has this statement been found. Tradition also says that John Crew adopted Sarah Ann Elmore and changed her name to Ann Crew. No record of her was found until her marriage to Joshua PRETLOW. (H.Vol.6,p 209) "Ann Crew reported married 7-7-1753 in home of John Crew, Charles City Co, VA, Joshua Pretlo from Black Water MM." They lived in Sussex Co, Colony of VA, north of Perquimans Co, NC. He was born circa 1728, d 1761.

Their children:

1. Rebeckah PRETLOW, b ca 1754 m, 5-17-1772, James HUNNICUTT of Black Water MM.
2. Thomas PRETLOW, Jr., b ca 1758 m, 9-20-1783 in Surry Co, VA, Ann BAILEY; dt of Snmuel & Sarah BAILEY of Surry Co, VA. 9 children: Samuel, b 7-?8-1784 (attended school in Delaware); Thomas, b 8-15-1786; Joshua, b 4-?5-1788; Sarah, b 5-5-1790 (attended school in Baltimore); John, b 10-5-1792; Joseph, b 10-27-1794; Robert, 10-27-1797; Anselm, b 5-4-1799; and Mary Ann, b 2-1-1801.
3. Anne PRETLOW, b ca 1760 m Robert RICKS, who produced a certificate from Western Branch MM, IslP of Wight Co, to marry. Rebeckah was ca 9 years of age. Thomas was about 5 years of age. and Anne was about 3 years of age when Ann married Jesse Henly. The only records we have of them are in Virginia where Thomas Pretlow, probably a brother of Joshua, was their guardian after the death of Joshua, and they became a part of his family when Ann married Jesse Henly and removed to Pasquo tank Co, NC. In his Will, Jesse left one dollar each to Rebeckah Hunnicutt, Thomas Pretlow, and Anne Ricks, his stepchildren.

### **On the confusing Crews children and how they relate to Jesse ... or if they relate:**

Encyclopedia of American Quaker Genealogy: Virginia

There were a bunch of Quaker Ann Crews:

1752 - An Ann Crew is born, p 213 Vol 1 Encyc of Amer. Quaker Gen. Her parents are not named, but her children are listed. **She obviously is not the woman who married Joshua Pretlow in 1753. She would have been one year old.**

1753, 6, 2. Joshua Pretlo produced certificate from Black Water monthly meeting, to marry Ann Crew

1753, 6, 2. Joshua, Colony of Va. marry in the house of John Crew, Charles City Co., Ann CREW, daughter John, Charles City Co.

1753, 7, 7. Ann reported married to Joshua Pretlo

### **Encyclopedia of American Quaker Genealogy: Virginia**

[p.97] RECORDS

1763, 1, 15. Ann (Pretlow) liberated to marry Jesse Henly (our guy)

WHO ARE THESE PEOPLE???

[p.153] RECORDS

1773, 9, 7. Ann, daughter Ellyson, Charles City Co.; marry James CREW, son of John Crew (Which John Crew?)

1773, 9, 7. James, Charles City Co., son John, Charles City Co.; marry at Frs meetinghouse, Charles City Co., Ann CREW, daughter Ellyson, Charles City Co.

1773, 10, 2. James reported married to Ann Crew

1773, 10, 2. Ann reported married to James Crew

1804 -- "At a **Monthly Meeting of Women Friends held at Deep River** the 5th of the 3 month 1804, "The Friends appointed to prepare a certificate for Ann Henley produced one which was approved & sign'd." A certificate for what?

Source: *Ancestry.com. U.S., Quaker Meeting*

*Records, 1681-1994 [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA:*

*Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2014.*

*Original data: Swarthmore, Quaker Meeting Records.*

*Friends Historical Library, Swarthmore College,*

*Swarthmore, Pennsylvania.North Carolina Yearly Meeting*

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*Minutes. Hege Friends Historical Library, Guilford College, Greensboro, North Carolina. Indiana Yearly Meeting Minutes. Earlham College Friends Collection & College Archives, Richmond, Indiana. Haverford, Quaker Meeting Records. Haverford College, Haverford, Pennsylvania.*

### MORE ANN CREWS TO CHECK OUT

1815 - Ann \_\_\_\_\_ marries Lemuel Crew

- There's an Ann Crew in Belmont, Ohio

1815, 10, 10. Ann, daughter Samuel & Elizabeth, Charles City Co.; marry Lemuel CREW

1815, 11, 21. Ann reported married to Lemuel Crew

1828, 8, 23. Nathaniel C. produced certificate from his monthly meeting to marry Ann C. Pritlow

1828, 9, 27. Nathaniel C. reported married to Ann C. Pritlow

1828, 9, 27. Ann C. [Pritlow] reported married to Nathaniel C. Crinshaw

1829, 5, 27. Ann C. [Crew] (former Pretlow) received on certificate from Western Branch monthly meeting held at Somerton LH note: Our Ann, Jesse Henley's wife, was dead by 1813.

### Still More To Follow Up:

**Terry45373 on Ancestry.com** says Ann Crew was the daughter of John Crew, Jr. and Agatha Ellyson. Others show a John and Catherine Crew as parents of an Ann Crew. It appears there were several Ann Crews' about the right age and in the right communities at the same time. One of them apparently married William Lane. John Crew Jr's parents were John and Sarah Gatley Crew. Agatha Ellyson's were Gerrard Robert Ellyson and Sarah Crew Ellyson.

### Encyclopedia of American Quaker Genealogy: Virginia, p.227:

1782, 4, 12. John, executor of the estate of Elizabeth Elmore, deceased, ordered to turn over same to James Crew

**Hinshaw** says Agatha, daughter of Jesse and Ann married Judiah Hussey 1794.

AncestryLibrary.com

### The Parish Register of Saint Peter's New Kent County Virginia

Do any of these people fit in our tree?

John, son of Peter Elmore, born Janry. 22d, 1724-5.

Peter, son of Peter Elmore, born October ye 9th, 1726.

Sarah Daughter of Wm. Elmore born May ye 17th, 1727.

Anne, ye daughter of Thos. Evans, born July ye 3rd, 1727.

Charles ye son of Thos. Edwards born Janry 26, 1726-7.

Lucy the Daughter of Wm. & Elizth Elmore born Augst 5 bap.  
7br 7, 1729.

Lucy the Daughter of Wm. & Eliza Ellmore.

Billey a negro boy belonging to Maj. Jno. Custis born Apl. 1st,  
1727 and Dyed Apl. ye 15th, 1727.

Nanny a negro belonging to Richd Crump born March 20th,  
1728-9.

Mary ye Daughter of Auther Crew born April ye 11th, 1727.

Ann Crew and Jesse Henley had the following children:

- i. Isabel Henley<sup>156</sup> was born on 12 Sep 1763 in Symons Creek MM, Albemarle Co, NC<sup>159, 237</sup>. She died on 11 Dec 1826 in Randolph Co., NC<sup>237</sup>.

Notes for Isabel Henley:

John Clark's List of Taxable for the year 1803 (Captain Redding's District) from Raleigh Library 1998:

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- Jediah Husse for Isabella Henley 772 ac
18. ii. John Henley<sup>154-156</sup> was born on 27 Dec 1766 in Rowan County, NC (now Randolph Co.)<sup>80, 157-159</sup>. He died on 03 Jun 1834 in Back Creek, Randolph Co, NC (Hales said he died 1842.)<sup>160</sup>. He married Keziah Nixon on 21 Sep 1788 in Little River MH, Perquimans NC<sup>66, 161-163</sup>. She was born on 18 Mar 1760 in Perquimans Co, NC<sup>166</sup>. She died on 10 Apr 1844 in Randolph Co, NC<sup>71, 83</sup>.
- iii. Millicent Henley<sup>157, 238-239</sup> was born on 12 Feb 1769 in Guilford Co, NC<sup>159, 237</sup>. She died on 27 Dec 1851 in Guilford Co, NC (She was a Quaker elder for 36 years<sup>237, 240</sup>). She married Phineas Nixon II on 16 Sep 1787. He was born on 04 Apr 1763. He died on 20 Nov 1837<sup>238, 240</sup>.

Notes for Phineas Nixon II:  
Encyclopedia of American Quaker Genealogy  
[p.93] BIRTH AND DEATH RECORDS  
page 110  
Phineas b. 4- 4-1763.

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From Randolph Co Genealogical Journal, Spring 1994:  
This is another huge file and includes the estates of Phineas Sr. and Jr. I have separated them as best I could. Sr. comes first.

Phineas Nixon left a will dated 12 April 1836. Mentioned are wife Milicent, sons Phineas, Gabriel, Zechariah, Barnabas, John, Henley, Jesse & son Thomas, dec'd. Daus. Mary, Milicent, & dau. Nancy, dec'd. Nephew Thos. J. Henley.

Inventory May 1838 and account of sales, 28 Dec. 1837. Buyers include: P.N. James, Zachariah & Henley Nixon, John Henley, Joshua Pool, Nathan Little, Peter Dicks, James Procter, Joseph Cosand, Watson Petty, Simon Jones, H.B. Hale, Dan'l Bulla, R. Lamb, Micajah Hill, Sampson glen, Thos. Winslow, Odum Gibson, Wm. Coltrane, Alexander Gray.

Account of sales sold 23 March 1838, Phineas and Barnaby Nixon, exec. Buyers: Joseph Cosand, Milliscent, Jachariah & P.M. Nixon, Joseph Conner, Nathan Newby, Ed. (Gravings?), Watson Petty, James Proctor.  
Account of sales sold 28 Dec. 1837, 4 Jan. 1838 and 23 Mar 1838, and inventory of books. (Booklet is about 18 pp.)  
Executors account 1837-1852 (about 9-11 pp.)

Receipt for P. Nixon, Sr. subscription to the Raleigh Register, 1 Dec 1838.  
Numerous other receipts are in file.  
Accounts with Robt. Walker, 1823-35 and Z. Nixon.  
Oath, 28 Aug 1838 of Jesse Hinshaw that P. Nixon sold him wheat but didn't deliver it all before his death.

Letter, Baileydale, NC 13 May 1843. Phineas Nixon, exec. of P. Nixon to friend Sam'l Christian. Says his brother Barnabas, co-exec. "is opposed to giving thee fifty dollars for they quit claim to the Long Creek land belong to sd. estate, but as he is my junior he leaves me at liberty to do...as I may choose." Land in Tanley Co. (was sold for taxes).

Ct. of Pleas and Qtr. Sessions, Spring term 1848. Sam'l H. Christian vs. B. Nixon & Simon Jones, admr. of Phineas Nixon, Jr., dec'd. Christian is suing for the quit claim mentioned in above letter.

Letter, Baileydale, Randolph Co., NC, 1 March 1844. To "friend" from Phineas Nixon. Says Phineas & Barnabas are sick with influenza so brother Henley will go

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take notice of postponement of sale of land till the 12th. Robt. Murdock of this co. who has lately been at the state gold mine says he'll forbid sale but "he frequently acts very foolishly...has no just...claim to the land." Turner Harris orig. agent, then at this death Arthur Harris. This letter gives the history of the land.

Note 11 June 1839 to exec. from Z. Nixon.  
Warrant for Zachariah Nixon (plea of debt) to answer B. Nixon, surviving exec.,  
May 1846.

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Randolph Co. Genealogical Journal Fall 1995 - page 46, Feb 1836:  
Names "Phinihas Nixon, Jr. guardian of heirs of Thomas Nixon"

- iv. Jesse Henley Jr.<sup>156-157</sup> was born on 16 Aug 1770 in Randolph Co., NC<sup>159, 231, 241</sup>. He died on 25 Nov 1829 in Clark Co., IN<sup>234, 242</sup>. He married Catherine Fouts in 1793 in Randolph Co, NC<sup>231</sup>. She was born on 24 Oct 1773 in Guilford Co, NC<sup>234</sup>. She died on 12 Mar 1806<sup>231, 243</sup>. He married Mary Bower on 29 Jan 1807<sup>244</sup>.

Notes for Jesse Henley Jr.:  
Moved to Ohio, then to Indiana.

Find A Grave:  
BIRTH 1770  
DEATH 27 Nov 1829 (aged 58-59)  
BURIAL  
Bower-Work Cemetery  
Clark County, Indiana, USA  
PLOT southwest corner  
MEMORIAL ID 21951968

- v. Gabriel Henley was born on 11 Jun 1772<sup>159, 237</sup>. He died on 22 Oct 1777<sup>237</sup>.

Notes for Gabriel Henley:  
Cranford Collection says Gabriel married Mary Bundy, but Cranford has LOTS of errors, though this comes from Randolph Co Historical Society.

- vi. Agatha Henley was born on 08 May 1774 in Rowan Co, NC<sup>159</sup>. She died in Jun 1848 in Randolph Co., NC<sup>237</sup>. She married Jedidiah Hussey on 28 Jul 1794<sup>76</sup>. He was born on 02 Sep 1769 in Of Guilford Co.<sup>76</sup>.
- vii. Stephen Henley<sup>156-157, 160</sup> was born on 14 Jan 1776 in Rowan Co, NC<sup>237</sup>. He died on 10 Sep 1820 in Randolph Co., NC<sup>237, 245-246</sup>. He married Anna Pearson on 29 Jul 1798 in Randolph Co, NC (Bells says marriage was 30 Sept 1798<sup>237, 247</sup>). She was born on 22 Dec 1779 in Back Creek MM, Randolph Co, NC<sup>248</sup>. She died on 12 Sep 1872 in Randolph County North Carolina. Buried Deep River Friends Cemetery (Anna's will was written 24 Oct 1871. It names all of her children.<sup>249-250</sup>).

Notes for Stephen Henley:  
Something is very wrong with this family's info. Anna Pearson Henley's kids are all born after her death. Good work Anna!  
The Family Bible of Stephen Henley lists:  
Anna [Crew or Pearson] Henley, mother of Stephen Henly, decd on the 7th of 6th mo 1798  
Jesse Henley decd on the 13th of the 7th mo 1801  
Nathan Pearson decd on the 14th of 6th mo 1801  
Stephen Henley decd on the 10th of 9th mo 1820  
Rebecca Pearson decd on the 24th of 5th mo 1836  
Anna Henley decd on the 12th of 9th mo 1872

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Rebecca Kenyon decd on the 19th of 1st mo 1892  
David V. Henley decd on the 1st of the 4th mo 1893  
Eleanor Henley dec on the 13th of 10th mo 1903  
Anna Henley Dano decd on the 16th of 9th mo 1912 or 4  
Susan Henley decd 6th mo 1854  
David v. Henley infant dec 6th mo 14th 1866

Randolph Co. State archives, papers of Obidiah Small:  
Petition of Stephen Henley to build a grist mill on his land which adjoins the Uarie River on the south side and the north side of the river adjoins the estate of Obidiah Small, 6 Oct. 1804. Reply tot he petition -- land to be laid off, no date.

38. **Phineas Nixon** <sup>1251-252</sup>, son of Zachariah N. Nixon and Elizabeth Symons, was born on 07 Jan 1710 in Pasquotank, North Carolina, USA (Document clearly reads 5th month<sup>165, 167, 253</sup>). He died on 28 Dec 1771 in Perquimans Co, NC<sup>163, 165</sup>. He married **Mary Pierce** on 02 May 1740 (Mary Pierce left Perquimans to marry Phineas Nixon, per Piney Woods, Perquiman MM minutes.).
39. **Mary Pierce**<sup>66, 167</sup>, daughter of Thomas Pierce and Mary Copeland, was born on 23 Oct 1722<sup>167</sup>. She died on 01 Jan 1790 in NC<sup>167</sup>.

Notes for Phineas Nixon I:

These are the Family Tree Maker Notes Pages of Lyford Hale (lyfordhale1 at icloud dot com):

Phineas, Phinehas, Phineus

***Did Phineas marry Mary Newby before he married Mary Pierce, as some unsourced records tell us?*** Some researchers say he did. Here's what the Quaker records show: On 6 Nov 1730, Phinehas Nixon and Mary Trotter (Trotor, Trottor) appeared at Perquimans MM to announce their intention to marry., as per Perquimans MM minutes. I did not find an announcement of the actual marriage.

Perquimans MM minutes of 4 April 1740 state that **Phineas Nixon and Mary Pierce** appeared and "laid their intentions of marriage and **Joseph Willson and Mary Newby** appeared and laid their intentions of taking each other in marriage." Perhaps some researchers read the document incorrectly and mixed Phineas Nixon with Mary Newby. Phineas and "Mary Peirce" (spelling as per the doc) were approved to marry at MM 2 May 1740.

Later in the Perquimans MM minutes, I found that a Josiah Nixon married a Mary Newby in 1810 (Springfield MM, Guilford NC). Nowhere have I found the record of a marriage between a Mary Newby and Phineas Nixon.

Phineas's will is listed in the North Carolina Will Abstracts, 1760-1800, page 251. It was proved in 1772.

### Misc Records:

Encyclopedia of American Quaker Genealogy  
[p.34] MINUTES AND MARRIAGE RECORDS  
page 65

1739, 4, 6. Zachariah Nixon, Sr. made guardian to Thomas Pierce, orphan of John, dec, to ye land & plantation on which Dammaras Ratliff lived, lying on the north side of Perquimans River, joining the land of Thomas Jessop & Joseph Ratliff.

Encyclopedia of American Quaker Genealogy  
[p.34] MINUTES AND MARRIAGE RECORDS

## Ancestors of Genevieve Maurice Hale

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1756, 2, 18. Elisabeth, dt Phineas, Perquimans Co., m Isaac Lamb, at Old Neck MH.

Mary Pierce and Phineas Nixon I had the following children:

- i. Rebeckah Nixon<sup>253</sup> was born on 27 Apr 1741. She died on 21 Feb 1774<sup>163</sup>.
- ii. Thomas Nixon<sup>253</sup> was born on 12 Feb 1745. He died on 02 Nov 1771<sup>165</sup>. He married Sarah Smith on 13 Mar 1768 in Symons Creek MM, Albemarle Co, NC.
- iii. Sarah Nixon<sup>253</sup> was born on 17 Dec 1746 (1746/47 is what is on the Quaker document). She married Benjamin Albertson on 19 Oct 1773<sup>247</sup>.
- iv. Peirce Nixon<sup>163, 165, 254</sup> was born on 20 Jul 1749 in Symons Creek MM, Albemarle Co, NC (5th Month<sup>163</sup>). He married Peninah Smith on 16 Dec 1770.

Notes for Peirce Nixon:

A Peirce Nixon was born to Joseph and Elizabeth Nixon 13 Jun 1795 in Pasquotank, NC. Obviously not our guy.

- v. Barnaby Nixon<sup>165</sup> was born on 23 Jan 1751 (11th Month).
- vi. Jemima Nixon<sup>165, 255</sup> was born on 06 Feb 1755. She married John Trueblood.
- vii. Hannah Nixon<sup>165</sup> was born on 23 Sep 1757.
19. viii. Keziah Nixon<sup>154, 164-165</sup> was born on 18 Mar 1760 in Perquimans Co, NC<sup>166</sup>. She died on 10 Apr 1844 in Randolph Co, NC<sup>71, 83</sup>. She married John Henley on 21 Sep 1788 in Little River MH, Perquimans NC<sup>66, 161-163</sup>. He was born on 27 Dec 1766 in Rowan County, NC (now Randolph Co.)<sup>80, 157-159</sup>. He died on 03 Jun 1834 in Back Creek, Randolph Co, NC (Hales said he died 1842.)<sup>160</sup>.
- ix. Phineas Nixon II<sup>156-157, 165, 238</sup> was born on 04 Apr 1763. He died on 20 Nov 1837<sup>238, 240</sup>. He married Millicent Henley on 16 Sep 1787. She was born on 12 Feb 1769 in Guilford Co, NC<sup>159, 237</sup>. She died on 27 Dec 1851 in Guilford Co, NC (She was a Quaker elder for 36 years<sup>237, 240</sup>).

Notes for Phineas Nixon II:

Encyclopedia of American Quaker Genealogy

[p.93] BIRTH AND DEATH RECORDS

page 110

Phineas b. 4- 4-1763.

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From Randolph Co Genealogical Journal, Spring 1994:

This is another huge file and includes the estates of Phineas Sr. and Jr. I have separated them as best I could. Sr. comes first.

Phineas Nixon left a will dated 12 April 1836. Mentioned are wife Millicent, sons Phineas, Gabriel, Zechariah, Barnabas, John, Henley, Jesse & son Thomas, dec'd. Daus. Mary, Millicent, & dau. Nancy, dec'd. Nephew Thos. J. Henley.

Inventory May 1838 and account of sales, 28 Dec. 1837. Buyers include: P.N. James, Zachariah & Henley Nixon, John Henley, Joshua Pool, Nathan Little, Peter Dicks, James Procter, Joseph Cosand, Watson Petty, Simon Jones, H.B. Hale, Dan'l Bulla, R. Lamb, Micajah Hill, Sampson glen, Thos. Winslow, Odum Gibson, Wm. Coltrane, Alexander Gray.

Account of sales sold 23 March 1838, Phineas and Barnaby Nixon, exec. Buyers: Joseph Cosand, Milliscent, Jachariah & P.M. Nixon, Joseph Conner, Nathan Newby, Ed. (Gravings?), Watson Petty, James Proctor.

Account of sales sold 28 Dec. 1837, 4 Jan. 1838 and 23 Mar 1838, and inventory

## Ancestors of Genevieve Maurice Hale

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of books. (Booklet is about 18 pp.)  
Executors account 1837-1852 (about 9-11 pp.)

Receipt for P. Nixon, Sr. subscription to the Raleigh Register, 1 Dec 1838.  
Numerous other receipts are in file.  
Accounts with Robt. Walker, 1823-35 and Z. Nixon.  
Oath, 28 Aug 1838 of Jesse Hinshaw that P. Nixon sold him wheat but didn't deliver it all before his death.

Letter, Baileydale, NC 13 May 1843. Phineas Nixon, exec. of P. Nixon to friend Sam'l Christian. Says his brother Barnabas, co-exec. "is opposed to giving thee fifty dollars for they quit claim to the Long Creek land belong to sd. estate, but as he is my junior he leaves me at liberty to do...as I may choose." Land in Tanley Co. (was sold for taxes).

Ct. of Pleas and Qtr. Sessions, Spring term 1848. Sam'l H. Christian vs. B. Nixon & Simon Jones, admr. of Phineas Nixon, Jr., dec'd. Christian is suing for the quit claim mentioned in above letter.

Letter, Baileydale, Randolph Co., NC, 1 March 1844. To "friend" from Phineas Nixon. Says Phineas & Barnabas are sick with influenza so brother Henley will go take notice of postponement of sale of land till the 12th. Robt. Murdock of this co. who has lately been at the state gold mine says he'll forbid sale but "he frequently acts very foolishly...has no just...claim to the land." Turner Harris orig. agent, then at this death Arthur Harris. This letter gives the history of the land.

Note 11 June 1839 to exec. from Z. Nixon.  
Warrant for Zachariah Nixon (plea of debt) to answer B. Nixon, surviving exec., May 1846.

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Randolph Co. Genealogical Journal Fall 1995 - page 46, Feb 1836:  
Names "Phinihas Nixon, Jr. guardian of heirs of Thomas Nixon"

40. **Jesse Sanders**<sup>23, 256-257</sup>, son of John Sanders III and Susanna Ravenett, was born on 17 Oct 1756 in Deep River, Guilford, NC<sup>258-259</sup>. He died about 1833<sup>259</sup>. He married **Sarah Rudduck** on 06 May 1778 in Guilford, North Carolina, USA (They were married in New Garden, but were members of Deep River MM<sup>96, 259</sup>).
41. **Sarah Rudduck**<sup>96, 174, 256, 258-259</sup>, daughter of John Rudduck and Jane, was born on 12 Oct 1758 in Rowan Co., NC<sup>258-259</sup>. She died in 1813 in Ohio<sup>259</sup>.

Notes for Jesse Sanders:  
These are the Family Tree Maker notes of Lyford Hale:

**THE JESSE SANDERS WHO MARRIED SARAH RUDDUCK IN 1778 IN NC MAY HAVE BEEN THE SON OF JOHN SANDERS, JR OR JOHN SANDER III. HELP!!!!**

1776 -- Lyford's note: Revolutionary War veterans received land grants in Ohio. See the following record from Ancestry.com, Historical Register of Officers of the Continental Army During the War of the Revolution, Alphabetical List of Officers of the Continental Army S Fifteenth Virginia page 482  
Saunders, Jesse (N. C.). Captain 6th North Carolina, 16th April, 1776;  
resigned - May, 1776. Needs more research!

1806 -- The Ruddick Family in America: For a time Sarah and Jesse lived on Muddy Creek in Guilford Co., NC. Jesse took the family to Ohio in 1806, where they attended Miami MM.



## Ancestors of Genevieve Maurice Hale

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1806 -- Encyclopedia of American Quaker Genealogy: Ohio Volume 5 records that on 12 June 1806 Jesse [Saunders] & wife, Sarah, & child, John, Jane, Susannah & Jesse, were received (in Ohio) on certificate from Deep River monthly meeting, N. C., that was dated 1806, 2, 3

1813 -- Sarah died in Ohio in 1813. Jesse died about 20 years later.

Ohio land records on FTM CD-rom from 1802 to 1846 show a number of Sanders and Saunders buying and selling land: Jesse, John H., Joseph, Nathan, Paul, William, Clayton, Jacob. Land offices cited: Zanesville, Chillicotte, Lima. One is Jesse Sanders, 12-1-1830, 77.97 acres, Zanesville.

### Follow up

FTM CD 174, Virginia Vital Records. It shows Jesse Saunders, age 88 in 1840, as a Rev. War Pensioner, living in Fluvanna Co. Virginia -- **Not sure who this one is.**

### Ancestry.com

#### **CHRONICLES OF THE Scotch-Irish Settlement IN VIRGINIA EXTRACTED FROM THE ORIGINAL COURT RECORDS OF AUGUSTA COUNTY 1745-1800 AUGUSTA COUNTY COURT RECORDS. ORDER BOOK No. VI.**

page 86

Page (336) Jesse Saunders, John Cobb and Edward James, witnesses in this County--their depositions to be taken. John Johnson, having proved by James Hughes that Robert Rogers bit a piece out of his ear in a difficulty--certified. Not sure if this is our Jesse.

Jesse and Sarah were among the founders of Xenia, Ohio. A place to look for more info is the Waynesville Public Library in Waynesville, Ohio, and Guilford College, in NC.

1751 -- Ancestry.com's Gene Pool data shows a Jesse Saunders born 1751 in Caroline MM, VA as son of John and Jane Crew Saunders. **Who is this Jesse?**

Notes for Sarah Rudduck:

Rudduck is the spelling used in the US Encyc of Amer Quaker Genealogy, Vol I, page 791. Lists the John and Jane Rudduck family, which includes Sarah, born 10-12-1758. Sanders are also found on this page. Other sources spell the name Ruddick or Ruddock.

1804, 7 Jan -- Deep River preparative Meeting complains of Elisabeth Mills (formerly Overman) for accomplishing her marriage contrary to discipline, Mary Book and Sarah (Ruddock) Sanders are appointed to visit her on the occassion & labour to convince her of the evil of such conduct and report their care to next meeting.

Source:

Ancestry.com. U.S., Quaker Meeting Records, 1681-1994 [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA:

Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2014.

Original data: Swarthmore, Quaker Meeting Records.

Friends Historical Library, Swarthmore College,

Swarthmore, Pennsylvania.North Carolina Yearly Meeting

Minutes. Hege Friends Historical Library, Guilford College,

Greensboro, North Carolina.Indiana Yearly Meeting

Minutes. Earlham College Friends Collection & College

Archives, Richmond, Indiana.Haverford, Quaker Meeting

Records. Haverford College, Haverford, Pennsylvania.

Sarah Rudduck and Jesse Sanders had the following children:

- i. Forrest Saunders was born on 19 Feb 1779.
- ii. Jemima Saunders was born on 03 Mar 1780.

## Ancestors of Genevieve Maurice Hale

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- iii. John Saunders<sup>174</sup> was born on 18 Jun 1784<sup>259</sup>. He married Mary Milly Butterworth. She was born on 15 Sep 1789 in Campbell Co., VA<sup>259</sup>. She died on 31 Aug 1830 in Warren Co., Ohio<sup>259</sup>.
- 20. iv. Jesse Sanders<sup>23, 96, 174</sup> was born about 1800 in Shenandoah, VA<sup>175</sup>. He died in Ohio or Indiana. He married Alice Allen on 28 Feb 1822 in Greene Co., OH<sup>175</sup>. She was born on 27 Sep 1800 in Shenandoah, VA. She died on 09 Jun 1876 in Parke Co., IN.
- v. Jane Saunders<sup>174</sup>.
- vi. Susannah Saunders<sup>174</sup>.
- 42. **Jackson Allen**<sup>20, 96, 260-261</sup>, son of Jackson Allen and Betty Davis, was born on 10 Oct 1764 in VA. He died on 18 Jun 1846 in IN. He married **Sarah Bond** on 10 Apr 1788 in Smiths Creek MH, Bedford, VA<sup>262</sup>.
- 43. **Sarah Bond**<sup>20, 96, 260, 263-264</sup>, daughter of Edward Bond Sr. and Mary Fox, was born on 05 Oct 1767 in Abington, Montgomery, PA<sup>265</sup>. She died on 09 May 1851 in Rocky Run Cem, Parke Co., IN<sup>175</sup>.

Notes for Jackson Allen:

From Encyclopedia of American Quaker Genealogy: Virginia, Vol 6:

P295 - 1797, 3, 11, Cert received recommended for Jackson Allen & wife and child from Crooked Run monthly meeting but they have returned from whence they came

P361 - 1781, 4, 2, Edward co of Smith Creek in place of Jackson Allen

P 361 - 1778, 1, 8. Isaac, son Jos. & Rachel, Frederick Co. VA; marry at Smiths Creek, Mary Allen, daughter of Jackson & Betty, Dinsmore Co. VA

P 591 - 1787, 6, 14. Isaac, Shenandoah Co. VA; marry at Smiths Creek meeting house, Lydia Allen, daughter Jackson, deceased, Shenandoah Co., VA

P591 - 1788, 4, 10. Sarah, daughter Edward; marry Jackson Allen.

- 1788, 5, 3. Testimony against Jackson returned by Joseph Allen.

P149 shows Jackson and Sarah living in Green Co., OH, 1815.

Notes for Sarah Bond:

Sarah Bond Allen

BIRTH 5 Oct 1767

Abington, Montgomery County, Pennsylvania, USA

DEATH 9 May 1851 (aged 83)

Montezuma, Parke County, Indiana, USA

BURIAL

Coloma Friends Cemetery

Parke County, Indiana, USA

MEMORIAL ID 116953106 · View Source

Sarah Bond and Jackson Allen had the following children:

- i. Ruth Allen<sup>260</sup> was born on 06 Oct 1789 in VA. She died on 11 Nov 1831 in Prairieton, Vigo Co., IN. She married John Cox on 05 Jan 1815 in Caesars Creek MH, Clinton, OH<sup>260, 266</sup>. He was born on 15 Mar 1789 in North Carolina.
- ii. Edward Allen<sup>260</sup> was born in 1790 in Shenandoah Co., VA. He died in 1855 in Elgin, IL.
- iii. Mary Allen<sup>20, 96, 260</sup> was born on 24 Sep 1792 in VA. She died on 16 May 1858 in Parke Co., IN. She married Samuel Moody.

## Ancestors of Genevieve Maurice Hale

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- iv. Joseph Allen<sup>260</sup> was born on 14 Aug 1794 in VA. He died on 09 Nov 1878 in Hendricks Co., IN.
- v. Solomon Allen<sup>260</sup> was born on 20 Oct 1796 in Clarke Co., Ohio or Shenandoah Co., VA. He died on 11 Dec 1891 in Parke Co., IN. He married Unknown Moody.  
  
Notes for Solomon Allen:  
One of the first settlers in Parke Co. in 1826. Came from Clark Co, Ohio. -- from Hubert Sanders letter.
- vi. Rebecca Allen<sup>260</sup> was born on 23 Sep 1798 in VA. She died on 25 Sep 1864 in St. Joseph Co., IN.
- 21. vii. Alice Allen<sup>23, 96</sup> was born on 27 Sep 1800 in Shenandoah, VA. She died on 09 Jun 1876 in Parke Co., IN. She married Jesse Sanders on 28 Feb 1822 in Greene Co., OH<sup>175</sup>. He was born about 1800 in Shenandoah, VA<sup>175</sup>. He died in Ohio or Indiana.
- viii. Sarah Ann Allen<sup>260</sup> was born on 26 Oct 1802 in Bedford Co., VA. She died on 07 Jul 1873 in Clark Co., OH.
- ix. Anna Allen<sup>260</sup> was born on 10 Jan 1805 in Shenandoah Co., VA. She died on 05 Dec 1875 in Henry Co, IA.
- x. Harmony Allen<sup>260</sup> was born on 11 Feb 1807 in Shenandoah, VA. She died on 08 Dec 1860 in St. Joseph, IN. She married Samuel Allen Bate on 30 Jan 1830 in Clark Co., OH.
- xi. Wesley Allen<sup>260</sup> was born on 31 Mar 1809 in Shenandoah Co., VA. He died in 1897 in Grant Co., IN.
- 44. **John Overman**<sup>178</sup>, son of John Overman Sr. and Hannah Scott, was born on 14 Feb 1767 in Wayne Co., NC<sup>267</sup>. He died on 19 Apr 1842. He married **Anna Cox** on 10 Feb 1798 in Contentnea MH, Wayne Co., NC<sup>267</sup>.
- 45. **Anna Cox**<sup>178</sup>, daughter of Josiah Cox and Judith Peelle, was born on 27 Dec 1777 in Wayne Co., NC. She died on 12 Apr 1855.

Notes for John Overman:

From Horace Peele and unconfirmed: The Overmans moved to Bloomfield, IN 3-10-1832.

John Overman (Ephriam's father) and Exum Outland (Martha's father) led a party of 50 to 55 people from North Carolina to Parke Co. in 1832. It was an overland journey in wagons and on foot. Charity Overman was 5 and used to tell that she walked most of the way to save the oxen. When she died in 1900 she was the last one living of the group that made the trip.

Anna Cox and John Overman had the following children:

- i. Miriam Overman was born about 1796.
- 22. ii. Ephriam Overman<sup>178-180</sup> was born on 03 Feb 1799 in Wayne Co., NC<sup>181-182</sup>. He died before 1832 in NC<sup>176</sup>. He married Martha Outland on 15 Feb 1825 in Turner's Swamp MH, Wayne Co., NC<sup>94, 179</sup>. She was born on 26 Jun 1802 in Wayne Co., NC. She died in 1884<sup>183</sup>.
- iii. Charity Overman was born on 22 Jun 1800 in Wayne Co., NC.
- iv. Judith Overman<sup>178</sup> was born on 16 Aug 1802 in Wayne Co., NC<sup>181</sup>. She died on 17 Feb 1877 in Bloomingdale Cemetery, Parke County, IN<sup>176</sup>. She married William Outland on 16 Dec 1830 in Neuse MH, Wayne Co., NC<sup>94</sup>. He was born on 01 Oct 1807 in Wayne Co., NC<sup>94</sup>. He died on 09 Nov 1854 in Rocky Run, Parke Co., IN<sup>176</sup>. She married William Outland on 16 Dec 1830. She married an unknown spouse on 16 Dec 1830 in Neuse MH, Wayne Co., NC<sup>94</sup>.
- v. Sarah Overman<sup>178</sup> was born on 26 Jun 1805 in Wayne Co., NC. She died on 18 Jul 1831 in Wayne Co., NC.

## Ancestors of Genevieve Maurice Hale

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- vi. Abba Overman<sup>178</sup> was born on 05 Jan 1807 in Wayne Co., NC. She died on 21 Oct 1822 in Wayne Co., NC.
  - vii. John Overman<sup>178</sup> was born on 02 Jul 1810. He died on 13 Nov 1899.
  - viii. Charles Overman<sup>178</sup> was born on 22 Apr 1813 in Wayne Co., NC<sup>178</sup>. He died on 05 May 1888. He married Penelope Woodard in 1836. She was born on 03 Aug 1820. She died in 1859.
46. **Exum Outland**<sup>268</sup>, son of Cornelius Outland and Anna Peelle, was born on 18 Aug 1777 in Wayne Co., NC<sup>269</sup>. He died on 25 Feb 1855 in Rocky Run, Parke Co., IN<sup>176</sup>. He married **Agatha Hollowell** on 22 May 1800 in Turner's Swamp MH, Wayne Co., NC<sup>94</sup>.
47. **Agatha Hollowell**<sup>268</sup>, daughter of Joseph Hollowell and Martha [Hollowell], was born on 10 Apr 1782 in NC<sup>176</sup>. She died on 15 Jul 1852 in Rocky Run, Parke Co., IN<sup>176</sup>.

Notes for Exum Outland:

Exum Outland and John Overman led a party from NC to Parke Co., Indiana, in 1832 -- Hubert Sanders letter dated 1955. Went overland with wagons drawn by oxen, taking 50 to 55 people.

Agatha Hollowell and Exum Outland had the following children:

- 23. i. Martha Outland<sup>178-179</sup> was born on 26 Jun 1802 in Wayne Co., NC. She died in 1884<sup>183</sup>. She married Ephriam Overman on 15 Feb 1825 in Turner's Swamp MH, Wayne Co., NC<sup>94, 179</sup>. He was born on 03 Feb 1799 in Wayne Co., NC<sup>181-182</sup>. He died before 1832 in NC<sup>176</sup>.
- ii. Charity Outland<sup>268</sup> was born on 07 Mar 1805 in Wayne Co., NC<sup>94</sup>. She died in 1876<sup>183</sup>.
- iii. William Outland<sup>268</sup> was born on 01 Oct 1807 in Wayne Co., NC<sup>94</sup>. He died on 09 Nov 1854 in Rocky Run, Parke Co., IN<sup>176</sup>. He married Judith Overman on 16 Dec 1830 in Neuse MH, Wayne Co., NC<sup>94</sup>. She was born on 16 Aug 1802 in Wayne Co., NC<sup>181</sup>. She died on 17 Feb 1877 in Bloomingdale Cemetery, Parke County, IN<sup>176</sup>.
- iv. Joseph Outland<sup>268</sup> was born on 28 Apr 1810 in Wayne Co., NC<sup>94</sup>. He died on 12 Jul 1846 in Rocky Run, Parke Co., IN<sup>176</sup>.
- v. Nanney Outland<sup>268</sup> was born on 03 Jan 1813 in Wayne Co., NC<sup>94</sup>. She died on 13 May 1822 in Wayne Co., NC<sup>94</sup>.
- vi. Exum H. Outland<sup>268</sup> was born on 22 Mar 1816 in Wayne Co., NC<sup>94</sup>. He died on 15 Sep 1841<sup>176</sup>. He married Mary Jane Morris on 16 Nov 1837 in Bloomfield MH, Parke Co., IN<sup>176</sup>. She was born on 01 Oct 1818.
- vii. Cornelius Outland<sup>268</sup> was born on 06 Feb 1817 in Wayne Co., NC<sup>94</sup>. He died on 13 May 1828 in Wayne Co., NC<sup>94</sup>.
- viii. John Thomas Outland<sup>268</sup> was born on 30 Nov 1821 in Wayne Co., NC<sup>94</sup>. He married Mary Newsom on 05 May 1847 in Sand Creek MH, Bartholomew Co., IN<sup>176</sup>. She was born on 17 Sep 1828 in Bartholomew Co., IN<sup>270</sup>.
- ix. Robert Barclay Outland<sup>91, 268</sup> was born on 17 Dec 1824 in Wayne Co., NC<sup>177</sup>. He married Sarah Ann Sanders on 27 Mar 1845 in Parke Co., Indiana<sup>91</sup>. She was born on 17 Mar 1828 in Greene, OH<sup>176</sup>. She died on 12 Dec 1879 in Coloma Fr Cem, Rockville, Parke Co, IN<sup>175</sup>.

Notes for Robert Barclay Outland:

Robt. B. C. (?) Outland married the sister of Branson Sanders, per Hubert Sanders.

Notes for Sarah Ann Sanders:

There is a grandson named Ed Outland, who was living in Illinois in 1950's. There are also Outlands living in Santa Paula, Calif.!!!! These are grand kids of Robert and Sarah.

## Ancestors of Genevieve Maurice Hale

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48. **Ezekial Little.** He married **Jean Appleby.**
49. **Jean Appleby**<sup>103, 271</sup>, daughter of William Appleby and Elizabeth Nannie McKeehan, was born in 1780 in Cumberland Co, PA<sup>103</sup>.

Notes for Ezekial Little:

Some say the mother of Hezekiah was Jane (Jean) Appleby, no husband given. I can find no proof of who his parents were.

Notes for Jean Appleby:

These are the Family Tree Maker Note Pages of Lyford Hale (lyfordhale1 at icloud dot com):

### 1796 Diary of Allen Leeper

Allen Leeper was born about 1773, probably in Cumberland County, Pennsylvania, where his family became friends and neighbors to the Appleby family. About 1790, a migration was underway to Georgia and many of this group left about that time, among them the William Appleby family. The Leepers followed later, about 1793, and settled among the earlier arrivals in Elbert County, Georgia. When Allen Leeper was twenty-three years old, he made a trip from Georgia back to Pennsylvania, to claim his share of his grandfather's estate. He kept a diary during this journey. He wrote:

"Travels of William Appleby, Robert Cowden, James Leeper and Allen Leeper from Elbert County, Georgia to Cumberland County, Pennsylvania, November and December 1796."

The four men traveled on horseback from Georgia to Pennsylvania and returned during the month of January 1797. They calculated the trip from Elbert County to Carlisle, Pennsylvania to be six-hundred-and-fifty-eight miles.

Excerpts from the Leeper Diary, "A Journal of our time amongst our friends."

"November 1796, left Elbert County, Georgia and crossed into Carolina. Took dinner at Cousin Joseph Gilligly's.

"Thursday, 17th day: Horses all foundered except William Appleby's. Crossed Smith's River at He..ya Court House."

"Wednesday 23rd day. To Woodstock, then lodged at Stonerstown. This day we saw the first ice. 41 miles."

On the 28th day, the travelers arrived in Carlisle, Pennsylvania, where they attended to business matters and visited with family and friends through the month of December. "December 8: "Next day we went as far as James McCurdy's. We stayed all night at McCurdy's. Met Robert Cowden and father and all went back to John Ewing's, next morning to William Ewings and bade farewell. Left Robert Cowden and went to Shippensburg, being amazing cold. Next day returned to Newville and met William Appleby and Robert Cowden. Next day being the Sabbath and Christmas, we went to hear Mr. Wilson preach."

A week later, Leeper made a journey to Baltimore to ship "six trunks of goods" to Savannah, Georgia, which were then to be freighted up the Savannah River to Augusta, for a total cost of fourteen dollars. Then Allen Leeper wrote, "Next day to Williamsport. Lodged at Samuel Porter's met with William Appleby and Robert Cowden."

The details of the return journey home, on horseback from Pennsylvania to Georgia, were not included in the diary. The Journal ended with, "Traveled on for home and got home on Tuesday the last day of Jan'y 1797. Each ones expenses out were about seven dollars."

The above article was published in Appleby Heritage's Newsletter in April 1985. A research source was the book by Laura Dingle Ewing, titled the "Ewing Family", published in 1979. The

## Ancestors of Genevieve Maurice Hale

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book may be out of print, as Appleby Heritage's copy was received, courtesy of Ms. Ewing, in 1983.

1796 -- Pennsylvania marriage records 1700-1821, for Second Presbyterian Church, PA, show someone named Little married \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_ on Nov 21 1796. Can't say for sure if this is Ezekial and Jean, but the date and place work for them.

1808 -- William Appleby's will, probated 1808, lists his daughter as Jean Little and gives her \$3 in cash.

1810 -- The 1810 census for Derry, Westmoreland Co., Pennsylvania, also lists Jean Little, a widow with 3 kids. It is not certain that this Jean Little is the Jean Appleby Little named in the will of William Appleby, but that appears to be the case..

Some genealogies say she had three children with Ezekial Little: John 1802, James 1804 and Jackson 1806. No sources are given, though the number of children matches the Derry 1810 census.

1810 -- Jean Little is listed as a widow in 1810 Federal Census for Fairfield, Westmoreland, Pennsylvania. Is this the same person?

1811 -- Her named is spelled Jane Lytle in a Derry, Westmoreland County document dated Dec 6, 1811.

**From Margaret McCleskey:** Jane or Jean may have been daughter of William and Margaret McKeehan Appleby. ( LH -- Was she Margaret Elizabeth McKeehan, named after her mother? Or Elizabeth Margaret?)

**From Dee Appleby, Appleby Heritage, Sept 99:**

Jane (Jean) may have lived in Cape Girardeau, Missouri in 1830-40. This is a short distance from her sister Grace/Grissy, in Pope Co, Illinois.

1860 -- US Federal Census Jefferson, Jackson Co, GA shows a 79-year-old Jane Appleby and a 79-year-old James Appleby. Findagrave.com memorial #40673922 lists this Jane as Jane Montgomery Appleby. **She's NOT our Jane Appleby.** The dates are so close this is highly confusing.

### Follow up

Horace Upton notes (No sources given):

v. Jean Jane Appleby, born 1776 in Cumberland County, Pennsylvania;died Bet. 1777 - 1870; married (2) Ezekial Little.

vi. John Appleby, born 21 December 1778; died Bet. 1779 - 1868.

vii. James Appleby, born 1779; died Bet. 1780 - 1869.

viii. David Appleby, born 04 November 1788; died Bet. 1789 - 1878.

36. Francis Herron, born Abt. 1742 in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania;died 30 October 1780 in Mecklenburg, North Carolina. He was the son of 72. James Herron and 73. Margaret. He married

37. Mary Francis Herron.

37. Mary Francis Herron, born 1745 in Lancaster, Pennsylvania, USA;died 28 May 1817 in Williamson, TN, USA.

More About Mary Francis Herron:

Name 2: Mary \\

Children of Francis Herron and Mary Herron are:

i. Francis Herron, died Abt. 1800 in Garrard, Kentucky; married Hannah Ross 28 August 1794.

More About Francis Herron and Hannah Ross:

Marriage: 28 August 1794

ii. Rachel Herron, born 10 January 1770; died 09 September 1856 in Ragland, St. Clair, Alabama.

18 iii. James Herron, born 1771 in Mecklenburg, NC, USA; died Bef. 18 July 1832 in Williamson,

## Ancestors of Genevieve Maurice Hale

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Tennessee; married Susanna McKennelly 08 March 1791 in Madison County, Kentucky.

iv. John Herron, born Abt. 1772; died 1814.

v. Andrew Herron, born Abt. 1775 in North Carolina; died November 1842 in Lafayette, Mississippi.

vi. Thomas Herron, born 19 March 1780 in North Carolina; died 13 May 1823 in Williamson, Tennessee.

Generation No. 7

70. John McKeehan, born 1702. He married 71. Unknown.

71. Unknown, born 1704.

Children of John McKeehan and Unknown are:

i. John McKeehan, Jr.

ii. Samuel McKeehan, born 17 March 1727/28 in W. PENNSBORO, CUMBERLAND; died 1800.

iii. Alexander McKeehan, born 02 September 1731 in W. PENNSBORO, CUMBERLAND.

iv. Janet McKeehan, born 30 August 1734 in W. PENNSBORO, CUMBERLAND.

v. George McKeehan, born 02 June 1739 in W. PENNSBORO, CUMBERLAND; died 1803.

vi. Agnes McKeehan, born 05 June 1742 in W. PENNSBORO, CUMBERLAND.

vii. James McKeehan, born 20 December 1745 in W. PENNSBORO, CUMBERLAND; died 1831.

viii. Benjamin McKeehan, born 02 August 1748 in W. PENNSBORO, CUMBERLAND; died 23 October 1814.

35 ix. Elizabeth Meghin McKeehan, born 29 September 1749 in County Antrim, Ireland; died 1780 in Hopewell, Cumberland County, Pennsylvania; married William Appleby 1765 in Belfast, Ireland.

72. James Herron, born Abt. 1720 in Ireland; died Bet. 1751 - 1752 in Cumberland, Pennsylvania. He married 73. Margaret.

73. Margaret

Children of James Herron and Margaret are:

36 i. Francis Herron, born Abt. 1742 in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania; died 30 October 1780 in Mecklenburg, North Carolina; married Mary Francis Herron.

ii. John Herron, born 1746; died 01 October 1785; married Mary Jack.

iii. Hannah Herron, born 1748.

iv. Elizabeth Herron, born 1750.

Jean Appleby and Ezekial Little had the following child:

24. i. Hezekiah Appleby<sup>103, 184</sup> was born on 22 Jun 1798 in Jackson Co, GA<sup>184</sup>. He died between 1863-1864 in Waco, Texas (Prob)<sup>185</sup>. He married Margaret Herron on 02 Dec 1819 in Williamson Co, TN<sup>103, 186</sup>. She was born on 08 Dec 1793 in Eddyville, Kentucky<sup>103, 184</sup>. She died in 1865<sup>188</sup> in Probably in Washington County, Arkansas.

50. **James H. Herron**<sup>272</sup> was born in 1769<sup>188, 272</sup>. He died in 1832. He married **Susanna McKennelly**.

51. **Susanna McKennelly**.

Susanna McKennelly and James H. Herron had the following children:

25. i. Margaret Herron<sup>103, 187</sup> was born on 08 Dec 1793 in Eddyville, Kentucky<sup>103, 184</sup>. She died in 1865<sup>188</sup> in Probably in Washington County, Arkansas. She married Hezekiah Appleby on 02 Dec 1819 in Williamson Co, TN<sup>103, 186</sup>. He was born on 22 Jun 1798 in Jackson Co, GA<sup>184</sup>. He died between 1863-1864 in Waco, Texas (Prob)<sup>185</sup>.

ii. Rachel Herron<sup>272</sup> was born in 1795<sup>272</sup>. She died in 1822. She married Stewart.

52. **James Crawford**<sup>6</sup>, son of William Crawford and Rachel Sawyers, was born on 29 Feb 1772 in Augusta Co., VA. He died on 10 Oct 1854 in Viney Grove, Washington Co., AR. He married **Nancy Ann Sawyers** on 31 Jan 1797 in Augusta, VA<sup>273-275</sup>.

53. **Nancy Ann Sawyers**<sup>6</sup>, daughter of James Sawyers Jr. and Hannah Hays, was born on 16 Sep 1772 in Augusta Co., VA. She died on 17 Feb 1853 in Washington Co., AR.

Notes for James Crawford:

## Ancestors of Genevieve Maurice Hale

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This is from Ancestry.com, a history of Benton Co. Does it refer to James Crawford the father or son?

History of Benton County  
SETTLEMENT AND EARLY SCENES.

About 1830 James Crawford came from Tennessee and located near Viney Grove. He reared a large family of sons and daughters. The former numbered five: William, James, John, Mack and Robert, and the latter, four. Among his sons-in-law were John Moore, William Morton and James West.

From Ancestry.com:  
Children of James Crawford & Nancy Sawyers:  
William Crawford  
Lucinda Crawford Moore  
Elizabeth Crawford  
John Crawford  
Elizabeth Crawford  
Rachel Crawford Morton  
Hannah Crawford Divin  
James Sawyer Crawford  
Robert Donald Crawford  
Edward McLinn Crawford

Nancy Ann Sawyers and James Crawford had the following children:

- i. William Crawford was born on 28 Feb 1797.
- ii. Lucinda Crawford was born on 07 Aug 1799. She married Moore.
- iii. John Crawford was born on 24 Jun 1801.
- iv. Rachel Crawford was born on 07 Mar 1803.
- v. Hannah Crawford was born on 27 Mar 1805.
- vi. James Crawford was born on 10 Mar 1807. He died about 1907.

Notes for James Crawford:

Many James Crawford land purchases in Fayetteville, AR 1838-1859

26. vii. James Sawyers Crawford<sup>6, 108, 194-195</sup> was born on 28 Mar 1808 in Indiana or Augusta, VA<sup>108</sup>. He died on 19 Feb 1851 in Washington Co., Arkansas (Buried Crawford Cemetery, Wash. Co.<sup>196</sup>). He married Harriet Henderson on 07 Jul 1835<sup>197</sup>. She was born on 01 Jan 1818 in Tennessee<sup>108</sup>. She died in 1904<sup>196</sup>.
- viii. Mary Armstrong Crawford was born on 20 Jun 1810.
- ix. George Alexander Crawford was born on 30 Nov 1812.

Notes for George Alexander Crawford:

Land records have a George A. Crawford buying land in Fayetteville, Ark 1838, 1839, 1843, 1859[

- x. Robert Donald Crawford was born on 01 Aug 1816.
  - xi. Edward Molin Crawford was born on 26 Oct 1818.
56. **James Drayton Strickland**<sup>126</sup>, son of Frederick Strickland and Elizabeth Mary Gibson, was born on 31 Jul 1776 in Wayne KY. He died in 1840 in Marshall Co., MS. He married **Ann Gillespie** in 1803 in KY<sup>276</sup>.
57. **Ann Gillespie**<sup>126</sup>, daughter of Isaac Lemuel Gillespie, was born in 1778 in Kentucky<sup>276</sup>. She died in 1850<sup>276</sup>.

Notes for James Drayton Strickland:



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These are the Family Tree Maker Notes Pages of Lyford Hale (lyfordhale1 at icloud dot com):

Chet Sheidenberger says that James Strickland and Davie Crockett built a road on Natchez Trace. Need to find documentation.

Notes for Ann Gillespie:  
From Findagrave 8747745:

Mary Ann Gillespie b. 1778 Frazer, Wayne Co., Kentucky d. aft 1850 in Russelville, Franklin Co.,Alabama

Ann Gillespie and James Drayton Strickland had the following children:

28. i. Matthew Gillespie Strickland<sup>126</sup> was born on 31 Aug 1804 in Livingston Co., KY. He died on 08 Dec 1851 in Wall Hill, Marshall Co., MS (Grubb Hill Cemetery, Watson, Marshall Co., Mississippi ). He married Mary Adaline Yocum in 1826. She was born on 02 Feb 1808 in Wayne Co, Kentucky, USA<sup>127</sup>.<sup>199</sup>. She died on 27 May 1890 in Lamar Co., TX.
- ii. James Henry Strickland<sup>276</sup> was born on 31 Jul 1805 in Tennessee<sup>127, 276</sup>. He died in 1851 in Byhalia, MS<sup>276</sup>.
- iii. Gordon Strickland<sup>276</sup> was born on 22 Aug 1806<sup>276</sup>. He died before 1850 in AL<sup>276</sup>.
- iv. Wilson Strickland<sup>276</sup> was born on 31 Aug 1807<sup>276</sup>. He died on 03 Jul 1847<sup>276</sup>.
- v. Samuel Smith Strickland<sup>276</sup> was born on 22 Jun 1808<sup>276</sup>. He died on 02 Oct 1885 in KY<sup>276</sup>.
- vi. Isaac Lemuel Gillespie Strickland<sup>276</sup> was born on 03 Jul 1809<sup>276</sup>. He died on 02 Jul 1839 in Bells Plantation, TX<sup>276-277</sup>.

Notes for Isaac Lemuel Gillespie Strickland:

Chet Sheidenberger: Isaac admitted to Tenn. Conference in 1834 and sent to TX. In 1838 he was a Methodist Missionary and was first pastor at a church.

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"STRICKLAND, ISAAC LEMUEL GILLESPIE." The Handbook of Texas Online.  
<<http://www.tsha.utexas.edu/handbook/online/articles/view/SS/fstaz.html>>  
[Accessed Mon Jun 30 3:13:44 US/Central 2003 ].

STRICKLAND, ISAAC LEMUEL GILLESPIE (1809-1839). Isaac Lemuel Gillespie Strickland, pioneer Methodist missionary, was born in Livingston County, Kentucky, in 1809, the son of James and Ann (Gillespie) Strickland. The family moved to Lawrence County, Tennessee, in 1817, where James Strickland and David Crockett helped build roads on the Natchez Trace. In 1820 the Stricklands moved to Franklin County, Alabama. On November 6, 1833, Isaac Strickland and Jesse Hord were admitted to the Methodist ministry at the Tennessee Conference held at Pulaski. The two men served churches in central Tennessee until 1837, when Hord went to Memphis and Strickland went to LaGrange, Tennessee. On October 3, 1838, they were both appointed to the Texas Mission at the Tennessee Conference held in Huntsville, Alabama. They left for the Republic of Texas on October 21. Littleton Fowler, presiding elder of the Texas Mission, assigned Strickland to the region between the Trinity and Brazos rivers. Strickland organized a Methodist church at the home of William Sanders in Montgomery on December 30, 1838. On January 19, 1839, Strickland went with Fowler to accept William Robinson's gift of the Robinson's Settlement campground, located eight miles south of Huntsville. Strickland joined Hord in Brazoria County on March 1, and from then until July, the two shared pulpits that included Houston, Richmond, Brazoria, Columbia, Egypt, Quintana, Velasco, and Matagorda. Worn down by

## Ancestors of Genevieve Maurice Hale

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their arduous labors, both men fell ill, and Strickland died on July 2, 1839, at the home of Mary Bell, the widow of Josiah Hughes Bell, in West Columbia. In 1847 he was reburied at the church in Chance's Prairie on the San Bernard River. Tradition says that Strickland had been their first preacher, and the church was known as Strickland's Chapel for years. In October 1959 a distant Strickland relative had the tombstone moved to the Bell Cemetery in West Columbia, and in 1982 a bronze marker added to the grave site.

BIBLIOGRAPHY: Homer S. Thrall, History of Methodism in Texas (Houston: Cushing, 1872; rpt., n.p.: Walsworth, 1976). Walter N. Vernon et al., The Methodist Excitement in Texas (Dallas: Texas United Methodist Historical Society, 1984). Laura Fowler Woolworth, comp., Littleton Fowler (Shreveport, Louisiana, 1936).

Nell R. Tucker

58. **George Yoakum** was born about 1778 in Wayne Co, Kentucky, USA. He married **Joana G. Ballew** on 23 Oct 1806 in Wayne Co, Kentucky, USA.

59. **Joana G. Ballew** was born about 1788 in Kentucky. She died after 1860 in Mississippi.

Joana G. Ballew and George Yoakum had the following child:

29. i. Mary Adaline Yocum<sup>126</sup> was born on 02 Feb 1808 in Wayne Co, Kentucky, USA<sup>127, 199</sup>. She died on 27 May 1890 in Lamar Co., TX. She married Matthew Gillespie Strickland in 1826. He was born on 31 Aug 1804 in Livingston Co., KY. He died on 08 Dec 1851 in Wall Hill, Marshall Co., MS (Grubb Hill Cemetery, Watson, Marshall Co., Mississippi ).

60. **Coleman.**

Coleman had the following children:

- i. William H. Coleman was born in 1813 in Tennessee. He died before 1880.
30. ii. John Coleman was born about 1813 in Tennessee<sup>201</sup>. He died before 1900. He married Rachel Gillentine on 12 Aug 1834 in Tennessee. She was born on 16 Jul 1817 in Tennessee<sup>201</sup>. She died in 1851. He married Anna Stallions on 03 Dec 1860 in Marshall Co, Mississippi<sup>278</sup>. She was born about 1824 in North Carolina<sup>279-280</sup>.
- iii. David Coleman was born in 1814 in Tennessee. He died before 1880.
- iv. Newton Coleman was born in 1817 in Tennessee.
- v. Carroll Coleman was born in 1822 in Tennessee. He died in 1862.
- vi. James F Coleman was born in 1823 in Tennessee. He died in 1874.

62. **Nicholas Gillentine**, son of William G. Gillington and Margaret Susanna Hurt, was born in 1776. He died in 1824. He married **Elizabeth Jane Terry**.

63. **Elizabeth Jane Terry** was born in 1779. She died in 1839.

Elizabeth Jane Terry and Nicholas Gillentine had the following child:

31. i. Rachel Gillentine was born on 16 Jul 1817 in Tennessee<sup>201</sup>. She died in 1851. She married John Coleman on 12 Aug 1834 in Tennessee. He was born about 1813 in Tennessee<sup>201</sup>. He died before 1900.

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### Generation 7

## Ancestors of Genevieve Maurice Hale

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64. **Samuel Heald II**<sup>210, 281-282</sup>, son of Samuel Heald I and Mary Bancroft, was born on 22 Sep 1702 in Mobberley, Cheshire, England (7th mo = Sept<sup>282-285</sup>). He died in 1748 in Kennett, Chester Co., PA (FAG #251392372<sup>205, 284, 286</sup>). He married **Rachel Nichols** in 1727 in Chester Co, PA<sup>284, 287</sup>.
65. **Rachel Nichols**<sup>210, 288</sup> was born about 1702. She died on 24 Feb 1772 in Kennett, Chester Co., PA (FAG #251392924<sup>205, 289</sup>).

Notes for Samuel Heald II:

These are the Family Tree Maker Notes Pages of Lyford Hale (lyfordhale1 at icloud dot com):

The Quakers call him Samuel Heald, Jr, but Junior was born and died in 1696. I refer to this second boy named Samuel as Sam II.

LH spent time in Pennsylvania doing research in 2001. **Please be aware that when taking notes at Swarthmore, LH mistakenly wrote that KP103-2, a key record, was from 1747 and that the minutes were from the Kennett MM. These corrections are now incorporated in this text and on Find A Grave.**

At the time, Swarthmore College had microfilmed records not available elsewhere. What I found in the Swarthmore files for **the Newark MM, New Castle Co., Delaware**, is that 1727 and 1728 were big years for Samuel Heald II. His Quaker church leaders were attempting to deal with Sam, who they said was "drinking to excess" and not attending meetings. And then he married Rachel Nichols outside the church. In 1728 he was "disowned." The record says, "dis du"; I am unable to find an explanation for the "du."

Because Sam II was disfellowshipped and apparently never reconciled, it appears that the next two Sams in his line were not in the Quaker church. Sam III was married in Old Swedes Church, Delaware. The marriage record for Sam IV has not been located. Sam IV's son Harlen was not a Quaker when he married Sarah Henley, but was received by the Back Creek MM meeting 10 years later.

Below is more detail about Sam II from the Swarthmore visit:

1727 - Sam's name appears in the Newark MM minutes, but I could not read most of it. The MM record refers "his case" to the next meeting. Sam did not appear at the next meeting, as requested. At a third meeting, Sam "not yet appearing as expected, therefore we appoint \_\_\_ Roberts to \_\_\_ him to be at our (next) MM. Sam did appear at that fourth meeting, but "not yet offering anything to the satisfaction of this meeting, but rather appearing in a \_\_\_ tone of rejecting the \_\_\_ cure extended to him from time to time by his Friends, therefore, we appoint William Lewis & J \_\_\_ Mendenhall to draw up a testimony against him and present it to the next meeting.

1727 -- Long-time researcher William R. Heald says Samuel and Rachel married 28 Mar 1727. I have no source documents to confirm the exact date, but ... Swarthmore College microfiche record KP 182-1 says "Samuel Heald, Jr. [my Sam II] married contrary to discipline - meaning he and Rachel married outside the church. This confirms Bill Heald's date as to year.

1728 -- KP 195-1, Swarthmore microfiche - Samuel's "mbrshp returned after MCD." This appears to be a final announcement of his losing his membership in his church because he refused to submit to his church leaders

1731-34 -- Franklin's PA Gazette lists 1731 and 1734 Samuel Hale of PA, potter. This Sam -- who is NOT ours -- is looking for a runaway servant. In 1740, Ben Franklin prints and sells Sir Matthew Hale's "Sum of Religion & Some Observations on the Rev. Mr. Whitefield and His Opposers." There are many Hales in PA in early and middle 1700's. **None of these are our guys.**

1748 -- **Wills of Chester Co, PA 1748-1766**, page 5, shows that when Samuel Heald II died, his wife, Rachel, was appointed administrator. This was done on 5-16-1748.

**Dr. Pusey Heald's research files are at the Delaware Hysterical Society's genealogy library**, where LH spent a day in the 1990's. Dr. Heald was able to find London Quaker records that confirm Samuel II was born in Mobberley, England. A Pennsylvania births abstracts book shows

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Sam born in PA. **The book of abstracts is wrong.**

1752 -- Abstracts from the ***Pennsylvania Gazette 1748-1755***, p194:

"Land near Christiana Bridge, late belonging to Samuel Hale, to be sold by David Finney at Newcastle (14 Sept)"

P 222: "27 Mar 1752, Tract of land late belonging to Samuel Hale, about 2 1/2 miles from Christiana Bridge, for sale by David Finney."

**These notes refer to a Samuel who is a Hale cousin, per Delaware Historical Society records.**

### Follow up

Book, "***Descendants of Thomas Hale of Delaware***," by Thomas Hale Streets lists Hales in Delaware in 1780's & 90's. Can't find a connection to this line, but childrens' names include William, Samuel, Joseph and Mathilda.

Book in Santa Clara, CA, Library, "***Hale, House and Related Families***", lists a large number of Hales in Delaware, but says they came from Maryland and New England. The book shows no relationship to our Heald/Hales.

Speaking of coincidences, "Hale, House and Related Families" lists Jacob and Isaac, twins born in New England 1762. Our line also includes twins.

Notes for Rachel Nichols:

These are the Family Tree Maker Notes Pages of Lyford Hale (lyfordhale1 at icloud dot com):

### MAJOR CONFUSION ISSUE:

Rachael Nichols who married Heald and was the daughter of Thomas and Lydia Hays Nichols can't be the Rachael (Rachel) Heald who married Samuel Heald II.

Thomas Nichols writes in his 1788 will that his daughter Rachael Heald is living in Virginia. The Rachael Nichols who married our Samuel Heald died in 1772. Also, Thomas and Lydia were not married until 1741. Our Sam Heald & Rachael Nichols already had children before the Rachael of Thomas and Lydia was born. I've had this wrong for years! What a dunce!!!

1702-1705 -- ***The Ancestry of Jacob and Martha Harvey Hale*** book says Rachel was Welsh. William R. Heald says she was born in Wales abt 1705. An Ancestry.com source drawn from a compilation of unnamed sources says she was born in 1702.

1772 -- From ***Abstracts of Wills and Administrations, Chester Co, PA***, page 415 and from ***Wills of Chester Co. PA 1766-1778***: "Rachel Heald, Kennett. 2-18-1772 2-24-1772 To dau. Ann Welsh p20. To dau Sarah Heald p25. To dau Mary McKenny p10 & what her husband owes me. Rem to gr ch. To son Samuel's chil. Jacob & Rachel p4 each. gr dau Rachel Welsh bed. Executors Daus Ann Welsh & Sarah Heald Witnesses: Jacob Heald, Jr., George Green, Thos. Carleton.

1772 - Rachel Nichols Heald's will

Full Context of Chester County, Pennsylvania Wills, 1713-1825

Surname: Heald

Given Name: Samuel

Description: Son

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Date: 18 Feb 1772

Prove Date: 24 Feb 1772

Remarks: Rachel Heald. Kennett. To daughter Ann Welsh £20. To daughter Sarah Heald £25. To daughter Mary McKenny £10 and what her husband owes me. Remainder to grandchildren. To son Samuel's children Jacob and Rachel £4 each. Granddaughter Rachel Welsh bed. Executors: Daughters Ann Welsh and Sarah Heald. Jacob Heald, Jr. was a witness

This is Rachel Nichols Heald's will, which named her son Samuel and other children. She died in 1772, as did her son Samuel.

Records of Orphans Court for Chester Co, from Salisbury, NC, Public Library, page 101:  
"Rachel Heald administratrix of the Goods and Chatles Which were of Samuel Heald deceased exhibited her accompts of her administration on the said deceased's Estate Praying a confirmation thereof and the same being examined are accordingly allowed of & Confirmed by this Court." Spelled as per the document.

### Follow Up

1764 -- Early Church Records of New Castle Co, DE, p 247, shows that a George Heald married a Rachel Nickols 10-10-1764. This is probably the daughter of Thomas and Lydia and they may have been in Virginia because Rachael's father had land there.

Rachel Nichols and Samuel Heald II had the following children:

32. i. Samuel Heald III<sup>203</sup> was born in 1740 in Chester Co, PA. He died on 19 Jan 1772 in Kennett Township, Chester Co, PA (Buried Old Kennett Burying Grounds, Kennett Township, Chester County, PA<sup>204-205</sup>). He married Ruth Harlan on 28 Mar 1760 in Old Swedes Church, Wilmington, Delaware<sup>206-207</sup> (FAG: 165148062). She was born on 30 Jun 1741 in Kennett Tp, Chester Co., PA<sup>208-209</sup>. She died on 05 Sep 1828 in Friends Burial Ground, Springfield Meeting House, Adams Township, Clinton Co., OH (FAG 165154482<sup>210-211</sup>).
- ii. Anne Heald<sup>290</sup>. She died in 1785<sup>211</sup>. She married Daniel Welsh on 23 Nov 1751<sup>290</sup>.
- iii. Mary Heald<sup>291</sup>. She married McKenny.
- iv. Rachel Heald.

Notes for Rachel Heald:

Chester Co PA has will for a Rachel Heald, died Kennett Township 1772, but it is for her mother, Rachel Nichnols Heald, wife of Samuel Heald.

FamilySearch.org says Sarah Rachel Heald is one person. Who's correct?

- v. Sarah Heald<sup>292</sup>. She married John McFairlamb on 25 Nov 1764<sup>293</sup>.
66. **Joseph Harlan**<sup>210, 294</sup>, son of Ezekiel Harlan and Ruth Buffington, was born on 15 Aug 1721 in Kennett Township, Chester Co, PA (The old-style date, used up to 1751, is 4 June 1721<sup>294-296</sup>). He died after 1752 in probably in Wilmington, DE. He married **Hannah Roberts** on 21 Mar 1740 in Friends Meeting, Old Kennett Meeting<sup>210, 297</sup>.
67. **Hannah Roberts**<sup>210, 294</sup>, daughter of Robert Roberts and Hannah Howell, was born on 22 Apr 1723 in Chester Co, PA<sup>210</sup>. She died on 12 Aug 1753 in Buried Old Kennett Meeting Burial Ground, Chester Co, PA<sup>210</sup>.

Notes for Joseph Harlan:

The Ancestors of Jacob and Martha Harvey Hale book: He was a farmer until the birth of three children, then they moved to Wilmington, Delaware (nearby) where he co-owned sloops with his brother Benjamin. They were merchants and engaged in coast trade.

Ancestry.com translates the Quaker record of his birth as 4 Aug 1721. I used the "Old Style Date Converter" that is linked to the Swarthmore College web page about old- and new-style Quaker

## Ancestors of Genevieve Maurice Hale

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dates, which changed in 1751-52.

Hannah Roberts and Joseph Harlan had the following children:

33.
  - i. Ruth Harlan<sup>203</sup> was born on 30 Jun 1741 in Kennett Tp, Chester Co., PA<sup>208-209</sup>. She died on 05 Sep 1828 in Friends Burial Ground, Springfield Meeting House, Adams Township, Clinton Co., OH (FAG 165154482<sup>210-211</sup>). She married Samuel Heald III on 28 Mar 1760 in Old Swedes Church, Wilmington, Delaware<sup>206-207</sup> (FAG: 165148062). He was born in 1740 in Chester Co, PA. He died on 19 Jan 1772 in Kennett Township, Chester Co, PA (Buried Old Kennett Burying Grounds, Kennett Township, Chester County, PA<sup>204-205</sup>). She married Allen Langley on 29 Sep 1773 in Christ Church, Philadelphia, PA<sup>217, 298</sup>. He was born about 1737 in Christianna Hundred, New Castle Co., Delaware<sup>217</sup>. He died before 1830 in Indiana<sup>217</sup>.
  - ii. Mary Harlan was born on 03 Feb 1744. She married William Clayton on 04 Jan 1773<sup>297</sup>.
  - iii. Martha Harlan<sup>297</sup> was born on 21 Mar 1746. She died in Sep 1746<sup>297</sup>.
  - iv. Robert Harlan was born on 02 Nov 1747. He died in Jul 1748 in Wilmington, DE.
  - v. Joseph Harlan was born on 29 Dec 1750. He died on 29 May 1801. He married Hannah Webster in 1772<sup>297</sup>.
68. **John Baldwin Jr.**<sup>299-300</sup>, son of John Baldwin Sr. and Hannah Cloud, was born about 1730 in New Castle Co., Delaware<sup>299</sup>. He died in 1811 in Chatham County, NC<sup>299, 301</sup>. He married **Aley Lindley**.
69. **Aley Lindley**<sup>302</sup> was born in ... Probate docs confirm Aley but not her maiden name or date of birth. (The Lindley name is probable, but NOT proven).

Notes for John Baldwin Jr.:

**John, Jr., son of John, Sr., son of Francis, son of William**

John, Jr., was the son of John and Hannah Baldwin. He is said to have been born in New Castle County, DE, in 1730 (I'm still searching for original source documentation of a birth date). From his father's will we know he was a minor in 1745, because he was put under the guardianship of older brother Francis. *Some genealogies list a 3 March 1730 birth for John, but carefully checking their source notes reveals that they have based their 3 March date on that of a John who was born to Anthony and Hannah Coebourne Baldwin.* This incorrect John, son of Anthony, descended from Thomas, who was a son of William and Mary Baldwin. Our John, Jr., descended from Francis, who was the brother of Thomas.

As noted above, the will of our John, Jr.'s father, John, Sr., verifies that our John was a minor in 1745 (not yet age 21); his father's will puts him under the guardianship of an older brother (Francis). Because I can find no specific date for our John's birth, "about" 1730 is as close as I can get.

John, Jr. died in Chatham, North Carolina, in 1811, leaving no will (The "other" John died in PA in 1809). John, Jr.'s death date is solid; Chatham County has an extensive probate file for John. On 16 May, 1811, his son Samuel and family friend Thomas Steel bound themselves as "heirs, executors, and administrators" to the estate of John Baldwin, Jr., who was now deceased. An accounting of sales of John's goods lists a number of names familiar to this line of Baldwins, including Samuel Baldwin, Abner Baldwin, William Baldwin, Rachel Baldwin, Thomas Steel (or Steele), John Steel, Peter Perry, John Reeves, William Pickard and William Lewis. Even "Widow Baldwin" (Aley Baldwin) bought her bed, a horse, a bottle, a jug and some other items. (*North Carolina, U.S., Wills and Probate Records, 1665-1998 - Ancestry.com*).

The executors of the estate changed in 1813 when Thomas Steel stepped away from the long-running probate process and John, Jr.'s son Samuel died. (Thomas was about to marry Samuel's widow, Sarah Pickard Baldwin.) Therefore, on 14 August 1815, Peter Perry and Abner Baldwin took over as executors, swearing out a bond to that effect. Abner was Samuel's son and Peter was Samuel's son-in-law, the husband of Priscilla. **These documents serve to firmly tie John Baldwin, Jr. to his son and grandchildren.**

The probate documents provide the only confirmation I've found of John's wife, despite

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researching with several paid and unpaid on-line tools, including books of genealogy. The probate process tells us that Alsey was alive after 1811 because to retain some of her possessions when John died, she had to buy them at auction and to stay afloat financially she had to petition the court for money from her husband's estate. Justice was cruel in those days!

Alsey Baldwin is found in a number of on-line genealogies as Alice Alsey Frances Lindley or Alice Alsey Lindley Frances. It will be no surprise to find that our Alsey came from the Lindley family; Lindleys lived by or near the Baldwins for decades.

I did find that an Alice Lindly was born to James and Eleanor Lindly of the New Garden MM, Chester, PA in 1716. She seems a bit old to be married to our John Baldwin, who is believed born in 1730. Without proof, we can't know for sure that John was born in 1730, though, so his age and hers might not be very far off. **We may be able to rule out Alice Lindly, though**, because the New Garden MM minutes for 1734 instruct Friends to draw up testimony against Alice Lindly Carry (sp?) and read it to her at the next MM. This sounds very much like this Alice Lindly married a Cary, not our John Baldwin, Jr. (*These are the Family Tree Maker Notes of Lyford Hale, lyfordhale1@icloud.com*)

### John, Jr.'s children

I'm also looking for sources to prove the names of John, Jr.'s children, who some claim to be **John James Baldwin, Rachel Baldwin Thompson, Elizabeth Baldwin, Nancy Baldwin Reeves, John Baldwin Jr. (obvious mistake) and William Baldwin**. The only one I can vouch for at this point - sort of - is Eli, who is named as a son by *The Chatham Historical Journal*, which does not cite an original source document for this information and contains a major error in its listing of John Baldwins.

From *The Chatham Historical Journal*, March 1994, by Barbara Roth:  
"The first record that I found of John Baldwin (Jr.) in the area comes from a survey by William Churton on 16 November 1756. John Baldwin and Simon Lindley served as chain carriers for this survey on Cane Creek for James Lindley, planter. (Note: We know this is John, Jr. because his Dad died in 1744/45.) "The next day, John assisted in the survey of 200 acres on the Lick branch of Terrell's Creek, again for Lindley. These surveys resulted in two land grants in 1761, totaling 840 acres. James Lindley was 21 years of age that year and probably preparing to wed his sweetheart, Mary Cox, whose father was also a gristmill owner (Grist is grain separated from its chaff in preparation for grinding).

"Since the Baldwin family looms so large in later Chatham County history, one might expect to find one or more early land grants in the area to John Baldwin. No such early grant remains on file, although indirect evidence tells us that he did indeed acquire land on Terrell's Creek, possibly by 1762. This information comes from tracing the history of the tract of land on Terrell's Creek where the present-day Baldwin's Mill stands. In 1788, Joseph Meacham purchased two tracts of land, containing 323 acres, from William and Jane Holliday; one of these tracts was along John Baldwin's line.

"The tracts had descended from Samuel Holliday, who had purchased 490 acres in 1771 from John and Mary Lambert. This historically valuable deed provides a complete history of the tract. I quote in part: '... between John Lambert and Mary his Wife of the County of Chatham and the Province of North Carolina on the one part and Samuel Holiday of the County of Orange ... Carpenter ... Whereas James Lindley and Mary his Wife of the County of Orange ... by their Deed bearing date of Fourth of May Anno Domini 1762 did Grant and Convey unto the said John Lambert ... part of a Grant to James Lindley from the Right Honorable John Earl Granville bearing date the Eighth of January Anno Domini 1761 ... a certain Tract. .. being part of the said Tract conveyed to John Baldwin (Jr.) by the said John Lambert ... south across Terrell's Creek and a branch ... containing 490 acres ... ' Many early Orange County deeds were destroyed at the time of the Revolution; only indirect evidence such as this tells of early ownership.

"The first land grant to John Baldwin (Jr.) that is still available was recorded in 1780. It was for 200 acres on the Meadow Branch of Terrell's Creek in his own line. In 1786, he sold this land to his son John (III), who in turn sold it a year later. No further mention of John (who I call "Junior") was found in Chatham County. Other transactions by John Baldwin will be described in my companion article, which deals more directly with Baldwin mills. [Editor's note: Forthcoming in the *Chatham Historical Journal*, Vol. '1, No. 2 or 3. -- I have yet to find this second article.]

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"Did John Baldwin (Jr.) build his own grist mill? We do not know. Lois Ann Hobbs, the current owner of Baldwin's Mill, tells that there were several very early mill dams along Terrell's Creek, at each point where a suitable drop in the land occurred. John Baldwin certainly lived in the midst of several millers in addition to Thomas Lindley. Lindley's son James, John's friend, married the daughter of a mill owner, and the Hadleys had a mill on Terrell's Creek."

Perhaps more importantly, John's father and grandfather owned a mill on Naaman's Creek, so running a mill was an established family tradition. (*These are the Family Tree Maker Notes of Lyford Hale, lyfordhale1@icloud.com*)

### Early Settlers and The Revolutionary War

"Nothing is known of John Baldwin's involvement in the Revolutionary War. A John Baldwin was in the Revolutionary Army, but which John Baldwin it was, one cannot tell. However, John's sister Sarah was in the thick of the tragic events that surrounded the Pyles and the Lindleys. Pyle, although trained as a physician, achieved fame because of his political convictions. He felt forced to protest the extortionist policies of Col. Edmund Fanning and fellow officers in Hillsborough and joined the Regulators on their march from Salisbury. His name is among the 22 signatures on a petition to the Governor "for assistance ... to execute the Laws against said exactions and extortions ... " However, he remained loyal to the Crown and was made a colonel in the Loyalist militia. He considered himself a Loyalist rather than a Tory.

"Meanwhile, his friend Thomas Lindley became a Patriot, as did his young son Jonathan. However, his other sons, James, John, and William, all espoused the Tory cause. We find James living in South Carolina at the beginning of the war. David Fanning, in his appalling account, recalled: 'The first day of May [1775], Capt. James Lindley, of Rabem's Creek, sent to me, as I was a Sergeant of the said company, to have his company warned to meet at his house ... "

"Lindley was captured at the Battle of Kettle Creek, Georgia, in 1779, imprisoned, tried, and hanged in April of that year. William Lindley, a son of James, was murdered by Loyalist deserters in 1782."

### Points to Ponder

Page 6 of *Deep River Friends*, a book by Cecil Haworth, mentions that John Baldwin and his son William were members of at the two Methodist Churches that were "In the northern section of the Township ... on the headwaters of the Haw River," Guilford County, NC. Page 56 mentions a John Baldwin who in 1814 was part of the Deep River MM. Same John or different? Page I of the Appendix mentions **Jemima Baldwin and John Baldwin**. This couple -- John and Jemima Sanders Baldwin -- do not descend from Francis, so these mentions in the Haworth book appear to be about a Baldwin family that descends from an as yet unknown person in England. Jemima Sanders, however, is linked to our Hales through the Sanders/Saunders line.

### Notes to self:

1. Look for *Orange County, NC, Deeds* naming a John Baldwin and his wife Alice, Alsey or Frances
2. One Baldwin history says John, Jr. emigrated about 1754 from New Castle County, DE, to North Carolina. This account cites him selling land in Delaware and by 1755 owning land in Orange County, NC. I do not have a source for the 1754-55 transactions. **Need to keep looking; check J. Brian Moody's sources for John on FamilySearch.**
3. Hey self, the New Garden MM records need more attention. Remember, you've already searched *The history of the Lindley-Lindsley-Linsley families in America 1639-1930*, by John Milton Lindly and found no Baldwins of interest.

**Notable coincidence:** While I find no record of an Alice or Alsey Frances Lindley in the correct timeframe, the *1850 US Census for Smith, Mississippi*, lists a John Baldwin age 27 and wife Alsey, age 21. Obviously, this is a much younger couple than ours, but the coincidence is



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amazing.

Notes for Alsey Lindley:

Alsey Baldwin is found in a number of on-line genealogies as Alice Alsey Frances Lindley or Alice Alsey Lindley Frances. I've found no original source documents yet to confirm her full name, date of birth or where she was from. The only place I've found her named associated with our John Baldwin, Jr. is on one of his probate documents, where her name is plainly seen on the original paper. Other references in probate are to "widow Baldwin."

An Alice Lindly was born to James and Eleanor Lindly of the New Garden MM, Chester, PA in 1716. In later meeting minutes, she appears to have married someone else who was not a Quaker and, thus, she was dis-fellowshipped.

I've searched *The history of the Lindley-Lindsley-Linsley families in America 1639-1930*, by John Milton Lindly and found no Baldwins of interest.

**See the notes for John, Jr., shown above, for more about Alsey.**

### Follow Up

Who are James and Mary Lindley of Orange Co?

Alsey Lindley and John Baldwin Jr. had the following children:

34. i. Samuel Baldwin<sup>141, 223</sup> was born about 1756 in Orange Co, NC (His birth date range is 1756<sup>224</sup>-1765. See the notes section for how I arrived at this date.). He died about Jan 1813 in Chatham, NC<sup>225-227</sup> (First probate docs filed in Feb, 1813. FAG 267120742). He married Sarah Pickard after 1785 in North Carolina, USA (Sam is married to Sarah Pickard in 1813, at time of his death<sup>227, 303</sup>). She was born about 1763 in Chatham Co., NC. She died in 1840 in Will proved in Chatham Co in 1840, after she married Thomas Steel. (FAG 267121608 ). He married Elizabeth Reeves on 13 Jan 1783 in Johnston Co., NC<sup>228-229</sup>. She was born (Or Rieves). She died about 1785 in Chatham Co, NC (FAG 267121244).
- ii. John Baldwin 3rd<sup>299</sup>.

Notes for John Baldwin 3rd:

This reference to John Baldwin appears to mean this one.

1814 - From *Deep River Friends - Valiant People*, by Cecil Haworth, page 56: In the first years of the meeting, Friends suffered a great deal as tensions associated with the Revolutionary War increased. The Monthly Meeting Minutes contain references to the sufferings of Friends. Families whose food supply and livestock had been taken were in desperate circumstances. Some years later the following notation appeared in the Minutes, October 1814: Deep River Preparative Meeting informs that [E. L.] is rendered incapable of supporting herself. James Mendenhall, Daniel Mendenhall, Jesse Moore, Jonathan Huddleston, **John Baldwin** and Nathan Mendenhall are appointed to have the care and charge of her and if they find her in immediate want to render her assistance and draw on the Monthly Meeting for her support. No other mention is made of the matter but the large number appointed on the committee would indicate that Friends felt it was important, and the individuals appointed would almost guarantee that good care was extended to her.

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- iii. Eli Baldwin<sup>299</sup>.
  - iv. William Baldwin<sup>299</sup>.
72. **John Henley** <sup>268, 304</sup>, son of Patrick Henley and Sarah Mayo, was born about 1694 in Pasquotank, NC. He died on 20 Jun 1728 in Pasquotank, County of Albemarle, NC (4th mo = June.<sup>66, 305-307</sup> ). He married **Isabell Newby** on 09 Nov 1716 in Married at the house of Gabriel Newby, the bride's father, Pasquotank, NC<sup>90, 244, 308</sup>.
73. **Isabell Newby**<sup>268, 308</sup>, daughter of Gabriel Newby and Mary Toms, was born on 28 Oct 1697 in North Carolina, USA<sup>308</sup>. She died on 03 Aug 1758<sup>308</sup>.

Notes for John Henley I:

These are the Family Tree Maker Notes Pages of Lyford Hale (lyfordhale1 at icloud dot com):

Henley is OFTEN spelled Henly in old records. **WARNING: Some genealogy sites list him as John Hanby or Henby.** This comes from a mis-reading of original documents. On his will, for instance, if you compare the handwritten document's "a's" and "e's" you can easily see that what some interpret as Hanby was really intended as Henley. This is John Henley, son of Patrick and Sarah. BUT ... COULD THERE BE A GENERATION MISSING, as some genealogies show? As I have it now, John was born when his dad was 52 and his Mom 26. It may be that Patrick, who married late, but both times at an older than usual age, was so busy immigrating and pioneering that he didn't settle down until later in life. This needs more research. Familysearch.org, North Carolina Marriages 1759-1979, image 14, goes into the 1600's. Image 14, film 007551421, shows a John Hanley or Hanby marrying Judith Attaway 1 Jul 1688 in Perquimans, NC. No idea who this is but some mix him into our line of John Henleys.

**From an early manuscript of Eleanor Bell's The Saga of the Family and Descendants of David Vestal Henley and Eleanor Lassitor, 1986:**

JOHN HENLEY ca 1694-1728

The second generation of our Henleys in America included but one male heir - John Henley - son of Patrick Henly and his second wife, Sarah (Mayo) Culpeper. No exact birth date can be assigned to John, but language within Patrick's will together with other considerations make it likely that John was the son of Sarah and not of Patrick's first wife. This account assumes that John's birth date was late in 1693 or early in 1694.

Contrary evidence for this date is found in a deed which John witnessed in 1713. If John was born in 1693 or 1694, twelve to eighteen months after his parents married, he could not have been more than nineteen rather than the twenty one needed to be a legal witness. More important laws than that were "stretched" in backwoods Carolina.

A more reliable indication of John's coming of age is found in a land patent for "John Hinley, 15 Aug. 1715." John's twenty first birthday may well have been in the months immediately preceding this date. Although his mother inherited all of his father's estate, she was now dead and John's step father, Matthew Pritchard, would have given him possession of what was probably the home plantation. The 1715 patent described "210 acres on Newbegun Creek, joining ye Creek pocoson, a Bridge, Edward Mayo, his line, his head line, his old line, and ye meanders of ye creek." In this manner John became owner of at least a portion of his father's plantation, the land on which generations following him would continue to live.

The most important thread carried along in this Henley family was that of their religion - Quakerism. John's father, Patrick, had not been a Quaker but he counted many among his friends and acquaintances. His mother, Sarah, came from a Quaker family - her father, Edward Mayo, her sisters and a brother were prominent in the "Society of Friends, commonly called Quakers." Although neither of Sarah's first marriages to John Culpeper and Patrick Henly were "within meeting," her third to Matthew Pritchard brought her back into the fold. Matthew, John's stepfather, was a devout Friend, making missionary journeys and participating actively in the Pasquotank Monthly Meeting. John unquestionably grew up in a pious Quaker home.

The Society of Friends was introduced into Carolina very early. George Fox, the Founder of

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Quakerism, began his ministry about 1652 in England. He and fellow traveling missionary, William Edmundson, passed through the early Carolina settlement in 1672, holding meetings and "convincing" many. A belief in the doctrine of the "inner light" lay at the heart of the Quaker faith. This held that God is ever present within each human being and that He can be approached and experienced directly by anyone who sincerely seeks Him. No outward rituals or sacraments were needed. Worshipers celebrated in silent communion with God. The world called Fox and his followers "Quakers" because they trembled under the power of the Holy Spirit, especially when they prayed.

The Carolina community of Quakers flourished because it was the only organized religion in the colony until after 1700. when the Anglican or State Church of England was introduced. After

it became known that Friends worshiped in freedom in Carolina, harassed Quakers in Virginia moved south to live, reinforcing the community. Since the Society began during the critical, formative period when the colony was developing direction, it became an important influence in the Government, the Courts and in other public affairs.

Much of the information about all of our Henley ancestors comes from "Quaker Records." Friends recorded detailed information about their membership and its activities. William Wade Hinshaw abstracted all births, deaths, marriages and other pertinent information from the original minutes kept, and published them in his "Encyclopedia of American Quaker Genealogy." So it is that we know that John Henley and Isabel Newby were married on the 9th day of the eleventh month 1716. John took his "certificate to marry" from his home Pasquotank Monthly Meeting of Friends and presented it to the neighboring Perquimans Monthly Meeting to which Isabel belonged. They were married at a Meeting for Worship held "at (the) dwelling house of Gabriel Newby," the bride's father. The Newbys were "second generation" Quakers in Carolina, Isabel's parents having been married in the same Meeting in 1683. Gabriel and Mary (Toms) Newby had ten children whose marriages and children made them related to most early Carolina Quakers. Their daughter, Isabel (Zibell), was born 1 Oth month 28th day, 1697 - their fifth child.

For more on this family, see the FTM Source folder for a copy of the book's pages.

1715 -- Marian Goodwell's book, "Our Henley Grandfathers," shows a land patent for "John Henley, 15 Aug. 1715." The land was on "Newbegun Creek, joining ye Creek Pocoson, a Bridge, Edward Mayo, his line, his head line, his old line, and ye meanders of ye creek."

1716 -- Quaker records:

John Henley carried his certificate to marry from his meeting in Pasquotank to Isabel's (Newby) in meeting in Perquimans. John was an active member of Pasquotank MM. Meetings were often held at his house.

1716, 11, 9. John of Pasquotank in the County of Albemarle married Zibell (Isabel) Newby, at dwelling house of Gabriel Newby (Print of the actual handwritten page 83 from MM records is very hard to read. Mentions John and Isabel in Oct and then they are approved to marry in November of 1716 - See the printed page)

1717 - **History of Perquimans County, NC**, by Winslow, page 72 - Gabriel Newby and Mary my wife, of Albemarle for the Sum of 25 pounds pd by Ralph Bufkin, of same, conveyed 300a on West side of Cypress Swamp & West side of Perq River. 13 day 6 mo 1717. Test' **John Henly**, Benjamin Sanders, Wm Newby.

1726-28 -- NC abstract of Wills 1690-1760 (The full will is in the Media folder, The Saga of the Family and Descendants ...):

page 161

Henley, John Pasquotank Co

March 21, 1726/27. July Court, 1728. Sons: John ('my plantation'), Jesse. Daughters: Mary, Miriam and Elizabeth. Wife and executrix: Isabell. Executor: John Henley (son). Witnesses: Daniel Guthrie and Isaiah Culbertson. Clerk of the Court R. Everard.

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The Cranford collection, Forsyth Co. Public Library, Winston-Salem, NC, says this couple had a child named William, but does not list Jesse.

Marian Henley Goodwell Collection, Identifier: FMS-91

Located at the archives of the Lilly Library at Earlham College in Indiana.

Research notes in several areas of the Goodwell Collection state that Patrick Henley sailed with William Penn on the "Welcome" to the American Colonies in 1682. (Note: The Welcome Society does not list him). Advertising and newspaper articles celebrated Micajah Henley, the "Roller Skate King" who held multiple US patents and sold neighbor Wilbur Wright his first bicycle on a payment plan.

Isabell Newby and John Henley I had the following children:

- i. John Henley II<sup>244, 268, 308-309</sup> was born on 07 Nov 1717 in Pasquotank Co., NC<sup>308</sup>. He died on 10 Jul 1753 in Pasquotank Co., NC (Will written 3 June 1753. John is often incorrectly called "Henby"<sup>157, 307, 310-311</sup>). He married Mary Jordan on 08 Feb 1740 in Symons Creek MM, Albemarle Co, NC<sup>244, 308</sup>. She was born in 1724. She died on 30 Sep 1795 in This date may be in error. It's same as Mary Albertson Henley.<sup>90</sup>.

Notes for John Henley II:

These are the Family Tree Maker notes of Lyford Hale, lyfordhale1@icloud.com

John II is referred to as John, Jr. in the *Encyclopedia of American Quaker Genealogy*, [p93] Birth and Death Records, page 100. This is one of several records that links this John firmly to John I.

John and Mary were faithful members of the Society of Friends. Goodwell says Mary is the oldest child and does not list Jesse. She says Jesse was the brother of John Henley I. Likewise, John's will does not mention Jesse, but does specify "between his widow and four children," then names them: Mary, John, Joseph and Millicent.

from NC Abstract of Wills 1690-1760:

Henley, John Pasquotank Co

June 3, 1753. April Court, 1754. Sons: John and Joseph ("my plantation to be divided among them"). Wife and executrix: Mary. Executors: John Henley (son) and Joseph Jordan (brother-in-law). Witnesses: Leml Cook, Elizabeth Brothers. Clerk of the Court: Thomas Taylor.

Notes for Mary Jordan:

Encyc of Amer Quaker Gen., Hinshaw, Vol 1, shows Mary, wife of John Sr, died 9-30-1795.

- ii. Mary Henley<sup>244, 308</sup> was born on 21 Nov 1719 in Symons Creek MM, Albemarle Co, NC<sup>160</sup>. She died in Virginia. She married Robert Ricks on 23 Sep 1738 in Newbegun Creek MM, NC (Then went back to Nansemond Co., VA, per Pasquotank MM minutes<sup>160</sup>).
- iii. Miriam Henley<sup>244, 308</sup> was born on 18 Dec 1721 in Symons Creek MM, Albemarle Co, NC (Bell says she was born in Pasquotank Co.<sup>160</sup>). She died in Dec 1734<sup>160</sup>.

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- iv. Elizabeth Henley<sup>244, 308</sup> was born on 12 Jun 1724 in Symons Creek MM, Albemarle Co, NC (Bell says she was born in Pasquotank Co.). She died on 16 Sep 1728 in Symons Creek MM, Albemarle Co, NC (Bell says she died 5 July 1728<sup>313</sup>).
  - 36. v. Jesse Henley<sup>83, 230-232</sup> was born about 1725 in Symons Creek MM, Albemarle Co, N.C. (Bells says he was born in Pasquotank Co., N.C.<sup>160</sup>). He died on 07 Jun 1801 in Randolph Co., NC (or died July 13, as per Henley Eversole) (Not found in FAG<sup>233-235</sup>). He married Ann Crew on 17 Jan 1763 in Black Creek Meeting, VA. She was born in 1735 (Of Blackwater MM, VA<sup>80, 160</sup>). She died in 1813 in Randolph Co., NC (Stephen Henley Bible says 6 July 1798 - The genealogy in this Bible is a puzzle to me<sup>80</sup>). He married Mary Sarah Jones on 05 Oct 1750 in Pasquotank, NC<sup>83, 160</sup>. She was born in 1729 in Perquimans Co, NC (Records show Mary and Sarah - Believe they are the same person). She died about 1761 in Symons Creek MM, Albemarle Co, NC.
74. **John Crew**<sup>314</sup>.
- John Crew had the following child:
- 37. i. Ann Crew<sup>80, 236</sup> was born in 1735 (Of Blackwater MM, VA<sup>80, 160</sup>). She died in 1813 in Randolph Co., NC (Stephen Henley Bible says 6 July 1798 - The genealogy in this Bible is a puzzle to me<sup>80</sup>). She married Jesse Henley on 17 Jan 1763 in Black Creek Meeting, VA. He was born about 1725 in Symons Creek MM, Albemarle Co, N.C. (Bells says he was born in Pasquotank Co., N.C.<sup>160</sup>). He died on 07 Jun 1801 in Randolph Co., NC (or died July 13, as per Henley Eversole) (Not found in FAG<sup>233-235</sup>). She married Joshua Pretlow on 02 Jun 1753 in Married in home of her father, John Crew, in Charles City Co, VA<sup>315-317</sup>. He was born in 1719<sup>318</sup>. He died in 1761 in Sussex Co, VA, will probated 1762<sup>318-319</sup>.
76. **Zachariah N. Nixon**<sup>165, 167, 253, 320</sup>, son of Zacharias Nixon and Elizabeth Page, was born on 22 Mar 1684 (Or Zacharias). He died on 12 Aug 1739<sup>165</sup>. He married **Elizabeth Symons**.
77. **Elizabeth Symons**<sup>167, 253</sup>, daughter of Thomas Symons and Rebecca Symons, was born about 1690<sup>165</sup>. She died on 27 Aug 1725.

Notes for Zachariah N. Nixon:

These are the Family Tree Maker notes of Lyford Hale, lyfordhale1 at icloud dot com

1681 -- His parents are Zacharias and Elezabeath Page Nixon, as per U.S. Encyc. of Amer Quaker Genealogy, Vol I, Pasquotank MM records, page 155? Zacharias was "of the county of Notingham, in the Parish of North Masrom (?)" and was born 2 May 1681 (Other Quaker Records indicate he was born 22 May 1684. LH uses the latter date because it is the one found in the handwritten Quaker Records, rather than in Hinshaws extracts.)

1739 -- Encyclopedia of American Quaker Genealogy  
[p.93] BIRTH AND DEATH RECORDS  
page 110  
Zachariah Nixon d. 8-12-1739, in his 56th yr.

1739 -- Encyclopedia of American Quaker Genealogy  
p34, Minutes and Marriage Records  
Page 65

1739, 4, 6. Zachariah Nixon, Sr. made guardian to Thomas Pierce orphan of John, de. to ye land and planttion on which Dammaris Ratliff lived, lying on the north side of Perquimans River, joining the land of Thomas Jessop and Joseph Ratliff.

The Pierce and Ratliff (Ratliff) families are related to the Nixons by marriage.

Elizabeth Symons and Zachariah N. Nixon had the following children:

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- i. John Nixon<sup>314</sup> was born on 18 Oct 1708 (Possibly in Pasquotank, NC). He died about 1762. He married Elizabeth Newby on 10 Jul 1729 in At the house of Gabriel Newby, Perquimans, NC<sup>314</sup>. She died on 10 Jul 1730 in Pasquotank MM, N.C.<sup>314</sup>. He married Elizabeth Moore on 15 Apr 1732<sup>314</sup>. She died on 04 Dec 1734 in Symons Creek MM, Albemarle Co, NC<sup>314</sup>. He married Mary Everigin. She died on 12 Oct 1738<sup>314</sup>. He married Dorithy. She was born (Or Doroty, as per Encyc Amer Quaker Genealogy Vol 1). She died on 28 Feb 1752 in Symons Creek MM, Albemarle Co, NC<sup>314</sup>.

Notes for John Nixon:

These are the Family Tree Maker notes of Lyford Hale, lyfordhale1 at icloud dot com

Quaker records show John, son of Zachariah, or John Nixon (no reference to father) marrying three women, though he married four. He had no children by wife one, one by wife two, one by wife three and four by wife four.

Encyc of Amer Quaker Genealogy Vol 1 Supplement, Perquimans MM additons: 15 April 1732, John, s Zacharih, Perquimans in N.C.; m Elizabeth Moore, at Upper MH

Pasquotank MM minutes indicate she was the dau of William More (as spelled in the doc)

The dates indicate he married Elizabeth Newby in 1730 and she died in 1731. Then he married Elizabeth Moore in 1732. And He married "Dorithy" sometime after that.

38.
  - ii. Phineas Nixon I<sup>251-252</sup> was born on 07 Jan 1710 in Pasquotank, North Carolina, USA (Document clearly reads 5th month<sup>165, 167, 253</sup>). He died on 28 Dec 1771 in Perquimans Co, NC<sup>163, 165</sup>. He married Mary Trotter on 09 Dec 1731 in Perquimans Co, NC (06 Nov 1730 they announced intention to marry<sup>321</sup>). He married Mary Pierce on 02 May 1740 (Mary Pierce left Perquimans to marry Phineas Nixon, per Piney Woods, Perquiman MM minutes.). She was born on 23 Oct 1722<sup>167</sup>. She died on 01 Jan 1790 in NC<sup>167</sup>.
  - iii. Zachariah Nixon<sup>253</sup> was born on 15 Apr 1713. He died about 1752. He married Elizabeth.

Notes for Zachariah Nixon:

Is this the Zachariah Nixon whose will was probated between 1752 and 1756, in Pasquotank, NC?

Based on the court records, this one died 1752. He was a mill owner in Nixon town, in NC. He also had extensive land holdings, including the land where his Grandfather was buried, which he leaves to his son Zachariah.

- iv. Rebeckah Nixon<sup>253</sup> was born on 11 Jun 1715. She married Toms.
  - v. Mary Nixon<sup>253</sup> was born on 25 May 1717.
  - vi. Elizabeth Nixon<sup>253</sup> was born on 23 Apr 1720. She married an unknown spouse on 01 Jan 1716.
  - vii. Barnaby Nixon<sup>253</sup> was born on 28 Feb 1724 (Also spelled Barnabe).
78. **Thomas Pierce**<sup>167</sup>. He married **Mary Copeland**.
  79. **Mary Copeland**<sup>167</sup>.

Mary Copeland and Thomas Pierce had the following child:

39.
  - i. Mary Pierce<sup>66, 167</sup> was born on 23 Oct 1722<sup>167</sup>. She died on 01 Jan 1790 in NC<sup>167</sup>. She married Phineas Nixon I on 02 May 1740 (Mary Pierce left Perquimans to marry Phineas Nixon, per Piney Woods, Perquiman MM minutes.). He was born on 07 Jan 1710 in Pasquotank, North Carolina, USA (Document clearly reads 5th

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month<sup>165, 167, 253</sup>). He died on 28 Dec 1771 in Perquimans Co, NC<sup>163, 165</sup>. She married William Trotter.

80. **John Sanders III**<sup>96, 258-259</sup>, son of John Sanders Jr. and Jane Crew, was born on 01 Jan 1733 in Deep River, Guilford, NC<sup>258, 322</sup>. He died on 14 May 1809<sup>322</sup>. He married **Susanna Ravenett**.
81. **Susanna Ravenett**<sup>258-259, 323</sup> was born on 31 Dec 1730. She died on 12 Nov 1800 in Guilford Co, NC.

Notes for John Sanders III:

These are the Family Tree Maker notes of Lyford Hale

**I'VE TAKEN MY BEST SHOT AT THE GENERATIONS OF JOHN SAUNDERS/SANDERS'. IF I'VE ADDED OR MISSED A GENERATION, PLEASE LET ME KNOW AT [lyfordhale1 at icloud dot com](mailto:lyfordhale1@icloud.com).**

Professor Wildman of Stanford University, has a history that includes our relatives. What year was Wildman there???

Could this be Jesse Saunders, born 1752. Shown in VA military records as being 88 and living in Fluvanna Co. in 1840? Broaderbuns CD 174.

Notes for Susanna Ravenett:

Cousin Roger's notes from Eunice Jorgensen say John married Alice Allen and Jesse married Alice Allen. Were there two or is someone confused (besides me)?

Check if Susanna born 12-31-1730, Died 11-12-1802

Where did I find the name Suzanna (Susanne) Ravenett? Quaker records for Deep River MM, High Point, NC, indicate John married Suzanna, but do not list a last name.

Susanna Ravenett and John Sanders III had the following children:

40. i. **Jesse Sanders**<sup>23, 256-257</sup> was born on 17 Oct 1756 in Deep River, Guilford, NC<sup>258-259</sup>. He died about 1833<sup>259</sup>. He married Sarah Rudduck on 06 May 1778 in Guilford, North Carolina, USA (They were married in New Garden, but were members of Deep River MM<sup>96, 259</sup>). She was born on 12 Oct 1758 in Rowan Co., NC<sup>258-259</sup>. She died in 1813 in Ohio<sup>259</sup>.
- ii. **Martha Sanders** was born on 17 Jan 1759<sup>322</sup>. She died on 23 Mar 1802<sup>322</sup>.
- iii. **John Sanders** was born on 04 Feb 1761<sup>322</sup>. He died on 20 Nov 1784<sup>322</sup>.
- iv. **Forris Sanders**<sup>322</sup> was born on 23 Jul 1763<sup>322</sup>. He died on 23 Apr 1778<sup>322</sup>.
- v. **James Sanders**<sup>322</sup> was born on 06 Dec 1765<sup>322</sup>.
- vi. **Joseph Sanders**<sup>322</sup> was born on 05 Jul 1769<sup>322</sup>.
- vii. **Hezekiah Sanders**<sup>322</sup> was born on 20 Dec 1773<sup>322</sup>. He died in Jul 1775<sup>322</sup>.
82. **John Rudduck**<sup>258</sup>, son of William Rudduck I and Alice, was born in May 1714 in Pennsylvania<sup>259</sup>. He died on 13 Oct 1787<sup>322</sup>. He married **Jane**.
83. **Jane** was born about 1730 (Jane or Jeane<sup>259</sup>). She died on 10 May 1811.

Notes for John Rudduck:

### **From The Ruddick Family in America:**

He owned one hundred acres on Opossum Creek in Lancaster County, which was surveyed on December 10, 1741. In 1744/5, aged about 31, John married a young girl named Jane, (b. December 2, 1729), who was only 14 or 15 at the time. With encouragement from his brother Benjamin, John decided to move his family south. In the winter of 1753/4, along with his mother Alice, they traveled to North Carolina where they settled in old Rowan County. This area would later be split into several counties.

## Ancestors of Genevieve Maurice Hale

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At this time the family attended Cane Creek MM, which was located 30 miles to the east. because of this distance, John and his brother Benjamin were among the founders of New Garden MM (1754). It was only half the distance and was located just west of Greensboro. The family would remain prominent members here for many years.

In 1759, John is found purchasing 624 acres south of Richland Creek for which he paid 15 pounds. This parcel of land spread into Guilford and Randolph Counties. Most of the plantation lay within the latter, while the mansion house stood in the former.

We next find John mentioned on Sept 24, 1774, when he went to Fredericksburg MM in South Carolina, possibly to report on their conduct. He returned in February of 1775. Declining in physical health, John wrote his will on Oct 7, 1787. This was put though court in Feb 1790. His widow Jane was left the homestead and half of the old plantation, while son William received the remainder. Jane died several years later on May 10, 1811, aged 81.

### Notes for Jane:

One old family tradition says this Jane was an orphan daughter of a Cherokee Chief, who was adopted by a John Sanders family. Where the tradition differs is that some say she married a brother from her adopted family, not John Rudduck. Other information from this source has not proved entirely accurate, so this is taken with a grain of salt ... or even the entire salt shaker.

Jane and John Rudduck had the following children:

- i. Dinah Ruddock<sup>259</sup> was born on 13 Dec 1745 in Lancaster Co., PA. She married Moses Mendenhall on 18 Jan 1764<sup>259</sup>. He was born on 13 May 1743.

### Notes for Moses Mendenhall:

The Ruddick Family in America: Resided near Deep River, Guilford Co. NC

- ii. Phebe Ruddock was born on 01 Sep 1747 in Lancaster Co., PA. She died about Jun 1825<sup>259</sup>. She married Thomas Mendenhall on 17 Jan 1764<sup>259</sup>. He was born on 03 Oct 1741. He died on 05 Jan 1783 in Deep River, Guilford Co., NC<sup>259</sup>.

### Notes for Thomas Mendenhall:

The Ruddick Family in America: They also resided near Deep River, where Thomas died Jan 5, 1783. She died 1825/6. Will dated July 21, 1816 and probated Feb 1826.

- iii. John Ruddock<sup>259</sup> was born on 25 Aug 1749 in York Co. PA. He died about 1825 in Paint Township, Ohio<sup>259</sup>. He married Sarah Tomlinson on 08 Dec 1774<sup>259</sup>. She was born on 10 Dec 1755. She died about 1830 in Paint Township, Ohio<sup>259</sup>.

### Notes for John Ruddock:

The Ruddick Family in America: Resided near Trinity, NC and were among the original members of Springfield MM across the border in Guilford Co. In 1786, John purchased 300 acres of his father's plantation. He served as Trustee to the meeting from 1786 to 1792. it was probably this John who was disowned by that meeting on January 7, 1792, but it is not known why.

On April 8, 1808, we find John selling his plantation of 294 acres on Muddy Creek. Sarah was granted a certificate of removal on April 6, 1814, intending to remove to Center MM, Clinton Co., Ohio. But instead John and Sarah moved to Highland Co, Ohio where she was received by Fall Creek MM in 1815. John died in Paint Township about 1825. Sarah followed on March 22, 1830. There is much speculation about who their descendants were.



## Ancestors of Genevieve Maurice Hale

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- iv. Jemima Ruddock<sup>259</sup> was born on 09 Jan 1751 in York Co. PA. She married James Pendry on 31 Jan 1775.

Notes for James Pendry:

The Ruddick Family in America: James served in the Revolution. Probably some time after the war they moved to Grayson Co, Virginia. His will was recorded in PA in 1797.

- v. William Ruddock was born on 01 Jul 1754 in Rowan Co., NC. He died on 27 Aug 1803 in Guilford Co., NC. He married Mary Lucas on 05 May 1785.

Notes for William Ruddock:

The Ruddick Family in America: When his father died William inherited half of the old plantation.

- vi. Jane Ruddock was born on 23 Nov 1756 in Rowan Co., NC<sup>259</sup>. She married Someone Ruth in 1778.

Notes for Jane Ruddock:

The Ruddick Family in America: She married to a Mr. Ruth and disowned. He may have been a soldier, as she was widowed soon after. Jane rejoined Deep River MM in 1788. In November/Dec 1799, she moved to Jefferson Co, Tenn. where she attended Lost Creek MM. She lived there only a few years before moving to Miami MM in Ohio.

41. vii. Sarah Ruddock<sup>96, 174, 256, 258-259</sup> was born on 12 Oct 1758 in Rowan Co., NC<sup>258-259</sup>. She died in 1813 in Ohio<sup>259</sup>. She married Jesse Sanders on 06 May 1778 in Guilford, North Carolina, USA (They were married in New Garden, but were members of Deep River MM<sup>96, 259</sup>). He was born on 17 Oct 1756 in Deep River, Guilford, NC<sup>258-259</sup>. He died about 1833<sup>259</sup>.

84. **Jackson Allen**<sup>324</sup>, son of Reuben Allen and Mary Jackson, was born in 1730. He died between 1778-1787 in Shenandoah Co, VA<sup>325</sup>. He married **Betty Davis**.

85. **Betty Davis**<sup>325-326</sup>.

Notes for Jackson Allen:

Quaker records indicate Jackson Allen and wife Betty had a son named Jackson Allen. The McHaney info names the parent Joseph with two wives: Ruth White and Eunice Rogers. Ruth being the parent of Jackson, Jr. We now must question the accuracy of the ancestors listed for Jackson Allen. Elmer Tucker on LDS site names Joseph and Ruth as parents.

Quaker records show Jackson Allen, Sr. and Betty living in Dinsmore Co., VA in 1778. They show that Jackson died between 1778 and 1787.

FTM family site, Cathryne Tilson Synan:

341. Mary Jackson, born Abt. 1703 in Cecil County or Baltimore, MD; died August 1751 in Augusta County, VA.

More About Reuben Allen and Mary Jackson:  
Marriage: 1720, Baltimore, MD

Child of Reuben Allen and Mary Jackson is:

170 i. Jackson Allen, born February 14, 1728/29; died August 30, 1786 in Shenandoah County, VA; married Betty Davis 1756 in Virginia.

Betty Davis and Jackson Allen had the following children:

## Ancestors of Genevieve Maurice Hale

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42. i. Jackson Allen<sup>20, 96, 260-261</sup> was born on 10 Oct 1764 in VA. He died on 18 Jun 1846 in IN. He married Sarah Bond on 10 Apr 1788 in Smiths Creek MH, Bedford, VA<sup>262</sup>. She was born on 05 Oct 1767 in Abington, Montgomery, PA<sup>265</sup>. She died on 09 May 1851 in Rocky Run Cem, Parke Co., IN<sup>175</sup>.
- ii. Mary Allen<sup>315</sup>. She married Isaac on 08 Jan 1778 in Smiths Creek MH<sup>327</sup>.
- iii. Lydia Allen<sup>328</sup>. She married Isaac on 14 Jun 1787 in Smiths Creek MH.
- iv. Betty Allen<sup>315</sup>. She married John on 06 Dec 1792 in Smiths Creek MH, VA. He was born on 15 Aug 1769.
86. **Edward Bond Sr.**<sup>20, 96, 329-330</sup> was born on 04 Sep 1738 in Pennsylvania<sup>265, 331</sup>. He died on 23 May 1826<sup>265</sup>. He married **Mary Fox** on 27 May 1765 in Montgomery PA.
87. **Mary Fox**<sup>20, 96, 260, 331</sup> was born about 1743 in Bucks Co. PA (Place of birth not confirmed by LH<sup>331</sup>). She died on 14 Apr 1831<sup>265, 332</sup> (Thought to be age 88 at death Findagrave 23195262).

Notes for Edward Bond Sr.:

Encyc of Amer Quaker Gen Vol 5 refers to Edward as Senior, so there must have been a junior.

Findagrave:

Edward Bond

BIRTH 4 Nov 1738

Philadelphia County, Pennsylvania, USA

DEATH 23 May 1826 (aged 87)

Clark County, Ohio, USA

BURIAL

Bloxom Cemetery

Clark County, Ohio, USA

MEMORIAL ID 220435930 · View Source

Notes for Mary Fox:

By 1856, George Fox was only about a decade into his ministry that became the Society of Friends (Quaker). Is he related? Fox was well acquainted with our Janney and Bancroft ancestors, and probably with the Healds. All of these families joined the Society of Friends in that same decade or earlier.

Findagrave:

Mary Fox Bond

BIRTH 1745

Bucks County, Pennsylvania, USA

DEATH 14 Apr 1831 (aged 85-86)

Clark County, Ohio, USA

BURIAL

Bloxom Cemetery

Clark County, Ohio, USA

MEMORIAL ID 23195262 · View Source

A Mary Fox, dau of Benjame and Mary Fox was Christened 13 Apr 1730 in Bristol, Gloucestershire, Eng. This is interesting for the names involved, but our Mary is believed born in 1745.

Mary Fox and Edward Bond Sr. had the following children:

43. i. Sarah Bond<sup>20, 96, 260, 263-264</sup> was born on 05 Oct 1767 in Abington, Montgomery, PA<sup>265</sup>. She died on 09 May 1851 in Rocky Run Cem, Parke Co., IN<sup>175</sup>. She married Jackson Allen on 10 Apr 1788 in Smiths Creek MH, Bedford, VA<sup>262</sup>. He was born on 10 Oct 1764 in VA. He died on 18 Jun 1846 in IN.
- ii. Susan Bond<sup>265</sup> was born on 05 Oct 1767.

## Ancestors of Genevieve Maurice Hale

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- iii. Mary Bond was born on 22 Aug 1769<sup>265</sup>. She died in 1853.

Notes for Mary Bond:

Findagrave:

Mary Bond McPherson

BIRTH 22 Aug 1769

Philadelphia County, Pennsylvania, USA

DEATH 8 Dec 1853 (aged 84)

Highland County, Ohio, USA

BURIAL

Fairfield Quaker Cemetery

Leesburg, Highland County, Ohio, USA

MEMORIAL ID 220433342 · View Source

Mary Bond was born on August 22, 1769, in Abington Township, Pennsylvania, to Edward Bond, age 30, and Mary (Fox) Bond, age 24. She married Daniel McPherson on June 20, 1793, in South River, Virginia. They had ten children in 17 years. She died on December 8, 1853, in Fairfield, Ohio, having lived a long life of 84 years. According to minutes of the Friends MM she was buried in Fairfield Quaker Cemetery.

- iv. Benjamin Bond was born on 26 May 1771<sup>265</sup>. He died in 1857.

Notes for Benjamin Bond:

Findagrave:

Benjamin Bond

BIRTH 26 May 1771

DEATH 31 Dec 1857 (aged 86)

BURIAL

Bocock-Hobaugh Cemetery

Marion, Grant County, Indiana, USA

MEMORIAL ID 55565423 · View Source

Son of Edward Bond and Mary Fox.

He married Susannah Allen on 4 Sep 1794 in Crooked Run MM, Shenandoah Co, VA.

They had 9 children, Joseph, Mary "Polly", Edward, Ruth, Elizabeth, Hannah, Moses, Sarah and Susannah.

He died in Grant Co, IN.

- v. Alice Bond<sup>265</sup> was born on 23 May 1773.
- vi. Martha Bond was born on 28 May 1775<sup>265</sup>.
- vii. Elizabeth Bond was born on 23 May 1778<sup>265</sup>. She died in 1815. She married John Wildman.

Notes for Elizabeth Bond:

Findagrave:

Elizabeth Bond Wildman

BIRTH 23 May 1778

Philadelphia County, Pennsylvania, USA

DEATH 15 Dec 1815 (aged 37)

Clark, Coshocton County, Ohio, USA

BURIAL

Bloxom Cemetery

Clark County, Ohio, USA

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MEMORIAL ID 23196778 · View Source

Notes for John Wildman:

H. Sanders: He was an early Ohio settler, perhaps with Solomon Allen.

Findagrave:

John Wildman

BIRTH 15 Mar 1778

Virginia, USA

DEATH Oct 1840 (aged 62)

BURIAL

Green Plain Cemetery #2

Selma, Clark County, Ohio, USA

MEMORIAL ID 112646334 · View Source

John was the son of William and Ann Wildman. He married 1st Elizabeth Bond on April 23, 1800 in North Carolina. After Elizabeth died, he married Margaret Fox.

John wrote his Will on Oct. 5, 1840 in Clark County, Ohio and the will was Probated on Oct. 22, 1840.

Married 2nd:

Margaret Fox Wildman

BIRTH 3 Dec 1776

Virginia, USA

DEATH 19 Feb 1860 (aged 83)

Ohio, USA

BURIAL

Green Plain Cemetery #2

Selma, Clark County, Ohio, USA

MEMORIAL ID 112646558 · View Source

viii. Ruth Bond was born on 22 Feb 1781<sup>265</sup>.

ix. Hannah Bond was born on 03 Feb 1783<sup>265</sup>.

x. Levi Bond was born on 07 Feb 1785<sup>265</sup>. He died before 1793.

88. **John Overman Sr.**<sup>178</sup>, son of Thomas Overman and Meriam Nicholson, was born on 03 Nov 1733. He died in Apr 1811. He married **Hannah Scott**.

89. **Hannah Scott**<sup>178</sup> was born in 1727. She died in 1798.

Hannah Scott and John Overman Sr. had the following children:

- i. Aaron Overman was born on 02 Oct 1756. He died on 15 Jan 1830 in Wayne Co, NC<sup>333</sup>. He married Christiana Musgrave on 23 Mar 1780 in Wayne Co, NC<sup>333</sup>. She was born about 1760. She died on 31 Oct 1800 in Wayne Co, NC<sup>333</sup>.
- ii. Sarah Overman<sup>178</sup> was born on 08 Jun 1759. She married Jonathon Outland on 13 Apr 1786 in Benjamin Arnold's Residence<sup>267</sup>. He was born on 07 Jan 1754.
- iii. Thomas Overman<sup>178</sup> was born on 08 Dec 1761. He died in Nov 1845. He married Rachel Davis on 30 Dec 1787. She was born about 1761.
- iv. Miriam Overman<sup>178</sup> was born on 01 Jun 1764 in Berkley, now Perquimans Co., NC. She died about 1838 in Orange Co., IN. She married John Hollowell on 21 Dec 1786 in House of Benj Arnold, Wayne Co., NC<sup>334</sup>. He was born on 11 Jan 1766. He died on 06 Feb 1855 in Orange Co., IN.
44. v. John Overman<sup>178</sup> was born on 14 Feb 1767 in Wayne Co., NC<sup>267</sup>. He died on 19 Apr 1842. He married Anna Cox on 10 Feb 1798 in Contentnea MH, Wayne Co., NC<sup>267</sup>. She was born on 27 Dec 1777 in Wayne Co., NC. She died on 12 Apr

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1855. He married Sarah Peelle on 20 May 1795 in Contentnea MH, Wayne Co., NC<sup>267</sup>. She was born on 07 Apr 1776. She died on 23 Sep 1795.
- vi. Jesse Overman<sup>178</sup> was born on 31 Aug 1769 in Perquimans Co., NC<sup>94</sup>. He died on 16 Aug 1822 in Wayne Co., NC. He married Mary Outland on 25 Nov 1792 in Public Meeting at Turner's Swamp. She was born on 16 Mar 1774 in Wayne Co., NC<sup>335</sup>.
  - vii. Mary Overman<sup>178</sup> was born on 16 Nov 1772. She married Edward Mayo on 21 Feb 1801. He was born about 1771. He died in 1832.
90. **Josiah Cox**, son of Thomas Cox and Phebe Fellow, was born on 17 Jan 1754 in Dobbs Co., NC. He died about 1807 in Richmond Co., NC. He married **Judith Peelle** on 16 Mar 1777 in Rich Square MM, Northampton County, NC<sup>267</sup>.
91. **Judith Peelle**, daughter of Robert Peelle and Charity Dickinson, was born on 24 Oct 1754 in Near Rich Square, Northampton Co., NC. She died on 08 Aug 1819 in Wayne Co., NC.
- Judith Peelle and Josiah Cox had the following children:
- 45. i. Anna Cox<sup>178</sup> was born on 27 Dec 1777 in Wayne Co., NC. She died on 12 Apr 1855. She married John Overman on 10 Feb 1798 in Contentnea MH, Wayne Co., NC<sup>267</sup>. He was born on 14 Feb 1767 in Wayne Co., NC<sup>267</sup>. He died on 19 Apr 1842.
  - ii. Charity Cox was born on 26 Mar 1779 in Wayne Co., NC. She died in Jun 1824 in Wayne Co., NC. She married John Musgrave on 08 Jul 1797 in Wayne Co., NC<sup>267</sup>.
  - iii. John Cox<sup>267</sup> was born on 19 Mar 1781 in Wayne Co., NC. He died in 1863 in Wayne Co., NC. He married Elizabeth Bass on 11 Nov 1797 in Wayne Co., NC.
  - iv. Sarah Cox<sup>267</sup> was born on 12 Apr 1783 in Wayne Co., NC. She died on 27 Sep 1839 in Wayne Co., NC. She married William Peelle about 1809 in Richmond Co., NC.
  - v. Phebe Cox<sup>267</sup> was born on 26 May 1785 in Wayne Co., NC. She married Jesse Marine on 24 May 1804 in Piney Grove MH, Marlboro Co., SC.
  - vi. Abigail Cox<sup>267</sup> was born on 24 Jul 1787 in Wayne Co., NC. She married Charles Marine on 26 Apr 1804 in Marlboro Co., SC. She married Thomas Reeder on 02 Aug 1848 in Porter Co., IN.
  - vii. Edmond Cox<sup>267</sup> was born on 13 Jul 1791 in Wayne Co., NC. He died in 1846 in Mississippi.
  - viii. Betty Cox<sup>267</sup> was born on 16 Jun 1795 in Wayne Co., NC. She died in May 1850 in Wayne Co., NC. She married Mr. Andrews.
92. **Cornelius Outland**<sup>268</sup>, son of Thomas Outland and Elizabeth White, was born on 11 Feb 1745 in Isle of Wight Co., VA<sup>269</sup>. He died on 19 Dec 1810 in Wayne Co., NC<sup>94</sup>. He married **Anna Peelle** on 15 May 1773 in Northampton Co., NC<sup>336</sup>.
93. **Anna Peelle**, daughter of Robert Peelle and Charity Dickinson, was born on 04 May 1757 in Near Rich Square, Northampton Co., NC<sup>337</sup>. She died on 12 Jun 1780 in Wayne Co., NC<sup>338</sup>.

Notes for Cornelius Outland:

Encyc of Amer. Quaker Geneal. by Hinshaw Vol 6, page 5:

"Cornelius Outland and Hannah Copeland at a General meeting and in the General meeting house at Chuckatuc Upon the 5th day of the 3rd month 1675" took each other in marriage.

Early Quaker Records in Virginia, page 38 also says Cornelius married Hannah. How do we resolve the three wives???????

Note that the Outlands and Copelands are linked 100 years earlier than this Cornelius Outland. Was the Cornelius referred to the grandfather of this man?

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Anna Peelle and Cornelius Outland had the following children:

- i. Mary Outland was born on 16 Mar 1774 in Wayne Co., NC<sup>335</sup>. She married Jesse Overman on 25 Nov 1792 in Public Meeting at Turner's Swamp. He was born on 31 Aug 1769 in Perquimans Co., NC<sup>94</sup>. He died on 16 Aug 1822 in Wayne Co., NC.
  - ii. Elizabeth Outland was born on 19 Aug 1775 in Wayne Co., NC<sup>269</sup>. She married Abel Horn on 19 Nov 1795 in Turner's Swamp MH<sup>94</sup>. He was born on 27 Dec 1774 in Northampton Co., NC<sup>337</sup>. He died before Aug 1809 in Wayne Co., NC<sup>339</sup>.
  46. iii. Exum Outland<sup>268</sup> was born on 18 Aug 1777 in Wayne Co., NC<sup>269</sup>. He died on 25 Feb 1855 in Rocky Run, Parke Co., IN<sup>176</sup>. He married Agatha Hollowell on 22 May 1800 in Turner's Swamp MH, Wayne Co., NC<sup>94</sup>. She was born on 10 Apr 1782 in NC<sup>176</sup>. She died on 15 Jul 1852 in Rocky Run, Parke Co., IN<sup>176</sup>.
  - iv. Charity Outland was born on 07 Mar 1780<sup>269</sup>. She married John B. Davis on 26 Apr 1798 in Turners Swamp MH. He was born on 12 Mar 1780 in Wayne Co., NC<sup>94</sup>.
94. **Joseph Hollowell**<sup>268</sup>, son of Joseph Hollowell and Sarah [Hollowell], was born on 12 Oct 1755 in Northampton Co., NC. He married **Martha [Hollowell]**.
95. **Martha [Hollowell]**<sup>268</sup> was born about 1760.

Martha [Hollowell] and Joseph Hollowell had the following children:

47. i. Agatha Hollowell<sup>268</sup> was born on 10 Apr 1782 in NC<sup>176</sup>. She died on 15 Jul 1852 in Rocky Run, Parke Co., IN<sup>176</sup>. She married Exum Outland on 22 May 1800 in Turner's Swamp MH, Wayne Co., NC<sup>94</sup>. He was born on 18 Aug 1777 in Wayne Co., NC<sup>269</sup>. He died on 25 Feb 1855 in Rocky Run, Parke Co., IN<sup>176</sup>.
  - ii. Mary Hollowell<sup>267</sup> was born on 27 Apr 1797 in Wayne Co., NC.
  - iii. Celia Hollowell was born on 13 Jul 1798 in Wayne Co., NC.
  - iv. Martha Hollowell<sup>267</sup> was born on 06 Sep 1800 in Wayne Co., NC. She married Jesse Overman on 14 Feb 1824 in Wayne Co., NC.
  - v. Charlotte Hollowell<sup>267</sup> was born on 13 Feb 1802 in Wayne Co., NC. She married John Newsom on 09 Oct 1819 in Northampton County, NC.
  - vi. Gulia Anna Maria Hollowell was born on 23 Mar 1807 in Wayne Co., NC.
98. **William Appleby**<sup>103</sup>, son of John Appleby and Ann, was born in 1742 in County Antrim, Northern Ireland (tradition)<sup>103, 340</sup>. He died on 16 Nov 1807 in Williamson Co, TN (Findagrave 143366219<sup>103</sup>). He married **Elizabeth Nannie McKeehan** in 1765 in Ireland<sup>103, 341-342</sup>.
99. **Elizabeth Nannie McKeehan**<sup>103, 343</sup>, daughter of John McKeehan and Margaret Jane Blythe, was born in 1746 in Ireland<sup>103, 341, 344</sup>. She died in 1784 in Newville, Cumberland Co, PA<sup>103</sup> (Buried Big Spring Presbyterian Church Cemetery, Newville. Findagrave 143368088).

Notes for William Appleby:

These are the Family Tree Maker Note Pages of Lyford Hale (lyfordhale1 at icloud dot com):

1742 -- Selected Irish Marriage Records 1600-1900

From www.failteromhat.com The Irish Genealogy site

William Appleby, born 1742, is married to Nannie Megehin (McKeehan) in 1765

This marriage is correct, but William's birth year differs from that in the Big Springs church records, which would appear to have William born circa 1754. This needs more research.

1742 - "McCurdy Pioneers of North America, A Genealogical History Of John McCurdy 1700-05 To 1761 And Some of His Descendants, With Mention of Other McCurdy Families," compiled and written by Clyde W. McCurdy, 1990: Atlanta, Georgia. Collegiate Press, Inc.

Page 64: One of the neighbors who lived next to David and Agnes McCurdy was the family of

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William Appleby. The Appleby Genealogy tells us that William Appleby was born circa 1742 and first married "Nannie" McKeehan.

There were six children born from this marriage. The children's names as listed in the Big Spring church records and the will of William Appleby are: Elizabeth, James, Jane, John, William and Grissy.

The McCurdy and Appleby families not only became good friends, but through marriage would become closely associated for the next hundred years.

In the 1780s, "Nannie" Appleby died, and later, on February 7, 1787, William Appleby married the eldest daughter of David and Agnes McCurdy, who was named Agnes but called "Nancy." This marriage is recorded in the Big Spring Church records. Also recorded in the Big Spring Church records is the marriage of David McCurdy Jr. and Elizabeth Appleby on August 25, 1789. Elizabeth was the daughter of William and Nannie McKeehan.

The Appleby genealogy also tells us that another daughter of William and Nannie, who was called Grissy, married James McCurdy.

William Appleby and his second wife, Nancy McCurdy, had five children: David, Samuel, Mary, Rebecca and Nancy. We will learn more about William Appleby's family in another chapter. The members of the Big Spring Presbyterian Church and their families were evidently very close. As their families grew and new families moved into that area of Cumberland County, good vacant land became scarce. By the early 1780s after the Revolutionary War came to an end, much of western Pennsylvania had also been settled, and it was in this period of 1786-1787 that some members of the Big Spring Church began to consider a move to the south

1770-1776 -- Immigration records show a William Appleby migrated to America with two brothers, John and Alexander between 1770 and 1776. Census records have him born in Ireland, (possibly in Ulster) between 1742 and 1749 (census records give differing dates). William arrived with his first wife [who was Elizabeth Nannie McKeehan].

**But ... It appears that there were at least two William Applebys in Pennsylvania in the late 1700's.** One arrived in 1774 at age of 18 (born circa 1756). The other arrived circa 1776 with a wife and his brothers. The will below proves that this later man is our William. The 18-year old is too young; he would need to have married Elizabeth when he was nine and she was in her 20's. The problem is that the Big Springs church records seem to indicate that the younger man is our William. Obviously, we use the will to guide us.

1777-1782 -- William Appleby served as a private in the Company of Captain Andrew McKee of the second Battalion of Cumberland County, Pennsylvania Militia in service October 1777; also served as a private in the Fourth Class of the third Company commanded by Captain Alexander Peebles of the Sixth Battalion of Cumberland County Militia commanded by Colonel James Dunlap July 27, 1782. Newville, where William went to Big Springs Presbyterian Church, is in Cumberland Co.

1777 -- Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission Letter To whom it may concern:

This is to certify that William Appleby was enrolled as a Private, 4th class, 8th Company, 2nd Battalion, Cumberland County Militia, in which capacity he served a Tour of Active Duty under Captain Andrew McKee's Company of the 4th Class. Under Order of Council dated October 23, 1777, according to the evidence of the Fine Book of John Carothers, County Lieutenant, page 95.

1779 -- Pennsylvania Historical & Museum Commission; Records of the Office of the Comptroller General, RG-4;  
Tax and Exoneration, 1768-1801

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William Appleby, 1779  
Town or Ward: Hopewell County: Cumberland  
100 acres  
Two horses, two cows

1779 -- Pennsylvania Historical & Museum Commission; Records of the Office of the Comptroller General, RG-4; Tax & Exoneration Lists, 1762-1794

William Appleby, 1779  
Town or Ward: Derry County: Cumberland (Derry, named after the city in Northern Ireland)  
100 acres  
No livestock mentioned  
**(Is this the same William, with land in two adjoining areas? Hopewell & Derry were roughly 60 miles apart)**

1780 -- Source Citation: Pennsylvania Historical & Museum Commission; Records of the Office of the Comptroller General, RG-4; Tax & Exoneration Lists, 1762-1794; Microfilm Roll: 334

"William Appleby 250 (acres) all  
For ?? Farmers 4800"  
1780 Town or Ward: Dock Ward County: Philadelphia  
**(Note that this William has land in Philadelphia County)**

1782 -- Pennsylvania Historical & Museum Commission; Records of the Office of the Comptroller General, RG-4; Tax & Exoneration Lists, 1762-1794

William Appleby, 1782  
Town or Ward: Hopewell County: Cumberland  
188 acres  
Two horses, two cows

1787 -- Big Spring Presbyterian Church Records, Newville, Cumberland County, Pennsylvania  
Agnes McCurdy m William Appleby 1787 Feb 7

1789 -- YOUR FAMILY TREE vol. 4 Aug 1957; vol. 7 Aug 1957; vol. 8 no. 2 Mar 1958; vol. 8 no. 3 Sep 1958; vol. 8 no. 4 Dec 1958

Big Spring Presbyterian Church, Cumberland County 1789  
Robert Patterson's District

This was called the Yellow Breeches district, and extended south from the turnpike, to the Yellow Breeches Creek, east to the Cumberland Furnace on the Yellow Breeches, and west to Jacksonville.

Among other names:

David McCurdy 60  
Mrs. McCurdy 57  
James McCurdy 25  
Mary Morris  
David McCurdy 20  
Janet McCurdy 19  
Nancy Lowry 18  
John McCurdy 20  
Elizabeth McCurdy 24  
William Appleby 35  
Nancy Appleby 28  
Eliza Appleby 14  
J. Appleby 12  
Jane Appleby 10  
John Appleby 9



## Ancestors of Genevieve Maurice Hale

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**LH: The ages listed above appear to contain an error.** In 1789, our William was about 47. Elizabeth had died and he had married Nancy Agnes McCurdy in 1787. She was about 28 in 1789, as noted. The ages of the children are also in line with other records, if not exactly the same. Because we don't know for sure when the list was compiled, close works. Only the ages of J. (or James) and John appear to be reversed.

1790 +- -- From "Historical Sketches Presbyterian Churches and Settlers in Northeast Georgia," by Groves Harrison Cartledge first published in 1875:

William Appleby and the Appleby family are mentioned several times in this book. William is listed as an Elder in the first Presbyterian Church constructed between the north and south forks of the Broad River in what was then Wilkes County, Georgia. This was the New Hope Presbyterian Church. The date of first service is not known, but probably around 1790.

1790 -- FEDERAL CENSUS CUMBERLAND COUNTY, PA

APPLEBY, William

Hopewell, Newton Page 79

Free white males 16 & over - 2

Males under 16 - 5

Females, including heads of families - 3

All other person - 0

Slaves - 0

THE NUMBER OF PEOPLE IN THIS CENSUS FITS WILLIAM'S BLENDED FAMILY (2 WIVES)

1791 -- Joseph Calvert: Joseph witnesses a mortgage dated 29 Aug 1791 given to William Appleby by John Kennedy [Carlisle, Cumberland Co PA Record Book K p 27, from Donald Jeter]

1796 -- William is mentioned in Allen Leeper's Diary of 1796. See the document in the Jean Appleby notes section. It tells of William migrating to Georgia in 1790.

From Dee Appleby, Sept 1999: The Applebys were Presbyterians. Their church, the Big Springs Presbyterian church in Newville, PA, still stands.

William Appleby was a millwright at some point in his early history

1800 -- History of Elbert County Georgia. GenealogyLibrary.com Main Page, Page 164

PART II.

STATISTICAL SECTION

REVOLUTIONARY SOLDIERS--SOLDIERS OF WAR OF 1812

--SOLDIERS OF WAR BETWEEN THE STATES--SOLDIERS

OF SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR--SOLDIERS OF WORLD

WAR--ABSTRACT OF EARLY WILLS AND DEEDS--LAND

LOTTERY--MARRIAGE RECORDS--POSTMASTERS OF ELBERT

COUNTY--CEMETERY INSCRIPTIONS -- ELECTION

RETURNS--OFFICIALS OF ELBERT COUNTY--LAW MAKERS

OF ELBERT COUNTY--MAYORS AND CITY COUNCILMEN

OF ELBERTON.

LIST OF EARLY ELBERT COUNTY RESIDENTS WHOSE NAMES DO NOT APPEAR ELSEWHERE IN THIS VOLUME--THE DATE AFTER EACH NAME INDICATES ITS FIRST APPEARANCE OF RECORD.

Ashley, James 1800

Alexander, William 1796

Allen, Josiah 1796

Allen, Asa 1796

## Ancestors of Genevieve Maurice Hale

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Arrington, Henry 1801  
Atchison, Nathaniel 1800  
Appleby, William 1800

1802 -- Two William Appleby's show up in the Jackson County, Georgia Tax Digest for 1802. One has 425 acres of land and the other has none. The latter pays a poll tax only. Other records indicate that one William was a millwright who occasionally leased land to farm and supplement the family income.

1803 -- genealogylibrary.com. Georgia Pioneers Vol 8 Page 99  
JACKSON COUNTY - Digest of Taxable Property for 1803  
Continued from February 1971 Issue.  
Capt. JONATHAN PHARR'S DIST., cont'd.  
APPLEBY, William, as exr. est. of John Hodge, dec'd.  
Trustee for Jas. Appleby  
" " Jno. Appleby

1807 - William Appleby dies

1808 - William's will was in probate 1808, in Williamson County, TN  
From genealogylibrary.com, Jackson Co GA (now Jefferson Co) records of "Court of Ordinary 1796-1814."  
estate of Appleby, William, administrator: James Appleby, date of record 9-4-1809.

### **WILL OF WILLIAM APPLEBY, ca. 1742-1807:**

In the name of God amen the twenty third day of November, 1807, I William Appleby of the State of Tennessee and Williamson County being in a low state of health, but in perfect mind and memory thanks be given to God therefore calling to mind the mortality of my body and knowing that it is appointed for all men once to die, do make and ordain this my last will and testament, viz, principally and first of all I give and recommend my soul to God that gave it and my body I recommend to the earth, nothing doubting but at the general resurrection I shall receive the same again by the mighty power of God, and as touching such worldly estate wherewith it has pleased God to bless me with in this life,

I give demise and dispose of the same in the following manner and form.

Item first that all my just and lawful debts be discharged with my funeral expenses.

Item second: I give and bequeath to my well beloved and affectionate wife Agnes my best bed and bed clothes and all her own apparel, likewise all the clothing that is bought for her and not made up, one cow and calf, the young black mare and choice of the two Warner Saddles.

Item third: I give and bequeath to my son John Appleby one hundred acres of land out of a five hundred acre survey which lies in Livingston County, State of Kentucky, to be equal to any said survey.

Item fourth: I give and bequeath to my son James Appleby fifty Dollars in Cash, to be paid within two years after the virtue of this Will be in force.

Item fifth: I give and bequeath to my son William Appleby one hundred acres of land out of the aforesaid Survey in Kentucky.

Item sixth: I give and bequeath to my son, David Appleby my bay mare and my own saddle and his apparel.

Item seventh: I give and bequeath to my Daughter Elizabeth McCurdy three dollars in cash.

Item eighth: I give and bequeath to my Daughter Grissy McCurdy three dollars in cash.

Item ninth: I give and bequeath unto my Daughter Jean Little three dollars in cash.

Item tenth: I give and bequeath to my sons David and Samuel Appleby all the remainder of my part of the aforementioned survey of land after taking two hundred acres before mentioned out of it, to be divided equally betwixt them or the Executors at their discretion to sell it and divide the price between them.

Item eleventh. It is my will and desire that all the remainder of the Estate after what has been mentioned be collected both real and personal and to be disposed of to the best advantage for

## Ancestors of Genevieve Maurice Hale

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the support and education of those of the family that are under age excepting wearing apparel and the household furniture which I allow to be at the disposal of my wife Agnes, and my books, I allow to be divided among my children and if there is anything after schooling and raising the children to divide it between my wife and her five children.

I likewise constitute make and ordain my trusty friends, David McCurdy and John Appleby to be my sole executors of this my last will and testament, in witness whereof I have here unto set my hand and seal the day and year above written.

Signed with an "X" (William Appleby) in the presence of us: John Record John Calvert

Which foregoing recited will and testament was (?) duly proven in open court July sessions 1808 by the oaths of John Record and John Calvert. The subscribing witnesses thereto and to be the act of deed of William Appleby and the same was ordered to be recorded. Whereupon David McCurdy and John Appleby came into court and qualified as executors of (?) letters of testimony.

1809 -- GenealogyLibrary.com Main Page. Georgia Pioneers Vol 7 Page 97. JACKSON COUNTY - Remnants of Court of Ordinary Records Continued from February 1970 Issue. Sept 4, 1809 - James Appleby obtains Ltrs. of Adm. on estate of William Appleby, dec'd. Page 66

1809 -- Genealogy Library, They Were Here vol 4 GenealogyLibrary.com Main Page, Page 196 Jefferson County in 1914.

Record pertaining to the following estate is found in Minutes of the Court of Ordinary 1796-1814: ESTATE ADMINISTRATOR DATE OF RECORD

Appleby, William James Appleby 9-4-1809

(Note: Is this the will of William James Appleby that is being administered or is William James administering the will of his father? If the latter, this tells us that James was the son's middle name)

1820 -- US Federal Census, Jackson County, Georgia  
APPLEBY, William Page 281 (probably son of this William)

1830 -- census of Jackson Co, GA, shows William D. Appleby, William Appleby and 2 James Applebys.

1830 -- census of Bedford Co TN shows Hezekiah Appleby, James Appleby, John Appleby

1850 -- Jackson Co shows James R. Appleby

1860 -- Jackson Co shows 2 James Applebys

### Follow up

Hunter Hodgson notes on William Appleby family per ancestry.com June 2014 (**Many of these dates do not agree with source documents**):

William Appleby

1742 Born

1774 Abt Married Nannie McKeehan (Wrong. Records show 1st marriage 1765, 2nd in 1787)

1775 Eliza born

1777 J. born

1779 Jane born (Most records say 1780)

1780 John born (Most records say 1779)

William born

Grissy born

Wife died

1787 Feb 7 Married Agnes Nancy McCurdy in Big Spring Presbyterian Church, Cumberland

## Ancestors of Genevieve Maurice Hale

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County, PA  
 1788 David born  
 1790 Abt Samuel born  
 1790 Census Cumberland County, Hopewell Twp, PA Page 79  
 1792 Abt Rebecca born  
 1792 Moved to Elbert County, Georgia and owned tract of land near John McCurdy  
 1794 Abt Nancy born  
 1796 Mary born  
 1797 Abt Moved about 20 miles west to Jackson County, Georgia  
 1800 Census?  
 1807 Moved from Georgia to Tennessee  
 1807 Nov 23 Wrote will in Williamson County, Tennessee  
 1810 Census?  
 1820 Census Jackson County, Georgia Page 281 (probably son of William)

Appleby info to ponder, from genealogylibrary.com, Emigrant Ancestors:  
 The under written names are to be transported to Virginea,  
 imbarqued in the SPEEDWELL, of London, JO. CHAPPELL, Mr.,  
 being examined by the Minister of Gravesend of their conformitie to  
 the orders and discipline of the Church of England, and have taken the  
 oath of allegiance. 6 June, 1635.

JAMES LOWDER .....	20	JO. BEEBY.....	17
CHR. METCALF .....	19	JO. TURNER .....	19
JEREMY BURR .....	20	SAMVELL HOLMES .	20
RICHARD BROWNE .....	19	JO. BEVER.....	24
WM. APPLEBY .....	32	JO. TALBOTT .....	27
ROBERT PARKER .....	21	EDWARD AUSTIN ....	26
WM. CUNNINGHAM .....	21	THO. GREENE .....	24
THO. WILLIS .....	19		
WM. STRANGHAN .....	22	KATHERINE RICHARDS	19
GEO. SYMPSON .....	19	MARIE SEDGWICK .....	20
RICHARD PHILLIPS.....	20	ELIZABETH BIGGS .....	10
ARTHUR SAIDWELL .....	25	DOROTHY WYNCOTT..	40
MELESHUS McKAY .....	22	ANN WYNCOTT .....	16
RICHARD THOMAS .....	20	PHILLIPP BIGGS .....	6 mo.
SAMVELL TYRES .....	21	ELIZABETH PEW .....	20
WM. STEEVENS .....	22	FRANCIS LANGWORTH	23
THO. BUSBY. ....	19	CHRI. REINOLDS .....	24
RICHARD HARVY .....	32	ABRAM POORE.....	20
THO. ROBINS .....	17	ELIZABETH TUTTELL....	25

### WHO IS THIS????

Ellis' History of Mifflin County (formerly part of Cumberland Co)  
 Chapter V, Derry Township  
 Shows an Appleby of Philadelphia (no first name) owning 100 acres of "unstead" lands in 1700.  
 Also on the list is a Thomas Buchanan. Buchanan is a name long associated with the family.

Year? -- Georgia Pioneers vol8  
 GenealogyLibrary.com Main Page  
 Page 73  
 APPLEBY, William, as exr.  
 est. of John Hodge, dec'd.  
 Trustee for Jas. Appleby  
 " " Jno. Appleby

## Ancestors of Genevieve Maurice Hale

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Stan Cornelius, posting on Genforum Sept 9, 1999, says:

I understand that John Appleby came to America with his family and one or two brothers. William was for sure one of the brothers. Jane Appleby was born to John at sea Her parents were of Scotch-Irish descent. Jane died at the home of her son John Kennedy in Pike Co, IL, Oct 14, 1859. Her tombstone reads, "Kennedy, Jane, (wife of Gilbert) d. 14 Oct 1859 aged 86 years, 0 mos, 15 days" I calculate she was born Sept 29 or 30, 1773, making the immigration of the Appleby family sometime late in 1773. Jane married Gilbert Kennedy (son of John) about 1800. They lived in Dublin Township, Huntingdon Co, PA.

Elvina L. Hiatt, in responding to the Cornelius posting, writes on Feb 7, 2000:

According to "Immigrants to America before 1750" John Appleby came to America before the Revolutionary War with his wife and two brothers, William and Alexander. His brothers settled in Georgia. One of the descendants of these brothers is John B. Appleby, who lived in Centralia, IL after the Civil War.

An older William Appleby, born circa 1603, arrived in "Virginea" in the Speedwell of London in 1635, to the orders of discipline of the Church of England, as per page 83 of The Original Lists of Persons of Quality 1600-170, edited by John Camden Hotten. Book in Lyford's digital library. Per page 192, this one apparently died in Virginia "since April last, February 16:1623," at "James Cittie." The same or another William Appleby died in Virginia in this same timeframe; he being "Out of the Ship cald the Furtherance."

A Peter Appleby (Apleby) on Feb 27, 1619 was picked up off the streets of London and sent to Virginia, according to Virginia Immigrants and Adventurers, 1607-1635: A Biographic Dictionairy, page 88. No idea if he is related

Descendants of William APPLEBY, compiled by ??? (I lost the person's name). Use this data only as a starting point to look for source material:

Generation No. 1

1. WILLIAM1 APPLEBY married (1) UNKNOWN. He married (2) AGNES NANCY MCCURDY 07 February 1787 in Big Spring Presb, Newville, Cumberland Count, Pennsylvania, daughter of DAVID MCCURDY and AGNES WEAKLEY.

Children of WILLIAM APPLEBY and AGNES MCCURDY are:

v.SAMUEL2 APPLEBY, m. PATTON.

vi.REBECCA APPLEBY, m. RICHARD MITCHELL.

vii.NANCY APPLEBY, m. HENRY MORGAN.

viii.DAVID APPLEBY, b. 04 November 1788; m. CATHERINE BELL.

ix.MARY APPLEBY, b. 1796; m. DAVID DRYDEN, 1818.

Source Citation: Historical Society of Pennsylvania;  
Historic Pennsylvania Church and Town Records; Reel: 74

Source Information: Ancestry.com. Pennsylvania and  
New Jersey, Church and Town Records, 1708-1985  
[database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com  
Operations, Inc., 2011.

Original data: Historic Pennsylvania Church and Town  
Records. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania: Historical Society of  
Pennsylvania.

William Appleby  
City and County of Philadelphia  
Provincial Tax April, 1774

WHICH WILLIAM APPLEBY is this ??

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania Indentures, 1771-1773

William Appleby is indentured to William Cain for 2 years, as of Sept 29, 1773

This is most likely the 18-year-old who arrives in PA shortly after this date.

## Ancestors of Genevieve Maurice Hale

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**This following refers to the Virginia William Appleby - not our ancestor:**

Kin of Melcene Thurman Smith  
GenealogyLibrary.com Main Page  
Page 248

5. Thomas.

Daughters mentioned in his will but not by name. Mentioned "My five sons John, Benjamin, Philip, William, Thomas."

References: Charlottesville, Albemarle Co., Va., Wills, Liber 2, p. 309. Philip Thurman, Sr., of St. Ann's Parish, Albemarle Co., Va., left land he lived on with plantation and houses, stock, 6 negroes, to wife Mary. At her death to be sold to the highest bidder and the money divided equally amongst all my children, boys and girls alike. Elizabeth Thurman, the wife of John Thurman, to have equal share. Wife Mary and John Henderson to join my sons John and Philip as executors, 8 Oct. 1771. Witnesses: Wm. Appleby, Wm. Burgess, Edward Burgess. Probated Oct. Court 1774. St. James Parish Records, Hanover Co., Va., pp. 153-99-90. Copy in Va. State Library.

Notes for Elizabeth Nannie McKeehan:

The US and International Marriage Records list her birth year as 1746 and 1749, respectively, and her marriage as in the US and Ireland. At least they agree she was born in Ireland.

The first record lists her as Nannie, the second as Elizabeth.

Her last name is spelled variously, including Megehin.

US & International Marriage Records also show William and Nannie McKeehan married in Pennsylvania, but the year is not specified.

Ted Smith, in the Appleby forum on Ancestry.com, writes that Elizabeth was born in Ireland and married abt 1765 in Ireland. This is good information to check in Irish records.

From Dee Appleby, Appleby Heritage, Sept 99:

For decades Elizabeth McKeehan was given the name Nannie Megehin by every researcher. Her nickname may have been Nannie, but there is no proof of that name. Her true name appeared in her father's will, and named her as the wife of William Appleby. The name Megehin was given so many times through the years, it is impossible to make corrections

Elizabeth Nannie McKeehan and William Appleby had the following children:

- i. Elizabeth Appleby<sup>103</sup> was born about 1770 in Probably in Ireland<sup>103, 345</sup>. She died on 15 Oct 1845 in Fayetteville, Washington Co., AR, buried Mt. Comfort Cem. Fayetteville<sup>103</sup>. She married David McCurdy Jr. on 25 Aug 1789 in Cumberland Co, TN<sup>103</sup>. He was born in 1769 in Cumberland Co, PA<sup>103</sup>. He died in 1834 in Williamson Co, TN<sup>103</sup>.

Notes for Elizabeth Appleby:

If her parents immigrated to America in 1776, Elizabeth Appleby McCurdy must have been born in Ireland.

Her father's will probated 1808 \$3 in cash.

Notes for David McCurdy Jr.:

From Dee Appleby, Sept 99

## Ancestors of Genevieve Maurice Hale

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David McCurdy in 1830 census, Bedford Co., Ten. Other references: "McCurdys of Long Canes," by John C. McCurdy. Letter from Bill Kolb, Louisville, KY: Genealogy Society of PA, V.9, p299.

Pat McCurdy, a McCurdy researcher, compiled and made McCurdy lineage charts (1990's)

- ii. Grissy (Grace) Appleby<sup>103</sup> was born in 1775 in Cumberland Co, PA<sup>103</sup>. She died in 1832 in Golconda, Pope Co, IL<sup>103</sup>. She married James McCurdy. He was born in 1764. He died in 1815. She married John Calvert in 1815<sup>103</sup>. He was born in 1759<sup>103</sup>.

Notes for Grissy (Grace) Appleby:

Her father's will probated 1808 gives her \$3.

From Dee Appleby, Sept 99:

Grace was first married to James McCurdy. No children of record to McCurdy marriage.

Lived in Golconda, just across the river from Smithland, KY, where her father had several hundred acres of land, mentioned in his will.

John Calvert was sixteen years older than Grace Appleby and had four or five children by his first wife, Mary McCurdy. He evidently died before Grace Appleby-McCurdy, leaving her with two under-age children. I have documents.

Grace had two sisters, Elizabeth and Jean (Jane), and three brothers, John, James and William Appleby. In her father's will she is identified as Gripy McCurdy (married to McC. at the time) and is mentioned between the names of her sisters, Elizabeth McCurdy (m. to David McC.) and Jean (Jane) Little (m. to Ezekial Little, indicating she was probably the second daughter. The archaic spelling, using the "p" indicating a double "s" she was evidently called Gracey or Grissy, probably depending on her parent's English/Irish accent. In accordance to the will, each daughter was to receive three dollars in cash.

Notes for John Calvert:

From Dee Appleby, Sept 99:

Spouse Notes:

Pope Co. Court Record, Bk A.

"John Calvert to work on road (one of a group) ordered by Pope Co. IL Court 1817.

8 Dec 1817 John Calvert applied for license to keep a public house.

12 June 1820 John Calvert appointed supervisor of part of Kaskaskia road from Golconda.

5 Dec 1820, John Calvert part of jury which allowed James Green to build a dam on Bay Creek, Sec. 36, T13, RSE

7 Sep 1824 George H. Hanna appointed guardian to George W. Calvert and David C. Calvert, infant heirs of John Calvert, deceased. (Noter: notice words "infant heirs".

The following in a letter from Mildred McCormack, Volunteer; Research Librarian;

## Ancestors of Genevieve Maurice Hale

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Box 523, Golconda, Illinois.

"No Calverts are listed in the City Cemetery directory. There are none in the 1893 biographies of former Pope Co. Citizens.

There are no Calvert listing in the Azotus, Hamletsburg, Antiock Cemeteries which are located in the area John lived. It must be remembered, however, that these listings were done from existing gravestones. Small county churches had few burial records (most of them kept few records of any kind and most of those that were maintained have since been lost.

I am sending what I could find in our records. I hope these documents may be of some small help. Death records were not kept until 1878. Birth records were not kept until 1877."

### Spouse History:

John Calvert was one of the administrators of his father-in-law's estate in Tennessee.

John Calvert information received from Golconda Public library, October 1994; researched by Mildred McCormack, Volunteer:

"Pope Co. Marriages 03 January 1888: Willis Colvert/Calvert, 25, Creal Springs, railroader, son of I. B. and Mary J. (Brown) Colvert married Mary A. Canada 20, Pope Co. daughter of A. B. Canada and Amanda Warren Canada.

Located a Calvert family chart in Family History Library submitted by Ila L. Munger; Box 104; Marsing, Idaho 83639: Hone (208) 896-4255. Had phone conversation with her on 14 April 1995. She was 81 years old. Had no other Calvert info than on her family sheet.

Chart referred to John Calvert as Lord Calvert of Baltimore and his birth year as 1769.

I called to a Library in Pope Co. Illinois and then sent me several documents concerning John Calvert, including his cattle brands.

John Calvert was sixteen years older than Grace Appleby and had four or five children by his first wife, Mary McCurdy.

- iii. John Appleby<sup>103</sup> was born on 21 Dec 1778<sup>103</sup> in Prob. Cumberland Co, PA. He died on 06 Apr 1863 in Nr Lewisburg, Marshall Co, TN, buried Bethbirei Church Cem, Marshall Co<sup>103</sup>. He married Sarah Bell on 17 Mar 1800 in Jackson Co, Georgia<sup>103</sup>. She was born on 07 Jan 1772 in North Carolina<sup>103</sup>. She died on 08 Dec 1852 in Near Lewisburg, Marshall Co, TN, buried Bethbirei Church Cem, Marshall Co.<sup>103</sup>.

### Notes for John Appleby:

From Dee Appleby, Sept 99:

John and his wife, Sarah (Bell) went to Tennessee from Georgia in 1810.

Chart of Maylee Appleby gives John's birth date 2 Dec 1778.

Sarah Bell was older sister to Catherine Bell. Catherine Bell married David Appleby, a younger half brother to John. John was of his father's first marriage and David of father's second marriage

His father's will proved 1808 gives him 100 acres out of a 500-acre survey in Livingston County, Kentucky.

- iv. James Appleby<sup>103</sup> was born in 1779 in Cumberland Co, PA<sup>103</sup>. He died on 31 Oct 1866 in Jefferson, Jackson Co, GA, buried Academy Baptist Church Cem, Jefferson<sup>103</sup>. He married Virginia Jane Montgomery on 01 Jun 1805 in Jackson Co, Georgia<sup>103</sup>. She was born in 1781 in South Carolina<sup>103</sup>. She died in 1875 in Jackson Co, GA, buried Academy Baptist Cem.<sup>103</sup>.



## Ancestors of Genevieve Maurice Hale

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Notes for James Appleby:

His father's will probated 1808 gives to James \$50 cash.

From Dee Appleby, Sept 99:

History:

Will probated 5 Nov 1866 Jackson Co. Georgia; Copy of will in Bio file.

In 1830 Census, Georgia

In 1840 Census, Georgia

In 1850 Census, Jackson Co. Georgia, Subdivision N 45; line #481

In 1860 Census, Jackson Co. Georgia, Jefferson District. St.81

in household a James Appleby, age 18.

Some descendants of Walter Scott Appleby and William E. Appleby are Appleby Newsletter subscribers.

William D. Appleby is line of Ann Jarrett and Margaret McCormick.

1860 Jackson Co shows Hugh C. and James

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genealogylibrary.com

JACKSON COUNTY, GEORGIA - Early Wills - Continued from Nov 1969

Issue. From files of Mr. John A. Ladson, Jr.

P. O. Box 584, Vidalia, Georgia 30474. Mr.

Ladson will accept a limited number of

research assignments, specializing in

research for membership in Colonial Dames;

DAR; SAR, and other patriotic organizations.

BORDERS, Stephen p 227 s/ Jan 9, 1839 p/ Mar 4, 1839

Mother and father (names not given), bros., Enoch H., Michael and John, sisters Ann, Lucinda, Matilda, Polly and Malinda, nephew, Stephen Thornton.

Test: James Hargrove, Eli Shankle, Hardy Minish

KEY, Tandy p 229 s/ June \_\_, 1836 p/ Dec 17, 1838

Wife (not named), and dau., Harriet Phelps and her children; children of Dau., Mary Mitchell, dec'd., dau. Virginia Appleby, and her children; dau. Caroline Clark, and her children; dau. Susannah Wilkerson, and her children. Sons, James C., George W., Dau. Martha Ann Moreland, and her children, dau. Melissa Lem(???) (?), and her children; dau. Elizabeth (???) (?), and her children; son Madison Troup; son Tandy; son Thomas Jefferson. All younger children to have an education out of the estate. Son James C., John Appleby and John Wilson, Excrs.

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genealogylibrary.com

Jackson Co, GA MARRIAGES From 1805 to 1850

Page 2

APPLEBAY, H. C. marr. DAVIS, L. N. 10/15/1840

APPLEBAY, James marr. HORTON, Elizabeth 09/30/1839

APPLEBEY, James M. marr. DANIEL, Cintha 02/16/1843

APPLEBEY, William D. marr. WILLIAMSON, Mary C. 12/29/1841

APPLEBY, Henry marr. TODD, Frances 01/20/1819

APPLEBY, John marr. KEY, V. J. 10/14/1830

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Genealogy Library

Georgia Pioneers vol8

## Ancestors of Genevieve Maurice Hale

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Page 26

JACKSON COUNTY - Remnants of Court of Ordinary Records

Continued from November 1970 Issue.

Aug 7, 1815 - Benjamin Briant, appt'd. Admr., William Gilmore, dec'd.

Robert and William Allen, legatees of William Allen, dec'd., ask for a division and Joseph Little, James Appleby, Edward Adams, Thomas Niblack, and Absolom Wafford, appt'd. commissioners.

Notes for Virginia Jane Montgomery:

From Findagrave.com:

Birth: 1781  
South Carolina, USA  
Death: 1875  
Jackson County  
Georgia, USA

Called Virginia Montgomery in the book Notable Southern Families, Volume 2, Jane Montgomery was a daughter of James Montgomery and his second wife Susannah Strange. Jane married James Appleby on 1 June 1805. Their children were:

William Appleby (b. 1806); John Appleby (b. 1808), who married Virginia Key; Casandria Appleby (b. 1810), who married John Cheatham; Evelyn Appleby (b. 1812), who married Thomas T. Scott; James M. Appleby (b. 1815), who married Elizabeth Horton; Hugh C. Appleby (b. 1818), who married Eliza Davis; William D. Appleby (b. 1821), who married Mary E. Williamson.

Jane, her husband James Appleby, and their sons James and William are buried in Niblack Cemetery because her sister Margaret married Thomas Niblack.

Family links:

Parents:

James Montgomery (1747 - 1808)  
Susannah Strange Montgomery (1765 - 1804)

Spouse:

James Appleby (1779 - 1866)\*

Children:

John Appleby (1808 - 1878)\*  
James M. Appleby (1815 - 1845)\*  
William Douglas Appleby (1821 - 1851)\*

Siblings:

David Montgomery (1764 - 1831)\*\*  
Jane Montgomery Appleby (1781 - 1875)  
From Findagrave.com:

William Montgomery (1783 - 1877)\*  
Margaret Montgomery Niblack (1785 - 1860)\*

## Ancestors of Genevieve Maurice Hale

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Sarah "Sallie" Montgomery Venable (1789 - 1864)\*

\*Calculated relationship

\*\*Half-sibling

Burial:  
Niblack Family Cemetery  
Jackson County  
Georgia, USA

Created by: Suellen  
Record added: Aug 14, 2009  
Find A Grave Memorial# 40673922

49. v. Jean Appleby<sup>103, 271</sup> was born in 1780 in Cumberland Co, PA<sup>103</sup>. She married Ezekial Little. He was born (\*\*PLEASE NOTE THAT THIS IS UNPROVEN!!! Read the notes for Jane). She married Ezekial Little after 1798<sup>103</sup>.
- vi. William Appleby<sup>103, 346</sup> was born in 1784 in Cumberland Co, PA<sup>103</sup>. He married Elizabeth T. Adams. She was born about 1796. She died in Jackson County, Georgia.

Notes for William Appleby:

From his father's will, probated 1808, William receives 100 acres of land out of the Kentucky survey.

From Dee Appleby, Sept 99:

History:

In 1850 census, Subdivision N.45; p.18; Jefferson Co. Georgia

In 1860 Census, Hamsburg, Jefferson Co. Georgia #173-168

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genealogylibrary.com

They Were Here, Vol 2

JACKSON COUNTY

RESIDENTS WHO DREW LAND 1832

Jackson County was established Feb. 11, 1796 from Franklin County. The County Seat is Jefferson, Ga.

Abney, Benjamin

John

Adams, George F

Martha - widow

Ammons, James

Anderson, Agnes - widow

David R

Edwin

Anthony, Harison

Thomas

Willis

Appleby, William - soldier

104. **William Crawford**<sup>347</sup>, son of Alexander Crawford and Mary McPheeters, was born on 01 Jun 1744 in Augusta Co., VA<sup>348</sup>. He died on 15 Oct 1792 in Churchville, Augusta Co., VA<sup>348-350</sup>. He married **Rachel Sawyers** in 1767 in Augusta County, VA.

## Ancestors of Genevieve Maurice Hale

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105. **Rachel Sawyers**<sup>351</sup>, daughter of James Sawyers Sr. and Rachel Ball, was born on 30 Apr 1750 in Augusta Co., VA<sup>349</sup>. She died on 04 Sep 1820 in Lincoln Co., TN.

Notes for William Crawford:

Annals of Augusta County, VA, by Waddell (in digital library), page 50, says that William was baptised at north Mountain Meeting house, June 1, 1746.

He is said on page 205 of the book to be the first-born son.

Rachel Sawyers and William Crawford had the following children:

- i. Alexander Crawford was born on 01 Jan 1766.
- ii. Rachel Crawford was born between 1766-1790.
- iii. Mary Crawford was born on 14 Feb 1770.
- iv. Nancy Crawford was born on 14 Feb 1770.

Notes for Nancy Crawford:

History of Big Springs Presbyterian Church shows a Nancy Crawford marrying Thomas Hughs May 1, 1794.

Same book shows Rachel Crawford was received into the church Oct 20, 1816. She was a member of the female Bible class June 1817.

A William Crawford is a member of the Male Bible class June 1817. There's a Colonel Crawford at the church in James Laird's District, North Frankford in 1808, apparently as a single man.

52. v. James Crawford<sup>6</sup> was born on 29 Feb 1772 in Augusta Co., VA. He died on 10 Oct 1854 in Viney Grove, Washington Co., AR. He married Nancy Ann Sawyers on 31 Jan 1797 in Augusta, VA<sup>273-275</sup>. She was born on 16 Sep 1772 in Augusta Co., VA. She died on 17 Feb 1853 in Washington Co., AR.
  - vi. John Crawford was born on 27 Mar 1775.
  - vii. Jane Crawford was born about 1776.
  - viii. William Crawford II<sup>348</sup> was born on 13 Feb 1780 in Augusta Co., VA. He died on 07 Mar 1859 in Near Howell, Lincoln Co., TN<sup>348</sup>. He married Rachel Titus in Apr 1802<sup>348</sup>. She was born in Davidson Co., TN. He married Nancy R. Gibson on 16 Oct 1843 in Near Howell, Lincoln Co., TN<sup>348</sup>.
  - ix. George Crawford was born about 1786.
106. **James Sawyers Jr.**<sup>6, 349</sup>, son of James Sawyers Sr. and Rachel Ball, was born about 1748 in Virginia. He died on 18 Nov 1783 in Augusta Co., VA (Eighteenth is date will proved. A VA collection of records say he died 21 Nov 1783.<sup>352</sup>). He married **Hannah Hays** in 1768 in Virginia.
107. **Hannah Hays**<sup>353</sup>, daughter of David Hays and Isabella (Hays), was born about 1750. She died in Rockbridge Co., VA.

Notes for James Sawyers Jr.:

Will of James Sawyers, Jr., Will Book 6, p. 373, Jan. 18, 1782, Augusta Co., VA:

In the middle of my age--to wife Hannah; to children until youngest is 18; to son Thomas, David, son Geo. Washington, to daughter Nancy Ann, Daughter Rebecca a Negroe Slave, said slave to attend Mrs. Archer during her life--to daughter Martha, daughter Rachel, to Father, Negroe Nelson to wait on him lifetime, to sister Rebecca. Executors: Colonel George Mathes, William Crawford, wife, John Sawyers, David McNare. Teste: Sampson Sawyers, Ann Renick, William Crawford. Proved 18th November 1783. -- From Margaret Shutt.

Notes for Hannah Hays:

Some say she was born in Scotland.

Hannah Hays and James Sawyers Jr. had the following children:

## Ancestors of Genevieve Maurice Hale

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- i. Thomas Sawyers was born about 1769.
- ii. David Sawyers was born about 1770. He married Elizabeth Paxton.

Notes for David Sawyers:  
From Margaret Shutt:

David Sawyers, son of James, Jr., married Oct. 7, 1794, Elizabeth Paxton, daughter of Maj. William Paxton, of the Virginia Paxtons. Any one descended from Elizabeth Paxton is eligible for D.A.R. or S.A.R. through Maj. Wm. Paxton's revolutionary Record. (The mother of Gen. Sam Houston, founder of Texas, was a Paxton, Elizabeth Paxton, cousin of this Elizabeth. The fathers of the two Elizabeths were brothers.)

David Sawyers and Elizabeth Paxton left eleven children. They lived near the Natural Bridge in Rockbridge Co., Va., where their children were born. They kept an inn at which visitors to the Bridge stopped. Their place was raided by the British in the War of 1812, who took most of their livestock and other property. After the war they decided to go to Tennessee and start over again.

They arrived in Lincoln County about 1817. David was described as a stirring fellow, fond of public business, a regular cuss on wheels. There was a good deal of disorder in the pioneer settlement, so on account of his reputation for courage, David was elected Sheriff to tame things down. He was drowned in Cane Creek near Fayetteville while pursuing a band of outlaws known as the Duck River Crowd. Many, but not all, the Sawyers in that part of Tennessee are descended from him.

- iii. George Washington Sawyers was born about 1771.
53. iv. Nancy Ann Sawyers<sup>6</sup> was born on 16 Sep 1772 in Augusta Co., VA. She died on 17 Feb 1853 in Washington Co., AR. She married James Crawford on 31 Jan 1797 in Augusta, VA<sup>273-275</sup>. He was born on 29 Feb 1772 in Augusta Co., VA. He died on 10 Oct 1854 in Viney Grove, Washington Co., AR.
- v. Rebeckah Sawyers<sup>354</sup> was born about 1773.
  - vi. Martha Sawyers was born about 1774.
  - vii. Rachel Sawyers was born about 1775.
112. **Frederick Strickland**<sup>126</sup> was born about 1741 in Hillsboro Wake, NC<sup>276, 355</sup>. He died on 01 Nov 1825 in Lawrence Co, TN<sup>276, 355</sup>. He married **Elizabeth Mary Gibson**.
113. **Elizabeth Mary Gibson**<sup>126</sup> was born between 1742-1750<sup>276</sup>. She died in 1824<sup>276</sup>.

Notes for Frederick Strickland:

These are the Family Tree Maker Notes Pages of Lyford Hale (lyfordhale1 at icloud dot com):

STRICKLAND, STRIPLIN, STRIBBLING

WILL

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GENEALOGY IN PRINT - BOOKS AND LIBRARY COLLECTIONS

from ancestry.com:  
American Genealogical-Biographical Index (AGBI)

## Ancestors of Genevieve Maurice Hale

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### Field Search Matches

[Any] STRICKLAND 891

[Any] FREDERICK 10815

Surname Given Name(s) Maiden Name Birth Date Birth Place Biographical Info Reference  
STRICKLAND Frederick 175? North Carolina Roster of soldiers from N.C. in the Amer. Rev.  
Comp. By D.A.R. of NC. Durham, NC. 1932. (12,709p.):570

Viewing records 1-1 of 1

Periodical Source Index

PUBLIC RECORDS

[Any] STRICKLAND 261

[Any] FREDERICK 2656

Location Subject Record Type Topic Article Periodical Volume Issue Month/  
Season Year

Surname Strickland Strickland/Frederick Strickland fam., Pope co., Arkansas Arkansas Family  
Historian 11 3 July 1973

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### RELATIVES

From Chet Sheidenberger: Frederick was a private in Dixon Co., in Rev. War, from May 12, 1781 to May 26, 1782.

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### OTHER RESEARCHERS

Ancestry World Tree -- Download GEDCOM files

File Name 11147 (3,496,148 Bytes)

Submitter mchenry@bayou.com

Download for PCs Self Extracting Archive (.exe file) (459,662 Bytes)

Download for Macs or PCs Zip Archive (.zip file) (443,892 Bytes)

Individuals in file 12165

Ancestry World Tree -- Download GEDCOM files

File Name 12205 (1,394,483 Bytes)

Submitter farmstro@conc.tds.net

Download for PCs Self Extracting Archive (.exe file) (216,006 Bytes)

Download for Macs or PCs Zip Archive (.zip file) (200,236 Bytes)

Individuals in file 7371

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### MISC NOTES / QUESTIONS/ FOLLOWUP

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#### NEED TO SORT AND MOVE

From: Rebecca Christensen <rchristen@sbcglobal.net>

Subject: Abijah, Abraham??, and James and Matthew Gillespie Strickland

Date: Tue, 26 Jul 2005 13:14:58 -0700 (PDT)

In-Reply-To: <F66BC2E3-FDB1-11D9-8ED4-00039347EB70@alltel.net>

There appear to be several different threads in the one e-mail sent to the list (see below). So, I will try to answer each one briefly.

## Ancestors of Genevieve Maurice Hale

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Abijah is a Biblical name and appears in several places in the Old Testament. I did a google search on "Abijah" and found this webpage that gives several instances of its use. It does not appear to be a variant of Abraham.

<http://www.christiananswers.net/dictionary/abijah.html>

A descendant of Abijah Strickland (b.1800 Keaton Co., KY, md. Emeline Gibson) was participant #7977 in the Strickland DNA project. This participant is in the southern Strickland group \*related\* to Matthew Strickland of Isle of Wight, with one difference from the modal (most common) haplotype (DNA results pattern). No other participant so far is an exact match to this participant's DNA result. Note it is not possible to know at which generation the one difference occurred without additional DNA testing of others from this line.

There is a James Strickland who married Ann Gillespie. They did have a son Matthew Gillespie Strickland, but there is NOT a son Abraham in any of the documentation (if you have a documented son Abraham please post the information as that is new.) James Strickland was born about 1776 in Kentucky according to his 1850 census record, which is the only record known that gives a birthplace for James Strickland. There is no known connection to Maryland for this James Strickland (if you have documentaion please post it.)

James Strickland is BELIEVED to be a son of Frederick Strickland of Wake Co., NC (1790 census). James Strickland was in Kentucky before 1804, when his son Matthew Gillespie Strickland was born in Livingston Co. James and Ann had several other children born in Kentucky in the following years. They were living in Livingston Co. KY in 1810 when the census was taken.

Frederick's oldest son Zachariah, born about 1770, also said he was born in Kentucky. (This is very early for Kentucky!!) Zachariah was also in Kentucky by 1804 but he stopped in Warren County, Kentucky, rather than going on to Livingston Co. Zachariah stayed in Kentucky until after the 1810 census and then moved to Tennessee by 1812. Zachariah settled in the Giles/Lawrence Co., TN area.

Both James and Zachariah Strickland were enumerated in the 1820 Lawrence Co., Tennessee census. Frederick and his wife Mary (Gibson) Strickland both died in Lawrence Co., TN in the mid-1820s.

James Strickland moved to Franklin Co., AL by the 1830 census and was still in AL in 1840. Part of James' family moved to Marshall Co., Mississippi, and James was living in Marshall Co., Mississippi by the 1850 census.

ARE THERE ANY DESCENDANTS OF JAMES STRICKLAND ON THIS LIST? - IF SO, PLEASE CONTACT ME. I am a descendant of Frederick Strickland and am very interested in corresponding with a James Strickland/Ann Gillespie descendant.

Rebecca Christensen

Anita Strickland <agstrickland@alltel.net> wrote:

Do you think Abijah is a variant of Abraham? There is a James Strickland who married a Gillespie. He came from Maryland but their children were born very early 1800's in KY. They have a well documented line that has an Abraham with no info yet for him that I see. Matthew Gillespie Strickland (another of their children) was living in Mississippi, and I see more children who went to Mississippi.

Do you have any more info on Abijah Strickland? Have you joined the DNA study? This will tell you where he fits in.

Good luck...

Anita

On Monday, July 25, 2005, at 09:16 AM, texstrick@aol.com wrote:

## Ancestors of Genevieve Maurice Hale

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- > I'm still looking for the parents of
  - > Abijah Strickland 1800-1880 b.Covington,Keaton Co.Ky.Marr.Emeline
  - > Gibson in Marengo Co.Al. 1833
- 

Elizabeth Mary Gibson and Frederick Strickland had the following children:

- i. Zachariah Strickland was born about 1770.
- 56. ii. James Drayton Strickland<sup>126</sup> was born on 31 Jul 1776 in Wayne KY. He died in 1840 in Marshall Co., MS. He married Ann Gillespie in 1803 in KY<sup>276</sup>. She was born in 1778 in Kentucky<sup>276</sup>. She died in 1850<sup>276</sup>.

114. **Isaac Lemuel Gillespie**<sup>276</sup>.

Isaac Lemuel Gillespie had the following child:

- 57. i. Ann Gillespie<sup>126</sup> was born in 1778 in Kentucky<sup>276</sup>. She died in 1850<sup>276</sup>. She married James Drayton Strickland in 1803 in KY<sup>276</sup>. He was born on 31 Jul 1776 in Wayne KY. He died in 1840 in Marshall Co., MS.

124. **William G. Gillington** was born between 1743-1786. He married **Margaret Susanna Hurt**.

125. **Margaret Susanna Hurt** was born in 1748. She died in 1834.

Margaret Susanna Hurt and William G. Gillington had the following child:

- 62. i. Nicholas Gillentine was born in 1776. He died in 1824. He married Elizabeth Jane Terry. She was born in 1779. She died in 1839.

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### Generation 8

128. **Samuel Heald I**<sup>282, 356</sup>, son of William Heald and Jane Dunbabin, was born on 12 Sep 1668 in Mobberley, Cheshire Co., England (9th mo = Nov<sup>282-284, 357</sup>). He died in Oct 1736 in Kennett Township, Chester Co., PA (Buried in Friends Cemeteray, Old Kennett. Findagrave 9005519<sup>205, 284, 286</sup>). He married **Mary Bancroft** on 16 Apr 1691 in the Meeting House at John Bancroft's home, Etchells, Cheshire Co., England (Henry Hollingsworth 1973 letter says 2 Aug 1691<sup>282-283, 287, 358</sup>).

129. **Mary Bancroft**<sup>281-282</sup>, daughter of John Bancroft and Mary Janney, was born on 13 May 1673 in Eccleston, Cheshire, England<sup>284, 287, 359-360</sup> (Schreck 's book says the Bancrofts were in Eckles and Eccleston, which are errors. The first is a misspelling of Etchells and the second is more than 40 miles southwest of where the Bancrofts lived their entire lives. ). She died in 1736 in Kennett Township, Chester Co, PA (Findagrave 9005528<sup>284, 361-362</sup> ).

Notes for Samuel Heald I:

These are the Family Tree Maker Notes Pages of Lyford Hale (lyfordhale1 at icloud dot com):

**From a typed Heald summary that was prepared in the late 1800's**, possibly by Dr. Pusey Heald, found at the Delaware Historical Society in 1999, with no author's name:

"So far as we can trace the Heald line with certainty they were Protestants in the true sense of the word, for they protested against an established church, whether Roman or Anglican. They were members of the Society of Friends, or as commonly known, Quakers, being members of that body almost from its inception.

"The emigrant ancestor, Samuel Heald and his wife Mary (Bancroft) came to America in 1703



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## Ancestors of Genevieve Maurice Hale

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from Cheshire (or Chester County) England, and settled in Chester County, Pa., about 20 years after the first Quaker exodus to Pennsylvania. ...

"In the records preserved at the "yearly Meeting" London (Devonshire House, Bishopsgate, E.C.) beginning about 1650, and continuing until 1703, the following records of the Healds of Mobberley are found." (***For a digital copy of this record see the FTM media file. The data itself is incorporated in the FTM Heald files after being verified with other sources.***)

1668 -- From **Bi-Centennial of Old Kennett Meeting House, 1710-1910**. A copy of this book is owned by LH:

"Samuel Heald, son of William and Jane (Dunbabin) Heald, was born 12- Nov 1668, in Mobberley, in Cheshire, England and married Mary Bancroft, born at Eccleston, in the same county, 13 July 1673; daughter of John and Mary Bancroft. They brought a certificate to Philadelphia from the monthly meeting at Morley, in Cheshire, dated 3 Dec 1702. They settled in what is now Pennsbury Township, on the Brandywine, Chester Co., PA, where Samuel died in 1736. They had eight children (which are named)." **LH note:** Other records show 10 children. Not named in the **Bi-Centennial of Old Kennett** book are Bancroft and Samuel Heald, Jr., both of whom died as infants. **Please also note that after Samuel, Jr. died, Samuel II was born.**

1677 -- Samuel Heald I's parents died within 11 days of one another and he was left an orphan at the age of 9. It appears that all or some of the Heald children were taken in by the Alexander Lindsay family. The **will of Alexander Lindsay, proved 1728/9 in Philadelphia, PA**, names his children. Among them are Samuel Heald and Jane Heald. Who was this Jane Heald? This needs further research. Samuel was also listed as an executor for Lindsay's will. Mary Heald Schreck, in **The Ancestors and Descendants of Samuel Heald (1830-1913)** believes that the children of William and Jane may have lived with their Uncle James Heald, at Broad Oak Farm, in Mobberly. This possibility was "gleaned orally from his descendants by Jack W. Heald on a trip to England." The children may have spent time with their uncle and with the Lindsays.

1690/91 -- He was about 23 when he married Mary at her family home in Etchells, Cheshire County, England. Etchells, where Mary's parents lived, is about 11 miles north of Mobberley. Schreck's book mistakenly uses "Eckles," which may have been a misspelling found in an ancient document.

Researcher MJP Grundy writes that Samuel was a shoemaker when married. From the **Register of Marriages Belonging to the Monthly Meeting of Wilmslow, Stockport & Longleton, Cheshire, 1655-1741** RG6/1036/48: Samuel I and Mary promised themselves to one another in the presence of a number of relatives and Friends, according to the good order of Friends. Schreck writes that Samuel as a yeoman, meaning he was between a gentleman and laborer in that society, usually an owner or tenant who cultivated his land. Other records simply refer to him as a farmer.

**From the Quaker record of the wedding:** . . . *Samuel Heald taking the said Mary Bancroft by the hand did openly declare as followeth: ffriends in the feare of god and in the presence of you his people who are my witnesses that this day I take mary Bancroft to bee my wife promising to bee to her a faithfull and loving husband so long as it shall please the Lord that we shall both live: And then and there in the same assembly the said Mary Bancroft did in like maner declare as followeth: ffriends in the feare of the Lord and in the presence of you his people I take this my friend Samuel Heald ffor to bee my husband promising to thewere the Lords assistance to bee unto him a faithful and loving wife as long as it shall please the Lord wee shall both live: And the said Samuel Heald and Mary Bancroft now according to the Law and custom in marriage Mary Heald: as a ffather confirmation thereof did then and there to theize presents set their hands ...*

They both signed the certificate. Those present also signed, and among them were six Healds, five Bancrofts (including Mary's parents), seven Dunbabins, and a number of other Friends.

1702-03 -- Researcher William R. Heald thought his ancestors might have come to the US in Dec 1703 (Feb 1704 new time) with William Penn, Jr., but I have found no evidence they traveled with Penn. It appears the Healds came almost exactly one year earlier. The Healds arrived in

## Ancestors of Genevieve Maurice Hale

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Pennsylvania prior to May of 1703 and were received by their Pennsylvania MM 30 May 1703. This per Quaker records, including *Philadelphia Quaker Arrivals, 1682-1750*, *Ancestry.com*, as found in **Albert Cook Myers, *Quaker Arrivals at Philadelphia, 1682-1750***, Being a List of Certificates of Removal Received at Philadelphia Monthly Meeting of Friends. Philadelphia: Ferris & Leach, 1902. 131p. Reprint of 2nd ed. (1902) by Genealogical Publishing Co., Baltimore, 1957. Source Annotation: Certificates of removal from the different meetings of the congregations of Friends to which the immigrants had belonged in other countries. Supplemented by no. 3313, Hull, page 32: Samuel Held (Heald) & wife Mary, mm at Morley, Chester Co, England, 10mo 3, 1702, Joan Held, a signer. Received 5mo 30, 1703.

1703 - From the ***Ancestors and Descendants of Jacob and Martha Harvey Hale***, by Kathryn Williams:

"Yeoman, Friend. The family came to America in 1703, bringing with them a certificate from "Monthly Meeting held at Morley, Co. of Chester, England to Friends in Philadelphia," bearing the date of 2 Dec 1702. In this certificate it is noted that they 'were born of believing parents.' The Healds settled on the Brandywine in what is now Pennsbury Tp, Chester Co, PA. They lived there until death. Both Samuel and Jane are buried in 'Old Kennet' Burial Ground." Lyford & his wife visited Kennett Oct. 1999. They went inside the MM House and walked the cemetery. The older grave markers are gone. The earliest were stones with initials on them. We did not find the graves of Samuel or Mary. These are the Family Tree Maker Notes Pages of Lyford Hale (lyfordhale1 at icloud dot com)

From the **JV Hollingsworth Library Collection**: John Heald (brother of Sam I), Valentine Hollingsworth and Sam I lived close to each other. Both Sam and John were members of Kennett MM. John was the most active.

1703 - From ***Genealogical Circular. Heald***, by Dr. Pusey Heald circa 1870 - 1880: The Samuel Heald I family arrived in Philadelphia and were attached to the Friends' Philadelphia MM. "They settled in Chester Co., Pa. ... It is estimated that the descendants of 'Samuel and Mary' number about 5,000. Representatives are to be found in Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Iowa, Wisconsin, Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Dakota, California and other State and Territories of the Union. A few of this branch reside in New York, New England and in the South."

1704, 24 July -- Son Bancroft died.

1708, 25 Jan -- Mary Heald was granted a certificate of removal from the Philadelphia MM. This means her MM sent her off while she was in good standing. But why was Samuel I not mentioned? Was he not a practicing Quaker at this time?

Schreck then writes that "Samuel moved his family to Chad's Ford, Chester Co., PA on the Brandywine River, in what is now Pennsbury Twp, where Dinah was born December 15, 1708 and twin boys, Jacob and Joseph, were born October 27, 1711." Given that Schreck also wrote that Samuel remained in Philly for "about five years" after Mary received a certificate of removal, I find this part of Schreck's book confusing.

1715 -- Samuel and John Heald are listed on the first **1715 tax list for Chester Co, Kennett Township** (per **RS Langley** and **The William & Grace Bennett family history**). And Schreck's book, page 8 tells us: Samuel is mentioned in the **will of his cousin, Thomas Dunbabin** -- see Thomas' notes. Samuel is also mentioned in the will of his cousin, John Dunbabin, of Aston Township, Chester County, PA. That will was signed 10 Nov 1715; it was proved four days later. In it John Dunbabin left things to his brother in Overwalton (southwest of Bolton), Cheshire, and to his sister Norton of the same place. He bequeathed £8 to his cousin Samuel Heald of Kennett, and £2 to his cousin John CROSBY of Ridley. Data from Chester County Wills, A:26.

Schreck, on page 8, describes a warrant for 174 acres of land purchased by Samuel Heald, 18 Mar 1715, surveyed 16 April 1715 and recorded 17 March 1734. "According to Futhey & Cope," Schreck writes, "many purchasers in Kennett Twp. had owned their land for many years prior to receiving title. However, from a plat made of the land, this does not appear to be the tract along the Brandywine Creek on which the Heald Family originally lived." The text of the

## Ancestors of Genevieve Maurice Hale

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warrant is in Samuel I's FTM media file.

1723, 9 Sept -- **Abstract of Chester Co PA Land Records, Vol 1, 1681-1730, page 203:**  
Samuel Heald witnesses the signing of a deed that involves William Pyle of Concord, Ralph Pyle, John Hannum and Aaron Harland, among others. See the image in media files.

1728 -- **Abstract of Philadelphia County Wills**, Samuel Heald, executor, 12 3 1728 -- 12th day or 12th month? I don't know; this is the way the record was written. BookPage: E:114  
Remarks: Alexander Lindsay. City of Philadelphia. Sawyer. March 12, 1728/9. ----. E.114. Wife: Sarah. Children: Samuel Heald, Sarah, Mary, Jane Heald. Exec: Samuel Heald, Sarah Lindsay.

One possibility: This Lindsay may be referring to a sister Jane Heald that I've yet to find in any records. We know that the parents of Sam I died in 1677, before Sam I came to America. Will further research show that Alexander and Sarah Lindsay took in the orphaned children and, thus, they were listed in Alexander's will when he died and Sam I served as his executor? Got a better theory ... or better yet, some clarifying documents? Please share.

1732 -- Samuel I was living on the plantation of Aaron Harlan, his son-in-law. See the Aaron Harlan notes.

1736 -- From **Abstract of Wills and Administrations, Chester Co, PA**, p 151: Samuel Heald, Kennett. Mar 30, 1736. Oct 1, 1736. Also in **Wills of Chester Co, PA 1713-1748**, page 78.  
"To sons William and Samuel all wearing apparel. To son Joseph my saddle. Rem to wife during life and at her dec. to be div. among all chil. Ex. wife Mary. Witnesses: Wm Webb, Joshua Harlan. Abraham Parker. (Joshua was a son-in-law of Samuel. A transcription of Samuel's full will is found in the FTM media file for Sam I.

### 1736 - The Full Will of Samuel Heald I

Translated by Jack W. Heald and Dr. John Caswell, historian  
(Spelled as provided)

I Sam (uel) Heald of the Township of Kennett in the County of Chester, being at this time weak of Body but of an understanding mind & memory & calling to mind the certainty of Death, do make & ordain this my last will & testament in manner & form following. Impremis (first) I committ to my Soul into the merciful hand of God that gave it and as touching my Body to be buried in a Christian like & decent manner at the descretion of my Executris here after named. And as touching the finale (part) of wordly estate where with it has (surely) pleased God to bless me with I give dispose and (devise) the (same) as follows. I bequeath to my son William all my wearing apparell except my thin worsted druggett\* coat & vest & worsted pair of stockings to whom I give the same to my Son Samuel & my riding saddle to my son Joseph (also) the rest & residue of my Estate of what nature or kind Soever I give & dispose unto my dearest well beloved wife for and during her natural life and what remains at her death I leave to her disposing among all my children in such parts & shares as she concieves their necessity most requires. Lastly, I constitute, nominate & appoint my well Beloved wife Mary my sole Executrix hereby revoking & disannuling all former will & wills heretofore by me made declaring this & no other to be my last will & testament in witness wherof I have here unto (set) my hand & seal this 30th day of March 1736. Samuel Heald

Sealed published (pronounced) & declared by the testator to be his last will & testement in the presence of us.

Wm. Webb

Jos (Joshua or Joseph) Harlan -- probably Joshua, Sam I's son-in-law.  
Abraham Parker

\* A druggett was a fabric woven wholly or partly of wool.

On the back of the will was an inventory of Sam's estate that was filed November 1736.

Both Sam and Mary were active members of the Old Kennett MM and are buried in the Old

## Ancestors of Genevieve Maurice Hale

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Kennett Burial Grounds. Thanks to a very generous member of that MM, in 1999 LH was able to go into the Old Kennett MM house Sam and Mary once worshipped in. That building is now used only for special occasions. It was a moving experience to sit alone in the meeting house my ancestors helped to build, on seats that they once used. Once marked only by simple stones, the exact location of their graves in the cemetery next to their meeting house are now lost to time.

### Follow up

**The Heald family book**, southern branch of Quaker Samuel Heald, 1668-1736, who emigrated to Pennsylvania in 1703, by Mildred Hodge. Publisher: Genealogical Society of Utah, 1986

A book to check: **Quaker Arrivals at Philadelphia**, by Albert Cook Myers.  
Another book to check: History of Delaware County, by George Smith, M.D.

American Biographical Library, **The Biographical Cyclopedia of American Women Vol 1, Daughters of America; or Women of the Century**

Re Edith Hale Swift, page 236: Earliest Hale ancestor was John Heald, who came from Berwick-on-Tweed, and settled in Concord in 1635. (LH note: There is no known link between this Heald and ours, although it is still a possibility. )

### Early Virginia Immigrants, 1623-1666

Nicholas Heald, 1652, by Capt. Francis Morgan, and Ralph Green, Gloucester Co

**Colonial Families of US, Vol 6**, shows Valentine Heald of Kennett, PA, b Nov 1677 in Belleniskcannel, Ireland, died 1757. M Elizabeth \_\_\_\_ 1713.

Notes for Mary Bancroft:

These are the Family Tree Maker Notes Pages of Lyford Hale (lyfordhale1 at icloud dot com):

Bi-Centennial of Old Kennett Meeting House (a copy is in Lyford's library) says Mary was born 13 May 1673. Other sources say 13 July.

Bucks County, PA Family History Collection has Bancroft information.

From FTM Online, Ancestors of Cynthia Lee Miller:

Mary was Christened May 18, 1673, Etchells, Cheshire, England.

### On-line genealogies often mix Etchells, Eccleston and Eccles.

According to Wikipedia, **Eccleston** is a village and former civil parish, now in the parish of Eaton and Eccleston, in the borough of Cheshire West and Chester, in the ceremonial county of Cheshire, England. There is also an Eccleston within the boundaries of the historic county of Lancashire. Eccleston, Lancashire, is 35 miles northeast of Mobberley.

In the **Domesday Book of 1086**, Eccleston, Cheshire, was on a Roman road to Chester. The settlement consisted of seven households (four villagers, one smallholder and two slaves is approximately 2.7 miles (4.3 km) to the south of the city of Chester, near to the River Dee. The village is situated on the estate of the Duke of Westminster who maintains his ancestral home at nearby Eaton Hall.

Also from Wiki: **Eccles is a market town in the City of Salford in Greater Manchester**, England, split by the M602 motorway and bordered by the Manchester Ship Canal to the south. (LH - Eccles is about 18 miles from Mobberley, so it is not out of the question that some of our Healds lived there. If so, we need to remember that Eccles is not in Cheshire County). The town is famous for the Eccles cake. Eccles grew around the 13th-century Parish Church of St Mary. Evidence of pre-historic human settlement has been discovered locally, but the area was predominantly agricultural until the Industrial Revolution, when a textile industry was established

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in the town.

Back to Wiki for a third time: Northern **Etchells** was a township in Cheshire, England. **"Northern" is an old name for Northenden and "Etchells" came from the Anglo-Saxon "ēcels", meaning "land added to an estate"**. Northern Etchells covered the rural area that includes much of modern-day Wythenshawe. As late as 1872, Northern Etchells was a township of moderately-sized farms and clusters of labourers' cottages around Hey Head, Moss Nook, Poundswick, Sharston, Crossacres and Brownlow Green. Northern Etchells existed as a township from the Middle Ages until 1894.

Northern Etchells and Stockport Etchells were collectively called Etchells and often administered together from the 16th to 18th centuries. To the north of Northern Etchells was the township of Northenden. Stockport Etchells lay to the east, Styal to the south with Baguley and Altrincham townships to the west

**Lyford Hale:** These three village and township names are so often confused that we may never unscramble exactly where our ancestors lived. For example, William R. Heald (OldGaga) was a stickler for getting the details correct, yet he wrote that Mary Bancroft was married in Mobberley or Etchells, Cheshire. He also wrote she was born in Eccles, Cheshire (when Eccles is really in Greater Manchester) and he said Mary's father John was "of" Etchells or Eccles.

Likewise, the **Delaware Historical Society's Dr. Pusey Heald files**, show Mary born in "Echles," Cheshire. LH believes this should be "Etchells," as above. Likewise, I believe (but don't know) that where Schreck and other sources, write "Eckles" or Eccles and "Eccleston," they mean Etchells. Because so many of our Healds, Bancrofts and other related English families are tied to Cheshire County, England, I tend to error on the side of Cheshire County. I follow what original source documents provide. When left with the option, I am now choosing to use Etchells or Eccleston over Eccles as of May 2024, even though Eccles, Greater Manchester County, is not that far away that our ancestors could have traveled back and forth.

**Familysearch.org, Cheshire England non-conformist records, 1671-1900** -- Sam Heald (Hild) married Mary Bancroft 6 Mar 1691, Morley, Cheshire, England. Note: Morley refers to where Quaker meetings were held and records kept, not where the actual marriage took place.

Mary Bancroft and Samuel Heald I had the following children:

- i. Sarah Heald<sup>210, 281-282</sup> was born on 19 Jul 1692 in Mobberley, Cheshire, England (Some say born 18 May<sup>282-284, 363</sup>). She died in Dec 1747 in Kennett Township, Chester Co, PA (Buried in Old Kennett Burial Ground. Schreck says Feb 1747 - this is probably an oldstyle-newstyle thing.<sup>217, 362, 364</sup>). She married Aaron Harlan on 02 Nov 1713 in Newark Monthly Meeting, New Castle, Delaware<sup>217, 284, 365</sup>. He was born on 24 Dec 1685 in Parish of Donnahlong, County of Down, Province Ulster, Ireland (10th mo = Dec<sup>217, 366-367</sup>). He died in Nov 1732 in Kennett Township, Chester Co, PA<sup>217, 367-368</sup>.

Notes for Sarah Heald:

Buried Friend's Burying Grounds, Kennett, PA

Notes for Aaron Harlan:

**Genealogy of the Harlan Family, by A.H. Harlan, 1914 (in LH's digital library):**  
P16 Aaron came to the U.S. at age 2.

**From Wills of Chester Co. 1713-1748, page 63:**

"Harlan, Aaron, Kennet, yeoman. May 5, 1732. October 2, 1732. A. 381.

Provides for wife not named inc real estate until son George is 21. To son George when 21 my now dwelling place being the last part of my tract of land on Brandywine, containing about 300 acres. To son Samuel when 21 the west part of said tract as lately surveyed by Zachariah Butcher containing 230 acres. To son Aaron when 21, my plantation in Kennet whereon my father in law now lives. To son Jacob when 21 an equal portion of my estate as either above named sons. To daughter Charity one gray filly. To daughters Mary and Elizabeth p20 each when 21. Lands to be valued and sons shares to be made equal. Executors: wife

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and friend Samuel Hollingsworth and Saml. Pyle and brother Joshua Harlan. Trustees. Witnesses: Thomas Strode, Geo. Hollingsworth, Dinah Heald."

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From the Harlan Family web site, citing Alpheus Harlan's family history:

8. Aaron HARLAN was born on 24 Oct 1685 in Down County, Northern Ireland. He died in Sep 1752. He was married to Sarah HEALD in 1713 in Newark Meeting, New Castle, Delaware. Aaron HARLAN #8 and Sarah HEALD had the following children:

- i. Charity HARLAN
- ii. George HARLAN
- iii. Mary HARLAN
- iv. Elizabeth HARLAN
- v. Samuel HARLAN
- vi. Aaron HARLAN
- vii. Jacob HARLAN was born in 1726. He died in Kennet, Chester, Pennsylvania

- ii. William Heald<sup>210, 281-282</sup> was born on 20 Apr 1694 in Mobberley, Cheshire, England (2nd mo = April. Possibly born in Etchells, Cheshire -- can't read old writing on document<sup>217, 282</sup>). He died in Dec 1747 (Some sources say William born in Eccleston or Eckles, Cheshire<sup>369</sup>). He married Elizabeth Potts on 15 Oct 1719 in At residence of Jonas Potts, Pocopson Cr., Chester Co, PA<sup>369-371</sup>. She was born on 30 Oct 1699 in Potts Grove, Philadelphia, PA<sup>372</sup>.

Notes for William Heald:

London Yearly Meeting (Devonshire House, Bishopsgate, E.C.) Society of Friends, compiled by Charles Hoyland for Dr. Pusey Heald indicates that William was born in "Elohely" or somewhere that looks like that. The 1880's handwriting is hard to read. See the digital copy of this record in the media file. Whatever the town or village, it was still in Chester County, as the parents remained in the Cheshire MM. Schreck believed the village was "Eccleston." There were three or four Ecclestons within about 30-40 miles of Mobberley. I have not found that the Sam Heald I family lived in one of them, but it is possible.

See the copy of Schreck's manuscript page 15 for a response about William and Elizabeth that she received from the Friends Historical Library of Swarthmore College, PA. William was disowned by the Newark MM on 30 Sept (7th mo) 1737 for "non-payment of his just debts, so disappears from Quaker records after that date."

Schreck also found more about William that is on pages 15-18.

Randolph Co NC Land Entries by Grigg lists a William Hale (D297 and B324). Could this be our William? I'd be surprised. We don't know that William moved to North Carolina and our first Hales don't show up in that state before the mid-to-late 1700's, as the children of Samuel Heald III.

William may have moved the family to VA. Some of the Potts family moved to Loudon Co, VA. David Potts may have moved to Fairfax Co, CA in 1735. In 1755, Loudon Co. was formed from the northern part of Fairfax.

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From Hollingsworth Family and Collateral Lines, by Mary Hollingsworth Jamar 1944, p. 6:

" The first edition of the Hollingsworth Genealogy, by Dr. John Neill of Philadelphia (whose wife was a Hollingsworth), published in 1869, on page 6, quotes: 'Court record-The widow Cornish now dwelling in Henry Hollingsworth's house may apply to the Governor for License to keep an Ordinary, 1702-4.' The name of the Court is not given, but it is assumed to be that of Chester County. The same book contains a memorandum in script, viz: 'Andrew Cornish appointed Commissioner of the Peace for Chester County, 1726.'

"The Friends' Department of Records of the yearly meeting at Philadelphia has furnished data that Andrew Cornish attended several marriages in Gwynedd Monthly Meeting, one of them in 1719 being that of **William Heald**. Valentine Hollingsworth's son, Valentine, had married Elizabeth Heald, no doubt a relative, six years earlier. It is probable, therefore, that Andrew Cornish in being present at the marriage of William Heald was attending a family wedding. [William and Elizabeth were 1st cousins.]

Notes for Elizabeth Potts:  
Potts or Pitts ???

- iii. Samuel Heald Jr<sup>281-282, 373</sup> was born on 31 Aug 1696 in Adswood, Cheshire, England<sup>282, 374-376</sup> (Some say 21 Feb 1696/97. August date is from London (Devonshire House)). He died in 1696 in Adswood, Cheshire, England<sup>283-284, 373, 377-379</sup>.

Notes for Samuel Heald Jr:  
Some records indicate born Aug 31, 1696. The actual handwritten Quaker minutes use the oldstyle date I've used.

Adswood is a suburb of Stockport. It is only about 12 miles northeast of Mobberly.

- iv. Mary Heald<sup>210, 281-282</sup> was born on 15 Dec 1697 in Adswood, Cheshire Co., England<sup>282-284</sup>. She died in May 1744 in Kennett Township, Chester Co, PA (Buried in Old Kennett Burial Ground, Chester Co., PA). She married Joshua Harlan on Mar 1718/19 in Newark MM, Chester Co, PA<sup>217, 281, 284</sup>. He was born on 15 Jan 1695/96 in Chester County, PA (11th Mo equals Jan<sup>365</sup>). He died on 18 Jun 1744 in Kennett Square, Chester Co, PA<sup>380</sup>.

Notes for Mary Heald:  
She went to America with her parents.

Notes for Joshua Harlan:  
Database: Full Context of Chester County, Pennsylvania Wills, 1713-1825  
Book Page: B:164  
Surname: Harlan  
Given Name: Joseph  
Description: Son  
Date: 18 Jun 1744  
Prove Date: 13 Jul 1744  
Remarks: Joshua Harlan of Kennett, yeoman. June 18, 1744. Codicil: June 22. July 13, 1744. B. 164. Provides for wife Mary. To son Joseph his choice of plantation as described. To son Joshua the other part of plantation my 1/3 part of the corn mill also 1/3 of sawmill ground to be sold and money applied for use of sons, Samuel and Caleb until they are 25. To Samuel Pyle 1/3 of saw mill and ground. To John Packer 1/3 of do. To my 3 daughters, viz Deborah wife of

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Thomas Evans, Sarah and Rebecca Harlan remainder of personal estate.  
Executor: son Joseph. Witnesses: Wm. Webb, Saml. Pyle, Rebecca Webb.  
Mentions brother James.

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From the Harlan Family of America web site, citing Alpheus Harlan's family history:

13. Joshua HARLAN was born on 15 Nov 1696 in Centreville, Delaware. He died in May 1744. Settled on 200 acres on Brandywine given him by his father. Remained there during his life. Left estate valued at L537, 04s 8d. He was married to Mary HEALD. Mary HEALD was born on 15 Oct 1697 in Adsworth, Cheshire, England. She was buried in Friends Burying Grounds, Old Kennett, Chester, Pennsylvania. Joshua HARLAN #13 and Mary HEALD had the following children:

- i. Deborah HARLAN was born on 15 Nov 1720. She died in Wilmington, New Castle, Delaware.
- ii. Joseph HARLAN was born on 17 May 1723. He died on 22 Dec 1803.
- iii. Joshua HARLAN was born on 17 Apr 1726. He died on 11 Sep 1804.
- iv. Samuel HARLAN was born on 1 Nov 1730. He died on 26 Nov 1811.
- v. Sarah HARLAN died in 1749.
- vi. Rebecca HARLAN
- vii. Caleb HARLAN

- v. Jane Heald<sup>210, 281-282</sup> was born on 09 Jul 1700 in Mobberley, Cheshire, England (9th day of 5th mo = July<sup>282-285</sup>). She died in 1748<sup>211</sup>. She married Edward Way in Apr 1726<sup>217, 281, 284, 381</sup>.
64. vi. Samuel Heald II<sup>210, 281-282</sup> was born on 22 Sep 1702 in Mobberley, Cheshire, England (7th mo = Sept<sup>282-285</sup>). He died in 1748 in Kennett, Chester Co., PA (FAG #251392372<sup>205, 284, 286</sup>). He married Rachel Nichols in 1727 in Chester Co, PA<sup>284, 287</sup>. She was born about 1702. She died on 24 Feb 1772 in Kennett, Chester Co., PA (FAG #251392924<sup>205, 289</sup>).
- vii. Bancroft Heald<sup>210, 284</sup> was born on 24 Jul 1704 in Chester Co., PA<sup>284</sup>. He died on 25 Jul 1704 in Chester Co, PA<sup>284, 369</sup>.
- viii. Dinah Heald<sup>210, 281</sup> was born on 15 Feb 1708/09 in Chester Co., PA (15th day of 12th mo = Feb<sup>284-285</sup>). She married Martin Wilcox on 16 Feb 1734/35 in Kennett Square, Chester Co., PA<sup>284, 356</sup>.
- ix. Joseph Heald<sup>210, 281</sup> was born on 27 Oct 1711 in Chester Co., PA<sup>284, 370</sup>. He married Hannah Hild on 07 Sep 1746 in Old Swedes Church, Wilmington, DE<sup>217, 284, 382</sup>.

Notes for Joseph Heald:

Joseph was disowned by Kennett MM 6-1-1647 for marriage by a priest. Bi-Centennial of Old Kennett MM

- x. Jacob Heald<sup>210, 281</sup> was born on 27 Dec 1711 in Chester Co., PA (27th day of 10th mo = Dec<sup>284, 363</sup>). He married Joanna about 1737 in Chester Co, PA (Not sure if he married Lydia or Joanna first<sup>284</sup>). She was born on 16 Jul 1706<sup>287</sup>. She died on 31 Oct 1783<sup>287</sup>. He married Lydia (Heald) (Not sure if he married Lydia or Joanna first).

Notes for Jacob Heald:

William R. Heald says he married Sarah Ann Hall, 1737. Says he died in Hockessin, Delaware.

Quaker Marriage Certificates, Concord MM, Delaware Co, PA 1679-1808, shows



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on p125 that Joanna Heald and Jacob Heald attended a wedding in 1773, in Chester County. Who is Joanna?

Notes for Lydia (Heald):  
Mildred Hodge says "Johanna"

132. **Ezekiel Harlan**<sup>210, 281, 365</sup>, son of George Harlan and Elizabeth Duck, was born on 16 Jul 1679 in Donnahlong Parish, County Down, Ireland<sup>211, 365</sup>. He died on 15 Jun 1731 in Old Burial Ground beside first Kennett MM house<sup>383</sup>. He married **Ruth Buffington** in 1706 in Friends Meeting (Kennett?)<sup>210, 384</sup>.
133. **Ruth Buffington**<sup>210, 365</sup>, daughter of Richard Buffington and Ann (Buffington), was born in Great Marle, Buckinghamshire, England<sup>210</sup>. She died on 10 Jan 1743 in Kennett Township, Chester Co, PA<sup>210, 385</sup>.

Notes for Ezekiel Harlan:

These are the Family Tree Maker notes of Lyford Hale, lyfordhale1 at icloud dot com

See the "Bi-Centennial History of Old Kennett Meeting House" for more about the Harlans (LH has this book). Ezekiel gave the land for this Quaker meeting house.

See "History and Genealogy of the Harlan Family" for much more info about his family. LH has a PDF of the book.

1700+ -- From the Harlan Family of America web site, citing Alpheus Harlan's History of the Harlan family:

5. Ezekiel HARLAN was born on 16 Jun 1679 in Down County, Northern Ireland. He was married to Mary BEEZER in 1700 in Chichester Monthly Meeting, Delaware Co, PA. Ezekiel HARLAN #5 and Mary BEEZER had the following children:

22 i. William HARLAN

He was married to Ruth BUFFINGTON in 1705/6 in Kennett Twp, Chester County, Pennsylvania. Ezekiel HARLAN #5 and Ruth BUFFINGTON had the following children:

- i. Ezekiel HARLAN
- ii. Mary HARLAN
- iii. Elizabeth HARLAN
- iv. Joseph HARLAN
- v. Ruth HARLAN
- vi. Benjamin HARLAN was born on 7 Aug 1729, died Aug 1752 at sea.

1706 -- Immigration of Irish Quakers, page 128 (LH has this book):

In 1706 Ezekiel Harlan, son of George, was the "heaviest tax payer" in the Township of Kennett. He was appointed constable in that year. George Harlan and Gayen Miller were probably the first of the Irish Friends to secure land in Kennett. Book has more about Ezekiel.

1722 -- History of Chester Co, PA by Futhey and Cope, page 431 (LH has this book):

In 1722, James Patterson, of Conostegoe, petitioned the court of Chester County to be recommended to the Governor for license as an Indian trader. He was "indorsed" by Ezekiel Harlan, "who went on his bond when appointed."

1730 -- Ancestry.com 12-15-2012

Chester County, Pennsylvania Wills, 1713-1825

Date: 14 Nov 1730

Prove Date: 14 Dec 1731

Book/Page: A:341

Remarks: Harlan, Ezekiel. Kennet, yeoman. November 14, 1730. December 14, 1731. A.341.

Mentions ""being about to take a voyage into old England." "To sons William and Ezekiel, daughters Mary wife of Daniel Webb and Elizabeth wife of William White 5 shillings each. To

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sons Joseph and Benjamin 500 acres of land part of the tract of which I dwell. To daughter Ruth Harlan £50 bringing up and education minor children, also executrix."

1743 -- Database: Full Context of Chester County, Pennsylvania Wills, 1713-1825

Book Page: B:153

Surname: Harlan

Given Name: Joseph

Description: Son

Date: 10 Jan 1743

Prove Date: 12 Feb 1743

Remarks: Ruth Harlan of Kennet. Widow. January 10, 1743/4. February 12, 1743/4. B. 153. To sons Ezekiel, Joseph and Benjamin Harlan 5 shillings each. To daughter Mary widow of Daniel Webb £5. To daughter Elizabeth White and daughter Ruth wife of Daniel Leonard wearing apparel also to daughter Ruth the house and 14 acres of land where I now dwell during life and afterward to son Benjamin. Son Benjamin to be put apprentice to brother in law Charles Turner of Birmingham to learn to trade of Cordwainer. Executor: son Ezekiel and son in law Wm. Harlan of W. Mar, overseers. Witnesses: Jos. Taylor, John Walker, Thos. Worrall.

Notes for Ruth Buffington:

Chester County, Pennsylvania Wills, 1713-1825

about Ruth Harlan Widow Name: Ruth Harlan

Title: Widow

Description: Decedent

Residence: Kennett

Date: 10 Jan 1743

Prove Date: 12 Feb 1743

Book/Page: B:153

Remarks: Ruth Harlan of Kennet. Widow. January 10, 1743/4. February 12, 1743/4. B. 153. To sons Ezekiel, Joseph and Benjamin Harlan 5 shillings each. To daughter Mary widow of Daniel Webb £5. To daughter Elizabeth White and daughter Ruth wife of Daniel Leonard wearing apparel also to daughter Ruth the house and 14 acres of land where I now dwell during life and afterward to son Benjamin. Son Benjamin to be put apprentice to brother in law Charles Turner of Birmingham to learn to trade of Cordwainer. Executor: son Ezekiel and son in law Wm. Harlan of W. Mar, overseers. Witnesses: Jos. Taylor, John Walker, Thos. Worrall.

Ruth Buffington and Ezekiel Harlan had the following children:

- i. Ezekiel Harlan was born on 15 Jul 1707 (Old style (pre-1751) is 4th day 5th mo 1707<sup>296</sup>).
66. ii. Joseph Harlan<sup>210, 294</sup> was born on 15 Aug 1721 in Kennett Township, Chester Co, PA (The old-style date, used up to 1751, is 4 June 1721<sup>294-296</sup>). He died after 1752 in probably in Wilmington, DE. He married Hannah Roberts on 21 Mar 1740 in Friends Meeting, Old Kennett Meeting<sup>210, 297</sup>. She was born on 22 Apr 1723 in Chester Co, PA<sup>210</sup>. She died on 12 Aug 1753 in Buried Old Kennett Meeting Burial Ground, Chester Co, PA<sup>210</sup>.
- iii. Ruth Harlan<sup>363, 380</sup> was born on 11 Jan 1723 in Kennett Twp, Chester Co, PA<sup>297, 386</sup>. She married Daniel Leonard on 28 Mar 1740 in Friends Meeting, Old Kennett, Chester, PA<sup>297, 386</sup>. He was born in of East Bradford.

Notes for Ruth Harlan:

This can't be the same Ruth Harlan who married Sam Heald and Allen Langley

- iv. Jonathan Harlan<sup>387</sup> was born on 15 Jul 1726. He died before 1774. He married Devorah Marsh on 19 Oct 1745<sup>388</sup>.
- v. Benjamin Harlan<sup>210</sup>.

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- vi. Mary Harlan<sup>385</sup>. She married Daniel Webb.
  - vii. Elizabeth Harlan<sup>385</sup>. She married White.
134. **Robert Roberts**<sup>294, 389</sup> was born in 1692 in probably in Wales<sup>210</sup>. He died on 14 Jun 1728 in Old Kennett Meeting Burial Ground, Chester Co, PA<sup>210</sup>. He married **Hannah Howell** about 1722 in Haverford Tp, Chester Co. PA.
135. **Hannah Howell**<sup>389</sup>, daughter of William Howell and Mary Husband, was born on 17 May 1689 in Haverford Township, Chester, now in Delaware Co, PA<sup>294</sup>. She died on 06 May 1758<sup>210</sup>.  
Hannah Howell and Robert Roberts had the following children:
- 67. i. Hannah Roberts<sup>210, 294</sup> was born on 22 Apr 1723 in Chester Co, PA<sup>210</sup>. She died on 12 Aug 1753 in Buried Old Kennett Meeting Burial Ground, Chester Co, PA<sup>210</sup>. She married Joseph Harlan on 21 Mar 1740 in Friends Meeting, Old Kennett Meeting<sup>210, 297</sup>. He was born on 15 Aug 1721 in Kennett Township, Chester Co, PA (The old-style date, used up to 1751, is 4 June 1721<sup>294-296</sup>). He died after 1752 in probably in Wilmington, DE. She married an unknown spouse in Old Kennett Meeting<sup>210</sup>.
  - ii. Mary Roberts<sup>210</sup>. She married William Philips.
  - iii. Deborah Roberts<sup>210</sup>. She married William Fisher.
  - iv. Lydia Roberts<sup>210</sup>. She married George Pierce.
  - v. Abigail Roberts<sup>210</sup>. She married Richard Thatcher.
  - vi. Martha Roberts<sup>210</sup>.
136. **John Baldwin Sr.**<sup>299, 390-391</sup>, son of Francis Baldwin and Cicely Coebourne, was born about 1696 in Chester Township, Chester County, PA (Born circa 1691-96). He died on 21 Mar 1745 in Christiana Hundred, New Castle, Del<sup>288, 300, 392</sup> (See the notes section for further explanation of the death date.). He married **Hannah Cloud** about 1729 in New Castle Co., Delaware<sup>393-394</sup>.
137. **Hannah Cloud**<sup>393</sup>, daughter of Jeremiah Cloud and Elizabeth Bailey, was born about 1692 in Westchester, Chester Co. PA (Unconfirmed, from <https://ancestors.familysearch.org/en/K6SL-BD1/john-baldwin-1692-1745>).

Notes for John Baldwin Sr.:

**John Baldwin, Sr., son of Francis, son of William**

**IMPORTANT NOTE:** *Living in the Delaware-Pennsylvania area at the same time as our Baldwins was John Baldwin (a miller), born 28 Aug 28 1712, in Gisbourn, Yorkshire, England. While this John is NOT in our direct line of Baldwins, he is a source of confusion when we try to sort our Baldwins.*

*This John died 1 Oct. 1746 in New Castle County, DE, and was buried at the Hockessin Friends cemetery. His wife, Elizabeth Pusey, was the daughter of William Pusey (a miller). She was born 14 Nov. 1716, in Chester County. They married 13 Sept. 1734, at the London Grove Friends Meeting House, Chester County. This John Baldwin at the time of his marriage resided in Kennett Township, his wife probably in Marlborough. (See the note for 1716.)*

*John of Yorkshire came to America with his parents the year following his birth, per History and Genealogy of the Harlan Family, by Alpheus Harlan. He and Elizabeth had children: (i) Mary, b. 17 June 1735, in New Castle County, DE, and died in Kennett Township, Chester County, 10 Nov 1755. She was the wife of Thomas Harlan, whose family is linked to our Baldwins and Hales. (ii) Lydia, b. 30 Nov 1730, m. Jonathan Valentine. (iii) William, b. 15 Sept 1739, m. Mary Edge, 18 Oct. 1764. (iv) Samuel, b. 1 Aug. 1741; d. 6 July 1745. (v) Thomas, b. 27 July 1743, m. Elizabeth Garrettson, 13 May 1771. (vi) Hannah, b. 16 Aug. 1745, d. unm. I'm beginning with this INCORRECT JOHN because it is so easy to mix his family into those of the sons of William and Mary Baldwin, who are our direct ancestors. In fact, I wasted half a day trying to figure out who the John Baldwin was who died in 1746, was married to Elizabeth and had children named William, Thomas, Lydia, Mary and Hannah. I'd forgotten this guy. DUH!*

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### Our John Baldwin, Sr., son of Francis

Our John, Sr. was the son of Francis and Cicely Coebourne Baldwin. There is confusion among Baldwin family genealogists about who fathered John Sr. and about where John Jr. fits into the family tree. After a solid year of research, LH is now positive that John Sr. was the son of Francis; that John Sr. did have a John Jr. and that it was John Jr. who fathered our Samuel Baldwin. Some of the confusion comes from the inaccurate Baldwin family tree prepared by Barbara Roth and published in the *Chatham Historical Journal in 1994* and an equally confusing account of the John Baldwins by John Hill Martin in his mostly excellent book, *Chester and its Vicinity, Delaware County, Pennsylvania*. Roth mixed up the many John Baldwins and said that John Baldwin III (in the line of John I, son of William) was the father of our Samuel Baldwin. In reality, our John Baldwin, Jr. was the grandson of Francis, who was the son of William & Mary. Needless to say, this error screwed up the entire tree, thus throwing off countless genealogists who trusted her work. Likewise, Martin goes from John Baldwin to John Baldwin without clarifying who he is discussing and makes them a horror to decipher.

Almost 30 years later, we have much better access to records and have learned that scientific study is the process of learning what we don't know or correcting what we thought we knew. As a result, after more than 1,000 hours of focused research over the last year, I believe I have untangled some of the earlier misconceptions about our Baldwins. I used a wide variety of early books and original documents to find details that are different from what is found in Baldwin histories and other sources that are generally considered authoritative. You'll have to choose whom to believe after completing your own research, keeping in mind, of course, that none of us is prefect.

John, Sr., "yeoman," was born circa 1691-1696 in Chester Township, Chester County, Pennsylvania. In his time, "yeoman" meant one who owned and cultivated land. Many on-line genealogies claim a 1692 birth for John, Sr. and, given when his parents married, that's certainly possible. However, I've found no original document that provides a specific birth date.

His will was signed on the 18th day of the 11th Month (January) 1744/45, when he lived in Christiana Hundred, County of New Castle, Delaware. It was proved by Samuel Grieve and John Baldwin, executors, 21 March (May) 1744/45, in New Castle County, DE. Which John Baldwin proved the will, we don't know. Was it an uncle or cousin? It wasn't likely his son John, Jr., because his son was a teenager and not of age to sign legal documents. When I used the calendar date converter on the Swarthmore College website, these dates show that John died before his will was written. That couldn't have happened. Therefore, it appears that either the court records anticipated the switch from Julian to Gregorian calendar in 1751 or at least one of the dates on the court records is in error. I chose the former explanation because some parts of Europe and the U.K. were using the Gregorian calendar well before 1751.

*Calendar of Delaware Wills*, a book of will abstracts compiled by Frederick Hitchcock in 1911, lists the correct dates for John's will on page 34. However, *Delaware, U.S. Wills and Probate Records, 1676-1971, Ancestry.com*, incorrectly says the will was probated 18 December 1745. This is most likely a problem caused by having to translate the oldstyle Julian calendar to the newer Gregorian calendar. It is often difficult to know which calendar was used in the old history books.

**Keep in mind that those who claim that John I, son of William & Mary, was the father of our Samuel fail to notice that John I died in 1731, which was several years before our Samuel's birth. Likewise, his son, John II, died in 1728, before Samuel was born. John II's son, John III, is said by some to have had a son named Samuel in 1754, but there are at least three problems with this theory:**

- 1. The Sam born in 1754 who married Mary Hillis (Hilles) Buchanan was the son of Joshua, the brother of John III.**
- 2. The Sam who married Mary Buchanan, lived in Nantmel, Chester County, PA, in 1779.**
- 3. Our Samuel, son of John, Jr., son of John, Sr., son of Francis, was already in North Carolina by 1778 and he married twice, to Elizabeth Reeves and Sarah Pickard.**

**\*\*Note to self:** Need to research Goshen MM records (spin-off of Concord) - Baldwins were there - Haverford and Swarthmore have libraries with data. Contact: friends@swarthmore.edu.

## Ancestors of Genevieve Maurice Hale

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*Goshen was part of Philly MM. Also look at Deep River Friends Church Cemetery, Guilford County, about 12 miles from Greensboro, NC.\*\**

**\*\*Note to all comers: Original source documents are needed to verify the following about John's' wives and kids.\*\***

### **John, Sr. is said to have married:**

(1) Elizabeth Lewis 17 April 1719, in Christiana Hundred, New Castle Co., Delaware. She was born about 1697 in New Castle Co. and died before 1726.

(2) Sarah Cloud about 1726 in Christiana Hundred, New Castle County, DE. She was born in 1703 and died in 1727, in New Castle County. Sarah was the daughter of Jeremiah Cloud and Elizabeth Bailey of Christiana Hundred.

(3) Hannah Cloud, sister of Sarah. She was born between 1694 and 1703, in Westchester, Chester County, PA. Hannah married John, Sr. about 1729 in New Castle County. *The Minutes of the Kennett Monthly Meeting*, "1st day 9th month, 1729" show that Hannah was disowned by the Society of Friends for being married to her brother-in-law by a priest (By using a priest, she was considered to have married outside of her faith).

John's will specifically says that he had three sons and four daughters. John's wife is not named, indicating that she is no longer living. This will is dated 18th day, 11th month, 1744/45. That corresponds to 18 Jan 1745. John's will is in my FTM Media folder and is found in **Miscellaneous Will Records, Vol 1-2, 1727-1788; General Index to Wills, 1682-1885, New Castle, Ancestry.com, record pages 10-12.**

**Immediately following John's will in Miscellaneous Will Records is a second John Baldwin will that is hugely confusing and requires that we take a close look at both. When we do so, we find that the first will is that of John Baldwin, Sr., son of Francis. The second is for John Baldwin, a miller who also lived in New Castle County, who was married to a woman named Elizabeth and who had a son name Thomas.**

The first will names John, Sr.'s son Francis as executor, describes his land (which does not include a mill) and names his two other sons, John and William. His four daughters were Hannah, Elizabeth married to James Hicklin (or Hucklin), Mary, wife of Nicholas Pyle and Sarah, wife of John Pyle. John, Sr's wife is not mentioned, so we assume she was no longer living when the will was written.

The second will is dated the 19th day of the 9th month 1746 (19 Nov 1746). It names only two sons, Thomas and William; daughters Mary, Lydia and Hannah (if I'm reading the smeared name correctly); and "Mother Mary Lewis." John the miller was married to Elizabeth Pusey and he names her and Jacob Hollingsworth as executors. The Mother Mary Lewis still raises questions. My working premise, until proven otherwise, is that because both families lived in the same part of Delaware, they were connected in some way, by blood, church or business and there were Lewises related to both John, Sr. (his wife being Elizabeth Lewis) and John the miller's mother marrying a Lewis after her Baldwin husband died. I don't know how to solve this otherwise. Is it possible John, Sr. married Elizabeth Pusey and John the miller married Elizabeth Lewis? I just don't know yet.

### **John, Sr.'s children (Note that the names of the four daughters appear to honor John's mother and each of his three wives):**

Those who were living when he died in 1745 are mentioned by name in his will, including John, Jr., our direct ancestor:

1. Francis, a son born about 1721, Christiana Hundred. Died about 1785, New Castle County, DE.
2. Elizabeth, born 1722 and died 1801. She married James Hicklin (?? - Can't read the original doc).
3. Mary, born 1724, Christiana Hundred. Married Nicholas Pyle, per John, Sr.'s will. (Mother of children 1-3 was Elizabeth)
4. Sarah, born 1727, Christiana Hundred; died about 1780. Married John Pyle Jan 1743/44, at Holy Trinity (Old Swedes) Church, Wilmington DE. (Mother was Sarah Cloud, daughter of Jeremiah and Elizabeth Bailey Cloud)

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5. John, Jr., born about 1730, New Castle County. Died 1811.
6. Hannah, born about 1732, New Castle County.
7. William, born about 1735, New Castle County. Married Deborah Bennett (unsourced) (Mother of children 5-7 was Hannah Cloud Prew, Sarah's sister).

### More about John, Sr. and his family

John, Sr. moved with his parents to the Delaware side of Naaman's Creek as a child. He was trained as a shoemaker and worked as both a shoemaker and farmer. In 1717, when he reached the age of 21, he and his brothers proceeded to settle their father's estate.

Thomas, who was the heir-at-law of his father Francis, passed his right to the land holdings in Christiana Hundred, New Castle County, Delaware to his brother William. These lands were left pending after their father's death. In turn, William assigned his right to their brother John, Jr. The indenture for 200 acres of land, plus 20 acres in the marsh, was then conveyed by Henry Hollingsworth and wife Sidney to John for a consideration of fifth pounds on 11 August 1717, and acknowledged 20 November of that same year (*New Castle Co. Q1-568*). This tract, bounded on the east side by the Delaware River and on the south side by Shellpot Creek in the Manor of Rockland, was sold by John on 7 May 1718 for £90.

The date John initially took possession of this land is significant; it shows that John, Sr. was at least 21 years of age by 11 August 1717, meaning he was born by 1696, if not earlier.

About 1726, John and Sarah Baldwin settled on a 154 acre tract that John purchased for £73 from John and Sarah Cloud, of the same county. The land was part of a larger tract known as the Manor of Stoning, containing 15,500 acres located on the south side of the Brandywine Creek. It was granted to Letitia Penn, who, with her husband, had Samuel Carpenter and James Logan, attorneys, sell 335 acres from the tract to John Cloud (*William Baldwin, goodley416 on Ancestry*).

John Baldwin, Sr.'s 154 acres were bounded by the lands of Ann Houghton, John Cloud, the grantor, and by the division line of the counties of New Castle (Delaware) and Chester (Pennsylvania). John, Sr.'s wife Sarah died in 1727, shortly after giving birth to their only child, Sarah. Two years later, in 1729, John married Sarah's sister Hannah (Cloud) Prew, of Kennett. Hannah's husband, Caleb Prew, died in 1726, leaving her with four daughters: Susannah, Sarah, Mary and Betty Prew (*William Baldwin, goodley416 on Ancestry*).

Hannah and her brother-in-law, John, Sr., were married by a priest, and for that she was disowned by her Kennett Monthly Meeting on the 1st of the 9th Mo. (Nov) 1729. John, Sr. most likely was not a Quaker at that time or they could have been married in the Quaker MM.

Thinking logically, John probably died in June of 1744, because an inventory of his estate is dated March 20, 1745. Inventories are done after death, not before, and it could well have taken several months to complete and file the inventory. Using the date converter only turns March 20, 1745 into May 31, 1745. Those who say John died in June of 1745 have some 'splaining to do.

Samuel Greave and John Baldwin witnessed the will. There was no mention of a wife in the document, so it's fair to assume that Hannah was no longer living by then. The detailed will divided his extensive estate among his family. For example, oldest son Francis received: "my messuage and plantation & tract of land where I now live situated in Christiana Hundred....containing by estimation One hundred & fifty five acres or thereabouts together with my large Bible." John's son Francis was charged with caring for John's two younger children; to bring up daughter Hannah until she reached 18, and to give son William one year's schooling, apprentice his to a trade until he reached 21 and then pay him 50 pounds out of the real estate money.

Two other sons were to have the said premises if Francis (their brother) died without issue and had not already sold it. Daughter Elizabeth, wife of James Hicklin, received 1 shillings, as did her husband. He specified that £15 was to be kept by executors to be spent for the benefit of Elizabeth and, if she should die, to be divided among surviving daughters. Daughter Mary, wife of Nicholas Pyle, and her husband received £ 5.5. Daughter Sarah, wife of John Pyle, and her husband received £L17. Daughter Hannah got £20. If she died before reaching 18, the money went to surviving daughters. Son John received £30 out of the residue, and the remainder of John's personal estate. Eldest son Francis Baldwin was the sole executor.

**The John Baldwin mentioned in *Immigration of Irish Quakers to Pennsylvania*, by Albert**

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### Cook Myers, page 121:

"A meeting was held at the house of William Cox, at Hockessin, in Mill Creek Hundred, in New Castle County, DE, as early as 1730, but was not regularly established until 1737. The meeting received its name of Hockessin from an Indian village formerly near the place. Among the first settlers were John Baldwin, William Cox, and the Irish Friends, Henry and John Dixon. In 1738, a meeting-house was built, and enlarged in 1745."

Lyford's reasoning: John, son of William and Mary, and John son of Francis, brother of the first John, were both the right age, as was John Baldwin born 1716 in Yorkshire, England (or America?) and married to Elizabeth Pusey. The first two were in nearby Chester, PA, before this time, the older of them established in the Concord MM. Because John, Sr., son of Francis, died in New Castle County in 1745 and his son, John Jr. is said to have been born in New Castle County about 1730, John, Sr. and John from Yorkshire are the two most likely choices for helping establish the Hockessin Quaker monthly meeting.

Even so, I have not tracked all of the John Baldwins in the area circa 1730. There were a bunch, which is what makes sorting these guys such a challenge.

Another John Baldwin (or, perhaps, the same one?) is mentioned regarding the improving of "the King's Road leading from Cob's creek bridge to over Chester bridge to the line of New Castle county." This is found on page 60, *Chester (and Its Vicinity,) Delaware County, in Pennsylvania: With Genealogical Sketches of Some Old Families*, by John Hill Martin, 1877.

### Follow Up

Check the Hockessin MM Minutes, New Castle County, DE, 1730-45. John, Sr. had land in New Castle Co. by 1717.

### Notes for Hannah Cloud:

The Minutes of the Kennett Monthly Meeting, "1st day 9th month, 1729" show that Hannah was disowned by the Society of Friends for being married to her brother-in-law by a priest (By using a priest, she was considered to have married outside of her faith).

Some genealogies list a son named Thomas. I've found no proof such a son existed. John's will specifically says that he had three sons and four daughters. All are named, so that pretty much rules out a Thomas, unless he died before the will was written and left no family.

Chester County, PA, Wills, 1713-1825 - Shows that Hannah was the wife of Caleb Prew, of Kennet, yeoman. His will dated 15 Dec 1726 was proved 1 Mar 1726. Executors were Jeremiah Cloud of Marlborough and John Cloud of New Castle. "To wife Hannah all personal estate and 1/2 of real estate during life and at her decease, the place I now live on to my daughter Susanna, she paying 1/3 of the value thereof to each of her 2 sisters, Sarah and Mary. To daughter Betty the land purchased of Reece Thomas adjacent the former containing 112 acres."

Hannah Cloud and John Baldwin Sr. had the following children:

68.
  - i. John Baldwin Jr.<sup>299-300</sup> was born about 1730 in New Castle Co., Delaware<sup>299</sup>. He died in 1811 in Chatham County, NC<sup>299, 301</sup>. He married Aley Lindley. She was born in ... Probate docs confirm Aley but not her maiden name or date of birth. (The Lindley name is probable, but NOT proven).
  - ii. Hannah Baldwin<sup>300</sup> was born about 1732 in New Castle County, DE.
  - iii. William Baldwin<sup>300</sup> was born about 1735 in New Castle Co., Delaware. He married Deborah Bennett. She was born (Need source verification).
144. **Patrick Henley**<sup>268, 305</sup> was born before 1642 in England (or Ireland). He died on 28 Apr 1698 in 2nd month equals April (Friends Burying Ground, Philadelphia, PA<sup>66, 244, 305</sup>). He married **Sarah**

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**Mayo** about 1693<sup>395</sup>.

145. **Sarah Mayo**<sup>268, 305</sup>, daughter of Edward Mayo and Sarah Maggs, was born about 1668 in Barbados, West Indies. She died on 25 Oct 1723<sup>230, 395</sup>.

Notes for Patrick Henley:

These are the Family Tree Maker Notes Pages of Lyford Hale (lyfordhale1 at icloud dot com):

**Eleanor Bell's book on the Henleys and Lassiters is an excellent resource.** See a partial copy of her book in the LH digital library and in the FTM Media folder.

**Note: Research isn't necessarily correct because someone has collected a large mass of data or been published in a state historical society journal. Read and compare the following data carefully and you'll see what I mean:**

**Patrick was from England ... or Ireland.** The experts do not agree.

From **Asheboro, NC, Public Library, Barbara Grigg Collection**, comes a letter written March 27, 1974 to Barbara Grigg (a very thorough Henley researcher) by Marian Henley Goodwell (Mrs. Kenneth A. Goodwell, 206 Henley Road South, Richmond, Indiana 47374, Oct 1988. Goodwell, was the author of "**Our Henley Grandfathers**." She is the person referred to in #2. Copied below is "a progress report" of her research, followed by excerpts from her book:

Goodwell writes in her letter to Grigg: "Most of the established dates (I present) are from Quaker Records. A 'headright claim' made by Patrick in 1693/94 names his deceased wife as Mary, and lists but one daughter, Mary (born to Patrick and Mary Henley). Therefore, Elizabeth and John were probably children of Sarah, to whom Patrick was married by 1693/94.

Anne's birth date is from a Quaker Record and all the children are associated with Sarah, widow of Patrick, in later records. [LH note: Anne Henley was the third child of Patrick and Sarah Mayo Henley.]

The earliest record which could refer to Patrick is found in Hathaway -- the death of a 'Mr. Henley,' 9.4.1691. This could logically refer to his first wife and be a mistake in copying or recording.

A North Carolina Higher Court Record shows a debt Patrick owed 'to your wife's funeral, to the trouble of you and your wife's sickness, to piling your wife's grave.' The debt was to Francis Heartly whose will was probated 5.2.1692, so the debt had to be incurred before that date, while Heartly was still living.

"The two volumes of North Carolina High Court Records give us a wealth of references to Patrick. On 7.10.1692 he was sued by Henry Jenkins, and in 1693 by Joseph Hallett. He served as a juror 3 times in 1693, 3 times in 1694, 3 times in 1695, and once in 1696. Beginning 2.6.1694 Sarah is mentioned as his wife, and many times thereafter, usually in connection with suits brought against them concerning her former husband, John Culpepper. In 1694 Patrick petitioned for ownership of the plantation on which he lived. In 1695 he was appointed auditor of the estate of Adam Gamball, mariner. Other suits in 1693 and also in 1697-98 would seem to indicate his knowledge of ships and sailing. One document mentions him as Master of the 'Jane & Sarah,' a vessel sailing from North Carolina in 1698. On 7.24.1696 Patrick gave Daniel Akehurst, a prominent resident, his power of attorney, and appears then to have removed with his family 'from this Government' to Philadelphia.

"Patrick's will was made the same day in July, 1696, in Albemarle, N.C., leaving his estate to his wife unless she 'die before her return from this voyage,' then naming his children including 'to child wife now goes with'. Since Anne was not born until 1698, Sarah probably lost the baby mentioned in the will. Alternatively, the dates may be confusing because of a mixing of old-style calendar dates with new-style dates.

"A Philadelphia record shows Patrick paid rent (tax) there in 1697 or 1698. Also in Philadelphia his wife, Sarah, settled three debts after his death, for 100 Pds., 12 Pds. and 85 Pds. A Quaker record in Philadelphia establishes Patrick's death - a record of his burial copied into 'an account of the Burialls of such as are not friends within this Town of Philadelphia - the record of friends being distinctly taken in another place of this Book.' Date 2.28.1698.



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"Patrick's will was administered by Sarah in Philadelphia 5.20.1698. Since she was living, his property would have all gone to her, including his 'estate either in Europe or America.' There also exists in Philadelphia a partial inventory of his possessions taken after his death, dated 4.20.1698 ...

"A 1698 or 1699 land survey petition in North Carolina indicates Patrick's heirs did own land in North Carolina. If Sarah made a trip to England concerning property there, no record it has been found.

"Two 1694 court records in N.C. identify him 'Patrick Henley of Precinct of Pasquotank.' In 1696 the power of attorney action is from 'Patrick Henley of Roanoke.' (Roanoke was a contemporary name for Edenton in Chowan County.)

"From the above facts we might assume that Patrick Henley was a man of some resources - an estate in Europe as well as America, land owned in Pasquotank and Chowan Counties, debts incurred, and debts paid, Master of a sailing vessel. Most of our information about him is after he was married to Sarah and there is always the possibility that the money and property were hers. John Culpepper was the son of an established family and no doubt left his wife some property. We also know Patrick was not a Friend at his death, though his wife, Sarah, was from a Quaker family, and all his children were Friends later. He sailed at least one ship and other records show further knowledge of and traffic with mariners and shipping. He was living in North Carolina in the Albemarle region by 1692, removed to Philadelphia in 1696 and died there in 1698.

"The Albemarle region of North Carolina was sparsely settled at that time. There were no villages or settlements - just 'landings,' swamps and some cleared 'plantations'. Transportation would have been principally by boat so knowledge of the sea and ships would have been normal. It was a barter society with tobacco the most valuable currency, and corn and potatoes also being important crops. One debt Patrick was to pay in 'wheat at the next ensuing crop'. Marriages were early and remarriages quick, for it was unsafe for single women. It is likely that to serve as juror in the Court, as Patrick did, one had to be a freeholder - own a certain amount of land. Although the Court records of him are over just a few years, that is perhaps because none, or very few, have survived from earlier years. Since dates are before 1752 when 'Old Style' changed to 'New Style', slight discrepancies may be due to this ..."

### **Untrue "Family traditions," as debunked by Goodwell, in her letter to Grigg and by Eleanor Bell:**

That Patrick sailed from England to America on the *Welcome* in 1682.

His brother Robert Henley was Lord Chancellor of England.

Patrick arrived in America in 1642.

Another tradition Goodwell mentions without comment as to accuracy: Patrick was thought to be Irish because of the red hair prominent in the family.

A tradition debunked by Bell, on page 158 of her book, is that Patrick had a sister named Ellinor who married Stephen Scott. Scott's sister Mary was Patrick's second wife. Scott was married to Ellinor, making her the sister-in-law of Mary and Patrick.

Patrick's daughter Mary, of his first marriage to Mary, can be presumed to have died young, per Bell. Family tradition mistakenly insists, writes Bell, that this Mary, daughter of Patrick, married William Haig. William's wife was Mary Masters, whose name is found in Quaker records.

### ***Goodwell's Our Henley Grandfathers***

The following is from Goodwell's published book:

"For Quakers, a forefather who arrived on the *Welcome* with William Penn is analogous to another's pride in being a Mayflower descendant. The *Welcome* Society, founded in 1906, has researched some 300 claimants and found only 60 likely to have actually come on the *Welcome*. Patrick is not even among the claimants and there seems to exist no evidence so far to support the family tradition.

"There is nothing in in early Philadelphia records to point to Patrick's presence there until 1697 or 1698, when he would have come from North Carolina. (LH note: This must have been written earlier than Goodwell's letter to Grigg. In her letter, Goodwell gives several citations of records

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that involve Patrick Henley in America as early as 1691.)

"Since many Albemarle families came first to Virginia and then travelled to North Carolina to settle where more land was being opened up and was available, one could consider that possibility with Patrick. Perhaps -and probably - by coincidence there are the following interesting facts: A Reynolds Henley settled in James City County, VA (the Williamsburg area) in 1661. There are records of just one son, Leonard, who remained there. He married an Elizabeth Richardson, and one of their grandsons was named Patrick. Our Patrick's will, 1696, was witnessed by a Stephen Richardson, and a Stephen Richardson the same day witnessed the court request Patrick made to give Daniel Akehurst power of attorney for him.

"There was also a Peter Henley who was Chief Justice of the Province of North Carolina in Edenton in 1757 (his death). His son John claimed land in England at 'Abbot's Wooton, Dorset.' An Esajah Henley was a legatee in a Chowan Precinct court case earlier.

"**'Trueblood Family in America'** says Patrick's sister, Ellinor, married Stephen Scott in Pennsylvania. [LH -- This is incorrect. Eleanor Bell shows that Stephen Scott was married to an Ellinor \_\_\_\_, thus making her Patrick's sister-in-law, not his sister.] They moved to Pasquotank Co., N.C. circa 1700 with Patrick's widow and children. There Stephen m/2 Elizabeth Jordan, and d. 1710. ...

"**'History of Perquimans County'** says Elizabeth Jordan, daughter of James and Elizabeth (Ratcliff) Jordan (who were m.1688), m. Stephen Scott of Pasquotank County, NC. This Elizabeth Jordan couldn't have been born before c1690, but could have been 15 by 1705 to marry Stephen Scott, who first married Ellinor. Stephen died in 1710.

"Mayo family records say Elizabeth, daughter of Edward Mayo and sister of Sarah, m/1 c1698 Stephen Scott who died in 1710. This could be Stephen Scott who m/1 Ellinor Henley [NOT Henley], if the dates are somewhat wrong.

"Patrick's will, written in 1696, mentions brother-in-law Stephen Scott. Either Ellinor Henley or Elizabeth Mayo as Stephen's wife could make him brother-in-law to Patrick.

"To further complicate the situation, Patrick's 1696 will was witnessed by both Ellinor Scott and Elizabeth Scott in Albemarle, NC, and Ellinor Scott was present in 1698 when the will was administered in Philadelphia.

"This is a progress report written for the purpose of giving general information. It is not meant to include all the facts or to be specific in detail ... my purpose has been to summarize Patrick's story in narrative style, using sources generously shared with me by others ..."

Patrick spelled his name "Henly." Most after him used the "e."

"The earliest as yet discovered information about Patrick Henly places him in Barbados in 1686 when he and his wife Mary had their daughter Mary baptized in the Parish of St. Michael. The following year, on May 30th 1687,

Patrick Henly and Thomas Henly witnessed the will of a Henry Leeland of the town of St. Michaels. The Island of Barbados had been occupied by the British since 1605 and was a prosperous sugar-growing colony. It was a popular stop over for vessels sailing from England before they proceeded to the American coastal ports. As early as 1680 the Council and Assembly of Barbados petitioned the Lords of Trade and Plantations in England: 'People no longer come to Barbados, many having departed to Carolina, Jamaica, and the Leeward Islands in hope of settling the land which they cannot obtain here.' Patrick and Mary his wife were in Carolina by 1691, perhaps for this reason.

"Mary died in the Albemarle area of Carolina in what is now Pasquotank Co, NC. The date of September, 1691, is found in Hathaway, and it is confirmed by a debtor bill against Patrick filed later in the North Carolina courts:

- to your wife's funeral
- to the trouble of you and your wife's sickness
- to piling your wife's grave.

"Mary, wife of Patrick, is named in his headright claim. These claims were made for colonization purposes. A settler was entitled to fifty acres of land not only for himself but for each person whom he imported to Carolina. Patrick's list also included a second Mary Henley, his mother. This was not his daughter for children could not be named. Both Mary Henlys were also listed by a neighbor as 'Mr. Henly' wife and his mother,' confirming this explanation.

"With the use of the above record, we can assume that Patrick arrived in Carolina sometime between 1687 and 1691, with his wife, Mary, his small daughter, Mary, and his mother, Mary.

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Some family stories mention a sister, Ellinor Henly, who married Stephen Scott, but this is unlikely. The story persisted because Stephen Scott was named Patrick's brother-in-law in his will -- not because he was married to a mythical sister of Patrick, but because Patrick's second wife and Stephen's wife were sisters. Stephen had a sister, Ellinor Scott, who appears to have lived for a time in Patrick's household. Of such are the makings of 'traditions.'

"Family legends usually say that Patrick Henly came from England. 'Henley' is a common name in England. There is a city named 'Henley on Thames' and in Stratford on Avon, Shakespeare's birthplace, is on 'Henley Street.' Although Patrick was probably from England, the occasional legend that he came from Ireland is credible with such a given name.

"The far northeastern section of today's North Carolina where Patrick Henly lived was settled by trappers, traders and adventurers coming from Virginia beginning in the 1650's and 1660's. It was known first as Virginia's "Southern Plantation" and then as the "Albemarle." The government was in the hands of eight Lords Proprietors - absentee feudal landlords living in London. The settlers suffered under unfair laws and taxes as well as self-seeking appointed rulers and the early years of the colony were marked with disorders, confusion and violence. This area was referred to as North Carolina as distinguished from Charles Towne which was in South Carolina.

"Patrick Henly, since he brought his family with him, certainly came to Carolina seeking land and opportunity. He lived in Pasquotank County, along the broad Pasquotank River in the Newbegun Creek area south of the present day Elizabeth City. This was a sparsely settled area having no towns, no public buildings, no churches and only paths communicating and traveling almost entirely by water. The colony was remote from the rest of America, the route to the outside being through the dense and hazardous Great Dismal Swamp to the north or by sea to the east. Ships faced a difficult passage through a no longer existing inlet in the shifting sands of the Outer Banks into the Atlantic Ocean.

"Sometime near the end of the year 1692 or early in 1693 Patrick Henly 'Entermarried with' Sarah Mayo, widow of John Culpeper, a man whose name survives in history notorious for his participation in Carolina's Culpeper Rebellion in 1678 and 'never in his element but whilst fishing in troubled waters.' Sarah was the daughter of Edward Mayo, a Justice and long-time Clerk of the Court and a prominent member of the Society of Friends (Quaker) in Pasquotank County, North Carolina.

"From the time of his marriage to the widow Culpeper, Patrick was involved in dozens of Court actions concerning his affairs. Most if not all of them were in defense of, or as a result of, his wife Sarah's inheritance from her late husband, John Culpeper. Patrick was named administrator for Thomas Clancy's estate because John Culpeper had been his 'greatest creditor.' He was issued a warrant for 1100 acres of land in Pasquotank County for which he used the 'headrights' of twenty-two persons all but four of whom may be traced to Sarah's inheritance from her first husband. ..."

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### A Timeline

1642 -- ***North Carolina Hist. Society, The Quarterly, June 1968***, says Patrick came to America in 1642 and settled in Philadelphia. His tombstone bears the date of his death, 2-28-1698.

1682 -- ***The Cranford Collection, Forsyth Co. Public Library, Winston-Salem, NC***, says Patrick came from England to Pennsylvania in 1682 with his wife, Sarah. (**LH note** - Some records have Mary Scott Henley living until 1691. If that's true, Patrick came to America with wife Mary, not wife Sarah.)

***According to Marian Henley Goodwell, in the Cranford Collection***, Patrick's first wife was Mary Scott, who gave birth to a daughter in 1686 (**LH note**: Some records show daughter Mary was born in 1679, though there is more evidence to support the later date). Other papers that are part of the Cranford material say Patrick and Sarah came to Philadelphia with William Penn, Oct 20, 1682, on the Welcome. The Welcome Society does not list him. Cranford says Patrick's brother, Robert Henley, was Lord Chancellor of England in 1682. This too seems to be lacking proof.

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1686 -- **History of Perquimans County, N.C.**, places Patrick in Barbados in 1686, and then says he is believed to have landed in Carolina between 1687 and 1691. Eleanor Bell found that Patrick witnessed a will in Barbados, 30 May 1687, along with Thomas Henly. The Island of Barbados was occupied by the British from 1605, as a prosperous sugar-growing colony. It was also a popular stop for vessels on the way between England and the east coast of America.

According to Marian Henley Goodwell, whose documents are in the **Cranford Collection**, Patrick's first wife was Mary Scott, who gave birth to a daughter in 1686. Some records show his daughter Mary was born in 1679, though there is more evidence to support the later date.

1691 -- Patrick and Mary Henly are found in Carolina by this year. Mary died in the Albemarle area in September of 1691, in what is now Pasquotank County, N.C. This date is confirmed by a debtor bill for her funeral that Eleanor Bell located. The people who came to Carolina with Patrick included his mother, Mary. Bell found a land claim listing "Mr. Henley's wife and his mother," both named Mary. This means he arrived in Carolina between 1687 and 1691, with Mary, his wife, his daughter Mary and his mother Mary.

1696 -- A Patrick Henley is shown in the **1696 Census for Albemarle Co, NC**,

1696 -- **The Cranford Collection** has a letter from "Mrs. Duncan," a genealogist and author, which quotes Patrick's will as stating: "I give unto the child that my wife now goes with all, if it be a boy two Negroes, if it be a girl one Negro, either boy or girl ..." so Sarah was pregnant in 1696. Mrs. Duncan says English records do not "uphold" the tradition that Robert Henley was Lord Chancellor of England.

1738 -- A Peter Henley came from London by authority of the British Government and was made Chief Justice of North Carolina. He died April 25, 1738 and was buried Edenton, NC. (LH note: Peter is mentioned in the Goodwell-Grigg info shown above.)

### Follow up

From Lillie Swartz Henley: "Was browsing the Ships list under Ref. Penn archives 2:17 ships to Penn & Oaths of Alleg. 1727-1775 and found Patrick Henly sailed the Hope Sept. 23, 1734, master was Daniel Reid or Reed. from Rotterdam to Philadelphia. Says he was 21. That would make him born in 1713. Have not found anything like this before. Did you find the papers I asked about?"

**GenealogyLibrary.com**

**Tennessee Cousins**

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### **THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE HENLEY FAMILY IN VIRGINIA IN THE EARLY DAYS**

It is impossible to give an accurate and detailed account of the earlier development of the HENLEY FAMILY in the Colony of Virginia, as it gradually established itself through the three original ancestors who appear on these early land records. Of the three HENLEYS mentioned in the early land records, evidence points to the THOMAS HENLEY as the ancestor of the family here being discussed.

THOMAS DODSON, who patented a tract of land in NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY in 1650, claimed the headrights of 24 persons whom he was supposed to have brought into the colony. Among them were THOMAS HENLEY, and MARY LINTON, RICE JONES and RICHARD NEIMS. The location of his patent did not necessarily indicate or determine the location of the emigrants whose names were attached thereto. We know that Rice Jones and Richard Nelms (Neims?) located in Lancaster and Northumberland County where they are found long afterwards. We also KNOW that the LINTONS settled in Lower Norfolk, with MOSES LINTON, the head of the tribe; and since, also long afterwards. The Lower Norfolk records show plenty of HENLEYS there, we think it almost conclusive proof that since THOMAS HENLEY and MARY LINTON were on the same Dodson patent, the HENLEYS and LINTONS both settled in Lower Norfolk. This conclusion is borne out by later entries on the records.

## Ancestors of Genevieve Maurice Hale

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NEIGHBORS of the HENLEYS and LINTONS in Norfolk were THOMAS BULLOCK and Ensign THOMAS KERLING (Wm. & Mary 25; page 36). KEKLING was 24 years old in 1637 and BULLOCK was 28 in 1640. Both were heads of families and had children. JOHN RICHARDSON, another of their neighbors was 20 years old 1640, RICHARD FLEMING settled on LITTLE ORK. in Lower Norfolk in 1643. (Nugent - p. 147.) By the end of the century, around 1700. We find the FLEMINGS, KEELINGS, RICHARDSONS and BULLOCKS all residing within the bounds of St. Peter's Parish in King & Queen County, showing an ??dus of all these families to that section of the colony, where they had taken up lands and established plantations. Meantime there had been intermarriages in these families, and in a generation or two we find them related. As for the HENLEYS, they multiplied and replenished, and the "LOWER NORFOLK ANTIQUARY" by James, shows numerous members of the HENLEY family still living in LOWER NORFOLK COUNTY for many generations, and among names borne by the family which appear on these records were CHARLES, JAMES, THOMAS, JOHN, JESSE and MOSES HENLEY. January 28, 1792, JAMES HEATH was married to SARAH HENLEY. The Heaths were related to CHRISTOPHER GARLINGTON, mentioned in the Dodson patent in 1650 with THOMAS HENLEY. The "Lower Norfolk Antiquary" shows the interesting item that one "URSULA HENLEY, was a witness in the famous "witch trial" of GRACE SHERWOOD, in PRINCES ANNE County (once a part of Lower Norfolk) in March, 1705-6."

GEORGE KEELING, called "Captain" on the New Kent Records, married URSULA FLEMING, and had a daughter URSULA KEELING. URSULA FLEMING, the daughter of CHARLES FLEMING, a generation later, married to TARLETON WOODSON, etc. LEONARD KEELING who appears in James City County in 1651/2 as a land owner, is believed by some to have been a brother of URSULA FLEMING and GEORGE KEELING. The KEELINGS picked up the name LEONARD, from their kinfolks and Lower Norfolk and Princess Anne neighbors, the HENLEYS - into which some of them had married - though we are unable to find the record of such a marriage. That it actually occurred is self-evident, in the light of the history of the several families thereafter. And so we conclude;

THOMAS HENLEY, who came to Lower Norfolk (or Princess Anne, which was once the same) married, possibly a Reynolds, daughter of KLIZA REYNOLDS (b. 1619) who was a widow and 41 years old in 1658. They had a son REYNOLDS HENLEY to whom a patent was issued in JAMES CITY COUNTY, which had been due by on assignment from THOMAS HOLLIDAY, who had come to NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY with the HENLEY emigrants, as heretofore related.

Thereafter, on October 26, 1694, this Reynolds Henley land was patented to his son LEONARD HENLEY. And that is where our present HENLEY FAMILY of Virginia, begins.

This LEONARD HENLEY, who obtained his James City lands by patent in 1694, and/or his descendants shortly thereafter, probably removed to NEW KENT COUNTY, where they joined their relatives and former associates, the KEELINGS, BULLOCKS, FLEMINGS and RICHARDSONS, and there took on more kin -the DANDRIDGES. Page 331

Notes for Sarah Mayo:

Sarah, the "much-married woman," was a widow of John Culpeper, of the "Culpeper Rebellion.

The History of Perquimans County, page 302, has more information of Sarah and John Culpeper.

Sarah died post 1706 (08?), writes Goodwell, because she is mentioned in North Carolina Higher Court Records 1702-8 as alive and involved in the suit against Joshua Lamb July-aug 1706, as the wife of Matthew Pritchard.

Sarah Mayo and Patrick Henley had the following children:

72. i. John Henley <sup>1268, 304</sup> was born about 1694 in Pasquotank, NC. He died on 20 Jun 1728 in Pasquotank, County of Albemarle, NC (4th mo = June.<sup>66, 305-307</sup> ). He married Isabell Newby on 09 Nov 1716 in Married at the house of Gabriel Newby, the bride's father, Pasquotank, NC<sup>90, 244, 308</sup>. She was born on 28 Oct 1697 in North Carolina, USA<sup>308</sup>. She died on 03 Aug 1758<sup>308</sup>.

## Ancestors of Genevieve Maurice Hale

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- ii. Elizabeth Henley<sup>244</sup> was born on 12 Jun 1695<sup>304, 395</sup>. She died on 02 Oct 1720 in Pasquotank County, NC (Penny Baunchen says- Penny's a very good researcher<sup>395</sup>). She married William Everigin on 15 Sep 1711 in Pasquotank County, NC<sup>305, 395</sup>. He was born about 1675<sup>395</sup>. He died on 03 Mar 1725.

Notes for Elizabeth Henley:

Goodwell says Elizabeth died 10-3-1720.

- iii. Anne Henley<sup>244, 305</sup> was born on 01 Jan 1697/98 in Philadelphia, PA<sup>305</sup>. She died about 1726<sup>305</sup>. She married William Newby Jr. on 16 Aug 1718<sup>83, 244, 395</sup>. He was born on 13 Jan 1689/90<sup>395</sup>. He died about 1719<sup>395</sup>. She married John Hollowell on 21 Nov 1720<sup>305</sup>.

Notes for Anne Henley:

Married first John Hollowell.

In the Marian Henley Goodwell book, it says an Anne Henley was born "posthumously 1-1-1698 to Patrick and Sarah. By this we take it to mean that Anne was born after her father's death, but her father died in February of that year.

Notes for William Newby Jr.:

Lived in Nanzemund Co. 1687.

- 146. **Gabriel Newby**<sup>268, 308, 396</sup>, son of William Newby and Isabel (Newby), was born about 1665 in Nansemond, Virginia<sup>308</sup>. He died on 25 Dec 1735<sup>308</sup>. He married **Mary Toms** on 01 Apr 1689 in At the house of Ann Nicholson, Perquimans Co, NC<sup>308</sup>.
- 147. **Mary Toms**<sup>268, 308</sup>, daughter of Francis Toms and Priscilla (Nicholson? Toms), was born on 27 Apr 1670<sup>308</sup>. She died on 26 Nov 1738<sup>308</sup>.

Notes for Gabriel Newby:

These are the Family Tree Maker notes of Lyford Hale, lyfordhale1 at icloud dot com

Eleanor Bell: The Newbys were both active in the Chuckatuck MM, Nansemond, VA

**Indiana Genealogy, Ancestry.com**, articles appearing in the Indianapolis Sunday star: 1st series beginning June 26, 1926 thru Jan 25, 1935, 2nd series April 5, 1931 thru Jan 22, 1933: William and his wife "Izabel" Newby were residents of Nansamond County, VA, in 1684 and earlier. They had a son Gabriel, born 1659, who was the first of his line to go to North Carolina. Gabriel married Mary Toms, daughter of Francis and Priscilla Toms. Gabriel and Mary (Toms) Newby had a son William born "13th of first month, 1690." This William married Ann \_\_\_\_\_, and William made his will Jan 11, 1718-19. In this will he name wife Ann and child "in esse." This child "in esse," was William Newby, who married Jemima Newby, 1749. Jemima was the daughter of Samuel Newby, the young, the youngest son of Gabriel and Mary (Toms) Newby -- thus William and Jemima were first cousins. Samuel Newby was married twice and Jemima was a child by the first marriage -- Mrs. J.E. McMullan, Huntington, Ind was the contributor of this information.

Gabriel Newby and Mary, his wife, are mentioned on page 72 of **History of Perquimans County**: Gabriel Newby, & Mary my wife, of Albemarle, for the Sum of £25 pd by Ralph Bufkin, of same, conveyed 300a on West-side of Cypress Swamp, & West-side of Perq River. 13 day 6 roo 1717. Test' John Henly, Benjamin Sanders. Wm Newby.

The Newbys were "second generation" Quakers in Carolina, Isabel's parents having been married in the same Meeting in 1689 -- Goodwell.

## Ancestors of Genevieve Maurice Hale

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He was an early resident of Albemarle area of Carolina. He's called a wheelwright, but would also have farmed.

1700 -- Quakers at Perquimans MM were meeting at the home of Gabriel Newby circa 1700-01, as per the minutes.

1730 -- **Encyclopedia of American Quaker Genealogy, Vol. 1**

[p.93] BIRTH AND DEATH RECORDS

page 109

Elizabeth Nixon (w. John, dt. Gabriel Newby, d. 7-10-1730, p. 147.)

Page 116 of the **Henrico MM Record Book, Charles City, VA** refers to Gabriel Newby of North Carolina and his son Francis (also of NC), who was to marry Huldah Hunicut dau of Robert Hunicut of Prince George County in VA 1722.

Notes for Mary Toms:

Or Tomes

Mary Toms and Gabriel Newby had the following children:

- i. William Newby Jr.<sup>230, 305, 397</sup> was born on 13 Jan 1689/90<sup>395</sup>. He died about 1719<sup>395</sup>. He married Anne Henley on 16 Aug 1718<sup>83, 244, 395</sup>. She was born on 01 Jan 1697/98 in Philadelphia, PA<sup>305</sup>. She died about 1726<sup>305</sup>.

Notes for William Newby Jr.:

Lived in Nanzemund Co. 1687.

Notes for Anne Henley:

Married first John Hollowell.

In the Marian Henley Goodwell book, it says an Anne Henley was born "posthumously 1-1-1698 to Patrick and Sarah. By this we take it to mean that Anne was born after her father's death, but her father died in February of that year.

73.
  - ii. Isabell Newby<sup>268, 308</sup> was born on 28 Oct 1697 in North Carolina, USA<sup>308</sup>. She died on 03 Aug 1758<sup>308</sup>. She married John Henley I on 09 Nov 1716 in Married at the house of Gabriel Newby, the bride's father, Pasquotank, NC<sup>90, 244, 308</sup>. He was born about 1694 in Pasquotank, NC. He died on 20 Jun 1728 in Pasquotank, County of Albemarle, NC (4th mo = June.<sup>66, 305-307</sup>). She married Benjamin Pritchard on 07 Jun 1729 in Symons Creek MM, Albemarle Co, NC.
  - iii. Mary Newby.
  - iv. Elizabeth Newby. She died on 10 Jul 1730 in Pasquotank MM, N.C.<sup>314</sup>. She married John Nixon on 10 Jul 1729 in At the house of Gabriel Newby, Perquimans, NC<sup>314</sup>. He was born on 18 Oct 1708 (Possibly in Pasquotank, NC). He died about 1762.

Notes for John Nixon:

These are the Family Tree Maker notes of Lyford Hale, lyfordhale1 at icloud dot com

Quaker records show John, son of Zachariah, or John Nixon (no reference to father) marrying three women, though he married four. He had no children by wife one, one by wife two, one by wife three and four by wife four.

## Ancestors of Genevieve Maurice Hale

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Encyc of Amer Quaker Genealogy Vol 1 Supplement, Perquimans MM additons:  
15 April 1732, John, s Zachariah, Perquimans in N.C.; m Elizabeth Moore, at Upper  
MH

Pasquotank MM minutes indicate she was the dau of William More (as spelled in  
the doc)

The dates indicate he married Elizabeth Newby in 1730 and she died in 1731.  
Then he married Elizabeth Moore in 1732. And He married "Dorithy" sometime  
after that.

- v. Gabriel Newby.
- vi. Francis Newby<sup>398</sup>.

Notes for Francis Newby:

The Henrico MM Record Book records the 1722 marriage of Francis Newby and  
Huldah Hunicut and identifies him as the son of Gabriel. His parents, Gabriel and  
Mary Newby, sent a letter saying they approved of the marriage.

- 152. **Zacharias Nixon**<sup>163, 165</sup>. He died on 03 Dec 1691 (He died "in the evening as the sun went  
down, and continued his testimony for God's truth to the end, and now is at rest with the faithful,  
where is soul's satisfaction."). He married **Elizabeth Page** on 02 Apr 1681 in Albemarle, NC, as  
per Quaker MM, Women's Minutes, Symonds Creek, Pasquotank, NC (Very hard to read the  
month on the original document, could be fourth or fifth month 1681<sup>163</sup>).
- 153. **Elizabeth Page**<sup>163</sup>, daughter of Isacke Page and Damaris Shattuck, was born about 1663. She  
died on 04 Oct 1726 (She was "aged about 63 years" when she died. Known as Elizabeth  
Nixon, Sr.<sup>165</sup>).

Notes for Zacharias Nixon:

Quaker record for Pasquotank, NC says Zacharias was the son of Zacharias, of the county of  
Notingham, in the Parish of North Masrom (?). It appears that there are several men named  
Zacharias in this line.

Elizabeth Page and Zacharias Nixon had the following children:

- i. Damaris Nixon<sup>165</sup> was born on 08 Jun 1682.
- 76. ii. Zachariah N. Nixon<sup>165, 167, 253, 320</sup> was born on 22 Mar 1684 (Or Zacharias). He  
died on 12 Aug 1739<sup>165</sup>. He married Elizabeth Symons. She was born about  
1690<sup>165</sup>. She died on 27 Aug 1725.
- iii. Barnabe Nixon<sup>165</sup> was born on 21 Nov 1686.
- iv. Francis Nixon<sup>165</sup> was born on 20 Aug 1689.
- v. Elizabeth Nixon. She married Joseph Newby on 01 Jan 1716 in Little River,  
Caldwell, North Carolina, USA (At Little River Meeting House<sup>163</sup>).

- 154. **Thomas Symons**<sup>167</sup>. He married **Rebecca Symons**.
- 155. **Rebecca Symons**<sup>165, 167</sup>. She died on 27 Aug 1725<sup>165</sup>.

Rebecca Symons and Thomas Symons had the following child:

- 77. i. Elizabeth Symons<sup>167, 253</sup> was born about 1690<sup>165</sup>. She died on 27 Aug 1725. She  
married Zachariah N. Nixon. He was born on 22 Mar 1684 (Or Zacharias). He  
died on 12 Aug 1739<sup>165</sup>.
- 160. **John Sanders Jr.**<sup>96, 258, 399-400</sup>, son of John Saunders Sr. and ? Cathron (Catherine), was born on  
22 Aug 1705 in Henrico Co, VA<sup>258, 322, 401-402</sup>. He died on 14 Mar 1790 in Deep River, Guilford,  
NC<sup>314, 401, 403</sup>. He married **Jane Crew** on 28 Dec 1727 in Friends MH, New Kent Co., VA (Original  
doc says 28 day 12th month 1727<sup>323, 328, 401, 404-405</sup>).
- 161. **Jane Crew**<sup>257, 399, 401</sup>, daughter of John Crew and Sarah Gatley, was born on 23 Feb 1708 in  
Virginia, USA<sup>406</sup>. She died on 01 Oct 1793 in Guilford Co, NC<sup>314, 401</sup>.



## Ancestors of Genevieve Maurice Hale

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Notes for John Sanders Jr.:

These are the FTM notes of Lyford Hale lyfordhale1 at icloud dot com

New Garden MM, Encyc of Amer Quaker Genealogy Vol. I: North Carolina Yearly Meeting:  
John and wife and children, Joel and Jeremiah rocf Caroline MM, VA, dated 12 May 1764.

**Relative Eunice Jorgenson-Wildman letter to LH's family in 1980** says that John Sanders was a member of Henrico County MM in VA and later a member of Cedar Creek MM. Records show he helped build that church in 1739. In 1764, he moved to Guilford Co NC and was a member of New Garden MM. His will is on file at Guilford Co Court House.

1727 -- John suffered seizure of sundry goods for refusal to bear arms.

1735 -- he had his guns seized for failure to pay tithes to the Church of England parrish in Cedar Creek.

1742 -- he suffered seizure for failure to pay priests wages.

There are records of quite a few of our Hale ancestors being dismissed from the Quaker MM or church for disunity or marrying contrary to discipline. Jesse, Branson's father, was also dismissed from the church so his birth and death records are not in the record book.

### **Vol 6 Hinshaw:**

1756, Sept 11 John granted removal to NC

1756 Nov 13, John, son of John, disowned

1760, July 11, Sarah, daughter of John & Jane, disfellowshipped

1764, May 12 Jane and daughter, Jemima, to New Garden MM, NC

1764 -- Hubert Sanders wrote that John moved to NC in 1764. No source given (Encyc of Amer Quaker Genealogy, Vol I, page 570 says John, Jane and two sons were received in NC from Caroline MM, VA in 1764.)

1766, April Martha Saunders to New Garden  
Others are also listed as moving to NC in Hinshaw's book

1790 -- US Encyclopedia of American Quaker Genealogy,  
Vol 1 Page 116  
John Sanders died 3-14-1790, bur. 15th, aged about 85 yrs.  
P 119 Jane Sanders, died 10-1 or 2-1793  
Son Hezekiah b 8-28-1734; died 5-21-1789

**John's will is on file at Guilford Co Court House, North Carolina.**

### **Follow up**

**Far and away, the best, most thorough Saunders/Sanders researcher is Judith McLean, who has kindly shared her research with LH. Her research is not yet incorporated in this tree as of 2021.**

World Family Tree CD-8, #795 says John and Jane's children included Elizabeth, m Jan 11, 1749 to John Moore, Jr; John, Jr, b Jan 1, 1733 and married Susannah; and Hezekiah, b Aug 28, 1734 and d May 21 1789, married Martha

## Ancestors of Genevieve Maurice Hale

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Ancestry.com

Young Brayer Family Tree

Entries: 4279 Updated: Sun Apr 14 18:17:03 2002 Contact: Suzanne Young Brayer  
<sybrayer@cox.net>

ID: I2839

Name: John SANDERS

Title: Jr.

Sex: M

Birth: in Hanover Co VA

Change Date: 19 JAN 2002

Father: John SANDERS b: in "Of Hanover Co VA"

Marriage 1 Jane CREW b: ABT 1710

Married: 1727 in 28d 12m Henrico MM VA

Research this:

Cedar Creek Monthly Meeting and Its Meeting House

Mrs. Douglas Summers Brown

The William and Mary Quarterly, Second Series, Vol. 19, No. 3 (Jul., 1939), pp. 293-298 (article consists of 7 pages)

Published by: Omohundro Institute of Early American History and Culture

Very good on importance of this MM in fight against slavery and in defiance of Church of England in Virginia

Cedar Creek Monthly Meeting records are part of the archives of Baltimore Yearly Meeting of Orthodox Friends at Haverford College. Likely explanation for the difficulty finding them is that in 1875 Cedar Creek changed its name to Richmond Monthly Meeting. The records may be catalogued under that name.

Quaker Records of Cedar Creek Monthly Meeting, Virginia 1739-1793

Prior to the formation of Cedar Creek Monthly Meeting, Quakers of this region were considered within the "compass" of Henrico Monthly Meeting. It eventually encompassed Friends living in the counties of Albemarle, Amelia, Bedford, Campbell, Caroline, Charles City, Goochland, Halifax, Hanover, Henrico, Louisa and Orange counties, and Richmond City. Records include marriages, births, and abstracts of the minutes. 2002. 205 pp.

Price: \$ 18.00

Notes for Jane Crew:

Jane Crew married John Sanders, Jr. in 1727/8 and had nine children. They were fined in Hanover County and later migrated to Guilford County, North Carolina where they were among the original members of the Deep River monthly meeting. Jane died in 1793 in Guilford County. Check this out.

Compendium of American Genealogy, Vol VII by Frederick Virkus, page 377, says John Sanders of VA married 1715 Priscilla Pritlow of NC. John has a daughter named Priscilla, but not one named Jane. This John would have been too young to marry in 1715. It may be that his father married Priscilla Pritlow.

Note: There is much confusion between Pritlow and Crews and the marriage of Jess Henley about 15 years later. Henley, Saunders, Pritlow and Crews were all Quakers in the same church or group of churches.

## Ancestors of Genevieve Maurice Hale

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Some Johnson family stories tell of an Indian child named Jane being left with John Sanders and his wife, then later marrying John Sanders, Jr. This is said to be Jane Crew. But Jane Crew comes from a long line of English Crews who first landed in Virginia. I have found nothing to suggest Jane was a source of Cherokee Heritage in the family. I have found a competing family story that says Martha Johnson who married Hezekiah Sanders, John Jr's son, had Cherokee heritage.

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**PLEASE NOTE THAT THE FOLLOWING REPORT IS FULL OF SPECULATIONS THAT HAVE NOT BEEN PROVEN AND, IN FACT, HAVE OFTEN BEEN SHOWN TO BE INCORRECT. IT IS IN MY FILE AS A SOURCE TO ASSIST IN MY RESEARCH -- NOT A SOURCE TO COPY. SOME OF WHAT FOLLOWS IS CORRECT, SOME IS NOT. THE WAY TO KNOW FOR SURE IS TO FIND ORIGINAL SOURCE DOCUMENTS.**

CHEROKEE ANCESTRY Crews, Ellyson, Elmore, Saunders And related lines  
Including both oral documentation and written documentation  
by Paula Underwood Spencer  
17 September 1985-22 September 1992  
Beginning on page 15 of 23

...Add to these many clearly relevant applications that Pat Dunn's family does have inherited Native American physical characteristics and that this inheritance is spoken of in the family as coming from their ancestress, Priscilla B. Saunders -- daughter of John and Jane (Crew) Sanders and sister of Hezekiah Sanders -- who married Phillip Ham.

Now, Anna, Priscilla, Sarah, and Joel have been cited as Cherokee. We can no longer contend, as we once thought might be the case, that this Native American inheritance might come from John Elmore's children, Ann and Sarah (see above), **Ann and Sarah turned out to be Sarah Ann!**

Each of these lines has been clearly worked out. It seems demonstrably evident that their brother, Hezekiah would have been Cherokee as well, that their mother, Jane (Crew) Sanders, may have had a Cherokee father and an English mother or may be only English; but his grandmother, Judith( ) Saunders, seems clearly Cherokee. His wife, Martha Elmore, seems clearly the daughter of John Elmore and of his Cherokee wife, named in some sources as Ah-Nah-Wah-kah. We had thought that this John Elmore was the son of Athanasius II. However, Bill Elmore's careful research has most probably turned up the answer.

### Which John Elmore?

In going over all of his entries for the John Elmore who migrated to Hanover Co. (s/ o Thomas (2) Brother of Thomas (3), Bill noticed the interrelation of certain dates. We had discounted this John Elmore as a contender for the husband of Ah-Nah-Wah-Kah, as he m. Elizabeth Harris. However, he does so at the age of 40, thereby allowing plenty of time for a first marriage. Bill has concluded -- accurately, I think-- that this John Elmore was the husband of Ah Nah-Wah-Kah AKA Sarah and that they were the parents of three of the children whom Webster Perry credits them with. The others Bill finds in the family of Thomas Elmore (2) brother of this John Elmore.

Note that this was the only branch of the family that became Quaker. Thomas (2) may have been Quaker, but his two sons -- Thomas (3) and John - are found in Quaker records. Thus, Bill has dubbed this John Elmore 'John the Quaker' to distinguish him from his cousin once removed, John of Lunenburg, gs/ o Peter, ggs/ o Thomas (1).

## Ancestors of Genevieve Maurice Hale

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Bill concludes that John Elmore and Ah-Nah-Wah-Kah had only three children: John Elmore, Jr.; Sarah Ann Elmore (Crews); and Martha Elmore (Johnson). The other children listed by Webster Perry (Thomas, Cecilia, Abijah, and Mary) are shown in Thomas Elmore(2)'s will -- and are likely to be the children of Thomas Elmore (2) and Cecilia(Ellyson) Elmore.

As noted above, the Mary Elmore who marries Joel Sanders is cited in an Application for Cherokee Citizenship to the state of Kansas in 1884. However, as Roger Boone pointed out, this was the wrong Mary Sanders. Hezekiah Sanders' daughter, Mary Sanders, m. Daniel Clark. And Joel Sanders sister, Sarah, both being Cherokee, was the source of some of these traditions. There is, then, no reason found in this documentation to conclude that Mary Elmore, d/ o Thomas(3) is Cherokee. Joel Sanders, on the other hand, along with his brothers and sisters are demonstrably Cherokee. As are (probably) Hezekiah and (certainly) Martha Sanders.

Jane Crew and John Sanders Jr. had the following children:

80. i. John Sanders III<sup>96, 258-259</sup> was born on 01 Jan 1733 in Deep River, Guilford, NC<sup>258, 322</sup>. He died on 14 May 1809<sup>322</sup>. He married Susanna Ravenett. She was born on 31 Dec 1730. She died on 12 Nov 1800 in Guilford Co, NC.
- ii. Hezekiah Sanders<sup>407</sup> was born on 28 Aug 1734 in Guilford Co, NC<sup>403, 407</sup>. He died on 21 May 1789 in Guilford Co, NC<sup>314</sup>. He married Martha Johnson on 06 Nov 1757 in Friends Meeting House, Hanover Co, VA. She was born on 15 Sep 1738. She died on 08 Sep 1817 in Deep River, Guilford Co, NC<sup>402</sup>.

Notes for Hezekiah Sanders:

Sanders wills are at Guilford College, Greensboro, NC.

From *Deep River Friends - Valiant People*, by Cecil Haworth, page 12-13:  
Since no Friends had pastors for more than two centuries these traveling Friends rendered a vital service. Alan Tully writes regarding their service, "The Quaker Ministry and visiting elders played exceedingly important roles as ambassadors of goodwill, moving from Meeting to Meeting, creating a sense of inclusion, and soothing ruffled feelings that might produce serious differences within the Society." Deep River Friends both received from, and contributed to, this "cement of Quaker Society." Within a few months of the setting up of Deep River as a monthly meeting Abraham Griffith was a visitor to Deep River from Chester County, Pennsylvania (2-1779). Twenty-one others followed in the first decade, although there were almost no inns or ordinaries available in most of the southern colonies, and travel was slow and difficult.

Deep River gave generously to this traveling ministry. In the first minutes (9-1778) John Unthank revealed a concern to go on such a religious visit, and another Friend volunteered to go along as his compamon: The Preparative Meeting informs this, that **Hezekiah Sanders** hath exprest a concern to attend his mind to accompany our Friend, John Unthank, in a religious visit to the meetings of Friends in the lower parts of this Province and some parts of Virginia as Truth may make way ....

Ancestry.com

Search Terms: HEZEKIAH (133), SANDERS (150)

Database: Encyclopedia of American Quaker Genealogy, Vol. 1

Combined Matches: 2

Encyclopedia of American Quaker Genealogy

Guilford County, North Carolina

## Ancestors of Genevieve Maurice Hale

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page 772

The preparative meeting at Deep River had been under the jurisdiction of New Garden Monthly Meeting previous to the setting up of Deep River Monthly Meeting. The original membership of the new monthly meeting included Jemima **Baldwin**, John **Baldwin**, Catharine Barnard, Francis Barnard, Margaret Barnard, Tristram Barnard, Levinah Beard, Phebe Beeson, Ann Bond, Edward Bond, Sarah Brazelton, Sarah Brooks, Ann Clasby, Charles Clasby, Barnabas Coffin, Hannah Coffin, Libni Coffin, Lydia Coffin, Mary Coffin, Samuel Coffin, Seth Coffin, Mary Cook, Thomas Cook, Sarah Crues, Thomas **Elmore**, Latham Folger, Matilda Folger, Jonathan Gifford, Unice Gifford, Philip Ham, Priscilla Ham, Obadiah Harris, Rebekah Harris, Jonathan Harrold, Mary Haworth, Micajah Haworth, Phebe Haworth, Phebe Healy, John Hiatt, Sr., Mary Hiatt, Ruth Hinshaw, John Hoggatt, Joseph Hoggatt, Phebe Hoggatt, Ruth Hoggatt, Elizabeth Howell, Jonathan Howell, Ann Huff, Abner Hunt, Judith Johnson, Robert Johnson, Tarlton Johnson, Jemima Jones, Richard Jones, Hannah Kersey, Abigail Macy, John Macy, Sr., Matthew Macy, Phebe Marshall, Charity **Mendenhall**, Dinah **Mendenhall**, Jane **Mendenhall**, John **Mendenhall**, Mary **Mendenhall**, Moses **Mendenhall**, Stephen **Mendenhall**, Aaron Mills, Amos Mills, Henry Mills, Reuben Mills, Joseph Pattison, Elizabeth Pike, Nathan Pike, Jane **Rudduck**, John **Rudduck**, Jr., Sarah **Rudduck**, Hezekiah **Sanders**, Joel **Sanders**, John **Sanders**, John **Sanders**, Jr., Martha **Sanders**, Susanna **Sanders**, George Stalker, Sarah Stalker, Archelaus Stanly, Jehu Stuart, Sarah Stuart, John Sweet, John Talbot, Mary Talbot, Henry Thornbrugh, Joseph Thornbrugh, Rachel Thornbrugh, John Unthank, Manlove Wheeler, Isaac Williams.

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Encyclopedia of American Quaker Genealogy

[p.775] BIRTH AND DEATH RECORDS

page 791

Hezekiah Sanders b. 8-28-1734; d. 5-21-1789.

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Search Terms: JOHNSON (658), DAVID (1275)

Database: Encyclopedia of American Quaker Genealogy, Vol. 6

Combined Matches: 20

Next Hits

Encyclopedia of American Quaker Genealogy: Virginia

[p.153] RECORDS

1780, 5, 6. Chapman mentioned as sheriff when he seized the property of Benjamin & David Johnson of Hanover Co.

[View full context](#)

Search Terms: HEZEKIAH (52), SAUNDERS (133)

Database: Encyclopedia of American Quaker Genealogy, Vol. 6

Combined Matches: 2

Encyclopedia of American Quaker Genealogy: Virginia

[p.153] RECORDS

Encyclopedia of American Quaker Genealogy: Virginia

[p.153] RECORDS

1775, 8, 7. Micajah, son John, Louisa Co.; marry in Frs meetinghouse, Hanover Co., Mary JOHNSON, daughter David, Hanover Co.

[View full context](#)

Encyclopedia of American Quaker Genealogy: Virginia

[p.153] RECORDS

## Ancestors of Genevieve Maurice Hale

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1761, 11, 8. Obediah, son Benjamin, Hanover Co.; marry at Frs meetinghouse in Hanover Co., Rebecca JOHNSON, daughter David, Hanover Co.

[View full context](#)

Encyclopedia of American Quaker Genealogy: Virginia

[p.153] RECORDS

1759, 4, 6. Joseph, Caroline Co.; marry at the home of David Johnson, Hanover Co., Jemima JOHNSON, daughter David, Hanover Co.

[View full context](#)

1757, 11, 5. Hezekiah Saunders produced certificate from Cedar Creek monthly meeting, Va., to marry Martha Johnson; her father, David Johnson, sent letter of consent

Encyclopedia of American Quaker Genealogy: Virginia

[p.153] RECORDS

1757, 12, 3. Martha, daughter David, reported married to Hezekiah Saunders

Encyclopedia of American Quaker Genealogy: Virginia

[p.153] RECORDS

1757, 11, 6. Hezekiah, son John, Hanover Co.; marry in Frs meetinghouse, Hanover Co., Martha JOHNSON, daughter David, Hanover Co.

[View full context](#)

Encyclopedia of American Quaker Genealogy: Virginia

[p.153] RECORDS

1753, 1, 7. Thomas, son John, Hanover Co., Va.; marry at the house of David Johnson, Hanover Co., Constantia JOHNSON, daughter David, Hanover Co.

[View full context](#)

Encyclopedia of American Quaker Genealogy: Virginia

[p.153] RECORDS

1734/35, 11, 12. Mary marry David JOHNSON

[View full context](#)

Encyclopedia of American Quaker Genealogy: Virginia

[p.153] RECORDS

1734/35, 11, 5. Mary reported married to David Johnson

REGARDING DAVID JOHNSON OF HANOVER, CO, VA:

Mary Woody (Woodey) married David Johnson 11-12-1734/35, in Virginia

Notes for Martha Johnson:

Henrico MM, records show Martha Johnson married Hezekiah Sanders 6 Nov 1757. Her father is David Johnson of Hanover Co. Hezekiah's father is John of Hanover Co. Sanders, Crew, Johnson are all in the same Henrico MM at same time.

Martha's will was probated in 1817. She lists her heirs, which include Hezekiah Henley, Mary Henley, John Henley, Joseph Henley, Rebekah Henley and Henry Henley. She refers to Martha Henley as "my daughter." Need to do more research to confirm that Martha Sanders was married twice.

**Legend** has it that Martha was born of John Elmore and An-Nah Wah-Kah. When Martha Elmore's parents died, she went to live with the David and Mary Woody Johnson family. Eventually, she became known as Martha Johnson. The legend also says that her sister Sarah Ann Elmore went to live with the Crew

## Ancestors of Genevieve Maurice Hale

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family. This comes from "The Trunk of the Elmore Family Tree," by William E. Elmore. It is repeated by Steve Collins, who says he is descended from David Johnson. **I no longer subscribe to this theory/legend. After 25 years of serious research in dozens of records repositories in several states, I can find nothing but unsubstantiated family lore regarding the above.**

Note that Hezekiah's sister Ann and brother Thomas married into the Thomas Elmore family.

**To do: Look up David Johnson 1711-1781 married to Mary Woody 1716-1802. See if Crews lived near them.**

- iii. Priscilla Saunders was born on 10 May 1740<sup>402</sup>. She died on 19 Apr 1781<sup>402</sup>. She married Philip Ham on 26 Dec 1767 in Deep River, dis mou<sup>408</sup>. He died on 28 May 1814<sup>177</sup>.

Notes for Priscilla Saunders:

Priscilla Sanders, Ann Taylor and Charity Haworth were reported "all gone out in marriage," so "testification" was called for against them during the Men's Meeting, New Garden MM, Guilford, NC, 1767.

Full Context of Encyclopedia of American Quaker Genealogy, Vol. 1  
Hale.

1821, 5, 26. Phebe con her mou.

Ham.

1767, 12, 26. Priscilla (form Sanders), of Deep River, dis mou.

1770, 6, 30. Philip recrq.

- iv. Joel Sanders<sup>409</sup> was born on 05 Mar 1745<sup>403</sup>. He died on 07 Mar 1814<sup>403</sup>. He married Mary Elmore on 30 Dec 1768 in New Garden MM, Greensboro, NC (Joel is listed as being of Roan County<sup>400, 409</sup>). She was born about 1747 in New Kent Co, VA or in Cherokee Nation East of the Miss. River<sup>410</sup>. She died on 07 Mar 1828 in Guilford Co, NC<sup>402, 409</sup>.
- v. Jemima Sanders<sup>402</sup> was born on 08 Sep 1747<sup>408</sup>. She died on 02 Oct 1831 (Encyl Amer Quaker Gen., Deep River MM reports death of Jemima (mother or dau?) 5 Sept 1833<sup>402, 408</sup>). She married John Baldwin on 24 Oct 1776 in New Garden MM, Greensboro, NC<sup>400, 408</sup>. He was born on 09 Sep 1746 in Frederick Co, VA<sup>402, 408, 411</sup>. He died on 25 Sep 1824 in Guilford, North Carolina, USA (20 Sep is date of his will<sup>408</sup>).

Notes for John Baldwin:

Did a John Baldwin marry a Jemima Sanders in the Deep River MM and another couple of the same name marry in the New Garden MM? Or, did the marriage get recorded in both places -- the more likely event. The New Garden MM Marriage records show that William Baldwin, father of John, was living in Deep River at the time of John's marriage.

*An introduction to the Deep River Monthly Meeting, Guilford County, North*

## Ancestors of Genevieve Maurice Hale

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*Carolina and abstracts from the meetings, by Hinshaw:*

The preparative meeting at Deep River had been under the jurisdiction of New Garden Monthly Meeting previous to the setting up of Deep River Monthly Meeting. The original membership of the new monthly meeting included Jemima Baldwin, John Baldwin, Catharine Barnard, Francis Barnard, Margaret Barnard, Tristram Barnard, Levinah Beard, Phebe Beeson, Ann Bond, Edward Bond, Sarah Brazelton, Sarah Brooks, Ann Clasby, Charles Clasby, Barnabas Coffin, Hannah Coffin, Libnl Coffin, Lylia Coffin, Mary Coffin, Samuel Coffin, Seth Coffin, Mary Cook, Thomas Cook, Sarah Crues, Thomas Elmore, Latham Folger, Matilda Folger, Jonathan Gifford, Unice Gifford, Philip Han, Priscilla Ham, Obadiah Harris, Rebekah Harris, Jonathan Harrold, Mary Haworth, Mlcajah Haworth, Phebe Haworth, Phebe Healy, John Hiatt, Sr., Mary Hlatt, Ruth Hinshaw, John Hoggatt, Joseph Hoggatt, Phebe Hoggatt, Ruth Hoggatt, Elizabeth Howell, Jonathan Howell, Ann Huff, Abner Hunt, Judith Johnson, Robert Johnson, Tarlton Johnson, Jemima Jones, Richard Jones, Hannah Kersey, Abigail Macy, John Macy, Sr., Matthew Macy, Phebe Marshall, Charity Mendenhall, Dinah Mendenhall, Jane Mendenhall, John Mendenhall, Mary Mendenhall, Moses Mendenhall, Stephen Mendenhall, Aaron Mills, Amos Mills, Henry Mills, Reuben Mills, Joseph Pattison, Elizabeth Pike, Nathan Pike, Jane Rudduck, John Rudduck, Jr., Sarah Rudduck, Hezekiah Sanders, Joel Sanders, John Sanders, John Sanders, Jr., Martha Sanders, Susanna Sanders, George Stalker, Sarah Stalker, Archelaus Stanly, Jehu Stuart, Sarah Stuart, John Sweet, John Talbot, Mary Talbot, Henry Thornbrugh, Joseph Thornbrugh, Rachel Thornbrugh, John Unthank, Manlove Wheeler, Isaac Williams. Deep River Meeting is located in the western part of Guilford County, about 12 miles from Greensboro.

The names of John and Jemima's children are taken from Hinshaw's extract of Deep River MM minutes, page 775, as are their childrens' birth and death dates (where listed).

1776 - **The New Garden MM record** of their marriage, 24 Oct 1776, says John is the son of William Baldwin of Guilford Co.

1806 - 12 June, Jesse son of John and Jemima marries Hannah Mendenhall, per Deep River MM minutes. John and Jemima are living in Guilford Co., NC.

1810 - Deep River MM minutes, page 796 of Hinman's Encyc of Amer Quaker Genealogy speaks of Margaret & Jemima Baldwin, minors, recrq of mother, Charlotte. And ...

1822 - Deep River page 796 speaks of Jane, daughter of **John and Jemima Baldwin of Guilford Co**, marries James Galbrath.

Witnesse to wedding include Joel Sanders, David Sanders, William Baldwin, Sarah Overman, Moses Mendenhall, ? Elmore, Martha Sanders.

- vi. Elizabeth Saunders was born on 11 Jan 1749.
- vii. Jesse Saunders<sup>399</sup> was born in 1751 in Caroline MM, VA<sup>399</sup>.

Notes for Jesse Saunders:  
This needs more research.

Ancestry.com's Gene Pool data shows a Jesse Saunders born 1751 in Caroline MM, VA as son of John and Jane Crew Saunders. Who is this Jesse?



## Ancestors of Genevieve Maurice Hale

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- viii. Ann Sanders. She married Thomas Elmore IV on 02 Jul 1767 in New Garden MM, Greensboro, NC<sup>408</sup>. He was born on 05 Sep 1739<sup>408-409</sup>. He died in 1813 in Jefferson Co., TN<sup>412</sup>.

Notes for Ann Sanders:

Did she marry Thomas Elmore Jr in 1767, New Garden MM, NC. Thomas brn Sept 5, 1739. Was Ann Sanders born Oct 11, 1743, d Dec 15, 1815, Lost Creek MM, TN?

- ix. Sarah Saunders. She married David Brooks.

164. **William Rudduck**<sup>259</sup>, son of Robert Ruddock, was born about 1689<sup>258</sup>. He died about 1752 in Lancaster Co., PA. He married **Alice**.
165. **Alice**<sup>259</sup>.

Notes for William Rudduck I:

From **The Ruddick Family in America**: Possibly the son of Robert. Born in England, America or Ireland. He and his wife Alice lived in Chester County, PA. It is probable that they belonged to London Grove MM. However, land records show no entry for William Ruddock or Rudduck. About 1740 the family moved west to Menallen Township in the County of Lancaster. This area was established as York County in 1749 and many years later fell within the boundaries of Adams Co. Here, William had a land grant of 100 acres surveyed on march 20, 1741. They attended Newberry MM, which had been established a few months before.

In 1742/3, William and his son James were commissioned to build a road from the marsh Creek settlement (now Gettysburg), to the towns of Lancaster and York. In June of 1749, the family joined Warrington MM (near the present town of Wellsville), as it was probably more conveniently located to the home. Like those of Chester Co., the Lancaster Co. deeds do not show a sale or purchase of land to or from William Ruddock, which indicates that he never obtained a grant to his land. He probably died here about 1752 and left no estate. Two years later, Alice moved with her son John's family to North Carolina.

Alice and William Rudduck I had the following children:

- i. Robert Ruddock<sup>259</sup> was born about 1712 in Pennsylvania.

Notes for Robert Ruddock:

The Ruddock Family in America: In the 1730's he moved to Pennsboro Township in Lancaster Co. Here he had his land grant of 300 acres surveyed on January 31, 1737. He had an additional grant of 150 acres surveyed on May 13, 1746. It does not appear that this line of the family remained Quakers.

82. ii. John Rudduck<sup>258</sup> was born in May 1714 in Pennsylvania<sup>259</sup>. He died on 13 Oct 1787<sup>322</sup>. He married Jane. She was born about 1730 (Jane or Jeane<sup>259</sup>). She died on 10 May 1811.
- iii. James Ruddock<sup>259</sup> was born about 1716 in Pennsylvania. He married Sarah.

Notes for Sarah:

Sarah Pope or Stevenson

- iv. Joseph Ruddock was born about 1719 in Pennsylvania.

Notes for Joseph Ruddock:

**The Ruddock Family in America:**

In the summer of 1751, he and his brother Benjamin were granted certificates to remove from Warrinton MM to Cane Creek MM in North Carolina. After this his name does not appear in records until Sept. 10, 1763, when he witnessed a deed in Rowan County. It is sometimes thought that it was he who married Phebe mecca (?) in 1774, but that would make him about 55 years old at that time. It is possible that this Joseph moved back to Pennsylvania. Here we find a single man

## Ancestors of Genevieve Maurice Hale

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by that name in 1783, living in the same area he was raised.

- v. Benjamin Ruddock<sup>259</sup> was born about 1721 in Pennsylvania. He died about Jul 1786 in Randolph Co., NC<sup>259</sup>.

Notes for Benjamin Ruddock:

The Ruddock Family in America: He and his bother moved to Rowan Co. in 1751. Three years later, he and his brother John were among the founding members of New Garden MM in Randolph Co. Records indicate that Benjamin may have been a land agent. he traveled back and forth from PA seven times, usually residing two or more years at each destination. he returned to Randolph Co. in the fall of 1770 and appears to have died about 1786/7. His nephew John Ruddic was administrator of his estate.

- vi. William Ruddock II was born about 1723 in Chester Co, PA. He died about 1796. He married Ann Cox on 23 Aug 1746 in Lancaster Co., PA<sup>259</sup>.

Notes for William Ruddock II:

The Ruddock Family in America: He had a land grant of 50 acres surveyed in Lancaster Co on February 14, 1745. On August 23, 1746, he married Ann Cox, daughter of John and Mary Cox. By 1758, William and Ann had watched many members of their family move to North Carolina, including their parents. The following year they finally made the move south and settled near Cane Creek MM. For some odd reason, they chose to live further east of the other Ruddocks. It is probably that they settled near her father, likely near what is now Guilford and Alamance Counties.

In the spring of 1770, the family became members of the New Garden MM. However, it is not known whether they moved nearer to that place. We do know that in 1772, the William Ruddock family moved to Fincastle (later Montgomery) County, Virginia. This area was established as Wythe County in 1790, then Grayson County in 1792. here, a cabin was built near the banks of Chestnut Creek near what is now Piper's Gap in Carroll County. While living here, they attended meetings at Tom's Creek across the border in Surrey County, North Carolina. since ravel to these meetings proved to be of some inconvenience, a preparative meeting was necessary. The Ruddock family was prominent in the establishment of Mt. Pleasant MM near their home.

During the Revolutionary War, a strong question was raised among Quakers: Should we stand for our freedom? Many of the Friends dealt with this perplexing problem in various ways. it seems that William would not take the oath of allegiance to the new government. it is not because of what the rebellion stood for, but simply the fact that he would not swear. This belief was based on the biblical injunctions to "swear not at all" and "above all things my brethren, swear not." To the Society of Friends, the swearing of an oath is to put a double standard on the meaning of truth. William Rudduck Sr. was found in Captain Flower Swift's company of Quakers, but was noted as having been "not fit enough to serve." His health declined for many years before he died about 1796, at the age of about 73.

- vii. Margaret Ruddock was born about 1725 in Chester Co, PA<sup>259</sup>. She died on 22 Sep 1775 in Randolph Co., NC<sup>259</sup>. She married Thomas Kendall on 25 Jul 1751. He died on 26 Sep 1781 in Randolph Co., NC<sup>259</sup>.

Notes for Thomas Kendall:

The Ruddock Family in America: He had his land grant of 200 acres surveyed on Oct 21, 1749 in Lancaster Co. PA Following her brothers, they moved south to Rowan County, North Carolina. In he Summer of 1763, Margaret and her husband settled near Hillsoro, in present day Randolph Co. She died there in Sept 22,

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1775 and Thomas followed Sept 26, 1781.

168. **Reuben Allen**<sup>260</sup>, son of Joseph Allen and Sarah Hull, was born in 1690. He died in 1741. He married **Mary Jackson**.
169. **Mary Jackson**<sup>326</sup>. She died in 1751 in Augusta, VA<sup>175</sup>.

Notes for Reuben Allen:

FTM family page of Cathryne Tilson Synan:

341. Mary Jackson, born Abt. 1703 in Cecil County or Baltimore, MD; died August 1751 in Augusta County, VA.

More About Reuben Allen and Mary Jackson:

Marriage: 1720, Baltimore, MD

Child of Reuben Allen and Mary Jackson is:

170 i. Jackson Allen, born February 14, 1728/29; died August 30, 1786 in Shenandoah County, VA; married Betty Davis 1756 in Virginia.

FTM family page of Jeffrey Kent Wade:

528. Reuben Allen, Sr., born Abt. 1697 in Dartmouth, Mass.; died 1741 in Mt. Jackson, Va.. He was the son of 1056. Joseph Allen and 1057. Sarah Hull. He married 529. Mary Jackson 1720 in Baltimore, Maryland.

529. Mary Jackson, born Abt. 1703 in Augusta County, Va.; died May 29, 1751 in Mt. Jackson, Va..

Children of Reuben Allen and Mary Jackson are:

- i. Mary Allen, born Abt. 1720.
- ii. Reuben Allen, Jr., born Abt. 1721.
- iii. Jackson Allen, born Abt. 1730; married Elizabeth Davis.
- 264 iv. Joseph Allen, Sr., born Abt. 1730 in Prob. Shenandoah County, Va.; died 1805 in Shenandoah County, Va.; married Ruth White Abt. 1761 in Va..
- v. Margaret Allen, born Abt. 1734.

Mary Jackson and Reuben Allen had the following children:

84. i. Jackson Allen<sup>324</sup> was born in 1730. He died between 1778-1787 in Shenandoah Co, VA<sup>325</sup>. He married Betty Davis.
- ii. Joseph Allen.

Notes for Joseph Allen:

Okay, so shoot me. This is a guess. P 591, Vol 6 of Encyc of Amer Quaker Gen. lists Joseph Allen with Jackson. Doesn't define the relationship. But Jackson Allen, the younger, was either the son of Joseph or the son of Jackson the elder.

McHaney lists Joseph Allen as Jackson the younger's father. McHaney also lists Joseph as being married to two women. See the notes for Jackson Allen, Sr.

More info we don't know what to do with: Hopewell Friends MM, Frederick Co, VA, Jan 1, 1781, welcomes Joseph Allen and family from New Garden MM. Wife: Deborah. Children: Eli, John, Samuel, Ann, Amy, William, Deborah, Joshua, Benjamin.

176. **Thomas Overman**<sup>178</sup>, son of Jacob Overman Jr. and Rebecca Newby, was born on 20 Aug 1704. He died on 03 Nov 1761. He married **Meriam Nicholson** on 04 Nov 1726.

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177. **Meriam Nicholson**<sup>178</sup>.

Meriam Nicholson and Thomas Overman had the following children:

- i. Miriam Overman<sup>178</sup> was born on 13 Oct 1727. She married Aaron Hill on 02 Jan 1745. He died on 30 Oct 1761. She married Joseph Morris on 19 Nov 1766.
  - ii. Joseph Overman<sup>178</sup> was born on 03 Jun 1731. He married Martha Pritchard on 01 Mar 1753. She was born on 11 Nov 1712. She died on 19 May 1788.
  88. iii. John Overman Sr.<sup>178</sup> was born on 03 Nov 1733. He died in Apr 1811. He married Hannah Scott. She was born in 1727. She died in 1798. He married Sarah Cox on 11 Apr 1801<sup>267</sup>. She was born on 21 Aug 1751 in Dobbs Co., NC<sup>267</sup>. She died before 1840 in Wayne Co., NC.
  - iv. Christopher Overman<sup>178</sup> was born on 15 Nov 1735. He died in 1762. He married Sarah Scott on 04 Feb 1762.
  - v. Benjamin Overman<sup>178</sup> was born on 07 Jul 1740. He died in 1775. He married Mourning Wilson on 05 Oct 1763.
  - vi. Hannah Overman<sup>178</sup> was born on 24 Jan 1745. She died on 27 Nov 1766. She married Joseph Morris. He was born on 01 Feb 1731. He died on 24 Nov 1798.
  - vii. Jeams Overman<sup>178</sup> was born on 19 Mar 1747. He died on 09 Apr 1823.
  - viii. Thomas Overman<sup>178</sup> was born on 02 Jan 1750.
  - ix. Isaac Overman.
  - x. Abigail Overman<sup>178</sup>. She married Josiah Trueblood Jr. on 26 Dec 1795. He was born on 09 Jun 1769.
  - xi. Ephriam Overman<sup>178</sup>. He married Ruth Trueblood on 28 Feb 1782. She was born on 02 Nov 1759. He married Rachel Small on 06 Jul 1780.
180. **Thomas Cox**<sup>267</sup>, son of Thomas Cox and Mary Chandler, was born on 03 Jan 1729 in Philadelphia, PA. He died in 1782. He married **Phebe Fellow** on 08 Apr 1749 in Falling Creek MH, Wayne Co. NC.
181. **Phebe Fellow**<sup>267</sup>, daughter of John Fellow and Eliza [Fellow], was born on 04 Oct 1730 in Johnston Co., NC. She died between 1777-1825.

Phebe Fellow and Thomas Cox had the following children:

- i. Sarah Cox<sup>178</sup> was born on 21 Aug 1751 in Dobbs Co., NC<sup>267</sup>. She died before 1840 in Wayne Co., NC. She married John Overman Sr. on 11 Apr 1801<sup>267</sup>. He was born on 03 Nov 1733. He died in Apr 1811. She married Thomas Edgerton on 21 May 1778 in in Richard Cox's Residence on Neuse River<sup>267</sup>.
- Notes for Sarah Cox:  
Gretchen Houston says he was married to Hannah Scott.
90. ii. Josiah Cox was born on 17 Jan 1754 in Dobbs Co., NC. He died about 1807 in Richmond Co., NC. He married Judith Peelle on 16 Mar 1777 in Rich Square MM, Northampton County, NC<sup>267</sup>. She was born on 24 Oct 1754 in Near Rich Square, Northampton Co., NC. She died on 08 Aug 1819 in Wayne Co., NC.
  - iii. Robert Cox<sup>267</sup> was born on 18 Oct 1758 in Dobbs Co., NC. He died before 1795.
  - iv. Richard Cox was born on 06 Jun 1761 in Dobbs Co., NC. He died in Dec 1808 in Wayne Co., NC. He married Easter Hastings on 14 Oct 1780 in Wayne Co., NC. He married Susannah Kinsey on 11 Feb 1786 in Contentnea MH, Wayne Co., NC.
  - v. John Cox<sup>267</sup> was born on 20 Aug 1763 in Dobbs Co., NC. He died in 1823. He married Rachel [Cox] about 1785.
  - vi. Smithson Cox<sup>267</sup> was born on 01 Mar 1766 in Dobbs Co., NC. He died before May 1828 in Wayne Co., NC. He married Sarah Lancaster on 12 Nov 1785 in Wayne Co., NC.

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- vii. Phebe Cox<sup>267</sup> was born on 15 Oct 1768 in Dobbs Co., NC. She died on 24 Sep 1806 in Wayne Co., NC. She married William B. Hollowell on 10 Sep 1797 in Contentnea MH, Wayne Co., NC.
  - viii. Elizabeth Cox<sup>267</sup> was born on 22 Dec 1771 in Dobbs Co., NC. She died on 10 Nov 1842 in Lick Creek Cemetery, Orange Co., IN. She married Robert Hollowell on 23 Oct 1794 in Neuse MH, NC<sup>413</sup>. He was born on 13 Sep 1772. He died on 30 Apr 1865. She married Robert Hollowell on 23 Oct 1794 in Neuse MH, Wayne Co., NC. She married an unknown spouse on 23 Oct 1794 in Neuse MH, NC<sup>413</sup>.
  - ix. Thomas Cox<sup>267</sup> was born on 18 Feb 1775 in Dobbs Co., NC. He died on 22 Feb 1812 in Wayne Co., NC. He married Winnifred Harrell on 21 Jan 1797 in Bear Creek MH, Wayne Co., NC.
182. **Robert Peelle**<sup>268</sup>, son of Robert Peelle Jr. and Judith Edwards, was born on 29 Jun 1709 in Near Sleepy Hole, Nansemond Co., VA. He died on 03 Jul 1782 in Rich Square, Northampton Co., NC. He married **Charity Dickinson** on 01 Jun 1750 in VA<sup>267</sup>.
183. **Charity Dickinson**<sup>268</sup>, daughter of John Dickinson and Rebeckah [Dickinson], was born in 1730 in Nansemond Co. VA. She died on 11 Nov 1774 in Northampton County, NC.

Charity Dickinson and Robert Peelle had the following children:

- i. David Peelle<sup>267</sup> was born on 10 Oct 1751 in Near Rich Square, Northampton Co., NC. He died on 25 Apr 1807 in Duplin Co., Mt. Olive, NC. He married Mary Woodard about 1778.
- 91. ii. Judith Peelle was born on 24 Oct 1754 in Near Rich Square, Northampton Co., NC. She died on 08 Aug 1819 in Wayne Co., NC. She married Josiah Cox on 16 Mar 1777 in Rich Square MM, Northampton County, NC<sup>267</sup>. He was born on 17 Jan 1754 in Dobbs Co., NC. He died about 1807 in Richmond Co., NC.
- iii. Jeremiah Peelle was born on 06 Jun 1756 in Near Rich Square, Northampton Co., NC. He died on 22 Nov 1779 in Northampton County, NC. He married Elizabeth Daughtery on 20 Jan 1776 in Northampton County, NC.
- 93. iv. Anna Peelle was born on 04 May 1757 in Near Rich Square, Northampton Co., NC<sup>337</sup>. She died on 12 Jun 1780 in Wayne Co., NC<sup>338</sup>. She married Cornelius Outland on 15 May 1773 in Northampton Co., NC<sup>336</sup>. He was born on 11 Feb 1745 in Isle of Wight Co., VA<sup>269</sup>. He died on 19 Dec 1810 in Wayne Co., NC<sup>94</sup>.
- v. Charity Peelle<sup>267</sup> was born on 27 May 1759 in Near Rich Square, Northampton Co., NC. She died on 05 Jun 1777 in Northampton County, NC.
- vi. Abigail Peelle<sup>267</sup> was born on 01 Mar 1761 in Near Rich Square, Northampton Co., NC. She died on 06 Nov 1806 in Wayne Co., NC. She married Joseph Jinnett on 28 Jun 1780 in Northampton County, NC.

Notes for Abigail Peelle:

Joseph Jennett, an orphan from France went to live with an uncle, Robert Fellow, in England. The young man, eager to seek his fortune in America, bound himself to a friend in exchange for his passage across the Atlantic. Arriving in Boston he worked for a time in a bakery and later joined a caravan to Virginia, making his way to North Carolina. In 1780 he met and fell in love with Abba Peele and married her. Her father, Robert, angered that she married out of the society of friends, is said to have disowned her. She was also disowned by the Meeting on July 15, 1780.

- vii. Betsey Peelle<sup>267</sup> was born on 18 Jun 1762 in Near Rich Square, Northampton Co., NC. She died on 13 Dec 1779 in Wayne Co., NC.
- viii. Rachel Peelle<sup>267</sup> was born on 01 Dec 1764 in Near Rich Square, Northampton Co., NC. She died on 13 Mar 1816 in Wayne Co., NC. She married Robert Fellow on 13 Dec 1783 in Contentnea MH, Wayne Co., NC.

Notes for Robert Fellow:

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From Peele: Robert's family moved to IN in 1831.

- ix. Celia Peelle<sup>267</sup> was born on 04 Aug 1766 in Near Rich Square, Northampton Co., NC. She married Zachariah Morris on 14 Feb 1784 in Contentnea MH, Wayne Co., NC.
- 184. **Thomas Outland**<sup>268</sup> was born about 1725 in Isle of Wight Co., VA. He died in Wayne Co., NC. He married **Elizabeth White** about 1745 in Isle of Wight Co., VA.
- 185. **Elizabeth White**<sup>268</sup> was born about 1725 in Isle of Wight Co., VA. She died on 07 Sep 1771 in Wayne Co., NC.

Elizabeth White and Thomas Outland had the following children:

- 92. i. Cornelius Outland<sup>268</sup> was born on 11 Feb 1745 in Isle of Wight Co., VA<sup>269</sup>. He died on 19 Dec 1810 in Wayne Co., NC<sup>94</sup>. He married Anna Peelle on 15 May 1773 in Northampton Co., NC<sup>336</sup>. She was born on 04 May 1757 in Near Rich Square, Northampton Co., NC<sup>337</sup>. She died on 12 Jun 1780 in Wayne Co., NC<sup>338</sup>. He married Sarah Price on 08 May 1784<sup>94</sup>. She was born about 1764.
  - ii. Ann Outland<sup>267</sup> was born on 22 Aug 1750 in Northampton County, NC. She married William Lancaster on 17 Dec 1769 in Northampton County, NC.
  - iii. Jonathon Outland<sup>178</sup> was born on 07 Jan 1754. He married Sarah Overman on 13 Apr 1786 in Benjamin Arnold's Residence<sup>267</sup>. She was born on 08 Jun 1759.
  - iv. Elizabeth Outland<sup>267</sup> was born on 17 Nov 1757 in Northampton County, NC. She died on 24 Dec 1836 in Wayne Co., NC. She married John Kennedy on 02 Apr 1794 in Contentnea MH, Wayne Co., NC.
  - v. William Outland<sup>267</sup> was born on 17 Aug 1759 in Northampton County, NC. He died in 1806 in Belmont Co., OH. He married Margaret Peelle about 1791 in Isle of Wight Co., VA.
- 188. **Joseph Hollowell**<sup>267</sup>, son of John Hollowell and Elizabeth Scott, was born on 23 Mar 1715 in Norfolk Co., VA<sup>267</sup>. He died on 23 Jan 1768 in Northampton County, NC. He married **Sarah [Hollowell]** about 1754.
  - 189. **Sarah [Hollowell]**<sup>267</sup> was born about 1725.

Notes for John Appleby:

These are the Family Tree Maker Note Pages of Lyford Hale (lyfordhale1 at icloud dot com):

John and his brothers William and Alexander came to Philadelphia from Ireland in 1776, according to Ancestry's US and Canada Passenger and Immigration Lists Index 1500s-1900s.

Check Findagrave 6432163 as potential nephew of William Appleby. John D. Appleby married Mary Moreland Appleby. This John born Aug 1, 1780, Shade Gap, Huntingdon Co., PA, died Oct 1, 1851 in PA. Names of sons include Alexander, William, John.

Early Virginia Immigrants, by Greer, page 12, lists John Appleby, 1652, Isle of Wight Co.

Notes for Ann:

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Have not personally researched John or Ann.

Ann and John Appleby had the following children:

98. i. William Appleby<sup>103</sup> was born in 1742 in County Antrim, Northern Ireland (tradition)<sup>103, 340</sup>. He died on 16 Nov 1807 in Williamson Co, TN (Findagrave 143366219<sup>103</sup>). He married Elizabeth Nannie McKeehan in 1765 in Ireland<sup>103, 341-342</sup>. She was born in 1746 in Ireland<sup>103, 341, 344</sup>. She died in 1784 in Newville, Cumberland Co, PA<sup>103</sup> (Buried Big Spring Presbyterian Church Cemetery, Newville. Findagrave 143368088). He married Nancy Agnes McCurdy on 07 Feb 1787 in Newville, Cumberland County, Pennsylvania (Big Spring Presbyterian Church, by Rev. Samuel Wilson<sup>415-416</sup>). She was born in 1765 in Cumberland Co, PA. She died in 1829 in Jackson Co, GA (Findagrave 143368013).
- ii. John Appleby<sup>345</sup> was born about 1750 in County Antrim, Ulster, Northern Ireland. He died in 1814 in Dublin, Bucks, Pennsylvania, USA. He married Mary Ogene before 1776 in Ireland. She was born about 1784 in Ireland<sup>417</sup>. She died in 1830.

Notes for John Appleby:

From Mrbeey52, ancestry.com, with sources:

JOHN Appleby

Birth About 1750 in County Antrim, Ulster, Northern Ireland

Death 1814 in Dublin, Huntingdon Co., Pennsylvania, USA

Married Mary Ogene in Ireland before 1776. Arrived in PA with William and Alexander 1776, per American Genealogy section 4, nos. 1-27 (1929-1932), citing Virkus, Immigrants to America BEFORE 1750.

Lived in Dublin or Tell Township, Huntingdon Co, PA. Children: Margaret, 1776, Nancy Agnes, 1777, John D. 1780 to 1851, Mary 1782, Alexander 1784, Martha Mattie 1785. Mary Ogene died 1830.

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Another public ancestry tree of dkhalos1 (Doris) cites his wife as Margaret? Montague and his children as Margaret Appleby, Jane Appleby 1773-1859, Nancy Agnes Appleby 1780-1851, John D Appleby II 80-1851, Martha Appleby 1785-1870, Alexander Appleby 1799-1879.

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A Short History of Huntingdon County  
Posted by Carol Eddleman

Forum List Message List New Topic

Carol Eddleman

A Short History of Huntingdon County January 29, 2012 04:40PM

Admin

Registered: 7 years ago

Posts: 149,927

A SHORT HISTORY OF HUNTINGDON COUNTY

The following history, written by J Simpson Africa of Huntingdon, first appeared in Egle's 1876 "History of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania".

## Ancestors of Genevieve Maurice Hale

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The entire valley of the Juniata was included in the county of Cumberland. From this county Bedford was formed in 1771. Huntingdon was erected from Bedford by an act of Assembly, passed on the 20th day of September, 1787. By this act, Benjamin Elliott, Thomas Duncan Smith, Ludwig Sell, George Ashman, and William McElevy, were appointed trustees, who, or any three of whom, were directed to take assurances of ground in the town of Huntingdon for the site of a courthouse and jail. By an act passed on the 2d day of April, 1790, Andrew Henderson and Richard Smith were added to fill vacancies that occurred by the death of one and the removal from the county of another of the original trustees.

The immense territory of the county, stretching from the line of Franklin County over the Allegheny to the West Branch of the Susquehanna, was curtailed by the erection of Centre County, February 13, 1800; Clearfield and Cambria Counties, March 26, 1804; Blair County, February 26, 1846, and by the annexation of a small corner to Mifflin County.

This county lies wholly within the central mountainous region, consequently its surface is very much broken. On the south side of the Juniata there occur, in passing from the east toward the west, ranged in almost parallel lines, Tuscarora, Shade, Black Log, Jacks, Sideling Hill, Terrace, and Tusseys Mountains; and on the north side, Jacks, Standing Stone, Broad, Bare Meadow, Greenlee, Tusseys, and Canoe Mountains. Intervening between these mountains are numerous ridges of less elevation, called: Pine, Sandy, Saddle Back, Blue, Owens, Chestnut, Rocky, Clear, Allegrippus, Piney, Warriors, Shavers Creek, Bald-Eagle, and many others of minor importance.

Broad Top Mountain is situated at the southern line of the county, between Sideling Hill and Terrace Mountains. Its broad summits tower above the adjacent mountains. The existence of semi-bituminous coal in this mountain was known a hundred years ago. Mines were opened for the supply of blacksmiths and others, and the products hauled in wagons to Huntingdon, Bedford, Chambersburg, and other towns, and carried from Riddlesburg in arks to towns along the Juniata and Susquehanna. Two railroads, the Huntingdon and Broad Top, and the East Broad Top, are now employed in the transportation of the coal.

The entire county is drained by the Juniata. Its chief tributaries are: Raystown Branch, Little Juniata River, and Tuscarora, Aughwick, Hares, Mill, Standing Stone, Vineyard, and Shavers Creeks. Other branches of these streams are called: Black Log, Shade, Little Aughwick, Sideling Hill, Three Springs, Trough, James, Shy Beaver, Sadlers, and Spruce Creeks. These streams afford numerous and valuable water-powers, many of which are utilized in driving manufactories of various kinds. Between the mountains are a corresponding number of valleys of every variety of shape and soil. Some of these contain as fertile land as is found in the State.

The rich soil of the river flats and the valleys attracted the settler, and long before the final expulsion of the hostile Indians flourishing settlements of industrious farmers dotted the territory of the county. Of the 575,360 acres of land estimated to be included within its boundaries, not more than one-third are under cultivation. By the census of 1870, the farms were valued at 9,445,678 dollars.

About the close of the war of the Revolution the abundance and superior quality of the iron ores of the county began to attract attention, and a furnace was built on ground now within the limits of the borough of Orbisonia.



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It was named Bedford, after the county that then embraced its site. A good article of iron was manufactured, and the success of this enterprise induced the erection of Huntingdon, Barree, Union, Pennsylvania, and numerous other iron works. "Juniata iron" soon became famous throughout the country, and it continues to be a popular brand. The melting of the forests before the woodman's axe, rendering charcoal expensive and scarce, the increase in the price of labor, and competition with foreign iron and with that at home more cheaply made from anthracite coal and coke, rendered many of these furnaces and forges unprofitable, and they have been permitted to decay. A few only are now being worked. Extensive and valuable iron mines are worked in many localities. From Woodcock Valley large quantities of ore have been carried by rail to Danville, Johnstown, and other points. The abundance, variety, and value of the ores, the rich and convenient deposits of limestone, contiguity of the Broad Top, Allegheny, and Cumberland coal fields, and facilities for transportation by rail and canal, combine to indicate that by the judicious employment of the necessary capital this county can take a more advanced place in the future than it has ever done in the past in the manufacture of iron. The experience of the Kemble Iron Company's furnaces at Riddlesburg, on the Huntingdon and Broad Top Railroad, and those of the Rockhill Coal and Iron Company at Orbisonia, on the East Broad Top Railroad, all run on Broad Top coke, has demonstrated its economy and value in the smelting of iron ores. Several quarries of "Meridian" sandstone are being worked in the vicinity of Mapleton. The sand rock is crushed and pulverized in mills or crushers erected for that purpose, and is transported in large quantities to the glass works of Pittsburgh and other cities. Mines that give promise of excellent ochre and umber are being opened in the vicinity of Mapleton.

It is to be regretted that an accurate census of the manufacturing establishments has never been taken. There are in the county furnaces, forges, rolling mills, foundries, car, and industrial works, water and steam flouring and sawmills, water and steam sand-crushers, tanneries, furniture, chair, carriage, broom, shoe, and woolen manufactories, planing mills and numerous other industrial establishments.

The first highways were Indian paths which traversed the county in many directions. Along these the traders and pioneers found their way. They were only bridle paths, and did not admit the passage of a wheeled conveyance. After farms were opened and mills built, necessity prompted the opening of a wagon road along the Juniata. This was followed by the cutting of roads in other directions from "Standing Stone." The river was used for floating arks and keel-boats, laden with the products of the county, to various points as far southeastward as Baltimore. A turnpike was constructed from Lewistown to Huntingdon about 1817, and was extended by the Huntingdon, Cambria, and Indiana Company to Blairsville, a distance of seventy-seven miles, soon thereafter.

The Pennsylvania canal extended through the county from Shavers Aqueduct below Mount Union to the line of Blair County above Water Street. This improvement was completed to the borough of Huntingdon in November, 1830. It is now abandoned above the Huntingdon Dam.

The line of the Pennsylvania Railroad enters the county below Mount Union, and following the Juniata and Little Juniata, finally leaves the county between Birmingham and Tyrone. On the 6th day of June, 1850, the road was completed to Huntingdon. The opening to Pittsburgh of this great highway of travel and traffic marked an important era in the history of the Commonwealth, and has materially increased and facilitated the development of the resources

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of the valley of the Juniata.

In 1853 the construction of the Huntingdon and Broad Top Railroad was commenced. The main line from Huntingdon to Hopewell, a distance of thirty-one miles, was opened for business in 1855. It has since been extended to Mount Dallas, where it connects with the Bedford and Bridgeport Road, running to the Maryland line, and connecting there with roads entering the Cumberland coal region. Over four million dollars were expended in the construction and equipment of the Huntingdon and Broad Top Railroad. The length of the main line is forty-five miles, and of the branches fourteen miles. During the last fiscal year it carried over three hundred and eighty thousand tons of bituminous coal and forty-six thousand tons of iron ore.

The East Broad Top Railroad (three feet gauge) extends from Mount Union to Robertsedale in the Broad Top region, a distance of thirty miles, and cost about one million dollars. It was opened in 1873, and during the last fiscal year carried sixty-three thousand tons of coal.

The earliest permanent settlement effected within the limits of the county was at the Standing Stone (now Huntingdon). The compiler was informed some years ago by one of the old citizens that the Indians living at Standing Stone had cleared land and cultivated corn. In 1754. Hugh Crawford was in possession of the land, and continued to hold it until the first day of June, 1760, when he conveyed the tract, containing four hundred acres, to George Croghan, who, on the 10th day of December, 1764, obtained a warrant from the Proprietaries, authorizing a survey and return thereof to the land office.

In 1754 Peter Shaver commenced a settlement at the mouth of Shavers Creek. In 1760 or 1761, James Dickey commenced an improvement on the south-east side of Shavers Creek, near Fairfield. Other improvements were made along Shavers Creek, and on the upper branches of Standing Stone Creek, as early as 1762.

The bottom lands along the Juniata, the Raystown branch, and the Aughwick Creek, and the fertile lands of Tuscarora, Black Log, Germany, Kishicoquillas, Plank Cabin, Woodcock, Harts Log, Canoe, Spruce Creek, and Warriors Mark Valleys, were dotted with improvements in 1761-2.

In 1748 Conrad Weiser was sent on a mission from the Provincial government to the Indians at Ohio. His route was through this county, and in the journal of his trip, the Black Log sleeping-place, the Standing Stone, and other points are mentioned. John Harris, the founder of Harrisburg, in an account of the road from his ferry to Logstown on the Allegheny, taken in 1754, mentions localities on his route, now in this county, as follows: Cove Spring, Shadow of Death, Black Log, Three Springs, Sideling Hill Gap, Aughwick, Jack Armstrong's narrows, Standing Stone, and Water Street.

The Cove Spring is supposed to be what is now known as the Trough Spring in Tell Township; the Shadow of Death was applied to the water gap in the Shade Mountain, now called Shade Gap; the Black Log was near Orbisonia; the Three Springs are in the vicinity of the borough of that name; Aughwick was on the site of Shirleysburg; Jack Armstrong's narrows, now curtailed to Jack's narrows, designates the narrow passage cut by the Juniata through Jack's Mountain above Mount Union; and the Water Street to a gorge between the mountains, through which the waters of the Juniata pass, above the vil-

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lage bearing that name.

The Standing Stone stood between Allegheny Street and the Juniata, above Second Street in the borough of Huntingdon, and was described by John Harris in 1754, as being fourteen feet high and about six inches square. It was erected by the Indians, a branch of the Six Nations, and was covered by their hieroglyphics. The natives, who seem to have regarded this stone with great veneration, after the treaty of 1754, by which their title to the lands of the valley of the Juniata was relinquished to the Proprietary government, migrated, and as it is generally supposed, carried the stone with them. Another stone, erected soon after by the white settlers, was covered with the names of traders, residents, and colonial officials. It was broken by a carelessly thrown "long bullet." A part of it, bearing numerous interesting inscriptions, is in the possession of Mr E.C. Summers.

Although Dr. Smith, after laying out the town in 1767, changed the name to Huntingdon, the old appellation, "Standing Stone," continued for many years thereafter to be used by the residents of the valley. That name is still borne by the creek, valley, ridge, and mountain in the vicinity, and its Indian equivalent, "Oneida," has been applied to a township through which the creek flows. The seal of the borough has as its central figure a representation of the stone.

Soon after the treaty of the 6th of July, 1754, settlers commenced improvements in choice spots throughout the present county, and early in the next year a number of warrants were granted by the land office, authorizing the survey and appropriation of tracts applied for. The Indian troubles following the defeat of Braddock prevented the making of any official surveys in pursuance of these warrants earlier than 1762.

Three Proprietary manors, Shavers Creek, Woodcock Valley, and Harts Log, and a part of Sinking Valley are included in this county.

The following list contains the names of early settlers in various localities in the county. The figures following the names respectively indicate the earliest year in which those persons are known to have resided in the county. Many of them may have settled still earlier.

Dublin and Tell Townships: James Coyle, John Appleby, James Neely, James Morton, Samuel Morton, and John Stitt, 1778; Samuel Finley; George Hudson, 1786.

Cromwell Township: James, Gavin, George, Robert, and Thomas Cluggage, 1766; Thomas Cromwell, 1785.

Shirley Township: James Carmichael, 1762; James, Robert, and Patrick Galbraith, 1771; James Foley, 1772; Charles Boyle, 1773; William Morris, 1780; Bartholomew Davis, 1774. Clay Township: John and Abraham Wright, 1776; Henry Hubble, 1786; George Ashman, 1779; John Hooper, 1785.

Springfield Township: John and Robert Ramsey, 1778; Hugh Madden, Trough Creek Valley: Peter Reilley, Law. [Lawrence?] Swope, 1779; Richard Chilcott, 1784; Samuel Lilly, 1788; Thomas H. Lucket, Richard Dowling, 1785; Thomas Cole, 1784; Peter Thompson, John Dean, 1784.

Plank Cabin Valley: Eli McLain, 1784; George Knoblehoff, 1785; Edward Dormit, 1784.

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Raystown Branch: John and George Weston, 1766; Samuel Thompson; Martin Kisling, 1791; William Corbin, William Shirley, George Buchanan; Sebastian Shoup, 1775.

Broad Top Mountain: Anthony Cook, 1786; Walter Clark, 1775; Gideon Hyatt, 1787; John Bryan. Mapleton: Jacob Hare and Gideon Miller, 1762.

Brady Township: Peter Van DeVander, 1775; David Eaton, 1775; Joseph Pridmore, 1781; Caleb Armitage.

Henderson Township: John Fee, 1775; John Dorland; Joseph Nearon, 1781; Daniel Evans, 1778; Benjamin Drake, 1785.

Huntingdon: Hugh Brady, 1766; Michael Cryder, 1772; Benjamin Elliott, Adam Bardmess, Abraham Haines, 1776; David McMurtrie, 1777; John , Matthew, and Robert Simpson, 1789; Alexander McConnell, 1786; Rev. John Johnston, 1790; Michael Africa, 1791; John Cadwallader, Andrew Henderson, Peter Swoope, Frederick Ashbaugh, Ludwick Sells.

West Township: Peter Shaver, 1754; Hugh Means, 1773; George Jackson, 1772; Thomas Weston, 1772; Henry Neff, 1780; Alexander McCormick, 1776; Nicholas Grafius, 1778; Patrick Maguire, James Dearment, 1779; Samuel Anderson, James Dickey, 1760 or 1761.

Jackson Township: William McAlevy, 1767; \_\_\_ O'Burn.

Barree Township: Gilbert Chaney, 1786; George Green; Richard Sinkey, David Watt, Matthew Miller, John Forrest, William Hirst, Chain Ricketts.

Oneida Township: William Murray, Nathaniel Gorsuch, 1787.

Harts Log Valley: David and Charles Caldwell, 1767; John Mitchell, 1774; Peter Grafius, 1778; John Canan [Canaan?], John Spencer, 1779; Moses Donaldson, Jacob and Josiah Minor.

Woodcock Valley: Henry Lloyd, Joshua Lewis, George Reynolds, 1774; Nathaniel Garrard, 1776; James Gibson, 1781; Solomon Sell, 1785; \_\_\_ Elder; \_\_\_ Hartsock.

Morris Township: John Bell, Edward Beatty, 1779.

Franklin Township: Benjamin Webster and Absolem Gray, 1779; Alexander Ewing, 1786; Abraham Sells, 1785; James Hunter, 1784.

Warriors Mark Township: Thomas Ricketts.

The following list contains the names of the owners, location, and date of erection, as nearly as can be ascertained, of the early grist-mills of the county:

Robert Cluggage's, Black Log Creek, Cromwell Township, before 1773;  
Bartholomew Davis', Shirley Township, before 1774;  
Michael Cryder's, Juniata River, Walker Township, about 1773;  
Abraham Sell's, Little Juniata, Franklin Township, about 1776;  
Sebastian Shoup's, Shoups Run, Hopewell Township, 1787;  
Huntingdon, Juniata River, Huntingdon Borough, about 1793;  
N. Garrard's, Vineyard Creek, Walker Township;

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William McAlevy's, Standing Stone Creek, Jackson Township;  
Joseph Pridmore's, Mill Creek, Brady Township;  
McCormick's, Shavers Creek, West Township;  
Little's, Laurel Run, Jackson Township;  
Minor's, Little Juniata, Porter Township;  
Crum's, Trough Creek, Tod Township.

At least two of the companies sent from Bedford County for the defence of the colonies during the war for independence were composed of men who lived within the present limits of Huntingdon County. One of these, attached to the first battalion, was commanded by Captain William McAlevy, afterward known as Colonel and General McAlevy, and was in the service in January, 1777. After faithful service in the defence of American liberty, Captain McAlevy returned to his home in Standing Stone Valley, where for many years he was an active and influential citizen, and until his death enjoyed the universal respect of his neighbors. His name is perpetuated in that of the village called McAlevy's Fort, located upon the tract of land where he resided. Thomas Holliday was ensign of his company.

Thomas Cluggage, afterwards known as Major Cluggage, was appointed captain, Hugh Means first lieutenant, and Moses Donley second lieutenant, of a company of rangers organized in 1779. This company among other duties was engaged in defending the settlements on the Juniata. In October, 1779, when Captain Cluggage occupied Fort Roberdeau, in Sinking Valley, he reported that his company had been reviewed and passed muster with three officers and forty-three rank and file; one of the latter "killed or taken." A company, commanded by Captain Cluggage, was in the Continental service in New Jersey in 1776-7, and formed a part of the battalion under Colonel John Piper.

In 1781, Dublin, Shirley, Barree, Hopewell, Frankstown, and Huntingdon Townships, then embracing the whole of the counties of Huntingdon and Blair, composed one of the battalions of Bedford County.

This region was too far removed from the Atlantic coast to be the scene of any conflicts with the British invaders, save detached parties sent out on marauding expeditions, or for the purpose of encouraging the Indians and Tories. From these the inhabitants constantly suffered. People were murdered or carried into captivity, buildings burned, crops destroyed, cattle driven off, and all manner of injury perpetrated by roving bands of the enemy. Many of the families were removed to the eastern counties. Those that remained were compelled during the darkest hours of the conflict to seek protection within the walls of the forts. These were situated as follows:

Standing Stone, east of Third and south of Washington Street, in the borough of Huntingdon. It was built of stockades, and it included dwellings and magazines. A blacksmith shop that stood at No 205 Penn Street, was constructed of oak logs from the fort, probably a part of a magazine.

In 1778 the inhabitants were much alarmed at a threatened assault by a band of Tories and Indians, variously estimated at from three hundred to one thousand in number. General Roberdeau wrote from Standing Stone, under date of April 23d, 1778, confirming the reports of the alarm of the inhabitants, and recommended that the militia be called out and sent forward to meet the enemy. In July, Colonel Brodhead's regiment, then on a march from the east to Pittsburgh, was directed to stop here, and three hundred militia from Cumberland, and two hundred from York County, were ordered to join them. On the 8th of August, the council informed Dr. William Shippen, director-general,

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that there was a body of five hundred men at Standing Stone that would require a supply of medicine.

Andersons was near the mouth of Shavers Creek, and near the borough of Petersburg.

McAlevys, on Standing Stone Creek, in Jackson Township, seventeen miles north-east of Huntingdon.

Hartsocks, in Woodcock Valley, between McConnellstown and Marklesburg.

Shirley was one of the cordon of Provincial defences erected during the French and Indian troubles that followed the defeat of General Braddock. It was built about 1755, on the bluff at the northern end of the borough of Shirleysburg, on or near the site of the Indian town of Aughwick, often mentioned in colonial annals. In the autumn of 1756, the royal forces evacuated the fort, and it does not appear to have been afterward used for defensive purposes.

On the 4th day of May, 1812, the "Huntingdon volunteers" tendered their services to President Madison, in the war with Great Britain, and on Monday, the 7th day of September following, under Robert Allison, captain, and Jacob Miller, first lieutenant, they marched to Niagara. On the 2d of October they arrived at Buffalo. Other companies from Huntingdon County were commanded by Captains Moses Canan, William Morris, and Isaac Van DeVander. Dr. Alexander Dean, of the borough of Huntingdon, was chosen surgeon of the Second Pennsylvania regiment.

When war with Mexico was declared, a number of patriotic citizens, probably equal in number to a full company, separately volunteered their services and were attached to different companies formed in neighboring counties. They, without exception, behaved gallantly; and most of them, after having participated in many battles of the war, returned home at the close of the contest.

The avidity shown by the sons of "old Huntingdon," in rallying to the support of their country in the rebellion of 1861, exhibited a patriotism not less commendable than that of the sires of '76.

On the 13th or 14th of April, 1861, one or two days after the telegraph had flashed the intelligence throughout the Commonwealth that "war had commenced," the Standing Stone Guards, of the borough of Huntingdon, tendered their services to Governor Curtin. Official notification of their acceptance was received by the company on the 19th, and on the 20th, Saturday, numbering over ninety men, proceeded to Harrisburg, and after discharging all but seventy-seven, were mustered in as Company D of the 5th Regiment Pennsylvania volunteers. The company was officered as follows: Benjamin F. Miller, captain; George F. McCabe, first lieutenant; James D. Campbell, second lieutenant. The field officers of the regiment were: R. P. McDowell, of Pittsburgh, colonel; Benjamin C. Christ, of Schuylkill County, lieutenant-colonel; R. Bruce Petriken, of Huntingdon, major.

The county was represented in other Pennsylvania regiments as follows:

34th Regiment, 5th reserves--mustered into service, June 21, 1861; mustered out June 11, 1864; George Dare, promoted from major to lieutenant-colonel, August

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1, 1862; killed at Wilderness, May, 6, 1864; Frank Zentmyer, promoted from captain, Company I, to major, August 1, 1862; killed at Fredericksburg, December 13, 1862; James A. McPherran, promoted from captain, Company F, to major, May 7, 1864, mustered out with regiment; Company G, commanded successively by Captains A. S. Harrison, John E. Wolfe, and Charles M. Hildebrand, and Company I by Captains Frank Zentmyer and James Porter.

41st Regiment, 12th reserves--mustered into service, August 10, 1861; mustered out June 11, 1864; Company I, commanded by Captain James C. Baker, who died July 7, 1862, and was succeeded by Captain C. W. Hazzard.

49th Regiment--John B. Miles, captain of Company C, mustered into service, August 5th, 1861; promoted to major, October 16, 1862; to lieutenant-colonel, April 23, 1864; killed at Spottsylvania, May 10, 1864; Company C, commanded successively by Captains Eckeberger, Hutchinson, and Smith, and Company D, commanded successively by Captains James D. Campbell, Quigley, and Russell; were mustered out July 15, 1865.

53d Regiment--Company C, commanded successively by Captains John H. Wintrode and Henry J. Smith; mustered into service, October 17, 1861; mustered out, June 30, 1865.

77th Regiment--Company C, mustered out, December 6, 1865.

92nd Regiment, ninth cavalry--Company M, commanded successively by Captains George W. Patterson, James Bell, Thomas S. McCahan, and D. A. Shelp; mustered out, July 18, 1865.

110th Regiment--Isaac Rodgers, promoted from captain, Company B, to major, December 21, 1862; to lieutenant-colonel, December 5, 1863; wounded at Spottsylvania, and died May 28, 1864; Company B, commanded successively by Captains Seth Benner, Isaac Rodgers, and John M. Shelly; and Company D, by Captains Samuel L. Huyett and John B. Fite; mustered out June 28, 1865.

125th Regiment, John J. Lawrence, major, Company C, Captain William W. Wallace; Company F, Captain William H. Simpson; Company H, Captain Henry H. Gregg; Company J, Captain William H. Thomas.

149th Regiment, George W. Speer, major--Company J, commanded successively by Captains George W. Speer, promoted to major; Brice X. Blair, lost an arm at Gettysburg, July 1, 1863; Samuel Diffenderfer, discharged May 4, 1864; David R. P. Neely, who was mustered out with the company, June 24, 1865.

185th Regiment, 22d cavalry--Company A, commanded by Captain John D. Fee, nine months' service; Company K, commanded by Captain John H. Boring, three years' service.

192d Regiment, one year's service, William F. Johnston, major--Company B, commanded by Captain Thomas S. Johnston.

195th Regiment, one hundred days' service--John A. Willoughby, quartermaster, Company F.

202d Regiment, one year's service--Company K, commanded by Captain A. Wilson Decker.

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205th Regiment, one year's service--Company D, commanded by Captain Thomas Breed.

3rd Regiment, militia of 1862--William Dorris, Jr., colonel; Company F, commanded by Captain George W. Garrettson.

12th Regiment, Henry S. Wharton, major--Company D, commanded by Captain Edward A. Green; Company I, commanded by Captain George C. Bucher.

Rev. George W. Eaton was born in Brady Township, July 3, 1804, and died at Hamilton, New York, August 3, 1872. He graduated at Union College in 1829; was professor of ancient languages in Georgetown College, Kentucky, from 1831 to 1833. Became connected in 1833 with Hamilton Theological Institute, incorporated in 1846 as Madison University, and was successively professor of mathematics and natural philosophy, of civil and ecclesiastical history and of theology. Was president of the college from 1856 to 1868, and president of the theological seminary from 1861 to 1871.

John Canan settled in Harts Log Valley during the Revolutionary War. On the 3d of February, 1781, he was commissioned as one of the justices of Bedford County. In 1787 he was one of the members of the Assembly for that county at the time of the separation of Huntingdon County. The same year he was appointed deputy surveyor for the county of Huntingdon, and held that office until 1809.

Joseph Saxton, born in the borough of Huntingdon, March 22, 1799; died at Washington, D.C., October 26, 1873. He learned, in youth, the trade of watchmaking. He was the inventor of numerous mechanical machines, and was widely known and highly esteemed for his scientific acquirements. In 1843 he became a resident of Washington, and was employed in the Coast Survey office, where he designed and superintended the construction of the apparatus used in that department. He remained in the service of the government until his death.

Rev. John Johnston, born at or near the city of Belfast, Ireland, 1750; died at Huntingdon, December, 1823. In November, 1787, he was installed as pastor of the Harts Log and Shavers Creek Presbyterian congregations. In 1789, his pastoral relation to the Shavers Creek congregation was dissolved, and in 1790 he accepted a call from the Huntingdon congregation for one-half of his time. From this date until the year of his death, a period of thirty-three years, he continued as pastor of the two congregations.

Hugh Brady, a brigadier-general in the United States Army, was born at Huntingdon, in 1768. He entered the service in 1792 as lieutenant; served under Wayne in his campaign against the Western Indians, and in the war of 1812 was distinguished for his gallantry and bravery. The township of Brady was named in honor of the general.

Alexandria is situated on the north bank of the Juniata, seven miles north-west of Huntingdon. It is surrounded by the fertile and well cultivated lands of the valley of Harts Log, a name derived from a log hollowed out and used by John Hart, an Indian trader, in feeding his pack-horse. It was laid out in 1798, and incorporated as a borough April 11, 1827. It contains three churches and three public schools.

Birmingham, on the north bank of the Little Juniata, on the opposite side from the Pennsylvania Railroad, seventeen and a half miles north-west of Huntingdon, laid out by John Cadwallader, of Huntingdon, and called after the



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city of the same name in England, was incorporated April 14, 1838. It is the site of Mountain Seminary, and has Baptist, Methodist, Presbyterian, and United Brethren Churches.

Broad Top City, near the summit of Broad Top Mountain, and near the eastern terminus of the Shoups Run Branch of the Huntingdon and Broad Top Railroad, 27.5 miles south-south-west of Huntingdon, was incorporated August 19, 1868, and contains the Mountain House, a well-kept summer resort, a Baptist church, and an Odd Fellows Hall.

Cassville, in Trough Creek Valley, 17.5 miles south of Huntingdon, was incorporated March 3, 1853, and has Lutheran, Methodist Episcopal, and Methodist Protestant Churches, two potteries, and was, until recently, the site of the Cassville Soldiers' Orphan School.

Coalmont, on the Shoups Run Branch of the Huntingdon and Broad Top Railroad, twenty-eight miles by rail south-south-west of Huntingdon, was incorporated November 22, 1864.

Huntingdon is situated on the north bank of the Juniata, at the mouth of Standing Stone Creek, two hundred and two and a half miles west of Philadelphia. The Pennsylvania Railroad and canal pass through the borough, and it is the northern terminus of the Huntingdon and Broad Top Railroad. Although settled as early as 1754, and widely known to traders and the Provincial authorities as "Standing Stone," it was not regularly laid out as a town until 1767, when Rev. Dr. William Smith, the proprietor, at that time and for many years thereafter provost of the University of Pennsylvania, called the town "Huntingdon," in honor of Selina, countess of Huntingdon, in England, a lady of remarkable liberality and piety, who, at the solicitation of Dr. Smith, had made a handsome donation to the funds of the University.

During the troublesome times following the defeat of General Braddock, in July, 1755, until the peace with Great Britain in 1783, this place and its vicinity was the scene of many important incidents. In 1787, it became the county seat, on the erection of Huntingdon County, and on the 29th day of March, 1796, it was incorporated as a borough.

Before the completion of the canal, this place commanded the principal trade of the county. This improvement compelled Huntingdon to share the business, of which it had almost a monopoly, with several smaller towns, and for many years there was no material increase of business or population; but a marked improvement followed the completion of the Pennsylvania, and Huntingdon and Broad Top Railroads, until it has become, with a single exception, the most flourishing and populous town in the valley of the Juniata.

The error committed by Dr. Smith of making the streets too narrow and omitting alleys, has been avoided in the plans of lots since laid out. The public buildings are nearly all, and the residences erected within the last decade are generally, built of brick. The streets are lighted with gas, and the sidewalks in all of the built portions of the town paved with brick.

The view from the adjacent hills, taking in the town, the Juniata and Standing Stone Creek with their bridges, the railroads, canal, cemetery, and the surrounding scenery, is grand.

The cemetery, located on an eminence having an elevation of about one hundred and fifty feet above the river, the nucleus of which was a small plot

## Ancestors of Genevieve Maurice Hale

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of ground donated by the proprietor of the town, and enlarged from time to time, embraces an area of about twelve acres, is used as a place of sepulchre by all religious denominations save one, and as a place of resort during pleasant weather by the entire population. It is owned and controlled by the borough authorities.

The borough contains the courthouse, jail, eleven churches, an academy, incorporated March 19, 1816, three public school buildings, accommodating fourteen schools with eight hundred and ninety-six scholars. The industrial establishments are numerous and varied. The population, according to the census of 1870, was 3,034; it is now (1876) estimated to be 4,100. The local government consists, besides the usual borough officers, of three burgesses and nine councilmen, one-third of whom are chosen annually for a term of three years. These officers constitute the town council, and meet statedly on the first Friday of each month, the senior burgess acting as chief burgess and presiding at the meetings.

This town occupies a pretty location. It contains numerous public and private buildings, having the appearance of elegance and comfort, is well and economically governed, has about a fair admixture of the conservative and "young America" elements; few, if any, towns in the interior of the State excel it in wealth, or in the intelligence, hospitality, and social qualities of its people; and with the great natural advantages it possesses, should become, by a judicious combination of the capital, enterprise, and energy of its citizens, one of the most populous and flourishing boroughs of central Pennsylvania.

Mapleton, situated on the Juniata River and Pennsylvania Railroad, eight and one-half miles south-east of Huntingdon, was incorporated August 18, 1866. The ground upon which the principal part of this borough stands was owned and occupied by Jacob Hare, a notorious Tory of the Revolution. This, with all his other real estate, was confiscated and sold.

Marklesburg, on the Bedford Road, in Woodcock Valley, and near the station of the same name on the Huntingdon and Broad Top Railroad, twelve miles south-west of Huntingdon, was incorporated November 19, 1873.

Mount Union, on the Pennsylvania Canal and Railroad, eleven and one-half miles south-east of Huntingdon, was incorporated April 19, 1867. It is the second town in the county in population, and has a Methodist, Presbyterian, and United Brethren Churches, Odd Fellows Hall, etc.

Orbisonia, on the Black Log Creek and East Broad Top Railroad, was incorporated November 23, 1855. The borough limits include the site of old Bedford Furnace. Winchester and Rock Hill Furnaces were located on the creek, a short distance east of the borough, and the two coke furnaces of the Rock Hill Coal and Iron Company, now producing thirty-five tons of pig metal per day, are on the southern side of the creek. The population of the town has greatly increased since the construction of the railroad.

Petersburg, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, at the junction of Shavers Creek with the Juniata River, six and one-half miles north of Huntingdon, was incorporated April 7, 1830. It contains a Lutheran, Methodist, and Presbyterian Churches, Juniata Forge, a flouring mill, etc. Stages run to Williamsburg and McAlevys Fort.

Shade Gap, in Dublin Township, thirty miles south-east of Huntingdon, was

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incorporated April 20, 1871. There is in the borough a Methodist and near its limits a Presbyterian Church.

Saltillo, on the East Broad Top Railroad, twenty-three miles south of Huntingdon, was incorporated November 10, 1875.

Shirleysburg, on the East Broad Top Railroad, twenty miles south-east of Huntingdon, was incorporated April 3, 1837. This borough is located upon the site of the Indian "Aughwick old town," and the Provincial Fort Shirley. From the latter it derived its name. It contains Baptist, Methodist, and Presbyterian Churches.

Three Springs, on the East Broad Top Railroad, twenty-five miles south of Huntingdon, was incorporated November 10th, 1869; has Baptist, Methodist Episcopal, and United Brethren Churches.

Beside these boroughs the following villages may be named: Barnet, on Huntingdon and Broad Top Railroad, in Carbon Township, at the Barnet Mines; Coffee Run, on the same railroad, in Lincoln Township; Dudley, on same railroad, in Carbon Township; Eagle Foundry, in Tod Township; Ennisville, in Jackson; Franklinville, in Franklin; Fairfield, in West; Grafton, on Huntingdon and Broad Top Railroad, in Penn; Graysville, in Franklin; Manor Hill, in Barree; Mill Creek, on Pennsylvania Railroad in Brady; McAlevy's Fort, in Jackson; McConnellstown, in Walker; Nossville, in Tell; Newburg, in Tod; Robertsdale, on East Broad Top Railroad, in Carbon; Shaffersville, in Morris; Saulsburg, in Barree; Spruce Creek, on Pennsylvania Railroad, in Franklin and Morris; Water Street, in Morris; and Warriors Mark, in the township of the same name.

Townships--At the time of the erection of Huntingdon County in 1787, the territory within its present limits was included in six townships, to wit: Barree, Dublin, Hopewell, Shirley, Frankstown, and Huntingdon. Frankstown, much reduced in area, is now one of the townships of Blair County, and in the division of Huntingdon, in 1814, one end was called Porter and the other Henderson. There are now twenty-five townships in the county. Twenty-one were formed since the erection of Huntingdon County, as follow: Franklin, March, 1789, from Tyrone; Springfield, December, 1790, from Shirley; Union, June, 1791, from Hopewell; Morris, August, 1794, from Tyrone; West, April, 1796, from Barree; Warriors Mark, January, 1798, from Franklin; Tell, April, 1810, from Dublin; Porter, November, 1814, from Huntingdon; Henderson, November, 1814, from Huntingdon; Walker, April, 1827, from Porter; Cromwell, January, 1836, from Shirley and Springfield; Tod, April II, 1838, from Union; Cass, January 21, 1843, from Union; Jackson, January 15, 1845, from Barree; Clay, April 15, 1845, from Springfield; Brady, April 25, 1846, from Henderson; Penn, November 21, 1846, from Hopewell; Oneida, August 20, 1856, from West; Juniata, November 19, 1856, from Walker; Carbon, April 23, 1858, from Tod; Lincoln, August 18, 1866, from Hopewell.

iii. Alexander Appleby<sup>345</sup>.

198. **John McKeehan**<sup>103</sup>. He died in 1783 in Proof in will of John McKeehan<sup>103</sup>. He married **Margaret Jane Blythe**.
199. **Margaret Jane Blythe**<sup>103</sup>.

Notes for John McKeehan:

JOHN MCKEEHAN's DISTRICT,

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John McKeehan, was one of four brothers, who settled in West Pennsboro township, at an early date. His brothers were, Benjamin, James and Alexander. He died March 7, 1813, aged 75 years. His wife Elizabeth, died June 20, 1822, aged 77 years. - History of the Big Spring Presbyterian Church, Newville, PA 1737-1898, by Gilbert Swope. Lyford has the book.

John McKeehan was married to Elizabeth \_\_\_\_? This is what is indicated by Cumberland Church Records.

Notes for Margaret Jane Blythe:  
From Dee Appleby, Appleby Heritage, Sept 99:

Spouse History:

Birth date for Elizabeth from McKeehan book by Douglas.

A dependency chart in Family History Library SLC, gives the name of Elizabeth's mother as Jane Blythe. This seems possible as one of Elizabeth/Nannie (Wm and Eliz.) children was named Jane/Jean Appleby.

This needs to be researched as other info seemed incorrect...(giving the name of her father as John McKeehan, Sr. and her husband as John McKeehan, jr. and list of children were not the children of Eliz/Nannie and William.) This is most confusing, and needs to be sorted out.

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Margaret Jane Blythe and John McKeehan had the following child:

99. i. Elizabeth Nannie McKeehan<sup>103, 343</sup> was born in 1746 in Ireland<sup>103, 341, 344</sup>. She died in 1784 in Newville, Cumberland Co, PA<sup>103</sup> (Buried Big Spring Presbyterian Church Cemetery, Newville. Findagrave 143368088). She married William Appleby in 1765 in Ireland<sup>103, 341-342</sup>. He was born in 1742 in County Antrim, Northern Ireland (tradition)<sup>103, 340</sup>. He died on 16 Nov 1807 in Williamson Co, TN (Findagrave 143366219<sup>103</sup>).
208. **Alexander Crawford**<sup>418</sup>, son of Colonel William Crawford and Mary Douglas, was born about 1715 in Clydesdale, Scotland<sup>419</sup>. He died in Oct 1764 in Near Churchville, Augusta Co., VA. He married **Mary McPheeters** in 1740 in Augusta Co., VA<sup>348</sup>.
209. **Mary McPheeters**<sup>420</sup>, daughter of William McPheeters and Rebecca Thompson, was born in 1722 in Northern Ireland<sup>349</sup>. She died in Oct 1764 in Augusta Co., VA.

Notes for Alexander Crawford:

These are the Family Tree Maker pages of Lyford Hale - lyfordhale1 at icloud dot com

**Annals of Augusta County, Virginia**, by Jos. Waddell, published 1902 and in the LH Digital Library is one of the better books on the Crawford family. Information on the first boys born is found in their notes sections. Here's more that needs to added to the note sections of the other children:

Page 207:

Other children of Alexander and Mary Crawford were, 6. Rebecca, wife of John Sawyers; 7. Bettie ; 8. Samuel; 9. Robert; 10. Martha, who married Alexander Craig of the Little Calf Pasture; and

II. Mary. Patrick Crawford lived on the farm lying on Middle river, east of the macadamized turnpike, now owned by his descendant, John H. Crawford. His wife was Sally Wilson. They had nine children, four sons and five daughters. In 1756, Patrick Crawford was a member of Captain James Allen's company of militia, and at a court-martial held September 2, 1757, he was fined for not appearing at a general muster. His will was proved in the County Court, December 18, 1787, and his personal estate, including slaves, amounted to ^2,462, 3s, 7d, about \$8,216. In regard to several of his daughters, much confusion and uncertainty exists. Elizabeth, the oldest child, and wife of Alexander Robinson, is said to have

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been born October 18, 1751, although the Rev. John Craig baptized Martha, daughter of Patrick Crawford, in November, 1748.' The probability is that this child, Martha, died in infancy and that another born later was called by the same name. The next daughter, Margaret, or Peggy, was the first wife of her cousin, John Crawford, of North Mountain. One daughter is said to have married a McChesney,-her father refers in his will to his grandson, George McChesney. Another daughter, Sarah, married Robert Crawford. Martha, born May 10, 1761, was the second wife of Colonel Andrew Anderson; Mary, or Polly, the youngest daughter, was the wife of James Crawford, who will be mentioned hereafter.

From Margaret Shutt, January, 1998  
(A knowledgeable and careful researcher --LH)

Dear Lyford Hale in California,

My William CRAWFORD was the s/o Alexander and Mary McPheeters CRAWFORD, and was born 1 June 1744. William died 19 October 1792. He married Rachel SAWYER(S) who was the d/o James SAWYER(S), Sr. Rachel was born 30 April 1750 and died 4 September 1821.

Do you have, or know about, the book "**Descendants of Alexander and Mary McPheeters Crawford**" by Amanda Crawford Arbogast Forbes and Lucetta Crawford Sammis? It was published in 1980 and is long out of print. UNLESS there is a re-print. It was published by Gateway Press, Inc. 111 Water Street, Baltimore, MD 21202. You might want to ask them about it. I consider it an excellent source. There is much in there about the Buchanan and Sawyer families because there were many marriages between the families. Some my dates and records came from that book.

Now a little more about Alexander and Mary McPheeters Crawford. Many years ago I found a write-up about them in "**Annals of Augusta County, (VA), 1726 - 1871**" by Jos. A. Waddell. p. 191+. The book is in the LH Digital Library. **See the Media Folder for more about the Crawfords.**

"Alexander Crawford and his wife were murdered by Indians, in October, 1764, it is believed. All we know certainly in regard to Crawford's latter days is, that he was alive February 18, 1762, when he became one of the securities of Thomas Gardiner, jr., in a guardian's bond; and that he was dead by November court, 1764, when his administrator qualified.

"His wife's maiden name was Mary McPheeters. He acquired an extensive tract of land in Augusta, covering a part of the Little North mountain, and extending far out into the plain. It embraced sixteen hundred and forty acres. His dwelling stood on a knoll, at the eastern base of the mountain, and looked out towards the rising sun on a wide tract of level land. It was 'beautiful for situation.' The spot is about two miles northeast of Buffalo Gap, and a hundred yards south the present residence of Baxter Crawford, a great-grand-son of Alexander and Mary. The site of the house is now marked by a thicket, surrounding a pile of unhewn stones which composed the chimney.

"Here Alexander and Mary Crawford had eleven children, seven sons and four daughters. They had an abundance of all the good things the times and country afforded, and until the Indian wars arose, lived in peace and plenty. They belonged to a God-fearing race, and doubtless walked in the old ways of their pious ancestors. The father and mother, were, however, both slaughtered by savages, on their premises, with no human eye near enough to witness the tragedy.

"Much uncertainty has existed as to the date of the occurrence. But at November County Court, 1764, William McPheeters qualified as administrator of Alexander Crawford, and, although some of the latter's descendants insist upon an earlier date, it seems highly probable, if not absolutely certain, that the slaughter was perpetrated in October of the year mentioned. (See page 50).

"The rumor had gone abroad that an invasion by Indians was threatened, and all the Crawford family had taken refuge in a house at the Big Spring. This house was called a fort, being better able to resist an attack than most dwellings of the period, and was often resorted to by the

## Ancestors of Genevieve Maurice Hale

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people around in time of danger. It is probably the ancient stone house, still standing and used as a dwelling, on the south side of Middle river, two miles south of the present village of Churchville, and about three miles from Alexander Crawford's. It has long been known as the 'old Keller house.' the windows are few in number and very narrow, hardly more than a foot wide.

"On the day of the slaughter, early in the morning, it is said, Alexander Crawford and his wife returned home to procure a supply of vegetables, while two of their sons, William and John, went upon the mountain to salt the horses which had been turned out to graze. From their elevation on the side of the mountain, the two youths saw the smoke and flames of the burning homestead.

"We may imagine that the men of the neighborhood were somewhat slow to assemble. No one knew but his house would be attacked next, and every man felt it necessary to protect his own family if possible. When the people rallied and repaired to the Crawford place, the dwelling had been consumed by fire. The charred remains of Alexander Crawford were found in the ashes, showing that he had been killed in the house. His wife's body was found outside, and it was inferred that she had attempted to escape, but was overtaken and tomahawked. The remains of both were gathered up and buried in the Glebe graveyard."

Several years ago, when we were driving through Virginia, we left the Interstate and drove to Churchville and found the "new" Crawford house that replaced the one burned, and built, we heard, by William Crawford I. Unfortunately, the present owners were not at home so we didn't get to see inside. It was, at that time, being restored. We found that there are still Crawford descendants in the area and that one of them owned the funeral home. We stopped there but they had a funeral to conduct so we didn't get any information from them. If you ever get in that vicinity, you would find the trip to Churchville interesting.

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From the **Family History of Col. John Sawyers and Simon Harris and Their Descendants, by Dr. MM Harris**, 1913 (In LH's digital library):

The compiler of the Sawyers- Harris Family History wishes to add the following to the Crawford history :

In the Crawford History compiled by Mrs. Vanderbilt, we find on page 117 with other grants of land to the Crawford family, that a grant of two hundred acres of land was granted to Alexander Crawford by the State of Virginia , recorded in Vol. 19, page 865, of the Virginia State Records, in that part of Orange County called Augusta , on a branch of Cuthay's River, called Buffalo Lick, December 1 , 1740.

This 200 acres of land evidently was the first of the 1,640 acres of land acquired by Alexander Crawford and this date, 1740, perhaps fixes the date of the marriage of Alexander Crawford and Mary McPheeters, for we find that their oldest son, John Crawford , was born in 1741. We find also that William Crawford was born in 1744, and that the sixth child , Rebecca Crawford, who married John Sawyers, was born February 7 , 1753. Without figuring upon the births of these eleven children, we come to the conclusion that Mary, the eleventh child , was perhaps less than one year old when her parents were massacred.

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From FTM CD, Early Settlers in the Valley of Virginia, by Charles E. Kemper, page 720: "James Crawford granted 200 acres of land in Lancaster County, Pa., March 31, 1736; he settled on Middle River, in present Augusta County, Va., and was a merchant.

"Ann Crawford granted 64 acres of land in Lancaster County, Pa., March 31, 1736; she was evidently the mother of Patrick, James, George and Alexander Crawford, all of whom settled in Augusta County, Va., prior to 1748.

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From FTM CD, Virginia Land Records, Whitehead Family Deeds, page 753:

On Dec. 31, 1741, Thos. Renick and John Holmes were residents of Lancaster County, Pa., and still lived there in 1944. Alexander Crawford was a resident of Lancaster County, Pa., Jan. 9, 1740. Prior to 1748, all the parties removed to Augusta County, Va. See Crawford v. Renick, Augusta Suit Records."

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FTM CD, Early Settlers in the Valley of Virginia, by Charles E. Kemper, page 720: to 1748.

A suit record in Augusta County, Va., court records shows that Alexander Crawford was a resident of Lancaster County, Pa., before his removal to Augusta County, Va., and another suit record shows that the family lived near the mouth of Octararo Creek in Lancaster County, Pa. Alexander Crawford was killed by Indians in 1763\*." See note above regarding date of death.

Check also Cumberland Township, Washington Co. PA. records shows John, Alexander, Oliver, William and John there in 1788.

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From Margaret Shutt, 1998. Reprint "**Family History of Col. John Sawyers and Simon Harris and Their Descendants**," compiled by Dr. Madison Monroe Harris, a Great Grandson of Col. John Sawyers and a Grandson of Simon Harris, published by The Knoxville Lithographing Company of Knoxville, TN, 1913.

"Alexander and Patrick Crawford were among the earliest settlers in Augusta County, Virginia. They are presumed to have been natives of the North of Ireland. Alexander Crawford, the elder of the two, married Mary McPheeters, but whether in Ireland or America is not known. He acquired an extensive tract of land in Augusta County, covering a part of the Little North Mountain and extending far out into the plain. It embraced sixteen hundred and forty acres. His dwelling stood on a knoll at the eastern base of the mountain, and looking out on the rising sun on a wide tract of level land. It was 'beautiful for situation.' The spot is about two miles northeast of Buffalo Gap and one mile south of the present resident of Baxter Crawford, a great-grandson of Alexander and Mary Crawford. The site of the house is now marked by a thicket, surrounding a pile of unhewn stones which composed the chimney.

Here Alexander and Mary Crawford had eleven children. They had an abundance of all the good things the times and country afforded, and until the Indian wars arose, lived in peace and plenty. They belonged to a God-fearing race, and doubtless walked in the old ways of their pious ancestors. The father and mother were, however, both slaughtered by savages, on their premises, with no human eye near enough to witness the tragedy.

Much uncertainty has existed as to the date of the occurrence. But at the November County Court, 1764, William McPheeters qualified as administrator of Alexander Crawford, and, although some of the latter's descendants insist upon an earlier date, it seems highly probable, if not absolutely certain, that the slaughter was perpetuated by some of the Indians who made a second raid upon Kerr's Creek, in October of the year mentioned. The rumor had gone abroad that an invasion by Indians was threatened, and all the Crawford family had taken refuge in a house at Big Spring.

On the day of the slaughter, early in the morning, it is said, Alexander Crawford and his wife returned home to procure a supply of vegetables, while two of their sons, William and John, went upon the mountain to salt the horses, which had been turned out to graze. From their elevation on the mountain the two youths saw the smoke of the burning homestead. On the same day, probably, the home of John Trimble, some three miles off, on Middle River, was assailed, as is related elsewhere.

We may imagine the men of the neighborhood were somewhat slow to assemble. No one knew but that his house would be attacked next, and every man felt it his duty to protect his own family, if possible. When the people rallied and repaired to the Crawford place the dwelling had been consumed by fire. The charred remains of Alexander Crawford were found in the ashes,

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showing that he had been killed in the house. His wife's body was found outside and tomahawked. The remains of both were gathered up and buried in the Glebe graveyard.

The sale bill of Alexander Crawford's personal estate amounted to 334 pounds, 17s, 9d, about \$1,114, a larger sum than was common that day.

The children of Alexander and Mary Crawford were:

1. William Crawford, born 1744, who is named first in every list. In an old graveyard on a hill overlooking Middle River, on the farm of the late Ephraim Geeding, is an ancient sandstone, flat on the ground and broken in two. The inscription upon it, which is nearly illegible, is as follows:  
'William Crawford, departed this life October 15, 1792, aged 48 years.'
2. Edward Crawford, son of Alexander and Mary Crawford, graduated from Princeton College, in 1775, and was licensed a preacher in 1777. He was a member of the Lexington Presbytery at its organization on September 26, 1786, and was appointed to preach for a month in Tygart's Valley and Harrison County. At the meetings of Presbytery in April and September, 1792, at Lexington, he was Moderator. Subsequently he became a member of the Abingdon Presbytery, living in Southwest Virginia or East Tennessee.
3. John Crawford, third son of Alexander and Mary Crawford, was married three times successively. His first wife was Peggy, eldest daughter of his uncle, Patrick. John Crawford was a man of great energy and activity. It is said that he was engaged in all the expeditions of his day against the Indians, including Point Pleasant. He was a soldier during the whole Revolutionary War, and when not in the field, was employed in making guns and other weapons, having acquired his father's skill as an iron worker. The day after the battle of Cowpens, in which he participated, he was promoted from the ranks to a first lieutenancy on account of his gallantry in that celebrated battle. He was also at Guilford, and with General Greene in all southern campaigns. Yet, he never would accept pension or bounty lands.  
John Crawford died at his home on Buffalo Branch, in January, 1872, and was buried in the Hebron graveyard. His tombstone gives his age as ninety-one years, and, if correct, he was the oldest son of Alexander and Mary Crawford, instead of the third.
4. James Crawford, fourth son of Alexander and Mary, became a Presbyterian minister and was licensed to preach in 1779. He removed to Kentucky and was for many years pastor of the Walnut Grove church, near Lexington.
5. Alexander Crawford was at the battle of Point Pleasant. His first wife was a Miss Hopkins, and his second a Mrs. McClure.
6. Rebecca, daughter of Alexander and Mary Crawford, married John Sawyers, and went to Tennessee.
7. Bettie Crawford is said to have died in Kentucky.
8. Samuel Crawford, the eighth child. Nothing is known of him.
9. Robert Crawford married a daughter of his uncle, Patrick.
10. Martha Crawford married Alexander Craig, of the Little Calf Pasture, Augusta County. All her children went west except the late Robert Craig, who died at his home near Craigville, in 1872.
11. Mary Crawford died unmarried at the home of her sister, Mrs. Craig.

**The above history of the Crawfords is taken from Miss Minnie L. Baugh's compilation of the Alexander and Patrick Crawford families, compiled in 1888.** Miss Baugh is a descendant of the Alexander Crawford family. The compiler of the Sawyers-Harris Family History wishes to add the following to the Crawford history:

In the Crawford History compiled by Mrs. Vanderbilt, we find on page 117 with other grants of land to the Crawford family, that a grant of two hundred acres of land was granted to Alexander Crawford by the State of Virginia, recorded in Vol. 19, page 865, of the Virginia State Records, in that part of Orange County called Augusta, on a branch of Cuthay's River, called Buffalo Lick, December 1, 1740. This 200 acres of land evidently was the first of the 1,640 acres of land acquired by Alexander Crawford and this date, 1740, perhaps fixes the date of the marriage of Alexander Crawford and Mary McPheeters, for we find that their oldest son, John Crawford, was born in 1741. We find also that William Crawford was born in 1744, and that the sixth child, Rebecca Crawford, who married John Sawyers, was born February 7, 1753. Without figuring upon the births of these eleven children, we come to the conclusion that Mary, the eleventh child, was perhaps less than one year old when her parents were massacred."



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RESOURCES

Good resource book: **"Descendants of Alexander and Mary McPheeters Crawford,"** by **Amanda Crawford Arbogast Forbes and Lucetta Crawford Sammis, pub 1980, Gateway Press, Inc.** 111 Water St. Baltimore, MD 21202.

There is a Clan Buchanan home page: [www15.pair.com/buchanan/clan.htm](http://www15.pair.com/buchanan/clan.htm)

Google book to check: **Early Virginia Immigrants, by Greer**

Notes for Mary McPheeters:  
From Margaret Shutt:

Don't THINK that I sent you this bit about the McPheeters family, though can't check old mail to find out. Probably some of it will be a repeat of other material sent. Anyhow --  
This is from the book "Descendants of Alexander and Mary McPheeters Crawford" by Forbes and Sammis, p. 5: "The progenitor of this family was Peter Hume, a Scotch Highlander, who had by his first wife several children. After her death he married again, and his second wife had only one son of whom we have any account. His name was William. He left home when quite young and was called MacPeter, meaning 'son of Peter'. From him descend the Virginia family of McPheeters.

"The first of the family of whom we have any definite record was William McPheeters, probably a grandson of William, son of Peter Hume. This William was the youngest of several brothers. He went to Ireland when about sixteen years old; this was during Cromwell's reign, and it may be that he with his brothers were soldiers in Cromwell's army. He lived for a time in Ireland, and while there he was twice married. The name of his first wife is not known, and it is thought that her children died young. After her death, William married Janet McClellan. there were four children by this marriage, three daughters and one son who was named William. The father died when this William was eight years old.

"The last named William McPheeters married in Ireland about 1716 Rebecca Thompson, who was born in 1693 in Ireland and died in Augusta County, Va. in 1763. William was born in Ireland in 1691 and died in Augusta County, 13 March 1773. About seven years after their marriage, they emigrated to America, settling for a time in Pennsylvania, and then moved to Augusta County, Va. They had ten children -- three born in Ireland and two of the children died young."

Mary McPheeters who married Alexander Crawford was one of their children.

References for McPheeters in above book: "Genealogy of the Descendants of John Walker, of Wigton, Scotland, by Emma Siggins White, Kansas City, Mo. Press of Tiernan-Dart Prtg. Co. 1902, p. 66

Mary McPheeters and Alexander Crawford had the following children:

104. i. William Crawford<sup>347</sup> was born on 01 Jun 1744 in Augusta Co., VA<sup>348</sup>. He died on 15 Oct 1792 in Churchville, Augusta Co., VA<sup>348-350</sup>. He married Rachel Sawyers in 1767 in Augusta County, VA. She was born on 30 Apr 1750 in Augusta Co., VA<sup>349</sup>. She died on 04 Sep 1820 in Lincoln Co., TN.
- ii. Edward Crawford was born about 1745<sup>350</sup>.

Notes for Edward Crawford:

P 206 of Annals of Augusta County, VA:

He graduated from Princeton in 1775 and became a preacher in 1777. "He was a member of Lexington Presbytery at its organization, September 26, 1786, and was appointed to preach for a month in Tygart's Valley and Harrison county. At the meetings of Presbytery, in April and September, 1792, at Lexington and

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## Ancestors of Genevieve Maurice Hale

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Harrisonburg, respectively, he was the Moderator. Subsequently, he became a member of Abingdon Presbytery, living in Southwest Virginia or East Tennessee."

- iii. John Crawford was born about 1746<sup>350, 421</sup>.

Notes for John Crawford:

From Annals of Augusta County, Virginia, by Waddell, page 206:

"John Crawford, third son of Alexander and Mary, was married three times successively. His first wife was Peggy, eldest daughter of his uncle, Patrick Crawford, by whom he had one daughter, who married Daniel Falls and went to Ohio. His second wife was Mary Craig, by whom he had a son, Samuel, and five daughters. Samuel went to Illinois, and is said to have had sixteen children. Nothing is known of the five daughters, except that one of them, Polly, was the wife of the Rev. Samuel Gillespie of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The third wife of John Crawford was Sally Newman of Fredericksburg, and she had five children who lived to maturity : James, William and John, all of whom emigrated to Missouri, about 1838; a daughter, Nancy, wife of LeRoy Newman, her first cousin ; and another, Fann}^ wife of Henry Rippetoe, who still survives, (1888.)"

John Crawford was a man of great energy and activity'. It is said that he was engaged in all the expeditions of his day against the Indians, including Point Pleasant. He was a soldier during the whole Revolutionary war, and when not in the field was employed in making guns and other weapons, having acquired his father's skill as an ironworker. The day after the battle of the Cowpens, in which he participated, he was promoted from the ranks to a first lieutenant on account of his gallantry in that celebrated battle. He was also at Guilford, and with General Greene in all his southern campaign. Yet he never would accept pension or bounty lands. Like his father, however, John Crav/ford was desirous of acquiring a large landed estate, and there was a brisk competition between him and his neighbor, Francis Gardiner (pronounced by the old people " Francie Garner") as to the ownership of the Little North Mountain range. As related, each discovered about the same time that a certain tract of a hundred acres had not been patented, and both sought to acquire it. Gardiner got ahead of Crawford by starting to Richmond first, but the latter mounted a blooded mare and never rested till he reached the capital, passing his rival on the way.

Crawford emerged from the land office with his title complete, and met Gardiner at the door going in. The mare, which was no doubt worth much more than the land, died from the effects of the trip. It is a pity to spoil a good story by suggesting a doubt in reference to it, but it must be mentioned that such a trip to Richmond could hardly have been necessary in order to obtain title to vacant land, as the county surveyor was authorized to make the entry. Nevertheless, the main portions of the story are well authenticated.

The rivalry between the two neighbors waxed hot, and meeting one day while prospecting on the mountain, they became engaged in a fight, of which one or both, no doubt, duly repented.

John Crawford died at his home on Buffalo branch, in January, 1832, and was buried in Hebron church-yard. **His tombstone gives his age as ninety-one years, and, if correctly, he was the oldest son of Alexander and Mary, instead of the third.**

From the Family History of Col. John Sawyers and Simon Harris and Their Descendants, by Dr. MM Harris, 1913 (In LH's digital library):

LIEUT. JOHN CRAWFORD.

LIEUTENANT JOHN CRAWFORD, another soldier of the Revolutionary War, was a man full of energy, courage and great activity . He was in the battle of Point Pleasant and other Indian battles , and when he was not in active service, he was

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## Ancestors of Genevieve Maurice Hale

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engaged in making guns and other weapons for the settlers. He took an active part in the battle of Cowpens, January 17, 1781, and on the following day was promoted from the ranks to First Lieutenant on account of gallant conduct in this battle. Was with General Greene in the battle of Guilford Court House, March 15, 1781, where he greatly distinguished himself again.

- iv. James Crawford was born in 1752.

Notes for James Crawford:

**Annals of Augusta County, Virginia**, by Waddell:

James Crawford, fourth son of Alexander and Mary, became a Presbyterian minister, and was licensed to preach in 1779. He removed to Kentucky, and was for many years pastor of Walnut Hill church, near Lexington. In 1792 he was a member of the convention which framed the first constitution of Kentucky.

According to the **Family History of Col. John Sawyers and Simon Harris and Their Descendants**, by Dr. MM Harris, this James Crawford became a Presbyterian minister and was licensed to preach in 1779. He removed to Kentucky and was for many years pastor of the Walnut Grove Church, near Lexington.

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There were many James Crawfords; this of them was a Quaker: Hopewell Friends MM, Frederick Co., VA, has a James Crawford and family transferring in from Deer Creek Jan 1, 1781. Children: Ephriam, Sarah, Mary, Rachel, Ruth, William, Joseph, Margaret. Do not know who are the parents of James.

- v. Alexander Crawford was born on 07 Feb 1753.

Notes for Alexander Crawford:

**Annals of Augusta County, Virginia**, by Waddell:

Alexander Crawford, fifth child of Alexander and Mary, was at the battle of Point Pleasant. His first wife was a Miss Hopkins, and his second a Mrs. McClure. The children of the first wife were Polly, Betsy, Kitty and Sally; and of the second, James E., William, George, Samuel and Robert. He lived on Walker's creek, Rockbridge, and was for many years an elder in New Providence church.

His death occurred June 19, 1830. Three of his sons, William, George and Samuel, died young. Robert lived and died on his father's homestead in Rockbridge. A grandson of his, Rev. Alexander Crawford, is now (1888) pastor of a church at Campbellsville, Kentucky. James E. Crawford spent the latter years of his life in the Great Calf Pasture, Augusta. His children are Baxter Crawford and others.

From the **Family History of Col. John Sawyers and Simon Harris and Their Descendants**, by Dr. MM Harris, 1913 (In LH's digital library):

ALEXANDER CRAWFORD, a brother of Lieutenant John Crawford, was in the battle of Point Pleasant, and other engagements with the Indians. He was in several

battles and many hard campaigns during the Revolutionary War, and like his brother, was a brave soldier, full of dash and courage. The boys of seventy-six are entitled to the thanks of a grateful people for their heroic conduct on many fields, and a patriotism that was hardly equaled in any age. Alexander and Lieutenant John Crawford were brothers-in-law of Colonel John Sawyers, whose military record heads the list of soldiers mentioned in this volume.

## Ancestors of Genevieve Maurice Hale

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- vi. Rebecca Crawford<sup>420</sup> was born on 07 Feb 1753<sup>421</sup>. She died on 25 Feb 1841<sup>422</sup>. She married John Sawyers Col.. He died in Buried Washington Church Cemetery, Washington Pike, 12 mi from Knoxville, TN, as are most of his family.

Notes for Rebecca Crawford:

According to the Family History of Col. John Sawyers and Simon Harris and Their Descendants, by Dr. MM Harris, Rebecca went to Tennessee after marrying John Sawyers. There's a lot about him in the book and in my notes for Col Sawyers.

Notes for John Sawyers Col.:

These are the Family Tree Maker Notes of Lyford Hale (lyfordhale1 at icloud dot com)

Have an entire digital book about this man and his ancestors and descendants:

**Family History of Col John Sawyers and Simon Harris and their descendants, by Dr. MM Harris**

From Page 9

PERSONAL HISTORY OF COL. JOHN SAWYERS.

John Sawyers was born in Augusta County, Virginia, soon after his parents landed from England, 1745. His parents were English-the name being decidedly English. We suppose that his father was Sampson Sawyers. We find from the Annals of Augusta County, Va., by Waddell, that at the County Court in Staunton, Va., October, 1780, (a reference to Sampson Sawyers). ... We know but little of this Sawyers family, but we are of the opinion that there were but very few children in the family. Nancy Sawyers, who married James Crawford, and may be found in the Crawford History in this History, is supposed to be a sister, and Ruthie Peterson was another sister who came with him when he located in Knox County, Tennessee, and lived on a part of his farm on Big Flat Creek. Her husband's name was William Peterson, who died in 1818 and is buried in the Washington Church Cemetery.

In person, Colonel Sawyers was fully six feet in height, weighing in the neighborhood of two hundred pounds. His complexion was fair, had bright red hair and possessed the traditional long red whiskers characteristic of the Sawyers family. Withal, he was a commanding figure. His wife, Rebecca Crawford, was the opposite in complexion. We have no record of her personal appearance, but from tradition and personal knowledge of the Crawford women, she must have been a handsome woman. Ten years or more before her death she was totally blind. Being a profound Bible student, which was characteristic of the Scotch-Irish Presbyterians of that day, a young lady then in her teens, from an adjoining farm, Monon Zachary, came almost daily to her residence and read to her the Holy Scriptures. Monon Zachary in later years was known as "Aunt" Monon Zachary. She was a devout Methodist and lived to be very old. Some of the present generation remember her in her old days, shouting during religious revivals. Precious and sacred are the memories which cluster around the old fire place and the corner of the room in which our grandfathers and grandmothers spent their last days. The most sacred relics are the chairs in which they sat during their last hours....

It will be observed that there is a striking resemblance among the faces of the older Sawyers, both men and women. It is said that the face of Emaline Sawyers Roberts resembles that of our great grandmother, Rebecca Crawford Sawyers. After the death of Colonel Sawyers, in 1831, Rebecca Sawyers would visit her children, remaining with them on these visits many months at a time; but holding her residence at the old home, surrounded with her servants and the family of Josiah Sawyers, her youngest son, until her death in 1841. After her blindness,

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when her grandchildren would be brought to her she would invariably feel their little persons and in some cases she would say they had the Crawford foot, there evidently being a distinguished peculiarity belonging to the Crawford foot.

Pages 10-15

Among her older grandchildren, when she would pass her hand over their heads, she was able to distinguish the red-headed ones from the blackheaded ones. She was a devout Christian woman, being one of the mothers referred to who would shout at the spring and fall Sacrament Meetings held at old Washington Church, in its early history. Fort Loudon, on the Little Tennessee River, was captured by the Cherokees and the garrison massacred in August, 1760. The next spring, the colonies of Virginia and South Carolina made active preparations to invade the country occupied by their (the Cherokee Indians) towns, and compel them by force of arms to enter into treaties of peace. Col. Wm. Byrd III, of "Westover," on the James River, commanded the Virginia expedition, and Col. James Grant led the South Carolina forces. The Virginia regiment consisted of ten companies and left Staunton, Va., June 10th, 1761. On July 7th they arrived at Fort Chiswell, "our most advanced post," which was about a mile and a half south from the present Max Meadows, in Wythe County, Va. From here Major Lewis was sent forward with three companies and Colonel Byrd followed in a few days with the others. On July 20th they arrived at "Stalnaker's on the Holston River." Col. Gilbert Christian had a company in this regiment. The first mention we find of Col. John Sawyers in history is as a pioneer and soldier, and at the age of sixteen years he was an officer under the above mentioned Col. Gilbert Christian, in this campaign. This expedition returned to Augusta County, Va. (This expedition is known in history as "Byrd's Abortive Expedition.") However, John Sawyers, with Christian and several other companions, remained and spent the winter of 1761-62 at Long Island at the mouth of Reedy Creek, and each made an improvement and planted corn in the spring of 1762, which improvement they lost, as they were upon a grant of 3000 acres made in 1756 by Governor Dinwiddie of Virginia to Edmund Pendleton. John Sawyers then returned to Augusta County, Va.

The next mention we find of John Sawyers was between 1762 and 1768 when he, in company with Col. Gilbert Christian, left Augusta County, Va., for the purpose of exploring the Mississippi country. They got no further than the mouth of Clinch River, where they met a party of Indians, who molested them no further than to take their flour and ammunition, which, however, caused them to give up the expedition. They returned to Augusta County, Va.

We further find that Col. John Sawyers, in the fall of 1768, in company with William Christian and William Anderson and four others came down into Hawkins County, Tennessee, as far as Big Creek, where they met a party of Indians. They turned about and came back up the river about fifteen miles, and concluded to return home. But when they arrived at the head waters of the Holston River, they found that during the winter the emigrants had come down and occupied the vacant and grassy spots. So the presumption is that these men did not return to Augusta County, Va., at that time. We are of the opinion that John Sawyers remained in Sullivan County, Tenn., from that time until his removal to Knox County, in 1785.

We further find, in the fall of 1776, Col. Gilbert Christian commanded a company against the Cherokee Indians and that John Sawyers was under him. This expedition started out from Long Island, Sullivan County, Tenn., at the present Kingsport, Tenn., in August, 1776, and consisted of 2,000 men, among whom was one company of cavalry. It is presumed that John Sawyers was an officer in this cavalry. They transported their provisions, camp equipment, etc., down the river, the troops marching and following the river to some extent. This expedition went down as far as the Indian settlements between Fort Loudon and Chattanooga. There they met the chiefs, who agreed to meet Colonel Christian in March of the following year to arrange a treaty of peace, which they did. This

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treaty was permanent and final and there was but little molestation afterwards of the Sullivan and Watauga settlements. ·

Thus, the object of the expedition was accomplished and they returned, arriving at Long Island, December 10th. 1776. This expedition took place after the marriage and settlement of John Sawyers in his Western home. Sullivan County, Tenn.

It is to be presumed that John Sawyers on his return from the engagement at Point Pleasant, October 10, 1774, paid a visit to his father in Augusta County, Va., and especially to the Crawford family, for a little over a year from this time he married Rebecca Crawford. He evidently had a permanent home already selected upon which he had been residing from 1768 until this time, near the present town of Blountville, Tenn. We find in history that a fort by the name of Fort Sawyers existed four miles west of Blountville. For the want of a definite record, from the fact that the records were burnt during the Civil War, we come to the conclusion that John Sawyers' home and his landed estate, which he must have had more or less, was at this fort, and that he lived there until his removal to Knox County.

At the time of their marriage on January 30, 1776, it is to be presumed that Rebecca Crawford had property, for her father, Alexander Crawford, was a rich man for that time and she possibly had at her marriage as much as one thousand dollars in money and it may be that this one thousand dollars was husbanded and cared for by her husband and became the purchase money for the one thousand acres purchased by John Sawyers in August, 1794, in Knox County, Tenn. There is no doubt but that John Sawyers was an economical industrious man, and when he moved to Knox County he was considered one of the richest men in the county. Whether he had slaves at that time is not known, but the presumption is that he had the nucleus in the way of the fathers and mothers of the families of slaves he afterwards was the possessor of, for he it known that he was one of the extensive slave owners in Knox County in its earlier history. He was able at the marriage of his sons to give each of them several slaves, so that at the emancipation of the slaves in 1863 the Sawyers' slaves were quite numerous, and right here I wish to pay a tribute to these slaves. Being reared in the Sawyers family, who were Scotch-Irish Presbyterians, they were a better class of slaves than was generally to be found in that day. It is to be said to his credit, that John Sawyers never trafficked in slaves, but that they were a natural increase as families. **[Note: LH, a follower of Jesus, finds this account horrifying! To be a Christian is to follow Jesus and no one who truly understands what it means to love others as we love ourselves -- one of the few "commands" Jesus left us with -- could possibly condone enslaving another human being.]**

As near as we can fix the time of his removal from near Blountville to Knox County, is in 1785. At that time there was a general movement from Virginia to this territory and land was being rapidly taken up by the emigrants. It is natural to suppose that John Sawyers had some color of title to this one thousand acres of land when he came and settled upon it. We are of the opinion that he had previously or at that time entered this land, but a few years after found that Gen. Green had a prior claim to it. We come to the conclusion, therefore, that under these circumstances, he purchased the land from John Green, through his agent, Stokely Donaldson, on August 4, 1794, paying for it one dollar per acre, in order to perfect his title and protect the property. The year following he purchased from Stokely Donaldson six hundred and forty acres lying on Big Flat Creek north of this one thousand acres. It is said that his object in purchasing this last piece of ground was to sell and dispose of it to good citizens in order to have good neighbors; we are of the opinion that this was correct, for he disposed of it to the Roberts, Forgeys and others, who were good citizens and who made him good neighbors. This sixteen hundred and forty acres, with eighty acres acquired a few years later adjoining, was all the land he ever owned in Knox County. One of the first buildings erected by these emigrants was a fort.

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Colonel Sawyers erected a large fort upon the banks of Big Flat Creek where the Emery Road crosses the Creek. This fort sheltered and took care of his family until he could and did erect a large double four-roomed house very close to the fort, in which he lived and died. This spot of ground was known in later years as the Josiah Sawyers home, and is now owned by Mary McBee. Col. John Sawyers was appointed one of the first Justices of the Peace of Knox County, appointed by Gov. Blount, when the State was organized as a Territory. When the State was admitted into the Union in 1796, the Governor appointed him as one of the first Justices of the Peace under the new Government. He was also elected and served as a member of the 2nd, 1777, and 3rd, 1779, Sessions of the Tennessee Legislature, representing Knox County.

History says that John Sawyers was a Major and then a Colonel. So far as is known, he was never commissioned as an officer, always serving in these positions by appointment. The Major and Colonel appointments evidently means that he was Major and then Colonel under the laws of Tennessee, commanding the Militia, and it is supposed he was among the first Colonels commanding the Militia of Knox County, Tenn.

Col. John Sawyers, of Knox County, Tenn., February 16th, 1823, makes the following certificate: That Isaac Shelby, late Governor of Kentucky, held the command of Colonel at the Battle of King's Mountain, October 7, 1780; that I was Captain of his regiment and know that he first planned the expedition with John Sevier, who then held a similar commission; that said Shelby went courageously into the action; was the commander who rallied the Sullivan troops when broken; that I saw him, and received directions from him frequently on the mountain in the heat of the action, and heard him animating his men to victory. He was also among the first at the surrender. I saw him and Colonel Sevier when the enemy laid down their arms. (From King's Mountain and its Heroes -- Lyman Draper, page 576).

John Sawyers' service as Captain at the battle of King's Mountain referred to in Ramsey's History, page 239, and also verified by himself in the above affidavit, renders his descendants eligible to membership in the "Sons and Daughters of the American Revolution."

Descendants of Col. John Sawyers, who desire membership in the Sons and Daughters of the American Revolution, will have no trouble in gaining such membership if they will copy the following quotations of Colonel Sawyers and present with their applications. These quotations alone are sufficient for eligibility in these organizations:

**First** - When the British laid down their arms at the Battle of King's Mountain. Oct. 7th, 1780. Colonel Shelby exclaimed, "Good God! what can be done in this confusion!" "We can order the prisoners from their armies," said Captain Sawyers. "Yes," responded Shelby, "that can be done." (See Ramsey's Annals of Tennessee page 239).

**Second** - Lyman Draper's King's Mountain and Its Heroes, page 576, gives a certificate made by Col. John Sawyers in 1823, (eight years before his death), relative to events occurring at the Battle of King's Mountain, October 7th, 1780, in which he says that he was a Captain in Col. Isaac Shelby's regiment at the Battle of King's Mountain, October 7th, 1780.

**Third** -- John Sawyers served as an orderly Sergeant in Captain Evan Shelby's company of 50 men, from Sullivan County, Tenn., at the Battle of Point Pleasant, October 10th, 1774. Honorable mention is made of the service of John Sawyers in said battle. (See Ramsey's Annals of Tennessee. pages 115 and 116).

One of the deepest sorrows in the life of this devout Christian patriot and his beloved wife were the deaths of his three oldest children, all dying in less than thirty days time, in the year 1805. These three children are supposed to be among the first burials at old Washinilton Church. When he returned from the funeral of his oldest child, Mary, who died August 22nd, 1805, he found his oldest son, James Alexander, had died during his absence, dying August 24th, 1805. The

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third one, Rachel, died September 18th, 1805. It is supposed that the cause of their deaths was Brain or Typhoid Fever.

Ethan Allen Sawyers, his ninth child, died in 1818 from the effects of a wound from the kick of a horse. The compiler of this book has, at his own expense erected markers to these four graves, which we have located immediately in front of the graves of Col. John Sawyers and his wife. As far as is known Colonel Sawyers and his entire family were enrolled among the first members of Washington Church.

### **WILL OF COL. JOHN SA WYERS, PROBATED KNOX COUNTY, TENN., JANUARY, 1832.**

The last Will and Testament of John Sawyers, deceased, was produced to Court for probate, whereupon Joseph Mynatt and Andrew Roberts, subscribing witnesses thereto, made oath that they saw the said John Sawyers sign and seal said instrument of writing and heard him pronounce, publish and declare the same to be his last Will and Testament, and that he was at the time of signing the same of sound mind and memory to the best of their knowledge and belief, which Will is ordered recorded, and is in the words and figures following, to wit: "In the name of God amen, I John Sawyers of Knox County and state of Tennessee, Being far advanced in the evening of my days, and steized with many infirmities: but of perfect mind and memory thanks be given unto God for his goodness towards me. Calling to mind the mortality of my body, and knowing that it is appointed for all men once to die! do make and ordain this my last will and testament that is to say, Principally and first Of all I give and recommend my soul unto the hands of Almighty God that gave it, and my body I recommend to the earth to be buried in a decent and christian like manner; at the discretion of my executors hereinafter appointed, nothing doubting that at the resurection I shall receive the same again by the mighty power of God, and touching such worldly estate wherewith it has pleased to bless me in this life I give and dispose of the same in the following manner and form:

First I give and bequeath unto my dearly beloved wife Rebecca Sawyers all of my real estate in said for and the term of her natural life, and after her decease I give the same to my children herein after named and to be enjoyed by them and their heirs forever also all of my household and kitchen furniture and all my stock of cattle and hogs and all my farming utensils and one horse to dispose of as she thinks fit and proper and also one negro hoy named Cato and one other boy named Sames also one negro woman named Ann for and during her lifetime also all of my books to do with them as she thinks fit and proper.

Second I give and bequeath unto my dearly beloved daughter Betsy Forgey A certain bounds of land on the west side of big fiat creek begining em said creek where the fence crosses a small branch the branch is a part of the spring where the said Betsy now lives running westwardly so as to inclose all the cleared land that I have hereafore permitted Alexander Forgey the husband of said Betsy to cultivate, to it strikes the north line of my place thence North to it strikes the said creek thence down the meanders of the creek to the beginning also ten acres on the east side of said creek running so as to include a small field that the said Forgey cleared and at this time is cultivating.

Third I give and bequeath unto my dearly beloved son John Sawyers and his heirs a certain bounds or tract of land lying and being in said county begining at the east corner of my thousand acre survey where a large elm stood corner of said survey running south to Wm Mynatt and Thomas Grime pine corner thence to four marked lines on the east bank of big flat creek at the mouth of a small Branch thence up the meanders of the creek to the mouth of McClenens Branch thence up the said Branch to a double white oak on the side of the hill thence to a black oak or spanish oak near the Division fence of Wm Peterson between what is called the big field and meadow thence to the beginning with the original line also one negro boy named Frederick and one negro woman named Sally and her two



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youngest children Nancy and Preston I do hereby obligate my son John Sawyers to pay to my daughter Nancy Craig four hundred and thirty three dollars in any currant bank notes to be paid in yearly instalment of one hundred dollars yearly to commence with the first payment on the first day of January in the year of our Lord 1830.

Fourthly I give and bequeath unto my dearly beloved son William Sawyers and his heirs a certain bounds or tract of land lying and being in said county begining on a pine William Mynatts and Thomas Grime's corner running thence to four mark Linns on the east bank of big flat creek thence to a mark black walnut on the west bank of said creek thence down the meanders of said creek to the mouth of a small Branch above the first Bluff my son William's mill, thence up the meanders of said Branch and a glade connected with said Branch to the public road leading from my house to Knoxville thence with said road to the west side of a late entry made by me thence due south to two pines on the bank of little flat creek thence due east to a poplar thence due north to the beginning also one other Tract of land lying and being in the State of Tennessee in the tract of county Known by the name of western District Located in Cot Tipton surveyors District containing three hundred and twenty acres. Also one negro boy named Nelson and also one other negro Boy named Henderson I do hereby obligate my son William Sawyers to pay to my daughter Rebeccah Meek four hundred and thirty three dollars in any currant bank notes to be paid in yearly instalments of one hundred dollars yearly the first payment to be paid the first day of January in the year of our Lord 1830

Fifthly I give and bequeath unto my dearly beloved son Josiah Sawyers and his heirs all the balance of my land that I own in said county that I have not given and bequeath away also one negro boy named James at the death of my wife also one other negro boy named Jacob, I do hereby obligate my son Josiah Sawyers to pay to my daughter Nancy Craig sixty-seven dollars in currant bank notes on the first day of January 1830 also I do hereby obligate him to pay to my daughter Rebeccah Meek one hundred dollars on the first day of January 1831 and sixty seven dollars on the first day of January 1832 I give and bequeath unto my dearly beloved Betsey Forgey one dollar it is my will that my three sons John Williams and Josiah are hereby jointly and severally bound to pay all my just debts also I do hereby bind them and injoined it on them to furnish their mother with sugar and coffee and other necessaries she may stand in need of also I do hereby bind them to take care of Ann after the decease of my wife and lastly I do hereby constitute and appoint my sons John and William Sawyers exeecutors of this my last will and Testament hereby revoking all othet or former wills or Testaments by me hereafore made in whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal this 14 day of June in the year of our Lord 1828 John Sawyers (Seal)

As an addition to the above I give and bequeath to my daughter Rebeccn Meek one negro girl named Seinthy to her and her heirs forever.

• John Sawyers (Seal)

Signed sealed published and declared to be the last will and Testament of the above named John Sawyers in presence of us who at his request and in his presence have hereunto subscribed our names as witnesses to the same. Joseph Mynatt

Andrew Roberts

### Family History of Col John Sawyers

Col. John Sawyers, born in 1745; died November 20, 1831, age, 86 years. Buried in Washington Church Cemetery, Knox County, Tenn.  
Rebecca Crawford, wife of Col. John Sawyers, born February 7, 1753; died February 25, 1841, age, 88 years and 8 days. Buried in Washington

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Church Cemetery.

John Sawyers and Rebecca Crawford were married January 30, 1776. in Augusta County, Virginia. To this union were born the following children:

- 1.- Mary Sawyers, born March 6, 1778; died August 22, 1805, age, 27 years. Buried in Washington Church Cemetery.
- 2.- Rachel Sawyers, born October 26, 1779; died September 18, 1805; age, 26 years. Buried Washington Church Cemetery.
- 3.- James Alexander Sawyers, born December 15, 1781; died August 24, 1805; age, 24 years. Buried Washington Church Cemetery.
- 4.- Elizabeth Sawyers. born May 4, 1784; died 1864. Buried Howard County, Indiana.
- 5.- John Sawyers. ,Jr., born April 9, 1786; died October 1, 1851. Buried in Washington Church Cemetery.
- 6.- Nancy Sawyers, born September 16, 1788; died --. Buried at Lebanon, Indiana.
- 7.- William Sawyers, born May 18, 1791; died July, 1867. Buried Washington Church Cemetery.
- 8.- Rebecca Sawyers. born May 7, 1793; died April 9, 1870; age, 76 years. Buried at Washington Church Cemetery.
- 9.- Ethan Allen Sawyers, born April 3, 1795; died about 1818. Buried in Washington Church Cemetery.
- 10.- Josiah Sawyers, born June 16, 1797; died August 18, 1845. Buried in Washington Church Cemetery.

A full record of the births and deaths of the above family was found in one Bible only. the Bible of Joseph Mleek, now in possession of Josiah S.Meek, of Hiawatha, Brown County, Kansas.

The record found in the Bible of William Sawyers, seventh child of Col. John Sawyers, is the only record which contains the date of the marriage of Col. Sawyers and Reheea Crawford, and is as follows:

"John Sawyers and Rebecca Crawford were married in Augusta County, Va., January 30, 1776." To this union were born the following children:

- 1.-Mary Sawyers. born March 6, 1778.
- 2.-Rachel Sawyers, born October 26, 1779.
- 3.-James Alexander Sawyers.born December 15, 1781.
- 4.-Elizabeth Sawyers, born May 4, 1784.
- 5.-John Sawyers, ,Jr., born April 9, 1786.
- 6.-Nancy Sawyers, born September 16, 1788.
- 7.-William Sawyers, born May 18, 1791.
- 8.- Rebecea Sawyers, born May 7, 1793.
- 9.- Ethan Allen Sawyers, born April 3, 1795.
- 10.-Josiah Sawyers, born June 16, 1797.

Removed from near Blountville, Tenn .. Knox County, when the fourth child was a baby, which would make the removal in 1785, before the fifth child was born in 1786. April 9.

From Page 140-141:

REVOLUTIONARY WAR, 1775-1781. COL. JOHN SAWYERS .

" COL . JOHN SAWYERS, a patriot of 1776." This is taken from the inscription on the headstone at his grave in the cemetery at Washington Presbyterian Church.

Colonel Sawyers was tall, stately and dignified, and far above the average man of his day intellectually; he was a natural born soldier and a leader of men. He was brave, level-headed, cool in action, and was in many battles and campaigns against the Indians, and in the Revolutionary War this patriotic man was in the ranks with his fellow countrymen in their struggle for liberty.

His first important Indian battle was that of Point Pleasant, where he greatly distinguished himself. In the latter part of the year 1773, the settlers were startled

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by rumors of an invasion by the Shawnee Indians, led by Cornstalk , a brave and noted Chief, whose warriors had begun to massacre the whites along the Kanawha River.

In September, 1774, General Andrew Lewis of Virginia, with four regiments of volunteers, was sent against the Indians to punish them for their cruelty to the settlers, and after a march of twenty-five days through a rough mountain country, the Indians were encountered on the 10th of October. The battle began early in the morning and lasted almost the entire day, and was considered one of the most stubborn and sanguinary battles that had ever taken place with the Indians. John Sawyers was Orderly Sergeant of Captain Evan Shelby's company, and during the battle many heroic deeds were performed and examples of individual bravery shown. In the hottest part of the battle, when the result seemed doubtful, Sergeant Sawyers suggested to his Captain that he believed the conflict could be shortened if he would let him take a detachment of men and attack the Indians from the rear. Captain Shelby, believing that the suggestion was wise and promised success, granted the request, and when Sawyers and his men opened a hot and destructive fire the Indians, believing a large force was in their rear, became panic stricken and fled in confusion across the Ohio River, leaving their dead behind. In this battle General Lewis lost 225 officers and men killed and wounded, and among the former was his brother. Colonel Charles Lewis, and Colonel Field.

The Battle of King's Mountain was a noted engagement, and took place October 7, 1780, and in this battle John Sawyers was a Captain in Colonel Isaac Shelby's regiment of riflemen. This was a dark and gloomy period for the cause of liberty, as Charleston and Savananh had been captured and Cornwallis with his victorious army was marching towards North Carolina. Colonels Shelby and Sevier had just returned from a successful expedition against the British outposts In North Carolina, and when Cornwallis heard this he determined to put a stop to these " backwoodsmen " ( as they were called ) helping the Americans out. With him was Colonel Patrick Ferguson, a young and brilliant officer, full of dash and courage. Cornwallis gave him 1500 men and ordered him to hunt up and kill or capture these mountain men. On receipt of this order, Colonel Ferguson moved his army toward the mountain and sent them word that if they did not return allegiance to the King of England he would pay them a visit, hang their leaders and burn their homes. So, without waiting for him to put this insolent message into execution, Colonel Shelby, Sevier and other patriotic leaders began to organize a force to drive him from the State. There was great excitement and activity among the settlers and by the 26th of September, the men had all reached Sycamore Shoals on the Watauga River, the place of rendezvous.

The men furnished their own horses, arms and equipments - each rifleman being armed with a Dickard rifle, tomahawk and a large knife. When Colonel Ferguson learned that one thousand riflemen were moving toward his camp, he sent for reinforcements and then fell back and took up a strong position on the top of King's Mountain, and then boasted that all the " rebels or backwoodsmen" could not drive him from his position.

Before their departure from Sycamore Shoals, the men were called into line and leaning on their rifles, stood in silence and listened to the solemn benediction of the Rev. Samuel Doak. There was not a tent or bayonet in this army, and the line of march was through a wild mountain country and is said to be the roughest route ever undertaken by mounted men. The march was continued as rapidly as possible and during the last thirty-six hours of the pursuit only one halt was made, and that was to eat and rest the almost wornout horses. Officers and men alike were eager to catch Ferguson, and notwithstanding a heavy rain was falling, on the 6th of October the march was continued all night, but about noon of the next day it ceased and the sun came out bright and warm -- an omen of victory.

It will not be out of place just here to mention the fact that most of these men were Presbyterians and that they had no doubts - no fears-but trusted in the Lord

## Ancestors of Genevieve Maurice Hale

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" and kept their powder dry" by wrapping their blankets around the locks of their guns and let their bodies take the rain. The plan of battle was to surround the mountain and make the attack from all sides at the same time. This plan, if carried out, would prevent Ferguson and his men from escaping in case of defeat.

When Ferguson's position was reached the men were ordered to dismount, hitch their horses and re prime their guns; and about 3 p. m. the men began moving to the position assigned them, and when the order to advance was given the men sprang forward and soon the stillness was broken by the sharp crack of the Dickard rifle as the men moved up the mountain. Ferguson had been apprised of the approach of the Americans and was awaiting the attack. He felt sure of victory and his men bravely disputed every foot of the ground, but were forced to fall back under the deadly fire of the riflemen. Ferguson dashed from one end of his line to the other encouraging his men, but soon saw that the battle was going against him, although he had repeatedly driven back the riflemen with the bayonet, but like brave men, they would rally and drive back Ferguson's men.

His men were falling fast and his officers urged him to surrender, but this proud spirited officer refused, saying that he would never surrender to " D -d backwoodsmen," but believing the day was lost, dashed forward where the fire was the hottest and was shot from his horse. After Ferguson fell, DePeyster, the next in rank, surrendered, but some of the young riflemen did not know this and kept on firing. This created some confusion, as white flags had been raised before in token of surrender, but were pulled down. When Ferguson's men laid down their guns and asked for quarter, they were just in front of them, and seeing how easy they could pick them up and renew the fight the fiery Shelby exclaimed, " Good God ! What can we do in this confusion? " "We can order them from their arms," Captain Sawyers replied. "Yes," said Shelby," this can be done."

This battle lasted about one hour and the British lost 225 men killed; 180 wounded and 800 captured. The Americans lost 30 killed and 60 wounded. This victory caused great rejoicing throughout the country and revived the drooping spirits of the struggling colonists. Possibly I have given more space to the history of this battle than was necessary, but its effect upon the country and the fact that Captain Sawyers, our greatgrand father, was an active participant, has led me to lengthen the history of the battle.

- vii. Elizabeth Crawford was born about 1755. She died on 02 Mar 1845<sup>423</sup>. She married James Galloway. He was born.
- viii. Martha Crawford was born about 1757.
- ix. Robert Crawford was born about 1757.
- x. Samuel Crawford was born on 17 Mar 1759.

Notes for Samuel Crawford:

From the Family History of Col. John Sawyers and Simon Harris and Their Descendants, by Dr. MM Harris, 1913 (In LH's digital library):

**SAMUEL CRAWFORD.**

SAMUEL CRAWFORD, another soldier of the Revolutionary War, is also buried in the cemetery at Washington Church. But little can be said about the military record of this soldier, although repeated efforts have been made to find out something more about the part he took in the war for independence. We know

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that he was in the battle of Point Pleasant, and other engagements, during the struggle for liberty, and like his comrades, endured the hardships of army life, suffered from hunger and the cold, biting wind while on the march, picket, and in camp. The records and rolls

of the soldiers of that war are very incomplete and many difficulties were encountered in hunting up facts for the history on account of the incompleteness of the records

xi. Mary Crawford was born in 1763.

210. **James Sawyers Sr.**<sup>425</sup>, son of Sawyers, was born in 1722 in County Tyrone, Ireland<sup>420</sup>. He died in 1790 in Augusta County, VA. He married **Rachel Ball**.

211. **Rachel Ball**<sup>426</sup>.

Notes for James Sawyers Sr.:

Will of James Sawyers, Sr., Will Book 7, p. 232, Jan. 19, 1790, Augusta Co., VA.: to son Sampson; to son James deceased; to son John; to daughter Rachel Crawford; to daughter Rebecca Sawyers. Executrix: Rebecca Sawyers all property. Teste: William Sterret, William Armstrong, William Edmondson, Thomas Sawyers. Proved June 15, 1790.

Will Transcription (James Sawyers, Sr.) 1790: James Sawyers Will

In the name of God amen the nineteenth of January one thousand seven Hundred and ninety I James Sawyers of Augusta County State of Virginia Now in the Evening of my age and seized with Bodily infirmity but of Perfect mind & memory thanks be given unto God therefore calling to mind the mortality of my Body knowing that it is appointed for all men once to Die. Do make & ordain this my last will and testament that is to say Principally & first of all I give & recommed my soul to God who Gave it as for my Body (Recom=mend?) it to the Earth to be Buried in a Christian Like and Decent manner at the Descretion of my Executors nothing Doubting but at the General resurrection I shall receive the same by the Mighty Power of God. And as touching such worldly estate where=with it pleased God to bless me with in this life I give Devise and Dispose of the same in the following manner & form, Im promise it is my wife. & I Do Order that in the first place all my Just Debts & Funeral charges be Paid & Satisfied \_\_\_\_\_ Item

From Margaret Shutt: Conroy Sawyers gave me the following information about the Sawyers family (Conroy Sawyers, Fayetteville, TN, was a relative who did family research):

**TRADITION -- As passed down from Margaret Shutt, a very good researcher. Not researched by LH**

This family is Norman French in origin. They were among the Norsemen (Scandinavians) who conquered a part of France and took possession of Normandy to which they gave its name.

The name in Normandy was DeSawais or something like that and pronounced Dee Sah-way. A river in France bore the same name. Whether the river got its name from the family or the family from the river is not certain. The name of the river at present is not known.

Members of the family went to England in 1066 with William the Conqueror. After the Norman Conquest some settled in Lincolnshire and some father north near the Scottish Border. The De was dropped from the name and it became Anglicized into Sawyers, with the final s not sounded.

The Lincolnshire branch dropped the final s from the name and became Sawyer. Numbers of them migrated to New England. Their descendants are numerous there and they bear all the marks of the tribe in appearance and enterprize.

During the Reformation they became Protestants and Presbyterians.

Some of those in the North of England migrated to the North of Ireland with the Scotch Irish.

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This line has almost invariably retained the final s on the name and sounded it.

From the North of Ireland, they migrated to America, some to Pennsylvania, some to Maryland and thence to Virginia.

Prior to the Revolutionary War they were numerous in Augusta and Rockbridge Counties, Virginia. They were ardent patriots and many of them served in the American army.

Descendants of Virginia Sawyers' are scattered all through the west and southwest. In the main this line has kept the final s on the name and sounds it. With them the name is Sawyers, not Sawyer, which latter they regard as Yankee.

The immigrant progenitor of the line here listed was James Sawyers, Sr. **James Sawyers of Norman French Ancestry, born in County Tyrone, Ireland 1722.** Died in Augusta Co., Va. in 1790 or 1791. Arrived in Virginia about 1742, entered land first in 1745, became large land owner and held slaves.

There were a number of families named Sawyers in Augusta County at that time. Robert Sawyers late of Pennsylvania. George Sawyers from Maryland. The most prominent one was Captain Alexander Sawyers, head of the militia for his district, land owner and miller. Most of them are listed as "yeoman", but Capt. Alexander is classified on the lists as "Gent", owned slaves, high tempered and imperious. Died by drowning.

It is not certain what relation those Sawyers families were to each other but they must have been close of kin for their names appear back and forth as witnesses to each others wills and other documents as bondsmen, etc. They had a coat of arms with the Latin Motto, Non Nobis Solum -- indication descent from the nobility. (Not for ourselves alone).

James Sawyers, Sr. belonged to Militia, married Rachael, left will disposing of his property. Had a sister, Rebecca Archer, who also came from County Tyrone. three sons and two daughters are mentioned in the records. Sampson, James, Jr., Capt. John, Rachael and Rebecca. The three sons had records as Revolutionary Soldiers.

James Sawyers, Jr. Born in Augusta County about 1748 and died 1791. Surveyor, large land owner, Sgt. in War for Independence. Anyone descended from him is eligible for D.A.R. or S.A.R. Prominent man often mentioned in County Records. Married Hannah Hays, daughter of David and Isabella Hays, from Scotland. One of the leading families of Augusta. The Hays girls were called "talented and handsome." James left three sons and five daughters. (Lyford's note: I show that James, Jr. married Hannah Buchanan)

David Sawyers, son of James, Jr., married Oct. 7, 1794, Elizabeth Paxton, daughter of Maj. William Paxton, of the Virginia Paxtons. Any one descended from Elizabeth Paxton is eligible for D.A.R. or S.A.R. through Maj. Wm. Paxton's revolutionary Record. (The mother of Gen. Sam Houston, founder of Texas, was a Paxton, Elizabeth Paxton, cousin of this Elizabeth. The fathers of the two Elizabeths were brothers.)

David Sawyers and Elizabeth Paxton left eleven children. They lived near the Natural Bridge in Rockbridge Co., Va., where their children were born. They kept an inn at which visitors to the Bridge stopped. Their place was raided by the British in the War of 1812, who took most of their livestock and other property. After the war they decided to go to Tennessee and start over again.

They arrived in Lincoln County about 1817. David was described as a stirring fellow, fond of public business, a regular cuss on wheels. There was a good deal of disorder in the pioneer settlement, so on account of his reputation for courage, David was elected Sheriff to tame things down. He was drowned in Cane Creek near Fayetteville while pursuing a band of outlaws known as the Duck River Crowd. Many, but not all, the Sawyers in that part of Tennessee are descended from him.

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I don't know where Conroy Sawyers got this. He is now deceased, but we knew him quite well. He grew up in or near Boonshill, a Lincoln county town west of Fayetteville, and was descended from the above David Sawyers.

I am descended from James Sawyers, Sr.'s daughter, Rachael, who married William Crawford, Sr. After William died, she married William Bell (1799) and came to Lincoln County, Tennessee. She died 4 September 1821 and is buried in the Crawford Cemetery on March's Mill Road, about a mile west of the village of Howell (about six miles nw of Fayetteville)

You may find this rather boring and you can always shred it if you don't want it!!! I just wanted something to do this very dreary, cold day. I'll send more about the Sawyers family later.

Old Margaret  
Fayetteville, TN  
email: johnshutt@vallnet.com

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Rachel Ball and James Sawyers Sr. had the following children:

106. i. James Sawyers Jr.<sup>6, 349</sup> was born about 1748 in Virginia. He died on 18 Nov 1783 in Augusta Co., VA (Eighteenth is date will proved. A VA collection of records say he died 21 Nov 1783.<sup>352</sup>). He married Hannah Hays in 1768 in Virginia. She was born about 1750. She died in Rockbridge Co., VA.
105. ii. Rachel Sawyers<sup>351</sup> was born on 30 Apr 1750 in Augusta Co., VA<sup>349</sup>. She died on 04 Sep 1820 in Lincoln Co., TN. She married William Crawford in 1767 in Augusta County, VA. He was born on 01 Jun 1744 in Augusta Co., VA<sup>348</sup>. He died on 15 Oct 1792 in Churchville, Augusta Co., VA<sup>348-350</sup>.
- iii. Rebecca Sawyers<sup>427</sup>. She died about 1807.

Notes for Rebecca Sawyers:  
Not sure what to make of these:

Will of Rebecca Sawyers, Will Book 9, p. 140, June 18, 1806, Augusta Co. VA:  
To nephew Alexander Crawford; to niece Nancy Tallman (for to school her children); to niece Mary Armstrong (for to school her children); to niece Jean Crawford; to Rebecca daughter of Alexander Crawford; to Polly daughter of Alexander Crawford; to Rebecca Ann Tallman. Exctr, friend Alexander Crawford. Proved Sept. 28, 1807.

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This Rebeckah was the daughter of James and Hannah Babson Sawyers. She was the sister of James Sawyers married to Rachel Ball.

Page 187.--10th February, 1786. Rebeckah Archer's will--  
To Anne, Rebecca, Martha. Rachel Sawyers, daughters of James Sawyers, deceased; to Thomas, David, George, and above girls, Sawyers; to brother-in-law, William Blair.

Executors, William Crawford, Hannah Sawyers.

Teste: David McNare, James McCaa, Alex. Crawford, Rebecca Sawyers.

Proved, 15th December, 1790, by Crawford and Sawyers. Executors refused. Administration granted David Sawyers.

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Mystery solved?

James Sawyer's sister (the James married to Rachel Ball) divorced John Archer

1723

Gloucester, Essex, Massachusetts, USA

Marriage to John Archer

1739

Age: 16

Tyrone, Tyrone county , Ireland

Divorce Filed from John Archer

1772

7 Mar

Age: 49

Augusta Co., Virginia, USA

Divorce from John Archer

1772

23 Nov

Age: 49

Augusta Co., Virginia, USA

Death

1789

May

Age: 66

Augusta Co., Virginia, USA

- iv. John Sawyers Col.<sup>347, 426</sup>. He died in Buried Washington Church Cemetery, Washington Pike, 12 mi from Knoxville, TN, as are most of his family. He married Rebecca Crawford. She was born on 07 Feb 1753<sup>421</sup>. She died on 25 Feb 1841<sup>422</sup>.

Notes for John Sawyers Col.:

These are the Family Tree Maker Notes of Lyford Hale (lyfordhale1 at icloud dot com)

Have an entire digital book about this man and his ancestors and descendants:  
**Family History of Col John Sawyers and Simon Harris and their descendants, by Dr. MM Harris**

From Page 9

PERSONAL HISTORY OF COL. JOHN SAWYERS.

John Sawyers was born in Augusta County, Virginia, soon after his parents landed from England, 1745. His parents were English-the name being decidedly English. We suppose that his father was Sampson Sawyers. We find from the Annals of Augusta County, Va., by Waddell, that at the County Court in Staunton, Va., October, 1780, (a reference to Sampson Sawyers). ... We know but little of this Sawyers family, but we are of the opinion that there were but very few children in the family. Nancy Sawyers, who married James Crawford, and may be found in the Crawford History in this History, is supposed to be a sister, and Ruthie Peterson was another sister who came with him when he located in Knox County, Tennessee, and lived on a part of his farm on Big Flat Creek. Her husband's name was William Peterson, who died in 1818 and is buried in the Washington Church Cemetery.

In person, Colonel Sawyers was fully six feet in height, weighing in the neighborhood of two hundred pounds. His complexion was fair, had bright red hair and possessed the traditional long red whiskers characteristic of the Sawyers family. Withal, he was a commanding figure. His wife, Rebecca Crawford, was the



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opposite in complexion. We have no record of her personal appearance, but from tradition and personal knowledge of the Crawford women, she must have been a handsome woman. Ten years or more before her death she was totally blind. Being a profound Bible student, which was characteristic of the Scotch-Irish Presbyterians of that day, a young lady then in her teens, from an adjoining farm, Monon Zachary, came almost daily to her residence and read to her the Holy Scriptures. Monon Zachary in later years was known as "Aunt" Monon Zachary. She was a devout Methodist and lived to be very old. Some of the present generation remember her in her old days, shouting during religious revivals. Precious and sacred are the memories which cluster around the old fire place and the corner of the room in which our grandfathers and grandmothers spent their last days. The most sacred relics are the chairs in which they sat during their last hours....

It will be observed that there is a striking resemblance among the faces of the older Sawyers, both men and women. It is said that the face of Emaline Sawyers Roberts resembles that of our great grandmother, Rebecca Crawford Sawyers. After the death of Colonel Sawyers, in 1831, Rebecca Sawyers would visit her children, remaining with them on these visits many months at a time; but holding her residence at the old home, surrounded with her servants and the family of Josiah Sawyers, her youngest son, until her death in 1841. After her blindness, when her grandchildren would be brought to her she would invariably feel their little persons and in some cases she would say they had the Crawford foot, there evidently being a distinguished peculiarity belonging to the Crawford foot.

Pages 10-15

Among her older grandchildren, when she would pass her hand over their heads, she was able to distinguish the red-headed ones from the blackheaded ones. She was a devout Christian woman, being one of the mothers referred to who would shout at the spring and fall Sacrament Meetings held at old Washington Church, in its early history. Fort Loudon, on the Little Tennessee River, was captured by the Cherokees and the garrison massacred in August, 1760. The next spring, the colonies of Virginia and South Carolina made active preparations to invade the country occupied by their (the Cherokee Indians) towns, and compel them by force of arms to enter into treaties of peace. Col. Wm. Byrd III, of "Westover," on the James River, commanded the Virginia expedition, and Col. James Grant led the South Carolina forces. The Virginia regiment consisted of ten companies and left Staunton, Va., June 10th, 1761. On July 7th they arrived at Fort Chiswell, "our most advanced post," which was about a mile and a half south from the present Max Meadows, in Wythe County, Va. From here Major Lewis was sent forward with three companies and Colonel Byrd followed in a few days with the others. On July 20th they arrived at "Stalnaker's on the Holston River." Col. Gilbert Christian had a company in this regiment. The first mention we find of Col. John Sawyen in history is as a pioneer and soldier, and at the age of sixteen years he was an officer under the above mentioned Col. Gilbert Christian, in this campaign. This expedition returned to Augusta County, Va. (This expedition is known in history as "Byrd's Abortive Expedition.") However, John Sawyers, with Christian and several other companions, remained and spent the winter of 1761-62 at Long Island at the mouth of Reedy Creek, and each made an improvement and planted corn in the spring of 1762, which improvement they lost, as they were upon a grant of 3000 acres made in 1756 by Governor Dinwiddie of Virginia to Edmund Pendleton. John Sawyers then returned to Augusta County, Va.

The next mention we find of John Sawyers was between 1762 and 1768 when he, in company with Col. Gilbert Christian, left Augusta County, Va., for the purpose of exploring the Mississippi country. They got no further than the mouth of Clinch River, where they met a party of Indians, who molested them no further than to take their flour and ammunition, which, however, caused them to give up the expedition. They returned to Augusta County, Va.

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We further find that Col. John Sawyers, in the fall of 1768, in company with William Christian and William Anderson and four others came down into Hawkins County, Tennessee, as far as Big Creek, where they met a party of Indians. They turned about and came back up the river about fifteen miles, and concluded to return home. But when they arrived at the head waters of the Holston River, they found that during the winter the emigrants had come down and occupied the vacant and grassy spots. So the presumption is that these men did not return to Augusta County, Va., at that time. We are of the opinion that John Sawyers remained in Sullivan County, Tenn., from that time until his removal to Knox County, in 1785.

We further find, in the fall of 1776, Col. Gilbert Christian commanded a company against the Cherokee Indians and that John Sawyers was under him. This expedition started out from Long Island, Sullivan County, Tenn., at the present Kingsport, Tenn., in August, 1776, and consisted of 2,000 men, among whom was one company of cavalry. It is presumed that John Sawyers was an officer in this cavalry. They transported their provisions, camp equipment, etc., down the river, the troops marching and following the river to some extent. This expedition went down as far as the Indian settlements between Fort Loudon and Chattanooga. There they met the chiefs, who agreed to meet Colonel Christian in March of the following year to arrange a treaty of peace, which they did. This treaty was permanent and final and there was but little molestation afterwards of the Sullivan and Watauga settlements.

Thus, the object of the expedition was accomplished and they returned, arriving at Long Island, December 10th, 1776. This expedition took place after the marriage and settlement of John Sawyers in his Western home. Sullivan County, Tenn.

It is to be presumed that John Sawyers on his return from the engagement at Point Pleasant, October 10, 1774, paid a visit to his father in Augusta County, Va., and especially to the Crawford family, for a little over a year from this time he married Rebecca Crawford. He evidently had a permanent home already selected upon which he had been residing from 1768 until this time, near the present town of Blountville, Tenn. We find in history that a fort by the name of Fort Sawyers existed four miles west of Blountville. For the want of a definite record, from the fact that the records were burnt during the Civil War, we come to the conclusion that John Sawyers' home and his landed estate, which he must have had more or less, was at this fort, and that he lived there until his removal to Knox County.

At the time of their marriage on January 30, 1776, it is to be presumed that Rebecca Crawford had property, for her father, Alexander Crawford, was a rich man for that time and she possibly had at her marriage as much as one thousand dollars in money and it may be that this one thousand dollars was husbanded and cared for by her husband and became the purchase money for the one thousand acres purchased by John Sawyers in August, 1794, in Knox County, Tenn. There is no doubt but that John Sawyers was an economical, industrious man, and when he moved to Knox County he was considered one of the richest men in the county. Whether he had slaves at that time is not known, but the presumption is that he had the nucleus in the way of the fathers and mothers of the families of slaves he afterwards was the possessor of, for be it known that he was one of the extensive slave owners in Knox County in its earlier history. He was able at the marriage of his sons to give each of them several slaves, so that at the emancipation of the slaves in 1863 the Sawyers' slaves were quite numerous, and right here I wish to pay a tribute to these slaves. Being reared in the Sawyers family, who were Scotch-Irish Presbyterians, they were a better class of slaves than was generally to be found in that day. It is to be said to his credit, that John Sawyers never trafficked in slaves, but that they were a natural increase as families. **[Note: LH, a follower of Jesus, finds this account horrifying! To be a Christian is to follow Jesus and no one who truly understands what it means to love others as we love ourselves -- one of the few "commands"**

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### **Jesus left us with -- could possibly condone enslaving another human being.]**

As near as we can fix the time of his removal from near Blountville to Knox County, is in 1785. At that time there was a general movement from Virginia to this territory and land was being rapidly taken up by the emigrants. It is natural to suppose that John Sawyers had some color of title to this one thousand acres of land when he came and settled upon it. We are of the opinion that he had previously or at that time entered this land, but a few years after found that Gen. Green had a prior claim to it. We come to the conclusion, therefore, that under these circumstances, he purchased the land from John Green, through his agent, Stokely Donaldson, on August 4, 1794, paying for it one dollar per acre, in order to perfect his title and protect the property. The year following he purchased from Stokely Donaldson six hundred and forty acres lying on Big Flat Creek north of this one thousand acres. It is said that his object in purchasing this last piece of ground was to sell and dispose of it to good citizens in order to have good neighbors; we are of the opinion that this was correct, for he disposed of it to the Roberts, Forgeys and others, who were good citizens and who made him good neighbors. This sixteen hundred and forty acres, with eighty acres acquired a few years later adjoining, was all the land he ever owned in Knox County. One of the first buildings erected by these emigrants was a fort.

Colonel Sawyers erected a large fort upon the banks of Big Flat Creek where the Emery Road crosses the Creek. This fort sheltered and took care of his family until he could and did erect a large double four-roomed house very close to the fort, in which he lived and died. This spot of ground was known in later years as the Josiah Sawyers home, and is now owned by Mary McBee. Col. John Sawyers was appointed one of the first Justices of the Peace of Knox County, appointed by Gov. Blount, when the State was organized as a Territory. When the State was admitted into the Union in 1796, the Governor appointed him as one of the first Justices of the Peace under the new Government. He was also elected and served as a member of the 2nd, 1777, and 3rd, 1779, Sessions of the Tennessee Legislature, representing Knox County.

History says that John Sawyers was a Major and then a Colonel. So far as is known, he was never commissioned as an officer, always serving in these positions by appointment. The Major and Colonel appointments evidently means that he was Major and then Colonel under the laws of Tennessee, commanding the Militia, and it is supposed he was among the first Colonels commanding the Militia of Knox County, Tenn.

Col. John Sawyers, of Knox County, Tenn., February 16th, 1823, makes the following certificate: That Isaac Shelby, late Governor of Kentucky, held the command of Colonel at the Battle of King's Mountain, October 7, 1780; that I was Captain of his regiment and know that he first planned the expedition with John Sevier, who then held a similar commission; that said Shelby went courageously into the action; was the commander who rallied the Sullivan troops when broken; that I saw him, and received directions from him frequently on the mountain in the heat of the action, and heard him animating his men to victory. He was also among the first at the surrender. I saw him and Colonel Sevier when the enemy laid down their arms. (From King's Mountain and its Heroes -- Lyman Draper, page 576).

John Sawyers' service as Captain at the battle of King's Mountain referred to in Ramsey's History, page 239, and also verified by himself in the above affidavit, renders his descendants eligible to membership in the "Sons and Daughters of the American Revolution."

Descendants of Col. John Sawyers, who desire membership in the Sons and Daughters of the American Revolution, will have no trouble in gaining such membership if they will copy the following quotations of Colonel Sawyers and present with their applications. These quotations alone are sufficient for eligibility in these organizations:

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**First** - When the British laid down their arms at the Battle of King's Mountain. Oct. 7th, 1780. Colonel Shelby exclaimed, "Good God! what can be done in this confusion!" "We can order the prisoners from their armies," said Captain Sawyers. "Yes," responded Shelby, "that can be done." (See Ramsey's Annals of Tennessee page 239).

**Second** - Lyman Draper's King's Mountain and Its Heroes, page 576, gives a certificate made by Col. John Sawyers in 1823, (eight years before his death), relative to events occurring at the Battle of King's Mountain, October 7th, 1780, in which he says that he was a Captain in Col. Isaac Shelby's regiment at the Rattle of King's Mountain, October 7th, 1780.

**Third** -- John Sawyers served as an orderly Sergeant in Captain Evan Shelby's company of 50 men, from Sullivan County, Tenn., at the Battle of Point Pleasant, October 10th, 1774. Honorable mention is made of the service of John Sawyers in said battle. (See Ramsey's Annals of Tennessee. pages 115 and 116).

One of the deepest sorrows in the life of this devout Christian patriot and his beloved wife were the deaths of his three oldest children, all dying in less than thirty days time, in the year 1805. These three children are supposed to be among the first burials at old Washinilton Church. When he returned from the funeral of his oldest child, Mary, who died August 22nd, 1805, he found his oldest son, James Alexander, had died during his absence, dying August 24th, 1805. The third one, Rachel, died September 18th, 1805. It is supposed that the cause of their deaths was Brain or Typhoid Fever.

Ethan Allen Sawyers, his ninth child, died in 1818 from the effects of a wound from the kick of a horse. The compiler of this book has, at his own expense erected markers to these four graves, which we have located immediately in front of the graves of Col. John Sawyers and his wife. As far as is known Colonel Sawyers and his entire family were enrolled among the first members of Washington Church.

### **WILL OF COL. JOHN SA WYERS, PROBATED KNOX COUNTY, TENN., JANUARY, 1832.**

The last Will and Testament of John Sawyers, deceased, was produced to Court for probate, whereupon Joseph Mynatt and Andrew Roberts, subscribing witnesses thereto, made oath that they saw the said John Sawyers sign and seal said instrument of writing and heard him pronounce, publish and declare the same to be his last Will and Testament, and that he was at the time of signing the same of sound mind and memory to the best of their knowledge and belief, which Will is ordered recorded, and is in the words and figures following, to wit: "In the name of God amen, I John Sawyers of Knox County and state of Tennessee, Being far advanced in the evening of my days, and steized with many infirmities: but of perfect mind and memory thanks be given unto God for his goodness towards me. Calling to mind the mortality of my body, and knowing that it is appointed for all men once to die! do make and ordain this my last will and testament that is to say, Principally and first Of all I give and recommend my soul unto the hands of Almighty God that gave it, and my body I recommend to the earth to be buried in a decent and christian like manner; at the discretion of my executors hereinafter appointed, nothing doubting that at the resurection I shall receive the same again by the mighty power of God, and touching such worldly estate wherewith it has pleased to bless me in this life I give and dispose of the same in the following manner and form:

First I give and bequeath unto my dearly beloved wife Rebeccah Sawyers all of my real estate in said for and the term of her natural life, and after her decease I give the same to my children herein after named and to be enjoyed by them and their heirs forever also all of my household and kitchen furniture and all my stock of cattle and hogs and all my farming utensils and one horse to dispose of as she thinks fit and proper and also one negro hoy named Cato and one other boy named Sames also one negro woman named Ann for and during her lifetime also

## Ancestors of Genevieve Maurice Hale

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all of my books to do with them as she thinks fit and proper.

Second I give and bequeath unto my dearly beloved daughter Betsy Forgey A certain bounds of land on the west side of big fiat creek beginning em said creek where the fence crosses a small branch the branch is a part of the spring where the said Betsy now lives running westwardly so as to inclose all the cleared land that I have hereafore permitted Alexander Forgey the husband of said Betsy to cultivate, to it strikes the north line of my place thence North to it strikes the said creek thence down the meanders of the creek to the beginning also ten acres on the east side of said creek running so as to include a small field that the said Forgey cleared and at this time is cultivating.

Third I give and bequeath unto my dearly beloved son John Sawyers and his heirs a certain bounds or tract of land lying and being in said county beginning at the east corner of my thousand acre survey where a large elm stood corner of said survey running south to Wm Mynatt and Thomas Grime pine corner thence to four marked lines on the east bank of big flat creek at the mouth of a small Branch thence up the meanders of the creek to the mouth of McClenens Branch thence up the said Branch to a double white oak on the side of the hill thence to a black oak or spanish oak near the Division fence of Wm Peterson between what is called the big field and meadow thence to the beginning with the original line also one negro boy named Frederick and one negro woman named Sally and her two youngest children Nancy and Preston I do hereby obligate my son John Sawyers to pay to my daughter Nancy Craig four hundred and thirty three dollars in any currant bank notes to be paid in yearly instalment of one hundred dollars yearly to commence with the first payment on the first day of January in the year of our Lord 1830.

Fourthly I give and bequeath unto my dearly beloved son William Sawyers and his heirs a certain bounds or tract of land lying and being in said county beginning on a pine William Mynatts and Thomas Grime's corner running thence to four mark Linns on the east bank of big flat creek thence to a mark black walnut on the west bank of said creek thence down the meanders of said creek to the mouth of a small Branch above the first Bluff my son William's mill, thence up the meanders of said Branch and a glade connected with said Branch to the public road leading from my house to Knoxville thence with said road to the west side of a late entry made by me thence due south to two pines on the bank of little flat creek thence due east to a poplar thence due north to the begining also one other Tract of land lying and being in the State of Tennessee in the tract of county Known by the name of western District Located in Cot Tipton surveyors District containing three hundred and twenty acres. Also one negro boy named Nelson and also one other negro Boy named Henderson I do hereby obligate my son William Sawyers to pay to my daughter Rebeccah Meek four hundred and thirty three dollars in any currant bank notes to be paid in yearly instalments of one hundred dollars yearly the first payment to be paid the first day of January in the year of our Lord 1830

Fifthly I give and bequeath unto my dearly beloved son Josiah Sawyers and his heirs all the balance of my land that I own in said county that I have not given and bequeath away also one negro boy named James at the death of my wife also one other negro boy named Jacob, I do herehy obligate my son Josiah Sawyers to pay to my daughter Nancy Craig sixty-seven dollars in currant bank notes on the first day of January 1830 also I do he-reby obligate him to pay to my daughter Rebeccah Meek one hundred dollars on the first day of January 1831 and sixty seven dollars on the first day of January 1832 I give and bequeath unto my dearly beloved Betsey Forgey one dollar it is my will that my three sons John Williams and Josiah are hereby jointly and severally bound to pay all my just debts also I do hereby bind them and injoined it on them to furnish their mother with sugar and coffee and other necessaries she may stand in need of also I do hereby bind them to take care of Ann after the decease of my wife and lastly I do hereby constitute and appoint my sons John and William Sawyers exeutors of

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this my last will and Testament hereby revoking all other or former wills or Testaments by me hereafore made in whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal this 14 day of June in the year of our Lord 1828 John Sawyers (Seal)

As an addition to the above I give and bequeath to my daughter Rebeccn Meek one negro girl named Seinthy to her and her heirs forever.

• John Sawyers (Seal)

Signed sealed published and declared to be the last will and Testament of the above named John Sawyers in presence of us who at his request and in his presence have hereunto subscribed our names as witnesses to the same. Joseph Mynatt

Andrew Roberts

### Family History of Col John Sawyers

Col. John Sawyers, born in 1745; died November 20, 1831, age, 86 years. Buried in Washington Church Cemetery, Knox County, Tenn.

Rebecca Crawford, wife of Col. John Sawyers, born February 7, 1753; died February 25, 1841, age, 88 years and 8 days. Buried in Washington Church Cemetery.

John Sawyers and Rebecca Crawford were married January 30, 1776. in Augusta County, Virginia. To this union were born the following children:  
1.- Mary Sawyers, born March 6, 1778; died August 22, 1805, age, 27 years. Buried in Washington Church Cemetery.

2.- Rachel Sawyers, born October 26, 1779; died September 18, 1805; age, 26 years. Buried Washington Church Cemetery.

3.- James Alexander Sawyers, born December 15, 1781; died August 24, 1805; age, 24 years. Buried Washington Church Cemetery.

4.- Elizabeth Sawyers, born May 4, 1784; died 1864. Buried Howard County, Indiana.

5.- John Sawyers, Jr., born April 9, 1786; died October 1, 1851. Buried in Washington Church Cemetery.

6.- Nancy Sawyers, born September 16, 1788; died --. Buried at Lebanon, Indiana.

7.- William Sawyers, born May 18, 1791; died July, 1867. Buried Washington Church Cemetery.

8.- Rebecca Sawyers, born May 7, 1793; died April 9, 1870; age, 76 years. Buried at Washington Church Cemetery.

9.- Ethan Allen Sawyers, born April 3, 1795; died about 1818. Buried in Washington Church Cemetery.

10.- Josiah Sawyers, born June 16, 1797; died August 18, 1845. Buried in Washington Church Cemetery.

A full record of the births and deaths of the above family was found in one Bible only. the Bible of Joseph Mleek, now in possession of Josiah S.Meek, of Hiawatha, Brown County, Kansas.

The record found in the Bible of William Sawyers, seventh child of Col. John Sawyers, is the only record which contains the date of the marriage of Col. Sawyers and Reheeea Crawford, and is as follows:

"John Sawyers and Rebecca Crawford were married in Augusta County, Va., January 30, 1776." To this union were born the following children:

1.-Mary Sawyers, born March 6, 1778.

2.-Rachel Sawyers, born October 26, 1779.

3.-James Alexander Sawyers, born December 15, 1781.

4.-Elizabeth Sawyers, born May 4, 1784.

5.-John Sawyers, Jr., born April 9, 1786.

6.-Nancy Sawyers, born September 16, 1788.

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- 7.-William Sawyers, born May 18, 1791.
- 8.- Rebecea Sawyers, born May 7, 1793.
- 9.- Ethan Allen Sawyers, born April 3, 1795.
- 10.-Josiah Sawyers, born June 16, 1797.

Removed from near Blountville, Tenn .. Knox County, when the fourth child was a baby, which would make the removal in 1785, before the fifth child was born in 1786. April 9.

From Page 140-141:

REVOLUTIONARY WAR, 1775-1781. COL. JOHN SAWYERS .

" COL . JOHN SAWYERS, a patriot of 1776." This is taken from the inscription on the headstone at his grave in the cemetery at Washington Presbyterian Church.

Colonel Sawyers was tall, stately and dignified, and far above the average man of his day intellectually; he was a natural born soldier and a leader of men. He was brave, level-headed, cool in action, and was in many battles and campaigns against the Indians, and in the Revolutionary War this patriotic man was in the ranks with his fellow countrymen in their struggle for liberty.

His first important Indian battle was that of Point Pleasant, where he greatly distinguished himself. In the latter part of the year 1773, the settlers were startled by rumors of an invasion by the Shawnee Indians, led by Cornstalk , a brave and noted Chief, whose warriors had begun to massacre the whites along the Kanawha River.

In September, 1774, General Andrew Lewis of Virginia, with four regiments of volunteers, was sent against the Indians to punish them for their cruelty to the settlers, and after a march of twenty-five days through a rough mountain country, the Indians were encountered on the 10th of October. The battle began early in the morning and lasted almost the entire day, and was considered one of the most stubborn and sanguinary battles that had ever taken place with the Indians. John Sawyers was Orderly Sergeant of Captain Evan Shelby's company, and during the battle many heroic deeds were performed and examples of individual bravery shown. In the hottest part of the battle, when the result seemed doubtful, Sergeant Sawyers suggested to his Captain that he believed the conflict could be shortened if he would let him take a detachment of men and attack the Indians from the rear. Captain Shelby, believing that the suggestion was wise and promised success, granted the request, and when Sawyers and his men opened a hot and destructive fire the Indians, believing a large force was in their rear, became panic stricken and fled in confusion across the Ohio River, leaving their dead behind. In this battle General Lewis lost 225 officers and men killed and wounded, and among the former was his brother. Colonel Charles Lewis, and Colonel Field.

The Battle of King's Mountain was a noted engagement, and took place October 7, 1780, and in this battle John Sawyers was a Captain in Colonel Isaac Shelby's regiment of riflemen. This was a dark and gloomy period for the cause of liberty, as Charleston and Savananh had been captured and Cornwallis with his victorious army was marching towards North Carolina.

Colonels Shelby and Sevier had just returned from a successful expedition against the British outposts In North Carolina, and when Cornwallis heard this he determined to put a stop to these " backwoodsmen " ( as they were called ) helping the Americans out. With him was Colonel Patrick Ferguson, a young and brilliant officer, full of dash and courage. Cornwallis gave him 1500 men and ordered him to hunt up and kill or capture these mountain men. On receipt of this order, Colonel Ferguson moved his army toward the mountain and sent them word that if they did not return allegiance to the King of England he would pay them a visit, hang their leaders and burn their homes. So, without waiting for him to put this insolent message into execution, Colonel Shelby, Sevier and other patriotic leaders began to organize a force to drive him from the State. There was great excitement and activity among the settlers and by the 26th of September,

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the men had all reached Sycamore Shoals on the Watauga River, the place of rendezvous.

The men furnished their own horses, arms and equipments - each rifleman being armed with a Dickard rifle, tomahawk and a large knife. When Colonel Ferguson learned that one thousand riflemen were moving toward his camp, he sent for reinforcements and then fell back and took up a strong position on the top of King's Mountain, and then boasted that all the "rebels or backwoodsmen" could not drive him from his position.

Before their departure from Sycamore Shoals, the men were called into line and leaning on their rifles, stood in silence and listened to the solemn benediction of the Rev. Samuel Doak. There was not a tent or bayonet in this army, and the line of march was through a wild mountain country and is said to be the roughest route ever undertaken by mounted men. The march was continued as rapidly as possible and during the last thirty-six hours of the pursuit only one halt was made, and that was to eat and rest the almost wornout horses. Officers and men alike were eager to catch Ferguson, and notwithstanding a heavy rain was falling, on the 6th of October the march was continued all night, but about noon of the next day it ceased and the sun came out bright and warm -- an omen of victory.

It will not be out of place just here to mention the fact that most of these men were Presbyterians and that they had no doubts - no fears-but trusted in the Lord "and kept their powder dry" by wrapping their blankets around the locks of their guns and let their bodies take the rain. The plan of battle was to surround the mountain and make the attack from all sides at the same time. This plan, if carried out, would prevent Ferguson and his men from escaping in case of defeat.

When Ferguson's position was reached the men were ordered to dismount, hitch their horses and re prime their guns; and about 3 p. m. the men began moving to the position assigned them, and when the order to advance was given the men sprang forward and soon the stillness was broken by the sharp crack of the Dickard rifle as the men moved up the mountain. Ferguson had been apprised of the approach of the Americans and was awaiting the attack. He felt sure of victory and his men bravely disputed every foot of the ground, but were forced to fall back under the deadly fire of the riflemen. Ferguson dashed from one end of his line to the other encouraging his men, but soon saw that the battle was going against him, although he had repeatedly driven back the riflemen with the bayonet, but like brave men, they would rally and drive back Ferguson's men.

His men were falling fast and his officers urged him to surrender, but this proud spirited officer refused, saying that he would never surrender to "D-d backwoodsmen,"

but believing the day was lost, dashed forward where the fire was the hottest and was shot from his horse. After Ferguson fell, DePeyster, the next in rank, surrendered, but some of the young riflemen did not know this and kept on firing. This created some confusion, as white flags had been raised before in token of surrender, but were pulled down. When Ferguson's men laid down their guns and asked for quarter, they were just in front of them, and seeing how easy they could pick them up and renew the fight the fiery Shelby exclaimed, "Good God! What can we do in this confusion?" "We can order them from their arms," Captain Sawyers replied. "Yes," said Shelby, "this can be done."

This battle lasted about one hour and the British lost 225 men killed; 180 wounded and 800 captured. The Americans lost 30 killed and 60 wounded. This victory caused great rejoicing throughout the country and revived the drooping spirits of the struggling colonists. Possibly I have given more space to the history of this battle than was necessary, but its effect upon the country and the fact that Captain Sawyers, our greatgrand father, was an active participant, has led me to lengthen the history of the battle.



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Notes for Rebecca Crawford:

According to the Family History of Col. John Sawyers and Simon Harris and Their Descendants, by Dr. MM Harris, Rebecca went to Tennessee after marrying John Sawyers. There's a lot about him in the book and in my notes for Col Sawyers.

v. Sampson Sawyers<sup>428</sup>.

214. **David Hays**<sup>353, 420</sup> was born in Ireland. He married **Isabella (Hays)**.

215. **Isabella (Hays)**<sup>353</sup>.

Notes for David Hays:

Margaret Shutt believes father of Johanna may be David Hay(s), but also lists Patrick as a possibility.

Barbara Walker found David's will, which verifies him to be the father of Johanna and Hannah.[LH to LH File Merge - Gwwill-full living family file.FTW]

Margaret Shutt believes father of Johanna may be David Hay(s), but also lists Patrick as a possibility.

Barbara Walker found David's will, which verifies him to be the father of Johanna and Hannah.

Isabella (Hays) and David Hays had the following children:

- i. Johanna Hays<sup>54</sup> was born about 1742 in Ireland. She died about 1800. She married Andrew Buchanan about 1761 in VA. He was born about 1740 in Ireland. He died in 1794 in Virginia, probably Washington Co.<sup>348</sup>.

Notes for Johanna Hays:

Johanna Hay or Hays, of Ireland.

Notes for Andrew Buchanan:

Typed page prepared by ?? and given to W.C. Williams:

Andrew Buchanan came from Ireland about 1702 and settled first in Chester County, PA. Later he came to Augusta Co., VA.

The family information for Andrew and Johanna is verified by records of Augusta Co., Virginia.

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Who are the Robert and Joseph Buchanan who are involved in a survey with Andrew in 1782?

107. ii. Hannah Hays<sup>353</sup> was born about 1750. She died in Rockbridge Co., VA. She married James Sawyers Jr. in 1768 in Virginia. He was born about 1748 in Virginia. He died on 18 Nov 1783 in Augusta Co., VA (Eighteenth is date will proved. A VA collection of records say he died 21 Nov 1783.<sup>352</sup>).

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### Generation 9

256. **William Heald**<sup>208, 281-282</sup>, son of Thomas Heald and Elizabeth Hobson, was born on 10 Jan 1646/47 in Mobberley, Cheshire, England (This is his baptism date.<sup>210, 284</sup>). He died on 20 Oct 1677 in Quaker burial ground, Mobberley, Cheshire, England<sup>282-284</sup> (FAG 128067031 Date buried: 20th day 8th mo (Oct)). He married **Jane Dunbabin** on 17 Nov 1667 in Great Sankey, Lancashire, England<sup>429-430</sup> (Records of Hardshaw East MM, Lancashire, 17th day, 9th mo = Nov).

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257. **Jane Dunbabin**<sup>281, 373, 431</sup>, daughter of Dunbabin, was born about 1650 in England<sup>284</sup>. She died on 09 Oct 1677 in Mobberley, Cheshire Co., England (See notes for another burial location)<sup>210, 282, 373-375</sup> (FAG 128067233 Quaker Burying Ground, Mobberley, Cheshire, England).

Notes for William Heald:

These are the Family Tree Maker Notes Pages of Lyford Hale (lyfordhale1 at icloud dot com):

From the **Dr. Pusey Heald Collection, Delaware Historical Society**, come two typewritten pages of information from letters by a Heald researcher who went to England and then reported his findings to Dr. Heald: "So far as we can trace the Heald line with certainty, they were Protestants in the true sense of the word, for they protested against an established church, whether Roman or Anglican. They were members of the Society of Friends, or, as commonly known, Quakers, being members of that body almost from its inception.

A **Gilbert Cope letter to Dr. Pusey Heald** dated 12 April 1906 comes also comes from the Heald Collection in Delaware. It says William was a husbandman (free tenant farmer or small landowner). Cope found records at Hardshaw East MM, Lancashire, England. Cope was a well-respected author, historian and genealogist who compiled much of the early information we have about Chester County, PA. Like Dr. Heald, Cope was a Quaker. An entry in **Liverpool, England, Quaker Registers, 1635-1958, ancestry.com** confirms William and Jane were married and that William was a husbandman living in Mobberley, Cheshire. Mary Heald Schreck's book, **The Ancestors and Descendants of Samuel Heald (1830-1913)**, page 5, adds that Heald was a currier (tanner) as well as a farmer.

Schreck also writes on page 5, "In his autobiography, George Fox, the founder of the Society of Friends, claimed that by 1652 he had a substantial following in the northwestern part of England, which included Mobberley, where the Heald family lived. There is also mention of the Heald name in the earliest **Mobberley MM records**." Schreck quotes Clement Shorter in **The Brontes**, Vol 1, page 137, "Heald's House, Dewsbury Moor, had been used by the followers of George Fox, the Quaker, as a meeting place in an earlier period, and later it was the birthplace of the Rev. W.M. Heald, the clergyman who is supposed to have possessed many of the characteristics of the Rev. Cyril Hall of 'Shirley.'" Dewsbury Moor is 55 miles northeast of Mobberley, in West Yorkshire. Note to self: **Need to find out who the W.M. Healds were.**

**Schreck** writes that both William and Jane Dunbabin were born in "Eccleston, Mobberley, Cheshire, England." (She spells Jane's maiden name as "Donbabbin," as it was sometimes done in the days of phonetic spelling.) There are several Ecclestons in England, but I did not find one in Mobberley, which is, itself, a village. I don't know where "Eccleston" came from in Schreck's well-researched account of the Healds, but we know for sure the family was centered in Mobberley and both William and Jane are mentioned in the Mobberley Monthly Meeting minutes. I believe linking them to Eccleston is an error. It is possible some Healds lived in Eccleston, Cheshire County, which is 37 miles to the southwest of Mobberley; in the Eccleston that is about 30 miles to the northwest, in St. Helens; or in Eccleston, Chorley, which is about 35 miles to the northwest. However, I've found no records to confirm that our Healds lived in any of those places. A William Heald was buried 11 Jun 1667 in Chorley, St. Laurence, Lancashire, England, but this is not our William who married Jane Dunbabin and who died in 1677. Our William and Jane died in Mobberley and were buried there in the Friends burying ground. LH has records in the Family Tree Maker media folder regarding both William Healds.

William and Jane's son, Samuel Heald I, was the first in this line to emigrate to America. Samuel and his wife Mary Bancroft, came to Philadelphia in 1703 and settled in Chester County, PA, about twenty years after the first Quakers arrived in that state. Again quoting from the **Dr. Pusey Heald Collection**, we read that, "The preservation of many of the Heald records is due to the faithfulness with which, since about 1650, the Society of Friends has kept records of births, marriages and burials of its membership. When records have been wanting, it has been because some members of the family departed from the discipline of the Society. In the records

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preserved at the **Yearly Meeting, London (Devonshire House, Bishopsgate, E.C.)**, beginning about 1650, and continuing until 1703, the [many] Healds of Mobberley are found." **(LH has a photocopied record that contains this list.)**

### Some key dates

1650-58 -- Thomas and Elizabeth Hobson Heald, parents of William, were among the first to join George Fox's Society of Friends, Quakers. A 1658 Quaker record of the birth of William's brother James shows they had already joined the Friends by then.

1667 -- 17th day 9th mo (November was the 9th month of the Quaker calendar, which was used until 1752) - **The Quarterly Meeting of Lancashire Quakers, Piece 1616A**, records the marriage of William to Jane Dunbabin. Present at the ceremony were Thomas Dunbabin, Samuel Dunbabin, William Keh (?), Thomas Heald, Samuel Barrow, Randle Janney and others. William's father Thomas and his brother Thomas were both living at the time, so the listed Heald may have been either one. William's mother, Elizabeth Hobson, died in 1664. Finding a Thomas Heald at the wedding of William and Jane is helpful as circumstantial evidence that we are linking the right people to our family tree, as is finding Randle Janney there.

1668 -- William and Jane's son Samuel I was born in England. A well-documented Quaker record shows that Samuel I and family arrived in Pennsylvania in 1703. **Beware the book of Pennsylvania birth record abstracts** that says Samuel Heald I was born in Chester Co. PA, in 1668. The book of abstracts is obviously incorrect. Quakers records prove Samuel arrived in Philadelphia in 1703, with his wife and several of their children.

1677 - A historical account titled, "**The Ancestors and Descendants of Henry Patrick and Mary Sansom Heald**," found in the Delaware Historical Society files circa 1992, says that, "Nothing more is known of this couple (William and Jane Heald) except there is a record of this family in the **Minutes of Mobberley Monthly Meeting**. Because William and Jane died within a few days of each other [in 1677, as did William's sister Mary], some ravishing disease or epidemic may have claimed them. It is not known who reared their minor children." There is reason to believe the Alexander Lindsay family may have adopted at least some of the Heald children, but that is based on speculation about two Healds being named as his children in Lindsay's will.

### Book to find:

The Heald Family Book (Southern Branch of Quaker Samuel Heald, 1668-1736, who Emigrated to Pennsylvania in 1703)  
Compiled by Mildred Hodge, Published 1978, Length 350 pages

Notes for Jane Dunbabin:

These are the Family Tree Maker Notes Pages of Lyford Hale (lyfordhale1 at icloud dot com):

How to spell her name: The web site for Cheshire County, England, lists the wills of several Dunbabins, using this spelling. There are no other similar spellings on that site, such as Donbabin or Dunbobbin.

J.V. Hollingsworth Collection, Chester Co. Historical Society Archives, letter dated May 4, 1973, cites Gilbert Cope research:  
"Samuel Heald, son of William and Jane (Dunbabin) Heald ..." Note that Cope got the spelling correct! DUNBABIN.

Gilbert Cope letter to Dr. Pusey Heald, 4-12-1906: "Jane Dunbabin was of Great Sankey,

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Lancashire." Refers to "Thomas Dunbabin who came from Cheshire in 1714 and died 1715-16. Thomas gave to his cousin or nephew, Samuel Heald 8 Pounds by will."

Quaker Burial Records show Jane is the wife of William of Mobberley.

**The Ancestors and Descendants of Henry Patrick and Mary Sansom Heald**, by ???, found in the Dr. Pusey Heald Collection, Delaware Historical Society, Wilmington, DE, 1999. Appears to be a detailed and accurate account, as checked against my many references.

**England and Wales Non-Conformist Record Indexes (RG4-8), 1588-1977,"** FamilySearch, Jane Heald, 09 Aug 1677, Burial; citing p. 26, Congleton & Stockport, Cheshire, record group RG6, Public Record Office, London. LH note: Some records indicate Jane was buried in Mobberly, but this one says Congleton & Stockport. Mobberly was a village that sat between Congleton and Stockport. Congleton was about 15 miles to the south of Mobberly and Stockport was about 15 miles to the north.

Regarding the disposition of William and Jane's children after both parents died, see my note for Sam I. It appears that the Alexander Lindsay family took them in. There is also reason to believe that their Uncle, James Heald, took them in at Broad Oak Farm.

Jane Dunbabin and William Heald had the following children:

128. i. Samuel Heald <sup>282, 356</sup> was born on 12 Sep 1668 in Mobberley, Cheshire Co., England (9th mo = Nov<sup>282-284, 357</sup>). He died in Oct 1736 in Kennett Township, Chester Co., PA (Buried in Friends Cemeteray, Old Kennett. Findagrave 9005519<sup>205, 284, 286</sup>). He married Mary Bancroft on 16 Apr 1691 in the Meeting House at John Bancroft's home, Etchells, Cheshire Co., England (Henry Hollingsworth 1973 letter says 2 Aug 1691<sup>282-283, 287, 358</sup>). She was born on 13 May 1673 in Eccleston, Cheshire, England<sup>284, 287, 359-360</sup> (Schreck 's book says the Bancrofts were in Eckles and Eccleston, which are errors. The first is a misspelling of Etchells and the second is more than 40 miles southwest of where the Bancrofts lived their entire lives. ). She died in 1736 in Kennett Township, Chester Co, PA (Findagrave 9005528<sup>284, 361-362</sup> ).
- ii. John Heald<sup>281, 362</sup> was born about 1670 in Mobberley, Cheshire, England<sup>432</sup>. He died in 1740 in Kennett, Chester Co., PA<sup>205, 281</sup>. He married Martha Foden on 15 Jan 1701 in Pownal Fee, Cheshire, England (11th Mo equals Jan<sup>282-283, 433</sup>). She died on 28 May 1753 in Bradford MM, West Chester, PA<sup>434</sup>.

Notes for John Heald:

*These are the Family Tree Maker notes of Lyford Hale, lyfordhale1@icloud.com*

### **Genealogy of the Harlan Family, by Harlan, 1914:**

Page 17 - John Heald came to America from Cheshire, England in 1703, settled on a farm in Kennett, PA, and died there about 1741/42.

LH - That's close, but records of the Kennett MM, where Heald attended, say he died in 1740. Also, while John may have arrived in Philadelphia with Samuel, that is as yet unproven.

Prior to leaving England, John lived in Morley in Pownall and was listed as a Husbandman. Martha also lived in Morley. Both were active in the Cheshire MM.

1714 -- **Kennett Meeting House History** shows John Heald Constable of Kennett Township in 1715. Shows Thomas and John Heald as Overseers of the Poor in 1714 and in later years. Samuel was Overseer in 1763. John was supervisor of a

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new road in 1718.

1715 -- **From Bennett family history: William Bennett and Grave Davis, their ancestry and their descendants, by Durand Durand, page 84:**

It is possible that John Heald came to this country at the same time as Samuel, but the first notice of him that has come to our attention dates from 1708 at which time he was disciplined by the Kennett Monthly Meeting for some minor dereliction. Both John and Samuel were listed in the first tax list of Kennett, 1715, John at 3 sh. 4 d. and Samuel at 2 sh. John remained a resident of that township until his death.

John Heald and his wife are mentioned from time to time in the Minutes of the Kennett Monthly Meeting. After the first offense mentioned above he apparently remained in good standing. He accumulated a considerable amount of property, as shown by his will and the inventory of the estate. His home tract in Kennett was 200 acres. He had an interest in another 200 acres beyond the Susquehanna, and owned some houses and lots in Newport, New Castle County.

He may have been a close neighbor of the Passmore family, into which his daughter married. The inventory of the estate of his son-in-law, William Passmore, mentions a debt from John Heald (John was already dead at that time). William's land holdings outside Chester County resembled those of John Heald, and the two may have acted together in making these investments.

For more, see pages 85-92 in the FTM media folder or the full book in the digital library.

**Note: The Bennett Family History** has good Heald info, but page 85 is in error when it names John's widow as Martha Passmore. John's marriage to Martha Foden is well documented. Also, be sure to check dates with original sources before copying from this book.

**Charles Hoyland's research at Friends Meeting, #12 Bishopsgate, London, circa 1880, Delaware Historical Society,** says that John lived at Morley, Pownall Fee, Cheshire, when he married. He was a husbandman - A husbandman in England in the medieval and early modern period was a free tenant farmer or small landowner. The social status of a husbandman was below that of a yeoman. The meaning of "husband" in this term is "master of house" rather than "married man".

John, Thomas and Samuel Heald lived in the same area of Pennsylvania at the same time. They show up with the same related names. They attended Kennett MM, etc., etc.

Dr. Pusey Heald was still trying to define John's relationship to our family in the late 1800's. Dr. Heald wrote that "he may be a cousin of Samuel who came to America from Cheshire, England in or about 1703. If so, he would have to be a son of Thomas and Joan/Jane Heald." Another record from the Dr. Pusey Heald files at the Delaware Historical Society says: "This John Heald is probably the one who emigrated to America and became John of Kennett, PA." This appears to be confirmed by records from Kennett MM, which indicates that John and Martha were active members of Kennett MM (per the Bi-centennial book). John married to Martha Foden, as per Chester CO Abstract of Wills, page 399. When John died, Martha married Richard Woodard. Martha's will is dated 9-28-1753 and refers to Martha's son, Thomas Heald; granddaughter Martha Key; son John Heald; daughter Phebe Yearsley.

John and Martha Heald had at least six children. They may also have attended Newark MM.

**John's will, from Abstract of Wills and Administrations, Chester Co., PA 8-14-1740, pages 185-86:**

## Ancestors of Genevieve Maurice Hale

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John Heald, Kennet, Yeoman

Provides for wife Martha inc use of Plantation where I live till son John is 21. To son Thomas #2. With #10 annually as my exrs shall see him have occasion of it. To son John, my plantation where I live cont 200 acres & farming implements (?\_\_ ) at 21. To daus Mary Passmore, Martha Wilson #40 each. To dau Elizabeth Key 5p & use of #30 in Trust. To dau Phebe Yearsley #40. To above 4 daus. my int in a Tract of land on West of Susquehanna cont 200 acres and some houses & lotts in Newport on Christiana River - to be equally div. they paying to the 5 chil of son Thomas viz. Hannah, Susanna, Joseph, James & Lydia Heald 40; each. Exrs. wife Martha & son John - Friends Wm Lewis, Joseph Mendenhall, Robert Lewis & Thos Carleton - Trustees. Witnesses Thos McCullough, Danl McFarson, Valentine Davis.

This will was dated 14th, 8th mo., 1740, and proved in November of the same year. Recorded in Chester County Will Book, 2, p. 67. Original will and inventory of estate on file in Chester County Wills Office.

### **From the Bennett book, page 85:**

John Heald's will provided certain rights and a money legacy for his wife, the terms, however, to be modified if she should marry again (as she apparently did; she was doubtless the Martha Heald who was married to Richard Woodward, at Kennett, in 1743) [LH- She was, indeed]. No special provision was made for Thomas, the oldest son, but he was one of the residuary legatees; he may have been given land by his father, or acquired it otherwise, during his father's life-time; as early as 1728 he was apparently a land owner in Cain Township. John Heald, Jr. was left the home tract of 200 acres in Kennett, when he should reach the age of 21. Mary Passmore, mother of Lydia, was given 40, and similar provision was made for the other children except Thomas and John. To the four daughters, Mary Passmore, Martha Wilson, Elizabeth Key and Phebe Yearsley, were left, in equal shares, an interest in the 200 acres of land west of the Susquehanna, and the houses and lots in Newport. The residue of the estate was to be equally divided between these four daughters and the oldest son Thomas, John Jr. not participating. The executors of the will were the widow Martha Passmore and the son John.

### **Follow Up**

A good source used by the Bennett book: **Gibson's History of York County.**

Notes for Martha Foden:

Martha was the widow of John Heald, first of Kennett. **Early Church Records of Chester Co, PA** also shows in **Vol 1, Quaker Records of Bradford MM**, page 131, that Richard Woodward married Martha, widow of John Heald of Newark MM 15th of 7th Mo, 1743.

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### **Wills of Chester Co, PA by Martin:**

Woodward, Martha, widow. West Bradford. (Martha Woodward Heald)  
September 28, 1753 May 28, 1753

To son Thomas Heald 20 shillings. To granddaughter Martha Key best apparel.

## Ancestors of Genevieve Maurice Hale

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To son John Heald bed and furniture. Remainder to son John and daughter Phebe Yearsley, also executors. Letters to John Heald. Wit: Ebenezer Worth, Susanna Worth, Thomas Worth.

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### From the McFarlan Heald book (found in Manhattan, NY, library):

Appendix, P 62

From Friends Records in England

"John Heald of Morley, in Pownall Fee, Cheshire, a husbandman, married Martha Foden, of Morley in Pownall Fee, at Pownall Fee, 11th mo. 15, 1701. Thomas Heald, son of John and Martha, was born at Morley, Cheshire, England 7th mo. 20, 1702."

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**Quaker Burial Records, RG6/1603** show a number of Fodens being buried at Mobberley Quaker grounds.

### **Genealogy of the Harlan Family, by Harlan, 1914, page 17:**

Martha died in Bradford Township as the wife of second husband, Richard Woodcock. This is confusing -- and maybe incorrect. Bradford Township is about 200 miles northeast of Kennett. But the Quaker Chester Quarterly meeting of which Kennett MM was a part, founded a Bradford MM about 10 miles north of Kennett in 1719. Was the Bradford MM founded in a township named Bradford that was close to Kennett?

- iii. William Heald<sup>210, 282, 373</sup> was born on 18 Nov 1671 in Mobberley, Cheshire, England (9th mo = Nov<sup>282-284</sup>). He died on 02 Jun 1731 in Mobberley, Cheshire, England (Buried Mobberley Burial Ground<sup>284, 373</sup>). He married Hannah Trevis on 13 Aug 1702 in Pownall Fee, Cheshire, England (Marriage recorded in the Cheshire MM Records, with note that both were of Mobberley<sup>282, 284, 362</sup>). She was born in 1675 (Trevis or Travis - found it both ways<sup>284, 373</sup>). She died on 18 Sep 1757 in Tatton, Cheshire, England (Mobberley Burial Ground<sup>284, 373</sup>).

Notes for William Heald:

William was a currier at the time of his marriage. The trade of currying was a vital part of the early leather industry. Currying was the name given to the process of stretching and finishing tanned leather, thus, rendering it supple and strong for the use of a saddler or cobbler.

The Quaker record of their marriage shows that those in attendance included:

Samuel, Thomas and James Heald, John Heald, Jacob Bancroft, William Janney, Thomas Dunbabin and Sarah Dunbabin.

Notes for Hannah Trevis:

Seen as Travis or Trevis. Also seen as Triffis.

- iv. Mary Heald<sup>210, 282, 373</sup> was born on 05 Aug 1675 in Mobberley, Cheshire, England (6th month = August<sup>210, 282-284</sup>).

Notes for Mary Heald:

Some genealogies claim that this Mary is the one who died in 1677. Others believe it was Mary, the daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth Heald, who died in 1677.

A record I found in the files of the Delaware Historical Society adds another

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possibility regarding which Mary was which. In the late 1880's, Charles Hoyland wrote to Dr. Pusey Heald that his research in the London Quaker files turned up a record showing that a Mary Heald, spinster, married in 10 Aug 1716, to John Taylor of Morley, Cheshire, England. Hoyland believed our Mary born 1675 was the one who married Taylor. Because this Mary would have been 41 when she married John Taylor, Schreck believes it was yet another Mary Heald who married Taylor.

We have no answer to this puzzle. Do you?

258. **John Bancroft**<sup>435-436</sup>, son of Richard Bancroft and Ellen Burgess, was born on 12 Jul 1633 in Etchells, Cheshire, England (Christened 12 July 1635<sup>436-439</sup>). He died on 25 Feb 1699 in Etchells, Cheshire, England (Eachols on Quaker record)<sup>210, 375, 440-441</sup> (Findagrave 128068110 Buried in Mobberley Friends Burial Ground). He married **Mary Janney** on 06 Nov 1663 in Handforth, Cheshire Co., England (9th mo = Nov<sup>441-442</sup>).
259. **Mary Janney**<sup>281</sup>, daughter of Randle Janney Jr. and Anne Knevett, was born on 06 Jan 1638/39 in Cheadle, Cheshire, England (Christened exactly one year later, per Cheshire records obtained by Mrs. Merlin Morrill in 1969.<sup>210, 287, 438, 443</sup>). She died on 05 Mar 1706/07 in Stockport, Cheshire, England<sup>210, 375, 438, 441, 443</sup> (Findagrave 128068515 Buried at Stockport, Cheshire, Eng.).

Notes for John Bancroft:

These are the Family Tree Maker notes of Lyford Hale, lyfordhale1 at icloud dot com

Etchells (Northern Etchells) is a township in Northern parish, Cheshire, adjacent to Stockport and about 11 miles north of Mobberley.

John was a Quaker minister by 1659, according to **Quaker Janneys of Cheshire and Their Progenitors**, Vol. VIII, No. 2,3,3, 1904, by Miles White, Jr. (In L.H.'s digital library).

William Bancroft in 1883 letter to Dr. Pusey Heald (Delaware Historical Society, 1999), says William received word from Emily Malone in England that John died 12th mo. 25th 1699, per minutes of the Cheshire MM. He was age about 66, a minister 40 years and the father of Mary Bancroft Heald. William Bancroft's letter reports there was "another John Bancroft who died 1st month 26th day, 1675." Nothing else was said about the second William, so I take this as a warning not to confuse the two. A second summary of collected documentation in the Pusey Heald files, Delaware Historical Society, 1999, says that John was a "Minister of the Society of Friends." Notes from the research of Mrs. Merlin Morrill, Delaware Historical Society, 1971, show that John was a minister for 40 years. She says he died 25 Sept 1699.

**From Vol 2, "Colonial Families of Philadelphia":**

"John Bancroft, who married Mary Janney, in 1663, probably came of a family that had been resident in Cheadle parish, Cheshire, for two centuries prior to the day of his marriage, and according to reliable information born 1638 [**Oops! He was born 1633 or 1635 -- LH**]. He was the son of Richard of Crossacres, who died 1684; the grandson of William of Scowhill; will dated and proved 1631; and the great-grandson of William of Cheadle, died perhaps 1600. Henry Bancroft having been made rector of that parish, January 27, 1449, and Sir George Bancroft was resident there in 1533. Henry Bancroft was mayor of Stockport in 1660, and a John Bancroft, of Sutton, was disclaimed at Market Cross, Cheshire, September 28, 1664, with others of Macclesfield Hundred, 'as gentlemen not entitled to bear Arms, because they refused to enter their pedigrees and have Arms either granted or confirmed by the Heralds.' Roger Bancroft was Mayor of Macclesfield, 1629-30, and 1633-34; and Robert Bancroft was constable of Cheadle, when on October 20, 1659, with John Bancroft, yeoman, aged 45, he gave testimony against Rev. Peter Harrison. William de Bancroft and Roger de Bancroft, sons of Roer de Bancroft, made deeds to Henry de Bancroft for lands formerly of Bertram de Bancroft, in Bancroft, Cheshire, prior to 1300.



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From **THE ANCESTORS AND DESCENDANTS OF JACOB AND MARTHA HARVEY HALE**, by Kathryn Williams: "The Bancrofts were an old Cheshire family, there being deeds in existence early in the 14th century. Richard Bancroft was Bishop of Canterbury and his nephew, John Bancroft, Bishop of Oxford. It is believed that the Cheshire Bancrofts belonged to this ancient family but actual lineage has not been found prior to 1633. The Bancrofts were converted to the belief of the Friends when George Fox preached his first sermon in Cheshire at Market Cross in 1654."

1643 - **Find A Grave** says he was born 1643 though gives no source. He died 25 Feb 1699 in Cheshire [County] and is buried in the Quaker Burying Ground, Mobberley, Cheshire, England. William R. Heald, without giving a source, says Bancroft died circa 1714, in Mobberley.

1663-1706 -- **William P Bancroft letter to Dr. Pusey Heald, Delaware Historical Society**: "John Bancroft of Etchelles in the parish of Northenden, aforesaid Minister of the Society of Friends. Died 25 February 1699. Mary Janney of Handforth in the County of Chester Married there 6 Sept 1663. Died 5 March 1706-7 aged 68."

1687 -- **Quaker burial records**, RG6/1603 and 1037 show four Bancrofts buried in Quaker Burial Grounds, Mobberley. John is shown as husband of Mary and they lived in Etchles (Etchells) when David died, in 1687.

1699 -- Quaker records show John's death in 1699 and say his age was "abt 66" and he was "of Etchels, a minister for 40 years." Others sources say he ministered for 42 years. Considering that the Quaker movement began in the mid-1600's, he was one of the first to be considered a Quaker minister (at the age of 25, give or take). The actual record of his death reads that he died on the 25th and was buried in Mobberley on the 28th day of the 12th mo, 1699. The 12th month was February using the old Quaker calendar.

**Colonial Families of the USA,** Vol 5, says "John Bancroft, Mary Janney and Thomas Janney are said to have been converted to the Doctrines of the Society of Friends by George Fox, by his first sermon in Cheshire at the Market Cross in Stockport in 1654.

Notes for Mary Janney:

These are the Family Tree Maker notes of Lyford Hale, lyfordhale1 at icloud dot com

1638, 6 Jan - Mary Janney born.

1639 - 6 Jan -- Wilmslow, Cheshire, Eng, Baptism of Mary Janney -- One year exactly after her birth. Per select Bishop's Transcripts, 1576-1933, Cheshire, Eng. England Select Birth and Christenings, 1538-1975, shows Mary Janey baptised 6 Jan 1640, Wilmslow, Cheshire, Eng, father Randle Janey. The record is not shown. Mrs. Merlin Morrill notes in FTM Media folder say she was born in Wilmslow, Chester, 6 Jan 1639/40 (this is an unresolved Quaker calendar issue).

**1654 -- Colonial Families of the USA, Vol 5 says "John Bancroft, Mary Janney and Thomas Janney are said to have been converted to the Doctrines of the Society of Friends by George Fox, by his first sermon in Cheshire at the Market Cross in Stockport in 1654.**

Thomas was her first cousin, per Colonial Families of the United States, Vol V. John was about 21, Mary about 16 and Thomas' age is not known, but he's the brother of Mary. John and Mary married 9 years later. What took them so long?

1663 -- 1st day 7 th mo (old calendar) Mary Janney of Hanford (Handforth) married John Bancroft of Etcholls (as per doc) in the County of Cheshire. Per England & Wales Quaker Birth, Marriage, and Death Registers, 1578-1837, Piece 1036: MM of Cheshire, formerly known as Morley (1655-1741). New style date is 12- Sept 16663, per Swarthmore calculator.

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Find A Grave 128068515 says Mary was born 6 Jan 1638, Cheshire East Unitary Authority, Cheshire, England and died 5 March 1707, Stockport, Metropolitan Borough of Stockport, Greater Manchester, England. FAG says she is in Stockport Quaker Burial Ground. FAG also says John Bancroft and his wife Mary Janney never emigrated to the colonies. He died 12mo (February) 25, 1699 (1700) and was buried on the 28th at Mobberley, Cheshire, England. Mary is not listed in the Quaker Burial Records for Mobberley, with the rest of her family because she lived in Stockport, Chester County, when she died, as per Stockport records, RG6/1603. She is listed as Mary Bancroft, a "widow" of Stockport, age 68. This listing also confirms her birth was 1638, not 1636.

England and her colonies used the Julian calendar (as did most of the Christian world) wherein March was the 1st month of the year, the 11th and 12th months were Jan and Feb of the following year. The change from the Julian calendar to our current Gregorian calendar took place in Sept 1752 by Act of Parliament in England. Quakers opposed the use of the names (considered them pagan) of the months and continued to use the numerical dates for many years following. The death/burial records can be found: John Bancroft: England & Wales, Quaker Birth, Marriage, and Death Registers, 1578-1837, Cheshire, Staffordshire, image 50 of 125 images and for Mary (Janney) Bancroft: England & Wales, Quaker Birth, Marriage, and Death Registers, 1578-1837 for Cheshire, Staffordshire Piece 1037: Quarterly Meeting of Cheshire and Staffordshire: Cheshire (1655-1794), image 61 of 230 images. Thank you to Find a Grave contributor Claudia Davenport-Sullivan for the above information.

1706/07 -- Mary's will showed the Quaker date at 25th day, 11 month 1706/07 (25 Jan 1707). She left £2 to her son, John Bancroft. She named daughters, Dinah Burbruck and Mary Heald and her granddaughter, Rachel Bancroft. Her son, Jacob Bancroft, was executor.

Mary Janney and John Bancroft had the following children:

- i. Jacob Bancroft<sup>444</sup> was born on 13 Sep 1664 in Stockport, England<sup>287, 444</sup>. He died on 13 Dec 1742 in Stockport, England<sup>287, 444</sup>. He married Ruth Lawrence on 20 Jan 1689 in John Bancroft's house, Mobberley<sup>444-445</sup>. She was born on 08 Jul 1664 in Of Mobberley, Cheshire (Some say Morley). She died on 09 May 1725<sup>444</sup>.

Notes for Jacob Bancroft:

1689 - Jacob of Etchels, yoeman

- ii. David Bancroft<sup>383</sup> was born on 09 Oct 1666 in Etchells, Cheshire, England<sup>287</sup>. He died on 01 Feb 1687 in Buried Quaker Burial Ground, Mobberley<sup>375</sup>.
- iii. Dinah Bancroft<sup>383</sup> was born on 08 Dec 1668 in Etchells, Cheshire, Eng<sup>287, 444</sup>. She married Thomas Burbick Jr. on 24 Jan 1690 in John Bancroft's house, Etchells<sup>439, 444</sup>. He was born in Of Chesterfield, Derbys<sup>445</sup>.

Notes for Dinah Bancroft:

1690 - Dinah Bancroft, spinster (never before married) marries Thomas Burbick, Jr

Notes for Thomas Burbick Jr.:

He was a dyer

- iv. Joseph Bancroft<sup>383</sup> was born on 04 Jun 1671 in Eccleston, Mobberly, Cheshire, England. He died on 26 Mar 1675 in Buried Quaker Burial Ground, Mobberley<sup>374-375</sup>.
129. v. Mary Bancroft<sup>281-282</sup> was born on 13 May 1673 in Eccleston, Cheshire, England<sup>284, 287, 359-360</sup> (Schreck 's book says the Bancrofts were in Eckles and Eccleston, which are errors. The first is a misspelling of Etchells and the second is more than 40 miles southwest of where the Bancrofts lived their entire lives. ). She died in 1736 in Kennett Township, Chester Co, PA (Findagrave 9005528<sup>284, 361-362</sup> ). She married Samuel Heald I on 16 Apr 1691 in the Meeting House at John Bancroft's

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home, Etchells, Cheshire Co., England (Henry Hollingsworth 1973 letter says 2 Aug 1691<sup>282-283, 287, 358</sup>). He was born on 12 Sep 1668 in Mobberley, Cheshire Co., England (9th mo = Nov<sup>282-284, 357</sup>). He died in Oct 1736 in Kennett Township, Chester Co., PA (Buried in Friends Cemeteray, Old Kennett. Findagrave 9005519<sup>205, 284, 286</sup>).

- vi. Sarah Bancroft<sup>374</sup> was born on 25 Mar 1677 in Etchells, Cheshire, Eng. She died on 03 Apr 1681 in Buried Quaker Burial Ground, Mobberley<sup>374, 379</sup>.
- vii. John Bancroft<sup>383</sup> was born on 01 Mar 1681/82 in Etchells, Cheshire, Eng<sup>445</sup>. He married Sarah (Bancroft).

Notes for John Bancroft:

Who is the John Bancroft married to Catherine of Stockport whose daughter died in 1731 at age 5 -- See England and Wales Quaker Births, Marriages, and Death Registers.

- 264. **George Harlan**<sup>357, 446</sup>, son of James Harland, was born on 11 Mar 1650 in Monkwearmouth (or Monkwearmouth), County Durham, Ireland (where baptised)<sup>447</sup>. He died in 1714 in Kennett, Chester Co., PA<sup>365</sup>. He married **Elizabeth Duck** on 17 Nov 1678 in House of Marke Wright, Parish of Shankill, Armaugh Co., N. Ireland<sup>211, 383</sup>.
- 265. **Elizabeth Duck**<sup>365, 448</sup>, daughter of Ezekiel Duck and Hannah Hoopes, was born on 05 May 1660<sup>211</sup> in Lurgan, Parish of Shankill, County Armagh, Ireland. She died before 1714 in Kennett Square, Chester Co., PA.

Notes for George Harlan:

These are the Family Tree Maker notes of Lyford Hale, lyfordhale1 at icloud dot com

George and other Harlans are mentioned in **Bi-Centennial of Old Kennett Meeting House**, a book in LH's library. See the FTM Media folder.

p34 - In **Futhey & Cope's History of Chester County, published 1881**, the writer stated that it was thought the name of Kennet\* was suggested by Smith in memory of the village of Kennet in Wiltshire. "I have a map on which I can at least find the village of East Kennet, and it is not far from Marlborough, in the same county. So far as I have observed no other survey was made in Kennet Township prior to 1700; in fact but little surveying of land seems to have been done between 1690 and 1700. After William Penn's second visit to his province. toward the close of 1699, there was much more activity in the land office.

"A warrant dated 2d of September, 1700, for 500 acres, was granted to Christopher Pennock, of Philadelphia, as attorney to his son, Joseph Pennock, then in Ireland, who was heir to his grandfather, George Collett, of Clonmell, Ireland, purchaser of 5,000 acres of land. Before the survey was made Christopher Pennock granted this land to George Harlan.

"At a meeting of William Penn's Commissioners of Property, held at Philadelphia, 4th of 12th Month, 1701: "Michael and Thomas Harland, upon E. Penington's Arrival in this Province, being desirous to take up and Settle on some Vacant Land beyond the Inhabitants near Brandy wine, had encouragment from the sd Edward and Expecta tion given them that on the Propr's arrival they might have the same privilege for the sd Land as if vacant, upon which they entered upon a Quantity of about 500 Acres.

"The Proprietary, after his arrival, having granted to Christo. Pennock a Wart for 500 Acres in right of the Roffers' Purchase, dated \_\_\_\_\_, the said Christopher Sold the same by a Deed dated \_\_\_\_\_, to Geo. Harland, who requests that the 500 As taken up by his brother and Son aforesaid, may be returned in pursuance of the sd Wart for which he pleads a Grant from the Propry before his Departure.

"Ordered that the same be Granted, he paying £20 down in Money as a Consideration, or that he hold the said Land at one bushell! of wheat yearly Rent for every hundred Acres for ever.

"Signed a Wart to Geo. Harland for 500 Acres Seated by Michael Harland , Ordd this day, srgned 16 Instant and a Wart to Peter Dicks for oo Acres."  
2d Penna. Archives, xix, 262, 264.

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P35 notes that the name "Thomas Harlan" is an error, as the only Thomas then living was a 7-year-old child. The person intended was Ezekiel Harlan, eldest son of George. Ezekial was 22 at the time. See the FTM media file or the book for more.

### **From FTM CD #354 Passenger and Immigration Lists:**

Place: New Castle Co., DE

Year: 1687

Primary Individual: Harlan, Michael

Family Members: Brother George; Sister-in-law Elizabeth Duck; Nephew Ezekiel; Niece Hannah; Nephew Moses; Nephew Aaron

Source Code: 5917

Source Name: **MYERS, ALBERT COOK. "List of Certificates of Removal from Ireland Received at the Monthly Meetings of Friends in Pennsylvania, 1682-1750; with Genealogical Notes from Friends' Records of Ireland and Pennsylvania, Genealogies, County Histories, and Other Books and Manuscripts." In Immigration of the Irish Quakers into Pennsylvania, 1682-1750, with Their Early History in Ireland. Swarthmore, [PA]: Myers, 1902, pp. 277-390. Reprinted by Genealogical Publishing Co., Baltimore, 1969.**

Source Annotation: Date reflects the date the certificate of removal arrived in Pennsylvania or, in a few cases, date and port of arrival or date and location of first mention of residence in the New World. All children born prior to the date cited were assumed to have emigrated with the main listee.

Source Page #: 320

### **1650+ -- From: Immigration of Irish Quakers into Pennsylvania:**

George was baptized at Monkwearmough (Co. Durham) in Old England ye 11th day of 1 Mo (March) 1650.

INDUCEMENTS THAT LED THE IRISH FRIENDS TO IMMIGRATE INTO PENNSYLVANIA  
page 62

These letters afford us interesting glimpses of the migratory movement and of the social side of colonial life. A few of the first letters were printed in the descriptive pamphlets, but the first manuscript letter that has come under notice is one to William Porter in Ireland, from George Harlan to a Friend, who had come over from [p.62] Donnahlong, County Down, in the north of Ireland, about 1687, and who at the time of his writing, 10 Mo. 27, 1696, was living on Brandywine Creek, in Chester County, just over the famous circular line of Delaware. The communication relates particularly to the estate of Thomas Childs, an Irishman, who had died in New Castle County, at the house of Valentine Hollingsworth, another Irish Friend. George Harlan's Letter of 1696 reads as follows:

"William Porter This may acquaint thee that I have Received 4 Letters from thee all of one date and tennor being ye 20th of ye 9th m. '95 in Relation to Mary Child whose Son Thomas Died Something more than two years Since at Vallentine Hollingsworths he hapning to fall Sick there, & as to what is Reported Concerning his Bequest to his mother I have here Sent thee the Cobby of his Will on the other side. . . . I was with him in time of his Sicknes and he being about to make his will I put him in mind of his Relations in Ireland and his [p.63] answer was thus he had never Received any Letter Since he had been in the Countrie from any of them Replying further he had been troublesom to his friends in his Life time & Questioning by Reason of the Warrs and Mortallity that had been of Late in Ireland whoe of his relations might be Living or Dead and to Impose Soe troublesom an undertaking upon his friends (as the making Sale of what he had & turning it into mony. . . .) he would not doe it.

"Mine with my Wifes dear Love is Remembered unto thee & to the Rest of our friends & relations Let my Bro understand that wee are all indiffrent well & Know of no alteration Since I wrote by Thomas Musgrave my Wifes dear Love is Remembred in perticular to Robert Hoop and Elenor; having often desired to hear from them Soe having not Else at present but remain thy friend."

### **1687+ -- Places of Settlement, Center Meeting Society of Friends:**

About 1687, the brothers George and Michael Harlan, from Parish of Donnahlong, County Down; Thomas Hollingsworth, son of Valentine Hollingsworth; Alphonsus Kirk, from Lurgan, County

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Armagh; William Gregg, probably from the north of Ireland; William Dixon or Dixson, from Parish of Segoe, County Armagh; and other Friends settled on the west side of Brandywine Creek, in Christiana Hundred, New Castle County, near the present village of Centerville, and became the founders of what later was known as Center Meeting. For several months during the summers they attended Neward Meeting at Valentine Hollingsworth's but in the winter season were allowed to have a meeting of their own at the homes of some of their number, doubtless most of the time at the house of George Harlan. See the FTM Media file for info from Center Meeting.

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For several years during the summer months they attended Newark Meeting at Valentine Hollingsworth's, but in the winter season were allowed to hold a meeting of their own at the homes of some of their number, doubtless most of the time at the house of George Harlan. At Newark Monthly Meeting, 10 Mo. 7, 1687, was granted "ye [p.123] request of friends beyond Brandywine to have a meeting there this winter Season"; and 10 Mo. 2, 1689, "George Harlan Desireing ye Concurrance of ffrriends on behalf of ye familys on ye other side of Brandywine for ye holding of a Meeting this winter Season amongst themselves by reason of the dangerousness of ye ford to which ye Meeting agrees & Consents." 1 9 Mo. 7, 1702, "ffriends on ye south side of Brandywine haveing requested yt they may have Every other first day a meeting on their side ye Creek this meeting having taken it into Consideration allows thereof and for ye more certain knowledge and settlement of our meeting it is thought Expedient and necessary yt our meetings be kept only at two places vizt at Newark, at Valentine Hollingsworth's, one first day, and on ye other side of Brandywine ye other first day."

### Page 124

The records indicate that a meeting-house was not built until about 1711. At the Monthly Meeting, 5 Mo. 1, 1710, "Its agreed upon yt Alphonsus Kirk is to be allowed 7s. 6d. \*\*\*\* acre for what Land ye meeting have occasion for not Exceeding six Acres." 9 Mo. 3, 1711, "This meeting appoints George Harlan, Thos. Hollingsworth Alphonsus Kirk and Samll Graves to take ye oversight of ye building of ye Center meeting house requesting ym wth all Convenient speed to let out ye work to some workmen in order yt it [p.124] may be ye more speedily done and return an acct to ye next meeting how they proceed." 1 About 1795, the wooden structure erected at this time was replaced by the present brick building.<sup>2</sup> One of the most prominent of the early ministers of this meeting was Christopher Wilson, who came over from Ireland in 1712, and settled in New Castle County.

### Page 129

The land described in Letitia Penn's patent included nearly all of the Township of Kennett, excepting a few small tracts already conveyed to settlers, and although for some years known by its manorial name, it soon came to be called Kennett.<sup>1</sup> Kennett is first mentioned on the court records in February, 1705, when Henry Pierce appeared in court as constable for that township. In 1706, he was appointed supervisor of the highways, and Ezekiel Harlan (son of George Harlan), the heaviest tax payer in the Township, succeeded him as constable. George Harlan and Gayen Miller were probably the first of the Irish Friends to secure land in Kennett. In 1702, Miller purchased 200 acres on the east branch of Red Clay Creek, including the eastern part of the [p.129] present Borough of Kennett Square.<sup>1</sup> He was elected to the Provincial Assembly in 1714.<sup>2</sup> Harlan, as we have previously stated, settled at first at Centre in New Castle County, but soon moved up the Brandywine and purchased 470 acres in Kennett, now Pennsbury, Township. While living here he had for his neighbors, over the creek in a great bend, a settlement of Indians. After they had gone away he obtained, in 1701, a warrant for 200 acres in this bend of the creek, the land being granted "in regard of the great trouble and charge he has bore in fencing and maintaining the same for the said Indians while living thereon." George Harlan was elected to the Provincial Assembly from New Castle County in 1695, and from Chester County in 1712.<sup>3</sup>

### Page 130

Of the forty-three persons taxed in Kennett, in 1715, there were nine Irish Friends, as follows: Gayen Miller, 8s. 6d.; Michael Harlan, 5s. 6d.; Ezekiel Harlan, 12s. 6d.; Aaron Harlan, 5s. 6d.;

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## Ancestors of Genevieve Maurice Hale

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Moses Harlan, 4s. 2d.; Valentine Hollingsworth, 2s. 9d.; James Harlan, 2s. 6d.; Joshua Harlan, [p.130] 2s. 6d.; John Gregg, 3s. 4d. In 1716, Benjamin Fred, originally from Carlow Meeting, Ireland, purchased 200 acres in the Township.

### Page 143

Of the forty-two taxable persons in London Grove in 1724 there were ten Irish Friends: John Allen, 8s.; Joseph Sharp, 13s.; Jeremiah Starr, 4s. [p.143] 6d.; James Lindley, 19s.; Robert Cane, 4s.; John Cane, 7s.; Moses Harlan, 4s.; Michael Harlan, Sr., 13s. 4d.; Michael Harlan, Jr., 2s. 4d.; Joseph Garnett, 1s. 8d.

### Page 147

In the moving and drifting about which was continually occurring among the settlers, other Irish Friends made their way to the Marlboroughs, among the earliest of whom were Ezekiel and William Harlan of the numerous progeny of the Harlans, Thomas Jackson, who came [p.147] over from New Garden Township as early as 1718, and Samuel Beverly, from Ballinacree Meeting, County Antrim ...

Soon a difficulty arose with the Indians, who had a village on the north side of the Brandywine in the east end of the tract, and laid claim to the land one mile wide on each side of the Creek; but Newlin and the purchasers from him paid no attention to their demands. Thereupon, in the summer of 1725, several of the tribe led by the chief Checochinican proceeded to Philadelphia and appeared before the Provincial Assembly, through their interpreters, one of whom was Ezekiel Harlan, making complaint of the encroachments upon their lands. The Assembly carefully considered the case, but made no satisfactory adjustment before adjourning.

### Page 150

The following is a list of the first purchasers [p.150] from Newlin: George Harlan, 169 acres for £50, 14s.; Stephen Harlan, 20 1/2 acres for £20, 10s.; Joseph England, 200 acres for £30; Mordecai Cloud, 326 acres for £97, 16s.; Abraham Marshall, 120 acres for £36; Joel Baily, 228 acres for £68, 8s.; William Dean, 124 acres for £37, 4s.; George Lashly, 75 acres for £22, 10s.; and Ralph Thompson, 75 acres for £19, 19s., 9d., a total of 1337 acres for £383. The purchasers were also to pay a yearly quit rent of one shilling per hundred acres. **Footnote:** Moses Harlan obtained a patent for 855 acres of land on the upper fork of the Conewago Creek, in Menallen Township, Oct. 9, 1745. He and Margaret, his wife, by deed of July 21, 1747, conveyed to John Blackburn, 258 acres thereof. The will of Moses Harlan, of Menallen Township, was dated 10 Mo. 10, 1747 and proven March 29, 1749. He mentions his son-in-law John Blackburn; grandson Jacob Cox, son of daughter Mary Cox; grandsons Thomas and Moses Blackburn; and granddaughter Dinah Cox.

### Page 176

In its early years Menallen Meeting was distinctively an Irish meeting, the majority of its members being from Ireland. Among them were John Blackburn, 4 Judge of the York County Court in 1764, County Treasurer in 1759 and 1766, 5 and [p.176] member of Assembly. Daniel Winter, William Delap, Joseph Hewitt and son George, from Ballyhagen Meeting, County Armagh; John Wright, from Castleshane, County Monaghan; John Morton, from New Garden, Chester County; Thomas Nevitt, from Sadsbury; William Newlin, and Moses Harlan, 1 son of George, from Chester County; George Wilson, Solomon Shepherd, and Jacob Hinshaw, from Grange near Charlemont; Robert Mickle, from Dublin; and Francis Hobson, Jr.

### Page 194

A stone chimney of immense size, capable of receiving a whole cord stick on the hearth, was built into one end of the house. The great fireplace was used for cooking and heating. Here were to be found frying-pans, chafing-dishes, and spits, and suspended over the andirons by pothooks from an iron bar or crane, were the pots and kettles, which were so highly prized by the settlers that they were frequently bequeathed by will. George Harlan, of Kennett, in his will of 1714, devised to his son Aaron a "great brass kettle," and William Halliday, of New Garden, in 1741, left "unto my Daughter Deborah Lindly my big pott that I brought from Ireland." We may be sure

## Ancestors of Genevieve Maurice Hale

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that his bequest was all the more highly regarded because it had come over sea. [p.194] Halliday also gave to his daughter-in-law, Mabel Halliday, "a gridle."

### Footnote

**Extracts from the inventory of George Harlan**, of Kennett, made Oct. 29, 1714: wearing apparel £ 5; 1 Bed 1 Bolster 2 pillows & pillow Cases; 2 \*\*\*\* of Sheets; 1 Rug and 1 blanket; 1 Bedstead; 1 Chest; 1 Table; 1 Couch; 1 old warming pan; two Chests; 6 pieces of pewter; 1 Bress Skillet; 1 frying pan; 3 floats 3 pails 1 Churn 1 wooden bottle; 1 Gun; 2 Cows 1 black 1 Red; 1 Stone horse; 1 Dark brown meare Called Midge & this years horse Colt; 1 Black Ridgeline (?); 1 Dark Brown mare with a bay yearling; saws, augers, planes, axes, etc; one old Bed tick and Bolster; one Bay mare about 15 years old in the woods; one Brown Bay Horse Colt about 1 year old; 1 bay horse one bay mare; one Sorril Colt; 1 Grey Mare and Colt [Total value of estate £ 270. 8. 2.]

### Immigration of the Irish Quakers into Pennsylvania

#### SOCIAL LIFE OF THE IRISH FRIENDS

yt Willm: Lowdon was a fighting with Michael Harlan Junr ye Last Harvest for wch: he is Sorry & has Given a paper Condemning ye Same which this meeting Takes as Satisfisfaction.

#### Page 287

Thomas Carleton, son of Mark and Susanna Carleton, was born 9 Mo. 19, 1699, at Ballyhaken, near Edenderry, Ireland, [p.287] and in 1720 settled in Kennett Township, Chester County, where he married, 3 Mo. 20, 1730, Hannah Roberts, widow of Robert Roberts, and daughter of William Howell, of Haverford. She was born 5 Mo. 17, 1689, and died 5 Mo. 6, 1758. Thomas died 9 Mo. 30, 1792.1 He and his wife were active members of Kennett Meeting, and both eminent ministers. Their children were Susanna, who married Michael Harlan, and Thomas, born 8 Mo. 21, 1732, died 6 Mo. 26, 1803, who married, 10 Mo. 26, 1757, Lydia Gregg, daughter of Thomas and Dinah. Thomas had children-Hannah (m. William Passmore,) Dinah, Martha, Mark, Sarah, Samuel, Thomas, Lydia (m. Abner Mendenhall) Thomas, and Caleb.2

#### Immigration of the Irish Quakers into Pennsylvania

Of Chester County, Pa., and New Castle County, Delaware. Established in 1686.

#### page 316

5. Samuel Hollingsworth, b. 1 Mo. 27, 1673, at Belleniskcrannell; d. 1748; m. in 1701, Hannah Harlan, daughter of George and Elizabeth Harlan. He lived in Birmingham Township and held several important public offices. In 1729 and 1738, he was appointed Justice of the Peace for Chester County. From 1725 to 1728 he represented the county in the Provincial Assembly. Children: Enoch, m. 1st Joanna Crowley, 10 Mo. 23, 1725, 2d [p.316] Elizabeth Chads, widow of William Pyle; John, m. Mary Reed, in 1732; Samuel, m. Barbara Shewin, in 1738, and died in 1751; George; Elizabeth, m. Henry Green, in 1734...

IV. Joshua, b. 8 Mo. 18, 1680, at Lurgan. At a Chester County court, held 6 Mo. 25, 1702, the sheriff made a return of an execution on the estate of John Calvert, which was sold to Thomas, Joshua, and Thomas Calvert for £243. Joshua was constable of Upper Providence in 1704. In 1724, he had 370 acres of the Calvert land in Upper Providence. The remainder seems to have been in possession of Daniel Calvert. Joshua Calvert m., in 1709, Deborah, daughter of George and Elizabeth Harlan, and is thought by Gilbert Cope to have been the parents of Thomas Calvert, who married Sarah Williamson, about 1739, lived in Edgmont, now Delaware County, and probably in East Marlborough, Chester County...

WILLIAM DIXSON and Isabelle Rea, both of Parish of Sego, County Armagh, Ireland, were married at the house of Roger Webb, Parish of Sego, 5 Mo. 4, 1683. Among those who signed the marriage certificate were Henry Dixson, Rose Dixson, Thomas Harlan, and Isabelle Logan.- Marriage Book of Lurgan Mo. Mtg., Ireland...

#### Page 320

This, no doubt, is the same family that came over to New Castle Co., prior to 1690. Henry

## Ancestors of Genevieve Maurice Hale

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Dixon, it is said, kept an inn at New Castle and had three children: (I.) William was married about 1690 to Ann Gregg, daughter of William Gregg,<sup>1</sup> who, it is believed, also came from the north of Ireland. William was a weaver by trade and settled on Red Clay Creek, in Christiana Hundred, New Castle County. He made his will 1 Mo. 31, 1708, and it was probated Sept. 20, 1708. He mentions his wife Ann, and appoints his brothers, Michael Harlan and John Gregg, [p.320] as advisors. The widow, Ann Dixon, then married John Houghton, of New Castle County. (II.) Dinah married Michael Harlan, 1 Mo., 1690, at Newark Mtg. (III.) Rose married in 1690, Thomas Pierson, widower, Deputy Surveyer of New Castle County. (See account of Thomas Pierson by the writer in Penna, Mag., XXI., 506-7.) ...

"George Harlan ye Sone of James Harlan of Monkwearmouth was baptized at Monkwearmouth [Co. Durham] in old England ye 11th day of 1 Mo. 1650." "Michael Harlan came from the north of Ireland with his Brother George, about the year 1687-and ye beginning of the year 1690 he married Dinah ye Daughter of Henry Dixon and Settled first Near ye Center, Meeting house in Christiana Hundred & County of New Castle on Delaware and afterwards removed into Kennett in Chester County, where they lived Many years."-Records of Kennett or Newark Mo. Mtg.

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The wife Katherine Harland died 3 Mo., 1690, and Thomas was married again, 11 Mo. 8, 1702-3, to Alice Foster, of Lisnegarvy. Children by first wife, Catherine: Ananias, b. 4 Mo. 19, 1682, at Donochlong; Rebecca, b. 9 Mo. 24, 1683 at Donochlong; Patience, b. 6 Mo. 18, 1685, at Donochlong; Christian, b. 12 [p.321] Mo. 16, 1687, at Donochlong; Catherine, b. 9 Mo. 12, 1689, at Donochlong. Children by second wife, Alice: James, b. 9 Mo. 3, 1703, at Corking, Co. Down; Thomas, b. 5 Mo. 4, 1705, at Corking; Abigail, b. 2 Mo. 24, 1708, at Corking. Patience Harland and James Alderdice, both of Lurgan, Co. Armagh, were married at Lurgan Meeting, Jan. 6, 1707. Marriage certificate signed by: Thomas, Christian, and Catharine Harlan. (Records of Lurgan Mo. Mtg.) I have seen no evidence to show that any of the family of Thomas Harlan came over to Pennsylvania.

George Harlan settled at first about where the village of Centreville, New Castle Co., Delaware, now is, and the early meetings were held at his home. Later he removed farther up Brandywine Creek, and purchased 474 acres of land in Kennett, now Pennsbury, Township, Chester County. While living here he had for his neighbors over the creek, in a great bend, a settlement of Indians. After they had gone away he obtained, in 1701, a warrant for 200 acres of land in the bend of the creek, granted "in regard of the great trouble and charge he has bore in fencing and maintaining the same for the said Indians while living thereon." He died in 1714, and was buried by the side of his wife at Centre Meeting House.

**In his will**, dated 2 Mo. 21, 1714, probated 8 Mo. 2, 1714, George Harlan mentions his brother Michael Harlan, his servant Mary Mathews, and directs that his body be interred in the new burying ground on Alphonsus Kirk's land.-Hist. Chester Co., p. 587; Chester County Wills.

Footnote:

Mrs. Ida Saxton McKinley, widow of the late William McKinley, President of the United States, is a descendant of George Harlan.

Children of George<sup>1</sup> and Elizabeth Harlan: Ezekiel, b. 7 Mo. 16, 1679, m. (l) Mary Bezer and (z) Ruth Ruffington; Hannah, b. 2 Mo. 4, 1681, m. Samuel Hollingsworth, in 1701; Moses, b. 12 Mo. 20, 1683-4, m. 1712, Margaret Ray, a native of Lurgan, Ireland, and made a final settlement in Menallen Township, now Adams County; Aaron, b. 10 Mo. 24, 1685, m. Sarah Heald, in 1713-14; Rebecca, b. 8 Mo. 17, 1688, d. 8 Mo. 17, 1775, m. William Webb, 1 Mo. 22, 1709-10; Deborah, b. 8 Mo. 28, 1690, m. Joshua Calvert, in 1710; James, b. 8 Mo. 19, 1692, m. Elizabeth --, in 1716; Elizabeth, b. 8 Mo. 9, 1694, m. Joseph Robinson, in 1713; Joshua, b. 11 Mo. 15, 1696-7, m. Mary Heald, in 1719.

Footnote:

A. H. Harlan, of New Burlington, Ohio, is about to issue an elaborate genealogy of the Harlan family.

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## Ancestors of Genevieve Maurice Hale

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[p.322] Children of Michael and Dinah (Dixon) Harlan: George, b. 10 Mo. 4, 1690, m. Mary, widow of Alexander Stewart, and daughter of Joel and Ann Baily; Abigail, b. 9 Mo. 23, 1692, m. Richard Flower, 12 Mo. 17, 1724-5; Thomas, b. 4 Mo. 24, 1694, m. Mary Carter, in 1720; Stephen, b. 2 Mo., 1697, m. Hannah Carter, 7 Mo. 26, 1723; Michael, b. 2 Mo. 7, 1699, m. Hannah Maris; Solomon, b. 10 Mo. 7, 1701; James, b. 1703, m. Susanna Oborn, 10 Mo. 19, 1733; Dinah b. 8 Mo. 23, 1707, m. Thomas Gregg, 2 Mo. 20, 1729.-See Hist. Chester County, 587.1

MARGARET RAY, unmarried, from Lurgan Meeting, County Armagh, Ireland, received 1 Mo. 7, 1713. Married Moses Harlan.

X. Samuel, b. 8 Mo. 30, 1734, d. about 1819, m. Mary, widow of Isaac Starr, and daughter of Richard and Abigail (Harlan) Flower. See Cope's Sharpless Family, 182.

From **the Harlan Family of America web site**, text on the site from the Harlan history by Alpheus Harlan:

George HARLAN was born in 1650. He was christened on 11 Mar 1650 in Monkwearmouth, Durham, England. He died in Jul 1714 in Kennet, Chester, Pennsylvania. He was buried in Jul 1714 in Center Meeting Burying Grounds, Chester County, Pennsylvania. From "History and Genealogy of the Harlan Family" by Alpheus Harlan- "George Harlan, Yeoman, "Ye sone of James Harland of Monkwearmouth, was Baptised at the Monastery of Monkwearmouth in Oald England, ye 11th Day of First Month 1650." He was b. "Nigh Durham in Bishopruck, England," and remained there until he reached manhood, when, in company with his brother and others, he crossed into Ireland and located in the County Down. While residing there he m. by ceremony of Friends, 9, 17, 1678, Elizabeth Duck. George Harlan\* brought his family to America in 1687, and the nine years intervening were without doubt spent in the above named-parish and county, and there, too, in all probability, his first four children were born. He d. in "Fifth Month" (July), 1714, and was buried beside his "deare wife in the new burying grounds on Alphonsus Kirk's land," which was afterwards, and is yet, Center Meeting Burying Grounds. George and Elizabeth were parents of nine children: "\*After coming to America George and Michael Harland dropped the final "d" and the name is almost universally spelled Harlan."

Alphaeus Harlan citing the Marriage Book of Lurgan Mo.Mtg., p.91: "George Harland, of Parish of Donahlong, Co. Down, Ireland, and Elizabeth Duck, of Lurgan, Parish of Shankill, Co.Armagh, were married "at the house of Marke Wright in ye Parish of Shankill," 9 Mo. 17, 1678.

Signers to the certificate: Henry Hollingsworth, Wm.Porter, George Harland, John Calvert, Timothy Kirk, Elizabeth Harland, Roger Kirk, Alphonsus Kirk, Robert Hoope, Elinor Hoope, Deborah Kirk, Thomas Harland

Alphaeus Harlan citing Wm Stockdale's "A Great Cry of Oppression."- "George Harland had taken from him for Tithe, by Daniel Mac Connell...twelve stooks and a half of Oats, three stooks and a half of Barley, and five loads of Hey, all worth ten shillings ten pence."

"No certificate of the membership of George Harland with Friends is upon record, but his marriage certificate shows us that at that time he was a member, and as early as "Tenth Month" (December), of 1687, was placed upon committees of responsibility in Friends' affairs in his new neighborhood. At the time of his residence in Ireland, William Penn was urging Friends of England to become settlers upon his lands, cautioning them, however, against "leaving their own country out of idle curiosity or of a rambling disposition." But names signed above we find later in the new world, and, as we have seen, George was buried upon "Alphonsus Kirk's land." So they were not without friends when they made their settlement near the Delaware.

"In the early months of the year 1687, in company with his wife and four children, and his brother Michael, then unmarried, he took ship at Belfast for America. They had bought lands before coming \* which were within that part of the Province of Pennsylvania now embraced in the

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County of New Castle. Ascending the river Delaware they landed at the town of New Castle (now in Delaware State), and settled near the present town of Centreville. Here the elder brother remained for some years, and about 1698/99, having purchased higher up the Brandywine Creek, he moved his family and settled in what is now \*\* Pennsbury Township, Chester County, Pennsylvania.

**\*\*From the old warrants granted "within the County of New Castle, on Delaware,:** we learn that "George Harland" and "James & Thomas Harlin" purchased lands there in the summer of 1686, and that "James Harland" did likewise in January of 1701.

\*\*\*"It was then in Kennett, but later the township was subdivided."

More information to be found on pages 4 - 7 in **Alphaeus Harlan's book**.

He was married to Elizabeth DUCK (daughter of Ezekieliah DUCK and Hannah HOOPE) on 17 Sep 1678 in , Down Co., Ireland. Elizabeth DUCK was born on 5 May 1660 in Shankill, Armagh, Ireland. Lurgan Parish She died before 1714. George HARLAN #3 and Elizabeth DUCK had the following children:

i. Ezekiel HARLAN ii. Hannah HARLAN iii. Moses HARLAN iv. Aaron HARLAN v.

Rebecca HARLAN

vi. Deborah HARLAN vii. James HARLAN viii. Elizabeth HARLAN ix. Joshua HARLAN

\*\*\*\*\* **See Elizabeth Duck notes for more about the family** \*\*\*\*\*

Notes for Elizabeth Duck:

The Family Tree Maker notes of Lyford Hale, lyfordhale1 at icloud dot com

1700's -- **From the Harlan Family of America web site:**

### **THE HARLAN LOG HOUSE**

205 Fairville Road, Chadds Ford, Pennsylvania 19317 (610)388-1114

This 18th Century Quaker farmhouse sits on 200 acres deeded from George Harlan to his son, Joshua. The transfer was made to Joshua "in consideration of Fatherly love and affection."

Now listed on the National Register of Historic Places, the serene five acre setting is just three miles from Winterthur Museum, Longwood Gardens, the Brandywine River Museum and the Chadds Ford Winery. Features include bedroom fireplaces, private baths, gardens, antiques, canopy beds, an 1814 spring house and a sitting porch with rustic rockers.

A study of the ownership of the house contradicts an earlier opinion that this was Michael's residence. It is now believed that George acquired the land in 1710, and the oldest section of the house, made of logs, was built about 1715-1720. The middle section of the house was added in 1835, and a much newer section has been attached to this part. Harlans attending Celebration 300 in 1987 were able to tour the house and fondly remember its charm as well as refreshments served by the residents' children.

### **1740 -- Harlan Archeology**

Submitted by Nancy McMurray

The oldest structure built by George Harlan (#45) in the 1740's was the first part of his home, a log cabin with an immense 5 feet X 9 feet stone fireplace. The single oak beam across the top measures 16 inches X 21 inches (to go with the 9 foot length). Its sheer size amazes everyone who sees it. Keith McClung was the master carpenter who directed the renovation of this wing last summer. Being a builder, Keith recognized early on many small things that told a history the rest of us didn't see. It was clear, for example, that the stone lean-to facing Harlan Spring was built after the log room. It has 20 foot stone walls, a small door, and two windows, but until this summer, it had practically no roof. The original, probably wood shingle, had been replaced with a makeshift metal roof which had rusted and sat on a minimal support of a few beams. Keith replaced it with "the best roof you can get," a standing seam tin roof, a very common roof around

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here for many decades past. His instructions were to put his energy into the log kitchen, for though the stone room could be finished inside some day, it was not necessary now. But Keith is a perfectionist, a professional of the first order. He didn't leave the stone room till he had the floor cleared of accumulated debris, setting it up for some future finished floor.

The stone room had always been assumed to be just a storage place for the wood of the fireplace next door. (But why was it built so substantially for firewood?) Keith and his men shovelled down 24 inches before finding solid earth. What they found in the process was quite extraordinary. You should keep in mind here that I was at that moment in the hospital with major surgery. While still emerging from anesthesia the phone by the hospital bed rang and it was Keith. "How are you? I'm calling you from your living room and I have the most exciting news! We were digging out the floor of the stone room. We had to go down 24 feet before finding solid earth. We began to find coins, jewelry, a clay pipe, and pieces of dishes. Then we dug some more and got to a layer of manure! After that we eventually found underneath everything a wooden floor with boards over logs! At that point the wood was so rotten it just crumbled! Yet even, then, under the bottom logs some coins were found!" One of the coins was an 1813 penny.

The next week I hobbled home to see for myself the always fascinating restoration. Keith presented me with a mounted and framed collection of the best samples of the Harlan "debris." Being an artist, he did it very well. And with this I also learned what a great human being he was. With his help we have learned the stone room had far more importance to the family than we had imagined. Keith's framed collection will be on exhibit for the Harlan Homecoming.

1796 -- **From Encyclopedia of American Quaker Genealogy, Vol 4 (Ohio) by Hinshaw, p 1387:**

In the year 1796, George Harlan and family, members of the Society of Friends, moved to the Ohio region, stopping first at Columbia (Cincinnati) and the next year located on the Little Miami River within the present limits of Warren County, becoming the first sheriff of the county and later a member of the General Assembly of the state. So far as is known, this was the first Quaker family to locate in Ohio.

Elizabeth Duck and George Harlan had the following children:

132. i. Ezekiel Harlan<sup>210, 281, 365</sup> was born on 16 Jul 1679 in Donnahlong Parish, County Down, Ireland<sup>211, 365</sup>. He died on 15 Jun 1731 in Old Burial Ground beside first Kennett MM house<sup>383</sup>. He married Ruth Buffington in 1706 in Friends Meeting (Kennett?)<sup>210, 384</sup>. She was born in Great Marle, Buckinghamshire, England<sup>210</sup>. She died on 10 Jan 1743 in Kennett Township, Chester Co, PA<sup>210, 385</sup>. He married Mary Bezer in 1700<sup>384</sup>. She died in 1702<sup>211</sup>.
- ii. Hannah Harlan<sup>365</sup> was born on 04 Apr 1681 in Donnahlong Parish, County Down, Ireland (2nd mo = April<sup>365</sup>). She married Samuel Hollingsworth on 08 Jun 1701 in Newark Meeting, Newcastle Co., DE<sup>449</sup>. He was born on 27 Mar 1673 in Belleniskcrannell, Parish of Segoe, County Armagh, Ireland (1st mo = March<sup>449</sup>). He died in Oct 1748 in Birmingham, Chester, Pennsylvania, USA<sup>371</sup>.

Notes for Hannah Harlan:

From the Harlan Family of America web site, citing Alpheus Harlan's History of the Harlan family:

6. Hannah HARLAN was born on 4 Feb 1681 in Ireland. She was married to Samuel HOLLINGSWORTH in 1701. Samuel HOLLINGSWORTH was born on 27 Jan 1673 in Belfast, Northern Ireland. He died in Nov 1748 in , Chester, Pennsylvania. He was buried in Birmingham, Chester, Pennsylvania. He was one of the 11 commissioners appointed in 1728 to run the line between Chester Co. and newly formed Lancaster Co. In 1735, he owned land and lived near George Harlan, on west side of Brandywine, 5 or 6 miles from Wilmington. Hannah HARLAN #6 and Samuel HOLLINGSWORTH had the following children: 29  
i. Enoch HOLLINGSWORTH 30

## Ancestors of Genevieve Maurice Hale

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- ii. John HOLLINGSWORTH 31
- iii. Samuel HOLLINGSWORTH 32
- iv. George HOLLINGSWORTH died before 1748. 33 v. Betty HOLLINGSWORTH

Notes for Samuel Hollingsworth:

Immigration of Irish Quakers into PA, page 316:

He lived in Birmingham Township and held several important public offices. In 1729 and 1738, he was appointed Justice of the Peace for Chester Co. From 1725 to 1728 he represented the county in the Provincial Assembly.

The above commission as a Justice is confirmed on page 364 of History of Chester Co, PA, by Futhey and Cope.

- iii. Moses Harlan<sup>365</sup> was born on 20 Feb 1682/83 in Donnahlong Parish, County Down, Ireland (I<sup>365</sup>). He died about 1747. He married Margaret Ray in 1712. She was born in Lurgan, County Armagh, Ireland<sup>365</sup>.

Notes for Moses Harlan:

From the Harlan Family of America web site, citing the book by Alpheus Harlan: 7. Moses HARLAN was born on 20 Dec 1683 in Ireland. He died in 1747 in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania. He was married to Margaret RAY in 1712 in Newark Meeting, New Castle, Delaware. Moses HARLAN #7 and Margaret RAY had the following children:

- 34 i. Mary HARLAN
- 35 ii. Rebecca HARLAN

Notes for Margaret Ray:

She was a Quaker who came to Chester County 1 Mo. 7, 1713.[LH to LH File Merge - Gwwill-full living family file.FTW]

She was a Quaker who came to Chester County 1 Mo. 7, 1713.

- iv. Aaron Harlan<sup>210, 365</sup> was born on 24 Dec 1685 in Parish of Donnahlong, County of Down, Province Ulster, Ireland (10th mo = Dec<sup>217, 366-367</sup>). He died in Nov 1732 in Kennett Township, Chester Co, PA<sup>217, 367-368</sup>. He married Sarah Heald on 02 Nov 1713 in Newark Monthly Meeting, New Castle, Delaware<sup>217, 284, 365</sup>. She was born on 19 Jul 1692 in Mobberley, Cheshire, England (Some say born 18 May<sup>282-284, 363</sup>). She died in Dec 1747 in Kennett Township, Chester Co, PA (Buried in Old Kennett Burial Ground. Schreck says Feb 1747 - this is probably an oldstyle-newstyle thing.<sup>217, 362, 364</sup>).

Notes for Aaron Harlan:

**Genealogy of the Harlan Family, by A.H. Harlan, 1914 (in LH's digital library):**  
P16 Aaron came to the U.S. at age 2.

**From Wills of Chester Co. 1713-1748, page 63:**

"Harlan, Aaron, Kennet, yeoman. May 5, 1732. October 2, 1732. A. 381.

Provides for wife not named inc real estate until son George is 21. To son George when 21 my now dwelling place being the last part of my tract of land on Brandywine, containing about 300 acres. To son Samuel when 21 the west part of said tract as lately surveyed by Zachariah Butcher containing 230 acres. To son Aaron when 21, my plantation in Kennet whereon my father in law now lives. To son Jacob when 21 an equal portion of my estate as either above named sons. To daughter Charity one gray filly. To daughters Mary and Elizabeth p20 each when 21. Lands to be valued and sons shares to be made equal. Executors: wife

## Ancestors of Genevieve Maurice Hale

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and friend Samuel Hollingsworth and Saml. Pyle and brother Joshua Harlan. Trustees. Witnesses: Thomas Strode, Geo. Hollingsworth, Dinah Heald."

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From the Harlan Family web site, citing Alpheus Harlan's family history:

8. Aaron HARLAN was born on 24 Oct 1685 in Down County, Northern Ireland. He died in Sep 1752. He was married to Sarah HEALD in 1713 in Newark Meeting, New Castle, Delaware. Aaron HARLAN #8 and Sarah HEALD had the following children:

- i. Charity HARLAN
- ii. George HARLAN
- iii. Mary HARLAN
- iv. Elizabeth HARLAN
- v. Samuel HARLAN
- vi. Aaron HARLAN
- vii. Jacob HARLAN was born in 1726. He died in Kennet, Chester, Pennsylvania

Notes for Sarah Heald:

Buried Friend's Burying Grounds, Kennett, PA

- v. Rebecca Harlan<sup>365</sup> was born on 17 Oct 1688 in Chester County, PA (8th mo = Oct<sup>365</sup>). She died on 17 Aug 1775<sup>365</sup>. She married William Webb on 12 Jan 1709<sup>365</sup>.

Notes for Rebecca Harlan:

From the Harlan Family of America web site, citing Alpheus Harlan's history of the family:

9. Rebecca HARLAN was born on 17 Aug 1688 in Centreville, Delaware. She died on 17 Aug 1775. She was married to William WEBB on 22 Jan 1709/10 in Kennet, Chester, Pennsylvania. William WEBB died in 1753 in Kennet, Chester, Pennsylvania. He was a Justice of the Peace, member of the Assembly, active in public affairs. Rebecca HARLAN #9 and William WEBB had the following children:

- i. William WEBB

- vi. Deborah Harlan<sup>449</sup> was born on 28 Oct 1690 in Chester County, PA (8th mo = Oct). She married Joshua Calvert in 1710<sup>365</sup>. He was born on 18 Aug 1680 in Lurgan, Ireland.

Notes for Deborah Harlan:

From the Harlan Family of America web site, citing Alpheus Harlan's history of the family:

10. Deborah HARLAN was born on 28 Aug 1690 in Centreville, Delaware. She was married to Joshua CALVERT in 1709 in Kennet, Chester, Pennsylvania.

Notes for Joshua Calvert:

Was constable of Upper Providence in 1704.[LH to LH File Merge - Gwill-full living family file.FTW]

Was constable of Upper Providence in 1704.

- vii. James Harlan<sup>365</sup> was born on 19 Oct 1692 in Chester County, PA (8th mo = Oct<sup>365</sup>). He died after 1760. He married Elizabeth (Harlan) in 1716<sup>365</sup>.

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Notes for James Harlan:

From the Harlan Family of America web site, citing the Alpheus Harlan family history:

11. James HARLAN was born on 19 Aug 1692 in New Castle County, Delaware. He was buried in Hopewell Meeting Grounds, Frederick, Virginia. James Harlan, Friend, yeoman, was born August 19th, 1692, in New Castle County, now in Delaware. James died, it is said, in Frederick County, MD, but probably in Frederick County, VA. James is probably buried at Hopewell Meeting House in Frederick County, VA. In the year 1715, while yet a resident of Kennett Township, Chester County, PA., James Harlan was married by a priest, contrary to the usages of the Society of Friends, to Elizabeth, who was also a member of that society. James and Elizabeth settled upon a farm given him by his father, by a deed dated 3<sup>rd</sup> 6<sup>th</sup> day of first month called March 1713 for 200 acres, the consideration and location being<sup>2</sup> Consideration of ye natural affection and paternal love, which he hath & doth bear unto his beloved Son and also for good causes & valuable considerations given him at this time present more especially here unto moveing. Situated within ye limits of ye Manor of Staneing on ye south side of ye Brandywine Creek in ye County of Chester. James and Elizabeth had ten children: (It is not known if the children after Jacob are in the correct order.) He was married to Elizabeth in 1715 in Kennet, Chester, Pennsylvania. Elizabeth was born on 9 Oct 1694 in New Castle County, Delaware. James HARLAN #11 and Elizabeth had the following children:

- i. John HARLAN
  - ii. George HARLAN
  - iii. James HARLAN
  - iv. Phillip HARLAN died in 1723/24. He was born on 21 Sep 1723.
  - v. Jacob HARLAN
  - vi. Stephen HARLAN
  - vii. Moses HARLAN
  - viii. Aaron HARLAN
  - ix. Hannah HARLAN
  - x. Elizabeth HARLAN died infancy.
- viii. Elizabeth Harlan<sup>365</sup> was born on 09 Oct 1694 in Chester County, PA (8th mo = Oct<sup>365</sup>). She died after 1754. She married Joseph Robinson in 1713 (Bobby Don Jones says they married 12 Nov 1712<sup>365</sup> ).

Notes for Elizabeth Harlan:

From the Harlan Family of America web site, citing Alpheus Harlan's family history:

12. Elizabeth HARLAN was born on 9 Aug 1694 in New Castle County, Delaware. She was buried in Old Kennet Meeting House, Chester, Pennsylvania. She was married to Joseph ROBINSON on 12 Sep 1712. Joseph ROBINSON was born. He was buried in Old Kennet Meeting House, Chester, Pennsylvania. Somewhere I read that Ann had a sister Catherine Elizabeth HARLAN #12 and Joseph ROBINSON had the following children:

- i. George ROBINSON
  - ii. Ann ROBINSON
  - iii. Rebecca ROBINSON
  - iv. Rachel ROBINSON
  - v. Mary ROBINSON
  - vi. Martha ROBINSON
  - vii. Ruth ROBINSON was born on 29 Nov 1727.
- ix. Joshua Harlan<sup>281</sup> was born on 15 Jan 1695/96 in Chester County, PA (11th Mo equals Jan<sup>365</sup>). He died on 18 Jun 1744 in Kennett Square, Chester Co, PA<sup>380</sup>. He

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married Mary Heald on Mar 1718/19 in Newark MM, Chester Co, PA<sup>217, 281, 284</sup>. She was born on 15 Dec 1697 in Adswold, Cheshire Co., England<sup>282-284</sup>. She died in May 1744 in Kennett Township, Chester Co, PA (Buried in Old Kennett Burial Ground, Chester Co., PA).

Notes for Joshua Harlan:

Database: Full Context of Chester County, Pennsylvania Wills, 1713-1825

Book Page: B:164

Surname: Harlan

Given Name: Joseph

Description: Son

Date: 18 Jun 1744

Prove Date: 13 Jul 1744

Remarks: Joshua Harlan of Kennett, yeoman. June 18, 1744. Codicil: June 22. July 13, 1744. B. 164. Provides for wife Mary. To son Joseph his choice of plantation as described. To son Joshua the other part of plantation my 1/3 part of the corn mill also 1/3 of sawmill ground to be sold and money applied for use of sons, Samuel and Caleb until they are 25. To Samuel Pyle 1/3 of saw mill and ground. To John Packer 1/3 of do. To my 3 daughters, viz Deborah wife of Thomas Evans, Sarah and Rebecca Harlan remainder of personal estate. Executor: son Joseph. Witnesses: Wm. Webb, Saml. Pyle, Rebecca Webb. Mentions brother James.

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From the Harlan Family of America web site, citing Alpheus Harlan's family history:

13. Joshua HARLAN was born on 15 Nov 1696 in Centreville, Delaware. He died in May 1744. Settled on 200 acres on Brandywine given him by his father. Remained there during his life. Left estate valued at L537, 04s 8d. He was married to Mary HEALD. Mary HEALD was born on 15 Oct 1697 in Adswold, Cheshire, England. She was buried in Friends Burying Grounds, Old Kennett, Chester, Pennsylvania. Joshua HARLAN #13 and Mary HEALD had the following children:

- i. Deborah HARLAN was born on 15 Nov 1720. She died in Wilmington, New Castle, Delaware.
- ii. Joseph HARLAN was born on 17 May 1723. He died on 22 Dec 1803.
- iii. Joshua HARLAN was born on 17 Apr 1726. He died on 11 Sep 1804.
- iv. Samuel HARLAN was born on 1 Nov 1730. He died on 26 Nov 1811.
- v. Sarah HARLAN died in 1749.
- vi. Rebecca HARLAN
- vii. Caleb HARLAN

Notes for Mary Heald:

She went to America with her parents.

266. **Richard Buffington**<sup>210</sup>. He married **Ann (Buffington)**.

267. **Ann (Buffington)**<sup>210</sup>.

Notes for Richard Buffington:

These are the Family Tree Maker notes of Lyford Hale, lyfordhale1 at icloud dot com

**The Ancestors of Jacob and Martha Harvey Hale book:**

Richard was married three times. Was living in PA in 1677 and was described as a man of prominence in Colonial affairs. In 1679 he purchased with John Grubb a tract of 300 acres of land above Chester, PA which they named "Hopewell of Kent." IN 1688 he was living in Aston

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where he held the office of Constable. By 1708 he had moved to Bradford; became a Baptist and was present when the first Baptist Church was set up in PA, in 1715. In 1729 when he was 85, he assembled at his home, then in Chester, 11 descendants, his eldest son being 60 years of age. This son is said to have been the first child of English parents born in PA. Richard Buffington's will was made Jan 1748, shortly before his death. Among his bequests was "Owen Thomas, minister of the Anabaptists Society, held at John Bentley's \*\*five pounds and the society twenty pounds." Many of Richard Buffington's descendants became Friends.

Ann (Buffington) and Richard Buffington had the following child:

133. i. Ruth Buffington<sup>210, 365</sup> was born in Great Marle, Buckinghamshire, England<sup>210</sup>. She died on 10 Jan 1743 in Kennett Township, Chester Co, PA<sup>210, 385</sup>. She married Ezekiel Harlan in 1706 in Friends Meeting (Kennett?)<sup>210, 384</sup>. He was born on 16 Jul 1679 in Donnahlong Parish, County Down, Ireland<sup>211, 365</sup>. He died on 15 Jun 1731 in Old Burial Ground beside first Kennett MM house<sup>383</sup>.
270. **William Howell**<sup>210</sup> was born about 1645 in Castle-bight, Pembrokeshire, Wales. He died after 1693. He married **Mary Husband**.
271. **Mary Husband**<sup>210</sup>.

Notes for William Howell:

These are the Family Tree Maker notes of Lyford Hale, lyfordhale1 at icloud dot com

### From Ancestors of Jacob and Martha Harvey Hale book:

William and his first wife came to America on the ship Lyon, arriving Aug 13, 1682. William Penn gave him a grant of 5,000 acres of land in Haverford Township, where Howell founded Haverfordtown, PA. In 1684, Haverford MM was set up and before the Meeting House was built, meetings were frequently held in the Howell home. Then in 1693, William Howell deeded three acres of land on which the Meeting House was built in what is now Delaware Co., PA. During the Revolutionary War the leaden casements of the windows were made into bullets. William Howell is said to have had an education and was active in civic affairs, as well as church. He was commissioned a Justice in 1688; also a Provincial Counsellor and surveyor. His name is frequently found in early PA civil records and histories.

Mary Husband and William Howell had the following child:

135. i. Hannah Howell<sup>389</sup> was born on 17 May 1689 in Haverford Township, Chester, now in Delaware Co, PA<sup>294</sup>. She died on 06 May 1758<sup>210</sup>. She married Robert Roberts about 1722 in Haverford Tp, Chester Co. PA. He was born in 1692 in probably in Wales<sup>210</sup>. He died on 14 Jun 1728 in Old Kennett Meeting Burial Ground, Chester Co, PA<sup>210</sup>. She married an unknown spouse about 1722 in Haverford Tp, Chester Co. PA.
272. **Francis Baldwin**<sup>390, 450-451</sup>, son of William Baldwin and Mary, was born on 20 Apr 1667 in Baptised date, Swerford, Oxfordshire.<sup>390, 452-453</sup> (Family lived in Hook Norton, Oxfordshire, England when he was born. He immigrated to Chester County by as early as 1686). He died on 17 Aug 1702 in Christiana Hundred, New Castle, Del<sup>390, 450</sup>. He married **Cicely Coebourne** about 1690 in Chester, Pennsylvania, USA<sup>390</sup>.
273. **Cicely Coebourne**<sup>452</sup>, daughter of Thomas Coebourne Sr. and Elizabeth, was born on 18 Nov 1657 in Lambourn, Berkshire, England (Unverified birth date). She died after 22 Jul 1723.

Notes for Francis Baldwin:

### Francis Baldwin, son of William and Mary Baldwin of Swerford, Oxfordshire

Francis Baldwin was born in Hook Norton, Oxfordshire, England, and baptized in their parish church, in Swerford, 20 April 1667. I have a copy of the original Church of England hand-written record that shows his name, date of baptism and parents. Helen F. Snow, in *The Ancestry of Francis Baldwin*, writes: "Francis was a miller, and died in 1702 in New Castle. Letters of administration were granted Aug. 17, 1702, to his widow Cicely, by the Register General, at Philadelphia."

C.C. Baldwin writes that "Francis Baldwin was a settler in the neighborhood of West Chester



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County, Penn., as early as 1686.” In 1731, the will of his brother John mentions both Francis and Thomas, and left legacies to Thomas and John, sons of his brother Francis.

Frederick Virkus, *Immigrants to America Before 1850* also shows a Francis Baldwin arriving in Pennsylvania in 1686. I believe this is our man. Like his brother John, Francis was an early settler along the Delaware-Pennsylvania border. There was no New Castle County in Pennsylvania at this time, but New Castle, Delaware, was just across the border from Chester County, Pennsylvania, and at one time was part of what is now the State of Pennsylvania.

*(These are the Family Tree Maker notes of Lyford Hale (lyfordhale1@icloud.com))*

Some genealogies say he was a saddler and leather worker. I find no source for this belief in any of the published histories of the people or the areas they lived in, but his brothers had trades, so he probably did, too.

Francis married Cicely Coebourne, a daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth Coebourne, circa 1690-91. Cicely was born on 18 November 1657, in Lambourn, Berkshire, England. Her father, Thomas Coebourne, was born about 1627 in England and her mother, Elizabeth Cockfield Coebourne, was born about 1637.

C.C. Baldwin's *The Baldwin Genealogy* continues the Baldwin-Coebourne history on page 727: "In 1691 ... father-in-law, Thomas Coebourne, conveyed to him (Francis) 100 acres of land on Chester Creek, in Chester, PA." In consideration, Francis paid an annuity of seven pounds yearly during the life of Thomas and ten pounds to his heirs after his death. Francis paid taxes on this property for the years 1693 and 1696, as shown in tax lists that still exist.

It was in the 1691 timeframe that Francis began to learning milling by assisting the Coebournes -- Thomas and his son Joseph -- at their mill on Chester Creek. In 1692, John Maddock conveyed fifty acres in Nether Providence, "Nether Cutt," which he had purchased of Francis Baldwin. In 1695, he received a record deed from Thomas Coebourne of one hundred acres in Chester, which next year he conveyed to Joseph Coebourne for £50. In 1695, Thomas Coebourne, Jr. sold to his brother Joseph the 105 acres received from his father in 1691. At the same time, Francis Baldwin sold his 100 acres to Joseph leaving him in sole ownership of the Coebourne Mill and tract of land. To accomplish this, Francis received on 9 March 1695 a record deed from his father-in-law, which he conveyed the next year to Joseph in return for 50 pounds. He acknowledged this deed under date of 8 March 1696/7 in Chester Court.

After the death of his father-in-law, Francis bought a mill and race on the north side of Naaman's Creek from Jasper Yeates. The date was 15 March 1698/9 (or 26 May 1698 newstyle). According to *Martin's Delaware County, PA, History*, page 90, Yeates had only purchased his mill and seven-acre property, which were at the mouth of Naaman's Creek, about a year earlier. The mill was constructed by Olle Rawson, an early settler on Naaman's Creek, possibly as early as 1668. Rawson sold to Yeates who sold to Baldwin (*Smith's History*, page 496). *(These are the Family Tree Maker notes of Lyford Hale (lyfordhale1@icloud.com))*

### Naaman's Creek Mill and the county lines

From Futhey & Cope's *History of Chester County*, pages 159-160: "This adjustment of the ljne between Upland and New Castle Counties, it will be observed, was made in 1678, several years before the grant of Pennsylvania to William Penn. Stony Creek (or Quarryville Creek, as it is now called), which was thus made the division line, remained such until the grant to Penn fixed the boundary of his province of Pennsylvania 'on the south by a circle drawn, at the distance of twelve miles from New Castle, northward and westward.'

"At the court held at Upland, or Chester, on the 14th day of March, 1683, Naaman's Creek was recognized as the boundary line, and it is also laid down as such by Thomas Holme, surveyor-general under Penn, in his 'map of the improved part of the province of Pennsylvania in America.' In 1693 some of the inhabitants of Chester County petitioned the Governor and Council, setting forth that they suffered for want of a division line between that county and New Castle. After discussion in Council, it was, on the 9th of August, 1693, 'Resolved, That for the- present convenience of the governments, and not for an absolute and final proprietarie division, but that the inhabitants on the borders of both counties may know to which of the two to pay their levies, taxes, etc., and perform their other countie services, the bounds of New Castle county shall extend northward to the mouth of Naaman's creek, and upwards along the southwest side of the northmost branch (excluding the townships of Concord and Bethel), and not to extend backwards

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of the said northmost branch, above the said two townships.' (Spellings as per the quote.)

"This was but an approximation to correctness, and the line was still unsettled. A disagreement had arisen between the province and the three lower counties, as they were generally termed; a separation was threatened, and it was of importance to adjust the boundary." The "lower counties," now constituting the State of Delaware, were also "proprietarys" of William Penn, meaning he, in effect, stood between the British King and the settlers, and held extensive powers to govern. The boundaries in the disputed area were then worked out through a process that began in 1693 and was completed in 1701." The survey completed at that time is the only one which was ever made of the circular boundary between Pennsylvania and Delaware, except for a short distance at the southwest that was done in 1849 (Futhey & Cope's book).

Naaman's Creek is a tributary of the Delaware River that runs through New Castle County, Delaware, and Delaware County, Pennsylvania. The mill was just upstream of where the Creek flows into the Delaware River. Soon after becoming the new mill owner, Francis moved his family to New Castle County, Delaware, where he ran the Naaman's Creek mill. In 1701, Francis expanded his property, paying Henry Hollingsworth of Cecil County, Maryland, 50 pounds to release his claims to 200 acres (in patent) and 20 acres of Marsh in Ardudel Hook (?), granted by warrant of 22 January 1689/90. Francis died in 1702 before he could take title. It was not until 20 Nov 1717 that his son John, now the miller, received acknowledgement in Court finalizing the transaction. (*I'm not sure which of my many old sources supplied this last part of this paragraph.*)

Francis Baldwin owned his mill when he died intestate in 1702, in Christiana Hundred, New Castle County, DE (*The Baldwin Genealogy*, page 727). Letters of administration for his estate were granted, August 17, 1702, to his widow, Cicely, per *Register General in Philadelphia, A Calendar of Delaware Wills, New Castle County, 1682-1800*.

It appears that Cicely continued to operate the family's mill, with the help of her sons and probably others. She was still living in 1723 when Jeremiah Collett, of Chichester, is recorded as having lands bounded by lands of Cecily Baldwin, Roger Jackson, John Grub, Jonah Sanderland, etc. (*Abstract of General Land Office dated 5th Mo. 22, 1723 [22 July 1723] - this thanks to researcher MoodyJBrian*).

### The children of Francis and Cicely

1. Thomas, Sr. - He was born about 1688 and died about 1752, in Chester County, Pennsylvania. In 1714 took for his wife Mary Beal (Beel), at St. Paul's Episcopal Church in Chester Township, Chester County, Pennsylvania. Named in his Uncle John's will.
2. John, Sr., yeoman of Christiana Hundred, DE. Named in his Uncle John's will.
3. William - Born about 1690 (a guesstimate). May have died before his Uncle John in 1731 as he was not mentioned in John's will. He married Elizabeth Smith about 1717 in Chester, PA. **He could not have been the parent of Francis Baldwin, as some claim.**
4. Anna -- Gilbert Cope (a well-known historian and author) believes Anna married (1) William Ford, of Bethel Township, in what is now Delaware County, PA. Ford was of Brandywine Hundred, Delaware County, in 1745; he has known descendants. Anna married (2) John Littlejohn, who so far as we know was not part of Robin Hood's merry band in Sherwood Forest (Sorry. Genealogy humor.)
- 5.-6. Additional children may have included Mary and Martha Baldwin. This is claimed by some researchers, but I have yet to see sources, so more research is needed to confirm. (*These are the Family Tree Maker notes of Lyford Hale (lyfordhale1@icloud.com)*)

### Additional info

Francis was a juror at Chester Court on July 19, 1700. His name appears in Chester County as a witness to deeds in 1691, 1697, 1699 and 1700.

In 1700, "Francis Baldwine" (a common misspelling of our ancestor's name) signed a petition with other Chichester inhabitants and others who wanted to establish two annual "fairs" and a weekly Market "in Broad street at the town of Chichester." These fairs and the Market were "for all men's marchant goods, wars, produce and victuals ... and a fair place for Horses, Cattle, Sheep and all other live goods whatsoever..." This petition went to "William Penn, Esq. and the Council thereof Absolute Proprietor and Governor of Pennsylvania and territorys thereto

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belonging ... ." Also signing were John and Thomas "Baldwine." These are most surely the three brothers, sons of William and Mary, who were our first Baldwins in America.

The 1700 document is described in *Chester (and Its Vicinity,) Delaware County, in Pennsylvania: With Genealogical Sketches of Some Old Families*, by John Hill Martin, pages 93-94. Later, on page 125 of the same book, Thomas' name is spelled "Baldwin," in a document appointing vestrymen for St Paul's Episcopal Church, Chester County, PA. It's dated 18 April 1704.

Martin's book, pages 158-59, adds to the Baldwin-Coebourne story: "The earliest list of taxables of the County of Chester known, is the one made in 1722, and on file in the County Commissioners' Office at West Chester. I insert here the list for the township of Chester, omitting the amount of tax on the real estate of each." On the list are John Baldwin, John Baldwin, Jr., Mary Baldwin, Thomas Coubourn, William Cobourn. There is more about Thomas Cobourn (Coebourne) in Dr. Smith's *History of Delaware County*.

*The Gilbert Cope Collection, Genealogical Society of Pennsylvania*, in Philadelphia is where Helen Snow found the following (page 13-a of her book):

P. 13 "FRANCIS BALDING of Chester, planter, deed from Thomas Cobourn (Coebourne) for 100 acres Chester twp. next to Isaac, Joseph and William Cobourn, consideration annuity 4-9-1691. JOHN BALDWIN witness to same and to two other deeds."

P. 13 "1691 FRANCIS BALDWIN witness to deed."

P. 13 "1692 In deed from John Haddock to William Simson 11-10-1692 for 50 ac. Nether Providence called Nethercutt, purchased of FRANCIS BALDWIN who bought of Wm. Beckingham etc."

P. 13 "FRANCIS BALDWIN, a miller of Chester Co., 1689-9 bought land on north side of Naaman's Creek, Chester Co. 7 acres for £62.10."

### **Important corrections to 1881 The Baldwin Genealogy, from C.C. Baldwin's 1889**

**Supplement:** "An unusual number of errors took place in the Pennsylvania lines (of Francis Baldwin) ... Francis was brother of John, page 735, and of Thomas, page 744. Hereafter will be found under Thomas, evidence in addition to tradition, that they came from Oxfordshire and they may likely have been remotely connected with the Baldwins of Buckinghamshire. Francis was a settler in the neighborhood of Chester, Penn. His father-in-law was name Coebourne, not Colbourne, and on page 727 read John Coebourne, not Colbourne."

Pennsylvania history from *The English Settlers in Colonial Pennsylvania*, by Wayland Fuller Dunaway, Ph.D., The Pennsylvania State College, page 322: "William Penn received his charter March 4, 1681, and in the summer of that year sent over his cousin, William Markham, to represent him as deputy governor until he himself should arrive. Accompanying Markham, who probably sailed on the John and Sarah, were three commissioners appointed by Penn to confer with the Indians respecting their lands and to cultivate with them friendly relations.

The first group of English emigrants who sailed directly for Pennsylvania left England in the summer of 1681 in three ships, the John and Sarah, the Amity, and the Bristol Factor, the two former sailing from London and the latter from Bristol. The John and Sarah was the first to arrive, and her passengers were called the "first landers" by those coming later. Among these were Nathaniel Allen, John Otter, and Edmund Lovett, who settled in Bucks county along the Delaware. The Bristol Factor arrived at Upland December 11, 1681, 'where the passengers, seeing some houses, went on shore at Robert Wade's landing, near the lower side of Chester creek; and, the river having froze up (sic) that night, the passengers remained there all winter.' The Amity was blown off the coast to the West Indies, and did not land her passengers in Pennsylvania until the following spring.

Penn sailed from England in August, 1682, on board the ship *Welcome*, accompanied by about one hundred passengers, of whom about thirty died on the voyage. These immigrants were mostly English Quakers, the majority of whom came from Sussex, Penn's place of residence."

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Notes for Cicely Coebourne:

### Cicely's father was Thomas Coebourne

Her name is spelled "Cisely" in her father's will. The will mentions Cicely's husband, Francis, a son, William, and four other children whose names are not given.

**Note:** Albert Cook Myers, in his book, *Immigration of the Irish Quakers into Pennsylvania*, has a slightly different take on the paragraphs above. Myers writes on page 303 that, "Thomas Coebourn ... with his wife Elizabeth, came from Berkshire, England, accompanied by sons William and Joseph (no mention of the daughters). They arrived at Chester in 1682 (instead of Dec. 1681), a short time before the first visit of William Penn, and settled on a large tract of land in Chester Township, which after the death of his wife in 1688, Thomas conveyed to his two sons.

"William was married to Mary, daughter of Joseph Baker, in 1686, and Joseph to Susanna Churchman, in 1690. Thomas was a carpenter. For some time after his arrival he took an active part in the affairs of Chester Monthly Meeting ... Joseph Coebourn, of Aston Township, now Delaware County, made his will 3 Mo. 28, 1723, and it was probated 4 Mo. 5, 1723. Mentions wife Sarah and children -Sarah, Dinah, Lydia, Susanna, Joseph, Thomas, and Elizabeth (Pedrick)." The Chester County Pennsylvania Genealogy Project's website has a great many good records, including one that shows Joseph Coeburne (Coebourne) served on a "petty jury" in Chester County, "10th of 3rd mo 1697/98." The site also shows that Thomas "Colbourne" (father of Joseph) was a juror on the first court of the new county of Chester, February 14, 1683. Thomas also shows up in 1682 court records with William Hewes, but no details are given on the website.

### From FamilySearch (some of this is unverified):

When Cicely Coebourne was born on 18 November 1657, in Lambourn, Berkshire, England, her father, Thomas Coebourne, was 30 and her mother, Elizabeth Cockfield, was 20. She married Francis Baldwin about 1687, in Chester, Pennsylvania, British Colonial America. They were the parents of at least 3 sons and 3 daughters. She died after 22 July 1723.

Cicely Coebourne and Francis Baldwin had the following children:

136. i. John Baldwin Sr.<sup>299, 390-391</sup> was born about 1696 in Chester Township, Chester County, PA (Born circa 1691-96). He died on 21 Mar 1745 in Christiana Hundred, New Castle, Del<sup>288, 300, 392</sup> (See the notes section for further explanation of the death date.). He married Hannah Cloud about 1729 in New Castle Co., Delaware<sup>393-394</sup>. She was born about 1692 in Westchester, Chester Co. PA (Unconfirmed, from <https://ancestors.familysearch.org/en/K6SL-BD1/john-baldwin-1692-1745>). He married Elizabeth Lewis on 17 Apr 1719 in Christiana Hundred, New Castle, Del (WikiTree: Lewis-6122, Baldwin-2335). She was born about 1697 in New Castle Co., Delaware (Unverified wife). She died before 1726. He married Sarah Cloud about 1726 in Christiana Hundred, New Castle, Del. She was born in 1703. She died in 1727 in New Castle Co., Delaware.
- ii. Francis Baldwin<sup>211</sup>. He married Charity Harlan in Nov 1746 in Holy Trinity (Old Swedes) Church, Wilmington, DE<sup>211, 452</sup>. She was born in 1714 in Kennett Square, Chester Co, PA<sup>211, 452</sup>. She died in 1764 in Frederick Co, VA or Berkeley Co, VA<sup>211, 452</sup>.

Notes for Francis Baldwin:

Helen Foster Snow's book on Francis Baldwin, son of William & Mary, says that this Francis was "perhaps" a son of the senior Francis. C.C. Baldwin does not name this Francis, but he had very little information on the children of Francis. Futhey & Cope mentions no children of the senior Francis Baldwin. Martin's History of Chester reprints John I's will, which bequeaths money to the children of his brother Francis and then names two of them, Thomas and John, Sr.. George Smith's book has almost nothing on Francis, other than to name him and his

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brothers and say Francis settled "in the neighborhood of Chester as early as 1686." *Immigration of Irish Quakers* doesn't mention Francis Baldwin.

*History and Genealogy of the Harlan Family*, by Alpheus Harlan, a well respected genealogy book, says on page 34: Charity Harlan (Aaron, George), a Friend, b. about 1714 in Kennet Twp., Chester Co., Pa. She m. in 1731 at Holy Trinity (Old Swedes) Church, Wilmington, Del., by ceremony of the Episcopal Church. Joseph Hackney (miller), b. in England, from whence he came at an early age and settled with his parents in New Castle Co., Del. He died there in 1745 and was bur. probably in Friends' Burying-Grounds, at "Old" Centre Meeting House in New Castle Co.

Charity Harlan married second Nov 1746, at the same place as her former marriage, **Francis Baldwin. a son of Francis** and \_\_\_ (Cobourne) Baldwin, of Chester Co., Pa., and removed with him to that county, where they remained until about the year 1760, when they removed to and settled in Frederick Co., VA, now in Berkeley Co., W. VA., where they died and were buried there in Friends' Burying Grounds, at Green Springs Meeting House. At Centre Monthly Meeting 4 No 1717 Charity Hackney Baldwin is disowned for "accomplishing her marriage by a Priest to one not in unity with Friends." Futhey & Cope say the same thing, but with slightly less detail.

- iii. Thomas Baldwin<sup>454</sup>. He married Mary Beel.
- iv. William Baldwin.

Notes for William Baldwin:

**From Aubrey H. Baldwin, *Descendants of Francis Baldwin of Chester County, Pa., Mormon Church, microfiche # 6093213, pages 11,12:***

William was obliged to assist his widowed mother in the family mill operations on Naaman's Creek. In 1717, William passed up ownership of the mill in favor of his mother and younger brother John. He probably continued as miller a while longer, as he is listed as miller who passed his indentured servant lad Jonathan Williams to Thomas Hill, of Salem, New Jersey, shortly before 26 Nov 1724. (See "American Weekly Mercury" for Nov 26--Dec 3, 1724) The apprentice was probably his nephew or at least a relative of his sister Martha Williams.

William, probably with a monetary assist from his uncle John Baldwin, went to North Carolina with other Quakers from Chester County. On 1 Dec. 1724, he took out a patent for 400 acres in Northampton County, North Carolina. His removal to the Southern Colony can be timed by two advertisements appearing in the "Mercury." His own for his runaway servant William Potter, under date of 21 Jan. 1724, and the aforementioned ad of Thomas Hill seeking his apprentice who he took over from William Baldwin now in North Carolina.

On 1 Dec. 1727, William had a land grant for 250 acres at the head of Little Cypress Swamp in Northampton County. That same year his name appears as witness to Wills of Daniel Regan and Joseph Riggons of Bertie County. He soon became a large landholder in the region. He married Elizabeth Smith and settled in or near Northwest Parish in Bertie County, where he became a planter and seems to have had extensive fishing rights.

On 10 Nov. 1730, he was one of the men chosen to evaluate John Kelly's 200 acres on Occaneche Neck in Bertie County. Although William and his family do not appear in existing Quaker records, he probably kept in touch with the Copelands, Smiths, Worrells and Turners, all members of Chester Monthly Meeting (Pa.) who settled in the Albermarle area of Northeastern North Carolina. And it is this community that drew a tart entry in the Journal of the Rev. Hugh McAden, first ordained Presbyterian minister to several settlement in North Carolina, under date of Monday, 9th Nov. 1755: "Crossed the swamp and came to

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Baldwin's on the Whitemarsh, about five miles, where I tarried all night, and preached the next day to a very few irregular sort of people who, I believe, know but little about the principles of any religion." (See "*Colonial and State Records of North Carolina*" by Saunders, Vol. VI, p. 342) Baldwin left his name on the swamp which rises in central Pitt County and flows southeast into Moyes Run.

William left no Will, but his father-in-law George Smith, of Northampton County, in his Will dated 21 Jan. 1745/6 and proved in February Court 1746 mentions his daughter Elizabeth Baldwin. William had a son, referred to in Northampton County records as William Jr.; and unless he lived to a very ripe old age, William Jr. had a son William as well. The following children can be assigned him:

14. William Jr. married Ann

15. George, who was witness to brother William's Northampton County deed from Spencer Dew.

15 1/4. John, who sold his 428 acre tract on the Porticora River in Amelia County, Virginia, 1756

15 1/2. Probably a daughter, wife of Charles Thompson

Probably others.(see *Charles C. Baldwin's Genealogy*, pg. 803 for William Baldwin, b. ca. 1756, who fits the role of a grandson. I give great weight to the three brother tradition in our family.)

**[Note from LH -- This is correspondance from ??? regarding William, Jr.. I need to dig into my files and locate the author's name]:** You may have noticed Aubrey Baldwin's statement: "14. William Jr. married Ann". Trough's (throws?) another question mark into the possible ancestry. A similar statement to your post is found in the following: "*North Carolina Journal of Genealogy and History*, 1959-1961, Vol. 6, pg. 710, it states William Jr. was executor in Will of Walter Dixon of Pitt County, died Aug, 1767." This William Baldwin Jr. is a possible connection to your Elizabeth Baldwin, I believe Aubrey Baldwin's listing of children is probably suspect, incorrect for the most part. Then again maybe William Baldwin Jr. was married 2 times 1/ Ann and 2/ Elizabeth? What I realize from reading Aubrey Baldwin's statement is that if it is true about William Baldwin Sr. movement along the Eastern North Carolina Counties, starting with Northampton, then Bertie, Pitt, even New Hanover, Bladen. Aubrey may have written into his statement the life of another William Baldwin. Because there is a Warren (William possible) that was born also in the 1690's (same time frame) that settled in the 1730's in New Hanover/Bladden County, NC, that had many descendants that moved south to Georgia, Alabama, and Texas. Too through another disruptive statement published by one of the original masters, Genealogist Charles Candee Baldwin, in his "*Genealogy Book*" published 1881, he states the following on page 803: "William Baldwin, said to be from Virginia somewhere on the upper sources of the Roanoke, moved to Pitt County, on the Tar River, NC. He had eight daughters and three sons by his wife, a Miss Craven or Crary. (There is a Craven County in Eastern NC). They were in North Carolina before the Revolution. George, son moved from NC to Alabama; John, went from NC to Georgia about 1800; Moses H. married Miss E. Miller of Randolph County, Georgia, whose father was from Lewis Co., NC. I have researched the Baldwin's of Virginia (since my ancestry runs through Virginia)I do not believe that the origin of this William Baldwin is from the upper sources of the Roanoke, Va.

v. Ann Baldwin<sup>390</sup>.

Notes for Ann Baldwin:

From The Baldwin Genealogy, by C.C. Baldwin, pages 727+:

Mr. Cope thinks (Francis had) a daughter: 4. Ann, m. William Ford, of Bethel (now), Delaware county, Penn. Ford was of Brandywine Hundred, Delaware county, in 1745; he has known descendants.

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274. **Jeremiah Cloud.** He married **Elizabeth Bailey.**

275. **Elizabeth Bailey.**

Elizabeth Bailey and Jeremiah Cloud had the following children:

137. i. Hannah Cloud<sup>393</sup> was born about 1692 in Westchester, Chester Co. PA (Unconfirmed, from <https://ancestors.familysearch.org/en/K6SL-BD1/john-baldwin-1692-1745>). She married John Baldwin Sr. about 1729 in New Castle Co., Delaware<sup>393-394</sup>. He was born about 1696 in Chester Township, Chester County, PA (Born circa 1691-96). He died on 21 Mar 1745 in Christiana Hundred, New Castle, Del<sup>288, 300, 392</sup> (See the notes section for further explanation of the death date.). She married Caleb Prew on 10 May 1716 (Oldstyle date<sup>455</sup>). He died on 01 Mar 1726 in Chester County, PA<sup>385</sup>.
- ii. Sarah Cloud was born in 1703. She died in 1727 in New Castle Co., Delaware. She married John Baldwin Sr. about 1726 in Christiana Hundred, New Castle, Del. He was born about 1696 in Chester Township, Chester County, PA (Born circa 1691-96). He died on 21 Mar 1745 in Christiana Hundred, New Castle, Del<sup>288, 300, 392</sup> (See the notes section for further explanation of the death date.).

Notes for John Baldwin Sr.:

**John Baldwin, Sr., son of Francis, son of William**

**IMPORTANT NOTE:** *Living in the Delaware-Pennsylvania area at the same time as our Baldwins was John Baldwin (a miller), born 28 Aug 28 1712, in Gisbourn, Yorkshire, England. While this John is NOT in our direct line of Baldwins, he is a source of confusion when we try to sort our Baldwins.*

*This John died 1 Oct. 1746 in New Castle County, DE, and was buried at the Hockessin Friends cemetery. His wife, Elizabeth Pusey, was the daughter of William Pusey (a miller). She was born 14 Nov. 1716, in Chester County. They married 13 Sept. 1734, at the London Grove Friends Meeting House, Chester County. This John Baldwin at the time of his marriage resided in Kennett Township, his wife probably in Marlborough. (See the note for 1716.)*

*John of Yorkshire came to America with his parents the year following his birth, per History and Genealogy of the Harlan Family, by Alpheus Harlan. He and Elizabeth had children: (i) Mary, b. 17 June 1735, in New Castle County, DE, and died in Kennett Township, Chester County, 10 Nov 1755. She was the wife of Thomas Harlan, whose family is linked to our Baldwins and Hales. (ii) Lydia, b. 30 Nov 1730, m. Jonathan Valentine. (iii) William, b. 15 Sept 1739, m. Mary Edge, 18 Oct. 1764. (iv) Samuel, b. 1 Aug. 1741; d. 6 July 1745. (v) Thomas, b. 27 July 1743, m. Elizabeth Garrettson, 13 May 1771. (vi) Hannah, b. 16 Aug. 1745, d. unkm. I'm beginning with this INCORRECT JOHN because it is so easy to mix his family into those of the sons of William and Mary Baldwin, who are our direct ancestors. In fact, I wasted half a day trying to figure out who the John Baldwin was who died in 1746, was married to Elizabeth and had children named William, Thomas, Lydia, Mary and Hannah. I'd forgotten this guy. DUH!*

### **Our John Baldwin, Sr., son of Francis**

Our John, Sr. was the son of Francis and Cicely Coebourne Baldwin. There is confusion among Baldwin family genealogists about who fathered John Sr. and about where John Jr. fits into the family tree. After a solid year of research, LH is now positive that John Sr. was the son of Francis; that John Sr. did have a John Jr. and that it was John Jr. who fathered our Samuel Baldwin. Some of the confusion comes from the inaccurate Baldwin family tree prepared by Barbara Roth and published in the *Chatham Historical Journal in 1994* and an equally confusing account of the John Baldwins by John Hill Martin in his mostly excellent book, *Chester and its Vicinity, Delaware County, Pennsylvania*. Roth mixed up

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the many John Baldwins and said that John Baldwin III (in the line of John I, son of William) was the father of our Samuel Baldwin. In reality, our John Baldwin, Jr. was the grandson of Francis, who was the son of William & Mary. Needless to say, this error screwed up the entire tree, thus throwing off countless genealogists who trusted her work. Likewise, Martin goes from John Baldwin to John Baldwin without clarifying who he is discussing and makes them a horror to decipher.

Almost 30 years later, we have much better access to records and have learned that scientific study is the process of learning what we don't know or correcting what we thought we knew. As a result, after more than 1,000 hours of focused research over the last year, I believe I have untangled some of the earlier misconceptions about our Baldwins. I used a wide variety of early books and original documents to find details that are different from what is found in Baldwin histories and other sources that are generally considered authoritative. You'll have to choose whom to believe after completing your own research, keeping in mind, of course, that none of us is perfect.

John, Sr., "yeoman," was born circa 1691-1696 in Chester Township, Chester County, Pennsylvania. In his time, "yeoman" meant one who owned and cultivated land. Many on-line genealogies claim a 1692 birth for John, Sr. and, given when his parents married, that's certainly possible. However, I've found no original document that provides a specific birth date.

His will was signed on the 18th day of the 11th Month (January) 1744/45, when he lived in Christiana Hundred, County of New Castle, Delaware. It was proved by Samuel Grieve and John Baldwin, executors, 21 March (May) 1744/45, in New Castle County, DE. Which John Baldwin proved the will, we don't know. Was it an uncle or cousin? It wasn't likely his son John, Jr., because his son was a teenager and not of age to sign legal documents. When I used the calendar date converter on the Swarthmore College website, these dates show that John died before his will was written. That couldn't have happened. Therefore, it appears that either the court records anticipated the switch from Julian to Gregorian calendar in 1751 or at least one of the dates on the court records is in error. I chose the former explanation because some parts of Europe and the U.K. were using the Gregorian calendar well before 1751.

*Calendar of Delaware Wills*, a book of will abstracts compiled by Frederick Hitchcock in 1911, lists the correct dates for John's will on page 34. However, *Delaware, U.S. Wills and Probate Records, 1676-1971, Ancestry.com, incorrectly says the will was probated 18 December 1745.* This is most likely a problem caused by having to translate the oldstyle Julian calendar to the newer Gregorian calendar. It is often difficult to know which calendar was used in the old history books.

**Keep in mind that those who claim that John I, son of William & Mary, was the father of our Samuel fail to notice that John I died in 1731, which was several years before our Samuel's birth. Likewise, his son, John II, died in 1728, before Samuel was born. John II's son, John III, is said by some to have had a son named Samuel in 1754, but there are at least three problems with this theory:**

- 1. The Sam born in 1754 who married Mary Hillis (Hilles) Buchanan was the son of Joshua, the brother of John III.**
- 2. The Sam who married Mary Buchanan, lived in Nantmel, Chester County, PA, in 1779.**
- 3. Our Samuel, son of John, Jr., son of John, Sr., son of Francis, was already in North Carolina by 1778 and he married twice, to Elizabeth Reeves and Sarah Pickard.**

**\*\*Note to self:** *Need to research Goshen MM records (spin-off of Concord) - Baldwins were there - Haverford and Swarthmore have libraries with data. Contact: friends@swarthmore.edu. Goshen was part of Philly MM. Also look at*



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*Deep River Friends Church Cemetery, Guilford County, about 12 miles from Greensboro, NC.\*\**

**\*\*Note to all comers: Original source documents are needed to verify the following about John's' wives and kids.\*\***

**John, Sr. is said to have married:**

- (1) Elizabeth Lewis 17 April 1719, in Christiana Hundred, New Castle Co., Delaware. She was born about 1697 in New Castle Co. and died before 1726.
- (2) Sarah Cloud about 1726 in Christiana Hundred, New Castle County, DE. She was born in 1703 and died in 1727, in New Castle County. Sarah was the daughter of Jeremiah Cloud and Elizabeth Bailey of Christiana Hundred.
- (3) Hannah Cloud, sister of Sarah. She was born between 1694 and 1703, in Westchester, Chester County, PA. Hannah married John, Sr. about 1729 in New Castle County. *The Minutes of the Kennett Monthly Meeting*, "1st day 9th month, 1729" show that Hannah was disowned by the Society of Friends for being married to her brother-in-law by a priest (By using a priest, she was considered to have married outside of her faith).

John's will specifically says that he had three sons and four daughters. John's wife is not named, indicating that she is no longer living. This will is dated 18th day, 11th month, 1744/45. That corresponds to 18 Jan 1745. John's will is in my FTM Media folder and is found in **Miscellaneous Will Records, Vol 1-2, 1727-1788; General Index to Wills, 1682-1885, New Castle, Ancestry.com, record pages 10-12.**

**Immediately following John's will in Miscellaneous Will Records is a second John Baldwin will that is hugely confusing and requires that we take a close look at both. When we do so, we find that the first will is that of John Baldwin, Sr., son of Francis. The second is for John Baldwin, a miller who also lived in New Castle County, who was married to a woman named Elizabeth and who had a son name Thomas.**

The first will names John, Sr.'s son Francis as executor, describes his land (which does not include a mill) and names his two other sons, John and William. His four daughters were Hannah, Elizabeth married to James Hicklin (or Hucklin), Mary, wife of Nicholas Pyle and Sarah, wife of John Pyle. John, Sr.'s wife is not mentioned, so we assume she was no longer living when the will was written.

The second will is dated the 19th day of the 9th month 1746 (19 Nov 1746). It names only two sons, Thomas and William; daughters Mary, Lydia and Hannah (if I'm reading the smeared name correctly); and "Mother Mary Lewis." John the miller was married to Elizabeth Pusey and he names her and Jacob Hollingsworth as executors. The Mother Mary Lewis still raises questions. My working premise, until proven otherwise, is that because both families lived in the same part of Delaware, they were connected in some way, by blood, church or business and there were Lewises related to both John, Sr. (his wife being Elizabeth Lewis) and John the miller's mother marrying a Lewis after her Baldwin husband died. I don't know how to solve this otherwise. Is it possible John, Sr. married Elizabeth Pusey and John the miller married Elizabeth Lewis? I just don't know yet.

**John, Sr.'s children (Note that the names of the four daughters appear to honor John's mother and each of his three wives):**

Those who were living when he died in 1745 are mentioned by name in his will, including John, Jr., our direct ancestor:

1. Francis, a son born about 1721, Christiana Hundred. Died about 1785, New Castle County, DE.
2. Elizabeth, born 1722 and died 1801. She married James Hicklin (?? - Can't read the original doc).
3. Mary, born 1724, Christiana Hundred. Married Nicholas Pyle, per John, Sr.'s

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will.

(Mother of children 1-3 was Elizabeth)

4. Sarah, born 1727, Christiana Hundred; died about 1780. Married John Pyle Jan 1743/44, at Holy Trinity (Old Swedes) Church, Wilmington DE.

(Mother was Sarah Cloud, daughter of Jeremiah and Elizabeth Bailey Cloud)

5. John, Jr., born about 1730, New Castle County. Died 1811.

6. Hannah, born about 1732, New Castle County.

7. William, born about 1735, New Castle County. Married Deborah Bennett (unsourced)

(Mother of children 5-7 was Hannah Cloud Prew, Sarah's sister).

### More about John, Sr. and his family

John, Sr. moved with his parents to the Delaware side of Naaman's Creek as a child. He was trained as a shoemaker and worked as both a shoemaker and farmer. In 1717, when he reached the age of 21, he and his brothers proceeded to settle their father's estate.

Thomas, who was the heir-at-law of his father Francis, passed his right to the land holdings in Christiana Hundred, New Castle County, Delaware to his brother William. These lands were left pending after their father's death. In turn, William assigned his right to their brother John, Jr. The indenture for 200 acres of land, plus 20 acres in the marsh, was then conveyed by Henry Hollingsworth and wife Sidney to John for a consideration of fifth pounds on 11 August 1717, and acknowledged 20 November of that same year (*New Castle Co. Q1-568*). This tract, bounded on the east side by the Delaware River and on the south side by Shellpot Creek in the Manor of Rockland, was sold by John on 7 May 1718 for £90.

The date John initially took possession of this land is significant; it shows that John, Sr. was at least 21 years of age by 11 August 1717, meaning he was born by 1696, if not earlier.

About 1726, John and Sarah Baldwin settled on a 154 acre tract that John purchased for £73 from John and Sarah Cloud, of the same county. The land was part of a larger tract known as the Manor of Stoning, containing 15,500 acres located on the south side of the Brandywine Creek. It was granted to Letitia Penn, who, with her husband, had Samuel Carpenter and James Logan, attorneys, sell 335 acres from the tract to John Cloud (*William Baldwin, goodley416 on Ancestry*).

John Baldwin, Sr.'s 154 acres were bounded by the lands of Ann Houghton, John Cloud, the grantor, and by the division line of the counties of New Castle (Delaware) and Chester (Pennsylvania). John, Sr.'s wife Sarah died in 1727, shortly after giving birth to their only child, Sarah. Two years later, in 1729, John married Sarah's sister Hannah (Cloud) Prew, of Kennett. Hannah's husband, Caleb Prew, died in 1726, leaving her with four daughters: Susannah, Sarah, Mary and Betty Prew (*William Baldwin, goodley416 on Ancestry*).

Hannah and her brother-in-law, John, Sr., were married by a priest, and for that she was disowned by her Kennett Monthly Meeting on the 1st of the 9th Mo. (Nov) 1729. John, Sr. most likely was not a Quaker at that time or they could have been married in the Quaker MM.

Thinking logically, John probably died in June of 1744, because an inventory of his estate is dated March 20, 1745. Inventories are done after death, not before, and it could well have taken several months to complete and file the inventory. Using the date converter only turns March 20, 1745 into May 31, 1745. Those who say John died in June of 1745 have some 'splainin' to do.

Samuel Greave and John Baldwin witnessed the will. There was no mention of a wife in the document, so it's fair to assume that Hannah was no longer living by then. The detailed will divided his extensive estate among his family. For example, oldest son Francis received: "my message and plantation & tract of

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land where I now live situated in Christiana Hundred....containing by estimation One hundred & fifty five acres or thereabouts together with my large Bible." John's son Francis was charged with caring for John's two younger children; to bring up daughter Hannah until she reached 18, and to give son William one year's schooling, apprentice his to a trade until he reached 21 and then pay him 50 pounds out of the real estate money.

Two other sons were to have the said premises if Francis (their brother) died without issue and had not already sold it. Daughter Elizabeth, wife of James Hicklin, received 1 shillings, as did her husband. He specified that £15 was to be kept by executors to be spent for the benefit of Elizabeth and, if she should die, to be divided among surviving daughters. Daughter Mary, wife of Nicholas Pyle, and her husband received £ 5.5. Daughter Sarah, wife of John Pyle, and her husband received £L17. Daughter Hannah got £20. If she died before reaching 18, the money went to surviving daughters. Son John received £30 out of the residue, and the remainder of John's personal estate. Eldest son Francis Baldwin was the sole executor.

### **The John Baldwin mentioned in *Immigration of Irish Quakers to Pennsylvania*, by Albert Cook Myers, page 121:**

"A meeting was held at the house of William Cox, at Hockessin, in Mill Creek Hundred, in New Castle County, DE, as early as 1730, but was not regularly established until 1737. The meeting received its name of Hockessin from an Indian village formerly near the place. Among the first settlers were John Baldwin, William Cox, and the Irish Friends, Henry and John Dixon. In 1738, a meeting-house was built, and enlarged in 1745."

Lyford's reasoning: John, son of William and Mary, and John son of Francis, brother of the first John, were both the right age, as was John Baldwin born 1716 in Yorkshire, England (or America?) and married to Elizabeth Pusey. The first two were in nearby Chester, PA, before this time, the older of them established in the Concord MM. Because John, Sr., son of Francis, died in New Castle County in 1745 and his son, John Jr. is said to have been born in New Castle County about 1730, John, Sr. and John from Yorkshire are the two most likely choices for helping establish the Hockessin Quaker monthly meeting.

Even so, I have not tracked all of the John Baldwins in the area circa 1730. There were a bunch, which is what makes sorting these guys such a challenge.

Another John Baldwin (or, perhaps, the same one?) is mentioned regarding the improving of "the King's Road leading from Cob's creek bridge to over Chester bridge to the line of New Castle county." This is found on page 60, *Chester (and Its Vicinity,) Delaware County, in Pennsylvania: With Genealogical Sketches of Some Old Families*, by John Hill Martin, 1877.

### **Follow Up**

Check the Hockessin MM Minutes, New Castle County, DE, 1730-45. John, Sr. had land in New Castle Co. by 1717.

290. **Edward Mayo**<sup>268</sup> was born about 1650. He died about 1701 in North Carolina (FAG 157866049<sup>305</sup>). He married **Sarah Maggs** on 02 Sep 1666 in Parish church of Christ Church, in Barbados, West Indies<sup>308</sup>.
291. **Sarah Maggs**<sup>268</sup>, daughter of George Maggs and Ann (Maggs), was born about 1645 (Maggs or Meggs). She died before 1709<sup>321</sup>.

Notes for Edward Mayo:

These are the Family Tree Maker notes of lyfordhale1@icloud.com

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### **Perquimans County, NCGenWeb, Quaker Communities in Albemarle by Anne L. McCarthy:**

The land configurations of Albemarle made the area attractive and accessible. Laced with small streams, creeks, and deep rivers, the easy access by water into the untamed region offered ports for ocean-going ships able to take the settlers' products directly to Caribbean ports and to the other colonies. Abundance of water also aided the farmers with their crops and for their homes. The Chowan, Perquimans, Pasquotank, and Little Rivers were linked with the smaller streams making a veritable water highway throughout the area. The source of these rivers was the Great Dismal Swamp, where the color of the water was a deep red, caused by the waters passing through the roots of the cypress trees. The water, however, was perfectly clear, tasted by no means unpleasant, and was quite wholesome. It had a diuretic effect on those who drank it, and prevented agues and fevers, or so it was claimed. Filled with the perils of virgin forests, native Indians, wild animals, insects, snakes, and reptiles, this area south of the Great Dismal Swamp was also more isolated from the English authorities.

Following the first landowners who settled along the main rivers and shores of Albemarle Sound, new arrivals were finding homesites farther up near the heads of the four main rivers. When the word spread that this was a place where people were able to worship in freedom and that the Virginia government had less influence in the region, the Quakers in southern Virginia came to Albemarle in increasing numbers. They were an industrious, plain, sober, and hardy people who had already endured much hardship and privation. They were soon joined by other Quakers from the New England colonies who had heard that new Quaker settlements were being started in the south. One of these couples who came in the 1660's was Henry and Hannah (Baskel) Phelps from Salem, Massachusetts. Among those who came from the Charlestown settlement in southern Carolina were Patrick Henley, John Culpeper, and Edward Mayo who had come originally from Barbados in the Caribbean.

On February 6, 1665, the first group of six freeholders met beneath a giant oak tree on the banks of Hall's (Hill's ?) Creek in Pasquotank Precinct<sup>1</sup> to organize community affairs. William Drummond, one of those present at that meeting, had been appointed the first Governor of Albemarle in 1664 by Gov. Berkeley, acting on orders of the Lord Proprietors. George Catchmaid of Perquimans was chosen Assembly Speaker.<sup>2</sup> Samuel Pricklove and George Durant were probably also among the original six at the meeting. Both served as local officials and were the first two settlers of the area. The isolation of Albemarle and the independent nature of its people were factors contributing to unstable government in the young colony in its first years of existence. ...

When unrest in Albemarle broke out in Culpeper's Rebellion, in 1677, Thomas Miller, an apothecary from Pasquotank, was serving as Deputy Governor in place of Thomas Eastchurch. The rebels, led by John Culpeper, arrested Gov. Miller and Customs Collector, Timothy Biggs, and took over the government. In Pasquotank County, Culpeper is proudly claimed as America's first governor of a free people in this country and Albemarle as the first independent colony in the new world. Culpeper's widow, Sarah Mayo, daughter of Edward Mayo, again married in 1693 to Patrick Henley, the earliest Henley ancestor of the family that later became closely associated with the Hills.

**Marian Goodwell found Mayo information in Hinshaw's Encyclopedia of American Quaker Genealogy; Genealogies of Barbados Families, by James C. Brandow, Baltimore, Gen. Pub. Co. 1983; and the Mayo Family of N.C., by Johnston and Johnson, N.C. Genealogy Fall-Winter 1973, published by the South Carolina Historical Society, Volumes 8, 11 and 20.**

The Mayos came to the U.S. from England via Barbados. Edward was a long-time Clerk of the Court and prominent Quaker in Pasquotank Co., NC

Mayo was a Quaker before 1677. **Marian Goodwell says** he appears to have left Barbados for Charlestowne in Carolina. Edward arrived in Albemarle, N.C., without a wife but with four children. Records show he and his wife owned 750 acres on the Ashley River, South Carolina, in 1678. In 1680, Edward Mayo and Ann, his wife, transferred this tract to a Joseph Harben, merchant of Barbados. In 1682, Edward was executor for the John Cottingham estate, and the will bequeathed his five pounds to buy a hat. In Perquimans County, N.C., he was a member of

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the Quaker Meeting and he was prominent in Quaker and colonial affairs after moving to Pasquotank County, N.C.

Patrick Henley and his wife Mary were in Barbados when the Mayos were there.

**Sarah Maggs Mayo Findagrave**, created by Texas Mike, record added Feb 06, 2016.

Find A Grave Memorial# 157866049, posted 28 Jan 2022 by Rhiannon Henley

Birth: 1645

Death: Nov. 6, 1677, Barbados

Sarah Maggs married Edward Mayo at Christ Church, Church of England, Barbados on 2 Sep 1666. They had four children: Sarah, Ann, Elizabeth and Edward Mayo, Jr. Sarah's burial is recorded in the St. Michael's Parish Register on 6 Nov 1677.

### Family links:

Parents:

George Maggs (\_\_\_\_ - 1677)

Ann Maggs (\_\_\_\_ - 1677)

### Burial:

Cathedral Church of St Michael & All Angels

Bridgetown

Saint Michael, Barbados

According to Goodwell, it appears that Edward married three times. Second was to Ann, who was in Charlestowne 1680-82 and third to Em Nixon circa 1693, in Albemarle, N.C.

### Follow up

Who is the Edward Mayo mentioned in Virginia Land Records, Broaderbuns CD, who was transported to Nansemond by Robert Bennett 1635? See page 553.

North Carolina Marriages, 1759-1979, Familysearch.org, Film # 007551421, image page 14 : Who's the Edward Mayo who is mentioned with a 1687 date? See the media on Sarah Mayo, dau. of Edward's FTM page.

Sarah Maggs and Edward Mayo had the following children:

145. i. Sarah Mayo<sup>268, 305</sup> was born about 1668 in Barbados, West Indies. She died on 25 Oct 1723<sup>230, 395</sup>. She married Patrick Henley about 1693<sup>395</sup>. He was born before 1642 in England (or Ireland). He died on 28 Apr 1698 in 2nd month equals April (Friends Burying Ground, Philadelphia, PA<sup>66, 244, 305</sup>). She married John Culpepper on 23 Aug 1688 in Perquimans, North Carolina, USA (Oldstyle date<sup>305, 456</sup>). He was born in 1664<sup>395</sup>. He died in 1695<sup>395</sup>. She married Matthew Pritchard on 09 Mar 1699<sup>230, 305</sup>. She married Valentine Bird.
- ii. Edward Mayo<sup>308</sup> was born about 1676<sup>305</sup>. He died on 16 Aug 1724<sup>305</sup>. He married Mary Clare.
- iii. Ann Mayo. She died about 1720<sup>305</sup>.

Notes for Ann Mayo:

From Goodwell's account, it appears that Ann, like her sister, married four times.

Two were Augustine Scarborough, before 1714, and John Jennings, 1715-18.

The others were Richard Pope and Frank? Delam....?

- iv. Elizabeth Mayo. She died after 1715<sup>305</sup>.

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292. **William Newby**<sup>308</sup> was born in 1630. He died after 1704 in Carolina (Lived in Nansamond County, VA in 1684 and earlier). He married **Isabel (Newby)**.

293. **Isabel (Newby)**<sup>308</sup>. She died in Virginia<sup>308</sup>.

Notes for William Newby:

Was from Nansemond County, VA

Isabel (Newby) and William Newby had the following children:

146. i. **Gabriel Newby**<sup>268, 308, 396</sup> was born about 1665 in Nansemond, Virginia<sup>308</sup>. He died on 25 Dec 1735<sup>308</sup>. He married Mary Toms on 01 Apr 1689 in At the house of Ann Nicholson, Perquimanns Co, NC<sup>308</sup>. She was born on 27 Apr 1670<sup>308</sup>. She died on 26 Nov 1738<sup>308</sup>.
- ii. Edward Newby.
- iii. Thomas Newby.
- iv. John Newby.
- v. Nathan Newby.
- vi. Dorrithy Newby.

294. **Francis Toms**<sup>308</sup> was born about 1632. He married **Priscilla (Nicholson? Toms)**.

295. **Priscilla (Nicholson? Toms)**.

Notes for Francis Toms:

Came from Virginia and were Quakers. Settled in Virginia at about age 16 or 17. Lived in Charles City County (now Prince George County) for nine years or until about 1658, then moved to Surry County VA. About 1664, at age 31 or 32, he moved to North Carolina

Priscilla (Nicholson? Toms) and Francis Toms had the following child:

147. i. **Mary Toms**<sup>268, 308</sup> was born on 27 Apr 1670<sup>308</sup>. She died on 26 Nov 1738<sup>308</sup>. She married Gabriel Newby on 01 Apr 1689 in At the house of Ann Nicholson, Perquimanns Co, NC<sup>308</sup>. He was born about 1665 in Nansemond, Virginia<sup>308</sup>. He died on 25 Dec 1735<sup>308</sup>.

306. **Isacke Page**<sup>165</sup>. He died (From the county of Albemarle<sup>163</sup>). He married **Damaris Shattuck**.

307. **Damaris Shattuck**.

Notes for Damaris Shattuck:

Damaris Shattuck Page (originally of Salem, Essex County, Massachusetts and Zacharias settled within the community of Little River, Pasquotank Monthly Meeting, North Carolina after 1659.

Damaris Shattuck and Isacke Page had the following child:

153. i. **Elizabeth Page**<sup>163</sup> was born about 1663. She died on 04 Oct 1726 (She was "aged about 63 years" when she died. Known as Elizabeth Nixon, Sr.<sup>165</sup>). She married Zacharias Nixon on 02 Apr 1681 in Albemarle, NC, as per Quaker MM, Women's Minutes, Symonds Creek, Pasquotank, NC (Very hard to read the month on the original document, could be fourth or fifth month 1681<sup>163</sup>). He was born (Name also spelled "Zachariah"). He died on 03 Dec 1691 (He died "in the evening as the sun went down, and continued his testimony for God's truth to the end, and now is at rest with the faithful, where is soul's satisfaction.").

320. **John Saunders Sr.**<sup>257</sup>, son of John Saunders and Jane Crawford, was born on Abt 1673-83 in Virginia, USA<sup>258</sup>. He died in 1735 in Virginia<sup>258</sup>. He married **? Cathron (Catherine)**.

321. **? Cathron (Catherine)**<sup>406, 457</sup> was born between 1670-1680 in Virginia, USA.

Notes for John Saunders Sr.:

These are the FTM notes of Lyford Hale ( lyfordhale1 at icloud dot com)

**From "Roots in Virginia,"** by Nathaniel Clairborne Hale: "The planters of old Virginia were the

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upper crust of colonial society. In the beginning there were the 'ancient planters.' They were defined in the records of the London Co. as those who settled in Virginia at their own expense prior to May of 1616. That was the date of the last 'coming away' of Sir Thomas Dale, the harsh but statesmanlike Governor."

1623 -- Book: "**General Gleanings in England**," page 147: The Confidence from Southampton, England to America in 1638. Among passengers: A John Saunders and John Rolfe. They established the town of Newbury, Mass. Many on the ship were from Co. of Wilts. The Visitation came to America from Co. Wilts in 1623.

1633 -- A John Sanders of Marozion, age 18, traveled from England to St. Christophers, the Barbadoes, in the Margarett.

The challenge is to determine which of the many men named John Saunders/Sanders belong in our family tree. John Saunders/Sanders, it seems, was a common name in the early Colonies. **What follows is what I've found. Much is yet unsorted, so just because someone is listed DO NOT take for granted that they are ancestors. Plus, I've yet to work in the detailed research of Judith McLean, Ph.D.**

1623-1666 -- Early Sanders' in VA, from Ancestry.com, **Early Virginia Immigrants 1623-1666:**  
Sanders, Tho., 1653, by Charles Grymes, Clerk, Lancaster Co.  
Sanders, Richard, 1639, by Samuell Trigg and Raphael Joyner, James City Co.  
Sanders, William, 1638, by Thomas Burbage, Accomack Co.  
Sanders, Isabell, 1638, by Wm. Morgan, -- Co. d  
Sanders, Michael, 1642, by William Prior, Gent., -- Co.  
Sanders, Wm., 1639, by Wm. Barker, Charles City Co.  
Sanders, Robert, 1638, by Thomas Symons, Upper Norfolk Co.  
Sanders, Margarett, 1638, by Mr. Thomas Wallis, James City Co.  
Sanders, Jon., 1637, by Johanthon Longworth, New Norfolk Co.  
Sanders, Eliz., 1643, by Phillip Taylor, Northampton Co.  
Sanders, Richard, 1637, by Bridges Freeman, -- Co.  
Sanders, Jon., 1636, by James Vanerit, Elizabeth City Co.  
Sanders, Kath., 1635, by Henry Daniell, James City Co.  
Sanders, Henry, 1643, by Capt. Samuell Mathews, Esq., -- Co.  
Sanders, Thomas, 1646, by Joseph Croshawe, Charles River Co.  
Sanders, Eustace, 1649, by Bestram Obert, -- Co.  
Sanders, Ann, 1650, by Capt. Richard Bond, Charles City Co.  
Sanders, Tho., 1652, by Tho. Steevens, Lancaster Co.  
Sanders, Elizabeth, 1651, by Robt. Bradshaw, Charles River Co.  
Sanders, Tho., and Grace, his wife, 1653, by Denis Coniers, Lancaster Co.  
Sanders, Cor., 1653, by Capt. Robt. Abrahall, Gloucester Co.  
Saunders, Jon., 1637, by Jonathan Longworth, New Norfolk Co.  
Saunders, Elizabeth, 1654, by Robt. Bowers, -- Co.  
Saunders, Wm., 1654, by Robt. Bowers, -- Co.  
Saunders, Edw., Gent., 1654, by Nich. Merywether, Westmoreland Co.  
Saunders, Richard, 1636, by Bridges Freeman, -- Co.  
Saunders, Edwd., 1654, by John Watson and John Bognall, Westmoreland Co.

With one Anglican John Saunders and one Quaker (partially inactive) John Saunders both living in Hanover County, Virginia, and both a year apart in age, it seems impossible to determine which land records belong to which John Saunders. However, some of the best info LH has found to date is in, "**QUAKER JOHN SAUNDERS OF HENRICO AND HANOVER COUNTIES, COLONIAL VIRGINIA AND OTHER SAUNDERS FAMILIES**", by author and researcher Judith Marie McLean, PH.D. McLean is the most thorough Sanders-related researcher I have run across during my own decades of research. Notes from her essay, which was updated October 2019, are used with permission.

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### Judith writes:

Quaker John Saunders

"For over thirty-five years I have been trying to resolve the mystery of John Saunders Sr., the Quaker originally found in Henrico Monthly Meeting records and later in Cedar Creek Monthly Meeting records in Hanover County, Virginia. He appears from an unknown lineage in the Henrico Monthly Meeting minutes in 1706 with the only clue being that he married "Out of Unity" for being married by a priest. In a 1708 entry it is added that he had "run out" some years (was inactive) leading to the speculation that he was either born a Quaker or converted years earlier...

"In close proximity to where we first find our Quaker John Saunders is another John Saunders born about a year later in December 1684 in St. Peter's parish, New Kent County, Virginia. This John Saunders' lineage can be connected to siblings within the same parish and a Bible record that takes these Saunders to a lineage that extends to Gravesend, England and further back to the 1500's in London, England. Of the three or four Saunders brothers in St. Peter's Parish, one is named John (December 1684) and he has a son John born in 1715. His older brother William also names a son John who is born in 1701. So, there are three John Saunders/Sanders in St. Peter's Parish, and some of them followed our Quaker's example by moving westward into Hanover and parts of that county that eventually became Goochland County.

"While there are many land records in New Kent, Henrico, Hanover and Goochland Counties for John Saunders, it is hard to distinguish one John Saunders/Sanders from another. There is an absence in the Quaker records for our John Saunders from 1708 until about 1722 so this provides another mystery as to whether he became inactive again, went back to England, or whether there are missing Quaker records."

"...land records indicate that he was either granted or purchased up to 400 acres by 1722. This was considered a great deal of land, and Virginian historians indicated to me that this much land compared to the usual 50 acres a settler received indicated wealth or a land grant. John Saunders' second wife inherited a fair amount of land from her first husband and she was originally a child of the Burtons who owned a full plantation in Henrico County. So these may be clues to John Saunders having more wealth than the norm of the times."

"In the Henrico Monthly Meeting records for John Saunders Sr. and Jr., it is found that they were fined and had seizure of household goods for not bearing arms and refusing to pay tithes several times ... It is not until 1727 that the first record of fines and seizure of goods appear in the Henrico Monthly Meeting records and John is first mentioned as being from Hanover County. There are three notations of this kind of "suffering" from 1727 through 1735."

"St. Peter's Parish Saunders in New Kent County, Virginia

"It is significant that New Kent County was the original county from which Hanover was formed. One of the birth possibilities for our John Saunders Sr. is the record of a Saunders family living in New Kent County and recorded in both a Bible record and in St. Peter's Parish registers. I have included this lineage out of interest as the birth date of 1684 for a John Saunders seems plausible for our John Saunders/Sanders who is recorded to have been born in 1683."

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1669 -- **Henrico MM records**, page 211

John Sanders is referred to as being from Hanover Co.

Original Source Page #: 281

Name: Mr. John Sanders

Date: 1669

Comment: 650 acres

Virginia County Records, X

Index to Land Grants Henrico County.

Book No. 12.



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John was in the Virginia Colony on the York River, late 1600's, according to Hubert Sanders, a cousin in our family line. Hubert listed no source, but the family tree he compiled has proven to be quite accurate.

1679 -- Tickets were granted to emigrants from Barbados to New England, Carolina, Virginia, New York, and other places in 1678-79: **The Original Book of Lists** (which LH has) shows on page 351 that a ticket was granted to someone to travel from Barbados to New England on the Ketch William. The Commander was John Sanders. On page 411, Sanders sails between London and New England, 11 April, 1679.

1680 - A John Sanders is shown with his wife and one slave in Barbados.

1681 -- **Virginia County Records, VI**

Isle of Wight County Book No. 7.

Original Source Page Name: 72 Jonathan Robinson ; Richard Thomas ; John Sanders 1681

Comment: 1650 acres

1699-1757 -- **Henrico Quaker Monthly Meetings**, - Transcribed:

1706 -- At a Monthly Meeting held at Wm. Porter's Jnr the 20th of the 5th mo. 1706. "At this meeting was a paper of condemnation given in by John Saunders which is ordered to be read. Here followeth a copy of the forementioned papers.

At a Mo Meeting of friends at Wm Porter's I the subscribed (subscribed?) having this motive on my conscience that whereas I formerly received a firm belief and accordingly made a profession of the truth but not watching so carefully as I ought to have done. The Comon enemy of mankind prevailed so far that I ran out some years (Left the Friends) from The profession I had made and the Society of Friends and in the sd time acted those things which were contrary to the truth. In particular being married by the priests but it having pleased God of his infinite goodness to give me a light of my error and hearty sororo (sorrow) for the same and to lay a necessity upon me To return to the profession of truth and Society of Friends as also publickly to condemn my outgoings as heynous and ofensive to God and scandalous To The Truth of the Eternal God of which I made profession of." John Saunders.

1707 -- **Court Orders, pages. 82-83.** 6 March 1707 (1708). Matthew Collins of St. Ann's Parish, Essex County, and Mary his wife, only daughter and heire apparent of Henry Peters, late of the said county, deceased, to John Sanders of St. Mary's Parish in said county, plantar. For 400 pounds of tobacco.

1707 -- 766 acres in St. Mary's Parish, lying on a swamp called Pewmansend, in two parts, 600 and 166 acres as by deeds made by William Gannocke unto John Sanders 30 May 1706 for 600 acres and 3 May 1707 for 166 ares . . . part of 4200 acres granted unto Henry Peters and John Meaders 17 April 1667.

Matthew (X) Collins                      Mary (X) Collins

Wit. John Ellitts, Willm. (M) Robins.

10 March 1707/8. Acknowledged by Matthew Collins and Mary his wife.

1715-16 -- **Compendium of American Genealogy, Vol VII** by Virkus, page 377: John Saunders of VA married Priscilla Pritlow of NC in 1715 or 16. The page is difficult to read.

1716 -- **US Quaker Meeting Records**, 1681-1935 for John Sanders

NC, Perquimans, Perquimans/Piney Woods Monthly Meeting, Minutes and Records, 1680-1762  
Page 87

"John Sanders of Nanzemond County Virginia and Priscilla Pritloo, Father John Pritloo of County of Albamarile.. Perquimns River in North Carolina (Quaker secretary was a horrible speller) married in 1716." Date is really hard to read on the handwritten record.

1716ish -- At about the same time, page 88 records the marriage of Abraham Sanders "later of

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Virginia" and Judah (Judith?) Pritloo (Pretlow), daughter of John of Perquimons. North Carolina Yearly Meeting Minutes, from Swarthmore College, PA, shows John marrying Prsliah Prieloe. Same person two bad spellers. It is very hard to know which John Sanders this is referring to.

1725 -- Original Source Page Name: 404

Name: John Sanders

Date: 1725

Comment: 400 acres

**Virginia County Records, VI**

Goochland County Marriage Bonds.

1725 -- **Virginia County Records, X**

Index to Land Grants Henrico County.

Book No. 12.

Original Source Page Name: 404

Name: John Sanders

Date: 1725

Comment: 400 acres

Virginia County Records, X

Index to Land Grants Henrico County.

Book No. 12.

1725 -- **Early Virginia Families along the James River, Vol.1**, Henrico County, Goochland County.

24 March, 1725 - age 42 John Sanders Land Patent for 400 acres beg. at the mouth of Stovalls Creek. Two Land patents given on the same date for 400 acres each. Henrico County. (Land Office Patents No. 12, 1724-1726, p. 404

1728 -- **PAGE ONE OF GOOCHLAND FIRST BOOK 1728-1734**

INVENTORY OF GEORGE COX BY JOHN SANDERS, JOEL CHANDLER AND BARTHOLOMEW STOVALL VALUES NOT TOTALED. RECORDED 18 JUNE 1728 MARTHA COX PRESENTED INVENTORY.

1728 -- Goochland County, VA

Formed in 1728 from Henrico County (one of the original shires), it was named for Sir William Gooch, lieutenant-governor in 1727-1749. Its county seat is Goochland. From its original territory came Albemarle Co., Amherst Co., (part of) Appomattox Co., Bedford Co., Buckingham Co., Campbell Co., Cumberland Co., Fluvanna Co., Nelson Co., & Powhatan Co. Parishes:

1729 - **From Judith McLean**: 19 August 1729 - John Saunders of St. James Parish sells to Thomas Dickens 200 acres bounded by the James River. This is from the original 400 acre deed on 24 March 1725. The other 200 is where David Johnson lives. (David Johnson is a Quaker and his daughter married John Saunders Sr.'s grandson, Hezekiah.)

1730 -- 28 September - Age 47 John Sanders Land Patent "400 acres on the south side James River on the eastern most branch of Deer Creek known by the name of Little Deep Creek or Tabors Horsepen Branch."

1730 -- **Virginia County Records, VI**

Goochland County

Book No. 14.

Original Source Page Name: 145 John Sanders 1730

Comment: 400 acres

1731 -- John Sanders appears in the Virginia, Land, Marriage, and Probate Records, 1639-1850

Name: John Sanders

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Date: 12 Jul 1731

Location: Isle of Wight., VA

Notes: This probate record was extracted from microfilmed copies of the original Will Book.  
Remarks: Robert Sanders of the Lower Parish. Leg. - to cousin Robert Sanders, the son of Thomas Saunders, dec'd., land on the Queen's Grave Swamp; cousin Francis Sanders, the son of Francis Sanders; to cousin Elizabeth Sanders, daughter of Thomas Sanders, de

Description: Cousin

Book: 3-289

Prove Date: 27 Dec 1731

1749 -- John, Jr. Sanders

in the **Virginia, Land, Marriage, and Probate Records**, 1639-1850

Virginia, Land, Marriage, and Probate Records, 1639-1850

Name: John , Jr. Sanders

Date: 2 Oct 1749

Location: Spotsylvania Co., VA

Property: 200 a. in Spts. Co.

Notes: This land record was originally published in "Virginia County Records - Spotsylvania County, 1721-1800, Volume I" edited by William Armstrong Crozier.

Remarks: Richard Coleman of Hanover Co. to John Sanders of Caroline Co. 30. 200 a. in Spts. Co. 3 Oct 1749.

Description: Witness

Book: D

1751 -- John Saunders

in the **Virginia, Land, Marriage, and Probate Records**, 1639-1850

Virginia, Land, Marriage, and Probate Records, 1639-1850

Name: John Saunders

Date: 23 Apr 1751

Location: Norfolk Co., VA

Notes: This probate record was extracted from microfilmed copies of the original Will Book.

Remarks: John Saunders. Book I p. 232. Dated 23 Apr 1751. Proved 17 Oct. 1751 & Administration with the Will annexed granted Alexr Ross as per Order Book. . . . unto my Loving Wife Eliza--(torn)--all my Estate both real and Personal wheresoever--(torn)--Lastl

Description: Testator

Book: I-232

Prove Date: 17 Oct 1751

1752 -- John Saunders

Location: Isle of Wight

Notes: This probate record was extracted from microfilmed copies of the original Will Book.

Remarks: John Sellaway. Estate appraised by Daniel Herring, John Saunders, Henry Saunders.

Description: Appraiser

Book: 5-413

Prove Date: 5 Mar 1752

1760 -- Virginia County Records, VI

Halifax County

Book No. 34.

Original Source Page Name: 646 John Sanders 1760

Comment: 350 acres

1767 -- John , Sr. Sanders - Can't be the Father of John Sanders born 1705 because this guy was still alive in 1767 and listed in the Virginia, Land, Marriage, and Probate Records, 1639-1850

Name: John , Sr. Sanders

Date: 27 Apr 1767

Location: Caroline Co., VA

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Property: 206 a. in Spts. Co.

Notes: This land record was originally published in "Virginia County Records - Spotsylvania County, 1721-1800, Volume I" edited by William Armstrong Crozier.

Remarks: John Sanders, Senr., of St. Marys Par., Caroline Co., to his grandson, John Stern, son of Francis Stern of Par. and Co. afsd. Deed of Gift. 206 a. in Spts. Co. 6 Jul 1767.

Description: Grantor

Book: G

1778 --John Sanders in the Virginia, Land, Marriage, and Probate Records, 1639-1850

Virginia, Land, Marriage, and Probate Records, 1639-1850

Name: John Sanders

Date: 10 May 1778

Location: Spotsylvania Co., VA

Property: 32 a. in Berkeley Par., Spts. Co.

Notes: This land record was originally published in "Virginia County Records - Spotsylvania County, 1721-1800, Volume I" edited by William Armstrong Crozier.

Remarks: John Sanders and Jane, his wife, of Spts. Co. to Jno. Cammock of same Co. 28 curr. 32 a. in Berkeley Par., Spts. Co. Geo. Cammook, Henry x Cammock, W. Mastin. June 18, 1778.

Description: Grantor Book: J

1779 -- John Saunders in the Virginia, Land, Marriage, and Probate Records, 1639-1850

Virginia, Land, Marriage, and Probate Records, 1639-1850

Name: John Saunders

Date: 17 Mar 1779

Location: Isle of Wight., VA

Notes: This probate record was extracted from microfilmed copies of the original Will Book.

Remarks: Elizabeth Saunders, Sr. Leg.-son Thomas; son Henry; daughter Sarah Dunston; son John; son Joseph Saunders. Exs., son Henry and Robert Eley.

Description: Son

Book: 10-302

Prove Date: 6 Oct 1794

1780 -- John Sanders in the Virginia, Land, Marriage, and Probate Records, 1639-1850, Virginia, Land, Marriage, and Probate Records, 1639-1850

Name: John Sanders

Date: 7 Aug 1780

Location: Spotsylvania Co., VA

Property: 900 acres in Berkeley Par., Spts. Co.

Notes: This land record was originally published in "Virginia County Records - Spotsylvania County, 1721-1800, Volume I" edited by William Armstrong Crozier.

Remarks: Augt. 7, 1780. Hugh Sanders of Spts. Co. and Catherine, his wife; John Sanders and Jane, his wife; Wm. Mastin and Lucy, his wife, to Thomas Bartlet of Spts. Co., Gent. 6000 curr. 900 a. in Berkeley Par., Spts. Co. Edwd. Herndon, Wm. Wood, Thos. Sharpe,

Description: Grantor

Book: J

Henrico MM records, page 211:

Refers to John as being from Hanover Co. Provides marriage date for him and Jane Crew in Frs MH, New Kent Co.

1781 -- John Sanders in the Virginia, Land, Marriage, and Probate Records, 1639-1850, Virginia, Land, Marriage, and Probate Records, 1639-1850

Name: John Sanders

Date: 18 Oct 1781

Location: Spotsylvania Co., VA

Property: 203 acres in Berkeley Par., Spts. Co.

Notes: This land record was originally published in "Virginia County Records - Spotsylvania County, 1721-1800, Volume I" edited by William Armstrong Crozier.

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Remarks: Oct. 18, 1781. John Sanders and Jane, his wife, of Spts. Co. to John Wright of same county. 3000 curr. 203 a. in Berkeley Par., Spts. Co. No witnesses. Octr. 18, 1781.

Description: Grantor

Book: J

1783 -- John Saunders

in the Virginia, Land, Marriage, and Probate Records, 1639-1850

Name: John Saunders

Date: 4 Oct 1783

Location: Isle of Wight., VA

Notes: This probate record was extracted from microfilmed copies of the original Will Book.

Remarks: Thomas Saunders. Leg.-wife Elizabeth; son John; son Thomas; daughter Mary; land inherited from my brother Jacob Saunders to son John. Exs., friend Henry Saunders, son of Henry Saunders and son John Saunders.

Description: Executor

Book: 9-222

Prove Date: 4 Mar 1784

1788 -- John Sanders in the Virginia, Land, Marriage, and Probate Records, 1639-1850, Virginia, Land, Marriage, and Probate Records, 1639-1850

Name: John Sanders

Date: 5 Sep 1788

Location: Spotsylvania Co., VA

Property: 300 acres, whereon sd. Bartlett lives, and part of a tract purchased of John Sanders in Berkeley Par., Spts. Co.

Notes: This land record was originally published in "Virginia County Records - Spotsylvania County, 1721-1800, Volume I" edited by William Armstrong Crozier.

Remarks: Thomas Bartlett and Mary, his wife, of Spts. Co. to Gerard Blackstone Berryman and Josias Beryman of same county. 260 curr. 300 acres, whereon sd. Bartlett lives, and part of a tract purchased of John Sanders in Berkeley Par., Spts. Co. 2 Dec 1788

Description: Former owner

Book: M

1785 -- Marriage Date: 11 Oct 1785

Spouse: John Saunders

Spouse: Anne Cawthorn

[View Full Context](#)

Virginia County Records, VII

Warwick County.

Book No. 6.

1796 -- Virginia Compiled Marriages, 1660-1800, Ancestry.com

John Sanders married Sally Williams 3 Dec 1796, Culpepper Co, VA

1660-1800 -- Marriage, Virginia Compiled Marriages, 1660-1800, Ancestry.com

Name Spouse Marriage Date Marriage Location

John Saunders

Anne[Mrs] Fleming 22 Oct 1784 Isle of Wight County, Virginia

John Saunders

Peggy Penticost 26 Dec 1785 Brunswick County, Virginia

John Saunders

Ann Cauthorn 12 Oct 1785 Goochland County, Virginia

John Saunders

Charity Cole 31 Oct 1788 Frederick County, Virginia

John Saunders

Holland Britt 6 Feb 1792 Isle of Wight County, Virginia

John Saunders

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Judith Fore 18 Dec 1797 Prince Edward County, Virginia  
 John Hyde Saunders  
 Rachel Bentley 25 May 1775 Amelia County, Virginia  
 John Thompson Saunders  
 Susannah Crocker 11 Aug 1784 Montgomery County, Virginia  
 John Merry Saunders  
 Mildred[Mrs] Thompson 7 Apr 1790 Amherst County, Virginia

1740-1850 -- All Virginia, Compiled Marriages, 1740-1850

Results for John Sanders

Name	Spouse Name	Marriage Date	County
John Sanders			
Margaret Sanders		30 Mar 1800	Berkeley
John Sanders			
Ann B. Rose		16 May 1810	Loudoun
John Sanders			
Mary Ann Sanders		21 Dec 1810	Fauquier
John Sanders			
Attilia Adams		18 Mar 1813	Wythe
John Sanders			
Susan W. Bradley		26 Apr 1814	Washington
John Sanders			
Rachel Estepp		20 Feb 1817	Scott
John Sanders			
Sally Snead		24 Jul 1817	Fluvanna
John Sanders			
Margaret Tiler		22 Mar 1818	Westmoreland
John Sanders			
Jane Lilly		12 Mar 1823	Fluvanna
John Sanders			
Rebecca Wallig		23 Oct 1841	Berkeley
John C. Sanders			
Mildred H. Hughes		17 Apr 1809	Gooc
John C. Sanders			
Mildred H. Hughes		17 Apr 1809	Greenbrier
John J. Sanders			
Ann Outridge		3 Nov 1810	Fauquier
John A. Sanders			
Bezy Oury		27 Jan 1820	Wythe
John A. Sanders			
Caroline M. Shirkey		15 Feb 1847	Kanawha

1639-1850 --All Virginia, Land, Marriage, and Probate Records, 1639-1850 results for John Sanders

Name	Date	Location	Description
John Sanders	24 Jan 1712	Isle of Wight	Grandson
John Sanders	12 Jul 1731	Isle of Wight., VA	Cousin
John Sanders		Isle of Wight	Mentioned
John Sanders	2 Oct 1749	Spotsylvania Co., VA	Grantee
John Sanders	5 Nov 1759	Spotsylvania Co., VA	Witness
John Sanders	12 Oct 1759	Spotsylvania Co., VA	Witness
John Sanders	15 Mar 1764	Spotsylvania Co., VA	Witness
John Sanders	5 Jul 1766	Spotsylvania Co., VA	Witness
John Sanders	14 Nov 1766	Spotsylvania Co., VA	Witness
John Sanders	18 Feb 1769	Spotsylvania Co. VA	Witness
John Sanders	22 Mar 1771	Spotsylvania Co., VA	Witness

## Ancestors of Genevieve Maurice Hale

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John Sanders	3 Feb 1772	Isle of Wight	Executor
John Sanders	3 Feb 1772	Isle of Wight	Son
John Sanders	3 Feb 1772	Isle of Wight	Testator
John Sanders		Isle of Wight	Decedent
John Sanders	17 Apr 1773	Spotsylvania Co., VA	Lessee
John Sanders	16 Sep 1773	Spotsylvania Co., VA	Witness
John Sanders	10 May 1778	Spotsylvania Co., VA	Grantor
John Sanders	7 Aug 1780	Spotsylvania Co., VA	Grantor
John Sanders	29 Aug 1781	Spotsylvania Co., VA	Witness
John Sanders	18 Oct 1781	Spotsylvania Co., VA	Grantor
John Sanders	6 Sep 1781	Spotsylvania Co., VA	Witness
John Sanders	5 Sep 1788	Spotsylvania Co., VA	Former owner
John Winill Sanders	5 Aug 1740	Spotsylvania Co., VA	Grantee
John Wynill Sanders	22 Aug 1743	Spotsylvania Co., VA	Witness
John , Jr. Sanders	2 Oct 1749	Spotsylvania Co., VA	Witness
John Wynnell Sanders	6 Sep 1764	Spotsylvania Co., VA	Witness
John , Sr. Sanders	27 Apr 1767	Caroline Co., VA	Grantee
John , Sr. Sanders	27 Apr 1767	Caroline Co., VA	Grantor

These are the FTM notes of Lyford Hale ( lyfordhale1 at icloud dot com)

NOTE: The info below from Paula Spencer has not been verified and is here as a starting point for further research:

CHEROKEE ANCESTRY Crews, Ellyson, Elmore, Saunders And related lines, Including both oral documentation and written documentation, by Paula Underwood Spencer, 17 September 1985-22 September 1992

In "Our Johnson Family" by Carol Johnson McMartin the author quotes family tradition thus:  
 "It is interesting to note that of Robert Johnson) and Cecilia (Elmore)'s children, two daughters and one son married children of David and Sarah (Sanders) Brooks. Two other sons married the daughters of Philip and Pricilla (Sanders) Ham. David and Philip's wives were the daughters of John Sanders who married Jane, an orphan Indian girl."

"Around the last of the 1600s or early 1700s, a Quaker widow with a family of young children lived in Virginia near a tribe of friendly Cherokee Indians. Frequently there was trouble among the various tribes, and one day a chieftain whom the whites called The Singer, because of his pleasing voice, brought his small motherless daughter to Mrs. Sanders. Asking, in case he should not return, that the girl be raised in the Quaker family. He was killed in battle, and the little Indian maid grew up to be a Quaker maid just as accomplished in housewifery ways as her adopted sisters. In the late 1720's the young maid married one of her adopted brothers and later moved from Cedar Creek, Virginia to the Deep River area of North Carolina John Sanders died 3-14-1790 at the age of 85, Jane passed away 10-2-1793 Deep River, NC. It is from this Indian maid that many of the Johnson family inherited a beautiful signing voice and invariably those who were gifted, also carry the high cheekbone structure of our Cherokee ancestry."

"Since many descendants of John Sanders and Jane came to Indiana, it is wise to list their children here for future reference:

Elizabeth Sanders	b. 1729	m. John Moore, Jr.
Sarah	b. 1731	m. David Brooks
John	b. 1733	m. Susanna?
Hezekiah	b. 1734	m.. Martha Johnson
Pricilla	b. 1740	m. Philip Ham
Anne	b. 1743	m. Thomas Elmore, Jr.
Joel	b. 1745	m. Mary Elmore -- (See below for more info)
Jemima	b. 1747	m. John Baldwin

## Ancestors of Genevieve Maurice Hale

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Jesse Jeremiah" b. ? m. Sarah Rudick"

Pat Spencer says this Jesse Jeremiah was a grandson.

Pat Spencer suggests that since John Sanders, Sr., m. three times, one wife -- or two -- may well have been Cherokee! On 20 May 1708 John Sanders was con mou, condemned for marrying out of unity. This record in the Henrico Monthly Meeting (MM) abstracts (p.211, Vol. VI, Enc. American Quaker Gen.) says that he is a convicted Friend but had run out some years.

From NC Abstracts we know a son, John Jr., was born ca. 1705. Therefore he probably m. by 1705 and was dis mou, dismissed for marrying out of unity, in 1708. Was his first wife Cherokee? Was this why he was dis mou? In January of 1715/16 he married his second wife, Priscilla Pritlowe, who was not in her father's will in 1720.

His next wife was the widow of Bartholomew Stovall, Ann (Burton) Stovall, m. by 1722, as shown in the records of her first husband's probate. Her stepfather John Stewart was an Indian trader. Henrico records state more than once that Stewart failed to appear in court because he was away trading with the Indians.

Pat also finds an entry in Virginia Orphan's Court Book, 1677-1739 for John Saunders on 5 Oct 1725 summoning him to appear at the next county court for 'failing to appear and comply with order relating to orphans'. As by then he was m. to Anne (Burton) Stovall, she might be the widow who took in an Indian child.

Marian Henley Goodwell cites a quote from Henley genealogy sheets sent by L.A. Henley (research probably by Anna Eves):

"As our genealogy gives the name of his Jesse Henley's) wife as Ann Elmore, we are naturally interested in her, particularly as she is mentioned as a Cherokee. In the minutes of Cane Creek MM 1 Mar 1753 a William E. Elmore and his wife Abigail are received on certificate from Hopewell MM, Va., which seems to indicate that the family came from a friends Meeting in Va. And coincides with Jesse's certificate to Surry Co., Va. To marry in 1763. Thomas and Joel (Elmore) are also mentioned."

This source goes on to cite: "The Following Elmore family record is copied from a paper in possession of Eliot of Howard Co., Indiana relative to the Elmore family the 291 day of second month 1892, that we have reason to believe that the record relative to some of the children is erroneous, though possibly correct. John Elmore married An-nah Wah-Kah, English name Sarah on Halstem? River in the Cherokee Nation. Their children were (the same as in Parry" information below which Marian saw in September of 1976).

Marian points out that there are no traditions in her branch of the Henley family mentioning inherited Indian physical characteristics, but Cherokee ancestry through (Sarah) Ann Elmore Pretlow Henley is a tradition.

Roger Boone (a Sanders-Haworth-Scarborough researcher) cites this same (Parry) information as follows:

In a letter from Lester M. Allen in 1979: "I'm sending some more information I have received from Texas .. Rodah Elliott Welsh sent it to her brother Nixon Sanders Elliott [probably the Elliott cited above]- Martha Elmore was raised by a Quaker family of Johnson and added their name to hers. Her parents were: John Elmore a white man and An-Nah-Wah-Kah, full blooded Cherokee of the Cherokee Nation on Holston River, NC. Rodah says her mother always told her this story and is sure that it is true."

As to the Woody and Crews lines, Judith carried them back rather clearly to England. Neither line showed any Indian blood (but see Pat Spencer's suggestions on Crews). Judith feels that Jane Crew was English and the true daughter of John Crew and Sarah Pleasants -- and that her husband, John Saunders, was English and Cherokee (son of John Saudners and Judith\_\_).



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Judith McLean's family information says that the Quakers at the time were "not as saintly as you make out". Marrying "out of unity" also meant marrying a Cherokee. Kindness to orphans does not necessarily imply approval of intermarriage. [My family history includes some truly saintly Quakers in Pennsylvania who took in my Oneida ancestress. Their youngest son then married her, with all the family's keen approval, so I am prejudiced! And the Quakers really were a lot more humane than many Puritans.]

In sum, Judith considers the Crews, Johnsons, and Woodys only English and she doubts that the Sanders and Ellyson lines intermarried with Native Americans.

### Follow up

*Many pages, including 152-153, in History of Perquimans County, by Winslow, mention land transctions with John Sanders and his brother Joseph. This may help to tie them to a family. This is circa 1749. Book is in my digital library.*

*From the book: Mar 7, 1770. John Sanders of Perq. for 30 poiunds pd by his sister Elizabeth Sandeers. sold 20 ac pt of land "given me in the will of my father Richard Sanders. Dec 4, 1774," adj Araron Albertson. Test' Francis Nixon, Ralph Fletcher. Keziah Nixon.*

See the transcribed Henrico MM for more about Sanders, Crew and other related families - in LH file

Where to look for Sanders info:  
Guilford College, Guilford, NC  
Waynesville Ohio, Miami MM  
History of Greene Co. Ohio, a book  
Waynesville Co. Public Library  
Waynesville Area Heritage & Cultural Center

Look up:  
John Sanders  
EARLY QUAKER RECORDS IN VIRGINIA  
FORM OF MARRIAGE CERTIFICATE.  
page 35  
Records about Virginia men named John Saunders/Sanders. Not sure which, if any, is our direct ancestor

Ancestry.com  
Database: Full Context of Virginia Colonial Soldiers  
page 76  
Sanders, John, F. I. B. W., 1, 174. (French & Indian War Bounty Warrant)  
Sanders, Robert, F. I. B. W., 1, 171; H. S., 7, 223.  
Sanders, Thomas, F. I. B. W., 1, 283; V. C. M., 32.  
Saunders, Francis, Va. Mag., 2, 40; Wash. Mss., 1467.  
Saunders, John, Va. Mag., 2, 40, 41.  
Saunders, Robert, V. C. M., 129.  
Saunders, Samuel, Va. Mag., 2, 46.  
Saunders, Thomas (drummer), F. I. B. W., 1, 12.  
Saunders, Thomas, H. S., 7, 218.

Notes for ? Cathron (Catherine):  
Judith Marie McLean re possible second wife of John Sanders:

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Ann Burton, born 8 August 1670 at Cobb Plantation, Appomattox River, Henrico County, Virginia, widow of Bartholomew Stovall (Quaker) who died in 1721. Henrico County Wills indicate that she married John Saunders before 6 August 1722: (Colonial Wills of Henrico Co., Virginia, 1737-1781, P. 95.) "On petition of Stephen and Robert Hughes, that John Saunders give other security for his wife's probate of Bartholomew Stoveall's will, and that they be discharged. Therefrom, Saunders is summoned ... ")

Ann Stoval Saunders died: 2 October 1736(5), St Johns Parish, Henrico, Virginia. John Saunders Sr. is said to have died by 1736 from a will dated 15 February 1736 and probated in Goochland County. Note: I have not found reference to Ann Burton as being Quaker but her first husband Bartholomew Stovall is noted as a Quaker from the English Quaker records recorded in The Family of Bartholomew Stovall, Eight Generations of Stova//s in England and America

Without definitive proof, it could have been the John Saunders of New Kent County or of York County who married Ann Burton instead of Quaker John Saunders. If Ann was really born in 1670, she would have been 13 years older than Quaker John Saunders and 14 years older than St. Peter's Parish John Saunders. More challenges to sort out ••• There were other Quaker families whose land adjoined Bartholomew Stovall's land or in close vicinity. In addition to John Saunder's land, there was Andrew Crew's land and Andrew Moorman's land. The Quakers did tend to congregate together and even share of divide land purchases.

? Cathron (Catherine) and John Saunders Sr. had the following children:

- i. Hannah Sanders was born about 1702<sup>458</sup>. She married William Crew on 08 Jul 1729 in Meeting House in New Kent Co., VA<sup>323</sup>.

Notes for William Crew:

William Crew married Hannah Sanders in New Kent County in 1729 and had eight children. They suffered seizures of property in 1733 because William refused to bear arms and again in 1735 for refusal to pay tithes. They later moved to Louisa County, Virginia. William was put on probation by the Quakers in 1750 and dismissed from the church later that year. He died in 1771 in Louisa County.

Young Brayer Family Tree - Ancestry.com  
Entries: 4279 Updated: Sun Apr 14 18:17:03 2002 Contact: Suzanne Young Brayer <sybrayer@cox.net>

ID: I2841  
Name: Hannah SANDERS  
Sex: F  
Change Date: 19 JAN 2002

Father: John SANDERS b: in "Of Hanover Co VA"

Marriage 1 William CREW b: ABT 1706  
Married: 1729 in 8d 7m Henrico MM Charles City Co VA  
Children  
David CREW  
Charity CREW  
Hannah CREW b: 1745/1746  
Molly CREW  
Constantine CREW  
William CREW  
Judith CREW  
Jane CREW

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160. ii. John Sanders Jr.<sup>96, 258, 399-400</sup> was born on 22 Aug 1705 in Henrico Co, VA<sup>258, 322, 401-402</sup>. He died on 14 Mar 1790 in Deep River, Guilford, NC<sup>314, 401, 403</sup>. He married Jane Crew on 28 Dec 1727 in Friends MH, New Kent Co., VA (Original doc says 28 day 12th month 1727<sup>323, 328, 401, 404-405</sup>). She was born on 23 Feb 1708 in Virginia, USA<sup>406</sup>. She died on 01 Oct 1793 in Guilford Co, NC<sup>314, 401</sup>.
- iii. Jane Saunders was born in 1710<sup>458</sup>. She married William Ellyson on 08 Dec 1734 in In the Meeting House, New Kent County, VA ((Quaker calendar)<sup>459</sup>).

Notes for Jane Saunders:  
Henrico MM Transcription in LH library:

Note that Sanders/Saunders are used interchangeably in these records:

At a Month Meeting held as usual in Henrico county ye 2nd day 9th mo 1734. William Ellyson and Jane Sanders published their intentions of taking each other in marriage. This meeting apoynts John Crew and John Ellmore to inquire into the clearness of sd Wm. Ellyson.

**(LH has attached Jane to John and Catherine Saunders for three reasons: (1) Jane was likely named after her grandmother, (2) We know the Sanders' were active at this time in Henrico MM, (3) John Sr died abt the time Jane was to be married) (4) The Record Book for the Henrico MM tells us that Jane was the daughter of John Saunders of that MM.**

A Monthly Meeting held as usual in Henrico County ye 1 day 1 mo 1734. Whereas William Ellyson son of Gared (Gerard) Robt Ellyson of New Kent County and Jane Saunders daughter of John Saunders of Henrico county having declared their intentions of taking each other in marriage before several publick meetings of the peopell called Quakers in Virginia. According to the good order and amongst them when proseading ----- after a deliberate consideration with regard to the righteous law of God, were approved by the said meeting in relation to marriage and having consent of parients and friends consend. Now these are to certify all whome it may concern that for the full accomplishment of their said intentions the eighth day of tenth month in ye year 1734. That the said William Elyson and Jane Saunders appearing in a publick meeting of the said peopell and others met together in the meeting house of the said peopell in New Kent County and hee the said William Ellyson taking the said Jane Saunders by the hand did openly declare as followeth. In the presence of God and before you my witnesses I take Jane Saunders to be my wife promising to her with the Lord's assistance to be a law and loving husband until death.

And then and their in the said assembly the said Jane Saunders did in like manner declare as followeth , In the feare of God and before you my witnesses I take William Ellyson to be my husband and promising to be unto him a law and loving wife until death.

And the said William and Jane his now wife for a further confirmation thereof did then and their to these presents sett their hands and wee whose nmes are hereunto subscribed being present amont others at the solemnizing of aforesd marriage and subscription in manner aforesaid. In witness have subscribed our own names the day and year above written.

William Ellyson  
Jean Saunders  
G. R. Ellyson  
Jain Lad  
Eliz Johnson  
William Lad  
Thos Pleasants

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Jas Elyson  
Jas Crew  
Robt Ellyson  
Robt Crew  
George Wilkinson  
Mary Pleasants  
Mary Woodey  
Charles Masie  
Thomas Elmore  
Mathew Turner  
James Pitman  
John Wilkinson  
Gideon Massie  
John Johnson  
John Sanders  
Robt Ellyson  
Sarah Ellyson  
Martha Ellyson

Notes for William Ellyson:

Do not know if Jane was the first or second marriage for William.

Henrico Record Book for \_\_ day 9th m 1734, William Ellyson and Jane Saunders publish their intentions of taking each other in marriage. John Crew and John Ellmore to inquire into the clearance of William Ellyson. P217

Henrico MM notes for meeting 7 10th Mo 1735 (Was the secretary switching to a Gregorian calendar or was 1735 just an error. It should have read 1734 to be in keeping with the sequence of the other documents in the Record Book): William Ellison & Jane Saunders are cleared to marry. G. Rob. Ellyson and John Crew and John Elmore are appointed to attend.

On p220 of Henrico MM record book, notes clarify that William Ellyson (note spelling as in the book) was the son of "Gaird Rob' Ellyson." of New Kent County. Jane was noted as the daughter of John Saunders of Hanover County.

The ceremony took place in the meeting house of te said people in New kent County on the 8th day of the 10th month in the year 1734. Signing as having been in attendance were: G.R. Ellyson, Jane (?) Lad, William La, Jos Ellyson, Jos Crew, Rob' Ellyson, Andrew Crew, Mary Wodey, Tho Ellmore, William Ellyson, Jean (same as Jane) Saunders, John Saunders, Par\_\_ Ellyson, Matthew Ellyson.

Those appointed to attend the wedding gave a "good account to this meeting" at next MM, 5th day, 11 m 1734.

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Henrico MM Record Book shows William Ellyson as a signer of a declaration in the minutes from the 7th day of 7th mo 1753, p 380.

- iv. Judeth Sanders was born in 1715<sup>458</sup>.

Notes for Judeth Sanders:

Henrico Monthly MM - Transcription in LH library:

At A Monthly Meeting held in Henrico County near the White Oke Swamp in 2 mo

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1736.

A Monthly Meeting held as usual in Henrico County ye 1st day 3rd Mo 1736. Whereas Members Richard Pleasants, James Butler, Elizabeth Butler, Judeth Sanders, having contrary to the good order among Friends taken husbands and wives not from among us.

We therefore whose names are underwritten for and in behalf of the people called Quakers condemn this act.

G. R. Ellyson  
Wm. Lead  
John Pleasants  
John Crew Junr.

322. **John Crew**<sup>406, 460</sup>, son of John Crew and Elizabeth Williams, was born on 1669/70 in Probably born in United States. See notes re determination of age<sup>323, 461</sup> (Of Charles City Co, VA -- See the notes section re his age). He died before 1724 in New Kent Co, VA (Some Crews Quarters says John died 1749-52.<sup>398, 461</sup>). He married **Sarah Gatley** before 04 Aug 1690 in Colony of Virginia<sup>406, 462</sup>.
323. **Sarah Gatley**<sup>323, 406</sup>, daughter of Nicholas Gatley and Sarah Osborne, was born about 1670 in Possibly in Charles City County, VA. She died on 01 Jan 1760 in Charles City County, VA.

Notes for John Crew:

These are the FTM notes of Lyford Hale (lyfordhale1 at icloud dot com)

The Henrico MM Record Book says John was deceased when his daughter Mary announced her intention to marry John Lead (Ladd) in 1724.

John and Sarah Crews -- of Charles City County, VA.

**Was Gatley Crew(s) a son of John and Sarah as many genealogists claim? Gatley Crews was born about 1692. He married Elizabeth McGahea (McGhee & other spellings also used) on 1 Sep 1753 in , Charles City, Virginia. Elizabeth was born about 1728 in Of, , Virginia.)**

**Resources to check:**

**Good resource: Tidewater Virginia Families Ch 14+: The Ellyson Family**

**See the transcribed Henrico MM notes** for more about Sanders, Crew and other related families - in LH file

**Stumbling in the Shadows of Giants - a website**

<https://stumblingintheshadowsofgiants.wordpress.com/2015/04/26/some-crews-quarters-a-north-american-story-john-and-sarah-crew-with-some-of-their-descendants/>

**Some Crews Quarters - A North American Story - John and Sarah Crew with some of their descendants**

By Thomas Randolph Crews

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**Some Crews Quarters - A North American Story - John and Sarah Crew with some of their descendants**

By CH Jones

C.H. Jones / Eds. Note: The following is a partial and annotated transcription of "Some Crews

## Ancestors of Genevieve Maurice Hale

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Quarters”, related to the earliest individuals of that surname, whose identities and descendants can be proven from surviving records. I have elected to leave out much of the material not directly related to my direct line of Crew/Crews ancestors, including the Forward, Acknowledgements, Introduction, Chapters 4 and beyond, and prose providing historical context and timeline relationships not specific to the Crew/Crews family. While much of this missing material is worthy reading, it doesn’t assist with the basic desire of the genealogist searching for sources and records to prove deep ancestral relationships. Where possible, I have also included footnotes which reference original source material, if these sources were not supplied by the author. **My additional footnotes can be distinguished from those provided by the original author, as they are preceded by “Ed” prior to the number (1-9), and by the fact that the original author’s footnotes in this transcription begin with “10”.**

Our earliest known ancestor, John Crew, was born about 1669. Agreeing with other researchers, I inferred this date from the Charles City County, Virginia court orders. In the October court of 1690, “the said John Crew is now in his non age”<sup>10</sup>

**Ed1:** implying that he was not yet twenty-one.) In the March Court of 1690/1, his wife Sarah was referred to as “being now at age”.

**Ed2:** And by November of 1691, John was sued in court as an adult.

**Ed3:** These court appearances will be discussed later in this chapter. It is possible that John may have been born in England and later migrated to the colonies. **But there are strong clues that John was born in Virginia. On November 15, 1738, then about age sixty-nine, John signed a petition on behalf of the Quakers which was submitted to the Virginia House of Burgesses. The petition stated that the signers “for the most part” were descendants of early Virginia inhabitants, were native subjects of the crown, and that Virginia, the first English colony, was their native country. This petition will also be discussed later in this chapter.**

One extremely significant event when John and his future wife, Sarah Gatley, were about seven years old was Bacon’s Rebellion, also known as the Chesapeake revolution... colonists from all of the settled parts of Virginia rose up against Governor Berkeley, in support of Nathaniel Bacon. In defiance of the Governor, they elected Bacon to represent them in Virginia’s governing assembly, the House of Burgesses, along with Bacon’s very good friend, Captain James Crews. I do not know whether Captain James Crews was related to our John Crew, but he was at least a very close neighbor.

The first written reference I have found to our John Crew is a civil court case in Charles City County. The case was started in August 1689 court, but carried on to the October 1689 court. Thomas King, the plaintiff, accused John Crew, the defendant, and “sayth that the defendant in anno 1689 hath contrary to law killed one sow belonging to ye plaintiff for which offense he prays benefit of the law.”<sup>20</sup> The case was referred to a jury who found John innocent and held Thomas King responsible for the court costs.

Several things are of interest in this case. The evolution of our surname from Crew to Crews had already started. John was recorded in the court orders as John Crew, John Crew, Jr., and as John Crews, Jr. “Junior” does not necessarily mean that his father was John Crew. But it does at least mean that there was an older John Crew living at the same time in the same county. We do not know much of the details of the case. It is very possible that John had become a Quaker by this time; and that Thomas King was one of the many members of the Church of England who actively persecuted members of the Society of Friends. Later in the same October 1689 court, an order was granted against Thomas King for the costs of six days attendance at court by one of the witnesses, John Craddocke; three days against John Crew and three days against Joseph Renshaw. It appears that if you lost a seventeenth century Virginia court case, you not only paid all the court costs, but you also reimbursed the witnesses for their attendance.

The next reference to our John is another civil court case, which started in the February 1689/90 court. The case was lengthy, carrying on through the following courts in 1690: June 3, June 12, August 4, September 15, and October 3. It continued in 1690/1: January, February 3, and concluded March 3, over three fourths of a year in all. Following is a brief summary of the trial.

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**[Editor's note:** For the gravity of the trial details to be understood in proper context, it's necessary to note that in seventeenth century Virginia, tobacco served as the established currency for all debts, business transactions, or monetary exchange. Coin was not in common circulation at the time, and printed notes were even less common.]

By August 4, 1690, John Crew had married Sarah Gatley, but neither one was of legal age yet. Sarah's father was Nicholas Gatley. Nicholas died in 1678 leaving an estate valued at 6000 pounds of tobacco to his daughter, Sarah. The case gets a little complicated from here. Sarah's mother (Nicholas Gatley's widow) was also named Sarah. I do not know her maiden name. Because Sarah (the daughter) was a child when Nicholas died, Sarah (the mother) became administrator for the Gatley estate. Sara (the mother and widow) later married John Smith. After John Smith died, she married her third husband, William Morris. William Morris died by 1689, leaving her a widow for the third time.

By the time John Crew and Sarah Gatley were married, Sarah (the mother) had refused to give Sarah (the daughter) her rightful inheritance. One very real possibility was that John and Sarah had become Quakers by this time, and the mother was prejudiced against Quakers. But this is just my conjecture. At any rate, the case continued through the modern (Gregorian) year 1690. In the March Court 1690/91: "Jno. Crew who Married Sarah the orphan of Nicho. Gatley.... And the said Sarah ye orphan of ye said Gatley being now at age, pray this Courte.... To demand soe much... from Sarah ye Mother... as will pay 4605 pounds of tobacco."21 The court then ordered the mother to pay this amount to John and Sarah Crew and thus concluded the case. Later that same year, in the November court of 1691, judgement was granted to a John Justine against John Crew for 200 pounds of tobacco. There is no indication as to the reason for this judgement...

In the November court of 1694, it was recorded that John Crewe's deeds of gift to his children be recorded.

The next reference that I found to our John Crew is in the surviving original minutes of the Society of Friends, Henrico... monthly meeting. On the ninth day of the twelfth month of 1699/1700, a list was recorded of the founding members of this old and venerable monthly meeting. Nineteen names were recorded together with their pledges to build a new meeting house. The pledges totaled 5900 pounds of tobacco with John Crew's personal pledge being 400 pounds. This meeting house was not completed until 1706. "It was 30 x 20 feet and inside there was 'one row of seats around... a double seat at one of the ends about ten feet long with a bar of banister before it, for the easement of Friends of the ministry." 22, 23

John and Sarah raised a family of ten children on the Virginia frontier. They must have been very good friends with the Quaker family of Gerrard Robert Ellyson because "three of Gerrard's children married three of the children of John and Sarah Crew, of Charles City County, and a fourth married the daughter of Robert Crew."24 "This was a common occurrence among the early colonial families, as their neighbors were the people they saw most often. It was especially prevalent among the Quakers because they had even greater limitations set upon their choice of marriage partners. Of those persons available because of age and distance, only those of the Quaker faith were acceptable. Other children of John and Sarah were: Joseph, who married Massey Johnson on the 12th day, 6th month 1725..."25

I do not know who the above Robert Crew was. I suspect he was John's brother; and possibly the Robert Crew who immigrated in 1681. If so, it raises the possibility that the family were Quakers in England and then migrated to Virginia.

Anne Crew was another of the ten children of John and Sarah. "There was a tradition that Ann was not John's daughter, just raised by the family and was actually Sarah (Ann) Elmore Crew, daughter of John Elmore and his Indian wife An-Nah-Wah-Kah, a full blooded Cherokee."26

## Ancestors of Genevieve Maurice Hale

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Following are other references to John from various minutes of the Henrico monthly meetings: On the eighteenth day of the third month, 1706, a weekly meeting was organized at John and Sarah's residence at the request of John Crew, Robert Crew, and William Lead (Ladd). On the nineteenth day of the eighth month, 1706, John was appointed to represent the Old Man's Creek meeting of Charles City County at all of the monthly meetings. On the nineteenth day of the twelfth month, 1708, John was mentioned as having moved from his house where the weekly meeting was being kept. The meeting was then changed to the house of William Lead (Ladd).

... John was the clerk of the Henrico monthly meeting from the eighth day of the fourth month, 1711 to the tenth day of the seventh month, 1714. The implication is that he was skilled in both reading and writing. During his tenure... in 1714...two new Quaker meeting houses were soon constructed: "Weyanoke" in Charles City County and the "Swamp" in Hanover County. The "White Oak Swamp" meeting house in Henrico County was refurbished. And in 1717, John was mentioned in the Quaker minutes as being a member of Weyanoke meeting.

In about 1726 or 1727, John and Sarah moved to New Kent County, north, and just across the Chickahominy River from Charles City County. We would have better family data; except the colonial records of New Kent County were destroyed by a fire in 1787.

...conflicts with the Church of England continued. The Quaker minutes include a list of "sufferings" for the year 1726: John Crew had been taken into custody and released on the same day by paying the sheriff's demands. His son, Andrew, was imprisoned for two weeks. Andrew's neighbor, a non Quaker, had secured Andrew's release by paying the sheriff's demands. Andrew also had a bridle and saddle taken from him. John Crew, Sr. was fined seventy-six pounds of tobacco, a gun and five pewter dishes for refusal to bear arms or pay tithes. During 1735, John was again fined for refusing to pay tithes. On the fourth day of the seventh month, 1736, he was appointed to sit in "the select meeting". The persecutions eventually became so bad that John, together with other Quakers prepared a petition. It was published in the Virginia Gazette in Williamsburg from November 10 - 17, 1738. And they presented it to the House of Burgesses on November 15, 1738:

"To the Honourable the Governor and Council, and Burgesses, met in General Assembly at Williamsburg.

The Humble Petition of the People called Quakers.

We lay hold of this Opportunity, with all Humility of Mind, to beseech You that You would be pleased to consider the Case of our Society in this Dominion, who, for the most Part, are the Descendants of Early Inhabitants; and who, as well as our Ancestors, are and have been, subject to great Loss and Detriment in our Substance and Employment, by Annual Seizures and Distress made upon our Goods and Persons on Account of Parish Levies: A Hardship, we hope, You do not desire we should lie under. And as we humbly conceive it is in Your Power to relieve us, are therefore the more emboldened to lay before You this our present aggrieved Case; and the rather, for that, as we have understood, You have been pleased to bestow the like Favour on Sundry German Protestants, by exempting them from Parish Levies: We (being native subjects) are encouraged to hope You will charitably look on our Condition, and afford us some relief: That being once freed from a Burthen, which we have long and patiently born, we may be better enabled to follow our Callings, for Support of our Families, according to Faith and good Conscience.

We need not, we hope, tell You that in most of the Provinces under the British Government our Friends set easy in this Behalf; either by Charter of Privileges or by a Special Law, made for that Purpose.

This our Native Country, is the first English Colony, and immediately under Our most Gracious Sovereign King George, who, we hope, looks on us to be universally attach'd to his Interest, and the Succession of His Noble House; and a People not useless, nor inconsiderable in his



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Dominions. For,

We pay all Taxes of Support of Government; we transgress no Laws of Trade; we keep back no Part of the Revenue due to the Crows; the Public are not charged, in the least, with our Poor; and we nevertheless willingly contribute to the Public Poor, and we endeavor to follow Peace with all Men.

To conclude, we are not numerous, which makes it the less difficult for You to grant us such Ease as we pray for: And are far from thinking that such Indulgence would increase the Number of real Quakers; and for hipocritical Pretenders, we shall hold ourselves under Obligations to detect them; so as the Government shall not be imposed on, nor Your Favour any ways abased; And further be pleased to know, it is for the Tender Conscience Sake, and not willfully nor obstinately, we have hitherto suffered, having sustained more than Treble Damages for our Conscientious Refusal: And by the Assistance of Divine Grace, preserved from Prejudice, against those who have been most active against us; We hope it will please Almighty God to put into Your Hearts to sat Amen to the Prayer of our Petition; and to also hear our Prayers; which are for Your Tranquility and Happiness, both in This World and That which is to come.

Signed in Behalf of the Society called Quakers in Virginia.

By

John Cheadle, Wike Hunnicut, Arminge Trotter,	Thomas Pleasants, Thomas Newby, Robert Ellyson,	Abraham Ricks, William Lad,	Matthew Jourdan, Thomas Trotter
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Peter Denson, Murdaugh, and Samuel Sebel, Denson.”27	John Crew, Edmund Jourdan,	William Outland, Samuel Jourdan,	John Pleasants, John
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But the persecutions continued. On the fifth day of the seventh moth, 1747, John reported to the monthly meeting that he had a horse seized for fine. John and Sarah, together with other relatives and friends, endured fines, having property confiscated, being placed in jail, etc. for many years while still managing to remain successful planters on the Virginia frontier.

About fifteen miles downstream from present day Richmond, the James River makes a series of deep horseshow bends. This area was known as the “Curles”. To help us better understand the Quakers, there is a letter by Robert Pleasants of Curles. “It sets forth the attitude of a minority group of whom John Crew and his descendants were members. Dated January 10, 1775, it is addressed to Robert Bolling of Buckingham, an apology to those who misunderstood the Quakers because of their uncouth mode of dress and speech, their studied aloofness, and their principle of submitting meekly to misunderstanding and injustice. Pleasants writes:”28

“I apprehend if we are sequestered from the rest of the community we are by no means culpable for it. It is well known that we have always declined the use of the sword as well as taking any oaths, supporting an hireling ministry and some other matters, which, tho’ peculiar to ourselves, are by no means intended, or in justice ought to be, an exclusion from the common interest of the community; nor can I conceive how the community can be injured by our adherence to these principles. For, if we cannot fight for the state, we cannot fight against it; for so long as we keep to the truth (and I believe the contrary can’t be charged upon us) swearing is unnecessary; and while we continue to be useful members of society and study the peace and welfare of the government we live under, every reasonable man will allow it is unjust we should be made to suffer for not conforming to a law in favor of a few individuals, utterly inconsistent with our belief.”29

In later years the children of John and Sarah followed the westward migration to other counties in Virginia and southward to North Carolina. The Exodus westward depleted many Friends’

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meetings in Virginia. By 1808 the Swamp, Black Creek, White Oak Swamp (which was another name for the Henrico Monthly Meeting) and Curles Meeting Houses were for sale.<sup>30</sup>

John died in New Kent County between 1749 and 1752 at about eighty to eighty-three. John and Sarah were very likely buried in a Friends' cemetery. Their ten children were all born in Charles City County. With some exceptions, the children were firmly committed to the Society of Friends. Because birth dates are not known with certainty, they are listed in order of their marriages:

- i. Sarah Crew married Robert Ellyson in 1714/15. They had five children and lived in New Kent County, Virginia where Robert was overseer of the Black Creek meeting. In 1738, he was made treasurer of the Henrico monthly meeting. The family suffered numerous fines, but remained in New Kent County.
- ii. John Crew married Agatha Ellyson in 1717. They also lived in New Kent County where John was a minister and Agatha was an elder. The family, including eight children, suffered many fines. The Virginia yearly meeting of May 29, 1762 reported that they were both deceased and ordered memorials read and recorded for them.
- iii. Andrew Crew married Hannah Ellyson in 1720. They had eight children and continued to live in Charles City County, where they were members of the Weyanoke Meeting. The family suffered numerous fines, and at one point Andrew was imprisoned for two weeks.
- iv. Mary Crew married John Ladd in 1724. They lived in Charles City County with their eight children and were members of the Weyanoke Meeting. In 1726, John made testimony against bearing arms and paying tithes. For this testimony, they lost so many of their household goods to fines that the Quaker meeting aided them in their distress.

**Tidewater Virginia Families: A Social History by Virginia Lee Hutcheson Davis of Urbanna Va.** in 1989 (by the way she now has a newsletter called Tidewater Va. Families and is researching primary sources in Va.) In her original book (it's been repub. by Gen. Pub. Co) on pg. 442, she discusses John Crew:

The John Crew family of Charles City County was also active in the society (of Friends) and Robert (Ellyson) and Sarah Crew, the daughter of John must have attended many meetings together as they were growing up. Robert and Sarah were married to each other on 8th day 1st month 1714 at the home of William Ladd. The particular meeting in Charles City County was held at the home of members until they could build their meeting house. It had been held for a number of years in the home of Sarah's father, and then had been moved to the home of William Ladd, for the convenience of those Friends living in the woods above Herring Creek.

The given name of Sarah's mother was SARAH, and she was very likely the daughter of NICHOLAS GATLEY of Charles City County. JOHN CREW and his wife, SARAH, sued Sarah's mother for her share of her father, Nicholas' estate in February 1689. The case continued in court, with Sarah and John both under age and Sarah's mother having married twice after the death of Nicholas Gatley (before 1685).

SARAH GATLEY (the elder) married John Smith, who held Nicholas' estate for his daughter. He had died and Sarah Smith married William Morris, who had also died. The court finally awarded Sarah and John Crew 4605 pounds of tobacco on March 3, 1690 and warned Sarah, the mother that her securities would have to pay it if she didn't. Sarah Crew had come of age by this date.

John Crew also lived in New Kent, VA

To check out:

1st SOURCE:

<http://homepages.rootsweb.com/~lksstarr/reports/Henrico%20Mo%20Mtgs%201699-1757.doc>

John Crew was an original member of the Curles Friends Meeting. In 1699/1700 John Crew gave 400 pounds of tobacco towards the building of a new meetinghouse. The meetings were first held at his house. March 18, 1703 the minutes record a request to have the meeting at his house.

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### John Crew's Children

Sarah Crew married Robert Elyson in Aug. 1714 2 Minutes Henrico Quaker Mtg..

John Jr., married Agatha Ellyson 14 Mar 1717

Andrew , married Hannah Ellyson 11 Mar 1720

Mary , married in John Ladd (Lead) 2 Mar 1724

Joseph , married Massey Johnston in 1725

Elizabeth Crew m. Thomas Stanley in 1726

William , married Hannah Sanders in 1729

David , married Mary Stanley in 1733

Ellyson, married Lydia Lead 1738

### 2nd SOURCE:

<http://search.ancestry.com/Browse/BookView.aspx?dbid=48135&iid=QuakerGenVolVI-005791-148>

In the first and second paragraphs on page 148 the first members of the Monthly Meeting at Curles are listed along with the amount each contributed to the rebuilding of the meeting house.

Also in the 9th paragraph, it is mentioned that a meeting was established at John Crew's in Charles City County in 1706.

<http://search.ancestry.com/Browse/BookView.aspx?dbid=48135&iid=QuakerGenVolVI-005809-166>

### Virginia Crew Immigrants..

ID: I054 Name: John CREW II

Sex: M

Birth: 1 MAR 1659/60 in England or Charles City, VA

Death: BET. 1727 - 1757 in New Kent Co., VA

Note: "VA Quaker Stanley and Descendants", list John Crew as coming to Northhampton County, VA in 1694. He belonged to Curles (Quaker) Meeting in Henrico County. "Hotten's Lists of Virginia Immigrants includes seven Crew adults who arrived in VA from 1623 to 1694: John 1642 to Accmack Co., Thomas to Northampton 1652, Ann to Lancaster 1652, John to Northampton 1694, Joseph Crew, servant, in THE MARMAKUKU in 1623, Joseph in THE CITY OF LONDON in 1624, Randall in 1635. Reference: Robert Ellyson and Crew Genealogies LDS Film 0896954 item 1: Salt Lake City Utah, Morman Family history Library."

Father: John (James) CREW b: BEF. 1640 in Prob. England

Mother: Elizabeth ? b: WFT Est. 1620-1647

Marriage 1 Sarah Osborne Gatley (GATTLEY) b: ABT. 1670 in Charles City Cty., VA

Married: 3 OCT 1690 in Henrico Monthly Meeting, Henrico, Va

### Children

William W. CREWS b: BET. 1690 - 1702 in New Kent County or Charles City County, VA

Sarah CREW b: ABT. 1694

John CREWS b: ABT. 1692

Gatley CREWS b: ABT. 1692

Joseph CREWS b: BET. 1698 - 1705

Mary CREWS b: ABT. 1700

Agatha CREWS b: ABT. 1702

Elizabeth CREWS b: ABT. 1704

David CREWS b: ABT. 1706

Jane CREWS b: ABT. 1708

Anne CREWS b: ABT. 1713

Andrew CREWS b: ABT. 1701

Records from Henrico MM, pages 145-50 show that in 1706 a meeting is set up at John Crew's

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in Charles City County and two years later it is removed to William Lead's (Ladd). Moving the meeting was "thought more convenient to be now kept at Wm Leads. The sd John Crew being now removed from his house where the sd meeting was kept." -- 19th day of the 12th mo 1708 (2 Mar 1709) The Henrico, VA, record also shows that in 1724 Robert Crew, Andrew Crew, and John Crew were all arrested as dissenters. Two years later Gatley Crew was imprisoned for the same reason and in 1735 John Elmore "suffers likewise."

Notes for Sarah Gatley:

**These are the Family Tree Maker Notes of Lyford Hale (lyfordhale1 at icloud dot com)**

Judith McLean names her: Sarah Osborne Gatley and says she was born 1 Mar 1660, which is nine years before her mother was married. Still checking on this. See note that follows.

There's a good argument that she was born in 1669, based on when she was considered a legal adult and capable of handling a law suit over her inheritance.

John and Sarah had the following children:

2Mi.Gatley Crews was born about 1692.

Gatley married Elizabeth Mc Gahea on 1 Sep 1753 in , Charles City, Virginia. Elizabeth was born about 1728 in Of, , Virginia.

3Fii.Sarah Crews was born about 1694 in Of, , Virginia.

Source: Henrico MM.

1714/15, 1, 8. Sarah, daughter of John, Charles city Co.; married Robert Elyson.

Sarah married Robert Ellyson, son of Gerard Robert Ellyson and Anne Myhill, on 8 Jan

1714/1715 in Mtg at W. Lead's, Charles City, Virginia. Robert was born 1690/1695 in Of, New Kent, Virginia. He died 1772.

1714/15, 1, 8. Robert [Elyson], son of G. R., New Kent Co.; married at a meeting at William Lead's in Charles City Co., Sarah CREW, daughter of John, Charles City Co.

4Miii.John Crews was born about 1696 in Of, , Virginia. He died 11 Apr 1762 in , Charles City, Virginia.

Source of marriage and child Judith: Barbara Petty (Prodigy GRTF63A) 3/14/92.

1717, 3, 10. Henrico MM. John Jr. Crew letter to marry Agatha Elyson.

1717, 3, 14. John, son of John, Charles City Co., married at Frs MH, Charles City Co., Agatha Elyson, daughter G. Robert, New Kent Co. Child Ellyson born 1718, 2, 17, died 1772, 12, 15.

1735, 7, 6. Henrico MM. John Jr. member Waineoke Mtg, reported he had taken this year for fines 79 lbs of tobacco.

1745, 10, 7. Henrico MM. John Jr. contributed toward the building or repairing of MM house.

1747, 2, 4. Henrico MM. John Jr. appointed treasurer of this MM.

1749/50, 12, 16. Henrico MM. John Jr., Charles City Co., gave bond in a dispute concerning the division of the estate of Gerbard Robert Ellyson.

1752, 11, 4. Henrico MM. John Jr. granted certificate to Western Branch MM, Va., to marry.

1758, 6, 3. Henrico MM. John Jr., member of Wainoak, had tobacco seized by Charles royster, sheriff of Charles City Co., in lieu of "priests wages & muster fines."

1758, 9, 2. Henrico MM. John Jr. provided a home for the orphan of Thomas ellyson; child bound to him by Court.

1759, 4, 7. Henrico MM. John recorded as an elder.

1760, 11, 1. John Sr. resigned as Treasurer of this MM on account of ill health.

John married Agatha Ellyson, daughter of Gerard Robert Ellyson and Anne Myhill, on 14 Mar 1717 in , Charles City, Virginia. Agatha was born about 1696.

Source: Barbara Petty (Prodigy GRTF63A), 1992.

**One good book (for Ellyson research) is *Tidewater Virginia Families* by Virginia Huchenson Davis, Another is *Maryland Virginia Colonials* by Dolinite. *Mills-Smith A South Carolina Family*, by Laurens Tenney Mills, lists the Bible pages of Elizabeth Ellyson Erwin of SC. These page show her lineage in the latter part of the 1700s and it takes the Ellysons back to a John Ellyson and his wife Ellin Hamilton of Lanark Scotland. John came to Va. in 1610, and his wife followed about 1615/16. They lived at Archer's Hope at**

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### Jamestown.

See the complete correspondence from Ms. Petty at John Ellyson, the immigrant.  
1717, 3, 14. Henrico MM.

Agatha [Elyson], daughter of G. Robert, New Kent Co.; married John CREW Jr.  
5Miv. Andrew Crew was born about 1674 in Of, , Virginia.

Also in Ancestral File as FNVG-P2, born about 1698/99.

Andrew married Hannah Ellyson, daughter of Gerard Robert Ellyson and Anne Myhill (LH questions this?), on 12 Apr 1720 in , Henrico Mm, Virginia. Hannah was born about 1676 in Of, New Kent, Virginia.

Also in Ancestral File as FNVH-FS, born about 1698.

6Mv. Joseph Crews was born about 1702. He died 1759.

1725, 6, 12. Henrico MM. Josheph, son of John, Charles City Co.; married in Frs MH, Hanover Co., Massey JOHNSON, daughter of John, Hanover County.

1725, 7, 4. Henrico MM. Joseph reported married to Massye Johnson.

Joseph married Massey Johnson on 12 Jun 1725 in , Henrico Mm, Virginia. Massey was born about 1702.

7Fvi. Mary Margaret Crews was born about 1704.

Source: Henrico MM.

1720, 2, 12. Mary, daughter of John and sarah, Charles city Co.; married John LADD.

Mary married John Ladd on 10 Sep 1724 in Henrico Mm, , Virginia. John was born about 1704.

8Mvii. David Crews was born 1706 in Of, Henrico, Virginia.

1733/34, 11, 9. Henrico MM. David, son of John; married in Frs MH, Hanover, Co., Mary Stanley, daughter of John.

1733/34, 12, 2. Henrico MM. David reported married to Marry Stanley.

1733/34, 11, 9. Henrico MM - Mary, daughter of John; married David CREW.

David also married (2) Mary McGahea on 1754.

Source: Barbara Petty (Prodigy GRTF63A).

Mary is relict of Samuel McGahea of Hanover Co.

9Fviii. Jane Crews was born about 1708 in Of, , Virginia.

1727/28, 12, 28. Henrico MM. Jane, daughter of John, New Kent Co.; married John SANDERS.

Jane married John Sanders about 1727/1728 in , , Virginia. John was born about 1708.

10Mix. William W. Crews was born about 1710 in Of, Henrico, Virginia.

Source of parents and marriage: Ellie Burch (Prodigy VPKW43B) 3/13/92.

1729, 7, 8. Henrico MM. William, son of John, New Kent Co.; married at Frs Meeting place, New Kent Co., Hannah SANDERS, daughter of John, Hanover Co. 1729, 8, 4. Henrico MM. William reported married to Hannah Sanders.

William married Hannah Sanders on 4 Aug 1729 in Henrico Mm, , Virginai. Hannah was born about 1710.

11Fx. Anne Crews was born about 1713.

1733/34, 11, 6. Henrico MM. Ann, daughter of John; married William LANE.

Anne married William Lane on 6 Nov 1733 in , Charles City, Virginia. William was born about 1713.

12Fxi. Elizabeth Crew was born in Of, Charles City, Virginia.

Source: Encyclopedia of American Quaker Genealogy, Henrico MM, VA.

Source of parents and marriage: Carl Hemmingsen (Prodigy PJCV99A) 3/12/92.

1726, 10, 3. Henrico MM. Elizabeth reported married to Thomas Stanley Jr.

Elizabeth married Thomas Stanley Jr., son of Thomas Stanley, on 8 Sep 1726 in Frs Mh, Charles City, Virginia. Thomas was born 23 Nov 1689 in , , Virginia.

Source: See James Stanley notes.

Wife's name is unknown. Children are Margery, Mary, Thomas, Pleasant, Zachariah, John, Sarah, Anne, Nathan, Joseph.

The following notes are from Hinshaw's Volume VI Henrico Monthly Meeting:

1722, 5, 7. Thomas Jr. mentioned as being overseer of Cedar Creek Meeting. 1724, 2, 4.

Thomas Jr. reported that 3 Friends of Cedar Creek Meeting were imprisoned.

1724, 6, 1. Thomas declared his intention of marrying a woman not a Friend; not allowed to

## Ancestors of Genevieve Maurice Hale

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proceed as the meeting thought she was "not under a real convincement of the Truth". (This may be Thomas Sr. since he was disowned in 1726, 8, 1 for marrying out of unity.)

1724/25, 11, 2. Thomas Jr. condemned for his endavering to take a wife in this meeting contrary to advice of Friends; accused.

1726, 9, 8. Thomas Jr., Hanover Co., married in Friends MH, Charles City Co., Elizabeth CREW, daughter of John, Charles City Co.

1731 - 1733. Thomas, Cedar Creek Meeting, suffered seizure of a horse and a mare for refusing to bear arms or pay tithes; 1733 another horse taken for same.

Sarah Gatley and John Crew had the following children:

- i. Sarah Crew was born about 1689 (Age based on her becoming of age by 1690 (age 21)). She died in May 1772 in Between the 7th and 23rd, per MM minutes<sup>463</sup>. She married Robert Ellyson on 08 Jan 1713/14 in At the home of William Ladd, probably in Charles City County, VA<sup>461, 463-464</sup>. He was born in Lived in New Kent Co, VA, weree members of Black Creek Particular MM. He died in May 1772 in Between the 7th and 23rd, per MM minutes<sup>463</sup>.

Notes for Sarah Crew:

These are the Family Tree Maker notes of Lyford Hale, lyfordhale1 at icloud dot com

US Quaker Meeting Reocrds, Henrico MM, Charles City, VA:

Record10 Oct 1714 "Robert Elysson and Sarah Crew proposed their intentions of marriage."

They were cleared to marry at the MM held 7 Nov 1714.

Sarah Crew married Robert Ellyson in 1714/15. They had five children and lived in New Kent County, Virginia where Robert was overseer of the Black Creek meeting. In 1738, he was made treasurer of the Henrico monthly meeting. The family suffered numerous fines, but remained in New Kent County.

Notes for Robert Ellyson:

These are the Family Tree Maker notes of Lyford Hale

Robert Ellyson may be another Gerrard Robert Ellyson. It is difficult to tell from the existing records. There were a number of Gerrard Robert Ellysons in the family tree, as evidenced by that name appearing decades after Gerrard Robert I and II were long dead.

Notes for Gerrard Robert Ellyson:

Gerard Robert Ellyson on 20 April 1688 patented 570 acres of land in New Kent County in Narrows of York River and 200 acres in James City County on north east side of a branch of Burchen Swamp, said land being formerly granted Captain (or Dr.) Robert Ellyson by patent dated 5 March 16\_\_, and "now due to him (said Garrard Ellyson) as son and heir to his said father. (References William and Mary College Quarterly; Historical magazine VI p.227; Stanard Colonial Virginia Register pp. 72, 75, and 77; Register of the Land Office, Richmond, Va. Patent Book No. 7 p. 22)

On 2nd of October, 1672, Thos. Viccars was appointed guardian of Ger. Robt. Ellyson, son and orphan of Maj. Ellyson. Minutes of the Council and General Court of Colonial Va. p. 311.

See Colonial Dames Records for No. 2271 for parentage of Gerrard Robert Ellyson.

### **Who are these Gerrard Ellysons?**

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**Gerard Ellyson con mou & rst; at same time his w, Elizabeth, rq mbrp.  
Gerrard Ellyson who married Elizabeth Ford in Virginia, 8 March 1756?  
Gerrard Ellyson gct Black Water to marry on 27 Nov 1778?  
Gerrard Ellyson, Cumberland Co, VA, 1782 Continental Census  
Gerrard Robert Ellyson moved to Swamp & black Preparative Meetings and  
requested certificate for self and famiy ofBlack Water and Burleigh Mo  
Meeting, 1784.**

- ii. Gatley Crew<sup>465</sup> was born about 1692<sup>466</sup>. He died (See notes on Henrico MM). He married Elizabeth Macgahea about 01 Sep 1753 in New Kent County, VA (Record says 1st day of Ninth mo, 1753<sup>465</sup>).

Notes for Gatley Crew:

Henrico MM minutes of his marriage refer to him as the son of John Crew, Sr. of the County of New Kent.

Gatley may be the son of John Crew brn 1630, but that seems unlikely given that John Crew brn 1669/70 married Sarah Gatley.

- iii. John Crew Jr.<sup>467</sup> was born about 1694<sup>461</sup>. He died before 11 Apr 1762 in Weyanoke Particular Meeting<sup>463</sup>. He married Agatha Ellyson on 22 Nov 1717 in Friends Meeting House, Charles City Co., VA<sup>315, 398, 461, 463, 467</sup> (Converted to newstyle. May be Oct - hard to read original doc). She died before 11 Apr 1762 in Weyanoke Particular Meeting<sup>463</sup>.

Notes for John Crew Jr.:

John and Agatha lived in New Kent County where John was a Quaker minister and Agatha was an elder. The family, including eight children, suffered many fines. The Virginia yearly meeting of May 29, 1762 reported that they were both deceased and ordered memorials read and recorded for them.

FTW CD 174, Virginia Vital Records:

An obituary for a John Crew, Jr. appeared in Richmond, VA newspaper Oct 27, 1807.

Not sure how this related, but on same CD: Hungar's Parish Records for 1660-1661, a John Crew was buried Aug. 29th.

Same CD: John Crew listed as a Lieutenant, VA Military Records, Sailors and Marines of the Virginia Navy in the American Revolution., page 779

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Same CD: VA Quit Rent Rolls, 12704, Rent Roll of Northampton Co. for the year 1704. Shows John Crew with 300 acres.

Notes for Agatha Ellyson:

[Ancestry.com Virginia Marriages to 1800 Virginia Henrico County](#)

Elyson, Agatha

Spouse: Crew, John

Elyson, Agatha Marriage Date: 14 Mar 1717

Ancestry.com by Sandra Petersen <larrys@localaccess.com>

ID: I39886412

Name: Agatha ELLISON

Given Name: Agatha

Surname: Ellison

Sex: F

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Birth: Abt. 1698 in VA  
Death: Bef. 1762 in VA  
Note:

SOURCE: Our Ellison Kinfolk by Carl Grayson Ellison, pg. 31, 32  
SOURCE: TIDEWATER VIRGINIA FAMILIES, pg. 386, Virginia Lee Hurcheson Davis, Gen. Pub. Co., Baltimore, MD, 1989.

Agatha Ellyson was the daughter of Gerrard Robert and Sarah Ellyson. She grew up in the Quaker faith and married the son of John Crew, a staunch Quaker. Agatha and John Crew, Jr. of Charles City County were married to each other at the Friends Meeting House on the 14th day 3rd month 1717. They lived in Charles City County.

John and Agatha's son, Ellyson Crew, was born on 17 day 2nd month 1718 (he married Lydia Ladd on 14 day 9th month 1738. Identified in the Quaker minutes only as the children of John Crew of Charles City County, it seems they are the children of John and Agatha, as they continued to live in Charles City County. Judith Crew married George Hubbard on 6th day 1st month 1743. Agatha Crew married Squire Johnson in 8th month 1744 and Elizabeth, the daughter of John, married Jacob Cornmwell on 6th day 11th month 1745. John Crew and his wife, Agatha, members of the Weyanoke Particular Meeting were both reported to their Meeting as having died before 11 Apr 1762.

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Henrico MM Record Book shows John Crew, William Ellyson & Robert Ellyson as signers of a declaration in the minutes from the 7th day of 7th mo 1753, p 380. John Crew is mostly likely John, Jr. who married William and Robert Ellyson's sister, Agatha.

161. iv. Jane Crew<sup>257, 399, 401</sup> was born on 23 Feb 1708 in Virginia, USA<sup>406</sup>. She died on 01 Oct 1793 in Guilford Co, NC<sup>314, 401</sup>. She married John Sanders Jr. on 28 Dec 1727 in Friends MH, New Kent Co., VA (Original doc says 28 day 12th month 1727<sup>323, 328, 401, 404-405</sup>). He was born on 22 Aug 1705 in Henrico Co, VA<sup>258, 322, 401-402</sup>. He died on 14 Mar 1790 in Deep River, Guilford, NC<sup>314, 401, 403</sup>.
- v. Anne Crew. She married William Lane on 06 Nov 1733 in Charles City County, VA<sup>315, 461, 468</sup>.

Notes for Anne Crew:

Anne Crew married William Lane (Ladd) in 1733/34 in Charles City County and had seven children. In 1764, the family moved to New Garden monthly meeting in Guilford County, North Carolina with other relatives. William was dismissed from the Society of Friends in 1769.

Notes for William Lane:  
William Lane or Ladd

- vi. William Crew<sup>323, 407, 460</sup>. He married Hannah Sanders on 08 Jul 1729 in Meeting House in New Kent Co., VA<sup>323</sup>. She was born about 1702<sup>458</sup>.

Notes for William Crew:

William Crew married Hannah Sanders in New Kent County in 1729 and had eight children. They suffered seizures of property in 1733 because William refused to bear arms and again in 1735 for refusal to pay tithes. They later moved to Louisa County, Virginia. William was put on probation by the Quakers in 1750 and dismissed from the church later that year. He died in 1771 in Louisa County.

Young Brayer Family Tree - Ancestry.com

Entries: 4279 Updated: Sun Apr 14 18:17:03 2002 Contact: Suzanne Young



## Ancestors of Genevieve Maurice Hale

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Brayer <sybrayer@cox.net>

ID: I2841

Name: Hannah SANDERS

Sex: F

Change Date: 19 JAN 2002

Father: John SANDERS b: in "Of Hanover Co VA"

Marriage 1 William CREW b: ABT 1706

Married: 1729 in 8d 7m Henrico MM Charles City Co VA

Children

David CREW

Charity CREW

Hannah CREW b: 1745/1746

Molly CREW

Constantine CREW

William CREW

Judith CREW

Jane CREW

- vii. Andrew Crew was born in Lived in Charles City County. He married Hannah Ellyson on 12 Feb 1720 in Friends Meeting House, Charles City Co., VA<sup>461, 463</sup>. She died on 21 Nov 1774<sup>463</sup>.

Notes for Andrew Crew:

Andrew Crew married Hannah Ellyson in 1720. They had eight children and continued to live in Charles City County, where they were members of the Weyanoke Meeting. The family suffered numerous fines, and at one point Andrew was imprisoned for two weeks.

- viii. Mary Crew<sup>398</sup>. She married John Ladd on 21 Nov 1724 in 9th month is 11th month prior to 1752 because year began in March (Married "at the meeting house near the Wm Lead dwelling hous..."<sup>463</sup>). He was born (Often written as "Lead").

Notes for Mary Crew:

Mary Crew married John Ladd in 1724. They lived in Charles City County with their eight children and were members of the Weyanoke Meeting. In 1726, John made testimony against bearing arms and paying tithes. For this testimony, they lost so many of their household goods to fines that the Quaker meeting aided them in their distress.

- ix. Joseph Crew. He married Massey Johnson on 12 Jun 1725<sup>461, 463</sup>.

Notes for Joseph Crew:

Joseph Crew married Massey Johnson in 1725 and lived in Hanover County, Virginia with their nine children. Joseph was fined in 1738. Joseph and Massey are subjects of Chapter 2. Elizabeth Crew married Thomas Stanley, Jr. in 1726. They had ten children and lived in Hanover County where Thomas was the first overseer of the newly established Cedar Creek meeting. The Cedar Creek meeting house was built on "Stanley Land", part of an 800 acre tract granted to the Stanleys in 1714 by Governor Alexander Spotswood. A Quaker meeting house at Cedar Creek existed until a forest fire in the year 1904.

- x. Elizabeth Crew. She married Thomas Stanley Jr in 1726<sup>461</sup>. He was born.

Notes for Elizabeth Crew:

Elizabeth Crew married Thomas Stanley, Jr. in 1726. They had ten children and lived in Hanover County where Thomas was the first overseer of the newly established Cedar Creek meeting. The Cedar Creek meeting house was built on

## Ancestors of Genevieve Maurice Hale

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"Stanley Land", part of an 800 acre tract granted to the Stanleys in 1714 by Governor Alexander Spotswood. A Quaker meeting house at Cedar Creek existed until a forest fire in the year 1904.

- xi. David Crew. He married Mary Stanley on 1733/34<sup>461</sup>. He married Mary Ladd in 1754<sup>461</sup>.

Notes for David Crew:

David Crew married Mary Stanley in 1733/34, having at least two children. After Mary passed away, he married Mary Ladd, widow of Samuel McGahea in 1754. David was disowned in 1758 for neglecting to insure that his children attended regular Quaker meetings. His son, David, Jr., is further described in Appendix A. This "Neglected child", David, Jr., was a soldier in both the French and Indian War and the American Revolutionary War. He was a later business associate of Daniel Boone and was a citizen and a military guard of Boonesboro, Kentucky.

328. **Robert Ruddock**<sup>257</sup>.

Robert Ruddock had the following child:

164. i. William Rudduck<sup>259</sup> was born about 1689<sup>258</sup>. He died about 1752 in Lancaster Co., PA. He married Alice.

336. **Joseph Allen**<sup>260</sup>, son of Ralph Allen, was born in 1642. He died in 1704. He married **Sarah Hull**.

337. **Sarah Hull**.

Sarah Hull and Joseph Allen had the following child:

168. i. Reuben Allen<sup>260</sup> was born in 1690. He died in 1741. He married Mary Jackson. She died in 1751 in Augusta, VA<sup>175</sup>.

352. **Jacob Overman Jr.**<sup>178</sup>, son of Jacob (Weberman) Overman and Hannah Walcott, was born on 20 Oct 1678. He died on 08 Sep 1715<sup>83</sup>. He married **Rebecca Newby** on 07 Dec 1699.

353. **Rebecca Newby**<sup>178</sup>, daughter of John Newby and Magdalena (Newby), was born in 1678.

Rebecca Newby and Jacob Overman Jr. had the following children:

- i. Rebecca Overman<sup>469</sup> was born on 17 Nov 1700. She married Arnold White on 18 Jul 1717. He was born on 16 Sep 1693.
- ii. John Overman<sup>178</sup> was born on 23 Sep 1702<sup>470</sup>. He died on 04 Feb 1745. He married Mary Charles on 07 Jul 1725. She was born in 1704.
176. iii. Thomas Overman<sup>178</sup> was born on 20 Aug 1704. He died on 03 Nov 1761. He married Meriam Nicholson on 04 Nov 1726.
- iv. Jacob Overman<sup>178</sup> was born on 27 Feb 1705. He died on Deceased. He married Rachel Morgan.
- v. Hannah Overman was born on 06 Jul 1708.
- vi. Charles Overman<sup>178</sup> was born on 12 Feb 1710. He died on 17 Oct 1774. He married Ann Nicholson.
- vii. Joseph Overman<sup>178</sup> was born on 20 Feb 1712. He died on 06 Dec 1739<sup>471</sup>. He married Sarah Griffin on 01 Nov 1738.
- viii. James Overman<sup>178</sup> was born in Sep 1715. He died on 21 Mar 1746. He married Susanna Griffin on 12 May 1740.

360. **Thomas Cox**<sup>267</sup>, son of Thomas Cox and Esther [Cox], was born about 1694 in England. He died before 1741. He married **Mary Chandler** on 17 May 1712 in Philadelphia, PA.

361. **Mary Chandler**<sup>267</sup> was born about 1694. She died about 1739 in Philadelphia, PA.

Notes for Thomas Cox:

Abstracts of Chester Co PA Land Rec, 1729-1745, Salisbury, NC public library:

Deed. On 16 June 1741 Benjamin Davis, sheriff of Chester Co to John Richardson of New Castle on Delaware, Esp. and John Hannum of New Castle, gentleman. Whereas John White and

## Ancestors of Genevieve Maurice Hale

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Abraham Taylor of the City of Philadelphia, merchants at the Court of Common Pleas recovered against Thomas Cox, late of Chester a debt of #601.13 and #0.70.6 as damages to be levied on the goods and chattels of Thomas Cox, in my bailiwick. Seized was a tract containing 146 acres with a water corn mill....recorded 26 Aug 1741."

Mary Chandler and Thomas Cox had the following children:

- i. Mary Cox<sup>267</sup> was born on 05 Oct 1717 in Philadelphia, PA. She married James Hayes on 30 Aug 1736 in PA.
  - ii. Hannah Cox<sup>267</sup> was born on 26 Sep 1721 in Philadelphia, PA. She died on 13 Oct 1790 in PA. She married James Musgrave on 13 Apr 1739 in Londongrove MH, Lancaster Co., PA.
  - iii. Howard Cox was born on 27 Sep 1721 in Philadelphia, PA.
  - iv. Richard Cox<sup>267</sup> was born on 15 Oct 1723 in Philadelphia, PA. He died on 30 Oct 1784 in Wayne Co., NC. He married Elizabeth Applewhite about 1749. He married Mary Kennedy on 10 Aug 1768 in Richard Cox's residence, Wayne Co., NC.
  180. v. Thomas Cox<sup>267</sup> was born on 03 Jan 1729 in Philadelphia, PA. He died in 1782. He married Phebe Fellow on 08 Apr 1749 in Falling Creek MH, Wayne Co. NC. She was born on 04 Oct 1730 in Johnston Co., NC. She died between 1777-1825.
  - vi. Sarah Cox was born on 07 Sep 1732 in Philadelphia, PA. She died on 16 Jan 1793. She married John Kennedy on 08 Nov 1769 in Falling Creek MH, Wayne Co. NC.
  - vii. Esdras Cox was born on 02 Mar 1735 in Philadelphia, PA.
  - viii. Elizabeth Cox<sup>267</sup> was born on 21 Mar 1737 in Philadelphia, PA. She died on 13 Oct 1800 in Wayne Co., NC. She married William Tolar.
  - ix. William Cox was born in 1739 in Philadelphia, PA.
362. **John Fellow**<sup>267</sup>, son of Robert Fellow and Sarah Littleboy, was born about 1700 in Johnston Co., NC. He died about 1740 in Craven Co., NC. He married **Eliza [Fellow]** about 1728.
363. **Eliza [Fellow]**<sup>267</sup> was born about 1700. She died after 1740.

Eliza [Fellow] and John Fellow had the following children:

- i. Sarah Fellow<sup>267</sup> was born about 1725 in Johnston Co., NC. She married Walter Kennedy about 1745.
  181. ii. Phebe Fellow<sup>267</sup> was born on 04 Oct 1730 in Johnston Co., NC. She died between 1777-1825. She married Thomas Cox on 08 Apr 1749 in Falling Creek MH, Wayne Co. NC. He was born on 03 Jan 1729 in Philadelphia, PA. He died in 1782.
  - iii. Robert Fellow was born about 1734.
364. **Robert Peelle Jr.**<sup>268</sup>, son of Robert Peelle and Sarah [Jarrat], was born about 1681 in Near Sleepy Hole, Nansemond Co., VA. He died after 17 Jan 1756 in Near Sleepy Hole, Nansemond Co., VA. He married **Judith Edwards** about 1708 in VA.
365. **Judith Edwards**<sup>268</sup> was born about 1683 in VA. She died in Aug 1756 in Northampton County, NC.

Notes for Robert Peelle Jr.:

Spelled Peale in many Virginia records.

Notes for Judith Edwards:

Some people list Robert's wife as Judith Norsworthy. -- Peele

Judith Edwards and Robert Peelle Jr. had the following children:

182. i. Robert Peelle<sup>268</sup> was born on 29 Jun 1709 in Near Sleepy Hole, Nansemond Co., VA. He died on 03 Jul 1782 in Rich Square, Northampton Co., NC. He married Elizabeth Edgerton about 1729. She was born in 1712 in Nansemond Co. VA.

## Ancestors of Genevieve Maurice Hale

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- She died on 26 Apr 1749 in Northampton County, NC. He married Charity Dickinson on 01 Jun 1750 in VA<sup>267</sup>. She was born in 1730 in Nansemond Co. VA. She died on 11 Nov 1774 in Northampton County, NC.
- ii. Edmund Peelle<sup>267</sup> was born on 11 Dec 1710 in Near Sleepy Hole, Nansemond Co., VA. He died after 1782 in Hertford Co., NC.
  - iii. Sarah Peelle<sup>267</sup> was born on 22 Nov 1712 in Near Sleepy Hole, Nansemond Co., VA. She died on 22 Dec 1784 in Northampton County, NC. She married John Duke about 1735.
  - iv. Joseph Peelle<sup>267</sup> was born on 16 Feb 1715 in Near Sleepy Hole, Nansemond Co., VA. He died after 1768.
  - v. John B. Peelle<sup>267</sup> was born on 27 Jan 1717 in Near Sleepy Hole, Nansemond Co., VA. He died about 1725 in Near Sleepy Hole, Nansemond Co., VA.
  - vi. Joshua Peelle<sup>267</sup> was born on 05 Feb 1720 in Near Sleepy Hole, Nansemond Co., VA. He died after 1790 in Bertie Co., NC. He married Sarah [Peelle] about 1740.
  - vii. James Peelle<sup>267</sup> was born on 05 Apr 1721 in Near Sleepy Hole, Nansemond Co., VA. He died before 1741 in Near Sleepy Hole, Nansemond Co., VA.
  - viii. Josiah Peelle<sup>267</sup> was born on 20 Jan 1723 in Near Sleepy Hole, Nansemond Co., VA. He died on 07 May 1791 in Pitt Co., NC. He married Jaehova Howard on 11 Aug 1756.
  - ix. John Jellary Peelle<sup>267</sup> was born on 02 Aug 1729 in Near Sleepy Hole, Nansemond Co., VA. He died on 22 Jan 1804 in Northampton County, NC. He married Mary Norsworthy on 17 Oct 1754.
  - x. Mary Peelle<sup>267</sup> was born on 16 Nov 1731 in Near Sleepy Hole, Nansemond Co., VA. She died after 1790. She married William Granberry about Jan 1753.
366. **John Dickinson**<sup>268</sup> was born about 1690 in Nansemond Co. VA. He died before Aug 1749 in Northampton County, NC. He married **Rebeckah [Dickinson]** about 1707.
367. **Rebeckah [Dickinson]**<sup>268</sup> was born about 1690 in Chowan Precinct, NC. She died about Feb 1753 in Northampton County, NC.
- Rebeckah [Dickinson] and John Dickinson had the following children:
- i. Rebeckah Dickinson<sup>267</sup> was born in 1708 in Nansemond Co. VA. She died before 1753 in Northampton County, NC. She married Joel Newsom about 1735.
  - ii. Sarah Dickinson<sup>267</sup> was born about 1710 in Nansemond Co. VA. She died in Northampton County, NC. She married John Daniel about 1730. She married William Vaughan Sr. about 1756.
  - iii. Daniel Dickinson<sup>267</sup> was born about 1721 in Nansemond Co. VA.
  - iv. John Dickinson<sup>267</sup> was born about 1722 in Nansemond Co. VA.
  - v. Isaac Dickinson<sup>267</sup> was born about 1724 in Nansemond Co. VA.
  - vi. Elizabeth Dickinson<sup>267</sup> was born about 1726 in Nansemond Co. VA. She married Futrell.
  183. vii. Charity Dickinson<sup>268</sup> was born in 1730 in Nansemond Co. VA. She died on 11 Nov 1774 in Northampton County, NC. She married Robert Peelle on 01 Jun 1750 in VA<sup>267</sup>. He was born on 29 Jun 1709 in Near Sleepy Hole, Nansemond Co., VA. He died on 03 Jul 1782 in Rich Square, Northampton Co., NC.
  - viii. David Dickinson<sup>267</sup> was born about 1731 in Nansemond Co. VA.
  - ix. Mary Dickinson<sup>267</sup> was born about 1732 in Nansemond Co. VA. She died before Nov 1753 in Northampton County, NC.
376. **John Hollowell**<sup>267</sup>, son of Henry Hollowell and Elizabeth Belson, was born about 1694 in Norfolk Co., VA. He married **Elizabeth Scott** about 1715.
377. **Elizabeth Scott**<sup>413</sup>, daughter of Scott, was born about 1694.

## Ancestors of Genevieve Maurice Hale

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Notes for Elizabeth Scott:

She was the sister of John Scott, who married Elizabeth Belson.

Elizabeth Scott and John Hollowell had the following child:

188. i. Joseph Hollowell<sup>267</sup> was born on 23 Mar 1715 in Norfolk Co., VA<sup>267</sup>. He died on 23 Jan 1768 in Northampton County, NC. He married Sarah [Hollowell] about 1754. She was born about 1725. He married Martha Williams.

### 392. **Appleby.**

Appleby had the following child:

196. i. John Appleby was born in 1722 in Antrim, Antrim, Ireland<sup>414</sup>. He married Ann. She was born about 1720.

### 416. **Colonel William Crawford**<sup>348</sup>, son of Robert Crawford and Mary Shaw, was born on 07 Jun 1691 in Glasgow, Scotland<sup>472</sup>. He died on 17 Sep 1761 in Ohio River, Augusta, Virginia (Findagrave 162428724). He married **Mary Douglas** in 1714 in Lanarkshire County, Scotland.

### 417. **Mary Douglas**<sup>473</sup> was born on 26 Nov 1696 in Dalkeith, Midlothian, Scotland. She died in 1726 in Lancaster, Lancaster, Pennsylvania, USA.

Notes for Colonel William Crawford:

Beware, there were three William Crawfords called Colonel in the PA-VA areas around the same time.

Notes for Mary Douglas:

LDS- Dee Wayne Schvaneveldt On-line search-

Says William married Mary Douglas, B 11-26-1693, Dalkeith, Midlothian, Scotland. D 1726, Lancaster, PA.

Parents: William Douglas, born about 1668, Scotland, died 1693, and Grishild Mckeand, born 1672, Scotland.

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See anestry tree of eamaysing1 - very detailed Crawford line

Mary Douglas and Colonel William Crawford had the following children:

208. i. Alexander Crawford<sup>418</sup> was born about 1715 in Clydesdale, Scotland<sup>419</sup>. He died in Oct 1764 in Near Churchville, Augusta Co., VA. He married Mary McPheeters in 1740 in Augusta Co., VA<sup>348</sup>. She was born in 1722 in Northern Ireland<sup>349</sup>. She died in Oct 1764 in Augusta Co., VA.
- ii. Patrick Crawford<sup>419</sup>.
- iii. James Crawford<sup>474</sup>.

Notes for James Crawford:

FTM CD Virginia Land Records, Early Settlers in the Valley of Virginia:

"James Crawford granted 200 acres of land in Lancaster County, Pa., March 31, 1736; he settled on Middle River, in present Augusta County, Va., and was a merchant." [LH to LH File Merge - Gwill-full living family file.FTW]

FTM CD Virginia Land Records, Early Settlers in the Valley of Virginia:

"James Crawford granted 200 acres of land in Lancaster County, Pa., March 31, 1736; he settled on Middle River, in present Augusta County, Va., and was a merchant."

- iv. George Crawford<sup>474</sup>.

### 418. **William McPheeters**<sup>348</sup> was born in 1691 in Ireland<sup>420</sup>. He died on 13 Mar 1773 in Augusta County, VA. He married **Rebecca Thompson** in 1716.

## Ancestors of Genevieve Maurice Hale

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419. **Rebecca Thompson**<sup>348</sup> was born in 1693 in Ireland<sup>420</sup>. She died in 1763 in Augusta County, VA.

Rebecca Thompson and William McPheeters had the following child:

209. i. **Mary McPheeters**<sup>420</sup> was born in 1722 in Northern Ireland<sup>349</sup>. She died in Oct 1764 in Augusta Co., VA. She married Alexander Crawford in 1740 in Augusta Co., VA<sup>348</sup>. He was born about 1715 in Clydesdale, Scotland<sup>419</sup>. He died in Oct 1764 in Near Churchville, Augusta Co., VA.

420. **Sawyers.**

Sawyers had the following children:

210. i. **James Sawyers Sr.**<sup>425</sup> was born in 1722 in County Tyrone, Ireland<sup>420</sup>. He died in 1790 in Augusta County, VA. He married Rachel Ball.
- ii. **Rebecca Sawyers**<sup>420</sup>. She married John Archer.

Notes for Rebecca Sawyers:

Will of Rebecca Archer, Will Book 7, p. 187, February 10, 1786.

To Ann, Rebecca, Martha, Rachel Sawyers, daughters of James Sawyers deceased; to Thomas, David, George and above girls, Sawyers, to brother-in-law William Blair.

Extrs.: William Crawford, Hannah Sawyers

Proved Dec. 15, 1790 by Crawford and Sawyers -- Extrs. refused.

Administration granted David Sawyers. (Rebecca died in May 1789)

Will of John Archer, Will Book 6, p. 164, May 20, 1780

To wife Rebecca; to brother Sampson Archer; to Sister Elizabeth Stuart; to William Blair's daughter, Rebecca; to John Blair, son of my friend, William Blair; to Mary Ross wife of Robert Ross; to the poor whether friends or strangers, remainder of estate.

Extrs: John Poage, Robert Armstrong.

422. **Fredrick Ball**<sup>426</sup>.

Fredrick Ball had the following child:

211. i. **Rachel Ball**<sup>426</sup>. She married James Sawyers Sr.. He was born in 1722 in County Tyrone, Ireland<sup>420</sup>. He died in 1790 in Augusta County, VA.

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### Generation 10

512. **Thomas Heald**<sup>282, 284</sup>, son of William Heald and Alice Strettell, was born before 1610 in Mobberley, Cheshire, England (If William was his father and William died in 1609 ...<sup>284, 373</sup>). He died on 23 Jan 1699 in Buried in Mobberley, Cheshire, England (23rd day, 11th mo (Jan)<sup>282-283, 373, 379</sup>). He married **Elizabeth Hobson** on 02 Feb 1641 in Marton, Cheshire, England (Both were "of Mobberley"<sup>210, 475-477</sup>).

513. **Elizabeth Hobson**<sup>282, 373, 478</sup>, daughter of William Hobson and Elizabeth (Hobson), was born in 1624 in Mobberley, Cheshire, England<sup>284</sup>. She died on 10 May 1664 in Mobberley, Cheshire, England<sup>188, 210, 282-283</sup>.

Notes for Thomas Heald:

These are the Family Tree Maker Notes Pages of Lyford Hale (lyfordhale1 at icloud dot com):

**CAN IT BE THAT THIS THOMAS IS NOT THE SON OF WILLIAM, AS I SHOW? Or are some of the children listed for him not his? Until we can get a good source for the birth of Thomas Heald who married Elizabeth Hobson, my data is going to have issues. For instance, I realize that a man born in 1601 (as some show as a birth date for Thomas) was unlikely to wait until 1641 to marry and wait to begin having children for another five or six years. On the other hand, Elizabeth may have been a second wife. Or, I may have Thomas' birthdate wrong. The 1619 date I and many others use makes more sense to his**

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**marriage, but makes no sense at all if Thomas was born in 1619 and his father died in 1609, a decade before Thomas was born. See what I mean?**

Some serious genealogy researchers wonder if Thomas was the son of William and Alice Strettell Heald or if he had other parents. As of May 2024, I cannot definitively answer the question. I believe Thomas was the son of William and Alice by virtue of circumstantial evidence, but I have found no document to prove the answer one way or another. In 2007, on Genealogy.com's forum, Keni-Ellen Owings wrote that FamilySearch has a transcription of the Mobberley, Cheshire, parish records. She found Thomases born 1607, 1622 and 1623, to James, Geoffrey and George Heald respectively. James' son died in 1626, so can't be our guy. Owings also believed George's son could be ruled out, leaving Geoffrey as the father of our Thomas who married Elizabeth Hobson. This all makes sense, but we still can't prove it.

**Use the following as a starting point, not the final destination, for research on Thomas and Elizabeth.** What makes this family research challenging is that county records are not available for a number of years in the 17th century.

1597 -- See the notes for William Heald and Alice Strettell. This is when the parents of Thomas married. The **Dr. Pusey Heald files** indicate that Thomas was the son of William Heald, gentleman and member of the established Anglican church.

1601+ - Researcher Karen Gerlach believed Thomas was christened 6 Dec 1601, in Mobberley, but cites no source. Researcher Ken Johnson also believes he was born 6 Dec 1601, but gives no source. Johnson says Thomas died 1645. That date is unlikely, as he was having children well after that date. These genealogies also put another Thomas between Thomas born 1601ish and the William Heald who married Jane Dunbabin. They say this second Thomas may have married an Elizabeth Stewart or Steward. **This all needs a lot more research.**

**Dr. Pusey Heald collection, Delaware Historical Society:**

1615 -- Dr. Heald thought that our William married in 1615. More than a century later, we know that there were at least two William Healds in Mobberley early in the 17th century.

1619 -- Birth of Thomas. **The Ancestors and Descendants of Henry P. & Mary Sansom Heald** says he was born in 1624 -- which is late if William was dead and Alice already remarried by 1620. (smiley face here)

1641 -- "It is reasonably certain from the English records that Thomas Heald and Elizabeth Hobson Heald of Mobberley, Cheshire, England, married 1641, belonged to the Society of Friends, that they had several children, the only one after the beginning of the Friends' records being James Heald, b 1658." (LH note: 140+ years later, the 1641 date is confirmed.)

1645+- -- The Society of Friends, led by George Fox, came into being about 1645. Thomas and Elizabeth Heald were members of the Society of Friends before 1658, when their son James was born, thus making them among the earliest Quakers.

1672 -- Thomas Hield (a common misspelling of Heald) held the freehold of Broad Oak in Mobberley, part of land sold by Sir John Radcliffe of Ordsall, Lancashire, in the early 1600s, per *Antiquities of Cheshire* (1672), reproduced and annotated in Helsby, T. (ed) -- **Ormerod's History of Cheshire**, 2e, 1882, p. 418.

1680s-1730s -- A footnote on p. 418 gives some genealogy for Thomas's son George, gentleman, of Macclesfield, and grandchildren George and Rebecca.

1703 -- **A list of Healds who died in Cheshire, England, transcribed by Charles Hoyland circa 1883**, shows Thomasin Heald died Jan 21, 1703. Thomasin (a girl's name) was of Mobberley and was buried in Mobberley, dying at the age of 84. A second Quaker record confirms that this Thomasin was indeed a female. A Thomassen Heald" was buried 23 March

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1703/4. This burial date is most likely a misspelling of the Thomasin, female, who died in January.

Schreck believed Thomasin-Thomasen was our Thomas. That cannot be correct. In addition to Thomasin/Thomasen, Cheshire death records for Mobberley show that three Thomas Healds were buried in Quaker Burial Grounds, Mobberley: one on 16 Jan 1703, a second on 23 Nov 1699, and a third in December of 1686. Thomasin and Thomasen were popular names meaning "twin." Thomasen was used throughout the "Christian world" as a priest's name, says one source. I've found nothing to indicate that Thomas, son of William and Alice, was a twin. Our Thomas could have been any of the other three, but until I find evidence to prove me wrong, I'm sticking with the 23 Jan 1699 date for our guy.

Regarding Schreck, it is clear that she did an excellent job of researching her book. She notes on page 3 of book that data on burials of our ancestors at Mobberley Burial Ground, Pownall Fee, Cheshire, England (Friends) from beginning of record keeping to 1750 was extracted from the **Register for Cheshire and Staffordshire Quarterly Meetings** from the Library, Friends House, 1 Euston Road, London N.W., England. "These," Schreck writes, were prepared in England by Mollie Noble and in the U.S. by Mary Helen Pemberton, prior to 1960. Schreck found these files in the Dr. Pusey Heald Collection, Delaware Historical Society, Wilmington, DE. When I visited the offices of that Historical Society in 1999, it appears I missed a couple of helpful files.

### Miscellaneous

Some researchers insert another Thomas Heald between this Thomas and William. They say he was born December 6, 1601 and that parents were married same year. They say he died June, 1645. His wife is said to have been Elizabeth ?? LH has seen nothing to document these claims.

Debye@aol.com shows Thomas born April 1622 in Mobberley, died Nov 23, 1699, per Hollingsworth Register, vol 9, #2. He is buried in Mobberley Burial Ground, Cheshire, Eng.

Others says Thomas died 2-26-1735/36.

Notes for Elizabeth Hobson:

These are the Family Tree Maker Notes of Lyford Hale, lyfordhale1 at icloud dot com:

1664 -- RG6/1037 lists Elizabeth Heild, wife of Thomas of Mobberley, died 10 July 1664.

1674 -- RG6/1037 & RG6/1603 - show an Elizabeth Hobson, who died July 6, 1674. She was the wife of William of Mobberley. Could this be Elizabeth Hobson Heald's mother? These Quaker records show 12 Hobsons buried in Mobberley, but not a single Robson. This would tend to confirm that Elizabeth is a Hobson, not a Robson.

1674 -- RG6/1037 shows William Hobson of Mobberley died July 27, 1676. His wife, Elizabeth, died July 6, 1674.

There are a number of Quaker Hobsons from Ireland, as per Immigration of the Irish, by Cook.

Elizabeth Hobson and Thomas Heald had the following children:

- i. Thomas Heald<sup>284, 370</sup> was born about 1647 in Mobberley, Cheshire, England<sup>284, 373, 443</sup>. He died on 16 Feb 1703 in Age 56. Pownall Fee, Cheshire, England (Buried at Mobberley 11th mo (Feb)<sup>373, 443</sup>). He married Joan. She was born about 1646 in Joan (Or Jane per The Healds in England, notes from London Quaker Records, Devonshire). She died on 21 Jul 1708 in Maybe- see notes. Lived in Stockport,



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Cheshire, England.

Notes for Thomas Heald:

Mary Heald Schreck's book lists Thomas as born circa 1643, died 23 Nov 1699. In his paper titled, **Deaths of Healds** -- also found in the Pusey Heald files at the Delaware Historical Society -- Charles Hoyland shows that Thomas died at the age of 56. Here's the dilemma: If Thomas was born circa 1643 and died at the age of 56, his death was about 1699. This fits Schreck's data. On the other hand, if he was born 1647 and died 1703, he would also have been 56 when he died. I have one source for the Schreck date and two for the date I've chosen to stick with. Either may be correct ... but not both. Which to choose? Which to choose?

Notes for Joan:

Could be second wife of Thomas Sr or wife of Thomas Jr.

Quaker records (RG6/1603) show Thomas and Joan Heald of Mobberley. Their child, Edward, died May 1, 1681.

Deaths of Healds from Quaker Burial Records, by Hoyland, shows Thomas and Jean or Jane. Shows Jane's death 7-21-1708, age about 62, a widow of Stockport, buried Stockport.

256. ii. William Heald<sup>208, 281-282</sup> was born on 10 Jan 1646/47 in Mobberley, Cheshire, England (This is his baptism date.<sup>210, 284</sup>). He died on 20 Oct 1677 in Quaker burial ground, Mobberley, Cheshire, England<sup>282-284</sup> (FAG 128067031 Date buried: 20th day 8th mo (Oct)). He married Jane Dunbabin on 17 Nov 1667 in Great Sankey, Lancashire, England<sup>429-430</sup> (Records of Hardshaw East MM, Lancashire, 17th day, 9th mo = Nov). She was born about 1650 in England<sup>284</sup>. She died on 09 Oct 1677 in Mobberley, Cheshire Co., England (See notes for another burial location)<sup>210, 282, 373-375</sup> (FAG 128067233 Quaker Burying Ground, Mobberley, Cheshire, England).
- iii. Mary Heald<sup>210</sup> was born about 1649 in Mobberley, Cheshire, England<sup>284</sup>. She died on 10 Nov 1677 in Quaker buring ground, Mobberley, Cheshire, England (Died 10th day of 9th mo (Nov)<sup>210, 373-375, 479</sup>).

Notes for Mary Heald:

This death date needs verification. Deaths list from Pusey Heald file says Mary, dau of Thomas. Thomas and Elizabeth Heald had a son named Thomas who was old enough to have a daughter. This could be daughter of Thomas & Eliz or granddaughter.

- iv. Sarah Heald<sup>210, 284, 373</sup> was born on 25 Aug 1650 in Mobberley, Cheshire, England<sup>284, 362</sup>. She died on 16 Apr 1671 in Mobberley, Cheshire, England - Quaker Burial Grounds, Mobberley (Died 16th day of 2nd month (April)<sup>210, 282-283, 374-375, 379</sup>).

Notes for Sarah Heald:

Dr Heald's records from London show that Sarah Heald, daughter of Thomas, died Feb. 16, 1671.

**CONFUSION ALERT:** The Mobberley History.uk website list of burials also shows that a Sarah, daughter of Thomas Heald, died 2 Aug 1681. This second Sarah, appears to be the daughter of Thomas and Joan Heald, whose son, Edward Heald -- Sarah's brother -- died 3 May 1681.

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Mary Heald Schreck's book estimates birth 1660.

- v. Anne Heald<sup>287, 370</sup> was born on 01 Dec 1653 in Mobberley, Cheshire, England<sup>284, 362</sup>.
- vi. Elizabeth Heald<sup>287, 370</sup> was born on 02 May 1655 in Mobberley, Cheshire, England<sup>284, 362</sup>.
- vii. James Heald<sup>210, 282</sup> was born on 02 Feb 1658 in Mobberley, Cheshire, England<sup>210, 282, 284</sup>. He died on 03 Jan 1736 in Mobberley, Cheshire, England - Quaker Burial Grounds, Mobberley<sup>210, 284, 375</sup>. He married Elizabeth Steward on 08 Jan 1688 in The house of John Laub (or Lamb), Ordsley Ford, Mobberley, Cheshire, England (11th Mo equals Jan<sup>210, 282, 284</sup>). She was born on 27 Dec 1668 in Mobberley, Cheshire, England<sup>284, 373</sup>. She died on 03 Feb 1708 in Mobberley, Cheshire, England<sup>282, 284, 373, 375, 443</sup>.

Notes for James Heald:

He was a yeoman-farmer - in English history, a class intermediate between the gentry and the labourers; a yeoman was usually a landholder but could also be a retainer, guard, attendant, or subordinate official. In this case, James was a farmer.

The Cheshire MM Burial Record, RG6/1603, says James was about 79 when he died. He was not a Quaker. Jack W. Heald, who was researching a book on the Healds in the 1990's, determined that James Heald lived at the Broad Oak Farm and may have raised the orphaned children of William and Jane Dunbabin, at least for a time. If this is correct, we can tie Mobberley's Heald Mill, Heald Farm and Broad Oak Farm to our family line.

Long-time Heald researcher, William R. Heald, of Sanger, California, in 2000 wrote LH that James and Elizabeth both came to America. Unless we have the wrong death record for James, he must have returned to England before he died. He appears to be buried in Mobberley.

JV Hollingsworth Collection, letter dated May 4, 1973: "On one of the sheets you will note that the will of James Heald 'the elder of Chorley, Wilmslow, 26 Feb 1736' names as one of his heirs 'Elizabeth Hollingsworth, wife of Valentine Hollingsworth of Penselvene.'"

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From JV Hollingsworth Collection, letter from Henry (Harry) Hollingsworth dated Apr 26, 1973:

" James Heald, of Moberley, yeoman, and Elizabeth Steward, of Mobberley, spinster, at PownallFee, Cheshire, England, 8 mo, 11, 1688, at house of John James, per Chester Monthly Meetings, Mobberley, England, as transcribed for Gilbert Cope. In Gen. Society of Penna., film at LDS Salt Lake City."

James was a member of the Cheshire MM.

Notes for Elizabeth Steward:

The Quaker Records show both Stewards and Stewarts, though this could be from spelling errors. Elizabeth's maiden name is not given in the Quaker Burial Records, RG6/1603. She is just listed as the wife of James of Mobberley, age 40.

### 514. Dunbabin.

Dunbabin had the following children:

257. i. Jane Dunbabin<sup>281, 373, 431</sup> was born about 1650 in England<sup>284</sup>. She died on 09 Oct 1677 in Mobberley, Cheshire Co., England (See notes for another burial

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location)<sup>210, 282, 373-375</sup> (FAG 128067233 Quaker Burying Ground, Mobberley, Cheshire, England). She married William Heald on 17 Nov 1667 in Great Sankey, Lancashire, England<sup>429-430</sup> (Records of Hardshaw East MM, Lancashire, 17th day, 9th mo = Nov). He was born on 10 Jan 1646/47 in Mobberley, Cheshire, England (This is his baptism date.<sup>210, 284</sup>). He died on 20 Oct 1677 in Quaker burial ground, Mobberley, Cheshire, England<sup>282-284</sup> (FAG 128067031 Date buried: 20th day 8th mo (Oct)).

ii. William Dunbabin<sup>480</sup>.

516. **Richard Bancroft**<sup>441, 481</sup>, son of William Bancroft Jr. and Anne of Scowhill, was born on 23 Jan 1583 in Of Crossacres in the Parish of Northenden Co, Chester.<sup>482-483</sup> He died on 18 Nov 1634 in Northenden, Cheshire, England (Date given is when buried<sup>441</sup>). He married **Ellen Burgess**.
517. **Ellen Burgess**<sup>481</sup>.

Notes for Richard Bancroft:

These are the Family Tree Maker notes of Lyford Hale, lyfordhale1 at icloud dot com

Need to confirm that Richard was married to Ellen Burgess. He was married to an Ellen, per Dr. Pusey Heald's letter from Gilbert Cope, but was she a Burgess?

Wilmslow parish Bishops transcripts indicate that "Ellen Burges" married JOHN Bancroft 5 Feb 1637/38. Same records indicate Mary daughter of RICHARD Janney of Styal was christened on 1 Dec 1639. Did Richard and John both marry women named Ellen?

1599-1630 -- Richard was a church warden in parish of Northenden 1630. He's mentioned in the will of his Aunt Alice, 1599.

1634 -- Inventory of goods left at his death dated Nov 24, 1634. His wife, Ellen, was administrator.

1725 -- A Jacob Bancroft is listed in Stockport Quaker records. This appears to be son of Richard. His wife was Ruth, who died in Stockport, May 9, 1725.

Notes for Ellen Burgess:

Did Ellen marry a John Bancroft after Richard died? Wilmslow parish Bishops transcripts indicate that she married again on 5 Feb 1637/38.

Ellen Burgess and Richard Bancroft had the following children:

258. i. John Bancroft<sup>435-436</sup> was born on 12 Jul 1633 in Etchells, Cheshire, England (Christened 12 July 1635<sup>436-439</sup>). He died on 25 Feb 1699 in Etchells, Cheshire, England (Eachols on Quaker record)<sup>210, 375, 440-441</sup> (Findagrave 128068110 Buried in Mobberley Friends Burial Ground). He married Mary Janney on 06 Nov 1663 in Handforth, Cheshire Co., England (9th mo = Nov<sup>441-442</sup>). She was born on 06 Jan 1638/39 in Cheadle, Cheshire, England (Christened exactly one year later, per Cheshire records obtained by Mrs. Merlin Morrill in 1969.<sup>210, 287, 438, 443</sup>). She died on 05 Mar 1706/07 in Stockport, Cheshire, England<sup>210, 375, 438, 441, 443</sup> (Findagrave 128068515 Buried at Stockport, Cheshire, Eng.).
- ii. Robert Bancroft<sup>287</sup>.
- iii. Alexander Bancroft<sup>287</sup>.
- iv. Mary Bancroft<sup>287</sup>.
518. **Randle Janney Jr.**<sup>383, 484</sup>, son of Randle Janney Sr. and Ellen Allredd, was born on 26 May 1608 in Styal, Wilmslow, Cheshire, England (This is the date of his christening or baptism<sup>485</sup>). He died on 28 Dec 1698 in Quaker Burying Ground, Mobberley, Cheshire, England (Findagrave

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173039990<sup>486</sup>). He married **Anne Knevett** on 15 Jul 1636 in Wilmslow, Cheshire, England (Quaker Burying Ground, Mobberley, Cheshire, England<sup>287, 484-485</sup>).

519. **Anne Knevett**<sup>287, 383</sup>, daughter of William Knevett, was born on 02 Nov 1617 in Wilmslow, Cheshire, England<sup>386</sup>. She died on 28 Feb 1699 in Etchells, Cheshire, England<sup>443</sup> (Buried Mobberley Burial Ground. FAG 173040021).

Notes for Randle Janney Jr.:

Find A Grave:

Randle Janney

BIRTH 26 May 1608

Cheshire, England

DEATH 28 Dec 1698 (aged 90)

Cheshire, England

BURIAL

Quaker Burying Ground

Mobberley, Cheshire East Unitary Authority, Cheshire, England

MEMORIAL ID 173039990

Born and died in Wilmslow, Chesire, England, he married Anne Knevelt on July 16, 1636.

Records obtained from Chester Records center in 1969 by Mrs Merlin Morrill show that Randle Janney was "of Handforth" when Mary and William were christened.

Notes for Anne Knevett:

Name is found as Knevelt, Knevett and many other variations.

Quaker record RG6/1603 shows an Ann Janney died Feb 28 1699, of Eatchels (Etchells).

Mary Heald Schreck's well-researched book says she died 18 Dec 1699. The Dec-Feb difference is likely due to oldstyle-newstyle dates. The date in Schreck's book is likely a typo. A copy of the record is in my FTM media file and it clearly shows her death on 28th day, 12th mo, 1699/1700 (The Quaker calendar used March as the 1st month of the new year).

Find A Grave:

Anne Knevelt Janney

BIRTH 2 Nov 1617

Wilmslow, Cheshire East Unitary Authority, Cheshire, England

DEATH 28 Jan 1678 (aged 60) <----- No source is given for the 1678 date, but it conflicts with the Quaker record.

Wilmslow, Cheshire East Unitary Authority, Cheshire, England

BURIAL

Quaker Burying Ground

Mobberley, Cheshire East Unitary Authority, Cheshire, England

MEMORIAL ID 173040021

Parents were William Knevelt and Ellen Cash

Cheshire Quarterly meeting records 1656 death of Mary Knevett, possibly 2nd wife of William Knevett of Hanford, died 3rd day 11th mo, 1656. Not sure who this is. Our William is thought to be the husband of Ellen Cash and the son of John and NN Knevett.

Anne Knevett and Randle Janney Jr. had the following children:

259. i. Mary Janney<sup>281</sup> was born on 06 Jan 1638/39 in Cheadle, Cheshire, England (Christened exactly one year later, per Cheshire records obtained by Mrs. Merlin Morrill in 1969.<sup>210, 287, 438, 443</sup>). She died on 05 Mar 1706/07 in Stockport, Cheshire, England<sup>210, 375, 438, 441, 443</sup> (Findagrave 128068515 Buried at Stockport, Cheshire, Eng.). She married John Bancroft on 06 Nov 1663 in Handforth, Cheshire Co., England (9th mo = Nov<sup>441-442</sup>). He was born on 12 Jul 1633 in Etchells, Cheshire,

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England (Christened 12 July 1635<sup>436-439</sup>). He died on 25 Feb 1699 in Etchells, Cheshire, England (Eachols on Quaker record)<sup>210, 375, 440-441</sup> (Findagrave 128068110 Buried in Mobberley Friends Burial Ground).

- ii. William Janney<sup>487</sup> was born on 08 Dec 1641 in Baptism date<sup>488</sup> (They lived in Handford. After wife died he moved to Morley.). He died on 04 Aug 1724 in Buried in Mobberley. He married Deborah Webb on 30 Jul 1671 in Thomas Taylor's house, Stafford, England (She was "of Inkstrey" when married<sup>439</sup>).

Notes for William Janney:

His two sons, Randle and Thomas also came to Pennsylvania.

When married in 1671, William was "of Handford" (same as Handforth?) and a yoeman.

- iii. Thomas Janney was born in Probably Cheadle parish, Cheshire, England.

Notes for Thomas Janney:

Thomas Janney, the famous Quaker minister, is sometimes wrongly said to be this brother of Mary Janney. Thomas the minister was a first cousin.

RG6/1037 Quaker Records show a Thomas Janney died in Pennsylvania, America, Feb 12, 1696.

528. **James Harland**<sup>365, 452</sup>, son of William Harland and Elizabeth Seaman, was born about 1625 in Bishoprick, County Durham, Ireland<sup>365, 452</sup>. He died in England.

James Harland had the following children:

- i. Peter Harland<sup>489</sup> was born about 1645<sup>489</sup>. He married Ann.
- ii. Thomas Harland was born about 1648. He married Katherine Bullock. He married Alice Foster.

Notes for Thomas Harland:

From web site: The Harlan Family in America:

<http://www.harlanfamily.org/alph.htm>

The following information for the first generations of Harlan(d)s is quoted from the "History and Genealogy of the Harlan Family" by Alpheus Harlan. The numbering system also follows that which is in the book. The book can be purchased through the Harlan Store.

2. Thomas HARLAND was born about 1648 in Bishoprick, Durham, England. He was buried in Lurgan Parish, Armagh, Ireland. From "History and Genealogy of the Harlan Family" by Alpheus Harlan- "Thomas Harland, Yeoman, Friend, b. "Nigh Durham, in Bishoprick, England, where he remained until early manhood, when with his brothers and others he crossed over into Ireland and located in the Parish of Donnahlong, County Down. It is supposed that he remained there during life, and that he was buried in the burying grounds at Lurgan Meeting House, County Armagh. He m. 2, 7, 1680, by ceremony of Friends at Lurgan Meeting, held then "at the house of Francis Robson," in the Parish of Sego, County Armagh, Katherine Bullock (Friend), b.----, d. 3 mo.1690, County Down, a daughter of George Bullock, of the Parish of Donnahlong. They were parents of one son Ananias, and of four daughters, Rebecca, Patience, Christian, and Katherine.

"Thomas m. second, 11, 8, 1702 Alice ffoster, of "Lisnegarvy, at Richard Boyes house, Ballinderry Meeting, County of Armagh. They were the parents of two

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sons, James and Thomas, and one daughter, Abigail.

"We find the names of George Harland, Alphonsus Kirk, etc., among the signers to Thomas Harland's first marriage certificate, but it seems that this brother did not venture to cast his lot in the new world. So far as we can learn he remained in Ireland; we find his descendants, some fifty years later, crossing into Pennsylvania, and settling in Chester County. The further line of Thomas Harland, obtained too late to be inserted here, will be found given in the appendix."

He was married to Katherine BULLOCK on 7 Apr 1680 in Parish Segoe, Armagh, Ireland. Thomas HARLAND #2 and Katherine BULLOCK had the following children:

- i. Ananias HARLAND
- ii. Rebecca HARLAND
- iii. Patience HARLAND
- iv. Christian HARLAND
- v. Katherine HARLAND

He was married to Alice FOSTER on 8 Jan 1702/3 in Ballinderry Meet, Armagh, Ireland. Alice FOSTER was born. Thomas HARLAND #2 and Alice FOSTER had the following children:

- i. James HARLAND
- ii. Thomas HARLAND
- iii. Abigail HARLAND

264. iii. George Harlan<sup>357, 446</sup> was born on 11 Mar 1650 in Monkwearmouth (or Monkwearmouth), County Durham, Ireland (where baptised)<sup>447</sup>. He died in 1714 in Kennett, Chester Co., PA<sup>365</sup>. He married Elizabeth Duck on 17 Nov 1678 in House of Marke Wright, Parish of Shankill, Armaugh Co., N. Ireland<sup>211, 383</sup>. She was born on 05 May 1660<sup>211</sup> in Lurgan, Parish of Shankill, County Armagh, Ireland. She died before 1714 in Kennett Square, Chester Co., PA.
- iv. Deborah Harland<sup>489</sup> was born about 1651<sup>489</sup>.
- v. James Harland<sup>489</sup> was born about 1653<sup>489</sup>.
- vi. Isabella Harland<sup>489</sup> was born about 1655<sup>489</sup>.
- vii. Michael Harlan<sup>365</sup> was born in 1660<sup>489</sup>. He married Dinah Dixon in Jan 1690 in Newark Meeting<sup>365</sup>.

Notes for Michael Harlan:

Immigrated from the north of Ireland with his brother George about 1687. Settled first near Centre meeting house in Christiana Hundred and County of New Castle, DE and afterwards removed into Kennett in Chester Co where they lived for many years - from Records of Kennett or Newark Mo. Meeting.

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From the Harlan Family of America web site, citing the Harlan Family History by Alpheus Harlan:

4. Michael HARLAN was born about 1660 in Bishoprick, Durham, England. He died in Jun 1729 in London Grove, Chester Co., Pennsylvania. From "History and Genealogy of the Harlan Family" by Alpheus Harlan- "Yeoman, Friend, was b. "Nigh Durham, in Bishoprick, England, about the year 1660," and in early life em. with his brothers into Ireland and settled with them in the County of Down. Here he remained until 1687, when he accompanied his brother George to America. "And ye beginning of ye yeare 1690," Michael Harlan m. Dinah Dixon, "ye Daughter of Henry Dixon and settled first Neer ye Senter Meeting House." They afterward removed into London Grove Twp., where Michael d. "Foruth Month: (June), 1729, and was bur. in Friends' Burying Grounds. His wife was doubtless bur.there also."

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More information on pages 7 - 11 in Alphaeus Harlan's book.

He was married to Dinah DIXON (daughter of Henry DIXON and Rose) in Jan 1690 in Newark Meeting, New Castle, Delaware. Dinah DIXON was born about 1668 in Segoe, Armagh, Ireland. Michael HARLAN #4 and Dinah DIXON had the following children:

- i. George HARLAND
- ii. Abigail HARLAN
- iii. Thomas HARLAN
- iv. Stephen HARLAN
- v. Michael HARLAN
- vi. Solomon HARLAN
- vii. James HARLAN
- viii. Dinah HARLAN

viii. Elinor Harland<sup>489</sup> was born about 1662<sup>489</sup>. She married Jack Towle on 05 Mar 1683/84<sup>489</sup>.

ix. Margaret Harland<sup>489</sup> was born about 1664<sup>489</sup>. She married Alexander Mathews on 19 Nov 1684<sup>489</sup>.

530. **Ezekiel Duck**<sup>383</sup> was born in 1628<sup>211</sup>. He married **Hannah Hoopes**.

531. **Hannah Hoopes**<sup>383</sup> was born in 1632<sup>211</sup>.

Hannah Hoopes and Ezekiel Duck had the following child:

265. i. Elizabeth Duck<sup>365, 448</sup> was born on 05 May 1660<sup>211</sup> in Lurgan, Parish of Shankill, County Armagh, Ireland. She died before 1714 in Kennett Square, Chester Co., PA. She married George Harlan on 17 Nov 1678 in House of Marke Wright, Parish of Shankill, Armaugh Co., N. Ireland<sup>211, 383</sup>. He was born on 11 Mar 1650 in Monkwearmough (or Monkwearmouth), County Durham, Ireland (where baptised)<sup>447</sup>. He died in 1714 in Kennett, Chester Co., PA<sup>365</sup>.

542. **John Husband**<sup>210</sup>. He married **Joan (Husband)**.

543. **Joan (Husband)**<sup>210</sup>.

Joan (Husband) and John Husband had the following child:

271. i. Mary Husband<sup>210</sup>. She married William Howell. He was born about 1645 in Castle-bight, Pembrokeshire, Wales. He died after 1693. She married Thomas.

544. **William Baldwin**<sup>451, 453</sup> was born in England (Lived in Oxfordshire, England in 1650's). He died (See Media - Could they have come to America in 1714?). He married **Mary**.

545. **Mary**<sup>390, 453, 490</sup> was born in England<sup>490</sup>.

Notes for William Baldwin:

### A starting point

It appears that many of the Baldwin families who came to America's east coast early in our country's history were from Buckinghamshire County, between Oxford and London. Some were from nearby Oxfordshire. Many were gentleman farmers. One of the largest settlements of New England Baldwins was in Milford, Connecticut, where some Baldwins settled as early as 1638 and there were other early settlements at various places in New England, from Maine to South Carolina.

My research into this family began by looking for the ancestors of Jane Baldwin, who married Samuel Hale IV about 1798. One on-line account that pointed me in the right direction for many of our Baldwins was *the family tree of William Baldwin* (goodley416) found on *Ancestry.com*. Hundreds of hours and several months of focused research later - using British and American sources as early as the 17th century - I've learned a great deal, but I'm still sorting questionable traditions and details from what can actually be proved with original documents.

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The best advice for any family historian is this: Use histories that other people produce as starting points for your own research. Histories found on the web or in printed form are only as accurate as their authors. None of us is perfect (Oh my!) and none of us can possibly locate every record of importance without some help.

### The Baldwins from Oxfordshire, England

Our family's Baldwins immigrated from Oxfordshire to Pennsylvania, in the 17th century. Other Baldwins came from Buckinghamshire and other parts of England. We don't know how or if these two groups are related, but because Oxfordshire is only about 24 miles from Buckinghamshire, it seems likely that they have family ties.

According to some genealogies, after the downfall of Cromwell in 1656 and the restoration of the monarchy, Charles II made life uncomfortable for the Baldwins. The man called "General" William Baldwin left England for America with his three sons. Tradition says William Baldwin died during the voyage and was buried at sea. We'll say more about this in following paragraphs.

Some well-known history books - and many genealogists -- claim the brothers immigrated in 1668, but this seems early, and neither Futhey and Cope's *History of Chester, Pennsylvania*, nor C.C. Baldwin's *The Baldwin Genealogy*, both published in 1881, make that claim. Nor does George Smith's *History of Delaware County, Pennsylvania*, published in 1862. The best Smith can offer is that Francis was "in the neighborhood of Chester as early as 1686."

The best immigration date, at least for Thomas and Mary Baldwin, comes from Thomas Shourd's *History of Fenwick's Colony*, p. 411: "Thomas Baldwin was born in Oxfordshire, England, in December, 1657. His wife, Mary Baldwin, was born in the Parish of Macefield (probably Maresfield), in the County of Sussex, England, 24th of the 8th month, 1653. They immigrated to America soon after they were married, and located in Fenwick's Colony, in the township of Penn's Neck (New Jersey), about the year 1683. Their stay in this county was of a short duration, for in 1685 they removed to Chester County, Pennsylvania." (*These are the Family Tree Maker notes of Lyford Hale (lyfordhale1@icloud.com)*)

A genealogy researcher on Rootsweb, using the name "Texan5099," said, "The date I have found in Passenger and Immigration Lists, 1500s-1900s, is 1686 in Pennsylvania." The Passenger and Immigration Lists Index draws from *Immigrants to America before 1750*, Edited by Frederick Virkus. The former is an alphabetical list compiled from "official and other records," published by Genealogical Publishing Co in 1965. Researching the same source - and others -- **I have yet to find any indication that all three brothers arrived in America together.** As a result, the assumption that William and his sons came on the same ship may not be accurate.

Ancestry.com's *All U.S. and Canada, Passenger and Immigration Lists Index, 1500s-1900s*, lists a Francis Baldwin, who immigrated to Maryland in 1684. Don't be confused by this man; he is **NOT** our Francis. Even though this Francis was born about 1668 and was about the same age as our Francis, this one landed in Maryland as a 16-year-old indentured worker on a plantation. The brothers of our Francis arrived with money and either owned land when they reached our shores or they bought land soon after. John and Thomas, who were eight and 10 years older than Francis, no doubt looked after their younger brother. Allowing him to head off to Maryland as an indentured plantation worker on his own is unlikely and not supported by his later history. For one thing, typical indentures back then lasted five to 12 years. Our Francis wouldn't have been free of his indenture period until well after he shows up in Pennsylvania land purchase records.

Page 479 of *Chester (and Its Vicinity,) Delaware County, in Pennsylvania: With Genealogical Sketches of Some Old Families*, by John Hill Martin, 1877 tells us that all **three of the sons of William and Mary - Thomas, John and Francis - are "in the list of the old inhabitants of Chester** heretofore given."

In her well-researched 59-page book, *The Ancestry of Francis Baldwin*, Helen F. Snow writes: "Three brothers of Oxfordshire arrived in Pennsylvania before 1686, and likely all came with Thomas who came according to tradition in 1683 and we know of record bought land in Chester County, Pa. in 1684. William Penn had come in 1682. Francis, John and Thomas Baldwin were of Chester County, where we first find our ancestor Francis in 1686, who died in New Castle, Del, 1702, probably at the home of his son John who may have died in 1744 in Christiana



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Hundred, in New Castle, Del. They were probably all Quakers; we know John<sup>1</sup> was a Quaker; Thomas<sup>1</sup> is said to have lived first in Penn's Neck 1683."

Either the brothers started out as Quakers and moved into other churches or Snow missed on her guess that all were Quakers. Thomas was active in the Episcopal Church and Francis was listed in the diary of a Baptist preacher, per Shourds' - a resource we'll get to in a few paragraphs).

Snow may be correct that the brothers came together. The separate arrivals theory, however, also makes sense. In *Immigrants to America before 1750*, by Frederick Virkus, **we find a Thomas Baldwin arriving in Pennsylvania in 1683. This is likely our Thomas.** No one else with his name is found in the right timeframe, except the indentured Thomas who landed in Maryland.

Whether our first Baldwins in America arrived together or apart, in Pennsylvania or elsewhere, we find our first clear records for them along the Delaware-Pennsylvania border. Having become established in that region, our Baldwins then began to spread into North Carolina, Virginia and elsewhere.

### Evolving county boundaries in North Carolina

Because our Baldwins, Hales and other ancestors lived in and near Orange and Chatham Counties, North Carolina, in the mid to late 1700's and early 1800's, it helps to know something about that area. This and much of the following county formation details are courtesy of author Jim Wiggins, writing about *Granville Land Grants in Chatham County, on the chathamhistory.org* website.

Bladen County is considered the "mother county" of North Carolina. Of the 100 counties in North Carolina, 55 of them at one point belonged to Bladen County. It is also the fourth largest county in North Carolina. Bladen County began as a large territory, with indefinite northern and western boundaries. Reductions in Bladen's boundaries began in 1750, when its western part became Anson County.

In 1752, the northern part of Bladen County combined with parts of Granville County and Johnston County to form Orange County. In 1754, the northern part of what was left of Bladen County became Cumberland County. In 1764, the southern part of what remained of Bladen County combined with part of New Hanover County to form Brunswick County. In 1787, the western part of the now much smaller Bladen County became Robeson County. Finally, in 1808, the southern part of Bladen County combined with part of Brunswick County to form Columbus County.

Early Orange County included the present-day counties of Orange, Chatham, Caswell, Person and Alamance. Early Orange also included portions of present-day Durham, Wake, Guilford, Rockingham, Randolph and Lee.

As we sort through the Baldwins in North Carolina, keep in mind that Chatham is roughly 400 miles from Uwchlan, N.C. - a trip of 10 or more days by horse. Many Baldwins were found in both locations, some ours and some not.

The distance between Baldwin homes and/or lands in Chatham and Bladen Counties was a much shorter ride. From the center of current Chatham County to the center of current Bladen County is about 90 miles. Cumberland County stands between the two.

This knowledge will help us as we try to sort out Samuel's relatives. These areas were home to many Baldwins with the same names as our ancestors, but once they reached N.C., our Baldwin relatives were found mainly in or near Chatham. Our Hales were found in Chester County, PA; Delaware; and in Randolph County, which is next to Chatham County.

From census documents, we know that Jane Baldwin's father, Samuel, was born before 1764. His date and place of birth are matters of speculation, although it appears that his parents were in Orange County before 1764 and, thus, he was probably born in pre-1764 Orange County (which then included Chatham). We know from probate documents that Samuel died in Chatham County.

### **Our First Baldwins (Baldwyns) in America -- William Baldwin's sons, Francis, Thomas and John**

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William Baldwin is believed to have been born circa 1620-26 (an estimate), in Hook Norton, Oxfordshire, England. His wife was Mary. I have records from Swerford, in Oxfordshire, documenting the baptisms of John and Francis, but not Thomas. These records both show Mary as William's wife. I have no records to show that William and Mary immigrated to America.

As noted earlier, some genealogies claim that William was a General who distinguished himself by commanding the Left Wing of Cromwell's army in the celebrated Battle of Marston Moor in 1644. It is said that after the downfall of Cromwell in 1656 and the restoration of the monarchy, Charles II made life uncomfortable for the Baldwins.

Marston Moor was one of the most significant battles in British History. Consequently, much was written about and by those who participated. After a great deal of searching through early and later sources, I found only one Baldwin, officer or otherwise. He was John Baldwin, who served under Cromwell, but was not a General and did not lead troops in battle. Thus, I do not believe this wonderful William Baldwin story is accurate. Lacking verification of William's military history, it is probably best to set aside the idea that he was a General in Cromwell's Army; the belief that he and his sons headed for America together (Apparently, without Mrs. Baldwin and their daughters); and the claim that "General" Baldwin died during the voyage and he was buried at sea. We can always add that back in if someone finds an original source to prove it true.

Besides not finding a military connection, William appears to still be in Oxfordshire in 1665: When "the King's remembrancer, an officer of the Exchequer, collected Charles II's hearth taxes in Oxfordshire, William's family resided in a house with two hearths and owed two shillings per year per hearth." The house was in Southrope, a township that is part of Hook Norton. The tax return shows that he was "discharged by poverty." (See *Hearth Tax Returns 1665*, by Maureen Weinstock, Oxfordshire Record Society, Vol. 21, 1940). Did William and Mary spend themselves into poverty to send their boys to America?

Histories I've checked include the often cited *A Full Relation of the Victory Obtained ...on Marston Moor*, by Captain William Stewart; *Ashe's Relation of Marston Moor and Cromwell's army: a history of the English soldier during the Civil Wars, the Commonwealth and the Protectorate*; *Cromwell's Army*, by C.H. Firth; and *English Heritage Battlefield Report: Marston Moor 1644*. And yes, these are as thrilling to read as they sound. (*These are the Family Tree Maker notes of Lyford Hale (lyfordhale1@icloud.com)*)

What we can be sure of is that William had at least three sons -- Francis, Thomas and John - and that the three brothers came to America from England very early in our country's history. William was the father of all three, and Mary was, at very least, the mother of Francis. I've found no indication that William had more than one wife or more than three sons. If I were better at reading the handwriting of the early records keepers, I might find that Mary was also the mother of Thomas - the record of his birth is impossible to decipher completely. The record for John lists only his father. We also know that Francis, our direct ancestor, had sons named John, Thomas and William. John became the next in our direct line of Baldwins.

Those who say that Thomas, Francis, and John arrived in America in 1668 face the same problem as those who say William was a General in Cromwell's army - lack of documentation. There's also the fact that Francis was only one year old in 1668. The records we've found show all three young men in Pennsylvania or New Jersey circa 1683-1686. There the family grew roots before fanning out into other states.

**Note:** C.C. Baldwin, Vol 1, pages 761+, documents a William Baldwin of Bucks County, PA. The man heads yet another branch of Baldwins that adds to the long list of same-named people who make tracing our relatives so difficult. The William Baldwin line established homes in Pennsylvania and Delaware in the same time frame as our Baldwin ancestors, yet they do not appear to be related.

This William was from Yorkshire, England. C.C. Baldwin quotes from Gilbert Cope, of West Chester, PA: "**There is no probability that the (William Baldwin of Yorkshire) family was connected with the other Baldwins of this country.**" This William was a Quaker preacher. **Biographical Sketches of Ministers and Elders, and other concerned Members of the Yearly Meeting of Philadelphia,** *The Friend*, Vol. 28, p. 348. 1855, says this: "... having received a gift in the ministry of the Gospel, in the twentieth year of his age, he was faithful thereto; and growing in grace, his gift was deepened until he became an able instrument in the Lord's hand. He visited, as his Master led him, the churches throughout England, Scotland and

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Ireland.

"In the year 1708, when he was liberated to pay a religious visit to America, we find him a Member of the Monthly Meeting at Marsden, in Lancashire, England. Sailing for Virginia, he landed there in the Third Month, 1709; and proceeding directly to Philadelphia, he attended the General Meeting of Ministers held there the 4th of the Fourth Month. William's Gospel labors in Philadelphia were much to the satisfaction of Friends there. In respect to the opening of the Meeting of Ministers above referred to, we have an account preserved, of which the substance is this: 'Friends being met together, the power of the Lord was felt among them in an eminent manner, and several living testimonies were delivered in the ancient divine spring of life, tending much to the edification and comfort of those concerned in the work of the ministry.' The visit to New England was performed in three months, to the relief of the visitors, and to the satisfaction of the visited. (*These are the Family Tree Maker notes of Lyford Hale (lyfordhale1@icloud.com)*)

"William Baldwin gave an account of the service, to the comfort of the meeting of Ministers, at the time of the Yearly Meeting, in the Seventh Month, which were corroborated by certificates from the Friends where they had traveled. William Baldwin, after this, had for a companion William Wilkinson; and in the First Month, 1710, he gave satisfactory information to the meeting of Ministers in Philadelphia of their visit in Maryland, Virginia and Carolina. He said they had had large and peaceable meetings, but there was great need of faithful laborers among Friends in the South. He then requested a returning certificate, having been but little over nine months in the country.

Friends of America testified, some years after, that his visit among them was 'performed with great diligence, to the glory of God, and the sweet satisfaction of Friends.' He reported 'he found Friends, a people of a generous spirit, and an openness in their hearts and houses.' He soon felt a drawing in his mind to remove with his family to Pennsylvania to settle, and in due time laid the subject before the members of his own Monthly Meeting for their unity and approbation.

"He probably arrived in Bucks county, Penn., in the spring of 1714, and by the Seventh Month of that year had been liberated to attend the Yearly Meeting on the eastern shore of Maryland, which visit he performed in company with Thomas Chalkley. In the beginning of the year 1715, he visited Long Island. In the beginning of 1716, he left home on a general visit to the eastward, and attended the Yearly Meeting of Rhode Island."

This William's descendants were in Chester County, PA and New Castle County, Delaware, some very active in the same Quaker meetings as our ancestors. Others of this line were in Bucks County, PA. It is highly likely that some of our Baldwins knew some of these non-related Baldwins. They even married into some of the same families (Harlan, Valentine and others) and gave some of the same names to their children. You can see why this is a problem for we who come 300 years later and try to sort them out. It's easy to mix and match the wrong Baldwins with the right Baldwins.

### **Another account, whose author I shamefully forgot to note, says this about William:**

"BALDWIN, William, a minister among Friends, was born at Gisbourn, in Yorkshire, England, and came to this country from Lancashire, first on a visit, in 1709, and again for settlement, in 1713. He died at Bristol, Bucks Co., Pa., 6, 29, 1720, and in 1724 his widow, Mary Baldwin, became the wife of Ellis Lewis, of Kennet, Chester Co. With her came her son, John Baldwin, who married, 9, 13, 1734, Elizabeth Pusey, born 11, 14, 1716, daughter of William and Elizabeth Pusey, of Londongrove. He was born 1712, and died 10, 1, 1,746, near Hockessin Meeting. His children were, -1. Mary, b. 6, 17, 1735 ; m. Thomas Harlan. 2. Lydia, b. 11, 30, 1736; m. Jonathan Valentine. 3. William, b. 9, 5, 1739; m. 10, 18, 1764, Mary Edge, and settled at Downingtown. 4. Samuel, b. 8, 1, 1741; d. 7, 6, 1745. 5. Thomas, b. 7, 27, 1743; m. 5, 13, 1771, Elizabeth Garretson, daughter of Eliakim Garretson, of New Castle County, and settled in Newlin township. 6. Hannah, b. 8, 6, 1745 ; died unmarried. John Baldwin, son of William and Mary, born 7, 5, 1765, died 6, 21, 1816, married 9, 19, 1793, Lydia Trimble, daughter of William and Grace, of Whiteland. They had several children, among whom was Thomas Baldwin, who, with his relative, Joseph Thomas, M.D., has edited a geographical dictionary, a pronouncing gazetteer, etc. Thomas and Elizabeth Baldwin, of Newlin, had children, -John, b. 11, 27, 1772 ; d. 2, 22, 1809, a minister. Lydia, b. 11, 15, 1774. William, b. 3, 29, 1778. Hannah, b 1, 9, 1781. Joseph, b. 10, 9, 1783. Sarah, b. 11, 13, 1787." **Reminder to self: Go through my list of sources and find this one!**

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### Origin of the name "Baldwin," from *The Baldwin Family Genealogy*, by Helen F. Snow

The following is printed in the Baldwin Genealogy of C. C. Baldwin, Supplement: "The name is an old German of Scandinavian one, meaning 'Bold-winner, or 'Bold, courageous friend.' In Latin it is Balduinus, One of the first that appears is Baldwin, son of Gan, a young French knight, killed at the battle of Roncesvalles, in 778.

"Another is Baldwin, son of Ogier, the Dane, slain by Charlon, son of Charlemagne. This would fix the name as of Danish origin, and coming with other Northmen to Normandy. [I find this Danish origin theory fascinating, given that my DNA tests show a strong Scandinavian heritage, even though we don't know of any ancestors from that part of the world.]

"In 837, we hear of Baldwin of the Iron Arm, founder of Bruges. Flanders was then a wilderness governed by 'foresters' appointed by the King of France. Baldwin of the Iron Arm was so appointed. He won the love of Judith, beautiful daughter of Charles. The father opposed the match but she married Baldwin. The King applied to the Pope who excommunicated Baldwin, but later withdrew this. Baldwin and Judith were restored to favor and the title of Forrester was changed to Count. Their descendants ruled the Dukedom of Flanders many years, from 831 on.

"The 5th was regent of France during the minority of Philips. The 9th ruled from 1119 to 1195. In the 10th and 11th centuries the crusades convulsed all Europe. The Baldwins of Flanders and England were numerously represented as leaders that went forth to deliver Palestine.

"Godfrey Bouillon married a daughter of the Flanders family and took his wife's brothers with him when he conquered Jerusalem. One was made first king of Jerusalem after Godfrey in 1100 and conquered the most important cities on the seacoast of Palestine from 1101 to 1109. Baldwin the 1st, he became known in history. He died in 1118 and was succeeded by a brother as Baldwin II, who was taken prisoner in 1124 and removed in 1126. He died in 1131. His nephew was next made 3d Emperor in 1144. He married into the family of Commenus, the Greek Emperor, 1158, and died 1162 ... In 1187 Jerusalem was recaptured by Saladin. In 1204 a Baldwin was Emperor of Constantinople; he died before 1206, prisoner of King of the Bulgarians. Another Baldwin II was dethroned by Michael Paleologus in 1261 and died in 1273. Tasso, in his poem Jerusalem Delivered, often speaks of the Baldwins. Matilda Baldwin, a daughter of the Duke of Flanders, married William of Normandy, conqueror of England, and went to England with him. Her sister married Tosti, brother of Harold, King of England, in 1066. It would appear that there was a Baldwin in England as early as 672 A. D. Baldwin 2d of Flanders married ELstreth, daughter of Alfred the Great. There were Baldwins, Earls of Devonshire, called in Normandy Baudoin des Riviers, and in England, Baldwin d l'Isle. Baldwin of Redvers, the Earl, was the first to rebel against Stephen."

### Early history of Chester County

Snow's book, page 14, quotes *The History of Chester County, Pennsylvania*:

*The Dutch, English and Swedes competed to colonize the region of the Delaware, and it was the Swedes who brought the log house to the new world, the first being built in this area. When Charles II was restored to power he granted to his brother, the Duke of York, the whole of New York, New Jersey and Delaware, and an expedition appeared to occupy the area, taking New York 1664, and the Swedish and Dutch colonies at the same time. Peace was restored between England and the Netherlands 1674. In 1678 Upland County had about 600 inhabitants, few being English, and in this year the Quakers began to arrive. In 1680 William Penn had been negotiating with Charles II for a grant, as his father, the Admiral, had been a supporter of the Stuarts and the Restoration.*

*Penn's patent was dated March 4, 1681, for Pennsylvania, and a government was first established at Upland Aug, 3, 1681, It was intended as a commonwealth chiefly for the Quakers, Penn's ship, the "Welcome," arrived at New Castle Oct, 27, 1682, with about 100 passengers, mostly Quakers, Upon arrival, Penn changed the name of Upland to Chester, Most of the passengers were of Sussex, England, Thomas Coborne arrived before William Penn, and*

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Francis Baldwin was in Pennsylvania 1686, four years later than Penn.

Thomas Downing, whose descendants married into the Baldwin family, was a taxable in Concord township from 1718 to 1732, In 1733 be removed to Sudsbury, but in two or three years after to Downingtown, His first wife was Ellen, the second Thomazine, the third Jane Albin, d, of John and Mary Edge, a minister. He d. 1,15,1772, "There is reason to think that while in Concord he operated a mill belonging to Nathaniel Newlin, and he and his descendants continued to be mill-owners at Downingtown for several generations. His dau, Sarah m. Joshua Baldwin; the son Joseph born 1734 m. Mary Trimble, 10,9,1755 at Bradford Meeting, dau. of James and Mary (Palmer) Trimble, of W, Bradfordo Joseph was b. in Sudsbury, Lancaster Co., and upon his marriage settled in the valley east of Downingtown on property since owned successively by his son Joseph and grandson Richard I , Downing, (See History of Chester Co., Futhey and Cope., p. 525).

Joseph's son Thomas b. 1758, m. Sarah Smith; son Joseph b, 1769 m, Elizabeth Webster, Chester was the first named of the townships in Chester Co., and the county seat, and Coborns and Baldwins lived here, Downings and Baldwins lived at East Cain, where in 1753 Thomas Downing and Richard and John were taxables, with Joshua Baldwin and John, In 1774 landowners included Joseph Downing, Joshua Baldwin and John etc. In 1702 surveys were made for Downingtown in right of purchases made in England for Joseph Cloud, Jeremiah Collett, Robert Vernon and Daniel Smith, 1,000 acres. Thomas Moore d. 1736, who had bought the Collett tract and the Vernon tract, and Thomas Downing bought 561 acres of this July 4 1739, it being nearly all that lay north of the Philadelphia road. It was at Valley Forge that Washington's troops spent the famous winter one of his soldiers being Capt. John Damron.

**Sources used to compile this Baldwin portion of our history included (but were not limited to):**

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*Annals of Philadelphia and Pennsylvania in the Olden Time, John F. Watson, Vol 1-3, 1884*  
*A Calendar of Delaware Wills, New Castle County 1682, Colonial Dames of Delaware, 1911*  
*A Full Relation of the Victory Obtained ...on Marston Moor, by Captain William Stewart*  
*Ashe's Relation of Marston Moor and Cromwell's army: a history of the English soldier during the Civil Wars, the Commonwealth and the Protectorate; Cromwell's Army, by C.H. Firth*  
*Biographical Sketches of Ministers and Elders, and other concerned Members of the Yearly Meeting of Philadelphia, The Friend, Vol. 28, p. 348. 1855*  
*Chester (and Its Vicinity,) Delaware County, in Pennsylvania: With Genealogical Sketches of Some Old Families and History of Delaware County, Pennsylvania, by John Hill Martin*  
*Chester.pa-roots.com/courtrecords/chester\_court\_officials\_1697.html - good Chester County site*  
*Christ Church, Philadelphia, and the Province of Pennsylvania, Stille pp. 13-14. VOL. LIL-22*  
*Chronicles of Pennsylvania, Keith*  
*Early History of Western Pennsylvania, Hupp, pp. 40-48*  
*Encyclopedia of American Quaker Genealogy, Vols I-VI, Hinshaw*  
*English Heritage Battlefield Report: Marston Moor 1644*  
*Friends in Wilmington 1738-1938, Bartlett, Edward P. etal, 1938*  
*Genealogy of the Hannum Family, by Hannum*  
*Granville Land Grants in Chatham County, on the chathamhistory.org website.*  
*Hearth Tax Returns 1665, by Maureen Weinstock, Oxfordshire Record Society, Vol. 21, 1940*  
*History of Pennsylvania, Proud*  
*History of Bucks County, Davis*  
*History of Washington County, Creigh, p. 47*  
*History of Fayette County, Ellis, pp. 56, 58, 65, 127*  
*History of Westmoreland County, Albert, pp. 38, 44*  
*History of Philadelphia, Scharf and Westcot,t II, 1346-9*  
*History of Western Maryland, Scharf, pp 58-9.*  
*History of Lycoming County, Meginness, p. 103.*  
*History of Fenwick's Colony, by Thomas Shourds*  
*History of Chester County, Pennsylvania, by Futhey and Cope*

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*History of Delaware County, by George Smith*  
*Immigration of Irish Quakers into Pennsylvania, Albert Meyers*  
*Immigrants to America before 1750, by Frederick Virkus*  
*Index to Chatham Co. Estate Settlements (<http://www.ncgenweb.us/chatham/est1515-22.html>)*  
*Minutes of the Provincial Council of Pennsylvania, published by the State, Vol 1, 1852 (aka: Colonial Records of Pennsylvania)*  
*North Carolina. Division of Archives and History (Raleigh, North Carolina)*  
*North Carolina, Land Grant Files, 1693-1960 Ancestry.com Ancestry.com Operations, Inc*  
*North Carolina, Wills and Probate Records, 1665-1998 Ancestry.com Ancestry.com Operations, Inc.*  
*North Carolina Revolutionary Pay Vouchers, 1779-1782 database, from the State Archives of North Carolina*  
*Notes on the Settlements & Indian Wars of the Western Parts of Virg. & Penn., Doddridge, pp. 99-100*  
*Otzinachson, a History of the West Branch Valley of the Susquehanna, Meginness, pp. 123, 307*  
*Oxfordshire Family Hist.Society; Oxford, Oxfordshire, Eng.; Anglican Parish Registers, RN: BOD263\_C2*  
*Pennsylvania, a History," Donehoo, Vol. I, p. 435*  
*Pennsylvania, Colonial and Federal, Jenkins, I, 307*  
*Pennsylvania, U.S., Wills and Probate Records, 1683-1993 -- Ancestry.com*  
*Pennsylvania, U.S., Compiled Marriage Records, 1700-1821, 1685-1689, from Ancestry.com*  
*Pennsylvania and New Jersey, U.S., Church and Town Records, 1669-2013, Ancestry.com*  
*Proud's History of Pennsylvania I,*  
*Randolph Co, NC Genealogical Journal, Fall 1995, page 39*  
*Record of the Courts of Chester Co., Pa*  
*Register General in Philadelphia, A Calendar of Delaware Wills, New Castle County, 1682-1800 - Ancestry.com.*  
*The English Settlers in Colonial Pennsylvania, Wayland Fuller Dunaway*  
*The Historical Society of Chester, Chester County, PA*  
*The First Purchasers of Pennsylvania, by Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission, Oct 25, 1681*  
*The Ancestors of Jacob and Martha Harvey Hale, by Kathryn Williams*  
*The Ancestry of Francis Baldwin, Helen Foster Snow, 1965*  
*The Baldwin Genealogy, C.C. Baldwin, Vol 1, 1881*  
*The Baldwin Genealogy Supplement, C.C. Baldwin, 1889 (Corrects numerous errors in Vol 1)*  
*The Gilbert Cope Collection, Genealogical Society of Pennsylvania, in Philadelphia*  
*The Making of Pennsylvania, Fisher*  
*The Monongahela of Old, Veech, p. 100*  
*The Pennsylvania Magazine of History and Biography, Vol. 52, No. 4 (1928), pp. 317-341 (25 pages), Published By: University of Pennsylvania Press*  
*Two Centuries of Pennsylvania History, Sharpless*  
*Watson's Annals, I*  
*Wills and Estate Papers, Chatham County, North Carolina, 1663-1978*  
*Your Welcome Friend, by the Welcome Society*  
*Ancestry.com*  
*FamilySearch.org*

Mary and William Baldwin had the following children:

- i. Thomas Baldwin <sup>390-391, 490-491</sup> was born in 1657 in Oxfordshire, England<sup>450, 490</sup>. He died about 01 Jul 1731 in Chester Township, Delaware County, PA (Will probate on 2 July. Buried 5 July 1731, St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Chester Township, Delaware Co., PA<sup>491-492</sup>). He married Mary in 1684 in Chester County, PA ("At the house where Michael Izard lately dwelt."<sup>298, 390, 493</sup>). She was born on 24 Oct 1653

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in Macefield, County of Sussex, England<sup>490</sup>.

Notes for Thomas Baldwin I:

**Thomas Baldwin, son of William and Mary Baldwin of Swerford, Oxfordshire**

Thomas (b. 1657, d. 1731) came to America from Oxfordshire, England. He was the oldest of the three young Baldwin brothers who came to America from Oxfordshire. He was a blacksmith by trade (Futhey & Cope's *History of Chester County, Pennsylvania*, page 471, and confirmed in his will).

The names of his brothers are verified by his brother John I's will. That will is reprinted below, in the section about John, son of William. Thomas's will, like his brother's, is found in *Pennsylvania, U.S., Wills and Probate Records, 1683-1993 -- Ancestry.com*. It is dated 17 March 1730/31 and was proved 2 July 1731 (A copy of the original is in my digital file).

He was buried 5 July 1731, at St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Chester Township, Delaware County, PA (*Pennsylvania and New Jersey, U.S., Church and Town Records, 1669-2013 for Thomas Baldwin, Ancestry.com*). A document written in 1700 is described in *Chester, (and Its Vicinity) Delaware County, in Pennsylvania: With Genealogical Sketches of Some Old Families*, by Martin, pages 93-94. It is from St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Chester County, PA., appointing vestrymen. Thomas was a signer. The date is 18 April 1704.

An account "stated by the Wardens for the year 1704" shows that Thomas was a contributor, "probably to pay for building the church," per Martin's book, page 125. Page 126 records that from 1717 to 1720 Thomas was a vestryman at St. Paul's. The records skip several years before picking up in 1727, when Thomas was still a vestryman. (*These are the Family Tree Maker notes of Lyford Hale (lyfordhale1@icloud.com)*)

**Note:** Page 727 of *The Baldwin Genealogy*, by C.C. Baldwin, says Thomas died in 1831, but that date was corrected to 1731 in Baldwin's 1889 supplement.

Some of the most detailed information about Thomas comes from page 1259 of *the 1889 C.C. Baldwin supplement to The Baldwin Genealogy*: "I have from a valued correspondent the subjoined letter, the information in which as to origin coincides with the opinion of Mr. Cope (Gilbert), on page 736 (of Volume 1).

"Dear Sir - The following from *Thomas Shourd's History of Fenwick's Colony*, p. 411, may be of interest to you (Fenwick led a group of Quakers who emigrated in 1675 from England to Salem, New Jersey):

'An old manuscript book which at one time belonged to Thomas Killingsworth the first judge and Baptist clergyman in Fenwick's Colony, dates back to the 18th of January, 1690, and at the death of Killingsworth it was delivered to Cornelius Copner, an inhabitant of Penn's Neck, on the 16th of August, 1709. About 1723 or 1730, Thomas Miles, the celebrated surveyor, became the possessor of it. In it appears that Killingsworth kept a genealogical record of a number of families that adhered to the Baptist faith, some of whom can be traced accurately up to this day; and others, whose children have either left the State, or the name has been lost in the female line. Most of the English families that he chronicled were inhabitants of Penn's Neck.

'Thomas Baldwin was born in Oxfordshire, England, in December, 1657. His wife, Mary Baldwin, was born in the Parish of Macefield, in the County of Sussex, England, 24th of the 8th month, 1653 (I find no Macefield in Sussex; Shourds may have meant Maresfield). They immigrated to America soon after they were married, and located in Fenwick's Colony, in the township of Penn's Neck (New Jersey), about the year 1683. Their stay in this county was of a short duration, for in 1685 they removed to Chester County, Pennsylvania. Thomas and Joseph Baldwin, the twin sons of Thomas and Mary Baldwin, were born in Chester, August 26th, 1685; William Baldwin, son of Thomas and Mary Baldwin, born 19th

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of December, 1687; Anthony Baldwin, born 10th February, 1690; Mary, their daughter, born 25th of February, 1692; Martha and Mary, their daughters, were born the 16th of December, 1694.' Yours, Chas. W. Bryant."

*Shourd's History* (in my digital library) lists two daughters named Mary with different birth dates, but does not list an Elizabeth. Charles Bryant may have transcribed the list incorrectly when writing to C.C. Baldwin. According to John Martin, in *Chester (and Its Vicinity,) Delaware County, in Pennsylvania: With Genealogical Sketches of Some Old Families and History of Delaware County, Pennsylvania*, one of three Baldwin daughters was Elizabeth and there was only one daughter named Mary.

Three excellent histories -- Martin's book, C.C. Baldwin's and Smith's History of Delaware County, Pennsylvania (page 443) - all agree that by the time 1697 rolled around Thomas and family were "settled on the southwest side of Chester Creek, above Chester Mills." Soon after, though, the family "removed to Chester, where he died in 1731."

Regarding the marriage of Thomas and Mary, there is a problem: *Shourd's History of Fenwick's Colony* says Thomas and Mary were married in England about 1683 and then they emigrated to America. Futhey & Cope's *History of Chester County, Pennsylvania*, page 471, gives details about their marriage in Pennsylvania in 1684, at the house "where Michael Izard (Issard) lately dwelt." Thomas' wife, "Mary, widow of Richard Linville (Linvill), of County Sussex, England," had at least two sons by her first husband. The boys were John and Thomas Linville, both early settlers in Chester. C.C. Baldwin's *The Baldwin Genealogy*, page 744, repeats the Philadelphia marriage information.

To me, the final proofs are found in:

(1) *Pennsylvania, U.S., Compiled Marriage Records, 1700-1821, 1685-1689, Pennsylvania, from Ancestry.com*. Even though the title indicates these records go no earlier than 1685, this compilation of Pennsylvania marriages between 1685 and 1689 opens by listing the 1684 marriage of Thomas Baldwin and Mary \_\_\_\_, of Chester - in Pennsylvania. This means Thomas was not married when he arrived in America, so the recorded 1683 arrival of a Thomas Baldwin in Pennsylvania is probably him.

(2) Martin's book, page 479, confirms the above. He writes: "Thomas Baldwin's marriage certificate, dated 1684, is the first in the old record possessed by the *Historical Society (of Chester)*, by which it appears that he was married 'at the house where Michael Izard lately dwelt,' on the 7th day of the week, but the exact date cannot be made out." (*These are the Family Tree Maker notes of Lyford Hale (lyfordhale1@icloud.com)*)

On the 2 June 1684, Michael Izard, of Philadelphia, conveyed to him, as of Chester County, in consideration of £12, of lawful money of the province, lands. Thomas to pay to the proprietary the customary quit-rent on said lands; grantor gave possession by "delivering these presents in open Court." A copy of the same transaction is found in Helen F. Snow's book. It says, "The name (Thomas Baldwin) occurs in the *Record of the Courts of Chester Co., Pa.*, on p. 59: 'John Child as Attorney to Michael Issard past a deed to Thomas Baldwins for a parcel of land in this County dated ye 2d day of ye 4th month l684.' For this he paid £12, and was of Chester County. This was the brother of Francis." (Quoted words are spelled as in the old documents.)

Snow's book reports: "A Grand Inquest of 1688/9 included Thomas Baldwine, Chester. A Chester court held in 1691 lists Thomas Baldwin on the jury. In 1692 we find appointed, 'Tho, Baldwin supervisor for ye Township of Chester for ye year Insuing. At Chester court 8th mo. 1692: Thomas Baldwin made Complaint that the Inhabitants of the Township of Chester being eight of them warned to appear to make a bridge upon the Kings Road at Ridley Creek...did not Appeare.

"At the June 1693 Chester court the Petty Jury included Thomas Baldwin and William fflower in a seduction case of Elizabeth Woodyard.'

"P. 321 refers to Chester petty sessions April 7, 1694 in which Mickell Isard...



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attested that the land that he sold formerly to Thomas Baldwin of this County was bounded by the several Corses of the maine Run, P. 346, at Chester court 1695, jury includes ffrancis Baldwin and Thomas Baldwin. P. 355 At Chester court 8th mo, 1695, on the petty jury were Thomas Baldwin, ffrancis Baldwin, Joseph Coeborn etc."

Snow also wrote that Thomas and his wife "deeded in 1719, as of Chester, 100 acres to Edward Carter."

### The children of Thomas and Mary ("so far as known")

1. Thomas II. C.C. Baldwin writes in Vol 1, page 744, that on 29 Jan 1714, Thomas II and Elthey (or Helthey) Hendricks declared their intention of marrying. On 31 Feb 1714, "the marriage was reported orderly." On that same page, Baldwin writes, "Mr. Cope says he (Thomas Baldwin II) was 'doubtless the Thomas of Conestoga, in Lancaster Co.'"

In 1731, Thomas II received a legacy of £20 from his Uncle John." In 1753, Thomas II and his wife were given by his brother Anthony full liberty to "improve, occupy and quietly possess the six acres of land he now liveth on, during their natural lives."

2. Joseph lived in Chester. In 1708, per page 745 of C.C. Baldwin's Vol 1, his father conveyed to him "Tayler," 25 acres, part of his home tract. Joseph married Elizabeth Mealis in St. Paul's church, Feb. 6, 1712-3 and died before 29 March 1715. They left one son, John. Joseph's widow married Joseph Bond, and afterwards a Cranston. Joseph Bond died before Dec. 4, 1735, when Elizabeth and her son conveyed the premises above for £31. The deed says she was a widow and son John was a "joyner," then living in Philadelphia.

3. William. Per C.C. Baldwin, page 745: William's will was dated 10 July 1722, him "being very sick and weak in body." It was proved 12 Aug. 1722. He gave his brother Anthony ten shillings, and his wife Mary his whole estate, real and personal. He is taxed in West Bradford, Delaware County, Penn., in 1718, but not in 1722. His father's will, in 1731, gave his rightful heir one shilling, and C.C. Baldwin explains in following paragraphs why he believed that heir was William.

4. Anthony was of Newlin, Chester County, PA, per C.C. Baldwin, page 745. Before 1712, he married (1) Hannah, daughter of William and Mary Colburne (Coebourne), of Chester. He married (2) Margary Hannum, daughter of John and Margary (Southery) Hannum, of Concord. Margary Southery was a daughter of Robert, one of the first purchasers of land from William Penn. William Colburne, in his will, dated Feb. 2, 1733, proved Jan. 12, 1740, remembers his son-in-law Anthony Baldwin and his children to the extent of one shilling each.

In 1731, he has a legacy from his Uncle John. October 1729, he and his wife, of Birmingham, convey seventy acres conveyed to her by her parents. Anthony Baldwin died in Newlin Township. His will is dated 9 June 1753; proved 5 Sept. 1760. He left a large family.

His son, Thomas, married Lydia Johnson, b. 5, 4, 1742, daughter of Robert and Catharine (Hadley) Johnson, and had children, -Hadley, Thomas, Johnson, Caleb, Robert, Levi, Phebe, Catharine, Anne, and Lydia. Hadley Baldwin married, May 21, 1785, Abigail Cloud, daughter of Abner and Amy, and had fifteen children, nearly all now deceased. Thomas married Jane Clark, and had twelve children. Johnson had eight, Caleb three, Robert two, and Levi seven children. The descendants are too numerous to particularize (Futhey & Cope, page 471; C.C. Baldwin, page 745).

5. Mary.

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6. Martha, married John Griest (Grice).

7. Elizabeth, married Richard Weaver.

Much more about the children of Thomas and Mary is available in C.C. Baldwin's book, Vol 1, pages 745+ -- be sure to also check the Baldwin Supplement for corrections to Vol 1.

(These are the Family Tree Maker notes of Lyford Hale (lyfordhale1@icloud.com))

\* **Here's an additional note from page 460 of Shourd's book:** "The Jaquetts were French Huguenots, who emigrated to West Jersey, and became large landholders in Penn's Neck. Thomas Dunn purchased land as early as 1689, and many of his descendants are residents of the township at the present time. Edward Mecum, Cornelius Copner, Thomas Lambson, **Thomas Baldwin** and William Hewes were among the first English emigrants that purchased lands in the upper district bordering on Old Man's Creek."

- ii. John Baldwin <sup>I</sup><sup>390, 450, 491, 493-494</sup> was born on 14 Sep 1659 in Baptised date, Swerford, Oxfordshire, England (Lived in Hook Norton, Oxfordshire, England<sup>450, 453</sup>). He died on 18 May 1732 in Borough of Chester, Chester County, PA<sup>450, 495</sup> (Date the will was proved. See the notes section for explanation.). He married Katharine Carter on 15 Jun 1689 in Philadelphia MM, PA<sup>391, 450, 491, 496</sup> (Newstyle date. Depending on source, he married in June or July. They married "in meeting" per their Quaker church.).

Notes for John Baldwin I:

**John Baldwin I, son of William and Mary Baldwin of Swerford, Oxfordshire**

John Baldwin I's will ties him to his son, John II, and grandson John III. The will names two grandsons, John and Joshua Baldwin. The only son of John I who had children named John and Joshua was John II.

*Futhey & Cope's History of Chester County, Pennsylvania*, on page 671, says John I (one of William's three sons), was an early settler in Aston Township and by trade a carpenter. Afterwards he became a merchant in Chester and acquired a considerable estate.

John I was baptized 14 Sept 1659, in Swerford, Oxfordshire, England (Source Citation: *Oxfordshire Family History Society; Oxford, Oxfordshire, England; Anglican Parish Registers; Reference Number: BOD263\_C\_2*). His father's name is on the record, but not his mother's.

### Warning to researchers

The 1881 printing of *The Baldwin Genealogy*, by C.C. Baldwin, says that John I first settled in Chester, then moved to Aston. In C.C. Baldwin's *1889 Supplement*, he writes that his first book got it wrong: "the matter is reversed." John I settled first in Aston.

Like Futhey & Cope, *Baldwin's Supplement* says John married Katharine (Catharine, with an "a") Turner, adding that she was a widow and the marriage was "according to the usage of the Friends." As reported in *History of Delaware County, PA*, by George Smith, and in Futhey & Cope's *History of Chester County, Pennsylvania*, John was "of Aston" when he married.

*History of Delaware County, PA*, by George Smith, and Futhey & Cope's *History of Chester County, Pennsylvania*, tell us John was still "of Aston" when he married. The records of the *Chester Monthly Meeting* record the progression of a typical Quaker marriage. On the 1st of 2nd month, 1689 (2nd mo. equals April using oldstyle date), "John Baldwin, belonging to this Meeting, proposed his

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intention of marriage with Katharine (Carter) Turner, widow, of (Edward Turner of) Philadelphia, being ye first time. Joshua Hastings and Robert Carter are desired to enquire concerning his clearness, and report the same Ye next monthly meeting." (*These are the Family Tree Maker notes of Lyford Hale* (lyfordhale1@icloud.com))

The "6th of 3rd month" (May), John declared his intention "ye second time, and nothing being found against his proceeding therein, hath a certificate for his further proceeding there." Katharine (Catharine) was ltm (liberated to marry) John Baldwin 31 March 1689 (oldstyle date or newstyle 31 May), per the *Encyclopedia of America Quaker Genealogy, Vol II, Philadelphia MM*, page 672. Both of Katharine's marriages were in Philadelphia. *The C.C. Baldwin Supplement corrects the marriage date to June 1689, from the first volume's July, 1689.* Martin's book gives the exact date: "4 mo. 4, 1689" - the oldstyle fourth month being June. (*These are the Family Tree Maker notes of Lyford Hale* (lyfordhale1@icloud.com))

On 25 April 1711, John I and Katherine were certified to move from Concord and Chichester Monthly Meeting to Chester MM, both in PA.

Historian George Smith, in his *History of Delaware County, Pennsylvania*, wrote that John was a blacksmith. C.C. Baldwin and Futhey & Cope said John was a carpenter. Maybe he was multi-talented. At any rate, he left a lot of property when he died.

### John and Katharine's children

Both children were born in Aston, as recorded in minutes of the *Concord Monthly Meeting*. They were:

1. Ruth, born 6 Feb. 1694, per Quaker records. Neither she nor any representative appear in her father's will, so she probably died young, without leaving children.
2. John II, born in Aston 10 April 1697, was a saddler. He resided in Middletown in 1720, but mostly lived in Chester. John II married Hannah Johnson of Aston, Delaware County, PA, 11 April 1719, at the Chester MM. She was the daughter of Joshua Johnson. John II was referred to as a yeoman. He received a conveyance from his father of 333 acres, these conveyed to his father by Thomas Barnsley, late of Middletown. John II died intestate, and 12 Nov. 1728, his widow Hannah Johnson Baldwin, yielded her right of administration to her father-in-law, John I. On 6 March 1732, Joseph Cloud, Jr. received a certificate from Chester to Philadelphia to marry the widow Baldwin. By 1740 Joseph and Hannah were living in Concord. This is mixing of Clouds and Baldwins creates confusion because Hannah Johnson, widow of John Baldwin II married a Cloud, while John Baldwin I of Chester (in the same area as Aston) married two Cloud sisters. Research source: *John Baldwin of Chester County, Pennsylvania, and His Descendants*, pages 735 plus.
3. Some genealogists list a daughter Mary for John I. This one is said to have married 19 Sept. 1753 to Thomas Harlow, at Kennett MM, PA. While John Baldwin I's will left detailed instruction for the disbursement of his extensive estate, mostly to his grandsons, John III and Joshua, **nothing is said of a granddaughter. It's also notable that none of the major Baldwin family history books list a daughter named Mary.**

Page 671 of Futhey & Cope's book and page 738 of C.C. Baldwin's Volume 1 continue the Baldwin story. It says John I's will is dated "this second day of the second month called April Annus Dom 1731." Codicils were added "this ninth day of the ninth month 1731" and "this eleventh day of November Anus Dom 1731." The will was signed by five witnesses on "March the seventh 1731/32." It was proved "the seventh day of March Annus Dom 1731/2." (Oldstyle dating) **LH note:** I believe the 1731/32 date is in error. If correct, it would mean that the will

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was proved and then John added codicils twice after he was dead. Spooky! As a consequence, I am using 1732 as the date his will was proved, not 1731, as the Swarthmore date converter normally prescribes.

The long and detailed will shows John I as being of the Borough of Chester. It is printed below, as transcribed in Martin's history, pages 479-480 (I also have a copy of the original will):

*"The following notes were taken in the office of Register of Wills for Chester County ... Will of John Baldwin (son of William), of the Borough of Chester, merchant, book A, p. 352: "To grandson, John Baldwin, 'the house, lott, wharfs, store, houses, with y appurtenances where I now dwell, situate in Chester, afores; To grandson, Joshua Baldwin, the house and lott, situate on the easterly end of Chester bridge; To grandsons, John and Joshua, all that ffive acres and a half of land I lately purchased of John Wade, situate along y Kings Road, leading to New Castle, and adjoining to the lott of land late of Jonathan Ogdon: To grandson, John Baldwin, the house and lots where one Richard Marsden lately dwelt, situate in Chester, afores; To grandson, Joshua Baldwin, y house, lotts which I lately purchased of one John Remington, situate in Chester: To grandsons, John and Joshua, all that my six hundred acres of land, situate in the township of Cain, in y said county, to be equally divided between them; also, all that my twenty acres of land I lately purchased of James Barber, situate in Chester, upon the road leading to Springfield, and adjoining to y lott of land late of Robert Barber; To brother Thomas Baldwin, five pounds p year, currant mony of pensilvania, during his naturall life, to be paid by my executors, hereinafter named, on the twenty-ninth day of the seventh month, yearly; To grandson, John Baldwin, that corner lott of land, situate in Chester, which I lately purchased of the heirs of Robert ffrench, fronting Middle street and front street; To children of brother Thomas and brother Francis, five shillings each; To grandsons, John and Joshua, remainder of estate. Executors, Mercer Brown, of Nottingham, Peter Dicks, of Ridley, and Joseph Parker, of Chester, ffriend Joshua Johnson, of Philadelphia, and John Salkeld of Chester, overseers or trustees, to have £5 each at the expiration of 4 years after my decease dated 2 mo. 2, 1731. My two grandsons, John Baldwin and Joshua Baldwin, shall be kept to school till they be fitt to go to trades, and then put to such good trades as my Executors may think most fitt for them, and that the whole expense thereof shall be defrayed out of the profits and issues arising out of the aforesaid estate. Witnesses, Thomas Cummings, Step. Hoskins, Benja. Kendall."*

"Codicil, 9 mo. 6, 1731: To Thomas Baldwin, son of brother Thomas, £20: To Anthony, son of brother Thomas, and to Thomas and John, sons of brother Francis, £10 each: My negroe servant woman named Hagr, to be sett free from her servitude by my Executors afore named at the expiration of one year after my decease: Witnesses, Rich'd Barry, Robt. Wilson, Thomas Cummings.

"Codicil, Nov. 11, 1731, app'ts 'Thomas Cummings one of my Executors, and I hereby bequeath ffive pounds to be paid by my Executors for and towards the building of a school house upon the lott I lately conveyed for that purpose,' and ' to Martha Thomas ; £5, and I give to the use of Chester Meeting the sum of ffive pounds for and towards y repairing of Meeting House or building a new one as they may think fitt, and I give ffive pounds to Chichester Meeting : Witnesses, Jno. Tomkins, Ric'd Barry, Benja. Kendall ...'

"Proven Mar. 7, 1731-2; letters granted to Peter Dick & Thos. Cummings ; Mercer Brown being deceased, and Joseph Parker renouncing.

"The Executors' accounts are very long. Thos. Cummings accounts for £871, 8s. 9d. & Peter Dicks for £268.3s. od. For schooling Joshua 2 quarters, Rich'd Backhouse was pd 19 shillings. The real estate not included in the accounts. The grandsons, John & Joshua, afterwards settled in Caln, and a grandson of the former, Jonathan C. Baldwin, born in 1792, died in 1874, owned a part of the land bequeathed as above. He was President of Chester Co. Horticultural Society some years ago, and somewhat noted as a fruit-grower." (*These are the Family Tree Maker notes of Lyford Hale (lyfordhale1@icloud.com)*)

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Pages 735 plus of C.C. Baldwin's *The Baldwin Genealogy* tell a great deal more about John, the brother of Thomas and Francis, and about his sons and grandchildren. If you look it up, be sure to also read the Baldwin Supplement's corrections. Both books are available as free downloads, as is the excellent *Chester (and Its Vicinity,) Delaware County, in Pennsylvania: With Genealogical Sketches of Some Old Families*, by John Hill Martin.

Futhey & Cope, on page 32 of *The History of Chester County, Pennsylvania* - like the three books mentioned above, is available as a free download -- These books mention a 1691 county record concerning a road that ran along John Baldwin, Sr.'s fence.

*The History of Delaware County, PA*, by George Smith, page 184, says a Grand Jury record from about 1692 discusses the creation of a road: "The same Grand Jury, at the same Court, made what they are pleased to term, 'a return of a road to Thornbury.' Being brief, the 'return' is given as another specimen of the manner these early road viewers performed their duties: 'Beginning at a marked tree by Edward Carters, which was marked by a former Grand Jury, and so along a line of marked trees to John Baldwin's fence (son of William), and then by John's consent over a corner thereof through a corner of his field and so along to a black oak, being a corner of John Nield's land, and from thence down to John Niels field and by his consent over a corner thereof, and so through the creek, and up the hill, by Gilbert -William's Barn.'

"There appears to have been a review of this road the next year, and a still less intelligible return made by the Grand Jury, as follows, viz.: 'that it shall go through John Niels field by the creek, and so by a straight line up the land of the Orphans of John Dutton as it was marked as we went along to the upper side of John Baldwins field, and he to take down two or three pannels of his fence and aslant to the line and along John Baldwin's line about twenty perches, and then as it is marked to the old road.'"

On the 14th of the 7th month, 1696, "John Baldin" (Baldwin) shows up for the first time in the Concord Quaker Monthly Meeting minutes, Delaware County, PA. The citation is from page 57 of *Ancestry's US Quaker Meeting Records, 1681-1935, Pennsylvania, Delaware Co., Concord Monthly Meeting, Minutes 1683-1756*. Searching the first 56 pages one by one revealed no other mention of John Baldwin. The page 57 reference is from a meeting held at Jacob Chandler's house.

The next mention of John Baldin (Baldwin) is on page 60, in a list of attendees of the MM held at John Kingman's house in 1696/97. After page 60, John isn't mentioned again until 1700 (page 82 of Ancestry's record): In the 8th day of the 2nd month, 1700, in a Monthly Meeting at Nicholas Pyle's house, the assembled Friends were being asked to mediate a dispute of some sort (I can't read the script very well). Included in these minutes are Monthly Meeting records from Chichester, Buffington and Chester - all in the same area. The text is difficult to read. The first pages appear to begin in 1684, at the Chichester MM, Concord. Most of these early meetings were small and the minutes list who attended. I looked at every page from 1-150.

Helen Snow's book, page 10, reports: "John obtained a warrant in 1702 for one hundred acres, fifty in right of his own service to Joshua Hastings, and 50 in right of his wife Katharine (Catharine), servant to John Blunston. The tract was surveyed Nov. 7, 1702, to John Baldwin and lies partly on Valley Creek. Next lies 500 acres of James Wallis, sold to John Baldwin 1703. This tract lies about two miles east of Downingtown, John Hastings is said to have come from Swanford (Swerford), Oxfordshire, England, and John Blunston from Little Hallam, Derby; both came in 1682."

C.C. Baldwin explains: According to William Penn's "conditions or concessions," those who came as servants with the first adventurers were entitled to fifty acres each at the end of service, on rent. It is likely that the term was

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stretched in its application, says Gilbert Cope, so as to include all who came under contract to perform service of any kind. The warrant is as follows: "Pennsylvania, ss. By the Commissioners of Property. At the request of John Baldwin, that we would grant him to take up one hundred acres of head land, at one-half penny sterling rent per acre per annum, fifty thereof in right of his own service to .John Hastings, and fifty in right of his wife Katharine, servant to John Blunston. These are to authorize and Require thee to survey and lay out to the sd. John Baldwin the sd. number of one hundred acres of land in the Tract appropriated to servants, or elsewhere in the Province, not already surveyed or taken, nor concealed, nor seated by the Indians, and make returns into the General Surveyor's office at Philad'a. where this Warrant is to remain, and a copy thereof to be delvd (delivered) to thee, certified by the Secretary. Given under our hands and ye seal of ye Province, at Philadia, 30th 4m, 1702. Edavaed Shippen, To Isaac Taylor, Thomas Story, Surveyor of the County of Chester. James Logax (n?).

"This tract was surveyed Nov. 7, 1702, to John Baldwin, and lies partly on Valley Creek. Next lies five hundred acres, surveyed Sept. 9, 1702, to James Wallis, of the city of Bristol, Eng., sold by his attorney to John Baldwin, Feb. 23, 1703. This tract of six hundred acres is now intersected by the Pennsylvania Railroad, and lies about one and half or two miles east of Downington ... ."

On 23 December 1702, John purchased from James Wallis, of Bristol, England, by his attorney, Thomas Withers, of Chichester, five hundred acres on the north side of Brandywine Creek. In 1716, he and his wife conveyed that land to James Hinde, late of the kingdom of Ireland, but now of Philadelphia, shoemaker. The land was in Chester.

Back to Helen Snow's book, page 10: On 25 April 1711, John and his wife were certified to Chester from "Concord and Chichester Monthly Meeting." In his will Snow writes, "John caused a school house to be built for the Quakers of Chester on land given in trust by him, and left a long, liberal will, proved 1731/2, in the Borough of Chester."

*Chester Meeting Minutes* show his marriage "in meeting" with Katharine (Catharine) Turner (Meaning they were married in a proper Quaker ceremony). His children were born in Aston, as recorded in the Concord Monthly Meeting minutes.

Page 11 of Snow's book offers more: "John Baldwin I was a Quaker, a substantial citizen. C.C. Baldwin says, 'He once got into slight trouble. He drank some cyder, in which rum had been mixed contrary to his knowledge; but the matter being shown, and he sorry and promising to be more careful, the paper against him is now annihilated.' Probably all the Baldwins were Quakers originally, though it is possible Francis was not, which may help to explain why his line left Pennsylvania so early and left so few records. C. C. Baldwin, p. 728, says of the grandson of Francis, who was also named Francis, "He was not a Quaker."

On pages 349-350 of *Chester (and Its Vicinity,) Delaware County, in Pennsylvania: With Genealogical Sketches of Some Old Families*, author John Martin writes that John Baldwin and his land were mentioned in two deeds that were important to the township of Chester:

The first is found in *Deed Book L, P- 370*, dated 6 Aug 1731 and proved 18 May 1758, "before Joseph Hoskins, Esq., Chief Burgess of Chester, one of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace, by Aubrey Sevan, inn-holder, John Salkeld, of the township of Chester, maltster, Jacob Howel, of the Borough of Chester, tanner, Thomas Cummings, cordwainer, and Thomas Morgan, tailor; and recites conveyance to them by John Baldwin, of Chester, merchant, of August 25th and 26th, of 'a certain lott or parcell of land situate in the said Borough of Chester, containing in breadth forty feet and in length one hundred and twenty feet, bounded Westward with Front street, Northward with another lott of the said John Baldwin, Eastward with the lotts late of John Minshall, but now of Stephen Cole,

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and Southward with the lotts late of William Pickle, but now of William Preston,' &c. with the intent that a school-house should be erected and built upon the said lott in the said township of Chester with all convenient speed at the public charge of the people called Quakers, in Chester, who shall cause a fair well built school-house to be erected upon the said lott which shall be for the use and service of the people called Quakers in Chester, and others in the said township forever, and in case of the removal out of the township, or decease of any of the said parties, the survivors shall, at the request of the Members of the Preparative Meeting for the time being at Chester, make such Deed as may be needful for the further Declaration of the Uses, in such manner as the Members of said Preparative Meeting or so many of them as shall be approved of and allowed to be employed and concerned in the Discipline and affairs of the said Meeting, may request. (These are the Family Tree Maker notes of Lyford Hale (lyfordhale1@icloud.com)

"Memorandum before delivering by appointment of John Baldwin. 'The nomination of a Schoolmaster, from time to time, and at all times hereafter, is to be in the Members of the Preparative Meeting at Chester, and that no other person presume to teach in said school-house without such nomination and appointment.' Date, August 6, 1731. Witnesses to deed, Richard Barry and Aubrey Bevan.

"The other deed is recorded in Deed Book M, p. 13; dated Dec. 29, 1759, proved 20 Jan. 1761. Witnesses, Joseph Parker and Henry Hale Graham. Before Joseph Parker one of the Justices of the Peace, came Henry Hale Graham & Elisha Price; Declaration of Trust by Joseph Hoskins, yeoman Daniel Sharpless, yeoman; Joseph Ashbridge, yeoman; Caleb Harrison, Jr., yeoman; William Swaffer, saddletree maker; and John Salkeld, Jr., yeoman; and recites conveyance to them by Jacob Howell and Thomas Cummings, dated the 26th of this Dec'r, of a lot in the Borough of Chester, containing in breadth 40 feet, in length 120 feet, bounded West by Frontstreet, Northward with a lot of John Baldwin, but now of David Cowpland, Eastward with the lots formerly of John Minshall, but now of the Heirs of Stephen Cole, and Southward with the lots formerly of William Pickle, lately of Wm. Preston, but now of Dennis McLochlin. \* \*

"In trust for the inhabitants of the Township of Chester, by the special nomination and appointment of the Preparative Meeting of the people called Quakers in said township, to erect a school house thereon at the public charge of the Quakers, for the use of the Quakers and others, the inhabitants of said Township, \* \* provided always, that no Schoolmaster or Tutor shall at any time hereafter presume to teach or instruct in the said schoolhouse, unless such Master or Tutor be first allowed and admitted so to do, by the Members of the Preparative Meeting of the said people called Quakers at Chester, provided that neither we nor any other, or our successors as Trustees, who shall be declared by the Members of the Monthly Meeting of Chester, held at Providence Meeting House for the time being, to be out of unity with them, shall be capable to execute this Trust."

*The Record of the Courts of Chester County* contains a number of additional mentions of John Baldwin:

P. 55: In 1685, "The Court accepted John Child at the request of Michael Isard to be his Attorney for ye passing a deed the next Court unto John Baldwin."

P. 83: "Nathaniell Evins made over a deed for fifty Acres of Land bearing ye date ye 1st day of ye 4th month 1686 to John Baldwin."

P. 119: John Baldwin was on the Grand Inquest, 1687.

P. 174: In 1689, he was given another order to "Sumon the Inhabitation of ye Township of Aston to assist ye Inhabitation of Chester."

P. 186: "William Buckingham in open Court past a deed bearing deat (?) the 8th day of ye 5th mo. 1689 to ffrances Baldwin at Chester Court 1st month 1689/90."

At the same court, John Baldwin was a juror. In these records are the Nixon and Milhous families, Quaker ancestors of former President Richard Milhous Nixon. These families moved in the same circles as our Hale, Sanders and Baldwin

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families.

P. 230: In 1691 John Baldwin was on a jury and was also made constable for Aston.

P. 273: In 1692 a road was laid out by Edward Cartters (Carter?) which was marked by a former Grand Jury and so "along a line of marked trees to John Baldwin's fence and then by John's consent through a corner of his field and so along to...John Neilds land ... up the hill by Gilbertt Williams barn."

P. 283: The same road leading to Thornbury was changed and John had to "take down two or three pannels of his fence."

P. 332, in 1694, at the "Orphants Court," "John Baldwin and William Brown do give security to the orphants court in the sum of two hundred and ffivety pounds." He is also a juror at this same time.

P. 338: at an "Orphants Court," March 1694/5, "William Brown & John Baldwin was called and appeared to answer the complaint of John Button Edward Duton and Thomas Dutton."

P. 400: "John Baldwin Pltf against George Peacock Deft ac dept, by Attachment of all the efects yts in the county of the sd Peacocks." This was for five pounds due Baldwin. (I have no idea what this last sentence means, but it's in the County record.)

- iii. Ann Baldwin<sup>453</sup> was born in 1663 in Baptised date, Swerford, Oxfordshire, England (Family lived in Hook Norton, Oxfordshire, England).
  - 272. iv. Francis Baldwin<sup>390, 450-451</sup> was born on 20 Apr 1667 in Baptised date, Swerford, Oxfordshire.<sup>390, 452-453</sup> (Family lived in Hook Norton, Oxfordshire, England when he was born. He immigrated to Chester County by as early as 1686). He died on 17 Aug 1702 in Christiana Hundred, New Castle, Del<sup>390, 450</sup>. He married Cicely Coebourne about 1690 in Chester, Pennsylvania, USA<sup>390</sup>. She was born on 18 Nov 1657 in Lambourn, Berkshire, England (Unverified birth date). She died after 22 Jul 1723.
  - v. William Baldwin Jr.<sup>497</sup>. He married Mary Snelson.
546. **Thomas Coebourne Sr.**<sup>384</sup> was born about 1627 (Verify birth date). He died on 06 Mar 1698/99 in Middletown, Chester, PA (Newstyle date using Swarthmore Quaker date converter<sup>498</sup>). He married **Elizabeth** in England.
547. **Elizabeth**<sup>498</sup> was born about 1637 (Verify her maiden name & birth date.). She died on 17 May 1688 (Newstyle date using Swarthmore Quaker date converter<sup>494</sup>).

Notes for Thomas Coebourne Sr.:

**Thomas Coebourne (Other spellings are as they appeared in various old documents; it's not because of my own bad spelling)**

Thomas was born about 1627 in England and his wife, Elizabeth, was born about 1637. Some say Sr. married Elizabeth Cockfield. I have not found a marriage record for Sr., but birth records confirm that it was Thomas, Jr. who married Elizabeth Cockfield 25 March 1722 -- which is more than 20 years after Sr.'s death. This per Pennsylvania, U.S., Compiled Marriage Records, 1700-1821, Philadelphia MM, Philadelphia, 1682-1756, page 205, Ancestry.com. Birth records for Sr. confirm that he married an Elizabeth, but they do not provide her maiden name.

Thomas Couborne (Coebourne, Cobourn, Colbourne) is listed in *William Penn's records* as a first purchaser of 500 acres in July, 1681; he was a carpenter "of Lamborn Woodlands, in the county of Berks." This from *The first purchasers of Pennsylvania, October 25, 1681*. This 28-page record was transcribed directly from Penn's 1681 documents; a copy is in my digital library. According to the document: "In 2002, through the generosity of the *Haley Foundation of New Hope, Pennsylvania* the fragile parchment pages were conserved at the *Conservation Center for Art and Historic Artifacts in Philadelphia* ... The list was retained in the records of the Land Office, the first unit of government established by Penn, for it appears on a 1748 survey of Land Office documents by Chief Surveyor Richard Peters. The list of purchasers is inscribed on two



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23" X 27 1/2" pages of parchment, probably calf or sheepskin, written with iron gall ink, a common media at the time for official documents. Before conservation treatment in early 2002, the pages were in extremely poor condition with gaping holes in each and large tears completely through the body of page two. Much of this damage certainly existed by July 21, 1763, when the pages were recorded in their entirety in the *Office of Land Records Patent Book AA*, volume 5, pages 130-39, by Master of the Rolls Charles Brockden." (*These are the Family Tree Maker notes of Lyford Hale (lyfordhale1@icloud.com)*)

*The Welcome Society of Pennsylvania*, an organization formed in 1906 for descendants of Pennsylvania's first settlers, confirms that Thomas "Coburne" and family were on the Bristol Factor, which sailed from Bristol, England in October of 1681, Roger Drew, master. Other family members shown on *The Welcome Society* website were: "wife Elizabeth and children William, Joseph, Martha, Cisely, Martha Gideon Gambel." (Given the punctuation, I'm assuming that the final, 3-named, person who came with them was either a married daughter, servant, friend or relative.)

On December 11, 1681, The Bristol Factor arrived at Upland, a borough in Delaware County, PA, "where the passengers, seeing some houses, went on shore at Robert Wade's landing, near the lower side of Chester creek; and, the river having froze up (sic) that night, the passengers remained there all winter." - *Proud's History of Pennsylvania I*, page 194. The first ship to land passengers at Penn's new colony was the John and Sarah, sailing from London in the summer of 1681. Bristol Factor was the second.

*Immigration of Irish Quakers to Pennsylvania*, page 303, adds that son Thomas Coebourne, Jr., his wife and children were received by the Quaker Monthly Meeting in Chester 10 Mo. 27, 1714 by way of a certificate from the Monthly Meeting at Cashel, County Tipperary, Ireland. That the family came from Cashel makes sense, given that *Smith's History*, page 454, says his parents, Thomas, Sr. and Elizabeth, also came from Cashel, "in the kingdom of Ireland."

Perhaps the family moved from Ireland to Berkshire, England, in the process of emigrating to America. It may also be that they left Ireland for the somewhat more peaceful Berkshire countryside. This explains why some historical accounts say the Coebournes were from England, instead of Ireland; both are accurate. The 1680's were a time of terrible strife in Ireland and Scotland, as warring political and religious factions fought to establish the supremacy of parliament over the British crown and one religion over another. It was just a year later that Britain's "Revolution of 1688" cost the reigning king, James II, his crown. On top of that turmoil, the Church of England and the Catholic Church were doing their best to stamp out George Fox's rapidly growing Society of Friends, often with violence against the non-violent Quakers. It was a good time to seek a better life in William Penn's friendlier (sorry) Quaker-conceived and Quaker-governed American colony.

Soon after arriving in Pennsylvania, Thomas Coebourne, Sr. secured by survey and patent a large tract of land in Chester Township, Chester County, encompassing some 317 acres. He also acquired another 175 acres in Middletown Township. He built his mill in 1687. It was the second on Chester Creek, and gave offence to Caleb Pusey and the other proprietors of the Chester Mills (*Smith's History of Delaware County*, page 454). In *Minutes of the Provincial Council of Pennsylvania*, published by the State in 1852, Vol 1, page 208, we read how the Coebournes moved ahead with their plan at the Philadelphia Provincial Court, on the 17th of ye 6th mo., 1687. The Court record reads: "The Petition of about three score people, Inhabitants of Chester County, was Read, setting forth the great want of a Mill in their parts, and Requesting a Permission for Thomas Coebourne to goe forward with ye building, and setting up of his mill on Chester Creek. The Councill is willing to give Incouragmt to ye Procedure of Thom. Coeburne in the finishing of his mill that he is now about, for ye urgent necessity of ye Contrey, Reserving to ye Govt his Proprietary Shipp." (I believe this is a reference to the proprietorship of William Penn, who had final say in the matter.)

Another early record, this one found on *The Chester County Pennsylvania Genealogy Project's* website, shows that Thomas was a Chester County Assemblyman in 1688. His son Joseph served in that same role in 1704 and 1705. I wonder if the Coebournes got into local politics by affinity or necessity? (*These are the Family Tree Maker notes of Lyford Hale (lyfordhale1@icloud.com)*)

Elizabeth Coebourne died 6th 3rd Month 1688. Not long after her death, Thomas, Sr. conveyed to sons William and Joseph the "large tract of land in Chester township" the family had

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originally settled on (per Smith's History). Thomas, Sr. died in Middletown Township early in 1699. His will, dated 3 mo 21, 1697 and proved 6 March 1698/9, names many of his family, including Francis and "Cisely." (*Pennsylvania, U.S., Wills and Probate Records, 1683-1993, Will Abstracts for Vol A-D, Vol Iii, 1682-1726, Vol E-H, Vol IV, 1726-1747 - Ancestry.com*). I have a transcript of the will and a copy of the original. (*These are the Family Tree Maker notes of Lyford Hale (lyfordhale1@icloud.com)*)

Thomas was known as a "planter" in 1691, when he sold his land in Nether Providence, land he had of William Buckingham, to John Maddock. This 50-acre tract known as "Nether Cutt" was in turn conveyed by Maddock to William Simson on 10 Nov 1692. Maddock, who had married with consent of the Monthly Meeting in Philadelphia, 28 1st Mo. 1690, Margaret Kent, probably moved away as he had been fined several times for uttering "scandalous and dishonourable words against the Proprietor" (*Chester Court Records*). <-- *This paragraph was written by someone else. I've misplaced the source and am still looking.*

**Note:** Albert Cook Myers, in his book, *Immigration of the Irish Quakers into Pennsylvania*, has a slightly different perspective on the Coebournes. Myers writes on page 303 that, "Thomas Coebourn ... with his wife Elizabeth, came from Berkshire, England, accompanied by sons William and Joseph (no mention of the daughters). They arrived at Chester in 1682 (instead of Dec. 1681), a short time before the first visit of William Penn, and settled on a large tract of land in Chester Township, which after the death of his wife in 1688, Thomas conveyed to his two sons. (*These are the Family Tree Maker notes of Lyford Hale (lyfordhale1@icloud.com)*)

"William was married to Mary, daughter of Joseph Baker, in 1686, and Joseph to Susanna Churchman, in 1690. Thomas was a carpenter. For some time after his arrival he took an active part in the affairs of Chester Monthly Meeting ... Joseph Coebourn, of Aston Township, now Delaware County, made his will 3 Mo. 28, 1723, and it was probated 4 Mo. 5, 1723. Mentions wife Sarah and children -Sarah, Dinah, Lydia, Susanna, Joseph, Thomas, and Elizabeth (Pedrick)." *The Chester County Pennsylvania Genealogy Project's website* has good records, including one that shows Joseph Coeburne (Coebourne) served on a "petty jury" in Chester County, "10th of 3rd mo 1697/98." The site also shows that Thomas "Colbourne" (father of Joseph) was a juror on the first court of the new county of Chester, February 14, 1683. Thomas also shows up in 1682 court records with William Hewes, but no details are given on the website.

Notes for Elizabeth:

Some say her maiden name was Cockfield, but that appears to be caused by the confusion caused by both Thomas, Sr. and Jr. marrying women named Elizabeth. We don't know Elizabeth, Sr's maiden name. According to *Pennsylvania, U.S., Compiled Marriage Records, 1700-1821, Philadelphia 1682-1756, Philadelphia MM, PA records on Ancestry/* Thomas Coburn married Elizabeth Cockfield 25 March 1722. This has to be Thomas, Jr. because Senior died in 1698.

Elizabeth and Thomas Coebourne Sr. had the following children:

273. i. Cicely Coebourne<sup>452</sup> was born on 18 Nov 1657 in Lambourn, Berkshire, England (Unverified birth date). She died after 22 Jul 1723. She married Francis Baldwin about 1690 in Chester, Pennsylvania, USA<sup>390</sup>. He was born on 20 Apr 1667 in Baptised date, Swerford, Oxfordshire.<sup>390, 452-453</sup> (Family lived in Hook Norton, Oxfordshire, England when he was born. He immigrated to Chester County by as early as 1686). He died on 17 Aug 1702 in Christiana Hundred, New Castle, Del<sup>390, 450</sup>.
- ii. Hannah Coebourne<sup>498</sup>.
- iii. Thomas Coebourne Jr.. He died on 01 Oct 1736 in Chester, PA (Date will was proved<sup>499</sup>). He married Elizabeth Cockfield.

Notes for Thomas Coebourne Jr.:

His father's will says Thomas, Jr. was in Ireland when Sr.'s will was written in 1697. Jr. later came to America. The Philadelphia Quaker Monthly Meeting recorded the marriage of Thomas, Jr. to Elizabeth Cockfield on 25 March 1722.

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Many genealogies claim that it was Sr. who married Elizabeth Cockfield, but 1722 is more than 20 years after his death. We do not know the maiden name of the Elizabeth who married Thomas, Sr.

Jr.'s will, proved in 1725, mentions a daughter-in-law named Hannah Cockfield. This needs more research to clarify.

- iv. Joseph Coebourne<sup>498</sup>. He died on 16 Jun 1723 in Aston Township, Delaware County, PA<sup>500</sup>. He married Susanna Churchman in 1690<sup>500</sup>.
- v. Ann Coebourne<sup>498</sup>.

Notes for Ann Coebourne:  
From will of Thomas Sr.:  
Ann Butter (?) of Virginia

- vi. Martha Coebourne<sup>498</sup>. She married Daniel Ridge.
- vii. William Coebourne<sup>500</sup>. He married Mary Baker.
- viii. Mary Coebourne<sup>498</sup>. She married William Cureton.

- 582. **George Maggs**<sup>308</sup>. He died on 22 Jun 1677 in Bridgetown, Saint Michael, Barbados; buried Cathedral Church of St. Michael & All Angels<sup>501</sup> (Will dated 17 June 1677, per Marian Goodwell FAG # 157865827). He married **Ann (Maggs)**.
- 583. **Ann (Maggs)**<sup>308</sup>. She died on 22 Jun 1677 in Bridgetown, Saint Michael, Barbados (Cathedral Church of St. Michael & All Angels, Bridgetown, Saint Michael, Barbados<sup>502</sup>).

Notes for George Maggs:

There is a dispute among genealogy researchers as to whether or not the Maggs and Mayos were Quakers. Marian Goodwell believes they were. As one evidence, Goodwell notes that George Maggs 1677 will stipulated that Edward Mayo's testimony should be received without an oath, showing that Edward and Maggs were both Quakers.

George's will left daughter Sarah Mayo "one gold diamond cut ring" and her sister Mary Clarke, the wife of Roger Clarke, "one gold ring with a red stone."

Ann (Maggs) and George Maggs had the following children:

- 291. i. Sarah Maggs<sup>268</sup> was born about 1645 (Maggs or Meggs). She died before 1709<sup>321</sup>. She married Edward Mayo on 02 Sep 1666 in Parish church of Christ Church, in Barbados, West Indies<sup>308</sup>. He was born about 1650. He died about 1701 in North Carolina (FAG 157866049<sup>305</sup>).
- ii. Mary Maggs<sup>305</sup>. She married Roger Clarke.

Notes for Mary Maggs:

A Mrs. Mary Clarke, widow, lived in the Newbegun Creek area of Pasquotank, N.C., near the Mayos and Henlys, says Marian Goodwell.

- 640. **John Saunders** was born on abt 1650-60 in London, England. He married **Jane Crawford**.
- 641. **Jane Crawford**<sup>406</sup>.

Notes for John Saunders:

These are the Family Tree Maker notes of Lyford Hale (lyford hale at icloud dot com):

Great source of accurate information: **Quaker John Saunders of Henrico and Hanover Counties, Colonial Virginia and other Saunders Families, by Judith Marie McLean, Ph.D.:**  
POSSIBLE LINEAGE OF QUAKER JOHN SAUNDERS BOTH IN ENGLAND AND VIRGINIA

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### Birthdate and Possible English Birth

"John Saunders estimated to be born around 1683 is the first Saunders ancestor for whom I have definite recorded knowledge. The presumed date of birth is used as a generalized guess as there are two land records for John Saunders whose age is given on his land purchase entry in Henrico County. In April of 2016 I was surprised to receive a hint for progenitor John Saunders on Ancestry.com with a birth and baptismal dates listed: 04 Apr 1683, Saint Giles, Cripplegate, London, England. The father was listed as John Saunders and the mother as Jane. I believe this hint came up as I had included in my search the 1705 birthdate of John Saunders Jr. The registers of St. Giles also had a christening for a John Saunders Jr. in Saint Giles, Cripplegate, London with the father being one John Saunders and the baptism date as 10 February 1705. Is it sheer coincidence to find John Saunders with a father John Saunders christened in 1683 and a son later attributed to him with the birth date of 1705? John Saunders (Quaker) also named one of his daughters Jane, which could possibly be after his mother Jane. Further exploratory research needs to be done on this parish and records, and any possible immigration records. Many Saunders were listed in these St. Giles, Cripplegate parish records dating very early. Some of these names were the same as the earliest Saunders immigrants to Virginia. (England, Select Births and Christenings, 1538-1975, Ancestry. com)

"I searched online on the website of the Library of Society of Friends for information as to whether they had records on a Saunders family who was Quaker before immigrating to Virginia. I found nothing in the online library catalog search and there was nothing in the Archives that was relevant to finding this information about John Saunders. There was one record in the Wiltshire and Swindon History Centre in Chipenham, England. This was Reference 212A/38/76/6. This record is from their section on Families & Estates of Wiltshire. The manuscript is written by Haidon Weeke Feoffment. There are references in the content to Francis Saunders of Virginia and John Saunders with the date 26 April 1666.

"As previously written, the earliest John Saunders recorded in Henrico County land records had land south of the James River: Mr. John Sanders, 1669, 650 acres, Virginia County Records, Index to Land Grants Henrico Co., Book No. 12. Could this have been Quaker John Saunders father and was the land eventually inherited by his son, Quaker John Saunders? In 1669, 650 acres was plantation size. This John Saunders also received this as a land grant."

### From Paula Underwood Spencer:

"Pat Spencer has uncovered a Quaker Saunders family that seem clearly to be the parents of John Saunders. This contraindicates Barbara (King) and Woodward Saunders as parents for our John Saunders. These 'new' parents are William Sanders and Mary Hall, Quakers of Nansemond Co. Since Woodward Saunders has no Quaker connection that we have been able to find, Pat considers William and Mary (Hall) Sanders more likely to be the parents of John Saunders, Sr.; especially since it seems probably John Sr. was a 'birthright' Quaker. That is, he is cited in Quaker records in 1708 (age 21) as being a convicted Quaker 'having run out some years'. William and Mary (Hall) Sanders had John, Benjamin, Abraham, and Judith.

"Is this Judith the Cherokee orphan? Is she the first wife of John Sanders, Sr.? (Some family traditions give Judith as the name of his first wife.) Would such a (Cherokee) marriage have caused John to be dis mou in 1708? Did William Sanders die about 1728 as Pat shows? Or could Mary Hall have been the 'widow Sanders'?"

"A Perquimons MM, NC entry on 5 Dec. 1728 says that Abraham Sanders (s/ o William) is to have his sister Judith to bring up according to his father's desire. A Wm. Sanders witnessed a deed in Henrico Co. on 4 April 1727. Wm. Sanders, Sr.'s son, Wm. Sanders, d. 17 Feb. 1717. It is logical to assume that that William Sanders d. bet. 4 Apr 1727 and 5 Dec. 1728.

Pat also cites a Virginia Orphan's Court entry (Book 1677-1739): "5 Oct 1725 where John Saunders (who ca 1722 intermarried with Anne Relict of Batholomew Stoval deceased) failing to appear and comply with order of Sept County Court relating to orphans, it is ordered that he

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be summoned to appear at next county court." Pat suggests that this can well be referring to the Indian orphan(s) and wonders whether, since John Saunders failed to appear, they could have been assigned to John Crew of Kent Co., then in 1727/28 and 1729

Jane and William Crew (Indian orphans) married John Saunders son and daughter, John and Hannah Sanders. Check the September and November orphan's court records!

"Pat points out that an Indian boy, age 4, named in the records as "Tay thea" is assigned to Thomas Harris in 1673 and-- through a series of circumstances she describes -- may have ended up in the household of John Crew, who arrived in Charles City County in 1674. (Two of the witnesses to these transactions were Bartholomew Stovall and James Crewe.) If so, she conjectures, he may actually be John Crew the younger of New Kent Co., since Quakers took in such children and gave them family names.

"In her family sheet for him, lone Heuss calls John Crews, Sr. a "missionary" and says the Quaker Meeting was set up at his house in 1706 at Charles City and was later moved to Wm. Ladd's, 1708. This John Crews had a first wife named Elizabeth. Their son John d. at the house of John Stephneys in 1685. In 1693 the Albemarle book of warrants shows 200 acres surveyed for John Crew, Eliz. Crew, Eliza his dau being assigned.

"If John Crew the younger (perhaps an adopted Cherokee?) was the father of Jane Crew whom. John Sanders, Jr., of William Crew whom. Hannah Sanders, and of David Crew b.1733 m. Mary Stanley. (Marriages for the children of John Crew of Charles City Co. are recorded from 1714-1726. Marriages for the children of John Crew of New Kent Co. are recorded in 1727 / 28 and 1729. It is not clear whether this represents one or two John Crews.)

"Note here that lone Heuss cites a printed Crew tradition that "David Crews, who was a Cherokee Indian chief, raised James Meredith b. ca. 1742." Though the David Crew b. 1733 would have been only about 9 years older than James Meredith, he might still have been his guardian at a later age. However, see the following:

**According to Pat Spencer's Quaker research**, Ann Crew, a Cherokee, married Joseph Hubbard, a Quaker missionary, probably before 1775. Their first son, Hardy Hubbard, was born about 1775. Their second son, Jeremiah Hubbard, was born 13 Feb. 1777. They are two of the ancestors of Edward R. Murrow. (Murrow, His Life and Times, by A.M.Sperber, 1986 -- plus Quaker research by Pat.)

"In researching this family further in Quaker records, Pat discovered that this **Ann Crew was the daughter of David Crews, the "Cherokee Indian chief". He married Sarah, a Cherokee woman**, and requests membership in the Quaker faith in Forsythe, NC, when he is almost 83 years old. Their grandson, Jeremiah Hubbard, is a Quaker minister at this time. Their daughters Ann, Elizabeth, and Phoebe all married men of English descent. Sarah Crew recrq by Quakers 1790 "married out of unity" 1796 a Meredith. There is a further entry "too close kin". In Quaker circles this means a first cousin. It is probable she married William Meredith, probable s/ o James. Dover MM, Guilford C., NC shows the deaths of William Meredith (1824) and Sarah Meredith (1862). All of this indicates that James Meredith married a sister of David Crew (Cherokee) and that their son married David's daughter Sarah. They would then be first cousins. This introduces a Cherokee heritage into the Meredith family.

"David and Sarah Crew's deaths are recorded in Deep River MM, Guilford Co., NC (p. 779) in 1826 and 1842 respectively. Sarah Crew would have been 100 years old the following year.

"There is one additional Indian orphan Pat Spencer has turned up in her research. In the Albemarle County, NC Book of Warrants and Surveys, 1681- 1706, it is recorded that "Sanders, an Indian, was assigned to Jane Byard" and that on March 1694 "Surveyed for Jane Bayard, widow, 366 acres lying on Perquimans River." Perhaps a land records search would tell what the widow Jane Byard did with her 366 acres on the Perquimans River.

"The will of Richard Biard (Abstract of NC Wills, by J. Bryan Grimes, 1910, P. 15) mentions his

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wife, Janne Biard, and Hannah Hille. The Bairds (Richard and Jane) -- also spelled Biard, Byard, Bayard -- were connected with Quakers. Hannah Hill, mentioned in Richard's will, was a witness to marriages of first record in Perquimans MM, NC, 1680-1687.

"In addition, Pat's research has turned up a destroyed or taken over Indian village in Henrico Co., referred to as "Appomattock Indian Town" in 1674 and as "Old Indian town" in 1684 deed transactions for Thomas Batte, Sr. This indicates an Indian town destroyed and taken over at about the same time some of these orphan citations come up. Perhaps this is the very Indian Town cited in the Sanders orphans tradition."

Jane Crawford and John Saunders had the following children:

320. i. John Saunders Sr.<sup>257</sup> was born on Abt 1673-83 in Virginia, USA<sup>258</sup>. He died in 1735 in Virginia<sup>258</sup>. He married ? Cathron (Catherine). She was born between 1670-1680 in Virginia, USA.
  - ii. Abraham Saunders<sup>503</sup>.
  - iii. Benjamin Saunders<sup>503</sup>.
  - iv. Richard Saunders<sup>503</sup>.
644. **John Crew**<sup>406</sup>, son of John Crew and Elizabeth Goodwin, was born about 1630 in Cheshire, England<sup>406</sup>. He died on 29 Aug 1660<sup>406</sup>. He married **Elizabeth Williams** on 29 Aug 1655 in England<sup>406</sup>.
645. **Elizabeth Williams**<sup>406</sup>, daughter of William Williams and Catharina, was born in 1632 in Virginia, USA<sup>406</sup>. She died after 1670 in Virginia, USA<sup>406</sup> (Judith says she died 29 Aug 1664. This is before son John was born.).

Notes for John Crew:

From FTM, Osiris M. Johnson circa 1992-2000

Taken from the book "County Court Records of Accomack-Northampton, Virginia, 1640-1645" pg 118:

Sep 13, 1641 -- "Whereas **Edmund Scarborough hath made it appeare to the court that hee hath Foure hundred and Fifty acres of Land deu unto him for Transportation of Nyne persons whose names are subscribed**. It is therefore accordingly Certified whereby hee may have a Pattent Granted for the sayd Land. Worshipfull the Governor and Counsell for the sayd Land.

John Truett, Hugh Stanley, Richard Tengood, John Dolbye, Jesper Marton, **John Crew**, John Boothe, Thomas Young, George Bardine"

Fact 1: September 10, 1699, John Crew contracted to build the Curles Neck Quaker Meeting House

Fact 2: Bet. 1711 to 1714, Clerk of Henrico Co. Monthly Meeting

Fact 3: Asked to be released from being clerk

Fact 4: 1642, Brought to Accomack Co., VA by Edmund Scarburgh

More About John Crew and Elizabeth Williams:

Marriage: Abt. 1655

Children of John Crew and Elizabeth Williams are:

1157 i. Ann Crew, born August 17, 1655 in Colonies of England in America, VA, Northampton Co.; died Abt. 1688 in Colonies of England in America, MD; married Phillip Adams I July 9, 1670 in Colonies of England in America, MD, Somerset Co., Marumsco.

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ii. Elizabeth Crew (Source: They Lived in Somerset: 17th Century Marylanders, "Electronic."), born November 1, 1657 in Colonies of England in America, MD, Somerset Co. (Source: They Lived in Somerset: 17th Century Marylanders, "Electronic."); died Aft. 1696 (Source: They Lived in Somerset: 17th Century Marylanders, "Electronic," "Mentioned in the will of her husband."); married John King February 11, 1671/72 in Colonies of England in America, MD, Somerset Co., Morumsco (Source: They Lived in Somerset: 17th Century Marylanders, "Electronic," "Married Feb 11, 1672 in Morumsco by Robt. Maddox."); born Bef. 1654; died Bef. July 28, 1696 in Colonies of England in America, MD, Somerset Co. (Source: They Lived in Somerset: 17th Century Marylanders, "Electronic," "Will probated Jul 28, 1696.").

More About John King and Elizabeth Crew:

Marriage: February 11, 1671/72, Colonies of England in America, MD, Somerset Co., Morumsco (Source: They Lived in Somerset: 17th Century Marylanders, "Electronic," "Married Feb 11, 1672 in Morumsco by Robt. Maddox.")

iii. John Crew II (Source: They Lived in Somerset: 17th Century Marylanders, "Electronic."), born March 1, 1659/60 in Colonies of England in America, VA, Northampton Co. (Source: They Lived in Somerset: 17th Century Marylanders, "Electronic."); died Unknown; married Sarah Gatley 1685; born Bef. 1667; died Unknown.

More About John Crew and Sarah Gatley: Marriage: 1685

Elizabeth Williams and John Crew had the following child:

322. i. John Crew<sup>406, 460</sup> was born on 1669/70 in Probably born in United States. See notes re determination of age<sup>323, 461</sup> (Of Charles City Co, VA -- See the notes section re his age). He died before 1724 in New Kent Co, VA (Some Crews Quarters says John died 1749-52.<sup>398, 461</sup>). He married Sarah Gatley before 04 Aug 1690 in Colony of Virginia<sup>406, 462</sup>. She was born about 1670 in Possibly in Charles City County, VA. She died on 01 Jan 1760 in Charles City County, VA.

646. **Nicholas Gatley** was born on 15 Aug 1643<sup>461</sup>. He died in 1678 in Virginia, USA<sup>462</sup>. He married **Sarah Osborne** in 1669 in Virginia, USA<sup>406</sup>.

647. **Sarah Osborne**<sup>406</sup> was born in 1647 in Charles, Virginia<sup>461</sup>. She died on 03 Mar 1690<sup>406</sup>.

Sarah Osborne and Nicholas Gatley had the following child:

323. i. Sarah Gatley<sup>323, 406</sup> was born about 1670 in Possibly in Charles City County, VA. She died on 01 Jan 1760 in Charles City County, VA. She married John Crew before 04 Aug 1690 in Colony of Virginia<sup>406, 462</sup>. He was born on 1669/70 in Probably born in United States. See notes re determination of age<sup>323, 461</sup> (Of Charles City Co, VA -- See the notes section re his age). He died before 1724 in New Kent Co, VA (Some Crews Quarters says John died 1749-52.<sup>398, 461</sup>).

672. **Ralph Allen**<sup>260</sup>, son of George Allen, was born in 1600. He died in 1698.

Ralph Allen had the following child:

336. i. Joseph Allen<sup>260</sup> was born in 1642. He died in 1704. He married Sarah Hull.

704. **Jacob (Weberman) Overman**<sup>178, 504</sup> was born in 1652 in Saxony, Germany<sup>505</sup>. He died on 12 Sep 1715 in Perquimans Co., NC<sup>505</sup>. He married **Hannah Walcott** on 25 Oct 1677 in Wethersfield, CT<sup>505</sup>.

705. **Hannah Walcott**<sup>178</sup> was born in 1654 in Connecticut<sup>505</sup>. She died on 22 Feb 1692.

Notes for Jacob (Weberman) Overman:

Virkus, page 294 The Compendium of Amer Gen. -- Jacob came from Germany to what is now Pasquotank Co, NC, ca 1694. Married Dorothy .

Hannah Walcott and Jacob (Weberman) Overman had the following children:

352. i. Jacob Overman Jr.<sup>178</sup> was born on 20 Oct 1678. He died on 08 Sep 1715<sup>83</sup>. He married Rebecca Newby on 07 Dec 1699. She was born in 1678.
- ii. Thomas Overman was born on 08 Dec 1679.

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- iii. Ephraim Overman Sr.<sup>178</sup> was born on 09 Mar 1681 in Westfield, Hartford Co., Connecticut<sup>504</sup>. He died on 09 Feb 1732 in Symons Creek MM, Albemarle Co, NC<sup>504</sup>. He married Sarah Belman on 03 Mar 1708 in Perquimans Co., NC. She was born on 28 Jun 1688 in Perquimans Co., NC. She died after 1727 in Cape Sound, NC<sup>504</sup>.

Notes for Ephraim Overman Sr.:

Moved from NC to Va according to Virkus, page 294

- iv. Margary Overman was born on 05 Nov 1683.
- v. John Overman was born on 30 Jan 1686.
- vi. Charles Overman was born on 04 Dec 1686.
- vii. Joseph Overman was born on 27 Mar 1688.
- viii. Ann Overman was born on 02 Feb 1690.
- ix. Hope Overman was born on 20 Feb 1692.

706. **John Newby**. He married **Magdalena (Newby)**.

707. **Magdalena (Newby)**.

Magdalena (Newby) and John Newby had the following child:

- 353. i. Rebecca Newby<sup>178</sup> was born in 1678. She married Jacob Overman Jr. on 07 Dec 1699. He was born on 20 Oct 1678. He died on 08 Sep 1715<sup>83</sup>.

720. **Thomas Cox**<sup>267</sup>, son of Thomas Cox and Ann Hind, was born about 1674. He married **Esther [Cox]**.

721. **Esther [Cox]**<sup>267</sup>.

Esther [Cox] and Thomas Cox had the following child:

- 360. i. Thomas Cox<sup>267</sup> was born about 1694 in England. He died before 1741. He married Mary Chandler on 17 May 1712 in Philadelphia, PA. She was born about 1694. She died about 1739 in Philadelphia, PA. He married Elizabeth Peelle.

724. **Robert Fellow**<sup>267</sup>, son of William Fellow and Sarah [Fellow], was born about 1665 in England. He married **Sarah Littleboy** on 16 Oct 1690.

725. **Sarah Littleboy**<sup>267</sup> was born about 1670 in England.

Sarah Littleboy and Robert Fellow had the following children:

- i. Robert Fellow<sup>267</sup> was born on 21 Nov 1694 in England.
- 362. ii. John Fellow<sup>267</sup> was born about 1700 in Johnston Co., NC. He died about 1740 in Craven Co., NC. He married Eliza [Fellow] about 1728. She was born about 1700. She died after 1740.
- iii. Mary Fellow<sup>267</sup> was born on 02 Nov 1703.

728. **Robert Peelle**<sup>268</sup>, son of Robert Peelle, was born about 1657 in Elizabeth City Co., (Lower Norfolk), VA. He died after 1703 in Near Sleepy Hole, Nansemond Co., VA. He married **Sarah [Jarrat]** about 1678.

729. **Sarah [Jarrat]**<sup>268</sup> was born about 1657 in VA. She died about 1720 in Near Sleepy Hole, Nansemond Co., VA.

Notes for Sarah [Jarrat]:

Sarah was the widow of Thomas Jarrat - Peele

Sarah [Jarrat] and Robert Peelle had the following children:

- i. William Peelle<sup>267</sup> was born about 1679 in Near Sleepy Hole, Nansemond Co., VA. He died about 1752 in Chowan Co., NC. He married Catherine [Peelle].
- 364. ii. Robert Peelle Jr.<sup>268</sup> was born about 1681 in Near Sleepy Hole, Nansemond Co., VA. He died after 17 Jan 1756 in Near Sleepy Hole, Nansemond Co., VA. He



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married Judith Edwards about 1708 in VA. She was born about 1683 in VA. She died in Aug 1756 in Northampton County, NC.

- iii. Ephraim Peelle<sup>267</sup> was born about 1685 in Near Sleepy Hole, Nansemond Co., VA.
  - iv. Joseph Peelle<sup>267</sup> was born about 1687 in Near Sleepy Hole, Nansemond Co., VA.
752. **Henry Hollowell**<sup>267, 506</sup>, son of Thomas Hollowell and Alice [Hollowell], was born on 18 Aug 1652 in West Branch, Elizabeth River, VA<sup>507</sup>. He died on 11 Jul 1760<sup>508</sup>. He married **Elizabeth Belson** on 20 Feb 1693<sup>509</sup>.
753. **Elizabeth Belson**<sup>267</sup>, daughter of Edmund Belson and Elizabeth (Belson), was born on 30 Jun 1666<sup>510</sup>. She died on 25 Aug 1717<sup>510</sup>.

Notes for Henry Hollowell:

Cheska: He inherited from his father land on Chinckapin Ridge in 1687. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Cotching. Evelyn Cross in "Nansemond Chronicles" said spelling was "Catching."

EARLY QUAKER RECORDS IN VIRGINIA  
RECORDS.

FORM OF MARRIAGE CERTIFICATE.

page 11

Henry Hollowell of Elizabeth River & Elizabeth (Belson--LH note) Scott of Nanzemund county did propound their marriage at a meeting of men & women friends at the howse of Thomas Tookes on the 9th day of the first month Last and at a meeting at Isaac Reecks the 13th day of this Instant thay [p.11] published there Marriage ye second time and were married in his house on the 20th day of the 2 month: 1693

Notes for Elizabeth Belson:

Cheska: She was Mrs. Elizabeth Belson Scott, widow of John Scott. When Henry died, she married Benjamin Small, Jan 12, 1699/1700. Small was born 1692, died 1752.

Elizabeth Belson and Henry Hollowell had the following children:

- 376. i. John Hollowell<sup>267</sup> was born about 1694 in Norfolk Co., VA. He married Elizabeth Scott about 1715. She was born about 1694.
- ii. Thomas Hollowell<sup>267</sup> was born about 1696 in Norfolk Co., VA. He died before 1753<sup>413</sup>. He married Sarah Scutchens about 1719.

Notes for Sarah Scutchens:

Peele note: May have been Sarah Scutchins whose will is made Nov 1, 1758, in Norfolk Co., VA.

Cheska believes wife was Sarah Scott.

Cheska found will from Sarah Hollowell that mentions a child named Demcy Scutchens Hollowell. I've used this spelling of Scutchens. Will says:

In the name of God Amen I SARAH HOLLOWELL Widow of THOMAS HOLLOWELL Late of Norfolk County Deceased being Sick but Thanks be to almighty God of perfect Sence and Sound Memory I doe ordain this to be my Last Will and Testament. Firstly, I Recommend my Body to the Earth to be Buried in a Christian like and Decent manner at ye Discretion of my Executor.

And as Touching what few worldly Goods it hath been plesed the Lord to bless me with I give and Despense of in the manner and form as followeth. 1stly- I will & Desure that all my Lawful and Just Debt should be Satisfied & Paid. 2dly- I give & bequeth unto my Son Absolom Hollowell my Stilyards & Ten Shillings in money. 3rdly I give and bequeath unto my Daughter MARY BACON my Trunnel Bead,

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Beadstead & Furniture one gallon Stone Jugg and Thirty Shillings in money. 4thly- I give & bequeath unto my Daughter CHAREITYE SANDERS forty Shillings in money, one pair of Sheets and four yards of Cotton Cloth. 5thly- I give and bequeath unto my son SAMUEL HOLLOWELL one Three Gallon Iron Pott and Hooks, one Iron Spitt, one Iron Pestle & Three Pounds in money. 7thly- I give and bequeath all the Remaining Part of my Estate to be Sold to the Best advantage & the money to be Equally Divided between my Two Sons Samuel Hollowell & Demcy Scutchens Hollowell. Provided my Son SAMUEL HOLLOWELL Returns from Sea again. And if he does not the money aforesaid to be Equally Divided between my Two Sons ABSOLOM & DEMCY SCUTCHENS & my Daughter MARY BACON. 8thly- I doe Ordain Substitute and Apppoint my Son-in-law RICHARD BACON JUNIOR to be my whole & Sole Executor of this my Last Will & Testament, hereby making void and Disannualing all other Wills and Testaments heretofore by me made as witness my Hand and Seal this the 1st day of November 1753. Sarah Hollowell (Seal). Signed Sealed and Delivered in presence of John Jordan, Mary (x) Jordan her mark, Sarah (x) Lasher her mark. Proved November Court 1753.  
From Collection of Unrecorded Wills, Norfolk Co. VA, 1711 to 1800. Mrs. Elizabeth Wingo, p. 53-54.

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Broaderbuns CD 174, Virginia Will Records, P180:  
Will of Humphrey Marshall: grandsons Humphrey Scutchins, Joseph Scutchins. Daughter: Sarah Scutchins. Will dated December 18, 1711, Isle of Wight Co., VA. Mentions sisters Mary and Anne. Another relative is Henry Applewhaite.  
Will of Humphrey Marshall: grandsons Humphrey Scutchins, Joseph Scutchins. Daughter: Sarah Scutchins. Will dated December 18, 1711, Isle of Wight Co., VA. Mentions sisters Mary and Anne. Another relative is Henry Applewhaite.

- iii. William Hollowell<sup>267</sup> was born about 1698. He married Sarah Scott in Ise of Wight, VA<sup>413</sup>.

754. **Scott.**

Scott had the following children:

377. i. Elizabeth Scott<sup>413</sup> was born about 1694. She married John Hollowell about 1715. He was born about 1694 in Norfolk Co., VA. She married an unknown spouse about 1715.
- ii. John Scott. He married Elizabeth Belson in 1682<sup>510</sup>. She was born on 30 Jun 1666<sup>510</sup>. She died on 25 Aug 1717<sup>510</sup>.

Notes for Elizabeth Belson:

Cheska: She was Mrs. Elizabeth Belson Scott, widow of John Scott. When Henry died, she married Benjamin Small, Jan 12, 1699/1700. Small was born 1692, died 1752.

832. **Robert Crawford**<sup>349</sup> was born about 1672 in Scotland<sup>349</sup>. He died about 1691 in Scotland<sup>349</sup>. He married **Mary Shaw**.

833. **Mary Shaw**<sup>349</sup> was born about 1674 in Scotland.

Mary Shaw and Robert Crawford had the following child:

416. i. Colonel William Crawford<sup>348</sup> was born on 07 Jun 1691 in Glasgow, ScotlaIn<sup>472</sup>. He died on 17 Sep 1761 in Ohio River, Augusta, Virginia (Findagrave 162428724). He married Mary Douglas in 1714 in Lanarkshire County, Scotland. She was born on 26 Nov 1696 in Dalkeith, Midlothian, Scotland. She died in 1726 in Lancaster, Lancaster, Pennsylvania, USA.
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