

Col. JOHN (G-Grandfather To George) WASHINGTON & Descendants

First Generation

1. **Col. JOHN (G-Grandfather To George) WASHINGTON** was born Feb 1632 in Purleigh, Essex Co., England. He died 1677 in Washington Parish, Westmoreland Co., VA.

JOHN was employed Colonel.

Gentleman, Justice

Emigrated to Virginia on the "Sea Horse of London."

Settled in Washington Parish, Westmoreland Co, VA in 1656.

Colonel commanding Virginia forces in the Indian War of 1675

Member Virginia House of Burgesses for Westmoreland County.

Acquired over 6000 acres of land in VA incl. Mt. Vernon & Wakefield estates.

Qualifying ancestor: membership in American patriotic eminence societies.

JOHN WASHINGTON HISTORY, 1631 to 1677

September 1677 in Washington Parish, Westmoreland Co, VA

Born into comfort and wealth:

John Washington was born in 1631 - most likely in the Parish Purleigh, in Northern England. His parents Lawrence and Amphilis Twigden enjoyed the comforts of life near the rural village of Sulgrave. His father Lawrence was both a scholar and a cleric. The Washington ancestral home of Sulgrave Manor, situated near Banbury and about 30 miles from both Stratford-upon-Avon and Oxford, was a palatial home. The family's comfortable life was established by John's grandfather Lawrence Washington in 1539 based on his wealth as a wool merchant and his position as Mayor of Northampton during the reign of King Henry VIII. The Washingtons were Royalists and property owners, which placed them in the upper classes of English society. At the age of 8 years in 1640, young John Washington was enrolled in a prestigious education program at Sutton's Hospital in London based on a nomination by King Charles I of England. His future looked very promising.

John Washington (1633-1677) was about 19 years of age when his father died, and two years later when his mother died he went to London, probably taking his brother Lawrence with him. The brothers saw the new opportunities in trade with the American colonies, and John, already married, sailed for Virginia in 1656 as mate and voyage partner of Edward Prescott, owner of the Sea Horse of London. His first wife died, and he re-married the daughter of an American planter, Lieutenant-Colonel Nathaniel Pope. Their wedding present was a 700 acre estate at Mattox Creek where their eldest son, Lawrence, was born in 1659 and the American line of the Washington Family was established.

When John came of age, soon afterwards, he went to London. He married and sailed for Virginia in 1656, unfortunately his wife died and in 1658 he married again, this time to Anne, daughter of Lieutenant-Colonel Nathaniel Pope JP, of The Cliffs, an early settlement on the northern neck of Virginia near the Potomac. The wedding present from his father-in-law was a 700 acre estate at Mattox Creek, where their eldest son Lawrence was born in 1659.

Although, during their family history, the Washingtons moved to different places in England, their roots lie in the north, in the "Original" Washington in England and in Warton in Lancashire. George Washington, First President of the United States' grandmother lies peacefully at rest in Whitehaven, Cumbria.

Sulgrave Manner is the ancestral home of the Washington family located in Northamptonshire, England

"The Washington's and Their Homes," by John W. Wayland, copyright 1944; reprinted 1973, 1998, 2004. "In 1664

John Washington, great-grandfather to George, purchased from David Anderson 150 acres on the east side of Bridges Creek, later settling on it. His house was, and the old graveyard is on, this tract. After him, his son John Washington lived here, while another son, Lawrence, George's grandfather, lived west of Bridges Creek."

"The first Washington to own land at Hunting Creek, now Mount Vernon, was John, George's great-grandfather. He was born in 1632, just a hundred years before his eminent descendant, and died in 1676, the year of Bacon's Rebellion. In 1669 John Washington and Nicholas Spencer had 5000 acres surveyed on Hunting Creek and applied for a patent to it. The patent was issued early in 1674. Washington willed his 2500 acres to his son Lawrence, who left it to his daughter Mildred. She sold it to her brother Augustine, George's father. The latter lived there from 1735 to 1738, and in his will, made at Ferry Farm in 1743, left it to his son Lawrence, George's older half-brother." (page 85)

William and Mary College Quarterly Historical Magazine, George Washington's birthplace: "...One need go no further in establishing the truth as to the legitimate birth about 1632 of Col. John Washington than to cite the will of his mother's immediate kinsman in England, Andrew Knowling, Gent., of Tring, Hertfordshire, dated Jan 13, 1650 (N.S.) in which the said John Washington, then living with his mother in England, and to whom that will makes a monetary bequest, is described in that will as a minor, and that he was not to receive that legacy until he became of age. Also there is the English official record in the Administration Act Book of 1655 of the Prerogative Court of Canterbury proving that John Washington had qualified himself as of legitimate birth and as having attained to legal age by February 6, 1655, viz: "February, 1655. The eight day Lres of adcon yssued forth to John Washington the nrall and lawfull sone of Amphillis Washington late of Tring in the county of Hertford deceased to ad(minister) the goods and Chells and debtes of the said decd."

English civil war and Washington family despair:

From 1642-48 a conflict between King Charles I of England and large body of his subjects known as parliamentarians led by the zealous Oliver Cromwell erupted. King Charles was overthrown and executed on the chopping block at the hands of an ax wielding and masked executioner. Oliver Cromwell set about to establish a republican Commonwealth or a legal rule by the masses. The parliamentary army turned on any English citizen allied with the King. Unfortunately this included the Washingtons. The countryside was turned upside down, property was seized, some churches and graves desecrated. The Washington home at Sulgrave was seized after 120 years of ownership. The Washingtons were forced out of their comfortable life style. Lawrence and Amphillis Twigden were forced to move from the Parish Purleigh to the lesser Parish of Littled Braxted, Essex. John's promising education and comfortable future abruptly ended. In 1655 as a young adult, John Washington had no other option, but to seek success and attempt to continue the Washington family level of wealth elsewhere. He departed England with his brother-in-law Edward Prescott by sail ship in route to the young colonies in the Americas. It is ironic that John's great-grandson George Washington would embrace the exact opposite of what forced John from Great Britain- popular rule versus a monarchy.

Arriving in the Virginia Colony:

John Washington and Edward Prescott arrived in Virginia in 1655 and in the next year or so travel as merchants between England and the Virginia Colony. During one of the later voyages their ship was wrecked in a storm. With the life of a merchant loosing its appeal, John Washington abandoned his partnership and remained in the Virginia Colony. The two partners embarked on a period of conflict and accusations. Prescott sought legal remedy against John Washington for his abandonment of their partnership and the subsequent loss of capital. At one point John Washington, in a Maryland court, retaliated by accusing Prescott of a witch hanging aboard his ship. John's Fortunes turned for the better when he is befriended by Nathaniel Pope, a well seated land owner in Westmoreland County, Virginia. Pope financially bailed young Washington out of his debts, and assisted him in severing ties with Prescott. Pope grew very fond of John and eventually John married Nathaniel Pope's daughter Ann. For their wedding present Nathaniel gave his new son-in-law John Washington and his bride Ann Pope Washington 700 acres of land on Mattox Creek (approximately 5 miles from the present National Monument).

Note: Accused of murdering official Susquehanna Indian conferees. Cleared of such charges by Capt. Robert Massey: When Col. John Washington, whose great-grandson, Francis Wright, married Capt. Robert Massey's granddaughter, Anne, and his brother, Lawrence Washington, whose grandson, John Washington, married Capt. Massey's granddaughter, Mary, were present, Sept. 26, 1675, with Virginia soldiers under the command of Col. Washington and Maryland soldiers under the command of Major Truman, at the fort of the Susquehanna Indians, near present Mt. Vernon, to decide peace or war. And when the Marylanders murdered the official Indian conferees and charged Col. Washington with the responsibility, it was Capt. Massey who, later, before a commission of inquirer, cleared Col.

This account is provided by Dr. Justin Glenn, Jan, 2004:

1. Col. John Washington (b. ca. 1634; he was the first of his family to bring the Washington name to Virginia. His father, Rev. Lawrence Washington [b. ca. 1602; grad. Oxford (B.A., 1623; M.A., 1626); d. Jan., 1652] was rector of All Saints, Purleigh Parish, Essex. Biographers frequently note that he was driven from his post in 1643 by Puritans who charged that he was a "common frequenter of Ale-houses" and "oft drunk." Rarely cited is the fact that some of his parishioners and other friends vigorously defended him against these charges and thus enabled him to continue preaching at Little Braxted, Essex.

John accepted an invitation from Edward Prescott, owner of the ketch Sea Horse of London, to join him as a partner in a voyage to Va. early in 1657. Loaded with tobacco, the ship was just beginning its return voyage to England when it ran aground on a shoal near the mouth of the Potomac river. Then a winter storm suddenly struck and sank the hapless vessel. While Washington and the others toiled to raise the ship, he was befriended by a prominent and wealthy local colonial, Nathaniel Pope. [Some 20 years before Pope had arrived in Md., serving there in the legislature, and then moved to Va., where he acquired considerable wealth and land.] By the time that the Sea Horse was finally ready to sail, Washington had already decided to stay on in Va. and had obtained Prescott's permission to do so. When Washington approached Prescott for his wages, however, Prescott responded that the young man owed him money and was responsible for part of the damage sustained by the ship. Nathaniel Pope promptly stepped forward to offer bond for young Washington [in the form of beaverskins]. How the quarrel was settled is unclear, but soon Prescott was on his way back to England.

Socially speaking, it was a big step up for John Washington when he soon won Nathaniel's blessing to marry his daughter Anne. The wedding presumably took place late in 1658, and on May 11, 1659, Pope gave 700 acres of land to Anne and a loan of about 80 pounds to John as "start up" money. In the fall of 1659 a son, Lawrence, was born to Anne and John Washington. Meanwhile, John learned that his old enemy, Edward Prescott, with whom he had a score to settle, had returned to the colonies and was just across the Chesapeake Bay in Md. John learned from some sailors that Prescott had hung an unfortunate woman as a witch on his ship. Out of indignation or perhaps a thirst for revenge, John filed a complaint with Maryland authorities and Prescott was arrested for murder. By coincidence, however, the date set for the trial conflicted with the scheduled with the christening date set for his baby Lawrence. After failing to obtain a postponement for the trial, John decided that the baptism took precedence, and Prescott went free for lack of evidence.

Nathaniel Pope died the following spring, and, though his will brought no new land to Anne, it did include a cancellation of John's debt. Bright and ambitious, John slowly began to win honors and carve out an ever larger estate in young Westmoreland County. He served as a trustee of estates, guardian of children, vestryman of Appomattox Parish, Justice of the County Court, Lt. col. of the county militia, and member of the House of Burgesses [serving first in 1666, last in 1675-1676]. By 1668 he was busy growing tobacco on holdings that well exceeded 5,000 acres. By 1668 Anne had presented him with five children, of whom three would live to maturity. That year she died, however, and, with three young children John soon took a second wife. His new bride was Anne [maiden name unknown, though often given as Gerrard], the widow Walter Brodhurst and Henry Brett.

His role as Lt. Col. of the Westmoreland Co. militia embroiled John Washington in a controversy which remains obscure to this day. In early Sept., 1675, Washington was ordered to lead a force of Virginia militia, in cooperation with Maryland forces, against a band of Indians accused of murdering three colonials. During the course of the expedition, five Indians who had surrendered but claimed to be innocent were apparently murdered. The Marylanders and Virginians blamed each other, and conflicting testimonies had left the incident under a dark, obscure cloud.

It was apparently very soon afterward [in late 1675 or early 1676] Washington's second wife died; there were no children from this union. About the time of Anne [Brett] Washington's death, her sister Frances lost her husband also. Not surprisingly, particularly in the light of local custom, John and Frances were apparently married soon after a pre-nuptial agreement dated 5/10/1676. That fall Bacon's rebellion struck Virginia like a whirlwind. While Washington's estate suffered some plundering and was temporarily seized by Bacon's supporters, the crisis soon passed and no permanent harm was done. Within a few months, however, John was dead. The approximate date is framed by two events: his attending a meeting about taxes and Bacon's rebellion on 8/14/1677, and his will being admitted to probate on 9/26/1677.

Children (order uncertain):

- +2. Lawrence Washington.
- +3. John Washington.
- +4. Anne Washington.
5. (son) Washington (d. young ante Sept. 21, 1675).
6. (daughter) Washington (d. young ante Sept. 21, 1675). [FREEMAN, G.W., 1:15-30, 527-529; HOPPIN, W.A., 1:139-223, (including, pp. 205-207, a transcription of the will of Col. John Washington, Sr.); STANARD, Col. Va. Reg., 79-81; HOPPIN, SDCJW, 1-6 (another transcription of the will of Col. John Washington); VHM 22 (1914)

Another account of John's arrival in Virginia:

John sailed in 1656 on the Seahorse as mate and part owner with Edward Prescott, principal owner. The ketch landed in Virginia on the Potomac at Mattox Creek in Westmoreland County to take on tobacco for the return voyage. This wharf was the dock for the estate of Lieutenant Colonel Nathaniel Pope of the Cliffs, a wealthy landowner and planter.

After unloading the tobacco on February 28, 1657, the Seahorse was to sail with a fleet of similar ships awaiting departure on the Potomac. Weighing anchor, the ketch moved away from Mattox Creek and, apparently striking a sandbar in a storm, promptly sank. Nathaniel Pope quickly provided assistance, but the boat was raised after much effort resulting in the loss of the cargo. Edward Prescott was highly displeased according to some historians and blamed John Washington for the loss. The Seahorse embarked for England leaving John behind.

OTHER PROMINENT FAMILIES THERE, TOO

The County during this period provided excellent prospects for prosperity through land patents, tobacco growing, and commerce with England. Already established were other men of prominence such as Andrew Monroe, grandfather of James Monroe, the future President; Richard Lee, the founder of the great Lee dynasty; Captain John Marshall of England and Ireland who had served under Colonel Sir William Washington as a Captain of Horse at the Battle of Edgehill in 1642; and William and Lewis Markham of a noted Lincoln and Nottinghamshire family having Plantagenet connections similar to the Washingtons and having a branch of the family at York. There a Markham was a bishop of the York Cathedral. These families and their descendants were entwined in the history of Virginia and the nation for generations.

One of the properties John Washington acquired through his marriage to Mrs. Broadhurst was a plantation of 500 acres on Currioman Bay. It was here at Poor Jack Creek that the first courthouse for the county was established in the former Broadhurst residence. John, who was serving as a justice of the county, leased the property to Lewis Markham who was serving as sheriff. Markham operated an ordinary in the residence with a provision that the court would meet there on a monthly basis.

John Markham's niece, Mary from Alexandria, married John "of the forest" Marshall. Their home was south of the Washingtons on lands on Pope's Creek purchased from John Washington and Thomas Pope by John Marshall's father Thomas. This purchase placed the futures of George Washington and Thomas Marshall forever in close proximity.

John Washington left three children from his marriage to Anne Pope upon his death in 1677. Lawrence, the eldest, married Mildred and had three children, including the second son Augustine. This particular Washington produced eleven children by marriages to two wives. By his first marriage to Jane Butler, there were four children, including Lawrence the oldest surviving son. His second marriage was to Mary Ball, an orphan, who was raised by a family friend, George Eskeridge. This marriage produced seven children. The first born was George who was named for Mary Ball's guardian.

John Washington becomes land rich in Virginia:

Mattox Creek is just minutes from George Washington's Birthplace. This is the first land the Washington family owned in Virginia.

John Washington built a home on Mattox creek and began his new life with his lovely bride Ann. In 1659 and 1660 he purchased an additional 1,000 acres to his already luxurious 700 acres at Mattox Creek. John takes advantage of the "headright" system where by an English land owner in the Virginia colony would receive 50 acres for every indentured servant he agreed to receive in the colony. In 1664 John purchased acreage at Bridges Creek where he made his permanent home. His largest single purchase was in 1674 at Hunting Creek across the Potomac River from the "Piscataway Indian Towne" in Maryland. This land would obtain everlasting fame as the location for Mount Vernon. By 1668 and in a span of 10 years, John Washington by use of headright and shrewd investment had amassed his land holdings to 5,000 acres. For a man in late 30s, John had reclaimed the Washington position that was lost during the oppressive English Civil War. Yet, this new and resurrected Washington family legacy was now in a wide open, untamed, and largely unexplored America.

Prominent citizen and family man:

John Washington dedicated himself to his new wife Ann Pope Washington. The two had 4 children. Lawrence their eldest son was born in 1659, with John II following in 1661, Ann in 1662, and a child unknown to historians (dying in childhood) most likely born in 1663. Soon thereafter, John Washington and family established a home at Bridges Creek. With John enjoying the comforts of family life, and the prosperity of farming and land ownership, he began to rise as a leader of Westmoreland County. He was elected as county judge and coroner. This post was offered only to the leading members of the community. Interestingly, other prominent members of the Westmoreland court (over a period of years) would include James Monroe's father and grand father, as well as Robert E. Lee's grand father, and uncles. Many Washington descendants would continue this family honor as well. As a dedicated member of the Church of England, John Washington also served as vestryman in the local Episcopal parish which would eventually be renamed in his honor - Washington Parish. John received a commission in the Virginia Militia and would rise to the rank of Colonel. All of this civic honor would culminate with John Washington's appointment to the Virginia House of Burgesses. His service in Jamestown would lead to a friendship with Virginia Governor Berkley.

John Washington made his permanent home at Bridges Creek (located at George Washington Birthplace NM).

Bacon's Rebellion and the seizure of John's home:

In 1675 raids by the Doeg (Dogue) Indians began to plague Virginia plantations, especially on the frontier of the colony. Compounding this problem was frustration by lower income planters towards trade with Indians. Bacon's Rebellion occurred when this seizable group of Virginians attempted to seize or stop trade with Indians. Governor Berkley supported the trade with the Indians (some believe he privately profited from such trade). At the request of the Governor, Colonel John Washington was called to arms to investigate Indian raids on the Northern Potomac. Leading a unit of Virginia militia, Colonel John Washington met with Maryland militia members. The armed men were met by a couple of Dogue tribe members seeking to avoid bloodshed. The site of the encounter is believed to be modern day Washington D.C. Colonel Washington welcomed a peaceful solution, but before progress could be had, members of the Maryland Militia proceeded to execute the Indians.

There is some evidence that the Indian raids were carried out by members of the Seneca tribe who were willing to blame to the Dogues. With some justice given to the Indians, the Marylanders were punished. While Colonel Washington was quelling Indian conflicts, his home at Bridge Creek was overtaken by Bacon supporters led by Daniel White who physically constrained servants from loading or selling any tobacco or other trade items. By 1676 Bacon's rebellion failed, and Daniel White was ousted by John Washington from Bridges Creek. White was handed over to the courts for proper trial. There is some evidence that he was hanged for his misdeeds.

End of an era for John and Ann:

Ann Pope died about the time of John's dispatch with the militia. Luckily the Washington children were in their teen years and were able to take care of themselves probably somewhere removed from Bridges Creek (perhaps in England). John remarried a second time to Ann Gerrard who soon thereafter died, and then John married a third time to Ann's sister Frances. Two years after Ann Pope's death, and perhaps only a year after the short marriage to Ann Gerrard and later Frances Gerrard, John Washington died at Bridges Creek in 1677 at the age of 46.

WASHINGTON FAMILY BURYING GROUND. Established by John Washington, the founder of the Washington family in Virginia, the family burying ground is located about 1 mile north of the granite shaft. In his will, John, the great-grandfather of George, asked "to be buried on ye plantation where I now live, by the side of my wife yt is already buried." In the years that followed, members of succeeding generations of Washingtons found final resting place in the ancient cemetery.

Here the father, grandfather, and great-grandfather of George Washington, together with 29 other early members of the family, are interred. In 1906 the Colonial Dames of Virginia made some improvements at the burying ground. In 1930, under the auspices of the Wakefield National Memorial Association, the burying ground was enclosed by a wall of handmade bricks. Five new tablestones were erected and the area was appropriately landscaped. A parking area is located about 300 feet east of the burying ground.

The tract of land surrounding the burying ground was purchased by John Washington in 1664 from David Anderson. The site of his home is in the vicinity of the burying ground.

Go to this site to read about Wakefield: http://www.cr.nps.gov/history/online_books/hh/26/hh26e.htm

John Washington on a Trading Voyage in the "East Country": Unpublished Notes on the Washingtons, Popes, Brodhursts, etc. W. G. Stanard

William and Mary College Quarterly Historical papers, Vol. 1, No. 4 (Apr., 1893), pp. 183-189.

UNPUBLISHED NOTES ON THE WASHINGTONS, POPES, BRODHURSTS, ETC. BY W. G. STANARD.

The following papers, which are exact copies of the originals in the worn and moth eaten volume which contains the earliest records of Westmoreland County, Virginia, give information in regard to John Washington, the immigrant, which appears to have been heretofore unknown to the numerous and industrious students of the antiquities of that family. That John Washington once came to America in a ship belonging to Edward Prescott has been preserved in the Maryland archives, and this has been supposed to have been his first arrival, an assumption which could appear to be confirmed by the language of the tenth answer in the paper printed below. It is certain, however, that he was well established in the country prior to this time, for a commission to the military officers of Westmoreland, dated April 4th, 1655, and recorded in the volume named above includes Thomas Speke, as Colonel, Nathaniel Pope, Lieutenant-Colonel, and John Washington, Major. In a deposition dated 1674, and recorded in Westmoreland, he states that he was then forty-five years of age.

The record books of Westmoreland and Northumberland give abundant evidence of the standing and influence of the first Col. John Washington. He was chosen a vestryman of Appomattox Parish (a short lived parish which was so named from Appomattox, now Mattox Creek) July 3d, 1661, and was commissioned Justice of Westmoreland, June 24th, 1662. He was probably married to his second wife not long before May 11th, 1658, which is the date of a power of attorney (recorded in Westmoreland) from Nathaniel Pope of Westmoreland to his daughter, "Ann Pope als Washington." It appears from Hening (II,250) that he was a member of the House of Burgesses that lasted, by various prorogations from Oct. 23d, 1666, to March, 1675 -- and from Westmoreland records that he was a member of the session of Feb., 1676-7.

This (the Northampton) record describes him as "Edward Prescott, brother of Wm Mears, who cometh from the Barbadoes with Mr. Munioye."

The following notes extracted from the records of Westmoreland County, and relating to the Washingtons, Popes, &c., may be conveniently collected here.

Power of Attorney from Gabriel Reve, of London, merchant, to Lawrence Washington of Luton in Cemt Bedford, merchant to demand of the heirs, &c., of Nathaniel Pope, late of Virginia, merchant, deceased, all debts, &c., due the said Reve. Dated October 31st 1660, recorded in Westmoreland Co., Va, February 4th, 1661; Daniel Whitley and Henry Creyke, witnesses.

Deed from Nathaniel Pope of Westmoreland, to his daughter, Ann Pope als Washington, May 1th, 1659.

Inventory of the personal estate of John Washington, deceased, recorded in Westmoreland, April 5th 1712, total value £377, 3sh, 6d.

Lease, January 10th 1669, for three years, from Lieutenant Colonel John Washington to Lewis Markham of the "plantation called Mr. Walter Brodhurst's."

Westmoreland, June 14th, 1682, reference to "Samuel Britt, Exor to his father, Coll. John Washington." [Did a daughter of Col. Washington marry Britt, or was he a step-son?]

John Washington, Bargess for Westmoreland, 1685. Robert Vault of Westmoreland in his will proved 26 March, 1755 names his son-in-law, Lawrence Washington.

Power of Attorney from Thomas Pope of Bristol, England, merchant to Wm Hardidge, merchant, dated June 19th, 1677, and recorded in Westmoreland.

Deed from Mary Bridges, of Westmoreland, to her son, Nathaniel Pope als Bridges, acknowledged in Westmoreland, August 25th, 1676.

Deed from Thomas Pope of Westmoreland, to Humphrey Pope, conveying part of a dividend of land, 2,254 acres, upon which the said Thomas Pope was then seated. Dated Feb 2d, 1669. John Ashton and John Lord witnesses.

Deed, Feb . 20th 1677, from Mary Nicholas, of Westmoreland, widow, to her son, Nathaniel Pope als Bridges.
Power of Attorney, May, 1697, (recorded in Westmoreland) from Mrs. Ann Washington of Westmoreland, to John Champ of Richmond County.

Inventory of the personal estate of Mr. Walter Brodhurst, April 17th 1661; total value 20,252 lbs. Tobacco.
Deposition of Walter Brodhurst's, aged 26 years; dated March, 1655.

Westmoreland, 1714, order for payment of 2,000 lbs. tobacco to Nathaniel Pope, King's Attorney for the County.

Westmoreland, March, 1704, mention of a horse formerly given by "Captain Washington," to Elizabeth, now the wife of John Champ.

Deed, Westmoreland, June 28th 1712, from Lawrence Pope and his wife, Joanna, daughter of Thomas Waddey, late of Northumberland County, deceased.

Will of Colonel Nathaniel Pope of Appomattox, Westmoreland County, Gentleman, about to go to England. Dated May 16th, 1639. Proved April 20th 1660. To son Thomas Pope, the land and plantation called the Clifts, and five cows. To son, Nathaniel Pope, the land the testator lived on, and that lying at the head of Appomattox Creek. To son-in-law, John Washington, £80 and a cow. To son-in-law, William Hardidge, a stone horse. To sons, Thomas and Nathaniel, a mare each. To son-in-law John Washington, a mare. To son-in-law William Hardidge £200 out of his (testator's) estate in England. Various other provisions. Son Thomas Pope, executor.

Mr. Walter Brodhurst, High Sheriff of Northumberland, 1652.

Nathaniel Pope was Clerk of the Northern Neck (proprietor's) land office 1699.

In Northern Neck Land Book, 1700, is a grant to Nathaniel Pope, part of which he assigned to his "brother" Gerrard Quigley (who died intestate and without heirs), and another portion to his "niece," Mrs. Alice Lincoln.

Deed, Richmond Co., 1702, from Nathaniel Pope, of Westmoreland, Practitioner at Law, and Jane his wife.

Power of Attorney, 1709, from Joanna Pope of Bristol, England, widow, to her son, Nathaniel Pope of Pope's Creek in Potomacke River, authorizing him to manage her plantation there, called the Clifts.

Power of Attorney, June 16th 1669, from John Quigley, of Appomattox, in the County of Westmoreland, Gentleman; to his wife, Ellen Quigley, and Nicholas Spencer of Nomini.

Deed, Westmoreland, August 1674, from John Rosier, of Westmoreland, Gentleman, son of John Rosier, clerk, to his father-in-law, Anthony Bridges, Gentleman, whose "now wife," Mrs. Elizabeth Bridges, was the widow of Rev. John Rosier and mother of said John Rosier.

Mr. Anthony Bridges was a Justice of Westmoreland.

VIRGINIA UNDER THE COMMONWEALTH. BY THE EDITOR.

Doyle says: (1) "The whole early history of Virginia loses its meaning unless we believe in the existence of two parties whose antecedents and interests led them to side, the one with the crown, the other with the Parliament. The easy and bloodless character of each change is explained, if we suppose that there was an intermediate body comparatively indifferent to the struggle of parties in England, anxious only to save Virginia from spoliation and bloodshed, and, for that end, willing to throw in their lot with the side whose success held out the speediest hopes of peace. There, too, is another consideration which helps to explain the moderation of the combatants. In England each party was exasperated by grievous wrongs, and hence its hour of triumph was also its hour of revenge. The struggle in Virginia was embittered by no such recollections."

Loyal to the party in power, the Virginians passed severe laws against the non-conformists, and to question Charles II's right of succession was made high treason. The Editor found lately in the Northampton records the following:

Mense, Decembr Ano, 1649

"A proclamation By the Commandr and Commissionrs of Accomacke:

Whereas, it hath pleased Almighty God to suffer us to be deprived."

Burials are verifiable based on the original stone markers found at Bridges Creek grave site, and the "Original Indentures, Bonds, Agreements, etc. 1653-1760. Once owned by Captain Augustine Washington and his Son Augustine Relating to the Lands of Wakefield, etc. with maps, etc."

In memory of Colonel John Washington, son of Lawrence Washington, A.M. (Oxon), Rector of Purleigh, Essex, England. Born in 1632, He came to Virginia in 1656. A Justice of Westmoreland County and a Burgess of the Colony of Virginia. Died in the year 1677, and his first wife Ann Pope, mother of all his children. Born in St. Mary's Parish,

Maryland. Died 1668/9.

JOHN married **ANNE POPE**, daughter of Lt. Col. NATHANIEL POPE and Lucy (FOX), on 1 Dec 1658 in Mattox, Westmoreland Co., VA. ANNE was born 1638 in Westmoreland Co., VA or St. Mary's Parish, MD. She died 26 Sep 1669 in "Bridges Creek Plantation, " Westmoreland County, VA.

In 1661 Anne Pope Washington is described in her patent of 1661 as the land she received from her father, Nath'l Pope on May 11, 1659. Brought to marriage with John Washington some 700 acres as dowry.

She brought a tavern (used as a courthouse and a jail) to Col. John Washington when she married him in 1669. She remained his first and only wife until her death in 1668.

SOURCE: "Col. NATHANIEL POPE AND HIS DESCENDANTS" by Rev. G. W. Beale, D.D.

"Of the daughters of Col. Nathaniel and Lucy____Pope, the eldest, Ann, married John Washington, Major, in the same regiment with her father. Her children by John Washington were Lawrence, John and Ann."

Two unnamed children of Anne Pope and John Washington are buried in the Washington Family Graveyard.

They had the following children:

- + 2 M i. **Maj. Lawrence (Grandfather of George) WASHINGTON** was born 1 Sep 1659 and died 1 Feb 1698.
- 3 M ii. **Capt. John WASHINGTON** was born 1661 in Washington Parish, Westmoreland Co., VA. He died before 22 Feb 1697 in Westmoreland Co., VA.

Birth: 1661
Death: 1698

John Washington Jr. is the grand uncle of George Washington, the first president of the United States (John Jr is the brother of George Washington's grandfather, Lawrence Washington). John Jr married Ann Wickliffe. They are both buried in the same common grave.

Capt. John Washington Jr.
Birth: Between 1661-1662, Westmoreland, VA
Married: Before 1682
Death: Before 22 Feb 1697, Westmoreland, VA

Marriage Information:

Capt. married Ann Wickliffe Before 1682. (Ann Wickliffe died in 1704.)

His grave stone reads: "In memory of Captain John Washington, son of John and Ann (Pope) Washington. Born in Washington Parish in 1661. A Vestryman of this Parish. He died near this spot in February of the year 1697/8. And of his wife Ann Wickliffe. She departed this life in the year 1704."

John married **Anne WICKLIFFE**. Anne died 1704.

Will of Wickliff, Henry, 23 February 1698-9; 26 April 1699. Mentions Mrs. Ann Washington; Mr. William Thompson, Snr; leaves his estate to a negro woman and her 8 mulatto children and appoints Mrs. Ann Washington exx. She to purchase 2 negroes in place of 2 mulatto children to be set free.

Ann Wickliffe Washington Ashton, died 1704

wife of Captain John Washington, daughter of David and Elizabeth Wickliffe

second marriage to Charles Ashton

- + 4 F iii. **ANNE WASHINGTON** * was born 1662 and died Mar 1697.
 5 iv. **(2 Children Died Young) WASHINGTON**.

Second Generation

2. **Maj. Lawrence (Grandfather of George) WASHINGTON** (JOHN (G-Grandfather To George)) was born 1 Sep 1659 in Mattox Creek, Westmoreland Co., VA. He died 1 Feb 1698 in Mattox Creek, Westmoreland Co, Va.

Lawrence Washington inherited Mattox Creek Farm from his father. In 1685 he was a member of the Virginia House of Burgesses and in about 1686 married Mildred, daughter and co-heiress of Colonel Augustine Warner, of Warner Hall. Lawrence made his will on 11th March 1698 and died soon after, leaving his wife with three children, John, who was nearly seven, Augustine, aged three, and Mildred, a baby.

Will of: Washington, Lawrence, gent., 11 March 1697-8; 30 March 1698. To be buried by father, mother, sisters, brothers and my children. Friends William Thompson, clerk and Mr. Samuel Thompson one mourning ring each; godson Lawrence Butler 1 mare and 2 sows; sister Anne Wright's children slaves etc.; sister Lewis; cousin John Washington, Snr., of Stafford; cousin John Washington's eldest son Lawrence my godson one servant; godsons Law, Butler and Lewis Nicholas 275 acres of land; wife Mildred one-fourth of estate; sons John and Augustine one-fourth of estate each; dau. Mildred Washington one-fourth of estate and 2500 acres on Hunting Creek, Stafford Co.; brother Francis WRIGHT; wife exx; and cousin John Washington of Stafford and Mr. Samuel Thompson.

Burials are verifiable based on the original stone markers found at Bridges Creek grave site, and the "Original Indentures, Bonds, Agreements, etc. 1653-1760. Once owned by Captain Augustine Washington and his Son Augustine Relating to the Lands of Wakefield, etc. with maps, etc."

In memory of Major Lawrence Washington, eldest son of John and Ann (Pope) Washington. Born in this Parish in September, 1659. A Justice of Westmoreland County and a Burgess of the Colony of Virginia. Died in March, 1697/8. And his wife Mildred Warner. Buried January 30, 1700/1 at St. Nicholas Church, Whitehaven, England.

Lawrence married **Mildred WARNER**, daughter of Col. Augustine (II) WARNER and Mildred READE. Mildred was born about 1671 in Warner Hall, Gloucester Co., Va. She died 26 Mar 1701 in Whitehaven, Cumberland, England.

Mildred Warner-[18570] Ancestors: (Mildred Reade310, Col. George Reade286, Mildred Windebanks269, Frances Dymoke252, Ann Tailboys235, Elizabeth Gascoigne218, Margaret Percy200, Henry de Percy IX184, Eleanor de Neville161, Joan de Beaufort141, Duke John of Lancaster "of Gaunt"114, King Edward Plantagenet III95, King Edward Plantagenet II82, King Edward I Plantagenet "Longshanks"72, King Henry III Plantagenet69, King John Plantagenet "Lackland"66, King Henry II Plantagenet "Curtmantle"52, Queen Matilda Adelaide of England45, Henry I (King)21, William I "the Conqueror" (King)11, Robert I "The Magnificent" (Duke)6, Richard "the Good" II (Duke)3, Richard I "The Fearless" (Duke)2, William I "Longsword" (Duke)1.

Other line: Mildred WARNER (Augustine-14, Mary TOWNLEY-13, Laurence-12, Laurence-11, Laurence-10, Henry-9, Laurence-8, John-7, Richard-6, John de-5, Richard de-4, John de la-3, Gilbert de la-2, Michael de la-1) was born in 1670 in Fredericksburg, Spotsylvania, Virginia. She died on 26 Mar 1701 in Whitehaven, Cumberland, England. She was buried in St. Nicholas Churchyard, Whitehaven, England.

Mildred was born about 1671 in Fredericksburg, Spotsylvania, Virginia and died on 3-26-1701 in Whitehaven, Cumberland, England, about age 30.

Mildred married Capt. Laurence Washington -[18571] [MRIN:6360], son of John Washington -[20139] and Anne Pope -[20140], about 1689 in Virginia. Laurence was born on 9-1-1659 in Pope's Creek, Wakefield, Westmoreland County, Virginia and died on 2-1-1698 in Warner Hall, Gloucester County, Virginia, at age 38.

Mildred WARNER and Lawrence WASHINGTON were married about 1689 in Virginia. Lawrence WASHINGTON (son of John WASHINGTON Sr. and Anne POPE) was born in Sep 1659 in Westmoreland Co., Virginia. He died in Feb 1697 in Warner Hall, Gloucester, Virginia. Mildred WARNER and Lawrence WASHINGTON had the following children:

+393 i. Captain Augustine WASHINGTON (born in 1694).

394 ii. John WASHINGTON was born about 1695 in Virginia.

+395 iii. Mildred WASHINGTON (born in 1696).

George GALE was born in 1670 in Whitehaven, Cumberland, England. He died in 1712 in Somerset Co., Maryland. Mildred WARNER and George GALE had the following children:

396 i. Mildred GALE was born.

They had the following children:

- + 6 M i. **Augustine (Father of George) WASHINGTON** was born 1694 and died 12 Apr 1743.
- + 7 M ii. **John WASHINGTON (Uncle to George)** was born 1692.
- + 8 F iii. **Mildred WASHINGTON** was born 1696.

4. **ANNE WASHINGTON** *¹ (JOHN (G-Grandfather To George)) was born 1662 in Westmoreland Co., VA. She died Mar 1697 in Great House Point, Westmoreland Co., VA and was buried in Bridges Creek Washington Family cemetery.

Anne Washington

Birth: 1662 in Bridges Creek, Westmoreland Co., VA

Death: 1697 in Westmoreland Co., VA

Fact 1: Her Brother was the Grandfather of our 1st President George Washington

The long intimate friendship between the Wrights and Washingtons suffered a mutual loss in the death of Capt. Lawrence Washington in March, 1698, whose will, naming his deceased sister Anne and her husband Francis Wright, conveys an esteemed impression of the social and intellectual position and material independence of these allied families. The Washingtons at this time resided along Pope's and Mattox (Appomattox) creeks in the northern part of Westmoreland near where the national memorial to the family:

Montross, Westmoreland County, Virginia Deeds & Wills No. 2 pg. 133, etc: "Item I give and bequeath to my sister Anne Wright's children, one man Servant a piece of four or five years to serve or Three Thousand pounds of Tobacco to purchase the same, to be delivered or paid to them when they arrive to the age of twenty years old Item I give that land which I bought of my Brother Francis Wright, being 200 acres lying near Storke's Quarter, to my son John Washington (etc) 11th day of March, Anno Dom. 1697-8."

"The Pullett cloth of velvet bequeathed to Appomattox church by Lawrence Washington was stolen in 1715 and made into breeches, as was related in full by the present author in the William and Mary College Quarterly Historical Magazine, Vol. XXVII, No. 1.

Anne (Washington) Wright had died before the date of his will, March 11, 1697-8, hence no bequest to her, and hence the reference of the testator to being buried by the side of my Father and Mother & neare my Brother and Sisters, in the family burying ground on the original Washington estate near Pope's Creek in Washington parish, Westmoreland, where now stands the tall granite shaft erected by an act of Congress.

The death of Anne (Washington)Wright, when aged under thirty-eight, is also established the deed of sale, executed by her only son John Wright and his father, of land she had inherited from her father Col. John Washington, viz: (Montross, Westmoreland county, Virginia. Book entitled Deeds & Wills No. 4 Page. 175)

Wright Washington Bibliography

Author: Ritchie, Anne Reed, 1905-

Title: Major Francis Wright and Ann Washington, with allied families.

Published: [Firestone? Colo., 1973]

LC Call No.: CS71.W95 1973

Author: Ritchie, Anne Reed, 1905-

Title: Supplement, corrections, and additions to Major Francis Wright and Ann Washington, with allied families / by Anne Reed Ritchie.

Published: Owensboro, KY : McDowell Publications, c1979.

LC Call No.: CS71.W95 1979b

ANNE married **Major FRANCIS * WRIGHT Justice, Esq.**², son of Capt. Richard Whittington * WRIGHT Justice, of London and Virginia, on 1680 or 1682 in Richmond, Virginia or Lower Machodoc, Westmoreland Co., Virginia. FRANCIS was born 1656/Aug 1660 in Coan, Northumberland Co., VA. He died 17/23 Jun 1713 in Westmoreland Co., VA.

THE WASHINGTON-WRIGHT CONNECTION AND SOME
DESCENDANTS OF MAJOR FRANCIS AND
ANNE (WASHINGTON) WRIGHT

by Charles Arthur Hoppin, 1923

"Mr. Francis Wright," gentleman, captain, major, surveyor, attorney, sheriff, and justice of Westmoreland County, is abundantly of record as having increased the excellence of the social position and material independence of his father, Captain Richard Wright, whose will was proved December 10, 1663 {Northumberland Record Book, 1658-1666, page 114}. The many records indicate that his intellectual activities were of a professional rather than a mercantile nature, as at no time is he recorded as a merchant though he was a ship-owner. As the third child in his father's will he may not have been the oldest, but he received the largest and most valuable part of the real estate. If the youngest child he could not have been aged above two years at his father's death, about December 1, 1663, nor more than five years if the eldest son. Although he may have gone in 1665 with his mother to the home, in Lancaster county, of her second husband, the estimable David Fox, Sr., Gent., and even have remained with her awhile after her third marriage to Col. St. Leger Codd of Lancaster and Northumberland counties, a strict compliance with the terms of his father's will would have required him to remain under the control of that eminent gentleman, his uncle Col. Nicholas Spencer. That it was to the influence of Spencer that Francis Wright received, either in England or by a private tutor in Virginia, his excellent education one scarcely can doubt, for that worthy scion of the English Spencers of Cople, Bedfordshire, England, for whom a half of Westmoreland, Virginia, was named Cople parish, was a second father to his brother-in-law Wright's children. A review of the life of Francis Wright gives the impression that he went to England on one of Spencer's journeys hither, and there acquired, with the aid of funds on deposit there which his father had bequeathed to him, some of the Anglicisms that attach to some of the Virginian records of his own composition. About everything that he did in Virginia was in an aristocratic manner, and his guardian Nicholas Spencer was one of the first among Virginian gentlemen. Spencer "occupied the important post of Secretary of the Colony between 1679 and 1689, and on the maternal side was the grandson of Sir Edward Gostwick of Wellington, England, and also related to the family in possession of the barony of Culpeper. His mother was Lady Mary Armiger. He continued to own property in England long after he had been in possession of a large estate in Virginia." And he died in England derived from the same line as the famous Spencers, earls of Northampton, allied by marriage to the Washingtons of Sulgrave.

Estimated by the evidence as to his father's marriage and will, and that there were three children born in six years preceding the making of the will on August 19, 1663, Francis Wright was born between 1658 and 1661 at his father's house, formerly Col. John Mottrom's at Coan, Northumberland. It is impossible to determine the order of birth of the three children of Richard and Ann (Mottrom) Wright, Mottrom, Francis and Ann. That these children were living in the Nomini-Machodoc region of Cople parish, Westmoreland, under the guardianship of their uncle and aunt, Col. Nicholas and Frances (Mottrom) Spencer, after they had received an education, if not before then, is to be believed, since Ann is of record there in 1677; and Francis and Mottrom entered upon their inherited lands before they were twenty-one years of age, both sons marrying when quite young. On July 15, 1677, "Ann Wright" signed her name as witness to a letter of attorney by her aunt, "Madam Frances Spencer in Nomini of ye County of Westmerld wife to Nicholas Spencer Esqr.," to "Mr. James Gaylard." {Westmoreland Deeds, Patents, Accounts, Depositions from 1665 to 1677, folio 325 d.} Spencer became President of the County of Virginia, and as secretary of the colony was second in rank only to the governor.

Francis Wright, Gent., lived his thirty-five years after becoming of nominal legal age (then eighteen, though taxable at sixteen) in Westmoreland, upon his inherited estate of fourteen hundred acres fronting upon the Potomac and flanked by Nomini bay and Lower Machodoc river. Nothing strenuous is of record as to his career; he was active, influential and comfortable, always appearing in the records as a man who upheld the prestige of his caste and insisted upon his rights; but, as to his service in official positions, he has left evidence of that consideration for others less fortunate than himself which characterizes a true gentleman. Like his father, he was held in such esteem as to have been chosen a justice of the county when he could not have been aged more than twenty-four and, as likely, not over twenty-two; in fact, the second oldest extant record of him in Westmoreland is that of the recording of his commission as His Majesty's Justice. That he was educated for the law is apparent. The first record of Francis Wright, Gent., in Westmoreland reveals him as settled upon the aforesaid estate and as having circumscribed his domain in a way requiring modifications:

{Westmoreland Order Book 1675-6 to 1688-9, page 258}

(Court of July 16, 1682.) "Tho: Youle vs Francis Wright, Refer'd because if Maj'r. Youle be removed from being president of ye Co'rt none of other of ye Quorum are pres't"...{Page 263}. "Sept 26, 1682. Thomas Youle vs. Francis Wright. Upon Complaint of Thomas Youle Settinge forth that Francis Wright hath forceably intruded into his Lands and detains them from him, And Tho: George, attorney to the Defend't replies that the Declaracon is insufficient because it specifies not the force; but by consent of both parties, noe advantage beinge taken of pr'sentinge ye reply, The Co'rt pr'ceed and Or'dr That on the twentieth of October next both parties to meete on the plantacon and that a Survey bee made of the Lands contained in the Pattents, by Mr. Robert Chamberlaine and Mr. William Horton, or in his absence by Mr. Jn'o Henry Surveyo'r chosen by both parties, and that there be a sufficient iury (jury) of ye neighborhood retain'd and sworne by the next Justice of the peace, who shal Lay out the Lands according to the Pattents." {Page 270}. "Court of Jan. 3, 1682-3. Tho: Youle vs Francis Wright. The Cort Ordr that the Sheriff of this County doe forthwith put ye sd Tho: Youle into ye actual possession of his sd Lands holden from him by ye sd Francis Wright. From which judgmt the sd. Francis Wright appeales to the third day of the next Gen'l Co'rt: and Mr. Lawrence Washington assumed Security for ye sd Wright."

The appeal does not appear, by the records of the Assembly or House of Burgesses of Virginia, to have been actually presented before the highest colonial court for action during the year 1683. "Mr. Lawrence Washington," at the date of appear, was the brother-in-law of Francis Wright, Gent., who had married Anne Washington a year or two before 1682. The exact date of the marriage is not recorded, but the fact that her son, John Wright, became aged twenty-one in or before 1704 fixes the marriage date approximately. Anne Washington was named as unmarried in her father Col. John Washington's will dated 21 September 1675; he died in 1677, between August 14 and September 26; Anne is not specified in that year, in the settlement of the estate, as being then married. Without detailing, at this moment, the various reflections which hedge in the marriage date approximately, they may be said to confine the period to 1679-82, when Francis Wright was aged between twenty and twenty-three, while she could not have been older, as her father Col. John Washington's letter to Josias Fendall, governor of Maryland, dated 30 September 1659, shows that Lawrence, his first child in America, was born shortly previous to that date. {Records of the Provinciaall Court For this Province of Maryland Beginning the five & Twentieth of March Ano Dni 1658, No. 1, liber 3, page 297.} It has been supposed that the "Ann Wright" who signed her name as a witness to Madam Spencer's letter of attorney on July 25, 1677, as foresaid, might have been Ann (Washington) Wright; but the latter could not possibly have been aged over seventeen on that date, and her home was on Pope's creek, twenty miles from Nomini; whereas Ann Wright, sister of Francis Wright, easily could have been then older and a legal witness, while her presence at Nomini is explained by her then being a ward of Col. and Madam Spencer. Anne (Washington) Wright's mother, Ann (Pope) Washington, daughter of Lt. Col. Nathaniel Pope, died more than six years previous to the writing of her husband Col. John Washington's will, dated September 21, 1675, as the now well-known fact of Col. Washington's second and third marriages proves, his first marriage having been in the winter of 1658, to the said Ann Pope, as more at large appears hereinafter. Several deeds prove the marriage of Francis Wright, Gent., to Anne, daughter of Col. John and Ann (Pope) Washington, notably one in the Richard County, Virginia, court Order Book No. 4 1692 to 1709, at Warsaw, entered at the session of February 4, 1907(?), to wit: "The Jury finds that Col. John Washington being seized of 1,400 acres of land in Rappahannock County by his last will gave the same to Anne, his daughter, who married Francis Wright, Gent., by whom he had a son John."

*Ann Wright, daughter of Capt. Richard and Ann (Mottrom) Wright married George Nicholas Hacke, born in Accomac county, Virginia, son of Dr. George Hacke, born at Cologne, Germany, 1623, and his wife Anna, daughter of Augustine Herman, "founder and lord of the great manor of Bohemia, extending from Chesapeake bay (in Cecil county, Maryland) across Delaware to the Delaware river."

*I neglected to get the reference of this information.

Mottrom Wright, died without issue.

Title: Index to Marriages of Old Rappahannock and Essex Countyies Virginia 1655-1900
Author: Eva Eubank Wilkerson
Abbrev: Eva Eubank Wilkerson
Publication: Whittet & Shepperson, Richmond Virginia 1953
Abbrev: Index to Marriages of Old Rappahannock and Essex Countyies Virginia 1655-1900
Page: D 7, 419
Text: 1687 Mr. Wright married daughter of Lt. Col. John Washington D 7 419

Title: DAR Patriot Index
Author: Daughters of the American Revolution
Page: Part 3 page 2471
Quality: 2

BIOGRAPHY: DAC Vol. VII 1946 #6466
Francis Wright of Virginia was Justice of the Peace; Major of Virginia; President of the Court; and took Oath of Allegiance.
Vol. IX 1951 page 221 - compiled by Alice C. Hendricks Washington D.C.
Francis Wright of Virginia was a Major, Surveyor, Attorney, Sheriff, and Justice. He died 1713.
Vol XXXII #31447
Francis Wright Born Va; Justice 1675-1658; Attorney Commissioner 1703; House of Burgesses 1712. Died in Virginia.

Title: Major
Birth: 1660 in Coan, Northumberland Co., VA
Death: 26 Jun 1713 in Westmoreland Co., Virginia
Fact 1 Occupation: Lawyer
Fact 2 Rec'd An Excellent Education By Terms Of His Father's Will.
Fact 3 1682 Commissioned A Justice By Governor Bixby In Westmoreland Co.
Fact 4 Had Large Estate At Lower Machodoc On The Potomac In Westmoreland Co.
Fact 5 Gentleman Sheriff. Known Fir His Intellectual Activities And Social Position.
Fact 6 Justice For Over 30 Years On Bench Of County Court.
Fact 7 3 Jun 1699 Listed As Major In Virginia Forces.
Fact 8 1690 Comissioned High Sheriff Of Westmoreland Co. By The Gov. And High Council
Fact 9 1712 Last Term As Sheriff - From 1712 until 1713 the sheriff was Francis Wright with William Davies and Joseph Weeks as his deputies.
Fact 10 Founder, Vestryman & Communicant Of Yeocomins Church.
Fact 11 Named By Queen Anne As "First Citizen" Of Westmoreland Co.
Fact 12 President Of Westmoreland Co. Justices
Fact 13 Buried In Wright Cemetery, Manour Plantation

Notes:

Born, 1660 (?), in Chickacone, Northumberland, Co., VA. Died, 1713 (?), in Westmorland Co., VA (bet. 23 May and 23 June 1713). He married, first, Anne Washington, daughter of John Washington Col. and Anna Pope, circa 1680 (?), in Lower Machodoc, Westmorland Co., VA. He married, second, Martha Cox, 1709. He was a Gentleman, Captain, Major, Surveyor, Attorney, Sheriff and Justice of Westmorland County. He married Anne Washington, daughter of Col. John Washington in about 1680. In Francis Wright's day, public offices were filled by appointment. The ablest and wealthiest men were selected as justices. Francis was a justice most of his adult life. He also served as Sheriff on two occasions, once being succeeded by his brother-in-law, Capt. Lawrence Washington. In those days Sheriff was the highest office in the county and appointed by the governor of the colony. In 1703, Queen Anne recognized him as "first citizen" of Westmorland County and President of the Justices. He died at the age of 53 and was buried on his inherited estate of 1400 acres. He did not leave a will and all of his property went to his eldest son, John Wright. Francis Wright is accepted by the Virginia Society of Colonial Dames as an eligible ancestor.

Frances Wright one of the executors for the estate of Sarah Ellen Middleton, which state the wishes of her husband's will to be carried out in disposition of will. Exrs. Fleet Cox, Francis Wright and Daniel Bennett.

"WRIGHT LINEAGE HISTORY"

For support of the clergy. So large and rich farm as that which surrounds the old Glebe, house here indicates the former wealth and importance of Cople Parish. A parish which raised poor tobacco seldom secured the services of a good preacher. The ministers, in addition to their tobacco wage, received the 20th calf, the 20th kid of goats, and the 20th pigge. They also were allowed for marriage tow shillings; for churching, one shilling; for burying, one shilling; but for christening no shilling. The Glebe land here was originally a part of Cabin Point, and was patented by COLONEL JOHN MOTTROM. It was his grandson, MAJOR FRANCIS WRIGHT, it seems who conveyed it to Cople Parish for church purposes. This Glebe house is the only one of several of the Northern Neck that remains; substantially built, it is destined long to remain. One part is very old—one of the oldest, if not the oldest, house in the Northern Neck. Its brick walls, an excellent example of the beautiful brick work of the early builders, are quite different in color and texture from the walls of the extension which was added about 1720. CABIN POINT: Of historic and romantic associations, has a picturesque setting. Cabin Point Creek, a branch of Machodoc Creek, makes in near the mouth of the mother creek and, after a short distance divides, forming WRIGHT POINT, Old house Point, and Pipe Stem Point. Betty Pond and Savery Pond are over to the side. Cabin Point was patented in 1650 by the energetic JOHN MOTTROM, who willed it to his daughter, ANNE, who married RICHARD WRIGHT, who re-patented it in 1658. The Great House in which they lived (they resided part of the time at COAN HALL) stood on Old House Point, and there is the old WRIGHT burial place. Their son, MAJOR FRANCIS WRIGHT, married Anne Washington, only sister of Lawrence Washington (George Washington's grandfather). They lived at King Copsico, adjoining which COLONEL MOTTROM also patented. In 1723 their son, John Wright, traded with Henry Lee I of Lee Hall, exchanging Cabin Point for an estate Lee had acquired in Stafford County. Lee transferred Cabin Point to his son, John Lee, uncle to General Henry (Light Horse Harry) Lee. JOHN WRIGHT, son of MAJOR FRANCIS WRIGHT, married Dorothy Awbrey, and had two sons, Francis and John. The estate for which he exchanged Cabin Point was 1,000 acres on Powells Run in Stafford (now Prince William) County, and exchanged being 800 acres of Cabin Point, 200 pounds sterling, 10,000 pounds tobacco and five negro or mulatto slaves or the 1,000 acres on Powells Run, WRIGHT reserving one-half acre of the said land being the grave yard on the manour plantacon where MAJOR FRANCIS WRIGHT, father of said John Wright, is buried, as also one other part of said dividend of land known by the name of Time Neck which the said JOHN WRIGHT hath already given to his brother, RICHARD WRIGHT, by deed bearing date 22 of Sept. 1714. (Richard Wright was John Wrights half-brother, their father, Major Francis Wright, having married, second, Martha Cox). In 1739 Henry Lee's son, Henry Lee II bought back from JOHN WRIGHT's son, FRANCIS WRIGHT, one-third and later, the other two thirds of Powells Run, and named it Leesylvania. There his son, Henry Lee III (Light Horse Harry) who lived at Stafford and became the father of General Robert E. Lee, was born, Jan. 29, 1756. (He was not born at Stratford). FRANCIS WRIGHT, who sold Leesylvania back to the Lee family, married Anne Massey, a sister of Mary Massey, who married John Washington II of Chotank. Anne and Mary were daughters of Dade Massey, a son of Capt. Robert Massey of Stafford (now King George) County. (When Col. John Washington, whose great-grandson, Francis Wright, married Capt. Robert Masseys granddaughter, Anne, and his brother, Lawrence Washington, whose grandson, John Washington, married Capt. Masseys granddaughter, Mary, were present, Sept. 26, 1675, with Virginia soldiers under the command of Col. Washington and Maryland soldiers under the command of Major Truman, at the fort of the Susquehanna Indians, near present Mt. Vernon, to decide peace or war. And when the Marylanders murdered the official Indian conferees and charged Col. Washington with the responsibility, it was Capt. Massy who, later, before a commission of inquier, cleared Col. Washington).

John Lee, who came into possession of Cabin Point, lived at first in Essex County, where he held office. He married, in 1749, Mary (Smith) Ball, widow of Jesse Ball. After Lees death, in 1767, his widow continued to reside at Cabin Point and on August 30, 1768, married John Smith. In a later period Cabin point was occupied by Bishop John Payntz Tyler, a great-nephew of President John Tyler. It now is the home of Mr. W.H. Calhoun, of the statesman, John C. Calhouns family, who resides in a modern dwelling on WRIGHT POINT. KING COPSIKO: Still retaining its ancient Indian name, is above Cabin Point, and is a modernized part of the old WRIGHT estate. Here lived Anne Washington, only sister of George Washington's grandfather, and her husband, Major Francis Wright, grandson of Col. John Mottrom of Coan Hall. King Copsico, facing the Potomac, has a long water front and fine bathing beaches, and here summer cabins and cottages have sprung up.

COAN HALL: Is where the first white man to settle in the Northern Neck---COLONEL JOHN MOTTROM--established his seat on the eastern side of Coan River, on the road to Walnut Point. Some of the outbuildings of the later generation remain, among them an old brick dairy and a smokehouse. The flower garden of the present home, that of the Fallin family, the site of the original house.

COLONEL MOTTROM settled here, about 1640, coming from York County, whither he went from St. Marys County, Maryland. In York County he took up no land and, at first, it seems, made his own terms with the Indians for the land he

occupied at Coan Hall, winning immediately the friendship of Marshywap, King of the Chicacoan Indians. (Later, county records show, when there was trouble between the whites and the Indians, King Marshywap sided with the settlers and six white men were appointed to protect him.) While he patented a tract in Pyankatank river as early as July 20, 1642, there is no record of his patenting any estate here until Oct. 19, 1653.

COL. MOTTROM was a staunch Protestant and a Cavalier, one supporting the Royal House of England against the Roundheads. He moved over to York County, then to Coan Hall, the better to watch the course of events in Lord Baltimores colony just across the Potomac. He settlement soon became the headquarters of all the disaffected Protestants at odds with Lord Baltimores rule in Maryland. He assume command of his colony and became a leader of the first settlers. He became a justice, and he is recorded as being present, on Nov. 20, 1645, at Jamestown, at a session of the House of Burgesses-the first Burgess from Northumberland and the Northern Neck. He was accepted as a Burgess from the Plantation of Northumberland. An act of October, 1646, called on the inhabitants of Northumbreland for taxes-whereas the inhabitants of Chickawane alias Northumberland being members of this Colony have not hitherto contributed toward the charges of War...the inhabitants of Chickawane shall alwaies hereafter be liable for taxes...refusal to pay leavy the inhabitant to be called off the plantation and be sent south of the Rappahannock. The taxes levied were:For evry 100 acres of land, 15 pounds tobacco; for every cow above 3 years old, 15 pounds of tobacco. (As far as intrinsic value went, one had as soon posses a cow as one hundred acres of land). The act of Oct. 12, 1648, reads: That the inhabitants of Chickcoun and other parts of the neck of land between and Rappahannoc and Potomac Rivers be hereafter called and known by the name of Northumberland, and that they have the power of electing Burgesses for said county.

While Northumberland County was created in 1648, Coan Hall was recognized as the county seat. The first court-hours, however, was built later, in Hulls Neck. At Coan Hall COL. MOTTROM, as a justice, held Court. COL. NATHANIEL POPE who was a justice for Westmoreland when the latter was a part of Northumberland, held court at COLONEL MOTTROMS house. COLONEL MOTTROM established the first wharf and first warehouse in the Northern Neck, just above his seat, at present Coan Wharf. This place later was selected by the Burgesses to be a town. At Coan Hall COL. MOTTROM planned a Brewhouse which, after his death, his enterprising son-in-law RICHARD WRIGHT, who was ajustice in 1659, completed, that ye good ale of England might be had. COL. MOTTROM died in 1655, at age 45. The total of his inventory was valued at 33,896 pounds tobacco. Because of some Ambiguities in the procuring of it, his will was referred to the governor of Virginia. With this will the executors experienced great difficulty. COLONEL MOTTROM widow (his second wife), widow first of Richrd Thompson, even after she had married her fourth husband, continued to contest it. Three or four successive executors were requiesd finally to settle matters. The widow, Ursula (Bish) Thompson-Mottrom, married thirdly, Col. George Colcough, one of the executors and a Burgess in 1658; fourthly Col. Isaac Allerton of the Narrows. By her fourth husband, she became an ancestress of Presiden Zachary Taylor. COL. MOTTROMs children, all by his first marriage, were: ANNE, JOHN AND FRANCES. John Mottrom II became a captain of the militia , a justice, and a sheriff of Northumberland County. On Oct. 27, 1674, he was reqarded with 1,400 pounds of tobacco for the feat of killing seven wolves in a pitt. The matrimonial adventures of Col. Mottroms three children are a fair example of the intricate marrying and ntermarrying of the early settlers. The youngest daughter, Frances, born at Coan Hall, in 1645, married, first , at age 17, Col. Nicholas Spencer, and second the Reverend John Bolton. Anne, born in England, in 1639, married, first , at age 17, Richard Wright,; second in 1655, Capt. David Fox; and thirdly, in 1670, Col. St. Leger Codd. Her children were: Mottrom Wright, Francis Wright, Anne Wright, William Fox, Elizabeth Fox, James Codd, Berkeley Codd, St. Leger Codd, Beatrix Codd, and Mary Codd. (Her second husband, Capt. David Fox, previously had married General Washingtons mothers aunt Hannah Ball). Her son, Francis Wright, married General Washingtons grandfathers sister, Anne Washington. John Mottrom II married, first Hannah Fox, and second, Ruth Griggs. His widow (Ruth Griggs) married, second, Mottrom Wright, and thirdly, Robert Gibson. (John Mottrom married his sisters second husbands daughter, by his first wife, Hannah Ball. Mottrom Wright married his uncle, Johns widow). Mottrom Wright lived in present Richmond County. Ruth Griggs, about ten years after her marriage to Mottrom Wright and after there were children, acquired the notion that she had violated some church rule by marrying her first husbands nephew, and left him, ultimately with his acquiescence. He settled his affairs, took two of the children, Mottrom II and Frances, as his own, leaving the other two to their mother, and leaving Mottrom II and Frances with a friend, Frances Moor, went to England, and died there, in 1700. Excepting a few shillings to the other children, he willed his entire estate to Mottrom II and Frances, stipulating that in the event of their death it should go to his brother, Francis' son JOHN WRIGHT. The widow then married, thirdly, in 1701, Robert Gibson, of Richmond County. Mottrom II, born in 1690, died unmarried, in 1712 Frances (1686-1707) married, about 1703, Doctor Joseph Belfield, and had one son, Thomas Wright Belfield (1705-1743), who married Mary (Meriwether) Colston, widow of William Colston and daughter of Francis Meriwether and his wife, Mary Bathurst. Capt. David Fox, who married, first, the only sister of George Washingtons grandfather, Joseph Ball, then the mother of Francis Wright, who married the only sister of George Washingtons grandfather, Lawrence Washington, in his will of 1669, left 20 pounds to St. Marys White Chapel. Samuel Fox, a son of Capt. David Fox and his first wife, Hannah Ball, became the father of Frances Fox, who married Charles Burgess, becoming the mother of Elizabeth Burgess, who married her cousin Jeduthon Ball, a son of

Mary Balls first cousin, James Ball I, and became the mother of Colonel Burgess Ball, a distinguished officer of the Revolution. Col. Burgess Ball married, in 1781, Frances Washington, a daughter of General Washingtons brother Charles Washington. Their son Doctor Charles Burgess Ball, therefore, descended from Capt. David Fox and from all three surviving children of immigrant Col. William Ball. Descendents of COL. MOTTROM further allied themselves with the Balls and Coan Hall became, for several generations, a Ball Home.

Montross, Westmoreland County, Virginia Deeds & Wills No. 4, Page. 1

"Wrights Conveyance to Halbert": To all Christian People to whom these presents shall come, Francis Wright and Anne his wife send greeting to our Lord God everlasting, Know ye that I Francis Wright of the County of Westmoreland in Virg. Gent. and I the said Anne Unknown of Col. John Washington of the County aforesaid dec. now wife to the said Francis Wright for good causes and considerations as thereunto moving & more especially for the sum of four thousand pounds of tobacco in cask to us in hand delivered and wherewith we do acknowledge ourselves satisfied and paid have granted, bargained and sold, aliened, enfeoffed and confirmed and by these presents do grand, bargain, sell, alien enfeoff and confirm unto Michael Halbert on hundred acres of land situate in Westmorlnd County in Virga. at the head of Madox, granted to the said John Washington devolving and dissending to Anne his Unknown, now wife to the said Wright by hereditary right together with all buildings, fences, orchards, woods, rivers, waters, privileges members and appurtenances to the same belonging or in any wise appertaining..To have and to hold the said messuages or hundred acres of land with its members and appurtenances above recited to him the said Michael Halbert his heirs and assigns forever, and the said Francis Wright and the said Anne his wife do for themselves, their heirs, Executors and Admrs to and for either and every of them covenant, promise, grant and agree to and with the said Michael Halbert his heirs and assigns that the said hundred acres of land now is and from time to time and at all times hereaftr shall be and remain free and clear and freely and clearly acquitted and discharged of and from all and all manner of former bargains, sails, guifts, grants feofment, jointures, dowers, titles of dowers, leases and from all and all manners of other titles, claims, charges and incumbra nces of any manner of person or persons whatsoever lawfully claiming the said messuage or hundred acres of land with its members and appurtenances aforesaid. In witness whereof we the said Francis Wright and Ann Wright have hereto put our hands and seals this 25th day of February in the first year of the reign of our Sovereign Lord, James the second Annoque Dom: 1685 Francis Wright (seal) Anne Wright (seal) John Wright (The Unknown of Francis and Anne who signed twenty-two after his parents did.) Signed , Sealed and delivered in the presents of us: Thomas Baker, Thomas Marshall, Ann Read March the 31st, 1686. Acknowledged in Court by Francis Wright and then recorded P.Tho. Marson, D.C.C.P. Westmorlnd:ss: At a Court held for the said County the 26th, day of March 1707. John Wright, Gent. son and heir apparent of Francis Wright Gent...; party to this present conveyance by subscribing his name to the same and by himself in person acknowledge and voluntarily disclimed any right, title or interest in the to the land and premises in the said conveyance contained or to any part or parcel for divers and especial considerations at this time him thereunto moving. Test Ja: Westcomb, Cler. Com. Pred. Record : Primo die April 1707 Pr. Eundm Clerum (Montross, Westmoreland County, Virginia, Book entitled Deeds & Wills No. 4, pg. 2).

Wright & c to Halbert, Bond Know all men by these presents that I Francis Wright of the county of Westmorlnd in Virga. do acknowledge and confess myself to be indebt to Michael Halbert his heirs, Exors. Admrs. in the full and just sume of ten thousand pounds of good tobacco in cask to be paid upon all demand after the date of these presents and to the performance hereof well and truly to be done I do bind myself my heirs and assigns firmly by these presents and in testimony to the truth hereof have hereto put my hand and seal this 25th , day of Febr y. 1685. Test Ja: Westcomb, Cler. Com., Pred. The condition of this obligation is such that if the above bounden Francis Wright his heirs and assigns do from time to time and at all times hereafter save defend and keep harmless the said Michael Halbert his heirs and assigns in the quiet and peacable possession of one hundred acres of land which he holds in right of Anne his wife and now by deed of feofment from the said Wright and Anne his wife granted sold aliened and confirmed to the said Michael Halbert his heirs and assigns for a valuable consideration Recōd according to all the parts members and claims and things mentioned in the aforesaid deed of feofment bearing date with these presents and shall and will make such further assurances in law as by the said Michael Halbert and his learned conusel in the law shall be devised, or advised, then this obligation to be void and of none effect, otherwise to stand in full force and virtue. Francis Wright seal) John Wright Signed, Sealed & delivered in the presents of us. Tho: Baker, Tho: Marshall Westmorlnd: ss: At a court held for the county the 26th day of March 1707 John Wright, Gentl., son and heir apparent of Francis Wright, Gentl. party to the within Bond in open Court acknowledged to himself a party to the said bond by subscribing his name thereto and the penalty therein specified enure and be good and valid to all entents and purposes therein declared against him his heirs, Executors and Admrs to the Benefit and advantage of the therein named Michael Halbert according to the true meaning and purpose of the said bond. est: Ja: Westcomb Cler. Com. Prd. Recordate: primo die Aprilis 1707 Pr. Eundm Clerum It will be universally admitted that the justices of a county were its ablest and wealthiest men. Thus Francis Wright early found himself dealing with affairs of international and great historic importance. As a justice the scope of his authority within Westmoreland was broad, to uching almost every phase of human activity, judicial, social, commercial and

religious. On Jan 11, 1687-8 (page 626 of the court order book), relinquishing for the day his justiceship, he prosecuted several actions as an attorney, winning verdicts for his clients, save in the case of William Burnham Plt., vs. William Kemp. The Plt. by his Atturney Wright, the Atty. of John Jefferies & Comp. did arrest the Deft. to this Court , & not appearing to prosecute is non-suited and ordered to pay fifty pds of Tobacco with Costs. As attorney in Virginia for the English house of John Jefferis & Co., Francis Wright held a favor. On one day the justices were trying offenders, the next day ordering military preparations, the building of highways, the levying of taxes, the settling of estates and suits, and the administering of public affairs in general, two items of which from the record will suffice for quotation: (Westmoreland Order Book 1675/6 to 1688/9, pg. 644) Court of 30 May 1688 Order for Arms & necessaryes for the militia. The Court takeing into Serious Consideration how improbable it is in this time when tobacco is of little value, for the inhabitants of this County to provide themselves Armes & other necessaryes for the Compleating & setting forth of two companyes of ffoot & one trooupe of horse----doe unanimously agree & Order: That each of the captaines of the ffoot companyes doe forthwith send for England and cause to be bought over to this County in Virginia for the use of the soldiers under his Comand thirty-five lock musquetts, thirty Catouch boxes with girdles and thirty good broad slicing swords with belts, and that the Capt. of the horse ...doe cause to bee brought over.... thirty bridles & saddles with furniture belonging to them, thirty pair of pistols with holsters , and thirty hangers or scymeters with belts wch Armes the soldiers will take from their officers & pay for them etc. (Page 679) Court of 30 Oct. 1688 Order concerning killing woolves. His Majties Justices for this Countie being deeply sensible of the great furrease of those pnicious Vermine Woolves, which prey not onely on Sheep & hoggs, but alsoe on Cattele & colts, & being incessentlie importuned by the Inhabitants to take some speedie Care for their Deminution, the designe & difficulty of their totale exterpiation being thought Invincible, Doe Order that three hundred pounds of tobacco be paid for any woolf or woolves destroyed within the limits of this county. Between the sessions of the court of Jan. 31, 1688, and Jan. 29, 1690, Justice Francis Wright was honored by the Governor and Council of Virginia with a commission as sheriff for the county of Westmoreland. this commission is not recorded; the first evidence of the appointment appears to-wit: (Order Book from 1690 to 1698, pg. 6) Court of Jan. 29, 1690: Minor vs. Wright. Order granted Mr. John Minor according to Law agent Mr. Francis Wright, Sheriff & c., because he had not the body of John Wright at this Court to answer the sd Minor in an Accon on the Case according to his return. This John Wright was not the sherriff's son, then aged under eight years, but the overseer of Upper Machotick, a man of unhappy record for many years and of no relationship to the sheriff as will be shown hereinafter. The latter caught the offender for beating to death a horse, and produced him at the next session of the court, Jan. 30, 1690. Page 10 of the record of this session also bears the entry: Mr. Francis Wright to be under ranger for Westmoreland County in behalf of the Lord Culpeper, thus having double authority as the chief executive officer of the county. (Ibid) Order of Court, Feb. 26, 1690: Wright sworn Sheriff. Mr. Francis Wright sworn High Sheriff of this county for this yeare, and Capt. Lawerence Washington assumes to indemnifie the Court and to enter into bond with the sd. Wright for the due performatnce of the trust according to the Govenors order. Clark & Pope Undersheriffs. Mr. William Clark & Nathaniel Pope haveing first to ok the Oaths were sworn Under Sheriff & Deputy to the sd. Mr. Francis Wright. Nathaniel Pope (Jr.) was the uncle of both the said Wright and Washington. At this same session of the court Francis Wright was also recorded (pg. 24 d) as one of the Justices Sworn to King William & Mary, showing that, though acting as sheriff, he continued to hold his commission as justice. The sheriff was obliged to collect all taxes and serve as treasurer of the county, in addition to attending court, serving all processes and being responsible for all prisoners. Francis Wright was succeeded as sheriff on the last Wednesday in May, 1692, by Capt. Lawrence Washington who chose Mr. John Washington, Jr. , under sheriff. (page. 62 of Order Book from 1690 to 1698). The Wrights and Washingtons were largely managing public affairs at this time, somewhat as an intimate family matter. an amusing incident it must have been to both men when, on July 28, 1692, (page 70 of the same book), Washington was forced by law to sue his brother-in-law Wright for five hundred and ten pounds of tobacco due from Abraham Blagg because Wright, when sheriff, had not the body of the sd Blagg at this Court to answer the sd Washington. Wright paid, as a preliminary to recovering later by suit, the amount from Blagg. Automatically Justice Wright resumed his seat upon the bench, serving there altogether over a period of thirty years. Of the numerous instances in which he figures in the court records only a few further items need to be quoted: (Westmoreland Court Order Book from 1690 to 1698, pg. 118) Mr. Francis Wright is appointed Surveyor of the Highways for that precinct comonly known by the name of the Secretaries (Secretaries Neck: so called after Wright's uncle, Nicholas Spencer, secretary of the Colony of Virginia) . Ordered that he immediately Cause the Roads within the said precinct to be well & sufficently cleared & the bridges & swamps therein to be amended & repaired According to Law (page 132) Court of 25 april 1694. Mr. Francis Wright is by the Court appointed to take the list of Tythables for the upper Precincts of Copeley parish. (pg. 172d) Court of 27 March 1695. Mr. Francis Wright, Justice Francis Wright, Gentl. came into court in his proper person & acknowledge a Deed of Sale of Land....to be the just right & Inheritance of Capt. Lawrence Washington. (pg. 173) die Mercury 24 aprilis 1695. The Court being adjourned Over till this day, Col. Peirce & Mr. Wright being Sick...adjourned till the last Wednesday in May. (pg. 199) 26 Marty 1696. This day being so extreame Rainy that the Court did not meet. Only Capt. Lawrence Washington & Mr. Francis Wright being present....adjourned. (pg. 200). Court of 27 May 1696. present Capt. Francis Wright (and the Ï other) Justices..... a Proclamacon of a Day of thanksgiving to bee kept & Solemnized the second day of June next for his Majestie King William deliverance from a horrid conspiracy intended against his royall person published. Thus was reflected in loyal Protestant Virginia the resentment against Catholicism for its intimation that a

Protestant monarch could be violently removed if the interests of the Catholic church required it and, as well, as fervent Thanksgiving that the attempt of James II to recover the throne of England had failed. Suffragettes were also out of favor in those days, to wit: (pg. 242). Court of May 26, 1697. Capt. Francis Wright, Justice It is Ordered that a Ducking Stool be forthwith provided and fixed in each parish of this County as soon as conveniently may be, one of which is appointed to be at Capt. Lawrence Washington's Mill dam in Washington parish. And at Col. Isaac Allerton's Mill Dam in Copeley parish.

VIRGINIA SS (A dedimus for Adminstrg the oaths to the Justices & ANNE, by the Grace of God Queen of England, Scotland, France and Ireland, defender of the faith & To FRANCIS WRIGHT, Alexander Spence, Willoughby Allerton, Lewis Markham, Charles Ashton, Henry ashton, Caleb Butler, John Sturman, Benjamin Berryman, Gerrard Hutt, George Weedon, Joan Elliott, Andrew Munroe (Ancestor of James Monroe, President of the USA), John Bushrod & Burditt Ashton, Gentl. GREETINGS KNOW YE that whereas we have constituted and appointed you Justices of the peace for Westmoreland County wee do authorize and appoint that, the commission being read as usual any two of you the said FRANCIS WRIGHT, Alexander Spence, Willoughy Allerton, Lewis Markham, Charles Ashton, Henry Ashton, Caleb Butler and John Sturman, having first taken the oaths appointed by Act of Parliament to be taken instead of the oaths of allegiance and supremacy, the Test together with the oath for duly executing the office of Justice of the peace, which the said Benjamin Berryman and Gerrard Hutt, or any two in the Commission above named, are hereby required, authorized and empowered to give and administered to you you administer unto (sic) the above said Justices and every of them in the Commission above named, the Oaths appointed by Act of Parliament to be taken instead of the oaths of Allegiance and supremacy, the Test together with the oath of duly executing the office of Justice of the peace, of the performance of which you are to make due return to our Secretaries office on the Sixth day of the next General Court. WITNESS our trusty well beloved Francis Nicholson Esq. our Lt. & Governor Gentl. of our Colony & Dominion of Virginia at the City of Williamsburg under the seal of our Colony this 26th day of April in the second year of our reign Annoq. dn 1703 Nicholson (seal) A Dedimus for administering the oaths &c to the Justices of the Peace for Westmorld County. WESTMORLD: SS AT a Court held for the said County the 26th day of May Anno Regni Reginae Anna nunc Ang & Soc: The Commission being read as usual Benjamin Berryman and Gerrard Hutt Gentl. administered the several oaths appointed to be taken instead of the oaths of allegiance and supremacy together with the oath for duly executing the office of Justice of the peace to Francis Wright and Lewis Markham Gentl. who administered the said several oaths to Charles Ashton, Henry Ashton, Caleb Butler, John Sturman, Benjamin Berryman, Gerrard Hutt, George Weedon, John Elliott, Andres Munroe, John Bushrod and Burdet Ashton Gentl., who severally subscribed the Test according to the tenor of the above Commission.Pr. Mandat. Cur. Test. Ja: Westcomb Cle. Com. Prd. This commission did not empower Justice Wright to try a case of murder. This fact is emphasized in the record on page 218 of the estmoreland Order Book 1698-1705 of the holding of a court of Oyer and Terminer. Jan. 13, 1703-4, instancing that Francis Wright and six other men were commissioned by the government of Virginia, to hold a special court for the trail of Tom, a negro slave for killing his master James Orchard. Contrary to the expectations of the sheriff, who procured the commission from the governor, Justice Wright declined to preside at this murder trial, and his name is absent from the death warrant signed by nine other justices, one of whom was Andrew Monroe. At this period Major Wright was the chief justice, otherwise designated President of the Court. It is, therefore, not unexpected that he was soon afterwards selected to represent Westmoreland and the colony of Virginia as a special judgein a case of wide importance for the peace of the colony and the protection of the inhabitants from Indians. Nineteen of the leading men of Virginia were commissioned for this investigation and trial. After the five colonial dignitaries, the first gentleman named was Col. William Tayloe of Richmond county whose great estate still remains in the Tayloe family, with its famous mansion (wherein Major Wright was then, as doubtless, before and afterwards, and honored guest), after two hundred and fifty years of uninterrupted possession by the Tayloes. Francis Wright's name follows that of Tayloe in the formal order of precedence, based upon the personal position of the persons named, customary in official colonial documents of that time. (County Clerks office, Warsaw, Richmond County, Virginia. Order book No. 3 Att a Court Held Att the house of Col. William Tayloe the 7th day of Sept. 1704 for the Examination of the Prisoners apprehended and taking Evidences Relating to the murder of John Rowley, two women and a Unknown certain witnesses were examined; but the Justices of Richmond County not being empowered to try cases of life and limb by their commissions from King William and Queen Mary of England, the Governor and Council of Virginia, in view thereof and also realizing the great importance of this case, of a massacre by Indians, as having a most serious bearing upon Indian affairs in general and upon the peace of the immediate future, and having been informed that there was a conspiracy under way between Indians of several tribes to attack the white men, appointed four members of the Council of Virginia, the Speaker of the House of Burgesses and fifteen judges in the Northern Neck of Virginia to investigate the case and try the captured Indians at a special court ordered therefor. One of these special judges was Francis Wright, then a justice of Westmoreland County. The case was sufficiently important and of a present interest to warrant a presentation now of the substance of it, as the selection of Francis Wright as one of the judges in so important a matter may be considered as a compliment to his ability and position, he not being a resident of the county wherein the Indian trouble occurred. VIRGINIA SS ATT a Session of Oyer and Terminer begun att Richmond County Court house on Thursday the fifth day of October in the third yeare of the Reigne of our Sovereigne Lady Anne bythe Grace of God of England, Scotland, France, and Ireland Queene, Defender of the ffaith & c. and in the

yeare of our Lord 1704, by Virtue of her Majesty Special Commision for Tryall of all Treasons, petty Treasons, felonies, Burglaryes, Murders, Thefts, Robberyes, Larceny, Ryots Fouts or unlawfull Assemblies, Batterryes and Trespasses Committed made or done by any Indians in the said County of Richmond, and Especially of and Concerning the death and Murder of John Roley, Katherine Roley, William Roley, and Mary Webb, or any of them---TO John Lightfoot, Robert Carver, Phillip Ludwell and John Smith Esq. of the Council, Peter Beverley Gent., Speaker of the House of Burgesses, William Tayloe, Francis Wright, George Mason, John Cattlett, George Tayler, Samuel Peachey, William Underwood, Alexander Doniphan, John Deane, David Gwyn, John tarpley, Thomas Beale, William Robinson, Charles Barbe r and Joshua Davis, Gent. PRESENT Robert Carter Peter Beverly, Gent. John Smith Speaker of the house of Burgesses Esq. of the Council William Tayloe John Deane Francis Wright David Gwyn Gent. John Cattlett John Tarpley George Tayler Thomas Beale Samuel Peachy William Robinson William Underwood Joshua Davies Alexander Doniphan Whereof the Prisoners at the Barr (to witt Long Tom and Young Toby severally said and Acknowledged that they were Guilty, Old Mr. Thomas, Bearded Jack, Jack the fiddler, Tom Antony and George severally pleaded Not Guilty and for Tryall put themselves upon God and the Country. Then follows the long details of the trail, which, for lack of space we omit. This service by Major Francis Wright, as a special justice of a superior court of law and equity, has caused him to be accepted by the Virginia Society of Colonial Dames as an eligible ancestor. On March 25, 1707, Francis Wright of Westmoreland County in the Colony of Virginia Gentl. and John Wright Unknown and heir - apparent of the sd Francis Wright sold to thomas Goff of Richmond County, planter, for five thousand pounds of tobacco, two hundred acres in Washington parish (Deeds & Wills No. 3, pg. 4); also the same father and Unknown on Oct. 8, 1709, for eight thousand pounds of tobacco, sold to John Washington 171 1/2 acres. (Deed book No. 2, pg. 153). Under the old colonial laws a husband often sold real estate that his wife had inherited, and sometimes she failed to sign the deed; this left rights remaining to her Unknownren. The following deed by Anne (Mottrom) Wright's Unknown, Francis Wright, forty-nine years after his father, Capt. Richard Wright, had sold the Nomini estate to his (the latters) brother-in-law, Col. Nicholas Spencer (acting-governor of Virginia in 1683), renounced his inherited claim and confirmed the title to his cousin, Francis Spencer, thus emphasizing again the honorable and commendable character of the Wright Family. The subjoined deed also recounts three generations of the pedigree and defines the location of the great house in which Francis Wright and his Unknown John resided (Montross, Westmoreland County, Virginia. Deeds and Wills No. 7, page 230:) Wright's Sale to Spencer THIS INDENTURE made this 30th day of August in the yeare of Our Lord God One thousand Seven hundred and Eleven. BETWEEN Francis Wright of the parish of Cople in the County of Westmoreland on the One part, and Francis Spencer of the parish and County aforesaid on the other part. WITNESSETH that Whereas Richard Wright father of the aforesaid Wright formerly (to Witt) the 18th day of August in the Yeare of Our Lord 1662 sold and conveyed Over unto Nicholas Spencer Esq. father of the aforesaid Francis Spencer a certain tract of land lying scituate on Nomony Bay containing nine hundred acres of land more or less Contained in certaine bounds in the said Deed menconed, which said Land was the Just right and inheritance of Anne, the Unknown of Col. John Mottrom, and wife of the said Richard, and mother of the said Francis Wright; and forasmuch as the said Anne did not joyne in the said sale nor was any party to the said deed, nor did not pass her right in the said land as the law requires, and that by means thereof the same is descended & come to the aforesaid Francis Wright as heir at Law to his mother; therefore, he the said Francis Wright as well for and in consideration of the sum of Seven thousand pounds of good sound merchantable Tobacco in Cask to him in hand by the said Francis Spencer already paid and satisfied, the receipt whereof he doth hereby acknowledge, and thereof and from every part and parcell therof he doth acquitt exonerate and forever discharge the said Francis Spencer his heirs, executors admrs. and assignes, as alsoe for divers Other good causes and consideracons him the said Francis Wright thereunto especially moveing, hath given granted release (etc.)...unto the said Francis Spencer the same in his actual possession now being, all that his the said Francis Wright his right and title of in and to the aforesaid tract of land Containing nine hundred acres bounded.....(vizt) BEGINNING at a marked white Oake standing on the maine branch of King Copssco Pond at the head thereof by the road side that leads from the house of the said Wright to the said Spencer's, running thence a straight Course to a marked red Oake standing by a swamp or branch that issueth out of Armsby's Creek, and near the now dwelling house of Samuel Chamberlin, and thence down the said swamp Cove and Creek to the head line of the whole dividend of land of the aforesaid Wright or Mottrom, thence along the said head line and the water Courses of Nominy Bay to the mouth of King Copssco Pond, and up the said Pond according to the meanders thereof to the first menconed beginning white Oake.....TO HAVE AND TO HOLD (etc.)...forever (etc.)...Francis Wright (seal) Sealed and delivered in presence of D. McCarty, Nath. Pope. Westmorland SS At a Court held for the said County 29th day of August 1711 Francis Wright gentl...came into Court and acknowledged the above instrument to be his proper act and deed (etc.).....Test Tho: Sorrell Dpty Cler. Com. Prd. Recordate sixto die Septembris 1711 Major Francis Wright, while sitting as president of the court in 1712 was again honored by the (acting) governor of Virginia with an appointment as sheriff, twenty years after his first shrievalty: (Westmoreland Orders & C 1705-1721, page 185d) At a Court held for the ds. County the 25th day of June 1712 Present Francis Wright Benj. Berryman Andrew Munroe Henry Ashton Burdett Ashton Richard Watts John Chilton Joseph Bayly Court Proclaimed Gentl. Justices & c. Wright Sworn Sheriff. Francis Wright Gentl: produced into Court a Commission form under the hand of Alexander Spotswood Esq her Majesties Lieut: Governor of Virginia appointing him Sheriff of Westmld county during her Majesties pleasure. And haveing first Engered into bond According to Law for his faithfull management of the office of Sheriff he took and oath of Sheriff of the County aforesaid accordingly. We

may note the condescension, appreciation and sympathy of the colonial legislature of Virginia towards Sheriff Wright as expressed in its order that he be discharged paying Fees into the colonial treasury, doubtless partly in appreciation of the ill gentleman's action in voluntarily sending to the colonial capitol his under-sheriff to make a correction in the election return previously forwarded. Francis Wright did not live to complete his term as sheriff, but was able to carry out the collection and disbursement of taxes for the same year, 1712, to wit: (Westmoreland Orders & c. 1705-1721, pg. 200d. Court of 27 Nov. 1712) Upon Mocon of Francis Wright, gentl. Sheriff of this county of colleccon of the sd County Levy for this present year is granted him. Major Henry Ashton and Mr. John Chilton assuming to be his Securities for his due & true payment of the same according to proporccon. And it is ordered that each Tythable person in the County doe pay him the Sum of thirty pounds of Tobacco, and in case of their Refusal, that he make distress as the Law directs. And that he pay each Creditor in the aforesaid County his just Share & porporcon as the same is raised and Levved on his behalfe: Following numerous entries in the court order book of a similar or minor nature, there stands on page 214 the record of the las recorded official act of Major Francis as sheriff of Westmoreland, to-wit: Court of 27 May 1713 Damorvel vs nup vic . p. Cox It was comanded Francis Wright gentl. late Sheriff of the said County that he should sumon Charnock Cox to answer Samuel Damorvel of a Plea on the Case for Eighteen thirty eight pounds of Tobacco due by acct. And the Sheriff return cepi crop. But for that the Defendent failed to appeare and noe baile being returned. Upon Mocon of the said Plaintiff Condiconal order passed against the said Sheriff According to Law. And upon the Sheriff's Mocon and attachment is granted him against the defendants Estate Returnable according to Law. DSET

National Society of Daughters of the American Colonists published many lineage books starting in the 1920s. These books appeared to me to cover mostly men in the Virginia area in the early 1600s, atleast until the 1970s when they began to accept later dates for arrivals. Later referenceds to these book will carry the Title: DAC along with volume and page no.

Linage Book: DAC VolumeIX 1951, Compiled by Alice C. Hendricks, Washington D. C., Page 221
Francis Wright of Virginia was a Major, survayor, attorney, sheriff, and Justice. He died in 1713.
Vol. VII 1946 page 192.

Francis Wright of Virginia was Justice of the Peace,; Major of Virginia Military, President of the Court, and took Oath of Allegiance.

Vol. XXXII 1997
31447,

Francis Wright Born Virginia; Justice 1675-88, Attorney Commissioner 1703, House of Burgess 1712, Died in Virginia.

Father: Richard Whittington WRIGHT b: 1633 in London, England
Mother: Anne MOTTROM b: 1639 in England

Marriage 1 Anne WASHINGTON b: 1662 in Bridges Creek, Westmoreland Co., VA
Married: 1682 in Richmond, VA
Change Date: 24 Feb 2002
Children
John WRIGHT b: 1682 in Westmoreland Co., Virginia
Anne WRIGHT b: Between 1682-1697 in Westmoreland Co., VA

Marriage 2 Martha COX
Married: 1709
Change Date: 24 Feb 2002
Children
Richard WRIGHT b: Abt 1711

Francis Wright died between May 28 and June 24, 1713, age 53, and was buried in his own estate at Lower Machodoc in an enclosure (doubtless near the "great house") perpetually to be reserved to the Wright descendants. The real estate fell to the elder son, John, under the law of primo-geniture, John being, as well, the sole heir male to the landed estate of his mother, Anne Washington Wright.

Francis was a Gentleman, Captain, Major, Surveyor, Attorney, Sheriff and Justice of Westmorland County. He married Anne Washington, daughter of Col. John Washington in about 1680. In Francis Wright's day, public offices were filled by appointment. The ablest and wealthiest men were selected as justices. Francis was a justice most of his adult life. He also served as Sheriff on two occasions, once being succeeded by his brother-in-law, Capt. Lawrence Washington. In those days Sheriff was the highest office in the county and appointed by the governor of the colony. In 1703, Queen Anne recognized him as "first citizen" of Westmorland County and President of the Justices. He died at the age of 53 and

was buried on his inherited estate of 1400 acres. He did not leave a will and all of his property went to his eldest son, John Wright. Francis Wright is accepted by the Virginia Society of Colonial Dames as an eligible ancestor.

Sources:

Title: Descendants of Richard Wright, Gentleman, of London, England & Northumberland Co, VA 1655
Author: Charles Arthur Hoppin; Publication: author of Worcester, MA & Connaught Club of London, England
am, Fauquier, & Fairfax cos VA, & some from assorted other cos in VA & MD
Source Media Type: Book
Text: 3rd named child, could not have been b. before 1660

Title: Garner, Lorraine Ann "Lori"
Publication: P.O. Box 577, Bayview, ID 83803

Her sources included, but may not be limited to: Burke's Landed Gentry, Burke's Dormant & Extinct Peerage, Burke's Peerage of American Presidents, Debrett's Peerage, Oxford histories & "numerous other reference works" NS021323

Source Media Type: Letter
Text: 1658-1661

NS025223

Source Media Type: Electronic
Text: b abt 1658-1661 in Virginia

Title: Washington Ancestry & Records of McClain, Johnson & Forty Other Colonial American Families
Publication: Chart: The Ancestry of Mourning Adams Garner, pp 54-55, Vol I

Source Media Type: Book
Text: b 1660 in Northumberland Co, VA

Title: Washingtons of Northampton & Virginia
Washington with siblings, marriages & some cousins.
NS043613

Source Media Type: Manuscript

Title: Plantagenet Ancestry of 17th Century Colonists
Author: David Faris
Publication: Genealogical Publishing Co., Baltimore, MD, 1996

NS034693

Title: Richmond Co VA Court Orders Book No. 4 1692-1709
Publication: Warsaw VA entry for session of Feb 4, 1707

Title: Colonial Americans of Royal & Noble Descent
Author: Patricia Ann Scherzinger
Publication: Heritage Books Bowie, MD 1996
Page: p 495
Text: m abt 1680

Title: Biographical Dictionary of the South Carolina House of Representatives
Page: Vol III

They had the following children:

+ 9 M i. **Major JOHN * WRIGHT** was born 25 Feb 1685/1687 and died 1730.

Third Generation

6. **Augustine (Father of George) WASHINGTON** (Lawrence (Grandfather of George), JOHN (G-Grandfather To George)) was born 1694 in Mattox Creek, Westmoreland Co, Va. He died 12 Apr 1743 in Ferry Farm, King George Co., Va and was buried in Bridges Creek Washington Family cemetery.

Augustine came of age in 1715 and with an estate of 1700 acres, married Jane, the 16 year old heiress of Major Caleb Butler JP on 20th April the same year. He married secondly on 6th March 1730, Mary Ball, then an orphan aged 23. Their first born, on 22nd February 1732 was George, who became the first president of the United States of America.

Augustine Washington

EARLY LIFE. George Washington's father, Augustine Washington, was born at Mattox Creek, Westmoreland County, Va., in 1694. He remembered little of his father, as Lawrence Washington died when Augustine was only 4 years old. Two years later his mother married George Gale, and during the autumn of 1700, the family moved to England. Their family life abroad was short-lived, however, as Augustine's mother died a year later, when he was only seven. His stepfather, who seems to have been a kindly man, sent Augustine and his brother, John, to Appelby School. Their schooling, too, was cut short, for a year or two later the boys returned to Virginia to live with their elder cousin, John Washington of "Chotank," whose plantation was located on the Potomac, about 20 miles up the river from Bridges Creek. While little is known of Augustine's teen-age activities one can surmise that he enjoyed plantation life to the utmost while living with various relatives whose farms were located on the wooded south shore of the Potomac River.

FIRST MARRIAGE. Augustine Washington became of age in 1715, and shortly thereafter married Jane Butler, daughter of Caleb Butler, a successful Westmoreland County lawyer and planter. Four children were born of this union: Butler, 1716 (who died in infancy); Lawrence, 1718 (who built and named Mount Vernon); Augustine, Jr., 1719 or 1720; and Jane, 1722.

PURCHASE OF POPES CREEK FARM. In 1717—18 Augustine Washington bought from Joseph Abbington 150 acres of land on Popes Creek— a beautiful tract overlooking the tidal creek and the Potomac River. Popes Creek, running along the east side of the tract, was approximately one-half mile wide, and joined the Potomac half-a-mile away. From Augustine's land the river could be seen clearly, as it was over 5 miles wide from the Virginia side to the distant Maryland shore. Augustine's historic piece of property is described in Westmoreland Deeds and Wills:

All that one hundred and fifty acres of lands scituate in the said County of Westmoreland aforesd and hounded Viz. Beginning at a marked hiccory on the head of the dancing marsh and so running down the said line to Popes Creek thence up the said Creek to the line of Nathaniel Washingtons and then up that line to include the aforesd One hundred and fifty acres of land which was given to Lawrence Abbington & his daughter Lydia Abbington together . . .

The tract probably included Joseph Abbington's home, for the purchase covered "all houses, edifices, buildings, tobacco houses, fences, orchards, and gardens."

WAKEFIELD:

BUILDING THE BIRTHPLACE HOME. Some time between 1723 and 1725 Augustine Washington hired David Jones, a local carpenter and undertaker, to build a house on his Popes Creek property for 5,000 pounds of tobacco with extra amounts in cash for incidentals. The late Charles A. Hoppin, authority on the Washington family, believed that George's father had the brick for his new home made on the plantation grounds, the foundations built, and many timbers hewed for the building before Jones began construction of the house. Jones also contracted to build for Augustine "2 bedsteads," "1 cradle," "2 Mantoll [mantel]pieces," and "a small Poplar Table." David Jones died in 1725, before the Washington house was completed, and Augustine entered a claim against his estate asking the sum of 500 pounds of tobacco. It may be inferred that the home was completed in 1726 and was about 6 years old at the time of George's birth.

THE BIRTHPLACE. While little is known about the appearance of the home in which George was born, the foundations and cellar floors uncovered during archeological excavations revealed that it was built either partially or entirely of brick. Several foundations of outbuildings were unearthed, and all were constructed of brick. So, also, all walls, cellar stairways, wine vaults, and fireplaces that have been excavated were built of brick.

The location of the new home was superb, being on a rise of ground 26 feet above Popes Creek and a little over 200 feet inland from its high western bank. To the east and northeast were pretty water views; to the north, beyond cleared fields,

was Dancing Marsh, green with lush grass and swamp plants; and to the southeast, 100 yards or so away, was a little peninsula which jutted out into Popes Creek (now heavily wooded with a beautiful grove of eastern redcedar, *Juniperus virginiana*). To the west of the house were pastures and cleared fields, and beyond the clearings was the dense forest—a mixed stand of broadleaf trees and evergreens. A farm road ran in a north westerly direction for a mile or so, passing by the family burying ground where rested Augustine's father and grandfather and other early members of the family. A short distance beyond the burying ground the road came to an end at the sandy south shore of the Potomac River.

The new home must have been rather commodious for a 1762 inventory of its furnishings lists 10 bedsteads, 13 tables, 57 chairs, 8 mirrors, 8 chests, accessories for 8 fireplaces, and scores of other furnishings and household items befitting a fairly large establishment. Certainly, the house in which George was born could not have been the humble 1-story clapboard structure portrayed in 19th-century imaginative sketches by artists who probably knew little about the social and economic status of George's father.

Though not a man of great wealth, Augustine was able to send two sons to England for schooling. Early 18th-century objects unearthed near the foundations of his Popes Creek home, offer ample proof that he imported fine quality silver, pewter, glassware, and pottery from the mother country, and could afford to have his monogram stamped on his wine bottles. He was a man of some influence in his community, having held at various times the positions of justice of Westmoreland County Court, captain in the county militia, sheriff of Westmoreland County, and a vestryman of his church. He was part-owner of two iron-furnaces—Accokeek in Virginia and Principio in Maryland—and was financially able to visit England on two occasions to deal directly with his partners. He owned land and buildings in 3 Virginia counties and was master of at least 49 slaves. Though not as wealthy as certain other planters in the Northern Neck (the tidewater counties lying between the Potomac and Rappahannock Rivers), he was a man of good social standing.

Jane Butler Washington did not enjoy the new Popes Creek home many years, for in 1729 (when only 30) she died, leaving Augustine with the care of the 3 children. Lawrence, the eldest, was only 11.

Birth: 1694

Death: Apr. 12, 1743

Augustine Washington Sr. is the father of George Washington, the first president of the United States. He built the house (known as Pope's Creek Plantation) in which George Washington was born. Augustine Sr. was married, for the second time, to Mary Ball. It was from this second marriage of Augustine Sr in which George Washington, the President, was born. Augustine Washington Sr is buried with his first wife, Jane Butler, in the same common grave. NOTE: The inscription of Augustine's and Jane's grave includes a memorial inscription to Augustine's second wife, Mary Ball, the mother of George Washington. Mary is not buried here. She is buried in Fredericksburg, Virginia.

"The Washington's and Their Homes," by John W. Wayland, copyright 1944; reprinted 1973, 1998, 2004. "Augustine Washington I (1694-1743) son of Lawrence Washington and his wife Mildred Warner, married (1) in 1715 Jane Butler, daughter of Caleb Butler and his wife Mary Foxhall. He lived first, as it appears, at Haywood, on the west side of Bridges Creek, where his sons Lawrence and Augustine were born, moving into his new house on Pope's Creek in 1720 or 1721. In the new house were born Jane, in 1722, and Butler, about 1724. Butler died in infancy; his mother in the year 1728. In 1731 the father married (2) Mary Ball and brought her to his house on Pope's Creek where her first three children were born: George on February 22, 1732; Elizabeth, familiarly known as Betty, on July 1, 1733; and Samuel, November 27, 1734. Mary Ball Washington named her oldest son for her guardian, Colonel George Eskridge of Sandy Point."

A second Popes Creek family and the birth of George Washington

Three years after Jane Butler's death, Augustine again found a bride. He married Mary Ball of Lancaster, Virginia. Mary Ball would bring even more property into an already land rich family. The new couple settled in at the Popes Creek home that Augustine had purchased from Joseph Abbington. On February 22, 1732, Mary Ball Washington would give birth to a baby boy whom she named George. Little did Augustine and Mary Ball Washington know that they had just witnessed a major change in the history of world. The child they brought forward on that cold winters day would be recognized more than any other person in the creation of the first free republic since the demise of Roman Republic approximately 2,000 years prior.

Popes Creek Plantation is the center attraction of George Washington Birthplace

That innocent little baby would grow up to defeat global tyranny and present the opportunity for common men and women to decide how they should be governed. Mary Ball was pregnant almost immediately after George Washington's birth and in early 1733 she gave birth to a little girl named Betty. Mary Ball became pregnant a third time and in late 1733 gave birth to George's little brother Samuel. Augustine added only a small addition to his modest home at Popes Creek. His goals and ambitions would lead him away from Popes Creek. He entrusted his plantation to an overseer and moved 70 miles up river.

The Augustine Washington family moves to Hunting Creek

In 1735, Augustine Washington established a second modest home on the Potomac River at Hunting Creek. This is the property his Grand Father John had purchased back in 1674. It was at this plantation that he continued his farming. Augustine and Mary Ball added two more children to their family at Hunting Creek with the births of John Augustine in 1735 and Charles in 1738. While Augustine, Mary and their five small children resided at Hunting Creek, Augustine's oldest son Lawrence returned from England and stayed with his father's new family. The child George met and was awed by his adult half-brother Lawrence for the first time. Lawrence had completed his formal English education and was ready to establish his own home. Augustine Washington prepared his family for a third move. This time the family relocated across from the small town of Fredericksburg on the Rappahannock River between Popes Creek and Hunting Creek. Lawrence received Hunting Creek as a gift from his father with its modest home. Lawrence established a large Georgian mansion and dependency on the property and gave the plantation and name befitting its grandeur. He named the property after the famed English Admiral Vernon with whom he had served during England's war with Spain. Mount Vernon with its magnificent home had been established.

Relocation to Strother Plantation across from Fredericksburg

Ferry Farm is the childhood home of George Washington.

Augustine purchased the Strother Plantation and its home on the Rappahannock River in 1738. The Rappahannock River, although not as wide as the Potomac River, was still a viable artery for commerce. The town of Fredericksburg was emerging as a thriving port of commerce as well. Augustine used his keen entrepreneurial skills by investing as a part owner of three blast iron furnaces - the closest of which was Accokeek. The Strother plantation (later known as Ferry Farm Plantation) was equally located between all three furnaces. Iron was desperately needed by England in its quest to defeat Spain and France in this new era of imperialism and global conquest. Augustine knew production of pig iron would be very profitable for he and his King.

Augustine Washington's son receives Popes Creek Plantation

In 1742 Augustine Washington, Jr., (Austin) returns home to Virginia from the Appleby School in England. Austin like his older brother Lawrence was received by his father Augustine now as a man and a gentleman. Austin probably met his father and his 5 new half-brothers and sister at Strother Plantation. It was at this juncture that Austin learns of his new gift - his father's Popes Creek Plantation. Austin takes ownership of the plantation and enjoys 20 years of success and wealth with a family at the location. History is not clear as to which home he chose to reside within. One interpretation is that he remained in his father's modest home for 18 years before even expanding the two room dwelling. This is very hard to believe especially compared to Lawrence's construction of a Georgian mansion at Mount Vernon. A second interpretation may be that Austin Washington did in fact build a Georgian mansion not unlike Lawrence's home on the exact spot of the modern day Washington Birthplace Memorial House and perhaps not unlike the 1932 Memorial House. If this is the case, he kept the first home (the birth home of George Washington) perhaps as a guest home or servant's quarters.

Augustine Washington's final days

Augustine Washington's ambitions and achievements were very impressive. He amassed a tremendous amount of land and wealth. He carefully arranged for his sons to settle in nice plantation homes in splendid locations. His third plantation (Ferry Farm) he would give his third son - George Washington. Perhaps Augustine had planned to send George to Appleby School in England just as he had done for the two older sons. If George was destined to be a proper Englishman, his future was abruptly cut short in 1743 when Augustine Washington died from a chill not long after being surprised by a sudden downpour of rain while riding his horse. At the age of 49 Augustine left Mary Ball with 5 children. George Washington at age 11 was the oldest son and probably became the "man of the house".

Burials are verifiable based on the original stone markers found at Bridges Creek grave site, and the "Original Indentures, Bonds, Agreements, etc. 1653-1760. Once owned by Captain Augustine Washington and his Son Augustine Relating to the Lands of Wakefield, etc. with maps, etc."

In memory of Captain Augustine Washington, son of Lawrence and Mildred (Warner) Washington, born near this spot in the year 1694. a Justice of Westmoreland County and a Burgess of the Colony of Virginia. Died April 12, 1743 and his first wife Jane Butler, born at Popes Creek, Virginia December 21, 1699. Died there November 24, 1729. And of his second wife Mary Ball, the mother of George Washington. She was born in Lancaster County, Virginia in 1708. Died, August 25, 1789. Buried in Fredicksburg, Virginia.

Name: Capt. Augustine WASHINGTON

Sex: M

Birth: 1693-1694 in Wakefield, Westmoreland Co, VA

Death: 12 Apr 1743 in Ferry Farm, King George Co, VA (Fredericksburg)

Fact 1: of Wakefield, Westmoreland Co, VA.

Fact 2: Justice of the Peace, High Sheriff 1727.

Fact 3: 26 May 1726 Had estate of Epsewasson (later called Mt. Vernon) transferred from his sister.

Fact 4: At death, had amassed over 10,000 acres which he passed on to his heirs.

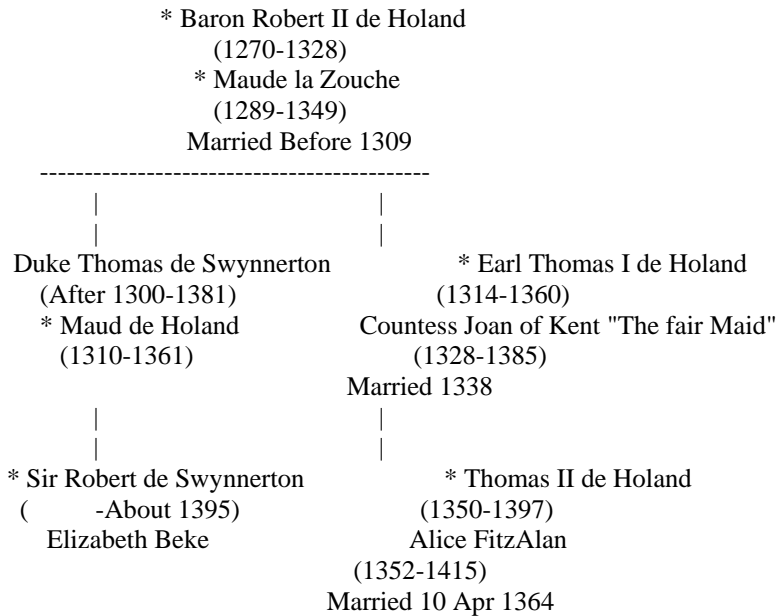
Fact 5: Managed plantation at Hunting Creek, owned an iron mine in Fredericksburg.

Fact 6: Educated Appleby School, England. 1

Medical Information: Blonde hair, "of fine proportion", & great physical strength.

NOTE: 18th President (Hiram) Ulysses Simpson Grant is the 13th Cousin 4 times removed of 1st President George Washington

Common Ancestor



9th President William Henry Harrison is the 11th Cousin of 1st President George Washington

23th President Benjamin Harrison is the 11th Cousin 2 times removed of 1st President George Washington
Common Ancestor

* Sir Walter le Blount

	(About 1348-1403)	
	* Sancha de Ayala	
	(About 1356-1418)	
* Sir Thomas le Blount		Baron John V de Sutton
(About 1378-1456)		(1379-1406)
Margaret de Gresley		* Constance le Blount
(1393-)		(After 1373-1432)
Married About 1415		Married Before 10 Dec 1401
* Sir Walter Blount		* Baron John VI Sutton
(1420-1474)		(1400-1487)
Helena Byron		Elizabeth Berkeley
(1416-Before 1466)		(-About 1478)
Married About 1440		Married After 14 Mar 1420-1421

37th President Richard Milhous Nixon is the 8th Cousin 7 times removed of 1st President George Washington
Common Ancestor

	* Sir Edmund Sutton	
	(After 1422-After 1483)	
	* Joyce de Tiptoft	
	(About 1430-1485)	
	Married 1450	

* Baron Edward Sutton		* Sir John Sutton
(1459-1531)		(About 1460-After 1541)
Cecily Willoughby		Margaret Charroll
(About 1463-1539)		(About 1465-)
Married About 1480		

4th President James Madison is the 13th Cousin of 1st President George Washington

	Common Ancestor	
	* Baron Robert II de Holand	
	(1270-1328)	
	* Maude la Zouche	
	(1289-1349)	
	Married Before 1309	

Duke Thomas de Swynnerton		* Earl Thomas I de Holand
(After 1300-1381)		(1314-1360)
* Maud de Holand		Countess Joan of Kent "The fair Maid"
(1310-1361)		(1328-1385)
		Married 1338

Augustine married (1) **Jane (1st Wife) BUTLER**, daughter of Maj. Caleb BUTLER and Mary FOXHALL, on 1715. Jane was born 24 Oct 1699 in Popes Creek, Westmoreland Co., Va. She died 24 Sep 1729 in Westmoreland Co., VA.

Augustine Washington as a young adult began to show the vigor and interest that his grandfather John had displayed. At 21 Augustine married Jane Butler in 1715. Jane brought to the marriage 1,300 acres of inherited land. Augustine as

young adult was already in possession of more land than his father ever achieved. He established his new home on the property that his father Lawrence had only started to develop at the time of his death. This was the parcel known as the Lisson Estate which was immediately across Bridges Creek from Augustine's grand father John's home, later his Uncle John's home, and finally the family cemetery plot where Augustine's father Lawrence had been buried 17 years earlier.

The Lisson Estate was the property of Augustine's father towards the end of his life.

Augustine and Jane began their family at the Lisson place on Bridges Creek when a baby named Lawrence was born in 1718. Their first child Butler had died in infancy in 1716. Augustine purchased another parcel of land approximately a mile from the Lisson home site. This 180 acres of property he named Popes Creek Plantation. He purchased the property from Joseph Abbington who had established a modest two room home with a cellar. In the early 1720s Augustine owned both parcels of property and it is uncertain in which home he chose to reside at with his family. A second son named Augustine, Jr. (Austin) was born at one of the two sites in 1720. Augustine probably chose to settle at Popes Creek due to its enhanced navigation and accessibility. Bridges creek especially near the Lisson property was noted as being a marsh. Perhaps the navigable quality of Bridges Creek had diminished in the 60 years since John Washington had first settled on the creek.

Starting a life a Popes Creek Plantation

Augustine Washington officially moved to Popes Creek in 1726 with his wife Jane Butler Washington and his two sons Lawrence and Austin. This was an ideal place to access the large ships on the Potomac River via flat bottom boats and other small craft. Augustine had great success growing tobacco. England had an insatiable appetite for tobacco and merchants paid top prices for it. Augustine used a keen sense of investment and speculation and began to purchase as much land as he could obtain in the area. Soon he has amassed 1,000 acres between his original Lisson property and his new Popes Creek property. He purchased his grandfather John Washington's Bridges Creek property and maintained the Washington family's cemetery. In this period of great entrepreneurial success, Augustine was besieged by the death of his wife Jane Butler in 1729. Augustine had sent Lawrence and Austin to the somewhat prestigious Appleby School and at the age of 30 found himself living a comfortable but solitary life.

"Here lyes the body of Jane, wife of Augustine Washington. Born at Popes Creek, Virginia, Westmoreland County ye 24th of October, 1699 and died ye 24th of September, 1729. Who left behind her 2 sons and 1 daughter." (Original stone inscription)

They had the following children:

- 10 M i. **Butler (died an infant) WASHINGTON** was born 1716. He died 1716.
- + 11 M ii. **Lawrence WASHINGTON** was born 1718 and died 1752.
- + 12 M iii. **Col. Augustine (Jr.) WASHINGTON** was born 1719/1720 and died May 1762.
- 13 F iv. **Jane (died a child) WASHINGTON** was born 1722. She died 17 Jan 1734/1735.

Augustine also married (2) **Mary (Mother of George) BALL**, daughter of Col. Joseph BALL and Mary MONTAGUE, on 6 Mar 1730 in "Sandy Point" (Virginia). Mary was born 1708 in Lancaster, VA. She died 25 Aug 1789 in Fredricksburg, Va.

Marriage Date, New Style: March 17, 1731.

SECOND MARRIAGE. Sixteen months after Jane's death, Augustine married another young lady from the Northern Neck, Mary Ball, on March 6, 1731. Mary was born at "Epping Forest" in Lancaster County, and was left an orphan at the age of 12. Between that time and the day of her marriage to Augustine Washington (when she was 23) she had lived with two prominent Westmoreland County families—the George Eskridges and the Samuel Bonums. George Eskridge, a kindly guardian, was like a real father to Mary and it is believed that she later named her first-born child after him.

Following her marriage to Augustine, Mary moved to his Popes Creek home where his 3 children were in need of their new mother. She soon gained the respect of her stepchildren—Lawrence 13, Augustine 12, and Jane about 9. Accustomed to farm life, Mary quickly assumed her new duties as mistress and manager of the household, and time passed quickly for her.

As February 1732 approached, Augustine and Mary Washington knew that their first son or daughter soon was to join the family. What they did not know was that their beloved first born would be a son who, one day, would become the first President of the United States of America—an office and a nation not yet dreamed of by any man. They did not know that their tiny son's deeds and character would, in time, make him an immortal figure in the history of the new

nation. Nor did they know that, before 200 years would pass, a city given his name would be the capital of a great World Power.

VIRGINIA IN 1732. In 1732, 125 years had passed since the founding at Jamestown of the first successful English colony in America. The county of Westmoreland had been established for 79 years, and three-quarters of a century had gone by since Augustine's grandfather, John Washington, had settled in Virginia. Williamsburg had been the capital of the colony for 33 years, and William and Mary College was in its 40th year. Some of Augustine's older friends remembered Bacon's Rebellion, which had flared up and had been extinguished by Governor Berkeley 56 years earlier. Augustine himself certainly remembered news of the fight between Blackbeard's pirates and Virginia sailors, for only 14 years had gone by since the ruthless pirate leader had been killed off Ocracoke Island on the Outer Banks of North Carolina. Augustine also remembered accounts of the expedition Governor Spotswood had led to the distant Blue Ridge Mountains in 1716, for this adventuresome exploit was still discussed by the tidewater planters who coveted the little-known lands beyond the distant mountains.

There were only two towns in Virginia of any considerable size— Williamsburg, and Norfolk—by 1732. The population of the colony was estimated at 114,000, of which 76,000 were whites and 38,000 Negroes. George Gooch was Lieutenant Governor of the Royal Province and George II was in the 6th year of his reign.

In 1732 William Byrd of "Westover" and Peter Jones were surveying the North Carolina-Virginia boundary line, and another year was to go by before Petersburg and Richmond would be laid out as townsites. There was not a single newspaper in Virginia in 1732; Augustine may have read The Maryland Gazette (published in Annapolis by W. Parks at 15 shillings a year) or one printed in London.

Tobacco was the important money crop, and almost every ship that sailed from a plantation wharf carried hogsheads of the "delightful weed" in its hold. Many other commodities too, were shipped to the mother country as well as to New England, the middle colonies, Barbados, Madeira, Bermuda, and Jamaica. Exports from one Virginia shipping district—Porth South Potomac—in 1732 included (besides tobacco) staves, timber, corn, wheat, peas, beans, masts, pig iron, feathers, pork, cotton, earthenware "parcels," woodenware "parcels," bacon, hides, deerskins, beaver skins, oak and walnut logs, cider and cider casks, beef, wine pipes, snakeroot, tallow, pewter and brass "parcels," and copper ore casks. Items imported included rum, salt, Irish linen, fish, chocolate, molasses, sugar, earthenware, "woodware," millstones, Madeira wine, cheese, rice, ironware, and "parcels from Great Britain." The latter "parcels" included furniture fabrics, rugs, pottery and porcelain, silver, pewter, copper and brassware, and other household furnishings and accessories needed by the colonists.

On FERRY FARM (R), 1.6 m., nothing remains of the house in which George Washington lived between the ages of 6 and ____, and again during the second half of his sixteenth year. To be near his mines Augustine Washington moved here in November 1738 from Hunting Creek, now Mount Vernon, with his five children, George, Elizabeth, Samuel, John Augustine, and Charles. There were also two half-brothers, Lawrence, who was in the British Navy, and Augustine II, who was managing the Pope's Creek estate. If George Washington ever threw a Spanish silver dollar across a river or ever cut down a cherry tree, Ferry Farm was the scene of his skill and cunning.

After the death of her husband in 1743, Mary Washington sent George to Pope's Creek to live with Augustine. She remained here until 1772. 'My wants are few in this life,' she told her children, 'and I feel perfectly competent to take care of myself.' When Lawrence and his brother secretly planned to put George in the British navy and obtained a commission for him, the strong-minded woman got wind of the plan and abruptly brought George back to Ferry Farm and sent him to school in Fredericksburg.

After 1772 Mary Washington continued to manage Ferry Farm from Fredericksburg, riding out each day in a chaise. When her son-in-law, Colonel Fielding Lewis, offered to take the responsibility off her shoulders, she replied: 'Keep my books, for your eyesight is better than mine, but leave the management to me.'

Mary Ball Washington's house in Fredericksburg is open for visitation and still maintains her original garden.

After Augustine's death, Mary Ball continued to live at Stother Plantation across from Fredericksburg. She was assisted by her teenage son George for another 4 years. She never chose to remarry. In time George Washington became the owner of Strother Plantation. He sold the property and with the money he made from the sale, arranged for a home to be completed for his mother. Mary Ball Washington lived the rest of her life in a very comfortable home with ornate gardens in the emerging town of Fredericksburg next to her daughter Betty's plantation and estate. Betty had married Fielding Lewis, a successful businessman, and together they had built the grand Kenmore mansion. Mary Ball

Washington lived to the age of 81, surviving her husband Augustine by over 40 years. She remained a Tory and chose not to embrace the revolutionary cause of the American Colonies. Mary Ball died in 1789 on the eve of her son George Washington's inauguration as the first President of the United States of America.

Gen. Washington and his wife paid his mother a visit on Wednesday, June 11, 1788. "The General's mother was probably declining rapidly at this time. She died on August 25, the next year, aged eight-one. Her will was proved on October 23, 1789, in the hustings court for the town of Fredericksburg by the oath of James Mercer, Esq. and ordered to be certified. It was further proved on October 22, 1804, by the oath of James Walker."

Mary Ball Washington's will is printed in "The Washington's and Their Homes," on page 81.

Married by the Rev. Walter Jones of Cople Parish. The house in which the vows were pledged burned many years later, says Mr. Eubank, but the present dwelling was erected at some time after 1800 on the old foundations.

Augustine and Mary had the following children:

14 M v. **GEORGE (President) WASHINGTON** was born 22 Feb 1732 in Popes Creek, Westmoreland Co., Va. He died 14 Dec 1799 in Mount Veron, Fairfax Co., VA.

George Washington

On February 11 (Old Style), 1732—when jasmine and jonquils were beginning to bloom and dark purple berries were forming on the native "cedar" trees—Mary Ball Washington gave birth to her first child, a boy she named George. The time was about 10 o'clock in the morning. At a later date the event was recorded with brevity in the family Bible:

George Washington son to Augustine & Mary his Wife was Born ye 11th Day of February 1731 / 2 about 10 in the Morning & was Baptis'd the 5th of April following Mr. Beverley Whiting & Capt Christopher Brookes godfathers and Mrs. Mildred Gregory godmother.

The date, "11th Day of February," was "Old Style." By the Gregorian calendar, adopted by Great Britain in 1752 and now in use in the United States, the date was February 22, 1732, "New Style."

The place where George was baptized on the 5th of April is unknown, although the christening probably took place in the Popes Creek home. If not there, it may have occurred at Mattox Church (located at Church Point about 2-1/2 miles away) or at Round Hill Church about 16 miles from the Popes Creek home by road. The Reverend Roderick McCullough was the minister in charge of the Episcopal churches in Washington Parish in 1732, but of his actual administering of the rite there is no record.

Very little is known about the godparents. A Beverley Whiting served as a burgess from Gloucester County, and a Christopher Brooke was captain of a Virginia ship, the Cambridge, but there is no evidence that these men were the ones, with similar names, recorded in the family Bible. The godmother, Mildred Washington Gregory, was George's aunt.

The first 3-1/2 years of George's life were spent at the Popes Creek plantation. At some unknown date between March 25 and November 18, 1735, Augustine Washington moved his family up the Potomac River about 50 miles to his farm on Hunting Creek (known today as Mount Vernon). Three years later Augustine purchased a 288-acre farm near Fredericksburg, and about December 1, 1738 (when George was almost 7 years old) moved there with his family.

At the time of George's birth on February 11, 1732 (oldstyle) it was on lands that had been acquired over several generations at Bridge's and Pope's Creeks. By this time the Washington estate in Westmoreland County was called "Wakefield". Other Washington estates were "Ferry Farm" near Fredericksburg on the Rappahanock and Mount Vernon on the Potomac near Alexandria.

At the age of eleven George's father died, leaving Mt. Vernon to his half brother Lawrence. Mary

Ball was a possessive mother whose insecurity sought to smother young George. In rebellion, George escaped his mother at Ferry Farm by visiting at Wakefield and staying with Lawrence at Mt. Vernon.

George's formal education was obtained under Rev. Archibald Campbell and at the school of Henry Williams at Church Point at the confluence of Mattox Creek and the area around Church Point. One such survey was known to have been recorded and is contained at Wakefield.

A classmate of George's at Mr. William's school was Thomas Marshall. This association formed a lifelong bond between the two boys that carried into the next generation, with Thomas Marshall's eldest son John, the future Chief Justice of the Supreme Court.

George later attended the Reverend James Marye School near Fredericksburg. By the age of 16 his education was completed and he had reached physical maturity at a lanky height of 6 feet and two inches.

In 1742 Augustine acquired another tract of land between Popes Creek and Bridges Creek—within sight of the home where George was born. With the exception of one piece of property on the river all of the Popes Creek-Bridges Creek peninsula was now owned by George's father.

In 1743, a few weeks after George's 11th birthday, Augustine Washington was stricken with a stomach disorder, and died on the 12th of April. He was interred in the family burying ground at Bridges Creek, where his father, Lawrence, and grandfather, John, were buried. Augustine left the Popes Creek-Bridges Creek plantation to his second son and namesake, Augustine, Jr. (one of George's elder half brothers).

After his father's death it appears that George resided variously with his mother on her farm near Fredericksburg; at Mount Vernon with another half brother, Lawrence; at "Chotank" in King George County with other relatives; and at his birth home on Popes Creek with his elder half brother, Augustine, Jr.

The frequency and length of these visits of George to Popes Creek are not known, but there is ample evidence that he stayed with his elder brother and sister-in-law on many occasions for long periods. During such visits he must have become familiar with every nook and cranny in his birth home, as well as with its outdoor attractions—the green fields of tobacco, corn, and wheat; the sweet-scented herb garden; the domestic animals, and other aspects of farm life beloved by all boys fortunate enough to know them.

Beyond the cultivated fields grew the dense forest, which only a century before had been the hunting ground of the Indians. The dominant trees in the majestic woods were the broadleaf species—oak, maple, walnut, hickory, chestnut, holly, dogwood, persimmon, and tulip-poplar—interspersed with a few conifers, including cedar and several species of pine. Wild animals were abundant and young George probably hunted deer, bear, turkey, and other woodland creatures.

Tranquil Popes Creek must have had a special appeal to the growing boy, for along its edge, ducks and wild geese searched for food, and in its waters swam large turtles and many kinds of fish. More inviting than the creek, however, was the broad Potomac River—an invitation to fish, swim, and sail boat.

All was not play at the Popes Creek plantation. For when George visited his elder brother he undoubtedly helped with the numerous farm chores. Then, too, he may have attended the school Henry Williams conducted near Mattox Creek, although no direct evidence of this has been found. There is, however, reliable evidence that he mastered his first lessons in surveying while visiting his birthplace, for an existing survey of the Bridges Creek area was made by George in 1747, when he was only 15 years old.

It is not known when George left the Popes Creek plantation for the last time as a youth, but he must have departed with a touch of sadness. The joys and pleasures of life on such a busy and

beautiful tidewater plantation must have been unforgettable to the tall, teenage boy.

GEORGE married **Martha "Patsy" DANDRIDGE**, daughter of John DANDRIDGE and Frances JONES. Martha was born 2 Jun 1731. She died 22 May 1802 in Mount Vernon, Fairfax County, VA.

Martha Dandridge Custis Washington
Born 1731 in New Kent County, Virginia
Eldest of nine children
Married Colonel Daniel Parke Custis 1750
Two of four children died young
Widowed suddenly at 26 in 1757
Married Colonel George Washington 1759
Died 1802

Early years

Martha Dandridge Custis Washington was born at Chestnut Grove in New Kent County, Virginia, June 2, 1731. Her father, John Dandridge (1700/1701 — 1756), emigrated to Virginia from England with his older brother William when John was 13 or 14 years old. He settled in New Kent County and became county clerk in 1730, the year he married Martha's mother, Frances Jones (1710 — 1785) of York County.

Frances Custis' widowed mother lived in Williamsburg with her second husband, watchmaker John Flournoy. Her grandfather Rowland Jones (Martha's great-grandfather) was the first rector of the newly formed Bruton Parish Church from 1674 until his death in 1688.

Martha was the eldest of three brothers and five sisters, the youngest of whom was born when Martha was 25 and already had four children of her own. She married Colonel Daniel Parke Custis in 1750 and lived in his Pumunkey River mansion, White House. Custis managed the large New Kent County plantation of his father, Councillor John Custis, who lived at the brick house known as Custis Square in Williamsburg.

Mother of four widowed young

Martha and Daniel Custis had four children: Daniel, born in 1751; Frances, born in 1753; John (Jacky) born in 1755; and Martha (Patsy), born in 1756 or 1757. Daniel died at the age of three, and Frances died at four years of age. July 26, 1757, when Martha Custis was only 26 years old, her husband died suddenly.

Married to George Washington

Martha married Colonel George Washington (1732 — 1799) January 6, 1759. Washington had been commander of the First Virginia Regiment in the French and Indian War and had been elected a burgess representing Frederick County in 1758. He had acquired Mount Vernon by lease from the widow of his half-brother Lawrence in 1754. (He inherited the plantation upon her death in 1761.) Before his marriage, Washington had increased the size of Mount Vernon from the original one-and-one-half-story dwelling to a two-and-one-half story home. George and Martha Washington and her children Jacky and Patsy moved to Mount Vernon in April 1759.

Mount Vernon remained George and Martha's home until their respective deaths, although they spent much time elsewhere during the war and presidential years. June 19, 1773, Martha's teenage daughter Patsy died at Mount Vernon. The following year, Martha's son John Parke Custis married Eleanor Calvert at her home, Mount Airy, in Prince George County, Maryland. George Washington attended the wedding, but Martha was so grief-stricken over Patsy's death, she was unable to make the trip. John and Eleanor had five children before his death from "camp fever" (probably typhoid fever) November 5, 1781.

Frequently traveled with Washington during war years

Although Martha remained at Mount Vernon when George went to Philadelphia as a delegate to

the Second Continental Congress, she often accompanied him to his headquarters during the war years. She spent the winter of 1775 in Cambridge, Massachusetts, and in the spring of 1776, she followed him to New York. In the spring of 1777, she arrived at his headquarters in Morristown, New Jersey, but she returned to Mount Vernon for the summer. The next winter she joined her husband at Valley Forge, and later she stayed with him during campaigns in New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, and Maryland.

Grandchildren lived at Mount Vernon

Martha and George Washington raised two of their grandchildren, Eleanor Parke Custis (Nelly) and George Washington Parke Custis (called "Wash" or "Tub") at Mount Vernon. When Martha's son's widow Eleanor remarried Dr. David Stuart in 1783, she and her two eldest daughters lived at the Stuart home in Abingdon, while the two youngest children continued to live at Mount Vernon. In 1784, Martha's 15-year-old niece, Frances Basset, came to live at Mount Vernon. She married George's nephew, Major George Augustine Washington, in 1785.

George Washington was inaugurated president on April 30, 1789. As the wife of the president, Martha lived with her husband and grandchildren Nelly and Wash in Philadelphia until they returned to Mount Vernon March 15, 1797. George Washington died at Mount Vernon December 14, 1799. Martha was widowed for two and one-half years until she, too, died at Mount Vernon May 22, 1802.

- + 15 F vi. **Elizabeth "Betty" WASHINGTON (sister of George Washington)** was born 20 Jul 1733 and died 31 Mar 1797.
- + 16 M vii. **Samuel WASHINGTON** was born 16 Nov 1734 and died 9 Sep 1781.
- + 17 M viii. **John Augustine WASHINGTON** was born 24 Jan 1736 and died Jan 1787.
- + 18 M ix. **Charles WASHINGTON** was born 13 May 1738 and died 1799.
- 19 F x. **Mildred WASHINGTON (died a baby)** was born 21 Jun 1739 in "Ferry Farm". She died 23 Oct 1740.

7. **John WASHINGTON (Uncle to George)** (Lawrence (Grandfather of George), JOHN (G-Grandfather To George)) was born 1692 in Bridges Creek, Westmoreland Co., VA.

John married **Catherine WHITING**. Catherine was born 22 May 1694. She died 7 Feb 1743/1744.

They had the following children:

- + 20 M i. **Warner WASHINGTON - of "Fairfield"** was born 1715 and died 1791.
- 21 F ii. **Elizabeth WASHINGTON (died young)** was born 21 Jun 1717. She died 5 Feb 1736/1737.

Never married.

- 22 M iii. **John (Jr.) WASHINGTON** was born 15 Jul 1718.
- 23 F iv. **Mildred WASHINGTON** was born 8 Jan 1719/1720 in Westmoreland County, Virginia. She died 1785.

Mildred married (1) **Bayley SEATON**. Bayley died about 1750.

Mildred also married (2) **Col. John BUSHROD of Bushfield**. John died 1760 in Westmoreland Co., VA.

Died between February 14, 1760, when he made his will, and December 30 of the same year, when his will was proved in Westmoreland County.

Marriage 1 Jane Lane CORBIN b: 1712

Children

Hannah BUSHROD b: 1738

Catherine BUSHROD b: 1731

Elizabeth BUSHROD

1 John BUSHROD b: 1709 d: 14 FEB 1760
 + Jane Lane CORBIN b: 1712 d: UNKNOWN
 2 Hannah BUSHROD b: 1738 d: 25 APR 1801
 + John Augustine WASHINGTON b: 13 JAN 1735/36 d: 8 JAN 1787
 3 Jane WASHINGTON b: 20 JAN 1759 d: 16 AUG 1791
 + William Augustine WASHINGTON b: 25 NOV 1757 d: 2 OCT 1810
 4 Hannah Bushrod WASHINGTON b: 7 AUG 1778 d: UNKNOWN
 4 Anne Aylett WASHINGTON b: 11 FEB 1783 d: UNKNOWN
 4 Bushrod WASHINGTON b: 4 APR 1785 d: UNKNOWN
 4 George Corbin WASHINGTON d: UNKNOWN
 3 Mary WASHINGTON b: 1757 d: UNKNOWN
 3 Corbin WASHINGTON b: 1765 d: UNKNOWN
 + Hannah LEE d: UNKNOWN
 4 John Augustine WASHINGTON b: 1789 d: UNKNOWN
 2 Catherine BUSHROD b: 1731 d: UNKNOWN
 2 Elizabeth BUSHROD d: UNKNOWN
 + Mildred WASHINGTON b: 8 JAN 1719/20 d: 1785

24 M v. **Henry WASHINGTON of Middlesex Co., VA.**

Birth: 13 Sep 1727 2
 Death: ABT. 1764 2

Father: Maj. John WASHINGTON b: 11 Dec 1692 in Virginia
 Mother: Catherine WHITING b: 22 May 1694 in Virginia

Marriage 1 Anne THACKER b: 3 Aug 1728
 Married: 9 Jan 1748/49 2
 Children
 Thacker WASHINGTON b: ABT. 1752

Henry married **Anne THACKER**.

+ 25 F vi. **Catherine WASHINGTON** was born 11 Feb 1724.

8. **Mildred WASHINGTON** (Lawrence (Grandfather of George), JOHN (G-Grandfather To George)) was born 1696.

Aunt and godmother to George Washington. She married (1) Roger Gregory by whom she had 3 daughters, who married 3 Thornton brothers. She was the (2) 3rd and last wife of Col. Henry Willis, founder of Fredericksburg. By the will of her father she received a 4th of his estate and (or including) 2500 acres of land on Hunting Creek, Stafford County, VA, now in Fairfax.

Mildred married (1) **Roger GREGORY**.

They had the following children:

+ 26 F i. **Mildred GREGORY**.

27 F ii. **(2 Other Daughters, Both Married Thornton's) GREGORY**.

Mildred also married (2) **Col. Henry WILLIS**.

COL. HENRY⁷ WILLIS (FRANCISRANCIS⁶, HENRYENRY⁵, FRANCISRANCIS⁴, HUGHUGH³, JOHNNOHN², FRANCISRANCIS¹) was born Abt. 1692 in Ware River Parish, Gloucester County, VA, and died September 14, 1740 in Fredericksburg, Spottsylvania County, VA. He married (1) MILDRED LEWIS, daughter of JOHN LEWIS and ELIZABETH WARNER. He married (2) ANN ALEXANDER November 02, 1714, daughter of DAVID ALEXANDER and ANNE MORGAN. He married (3) MILDRED WASHINGTON January 23, 1733/34, daughter of LAWRENCE WASHINGTON and MILDRED WARNER.

Notes for COL. HENRY WILLIS: Lived at Whitehall with brother, Francis, until 1730 when he moved to Spottsylvania County where he founded Fredricksburg. He obtained 3277 acres of land. His home was situated on Willis Hill which became know as Marye's Heights from which Lee defended the town.

Notes for MILDRED WASHINGTON: Aunt and Godmother of Gen. George Washington. Inherited Mt. Vernon

Children of COL. WILLIS and MILDRED LEWIS are:

- i. JOHN⁸ WILLIS, b. August 16, 1727.
- ii. ELIZABETH WILLIS, b. January 12, 1728/29; m. JOHN CLAYTON.
11. iii. ANN WILLIS, b. September 12, 1731; d. KY.
12. iv. ISABELLE WILLIS, b. 1732.

Children of COL. WILLIS and ANN ALEXANDER are:

13. v. MARY⁸ WILLIS, b. August 05, 1716.
- vi. FRANCIS WILLIS, b. October 12, 1720.
- vii. DAVID WILLIS, b. December 17, 1721.
- viii. HENRY WILLIS, b. September 22, 1722; m. ELIZABETH GREGORY.
- ix. JOHN WILLIS, b. August 17, 1724; m. ELIZABETH MADISON.
- x. ROBERT WILLIS, b. March 12, 1725/26.

Child of COL. WILLIS and MILDRED WASHINGTON is:

14. xi. LEWIS⁸ WILLIS, b. November 11, 1734, Fredericksburg, Spottsylvania County, VA; d. 1813.

9. **Major JOHN * WRIGHT** (ANNE WASHINGTON, JOHN (G-Grandfather To George)) was born 25 Feb 1685/1687 in Westmoreland Co., VA. He died 1730 in Prince William Co., VA.

JOHN was employed Attorney, Sherriff's Deputy, Surveyor, Vestryman, and Judge.

Hoppin proved beyond question that Anne Washington had a son John Wright (ca 1682-ca 1730) of Prince William County, whose wife was named Dorothy. Although Hoppin hypothesized a surname Awbrey for her, this has since been disproved. (Parenthetically, Hoppin also attributed to Anne Washington a daughter Anne Wright, wife of Gerrard Davis, although this lady actually was the daughter of Francis Wright's second wife; the husband, Gerrard Davis, can be proved to have been born after 1706.)

SOURCE: Quotes from "The Washington-Wright Connection" by Charles Arthur Hoppin, Jan. 1923 starts on page 186...

"JOHN WRIGHT, though gentle born and gently reared.... seems from the records like a man who to himself said, "Let me be no assistant for a state, but keep a farm." "John Wright was a better sportsman than farmer or merchant and more pleased with entertaining than in advancing his political or private fortunes. That his inheritance was sufficient unto his needs scarcely can be gainsaid. he bought but little land, and sold a large amount. Eventually he sold out entirely and removed to another part of Virginia; not to his own personal enhancement but, most fortunately, to the ultimate advantage of his children, especially to his long-lived second son, John. John Wright, however, neglected no public duty and, as was to be expected, succeeded his father as attorney, sheriff's deputy, surveyor, vestryman and judge; and he is always of record as a "gentleman", maintaining his excellent social position."

John moved (1723) to the newer settlement in the present Price William county, as a pioneer, where one can scarcely doubt he was a first justice and sat at the first court held therefor. "He passed the short remainder of his life in the quiet comfort and enjoyment of his own estate, possessed of fund ample to the indulging of his own social pleasure and for the education and preferment of his two known sons, Francis (who died young)and John, whose long and honorable career confirmed the wisdom and garndered the resulting opportunities of his father's removal from Westmoreland.

His second son, John, far surpassed him in record as a public man.

John Wright Jr. is the son of John Wright Sr. born 1682 in Westmoreland Va. and died 1738 in Prince William County Va. John Wright Sr. married Dorothy Veal? born 1680 Westmoreland Va.

Children: Frances 1706, John 1711, and Lucretia.

No will yet found for John Wright Sr. but Tylers Quarterly states John's wife might have been the widow Veale or a Berryman.

The parents of John Wright Sr. is Francis Wright and Anne Washington

Birth: 1682 in Westmoreland Co., Virginia

Death: 1730 in Leesylvania, Prince William Co., Virginia

Event: Fact 1 Planter, Attorney, Sheriff's Deputy, Surveyer, Vestryman, Judge, Sportsman.

Note:

The Wrights can trace their ancestry back to one of the barons that met with King John in 1215 to sign the Magna Charta - Line to Wright family:

Baron William Malot - The Surety--Vivonia--Beauchamp--Blunt--Sunton--Tighes--Butler--Washington--Wright, Major Francis, b. ca. 1659--John

Father: Francis WRIGHT b: 1660 in Coan, Northumberland Co., VA

Mother: Anne WASHINGTON b: 1662 in Bridges Creek, Westmoreland Co., VA

Married: 1706 in Westmoreland Co., Virginia

Children

John WRIGHT b: 1707 in Copel Parrish, Westmoreland Co., Virginia

Francis WRIGHT b: 1710

Birth: ABT AUG 1684 in Westmoreland Co., Virginia

Death: BET 1731 AND 1739 in Leesylvania, Hamilton Parish, Prince William Co., Virginia

Fact 1: Removed from Westmoreland Co. to Stafford (later Prince William) Co.

Fact 2: Inherited in uncle Moltrom Wright's will.

Fact 3: Gentleman, Surveyor, Justice, Deputy Sherrif, attorney.

Fact 4: Gave a free gift of 300 acres to Richard, his younger 1/2 brother, in 1714.

Fact 5: Separated himself & family from his step-mother; numerous legal problems w/ her

Fact 6: Sold Manor Plantation in 1723 & bought 1000 acre Leesylvania in Prince Wm. Co.

Fact 7: Served on Westmoreland county bench, incl. w/ cousin Capt. Augustine Washington

Fact 8: Bought planatation (later to be called "Leesylvania") from Henry Lee.

Fact 9: After his move to Stafford Co., all cmy w/ his step-mother's family ceased.

Fact 10: Westmoreland Co. Surveyor of Highways, Sheriff's Deputy, Attorney & Justice.

Fact 11: Helped to erect Prince William Co. from that part of Stafford Co. where he lived.

Fact 12: Inducted as a Justice of Westmoreland Co., VA22 Feb 1720.

In the following documents Land of Thomas Marshall is identified and a connection to John Wright. Written 25 May 1707 and recorded 28 May 1707.

John Wright of Westmoreland County well knowing that a certain tract of land lying in or near Appamattox Creek was formerly sold by my father Francis Wright to Thomas Marshall, his heirs &c; as by the said Francis Wright's deed to the said Marshall may more fully appear, the said land containing 200 acres, but my late mother, the wife of said Francis Wright, not acknowledging acting and doing as on her part ought to have been done by means whereof the said Thomas Marshall in his right and title to the said land hath not secured and confirmed as he ought to have been, the said Marshall dying before such security was made. Now Know Ye that I, John Wright do release to the said Marshall's heirs ??? of and from all and all manner of right , title or interest which I may have and my heirs &c may have to the said virtue of my right of inheritance and other right or title whatsoever.

[Westmoreland Deed and Will Book 4,]

John Wright, Gentleman, Acknowledged a certain writing under his hand importing a discharge and disclaimer of right to a certain parcel of land formerly sold by Francis Wright to Thomas Marshall and his heirs and to be his deed. 28 May 1707.[Westmoreland County Court Order Book 1705 -1721, page 56]

Westmoreland Co., Va.

By indentures dated 23 and 24 October 1727,

William Marshall, planter, of King and Queen County and Elizabeth his wife, conveyed to his brother John Marshall the 200 acre plantation in Washington Parish, Westmoreland County, which had been bequeathed to the grantor by the will of their father, Thomas Marshall, dec'd, and acknowledged in court by John Wright on 28 May 1707 to the said Thomas Marshall and his heirs.

JOHN married **Dorothy**, daughter of Richard AWBREY and Dorothy MEADOR, on 1705 in Westmoreland Co. VA (became Stafford Co.).

Hoppin proved beyond question that Anne Washington had a son John Wright (ca 1682-ca 1730) of Prince William County, whose wife was named Dorothy.

Although Hoppin hypothesized a surname Awbrey for her, this has since been disproved. (Parenthetically, Hoppin also attributed to Anne Washington a daughter Anne Wright, wife of Gerrard Davis, although this lady actually was the daughter of Francis Wright's second wife; the husband, Gerrard Davis, can be proved to have been born after 1706.)

The wife of John Wright was a Dorothy, but was not Dorothy (Awbrey) Wright. Dorothy Awbrey was the wife of John Billups. In Essex County, Virginia, Deed 19/28 dated Feb 11, 1729, the following statement is made:

"John Billups & Dorithy my wife of the parish of St. Ann's in the County of Essex within the Colony of Virginia Daughter & heir Apparant of Richd. Aubery Decd Son of Henry Aubery Decd."

The identification of Dorothy Awbrey as John Wright's wife was first made by Charles Hoppin, but he made that identification on the basis of a process of elimination and apparently did not have knowledge of this Essex County deed.

They had the following children:

- + 28 M i. **Capt./ Judge JOHN (II) * WRIGHT** was born 1706/1707 and died 27 Feb 1792.
- + 29 M ii. **Francis WRIGHT** was born Mar 1709 and died about 1741/1742.

Fourth Generation

11. **Lawrence WASHINGTON** (Augustine (Father of George), Lawrence (Grandfather of George), JOHN (G-Grandfather To George)) was born 1718. He died 1752.

George's half brother, Lawrence, was married to Anne Fairfax of the wealthy Virginia branch of the Fairfax family of England, headed at that time by Lord Thomas Fairfax. Anne's brother owned the Belvoir plantation between Mt. Vernon and Alexandria on the Potomac. Through his brother Lawrence, George was introduced to the owners of Belvoir, George and Sally Fairfax. Throughout his life George was attached to Sally Fairfax. She was the true love of his life and many letters were exchanged between them over many years.

At the time of his sixteenth year, through his training in surveying and the Fairfax connection, George was employed as an assistant to George Fairfax for a month. This engagement was to determine the western extent of the vast holdings of Lord Fairfax, known as the Northern Neck of Virginia. The territory was defined by the Chesapeake Bay and the neck of land between the Potomac and the Rappahanock Rivers westward to their headwaters and the divide between them at the Blue Ridge Mountains.

Parliament had received a request by Lord Fairfax to permit him to sell the lands in parcels to settlers looking to move westward from the tidewater area where the land was worn out by several generations of repeated tobacco growing. With permission finally granted, the surveying process began with the work of Chief Crown engineer William Mayo and James Thomas, the elder, as Lord Fairfax's chief engineer. The survey mission of George Fairfax was one of a number of such surveys conducted under the chief engineers and provided George Washington with his first earned income. The \$7.20 per day he earned was used to purchase land.

Following the death of Lawrence in 1752, George succeeded to the ownership of Mt. Vernon and entered into the first assignments of his long military career.

"The Washington's and Their Homes," by John W. Wayland, copyright 1944

"Lawrence, soon after his father's death in April 1743 married Ann, eldest daughter of William Fairfax of Belvoir, and lived at Mount Vernon. The first house there, it is said, had burned in or about 1739. A new one, the nucleus of the present mansion, was built when Lawrence Washington and Ann Fairfax were married, or shortly before, and in it they made their home. Lawrence named the place Mount Vernon in honor of Admiral Vernon, under whom he had served in the West Indies. By 1747 and thereabouts George Washington, a lad of fifteen, was occasionally at Mount Vernon, where he became acquainted with Thomas Lord Fairfax, who soon employed him as an explorer and surveyor."

Pg 83: "Lawrence Washington was only 35 or thereabouts when he died, was a man of means, influence, and wide experience. He had been educated in England; had served as a member of the House of Burgesses from the new county of Fairfax from 1742 to 1749; in 1749 he was one of the organizers of the Ohio Company, which received from King George II a grant for 500,000 acres of land in the Ohio Valley. He, like his father, was interested in the manufacture of iron on both sides of the Potomac; was a captain in the British army, and had served under Admiral Vernon in the expedition against Carthagena on the coast of South America. Later he was commissioned a major in the Virginia service. His will, which is recorded at Fairfax, VA, provided for the payment of his debts and the construction at Mount Vernon of a "proper vault" for the interment of himself and family."

According to Lawrence Washington's will: "His wife Ann was to have the use, benefit and profits of all his lands on Little Hunting Creek and Doeg Run, with all houses and edifices thereon, during her natural life, with the use, labor and profit from half of his Negroes. She was to have also the use of his lands surveyed on the South Fork of Bullskin in Frederick County, during her natural life, and if Sarah should die without issue before her mother the Bullskin tract was to go to Ann and her heirs forever. And she was to have a part of the household goods, liquors, etc.

"His daughter Sarah and her heirs were to have all his real and personal estate in Virginia and Maryland after his debts were paid and special bequest taken off; but if Sarah should die without issue his real and personal estate was to be disposed of as follows:

His stock, interest, and estate in Principio, Accokeek, Kingsbury, Lancashire, and North East Iron Works in Virginia and Maryland, reserving one-third of the profits for his wife, and the two tracts of land in Frederick County which he had purchased of Colonel Cresap and Gerrard Pendergrass were to go to his brother Augustine;

All his lands in Fairfax County, with improvements thereon, after the decease of his wife, were to go to his brother George; and during her life George was to have use of an equal share of the lands given to his brothers Samuel, John, and Charles.

He appointed as executors Hon. William Fairfax, George Fairfax, his brothers Augustine and George, and his friends Nathaniel Chapman and Major John Carlyle. William Fairfax was his father-in-law, George Fairfax his brother-in-law; Nathaniel Chapman was one of the executors of his father, Augustine Washington; John Carlyle was a merchant in Alexandria (who later built, in 1752, a house in Alexandria which is one of the most celebrated in that historic town). Carlyle, too, was a brother-in-law of Lawrence Washington, having married Sarah Fairfax, daughter of William.

Lawrence Washington died in the late summer of 1752. His will was proved on September 26 (October 7). Sarah, his young daughter, died soon afterwards. Ann, the widow, married George Lee of Westmoreland County, December 17, 1752; died in 1761.

"The Washington's and Their Homes," by John W. Wayland, copyright 1944

"George Washington in 1754 bought out the right, title, and interest of his sister-in-law and thus became the full owner of Mount Vernon. There he and his brother John Augustine kept "bachelor's hall" until 1756, when John married Hannah Bushrod of Westmoreland and brought her to his brother's home."

Lawrence married **Ann FAIRFAX**, daughter of William FAIRFAX, after 1743. Ann died³ 1761.

They had the following children:

12. **Col. Augustine (Jr.) WASHINGTON** "Austin" (Augustine (Father of George), Lawrence (Grandfather of George), JOHN (G-Grandfather To George)) was born 1719/1720 in Popes Creek, Westmoreland Co., Va. He died May 1762 in Popes Creek, Westmoreland Co., Va.

The Disastrous Fire

George's elder half brother, Augustine Washington, Jr., the second owner of the Popes Creek home, died in 1762. The plantation passed to his son, William Augustine Washington, George's eldest nephew. William Augustine took title in full in 1774 when his mother, Ann Washington (who had a dower life interest in the estate), died. About this time the Popes Creek plantation, for the first time, was called "Wakefield," a name said to have been inspired by Oliver Goldsmith's Vicar of Wakefield, and which has endured.

During the latter part of the American Revolution, when General Washington was leading the Continental Army in the north, his birth home in faraway Virginia caught fire and burned to the ground. Indirect evidence and tradition indicate that the house was destroyed Christmas Day, 1779. At the time of the fire the structure was owned by its third and last owner, William Augustine Washington. According to his daughter, Sarah Tayloe Washington, her father noticed the roof burning while returning from a ride. It is believed that a spark from the chimney blew through the small garret window and set fire to the house. The home which had sheltered three generations of Washingtons for half a century was never rebuilt by them.

In memory of Colonel Augustine Washington, Jr., son of Augustine and Jane (Butler) Washington. Born in 1719/20 at Popes Creek, Virginia. A Justice of the County of Westmoreland and a Burgess of the Colony of Virginia. He died in May, 1762 at Popes Creek. And his only wife Ann Aylett. She was born in Westmoreland County, Virginia. Died at Wakefield in April, 1774.

Papers : Elsing Green, King William County, Virginia, 1764-1855.

Library of Virginia

Virginia State Library and Archives,

Archives Branch,

Address: 11th St. at Capitol Sq., Richmond, Va. 23219.

The Gregory family was prominent in early Virginia history, dating back to the 1620s. Roger Gregory (ca.1690-1732) married into the Washington family, and deeded the Mount Vernon estate to Augustine Washington, George's father. The family is associated with King William County. William Gregory (1767-1840) was the son of Roger (b. 1729). He served in the Virginia House of Delegates, 1798-1807 and 1815-1816. His son, Roger (1798-1850), married Maria Ellett, and they had three sons, Junius C. and Deucalion, who became doctors, and Roger VI, who served as a Lieutenant Colonel in the Virginia Militia, was a judge of the County Court, member of the House of Delegates, 1879-1880, represented King William and Hanover counties at the Constitutional Convention of 1901-1902, and was Professor of Law at Richmond College (now University of Richmond). "Elsing Green" was the home of the Gregorys for more than a century, until 1935.

Austin married **Anne AYLETT**. Anne died Apr 1774.

Pope's Creek was an addition to the Bridges Creek plantation, the original seat of GW's family in Virginia. In the 1720s GW's father, Augustine, built a house on the site lying on the west side of Pope's Creek about three-quarters of a mile from the Potomac River, and it was there that GW was born. On the death of GW's father, the plantation was inherited by GW's half brother Augustine Washington. It was now the home of Augustine's widow, Anne Aylett Washington, and their four children, including their only son, William Augustine Washington (1757--1810), who inherited the plantation upon his mother's death in 1773 and renamed it Wakefield. The present house, constructed in the 1930s, is a memorial house near the site of the original one.

They had the following children:

- + 31 M i. **Brig. Gen. William Augustine WASHINGTON** was born 25 Nov 1757 and died 2 Oct 1810.
- + 32 F ii. **Elizabeth WASHINGTON**.

15. **Elizabeth "Betty" WASHINGTON** (sister of George Washington) "Betty" (Augustine (Father of George), Lawrence (Grandfather of George), JOHN (G-Grandfather To George)) was born 20 Jul 1733 in Popes Creek, Westmoreland Co., Va.

She died 31 Mar 1797 in "Kenmore" - Fredericksburg, VA and was buried in Western View, Culpepper County, VA.

A portrait of Betty Washington Lewis, painted by John Wollaston between 1755 and 1757, hangs at her home, now called Kenmore Plantation, on Washington Avenue.

"The Washington's and Their Homes," by John W. Wayland, copyright 1944; "Betty Washington on Mary 7, 1750, married Colonel Fielding Lewis of Fredericksburg. She was then nearly seventeen; he was a widower of twenty-five or thereabouts. He was, says Bishop Meade, a son of the second Robert Lewis of Gloucester County, VA.

"In or about 1752, Colonel Fielding Lewis erected his brick mansion at the west side of the town of Fredericksburg. Here he and his second wife, Betty Washington, lived and reared their family and entertained their large circle of kinsfolk and friends. The place at first was called Millbank, but for many years it has been known as Kenmore. The main building is 52 by 42 feet wide, outside measurement, the longer dimension parallel with Washington Avenue, with is at a distance of about 50 yards on the west. At an equal distance on the south runs Lewis Street. The mansion is flanked at each end by a smaller building, also of brick. These end buildings have recently been restored to their original forms and locations. Tradition has it that the Kenmore bricks were brought from England, but they were probably made in the vicinity, on Col. Lewis's land. Capt. S.J. Quinn, writing in 1908, says that excellent clay for the making of bricks is to be found near at hand and that the signs of an old brickyard were still to be seen.

"The interior stucco work of Kenmore is elegant, equal in artistic design and workmanship to the best in this country. It stood for nearly a century and a half without repair, so far as is known, till about 1893, when Mr. William Key Howard "gave it some slight touches." The beautiful old stairway was climbed by some of the daintiest feet in Virginia. The Lewises, in their days of prosperity, dispensed a lavish hospitality. General Washington, as his diaries show, was frequently their guest. Fredericksburg was his old home; it was the home of his mother and his sister. His brother Samuel lived in the vicinity until 1769, and his brother Charles until 1780, or thereabouts."

When Gen. Washington made his will in July 1799, he named Fielding, George, Robert, Lawrence, Howell, and Betty Carter, children of Betty Washington Lewis.

"Betty Washington Joins the Lewis Household: In May 1750, at the age of seventeen, Betty Washington married Fielding Lewis, three months after the death of his first wife, her cousin Catharine Washington. Early remarriage was almost a necessity to keep a large colonial household running smoothly. Their home was the center of a network of family and friends - Washingtons, Willisess, Dicks, Mercers, and Thorntons.

At the time this portrait was painted, Betty was in her very early twenties, with a stepson and daughter (who were also her cousins). By the end of 1757, she had borne four sons of her own and buried two of them. A daughter Mary was born in 1759 and died in infancy. Betty Lewis had in all eleven children. The six who survived to adulthood were Fielding Jr., George, Betty, Lawrence, Robert, and Howell."

Betty married **Brig. Gen. Fielding LEWIS**, son of Robert (II) LEWIS, on 7 May 1750. Fielding was born 7 Jul 1725. He died 1781.

Fielding Lewis (1726-1781) married Elizabeth "Betty" Washington, the sister of the American President and Revolutionary War General George Washington, in 1746. Commissary General of Munitions during the Revolutionary War, he held the rank of brigadier general. They resided near Fredericksburg, Virginia, at their estate, later named Kenmore House. It is now open to the public for viewing. Fielding Lewis was the first Mayor of Fredericksburg.

The Kenmore estate purchased the property said to be "George Washinton's Boyhood Home", Ferry Farm, to keep it from being developed. Both Fielding and his wife Betty are commemorated with street names in the nearby Ferry Farm subdivision (Fielding Circle and Betty Lewis Drive).

Accordingly, both wives of Colonel Lewis were near relatives of General Washington, the first being his cousin, the second his sister.

Fielding Lewis

LEWIS, Fielding, patriot, born in Spottsylvania county, Virginia, in 1726; died in Fredericksburg, Virginia, in December, 1781. He was the proprietor of half the town of Fredericksburg, Virginia, of which he was the first mayor,

and of much of the adjoining territory, and during the Revolution he was an ardent patriot, superintended a large manufactory of arms in that neighborhood; the site of this establishment is still known as "Gunny Green." He was a magistrate and a member of the Virginia legislature for many years. He married Elizabeth, sister of George Washington, and built for her a mansion that is still standing, called Kenmore House, which was handsomely constructed and ornamented with carvings that were brought from England for the purpose. His wife was majestic in person and lovely in mental and moral attributes. Later in life she so much resembled her brother George that, by putting on his long military coat and his hat, she could easily have been mistaken for the general. Mary, the mother of Washington, died on Mr. Lewis's farm and is buried there. Of their sons, GEORGE was a captain in Washington's lifeguard, ROBERT one of his private secretaries, and ANDREW was aide to General Daniel Morgan in suppressing the whiskey insurrection in Pennsylvania. Another son, LAWRENCE, was Washington's favorite nephew. His wife, Eleanor Parke Custis, born at Abingdon, Fairfax County, Virginia, in March, 1779; died at Audley, Clarke County, Virginia, 15 July, 1852, was the daughter of John Parke Custis, the son of Martha Washington. At the death of her father, in 1781, she, with her brother George, was adopted by General Washington, and lived at Mount Vernon. Eleanor was regarded as the most brilliant and beautiful young woman of her day, the pride of her grandmother, and the favorite of Washington, who was the playmate of her childhood and the confidant of her girlhood. However abstracted, she could always command his attention, and he would put aside the most important matter to attend to her demands. She was accomplished in drawing, and a good musician. Washington presented her with a harpsichord at the cost of a thousand dollars. Irving relates an anecdote that illustrates their relations: "She was romantic, and fond of wandering in the moonlight alone in the woods. Mrs. Washington thought this unsafe, and forced from her a promise that she would not visit the woods again unaccompanied, but she was brought one evening into the drawing room where her grandmother, seated in her arm chair, began in the presence of the general a severe reproof. Poor Nellie was reminded of her promise, and taxed with her delinquency. She admitted her fault and essayed no excuse, moving to retire from the room. She was just closing the door when she overheard Washington attempting in a low voice to intercede in her behalf. 'My dear,' he observed, 'I would say no more--perhaps she was not alone.' His intercession stopped Miss Nellie in her retreat. She reopened the door and advanced up to the general with a firm step. 'Sir,' said she, 'you brought me up to speak the truth, and, when I told grandmamma I was alone, I hope you believe I was alone.' Washington made one of his most magnanimous bows. 'My child,' he replied, 'I beg your pardon.' In February, 1799, she married his nephew, Lawrence Lewis, the son of his sister Elizabeth. Young Lewis, after Washington's retirement from public life, had resided at Mount Vernon, and after their marriage they continued there till the death of Mrs. Washington in May, 1802. Her portrait is from the picture by Gilbert Stuart.--Her grandson, Edward Parke Custis, diplomatist, born in Audley, Clarke County, Virginia, 7 February, 1837, was educated at the University of Virginia, and studied law, but subsequently engaged in planting, He served throughout the civil war in the Confederate army, rising to the rank of colonel, and for fifteen months was a prisoner of war. He settled in Hoboken, New Jersey, in 1875, served in the legislature in 1877, was a delegate to the Democratic national convention in 1880, and in 1885 was appointed by President Cleveland United States minister to Portugal.

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 The Diaries of George Washington. Vol. 2. Donald Jackson, ed.; Dorothy Twohig, assoc. ed. The Papers of George Washington. Charlottesville: University Press of Virginia, 1976.

[February]

Where & how--my time is--Spent

Feb. 1st. Doctrs. Mercer & Rumney went away as did Mr. Addison's sons &ca. I dind at Belvoir & returnd in the Evening.

Before Mercer left, GW paid him £6 for seeing Patsy (LEDGER A, 287).

2. Rid to Muddy hole, Doeg Run, and the Mill.

3. Went a Gunning up the Creek--killd 7 Ducks. In the Afternoon Colo. F. Lewis & son Fieldg. & Mr. Rozer came here.

Fielding Lewis, Jr. (1751--1803), was the eldest son of GW's sister Betty and Col. Fielding Lewis. About 1769 Fielding Jr. married Ann (Nancy) Alexander, daughter of Mary Dent and Gerard Alexander of Alexandria, and settled in Fairfax County (SORLEY, 142).

MR. ROZER: probably Henry Rozer (Rozier) of Prince George's County, Md.

4. Mr. Rozer went away after breakfast, the others stayd. At home all day. GW today recorded losing 19s. at cards

(LEDGER A, 287).

5. At home all day with Colo. Lewis &ca.

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Col. and Mrs. Fielding Lewis--she was Washington's sister, Betty--lived in Fredericksburg. (Kenmore Association, Inc.)

6. At home all day with &ca.

7. At home as above.

8. Colo. Lewis and son set of to go home but being stopd at Colchester by Ice returnd in the afternoon. I rid as far as the Mill with them.

9. Went a Ducking with Colo. Lewis. His son & Betsy Dandridge went to the Monthly Ball at Alexandria.

10. Went a shooting again. In the Afternoon fieldg. Lewis returnd from Ball.

11. Ducking till Dinner. Mr. Piper dind here. Betsy Dandridge came home in the Evening.

12. Mr. Piper went away after Breakfast. At home all day with Colo. Lewis & Son.

13. Colo. Lewis & Son set of for home. Rid into the Neck and to Muddy hole & Doeg Run.

FREDERICKSBURG'S ORIGINS and a History of Its Neighborhoods; Chapter 5
Fredericksburg in the 1750s - An Evolving Society

By Paula S. Felder

At the beginning of the decade, few would have predicted that there would be such major change in store for Fredericksburg. Two property transactions set the stage. At the south end of town, Roger Dixon, a gentleman from Gloucester County and a cousin of the Lewises, caught a bad case of real estate fever and bought 330 acres in January 1752. He immediately announced the sale of lots adjoining the lower end of town, but nothing came of it.

Around the upper end of town in the same year, Fielding Lewis, with his father's blessing, bought the other half of the land patent (grant) on which the Willis family resided. George Washington, just turned twenty but already a licensed surveyor, surveyed the 861 acres for his brother-in-law. He made field notes but drew no plat.

Lewis land now surrounded the upper half of the town. And the Willis and Dixon land surrounded the lower half. As it happened, all three families were cousins stemming from their Gloucester County roots.

Fielding Lewis grew wheat and built his first mill in 1752, at the fork of Hazel Run and today's Smith Run, now covered over by the Blue Gray Parkway. The death of Col. John Lewis in 1754 prompted Fielding to branch out in new directions. He now owned his father's business and also his land, which made a plantation exceeding 1,200 acres. Lewis began selling small parcels around the edge of town. In 1755, he extended Caroline Street and created a block of four lots beyond the upper town line, which included his father's business lots. Some time after 1757, he created Lewis Street, only 36 feet wide, which he also conveyed to the town. But Lewis and Dixon had more grandiose plans in mind. At the end of the decade, they managed, through legislation enacted by the Assembly, to quadruple the size of Fredericksburg.

They had the following children:

- + 33 M i. **Fielding (Jr.) LEWIS** was born 14 Feb 1751 and died 5 Jul 1803.
- 34 M ii. **Augustine LEWIS (died a child)** was born 22 Jan 1752 in Fredericksburg, VA. He died 1756.
- 35 M iii. **Thomas (Warner?) LEWIS (died a child)** was born 24 Jun 1755.
- + 36 M iv. **Maj. George Washington LEWIS** was born 14 Mar 1757 and died 15 Nov 1821.
- 37 F v. **Mary LEWIS (died a baby)** was born 22 Apr 1759. She died 25 Dec 1759.
- 38 M vi. **Charles LEWIS (died young)** was born 3 Oct 1760. He died /by 1781.

"The Washington's and Their Homes," by John W. Wayland, copyright 1944; "Charles was living on April 26, 1775, aged nearly fifteen, when his uncle, George Washington, gave him a guinea and recorded the gift along with others in an expense account. But evidently Charles was no living on October 19, 1781, when his father, Col. Fielding Lewis made his will. Therein the testator names only John, (of his first marriage), Fielding, George, Lawrence, Robert, Howell, and his son-in-law Charles Carter, Esq., husband of Betty."

- 39 M vii. **Samuel LEWIS (died a child)** was born 14 May 1763.
- + 40 F viii. **Elizabeth "Betty" LEWIS** was born 23 Feb 1765 and died 9 Aug 1830.
- + 41 M ix. **Maj. Lawrence LEWIS** was born 4 Apr 1767 and died 30 Nov 1839.
- 42 M x. **Robert LEWIS - Mayor of Fredericksburg, VA** was born 25 Jun 1769 in Fredericksburg, VA. He died 10 Feb 1829 in Fredericksburg, VA.

"The Washington's and Their Homes," by John W. Wayland, copyright 1944;

"Robert, one of the younger sons of Colonel Fielding Lewis and his wife Betty Washington, was the private secretary of General Washington during a part of the time he was President. In 1791 he located in Fredericksburg where, as a private citizen, as mayor of the town, and as a member of the Episcopal Church, he was generally esteemed and beloved. He was elected mayor in 1820, and served until his death, February 10, 1829. In 1824, as mayor, he delivered the address of welcome to Lafayette. "The presence of the friend of Washington," he declared "excites the tenderest emotions and associations among a people whose town enjoys the distinguished honor of having been the residence of the Father of his Country during the days of his childhood and youth."

"Replying, General Lafayette said in part: "At this place, sir, which calls to our recollection several among the most honored names of the Revolutionary war, I did, many years ago, salute the first residence of our paternal chief, received the blessing of his venerate mother, and of his dear sister, your own respected parent."

- 43 M xi. **Howell LEWIS** was born 12 Dec 1771 in Culpepper Co, VA. He died 26 Dec 1822 in Kanawha Co, VA.

"The Washington's and Their Homes," by John W. Wayland, copyright 1944;

Howell Lewis visited his uncle, Gen. Washington, at Mount Vernon in February 1798, remaining from the 23rd of the month to the 28th. He was then between 26 and 27 years of age. On November 29 of the next year he and his wife came to Mount Vernon where they remained about ten days, leaving for home, which was probably in Fredericksburg or its vicinity, on December 9. This was just four days before Washington's fatal illness developed. Later (in 1812) Howell Lewis moved to Kanawha County, now in West Virginia, where he inherited 1300 acres of land and where he lived until his death in 1822, leaving descendants. Howell Lewis owned 1000 acres in now Clarke County, VA, he place called "Llewellyn," which passed to his brother Lawrence, who sold it to Warner Washington, Jr."

16. **Samuel WASHINGTON** (Augustine (Father of George), Lawrence (Grandfather of George), JOHN (G-Grandfather To George)) was born 16 Nov 1734 in "Wakefield", Westmoreland Co., VA. He died 9 Sep 1781 in "Harewood", Jefferson Co, VA (today WV).

"The Washington's and Their Homes," starting on page 143 (and others)- Samuel's home was "Harewood," which (in 1944) was still substantially in its original form. It was three and a half miles northwest of Charles Town. It was evidently built in 1769-70; they moved into the September 1770, moving from King George County, VA.

"Samuel Washington was born at Wakefield, on Pope's Creek, Westmoreland County, VA, the birthplace of his brother George and his sister Elizabeth (Betty) on November 17 (NS) 1734, "about 3 in ye morning.

"Samuel, next to George, rose highest in public service, civil and military, but we know very little of his boyhood and early habits. He lived as a boy in three different counties of Virginia: Westmorland, Prince William, and Stafford, as a man he lived and held public office in three: Stafford, Frederick, and Berkeley, but he never was an old man: he died at the age of forty-seven. Harewood was his home for eleven years, 1770 to 1781.

"In 1766, when Samuel Washington was 32 years old, he was a justice of the peace in Stafford County. He was then living in or near the Chotank community, where lay the 600 acres willed to him in 1743 by his father, Augusta Washington. Chotank was then in Stafford, but is now in the northern part of King George County. It was a

Washington settlement, in which several families of that name lived for generations. Many interesting particulars concerning them may be found on pages 18-21 of that valuable work by H. Ragland Eubank, entitled "Historic Northern Neck of Virginia," and published in 1934. George Washington frequently, in traveling southward from Mount Vernon to Williamsburg and other places thereabout, would ferry across the Potomac at or near Mount Vernon into Maryland, go down to Port Tobacco and Cedar Point, and thence across the Potomac again into Virginia to Chotank, thus cutting off the great bend of the Potomac that sweeps over westward into the counties of Prince William and Stafford, in Virginia.

"The dates of Samuel's several marriage are not definitely known, but in September 1781, when he made his will, his son Thornton was evidently of age - 21 years or more; hence we may infer that Samuel and his second wife Mildred Thornton were married as early as 1760 or 1759.

"Records show that Samuel Washington was a magistrate in Stafford County from 1766 to and including 1769, though following his name in the list of July 27, 1767, is written the word "Removed." No doubt he was already spending part of his time in Frederick County, where he owned land and where he was preparing to build at Harewood. Among the magistrates who were contemporary with him in Stafford were four other Washingtons: John, Bailey, Robert and Lawrence. The last two named were doubtless "acquaintances and friends" of George Washington's "Juvenile years" to whom it willed spy-glasses and gold-headed canes.

"In 1766 Samuel Washington, with his younger brothers, John Augustine and Charles, signed the bold Articles of Westmoreland, drawn up and adopted at Leedstown, protesting against the British Stamp Act.

"In May 1769, and again in October of the same year, Samuel Washington was listed among the magistrates of Frederick County.

"All four of the Washington brothers, George, Samuel, John Augustine, and Charles, sons of Augustine and Mary Ball Washington, had lands in the lower Shenandoah Valley, lying first in the county of Frederick, then (after 1772) in Berkeley, then (after 1801) in Jefferson. Their first holdings in that region apparently came to them by the will of their older half-brother Lawrence of Mount Vernon, in 1752.

"Evidently in the division of (Lawrence's) land in Frederick County among the Washington brothers, the tract of 230 acres of Evatts Marsh fell to Samuel. Thereon he built "Harewood." (Washington was a frequent visitor there.)

"No sooner was Samuel Washington well settled in the Shenandoah Valley than he began to increase his holdings in land, probably investing the proceeds of sales in Stafford and perhaps borrowing for additional purchases. In 1771 he acquired in Frederick County no fewer than eight pieces of real estate, as the deed books show.

"Not only was Samuel Washington an active dealer in land after his location in Frederick County, he also at once became prominent in the political, religious, and military life of the county. The order books of the county show that he was sworn in as a justice on February 5, 1771, and that he on the same day also took the required oath as a vestryman of Norborne Parish." (etc) "On May 7 of the same year (1771) Samuel Washington was sworn in a colonel of the militia of Frederick County." "In the spring of 1772 the northeastern part of Frederick County was cut off and erected into the new county of Berkeley. The first court of Berkeley County was held on May 19, 1772 (etc). Samuel Washington was present also at the meeting of the court, as one of the county justices, on June 16, 1772, and at various other times later. In April 1773, Samuel Washington was sheriff of Berkeley County. He served in the same office also in 1776. He was also senior warden of St. George's Chapel. (As well as being Justice of the county). "Col. Samuel Washington for some time, probably for only a short period, served Berkeley County as county lieutenant, that is, as commander of militia and chief military office of the county." On April 3, 1777 he requested leave to "resign his Commission as County Lieutenant" setting forth his low state of health; leave was granted.

The provisions of Colonel Washington's will, dated Ninth day of September, 1781, (Berkeley County Will Book No 1, page 237) are:

- 1) Pay his debts (etc)
- 2) His wife to have the home place, 230 acres, with all hits appurtenances, also a tract of 570 acres called "Rutherfords," and 50 acres bought of Isaiah Pemberton, contiguous to the home place; a fourth of all his Negroes, excepting those devised to his son Thornton and his daughter Harriet; upon her remarriage to go to his son John Perrin Washington and his heirs.
- 3) Son, Thornton to have Negro man Davis (etc); the \$7000 pounds which Thornton owed for his home place; plus some timber rights for 7 years.
- 4) Son, Ferdinand to have tract of land bought of Samuel Pearson and Samuel Worthington; a fourth of all the Negroes (except those already devised), as well as a fourth of cattle, horses, etc.

- 5) Son, George Steptoe, to have land bought of George Pemberton; also that bought of Isaiah Pemberton, excepting the 50 acres devised to the widow; fourth of Negroes (etc); fourth of cattle, horses, etc.
- 6) Son, Lawrence Augustine to have the tract of land 'known by the name of the Rushwoods or surplus,' 700 acres; also land bought of Wm. McCormick; fourth of Negroes and cattle, etc.
- 7) Daughter, Harriet to have 350 pounds of hard money; also a mulatto woman called Cecelia and her increase.

He further directed the disposition of the above in the event of the death of any of his sons; he directed that the estate be kept together for the common use of my wife and children until my children respectively come of age, when it was his will they be given their estate. There were other small bequests to the children, particularly Ferdinand. * He also devised to his brother, "John Washington & his heirs an equal part of two lots in Bath town (now Berkeley Springs) purchased of the commissioners, together with their appurtenances." Administrators of the estate were his "worthy brothers, George, John Augustine, and Charles Washington together with my esteemed friend James Nourse, Senr.

On December 18, 1781, the will of Samuel Washington, deceased, was proved in court by the oaths of Charles Washington and James Nourse, two of the witnesses thereto, and Charles Washington and James Nourse were entered into bond as executors, with John Cooke and James Crane as their sureties, in the penalty of 10,000 pounds specie. It is evident from the date that General George Washington, commander in chief of the Revolutionary armies, could not take upon his the work of administering his brother's estate.

Samuel was buried somewhere in or near the littlestone-walled cemetery at Harewood, but his grave has no definite marker.

Samuel married (1) **Jane CHAMPE (dau. Of Col. John Champe)**.

If she had any children, they died in infancy.

Samuel also married (2) **Mildred THORNTON**, daughter of John THORNTON and Mildred GREGORY.

Married: ABT. 1756 1

Children

Tristram WASHINGTON b: 1756-1760 in Stafford Co, VA

Thornton Augustine WASHINGTON b: ABT. 1758 in Stafford Co, VA

They had the following children:

- + 44 M i. **Thornton Augustine WASHINGTON - Of "Cedar Lawn"** was born about 1760 and died 26 Jun 1787.
- 45 M ii. **Tristram WASHINGTON (died young)** was born about 1763 in Stafford County, VA. He died before 1768.

Samuel also married (3) **Lucy CHAPMAN (dau Of Nathaniel Chapman)**.

If she had any children, they died in infancy.

Samuel also married (4) **Anne STEPTOE (dau Of Col. William Steptoe)**.

"The Washington's and Their Homes," page 143

"She is said to have been the widow of Willoughby Allerton when she married Samuel Washington, probably in the autumn of 1766. She had a least four Washington children. Evidently it is the opinion of John C. Fitzpatrick that Anne had other Washington children who did not grow up (See his Diaries of George Washington, 1925 edition, Vol. I, page 286, note.) All of Anne's children must have been born prior to December 1780, since Samuel Washington married his fifth wife no later than that date."

They had the following children:

- 46 M iii. **Ferdinand WASHINGTON (died a young man)** was born 16 Jul 1767. He died 1788 in Lancaster County, VA.

"Ferdinand Washington, born 1767, the son of Col. Samuel Washington and his fourth wife, Anne Steptoe, the Widow Allerton, died in Lancaster County, VA in 1788. An appraisal of his estate was made on June 4, 1789. (see Berkeley County Will Book No. 2, page 36)."

- + 47 M iv. **George Steptoe WASHINGTON** was born 1774 and died 1809.
- 48 M v. **Lawrence Augustine WASHINGTON**.

Pres. George Washington remembered the boys in his will; he discharged the debt due from Samuel Washington's estate for land George had sold first to Philip Pendleton, who then assigned the land to Samuel, with the agreement that Samuel would pay his brother George for the land. Samuel evidently did no pay off the debt prior to his death.

To the same two nephews General Washington showed his generosity otherwise in his will. To Lawrence Augustine he left one twenty-third part of his residuary estate.

- 49 F vi. **Harriet WASHINGTON (Mrs. Parks)**.

President Washington left Harriet Washington, who married Andrew Parks of Baltimore in 1796, one twenty-third part of his residuary estate.

Harriet married **Andrew PARKS - of Baltimore, MD**.

Samuel also married (5) **Susannah PERRIN-HOLDING (widow)**. Susannah died By May 1783 in Berkeley County, VA.

"The Washington's and Their Homes," page 146

"The Widow Holding, who seems to have been born Susannah Perrin. She had a son, John Perrin Washington, who was born prior to September 9, 1781, when Samuel Washington made his will."

"Samuel Washington's fifth wife, the one so carefully provided for in his will, survived him less than two years. On December 5, 1782, she, Susannah Washington of Berkeley County, made her will. Therein she mentions her son, John Perrin Washington; her first husband, George Holding; her sister, Willis of Gloster; her friend Dr. James Armstrong; her friend Mr. Dolphin Drew; her friend Mr. James Nourse, Sr.; her friend Francis Willis of Gloster and her sister Lewis of Gloster. Francis Willis and William Reynolds of York were appointed executors. The will was witnessed by Warner Washington, Jr., who lived at or near Fairfield, now in the edge of Clark County. The document was proved before the court of Berkeley County on May 20, 1783."

They had the following children:

- 50 M vii. **John Perrin WASHINGTON**³ was born before Sep 1781.

- 17. **John Augustine WASHINGTON** (Augustine (Father of George), Lawrence (Grandfather of George), JOHN (G-Grandfather To George)) was born 24 Jan 1736. He died Jan 1787.

Lived with his brother George at Mount Vernon, and i 1756 brought his bride, Hannah Bushrod, to live at Mount Vernon. "John and Hannah managed the estate while George was away in the French and Indian War." They built "Bushfield," which is on the Nomini River just where ti widens into Nomini Bay, and 2 1/2 miels north of hte village of Mount Holly (etc). The old manor house was shelled and burned by the British in the War of 1812.

"The Washington's and Their Homes," page 109: "Of all the children of Augustine and Mary Ball Washington, their third son, John Augustine, was most intimately identified with their first home, Westmoreland County, Virginia. Though he was born in Prince William County, in the part now Fairfax, where he spent several years of his early manhood and where he was later a frequent visitor, his landed patrimony, his wife's home, and his own home for nearly or quite thirty years were in Westmoreland. There he died and was buried. In Westmoreland too, he in the year 1755, with 114 other patriots, pledged life, fortune and fortune in a celebrated protest against the famous Stamp Act; and ten years later he aided materially in the Revolution."

"The 700 acres at the "head of Maddox" that Augustine Washington in 1743 willed to his son John Augustine had come down to him from his ancestors - was the first land they had owned in Virginia. It lies north of Oak Grove, on both

sides of the highway leading to Colonial Beach."

George Washington wrote in his journal on January 10, 1787, "About the same time I received by express the account of the sudden death (by a fit of Gout in the head) of my beloved brother, Col. John Auge. Washington."

"The day of his death was evidently the 8th or 9th of the month. These Washington's were notably short-lived. None of them except the mother, Mary Ball, reached three score years and ten." John was not quote 51 when he died.

The Diaries of George Washington. Vol. 2. Donald Jackson, ed.; Dorothy Twohig, assoc. ed. The Papers of George Washington. Charlottesville: University Press of Virginia, 1976. - page 62

Washington's brother, John Augustine, often called "Jack." (Mount Vernon Ladies' Association of the Union) due north through King and Queen County, crossing into Essex County where they stopped in the afternoon for dinner at Webb's tavern (for the Webb family of Essex County, see WEBB [1], 270--77). After dinner they rode north to Hobbs Hole (now Tappahannock), a tobacco port on the south side of the Rappahannock River and the seat of Essex County, which was described by a visitor in 1774 as "a small Village, with only a few Stores, & Shops" (FITHIAN, 203). GW spent £2 1s. 6d. for overnight lodgings, ferriages, and other expenses there (LEDGER A, 274).

21. Reachd my Brothr. John's who & his wife were up the Country. Crossd over to Mr. Booths.

Bushfield, where John Augustine Washington lived with his wife Hannah and their several children, was on the east bank of the Nomini near the mouth of the creek. "His House," said young Philip Vickers Fithian who saw it in 1774, "has the most agreeable Situation, of any I have yet seen in Maryland Or Virginia" (FITHIAN, 89). "Brother John" had succeeded his father-in-law, John Bushrod, as master of the Bushfield plantation upon the latter's death in 1760, and although the plantation contained only about 1,200 acres, he was now one of the ten leading landowners in Westmoreland County (MVAR, 1964, 18--21).

Col. William Booth lived almost directly across the Nomini from Bushfield at Nomini Plantation, which he, like John Augustine Washington, had taken over from his wife's father, in this case Col. William Aylett, who died in 1744. Aylett had married twice and had no sons, but four daughters. Elizabeth, who was probably the oldest, married Booth, and her sister Anne married GW's half brother Augustine Washington (EUBANK, 47--49).

*To JOHN AUGUSTINE WASHINGTON from GEORGE WASHINGTON
Camp at Rays Town, September 25, 1758.

Dear Sir: Your acceptable favour of the 15th. I had the pleasure to receive Six days afterwards.

I greatly bewail the misfortune that gives rise to the following relation. Major Grant of the Highlanders with a Chosen detachment of 800 Marchd from Our advancd Post at Loyal Hannan the 12th Instt. for Fort Duquesne what to do there I cannot certainly say, but it is reported and I suppose justly, to Annoy the Enemy and gain Intelligence. In the Night of the 13th. He took post with his Troops in sevel. Columns on a Hill just above the Fort, from whence he sent out to Reconnoitre the Works, this they did, and burnt a Log House just by the Walls. Not content with this Success Majr Grant must needs sent an Engineer in full view of the Fort next morning with a covering Party to take a Plan of the place, he also orderd Majr Lewis two Miles back to their Baggage Guard where Captn. Bullet Commanded, and while this was doing causd the Revielle to beat in different places; which causd the Enemy to Salle upon them in very great numbers. hence ensued an obstinate Engagement and the running away of the Pensylvanians, who were just behind, and ought to have Sustaind the Highlanders. Majr Lewis notwithstanding his former Orders Marchd up the Virginians with great dispatch and Intrepidity [mutilated] their bravely fell with more of my Officers besides Captn Walter Stewart who was left wounded in the Field (but is since come in) I had also 62 killd; this is a heavy stroke upon the Regiment who only had 8 Officers 166 Men there. I inclose you a Return of all the Troops that were there, of the killd wounded &ca. Your Friend Bullett has acquird immense honour in this Action, defending himself with what Virginian's were left against the whole Force of the Enemy while his Ammunition lasted, and then was the last Man that left the Field. It is with infinite pleasure I till you that the Virginians, Officers and Men, distinguish themselves in the most eminent manner, that the General has Complimented me publickly on their good behaviour, and that every Mouth resounds their Praises. The Highlanders and them are become one People, shaking each other by the hand wherever they meet tho perfect Stranger's. I woud be more particular woud time permit me. I can only add some thing in answer to your Letter and then conclude.

The Floor of my Passage is really an Eye sore to me, I would therefore take it up if good and Seasond Plank could be laid in its place. You will do me a Singular favour to enquire after my Goods of Mr. William Nelson (of York) 11 in whose care they were lodgd, at his own request, and promise of sending them up. I have nothing fresh to add, I have long ago, and frequently, told you that if a happy Issue attended this Expedition 'twas more than I expected; I have no Reason to alter my Sentiments from any changes in our Affairs that yet have happend. Captn. Gist who carries this from hence to Winchester is to go from thence by Express with Letters to the Governor is waiting, you may imagine therefore I write in haste, and not so full as I would otherwise choose. Major Lewis is a great loss to the Regiment, and Colony we have the Honr. to serve; he opposd that Expedition to the utmost, unavailingly, but went chearfully upon it after his Sentiments were known, he desird his Friends however to remember (as he went out) that he had opposd it, foreseeing I imagine the Disaster that woud happend. Remember me kindly to all enquiring Friends, and be assured that I am etc.

John Augustine died suddenly, but he made his will on June 22, 1784. The following is a brief outline of his will:

#1 Wife Hannah WASHINGTON was left (with exceptions not quoted) one-third of his slaves; "one half of all my furniture both house and kitchen, all my plate; stocks of cattle, etc. on Bushfield; thirty pounds a year during her widowhood to be raised out of the Estates hereafter devised to my sons Bushrod and Corbin. Hannah was left lands by her father.

#2 His daughters were left proceeds from the sale of land in Loudoun County, which the executors were instructed to sell.

#3 Daughter Jenny Washington and her heirs 600 pounds specie, and confirmed his gift to her of some slaves, and sums of money advanced his son-in-law Will Augt. Washington, and the "presents in other things made since her marriage."

#4 Granddaughter Ann Aylett Washington was left a "Negro girl between the age of six and ten years old."

#5 Daughter Mildred Washington, 1000 pounds specie that was to be raised from the sale of the estate and "put to interest on good landed security, for the use of said daughter Mildred, and until that was done she was to be allowed 50 pounds per year from the estate, Bushrod and Corbin being responsible for said estate. Also a Negro girl. If she died without heirs, it was to go to her "surviving brothers and sister."

#6 Bushrod Washington was left tracts of land: a 643 acres tract in Berkeley joining lands of Rutherford, Nourse, Blackburn; 400 acres and in Stafford County conveyed by his mother, Mary, adjoining lands of Downmans Estate of Col. Burgess Ball; 320 acres on the Waters of Redstone Creek - (the same amount of land was to be reserved for son Bushrod.)

Bushrod and Corbin Washington were made executors, along with his wife Hannah "during her widowhood."

The will was changed someone on November 19, 1785, as Bushrod, on the occasion of his marriage, had been give 41 Negroes, and they were to be deducted for his portion. He confirmed land given to his grandson Augsutine Washington, including a Negro boy Griffin; and tohis granddaguther Hannah Busrod Washington a Negro girl Harriet.

John married **Hannah BUSHROD**, daughter of Col. John BUSHROD of Bushfield and Jane Lane CORBIN, on 1756.

Was still living July 9, 1799, when her brother-in-law, Gen. George Washington, made his will.

"The Washington's and Their Homes," by John W. Wayland, copyright 1944

Hannah Washington was mentioned in Mary Ball Washington's will. "The daughter-in-law, Hannah Washington, to whom went the "purple cloath cloak lined with shag," was the widow of John Augustine Washington, who had died just the year before. Hannah was the daughter of Colonel John Bushrod of Bushfield, Westmoreland County, VA, and the mother of Judge Bushrod Washington, a later owner of Mount Vernon, and of Corbin Washington. To her General George Washington left a "mourning ring of the value of hone hundred dollars" in his will made July 9, 1799."

John Augustine, "brought his bride {to Mount Vernon" on April 13,1756. The marriage, we assume, had taken place at Bushfield only a short time before.

"Hannah was the daughter of John Bushrod of Bushfield and his wife Mildred Corbin. John Bushrod made his will February 14, 1760, and it was proved before the court of Westmoreland County on December 30 of the same year. He left land, furniture, and 35 slaves to his daughter Hannah Washington; three slaves each to his granddaughters Mary and Jenny Washington; other devises and bequests to other members of his family. Hon. Richard Corbin and John

Washington were made executors."

pg 113 "George Washington married and brought his wife to Mount Vernon early in 1759. Not long thereafter, probably the same year or the next, John Augustine and his wife Hannah left Mount Vernon and took up their residence at Bushfield. It may be that the declining health of her father, John Bushrod, had something to do with their going to Bushfield at this time. Inasmuch as they had two daughters, Mary and Jenny, when John Bushrod made his will on February 14, 1760, it seems probable that both of them were born at Mount Vernon."

"Bushfield" is on Nomini River (Creek).

"Hannah Bushrod Washington, we are told, had a horror of being buried alive, and in a long will which she wrote with her own hand gave specific directions intended to protect herself against such a fate. Her grave is at Bushfield. Her son, Corbin Washington and his wife, Hannah Lee, daughter of Richard Henry, were also buried at Bushfield."

They had the following children:

- + 51 F i. **Jane (dau of John Augustine) "Jenny" WASHINGTON** was born 20 Jun 1759 and died 16 Aug 1791.
- 52 M ii. **Judge Bushrod WASHINGTON** was born 5 Jun 1762 in "Bushfield".
- + 53 M iii. **Corbin WASHINGTON** was born 1765 and died 1800.
- 54 F iv. **Mary WASHINGTON**.
- 55 F v. **Milly WASHINGTON**.

Visited, with her parents, Mount Vernon, on October 18, 1785.

- 56 F vi. **Hannah Bushrod WASHINGTON**.

18. **Charles WASHINGTON** (Augustine (Father of George), Lawrence (Grandfather of George), JOHN (G-Grandfather To George)) was born 13 May 1738. He died 1799.

"The Washington's and Their Homes,"

"Charles Washington, youngest full brother of George, received by his father's will a number of Negro slaves, and several tracts of land, among the latter 700 acres in the county of Prince William, purchased of Gabriel Adams. Augustine Washington's will was probated May 6, 1743, Charles, his youngest son, being just five years old. Ten years later, by the will of Lawrence Washington of Mount Vernon, Charles's half-brother, Charles received an equal share, with his brothers Samuel and John Augustine, of certain valuable lands in Frederick County. These lands lie in what is now Jefferson County, West Virginia. By 1759 he was of legal age and entitled to assume the management of his various properties in Frederick, Prince William, etc. He probably married about this time. His wife was Mildred Thornton, daughter of Colonel Francis Thornton and his wife Frances Gregory, of Spotsylvania County.

August 3, 1761, Warner Lewis and his wife Eleanor, conveyed to Charles Washington for the sum of 80 pounds two lots - #87 & 88 - in the town of Fredericksburg, in Spotsylvania County, VA. On one of these lots was the Rising Sun Tavern, said to have belonged to & been built by Charles. The building still stands on Fauquier Street, abutting Caroline or Main Street.

"Like his brothers, Charles Washington entered upon responsible duties of public service early in life. Published records show that he was a magistrate of Spotsylvania County in July 1765, April 1769, June 1769, and May 1773. No doubt he discharged the duties of the same office for the intervening periods and for several years thereafter. In February 1776 he was one of the signers of the celebrated Articles of the Association of Westmoreland, along with his brothers Samuel and John Augustine and 112 other men of the Rappahannock and Potomac region, protesting against the British Stamp Act of 1765.

Lived in Fredericksburg, VA until about 1780. He was a few months over 61 when he died. Charles is believed to be buried somewhere on his farm at Charles Town, but nobody can say where.

Charles married **Mildred THORNTON (dau of Francis Thornton)**, daughter of Francis THORNTON and Frances

GREGORY.

They had the following children:

57 M i. **George Augustine WASHINGTON**³ was born 1763. He died 1793.

This George was most probably the grandson George Washington mentioned in Mary Ball Washington's will.

20. **Warner WASHINGTON - of "Fairfield"** (John WASHINGTON, Lawrence (Grandfather of George), JOHN (G-Grandfather To George)) was born 1715 in Bridges Creek, Westmoreland Co., VA. He died 1791.

Was a justice of Frederick County, VA in 1769 and 1772. From 1765 or thereabouts he lived at Fairfield, now Clarke County, VA. "George Washington frequently visited Warner at Fairfield. On November 11, 1799, Mrs. Warner Washington and son Whiting dined at Mount Vernon."

"The Washington's and Their Homes," page 139

"Warner Washington, a first cousin to George and Samuel, was at this time (1771) living at or near Fairfield, where he and his family resided for many years thereafter. Fairfield is located about nine miles south of "Harewood" (home of Samuel Washington, on the direct course towards Snicker's Gap. It is now in the northeastern edge of Clarke County, VA, near the railroad station of Gaylord, which was at first called Fairfield Station. George Washington, on his trips to Harewood and other places in the Shenandoah Valley, stopped rather frequently at Fairfield with his cousin Warner. The latter was his elder by 17 years, but in spite of that the two were evidently devoted to each other."

"In the early summer of 1772, George Washington was at Fairfield and Harewood again. After two days at Fairfield, he, with Warner Washington and a Mr. Willis, went down to Samuel Washington's where they stayed all night. On February 28 and march 1, 1773, Warner Washington and Samuel Washington were visitors at Mount Vernon. (etc)."

Birth: 22 Sep 1722 in Bridges Creek, Westmoreland Co, WA

Death: 23 Jun 1790 in Fairfield, Frederick Co, WA

Father: Maj. John WASHINGTON b: 11 Dec 1692 in Virginia

Mother: Catherine WHITING b: 22 May 1694 in Virginia

Marriage 1 Elizabeth MACON b: 15 Feb 1728/29 in New Kent Co, VA

Married: 1 Dec 1747 in Mount Prospect, New Kent Co, VA

Children

John WASHINGTON b: 1749 in Fairfield, Clarke Co, VA

Warner WASHINGTON II b: 15 Apr 1751 in Gloucester Co,VA

Marriage 2 Hannah FAIRFAX b: Aug 1742

Married: 10 May 1764 in Fairfax Co,VA 3

Children

Mildred WASHINGTON b: 1765 in Fairfield, Clarke Co, VA

Hannah Fairfax WASHINGTON b: 20 Apr 1767 in Fairfield, Clarke Co, VA

Louisa WASHINGTON b: ABT. 1775 in Fairfield, Clarke Co, VA

Warner married (1) **Elizabeth MACON**, daughter of Col. William MACON of New Kent Co, VA.

They had the following children:

+ 58 M i. **Warner (Jr.) WASHINGTON** died 1829.

Warner also married (2) **Hannah FAIRFAX**, daughter of William FAIRFAX, on 1765. Hannah died 1802/1804 in Frederick Co., VA.

Hannah is named in her brother's will, 1789.

They had the following children:

59 M ii. **Whiting WASHINGTON.**

"Whiting, son of Warner Washington I, of Fairfield. In 1789 when Warner made his will Whiting was still under 21. Whiting is named also in his mother's will made in 1802 and proved in 1804. See Frederick County Will Book 7, page 238. On February 23, 1804, Whiting Washington and Rebecca Smith were married in Frederick County, VA.

Whiting married **Rebecca SMITH** on 23 Feb 1804 in Frederick Co., VA.

60 M iii. **Fairfax WASHINGTON.**

61 F iv. **Hannah WASHINGTON**³ died 1828 and was buried in Old Chapel, Clarke County, VA.

Hannah married **Peter Beverly WHITING of Gloucester Co., VA** on 10 Jun 1788 in Frederick Co., VA.

25. **Catherine WASHINGTON** (John WASHINGTON, Lawrence (Grandfather of George), JOHN (G-Grandfather To George)) was born 11 Feb 1724.

Birth: 11 Feb 1723/24

Death: 19 Feb 1749/50

Father: Maj. John WASHINGTON b: 11 Dec 1692 in Virginia

Mother: Catherine WHITING b: 22 May 1694 in Virginia

Marriage 1 Col. Fielding LEWIS b: 1725

Married: 18 Oct 1746

Children

John LEWIS b: 22 Jun 1747 in Virginia

Frances LEWIS b: 26 Nov 1748

Warner LEWIS b: 27 Nov 1749

Catherine married **Brig. Gen. Fielding LEWIS**, son of Robert (II) LEWIS. Fielding was born 7 Jul 1725. He died 1781.

Fielding Lewis (1726-1781) married Elizabeth "Betty" Washington, the sister of the American President and Revolutionary War General George Washington, in 1746. Commissary General of Munitions during the Revolutionary War, he held the rank of brigadier general. They resided near Fredericksburg, Virginia, at their estate, later named Kenmore House. It is now open to the public for viewing. Fielding Lewis was the first Mayor of Fredericksburg.

The Kenmore estate purchased the property said to be "George Washinton's Boyhood Home", Ferry Farm, to keep it from being developed. Both Fielding and his wife Betty are commemorated with street names in the nearby Ferry Farm subdivision (Fielding Circle and Betty Lewis Drive).

Accordingly, both wives of Colonel Lewis were near relatives of General Washington, the first being his cousin, the second his sister.

Fielding Lewis

LEWIS, Fielding, patriot, born in Spottsylvania county, Virginia, in 1726; died in Fredericksburg, Virginia, in December, 1781. He was the proprietor of half the town of Fredericksburg, Virginia, of which he was the first mayor, and of much of the adjoining territory, and during the Revolution he was an ardent patriot, superintended a large manufactory of arms in that neighborhood; the site of this establishment is still known as "Gunny Green." He was a magistrate and a member of the Virginia legislature for many years. He married Elizabeth, sister of George Washington, and built for her a mansion that is still standing, called Kenmore House, which was handsomely constructed and ornamented with carvings that were brought from England for the purpose. His wife was majestic in person and lovely in mental and moral attributes. Later in life she so much resembled her brother George that, by putting on his long military coat and his hat, she could easily have been mistaken for the general. Mary, the mother of Washington, died on Mr. Lewis's farm and is buried there. Of their sons, GEORGE was a captain in Washington's lifeguard, ROBERT one of his

private secretaries, and ANDREW was aide to General Daniel Morgan in suppressing the whiskey insurrection in Pennsylvania. Another son, LAWRENCE, was Washington's favorite nephew. His wife, Eleanor Parke Custis, born at Abingdon, Fairfax County, Virginia, in March, 1779; died at Audley, Clarke County, Virginia, 15 July, 1852, was the daughter of John Parke Custis, the son of Martha Washington. At the death of her father, in 1781, she, with her brother George, was adopted by General Washington, and lived at Mount Vernon. Eleanor was regarded as the most brilliant and beautiful young woman of her day, the pride of her grandmother, and the favorite of Washington, who was the playmate of her childhood and the confidant of her girlhood. However abstracted, she could always command his attention, and he would put aside the most important matter to attend to her demands. She was accomplished in drawing, and a good musician. Washington presented her with a harpsichord at the cost of a thousand dollars. Irving relates an anecdote that illustrates their relations: "She was romantic, and fond of wandering in the moonlight alone in the woods. Mrs. Washington thought this unsafe, and forced from her a promise that she would not visit the woods again unaccompanied, but she was brought one evening into the drawing room where her grandmother, seated in her arm chair, began in the presence of the general a severe reproof. Poor Nellie was reminded of her promise, and taxed with her delinquency. She admitted her fault and essayed no excuse, moving to retire from the room. She was just closing the door when she overheard Washington attempting in a low voice to intercede in her behalf. 'My dear,' he observed, 'I would say no more--perhaps she was not alone.' His intercession stopped Miss Nellie in her retreat. She reopened the door and advanced up to the general with a firm step. 'Sir.' said she, 'you brought me up to speak the truth, and, when I told grandmamma I was alone, I hope you believe I was alone.' Washington made one of his most magnanimous bows. 'My child,' he replied, 'I beg your pardon.' In February, 1799, she married his nephew, Lawrence Lewis, the son of his sister Elizabeth. Young Lewis, after Washington's retirement from public life, had resided at Mount Vernon, and after their marriage they continued there till the death of Mrs. Washington in May, 1802. Her portrait is from the picture by Gilbert Stuart.--Her grandson, Edward Parke Custis, diplomatist, born in Audley, Clarke County, Virginia, 7 February, 1837, was educated at the University of Virginia, and studied law, but subsequently engaged in planting, He served throughout the civil war in the Confederate army, rising to the rank of colonel, and for fifteen months was a prisoner of war. He settled in Hoboken, New Jersey, in 1875, served in the legislature in 1877, was a delegate to the Democratic national convention in 1880, and in 1885 was appointed by President Cleveland United States minister to Portugal.

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 The Diaries of George Washington. Vol. 2. Donald Jackson, ed.; Dorothy Twohig, assoc. ed. The Papers of George Washington. Charlottesville: University Press of Virginia, 1976.

[February]

Where & how--my time is--Spent

Feb. 1st. Doctrs. Mercer & Rumney went away as did Mr. Addison's sons &ca. I dind at Belvoir & returnd in the Evening.

Before Mercer left, GW paid him £6 for seeing Patsy (LEDGER A, 287).

2. Rid to Muddy hole, Doeg Run, and the Mill.

3. Went a Gunning up the Creek--killd 7 Ducks. In the Afternoon Colo. F. Lewis & son Fieldg. & Mr. Rozer came here.

Fielding Lewis, Jr. (1751--1803), was the eldest son of GW's sister Betty and Col. Fielding Lewis. About 1769 Fielding Jr. married Ann (Nancy) Alexander, daughter of Mary Dent and Gerard Alexander of Alexandria, and settled in Fairfax County (SORLEY, 142).

MR. ROZER: probably Henry Rozer (Rozier) of Prince George's County, Md.

4. Mr. Rozer went away after breakfast, the others stayd. At home all day. GW today recorded losing 19s. at cards (LEDGER A, 287).

5. At home all day with Colo. Lewis &ca.

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Col. and Mrs. Fielding Lewis--she was Washington's sister, Betty--lived in Fredericksburg. (Kenmore Association, Inc.)

6. At home all day with &ca.

7. At home as above.

8. Colo. Lewis and son set of to go home but being stopd at Colchester by Ice returnd in the afternoon. I rid as far as the

Mill with them.

9. Went a Ducking with Colo. Lewis. His son & Betsy Dandridge went to the Monthly Ball at Alexandria.

10. Went a shooting again. In the Afternoon fieldg. Lewis returnd from Ball.

11. Ducking till Dinner. Mr. Piper dind here. Betsy Dandridge came home in the Evening.

12. Mr. Piper went away after Breakfast. At home all day with Colo. Lewis & Son.

13. Colo. Lewis & Son set of for home. Rid into the Neck and to Muddy hole & Doeg Run.

FREDERICKSBURG'S ORIGINS and a History of Its Neighborhoods; Chapter 5
Fredericksburg in the 1750s - An Evolving Society

By Paula S. Felder

At the beginning of the decade, few would have predicted that there would be such major change in store for Fredericksburg. Two property transactions set the stage. At the south end of town, Roger Dixon, a gentleman from Gloucester County and a cousin of the Lewises, caught a bad case of real estate fever and bought 330 acres in January 1752. He immediately announced the sale of lots adjoining the lower end of town, but nothing came of it.

Around the upper end of town in the same year, Fielding Lewis, with his father's blessing, bought the other half of the land patent (grant) on which the Willis family resided. George Washington, just turned twenty but already a licensed surveyor, surveyed the 861 acres for his brother-in-law. He made field notes but drew no plat.

Lewis land now surrounded the upper half of the town. And the Willis and Dixon land surrounded the lower half. As it happened, all three families were cousins stemming from their Gloucester County roots.

Fielding Lewis grew wheat and built his first mill in 1752, at the fork of Hazel Run and today's Smith Run, now covered over by the Blue Gray Parkway. The death of Col. John Lewis in 1754 prompted Fielding to branch out in new directions. He now owned his father's business and also his land, which made a plantation exceeding 1,200 acres. Lewis began selling small parcels around the edge of town. In 1755, he extended Caroline Street and created a block of four lots beyond the upper town line, which included his father's business lots. Some time after 1757, he created Lewis Street, only 36 feet wide, which he also conveyed to the town. But Lewis and Dixon had more grandiose plans in mind. At the end of the decade, they managed, through legislation enacted by the Assembly, to quadruple the size of Fredericksburg.

They had the following children:

62 M i. **John LEWIS (married 5 times).**

"The Washington's and Their Homes," by John W. Wayland, copyright 1944; "Catherine had three children, only one of whom lived to any considerable age. This one was John Lewis, who married five times, and is mentioned occasionally in Washington's diaries. In 1785 he was at Abingdon, above Alexandria. In April of that year he was brought down on Washington's barge to Mount Vernon, where he spent nearly eight weeks recovering from illness. In April 1791 he, in Fredericksburg, recently returned from Richmond, gave Washington information as to Patrick Henry's interest in the Yazoo Company and his plans for promoting it. He moved to Kentucky, where he left descendants."

26. **Mildred GREGORY** (Mildred WASHINGTON, Lawrence (Grandfather of George), JOHN (G-Grandfather To George)).

Mildred married **Col. John THORNTON**.

They had the following children:

63 F i. **Mildred THORNTON**.

28. **Capt./ Judge JOHN (II) * WRIGHT** (JOHN * WRIGHT, ANNE WASHINGTON, JOHN (G-Grandfather To George)) was born 1706/1707 in Copel Parrish, Lower Machodoc, Westmoreland Co., VA. He died 27 Feb 1792 in Fauquier County, VA and was buried in "Pine View" - Fauquier Co., VA.

Note:

John Wright was christened 1708 or 1710 of Prince William Co. & Fauquier Co. VA. His will page 1792 dated June

1785 filed Feb. 27, 1792.

John Wright, Jr. (ca 1705-1792) and Elizabeth Bronaugh had six children, including a son John Wright (ca 1731:32-1789) who moved to Surry County, North Carolina, and had eighteen children. From him descend most of the Washington Family Descendants' Wright members.

The second great figure in the study of this Wright family is Anne Reed Ritchie, whose three publications (1973, 1979, and 1982) greatly amplified our knowledge of the Wright descendants. One of Mrs. Ritchie's greatest contributions, however, was to identify the wife of this last John Wright (ca 1705-1792) as Elizabeth Bronaugh, (ca 1705-1789), widow of Waugh Darnall (and not Darnall's daughter, as Hoppin had misstated.) Mrs. Ritchie's research is all the more remarkable, since she worked from her home in a small town in Oregon with only the most limited access to the genealogical literature, to libraries and record repositories.

Source: "The Washington-Wright Connection" by Charles Arthur Hoppin, 1923

"John Wright, gentleman, vestryman, captain, justice and sheriff, was born in the "great house" on the Wright "manour plantation" on the Lower Machodoc peninsula in Westmoreland county, circa 1710, his parents John and Dorothy Wright, having married between 1705 and 1708, and his brother Francis having been born as the eldest son, there being no evidence as to the existence of any daughters of this marriage. Before exhibiting some of the numerous official records establishing the long life and honorable career of this younger son, who, alone of his father's children, survived to perpetuate the fame and name of this family in Prince William and Fauquier counties, Virginia." (portions not quoted)

"That John Wright, Gent., though powerless in the face of the law of primogeniture to prevent the sale of that fine estate near the western bank of the Potomac and on the norther side of Powell's run, did not approve the proceeding by his elder brother is fairly evident from subsequent records."

"[The] track of land to which Capt. John Wright removed in 1741, fromt he estate of his deceased father three miles north of Dumfries, is situated about twenty miles west of Dumfries. The fact that Capt. Wright was a lawyer, vestryman and county officer at this time and a judge then or very soon afterward and so continued for thirty years, in addition to being a gentleman-farmer suggests that in removing further away from the county courthouse he must have had a supreme reason. This reason undoubtedly was that he had married Elizabeth Darnall. This is no record proof of this marriage; as none is likely to be discovered, the author does no go beyond the expression of his believe, hereby set down, that the Elizabeth, named in the will of Capt. John Wright, as his wife, as the daughter of WAUGH DARNALL, Gentl., and sister of the Jeremiah Darnall, Gentl., who accommodated Capt. Wright with a share of the estate of the deceased Waugh Darnall, thus still closer drawing these families together."

"The records describing him as "Captain" indicate that as a young men he received training in the colonial militia of Virginia, and upon his appointment as a judge in the county court he automatically became a caption in the militia."

"That Captain Wright was not a Tory is certain for his sons William and James were American soldiers in that war, his son John having left Virginia for North Carolina in the year before the war."

"[that in] 1787 he, his wife, unmarried daughters Rosamond and Mary, and son James Wright were living together on that remaining portion of the estate that the judge had purchased forty-six years earlier. The son William had a separate estate."

"Though the longest-lived of any of the Wrights, he maintained, during the reigns of three kings, one queen, a Council of State, and one president the prestige and English characteristics of his ancestors.. "He lived to see his second cousin, George Washington, twenty-two years younger, become the first president of the first genuine republic of the world." "[he had quite a few children] as he had thirty-three known grandchildren, not counting children by his daughter, Elizabeth, albeit his two other daughters died unmarried." His will names three sons and three daughters.

"By 1741 Capt John Wright embraces the estate of the late Samuel Robinson..." "This tract is described in modern deeds as "the old Major Wright Tract"; ;the major having been James Wright, to whom his father, Capt. John Wright (the first Wright owner of the land) bequeathed this land by his will dated 1 June, 1785." "This estate remained to the Wright descendants until sold to the said Samuel Robinson on 8 Nov 1847, by the great-great grandchildren of the said Capt. John Wright, namely Granville J. Kelly and his wife Harriett E.; Elizabeth Taliaferro, John P. Kelly (in the right of Margaret J. Blackwell and Jane P. Kelly." "ON THIS ESTATE, John Wright and his wife Elizabeth lived for fifty years; in that private burial ground they were interred, as also two of their three daughters and one if not two of their three sons."

"John Wright was the first male member of the Wright family in America to live beyond middle age. he died shortly before 27 February, 1792, aged over eighty years, leaving a will dated 1 June, 1785. He repeated in a more extended way the professional careers of his father and grandfather." "His education and political preferment were the gift and inheritance from his father, but he soon made his individuality apparent." "He early entered into public affairs, and as he was a judge of the county court before 1743, he must have served in minor offices before that date."

"That He married Elizabeth (Darnall?) by 1733 is for certain for one of his sons was old enough to marry in 1753. He was the seventh judge, the sixth military officer, the second sheriff, and the seventh "gentleman", successively, in the American history of his ancestry."

"Well may we recount...that his great-great grandfathers were Lt. Col. Nathaniel Pope, gentleman and justice, and Col. John Mottrom, gentleman, justice, and burgess of the colony of Virginia; his great-grandfathers were Col. John Washington, gentleman, justice and burgess, and Capt Richard Wright, gentleman and justice; he was second cousin of General George Washington, First President; his grandfather Major Francis Wright was a justice and sheriff, while his father, John, was the sixth successive justice of Westmoreland and a founder of the county of Prince Wililam."he was a man of dignity and reserve, who held the respect and confidence of men."

1792 (year of death) John Wright of Fauquier County, Virginia (place of death), the son of 1729/30 John Wright of Stafford County, Virginia, and Dorothy (_____) Wright, was born before Oct 2, 1700, not in 1707 or 1712 as asserted by Charles Hoppin.

In the case of Darnall v. Turberville, Prince William Land Causes, 1789-93/353, the deposition of John Wright stated as follows:

"The Deposition of Capt John Wright aged ninety years and upwards Deposed and sayeth that a red oak the he is now at that he the said Deponent has heard it called Colo. Corbins line for sixty years and upwards and he bought land of Jeremiah Darnall by this said line at Colo. Corbins and further saith not

John Wright

This day Capt. John Wright made oath in the presence of Jeremiah Darnall Pltf and George Turberville Deft to the above given under my hand this 2nd day of October 1790

Jo Blackwell"

This deposition was published by Sam Sparacio in Prince William County Land Causes 1789-1793.

John Wright, Gent. purchased from his step daughter, Ann, and her husband Jonas Williams Jr. a part of her portion of the divide prior to July 1748. Jonas Williams Jr. died in early 1744 leaving 125 acres of land (adjacent to John Wright, Gent. and Simon Morgan) to his son David Williams.

On 23 Jul 1748 John Wright, Gent. purchased 60 additional acres (adjacent to the first purchase) from Ann and her 2nd husband Charles Gardner.

John Wright, Gent. gave the two above sections of land (total of 185 acres) to his oldest son by deed dated 26 Aug 1751, for "divers good causes but more especially in consideration of the natural love and affection which I do bear unto by dear beloved son William Wright".

He was a Vestryman, Justice of Fauquier Co., Court, Virginia, Sheriff and Patriot. His active public career started in Prince William County Courthouse at Dumfries, Virginia. He was a judge before 1743. He was a prime mover of Fauquier Co., being established from the Western end of Prince William Co., Virginia as of 4 April 1759. He last appeared in Court in 1779. He made his will 1 June 1785. It was proved 27 Feb 1792. He was over 80 years old when he died. He is buried on his 1000 acre estate, called "Pine View" near Liberty, Virginia.

DAR Supplemental Application 637068, submitted July, 1990 for approval as a Revolutionary War ancestor. Approval was received for John Wright, Sr. as a Revolutionary War ancestor on 31 Aug 1993. Any direct ancestor of John Wright, Sr. is eligible to join the Daughters of the American Revolution. See Tyler's Quarterly Genealogical Magazine, Vol IV, No. 3, and "The Washington-Wright Connection." (See pages 210 through 144?244).

See Fauquier Families 1759 to 1799 by John P. Alcock John Wright 59M.Sr., 78Br-Capt.82-89H.91H.M1-1,1759. On first commission of peace, RR1770 236 a.-Capt 1 4-269,1771. He (or other John) sheriff W 2-219, 1785, pr M 10-38, February 1792, by George Maddux and William Kerns. Wife Elizabeth; sons James exec, William, John; daughters Elizabeth parlow, Mary and Rosamond Wright; granddaughter Betsey Wright, dau of James; other wit John Nelson and Francis + Latham.

Virginia Public Service Claims, Fauquier Cover Brlt p. 21. Cert 1 Lists p. 15. Commis P. 312. Tylers Quartely IV p. 239.

JOHN married **Elizabeth BRONAUGH** *, daughter of JEREMIAH BRONAUGH , on 1728 in Fauquier County, VA. Elizabeth was born 1710/1713 in Prince William Co., VA. She died about 1789 in Prince William Co., VA.

The second great figure in the study of this Wright family is Anne Reed Ritchie, whose three publications (1973, 1979, and 1982) greatly amplified our knowledge of the Wright descendants. One of Mrs. Ritchie's greatest contributions, however, was to identify the wife of this last John Wright (ca 1705-1792) as Elizabeth Bronaugh, (ca 1705-1789), widow of Waugh Darnall (and not Darnall's daughter, as Hoppin had misstated.) Mrs. Ritchie's research is all the more remarkable, since she worked from her home in a small town in Oregon with only the most limited access to the genealogical literature, to libraries and record repositories.

John Wright (ca 1705-1792) and Elizabeth had six children, including a son John Wright (ca 1731:32-1789) who moved to Surry County, North Carolina, and had eighteen children. From him descend most of the Washington Family Descendants' Wright members. There seems to be ample evidence to accept this line of descent.

A question, however, has arisen concerning the apparently oldest son of John Wright (ca 1705-1792) and Elizabeth Bronaugh, named William Wright (born ca 1728:29-). A small number of members of the Society claim Washington descent through this William Wright. (see William)

LDS Ancestral file has her death in Hamilton Parish, Fauquier Co., Virginia.

See Heritage of Yadkin Co. South Carolina p. 678: Elizabeth (Bronough) Darnall, was the daughter of Jeremiah Bronough and the widow of Waugh Darnall.

Elizabeth married Waugh Darnall. Elizabeth next married John Wright, son of Major John Wright and Dorothy _____ . (John Wright was born before 2 Oct 1700 in , Fauquier, Virginia, USA and died before 27 Feb 1792 in , Fauquier, Virginia, USA.)

Died: Cal 1789 about age 79

They had the following children:

- + 64 M i. **John III WRIGHT** * **Capt. of Militia** was born 30 Oct 1728 and died 30 Oct 1789.
- 65 M ii. **William WRIGHT** was born 1 Nov 1740 in Sylvania, Prince William Co., VA. He died 29 Aug 1806 in Leeds Parish, Fauquier Co., VA.

<http://members.tripod.com/~NSWFD/awrongwright.htm>

A Wrong Wright ?

The descendants of Anne Washington (ca 1661-ante 1698), daughter of the elder immigrant, Col. John Washington (ca 1634-1677) and first wife of Maj. Francis Wright (ca 1659-1713) of Westmoreland County, received scant notice in published genealogy until Charles Arthur Hoppin wrote about them in Tyler's Quarterly (1919-1923) and finally published his massive three-volume Washington Ancestry... in 1932.

Hoppin proved beyond question that Anne Washington had a son John Wright (ca 1682-ca 1730) of Prince William County, whose wife was named Dorothy. Although Hoppin

hypothesized a surname Awbrey for her, this has since been disproved. (Parenthetically, Hoppin also attributed to Anne Washington a daughter Anne Wright, wife of Gerrard Davis, although this lady actually was the daughter of Francis Wright's second wife; the husband, Gerrard Davis, can be proved to have been born after 1706.)

Hoppin also gave unquestionable proof that John Wright and Dorothy had an "eldest" son Francis Wright (ca 1703-1742) of Prince William County, as well as extremely persuasive circumstantial evidence that John Wright (ca 1705-1792) of Fauquier County was also a son. It seems unlikely that this relationship can ever be questioned.

The second great figure in the study of this Wright family is Anne Reed Ritchie, whose three publications (1973, 1979, and 1982) greatly amplified our knowledge of the Wright descendants. One of Mrs. Ritchie's greatest contributions, however, was to identify the wife of this last John Wright (ca 1705-1792) as Elizabeth Bronaugh, (ca 1705-1789), widow of Waugh Darnall (and not Darnall's daughter, as Hoppin had misstated.) Mrs. Ritchie's research is all the more remarkable, since she worked from her home in a small town in Oregon with only the most limited access to the genealogical literature, to libraries and record repositories.

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A question, however, has arisen concerning the apparently oldest son of John Wright (ca 1705-1792) and Elizabeth Bronaugh, named William Wright (born ca 1728:29-). A small number of members of the Society claim Washington descent through this William Wright.

Hoppin gives this William Wright two wives, Mary and Elizabeth He assigned him fourteen children, by assuming that he was the William Wright who died in Fauquier County in 1806 and whose estate was divided among fourteen heirs.

Mrs. Ritchie discovered the DAR application of Mrs. Eloise Wilma Ramsay Maynard, which included a photocopy of an account book in which William Wright, Jr., son of the William Wright who died in 1806, recorded that his father had been born in 1740 in York Co., Virginia and had married Elizabeth Lloyd.

In 2001 it developed that Robert N. Grant, a lawyer in Menlo Park, California, had studied the Wright family in great depth and detail, and had demonstrated that we were dealing with two William Wrights. He discovered ample evidence that William Wright (ca 1728:29-), son of John Wright (ca 1705-1792) and Elizabeth Bronaugh, had married by 1751 a well-identified Mary Grant, daughter of William Grant, Jr., of King George Co., and was living as an adult on his own property in Prince William (later Fauquier) County. Clearly he was a different and older man than the William Wright who was born in 1740 and died in 1806.

Mr. Grant's research also shows that William Wright (ca 1728:29-) and Mary Grant, his wife, seem to have left Fauquier County in the 1760's and moved to Bedford County, in southwest Virginia, to that portion of Bedford, which was soon cut off as Franklin County, where his descendants have multiplied.

Mr. Grant's research is so detailed and impressive that it is tempting to accept at once his conclusion about two William Wrights and his hypothesis that "our" William Wright (ca 1729:30-) moved to Franklin County. Yet we are sensitive to the fact that the Society, accepting all previous research, has apparently always been in error about this line, and "once bitten, twice shy."

If Mr. Grant is correct in showing that William Wright (ca 1728:29-), son of John Wright (ca 1705-1792) and Elizabeth Bronaugh, is not the William Wright who died in 1806 in Fauquier County leaving fourteen children, the Washington Family Descendants must decline to accept further membership applications based on descent from any of the fourteen children of this estate division.

If Mr. Grant is correct in showing that William Wright (ca 1728:29-) moved to Franklin County and left a family there, the Washington Family Descendants must accept membership applications from proven descendants of that family.

The Society's Registrar and Genealogist would like, therefore, to solicit comments and further information about this matter from members of the Society and particularly those who descend from William Wright. We would hope that with everyone concerned working together we could reach a policy decision for the Society on this matter within the next year or so.

- 66 F iii. **Elizabeth WRIGHT** was born 1741. She died about 1822 in Fauquier Co., VA and was buried in Pine View estate, Fauquier Co., VA.
Elizabeth married **Shadrack PARLOW**.
- 67 F iv. **Rosamond WRIGHT** was born 1746. She died 1804 in Fauquier Co., VA and was buried in Pine View estate, Fauquier Co., VA.
- 68 F v. **Mary WRIGHT** was born about 1745.
- 69 M vi. **Maj./Rev. James WRIGHT**.

As web posted by Richard Kelly Hoskins: <http://richardhoskins.com/gen4.htm> or http://richardhoskins.com/2_hr0197.htm

George Washington's grandfather, Lawrence, was the brother of Ann Washington who was my ancestor (see below). This makes George Washington a second cousin. Neat. George Washington is also a close cousin to a lot of HR readers, which makes us all cousins. In fact, a very little work will reveal that all Saxons world wide are cousins. That's what being a nation is all about.

Anne Washington (1659-1697) sister of Lawrence Washington m. Maj. Francis Wright
John Wright Sr. m. Dorothy Veale
John Wright Jr. (c1710-1792) m. Elizabeth Darnall
Maj. James Wright, Rev. War, m. Mary Duncan
Elizabeth Wright (1762-1834) m. John James Jr.
Margaret Wright James m. John Payne Kelly of Kelly's Ford
Granville James Kelly (1821-1898) m. Harriet Elizabeth Payne
Richard Thomas Kelly m. Georgie Hume Kelly
Mary Emma Kelly m. Dr. John Hundley Hoskins
Richard Kelly Hoskins (1928-)

- 70 M vii. **Francis WRIGHT**.
- 71 M viii. **Richard WRIGHT**.

29. **Francis WRIGHT** (JOHN * WRIGHT, ANNE WASHINGTON, JOHN (G-Grandfather To George)) was born Mar 1709 in Lower Machodoc, Westmoreland Co., VA. He died about 1741/1742 in Fauquier, VA.

Hoppin also gave unquestionable proof that John Wright and Dorothy had an "eldest" son Francis Wright (ca 1703-1742) of Prince William County, as well as extremely persuasive circumstantial evidence that John Wright (ca 1705-1792) of Fauquier County was also a son. It seems unlikely that this relationship can ever be questioned.

"Francis the eldest son inherited all of his father's real estates. Both sons continued of official record thereabouts for the balance of their lives in a plethora of more than 50 separate documents, though it is apparent that they were deeply at odds over their father's estate."

Sold Leesylvania estate for cash (1741) & bought an inferior ppty on Bull Run; Sole inheritor of father's real ppty, did not share with brother John; Forced brother John to leave the family home.

We know that Frances "died young".

Francis married (1) **Mary Fleet COX**.

Francis also married (2) **Ann MASSEY**, daughter of Dade MASSEY and Elizabeth ELLIS, on 7 Dec 1737 in St. Paul's Parish, King George Co., Virginia.

+ +COX, Mary Fleet #: WRIG79
«2nd Wife of [1] Francis Wright:»
+ +MASSEY, Ann b: >1710 #: WRIG78 m: 07 Dec 1737 St Paul Parish, King
| George, VA

Source" "The Washington-Wright Connection" by Hoppin, 1923

"Ann, the widow of Francis Wright, is not of further record in Prince William County. Her three daughters, Elizabeth, Dorothy and one whose name does not appear in Prince William records remained in that county about ten years after their father's death. Ann Wright's name disappears from the records either by death or a second marriage..."(probably by death).

Elizabeth Wright, one of these daughters, married Taliaferro Stribling, who removed to Frederick county, where in a deed of 1771 and in his will of 1774 he bequeathed to her as his wife."

"Dorothy Wright, another daughter (doubtless named after her grandmother Dorothy Wright) chose Francis Ash as her individual guardian, and on 27 November, 1754, her uncle, John Wright, Gent., as a justice, confirmed this choice on that date." "Dorothy Wright thereafter disappears from the records of Prince William county."

They had the following children:

72 F i. **Elizabeth WRIGHT**.

Elizabeth married **Taliaferro STRIBLING**.

73 F ii. **Dorothy WRIGHT**.

74 F iii. **Frances WRIGHT**.

Fifth Generation

31. **Brig. Gen. William Augustine WASHINGTON** (Augustine (Jr.), Augustine (Father of George), Lawrence (Grandfather of George), JOHN (G-Grandfather To George)) was born 25 Nov 1757 in Wakefield, Westmoreland Co., VA. He died 2 Oct 1810.

To WILLIAM AUGUSTINE WASHINGTON from GEORGE WASHINGTON
Mount Vernon, May 20, 1799.

My dear Sir: Your letter of the 2d instant by Captn. Bowcock came safe, as the Corn did, in good order; and I should have written to you by his return but the Vessel went from the Landing at which she delivered the Corn unknown to me. But not without the Whiskey and Fish; as I had, previously, directed these to be shipped.

The first I hope you will find good, if no pranks are played with it; Mr. Anderson (my Manager) having assured me that he could vouch for it. The latter was among the quantity I had put up for my own use, and hope is not bad.

The money for the Corn shall be ready at your call, be that when it may; but if you have no immediate use for it, it wd. be an accomodation to me to suffer it to remain in my hands until there is, for I have been disappointed in every sum I expected to receive, and am obliged to borrow, at the Bank of Alexandria (on disadvantageous terms) to fulfil my engagements; and will do the same to answer your call, whenever it is made. Only requesting a postponement so long as it comports perfectly with your own convenience.

We had heard of your intended Nuptials, and congratulate you on the consummation of them; and with your lady and family, shall always be happy to see you at this place. The Election of Generals Lee and Marshall to Congress are

pleasing Events. The Representation from this State will be much strengthened thereby. The regret is, that there was not more of their politics sent. The reflection however, that we are gaining strength must console us for the present, and stimulate Federal men to greater exertions in future. With much sincerity, I am etc.

*To WILLIAM AUGUSTINE WASHINGTON
Mount Vernon, May 24, 1799.

My dear Sir: The enclosed was written (as you will perceive by the Superscription) to go by General Lee; who, four days ago appointed to be here on his return to Westmoreland, but is not yet arrived. In the meantime, your second letter by Captn. Bowcock (dated the 20th. instant) has been received.

When the enclosed was written I thot. the whiskey had been sent; but Captn. Bowcock postponed taking it on board it seems, until he made his second trip. Now, he has two barrels according to your desire; and if you should want more, or any of your neighbors want any, it would be convenient, and always in my power, to supply you, and for grain, wheat, Rye or Indian Corn in exchange.

If you are in the habit of laying in Fish, as provision for your black people, as I do, and do not catch them at your own landings, I could supply you every year, and on as good terms as you could get them elsewhere; and for these also, from you, or others, I would receive grain in payment.

Captn. Bowcock has delivered more Corn than he received from you; of which Mr. Anderson, my Manager, will give you the a/c; as he will also do of the whiskey; the Barrel of Fish you will please to accept. My best respects and Congratulations, in which My wife joins, are offered to Mrs. Washington and yourself on your Marriage. We shall always be glad to see you at this place. With sincere regard and Affection etc.⁵⁹

William married **Jane (dau of John Augustine) "Jenny" WASHINGTON** "Jenny", daughter of John Augustine WASHINGTON and Hannah BUSHROD. Jenny was born 20 Jun 1759 in Bushfield, Westmoreland Co., VA. She died 16 Aug 1791 in Sweet Springs, VA (age 32).

MARRIAGE: 25 Sep 1771

Children

Augustine WASHINGTON b: Abt 1778 in Harewood, Westmoreland County, Virginia
Corbin Aylett WASHINGTON b: Abt 1780 in Haywood, Westmoreland County, Virginia
Hannah Bushrod WASHINGTON b: Abt 1782 in Haywood, Westmoreland County, Virginia
Bushrod WASHINGTON b: 4 Apr 1785 in Haywood, Westmoreland County, Virginia
Ann Ayletta WASHINGTON b: Abt 1787 in Haywood, Westmoreland County, Virginia
George Corbin WASHINGTON b: 20 Aug 1789 in Haywood, Westmoreland County, Virginia
Laurence WASHINGTON b: 26 Feb 1791 in Haywood, Westmoreland County, Virginia

1 Jane WASHINGTON b: 20 Jun 1759 d: 16 Aug 1791
+ William Augustine WASHINGTON b: 25 Nov 1757 d: 2 Oct 1810
2 Augustine WASHINGTON b: Abt 1778 d: Abt 1798
2 Corbin Aylett WASHINGTON b: Abt 1780
2 Hannah Bushrod WASHINGTON b: Abt 1782 d: Abt 1803
2 Bushrod WASHINGTON b: 4 Apr 1785 d: 1830
+ Henrietta Brayne SPOTSWOOD b: 29 Aug 1786 d: 12 Aug 1860
3 Spotswood Augustine WASHINGTON b: Abt 1810
3 Anne WASHINGTON b: Abt 1812 d: Bef 1877
3 Jane Mildred WASHINGTON b: Abt 1814 d: Bef 1877
3 George WASHINGTON b: Abt 1816
3 John WASHINGTON b: Abt 1818 d: Bef 1877
3 Mary WASHINGTON b: Abt 1820
3 Corbin WASHINGTON b: Abt 1822
3 Frances WASHINGTON b: Abt 1825 d: Aft 1877
+ ? FINCH d: Bef 1877
2 Ann Ayletta WASHINGTON b: Abt 1787
+ William ROBINSON
2 George Corbin WASHINGTON b: 20 Aug 1789 d: 17 Jul 1854
+ Ann PETER b: Abt 1789
3 Eleanor WASHINGTON b: Abt 1814 d: Abt 1834

3 George Corbin WASHINGTON b: Abt 1816 d: Jul 1854
 + Eliza Ridgeley BEALL d: 1 Jul 1820
 3 Lewis William WASHINGTON b: 30 Nov 1812 d: 1 Oct 1871
 + Ella BASSETT d: Aft 1876
 4 Betty Lewis WASHINGTON b: 26 Aug 1861 d: 25 Jul 1862
 4 William De Hertburn WASHINGTON b: 29 Jan 1863
 + Mary Ann BARROLL b: Abt 1812 d: 16 Nov 1844
 4 George Corbin WASHINGTON b: Mar 1837 d: 30 Sep 1843
 4 James Barroll WASHINGTON b: 26 Aug 1839 d: Aft 1876
 + Jane Britney LANIER b: Abt 1839
 5 William Lanier WASHINGTON b: 30 Mar 1865
 5 Benjamin Cabell WASHINGTON b: 16 Nov 1866
 5 Lewis William WASHINGTON b: 20 Nov 1869
 5 Mary WASHINGTON b: 4 Oct 1871 d: 22 Aug 1872
 4 Mary Ann WASHINGTON b: 1 Jun 1841 d: Aft 1876
 + Henry Irvine KEYSER b: 1822
 5 Henry Barroll KEYSER b: 9 Sep 1865
 5 Samuel Irvine KEYSER b: 30 Jun 1869 d: 4 Mar 1874
 5 Lewis Washington KEYSER b: 21 Nov 1870 d: 5 Jun 1871
 5 Irvine KEYSER b: 30 Apr 1872
 5 Mary Washington KEYSER b: 20 Nov 1874
 4 Eliza Ridgeley WASHINGTON b: 16 Nov 1844 d: Aft 1876
 + Elias Glenn PERINE b: Abt 1844
 5 Mary PERINE b: 30 May 1866
 5 William B. PERINE b: 28 Nov 1867
 5 David M. PERINE b: 13 Feb 1869
 5 Washington PERINE b: 14 Oct 1870
 5 Glenn PERINE b: 5 Sep 1871
 5 Evelyn PERINE b: 10 Mar 1873
 5 George Corbin PERINE b: 3 Jun 1874
 5 Mildred Washington PERINE b: 30 Sep 1875
 2 Laurence WASHINGTON b: 26 Feb 1791 d: 15 Mar 1875

 They had the following children:

- + 75 M i. **Bushrod WASHINGTON** was born 4 Apr 1785 and died 16 Jul 1831.
- 76 F ii. **Hannah Bushrod (died a child) WASHINGTON** was born 7 Aug 1778. She died 1797.
- 77 M iii. **Corbin Aylett (died an infant) WASHINGTON** was born 11 May 1787. He died Nov 1788.
- 78 F iv. **Anne Aylett WASHINGTON** was born 11 Feb 1783.

32. **Elizabeth WASHINGTON** (Augustine (Jr.), Augustine (Father of George), Lawrence (Grandfather of George), JOHN (G-Grandfather To George)).

Elizabeth married **Brig. Gen. Alexander SPOTSWOOD**.

They had the following children:

- + 79 F i. **Henrietta Brayne SPOTSWOOD**.

33. **Fielding (Jr.) LEWIS** (Elizabeth "Betty" WASHINGTON, Augustine (Father of George), Lawrence (Grandfather of George), JOHN (G-Grandfather To George)) was born 14 Feb 1751 in Kenmore, VA. He died 5 Jul 1803 in Fairfax Co, VA.

"The Washington's and Their Homes," by John W. Wayland, copyright 1944; "Fielding, the eldest, was remembered rather liberally by his grandmother, Mary [Ball] Washington, in her will. To him, then 37, she left her Negro man Frederick; also eight silver tablespoons, half her cooking ware, her blue and white tea china, a bookcase, an oval table, one bed and bedstead, a pair of sheets, a pair of blankets, a white cotton counterpane, two tablecloths, six red leather chair, half of her pewter, and half of her iron kitchen furniture. This Fielding Lewis, it is said, died in Fairfax County,

Virginia. Concerning him, Mr. Richard E. Griffith, Sr., of Winchester supplies the following items: He married a Miss Alexander and settled in what is now Clarke County, VA, on land willed him by his father, just north of "Old Chapel," which later was owned by Capt. Thomas Taylor Byrd, son of William Byrd III of Westover. Some of this land is still in the Byrd family. Most of it owned by Col. "Wild Bill" Donovan, whose family now (1941) reside there."

Fielding married **Ann ALEXANDER** on 1769.

They had the following children:

80 F i. **Elizabeth Washington LEWIS** was born about 1772.

36. **Maj. George Washington LEWIS** (Elizabeth "Betty" WASHINGTON, Augustine (Father of George), Lawrence (Grandfather of George), JOHN (G-Grandfather To George)) was born 14 Mar 1757 in Fredericksburg, VA. He died 15 Nov 1821 in "Marmion", King George Co, VA.

"The Washington's and Their Homes," by John W. Wayland, copyright 1944;

"George Lewis, born in 1757, served with distinction in the Revolution. In his arms General Hugh Mercer expired after having been mortally wounded in the battle of Princeton. He was a captain in Baylor's regiment and commanded Washington's life guard. Near the close of the war he married and settled at "Springbury," on the Shenandoah River, four miles south of Berryville, now in Clarke County, VA, where he was active in affairs of church and state. In the Whisky Insurrection of 1794 he was major in command of a body of cavalry. After resigning some years near Berryville he removed to Fredericksburg, and thence to King George County, dying there at his home in Marmion in 1821. He enjoyed to the fullest extent the esteem and confidence of his uncle, General Washington, who bequeathed to him a sum of money and one of his swords. Following is the paragraph in the General's will which relates to this sword and four others:

"To each of my nephews, William Augustine Washington, George Lewis, George Steptoe Washington, Bushrod Washington, and Samuel Washington, I give one of the swords or cutteaux of which I may die possessed; and they are to choose in the order they are named. These swords are accompanied with an injunction not to unsheathe them for the purpose of shedding blood, except it be for self defence, or in defence of their country and its rights; and in the latter case, to keep them unsheathed, and prefer falling with them in their hands to the relinquishment thereof."

George married **Catherine DAINGERFIELD**.

They had the following children:

81 M i. **Daingerfield LEWIS** was born 14 Jul 1785.

40. **Elizabeth "Betty" LEWIS** "Betty" (Elizabeth "Betty" WASHINGTON, Augustine (Father of George), Lawrence (Grandfather of George), JOHN (G-Grandfather To George)) was born 23 Feb 1765 in Spotsylvania County, VA or Fredericksburg, VA. She died 9 Aug 1830 in Audley, Clarke Co, VA.

"The Washington's and Their Homes," by John W. Wayland, copyright 1944; "Elizabeth Lewis, born in 1765, was the Betty Carter named in her grandmother Washington's will of May 20, 1788. She had married Charles Carter in probably 1784. Fitzpatrick, in his "The Diaries of George Washington,": 1925 edition, Vol. II, page 356, note, says that Charles Carter of Culpeper married Betty Lewis, Washington's niece, in 1787. On the same page and the following one he prints Washington's diary for April 4 and 5, 1785, in which it is recorded that George Lewis and his wife, and "Mr. Chas Carter and his wife and child," were at Mount Vernon. George Lewis and Mrs. Charles Carter were almost certainly the nephew and niece of Gen. Washington, and if so, Betty Lewis and Charles Carter had been married in 1784 or earlier."

"Mary Washington by her will left to her granddaughter Betty Lewis Carter her Negro woman Little Bet and her future increase; also her largest looking glass, her walnut writing desk with drawers, a square dining table, one bed and bedstead, a white Virginia cloth counterpane, purple curtains, her red and white tea china, tea spoons, "the other half of my pewter, crockery ware, and the remainder of my iron kitchen furniture," with other articles specified; and the said Betty Carter was to have also one-third of Mrs. Washington's wearing apparel.

"Bishop Meade states that Elizabeth Lewis married Mr. Charles Cater and was one of the most interesting and exemplary of Christians."

Betty married **Charles CARTER**.

Married: 7 May 1781 1

Children

Maria CARTER b: ABT. 1782

Sarah CARTER b: ABT. 1784

Eleanor CARTER b: ABT. 1786

Otwayna CARTER b: ABT. 1788

George Washington CARTER b: 10 Aug 1791 in Fredricksburg, VA

Farley CARTER b: ABT. 1792

Fielding CARTER b: ABT. 1794

They had the following children:

82 M i. **George Washington CARTER**.

Name: George Washington CARTER

Sex: M

Birth: 10 Aug 1791 in Fredricksburg, VA 1

Death: 31 Oct 1833 in Warren Co. Mississippi 1

Father: Charles CARTER b: 1765 in Culpepper County, VA

Mother: Betty LEWIS b: 23 Feb 1765 in Spotsylvania County, VA or Fredericksburg, VA

Marriage 1 Mary Burwell WORMLEY b: 10 Aug 1796 in Virginia

Married: 3 Aug 1812 in Frederick Co., VA 1

Children

Mary Eliza CARTER b: ABT. 1813

Rosalie Otwayana CARTER b: ABT. 1815

Eleanor Courtned CARTER b: ABT. 1817

Sophia Frances CARTER b: ABT. 1819

Georgiana Virginia CARTER b: ABT. 1823

Anne Beverly CARTER b: 26 Jan 1825

Georgiana Washington CARTER b: ABT. 1827

Harriet McGehee CARTER b: ABT. 1828

Virginia Bolling CARTER b: 23 Dec 1833 in Wesley Plantation, Mississippi

41. **Maj. Lawrence LEWIS** (Elizabeth "Betty" WASHINGTON, Augustine (Father of George), Lawrence (Grandfather of George), JOHN (G-Grandfather To George)) was born 4 Apr 1767. He died 30 Nov 1839 in Arlington, VA.

Marriage 1 Eleanor Parke (Nellie) CUSTIS b: 21 Mar 1779 in Adington, VA

Married: 22 Feb 1799 in Mount Vernon, VA

"The Washington's and Their Homes," by John W. Wayland, copyright 1944;

"Lawrence Lewis and his wife were remembered handsomely in Washington's will, which was written on July 9, 1799, the anniversary of the disastrous rout of Braddock's army 44 years before. They received about 2000 acres of land, including the mill on Dogue Run. Near the mill they built in 1803 the handsome brick house which still remains and which is familiar among the historic homes of that region.

"Lawrence Lewis was the last active executor of Washington's will, of the seven named by the testator, though he did not live to close up all business of the estate. He continued to reside at Mount Vernon until the death of Mrs. Washington May 22, 1802. He died at Arlington, the home of his brother-in-law, George W.P. Custis, on November 30, 1839. Mr. Custis, also an executor named by Washington, evidently deferred to Mr. Lewis, and after the latter's death seems to have delegated the business of the executors to John A. Washington, III. After the death of Lawrence Lewis, his widow, Nelly Custis Lewis, from Woodlawn to Audley, near Berryville, where her son, Lorenzo Lewis, had been living, and where she resided until her death, July 15, 1852."

Lawrence married **Elizabeth Parke CUSTIS** "Nelly", daughter of John Parke CUSTIS "Jacky" and Eleanor "Nelly"

CALVERT, on 22 Feb 1799 in Mount Vernon, Fairfax County, VA. Nelly was born 1776 in Abingdon, Fairfax County, Virginia. She died 15 Jul 1852 in Audley, Clarke County, Virginia.

They had the following children:

83 M i. **Lorenzo LEWIS**.

44. **Thornton Augustine WASHINGTON - Of "Cedar Lawn"** (Samuel WASHINGTON, Augustine (Father of George), Lawrence (Grandfather of George), JOHN (G-Grandfather To George)) was born about 1760 in Stafford County, VA. He died 26 Jun 1787 in Jefferson Co, VA (today WV).

"The Washington's and Their Homes," page 143

"Thornton Washington, son of Col. Samuel Washington and his second wife, Mildred Thornton, died in 1787 at the early age of 27 or thereabouts, having been twice married. His first wife was Mildred Berry of Stafford County, VA; his second wife, married April 2, 1786, was Frances Townshend. He lived at Cedar Lawn, called Berry's Hill prior to 1780, a fine old estate near Harewood. On July 26, 1787 he made his will. Therein he describes himself as of Berkeley County, VA. He names individuals: "my wife Frances Townshend Washington;" "My son by her, Samuel Washington; my other two sons which I had by my former wife, Mildred Washington; my three half-brothers and sister." He appoints his wife and his friends Lawrence Washington, Jr. of Chotank and Warner Washington, Jr. of Frederick executors. The will was probated October 16, 1787. From the records of Berkeley County, at Martinsburg, it appears that his "other two sons" by his first wife Mildred were named Thornton and Thommas. The former's full name was John Thorton Augustine Washington.

President Washington left Thornton Washington's heirs' one twenty-third part of his residual estate.

Thornton married (1) **Mildred BERRY**.

They had the following children:

84 M i. **Thomas Berry WASHINGTON (died young)** was born about 1780. He died 1794.

85 M ii. **Col. John Thornton Augustine WASHINGTON** was born 20 May 1783 in Cedar Lawn, Jefferson Co, VA. He died 7 Oct 1841 in Jefferson Co, VA (today WV).

John married **Elizabeth Conrad BEDINGER** on 24 Sep 1810.

Thornton also married³ (2) **Frances TOWNSEND** on 2 Apr 1786.

47. **George Steptoe WASHINGTON** (Samuel WASHINGTON, Augustine (Father of George), Lawrence (Grandfather of George), JOHN (G-Grandfather To George)) was born³ 1774. He died 1809.

"The Washington's and Their Homes," by John W. Wayland, copyright 1944

"[George] Washington had no children of his own, but he was fond of young people and devoted much time and means to several of his nephews, especially George Steptoe and Lawrence Augustine Washington, sons of his brother Samuel, and Lawrence Lewis, son of his daughter Betty."

"[Ferdinand's] brothers, George Steptoe and Lawrence Augustine, in 1785 were going to school in Georgetown and Alexandria, under the supervision of their uncle, General George Washington. The latter, following the successful close of the Revolution, was now at home, in charge again of his personal business, improving the buildings and grounds at Mount Vernon, and at the same time giving generous attention to the orphan children of his brother Samuel, whose financial affairs had evidently been left in a condition far from satisfactory. Under date of November 20, 1785, he wrote in his diary: "My nephew Lawe. Washington came here with a letter today from Mr. Bayley respecting their board, etc." He evidently refers to the board of Lawrence Augustine and George Steptoe.

"On Wednesday, November 23 (1785) the General made this entry: "Sent Mr. Shaw through Alexandria, to agree for the Schooling and Board of my nephews George Steptoe and Lawrence Washington now at the Academy of George Town, and thence to the latter place to conduct them to the former for the purpose of going to school at the Alexandria Academy." Washington was one of the trustees of the Alexandria Academy.

President Washington left George Steptoe Washington a sword and one twenty-third part of his residuary estate. George Steptoe was also one of Gen. Washington's executors.

"George Steptoe Washington (1770?01809) lived at Harewood, the home of his father, Col. Samuel Washington. His wife was Lucy Payne, a sister of Dolly Payne Todd, and thus it came about that the marriage of James Madison and Dolly Payne Todd, in September 1794, took place at Harewood. The spacious northeast parlor on the main floor of the mansion, with its exquisite paneling of fine wood work and its ample fireplace, is pointed out as the room in which the "great little Madison" and the vivacious young widow were joined in Matrimony. The officiating clergyman was Rev. Alexander Balmain, a chaplain of the Revolution and for many years thereafter a well known minister of Winchester and the surrounded region."

George married **Lucy PAYNE (sister of Dolly P. Todd Madison)**, daughter of PAYNE.

They had the following children:

86 M i. **William Temple WASHINGTON.**

William Temple Washington married Margaert Calhoun Fletcher, and the name of their home - "Meg Willie" - was fabricated from the familiar forms of heir first names. The old house at Meg Willie was removed years ago, but the cellar hole and the cistern indicate where it stood.

William married **Margaret Calhoun FLETCHER.**

51. **Jane (dau of John Augustine) "Jenny" WASHINGTON** "Jenny" (John Augustine WASHINGTON, Augustine (Father of George), Lawrence (Grandfather of George), JOHN (G-Grandfather To George)) was born 20 Jun 1759 in Bushfield, Westmoreland Co., VA. She died 16 Aug 1791 in Sweet Springs, VA (age 32).

MARRIAGE: 25 Sep 1771

Children

Augustine WASHINGTON b: Abt 1778 in Harewood, Westmoreland County, Virginia
Corbin Aylett WASHINGTON b: Abt 1780 in Haywood, Westmoreland County, Virginia
Hannah Bushrod WASHINGTON b: Abt 1782 in Haywood, Westmoreland County, Virginia
Bushrod WASHINGTON b: 4 Apr 1785 in Haywood, Westmoreland County, Virginia
Ann Ayletta WASHINGTON b: Abt 1787 in Haywood, Westmoreland County, Virginia
George Corbin WASHINGTON b: 20 Aug 1789 in Haywood, Westmoreland County, Virginia
Laurence WASHINGTON b: 26 Feb 1791 in Haywood, Westmoreland County, Virginia

1 Jane WASHINGTON b: 20 Jun 1759 d: 16 Aug 1791
+ William Augustine WASHINGTON b: 25 Nov 1757 d: 2 Oct 1810
2 Augustine WASHINGTON b: Abt 1778 d: Abt 1798
2 Corbin Aylett WASHINGTON b: Abt 1780
2 Hannah Bushrod WASHINGTON b: Abt 1782 d: Abt 1803
2 Bushrod WASHINGTON b: 4 Apr 1785 d: 1830
+ Henrietta Brayne SPOTSWOOD b: 29 Aug 1786 d: 12 Aug 1860
3 Spotswood Augustine WASHINGTON b: Abt 1810
3 Anne WASHINGTON b: Abt 1812 d: Bef 1877
3 Jane Mildred WASHINGTON b: Abt 1814 d: Bef 1877
3 George WASHINGTON b: Abt 1816
3 John WASHINGTON b: Abt 1818 d: Bef 1877
3 Mary WASHINGTON b: Abt 1820
3 Corbin WASHINGTON b: Abt 1822
3 Frances WASHINGTON b: Abt 1825 d: Aft 1877
+ ? FINCH d: Bef 1877
2 Ann Ayletta WASHINGTON b: Abt 1787
+ William ROBINSON
2 George Corbin WASHINGTON b: 20 Aug 1789 d: 17 Jul 1854
+ Ann PETER b: Abt 1789
3 Eleanor WASHINGTON b: Abt 1814 d: Abt 1834
3 George Corbin WASHINGTON b: Abt 1816 d: Jul 1854
+ Eliza Ridgeley BEALL d: 1 Jul 1820

3 Lewis William WASHINGTON b: 30 Nov 1812 d: 1 Oct 1871
 + Ella BASSETT d: Aft 1876
 4 Betty Lewis WASHINGTON b: 26 Aug 1861 d: 25 Jul 1862
 4 William De Hertburn WASHINGTON b: 29 Jan 1863
 + Mary Ann BARROLL b: Abt 1812 d: 16 Nov 1844
 4 George Corbin WASHINGTON b: Mar 1837 d: 30 Sep 1843
 4 James Barroll WASHINGTON b: 26 Aug 1839 d: Aft 1876
 + Jane Britney LANIER b: Abt 1839
 5 William Lanier WASHINGTON b: 30 Mar 1865
 5 Benjamin Cabell WASHINGTON b: 16 Nov 1866
 5 Lewis William WASHINGTON b: 20 Nov 1869
 5 Mary WASHINGTON b: 4 Oct 1871 d: 22 Aug 1872
 4 Mary Ann WASHINGTON b: 1 Jun 1841 d: Aft 1876
 + Henry Irvine KEYSER b: 1822
 5 Henry Barroll KEYSER b: 9 Sep 1865
 5 Samuel Irvine KEYSER b: 30 Jun 1869 d: 4 Mar 1874
 5 Lewis Washington KEYSER b: 21 Nov 1870 d: 5 Jun 1871
 5 Irvine KEYSER b: 30 Apr 1872
 5 Mary Washington KEYSER b: 20 Nov 1874
 4 Eliza Ridgeley WASHINGTON b: 16 Nov 1844 d: Aft 1876
 + Elias Glenn PERINE b: Abt 1844
 5 Mary PERINE b: 30 May 1866
 5 William B. PERINE b: 28 Nov 1867
 5 David M. PERINE b: 13 Feb 1869
 5 Washington PERINE b: 14 Oct 1870
 5 Glenn PERINE b: 5 Sep 1871
 5 Evelyn PERINE b: 10 Mar 1873
 5 George Corbin PERINE b: 3 Jun 1874
 5 Mildred Washington PERINE b: 30 Sep 1875
 2 Laurence WASHINGTON b: 26 Feb 1791 d: 15 Mar 1875

Jenny married **Brig. Gen. William Augustine WASHINGTON**, son of Col. Augustine (Jr.) WASHINGTON "Austin" and Anne AYLETT. William was born 25 Nov 1757 in Wakefield, Westmoreland Co., VA. He died 2 Oct 1810.

To WILLIAM AUGUSTINE WASHINGTON from GEORGE WASHINGTON
 Mount Vernon, May 20, 1799.

My dear Sir: Your letter of the 2d instant by Captn. Bowcock came safe, as the Corn did, in good order; and I should have written to you by his return but the Vessel went from the Landing at which she delivered the Corn unknown to me. But not without the Whiskey and Fish; as I had, previously, directed these to be shipped.

The first I hope you will find good, if no pranks are played with it; Mr. Anderson (my Manager) having assured me that he could vouch for it. The latter was among the quantity I had put up for my own use, and hope is not bad.

The money for the Corn shall be ready at your call, be that when it may; but if you have no immediate use for it, it wd. be an accomodation to me to suffer it to remain in my hands until there is, for I have been disappointed in every sum I expected to receive, and am obliged to borrow, at the Bank of Alexandria (on disadvantageous terms) to fulfil my engagements; and will do the same to answer your call, whenever it is made. Only requesting a postponement so long as it comports perfectly with your own convenience.

We had heard of your intended Nuptials, and congratulate you on the consummation of them; and with your lady and family, shall always be happy to see you at this place. The Election of Generals Lee and Marshall to Congress are pleasing Events. The Representation from this State will be much strengthened thereby. The regret is, that there was not more of their politics sent. The reflection however, that we are gaining strength must console us for the present, and stimulate Federal men to greater exertions in future. With much sincerity, I am etc.

*To WILLIAM AUGUSTINE WASHINGTON
 Mount Vernon, May 24, 1799.

My dear Sir: The enclosed was written (as you will perceive by the Superscription) to go by General Lee; who, four days ago appointed to be here on his return to Westmoreland, but is not yet arrived. In the meantime, your second letter by Captn. Bowcock (dated the 20th. instant) has been received.

When the enclosed was written I thot. the whiskey had been sent; but Captn. Bowcock postponed taking it on board it seems, until he made his second trip. Now, he has two barrels according to your desire; and if you should want more, or any of your neighbors want any, it would be convenient, and always in my power, to supply you, and for grain, wheat, Rye or Indian Corn in exchange.

If you are in the habit of laying in Fish, as provision for your black people, as I do, and do not catch them at your own landings, I could supply you every year, and on as good terms as you could get them elsewhere; and for these also, from you, or others, I would receive grain in payment.

Captn. Bowcock has delivered more Corn than he received from you; of which Mr. Anderson, my Manager, will give you the a/c; as he will also do of the whiskey; the Barrel of Fish you will please to accept. My best respects and Congratulations, in which My wife joins, are offered to Mrs. Washington and yourself on your Marriage. We shall always be glad to see you at this place. With sincere regard and Affection etc.⁵⁹

They had the following children:

- + 87 M i. Bushrod WASHINGTON is printed as #75.
- 88 F ii. Hannah Bushrod (died a child) WASHINGTON is printed as #76.
- 89 M iii. Corbin Aylett (died an infant) WASHINGTON is printed as #77.
- 90 F iv. Anne Aylett WASHINGTON is printed as #78.

53. **Corbin WASHINGTON** (John Augustine WASHINGTON, Augustine (Father of George), Lawrence (Grandfather of George), JOHN (G-Grandfather To George)) was born 1765. He died³ 1800 in Fairfax Co, VA and was buried in "Bushfield" - Westmoreland Co., VA.

"The Washington's and Their Homes," by John W. Wayland, copyright 1944

"Corbin and his wife lived for many years at Walnut Farm, which lies near Bushfield and was originally a part of that estate but they died in Fairfax County, where they were living on October 19, 1799, when Corbin made his will, and in November 1799, when they were visiting by General Washington. Corbin and his wife both died soon thereafter. His will was probated April 21, 1800; hers was made on June 17, 1800; and probated on January 18, 1802. She describes herself as of Fairfax County, states that the name of her home place is Selby, and expresses her desire to be buried at Bushfield, wither husband."

Corbin married **Hannah LEE**, daughter of Richard Henry LEE. Hannah was buried in Bushfield, Westmoreland Co., VA.

"The Washington's and Their Homes," by John W. Wayland, copyright 1944;

"She, on June 17, 1800, soon after Corbin's death, made her will, herein she mentions her late husband, Corbin Washington, her sons: Richard Henry Lee, John Augustine (II), Busrod Corbin, and Corbin Thomas Washington. Her daughters, Jane Mildred, and Molly Lee Washington; her brothers, Cissius Lee (deceased) and Thomas Lee, Sr. of Prince William County, VA; her sisters, Anne, Elizabeth, and Sarah Lee, and Harriet Turberville. Her home was Selby, Fairfax County, VA. She desired to be buried at Bushfield, with her husband."

They had the following children:

- 91 M i. **John Augustine (2nd.) WASHINGTON** was born 1789.
- 92 M ii. **Richard Henry Lee WASHINGTON.**
- 93 M iii. **Bushrod Corbin WASHINGTON.**
- 94 M iv. **Corbin Thomas WASHINGTON.**
- 95 F v. **Jane Mildred WASHINGTON.**
- 96 F vi. **Molly Lee WASHINGTON.**

58. **Warner (Jr.) WASHINGTON** (Warner WASHINGTON, John WASHINGTON, Lawrence (Grandfather of George), JOHN (G-Grandfather To George)) died 1829 in Llewellyn, Frederick Co., VA.

Named in his father's will, 1789, as Warner, Jr. Warner then had a son Warner, III. See Superior Court Will Book I, page 104, in Winchester. In July 1787 Warner Washington, Jr. of Frederick County was appointed by Thornton Washington as one of his executors.

"The Washington's and Their Homes," by John W. Wayland, copyright 1944;

Col. Forrest W. Brown of Charles Town, October 28, 1933, wrote: "Warner Washington 2nd came with his father after his second marriage to Fairfield and thence to Clifton, and thence to Audley and thence, to Llewellyn, where he died. He married 1) Mary Whiting in Gloucester in 1770. Mary had 9 children. She died at Clifton in 1794. Warner, Jr. married 2nd, Sarah Warner Rootes, 1795. They had 7 children, born at Audley. On July 7, 1826, Warner II made his will; mentions therein his sons Reade, Fairfax, Herbert, and Hamilton, and daughters Elizabeth and Mary; refers to his wife but does not name her; will admitted to record, Frederick County Will Book 16, page 16, June 2, 1829. Warner II died at Llewellyn and is there buried."

Warner married (1) **Mary WHITING**. Mary died 1794 in Gloucester Co, Va.

They had the following children:

97 i. **(9 Children) WASHINGTON.**

Warner also married (2) **Sarah Warner ROOTES** on 1795.

They had the following children:

98 ii. **(7 Children) WASHINGTON.**

64. **John III WRIGHT * Capt. of Militia** (JOHN (II) * WRIGHT, JOHN * WRIGHT, ANNE WASHINGTON, JOHN (G-Grandfather To George)) was born 30 Oct 1728 in Prince William Co., VA. He died 30 Oct 1789 in Deep Creek, Surry Co., VA.

John was employed Captain and Surveyor.

John Wright (ca 1705-1792) and Elizabeth had six children, including a son John Wright (ca 1731:32-1789) who moved to Surry County, North Carolina, and had eighteen children. From him descend most of the Washington Family Descendants' Wright members.

Source: "Washington-Wright Connection" by Charles Arthur Hoppin, 1923

"John Wright (III) gentleman, surveyor and captain, doubtless was born upon his grandfather's thousand acre estate of Leesylvania, between Powell's run and Neapsco creek, near the Potomac river in Prince William county, about the time (1731) that the county was formed." "John Wright, after his uncle Francis Wright sold Leesylvania, must have lived upon his fathers new estate called "Pine View" near Liberty, from 1741, when he was aged nine years, until he married in 1753."

"[...John Wright] was a man of independent spirit, not inclined to follow the conservative path of his judicially-minded and self-restrained forebears. He was adventurous; he was bold; he was outspoken--disinclined mentally at that period to judicial functions. That he was strong headed, bent upon having his own way, and quite fearless of others and of consequences is apparent."

"He was a strong man, in his way; his individuality and virility carried him far from the scenes of his childhood. Hard were the propositions to which he put his hand and his mind, but he held his own. He went back to the conditions in which his first American direct ancestor began, i.e. the wilderness. [...he created] in a few years a new estate and bequeathed it, together with the magnificent gift of eighteen adult children and many grandchildren to the progress and development of his country. Far flung upon this wide continent and many, therefore, have been his descendants since."

There are numerous documents indicating that John Wright acted as an attorney. He moved north into Fauquier where he bought land in 1772. He also "[engaged in] general surveying and in military activities with the hope of being promoted from his captaincy to a majorship." "He is the first one of his family to appear of record as having left the

Episcopal Church." The last records in Virginia of this John Wright is his deed whereby he completed the sale of his estate in Fauquier county on October 24, 1774. He departed there through the gap in the Blue Ridge, following the Indian trail overland to the south, into North Carolina, and recommenced survey work. This is summed up with the following....for several years Capt John Wright assessed the estates (near Surry County, NC).....and "had control of taxation, the county being divided into military districts each of which was called by the name of the captain in command of it for each successive year."

There is no question that John Wright was a Patriot. His sons Thomas and Daniel are on records as soldiers active in the field. Their father was aged about 49 at the outbreak of the war. As his family consisted of not less than 12, if not 14, children, his enlistment into the Continental army was not the fanciful contemplation of a young man having no responsibilities. The proofs that he did so enlist and serve are absolute, including a copy of the War Department, Adjutant General's office, Washington, DC, August 27, 1917, sent to Mr. Hoppin that says...

"John Wright served as a soldier in Smith's Co., 4th N. C., Regiment in service in that War [the Revolution]. His name appears only on a book copied from the rolls which shows date of enlistment - 1777."

National Society Sons of the American Revolution shows that the said John Wright and his said record of war service were accepted for the admission into that society, as member # 23227, of his great-grandson William Richard Wright of Jackson, MS., and also as member # 262833 of James Long Wright of New Orleans, LA. Also, DAR # 63470

"While serving in the war he took a violent cold that settled on his lungs and eventually caused his death." Aged about sixty years, Capt. John Wright died and was buried, if not on his own land, in the churchyard of either the Flat Rock Creek Baptist chapel, more than a mile easterly of the Wright estate, or in the yard of the much closer Elsberry Chapel founded by his neighbor and his daughter Agatha's father-in-law, John Elsberry. The record of his death appears on a page of the family Bible of his son, Thomas Wright, whose heirs applied for arrears due on Thomas's pension in 1853, tore out that page and sent it to the pension office. To quote.."Father departed this life OCTOBER 30, 1789."

The will of John Wright was dated October 8, 1789.

In Tyler's Quarterly, "Wright Family of Madison County, Alabama", it states that five of his children came to Madison County, Alabama.

"The Washington Ancestry, and Records of the McClain, Johnson, and Forty Other American Families," "The Wrights of London and Virginia," Vol I, pages 425-

CAPTAIN JOHN WRIGHT of FAUQUIER AND NORTH CAROLINA. John Wright (John, John, Francis, Richard), surveyor and captain, doubtless was born upon his grandfather's thousand-acre estate of Leesylvania between Powell's Run and Neapsco Creek, near the Potomac River in Price William County, about the time (1731) that county was formed from Stafford County. This was very soon after his paternal grandfather, who had come with his family to Leesylvania about eight years before from the "great house" in Westmoreland County, had died there. As John's grandmother (Dorothy (Awbrey) Wright, died but a few years after his birth, it may be true that he did not well remember her, and he never saw his grandfather, John Wright, who died in 1729 or 1730. That he was educated to follow the practice of law and to maintain the position of the family in public office is likely; but neither he nor his brothers, William and James, became the administrators of law from the bench, however often they figured in the courts in other capacities. John Wright, after his uncle Francis Wright, had sold Leesylvania in 1741, must have lived upon his father's new estate called, "Pine View," near Liberty, from 1741 when he was aged about ten years, until after he married in 1753; son after that date he appears as residing upon and managing the estate of his mother-in-law, Honour Williams, which adjoined the Wright estate. The Leesylvania estate became but a very faint memory to him. Before April 25, 1764, however, we find him again upon his father's estate; on the day before that date he received from his father "by virtue of an Indenture, the gift of 116 acres. He changed his mind overnight, however, and desired the gift of a sum of money instead; thereupon he reconveyed the land to his father, took the money, and proceeded to follow his own notions, perhaps to the displeasure of the parent. The first three official records of John Wright begin with his service as a grand juror when his father was sheriff, the separate identity of father and son being clear in each record because the father was the sheriff. (portions of court records not quoted).

"Intense personal rivalry developed later on between John Wright and Augustine Jennings as to which man should become the major of the Fauquier military forces, prior to which both gentlemen were appointed to act together with the former's brother-in-law, Wheatley, and relative, Morgan Darnall, by the court of which Wright's father was one of the justices. (portions of Prince William Court Records not quoted, reference Book 2, pg 37)

Pg. 427: "There is no indication that John Wright, Jr. served in the French and Indian War, but that as a young man he was active in the traditional manner of his ancestors in both legal and military affairs needs no further evidence than the following record when his father was sheriff, and that his military inclinations in Virginia continued, at least, to the year 1771 is proven later: [Fauquier Court Minutes, II, 152] At a Court continued and held for Fauquier County the 29th day of July 1763. Present: Thomas Harrison, John Bell, Yelverton Peyton & Jeremiah Darnall, Gent. [Justices]... John Wright Junr. Captain, took the usual Oaths to his Majesties Person and Government and subscribed the Teste." (portions not quoted)

"Then came the action of Captain John Wright, Jr., against his mother-in-law, Honour Williams, and Thomas Withers (who seems to have influence her against her other son-in-law, Captain John Wright, Jr.), begun October 30, 1762, and concluded in July, 1766, by agreement. The plaintiff sets forth his case in his own words, well composed, possibly under the advice of his father, who, of course, did not preside at the trial as the action was settled without being formally tried. The record gives genealogical evidence of such prime value that the entire bill of complaint needs to be now given. The case was continued from term to term, the defendants having failed to put in an answer, but the plaintiff, not taking advantage of that failure, consenting to the postponements.

[Fauquier County, Filed Papers]: Virginia} In the Clerk's Office of the County Court of Fauquier County (etc): "We command you to summon Honour Williams and Thomas Withers to appear before our Justices of our said County Court of Fauquier in Chancery at the Court House on the fourth Thursday in Next month to answer a Bill in Chancery exhibited against them by John Wright, Jr., and this they shall in no wise omit under penalty of 100 (pounds). (portions not quoted) Account continues to the 30th of July, 1766: "Your orator John Wright Junr. Of the County aforesaid humbly complaining sheweth unto your Worships that some time in or about the year of our Lord 1749, one Jonas Williams being possessed of a considerable estate both real and personal and having made his last will and testament duely authenticated Departed this life; that his said last will and testament after having given several legacies he devises in the following manner; I give and bequest to my well beloved wife Honour Williams of the county aforesaid one of the defendants hereinafter named one feather bed and furniture forever and the use of all the rest of my estate during her natural life and then to be divided between two of his daughters Sarah & Ann (which said Ann is since intermarried with your orator) as by the said will recorded in the County Court of Prince William it will more fully and at large appear; and your orator further shews that the said defendant being with one John St. Clair appointed an Executrix to the said will sued out Letters Testamentary thereto and possessed herself of the entire Personal Estate of which the said Jonas died possessed and, having paid the specific legacies, detained to her own use the Whole Surplus in virtue of the Devise aforesaid to a very considerable value as by the inventory of the said estate relation thereto being had will appear;" (etc - portions not quoted).

Pg 431: "Thus John Wright, Jr., was married to Ann Williams in 1753. In 1764 he acted as attorney for the collection of debts to "John Wright of King George, Planter," (Page 432, footnote: "This John Wright, the planter, born in 1735, died in 1791, in Spotsylvania (birth and parentage recorded at Aquia Church, is identified by the records of Stafford, King George, and Spotsylvania counties as a son of William Wright (by wife Rosamond) who died in the latter county in October 1789, aged 89.") who on March 23 appointed "John Wright Junior of Fauquier, Gent., my true and lawful attorney [Fauquier Deed Book 2, pg 100]. While the Wright-Williams suit was pending, the plaintiff's father, seeing that his son had left the Williams estate, gave to him, on April 25, 1764, 116 acres of land upon which to reside; but the son, after the deed was passed, seemingly preferring to await the outcome of his suit, reconveyed, with the acquiescence of his wife, Ann Williams, the land to his father. He thus obtained the gift in the form of cash, instead (about \$800 by present reckoning.) The transaction however displeased his father, as his will shows, though the displeasure may have been due more to the fact of the son's removal to North Carolina, and to the sale of 1774 of another property that he had bought of Minor Winn with his father's aid, who gave a note to the grantor., which note the son, after selling the land, left for his father, John Wright, to pay. The 1764 deed of reconveyance is important in this connection, and it is to be noted that the son does not place himself on an equality with his father whom he described as "Gent.", but modestly calls himself "Planter," though in other records his name bears the affix "Gent."; the deed was witnessed by George Wheatley, husband of Sarah, sister of Captain John Wright, Jr.'s wife Ann."

Pg 432: "Among the miscellaneous minor items in the court records may be quoted several indicated that Captain John Wright, Jr., was not primarily a planter, and that not only did Honour Williams sue for damages the Thomas Withers against whom her son-in-law Wright had previously proceeded in his suit against his mother-in-law, but that, within thirty days of the record of agreement between her and Wright, he (John Wright) became a witness in her behalf. It seems quite clear that their differences were fully reconciled and that he returned to the Williams Estate, devoting himself to its needs (at least until he may have removed father north in Fauquier to land he bought in 1772), engaging, also, in general surveying and in military activities with the hope of being promoted from his captaincy to a majorship.

"Not until he was aged nearly forty years was Captain John Wright, Jr. commissioned as official surveyor to the county of Fauquier. His age suggests that he did not attend William and Mary College as a student of civil engineering, but gained the experience which enabled him to qualify for the position at an examination held for or before the faculty of the college, through a practical association with surveyors in the field."

Pg. 435: "Captain John Wright, Jr., surveyor, purchased on April 27, 1772, of Minor Winn and wife Margaret for £94 8s.2d., then paid, 292 acres of ordinary land in the northern (upper) half of Fauquier County, to which he may have temporarily removed, though there is no positive evidence of such removal (Fauquier Deeds, V, 21). (portions not quoted).

Pg 436: Captain John Wright, Jr., has been seen to be a man of independent spirit, but no evidence of his becoming radical in religious matters appears until during ;the last year of his residence in Fauquier County. He is the first one of his family to leave the Episcopal Church. His doing so may have had a bearing upon his social life, and upon his father and relatives; also it may have contributed to his removal to North Carolina where, later on, as was reported in 1849 by his granddaughter, Nancy (Riley) Clark, both himself and wife were Baptists at heart.

Pg 438: "Ample is the recorded proof that Captain John Wright, Jr., removed to North Carolina soon after Thomas Marshall had called upon Mrs. Ann (Williams) Wright and secured her assent to the sale of the estate and the waiver of her dower rights therein, thus indicating her willingness to start on the long journey southward. As her husband became of record in Surry County, North Carolina, in the following February (1775), it is well to assume that the journey was made in November before Indian summer had gone, and when the many fords of brooks and streams were at low water; likewise that Captain Wright had previously visited the place to which he removed and had prepared for the comfort of his large family during the coming first winter. Thereafter, he appears no more in Virginia records save in his father's will. No grant of land in Surry County by the state of North Carolina occurred prior to 1778. Captain Wright seems to have helped himself to land, entered the fact with the entry taker for the county, and applied for a survey and a grant. He had the discrimination to settle near good neighbors (the Elsberry's and Husband's), who had previously entered the district under similar conditions; and he at once made himself an important figure in county affairs. (portions not quoted)

"There is evidence that he came south well provided with funds, and that he practiced as a surveyor but little. That he soon acquired large tracts of land and rapidly made them valuable, having five separate tracts by 1779, is shown by the tax records (etc). (Note: He received a grant for a tract of land, and it is stated that this grant was "not a bounty awarded for services in the War of the Revolution, but was made purely by virtue of the fact that Captain Wright had previously settled upon the land.")

Pg 442: "Prone as he may have been by birth and breeding to be a Loyalist, Captain John Wright's independent spirit and his detached situation led to his being a supporter of the cause of Independence. There is no question as to his attitude thereon; he is of record as a Patriot. His granddaughter, Nancy (Riley) Clark, in her diary of 1849, (quoted in full hereafter), declares that in 1775,

"Soon after their arrival there was a call for volunteers to guard the settlement against the Tories or refugees as they were called. John Wright was the leader, and they mustered at his place. Wright led his little band out and guarded the settlement."

Pg 443: "What is positively known, however, officially, as to this John Wright's service in the Continental Army as a soldier, leaves no room for doubt. His sons Thomas and Daniel are of record as soldiers active in the field. Their father was aged about forty-five at the outbreak of the war. As his family at that time consisted of not less than twelve or fourteen children, his enlistment into the Continental Army was not the impulsive act of a young man having no responsibilities. The proofs that he did so enlist and serve are absolute:

[Copy] War Department. The Adjutant General's office, Washington DC, Aug. 27, 1917. Respectfully returned with the information that... the records show that John Wright served as a soldier in Smith's Co, 4th N.C. Regiment in service in that War [the Revolution]. The following remark appears opposite his name under the heading of Casualties, "Omitted September 1777." The collection of Revolutionary War records in this office is far from complete, and it is suggested that additional information can perhaps be obtained from the North Carolina Historical Society, or from the Commissioner of Pensions, Washington DC. [Signed] H.F. M'Cain, The Adjutant General.

"The tradition is not that John Wright was wounded in the army, but that he became ill from exposure and so was omitted from some duty with the regiment in September, 1777. The date of his enlistment in 1777 is not known, but Captain Robert Smith's company had been formed before June of that year, and so his active service in its ranks was at

least three months. The regiment had been formed by order of the Provincial Congress at Halifax, North Carolina, April 4, 1776, Col. Thomas Polk, Commander. Thomas Wright, a son of John, had enlisted in it in May, 1776, for three years. This regiment having been a part of the Continental Army, and not a mere militia regiment, John Wright's enlistment must have been for no short period of service. The only battle fought in that summer was the Battle of Brandywine, September 11, 1777, in which the North Carolina Regiments then in the Continental Army are known to have fought. The Cherokee Indians had been subdued by the Rowan and Surry men in August and September, 1775. Reference to page 1182 of Volume XVI of "The Records of North Carolina," confirms and adds to the evidence as to John Wright, and tends to show that he was a member of the fourth regiment at the roster of 1783 even if omitted in September, 1777, from active presence with the regiment either definitely or pending his ability to return to it for a part of the time before the roster of 1783:

"Roster of the Continental Line from North Carolina 1783... taken from the original muster and pay rolls of the North Carolina Line of the late Army of the United States... 4th Regt. John Wright, pt. Smith's Co., enlisted 1777. Omitted Sept. 1777.

John is listed in the DAR records. He served as a private in the 4th NC Regiment under Cpt. Smith.

"Reference to page 295 of the "Year Book, 1912," of the National Society Sons of the American Revolution shows that John Wright and his record of war service were accepted for the admission into that society, as member number 23,227 of his great-great-grandson, William Richard Wright of Jackson, Mississippi; also for the admission as member number 26,283 of James Long Wright of New Orleans (now of Los Angeles) [Year Book, 1916, p. 336]; also for the admittance in 1907 into the National Society Daughters of the American Revolution as member number 63,470, of John Wright's lineal descendant, Miss Vessie Riley of Greensburg, Indiana, in whose copy of the 1849 diary of John Wright's granddaughter, Nancy (Riley) Clark, occur the words that may explain his having been "omitted September 1777" - viz. "While serving in the war he took a violent cold that settled on his lungs and eventually cause his death." Five further official records evidences of the patriot and military services rendered by Captain John Wright have been found. (portions not quoted.)

"Repose amid the quiet of nature, surrounded by his family of eighteen children, seems to have marked the remaining years of Captain Wright's life; three records other than his will and the inventory of his personal estate alone remain of his further activities, the first of which shows him as a surveyor (portions not quote).

Pg 447: "Aged nearly sixty years, Captain John Wright died and was buried, either on his own land or in the churchyard of either the Flat Rock Creek Baptist Chapel, more than a miles easterly of the Wright estate, or in the yard of the much closer Elsberry Chapel, founded by his neighbors and his daughter Agatha's father-in-law, John Elsberry, and located where both still remain, near the ford of a branch of the north fork of Hunting Creek. The record of his death appears on a page of the family Bible of his son, Thomas Wright, whose heirs when applying for the arrears due on Thomas' pension in 1853, tore out that page and sent it to the U.S. Pension Office as evidence of their legitimate births and of the marriage of Thomas, the Bible page being now preserved among the pension papers of the son Thomas in file number 11,889 at the U.S. Pension Office, Washington, DC, and being among the eleven entries thereon this record: "Father Departed this Life October 30, 1789." In that peaceful spot in the shadow of the forest are small old headstones from which any inscriptions they may once have borne have disappeared. Twenty-two days previous to his death Captain Wright dictated and signed his will, still preserved and recorded in the Surry will book for 1790, at Dobson.

THE FROSTS and RELATED FAMILIES OF BEDFORD COUNTY, TENNESSEE

John Wright III (1731-1789)

John Wright III was the fifth generation of the Wright family in America. He appears to have been born in 1731 upon the estate of his grandfather John Wright I, between Powell's Run and Neapsco Creek, near the Potomac River, in Prince William County, about the time that county was formed from Stafford County. His grandfather had moved there from "the great house" in Westmoreland County eight or nine years previously.

From 1741, when his uncle Francis Wright (II) sold the Wright homestead, until his marriage in 1753 John Wright III must have lived upon his father's new estate Pine View. Soon after his marriage he seems to have lived for a while upon the estate of his mother-in-law, Honor Williams, which adjoined the Wright estate and which he managed. Before April 25, 1764, however, he was again living on his father's estate. On the day before that date he received a gift of 116 acres from his father. Over night he changed his mind and asked for a gift in money instead. The exchange was made to the displeasure of his father, John Wright II, who had wished that his son remain on the land.

John Wright III married Ann Williams, daughter of Jonas and Honour Williams, in Prince William County in 1753. She was born in 1735 and died in 1825. On July 13, 1766, John Wright III sued his mother-in-law and her other son-in-law, Thomas Withers, charging that they were wasting the estate which his wife Ann Williams Wright by the will of her father, Jonas Williams, should receive at her mother's death. The matter seems to have been settled out of court and the mother-in-law then sued Thomas Withers with John Wright III as a witness in her behalf. All differences between John Wright III and his mother-in-law seem to have been fully reconciled; and he returned to the Williams estate, devoting himself to its needs until he moved farther north in Fauquier County to land he bought for himself in 1772.

Meanwhile, John Wright III had engaged in general surveying and in military activities with the hope of being promoted from captain to major in the Virginia militia. He never did attain the majorship, and he was forty years of age when he was commissioned as official surveyor of Fauquier County. At that time William and Mary College was vested with the power of such appointments and commissioned him as follows: "Under the hands of President and Masters of College of William and Mary, May 17, 1771, Surveyor of Fauquier County, Virginia." His age suggests that he took an examination from its faculty rather than that he attended as a student.

It is likely that John Wright III and his brothers were educated to follow the practice of law and to maintain the ascendancy of the family in public office; but neither he nor his brothers seem to have been so inclined. One of John Wright III's boyhood playmates was John Marshall, whose rise to political achievement he might have paralleled, if he had not chosen the life of adventure in the new wilderness; but of John Wright II's children his namesake was the most independent of spirit and the least inclined to follow the conservative paths of their judicially minded and self-restrained forebears. He departed not only from the land where he was born but also from the conservative Episcopalian religion to settle in the wilderness of North Carolina and become a Baptist. During the last year of his residence in Fauquier County, Virginia, John Wright III showed his first signs of becoming independent in religious matters. His leaving the Episcopal church may have had some effect upon his social life even in associations with close relatives and may have contributed to the causes of his removal to North Carolina.

On October 24, 1774, John Wright III sold his Fauquier County estate and departed soon afterwards with his family for their new home in Surry County, North Carolina. It is assumed that the journey took place in November while water was low at the various fords of the streams along the way and before cold weather had set in. It is assumed also that Captain Wright and his older sons had previously made a visit to the place and had prepared in advance for the comfort of his large family during the winter.

Since there were no grants of land in Surry County by the State of North Carolina prior to 1778, John Wright III appears to have helped himself to land, entered the fact with the entry taker, and applied later for a survey and grant. He acquired large tracts of land in southeastern Surry County which later became a part of Yadkin County. Several of the later acquisitions of land seem to have been for development by members of his large family of eighteen children; but this foresight on the part of John Wright III did not prevent a number of his children from migrating westward as will be seen later. For a number of years John Wright III and his neighbor John Elsberry had control of taxation in Surry County. Elsberry wrote out the lists of taxable property, and John Wright III assessed the estates.

John Wright III was about forty-five years of age when the Revolution broke out, and he had about sixteen children at the time. Proof of his Revolutionary service in Smith's Company, 4th North Carolina Regiment, is found in a letter signed by H. F. McCain, the Adjutant General, addressed to C. A. Hoppin, Raleigh, North Carolina, August 27, 1917. He has been accepted as an eligible ancestor by the Daughters of the American Revolution and by the Sons of the American Revolution. Miss Vessie Riley of Greensburg, Indiana, who was accepted into D.A.R. membership in 1907 (No. 63470), seems to have been the first to qualify as his descendant. Of more interest to the closer relatives of the writer, however, is the membership of Elizabeth Frost Reed (No. 199012) whose collection of family records was one of the writer's earliest sources of such information. William Richard Wright, of Jackson, Mississippi, became a member of S.A.R. (No. 23227) as a descendant of John Wright III.

In spite of his previous military experience and title of Captain in the Virginia militia before his removal to North Carolina, John Wright III's Revolutionary service was as a private. At least he is so listed on the D.A.R. Roll of Honor at Valley Forge. His length of service seems to have been relatively short. This may be explained by a quotation from the 1849 diary of John Wright III's granddaughter Nancy Riley Clark: "While serving in the war, he took a violent cold that settled in his lungs and eventually caused his death."

It was on October 30, 1789, at the age of about fifty-eight, when John Wright III died. He may have been buried on his own land. If not, he probably was buried in the church yard of the Flat Rock Baptist Church, known then as Petty's Meeting House, more than a mile to the east of the Wright estate, or in the yard of the much closer Elsberry Chapel. The latter chapel was founded near the ford of a branch of the North Fork of Hunting Creek by John Elsberry, John Wright's neighbor and his daughter Agatha's father-in-law. These and other landmarks used to designate the location of the Wright homestead fall within the boundaries of the present Hamptonville Community, of western Yadkin County.

Twenty-two days before he died, John Wright III dictated and signed his will. The writer read with much interest the record of this will in the Surry County courthouse in Dobson, North Carolina, on June 10, 1958 (Surry County Will Book 2, pp. 161-162). The plantation on which John Wright III lived was left to his wife Anne, who survived him about thirty-six years. The exact date of her death is not known, but it occurred in 1825 in her ninetieth year. John III and Anne Williams Wright were the parents of eighteen children. In his will John Wright III named six married daughters-

Lezebeth Arnold, Nancy Elliot, Agatha Elsberry, Amelia Martain, Lucretia Petty, and Frances Riley; six sons-Thomas Wright, Daniel Wright, John Wright, William Wright, James Wright, and Williams Wright; and six unmarried daughters Sally, Rosey, Patsy, Sukky, Peggey, and Polley.

REFERENCE: THE HERITAGE OF YADKIN COUNTY, published by The Yadkin County Historical Society, Yadkinville, North Carolina 27055 1981:

John Wright III was born Oct. 30, 1728, in Prince William (now Fauquier) County, Virginia. He as the eldest son of John Wright II and Elizabeth (Bronough) Darnall. She was the daughter of Jeremiah Bronough and the widow of Waugh Darnall. John Wright III lived with his parents at "Pine View", Prince William County, until his marriage to the co-heiress, Ann Williams, daughter of Jonas Williams and Honour----?. The parents of John and Ann had adjoining estates. Honour Williams was a widow at the time of her marriage and John III moved to her estate as manager. John's siblings were William, James, Elizabeth, Rosamond and Mary.

John Wright was probably educated in the practice of law. It does not appear that he practiced this profession. He was commissioned as Official Surveyor of Fauquier County, Virginia on the 23rd of April 1771. This is recorded in Deed Book No. 4, page 165, Warrenton, Fauquier County, Virginia. He was about 43 years of age when he passed tests at William and Mary College.

The title of Captain is often used in reference to John Wright and it refers to his being commissioned as a Field Officer in the Commonwealth of Virginia shortly before May 29, 1762. He was a private in the American Revolution, serving in the 4th North Carolina Regiment under Capt. Smith. There is only one record of his service in the National Archives and it states that he enlisted in 1771 and was "omit't" in Sept. 1777" as a casualty.

The ROSTER OF NORTH CAROLINA SOLDIERS Indiana THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION, pg. 77, No. 2060, lists Private John Wright's claim for 84 months of service under Capt. Reese.

John Wright died on Oct. 30, 1789, on his birthday. He is buried either on his land or in the churchyard of Flat Rock Creek Baptist Chapel (Flat Rock Baptist Church) which is a little more than a mile east of his estate. Perhaps he was buried in the yard of a much closer Elsberry Chapel. John Wright was one of the organizers of the Flat Rock Chapel and was ordained a Deacon there on the 10th of June 1783. The record of John's death appears on the page from a Bible belonging to his sons, Thomas Wright whose heirs, when applying for arrears due Thomas for his service in the War of 1812, tore it from the Bible and sent it to the U.S. Pension Office to show proof of their legitimate births and the marriage of Thomas to Mary Clanton. The Bible page is preserved in the National Archives File No. 11899. The entry reads "Father departed this life Oct. 30, 1789".

John's will is dated Oct. 8, 1789, Will Book 3, page 160, Surry County, North Carolina. John Wright and Ann went to Surry County (now Yadkin) in the autumn of 1774.

John was absent from court in 1773 when he was sued for \$100 by Thomas Marshall. It has been presumed that John was in North Carolina at the time staking out land and building a home for his very large family. John was adventurous, bold and outspoken, strongwilled, and bent on having his own way. There is nothing to show that he was over-zealous about religion until his last year in Fauquier County when he was converted to the Baptist faith and was the first of his family to leave the Episcopal Church. This may have contributed to his moving his family to Surry County (now Yadkin). On Oct. 30, his birthday, the family departed through the Gap in the Blue Ridge Mountains. The long trail led southward to the Yadkin River, then to the "Bigg Branch of the North Fork of Hunting Creek", (The Northern Fork is now called Flat Rock Creek) to Buck Shoal at Deep Creek. John claimed 1900 acres by "Settlers Rights" and reported the fact to the Entry Taker. He applied for a survey grant at a later date. By 1779 he had five separate tracts in Surry County (now Yadkin). John Wright settled near good neighbors, the Elsberries and the Husbands who had come to the area about the same time. Two of his daughters and their families came with John and Ann to the new home North Carolina.

REFERENCE: Dr. Justin M. Glenn, 2554 Marston Rd, Tallahassee, Florida 32312 (authoring a work on the descendants of Col. John Washington): John Wright III (b. ca. 1730; m. [1753] Ann Williams [b. 1735/1736; d. Oct., 1825). By 1771 he was captain of the Fauquier County militia and on April 23 of that same year was commissioned the official surveyor of that county. He sold the last of his property in Fauquier Co., Virginia, on 9/21/1774, and soon led his family through the Blue Ridge Mountains Gap to the long Indian trail that led southward to the Yadkin River in N.C. He thence headed

to the southwestern part of Surry Co., [now Yadkin Co., N.C.), where he settled by Feb.,1775 at the township of Buck Shoals on Deep Creek.

Initially laying claim to 1900 acres by "Settlers Rights", he owned five separate tracts of land in Surry County by 1779. A patriot during the Rev. War, in 1777 he enlisted in Smith's Co., 4th N.C. regt.; he was soon listed as "omitted," however, in a roster dated 9/1777. He has been identified [wrongly, no doubt] by Ritchie [in CASSTEVENSON, p. 678] with the John Wright listing a claim for 84 months service under Capt. Reese in the Roster of N.C. Soldiers in the American Rev. [p. 77, #2060]. This identification is ignored and tacitly contradicted by Hoppin's meticulous research on the family. In any event, "our" John Wright was an organizer of "Petty's Meeting House," where he was ordained a deacon June 10, 1783. This church, which subsequently became the Flat Rock Baptist Church, still holds services in Hamptonville, Yadkin Co., N.C. Its old "Minute Book," containing much genealogical information on this large Wright family, has survived and a copy is kept in the Wake Forest U. Library in Winston-Salem. According to Hoppin's analysis of Surry County, Order Bk. 2:221, "our" John Wright was one of fifteen men who appeared before the court on 11/12/1787 to be sworn in and empowered to practice ~s attorney-at-law. Among the fourteen other fledgling lawyers to appear with him that day was 21 year~~~: Andrew Jackson, future seventh president of the U.S.

John's granddaughter Nancy [Riley] Clark recorded in her 1849 diary that "while serving in the war he took a violent cold that settled on his lungs and eventually caused his death." He d. Oct. 30, 1789, and Nancy Riley Clark left this account of his passing:

"while on his death bed he suffered much, but bore it all with Christian patience and was perfectly resigned to the will of God. When dying, and gone to all appearance, had ceased to breathe, his wife screamed out of anguish of her heart. She could not give him up. He opened his eyes and said, "My dear, it is you that keeps me here." His oldest son then took his mother out of the room and begged her not to make a noise. He then closed his eyes in death ...)"

Marriage fact: AFT 21 SEP 1774 Moved to Shoal Tnshp, Surry (now Yadkin) Co., North Carolina via the Blue Ridge Mtn. gap. 5 6 2

Fact 2: Boyhood acquaintance with John Marshall, Chief Justice of the United States. 1 2

Fact 4: Episcopal in Virginia; became a Baptist in North Carolina. 2

Fact 4: Commissioned Captain of the Fauquier militia, 29 Jul 1763.. 1 7 2

Fact 4: 17 APR 1771 President & Masters of William & Mary College as Surveyor of the Co., of Fauquier 1 2

Fact 6: BET 1771 AND 1777 Private in 4th North Carolina Regiment, Revolutionary War. 2

Fact 8: Supplied Continental Army & active in mustering men for military service. 2

Fact 8: SEP 1777 Released as a casualty from war Service. 2

Fact 9: Listed on honor roll at Valley Forge from the state of North Carolina. 2

Fact 10: Buried at Hamptonville, Surry Co., North Carolina. 2

Fact 11: Sued his mother in law Honor (Williams) to honor dowry provisions of his wife. 1 2

Fact 12: 23 APR 1771 Official Surveyor, Fauquier Co., Virginia. 8 2

Fact 13: 12 NOV 1787 Empowered as an attorney in Surry Co., along w/ Andrew Jackson, future U.S. Pres

John married **Ann WILLIAMS ***, daughter of Jonas (Sr.) WILLIAMS and Honour, on 1753 in Fauquier Co., Virginia. Ann was born 15 Oct 1738 in Fauquier Co., VA. She died Oct 1825 in Surry County, NC.

Upon the death of her husband, his wife was left with nine children living with her, and nine more that were married. Some lived hear her. Her son, Thomas, was a Baptist and lived on an adjoining farm. She had a good farm and two old negroes. She lived on the same farm until her death, and raised her children. "Daniel was a great farmer - lives in Alabama now." "James and family in South Carolina. John died in Florida, leaving two sons and a daughter. He left his sons very rich. Thomas represent Surrey Co in the legislature."

"Ann died in her ninetieth year, and was a Baptist with her husband many years before his death."

As twelve of the 18 children of Capt John and Ann William Wright were daughters, most of the descendants bore surnames other than Wright.

"The Washington Ancestry" Chapter: "The Wrights of London and Virginia"

Pg 448: (Ann was an executor of her husband's will) "Though the original Wright house has been replaced by a different structure, the general aspect of the estate remains nearly as it was a century ago save for the enlargement of the rich cultivated area on which tobacco, maize, and some cotton were produced. Ann (Williams) Wright, the widow and mother of Captain John Wrights eighteen children (alive at his death), is last and only of further record as is stated on pages 333-334 (Vol. II) of the Williams chapter, the date of her death in her ninetieth year in 1825 is unknown.

Interment, however, is judged to have been beside that of her patriotic husband in a spot in the cemetery now indeterminate."

THE HERITAGE OF YADKIN COUNTY, published by The Yadkin County Historical Society, Yadkinville, North Carolina 27055 1981

John Wright and Ann Williams were married in 1753, Fauquier County, Virginia. Ann outlived him by thirty-six years and died at age 90, Oct. 1825, in Surry County.

They had the following children:

- + 99 M i. **Capt. DANIEL WRIGHT** * was born 27 Sep 1759 and died 24 May 1838.
- + 100 F ii. **Elizabeth (Mrs. Arnold) WRIGHT** was born about 1754.
- 101 F iii. **Nancy Ann (Mrs. Elliott) WRIGHT.**

Nancy Wright, listed second among John Wright's married daughters in his will under the name of "Nancy Elliot," probably was his second child and probably was born about 1755 before Fauquier County was formed from a part of Prince William County in which her parents were living at the time. Her marriage to Lewis Elliot in Fauquier County probably took place in 1773. They moved to North Carolina with the rest of the Wright family.

- 102 M iv. **William WRIGHT.**

William Wright, due to the relative position of his name in John Wright III's will, is thought to have been the third son and eighth child and to have been born about 1763. In the will he was to share with his brother James a 400-acre tract of land on Deep Creek which was to be divided equally. The Census Report for 1790 indicates that he was living in Surry County, North Carolina, with his wife and five children. The writer has not been able to determine whom William Wright married, when he left Surry County, or where he took his family. Care must be taken not to confuse him with his younger brother Williams Wright or with his nephew William Williams Wright, the son of Thomas and Mary Clanton Wright.

- 103 M v. **James WRIGHT** was born about 1766.

James Wright is calculated to have been born about 1766, the tenth child of John III and Anne Williams Wright. The Census Report of 1790 lists him as the head of a household in Surry County with a wife but no children. He probably married about 1790, but the name of his wife has not been determined. In her 1849 diary Nancy Riley Clark reported that James Wright and family were then living in South Carolina.

"The Washington Ancestry" "The Wrights of London and Virginia"
From the diary of Nancy Riley Clark: "James and family in South Carolina."

- 104 M vi. **John WRIGHT.**

John Wright, Jr., as his name appeared on the marriage bonds of his sisters Amelia and Frances on January 12, 1786, appears to have been the sixth child of John III and Anne Williams Wright and, therefore, is assumed to have been born in Fauquier County, Virginia, about 1760. He was listed in the 1790 Census Report for Surry County, North Carolina, as living alone near the home of his widowed mother. After the death of his father, he appears to have been known generally as John Wright and to have signed his name thus. Surry County records abound with this name, and it is found frequently in the records of counties adjoining Surry as well as in those of Madison County, Alabama, to which a number of his close relatives migrated. Not all records of John Wright, of course, refer to the son of John III and Anne Williams Wright. At least three of John Wright III's sons—Thomas, Daniel, and Williams—named sons John; and Daniel Wright's son John named a son John. Although the writer's study of the various John Wrights has not been thoroughgoing, it has been sufficient to convince him that the records of Madison County, Alabama, refer to grandsons and great-grandsons of John Wright III rather than to his own son John Wright, Jr., one of the executors of his will (Surry County Will Book 2, pp. 161-162). There seems little doubt that it was

this John Wright who was Sheriff of Surry County from 1812 until 1824. Since Surry County records have failed to reveal anything significant about his private life or anything about his later years, attention is called again to Nancy Riley Clark's 1849 Diary which contains this statement about her uncle John Wright (son of John Wright III): "John died in Florida, leaving two sons and a daughter. He left his wife and daughter in Carolina. He divided his property giving half to his wife, took his two sons and moved to Florida. He died there leaving his two sons rich."

105 F vii. **Agatha (Mrs. Elsberry) WRIGHT.**

Agatha Wright, named as Agatha Elsberry in John Wright III's will, probably was born about 1756 in that part of Prince William County which became Fauquier County in 1759. In 1775 she married Isaac Elsberry, son of John Elsberry, in Surry County, North Carolina. The family moved to Kentucky in 1803 and on to Ohio in 1805 or 1806. There were nine children, including John and William. After her husband's death in Moscow or Bethel, Ohio, in 1813, Agatha Wright Elsberry is reported to have moved to Xenia, Ohio, and to have lived for the balance of her life in the household of her son William Elsberry, who was prominent in the political life of his day. Her death came in 1845 or 1846. In a footnote (Tylers Quarterly Historical and Genealogical Magazine, Vol.8, p.276) C. A. Hoppin, the genealogist whose research and writing have provided most of the information used thus far in the story of the Wright family, indicates that he was a descendant of Isaac and Agatha Wright Elsberry.

106 M viii. **Thomas B WRIGHT.**

Thomas Wright, whose daughter Nancy married Ebenezer B. Frost. The Frosts settled near New Market, Alabama, about 1824 and lived near their Pettey, Wright, and Martin relatives for about ten years before moving to the Flat Creek Community of Bedford County, Tennessee.

The following is quoted from Nancy Riley Clark's diary: ". . . when he [John Wright III] died his wife was left with nine children living with her and nine married. Her oldest son Thomas was a Baptist and lived on an adjoining farm. Thomas represented Surry County in the legislature." This diary also gave the information that several of the Wright children had married before they moved to North Carolina; but it seems unlikely that any others than Elizabeth Wright Arnold and Nancy Wright Elliot had done so. Most, if not all, of the others are known to have married after the migration to North Carolina or to have been too young to have married before that time.

Thomas Wright, oldest son of John III and Anne Williams Wright, is thought to have been the fourth child in the family. He was born February 18, 1758, about a year before Fauquier, County, Virginia, was formed from that part of Prince William County in which his parents' home stood. He died June 22, 1840, in Surry County, North Carolina, about ten years before the land on which he had lived became a part of Yadkin County. On January 7, 1780, he married Mary Clanton, daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth Clanton. She was born about 1759 and died June 14, 1844. They had eight children—John, Daniel, Lucy, Amelia, William Williams, Nancy, Thomas B., and Mary (Polly).

107 F ix. **Lucretia (Mrs. Pettey) WRIGHT.**

Lucretia (Lucy) Wright married William Pettey and settled with him in the vicinity of New Market, Alabama, in 1817.

Lucretia (Lucy) Wright was listed among the married daughters in John Wright III's will as Lucretia Petty. She was born in Fauquier County, Virginia, July 7, 1765, and died in Madison County, Alabama, August 16, 1842. On January 25, 1783, she married William Pettey, who was born in Fauquier or Stafford County, Virginia, March 13, 1764, and died in Madison County, Alabama, September 26, 1834.

Lucretia married **William PETTEY.**

108 F x. **Amelia (Mrs. Martain) WRIGHT.**

Amelia Wright, named as Amelia Martain in John Wright III's will, probably was eleventh among his children and probably was born in Fauquier County, Virginia, about 1767. On January 12, 1786, her brother John Wright, Jr., as his name was recorded, became a bondsman for her marriage to Robert Martin in Surry County, North Carolina. Robert Martin was the son of

Benjamin and Dinah Harrison Martin and appears to have been related neither to the ancestors of Miss Flossie Martin, who has made a study of different Martin families of Surry, Wilkes, and Rowan Counties, nor to David Martin who married Hannah Frost, daughter of Captain John and Rebecca Boone Frost (Captain John Frost section of Chapter I). He was a physician, and biographical sketches usually refer to him as Dr. Robert Martin.

Although Mrs. Atwood Hill Mathes, in the magazine article to which reference has been made previously, included Amelia Martin, a widow, among the children of John Wright III who migrated to Alabama, the writer is convinced otherwise. The Amelia W. Martin whom Mrs. Mathes pointed out as having married Richard Holding between January 9 and 12, 1828, in Madison County, Alabama, was not the Amelia Wright who married Dr. Robert Martin but was her granddaughter, as evidenced by this tombstone inscription: "Consort of Richard Holding and daughter of Captain William Martin, Died February 18, 1846, in her 39th year." Moreover, a deed recorded in Madison County, Alabama, places Dr. Robert Martin, husband of Amelia Wright Martin, in Wilkes County, North Carolina, on April 2, 1827, without any indication that he had ever been in Alabama (Madison County, Alabama, Deed Book L, p. 105). Finally, Robert Martin's will, made on September 11, 1842, and proved in the following November (Wilkes County, North Carolina, Will Book 4, pp. 279-281), not only testified to the fact that his wife Amelia was still living but also provided the names of their six children as follows:

- 1) Captain William Martin, who married Matilda Mitchell in 1805, settled in Madison County, Alabama, and became the father of the Amelia W. Martin who married Richard Holding;
- 2) Williams W. Martin, who had died, leaving a wife Mary and children before the will was written;
- 3) Diana Harrison Martin, who married her first cousin Eli Pettey, son of William and Lucretia (Lucy) Wright Pettey;
- 4) Sarah (Sally) Martin, who married her first cousin William Williams Wright, son of Thomas and Mary Clanton Wright;
- 5) Amelia Martin, who married a Smith by whom she had a number of children; and
- 6) Benjamin F. Martin whose marital status has not come to the attention of the writer.

Dr. Robert and Amelia Wright Martin are assumed to have been buried in Wilkes County, North Carolina.

Amelia married **Dr. Robert MARTIN**.

- + 109 F xi. **Frances (Mrs. Riley) WRIGHT** was born 14 Feb 1769 and died Nov 1835.
- + 110 F xii. **Sarah (Sally) WRIGHT** was born 20 Mar 1764.
- 111 F xiii. **Susannah (Sukey) WRIGHT**.

It is apparent that John Wright III used nicknames in designating his unmarried daughters Rosey, Patsy, Sukky, Peggey and Polly Wright. There is no certainty of their birthdates; but since Rosey and Patsy were given 320 acres of land to be sold and the money divided between them, they probably were already of marriageable age and, therefore, older than the other unmarried daughters, possibly born about 1770 and 1772, respectively. Sukky may have been the next child born about 1774, followed by Peggey a year or two later. Peggey married Samuel Marsh, according to the Surry County marriage bond which her brother Thomas Wright signed on March 24, 1792. Nothing is known about Polly, who may have been born about 1777, except that, like other unmarried daughters, she received ten pounds through her father's will. Although Nancy Riley Clark's diary of 1849 indicates that all of John Wright III's daughters finally married, no records have been found to reveal marriages dates or husbands' names for Rosey, Patsy, Sukky, and Polly. It is possible that some of them accompanied their brothers or married sisters to other states where they married.

- 112 F xiv. **Margaret (Peggy) WRIGHT**.
- 113 F xv. **Mary (Polly) WRIGHT**.
- 114 F xvi. **Rosanna (Rosey) WRIGHT**.
- 115 F xvii. **Patsy WRIGHT**.
- + 116 M xviii. **Williams WRIGHT** was born 5 Apr 1779 and died 19 Jul 1825.

Sixth Generation

75. **Bushrod WASHINGTON** (William Augustine WASHINGTON, Augustine (Jr.), Augustine (Father of George), Lawrence (Grandfather of George), JOHN (G-Grandfather To George)) was born 4 Apr 1785 in Haywood, VA. He died 16 Jul 1831 in Mount Eagle, Fairfax Co., VA.

Bushrod married **Henrietta Brayne SPOTSWOOD**, daughter of Brig. Gen. Alexander SPOTSWOOD and Elizabeth WASHINGTON.

"The Washington's and Their Homes," page 121 staets: Colonel Blackburn was Bushrod's father-in-law."

They had the following children:

- 117 M i. **Spotswood Augustine WASHINGTON.**

Spotswood married Evaline Fletcher on 9 Apr 1837 in Kalamazoo, MI. (Evaline Fletcher was born on 6 Dec 1815.)

79. **Henrietta Brayne SPOTSWOOD** (Elizabeth WASHINGTON, Augustine (Jr.), Augustine (Father of George), Lawrence (Grandfather of George), JOHN (G-Grandfather To George)).

"The Washington's and Their Homes," page 121 staets: Colonel Blackburn was Bushrod's father-in-law."

Henrietta married **Bushrod WASHINGTON**, son of Brig. Gen. William Augustine WASHINGTON and Jane (dau of John Augustine) "Jenny" WASHINGTON "Jenny". Bushrod was born 4 Apr 1785 in Haywood, VA. He died 16 Jul 1831 in Mount Eagle, Fairfax Co., VA.

They had the following children:

- 118 M i. Spotswood Augustine WASHINGTON is printed as #117.

87. Bushrod WASHINGTON is printed as #75.

- 119 M i. Spotswood Augustine WASHINGTON is printed as #117.

99. **Capt. DANIEL WRIGHT** * (John III WRIGHT *, JOHN (II) * WRIGHT, JOHN * WRIGHT, ANNE WASHINGTON, JOHN (G-Grandfather To George)) was born 27 Sep 1759 in Fauquier Co., VA. He died 24 May 1838 in Madison Co, AL.

Daniel Wright was born 27 September 1759 in Fauquier County, Virginia; died 24 May 1838 in Madison County, AL. Daniel Wright was born Sept. 27, 1759, in Fauquier County, Virginia, the year the county was formed from Prince William. He was the son of John III and Ann Williams. He came south with the family in 1774. He was a Captain in the North Carolina Line during the American Revolution, and served in a company of mounted Infantry (Pension Cert.# 13268, File N. W10016).

Daniel Wright, John III and Anne Williams Wright's second son and fifth child, was born in Fauquier County, Virginia, September 27, 1759, and died in Madison County, Alabama, May 24, 1838. He was a captain in the North Carolina Line during the Revolution (Pension Certificate No.13268). On January 24, 1782, he married Nancy Young, daughter of Thomas Young of Iredell County, North Carolina. She was born in Virginia, July 7, 1762, and died in Madison County, Alabama, June 23, 1833, where she and Daniel settled about 1815 or earlier. Their reports to the kin back home in North Carolina may have induced other close members of the family to follow in 1817.

In his will, dated July 2, 1837, Daniel Wright named sons Thomas, John, and Daniel W. and daughters Nancy Shackelford and Lucinda Wyche. He had another daughter, Elizabeth, the first wife of Thomas McCrary. Her three daughters Evalina, Eliza, and Lucinda were named in Daniel Wright's will as his grandchildren. Most of the information on Daniel Wright was taken from the magazine article, "The Wright Family of Madison County, Alabama," referred to previously, with corrections and supplements by Mrs. Kathleen Paul Jones of New Market, Alabama.

"In Revolutionary Soldiers of Alabama" compiled by Ala. Department of Archives and History, the record of Daniel Wright is given as follows:
Aged 75 and a resident of Madison County; Caption N. C. Continental Line and Militia; enrolled on June 12, 1833

under act of Congress of June 7, 1832 payment to date \$480; sun received to date of publication of list \$1,200. Rev. Pension Roll in Vol XIV, Sen Doc 514, 23rd Cong 1st Sess 1833-34."

ABSTRACTS OF REVOLUTIONARY WAR PENSION FILES:

WRIGHT, DANIEL, NC Line, S32616, soldier was born in Fauquier Co VA & he lived in Surrey Co NC when he enlisted & in 1784 he moved to Laurens Dist SC & he served from there in the SC State Legislature & in 1812 he moved to Madison Co in the MS Territory which was later in the state of AL & he lived there when he applied 20 Oct 1832, soldier died 24 May 1838 leaving children but no names were given.

"Early Settlers of Alabama" by James Saunders: "Daniel Wright had been the first clerk of the court, (in Moulton, AL) but under an appointment by the commissioners court." John Gallagher was the first elected clerk of court.

"The Washington Ancestry" "The Wrights of London and Virginia"
From the diary of Nancy Riley Clark: "Daniel, a great farmer, lives in Alabama now."

Manuscripts Department
Library of the University of North Carolina
at Chapel Hill
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MARY HUNTER KENNEDY PAPERS
Inventory

Wright, Daniel, fl. 1780-1800.	1/1, 2/1
Wright, Nancy Young, b. 1762.	1/1, 2/1
Wright family.	1/1, 1/2, 2/1
Young, Michael Cadet, ca. 1684-1769.	1/1, 2/2.4
Young, Sarah Houston, b. 1783.	1/1
Young, Samuel, 1781-1847.	1/1, 2/1
Young, Thomas, 1732-1829.	1/1, 2/1
Young family.	1/1, 1/2, 2/1, 2/2.3

REFERENCE: THE HERITAGE OF YADKIN COUNTY, published by The Yadkin County Historical Society, Yadkinville, North Carolina 27055 - 1981: Daniel Wright was born Sept. 27, 1759, in Fauquier County, Virginia, the year the county was formed from Prince William. He was the son of John III and Ann Williams. He came south with the family in 1774. Daniel was a Captain in the North Carolina Line during the Revolution. His was in a Company of Mounted Infantry. (See: Pension Certificate No. 13268, File N. W10016).

The Yadkinville County Historical Land Grant map shows that he received a Grant in 1789 on Rocky Branch Creek about three miles from his father's land. Daniel Wright died in Madison County May 24, 1838. Nancy died in Madison County June 23, 1833, according to Wright W. Frost and July 21, 1833, in Sumner County, Tennessee, according to Clara Wright Forrest's records.

WASHINGTON ANCESTRY, Vol. I, page 453, by Charles A. Hoppin, states that Daniel and Nancy were the parents of twenty-four children, so stated by a great-grandson, Dr. William R. Wright of Jackson, Mississippi, on Dec. 8, 1919. We have found the names of nine children only:

1. Thomas Wright, born Dec. 15, 1782 Surry County North Carolina, died Feb. 14, 1844, in Laurens County, South Carolina. He owned a plantation near Young's Store in Laurens County. He was married Sept. 22, 1812, Laurens County, South Carolina to Nancy Simpson, born Dec. 22, 1794, died March 19, 1880. She was the daughter of Col. John Simpson and Mary Wells. They had twelve children, all born in Laurens County, South Carolina.
2. Daniel Wright, No further information
3. Nancy Wright married Mr. Shackleford. No further information.
4. Lucinda/Lucy Wright married Mr. Wyche. No further information.

5. Elizabeth/Betsy Wright deceased before July 2, 1837. She married Thomas McCrary. He married second, Nancy Wright who was his first wife's cousin and daughter of Williams Wright and Sally Mitchell. Elizabeth and Thomas had three daughters. He died Aug. 31, 1865.
6. Amelia Wright, no further information
7. James Wright, no further information
8. John Wright, born Sept. 19, 1790, in Surry County (now Yadkin) and died January 2, 1847, in Tate County, Mississippi. He married May 5, 1819, to Mary Yarrell Wood, born Oct. 31, 1803, and died 1865 in Tate County. There is a record of one child; there may have been others.
9. William Wright married Nov. 9, 1804, Betsy Hanes.

1830 Federal Census Madison County, Alabama

Daniel Wright, 1 male 20-30; 1 male 70-80; 1 female 5-10; 1 female 15-20; 1 female 20-30; 1 female 40-50; 1 female 60-70; 16 males slaves; 19 female slaves. (total of 43 persons)

Daniel Wrights will dated July 1837 names only John, Thomas, Daniel, Nancy, Lucinda and deceased Elizabeth.

REFERENCE: Dr. Justin M. Glenn, 2554 Marston Rd, Tallahassee, Florida 32312 (authoring a work on the descendants of Col. John Washington): RITCHIE, 64-67; RITCHIE, Supi, 36;453-454; CASSTEVENSON, 679; DAR P.1., 764; J.A.W., Outline, 12121-49) Daniel Wright (b. Sept. 27, 1759; served in Rev. War, Capt., N.C. Continental line & militia; m. [Jan. 24, 1782) Nancy Young [b. July 7, 1762; d. June 23g 1833); they res. in Surry Co., N.C., and later Laurens Co., S.C., before finally settling in Madison Co., Ala.; he d. May 24, 1838; they allegedly had 24 Unknownren). [HOPPIN, W.A., 1:452-453; RITCHIE, 68-70 and Sup2, 83; MATHES, TQ 8 (1927) 194-198, citing Capt. Daniel Wright's Rev. War pension record as vol. 14, Senate Doc. 514, 23rd Congress, 1st session, 1833-1834; LB-NSDFPA, 29:380-381 and 30:235; FGS by RCH; J.A.W., Outline, 12121-5)

Pension Roll - REPORT FROM THE SECRETARY OF WAR IN RELATION TO THE PENSION
ESTABLISHMENT OF THE UNITED STATES -

1835

DANIEL WRIGHT
MADISON COUNTY
CAPTAIN
NORTH CAROLINA CONTINENTAL
NORTH CAROLINA MILITIA
\$480.00 ANNUAL ALLOWANCE
\$1200.00 AMOUNT RECEIVED
JUNE 12, 1833 PENSION STARTED
AGE 75

Tyler's Quarterly, "Wright Family of Madison County, Alabama" pg 194: "Five Wright siblings moved from Surry County, NC to Madison County, Alabama.

About 1812 or earlier, Daniel and Nancy migrated to Madison County, Alabama. Their reports to the kin back home in North Carolina may have induced other close members of the family to follow in 1817."

"In the records of Madison County, Alabama" as filed in Huntsville, Alabama are found the following records of land:

Section 23, Township 2, Range 1
Williams Wright, April 24, 1811
Thomas McCrary, Nov 8, 1810
Thomas McCrary, Nov 2, 1809
Thomas McCrary, Nov 2, 1809

Section 24, Township 2, Range 1
Daniel Wright, Nov 2, 1809

Section 26, Township 2, Range 1

Daniel Wright, Nov 2, 1809
Daniel Wright, Sept 18, 1809

Section 14, Township 2, Range 1
William Petty, Dec. 15, 1815
Williams Wright, Jan 11, 1813

Section 25, Township 2, Range 1
John Wright, Nov 2, 1809

"Thomas McCrary evidently made the journey with the Wright family, though this is supposition on my part. He was twice married, it is an established fact, each time to a Wright, the daughters of brothers. His first wife was Betsy, the daughter of Major Daniel Wright; the second wife was Nancy, the daughter of Col. Williams Wright. He is buried beside his first wife."

"Daniel Wright (Sr.) on December 16, 1828 signed a deed of land to Jesse Stone for 164 acres. The deed was signed by Daniel Wright and Nancy Wright." recorded Madison County. Deed DB pg 497 "His wife Nancy was dead before 1837, as she is not mentioned in his will. The will is recorded Book 8, page 354."

"The family graveyard of Daniel Wright is in splendid condition today and bears witness to the sterling worth of this old pioneer. A very beautifully built solid masonry wall surrounds it, and fitted into this wall is a large polished stone; carved in script lettering is the following inscription:

"The earth within these walls is dedicated to the dead therein." There are very few stones inside the walls but all inscriptions on them may be easily deciphered..... His stone reads:

Sacred
To the memory of
Major Daniel Wright
The Patriot of 76
The kind Husband
Father and Philanthropist
Born Sept 27th
A. D. 1759
Departed this life
May 24, 1838

Other stones in this cemetery:

Kathleen Sandidge
Lucinda Wyche
Adeline Eugene Wright
Thomas McCrary
Betsy McCrary
Henry C. Wyche
Thomas Shackelford

DANIEL married * **Nancy YOUNG**, daughter of Thomas Cadet YOUNG * and Judith JOHNSON *, on 24 Jan 1782 in Surry Co./ Iredell County, North Carolina. Nancy was born 7 Jul 1762. She died 23 Jun 1833 in Madison Co, AL.

THE HERITAGE OF YADKIN COUNTY, published by The Yadkin County Historical Society, Yadkinville, North Carolina 27055 - 1981

On Jan. 24, 1782, Daniel Wright was united in marriage to Nancy Young, daughter of Thomas Young of Iredell County, North Carolina. She was born in Virginia July 7, 1762. Nancy had a sister Susan, who married Major William Gill, Aide to General Washington (See: DAR Patriot Index).

Children
Nancy Wright
Elizabeth\Betsy Wright

Amelia Wright
William Wright
Thomas Wright b: 15 DEC 1782 in Surry Co., North Carolina
John Wright b: 19 SEP 1790 in Surry Co., North Carolina
Daniel Wright b: ABT 1796 in Laurens Co., South Carolina
James Wright b: ABT 1799 in Laurens Co., South Carolina
Lucinda Wright b: 30 JAN 1803

They had the following children:

- + 120 M i. **Gen. Thomas WRIGHT** was born 15 Dec 1782 and died 14 Feb 1844.
- 121 F ii. **Nancy WRIGHT**.
- 122 F iii. **Amelia WRIGHT** was born⁴ 1785. She died 23 Mar 1806 and was buried in Wright-Young Cemetery.

Amelia's tombstone reads:

Amelia Wright
daughter of Daniel and Nancy Wright
died 23 March 1806
age 21 years, 18 days

- 123 M iv. **William WRIGHT**.
- + 124 M v. **John WRIGHT** was born 19 Sep 1790.
- + 125 F vi. **Elizabeth (Betsy) * WRIGHT** was born 12 Apr 1793 and died 10 May 1821.
- 126 M vii. **Daniel W. WRIGHT** was born about 1796.

"Early Settlers of Alabama," page 65. Regarding Clerks of Court: "Daniel W. Wright was the first. His father settled in Courtland at an early day, and kept a boarding house. His son, Daniel, was very sprightly and studied; and obtained the office of clerk. By this means he became favorably known to the people, and in 1819 was elected, with Arthur F. Hopkins, a delegate from Lawrence county to the Constitutional Convention. Shortly afterward Mr. Wright moved to the State of Mississippi, where he was elected judge of the circuit Court and, I believe, died before he arrived at middle age."

- 127 M viii. **James WRIGHT**.
- 128 F ix. **Lucinda WRIGHT** was born 30 Jan 1803.

100. **Elizabeth (Mrs. Arnold) WRIGHT** (John III WRIGHT *, JOHN (II) * WRIGHT, JOHN * WRIGHT, ANNE WASHINGTON, JOHN (G-Grandfather To George)) was born about 1754 in Prince William County, Virginia. She died in (probably Surry County, NC).

Elizabeth Wright listed first in John Wright III's will as "Lesebeth Arnold," probably was his first child, born about 1754 in that part of Prince William County, Virginia, which later became Fauquier County. She married Samuel Arnold according to a marriage license issued in Fauquier County, Virginia, September 5, 1771. They moved to Surry County, North Carolina, about 1774 and are shown in the 1780 Tax List and the 1790 Census Report for that county.

Elizabeth married **Samuel ARNOLD** on 5 Sep 1771 in Fauquier County, VA. Samuel was born 1750. He died 1831.

They had the following children:

- 129 F i. **Sarah ARNOLD** was born 1789 in Surry (now Yadkin County), NC.

From: "kenneth smith" <kacasmith@hotmail.com>
Subject: [ARNOLD-L] Samuel Arnold and Elizabeth Wright
Date: Fri, 28 Jan 2000 22:02:24 EST

I am looking for information on the parents and grandparents of Sarah Arnold b. 1789 in Surry Co.

NC and d. 1849 in Yadkin Co. NC. Her father is listed as Samuel Arnold and her mother as Elizabeth Wright. Does anyone know the parents of Samuel Arnold and can anyone verify that John Wright III and Ann Williams were the parents of Elizabeth Wright. Thanks, Clara

109. **Frances (Mrs. Riley) WRIGHT** (John III WRIGHT *, JOHN (II) * WRIGHT, JOHN * WRIGHT, ANNE WASHINGTON, JOHN (G-Grandfather To George)) was born 14 Feb 1769 in Fauquier Co., VA. She died Nov 1835.

Frances Wright is estimated to have been born about 1768, the twelfth child of John III and Anne Williams Wright. She married Gerard Riley, son of Ninian Riley, Sr., according to a Surry County, North Carolina, marriage bond dated January 12, 1786. The Riley family moved to Kentucky. Gerard Riley became converted at the mammoth camp meeting at Cane Ridge, Kentucky, where twenty thousand people assembled in 1799 or 1800. Both he and his uncle John Riley, who married Sarah Elsberry, daughter of Isaac and Agatha Wright Elsberry, became Baptist preachers. Gerard's gravestone at Bloomfield, Illinois, reads: "Gerard Riley, a Baptist Minister of the Gospel, who died December 26, 1832." Frances Wright Riley, widow of Gerard Riley is reported to have died in 1835 at Bethel, Ohio, where she had resided with her son Zachariah Riley, who died there in 1877.

"The Washington Ancestry," Vol. I, Pg 448: "This Frances Wright, married Gerrard Riley, who removed from North Carolina, via Kentucky, to Bethel in Clermont County, Ohio. Zachariah Riley, his son, gave an interview on some family history in the 1870's which will be found at page 239 (Vol. II) in the Elsberry chapter."

CHILDREN

Name: Ninian Riley, 3rd (note, husband's father was Ninian Riley)
Born: 18 DEC 1787 at: Fayette Co., KY
Married: 20 DEC 1810 at: Fayette Co., KY
Died: 15 MAR 1843
Spouses: Sarah Hinds

Frances married **Gerard RILEY**.

They had the following children:

- 130 M i. **Zachariah RILEY**.
- 131 F ii. **Nancy RILEY**.

"The Washington Ancestry" "The Wrights of London and Virginia"

Pg 448: "Nancy Riley, sister of Zachariah, and daughter of Frances (Wright) Riley, kept a diary, and in it she wrote entries about her maternal grandparents, John and Ann (Williams) Wright. These entries are all continuous in the diary, forming one connected account. They not only confirm from an old and independent source some of our facts and John and Ann (Williams) Wright, but add some intimate knowledge."

110. **Sarah (Sally) WRIGHT** (John III WRIGHT *, JOHN (II) * WRIGHT, JOHN * WRIGHT, ANNE WASHINGTON, JOHN (G-Grandfather To George)) was born 20 Mar 1764.

Sally Wright, since she was singled out for "one bay mair and saddle" in John Wright III's will, apparently was older than her unmarried sisters. Since she was named between her brothers John and William, she probably was born about 1762, the seventh child in the family. The bond for her marriage to Ninian Riley, Jr., in Surry County, North Carolina, was dated April 14, 1790. Ninian Riley, Jr., was a brother of Gerard Riley who married Sally Wright's sister Frances.

Sarah married **Ninian (Jr.) RILEY**.

They had the following children:

- 132 M i. **Benjamin Wright RILEY** was born 2 Sep 1793 in Surry Co., North Carolina.
- 133 F ii. **Nancy RILEY (Mrs.Clark)**.

"....Quotation from the 1849 diary of John Wright III's granddaughter Nancy Riley Clark: "While serving in the war, he took a violent cold that settled in his lungs and eventually caused his death."

116. **Williams WRIGHT** (John III WRIGHT *, JOHN (II) * WRIGHT, JOHN * WRIGHT, ANNE WASHINGTON, JOHN (G-Grandfather To George)) was born 5 Apr 1779 in Surry County, NC. He died 19 Jul 1825 in Madison Co, AL.

Tyler's Quarterly, "Wright Family of Madison County, Alabama"

Williams Wright, youngest son of John III and Anne Williams Wright, probably was younger than all of his sisters and, therefore, probably the eighteenth child in the family. He was born in Surry County, North Carolina, April 5, 1779, and died in Madison County, Alabama, July 19, 1825, according to his tombstone record. In his father's will he was given 275 acres of land which included the homestead. Williams Wright's mother was to retain lifetime possession of all but 100 acres of the land. Since he died the same year as his mother, he probably never came into full possession of the land which his father had intended that he should have. On November 20, 1802, he married Sally Mitchell, who was born May 6, 1784, and died August 1, 1835, according to Bible and tombstone records transcribed in the magazine article, "The Wright Family in Madison County, Alabama," referred to previously. The division of Colonel Williams Wright's estate on February 14, 1831 (Madison County Probate Record 5-313) indicates that he had the following children: Nancy, Eliza, Lucinda, Cynthia, Harriet, William, Matilda, and John M. Wright.

"Williams Wright and his wife Sally Mitchell, Daniel Wright, John Wright, William Petty and his wife Lucretia Wright Petty, and their sister Amelia Wright Martain (no mention of her husband in the records so it is supposed she was a widow at the time) moved from Surry County, North Carolina to Madison County, Alabama in 1814-1815."

"This date was given by Nancy, oldest child of Williams Wright, who stated she was about nine years old at the time of removal. The entry for the land on which Williams Wright made his homestead was January 11, 1813, so this date is probably correct."

BIBLE of WILLIAMS WRIGHT

Williams Wright was born April 15 1779
Sally Mitchell was born May 6, 1784
Williams and Sally married Nov 20 1802
Andrew M Wright was born (son of Williams & Sally) June 1804
Nancy Wright was born Dec 26 1807
Sally Wright was born Aug 2nd 1809
Cynthia Wright was born June 28th 1813
Matilda Wright was born Nov 17th 1815
Lucinda Weight was born Sept 21st 1817
Judy Eliza Wright was born Aug 29th 1819
Harriett Wright was born May 21st 1821
Williams Wright was born Feb 11th 1823
Daniel Wright was born Dec 30th 1824
* Andrew Wright departed this life July 17th 1805
Col William Wright departed this life 19th July 1825
Sally Wright, wife of Williams Wright departed this life Aug 1st 1825
Matilda Wilkerson died on the 5th Nov 1860
John M. Wright departed this life 11th Jan 1867
Nancy Wright McCrary departed this life Oct 16, 1895

Copied from tomstones in the graveyard of Col. Williams Wright. this graveyard is on the old homestead of Williams Wright, the property being in teh hands of the Macon family.

Sally Wright born May 6, 1784 departed this life the 1st August 1825	Williams Wright born April 5, 1779 departed this life 19th July 1825
--	--

AT REST
NANCY WRIGHT McCRARY
born

Dec 25, 1805
Departed this life
Oct 16, 1895
Even so them also which sleep in Jesus will God bring with him.

"Children of Williams McCrary, Emma Battle McCrary, born 1859, died 1879
Susie Chilton McCrary born 1877 died 1879.

A grave marked only with Confederate Cross No 197

The unmarked grave of John Wright, Sr., the son of Williams Wright, who married Mollyl Steger. She married (2) Dr. Macon.

Several graves of children."

Final notes in the "Wright Family of Madison County"

"As far as [the author] was able to determine, the name 'Wright' as related to the Madison County branch of the family is extinct, for the male members of the family have died without issue."

(Note/vsm... I have attempted to enter all information from the above noted article, including all of the names of Williams Wright's descendants. Obviously the article was written quite a few years ago, and stops in the early decades of the 20th century/vsm)

Williams married **Sally MITCHELL**. Sally was born 6 May 1784. She died 1 Aug 1835 in Madison Co, AL.

They had the following children:

- + 134 F i. **Nancy WRIGHT** was born 26 Dec 1805 and died 16 Oct 1895.
- 135 M ii. **John WRIGHT** was born 12 Nov 1807 in North Carolina. He died 11 Jan 1867 in Madison Co, AL.
John married **Mollie STEGER**.
"... of the same county. She married second Dr. Macon and had two sons, George Allen Macon of Memphis and ?"
- + 136 F iii. **Sally WRIGHT** was born 2 Aug 1807 and died 15 Oct 1874.
- 137 F iv. **Cynthia WRIGHT** was born 28 Jun 1813.
Cynthia married **Oswald KING**.
"... of Leighton, Alabama - License Madison Co., DB, page 440. No children."
- + 138 F v. **Matilda WRIGHT** was born 17 Nov 1815 and died Nov 1863.
- + 139 F vi. **Lucinda WRIGHT** was born 21 Sep 1817.
- + 140 F vii. **Judy Eliza WRIGHT** was born 29 Aug 1819 and died 28 May 1895.
- + 141 M viii. **Williams (II) WRIGHT** was born 11 Feb 1823.
- + 142 F ix. **Harriet Atwood WRIGHT** was born 21 May 1821 and died 28 Jul 1883.

Seventh Generation

120.Gen. **Thomas WRIGHT** (DANIEL WRIGHT, John III WRIGHT *, JOHN (II) * WRIGHT, JOHN * WRIGHT, ANNE WASHINGTON, JOHN (G-Grandfather To George)) was born 15 Dec 1782 in Surry County, VA. He died 14 Feb 1844 in Lauren County, SC and was buried in Wright-Young Cemetery.

Thomas married **Nancy SIMPSON**. Nancy was born 23 Dec 1794.

Children

Oliver Perry Wright , Sr. b: 24 Jan 1814 in Lauren's Co., Sc
John Daniel Wright b: 5 Aug 1815
Richard Simpson Wright b: 4 Apr 1818
Thomas Jefferson Wright b: 13 May 1820
J. Williams Wright b: 17 Jan 1822
Nancy Carolina Wright b: 26 Jun 1824
Elizabeth Jane Wright b: 30 May 1826
James Hamilton Wright b: 17 May 1828
Mary Catherine Wright b: 5 Jun 1830
Lucy Lucinda Wright b: 6 Sep 1832
Archibald Young Wright b: 11 Jun 1834
Wister Nichols Wright b: 6 May 1836 in Laurens, South Carolina

They had the following children:

- + 143 M i. **Oliver Perry WRIGHT.**
- 144 M ii. **Thomas WRIGHT (Jr.) (died young)** was born 14 Mar 1820. He died 19 Nov 1846.

Thomas Wright's tombstone reads:
Thomas Wright
son of T. and N. Wright
born March 14, 1820
died in Hamburg, S.C.
Nov. 19, 1846

124. **John WRIGHT** (DANIEL WRIGHT, John III WRIGHT *, JOHN (II) * WRIGHT, JOHN * WRIGHT, ANNE WASHINGTON, JOHN (G-Grandfather To George)) was born 19 Sep 1790 in Surry (now Yadkin County), NC.

The following is information received from THE HERITAGE OF YADKIN COUNTY, published by The Yadkin County Historical Society, Yadkinville, NC27055 1981
John Wright, born Sept. 19, 1790, in Surry County (now Yadkin) and died January 2, 1847, in Tate County, Mississippi. He married May 5, 1819, to Mary Yarrell Wood, born Oct. 31, 1803, and died 1865 in Tate County. There is a record of one child; there may have been others.

John married **Mary Yarwell WOOD.**

They had the following children:

- 145 M i. **John (Jr.) WRIGHT.**
125. **Elizabeth (Betsy) * WRIGHT** (DANIEL WRIGHT, John III WRIGHT *, JOHN (II) * WRIGHT, JOHN * WRIGHT, ANNE WASHINGTON, JOHN (G-Grandfather To George)) was born 12 Apr 1793. She died 10 May 1821 in Madison Co, AL and was buried in Wright Family Cemetery, Madison Co., AL.

Tyler's Quarterly, "Wright Family of Madison County, Alabama" pg 194

John Wright III's eighteen exceeded by four all the known children of his father and the three preceding generations of Wright ancestors who had lived in America. Nancy Riley Clark asserted in her diary that all of John Wright III's children married and moved away-some to Kentucky, some to Missouri, and some to Alabama. Thomas Wright, the oldest son, however, is known to have remained in Surry County until his death in 1840; and Amelia Wright, the daughter who married Dr. Robert Martin, lived and reared a family in adjoining Wilkes County. Two sons and one daughter-Daniel, Williams, and Lucretia (Lucy)-are known to have settled in Madison County, Alabama. The story of the migration of the three Wright children to Alabama, is told in a magazine article, "The Wright Family of Madison County, Alabama," by Mrs. Atwood Hill Mathes (Tylers Quarterly Historical and Genealogical Magazine, Vol.8, pp. 194-206), who incorrectly included Amelia and John among the children who settled in Alabama. Thomas McCrary, an early citizen of Madison County who is thought to have accompanied the Wrights in their migration, was twice married to a Wright. His first wife was Betsy Wright, daughter of Daniel; the second was Nancy, daughter of Williams Wright. He died August 31, 1865, and was buried beside his first wife.

Betsy is buried in the same Wright family graveyard as her father, Daniel.
Her stones reads:

Betsy McCrary
was born
12th April 1793
Departed this life
10th May 1821

Elizabeth married **Maj. Thomas * MCCRARY**, son of Matthew MCCRARY * and (Miss) DILLIARD, on 23 Sep 1812.
Thomas was born 17 Jan 1789 in South Carolina. He died 31 Aug 1865 in Madison Co, AL.

Tyler's Quarterly, "Wright Family of Madison County, Alabama" pg 194

The following records were copied from the BIBLE of Thomas McCrary, and the Bible, still intact, is in possession of his granddaughter, Hattie McCrary, who lives in the old home."

"Thomas McCrary born Aug 12, 1786 - and was married to Betsy Wright 23rd Sept 1812 and my wife Betsy Wright was born 12th April 1793."

Children of Betsy Wright and Thomas McCrary:

- 1) James Alfred McCrary born 1813, died 1820
- 2) Nancy Evalina McCrary b Jan 1815 - married a Mr. Eastland much to the grief of her Father. He did not forgive her for years but the reconciliation was finally effected by his second wife.
- 3) Lucinda McCrary, born 21 July 1819 married Mr. Cloyd
- 4) Mary Elizabeth McCrary - called Eliza - born Jan 23rd 1817, married Joe Battle of Madison County and had:
 - a) Jay who married Katie Robinson
 - b) Tommie, who married Dr. John Hampton - his second wife.
 - c) Emma, married Manoah Hampton
 - d) Margaret, married Mr. Horton
 - e) Mac, married Dr. Tolliver
 - f) a son who died unmarried.

Nancy Wright my second wife was born 16th December 1804 and married 23rd Nov 1823

6) Williams Wright McCrary was born 17 Oct 1827

Betsy McCrary died 10th May 1821
Col. Williams Wright departed this life 2 July 1825
Thomas McCrary departed this life 31st Aug 1825 "

There was another McCrary Bible record very like the other only that it contains the records of the Williams Wright family. As stated above, Thomas McCrary married Nancy Wright, oldest child of Williams and Sally (Mitchell) Wright. They were married only two years before the death of Williams and his wife. The McCrarys made a home for these children and reared them as their own."

1820 Census, there was a Thomas McCrary in Lancaster, SC; our Thomas was apparently in Madison County, Alabama as he married his second wife, Nancy, there in 1823.

1840 CENSUS, Madison County, AL
Thos. McCrary, 1 male under 5; 1 male 5-10; 1 male 30-40; 2 females 15-20; 2 females 20-30;

1850 Census District 34, Madison, AL Page 360
Thomas McCrary, age 59, farmer, born in SC
Nancy ", age 45, born in NC
Williams ", age 21
Cynthia Wright, age 33, born in Ala
Harriet ", age 36, born in Ala

1860 CENSUS, Madison County, AL, District 1
Thos. McCrary, age 70, value of prop \$41600; pers. prop: \$130684, born in SC
Nancy, age 55, born in NC
W.W. McCrary, age 29, value of prop\$7500; pers. prop: \$14,000
Alice ", age 19
Emma ", age 1

Source: THE HERITAGE OF YADKIN COUNTY, published by The Yadkin County Historical Society, Yadkinville, North Carolina 27055
Also, Dr. Justin Glenn, historian and professor FSU, National Society Washington Family Descendants

Buried in the same Wright family graveyard as his wife, Betsy...

To the memory of
Thomas McCrary
Born
Jan 17 1789
Departed this life
Aug 31, 1865

p. 330, "From Whence We Came":

Thomas McCrary was buried beside his first wife, Betsey, in the cemetery on the Daniel Wright plantation in the NE 1/4 Sec. 26 Tswp 2S R1E. It is about 1/2 mile, as the crow flies, from the old homestead and a short distance off the road as you go back to the Old Winchester Road. According to the book, several years ago Alice McCrary Thomas had the body or the dust of Thomas removed and placed beside Nancy's grave in the SW 1/4 of Sec. 14 Twsp 2S R1E. This is across the road from the home of Nancy's parents.

They had the following children:

- + 146 F i. **Mary Elizabeth MCCRARY** * was born 23 Jan 1817 and died 20 Dec 1870.
- 147 M ii. **James Alfred (died a child) MCCRARY** was born 4 Jul 1813. He died 13 Aug 1820 in (7 yrs 1 mo).
- + 148 F iii. **Nancy Evelina A. MCCRARY** was born 28 Mar 1815.
- 149 F iv. **Lucinda MCCRARY** was born 21 Jul 1819.

CLOYD, James B.
Gender: Male
Family:
Marriage: 9 July 1836 Madison Co., Alabama
Spouse: DRAKE, Almyra M.
b. 12 March 1819 Unknown
d. 14 December 1837 Madison Co., Alabama
Gender: Female
Parents:
Father: DRAKE, James H.
Mother: NEELY, Agnes

Children:
CLOYD, Almyra M.
Gender: Female

Family:
Marriage: 22 April 1840 Madison Co., Alabama
Spouse: MCCRARY, Lucinda
Gender: Female

Lucinda married **James B. CLOYD** on 22 Apr 1840 in Madison Co, AL.

134. **Nancy WRIGHT** (Williams WRIGHT, John III WRIGHT *, JOHN (II) * WRIGHT, JOHN * WRIGHT, ANNE WASHINGTON, JOHN (G-Grandfather To George)) was born 26 Dec 1805 in North Carolina. She died 16 Oct 1895 in Madison Co, AL.

Nancy married **Thomas MCCRARY** on 23 Nov 1823. Thomas was born 17 Jan 1789. He died 31 Aug 1865.

They had the following children:

+ 150 M i. **Williams Wright MCCRARY** was born 17 Oct 1827.

136. **Sally WRIGHT** (Williams WRIGHT, John III WRIGHT *, JOHN (II) * WRIGHT, JOHN * WRIGHT, ANNE WASHINGTON, JOHN (G-Grandfather To George)) was born 2 Aug 1807. She died 15 Oct 1874 in Bryan, Texas.

Sally married **Col. ECHOLS**.

Tylery Quarterly...."The Wrights of Madison County"

"....of Madison County, but afterwards they moved to Texas where he had immense holdings on the Brazos River. One of the most delightful stories the family tells is of the times when "Uncle Echols" and Aunt Sallie came from Texas and the Wright sisters would meet for a family reunion. They had two children, a son who died unmarried and a daughter named Annie who married a Mr. Davis and had two daughters, Annie and Lula. Sallie Wright Echols died at Bryan Texas Oct 15, 1874, as per a letter from her granddaughter Annie Davis to Harriet Woodroof - November 1st, 1874, and the letter also states Mrs. Matilda Wilkerson died at the home of her sister, Mrs. Echols, November, 1863."

They had the following children:

+ 151 F i. **Annie ECHOLS**.

138. **Matilda WRIGHT** (Williams WRIGHT, John III WRIGHT *, JOHN (II) * WRIGHT, JOHN * WRIGHT, ANNE WASHINGTON, JOHN (G-Grandfather To George)) was born 17 Nov 1815. She died Nov 1863 in Bryan, Texas.

Matilda married **Reuben WILKERSON** on 17 Oct 1837.

"..... <adospm Cpimtu 4 -- page 401."

They had the following children:

+ 152 F i. **Sarah Mildred WILKERSON** was born 13 Jan 1848 and died 21 Nov 1921.

139. **Lucinda WRIGHT** (Williams WRIGHT, John III WRIGHT *, JOHN (II) * WRIGHT, JOHN * WRIGHT, ANNE WASHINGTON, JOHN (G-Grandfather To George)) was born 21 Sep 1817.

Lucinda married **Dr. John KING**.

".... a surgeon in C. S. A. They lived at Nashville, Tennessee, but later moved to Covington, KY. Of their four children, only JOHN married."

They had the following children:

153 M i. **Miles KING**.

+ 154 M ii. **John KING**.

155 F iii. **Katie Vail KING**.

156 F iv. **Cynthia KING**.

140. **Judy Eliza WRIGHT** (Williams WRIGHT, John III WRIGHT *, JOHN (II) * WRIGHT, JOHN * WRIGHT, ANNE WASHINGTON, JOHN (G-Grandfather To George)) was born 29 Aug 1819. She died 28 May 1895.

Judy married **Col. John Townes ABERNATHY** on 5 Nov 1856 in Huntsville, AL. John was born 8 Dec 1799 in Leighton, AL. He died 27 Jul 1869.

" He was a son of David Blackstone Abernathy, born Lunenburg County Virginia 1772, died Lawrence County Alabama 1845, and Lavinia Townes, born 1776, died 1843. Eliza Wright was the second wife of Col Abernathy."

They had the following children:

+ 157 F i. **Harriet Wright ABERNATHY** was born 18 Aug 1848 and died Feb 1926.

158 M ii. **2 Sons, Willie & Emmett ABERNATHY (died young).**

Died in their youth.

+ 159 F iii. **Sallie ABERNATHY** was born 16 Mar 1851 and died 7 Jun 1892.

141. **Williams (II) WRIGHT** (Williams WRIGHT, John III WRIGHT *, JOHN (II) * WRIGHT, JOHN * WRIGHT, ANNE WASHINGTON, JOHN (G-Grandfather To George)) was born 11 Feb 1823 in Madison Co, AL. He died in Covington, KY..

Williams married (1) **Katie VAIL**.

They had the following children:

160 M i. **Williams (III) WRIGHT**.

Died unmarried.

Williams also married (2) **Lucy MOORE**. Lucy was born in Covington, KY..

They had the following children:

+ 161 F ii. **Lucy WRIGHT** was born 6 Jun 1856.

142. **Harriet Atwood WRIGHT** (Williams WRIGHT, John III WRIGHT *, JOHN (II) * WRIGHT, JOHN * WRIGHT, ANNE WASHINGTON, JOHN (G-Grandfather To George)) was born 21 May 1821 in Madison Co, AL. She died 28 Jul 1883 and was buried in Huntsville, AL.

Harriet married **James William WOODROOF**. James was born 28 Nov 1813 in Greenesville Co., VA. He died 23 Apr 1897 in Mooresville, AL.

They had the following children:

162 M i. **William Walton WOODROOF** was born 11 Dec 1854. He died Apr 1894.

+ 163 F ii. **Sallie Bettie WOODROOF** was born 26 Nov 1856.

164 F iii. **Nancy McCrary WOODROOF** was born 2 Jun 1859 in Mooresville, AL.

Nancy married **Oliver B. WARWICK**.

+ 165 M iv. **James Wright WOODROOF** was born 30 Apr 1863 and died 30 Apr 1920.

166 M v. **Thomas Sanders WOODROOF**.

167 M vi. **Charles (twin) WOODROOF**.

168 M vii. **Walton (twin) WOODROOF**.

Eighth Generation

143. **Oliver Perry WRIGHT** (Thomas WRIGHT, DANIEL WRIGHT, John III WRIGHT *, JOHN (II) * WRIGHT, JOHN * WRIGHT, ANNE WASHINGTON, JOHN (G-Grandfather To George)).

He had the following children:

169 M i. **Oliver Perry WRIGHT (Jr.)**.

Name: Oliver Perry Wright , Jr
Birth: 28 Nov 1855 in Jackson, Mississippi
Death: 28 Mar 1883

Father: Oliver Perry Wright, Sr. b: 24 Jan 1814 in Lauren's Co., Sc
Mother: Cathrine Dana Barrett b: 5 Dec 1834

Marriage 1 Susan Fauchette Battle Long b: 6 Aug 1858 in LaGrange, Ga.
Married: 9 Jan 1882

Children

James Long Wright , Sr. b: 9 Jan 1882 in Sherman, Texas

Oliver married **Susan Fauchette Battle LONG**, daughter of Dr. James Alfred LONG and Sarah Curtis GRIGGS. Susan was born 6 Aug 1858 in LaGrange, GA. She died 15 Jul 1931 in Fort Worth, TX.

146. **Mary Elizabeth MCCRARY** * "Eliza" (Elizabeth (Betsy) * WRIGHT, DANIEL WRIGHT, John III WRIGHT *, JOHN (II) * WRIGHT, JOHN * WRIGHT, ANNE WASHINGTON, JOHN (G-Grandfather To George)) was born 23 Jan 1817 in Madison Co, AL. She died 20 Dec 1870.

Eliza McCrary is mentioned in her grandfather's, Daniel Wright, will.

Alabama Marriages, 1809-1920 (Selected Counties) Record

about Mary E. McCrary

Spouse 1: Josiah D. Battle

Spouse 2: Mary E. McCrary

Marriage Date: 20 Dec 1837

Marriage Place: Madison

Performed By: Minister of Gospel.

Surety/Perf. Name: Juston Williams

OSPage: 412

- a) Jay who married Katie Robinson
- b) Tommie, who married Dr. John Hampton - his second wife.
- c) Emma, married Manoah Hampton
- d) Margaret, married Mr. Horton
- e) Mac, married Dr. Tolliver
- f) a son who died unmarried.

1870 CENSUS, Township 2 Range 1, Madison County, AL

Battle, Mary E. age 53, keeping house, \$9800/\$635

Battle, Eliza McC. age 21, at home

Battle, Josiah, age 12, at home

Powell, Columbus, age 13

Grason, Louisa, age 13

Grason, Tennessee (female) age 1

Eliza married **JOSIAH DAVIS BATTLE** "Joe", son of DAVIS BATTLE * and Margaret BUNN (LAMON), on 20 Dec 1837 in Madison Co, AL. Joe was born 18 Sep 1811 in North Carolina. He died 2 Jan 1864 in Madison Co, AL.

JOSIAH DAVIS BATTLE (Sept 18, 1811-Jan 2, 1864) lived in Madison County, Alabama and was a merchant and planter. He married Mary Elizabeth McCrary (Jan 23, 1817-1870) on Dec 20, 1837. She was the daughter of Maj. Thomas McCrary and Betsy Wright.

Alabama Marriage Collection, 1800-1969

about Josiah D Battle

Name: Josiah D Battle

Spouse: Mary E McCrary

Marriage Date: 20 Dec 1837

County: Madison

State: Alabama

Performed By Title: Minister of Gospel

Performed by Name: Juston Williams

Source information: Jordan Dodd, Liahona Research

1850 United States Federal Census - Second Regiment 33, Madison, Alabama Roll: M432_9; Page: 368; Image: 355.

Name: Josiah D Battle

Age: 38

Estimated birth year: abt 1812

Birth Place: North Carolina

Gender: Male

Josiah D. Battle, age 38, farmer, value of real estate \$12,000, born in NC

Mary, age 33, born in AL
Margaret, age 11, born in AL
Emma, age 10, AL
Jacob, age 8, AL
Mary, age 6, AL
Lucinda, age 4, AL
Eliza, age 1, AL

1860 United States CENSUS - Northwestern division - Madison County, AL - Roll: M653_15; Page: 30; Image: 31.
Josiah D. Battle, age 46, farmer, value of real estate \$16,600-personal prop. \$34,819, born in NC
Mary E. age 41, born in AL
Jacob W., age 18, student
Mary T., age 16
Davis, age 2

They had the following children:

- 170 F i. **Margaret Elizabeth BATTLE** was born 2 Nov 1838. She died 3 Sep 1878.
Margaret married **Mr. Rhoda Van HORTON**.
- + 171 F ii. **EMMA JANE * BATTLE** was born 17 Aug 1840 and died 7 Jun 1882.
- + 172 M iii. **Jacob William BATTLE** was born May 1843?.
- 173 F iv. **Mary Thomas BATTLE** "Tommie" was born 21 Feb 1844. She died May 1884.
Tommie married **Dr. John Placibo HAMPTON**, son of MANOAH BOSTICK HAMPTON and Cynthia MITCHELL, on 1868. John was born 22 Jan 1825 in Lawrence County, AL. He died 8 Jun 1907 in Madison Co, AL.

From "The Confederate Veteran" Dr. John P. Hampton, one of the oldest and most prominent citizens of Huntsville, Alabama, fell asleep on June 8, 1907. Dr. Hampton was born in Lawrence County, AL, January 22, 1825. He graduated from LaGrange Military Academy. He moved to Monroe (now Clay) County, Miss, and while engaged in farming there, studied medicine under Dr. Clapp, graduating from the Pennsylvania Medical College in 1850.

At the outbreak of the Civil War he entered the Confederate army as a private. He organized a company of infantry and was elected its captain. This became Company F, of the 43rd Mississippi Regiment, under Col. William H. Moore. He was in all of the battles fought by that regiment up until Franklin, Tenn., November 30, 1864, where he was severely wounded, losing his right foot, and he was made a prisoner. He was kindly care for by Mrs. John McGavock, and while there, wounded and a prisoner, a lady cousin of his came, prepared to help him escape; but he refused to accept his freedom because his escape would have caused the removal of the other prisoners, many of whom were in such a critical condition that moving them would have been certain death.

From the McGavock home he was carried to Nashville (where he received many kindnesses from Father Ryan), and from there to Camp Chase, Ohio, where he was still imprisoned when the war closed. He was made major just before the battle of Franklin, but was wounded and taken prisoner before receiving his commission. He was acting as lieutenant colonel in that desperate charge between the railroad and the pike.

After the war Dr. Hampton with several others contributed several hundred dollars toward the expense of conveying and removing the Confederate dead from the battlefield to the McGavock Cemetery. In 1872 he removed with his family to Madison County, Ala., where he continued to reside until his death. He first married Miss Amanda Evans of Monroe County, Miss., who lived only a few years. His second wife was Mrs. Susan A. Burt, of Lowndes County, Miss., who died in 1856, leaving three children: John M. and William Burt Hampton and Madison County, Ala., and P.H. Hampton, now residing in Lincoln County, TN. In 1868 he married Miss Mary T. Battle (a cousin) of Madison County, Ala, who died in May 1884, leaving no children.

Dr. Hampton's grandfather, Samuel Hampton, who fought for American Independence, and Gen.

Wade Hampton, of Revolutionary fame, were descendants of Sir John Hampton, from whom Hampton Roads receives its name. Dr. Hampton had in his possession several bonds of the State of North Carolina issued in 1780, which were given to his grandfather for services in the Continental army and which were never redeemed.

His was a life as full of useful deeds and active good as it was of honorable years. He was a man who in all the relations of life gave his fellow-man an example of the ideal citizen. He always promptly answered the call of duty, bravely met the responsibilities of life and faithfully discharged them. He was not only a man of convictions but courage, yet was ever considerate of the opinions of those who differed from him. He was loyal to his Church, faithful to his country, true to his friends, obliging to his neighbors, devoted and tenderly affectionate in his family, and had lived, as he died, a consistent Christian. For fifty years he was deacon in the Baptist Church, and for twenty-one years he was Moderator of the Liberty Baptist Association. Twice he represented Madison County in the Legislature. He was a zealous Mason, for years serving his lodge as Worshipful Master. He was also interested in agriculture, and was President of the old Farmers' Club of Madison County, and under his wise leadership his county for many ears won the first prize in the State fairs.

The last seventeen years of his life were devoted almost exclusively to the service of his Church and the people of his county and State. He was intensely interested in the cause of education, and accomplished much in that line. He was a devoted Confederate and a member of the Egbert Jones Camp at Huntsville, and a faithful friend and subscriber to the Confederate Veteran from its infancy. B.W.H.

Email communication with Clyde Wikle, descendant of John Placibo Hampton, who furnished the picture. Nov, 2003: Clyde currently lives in Auburn.

Virginia: I'm descended from Manoah B. Hampton and Cynthia Mitchell through their son John Placibo Hampton. Manoah and Cynthia are my gggg-grandparents. In my notes, I have three other children by M.B. & C.M: 1) Susan E. 2) Matilda B. 3) Manoah Bostick (II) - I gleaned this information from census records.

Something I'm interested in is the relationship between the spouses of J.P. and M.B.(II). John P. married three times - Amanda Sarah Evans, Susan Ann Burt & Mary Tommie Battle. I'm descended through Susan Burt. Do you know if/how Tommie and Emma Jane Battle are related?

My parents still live on the farm in Madison County, AL where Dr. John P. and Tommie resided. I believe the farm originally belonged to Tommie before she married J.P. I don't have much detailed information about Manoah (I) or his other descendents but am willing to share what I do have. Clyde

Dear Ginga: Attached is a scanned picture of Dr. John P. Hampton standing in front of his Meridianville home. Seated on the horse is his grandson, also John Placibo Hampton - my great-grandfather. Then from left to right, front row: Harriet Cecil (Bayou) Hampton, Mary Rebecca (Maibec) Hampton; back row: Elise (DeeDee) Hampton, unknown, unknown, & Burtie Wyche Hampton. The children that I can identify are all Dr. John P.'s grandchildren through his son John Manoah. I can't identify the two young ladies in the middle. Guessing at the age of the children, the photo dates from 1894 or 1895.

My dad looks exactly like Dr. John P. A few years back when my dad grew a beard, you would think that you were looking at Dr. John P. himself.

I started researching my family tree for a school project when I was twelve years old (I'm 37 now). Much of my information comes from that time, when my great-grandmother Lottie Lee Cummins Hampton (Mrs. John P. Hampton) was still alive. Most of my detailed information about the Hamptons only goes back through Dr. John P. Back from there, most of my entries come from the readily available information that I have found on the Internet. Needless to say, in the the beginning I didn't do a very good job of documenting my sources but have worked hard to

improve.

I'm very interested in Manoah Bostick and his descendents. I have a lot of questions to ask but I won't bombard you all at once. I'll be happy to share what information I have. I'll send you some more pictures and the Confederate Veteran article after Thanksgiving. Thanks for all the help.

Hope you have a happy Thanksgiving. Clyde

Email from Clyde Wikle: November, 2003

"Ginga,

I can remember a Mrs. McCrary whom I used to attend church with. This was at Meridianville Cumberland Presbyterian Church during the 70's and 80's. The McCrary's were an old family from the area. Mrs. McCrary was a friend of my grandmother and great-grandmother. My grandmother (Margaret Kyle Hampton Wikle) was the last Hampton in my direct line. She died just last year and was an only child. She was 87 years old, only a couple of weeks short of 88.

I have in my notes that Dr. John P. married Tommie Battle on Nov 3. 1868 in MS and that she died in May 1884. Dr. John P. died on June 8 1907. Dr. John P. was born in Lawrence County, AL on Jan 22, 1825. He lived around Monroe County, MS for quite a while before moving to Meridianville, AL in 1872.

My dad happened upon the grave site of Tommie Battle 10 or 15 years ago somewhere in the New Market, AL area. I've asked my dad to take me there sometime so I can take some photographs but we never seem to find the time to go. I've lived in Auburn, AL for the last 17 years and the trips home are always too short.

Regards, Clyde"

email found on web; unable to contact directly by email posted (tried Nov 2003)

Tom LaMunyon Wed Sep 10 19:17:03 1997

I am looking for information of the descendants of Manoah Bostick HAMPTON who died in Lawrence County in 1858, and whose son, John Plassibo HAMPTON died in Madison County [CA. 1907] and whose descendants resided in Madison County including the descendants of John M. and William Burt HAMPTON. I am a desc. of Manoah's brother James, through gr.grandson Franklin Wade HAMPTON who married and raised children in Madison County.
lamunyon@lightspeed.net

917. Marie Rebecca "Mollie" OTEY was born about 1854/55 in Madison County, AL. She was married to John Manoah HAMPTON about 1881 in Madison County, AL. John Manoah HAMPTON was born about 1857. Marie Rebecca "Mollie" OTEY and John Manoah HAMPTON had the following children:

+1163 i. Burtie Wyche HAMPTON.

LEE CO., MS BIRTH INFORMATION: RESIDENTS OF THIS COUNTY IN 1917-18
AND PERSONS WITH LINKS TO THIS COUNTY - Military Registration:

Stephens, Manoah Hampton (Mawoah) 23 Apr 1880 (relationship unknown as of Nov 2003)

SOURCE/DOCUMENT:

Descendents of Dr. John P. Hampton, son of Manoah Bostick Hampton and Cynthia Mitchell
Compiled 10 December 2003 by Clyde Wikle

Notes:
2nd generation

- 1) No surviving children from Amanda Sarah Evans. Tradition has it that she died either during childbirth or shortly thereafter. The child did not survive either.
- 2) No children through Mary Thomas Battle either. May have died during childbirth as well.
- 3) There may have been 2 children by Susan Ann Burt who did not survive. They are listed below but I haven't been able to confirm. (Carrie Hampton and Mitchell Hampton)
- 4) Plassie Houston Hampton moved to Lincoln County, TN but I know little else about his descendents
- 5) Source for William Burt Hampton's descendents is James E. Hampton (1929)
- 6) John Manoah Hampton's decendency chart is complete through the 4th generation in this list, beyond that it is not.

174 F v. **Lucinda Battle (died a child) BATTLE** was born 20 Aug 1846. She died 18 Oct 1850.

175 F vi. **Elizabeth McCrary BATTLE "Mac"** was born about 1849.

Mac married **Dr. TOLLIVER**.

176 M vii. **Cullen Wright (died an infant) BATTLE** was born 23 Jul 1854. He died 23 Aug 1854.

Note from Dr. Justin Glenn states: "Died from effects of morphia given by malicious house girl."

177 M viii. **Josiah Davis II BATTLE** was born 10 Apr 1858. He died 30 Apr 1882.

148. **Nancy Evelina A. MCCRARY "Evelina"** (Elizabeth (Betsy) * WRIGHT, DANIEL WRIGHT, John III WRIGHT *, JOHN (II) * WRIGHT, JOHN * WRIGHT, ANNE WASHINGTON, JOHN (G-Grandfather To George)) was born 28 Mar 1815.

Huntsville, AL Marriages From 1825 to 1835 -list of marriages listed in the Huntsville, AL newspaper, Southern Advocate

Eastland, Orville and Evelina A. (d/o Thomas) McCrary Sadvo 4/14/1835

Author: Cathy Gowdy Date: 4 Jun 2006 1:15 PM GMT

Surnames: Eastland, Hunter

Classification: Query

In Reply to: Orville EASTLAND & Nancy Evalina MCCRARY by: Virginia Mylius

You've certainly done your homework, Virginia! The only one of the children of this marriage that I have traced is William H., the eldest. He married Harriet Hunter in Lauderdale Co., MS 9-5-1864. In 1880 they were living in Newton Co. and after that in Lauderdale Co., MS. Hattie died in 1916 and is buried in Rose Hill Cemetery. William H. predeceased her. Their kids were Olivia, Mackie, Howard H. and John B.

Cathy

Evelina married **Orville EASTLAND** on 8 Apr 1835 in Huntsville, Madison County, AL.

Alabama Marriages, 1809-1920 (Selected Counties)

Orville Eastland married Evelina A. McCrary - 08 Apr 1835 - Madison County, AL by Judge of County Court.

1860 US CENSUS - Carrollton, Pickens County, AL

Orville EASTLAND, age 53, farmer & lawyer, 2500/18000/ born in North Carolina

Eveline A., age 44, born in AL

Thos. M., age 16, farmer, born in AL

Exine, age 13, born in AL

Joseph E., age 6, born in AL

1870 US CENSUS - North East Ben, Jasper County, Mississippi

Orville Eastland, age 64, farmer
Joseph E., age 16
Milly Gordon is the housekeeper

There is another Orville Eastland in the 1870 Census, living in Texas, born about 1868.

Civil War Service Records Record
about Orville R. Eastland
Name: Orville R. Eastland
Company: F
Unit: 20 Mississippi Infantry.
Rank - Induction: 2 Lieutenant
Rank - Discharge: 2 Lieutenant
Allegiance: Confederate

They had the following children:

- + 178 M i. **William H. EASTLAND.**
- 179 M ii. **Thomas M. EASTLAND** was born about 1844.
- 180 F iii. **Exine EASTLAND** was born about 1847.
- 181 M iv. **Joseph E. EASTLAND** was born about 1854.

150. **Williams Wright MCCRARY** (Nancy WRIGHT, Williams WRIGHT, John III WRIGHT *, JOHN (II) * WRIGHT, JOHN * WRIGHT, ANNE WASHINGTON, JOHN (G-Grandfather To George)) was born 17 Oct 1827.

Williams married **Alice B. HEWLETT**. Alice was born 26 Apr 1841.

They had the following children:

182 F i. **Nannie MCCRARY.**

Nannie married **Otto HAMMOND.**

183 M ii. **Thomas MCCRARY.**

never married

184 M iii. **Robert MCCRARY.**

Robert married **Mary HUNDLEY.**

"of Limestone County. She was teh daughter of John Henry Hundley and Fannie (Toney) Hundley. One child."

+ 185 M iv. **Ellet MCCRARY.**

+ 186 F v. **Mamie MCCRARY.**

187 F vi. **Lucy MCCRARY.**

never married

188 F vii. **Hattie MCCRARY.**

never married

151. **Annie ECHOLS** (Sally WRIGHT, Williams WRIGHT, John III WRIGHT *, JOHN (II) * WRIGHT, JOHN * WRIGHT, ANNE WASHINGTON, JOHN (G-Grandfather To George)).

Annie married **Mr. DAVIS.**

They had the following children:

189 F i. **Annie DAVIS.**

190 F ii. **Lula DAVIS.**

152. **Sarah Mildred WILKERSON** (Matilda WRIGHT, Williams WRIGHT, John III WRIGHT *, JOHN (II) * WRIGHT,

JOHN * WRIGHT, ANNE WASHINGTON, JOHN (G-Grandfather To George)) was born 13 Jan 1848 in Huntsville, AL. She died 21 Nov 1921 in Chattanooga, TN.

Sarah married **Robert Durham COMPTON** on 28 Apr 1869 in La Grange, Texas. Robert was born 7 Mar 1836 in Perryville, KY.. He died 21 May 1892 in Franklin, TN.

They had the following children:

191 M i. **Dr. COMPTON.**

..." connected with T.C.I. Co. at Birmingham."

+ 192 F ii. **Anne COMPTON** was born 5 May 1888.

154.**John KING** (Lucinda WRIGHT, Williams WRIGHT, John III WRIGHT *, JOHN (II) * WRIGHT, JOHN * WRIGHT, ANNE WASHINGTON, JOHN (G-Grandfather To George)).

John married **Mrs. Fannie SMITH GAMBLE.**

They had the following children:

193 M i. **Clifton KING.**

194 F ii. **Annie KING.**

195 M iii. **Guy KING.**

Guy married **Lila BAKER.**

".... of Gadsden, Alabama. They had four children."

157.**Harriet Wright ABERNATHY** (Judy Eliza WRIGHT, Williams WRIGHT, John III WRIGHT *, JOHN (II) * WRIGHT, JOHN * WRIGHT, ANNE WASHINGTON, JOHN (G-Grandfather To George)) was born 18 Aug 1848. She died Feb 1926.

Harriet married **James Council WOOTEN** on 17 Feb 1869. James was born 18 Jul 1832 in Columbia, TN. He died 26 Feb 1920.

They had the following children:

+ 196 M i. **John Townes WOOTEN** was born 1 Jul 1870.

197 M ii. **W. B. WOOTEN.**

W. B. WOOTEN married **Ethel Wynne HENDLEY.**

+ 198 F iii. **Emma WOOTEN** was born 18 Jul 1881.

+ 199 M iv. **Elmar Abernathy WOOTEN** was born 20 Jul 1889.

159.**Sallie ABERNATHY** (Judy Eliza WRIGHT, Williams WRIGHT, John III WRIGHT *, JOHN (II) * WRIGHT, JOHN * WRIGHT, ANNE WASHINGTON, JOHN (G-Grandfather To George)) was born 16 Mar 1851 in Lawrence County, AL. She died 7 Jun 1892 in Monteagle, TN.

Sallie married **Francis Henderson PEEBLES.** Francis was born 7 Dec 1843 in Mooresville, AL. He died 30 Mar 1912 in Weatherford, TX.

They had the following children:

+ 200 M i. **Robert Barclay II PEEBLES** was born 23 Aug 1874 and died 11 Oct 1925.

+ 201 F ii. **Eliza Abernathy PEEBLES** was born 13 May 1876.

+ 202 M iii. **Henry Kellogg PEEBLES** was born 14 Nov 1885.

203 M iv. **Henderson Lee PEEBLES** was born 7 Oct 1887.

204 M v. **Emmett Coley PEEBLES** was born 4 Oct 1878 in Mooresville, AL.

161.**Lucy WRIGHT** (Williams (II) WRIGHT, Williams WRIGHT, John III WRIGHT *, JOHN (II) * WRIGHT, JOHN * WRIGHT, ANNE WASHINGTON, JOHN (G-Grandfather To George)) was born 6 Jun 1856.

Lucy married **Julius F. GEDGE.**

They had the following children:

205 M i. **Williams Wright GEDGE.**

Williams married **Edith KING.**

206 M ii. **Frederick G. GEDGE.**

Frederick married **Grace TABB.**

163. **Sallie Bettie WOODROOF** (Harriet Atwood WRIGHT, Williams WRIGHT, John III WRIGHT *, JOHN (II) * WRIGHT, JOHN * WRIGHT, ANNE WASHINGTON, JOHN (G-Grandfather To George)) was born 26 Nov 1856.

Sallie married **James Abram HILL.** James was born 8 Feb 1856 in Grenada, MS. He died 28 Jan 1922 in Mooresville, AL and was buried in Huntsville, AL.

They had the following children:

207 F i. **Annie Atwood HILL** was born 29 Nov 1888 in Mooresville, AL.

208 M ii. **Henry Willis (II) HILL** was born 23 Dec 1892.

Graduated Univ of Alabama, class of 1912. Member D.K.E. fraternity. U.S. Army - enlisted Dec 14, 1917; sailed for France 1918; honorably discharged 1919.

+ 209 F iii. **Harriet Elizabeth HILL** was born 30 Oct 1894.

+ 210 M iv. **James Gatling HILL** was born 20 Oct 1896.

165. **James Wright WOODROOF** (Harriet Atwood WRIGHT, Williams WRIGHT, John III WRIGHT *, JOHN (II) * WRIGHT, JOHN * WRIGHT, ANNE WASHINGTON, JOHN (G-Grandfather To George)) was born 30 Apr 1863. He died 30 Apr 1920 in Ashville, NC and was buried in Huntsville, AL.

James married **Sallie SANDERS.**

They had the following children:

+ 211 F i. **Harriet Wright WOODROOF.**

212 M ii. **Benton Sanders WOODROOF** was born Nov 1888.

+ 213 M iii. **James Wright, (Jr.) WOODROOF.**

Ninth Generation

171. **EMMA JANE * BATTLE** (Mary Elizabeth MCCRARY, Elizabeth (Betsy) * WRIGHT, DANIEL WRIGHT, John III WRIGHT *, JOHN (II) * WRIGHT, JOHN * WRIGHT, ANNE WASHINGTON, JOHN (G-Grandfather To George)) was born 17 Aug 1840 in Meridianville, (Madison County), AL. She died 7 Jun 1882 in Lawrence County, AL and was buried in Hampton Family Cemetery, Leighton, AL.

1880 United States Federal Census
about Emma J. Hampton
Name: Emma J. Hampton
Home in 1880: Lawrence, Alabama
Age: 40
Estimated birth year: abt 1840
Birthplace: Alabama
Relation to head-of-household: Wife
Spouse's name: Monoah
Father's birthplace: NC
Mother's birthplace: AL
Neighbors: View others on page
Occupation: Housekeeper
Marital Status: Married
Household Members: Name Age
Monoah Hampton 45
Emma J. Hampton 40

Cintha M. Hampton 19
Liza B. Hampton 16
Thomas Hampton 15
Emma Hampton 10
Matilda Hampton 6
Monoah Hampton 2
Lige Hampton 20
Alford Hampton 20
Liza Mullens 35
Frank Mullens 7
Lilyain Mullens 4
George Mullens 3
George A. Hampton 30
Argustus Hampton 10
Ernest Hampton 4
Cally Hampton 2

Mrs. Betty Aldrige Bostwick obtained Affidavits regarding the inscriptions found on graves sites in Colbert County, Alabama:

"Know all men by these presents: The undersigned, being duly sworn, depose and saith: that on to-wit: March 2, 1968, in the presence of each other they visited the Hampton Place in Colbert County, Alabama, (presently farmed by J. H. Johnson) situate north of Leighton, Alabama; and the undersigned while there did view, and Betty A Bostwick did abstract, the following information from tombstones in the cemetery there situate on said Hampton Place."

EMMA JANE HAMPTON
Daughter of
JOSIAH and ELIZA BATTLE
Born in Madison County, Ala
Aug 17, 1840
Married M. B. Hampton, Jr.
May 31st, 1860
Departed this life in
Lawrence County, Ala.
June 7, 1882

EMMA married **MANOAH BOSTICK (II) HAMPTON (C.S.A.)**, son of MANOAH BOSTICK HAMPTON and Cynthia MITCHELL, on 31 May 1860 in Meridianville, AL. MANOAH was born 16 Apr 1835 in Leighton, Colbert C., AL. He died 2 Mar 1915 in Leighton, AL and was buried in Hampton Family Cemetery, Leighton, AL.

Per Dr. Justin Glenn: Manoah Bostic[k] Hampton II [b. near Leighton in Colbert Co., Ala., April 16, 1835; attended U. of N.C.; joined the Confederate army in 1862 and was commissioned 1st Lt., Co. H, 35th Ala. Inf. Subsequently he was commissioned capt. and raised a co. of cavalry, which became Co. B, 11th Ala. Cav., CSA. Though badly wounded at the battle of Corinth, he recovered and rejoined his regt., in which he served until the end of the war. He res. in Leighton, Ala., where he was active in Camp Fred A. Ashford, UCV, and where he d. March 2, 1915. He is not to be confused with the identically named Confederate soldier who served as pvt., Co. K., 1st (Turney's) Tenn. Inf., CSA].

11th Ala Cav.-Co. B., CSA & Manoah B. HAMPTON (Virginia Sanders Mylius)

Response by Mr. Alan Pitts: "There are a few details about this officer's career which should be corrected. First, Hampton was seriously wounded at Corinth MS, Oct. 3, 1862, as 1st Lt. of Co. "H", 35th Alabama Regiment. The company organized on Mar. 12, 1862, at Moulton, Ala., and mustered into Confederate service at LaGrange College, Apr. 12, 1862. Company commissions are dated Mar. 6, 1862. He did not return to this regiment, but appears to have resigned due to wounds.

Julian's Alabama Cavalry Battalion

Under command of Capt. W. R. Julian. Participate in pursuit of Streight's raid, Tuscumbia, Ala., to Rome, Ga., April 27 to May 3. Included Battle of Day's Gap, Sand Mt. and Black Warrior Cr., Ala., April 30 to May 1. Julian's Battalion, Alabama Cavalry: Vol. XXIII, Part 2--(961) In Roddey's brigade, General Wheeler's corps, August 10, 1863. No. 53--(501) Same.

While recovering Hampton helped to recruit and organize a cavalry company in Lauderdale County. This company was accepted in Confederate service at Centre Star, Ala., Mar. 12, 1863. Members served with Julian's Alabama Cavalry Battalion until June 1863. During that month Col. Jeffrey Forrest's Cavalry Regiment organized in the Tennessee Valley, composed of the unorganized battalions of Maj. George L. Baxter and Capt. William R. Julian.

Second, Hampton never served with the 11th Alabama Cavalry. He resigned his commission on Jan. 1, 1864, and was followed by Thomas E. Barner as captain. Hampton's former cavalry command became Company "D" of Williams' Alabama Cavalry Battalion on Feb. 1, 1864. In September of 1864, cavalry battalions originally led by Majors Williams and Warren merged to form the 11th Alabama Cavalry. Capt. Barner continued in command of Co. "G", 11th Alabama Cavalry, until May 1865 when members were paroled at Pond Spring, Ala.

Please reply if you are interested in copies of this officer's service records."

<http://www.tarleton.edu/~kjones/alcav.html#11th-Cav>
<ftp://ftp.rootsweb.com/pub/usgenweb/al/military/11ala.txt>

11th Alabama Cavalry - Note: Manoah never served with this regiment, although men from his cavalry company did:

Also known as the 10th Alabama (Burtwell's) Cavalry Regiment. The nucleus of this regiment was a command that served for some time under Col. Jeffrey E. Forrest, Forrest's Cavalry Regiment, also called the 4th Cavalry Regiment. The command was increased to a regiment, and re-organized by transferring 4 Tennessee companies to the 18th Tennessee Cavalry and by sending 5 Alabama companies to Warren's and Moreland's cavalry battalions. The 11th Alabama Cavalry Regiment was organized by the consolidation of Warren's and William's cavalry battalions on 14 January 1865, comprising men from Franklin, Lauderdale, Limestone, and Morgan counties. It was with Forrest in the attack on Athens and Sulphur Trestle, and in the fight at Pulaski, losing very severely in casualties on the expedition. The regiment rendered effective service to Gen. John Bell Hood. It was part of Philip Dale Roddy's force at Montevallo, and was in front of Union Gen'l James Wilson's column to Selma; At the assault on the works there, the Eleventh was in the trenches, and nearly all its men retired therefrom, as the part of the line held by them was not assailed. The regiment laid down its arms at Decatur in May, 1865.

Field and staff officers: Col. John Robertson Bedford Burtwell (Lauderdale); Lt. Col. John F. Doan (MS); Major Melville W. Sale; and Adjutant David H. Halsey (Franklin)

Hampton, J. G.	Co. D	Private
Hampton, M. B.	Co. D	Captain
Hampton, W. M.	Co. D	Private

November, 2003 - The confusion of the two "Manoah B. Hampton's":

Email from Ginga Mylius to Betty Bostwick:

"I was at the library downtown today, and found where Manoah B. Hampton was listed in the "Alabama Census of Confederate Soldiers 1907, Colbert County Alabama" In (on page 6 for Colbert County) this book states:

#46 HAMPTON, Manoah Baslie, present address Leighton, AL., b. Apr 16, 1835 at Leighton, Lawrence Co., AL., first entered service as a Private on Apr 6, 1863 at LaGrange in the 35th AL. Inf., Co B and continued until Jan. 1864, when was commissioned to raise a Cav. Co. Re-enlisted as a Captain on Feb. 1, 1864 at Bainbridge, AL in the 11th AL Cav., Co. B and continued until Apr. 1865. Was paroled at Pondsprings, AL."

THE ONLY THING WRONG WITH THIS IS THEY HAVE HIS MIDDLE NAME WRONG~!~! But it is definitely OUR Manoah. They have his birth date exactly right, and of course he was living in Leighton, where he died in 1915.

I'll explain more.....

I pulled the microfilm for the 11th Alabama Cavalry, and there he was~!

M. B. Hampton was most definitely a Captain in the 11th Reg't Alabama Cav. There are several copies of Confederate Army documents whereby he signed a Requisition for Forage to obtain supplies for his men. They were in the Tuscumbia area at this time. Also in the same Regiment were W. M. HAMPTON (Private) and J. G. HAMPTON (Private). I will go out on a limb, and assume there are relations of Manoah's. I'll find out the exact relationships, eventually.

Second.....

I then found information on the OTHER Manoah B. Hampton~! IN ARKANSAS~!!!!!!

This Manoah B. Hampton was the son of James M. and Melissa (Owen) Hampton.... (NOT OURS, whose father was also Manoah~! and whose mother was Cynthia Mitchell) This Manoah, son of James, WAS a Private in Company K, Turney's Regiment, First Tennessee.

1870 United States Federal Census > Alabama > Lawrence > Township 4 Range 9
M.B. Hampton, age 35, farmer
Emma J., age 30
Cynthia, age 9
Mary E., age 7
Thomas M., age 5
Emma B., age 1
Fleming Hampton, black male, age 14, domestic servant
Brown Hampton, black male, age 12, domestic servant

Manoah was educated at the University of North Carolina.

Manoah and Emma Jane lived in Leighton, Alabama and were members of Cumberland Presbyterian Church.

Betty has been to visit their graves (which are on their farm property) in Leighton.

Manoah remarried after his wife, Emma Jane, died. He left everything to her upon his death. The rest of the family had moved prior to that.

They had the following children:

214 F i. **Cynthia Mitchell HAMPTON** was born 12 May 1861 in Huntsville, AL. She died 5 May 1937 in Pasadena/Los Angeles, CA.

Per Dr. Justin Glenn: Cynthia Hampton (b. in Huntsville, Ala., May 12, 1861; grad. Athenaeum [Columbia, Tenn.]; m. [Oct. 30, 1907] Arthur Wallace Sias [b. June 7, 1855; d. Aug. 2, 1928]; res. in Pasadena, Cal.; no issue).

Helena Independent: April 12, 1882: Arthur Sias and lady, of White Sulphur Springs, are at the International Hotel, along with Miss Spencer. April 16, 1882: Arthur W. Sias and wife, who have been in the city for the past week, visiting N.H. Webster and other friends, left yesterday afternoon by private conveyance for White Sulphur Springs.

From the "Husbandman" writing from eastern Meagher county under the date of February 7, 1883: "You say in your issue of January 25th that Mrs. Arthur Sias has a calla lily in full bloom!"

June 28, 1931: Mrs. A.J. Davidson entertained informally at dinner Thursday evening at the Montana Club complimenting Mrs. Cynthia Sias of Pasadena, CA, the summer guest of Dr. and Mrs. T.M. Hampton.

Here is the California death record for both of them

Sias Arthur W. August 2 1928 Age 73 yrs State # 40876 Los Angeles
Sias Cynthia H. May 5 1937 age 76 State # 40876 Los Angeles

Cynthia married **Arthur Wallace SIAS** on 30 Oct 1907 in White Sulphur Springs, Montana. Arthur was born 7 Jun 1855. He died 2 Aug 1928 in Pasadena, California.

Source: Handwritten genealogy notes by Sue Chilton McClure Aldridge: States that Cynthia married Arthur Sias - English
No children; moved to California

Per Betty Bostwick: "Yes, Cynthia married Arthur Sias who was from England. No issue. She is the one who bought my statue Hebe in Italy and left it to Mother."

August 6, 1928: Mrs. Jas. T. Wood left for California, called there by the death of her brother-in-law, Arthur Sias.

- 215 F ii. * **MARY ELIZABETH "Lilie" HAMPTON** "Lilie (pronounced "Lilah")" was born 6 Sep 1863 in Leighton, AL. She died 23 Jun 1925 in Nashville, TN and was buried in Elmwood Cemetery, Bham, AL - Blk 17.

MARY ELIZABETH HAMPTON (Sept 6, 1863-June 24, 1925) She was born in Leighton, AL. On August 11, 1885 she married WALTER F. McCLURE (SR) in Sedalia, Mo. They lived in Cornersville, TN, but moved to Birmingham when their children were small and lived first in East Lake and then in the Norwood area on 26th Street. Walter F. McClure died in Birmingham, AL in 1915 from appendicitis; "Lilie" (pronounced Lilah) as Mary Eliza was called, died in Nashville, TN in 1925, but is buried in Birmingham, Elmwood Cemetery, on the McClure plot beside her husband. They had six children.

Marriage Certificate, from the files of Betty A. Bostwick: The marriage certificate is dated 1885 (the ink is almost faded). It reads:

This certifies that on the eleventh 11th day of August in the year of our Lord 1885 Mr. Walter F. McClure and Miss Mary E. Hampton were by me united in marriage at Houstonia, Pettis County, Missouri, according to the laws of the State of Missouri
Witnesses: T. Houston J. Z. Fuller
Pastor First Baptist Church, Sedalia, Mo.
Laura Rudy

Note: Thomas Franklin Houston, who was a witness to Walter & Lilie's marriage, was the husband of Mary Mitchell Hampton, daughter of Manohah Bostick Hampton and Cynthia Mitchell. Thomas was the son of Placibo Houston & Elizabeth Ragsdale Young. The Houston's moved from Iredell County, NC to North Alabama, but Thomas Houston moved on from there to Missouri and founded the town of Houstonia. He was very well-to-do, in 1860 having real estate valued at \$100,000 and personal property valued \$750,000. Thomas and Mary Houston were uncle and aunt to Lilie.

INTERMENT CARD from Elmwood Cemetery, provided by Betty Bostwick
Name: Mrs. Mary Elizabeth McClure
Interment # 9915
Date of Interment: June 26, 1925
Lot # 202
Block # 17
Owner of Lot: W. H. & W. F. McClure

Lilie (pronounced "Lilah") married **WALTER FLAVIS (Sr.) MCCLURE** *, son of William Dickson MCCLURE * and MARY ORLENA * PILLOW, on 11 Aug 1885 in West Sedalia (Houstonia), Mo.. WALTER was born 1 Mar 1856 in Cornersville, TN. He died 24 Jul 1915 in Birmingham, AL and was

buried in Elmwood Cemetery, Bham, AL - Blk 17.

BIRMINGHAM CITY DIRECTORY:

1909: Walter F (Lilie) contrac - hm 8044 Underwood Avenue (E L)

1910: Walter F (Lilie) salesman - hm 1405 North 25th Street

Walter F, Jr. - student - hm 1405 North 25th Street

W. Hampton - hm 8044 Underwood Avenue

1918: W. Hampton (Mary B) mfg agt - 1401 Chamber of Comm. Bldg - hm: 8415 1st Ave So.

Robert P. - bkpr Morris & Co; 1405 North 25th Street

Lila - bkpr Walker Drug Co - 1405 North 25th Street

Mary E. (widow of W. F.) 1405 North 25th Street

McCLURE PLOT, ELMWOOD CEMETERY, BIRINGHAM, AL
BLOCK #17 (beside some Walker plots, and close to the road)

W. F. McCLURE (Sr)
1856-1915

LILIE McCLURE
1863-1925

THOMAS D. JACKSON
1870-1948 (his date of death is wrong on the marker - says 1938!)

REBECCA HOPKINS, WIFE OF T. D. JACKSON
1863-1927

JOHN W. JACKSON (brother of T.D.)
1868-1929

ROBERT McCLURE
1894-1955

HELEN JACKSON McCLURE
1899-1974

WALTER F. McCLURE (Uncle Mac)
1892-1981

BESSIE W. McCLURE (Wife of Mac)
1898-1990

DOCUMENT: CERTIFICATE OF DEATH (provided by Betty Bostwick)

Jefferson County, Alabama, Certificate of Death File # 1605-BH-1915

States that Walter F. McClure Sr. died July 24, 1915 at St. Vincent Hospital.

White Male, married, date of birth not stated, age at death: 59

Occupation: Salesman

Birthplace: Tennessee

Father's name: William D. McClure

Father's Birthplace: Tennessee

Mother's Name: Mary O. McClure

Mother's Birthplace: Tennessee

Cause of Death: A) Uremic Poison B) Appendicitis

Interval between onset and death: 8 days

Physician: J. D. Heacock, M.D.

Burial: Elmwood Cemetery

Signed & Notarized Sept. 28, 1995 by Valerie W. Winn

216 M iii. **Dr. Thomas McCrary HAMPTON** was born 9 Jun 1865 in Leighton, AL.

Dentist

Event: 1910 Census Lewis and Clark County, Montana

Event: 1920 Census Lewis and Clark County, Montana

Event: 1930 Census Lewis and Clark County, Montana

Per Betty Bostwick: "Thomas Hampton married Ann Cameron. I have the name Browning marked through and Cameron written on it. I still may be able to find other letters in addition to the ones in a book I had put in a drawer!"

"Battle Book," "Thomas McCrary Hampton, Helena, Mont.; dentist; born in Leighton, Alabama, June 9, 1865, married White Sulphur Springs, Mont. Oct. 7, 1895, Anne Mackintosh Cameron (born Burlington, VT, Feb 14, 1875; daughter of Hugh Cameron and Margaret Mackintosh Fowler). No children."

Helena Independent, November 2, 1926: Dr. Thomas Hampton of Helena was a recent visitor here and participated in the celebration of the 60th anniversary of Diamond City Lodge No. 7, A.F. and A.M.

Helena Independent, June 3, 1932: White Sulphur Springs: A number of former residents were here for Memorial day, among them being Dr. and Mrs. Thomas Hampton of Helena.

Helena Independent, Helena: November 19, 1933: Autumn Bridge Tea: An outstanding affair on the social calendar of the week was the beautifully appointed bridge tea given by the Chancel Guild of St. Peter's Pro-Cathedral Monday afternoon. Among the ladies presiding at the tables was Mrs. Thomas M. Hampton.

Thomas was a Master Mason: October 28, 1934: Helena's Masonic Lodge No 3, A.F. & A.M. held its annual "Past Master's Night" on November 2nd. A list of the living past masters was given, and among those was Thomas M. Hampton. (Master from 1910) This meeting was held again in 1938, and Thomas M. Hampton was again listed. And he was mentioned again in the November 1940 meeting.

December, 1941: Dr. and Mrs. T. M. Hampton were patrons for the Charity ball, sponsored by the St. Peter's Hospital Association, Helena, MT

April 7, 1941: Dr. and Mrs. T. M. Hampton have left for a 10 day visit in Salt Lake City, Utah.

July 16, 1941: Dr. and Mrs. T. M. Hampton have returned from a week's vacation in Hot Springs.

October 13, 1942: Dr. T.M. Hampton was a pallbearer for Mrs. E. I. Goodkind.

Thomas married⁵ **Anne Mackintosh CAMERON** on 7 Oct 1895 in White Sulphur Springs, Montana. Anne was born 14 Feb 1875 in Vermont.

Her parents were both born in Scotland, according to the 1930 Census.

217 F iv. **Emma Battle HAMPTON** was born 14 Jul 1869 in Leighton, AL. She died 12 Jun 1959 in Los Angeles, CA.

"the Battle Book," "Emma Battle Hampton, White Sulphur Springs, Mont.; born Leighton, Ala, July 14, 1869; graduate State Normal School, Warrensburg, MO; Episcopalian; married White Sulphur Springs, Mont, July 21, 1894, James Theodore Wood (born Quincy, Ill, Feb 4, 1865; son of Daniel Carl Wood and Janet Abernathy."

Newspaper mentions, Helena Independent, Helena, Montana:

August 6, 1928: "Mrs. James T. Wood left for California, called there by the death of her brother-in-law, Arthur Sias."

May 1, 1931: Mrs. James T. Wood and Mrs. C. A. Linn, issued invitations for two joint social gatherings, held Thursday afternoon and Friday evening. Thurs. afternoon was a bridge luncheon and Friday evening a bridge dinner. Both the luncheon and the dinner were served in the tea room of the Public Drug. Mrs. G. K. Spencer assisted at the Thurs afternoon entertainment."

November 15, 1931: "Mrs. James T. Wood and daughter, Mrs. C. A. Linn, are visiting in Helena."

June 16, 1931: "Mr. and Mrs. James T. Wood left Tuesday morning for Butte. Before returning they will also visit Great Falls."

April 26, 1935: Mrs. C.A. Linn and Mrs. James T. Wood left Saturday for Spokane, where they will be the guests of Mr. and Mrs. M.B. Hampton for a month.

June 3, 1935: (White Sulphur Springs) Mr. and Mrs. James T. Wood entertained at dinner Monday evening in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Milton V. Ritter of Choteau.

July 16, 1937: Mrs. B.C. Hampton and her daughter Jane were recent visitors in White Sulphur Springs from Washington, DC. B.C. Hampton is a brother of Mrs. James Wood and Mrs. Gideon Spencer of White Sulphur Springs. Mr. Hampton is editor of a health bulletin for public health service in Washington, DC.

November 26, 1937: Mrs. C.A. Linn and her mother, Mrs. James Wood, returned Friday evening from Rochester, Min., where they went through the clinic.

September 13, 1940: White Sulphur Springs News: Mrs. James Woods arrives here last week from Pasadena, Calif., to visit friends and relatives for several weeks. Mrs. Woods was a former resident of White Sulphur.

Helena Independent, The (Helena, Montana) September 13, 1940: "Mrs. James T. Wood of Pasadena arrived here last week to visit friends and relatives for several weeks. Mrs. Wood was a former resident of White Sulphur Spring."

1880 United States Federal Census
Name: Emma Hampton
Home in 1880: Lawrence, Alabama
Age: 10
Estimated birth year: abt 1870
Birthplace: Alabama
Relation to head-of-household: Daughter
Father's name: Monoah
Father's birthplace: AL
Mother's name: Emma J.
Mother's birthplace: AL
Occupation: At Home
Marital Status: Single
Race: White
Gender: Female

Household Members: Name Age
Monoah Hampton 45
Emma J. Hampton 40

Cintha M. Hampton 19
Liza B. Hampton 16
Thomas Hampton 15
Emma Hampton 10
Matilda Hampton 6
Monoah Hampton 2
Lige Hampton 20
Alford Hampton 20
Liza Mullens 35
Frank Mullens 7
Lilyain Mullens 4
George Mullens 3
George A. Hampton 30
Argustus Hampton 10
Ernest Hampton 4
Cally Hampton 2

California Death Index, 1940-1997
about Emma Hampton Wood
Name: Emma Hampton Wood
Social Security #: 0
Sex: FEMALE
Birth Date: 14 Jul 1869
Birthplace: Alabama
Death Date: 12 Jun 1959
Death Place: Los Angeles
Mother's Maiden Name: Battle
Father's Surname: Hampton

Emma married **James Theodore WOOD** on 21 Jul 1894 in White Sulphur Springs, Montana. James was born 4 Feb 1865 in Illinois. He died 29 Mar 1935 in Meagher County, Montana.

1920 Census -
Name: James T Wood
Age: 54 years
Estimated birth year: 1865
Birthplace: Illinois
Race: White
Home in 1920: White Sulphur Springs, Meagher, Montana
Emma H. wife - 50 - born in Alabama
Mary J. daughter - 26 - clerk in bank - born in Montana
Roll: T625_973
Page: 1A
ED: 62
Image: 0045

1930 Census: White Sulphur Springs, Meagher, Montana; Roll: T626_1259; Page: 4B;
Enumeration District: 7; Image: 0026.
Name: Jas T Wood
Age: 65
Estimated birth year: 1864
Birthplace: Illinois
Relation to Head-of-house: Head
Race: White
Home in 1930: White Sulphur Springs, Meagher, Montana
Emma H. wife 60 - born in Alabama

Numerous newspaper quotes:

January 5, 1926: Mr. and Mrs. James T. Wood entertained at dinner, the guests being Mr. and Mrs. G.K. Spencer, Mr. and Mrs. M.B. Hampton, Dr. and Mrs. Thomas Hampton of Helena, Mr. and Mrs. C.A. Lin and Miss Spencer.

March 23, 1926: Mr. and Mrs. James T. Wood have left Pasadena to spend a few weeks with Mr. and Mrs. James T. Wood, Jr. before returning to Montana.

January 5, 1926: "Mr. and Mrs. James T. Wood entertained at dinner, the guests being Mr. and Mrs. G. K. Spencer; Mr. and Mrs. M. B. Hampton; Dr. and Mrs. Thomas Hampton of Helena; Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Linn and Miss Spencer."

April 20, 1926: "Laura B. Stevens and C. A. Linn went to Butte to meet Mrs. Linn on her return from California. Her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James T. Wood, recently arrived from San Francisco, where they visited their son, James Wood, Jr."

February 16, 1929: "Mr. and Mrs. James T. Wood have gone to California for the remainder of the winter, hoping to restore Mr. Wood's strength, after being a sufferer of rheumatism the past six weeks."

April 30, 1930: James T. Wood is honorary pallbearer for Martin T. Grand.

July 7, 1930: James T. Wood, President of the bank, acted as appraiser at the estate of Martin T. Grand.

March 31, 1931: "Mr. and Mrs. James T. Wood have returned from California, where they spent the past three months with relatives."

October 28, 1931: "Mr. and Mrs. James T. Wood have returned from Butte, where Mr. Wood received medical treatment."

February 17, 1934: Mr. and Mrs. James T. Wood again spend the winter in California.

March 31, 1934: Mr. and Mrs. James T. Wood return from visiting friends and son.

January 26, 1935: James T. Wood treasurer of the Masonic Lodge.

March 30, 1935: "PIONEER BANKER OF MONTANA HEARS CALL. White Sulphur Springs, March 29. James T. Wood, 70, one of Montana's pioneer bankers died suddenly at his home here. He apparently was the victim of a heart attack. Coming to Montana in 1884 from Quincy, Ill., Mr. Wood had been identified with the First National bank of this place from the year following his arrival until the present time. Most of the period he was its president. At one time he was state senator from Meagher county and always was actively identified with the business and civic life of the region. Survivors include a sister, Mrs. T.M. Hampton of Helena and two children, Mrs. C.A. Linn of White Sulphur Springs and J.T. Wood, Jr. of California.

Montana Death Index, 1907-2002
about James T Wood
Name: James T Wood
Age: 70
Estimated birth year: 1865
Gender: Male
Death Date: 29 Mar 1935
Index Number: Mgr 310
Source: Montana Office of Vital Statistics

218 F v. **Matilda Parberry HAMPTON** was born 26 Jul 1873. She died 30 Jan 1953 in Helena, Montana and was buried in Montana.

Per Betty Bostwick:

"One was named Matilda who married Gid Spencer and both are buried in Montana. They had two children."

Matilda HAMPTON

Age: 6

Estimated birth year: <1874>

Birthplace: Alabama

Relation: Dau

Home in 1880: Lawrence, Alabama

Marital status: Single

Race: White

Gender: Female

Head of household: Monoah HAMPTON

Father's birthplace: AL

Mother's birthplace: AL

Image Source: Year: 1880; Census Place: Lawrence, Alabama; Roll: T9_18; Family History Film: 1254018; Page: 305A; Enumeration District:

Document: The Helena Independent, July 16, 1937

"Mrs. B. C. Hampton and her daughter, Jane, were recent visitors in White Sulphur Springs from Washington, D.C. B. C. Hampton is a brother of Mrs. James Wood and Mrs. Gideon Spencer of White Sulphur Springs. Mr. Hampton is editor of a health bulletin for public health service in Washington, D.C."

Document: Independent Record, Helena, Montana, Feb. 2, 1953

"White Sulphur Springs - Matilda P. Spencer, niece of a pioneer doctor of Montana and wife of Gideon K. Spencer, retired banker of White Sulphur Springs, died in the Broadwater hospital in Townsend following a short illness and funeral services will be conducted here. She is survived by her husband, G. K. Spencer, who is at present a patient in St. John's hospital in Helena; a daughter, Mrs. Milton Ritter of Washington, D. C., and one grandson."

MONTANA DEATH INDEX:

Name: MATILDA P SPENCER

Gender: F

Age: 79

Death Date: 30-Jan-1953

Death County: 4

Index Number: 1039

Matilda married **Gideon Kennedy SPENCER** "Gid", son of Almon SPENCER, on 16 Oct 1902 in White Sulphur Springs, Montana. Gid was born 21 Oct 1873 in Canyon Ferry. He died after 1953.

1880 CENSUS: WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS (HOTEL), MONTANA

Almon SPENCER 42 <1838> Canada Self Married White Male White Sulpher Springs, Meagher, MT

Clark SPENCER 1 <1879> Montana Territory Son Single White Male White Sulpher Springs, Meagher, MT

Gideon SPENCER 7 <1873> Montana Territory Son Single White Male White Sulpher Springs, Meagher, MT

Harvey SPENCER 38 <1842> Canada Brother Single White Male White Sulpher Springs, Meagher, MT

Herman SPENCER 3 <1877> Montana Territory Son Single White Male White Sulpher Springs, Meagher, MT
Irene SPENCER 5 <1875> Montana Territory Dau Single White Female White Sulpher Springs, Meagher, MT
Margret SPENCER 40 <1840> Canada Wife Married White Female White Sulpher Springs, Meagher, MT

NOTES: Found where Harvey died Dec 8, 1925

1920 CENSUS: (January 27, 1920) - Roll: T625_973; Page 1A; ED: 62; Image 0045

Name: Gideon K Spencer

Age: 46 years

Estimated birth year: 1873

Birthplace: Montana

Race: White

Home in 1920: White Sulphur Springs, Meagher, Montana

Sex: View Image

Occupations: Cashier at Bank

ALSO ON CENSUS:

Spencer, Matilda P. wife, 45 years old, born in Alabama

Spencer, Matilda daughter, 11 years old, born in Montana

1930 CENSUS White Sulphur Springs, Meagher, Montana; Roll: 1259; Page: 6B; Enumeration District: 7; Image: 30.0.

Spencer, G. K. 56, cashier, married at 27 years of age

Spencer, Matilda, 55, no occupation, married at 26 years of age

Spencer, Tillie, 21, no occupation, single

(Note: Clayton, Irene and Sherman Spencer still live in White Sulphur Springs.)

Independent Record, The (Helena, Montana) January 31, 1953

"G. K. Spencer, retired businessman of this community, is a patient in St. John's hospital in Helena following a stroke suffered at his home here a week ago. Mrs. Spencer is confined to the house by illness, and a daughter, Mrs. Milton Ritter of Washington, DC will come to Montana to be with her parents."

Independent Record, The (Helena, Montana) May 30, 1953

"Mrs. Milton Ritter of Washington, DC is here visiting her father, G. K. Spencer, who recently returned from Helena, where he was a patient in St. John's Hospital."

Independent Record, The (Helena, Montana) August 30, 1953

"G. K. Spencer, lifelong resident of White Sulphur Springs, and a pioneer banker of the community, is leaving for Washington, DC to reside with his daughter, Mrs. Milton Ritter and family. He has leased his new home here to Mr. and Mrs. H.D. Clay, who will take possession Sept. 1."

219 M vi. **Manoah Bostick (III) HAMPTON** was born 14 Aug 1877 in Alabama. He died 1 Dec 1957 in Los Angeles, CA.

SOURCE: Marriage date and name provided from Family Bible of Sue Chilton McClure.
Notarized by Bob Bell, Birmingham, AL, August 26, 1943.

Note: In 1926 they were living in White Sulphur Springs, Montana.

Helena Independent, December 29, 1926: White Sulphur Springs: Mr. and Mrs. M.B. Hampton have for house guests during the holidays Dr. and Mrs. Thomas Hampton of Helena. January 4, 1927: Dr. and Mrs. Thomas Hampton of Helena left for their home, after spending the week with Mr. and Mrs. M. B. Hampton.

Helena Independent, August 13, 1928: White Sulphur Springs: Mr. and Mrs. M.B. Hampton and Mrs. Anna Hartfield, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hampton of Helena, are touring Yellowstone park.

Helena Independent: June 4, 1938: "Mr. and Mrs. M. B. Hampton are here from California visiting old friends. Mr. Hampton was former cashier of the First National bank in White Sulphur Springs. Mrs. James Wood came with them and she will remain here during the summer months."

Name- Death Date Death Place Social Security Number Gender Birth Date Birthplace Mother's Maiden Name
HAMPTON, MANOAH BOSTICK 1 Dec 1957 LOS ANGELES 566249314 MALE 14 Aug 1877 ALABAMA BATTLE

Manoah married **Eva HARTFIELD** on 16 Nov 1911 in Minnesota. Eva was born 23 Dec 1884 in Minnesota. She died 2 Jul 1974 in Los Angeles, CA.

Source: Hand written genealogy by Sue Chilton McClure Aldridge: States they had no children; lived in California.

California Death Index:
HAMPTON, EVA H FEMALE 12/23/1884 07/02/1974 MONTANA LOS ANGELES 566249314

220 M vii. **Brock Chilton HAMPTON** "Chilton" was born 15 Sep 1880. He died 5 Sep 1960 in Los Angeles, CA.

Source: Handwritten genealogy by Sue Chilton McClure Aldridge: States they lived in California then Washington, DC

"Brock Chilton Hampton is in "The Battle Book".p. 396.
Brock Chilton Hampton - Washington, DC; editor; born Leighton, Alabama September 15, 1880; A.B. 1908 Stanford Univ., Calif.; Phi Gamma Delta; 1909-1911, newspaper reporter; 1912-18, irrigation engineer Spreckles Sugar Co., CA; 1918-1919, experimental hydraulic engineers, A. Schilling Co., San Francisco; 1919 - , editor, U.S. Public Health Service, Washington; Unitarian; m. San Jose, Calif, July 31, 1918, Anna Edith Boitano (b. Mayfield, Nov. 24, 1888; daughter of Angelo Boitano and Annie Bacigalupi); child:
1. Jane Elizabeth Hampton, born Washington, DC - January 13, 1921.

Brock Chilton Hampton registered for the draft in September 12, 1918 in Santa Cruz, CA. He stated he was 34, born in September 15, 1883. But that cannot be correct, as his mother Emma Jane Battle Hampton died in Juen of 1882. He was medium build, slender, with blue eyes and dark hair. He was a salesman for an "international corres(p)ondence school"; next of kin was his wife, Mrs. B. C. Hampton, they were living at 42 Chilverton, Santa Cruz, CA.

1920 CENSUS, Washington, DC: Brock and Anna living in a boarding house on East Capital Street:
Anna Hampton, age 25, born in CA, both her parents born in Italy, not employed
Brock C. Hampton, (gave age as 28!), born in AL, both parents born in SC; journalist (he was 40 years old!)

California Death Index, 1940-1997
Name: Brock C Hampton
Sex: MALE

Birth Date: 15 Sep 1880
Birthplace: Alabama
Death Date: 5 Sep 1960
Death Place: Los Angeles
Mother's Maiden Name: Battle

Chilton married **Anna Edith BOITANO**, daughter of Angelo BOITANO and Annie BACIGALUPI, on 31 Jul 1918 in San Jose, CA. Anna was born 24 Nov 1886 in Mayfield, CA.

Helena Independent: July 16, 1937

"Mrs. B. C. Hampton and her daughter Jane were recent visitors in White Sulphur Springs from Washington, DC. B. C. Hampton is a brother of Mrs. James Wood and Mrs. Gideon Spencer of White Sulphur Springs. Mr. Hampton is editor of a health bulletin for public health service in Washington, DC."

172..**Jacob William BATTLE** "Jay (?)" (Mary Elizabeth MCCRARY, Elizabeth (Betsy) * WRIGHT, DANIEL WRIGHT, John III WRIGHT *, JOHN (II) * WRIGHT, JOHN * WRIGHT, ANNE WASHINGTON, JOHN (G-Grandfather To George)) was born May 1843?.

1870 CENSUS, Madison County, AL, Township 2 Range 1

Jacob W. BATTLE, age 28, farmer, value of real estate \$12,000/\$900, born in AL
Kate E, age 25, born in AL
Henrietta Sikia, a 9 yr old black female was living with them.
Also living near them were the very large black family of Jackson Battle.

1880 United States Federal Census > Alabama > Madison > Beat 11 > District 215

J.W. BATTLE, age 38, farmer (white)
K.E., wife, age 32
B.W. female, age 9
J.R., male, age 7

1900 United States Federal Census > Alabama > Madison > Huntsville > District 100, 502 Randolph Street.

J.W.BATTLE, age 56, born May 1844, AL/NC/NC
Kate E., age 54, born Dec 1845
B.A., son, age 28, Sept 1871
Jos. R., son, age 27, May 1872
Katherine, daughter, age 19, July 1880
Chester, son, age 16, Oct 1883
Joanna, daughter, age 15, April 1885
Friends Porolee, black female servant, age 35

Vernon Pioneer 23 Feb 1877

Microfilm Ref Call #373 Microfilm Order #M1992.4466 from The Alabama Department of Archives and History
THE VERNON PIONEER

ARTICLE – “PROFITS OF RAISING SHEEP” – from The Huntsville Advocate We have long advocated the policy of North Alabama farmers making less cotton and turning more attention to the raising of stock. Indeed, we think that many would make more money by converting their lands into stock farms, and devoting themselves exclusively to the raising of horses and mules, horned cattle, sheep and hogs. We note with pleasure any step in this direction that comes to our knowledge. Yesterday we met our respected countryman, MR. JACOB W. BATTLE, and in conversation about his farming operations, he told us that, last February, he bought 23 head of sheep at \$3 a head, with 13 lambs thrown in – total cost \$69. Now, he has 56 head, with a prospect of 5 or 6 more by the middle of next month. He has sold 125 pounds wool clippings, unwashed, at 26 cents pound, amounting to \$32.50. The shearing of this year and last will aggregate \$79.30 – in other words paying the original cost of the sheep and \$10.20 over. The total cost of keeping the sheep a year he estimates at \$10.50. So that will start the second year with his sheep paid for; and the future increased clippings, less

than 35 cents per head for keeping them a year will be clear profit. The wool, unwashed, brings 26 cents, and washed 33 cents a pound. His sheep are a cross of the Southdown and Cotswold on the common breed. He has procured a full blood Southdown ram. He says the Southdowns will thrive on what the common breed would starve.

Jay (?) married **Katie ROBINSON**. Katie was born Dec 1845.

They had the following children:

- 221 M i. **B.A. BATTLE** was born Sep 1871.
- 222 M ii. **Jos. R. BATTLE** was born May 1872.
- 223 F iii. **Katherine BATTLE** was born Jul 1880.
- 224 M iv. **Chester Ernest BATTLE** was born 14 Oct 1883 in Madison Co, AL.

Sept 12, 1918: Chester Ernest Battle registered for the draft; white; born Oct 14, 1883; was living in Muscle Shoals, Colbert County, AL. Had brown eyes and brown hair; 5'9" & medium build; Draft Card B (World War I Draft Registration Cards, 1917-1918 > Alabama > Colbert County). Next of kin was Mrs. C.E. Battle.

U.S. Census > 1930 United States Federal Census > Ohio > Summit > Akron > District 68
There was a Chester E. Battle, white, age 40, roomer, employed at the tire factory.

Not sure if this Chester:

Alabama Deaths, 1908-59 Record
Name: Chester Battle
Death: 29 Sep 1947 - Madison

- 225 F v. **Joanna BATTLE** was born Apr 1885.

178. **William H. EASTLAND** (Nancy Evelina A. MCCRARY, Elizabeth (Betsy) * WRIGHT, DANIEL WRIGHT, John III WRIGHT *, JOHN (II) * WRIGHT, JOHN * WRIGHT, ANNE WASHINGTON, JOHN (G-Grandfather To George)).

William married **Harriet HUNTER** "Hattie" on 5 Sep 1864 in Lauderdale County, MS.

They had the following children:

- 226 F i. **Olivia EASTLAND**.
- 227 M ii. **Mackie EASTLAND**.
- 228 M iii. **Howard H. EASTLAND**.
- 229 M iv. **John B. EASTLAND**.

185. **Ellet MCCRARY** (Williams Wright MCCRARY, Nancy WRIGHT, Williams WRIGHT, John III WRIGHT *, JOHN (II) * WRIGHT, JOHN * WRIGHT, ANNE WASHINGTON, JOHN (G-Grandfather To George)).

Ellet married **Fannie HEWLETT**.

They had the following children:

- 230 M i. **Williams Wright (2nd of this name) MCCRARY**.
- 231 F ii. **Miriam MCCRARY**.

186. **Mamie MCCRARY** (Williams Wright MCCRARY, Nancy WRIGHT, Williams WRIGHT, John III WRIGHT *, JOHN (II) * WRIGHT, JOHN * WRIGHT, ANNE WASHINGTON, JOHN (G-Grandfather To George)).

Mamie married **John R. THOMAS**.

"... of Jackson, TN.

They had the following children:

- 232 M i. **John R. THOMAS**.
- 233 F ii. **Alice (twin to John R) THOMAS**.

234 F iii. **Nancy THOMAS.**

192. **Anne COMPTON** (Sarah Mildred WILKERSON, Matilda WRIGHT, Williams WRIGHT, John III WRIGHT *, JOHN (II) * WRIGHT, JOHN * WRIGHT, ANNE WASHINGTON, JOHN (G-Grandfather To George)) was born 5 May 1888.

Anne married **Shy Higgins CAYCE** on 9 Oct 1904 in Franklin, TN. Shy was born 8 Sep 1882.

They had the following children:

235 F i. **Mildred CAYCE** was born 31 Aug 1905.

236 M ii. **Charles CAYCE** was born 24 Jun 1907.

237 F iii. **Clara CAYCE** was born 14 Feb 1909.

196. **John Townes WOOTEN** (Harriet Wright ABERNATHY, Judy Eliza WRIGHT, Williams WRIGHT, John III WRIGHT *, JOHN (II) * WRIGHT, JOHN * WRIGHT, ANNE WASHINGTON, JOHN (G-Grandfather To George)) was born 1 Jul 1870 in Leighton, AL.

John married **Emma Claire HUGHES** on 11 Sep 1895 in Columbia, TN.

They had the following children:

238 M i. **James Council WOOTEN** was born 7 Aug 1896. He died 1 Aug 1918 from killed in action. .

James was their only child. He died in action and on July 15, he received the American citation for Distinguished service: "For distinguished and exceptional gallantry at Chateau Thierry on July 15, 1918 in the operations of the American Expeditionary Forces. In testimony thereof and as an expression of appreciation of his valor I award him this citation. John J. Pershin....Commander in Chief.

"On July 17th he received the Croix de Guerre with palm and the citation."

198. **Emma WOOTEN** (Harriet Wright ABERNATHY, Judy Eliza WRIGHT, Williams WRIGHT, John III WRIGHT *, JOHN (II) * WRIGHT, JOHN * WRIGHT, ANNE WASHINGTON, JOHN (G-Grandfather To George)) was born 18 Jul 1881.

Emma married **Edgar HAYNES**.

They had the following children:

239 M i. **James Wooten HAYNES** was born 21 Nov 1911 in Franklin, TN.

199. **Elmar Abernathy WOOTEN** (Harriet Wright ABERNATHY, Judy Eliza WRIGHT, Williams WRIGHT, John III WRIGHT *, JOHN (II) * WRIGHT, JOHN * WRIGHT, ANNE WASHINGTON, JOHN (G-Grandfather To George)) was born 20 Jul 1889.

Elmar married **Eugenia BRYANT**.

They had the following children:

240 F i. **Maria Jane WOOTEN**.

200. **Robert Barclay II PEEBLES** (Sallie ABERNATHY, Judy Eliza WRIGHT, Williams WRIGHT, John III WRIGHT *, JOHN (II) * WRIGHT, JOHN * WRIGHT, ANNE WASHINGTON, JOHN (G-Grandfather To George)) was born 23 Aug 1874. He died 11 Oct 1925.

Robert married **Mildred TONEY**.

They had the following children:

241 F i. **Margaret Colley PEEBLES** died Died Young.

242 M ii. **Robert Barclay III PEEBLES** was born 29 Nov 1896. He died 12 Sep 1918 and was buried in in action, Battle of San Mihiel, France..

Private in Company G, 6th Reg., U S Marines.

Robert married **Mabel MARDIS**.

no children.

201. **Eliza Abernathy PEEBLES "Wista"** (Sallie ABERNATHY, Judy Eliza WRIGHT, Williams WRIGHT, John III WRIGHT

*, JOHN (II) * WRIGHT, JOHN * WRIGHT, ANNE WASHINGTON, JOHN (G-Grandfather To George)) was born 13 May 1876.

Wista married **Elisha Estes HUNDLEY**. Elisha was born 29 Nov 1872.

They had the following children:

- 243 M i. **Paul Estes HUNDLEY** was born 14 Jan 1898.
- 244 F ii. **Elise HUNDLEY** was born 24 May 1900.
- 245 M iii. **Emmett HUNDLEY** was born 6 Aug 1902.
- 246 F iv. **Sarah HUNDLEY** was born 5 Jul 1905.

202. **Henry Kellogg PEEBLES** (Sallie ABERNATHY, Judy Eliza WRIGHT, Williams WRIGHT, John III WRIGHT *, JOHN (II) * WRIGHT, JOHN * WRIGHT, ANNE WASHINGTON, JOHN (G-Grandfather To George)) was born 14 Nov 1885.

Henry married **Ethel DARR**. Ethel was born in Dallas, TX.

They had the following children:

- 247 F i. **Nancy Abernathy PEEBLES** was born 14 Dec 1921.

209. **Harriet Elizabeth HILL** (Sallie Bettie WOODROOF, Harriet Atwood WRIGHT, Williams WRIGHT, John III WRIGHT *, JOHN (II) * WRIGHT, JOHN * WRIGHT, ANNE WASHINGTON, JOHN (G-Grandfather To George)) was born 30 Oct 1894.

Harriet married **Edmond Peter GARRETT**. Edmond was born in Mooresville, AL.

They had the following children:

- 248 M i. **Edmund Peter (III) GARRETT** was born 9 Aug 1924.
- 249 M ii. **James Hill GARRETT** was born 11 Jan 1926.

210. **James Gatling HILL** (Sallie Bettie WOODROOF, Harriet Atwood WRIGHT, Williams WRIGHT, John III WRIGHT *, JOHN (II) * WRIGHT, JOHN * WRIGHT, ANNE WASHINGTON, JOHN (G-Grandfather To George)) was born 20 Oct 1896.

James married **Ida Rebecca BRADEN**.

They had the following children:

- 250 F i. **Ida Hall HILL** was born 30 Dec 1925.

211. **Harriet Wright WOODROOF** (James Wright WOODROOF, Harriet Atwood WRIGHT, Williams WRIGHT, John III WRIGHT *, JOHN (II) * WRIGHT, JOHN * WRIGHT, ANNE WASHINGTON, JOHN (G-Grandfather To George)).

Harriet married **Winston Reese JONES**.

They had the following children:

- 251 M i. **James Taylor JONES**.
- 252 F ii. **Sarah JONES**.

213. **James Wright, (Jr.) WOODROOF** (James Wright WOODROOF, Harriet Atwood WRIGHT, Williams WRIGHT, John III WRIGHT *, JOHN (II) * WRIGHT, JOHN * WRIGHT, ANNE WASHINGTON, JOHN (G-Grandfather To George)).

James married **Frances DUNCAN**.

They had the following children:

- 253 F i. **Julia Alexander WOODROOF**.
- 254 M ii. **J. W. (Jr.) WOODROOF**.

FURTHER GENERATIONS ABOUT LIVING GENERATIONS NOT INCLUDED

Appendix A - Sources

-
- ¹ Charles Hoppin, *"The Washington-Wright Connection"* .
 - ² *"DAR Patriot Index"*.
 - ³ John W. Wayland, *"The Washingtons and Their Homes"* (Virginia Book Co. for Clearfield Co., Inc. - Baltimore, MD - 1944 - reprinted 1973, 1998, 2004), 0-8063-4775-9.
 - ⁴ *Wright-Young Cemetery*.
 - ⁵ Herbert Bemerton Battle 1862-1929, *"The Battle Book"* (Published 1930).

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