

Mosby Childers

Our Revolutionary War Grandfather



By Barbara Coutts Evans



**Dedicated to
Bo Coutts and Jack Childers
For information, support, and inspiration and
Benjamin Childers Jr. for his DNA**



A Special thanks to all those family and friends, who helped with names and a special thanks to LaVerne Parsons, Mrs. George F. Miller, Glen Walker, Lorilei K. Metke, Lee Rau, Kim Shumaker Clark, Virginia Hanks, the work of Mrs. Garnie Rooker, Steve Stevens and all of the other family genealogist of the Childers/Childress Family Association for sharing long hours of research.

- Gary Childress, DNA; ["Childers of early Virginia by Virginia Hanks" in attachments](#) (Microsoft Word Document)
- ["Areas of land ownership, Childers by Virginia Hanks" in attachments](#) (Microsoft Word Document)
- ["Childers of early Virginia by Virginia Hanks" in attachments](#) (Microsoft Word Document)
- ["Areas of land ownership, Childers by Virginia Hanks" in attachments](#) (Microsoft Word Document)
- ["Childers of Early Virginia Henrico to Amherst records by year"](#)
Prepared by Virginia Hanks , Ellenburg, Washington
- [Areas of Land Ownership, CHILDERS, Early Virginia](#)
Prepared by Virginia Hanks , Ellenburg, Washington

- **“PROGENITORS AND KINFOLK OF ABRAHAM CHILDERS III”** By Alberta Marjorie Dennstedt
- [Wills, Deeds, Indentures, Childers/Childres, Childry, Childress Families Of Virginia 1656 - 1791](#)
By Patricia Childress Spurling

Mosby Childers ~ Our Revolutionary War Grandfather



Mosby died on August 03, 1843, in Hancock County, Indiana at the age of eighty-four (84) years. He was well remembered by his descendants in family lore for being a kind and gentle person, who told “wonderful” stories about his family members, the war, and his life. The grave of Mosby CHILDERS has not been definitively located. Probably, he is buried in the Hayes graveyard in Brown County, Indiana near his daughter Mary CHILDERS Walker, who died July 24, 1841. (This information was obtained from "Roster of Soldiers and Patriots of the American Revolution Buried in Indiana, Volume II" published by the Indiana Daughters of the American Revolution in 1966). The other location where he could have also been buried is in the Busby Graveyard in Fall Creek Twp., Madison County, Indiana where his daughter Elizabeth CHILDERS Surber, who died Oct. 7, 1841, is buried. Because his son-in-law, Seth Walker was his executor and shared his home with Mosby, it is likely that he is buried near his daughter Mary.

Historians have documented Mosby’s burial as the Hays Cemetery. [HANCOCK COUNTY, INDIANA TOMBSTONE INSCRIPTIONS ONE-HUNDRED YEARS 1833-1933 HISTORIES PHOTOS MAPS](#) By Sue Baker CGRS Page 97

Brown Township- Hays Cemetery, cont. - Mosby's daughter's family is buried there. The following initials and dates are scratched into natural rock which are used as headstones: BW 1818, MHC 1848, EC -18- MM, JCC, 184_ MR 1848, JMC 1843, RB -18- -39- , J McC 1848, SC, MB, T -840; LOOKS LIKE CEMENT, MBY, MC; RED ROCK, UPRIGHT IN GROUND, TC ELD d: 1842, TM, MC 1841 (?), WBW; OCT 1831

Most of the family, however, believes that Hays Cemetery is his last resting place. Superficially, it is impossible to determine which grave truly belongs to Mosby’s, therefore, he was not transferred to the Revolutionary War Hero’s Cemetery. Only DNA could determine his grave. His preference would probably have been to stay with his family.

After his death, Mosby’s son-in-law, Seth Walker, the local Justice of the Peace became his administrator. [HANCOCK COUNTY COURT RECORDS PROBATE ORDER BOOK A](#) Page 10 In an application for assignment of dower are: Rogers...Elijah and Seth Walker, Blakey, August 1843. Page 15. Seth Walker (son-in-law to Mosby and prominent farmer, is

appointed administrator of the estate of Mosby Childers dec. Aug. 16, 1843. Page 16. The oaths of Elisha Thornburg and William d. Kennedy states that Mosby Childers who died Aug. 3, 1843, was a pensioner of the U.S. Government. He left no widow but did leave eleven living children to wit; John, Hannah, William, Robert, Henry, Andrew, Martin, Nancy, and Abraham and Mary the wife of Seth Walker and Elizabeth the wife of John Surber of Madison County [both daughters died in 1841].

Mosby had traveled to Indiana with his family, in a wagon train. The wagons were more like carts with all of their belongings packed inside and the baby on top. The following excerpt describes Mosby's son-in-law, Seth Walker, with whom Mosby lived.



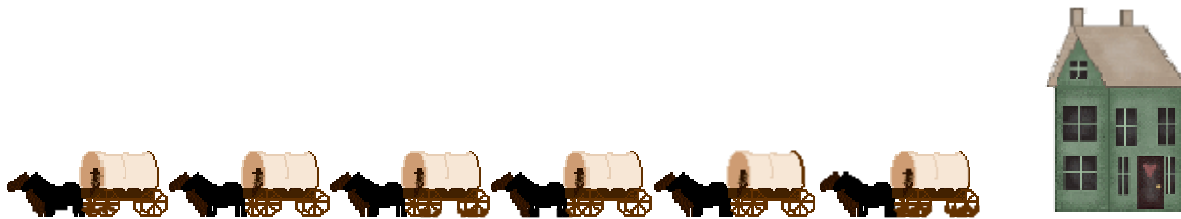
Seth Walker, was a native of New Hampshire, where his birth occurred on the 9th day of September, 1800. The first wife of Seth Walker bore him seven children and died in Brown township, this county; the following are the names of the children: Ira, of Madison county, Indiana; William H., living in Valley Falls, Kansas; Elizabeth, deceased, wife of Daniel Cook; Solon, of Madison county; Allen, deceased; Rachel, wife of John Newman, of Madison, Kansas, and John H., a carpenter working at his trade in Kansas City, Missouri. Seth Walker was reared to manhood in New Hampshire and then went to Virginia, where he lived some years, going thence to Ohio. For several years he was engaged in rafting and freighting on the Ohio river and on quitting that business came to Indiana and located in Madison county. As early as 1830 he loaded his few household effects on a cart and with a yoke of oxen made his way through the woods to what is now Brown township, settling on eighty acres of land in sections 7 and 8, which he subsequently purchased from the government. He erected a little round-pole cabin, which served as a shelter for the family until a more comfortable home could be built, and began cutting away the timber preparatory to planting a little grain and a few vegetables, depending upon his rifle for the chief subsistence of the family • until his crop matured. He was one of the first permanent settlers within the present limits of Brown township, and for two or three years following his arrival he lived remote from neighbors and experienced many hardships and privations in procuring a livelihood. He was poor in this world's goods, but rich in the essential elements of success. With strong arm and tireless energy he prosecuted his labors and in the course of a few years had a comfortable home, besides owning several other tracts of land which he entered and bought. The meantime he cleared and improved several farms and became one of the largest real estate holders in the county, owning at one time over seven hundred acres, which increased greatly in value with the influx of population. Of this estate he divided among his sons and daughters forty acres each and also assisted each of his daughters in a substantial way when they married and left the parental roof. He took an active part in county affairs in an early day, being a member of one of the first boards of commissioners, also serving ten years as justice of the peace and for a considerable length of time was the leading Democratic politician of the township in which he lived. Mr. Walker was a man of fine business abilities and was frequently retained to settle estates and do legal and other writings for his neighbors. He stood for public improvements, inaugurated a number of enterprises for the advancement of his township along material lines, and was equally aggressive

Mosby's claim to fame in Indiana was to be one of the earliest settlers in the county and finding the remains of a Senator's brother. For most of his life he was a farmer, who taught his sons

farming, chair-making, and wagon repair. He was located in Hancock County, Indiana in 1840. The 1840 census lists Mosby Childers in his own household at age 93 (none of his ages seem to match) with a female aged 80-90 in Brown Township of Hancock County, Indiana, also noting his military service in the Revolutionary War. (1840 United States Federal Census, Original data: United States. 1840 United States Federal Census. M704, 580 rolls. National Archives and Records Administration, Washington D.C., Hancock, Indiana, roll 82, page 240).

1840 Census

INDIANA A - D						
First Name	Last Name	Age	Head of Household	Town	County	Possible Spelling
Mosby	Childers	93	Mosby Childers	Brown	Hancock	



HISTORY OF HANCOCK COUNTY, INDIANA, From Its Earliest Settlement By the "Pale Face," In 1818 down to 1882 By John Binford, 1882 Page 92 - First Settlers- Among the first settlers of the township were: Seth Walker, Mosby Childers. [This tract was established to act as a buffer between the settlers in the Ohio Company Purchase and the Indians. A 100-acre lot was given to any male, 18 years or older, on the condition they actually settle on the land at the time of the conveyance by deed. The U.S. Patent was issued May 10, 1792, to the Ohio Company, which issued the deeds to the actual settlers. In 1818, lands not conveyed in this tract reverted to the federal government and were sold at the Marietta Land Office. This gift of land to actual settlers is similar to the Homestead Act of 1862. [Ohio Lands Part 2 "Ohio Lands- A Short History" <http://freepages.history.rootsweb.com/~maggie/ohio-lands/ohl2.html>.]



<http://freepages.history.rootsweb.com/~maggie/ohio-lands/ohl9.html>



HISTORY OF HANCOCK COUNTY, INDIANA, From Its Earliest Settlement By the "Pale Face," in 1818 down to 1882 By John Binford, 1882, Page 96 - Murders, suicides, and Remarkable deaths - It was in this township that a Mr. Bell, brother of Senator Bell, of Madison County, was eaten by the wolves in 1838. His body was found by Mosby Childers north-west of Nashville in a badly mutilated condition. His bones, and fragments of his clothing and pocket-book, were picked up in different places. Cause of death never known.

Mosby's family most had moved from Racoon Township, Gallia County, Ohio to Indiana after the 1830 census for Ohio. He sold his Ohio land there in 1831, and the Childers / Walker / Surber families prepared to move to Indiana.

Mosby submitted a supplementary Application April 18, 1821, Court of Common Pleas, County of Gallia, State of Ohio; Schedule Of Property Of Mosby CHILDERS, Submitted In Petition For A Pension On 4/15/1821

Elizabeth Jeffries Childers had died sometime during 1821, Gallia, Ohio, but after the pension application. Family stories have son, William Childers, returning his mother's body by wagon to Greenbrier County, to be buried in the Linville Churchyard. William remained in Virginia for several years. Conjecture is that he moved to Georgia after that stay, with the Higgenbothams and Wares. Family lore goes that William had fulfilled his mother's wished to be returned, to the area that she loved and buried back home.

The 1820 census of Perry Township lists Mosby's family of 9 with him age 45 and up. Five of his sons also had households listed that year in either Perry or Raccoon Townships. In the 1820, census of Ohio, it is listed that "Moby Childers: 1 males 10-16 , 2 males 16-26, & 1 45-up 1 females 0-10, 2 f. 16-26, 1 f. 16-26 & 1 f. 45-up lived in Perry Township, Gallia County, Ohio. " Mosby and Elizabeth had had thirteen living children.

John Childers	born 1786, Kanawha County, VA
William Childers	born 1788 Kanawha County, VA
Mosby Childers, Jr.	born 1791 Kanawha County County, VA
Abraham Childers	born 09 Feb 1793, Kanawha VA
Henry Childers	born 1795, Kanawha County, VA
Joseph Childers	born 1797, Kanawha County, VA
Mary Childers	born March 14, 1800 County, VA
Robert Marion Childers	born 1802 Kanawha Greenbrier County, VA died in Wa
Elizabeth Childers	born Jan. 1, 1803 Greenbrier County, VA
Martin T. Childers	born 1805 Mason County, VA
Andrew Childers	born 1807 Mason County, VA
Nancy Childers	born 1809 Mason County, VA
Hannah Childers	born 1784 Gallia County, Ohio

(The Hannah Childers in Virginia must have been born first, two years older than brother. In Mosby's 1821 pension papers oldest daughter is twenty and Hannah is listed as one of the first.)

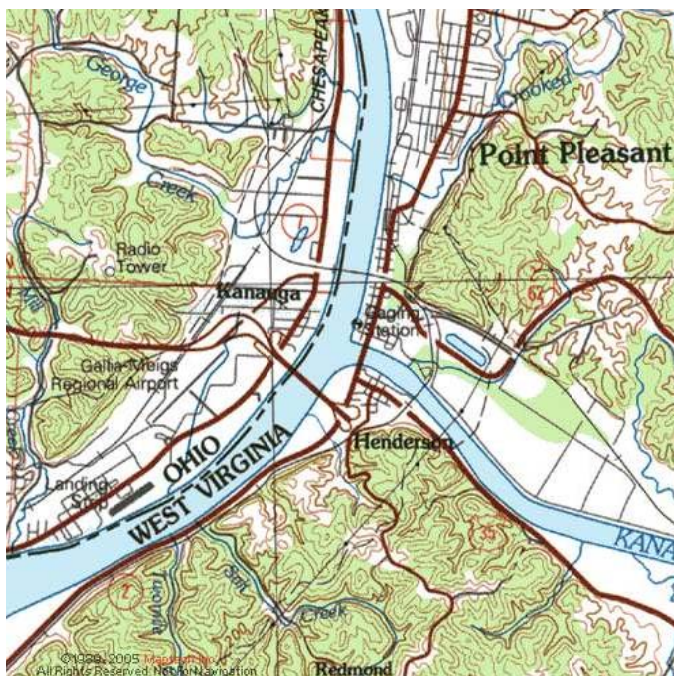
The county's names changed from Greenbrier to Kanawha County to Mason County. Kanawha County was made into Mason County, Virginia in 1804. Kanawha County's formation was authorized by the Virginia General Assembly on November 14, 1788 from parts of Greenbrier and Montgomery counties. (<http://www.polsci.wvu.edu/wv/Kanawha/kanhistory.html>) The family probably lived on the same land but geographic borders changed and new counties came into existence.

"When Kanawha street was once the main business block 60 or more years ago? Many leading retail stores were on Kanawha street between Capitol and Summers street in the early days of city history. At the corner of Capitol was Kanawha Valley Bank, then Ed. L. Boggs drug store, J. G. Satterthwait's jewelry store, Rand & Goshorn's dry goods, Noyes S. Burley, hardware; Marx Kaufman men's clothing; H.T. Sheffey dry goods; I.E. Nicholas confectionary; Gates and Chamber hardware; John Jeffries boots and shoes; B. Gallenberg hats and caps. In the office rooms on the second floors of these buildings were the old Keuka lodge Knights of Pythias hall, on the corner of Summers street over the stores of Gallenberg and Jeffries; near the center of the block, over Nicholas and Shiffey's places, were the law offices of H.C. and L. E. McWhorter, Col. George W. Patton, lieut. L.A. Martin and Henry Middleton and the insurance office of N.B. Coleman and company."

"That the completion of the James River and Kanawha Turnpike in 1820 opened one of the state's most picturesque years in transportation, that of the stagecoach? Prior to the completion of this turnpike overland travel had been entirely by pack horse or Conestoga wagons. Now that the road was graded and improved so that year around travel was possible transportation companies could depend on regular business. Transportation companies such as the Pioneer, Good Intent and June Bug came into being. Each company owned 12 coaches and scores of horses. Coaches vary in size and shape from crude wagons to egg shaped coaches resembling recent streamlined automobiles. They were named the stage chaise, stage wagon, stage chariot, flying mail stage, flying machine, and flying wagon, such being built to suit the time, condition, usually with a change of horses at each stop. In 1820, carriage bodies were egg shaped, suspended by leather straps which absorbed shocks from rough roads much as the shock absorber in today's autos. Coaches gave way to the Concord coach toward the end of the third decade. This coach was first put on the market in 1827 and described as the 'only perfect passenger vehicle ever built'. It was far more substantial and roomy than the former coaches and was built for carrying passenger and freight on top as well as in the coach." Kanawha County History <http://www.wvculture.org/history/counties/kanawha.html>

The family moved to Gallia County Ohio by way of the Ohio River. Because there was no direct crossing from Point Pleasant to Gallia Ohio, travelers had to go up river and float down the Ohio River, to land and take advantage of the land sells of new properties in Ohio. [Ohio Lands Part 2 "Ohio Lands- A Short History" <http://freepages.history.rootsweb.com/~maggie/ohio-lands/ohl2.html>.]

Mosby's son Abraham moved his family to Rio Grande, a small French town, neighboring Gallia, Ohio. The foundation of the home currently houses the farm of Bob Evans of famed Bob Evans Restaurant. South of the farm about two miles are remnants and restorations of a grist mill, cabin, and waterwheel.



Virginia / West Virginia Genealogic Data from Revolutionary War Pensions and Bounty Records, Volume 1 A-C, Patrick Wardell, Heritage Books, Page 195

Childers Mosby enlisted at Charlottesville, VA; pension age 55 Gallia Co., OH, 1818; in 1821 family resides with him: wife 55, son 18, son 14, 3 daughters 12-20, & 2 grand children, eldest being age 4; Soldier stated age 66 then, soldier at one time resided Hancock County, Indiana, death date 8/3/43 leaving no widow but children: John, Hannah, William, Mosby, Robert, Henry, Andrew, Martin, Nancy, Joseph, & Abraham, + 7 grandchildren, QLF states soldier born 1747 and resident Brown County, Indiana, 1840 age 93 R535. [Hannah and John are together, this listing is a good indication of who's Mosby's parents.]

Document Gallia Co. Court of Common pleas April term 1821

On 18 April 1821 Mosely Childers aged 66 years, a resident of Racoon Twp., Gallia Co., appeared before the court to swear he served in the War as follows: In the first place, he served under Capt. Matthew Dewittin Col. Stephens reg't (he thinks) being then the 7th Va. Reg't under an enlistment for 2 years. Before this term of service expired, he enlisted under Capt. Henry Young for 3 years in whose company he was enrolled in the 5th Va. Reg't, and at the expiration of said term of 3 years he was honorably discharged at Lancaster and received a discharge signed by Col. Feebecker which discharge accompanied his former declaration in which declaration his services and dates will more fully appear, his memory having become much impaired since he made his former declaration, on which declaration he received a pension certif. number 11,553.

The said Mosby Childers does swear that he was a US citizen 18 Mar. 1818 and has not since disposed of his proper to bring himself within the provisions of the act, etc.

Mosby Childers applied for a Revolutionary War Pension in 1818.

1818 was a busy year for Mosby Childers. He applied for his pension, under Document 11553, where he stated that he was a private in the reg't commanded by Col. Febiger of the Virginia line for the term of three (3) years. He was inscribed on the roll of Ohio at the rate of \$8 per month to commence 21 June 1818. The certificate of pension issued seven (7) June and sent to E.W. Tupper, Gallipolis,

Gallia County, Ohio. Arrangement to 4 March 1817, \$66.36, and semi-annual allowance ending 4 September 1817, \$48.00, total of \$114.36.

1 Horse \$15.00
2 Cows 20.00
2 Yearling 8.00
1 Heifer 2 Yr. Old 6.00
7 Small Pigs 5.00
1 Small Can Shaw Plow 4.00
1 Leather Collar 1.00
1 Dutch Oven 1.00
9 Old Plates 2.25
1 Small Pewter Cup .75
2 Old Quart Basins .37
3 Saucers And Cups .75
4 Pewter Spoons .40
1 Spinning Foot Wheel 2.00
3 Old Knives & Forks 25
1 Broken Wedge .25
2 Calves 3.00
5 Lamb 5.00
7 Sheep 14.00
2 Sows 3.00
1 Heifer 2 Yr. Old 6.00
1 Ax 2.00
1 Sugar Kettle 3.00
1 Small Pot 1.00
1 Skillet .75
2 Old Tin Pans .25
2 Delphi Bowls .25
3 Irons .30
1 Cedar Pail .50
2 Cedar Buckets .75
1 H Scow .75
1 China Bowl .13
Total Of All The Above \$102.75

Amount brought over - - - - - 66.75

5 family - - - - - 5.00

7 small hogs - - - - - 5.00

2 Sows - - - - - 3.00

Small bar sheep - - - - - 4.00

1. Pr. raising hams - - - - - 2.00

1. do - - - - - 2.00

1 Sugar kettle - - - - - 3.00

1 small pot - - - - - 1.00

1. Dutch oven - - - - - 2.00

1. Stove - - - - - 5.00

1. small flat dish - - - - - 2.25

2. old glass bowls - - - - - 2.25

2. old tin pans and - - - - - 2.25

2. deep bowls - - - - - 2.25

5. Sauce & 6. Cups - - - - - 2.25

4. flat spoons - - - - - 4.00

3. Iron do. - - - - - 3.00

1. Cedar bowl - - - - - 5.00

2. small cedar buckets - - - - - 5.00

2. flat bowls, measuring - - - - - 2.00

1. Hammer, foot wheel - - - - - 2.00

1. Iron wedge - - - - - 3.00

3. old knives & forks - - - - - 2.25

102.75

And the said witness states as follows: That I have no
 and infirmities I am unable to state but a general knowledge of
 my time & even then but feebly - That my family consists
 of a wife who is about fifty years of age. I have the
 eldest about 18 years of age - The other about 14 years, the latter
 crippled with the rheumatism - Three daughters from 12 to 15 years
 of age - 2 grand children the eldest 6 years of age - These
 are assisted from recollection. The same family being no other
 - old and his recollections of late much improved.

Sworn to & subscribed in open Court before me, Esq. Notary Public
 of said County, this 13th day of April A.D. 1831.

State of Ohio
 Gallia County
 Esq. Notary Public
 Francis Leasing clerk of the Court of common

Supplementary Application April 18, 1821, Court Of Common Pleas, County Of Gallia, State Of Ohio; Mosby CHILDERS, Age 88, A Resident Of Raccoon Township, Declared That He Served in The Revolutionary War As Follows:

A. Enlisted At Charlottesville, Albemarle County, Va.: For Two Years, Served As A Private Under Captain Matthew Dewitt in Colonel Stephen' 7 Virginia Regiment For 2 Years.

B. Before His Term Expired, He Re-Enlisted For Three More Years Under Captain Henry Young's, 5 Virginia Regiment And Was Honorably Discharged On 29 January 1780, After 3 Years, At Lancaster, Pa. The Discharge Was Signed By Col. Ferberker. He Was in The Battle Of Brandywine And Several Skirmishes.

And the said Mosby Childers furthermore swears that he has no trade or occupation but that of a farmer and is unable to give but a small portion of his time to it, and even then but feebly. That his family consists of a wife about 55 years old, two sons the eldest about 18 and the othe about 14, the latter crippled with the rheumatism; three daughters from 12 to 20 years of life; 2 grandchildren the oldest 4 years of age. These ages are inserted from recollection, being no scholar and his recollection of late has become much impaired. Mosby Childers signed his mark.

“Gallia County, Ohio, Court of Common Pleas June term 1818

This day appeared before me, John Thompson, resident of the Court of Common Pleas, 2nd Circuit, Mosely Childers of Gallia County, aged about 55, making the following declaration:

That he, the said, MOSES CHILERS was engaged in the service of the U.S. at Charlottsvill (sic) in the county of Albemarle, Virginia, under Capt. Mat or Mathew Dewitt of 7th Virginia Regiment, Woodford's Brigade. The name of his colonel not recollected. His term of service for two years but does not recollect the date of his enlistment. Previous to the termination of this term of service, he engaged for a further term of 3 years; during his said term he served under Capt. DeWitt until the said 7th Va Reg't became so reduced as to b consolidated, or took the name of the 5th Reg't, he was there enrolled in Capt. Young's Co. (He thinks Henry Young) He continued to do his duty in this company until he was discharged at Lancaster in Pennsylvania, he thinks on the 19th of March next following the Battle of Monmouth at which time he received an honorable discharge. Col. Feebbeeken having been sent there to discharge those soldiers whose time of service then expired and had been marched to that place for the purpose of being discharged. His discharge however which he herewith produces, and is the discharge he received when he left service, appears to bear date at Philadelphia 29 Jan. 1780. He fought in the Battle of Brandywine and in several other short skirmishes—an that at this time his is in such reduced circumstances as absolutely to require assistance from his county for his support.

Affidavat signed at top by MOSBY CHILDERS his mark John Thompson on 28 June 1818 certified that upon examination it appeared that the above served in the Rev. War and examination of the applicant & neighbours show that he has some cattle, two ? horses, a family of seven children and that with such property he makes out to live by his daily labours but is some debilitated and pained.... And needs the assistance of the country. (Hard to make out the writing)

Followed by an affivat by the county clerk certifying the above. (Affidavi that is.) “

Records indicate That He Was Placed On The Pension Roll On June 9, 1819, And Received Back Pay From June 26, 1818. Pay Was At The Rate Of \$80.00 Annually.

[Sources; A. Pension application at national archives #s42121 Va.. B. Gallia Co., Ohio people in history to 1980, p.75 C. CHILDERS, by Glenn C. Walker D. Gallia County, Ohio marriages, vol. 1]



CENSUS YEAR: 1810 STATE: (W)VA COUNTY: Mason MICROFILM#: M252-69 ENUMERATOR:
John J. Allen

		FREE WHITE MALES FREE WHITE FEMALES ALL			
		10 16 26 10 16 26 OTHER			
Head of Household		to to to to 45 to to to to 45 FREE			
PG#	LN# LAST NAME FIRST NAME	10 16 26 44 up 10 16 26 45 up			
		PERSONS SLAVES REMARKS			
376A 1	Childers William	1	. 1 1	HW Page	
428					
376A 2	Childers John	. . 1 1			
376A 3	Childers Moseby	6 . . . 1 3 . . 1 . .			
377 4	Jefers John	2 1 1 1 . 2 . . 1 . . .	HW Page		
429					

Amount brought over - - - \$6.00

5. Family - - - 5.00

7. Small box - - - .50

2. Sows - - - .30

1. Small bar, shaw, sheep 4.00

1. Small collar - - - .00

1. Drawing frame - - - 2.00

1. Ax - - - .20

1. Sugar kettle - - - .30

1. Small pot - - - .10

1. Dish, oval - - - .50

1. Spill - - - .75

1. Small pot, dish - - - .80

2. Old plates - - - 2.25

2. Old glass bottles - - - .75

2. Old tin pans - - - .25

2. Deep bowls - - - .25

5. Dishes & cups - - - .75

4. Flat spoons - - - .40

3. Iron do. - - - .30

1. Cedar bowl - - - .50

2. Small cedar baskets - - - .40

2. Feather beds, matted - - - .00

1. Spinning wheel - - - 2.00

1. Iron pot - - - .75

1. Broken wedge - - - .30

3. Old knives & forks - - - .25

102.75

And I the said Henry Childers do further certify that I have no other occupation but that of a farmer and that I am unable to give any information as to the whereabouts of my wife or even then but fully - That my family consists of a wife who is about fifty five years of age. 2 sons the eldest about 18 years of age - the other about 14 years, the latter crippled with the rheumatism. - Three daughters from 12 to 15 years of age - 2 grand children the eldest 4 years of age - these are missing from recollection. The said Henry Childers is a sober and his recollection of late much improved.

Given to & subscribed in open Court before me Ezra Osborne President of said Court, this 18th day of April A.D. 1821.

State of Ohio
 Fulton County
 Henry Childers
 Ezra Osborne P.S.
 Clerk of the Court of common Pleas

This Census was transcribed by Kevin H. Williams and proofread by Connie Burkett for the USGenWeb Census Project <http://www.us-census.org/>

376A 2 Childers John
376A 3 Childers Moseby
376A 1 Childers William
377 4 Jefers John

SCHEDULE OF PROPERTIY OF Mosby CHILDERS, Revolutionary War Pension Application S42121 Submitted in Petition for a Pension on 4/15/1821

1 Horse	15.00	2 Calves	3.00
2 Cows	20.00	7 Sheep	14.00
2 Yearlings	8.00	5 Lambs	5.00
1 Heifer 2 yr. Old	6.00	2 Sows	3.00
7 Small Pigs	5.00	1 Ax	2.00
1 Small Can Shaw Plow	4.00	1 Sugar Kettle	3.00
1 Leather Collar	1.00	1 Small Pot	1.00
1 Dutch Oven	1.00	1 Skillet	.75
9 Old Plates	2.75	2 Old Tin Pans	.25
1 Small Pewter Cup	.75	2 Delphi Bowls	.25
2 Old Quart Basins	.37	3 Irons	.30
3 Saucers and Cups	.75	1 Cedar Pail	.50
4 Pewter Spoons	.40	2 Cedar Buckets	.75
1 Spinning Foot Wheel	2.00	1 H Scow	.75
3 Old Knives and Forks	.25	1 China Bowl	.13
1 Broken Wedge	.25		

TOTAL OF ALL OF THE ABOVE \$102.75

Application for Assistance:

Supplementary Application April 18, 1821, Court of Common Pleas, County of Gallia, State of Ohio; Mosby Childers, Age 88, A resident of Raccoon Township, declared that he served in the Revolutionary War as follows:

- A. Enlisted at Charlottesville, Albemarle County, Virginia for two year, served as a Private under Captain Matthew DeWitt in Colonel Stephen's 7 Virginia Regiments for 2 years.
- B. Before his term expired, he re-enlisted for three more years under Captain Henry Young's, 5th Virginia Regiment and was honorably discharged on 29 January 1780 after 3 years, at Lancaster, Pa. The discharge was signed by Colonel Ferberker. He was in the Battle of Brandywine and several skirmishes.

Sources:

- A. Pension application at National Archives #'s 42121 VA
 B. Gallia Co. Ohio People in History to 1980, page 75
 C. Childers, by Glen C. Walker
 D. Gallia County, Ohio Marriages, Vol. 1

Document Gallia County Court of Common Pleas April term 1821

On 18 April 1821 MOSELY CHILDERS aged 66 years, a resident of Racoon Twp., Gallia Co., appeared before the court to swear that he served in the war as follows:

In the first place, he served under Capt. Matthews Dewitt in Col Stephens reg't (he thinks) being then the 7th VA Reg't under an enlistment for two years. Before this term of service expired, he enlisted under Capt. Henry Young for 3 years in whose company he was enrolled in the 5th VA Reg't, and at the expiration of said term of 3 years he was honorably discharged at Lancaster and received a discharge signed by Col. Feebecker which discharge accompanied his former declaration in which declaration his service and dates will more fully appear, his memory having become much impaired since he made his former declaration, on which declaration he received a pension certificate numbered 11,553.

The said MOSBY CHILDERS does swear that he was a US citizen 18 March 1818 and has not since disposed of his property to bring himself within the limits.

Mosby's sons apparently served in the War of 1812 based on entries of the following names in the Roster of Ohio Soldiers in the War of 1812 compiled by the Adjutant General of Ohio:

The family lived in Gallia County, Ohio, in 1812. In 1812 he was in Gallia County, Ohio, where he was listed on a chattels tax list having two horses and two cattle in Racoon Township (he was not listed in lists prior to 1812). 1810 Mosby was a farmer by occupation; is listed in the 1810 census of Mason

County, Virginia (West Virginia), over age 45 with a female in the household aged 26 to 44 and 9 children all aged under 10 years old.

Mosby to appear in VA Court Records June 1802 and Sept. 1803 as a juror in Kanawha County, Virginia.

Elizabeth Jeffries and Mosby had married March 8, 1785, by the Rev. John Alderson Jr. The ceremony took place where the town of Alderson now stands at the Greenbrier Baptist church organized in 1781; the first church to be organized in what is now West Virginia, Linville Creek, Alderson, WVA, Rockingham County, VA. Records of the marriage may be found on page 158 of Virginia Valley Records by John W. Wayland.

Virginia's territorial expansion came to a halt in the spring of 1754 with the surrender to the French of an English fort at the forks of the Ohio. The French and Indian War had begun. Prior to that, land speculation companies had been formed with the intent of surveying and claiming land in Kentucky. Enormous land grants were made to the Ohio Company, the Greenbriar Company and the Loyal Company. While no actual surveying occurred during this time before the F&I War, exploration went almost to the Falls of the Ohio river providing essential geographical information. At the end of the war, the British government banned any settlement west of the Appalachian divide. Pressure was exerted in Williamsburg upon a succession of governors. John Murray, Earl of Dunmore, held sympathy with the expansionists and in 1773 and 1774 allowed Virginia Surveyors to press so far along the Kentucky, Ohio, Monongalia, and Yohogania rivers that they provoked another Indian war, so named Dunmore's War. Up to the Revolutionary War, there were secret and public plots and counterplots to monopolize land along the river bottoms of the region beyond Virginia. The different companies waged campaigns of political influence over who could (and from which company surveyors could) be commissioned in an effort to control the survey of the frontier. Questions were raised as to the legality of surveys completed in the years 1773 – 1775 as to whether the surveyors were qualified to do so. In one notable example, it was found that William Crawford, who had been "appointed" as surveyor for the Ohio Company by Governor Dunmore, and had the support of George Washington, had not taken the oath of office for his commission. William Preston, Surveyor of Fincastle County, did not certify Crawford's appointment of two assistant surveyors, one Hancock Lee and one George Rogers Clark, who had surveyed some 800,000 acres in Kentucky on the basis of the Ohio Company's claims. The dispute was not immediately resolved due to the intervention of the news from Lexington and Concord. Washington left to attend the Second Continental Congress in Philadelphia and Dunmore retreated to safer quarters on British ships in the James River. In 1779 the state legislature passed two land acts, the first against the use of "special surveyors" not specifically commissioned and the second upholding the patents of soldiers and officers obtained under Governor Dinwiddie's 1754 Proclamation despite validity of the surveyor's commission.

<http://members.aol.com/gadgone/page28.html>

INDEX TO HISTORY OF SHENANDOAH COUNTY VA AND APPENDIX

A HISTORY OF SHENANDOAH COUNTY BIRTHS AND BAPTISM SHENANDOAH VA COURT RECORDS

John Childers and Maiden Loving	10 Nov 1766	Goochland Co
Mosely Childris and Elizebeth Jeffries	8 Mar 1785	Greenbrier Co.

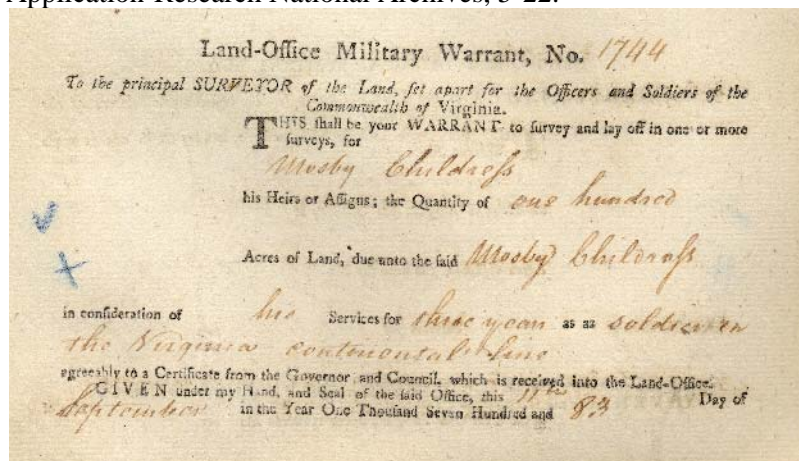
MILITARY WARRANTS - OLD KENTUCKY ENTRIES AND DEEDS

NAME	ACRES	WARRENT #	YRS OF SERVICE	STATE	DATE
Childress, Alexander	100	3713	3 years	VA	1-20-1785
Childress, Henry	100	2196	"	"	12-22-1783
Childress, Meredith	100	2809	"	"	3-23-1784
Childress, Meredith	100	4373	"	"	1-23-1788
Childress, Mosby	100	1744	"	"	9-11-1783

#1744 Mosby 100 acres Private Virginia Continental Army, 3yrs 9-11-1787

Mosby had no Federal Bounty Lands. His Warrant #1744 was given by the State of Virginia. It can be found as a warrant in the Archives Division, Virginia State Library V. 30 p. 15. Bounty-Land Warrant

Application-Research National Archives, 5-22.



The family lived in Greenbrier County, Kanawha County Virginia in 1786. Mosby was listed as a tax payer. **Kanawha County Records**

Mosby received Bounty Land under a State patent on Sinking Creek. It is currently part of West Virginia.

Lewis vs. Draffin—O.S. 202; N.S. 71- Bill, 1809, Involves lands in Albemarle County in Kentucky, and Ohio. Recorded in Albemarle, 2d June, 1806. Deed dated 7th **September, 1787**, by John Harvie of Richmond, to Robert Draffin of Albemarle, 2,000 acres on **Sinking Creek** in Jefferson County, adjoining Henry Hogan. Patent by Jefferson, President of U.S., to James Lewis, assignee of Ro. Draffin, in consideration of military services of William Ware, Thomas Burk, **Mosby Childress**, and James Cooley, all soldiers for three years.

<u>Sinking Creek Upper</u>	VAW-I18R_SKG02A02	Sinking Creek mainstem from the Route 697 crossing upstream to the confluence of Trout Run.	<u>Map Assessed Water</u>	VA	RIVER	4.54	MILES	GOOD
----------------------------	-------------------	---	---------------------------	----	-------	------	-------	------

118. Sinking Creek

Rte. 680 to confluence with New River

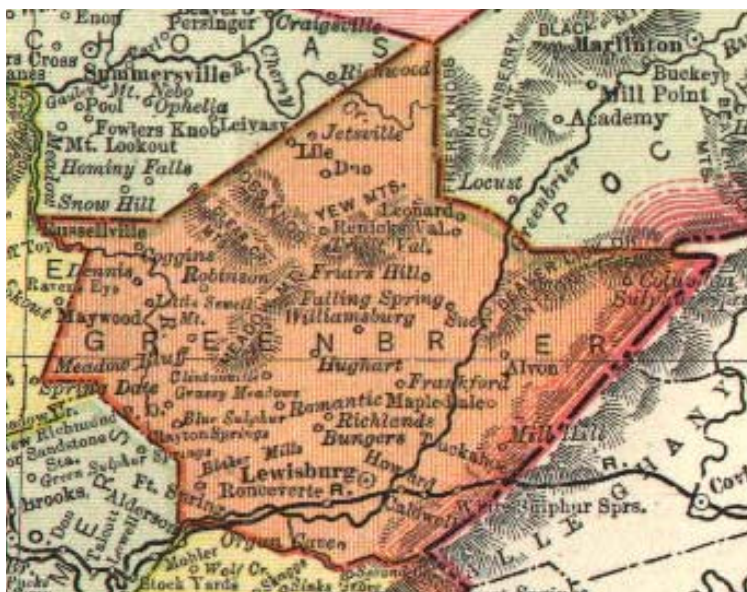
http://www.dcr.virginia.gov/recreational_planning/documents/srmap.pdf

Laurel Creek - Va. 630/Sinking Creek, near Beaver Creek, CATAWBA, VA - DALEVILLE, VA

Greenbrier County, Lewisburg ; Green Valley near Kanawha County

Greenbrier County VA Personal Property Tax 1787 – List "B"

NAMES	CHARGED WITH TAX	1	2	3	4	5
Mosby Childers	Self	0	0	0	0	0
Robert Childers	Self	0	0	0	2	7
Henry Childers	Self	0	0	0	1	2



1787 Tax List of Virginia - Greenbrier County Personal Tax 1787 – List B**

<i>County</i>	<i>Individual</i>	<i>Self</i>
Greenbrier	Mosby Childers	“ 00000 **
	Robert Childres	“ 00027 **
	Richard	“ 00028
	Moses	“ 00000
	Henry	“ 00012 **



Journal of Greenbrier Historical Society – Early Greenbrier Marriage Records

By Blanche Humphreys Rev. John Alderson's Marriage Record 1776-1798 (See Auxillary pages)

Marriages were performed in Greenbrier, Botetourt and Rockingham Counties of Virginia. Monroe had not then been organized. Some of the marriages are of persons who lived in what is now Monroe County.

Childers, Mosley – Jeffers, Elizabeth March 8, 1785 (no other Childers) Ministers Returns

At the time of his dismissal, in 1780, Mosby Childers does not appear in any other records except the first census that lists him as, as a head of household and we are not sure for possibly 1782 or a following years to 1785. He married in 1785. (Only thoses sixteen years or older could be considered head of household.) Where was he? Travel was slow, maybe he worked his way home or stopped to see a friend from the war. Somewhere along the way home, he might have met Elizabeth.

HEAD OF FAMILIES AT FIRST CENSUS OF THE US TAKEN IN THE YEAR 1790 **VIRGINIA ~ RECORDS ENUMERATIONS: 1782 TO 1785**

Lists Mosby Childers. Land records required all listed to be at least sixteen years of age.

Albemarle Tax List 1785

<http://ftp.rootsweb.ancestry.com/pub/usgenweb/va/albemarle/census/1785cens.txt>

Transcribed from a document published by Government Printing Office 1908.

Historical Note (on original): The Federal Census enumeration for Virginia was destroyed when the British burned the Capitol in Washington in 1812. This Albemarle List of heads of families was compiled from State census records as of the year 1785.

Name of Head of Family	White Souls	Dwellings	Other buildings
Childress, John	1	1	2
Childress, Joseph	8	1	...

AMHERST TAX RECORDS

Childers, Goolsby; Childres, Mosby; Childres, Reuben; Childres, Henry		1785	Amherst Co. tax list named Goolsby, Henry, Mosby and Reuben (these four were also on 1785 and 1786 tax lists; by 1800 all had moved elsewhere) Appomatox and Upper Sapponie Creek	Amherst County	Virginia Hanks
Childers, Goolsby; Childres, Mosby; Childres, Reuben; Childres, Henry		1786	Amherst Co. tax list named Goolsby, Henry, Mosby and Reuben (these four were also on 1785 and 1786 tax lists; by 1800 all had moved elsewhere) Appomatox and Upper Sapponie Creek	Amherst County	Virginia Hanks

Mosby Childress 100 acres Warrant 1744 3 year soldier Virginia Sept. 11, 1783 - **Old Kentucky Entries and Deeds** - Gillson page 323

Head of Families- Virginia, 1783-1786, Greenbrier County, page 109

Henry Childers; **Mosby Childers**; Reuben Childers

So, from 1787-1780, Mosby Childers was discharged from the Rev War, 1780, found his way home and received his State Warrant 1744-with land at Sinking Creek in 1783, met and married Elizabeth Jeffries 1785, and showed up on the census and tax rolls in Greenbrier County, Virginia.

His enrollment into the Virginia Militia must have been exciting. He was young, patriotic, and had his first major goal in his young life, help fight for independence.

Mosby enlisted in the Revolutionary War at Charlottesville, Albemarle County in 1777. We know this from his own affidavit in his pension file. Enlisted VA Militia Aug –Sept – Oct 1777 Matthew Joilett's Company 7th VA Reg Mosby notes: 2 tithables each year Mosby born in Albemarle 1759 Mosby enlisted in the Revolutionary War at Charlottesville, Albemarle Co. in 1777. Jack Childers

“The Battle of Brandywine was a battle of the [Philadelphia campaign](#) of the [American Revolutionary War](#) fought on [September 11, 1777](#), in the area surrounding [Chadds Ford](#) and Jeffries Ford, [Pennsylvania](#).

Wounded in the Battle of Brandywine, General Washington, needing to remain close to Philadelphia and make a show of protecting Pennsylvania and New Jersey, took his troops into winter quarters eighteen miles northwest of Philadelphia at the now famous Valley Forge. Washington on his march through Philadelphia and at the battles of Brandywine and Germantown, Washington at Valley Forge in the winter of '77-'78.

The Battle of Monmouth (was an [American Revolutionary War](#) battle fought in [New Jersey](#) on [June 28, 1778](#). The main [Continental Army](#) under [George Washington](#) attacked the rear of the [British Army](#)'s column led by [Sir Henry Clinton](#) as they left Freehold Court-House Enlisted at Charlottesville, Albemarle County, Virginia for two year, served as a Private under Captain Matthew DeWitt in Colonel Stephen's 7 Virginia Regiments for 2 years. “ [Wikipedia 2008]

Mosby Childreys, corporal, aged 20 years, Amherst County, VA, December 18, 1779, enlisted and served 18 months. He-enlisted for three more years under Captain Henry Young's, 5th Virginia Regiment and was honorably discharged on 29 January 1780, after 3 years, at Lancaster, Pa. Pension Papers, Washington D.C. January 29, 1780, a receipt for Bounty Pay and Clothing, certify that Mosby Childers, formerly a soldier in the Fifth Virginia Regiment, has duly and faithfully served through 3 years for which he enlisted, Return to his home free and unmolested, he having received his bounty pay and clothing. Philadelphia.



Childress, Mosby, - private- army.

Cert. - Capt. Mayo Carrington. -

(see papers 1783)

voucher 17-

no date.

I. J. Childress to Grant a certificate to M.
for the provision of Land allow me
to serve as you find Des me by my
C. M. Childress
Test {
1863
New York
Sept 1863

I do hereby certify that Mosby Childress Late a soldier in the Fifth Regt
Regiment Continental establishment enlisted there on
June 1861 for one Thousand Seven hundred & seventy
and six days the last of July one Thousand Seven hundred
and eighty three he was discharged in the following
manner

In a Stock
for my
certificate
&
Bryce
1863

Capt. S. V. Childress
J. P. Childress

no date.

2m & Stockholm
 for my
 business
 &

The War Years

Mosby 1777-1778 At the time of his enlistment at Charlottesville, Virginia. Mosby was described thus, Farmer, Ht. 5'5, brown hair, hazel eyes, and fair complexion.

File designation MOSBEY CHILDERS, 2nd VA, Brigade, Rev. War 6/28/73 unknown

1. _MOSBY CHILDRESS Pvt. } Capt. Matthew Jouott's Co., 7th Virginia Reg't of Foot, commanded by Col. Alexander McClenachan. COMPANY MUSTER ROLL: OF 28 December 1776 to ----, dated 21 May 1777.

.2. MOSBY CHILDRESS Pvt. } Capt. Matthew Jouott's Co., 7th Virginia Reg't of Foot, commanded by Col. Alexander McClenachan. COMPANY MUSTER ROLL: OF June 1777, dated 10 July 1777.

3.MOSBY CHILDRESS Pvt. } Capt. Matthew Jouott's Co., 7th Virginia Reg't of Foot, commanded by Col. Alexander McClenachan. COMPANY MUSTER ROLL: OF July 1777, dated 7 August 1777.

4.MOSBY CHILDERS Pvt. } Capt. Matthew Jouott's Co., 7th Virginia Reg't of Foot, commanded by Col. Alexander McClenachan. COMPANY MUSTER ROLL: OF August 1777, dated 1 September 1777, enlisted March 30, 17—for 3 years._____

5.MOSBY CHILDERS Pvt. } Capt. Matthew Jouott's Co., 7th Virginia Reg't of Foot, commanded by Col. Alexander McClenachan. COMPANY MUSTER ROLL: OF September 1777, dated 13 October 1777.

6.MOSBY CHILDRESS Pvt. } Capt. Matthew Jouott's Co., 7th Virginia Reg't of Foot, commanded by Col. Alexander McClenachan. COMPANY MUSTER ROLL: OF October 1777 dated 4 November 1777.

7.MOSBY CHILDRESS Pvt. } Capt. Matthew Jouott's Co., 7th Virginia Reg't of Foot, commanded by Col. Alexander McClenachan. COMPANY MUSTER ROLL: OF November 1777 dated 23 December 1777, on furlough.

8.MOSBY CHILDERS Pvt. } Capt. Matthew Jouott's Co., 7th Virginia Reg't of Foot, commanded by Col. Alexander McClenachan. COMPANY MUSTER ROLL: OF December 1777, dated 8 January 1778 On Furlough.

9.MOSBY CHILDERS Pvt. } Capt. Matthew Jouott's Co., 7th Virginia Reg't of Foot, commanded by Col. Alexander McClenachan. COMPANY MUSTER ROLL: OF January 1778, dated 3 February 1778 On Furlough.

10.MOSBY CHILDRES Pvt. } Capt. Matthew Jouott's Co., 7th Virginia Reg't of Foot, commanded by Col. Alexander McClenachan. COMPANY MUSTER ROLL: OF February 1778, dated 7 March 1778.

11.MOSBY CHILDERS _Pvt } Capt. Matthew Jouott's Co., 7th Virginia Reg't of Foot, commanded by Alexander McClenachan Esq. COMPANY MUSTER ROLL: _March 1778, dated April 6, term of enlistment 3 years, on furlough

12.MOSBY CHILDRESS Pvt. } Capt. Matthew Jouott's Co., 7th Virginia Reg't of Foot, commanded by Col. Alexander McClenachan. COMPANY MUSTER ROLL: OF April 1778, dated 3 May 1778, Valley Forge

13.MOSBY CHILDRESS Pvt. } of Late Capt. Matthew Jouott's Co., 7th Virginia Reg't of Foot, commanded by Lt. Col. Holt Richeson, COMPANY MUSTER ROLL: OF May 1778, dated 4 June 1778 Valley Forge. Guard

14.MOSBY CHILDRES Pvt. } Capt. Thomas Hill's Co., 3rd and 7th Reg't of foot, commanded by Col. Wm. Heth, muster roll, June 1778, dated 13 July 1778 Piramus (Paramus?)

15.MOSBY CHILDRES Pvt. } Capt. Thomas Hill's Co., 3rd and 7th Reg't of foot, commanded by Col. Wm. Heth, muster roll, July 1778, dated ? August 1778

16. MOSBY CHILDRES Pvt. } Capt. Thomas Hill's Co., 7th Reg't of foot, commanded by Col. Wm. Heth, muster roll, August 1778, dated 1 September 1778, White Plains.



17.MOSBY CHILDRES Pvt. } Capt. Thomas Hill's Co., 7th Reg't of foot, commanded by Col. Wm. Heth, muster roll, Sept. 1778, dated 28 October 1778, Newark

18.MOSBY CHILDRESS Pvt. } Capt. Thomas Hill's Co., 7th Reg't of foot, commanded by Col. Wm. Heth, muster roll, October 1778, dated 6 November 1778, Camp Pompton.

19.MOBY (sic) CHILDRESS Pvt. } Capt. Thomas Hill's Co., 7th Reg't of foot, commanded by Col. Wm. Heth, muster roll, December 1778, dated 13 January 1779, sick

20.MOSBY CHILDRES Pvt. } Capt. Henry Young's Co., 5th VA Reg't Col. Wm. Russell Company, company muster roll, for January 1779 dated 3 February 1779 Middlebrook.

21.MOSBY CHILDERS Pvt. } Capt. Henry Young's Co., 5th Reg't commanded by Col. Wm. Russell Company, of February 1779 dated 4 March 1779, Middlebrook, sick

22.MOSBY CHILDERS Pvt. } Capt. Henry Young's Co., 5th Reg't commanded by Col. Wm. Russell Company, of March 1779 dated 3 April 1779, Middlebrook

23.MOSBY CHILDRES Pvt. } Capt. Henry Young's Co., 5th Reg't commanded by Col. Wm. Russell Company, of April 1779 dated 5 May 1779, Middlebrook, on guard

24.MOSBY CHILDERS Pvt. } Capt. Henry Young's Co., 5th Reg't commanded by Col. Wm. Russell, of May 1779 company muster roll, May 1779, Dated 11 June 1779.

25.MOSBY CHILDRES Pvt. } Capt. Henry Young's Co., 5th Reg't commanded by Col. Wm. Russell, of June 1779 dated 1 July 1779, Smith's Clove. (sic: New York??)

26.MOSBY CHILDRES Pvt. } Capt. Henry Young's Co., 5th Reg't commanded by Col. Wm. Russell Company, of July 1779 dated 3 August 1779, Rumaraugh

27.MOSBY CHILDERS Pvt. } Capt. Henry Young's Co., 5th Reg't commanded by Col. Wm. Russell Company, company muster roll, August 1779, dated 6 September 1779 Clove. On guard.

28.MOSBY CHILDRES Pvt. } Capt. Henry Young's Co., 5th Reg't commanded by Col. Wm. Russell, COMPANY MUSTER ROLL: OF September 1779 Ramaraugh Dated 1 October 1779, enlisted 27 March 1777 for 3 years.

29.MOSBY CHILDRES Pvt. } Capt. Henry Young's Co., 5th Reg't commanded by Col. Wm. Russell, COMPANY MUSTER ROLL: OF October 1779 Havistraw, Dated 8 November, enlisted 27 March 1777 for 3 years, remarks, guard.

30.MOSBY CHILDRES Pvt. } Capt. Henry Young's Co., 5th Reg't commanded by Col. Wm. Russell, of November 1779 company muster roll, camp near Morristown 9 December 1779.

31.MOSBY PHILDERS Pvt. } Capt. Joseph Smith's Co., in a detachment of the 2nd Virginia Brigade commanded by Col. Febiger, COMPANY MUSTER DATE not stated, 29 Jan. 1780 Philadelphia, Service expires 31 March. Says "see CHILDERS.



History



"Our Troops Went On In A Trott ..."

Brigadier General George Weedon's Correspondence Account of the Battle of Brandywine

Transcription by Bob McDonald
© 2001

Sepr. Ye 11th 1777

The American Army drawn up as above opposite to Chad's Ford; & General Maxwell posted on the Enemy's Side in a wood with 800 light Infantry – at $\frac{1}{2}$ past 8, The Enemy appeared & formed on the high Grounds in Front, they soon engaged Maxwell & he with great Firmness repulsed them twice with much Loss; they were reinforced & he retreated in good Order about 10, crossed & formed on the Banks of the River – the rest of the Army were Spectators of the Gallantry of this little Corps, who frequently crossed & skirmished with the Enemy in the Course of the Day – Our Battery was on an Eminence which commanded the Ford, & in the Cannonading made the Enemy retire several Times, it was better served than theirs – About 11 O'Clock, the General received Intelligence that a considerable Part of the Enemy's Army had filed off to our right & supposing that they meant to cross Jones's Ford; Gen. Sterling's & Stephens's Divisions were ordered to march to Birmingham Meeting House (4 Miles) by Different Routs – they had gone about 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Mile when the General had Intelligence that the Enemy had not gone up, & ordered the advanced Divisions to halt, which they did for two Hours, & then received Orders to march as quickly as possible – Intelligence from the Front, repeated the Account of the rapid Progress of the Enemy said to be about 1500 or 2000 & our Troops went on in a Trott to gain the Meeting House Hills before them, which they did, but then discovered The Enemy's Main Body there amounting to about 6000 – However they formed in an agreeable Manner. General Woodford's being to the right, he

Detached Col. Marshall with his Regiment (only 170 Men) to a fine wood on the right to cover his Field Pieces & right Flank – Thus prepared they discovered General Sullivan's Division marching up, & the Brigadiers rode to him to receive Orders, when he directed them to move all to the right to make room for his Division on the left – In making this Alteration, unfavorable Ground, made it necessary for Woodford to move his Brigade 200 Paces back of the Line & threw Marshall's Wood in his front – The Enemy came on rapidly, Scott, who was next to Woodford, was removed to bad Ground, & from his Brigade to the left of the whole Line appeared in some Confusion – Woodford's Brigade stood firm & in good Order. Marshall had orders to hold the Wood as long as it was tenable, & then retreat to the right of the Brigade – he received the Enemy with a Firmness which will do Honor to him & his little Corps, as long as the 11th of Sepr. Is remembered – He continued there $\frac{3}{4}$ of one





Hour, & must have done amazing Execution – he was called off for fear of being surrounded & retreated in good Order – The Action became general – Woodford was wounded & more than half of his Men killed, but his two field Pieces would have been saved by the Extraordinary Exertions of the remaining Lieuts. with Lieut. Col. Febiger, Majr. Day, & Sergeant Majr. Broughton, but that the Horses were shot down, & they obliged to quit them – About 6 General Green's Division arrived to cover the Retreat, one of his Brigades (Weedon's) gave the Enemy such a check as produced the desired effect – Nash's Brigade also marched but too late to be of any Service – Lincoln's Division under the command of Brigadr. Genl. Wayne, & Maxwell's Corps, remained at Chad's Ford, where the Enemy made several violent Attacks, & were gallantly repulsed, & great Numbers of them killed, but at last they got Possession of the Battery, & these Troops joined in the general Retreat in the Evening to Chester, where they arrived at 12 At Night – they crossed the Schuylkill & encamped at the Falls & German Town, recruited from the Hospitals a Number equal to their Loss & on the 14th recrossed the Schuylkill in high Spirits – Our Loss in the Battle not more than 600 killed & missing. The Enemys Even more! Such another Victory would establish the Rights of America, & I wish them the Honor of the Field again tomorrow on the same terms

Source: Original manuscript letter within the collections of the Chicago Historical Society.

<http://www.revwar75.com/library/bob/weedon.pdf>

Summary of Washington Battles- Wikipedia 2008, “In the fall of 1776, General Washington and his Continental Army met a series of disasters. On October 15, Britain's General Howe moved in to occupy New York City. On October 28, Washington was defeated at the battle of White Plains, New York. On November 16, the British took more than 2000 prisoners at the capture of Fort Mifflin on the Delaware River. With the enlistments of the majority of his soldiers due to expire at the end of 1776, General Washington urgently needed a decisive victory. On Christmas night Washington crossed the ice-clogged Delaware and defeated the British at Trenton, New Jersey and then on December 30 led another offensive across the river to drive the British from Princeton on January 3, 1777. With less than 5,000 poorly equipped amateur troops, General Washington had defeated nearly twice this number of professional British soldiers, and virtually ran the British out of New Jersey. Washington then took his army into winter quarters at Morristown, New Jersey.

The grandeur of Washington's New Jersey campaign brought many new volunteers to the Rebel cause. On January 9, 1777, we can assume, Colonel Harrison's Artillery joined General Washington at Morristown in the winter of '78 and stayed with his army.



Washington kept his army protected in quarters at Morristown until June, but even when he moved out he kept to the hills and ridges knowing he would be demolished if he met the British General Howe on the open plains. August found Washington and his troops in camp about twenty miles from the Rebel Capitol of

<http://www.iment.com/maida/familytree/gibson/orderbook2ndpa-3.htm>

Philadelphia, when he received word that Howe was landing his forces in Chesapeake Bay. Washington rightly assumed Howe's target was the Capitol and moved quickly to position his army between that city and the enemy. In an effort to gain added support and volunteers for his army and to give his soldiers added confidence, he decided to parade his troops through the streets of Philadelphia on his way to meet General Howe. The soldiers polished themselves, their clothes, and their arms, and to offset the shabbiness of the uniforms, each man was ordered to wear laurel leaves in his hat, a "green sprig, emblem of hope." The camp followers of women and children were all lead on an alternate route around the city.

The army started for the city at three in the morning on Sunday, August 24. At seven they reached Philadelphia. It was raining early in the morning but John Adams reported to his wife Abigail:

The rain ceased, and the army marched through the town between seven and ten o'clock. The wagons went another road. Four regiments of light horse...Four grand divisions of the army and the artillery...marched twelve deep and yet took up above two hours in passing by. The army...I find to be extremely well armed, pretty well clothed, and tolerably disciplined. General Washington and the other general officers with their aides on horseback. (Scheer 265)

On September 11, these troops engaged the opposing army at Brandywine, Pennsylvania not far from Philadelphia. Washington was defeated and pushed back from the Delaware. On September 26, Howe and his British army occupied the American Capitol of Philadelphia. The American Congress had fled, moving their seat of government to York, Pennsylvania. Washington returned and engaged Howe again in October at Germantown, just outside Philadelphia, but was again unsuccessful in repelling Howe's army. By the end of 1777, the Delaware River, from Philadelphia to its mouth at Delaware Bay, was under British control.

General Washington, needing to remain close to Philadelphia and make a show of protecting Pennsylvania and New Jersey, took his troops into winter quarters eighteen miles northwest of Philadelphia at the now famous Valley Forge. Washington on his march through Philadelphia and at the Battles of Brandywine and Germantown, Washington at Valley Forge in the winter of '77-'78.



<http://www.iment.com/maida/familytree/gibson/orderbook2ndpa-3.htm>

The march of the Rebel army across the countryside to the camp at Valley Forge was a forecast of what was to come. Dr. Waldo, a surgeon from Connecticut gave this description of the journey:

December 12 A bridge of wagons laid across the Schuylkill last night, consisting of thirty-six wagons with a bridge of rails between each. Some skirmishing...Sun set. We were ordered to march over the river. It snows. I'm sick. Eat nothing. No whiskey. No forage...Cold and uncomfortable. I am sick, discontented, and out of humor. Poor food. Hard lodging. Cold weather. Fatigue. Nasty clothes. Nasty cookery...Why are we sent here to starve and freeze? What sweet felicities I have left at home, a charming wife, pretty children, good beds, good food, good cookery...Here all confusion, smoke and cold, hunger and filthiness. (Davis 255)

Many soldiers did not even have shoes during much of this winter, and their progress across the countryside through battle and march could be tracked by their bloody footprints in the snow.

Once in camp, the army lived in tents until they built their own log cabins with axes being their only tools. By mid-January most of the army was in huts, but they were little better than the tents. Here at Valley Forge, soldiers suffered from lack of food, clothing and medical care. Epidemics of smallpox and typhus ran through the camp. Almost a fourth of the men who entered the camp in December died before winter's end.



General Washington, needing to bring army discipline and order to his soldiers' ranks, enlisted the help of a German soldier of fortune, Baron von Steuben. Before spring Steuben had transformed Washington's starving, ragged troops into a well disciplined military unit.

In May 1778, the great celebration following the news of the decision of France to support the American cause. After surviving winter camp at Valley Forge.

Leaving Valley Forge exactly six months after entering camp, Washington's troops presented a much improved picture as a fighting force thanks to the training of Steuben. On June 18, General Clinton, Howe's replacement, abandoned Philadelphia, crossed the Delaware and set off through New Jersey, with New York as his destination. Washington followed with twelve thousand troops. On June 28, 1778 in 97 degree summer heat, Washington and Clinton clashed at Monmouth, New Jersey. A Washington biographer wrote, "The American artillery had never been so deadly. Its guns were well mounted on knolls from which they could enfilade Clinton's ranks; one round of solid shot that swept along a redcoat platoon knocked the musket from the hands of each man. The severe fighting raged for hours without a pause." (Davis 293) At 6 p. m. the British withdrew. Both armies were near exhaustion in the extreme heat. The battle was officially a draw, but General Washington praised his men for making an impressive fight.

With memories of Valley Forge fading, Washington's army, now seventeen thousand strong and sporting new uniforms and shoes thanks to a shipment of supplies from their French allies, pursued Clinton across New Jersey. Washington did not engage Clinton again in '78, the British began shifting the emphasis of the war to the Southern Theater. In November, Washington settled into winter quarters about forty miles from New York, with a string of camps from Middlebrook, New Jersey, through West Point to Connecticut, while Clinton camped in New York.

Corporal Charles Powell was in Camp White Plains, not far from West Point, in July and August 1778. September found him sick at Camp Fredricksburg. While this could have been Fredricksburg, Virginia it is more likely he was at Fredricksburg, New York, again in the vicinity of West Point. He was promoted to Sergeant of Company Eight in October 1778, and his pay increased to \$10 a month. In December 1778 through April 1779, he was reported at Pluckemin Park of the Artillery near Middlebrook. May of 1779, he was at Middlebrook.

On May 30, 1779, Clinton captured Stony Point, New York. Washington positioned his troops at Smiths Clove, New York, between Clinton and West Point, fearing that to be Clinton's objective, but Clinton moved back down the river. One officer described Smiths Clove as "a most villainous country, rough, rocky and bad climate." July 4, 1779 at Camp Smiths Clove with Washington.

Having fought no decisive battles in '79, Washington moved his troops into winter quarters at Morristown on December 1 during "a very severe storm of hail and snow that lasted all day." The cold was so severe that the

army thought longingly of Valley Forge. The men were pelted with one storm after another, and on January 2, 1780, a blizzard piled snow from four to six feet deep.

Having endured many trials during his three year journey with General Washington, the shift in emphasis to the South that began in 1778 now had British General Cornwallis conducting a campaign in North and South Carolina and the traitor Benedict Arnold threatening Virginia from the Chesapeake Bay.

By late summer 1780 with South Carolina under their control, the British were ready to push into Virginia and Maryland and deal Washington a final blow. In Virginia, Governor Thomas Jefferson had placed General Steuben in charge of the state's defense. By January 1, 1781, the British were in Chesapeake Bay and Jefferson was calling up county militiamen to repel the impending attack. Benedict Arnold, now in charge of the British fleet, sailed up the

James River and burned Richmond then moved back downriver to settle in at Portsmouth on the Chesapeake Bay. Halifax County Militia and was sent to Cabin Point on the James River to watch for Arnold's next anticipated raid up the river. The militia had little to do but sit and wait and worry about the news coming in daily of Cornwallis' raids in the Carolinas and his impending threat to Virginia.

Nathanael Greene, now in charge of the southern arm of the Rebel army, found his forces hopelessly outnumbered by Cornwallis. Greene decided to divide his army and draw Cornwallis into the interior. Giving command of a small force of riflemen to Daniel Morgan, he started a run across the Carolinas to Virginia. At Cowpens, South Carolina on January 17, Morgan soundly defeated the British forces of General Tarleton and fled north. General Cornwallis burned his tents, wagons, and baggage, keeping only necessary provisions and gave chase. On January 30, Greene rejoined Morgan and the race for the Dan was on. The Rebel army crossed the Catawaba, the Yadkin and creek after swollen creek with Cornwallis always only hours behind. The seventh of February found Greene at Guilford Court House, North Carolina, ninety miles below Dix Ferry on the upper Dan River with Cornwallis only twenty-five miles away. Greene decided to cross the Dan at Irwin's and Boyd's Ferries, lying four miles apart and twenty miles closer on the lower Dan. The Americans started each day's march at 3 a. m. stopping for only one meal each day. Before dawn on the thirteenth, Cornwallis learned Greene was headed for the lower Dan. On the evening of February thirteenth, Greene forded the Dan at Boyd's Ferry using boats brought down from up river. Cornwallis reached the river on the fourteenth, but lacking boats for a crossing, he camped near the ferries on the south side of the Dan. For a few days Cornwallis stomped and fumed, and then on February 18, he turned and started back toward Hillsboro, North Carolina. Greene rested at Halifax County Court House to reorganized his army, but pushed advanced elements across the Dan only one day after the British left. Within a week Greene himself was in pursuit of Cornwallis.

In a letter to Governor Jefferson dated February 15th, 1781, Camp at Boyd's ferry on the Dan River, Greene called for reenforcement of militia: We have crossed the Dan, and I am apprehensive they will cross it above us...If they should they will oblige us to cross the Stanton

branch of the Roanoke...It is by no means certain, that Lord Cornwallis will not push through Virginia.

Jefferson dispatched letters on February 17 and 18 to a long list of county Lieutenants and Baron von Steuben asking for militia to join General Greene who had "crossed the Dan at Boyd's ferry and was retreating before the enemy." News of the alarming activities of Greene and Cornwallis aligned along either side of the Dan near Boyd's Ferry must have reached Halifax County Militiamen shortly after February 18. While they sat on the James River waiting for Arnold to make a move, Cornwallis and his army was camped within miles of their homes in Halifax County.

The History of The Fifth Virginia Regiment of the American Revolution<http://www.fieldmusic.com/fifth/history.php>

In December of 1775, the Virginia General Assembly voted to increase the size of the military forces from two regiments to nine regiments. These new regiments were to be comprised of ten companies of sixty men each, three companies to be riflemen and act as light infantry. On December 28, 1775, the Continental Congress requested the Commonwealth of Virginia to furnish six battalions for use by the Continental forces. February 13, 1776 the nine Virginia regiments were accepted by the Continental Congress for Continental service.

The Fifth Regiment of the Virginia troops, under the command of William Peachy, along with the Third Regiment was assigned the area between Potowmach and Rappahanoeh for security. The Fifth Regiment was then stationed at Richmond Courthouse, where the activities of the Fifth Regiment from March 1776 until July 1776 are covered in the orderly book of the company of Captain George Stubblefield. May 7, 1776, Colonel William Peachey resigned and Colonel Scott was assigned as commander of the regiment.

It is unclear as to when the Fifth Regiment marched to join Washington's forces, although, it is known they were part of Brigadier General Adam Stephen's Brigade at the Battle of Trenton. Here it is reported that General Stephen jeopardized Washington's Trenton raid by sending an unauthorized patrol across the Delaware River on Christmas Day. The patrol was led by Captain Richard Anderson of the Fifth Virginia Regiment.

January 1, 1777, found the Fifth Regiment under Colonel Scott Making up part of an outpost along Five Mile Run on the Trenton - Princeton Road. With the advance of the British from Princeton this outpost retreated in the direction of Trenton, finally reaching the main battle position south of Assumpenk Creek. It is not known what part the Fifth Regiment played during the Battle of Princeton on January 3, 1777. April 1777, saw the Fifth Virginia, under the command of Colonel Josiah Parker, part of General Pete Muhlenburg's Brigade, consisting of the 1st, 5th, 8th, 9th, and 13th Virginia Regiments. The history of the Fifth Virginia Regiment from the period of April 1777 until December 1777 is reflected in the writings of General Muhlenburg in his orderly book.

In the Battle of Brandywine, 11 September 1777, the Fifth Virginia as a member of Muhlenburg's Brigade, along with Weeden's and Nash's Brigade formed Greene's Division. The extent of the Fifth's participation in the Battle is unknown. Likewise, the performance of the regiment, as members of the Muhlenburg's Brigade, at the Battle of Germantown, 4 October 1777, is also unknown. However, it is known that Muhlenburg led his Brigade in a bayonet attack that penetrated the British Lines and pushed 1000 yards to the rear. In his subsequent retreat to regain Greene's main body, Colonel Mathew's 9th Virginia, which led the advance, was surrounded and captured.

During the winter of 1777 - 1778, the Fifth Virginia continued to be part of Muhlenburg's Brigade and encamped with the rest of the Continental Line at Valley Forge. Due to the lack of factual information, it is not known whether the Fifth Virginia participated in the Battle of Monmouth on June 28, 1778. Records do show that sometime between May 1778 and July 1778, Colonel Joseph Parker was replaced by Colonel Abraham Buford.

In September 1778, the Virginia Line was rearranged, by reducing the fifteen regiments to eleven. The reorganization saw the Fifth Virginia Regiment (of 1775) redesignated the Third and the Seventh Virginia becoming the "new" Fifth Regiment. The Commander of the "new" Fifth was Colonel William Russell.



Little is written about the Fifth Regiment during the winter of 1778 - 1779. In the reorganization of the Virginia Line in May 1779, the Fifth Regiment became part of General William Woodford's Brigade. Following operations in the

Northern Colonies, the Virginia troops were ordered south to join General Lincoln in defense of the Southern Colonies. These troops under General's Woodford and Scott entered Charleston, South Carolina on April 7, 1780.

On 12 May 1780, General Lincoln surrendered the city of Charlestown, along with the entire Virginia Line of Continental troops to the British.

6. 7 Va.		6. 7 Va.	
<p><u>Mosley Childress</u> <u>Pvt.</u>, Capt. Jollett's Co., 7th Virginia Reg't. (Revolutionary War.)</p>		<p><u>Mosley Childress</u> <u>Pvt.</u>, Capt. Matthew Jollett's Co. of 7th Virginia Regiment, commanded by Col. Alexander McClenahan. (Revolutionary War.)</p>	
<p>Appears on Company Pay Roll of the organization named above for the month of <u>Aug.</u>, 1777. Pay per month <u>6 7/8 Dollars</u> Amount <u>£ 2</u> Remarks:</p>		<p>Appears on Company Pay Roll of the organization named above for the month of <u>Sept.</u>, 1777. Pay per month Amount <u>6 7/8 Dollars</u> <u>£ 2</u> Remarks:</p>	
<p><u>W. J. Davis</u> Captain</p>		<p><u>W. J. Davis</u> Captain</p>	

6. 7 Va.
(1776-1778.)

Mosley Childress
Pt. { Capt. Matthew Jollett's Co. of the
7th Virginia Regiment, commanded
by Col. Alexander McClenachan.
(Revolutionary War.)

Appears on
Company Pay Roll
of the organization named above for the month
of Aug., 1777.
Pay per month 6 7/8 Dollars
Amount £ 2
Remarks:

(645) J. Davis Copyist

6. 7 Va.
(1776-1778.)

Mosley Childress
Pt. { Capt. Matthew Jollett's Co. of the
7th Virginia Regiment, commanded
by Col. Alexander McClenachan.
(Revolutionary War.)

Appears on
Company Pay Roll
of the organization named above for the month
of Sept., 1777.
Time of service
Pay per month 6 7/8 Dollars
Pay per day
Amount 6 7/8 Dollars - £ 2
Remarks:

(645) J. Davis Copyist

6. 7 Va.
(1776-1778.)

Mosley Childress
Pt. { Capt. Matthew Jollett's Co. of the
7th Virginia Regiment, commanded
by Col. Alexander McClenachan.
(Revolutionary War.)

Appears on
Company Pay Roll
of the organization named above for the month
of Oct., 1777.
Pay per month
Amount 6 7/8 Dollars - £ 2
Remarks:

(645) J. Davis Copyist

6. 7 Va.
(1776-1778.)

Mosley Childress
Pt. { Capt. Matthew Jollett's Co. of the
7th Virginia Regiment, commanded
by Col. Alexander McClenachan.
(Revolutionary War.)

Appears on
Company Pay Roll
of the organization named above for the month
of from Dec. 29/1776 to May 31, 1777.
Time of service 5 mos. 3 days
Pay per month 6 7/8 Dollars
Pay per day 1/4
Amount £ 10. 4
Remarks:

(645) J. Davis Copyist

6. 7 Va.
(1776-1778.)

Mosley Childress
Pt. { Capt. Matthew Jollett's Co. of the
7th Virginia Regiment, commanded
by Col. Alexander McClenachan.
(Revolutionary War.)

Appears on
Company Pay Roll
of the organization named above for the month
of June, 1777.
Time of service 1 mo
Pay per month
Pay per day
Amount £ 2
Remarks: 1

(645) J. Davis Copyist

6. 7 Va.
(1776-1778.)

Mosley Childress
Pt. { Capt. Matthew Jollett's Co. of the
7th Virginia Regiment, commanded
by Col. Alexander McClenachan.
(Revolutionary War.)

Appears on
Company Pay Roll
of the organization named above for the month
of July, 1777.
Time of service
Pay per month 6 7/8 Dollars
Pay per day
Amount £ 2
Remarks:

(645) J. Davis Copyist

Side note: Please refer to the History of Chester County Pennsylvania by Futhey and Cope, page 614. Emmor Jefferis, son of James, son of James, son of Robert Jefferis and Jane Chandler owned the land on the west side of Jefferis Ford at the time of the Battle of Brandywine. [Library of Congress] It would be a romantic story to think that Mosby met Elizabeth after being shot at the Battle of Brandywine, but there is no proof.

Mosby Childers gave his age as 20 years old when he enlisted into the Militia to fight in the Revolutionary War. No one knows his true age, but it is widely accepted that he was born in 1757 in Albemarle, Virginia (Source: American Genealogical-Biographical Index (AGBI), Godfrey Memorial Library, comp. American Genealogical-Biographical Index.). The Counties of Virginia were ever changing: Albemarle County Va. was cut out of Goochland County, Va, circa 1740.

MOSBY CHILDERS GENETICS - Mosby Childers b1759 Albemarle Co, VA>WV>OH
8291

I 13 22 14 10 14 15 11 14 11 12 12 28 16 8 9 8 11 23 16 20 28 12 14 16 16 9 10 19 21 15 14 16 20 35

20

37 12 10 11 8 15 15 8 11 10 8 9 9 12 23 23 16 10 12 12 17 8 13 25 13 13 11 12 11 11 12 11

The "37" marker at CDY-b identifies Mosby Childers (m. Jeffries) as a descendant of the Philemon/Thomas "Viking Childress/Childers" clan of colonial Henrico Co., VA. Bazz Childers

DNA BROTHERS?

Throughout the genealogical studies of many of our researchers, the question of whether or not Mosby Childers was the brother of Pleasant Childers has been a recurring inquisitiveness. Both men wed a Jeffries woman. Mosby Childers married Elizabeth Jeffries Mar 8, 1785. Pleasant married Sarah Jeffries the same year.

Since we have the DNA of both Mosby and Pleasant descendents my curiosity heightened. I contacted Family Tree DNA and asked if someone could direct me to an expert, who could interpret the DNA samples. My question was sent to Gidget Hudson. Her response follows:

From: [Gidget Hudson](#) **To:** bevans@coutsfamily.com **Sent:** Tuesday, August 28, 2007 3:12 PM

Subject: childers/childress family Barbara, Upon looking over the information that you have provided, it is my opinion that Mosby and Pleasant were not brothers. We are looking at 2 non-matches between the two profiles. **Gidget Hudson, PhD** Assistant Paternity Laboratory Director/ DNA Case Manager

Genetically speaking, Mosby's ancestral genes do not closely match any other ancestral Childers. His line is believed to be the original line. Except for present day William Childers of Georgia and Mosby's probable own line of descendants, Mosby does not match other present day Childers closely. He matches the Viking line as if they were cousins or uncles. Even Mosby's own line of descendants shows the original line in the genes of present day Benjamin Childers (Yuba City, CA) descendant of Martin Childers (son of Mosby Childers). Mosby's genes through Martin did not have the mutation.

The "37" marker at CDY-b identifies Mosby Childers (m. Jeffries) as a descendant of the Philemon/Thomas "Viking Childress/Childers" clan of colonial Henrico Co., VA. Bazz Childers

Dr. Hudson went on to explain that Mosby Childers was not close enough to any of the listed relatives to be brothers with them, nor could she choose one Childers to be his father. William Childers came onto the scene and her concern was could William Childers be a descendant of Mosby Childers. William Childers, son of Mosby Childers, went to Georgia in the early 1800's. My conclusion to this statement is, Mosby has no close relative on the list, except possibly William Childers of Georgia.

These folks are cousins, uncles, or non-relatives. The other Viking Childers would be the cousins and uncles. They were closer in gene sequencing. Other Childers show a greater span of time between relatives. We were all related as Childers many generations ago. There could be several reasons for the comment that Mosby had no close relatives: 1. Mosby's siblings were all female; 2. Other siblings died out before they could reach maturity; 3. Mosby was an only child; or 4. None of his other siblings have had their DNA completed.

From: Barbara Evans **Sent:** Wednesday, June 11, 2008 10:56 AM **To:** Gidget Hudson
Subject: Re: childers/childress family

Hi Gidget, Another question has arisen. At what point could the mutation in the gene "37" have taken place showing Philemon the grandfather? There are sooooo many Philemons. Could the change have taken place after our immigrant grandfather made it to the US and one of his sons have kept the gene and the grandfather had changed with the others? OR would it have been much earlier??? Does all this make sense? Thanks, Barb

From: Gidget Hudson **To:** Barbara Evans **Sent:** Thursday, June 12, 2008 8:11 AM
Subject: RE: childers/childress family The mutation could have taken place in 2 different places. Either the grandfather gave the mutation to his son who then passed it to his son OR the son passed it to his son.

THEORY THEORY THEORY THEORY THEORY

Where was Mosby Childers born? Mosby Childers had to have come from an area close to Charlottesville, Virginia, because transportation was difficult and dangerous in the 1700's and Charlottesville is where he signed up for the Revolutionary War. The area on the far side of the Blue Ridge Mountains, around present day Greenbrier, was sparsely inhabited, so there would be less of a probability that he lived in past Rock Fish Gap or near Willis River.

When he signed up for the Revolutionary War, he was asked where he was born. His response was "Albemarle." This part of Virginia had started as Goochland, by Mosby's supposed birth in 1759, the county had become Albemarle. Albemarle covered a large area. By 1761, Albemarle had been divided and changed to Buckingham County. Along the mountains was the rest of Albemarle's division, which became Amherst County.

There were several Childers families living in the Amherst, Buckingham, and Albemarle Counties from 1744-present day. Those specific to Mosby seemed to be located on the connection of all three counties. At this time, it can only be a guess that his father was John Childers and his mother was Hannah.

(Buckingham County was formed in 1761 from [Albemarle County](#) and was probably named either for the English county of that name or for the Duke of Buckingham. According to some sources, however, the name came from Archibald Cary's tract of land called Buckingham, on what was then Willis's Creek. Buckingham County Historical Page.)



Where they all came together... Albemarle, Buckingham, and Amherst Counties

This same section had been part of the St. Anne's Parish. In 1761, St Anne's Parish was divided into two parishes. St. Anne's Parish was north of the James River and Tillotson Parish was south of the James River and not called Buckingham County. (Virginia Magazine). Through Buckingham County runs Willis Creek. Through Ablemarle runs Rockfish River. In Amherst County runs the Pedlar, Buffalo, and the Tye Rivers. (Virginia Magazine)

Willis Creek, Beaverdam Creek, Deep Run Creek, and Muddy Creek run to the James River. They are in Buckingham County. Most families in Virginia settled along the river or a creek. With Mosby stating that he was born in Albemarle, he could have been from any of the three counties of Amherst, Albemarle, or Buckingham. In 1777, all three counties were Albemarle.

However, Mosby Childers is not found in an Amherst (except after the Rev. War) or Buckingham census, tithable, or even referenced to Buckingham. All records indicate that Mosby was only in Albemarle, 1786 Greenbrier County records, and later (early 1800's) Kanawha / Mason records in Virginia. In 1785 and 1786, he appeared in three Amherst County records paying a tithable, census, and the Revolution War declaration of his end of duty. So, he left the Revolution in 1780 and returned home. He is located in Amherst County paying a tithable and census. He is paying tithable and on census with Joseph and Ruben Childers. Logically, he was staying with family there or his parents were not counted. There was a John Childers in Amherst at this time.

We have found that Mosby Childers appears in no land deeds, census, wills, or taxes under any other family. He was not an heir. Young men traditionally could not own land until they were sixteen years of age or be counted as the head of a household. So, where did he come from, who were his parents, grandparents, and why do we not know about them after seventy years of research. The Childers were prolific people, but honored their new generations with the names of their ancestors. Hence, we have duplicates of many names in the same general areas. There are too many theories. One which keeps repeating seems to fit in many ways. There was a Robert, but not necessarily

the one whose wife was Agnes, nor his son, John die in 1800. My guess: Robert, whose son John S. had son John (wife Hannah), Mosby. Were they from the Amherst County area? Pedlar Creek area?

1764 - adjacent Henry Childers east side Tobacco Row

1765 - Abraham on south branch of Huff's Creek - Henry and Susanna to John Childers, on branch of Huff's Creek

1771 to 1798 - Joseph and Mary on branches of Harris between Bear and ~ Mts. (also described as on north branch of Harris Creek on south side of Bear Mt.) (part of Pedlar River drainage area)

1777 - Joseph on Huff's Creek, on east side Tobacco Row Mt., on lines of Benjamin Stinnett, Henry Childers and John Childers

- Henry on branch of Robert's Creek and south branch of Pedlar

1778 - John on Huff's Creek

1788 - Goolsby and Nancy (Swinney/Sweeny) land on top of Blue Ridge

1794 - land described as formerly that of Henry Childers on top of the Blue Ridge 1805 - Joseph and John, lands of an earlier deed, at headwaters 'of Huff's Creek
(Virginia Hanks)

If we go strictly by the names Mosby's father would be John, William would be Elizabeth's father, Mosby after himself, Abraham, Henry, Joseph would be Mosby's brother or uncle. We have found no brothers. (The other Mosely/Moses/Mosby, has Abraham in Tennessee, his brother. DNA does not match anyone close enough to be a brother or father.

Abraham spoke of Mosley during his pension conference. Land deeds place them on Willis Mountain – brothers Mosley, Abraham, and William. William was taken prison and died and Mosley died in the Revolutionary War at the Battle of Brandywine. They owned deeds in 1756, making them all at least 16 years, much older than Mosby Childers.

Abraham, Henry, Joseph, and John had land in the Pedlar Creek area of Albemarle/Amherst (after 1761) at the headwaters of the James River, Willis Creek. They are my guess as father and uncles. John being his father. Mary would have been Elizabeth's mother's name, and daughter Elizabeth, named after her mother, Elizabeth Jeffries Childers. Robert very possibly could be Mosby's grandfather, Nancy his grandmother, and Hannah his mother. (if it were John and John Jr. Robert/Nancy could be a great grandfather/mother and Hannah his grandmother.)

Mosby Childers's children in the second half of children could be neighbors or friends from the Revolution. Elizabeth does not seem to have many relatives, although John Jeffries does seem to be close in Kanawha, Ohio, as do Quakers. It is my guess also that Elizabeth's parents were William and Mary Jefferies.

Throughout Albemarle County, which became Albemarle, Buckingham, and Amherst Counties, the reoccurring Childers names appear with similar to the children of Mosby Childers and Elizabeth Jeffries:

John Childers	born 1786, Kanawha County, VA
William Childers	born 1788 Kanawha County, VA
Mosby Childers, Jr.	born 1791 Kanawha County, VA
Abraham Childers	born 09 Feb 1793, Kanawha VA
Henry Childers	born 1795, Kanawha County, VA
Joseph Childers	born 1797, Kanawha County, VA
Mary Childers	born March 14, 1800 County, VA
Robert Marion Childers	born 1802 Kanawha Greenbrier County, VA died in Wa

Elizabeth Childers	born Jan. 1, 1803 Greenbrier County, VA
Martin T. Childers	born 1805 Mason County, VA
Andrew Childers	born 1807 Mason County, VA
Nancy Childers	born 1809 Mason County, VA
Hannah Childers	born 1784 Gallia County, Ohio

Mosby Childers then received his bounty land in Greenbrier County, married Elizabeth Jeffries and moved there. The Higgenbothams and the Wares settled in the section known as Amherst County. If Mosby Childers lived on Rockfish Creek at Rockfish Gap he could be in both Albemarle and Amherst Counties, depending on which side of the river he was located.

Because of the end of his duty and possibly his wound, Mosby left the Revolution in 1780 and returned home. He is located in Amherst County paying a tithable. Logically, he was staying with family there. He then received his bounty land in Greenbrier County, married Elizabeth Jeffries and moved there.

The Higgenbothams and the Wares settled in the section known as Amherst County. If Mosby lived on Ufnam Brook near Rockfish Creek at Rockfish Gap, he would be close to John Childers and Robert Mosby, a possible grandfather. At one point, he could be in both Albemarle and Amherst Counties, depending on which side of the river he was located. Without further deeds, survey, or church birth records it is hard to say.

APPENDICES:

THE FRENCH AND INDIAN WAR 1754-1763

Who Were the People Involved?

The French and Indian War started as a struggle for who would control the land west of the Allegheny Mountains in the Ohio River Valley. As the conflict spread European powers began to fight in their colonies throughout the world. It became a war fought on four continents. In the 1750s, the area west of the Allegheny Mountains was a vast forest. American Indians primarily from three nations, the Seneca, the Lenape (LEN-ah-pee) or Delaware, and the Shawnee inhabited Ohio River Valley. There were about 3,000 to 4,000 American Indians living there. Their economy was based upon hunting, fishing and agriculture. With enough land they were self-sufficient. They hunted beaver and other animals for trade. A few French and British traders traveled through the area. The American Indians traded furs and food for metal products, cloth, firearms and other products. The American Indians were excellent warriors and scouts. During battles in the French and Indian War their presence often made the difference between winning and losing.

Land north of the Ohio River Valley, in what is now western New York was home to the Haudenosaunee (hou-DE-noh-sah-nee) or **Iroquois Confederacy**. To form the confederacy six nations had come together to coordinate their actions, policy and trade. The confederacy was extremely powerful and often controlled neighboring nations. The Seneca in the Ohio River Valley were members of the Iroquois Confederacy. The Lenape and the Shawnee were under their authority and representatives were sent from the Iroquois Confederacy to govern them.

Beyond the Ohio River Valley were the nations around the Great Lakes. These nations were traditionally French allies. The French called these nations the “far Indians” and would often call on these warriors to assist them in defending their colony. The French also relied on the American Indian nations along the St. Lawrence River for assistance.

The population of all the Indian nations in northeastern North America was about 175,000.

New France had three colonies: Canada (along the St. Lawrence River), the Illinois Country (the mid-Mississippi Valley), and Louisiana (New Orleans and west of the Mississippi). There were about 70,000 colonists throughout the French settlements. Their economy was based on trade with the American Indians. It was a weak economic system and the colonies were not self-sustaining. They needed to purchase food from the Indians or import it. The French colonists had a much different relationship with the American Indians than the British. They viewed the American Indians as trade partners and established personal relationships with the nations they traded with. They became members of the native communities and often inter-married and had children. Rivers and waterways were the best means of transportation through the interior of the continent. The French had a series of forts and trading posts along the main travel and trading route, west of the Ohio River Valley. The Ohio River Valley was an alternate transportation route. Even though the French did not have trading posts or settlements in the Ohio River Valley, they claimed the land as theirs.

To the east of the Allegheny Mountains lived more than 1 million colonists in the 13 British colonies. They had a strong economy based on farming. Their population was expanding rapidly, both through immigration and population growth. Although there were no settlers in the Ohio

River Valley in 1750, the British colonies claimed the land. Virginia, in fact, laid claim to all the lands as far west as the “islands of California.”

Although their economy did not depend on it many Pennsylvania and Virginia traders were traveling to the Ohio River Valley to trade. They did not have river access to the valley and there were no roads for wagons. To get their goods across the mountains they used packhorses.

http://www.frenchandindianwar250.org/relive/the_history.aspx

ALBEMARLE AND BUCKINGHAM COUNTIES

“Virginia Council Journal” 1726-1753 “June 11, 1730, Willis River/Creek is located in Goochland County, Virginia.”

“Virginia Magazine” Volume 36, 1928 “In 1749, formation of the Ohio Company aimed to enforce claims by occupation, defiant gestures of a military nature. The French from Canada built southward forts at Presque’ Isle, the English at Willis

**ALBEMARLE COUNTY ROADS
1725-1816**

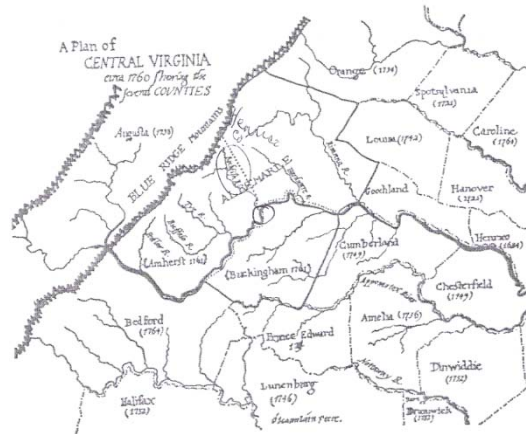
**By
Nathaniel Mason Pawlett
Faculty Research Historian**

During the summer of 1746 several road orders were issued for roads on the extremity of the giant county Albemarle then was. Although not within the compass of this study they are mentioned here to show the sometimes unlikely places in which information on a given area may lie. One of these was for a road from Beard's Road "on the Ridge between Appomattox and Willis's" to Albemarle Court House. Beard's Road refers to the present Route 636, which runs across the southern part of present Buckingham County on the ridge above the Appomattox River. The next order called for a road from Nicholas Davis's Plantation at the Blue Ridge Falls to be brought to the Slate River Mountains. Davis was located near Eagle Eyrie in present Bedford County, and this road ran from there across Campbell County, skirting the later site of Lynchburg, to connect with existing roads near the Slate River in present Buckingham County. Although this area was only within Albemarle a few years, that lying in Buckingham from 1744 to 1761, and that in Bedford and Campbell 1744-1754, it is obvious that anyone writing on the early development of these counties, their roads and institutions would have to give close attention to surviving Albemarle records.

In 1744, the [Virginia General Assembly](#) created Albemarle County by taking the northern portion of [Goochland County](#). The county was named in honor of [Willem Anne van Keppel, 2nd Earl of Albemarle](#) and titular Governor of Virginia at the time. The large county was divided in 1761, forming [Buckingham](#) and [Amherst](#) counties, at which time the county seat was moved from the formerly-central [Scottsville](#) to a piece of newly-central land, christened [Charlottesville](#).
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Albemarle_County,_Virginia **Wikipedia 2008**

They were very patriotic and loyal as shown by the numbers who have fought in the wars.

They were hardy pioneers who faced and overcame the dangers and hardships inherent to carving out new frontiers. In the great migrations which surged westward after the Revolutionary War, they were in the vanguard.



Handwritten notes:
 divided 2 parishes (W. St. James) Henrico
 St. Anne's parish Yorkland
 1761 Albemarle divided
 into Buckingham, Amherst
 & Albemarle
 known as
 as Buckingham
 Co 1761
 1751-1761

Virginia Magazine XXVI Virginia Historical Society December 31, 1928

Deeds of Albemarle Book 1

Abraham b. 1655, d. 1693, m. 1675 Ann Pew (Pugh) Four Mile Run Creek---→ sons: Abraham, Robert, Philmon, Henry.

Mss3Am353a2, American Colonization Society, Virginia Branch Account Book, 1849-1858, Richmond, Virginia; also Liberia

This collection consists of one item, an account book, 1849-1858, of the **Virginia Branch of the American Colonization Society**. The bound volume was kept by Thomas Harding Ellis (1814-1898) and William Williams (d. 1849).
 Mss1B2346a, Barbour Family Papers, 1741-1876, Orange County, Virginia

Section 89 consists of three items, a patent (copy made by William Price), 1747, issued by the Virginia Land Office (signed by Sir William Gooch) to James Goodall for 100 acres in Orange County, Virginia; a patent (copy made by John Timberlake from a copy made by William Garland Pendleton), 1753, issued by the Virginia Land Office (signed by Robert Dinwiddie) to Abraham Childers for 800 acres in Albemarle County, Virginia; and a grant, 1804, issued by the Virginia Land Office (signed by John Page and bears seal) to Samuel Brockman for 130 acres in Albemarle and Orange counties, Virginia (verso: bears affidavit of William Price).

1681: Oct 15 - Abraham Childres to John Pleasants, 548 acres Dated 15 Oct 1681

Wit: Will BALLOW, Rich'd Ward Signed: Abraham Childres

Abraham Childers 1698, Henrico County, James River Planter, Wife – Anne, Sons Abraham, Henry, Phillimon, and Robert; witnesses Franklin & Cock

Childers III: Abraham "Childers III: Abraham" Childers III received 100 acres of land from his grandfather Pew: Henry "Pew: Henry" Pew in 1702 and was given any undevise land in Henry Pew's will. This land was on Four Mile Creek and Myery Branch. At March Court 1723 a deed from Childers Jr. Abraham "Childers Jr .Abraham" Childers, Jr., to Childers: Philemon "Childers: Philemon" Childers, dated 6 Jan. 1723, was acknowledged and Childers: Elizabeth "Childers: Elizabeth", Abraham's wife relinquished her right of dower.

On **2 Sept. 1725** Abraham purchased for 1400 pounds of tobacco from his brother Childers: John "Childers: John" the 100 acres bounded by John Price his cousin and Atkins: Joseph "Atkins: Joseph" Atkins his half-brother he received from his grandfather Henry Pew by will. Witnesses were Dean: Richard "Dean: Richard" Dean and Davis: John "Davis John" Davis.

John Childers-Sept 1727, deed to brother Abraham; for tobacco land Henrico County, Four Mile Creek; father Abraham to sons John and Abraham.

Abraham Jr. sides John Childers & Robert Mosby 20 June 1733, Ufnam Brook.

1737 Amelia Co, VA Tithables. (Excerpted by Combs Researcher Birdie McNutt from Magazine of Virginia Genealogy, by The Virginia Genealogical Society, Volume 34, Fall 1996 Number 4, page 348-349. Amelia County, Virginia Tithables, 1737 [Tithable Lists, Amelia County, Virginia Accession No. 20919, Archival and Information Services Division, Library of Virginia], Transcribed by Robert Young Clay (Richmond, Va. Mr. Clay, FVGHS is a senior archivist with the Library of Virginia and lectures frequently on Virginia research topics.) There were three surviving lists for 1737, one which covered the area above Flat Creek, the second the area between Flat and Deep creeks and the last the area below Deep Creek. Flat Creek flows easterly through present-day Amelia County into the Appomattox River.

"A List of the tithables in Amelia County, June 10th 1737 between Flatt and Deep Creek as followeth"

At Capt Wm WORSHAM quarter John CHILDREY 1

On **12 Oct. 1741** Abraham was granted **500 acres in Henrico County on the north side of James River, bounded by Moseby: Robert Moseby**, Smith,: Obadiah Smith, Holland, Conaway, Spears and Walters and his own old line for the payment of 50 shillings.

John Childers-had 300 acres surveyed in Albemarle County in **1744 or 1745**.

The Valentine Papers, Allen, Henrico County Page 23

July 7, 1746, Charles Winfree of St. Peter's Parrish in New Kent County deeds to Juilus Allen of Varina,

Henrico Co. for L 36, 150 acres in Henrico on the south side of "Chickahomony Swamp," 100 acres of it

being the land Newell Burton sold to Richard Allen decd., the other 50 being the land purchased by sd. Charles from Robert Childress and is all the land possessed by sd. Charles in Henrico. Recorded –First Monday in July, 1746.

ALBEMARLE COUNTY COURT ORDER BOOK, 1744/45-1745/46: Page 17 made by Joshua Fry, Gent: Surveyor of this County presented a List of Surveys made by him from the first of Jan: 1744 to June 10, 1745. Ordered to be recorded.

A true and perfect List of All the Surveys made by me in the County of Albemarle and Parish of Saint Ann's &c. For John Childers 300 acres (other names: Glover, Bailey, Potter, Harvey, Hubbard, Moor, Gates, Thoms, Goodwin, Perkins, Patterson, Noland, Goss, Holms, Wood)

Albemarle County Historical Society, Charlottesville, VA - October 16, 1993 **Robert Childers – appointed constable in 1744 or 1745.**

A true and perfect List of All the Surveys made by me in the County of Albemarle and Parish of Saint Ann's &c.

For John Childers.....300 Acres

Deed File Author Deeds Time Modern County
Albemarle.gz Hudgins 958 1705-1791 Albemarle patents(Placed

=====

20 August 1748 from William Gooch to Matthew Jordan con 20Shill. re 200a Albemarle County joining the north side of the Fluvanna loc -111616 110100 F127 L0 P255 pt A) at a white oak and running Thence SW71ø 50P up the Fluvanna lm s71w; 50p; up the Fluvanna pt B) the mouth of rockhouse Branch !Thence up the said Branch NW41ø 96P lm n41w; 96p; up the **rockhouse** Branch pt C) a white oak NW66ø 186P ln n66w; 186p; pt D) a pine corner of JOHN CHILDERS Land NE8ø 112P ln n8e; 112p; John Childers Land pt E) a Shrub Oak NE55ø 72P ln n55e; 72p; pt F) Pointers in the said Jordans line !Thence along his Line SE36ø 354P to the Beginning ln s36e; 354p; sd Jordans Line end ! typ patent ID AB#D ref D VPB 31 p728-729 dat

Will~ **p. 78 Will of Abraham Childers, planter** To son Abraham Childers, I shilling To son Henry Childers, I shilling and items To loving wife Anne, all goods and chattels, and 1/2 of land where I now live, with all houses, etc. for life, and then to my son Philemon Childers. If he dies without heirs, then to my son John Childers. To son Harry Childers, the other 1/2 of my land at 21, and I he die, then to my son Robert's children Wife Anne to be executrix Dated 6 Dec. 1693 Wit: Richard Franklin, Abigail Wakefield, John Newcombe Recorded 1 June 1698

THE DEEDS OF AMHERST CO. VA 1761-1807 AND ALBEMARLE CO VA 1748-1763

By Rev. Bailey Fulton Davis

John Childers sold 50 acres to John Low sometime before Oct. 31, 1757. In 1750, a Frances Childress was a witness, Deed Book 1, pg. 212-14.

Feb. 13, 1750 Jno Childers witness on Beard Willis Creek.

Aug 14, 1750 Frances Childers witness

Nov 13, 1751 Jno. Childers, planter to his son Francis Childers – love and 5 shares 200 acres where son lives witness: Harris, Cobbs, Adcock

Upton Creek (sic ufran)–Childers John Childers married Elizabeth Stinnet? The Stinnett family has not found a John Childers married to a Stinnett. Maybe John Jr. had a child, with Hannah, who owned a slave Hannah also?

These Childers families settled along the James River and then, spread up to the surrounding lands from 1744-1800 in these counties; the name of the counties changed, but the families did not necessarily move. Their land and properties seem to be centered on Beard Willis Creek. But Willis Creek runs through Buckingham. It would be more likely that Mosby's relatives are from Mullenex Creek near Rockhouse Creek:

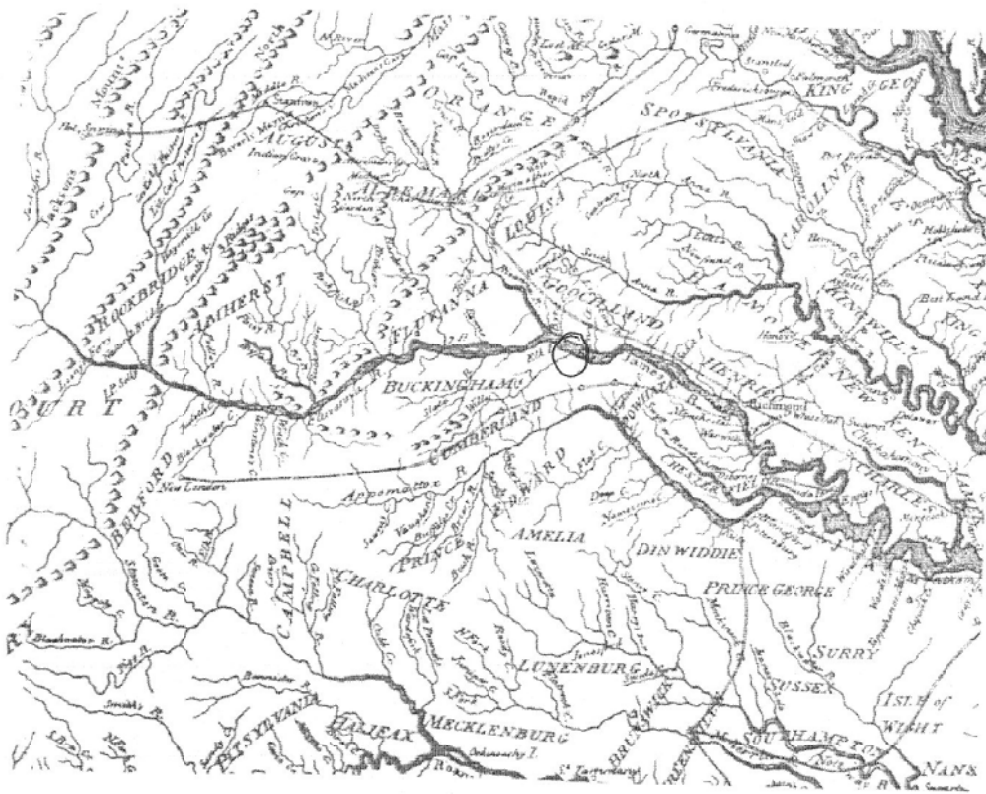
North side Fluvanna (James River), Rockhouse, Mullenex:

- 1748 - Joseph, Albermarle Co., north side Fluvanna
 - John Jr. north side Fluvanna, Mullenex Creek
 - John on north side Fluvanna to mouth of Rockhouse Branch
- 1755 - Henry, north side Fluvanna on Mullenax Creek
- 1760 - John Jr. north side Fluvanna at head of Rockhouse Branch
- 1762 - Abraham, north side Fluvanna on Mullenax Creek
- 1763 - Joseph F. and Mary N., mouth of Rockhouse Creek
- 1783 - John, Albermarle Co., both sides Mullenex Creek

MOSBY HAD CHILDREN JOHN, HENRY, JOSEPH, ABRAHAM, HENRY, AND ROBERT.

Children of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Graves) Higginbotham as named in his will.

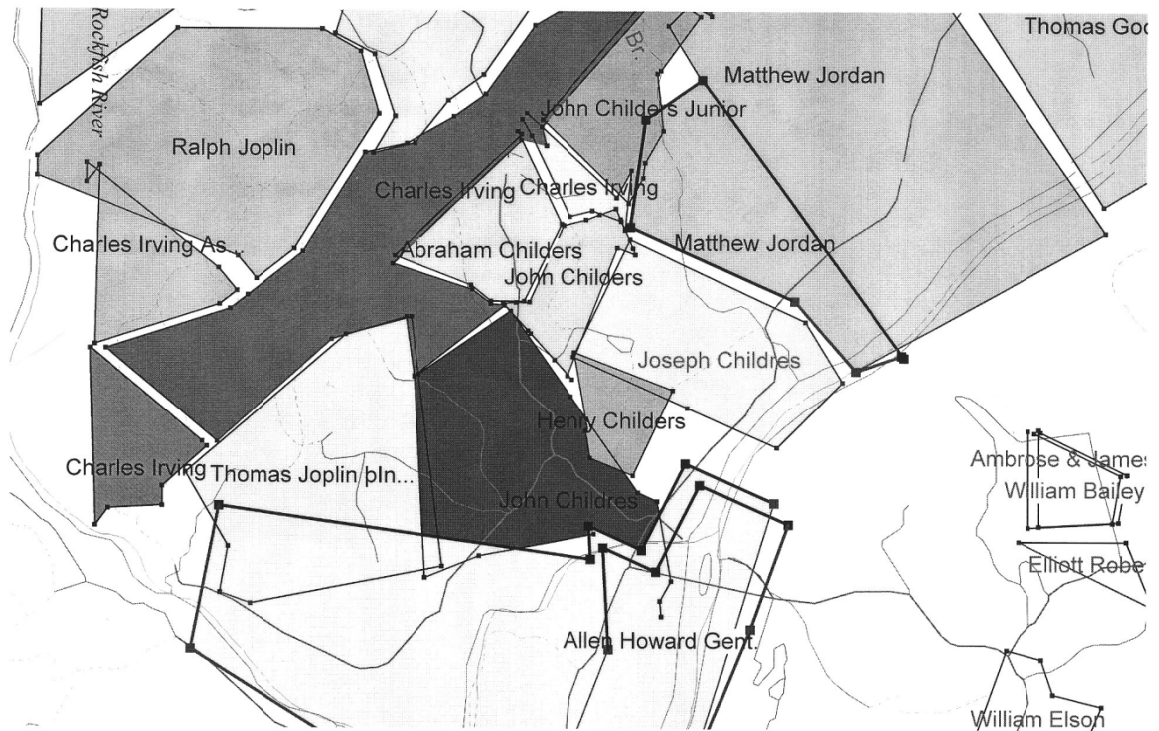
Ann Higginbotham	married	Jacob Higginbotham
Caleb Higginbotham	"	Mary Ann
BENJAMIN HIGGINBOTHAM, JR.	"	MARY GATEWOOD
Francis Higginbotham	"	Dolly Gatewood
William Higginbotham	"	Ann Sandidge
Joseph Higginbotham	"	Frances Higginbotham



Map of Central Virginia circa 1780



Albemarle County, Va



Item 227, PB 34 p1036, 12Jul1762, 2nd yoR George the Third
From: Francis Fauquier
To: Abraham Childers
For 10 shill.. 100a ABCo. on the N side of the Fluvanna Riv.

"ALBEMARL.MBL", 14:13 24-Jun-2008 Scale: 2000 ft/in

Mullanax and Rockfish Creeks-Albemarle, bordering Amherst and Buckingham Counties

ALBEMARLE COUNTY COURT ORDER BOOK, 1744/45-1745/46; Page 17 made by Joshua Fry, Gent: Surveyor of this County presented a List of Surveys made by him from the first of Jan: 1744 to June 10, 1745. Ordered to be recorded.

A true and perfect List of All the Surveys made by me in the County of Albemarle and Parish of Saint Ann's &c. For John Childers 300 acres (other names: Glover, Bailey, Potter, Harvey, Hubbard, Moor, Gates, Thomas, Goodwin, Perkins, Patterson, Noland, Goss, Holms, Wood)

1764 LIST OF TITHES FOR BUCKINGHAM COUNTY - Page 4 Abraham Childers 1;250;0; Francis Childers 1;200;0; **John Childers (Hannah); 2;415;0; ** Page 5 William Cannon Childers; list and Abraham Childers, William Rowland and Robert Jones; 3;0;0 [Unless this was right on the border, it would be Amherst County. Note: Francis who shows up in the

records until 1764, does not have a wife.]

[Addition info-Dennstedt: Henry of Mullanex who moved to Amherst County, son of John at Upton Creek. Alberta Marjorie Dennstedt Vol. 34, page 207 The VA Genealogist, article "Progenitors and Kinfolk of Abraham Childers III"]

"Henry Childers had a 1755 land grant in Albemarle County on Mullanax Creek and John and Joseph Childers were bounding land owners. John remained in Albemarle County. Henry by 1760 had moved on Huff's Creek near Tobacco Mountain in Amherst County and Joseph also lived in Amherst County. John was one of three Childers who lived there in 1777." (John, Henry, Joseph all names given to Mosby's sons)

On 1 Oct. 1759 Henry Childers of Lunenburg County sold to John Rutledge of Prince Edward County for £40 200 acres bounded by Jones, Read and Farmer. Witnesses were John Farmer, John Childers (his son) and William Mulling. Mary released her dower rights and the deed was recorded 2 Oct. 1759.¹⁴ Although this deed mentions a patent dated 10 Sept. 1755, the patent of that date granted Henry Childers was for 50 acres in Albemarle County on the north side of Fluvanna River on Mullanax Creek.¹⁵

Henry Childers of Cornwall Parish, Lunenburg County, was about the age of 46 when he made his will on 1 Dec. 1760. He gave to his wife Mary for life or widowhood the home and plantation of 200 acres bounded by Farmer and Paul Carrington. She was also to have the Negro girl Hanah and all of his personal estate. To son John he gave his grey mare, saddle and bridle, "which I usually ride," after the death or marriage of his wife, to son Henry (III) the home plantation after Mary's death or marriage, and to son Thomas the remaining 200 acres. After Mary's death or marriage anything left was to be equally divided among all the children, named as John, Lueresha, Phebia, Anne, Henry, Thomas, Millecent, Mary, Godfrey, Sarah and David. His friend Paul Carrington was to be executor. Witnesses were William Goon, Thomas Rutledge and William Mullings. The will was proved 3 March 1761.¹⁶ Henry signed his name at all times

The children of Henry and Mary Farmer) Childers were:

- | | |
|--------------------------|---------------|
| +a. John, married _____? | |
| b. Lucresha. | g. Millecent. |
| c. Phebia. | h. Mary. |
| d. Anne. | i. Godfrey. |
| e. Henry. | j. Sarah. |
| f. Thomas, | k. David. |

⁹ Lunenburg Co., Va., Deed Bk, 5, p. 136.

¹⁰ Weisigor, *Henrico County, Virginia, Deeds, 1737-1750*, pp. 71, 90.

¹¹ Lunenburg Co., Va., Deed Bk. 4, pp. 256-57.

¹² Chesterfield Co., Va., Deed 2, pp. 152-53.

¹³ Lunenburg Co., Va., Deed Bk. 4, p. 259.

¹⁴ Lunenburg Co., Va., Deed Bk. 5, pp. 467-68.

¹⁵ Virginia Patent Bk. 31, pp. 643-44.

¹⁶ Lunenburg Co., Va., Will Bk. 1, pp. 328-29.]

On 20 Aug. 1747 John took out another patent for 300 acres in Albemarle County on the south side of James River on a north fork of Willis's Creek bounded by Gibson Patterson.⁵⁵ Joshua Fry surveyed 927 acres for him; 300 acres in 1744-45, 215 acres in 1745-46, and 212 in 1747,⁵⁶ but the 215 acres was not patented until fifteen years later on 10 June 1760 when it was described as on the south side of James River on the branches of Willis's Creek near the mountain, bounded by Abraham Childers (his son) and his own line.⁵⁷



It was ordered on 14 Aug. 1746 that John Childers be overseer of a road to be cleared from Beard's Road on the ridge between Appomattox and Willis's the nearest and best way to the Albemarle Court House but this road was cancelled in 1748⁵⁸

(**14 Aug. 1746 O.S., p. 142 Road.** Ordered that a Road be Cleared from Beards Road on the Ridge between Appomattox and Willis's the nearest and best way to Albemarle Court House And alls that the Old road from Brooks Mill to John Bosticks be kept Open and that John Gannaway Stephen Sanders Joel Walker Daniel Low Edmond Gray and John Childers with their Male Tiths do Clear the same John Childers Overseer. **Albemarle County Order Book 1,1744-1748 11 Aug. 1748 O.S., p. 399 Road** A former Order for a Road made August Court 1746 John Childers Over seer is Ordered to be discontinued the same being found to be Inconvenient. **Albemarle County Order Book 1,1744-1748)**

John sold a few acres of his land before he made two deeds of gift to two sons. On 13 Nov. 1751 John Childrey, planter, gave to his son Francis Childrey for love and 5 shillings 200 acres where Francis was then living in St. Ann's Parish on the north fork of the Blac[kwater River?](Blackwater Creek in near Lynchburg, Blackwater River is near the northern VA border BE) bounded by Col. Bolling. The witnesses were Ben Harris, John Cobbs and Joseph Adcock.⁵⁸ On 27 Oct. 1760 John Childres gave to his son Abraham Childres, both of Albemarle County, 250 acres on the North Branch of "Willesses" Creek and Beaver Pond, bounded by Nathaniel Jess, Gideon Mare and John Childres, stating that Abraham had given him many good services. Witnesses were John Harrelson, Henry Roland and Willis Childers,⁶⁰ Thereafter records of John's land would be in Buckingham County.

By 1761 John would have been about age 72 and he could have died shortly thereafter. A portion of the 1764 Buckingham County tithable list, which was found in Prince Edward County many years ago shows Abraham Childers with one tithable and 250 acres, Francis Childers with one tithable and 200 acres and **John Childers** with two tithable (including Negro Hannah) and 415 acres. If John was then deceased, he had left his son John the 415 acres. The 1773 and 1774 tithable lists show Francis Childers [this would have been Francis Ware Childers BE] with two tithable, John Childers with two tithable (including Alexander Stinson) and Willis Childers with one tithable.⁶¹ In 1800 there were four Childress on the tax list: John and Drury Childres with two whites, four homes and five Negroes, Francis Ware Childress with one horse and one Negro,

John Childress with two horses, and James Childres with no horses or Negroes.⁶² The names of John B. T. Childress, John Childress and Drury Childress appear in an account book dated 1802-03 of John Epperson who owned tobacco warehouses and a general store in Planterstown.⁶³ John and Elizabeth had at least three children:

- + 1. John, perhaps married Jane Ware.
- + 2. Abraham, perhaps married Susan Goolsby or Goldsby.
- 3. Francis.

1. JOHN CHILDERS, JR. (*ca.* 1706-)

John Childers, Jr., probably married Jane Ware. If so, he was the eldest son of John, Sr., and born about 1706. Jane was the daughter of Jacob Ware who died intestate before 1 Aug. 1709 when Susannah Ware, his relict, presented his inventory in court.⁶⁴ On 8 Feb. 1734/5 Susannah Ware made

⁵⁵ Virginia Patent Bk. 28, p. 386.

⁵⁶ Bailey Fulton Davis, *The Deeds of Amherst County, Virginia 1761-1807, and Albemarle County, Virginia, 1748-1763* (Easley, S.C., 1979), p. 1.

⁵⁷ Virginia Patent Bk. 34, p. 514.

⁵⁸ Nathaniel Mason Pawlett, *Albemarle County Road Orders, 1744-1748* (Charlottesville, 1975), pp. 14, 22.

⁵⁹ Albemarle Co., Va., Deed Bk. 1, pp. 398-99.

⁶⁰ Albemarle Co., Va., Deed Bk. 3, p. 18.

⁶¹ Edythe Rucker Whitley, *Genealogical Records of Buckingham County, Virginia* (Baltimore, 1984), pp. 4, 12.

⁶² *Ibid.*, pp. 32-33, 41.

⁶³ *Ibid.*, p. 133.

⁶⁴ Weisiger, *Colonial Wills of Henrico County*, p. 77.

her will, recorded 5 May 1735, which named son Francis and daughters Elizabeth Burton., Mary Levins, Martha Ridgeway, Jane Childers, Susannah Allen and Ann Cowley, as well as Ann's children Ware and Francis Rockett, a granddaughter Elizabeth Oglesby, and Jacob, Alice, and Mourning Oglesby, and made Richard Lewis executor. Witnesses were Mary Childers, Susannah Woodcock, George Rayborn, and William Perkins.

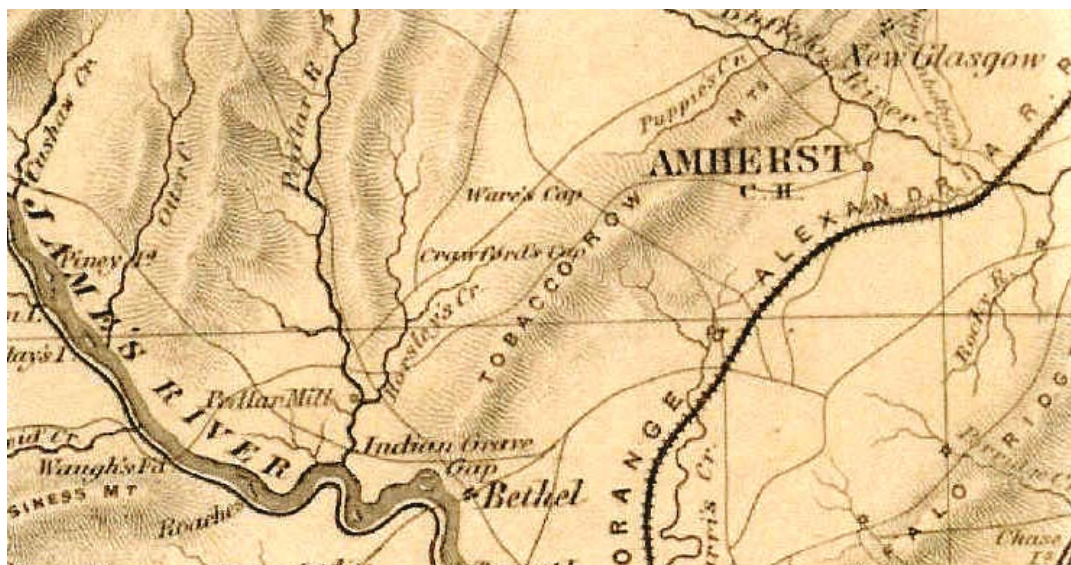
On 4 Sept. 1757 John Bolling of Chesterfield County made a codicil to his will and devised unto his "Friend John Childers at Willis's Mountains in the County of Albemarle and his heirs forever" 400 acres.⁶⁶ The land was in Bedford County. On 27 Aug. 1759 John Childress of Albemarle County sold to Obediah Patterson of Bedford this 400 acres for £30, describing it as bounded by Richard Taylor, Alexander Hunter, William Phelps and Col. Bolhng.⁶⁷ John Childress wife Jane was examined in Buckingham County on 8 June 1761 and relinquished her dower rights in the land.⁶⁸

Either John, Jr., or a son was the John Childres who on 1 March 1773 patented 48 acres in Buckingham County on the north side of Willis's Mountain bounded by his own land and John Nicholas.⁶⁹

The reason for conjecture that John, Jr., married Jane Ware is that Francis Ware Childress lived near Willis's Mountain. Francis Ware Childers of Buckingham County on 14 Aug. 1792 patented 122 acres on both sides of Buck and Doe Creek, a small north branch of Willis River, bounded by John Hoopers, Daniel Sanders and Thomas Wooldridge. The survey had been made on 21 Dec. 1790.⁷⁰

AMHERST COUNTY By the late 1600's English explorers and traders traveled up the James River to this area. Early trading posts formed between 1710 and 1720. By 1730, many new families moved into the land currently known as Amherst County drawn by the desire for land and the good tobacco-growing soil. In 1761, Amherst County was formed from the southern half of Albemarle County. The original county seat had been in Cabelsville, now Colleen in what would later become Nelson County. The Act dividing the Counties of Albemarle and Louisa and the Parish of St. Anne was dated March 1761. Amherst Parish in said Act is described as follows: That from and after the first day of May next the said parish (St. Anne) shall be divided into two distinct parishes, in the following manner, that is to say, by Rockfish river to the mouth of Green creek, thence a straight line by the house of Thomas Bell to the Blue mountain, and that all that part of said parish that lies above the said river and line shall be one distinct parish, and shall be called and "known by the name of Amherst": and that all other part of said parish that lies below the said river and line shall be one distinct parish and "retain the name of St. Anne".{In 1761 the border between Albemarle and Amherst Counties would seem to be the Rockfish River, which I think is now the border between Nelson and Albemarle}In October 1778 the parish of Amherst was divided by a line running from Fluvanna [James] River up Piney River to the mountains; the part on the lower side to be known as Amherst Parish and on the upper side, Lexington Parish. From Amherst County a petition to be divided from Lexington Parish, of which it now forms a part, and to be formed into a separate parish, taking the name of Amherst Parish with the following boundaries, to-wit: Those boundaries known as belonging to Pedlar township, and all that part of Elton township that lies to the west of the Virginia Midland railroad; or in other words, the northern boundary of the Elon section of the parish will be the Lynchburg road from Ware's Gap across to Cool Well; the eastern boundary the Virginia Midland railroad; the southern boundary the James river, and the western boundary the Tobacco Row mountains to Ware's Gap.





Geography and Map Division, Washington, D.C. Amherst County, Virginia - 1864 Pedlar Mills, Horsley's Creek., Crawford's Gap, Ware's Gap area http://www.ancestraljourneys.com/eubank_ware_19th.htm

BUCKINGHAM CHILDERS~ Buckingham County Gary Childress london2000@fea.net

The earliest Childresses of Buckingham County, VA that we have identified are a Robert and what we think are his sons John and Joseph. Robert Childress we guestimate is born circa 1720 and dies circa 1782. There is a reference to the "estate" of "Robert" in 1782 that suggests his death by that date. [in 1720 that area would have been Goochland/ Albemarle] John and Joseph show up on the 1782 tax rolls, but Robert is absent from the 1782 tax list, consistent with his death by 1782. John and Joseph would have been born in our estimates circa 1740's. Both Robert Childress and Joseph Childress leave signatures on a petition spelling their names "Childress" in 1779. John is identified on a deed as the son of Robert.

Director of Scottish Settlers in North America 1625-1825 Vol 6 Genealogical Publ Co. 1986

LAST NAME	FIRST NAME	COUNTY
CHILDRESS	Abner	Henrico
"	Frederick	Henrico
"	Frederick Jr.	Henrico
"	Obediah	"
"	Zachariah	"
"	William	"
"	Joseph	Goochland
"	Phillip	"
"	Stephen	Botetourt
"	Alexander	Henrico
"	Jacob	"
"	John	Buckingham
"	John	Henrico
"	John	Henrico
"	John	Buckingham
"	Francis	"
"	John	"
"	John	"
"	Joseph	"

“	Robert	“
“	Robert	Henrico
CHILDREY	Thomas	“

The one name missing from this list is Philemon, Phillip, or Lemon Childers / Childress-deeds.

Albemarle County, which came from Goochland County, which became Buckingham County

THE VALENTINE PAPERS PLEASANTS: HENRICO COUNTY

John Pleasants, of Henrico, deed from Amos Lead...250 acres in Goochland Co. on n. side of James River, wit. Stephen Woodson, William Hatcher, Thomas Childry, Henry Sharp. Mch. 20, 1737

John Pleasants, of Goochland Co. deed from John Salmons, of same co. 150 acres in Goochland Co. on the forks of Snow Quarter of Willis's Creek on s. side of James River, being the land which Benj Dumas conveyed....with. Richard Mosby, Micajah Mosby, April 26, 1745

John Pleasants of "Picquinoque" Henrico died after 1776 married 1731, Susannah Woodson Son : Matthew Pleasants married Ann Railey- issue: Mathew, Elizabeth, Benjamin Franklin, Isabella Adair; George; Adair, married Virginia Mosby; Mathew Pleasants married Lydia Mosby; Virginia Mosby and Lydia Mosby were daughters of John G. Mosby by his wife Mary Pleasants, daughter of Robert Pleasants, son of Roberts Pleasants (1723-1801)



1729 - Robert near Picadilly, Goochland Co.

<http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~hemlockhill/Henrico2.jpg>

The Valentine Papers, Vol 1-4, 1864-1908 Woodson Family Head Rights,

Patents and Grants Mr. Robert Woodson, Sr. , Mr. John Woodson, Sr. , William Lewis , Thomas Charles , Patent 470 acres in Henrico Co. , Varina Parish, North side of James River adj. **Philomon Childers** , Richard fferris , and Solomon Knibb . Oct. 21, 1687 . (7, p. 602.)

The Valentine Papers, Vol 1-4, 1864-1908 Woodson Family Records John Woodson, Jr. , Will of; proved by the oaths of Mathew Reasons & Charles **Evans** who declared that they saw the decd. John Woodson sign & seal & ack. the will now produced, and that he was in perfect sence & judgment of minde to ye best of their knowledge Also Nathal. Jordan & Ed. Heco (Hew) two other wits. doe declare in the presence of Almighty God that they saw the sd. decd. sign &c. ye will now produced. &c. Upon motion of John Woodson, Sr. , & John Pleasants Exors. of John Woodson, Jr. , decd. Probate is granted them provided they give security. Mr. Allanson Clerk &

Shillimon [Sic Phillimon] Childres, Sr. doe with ye exors. enter into recognizance. £500 sterl. May 1, 1700 . Ibid. p. 263.

The Valentine Papers, Vol 1-4, 1864-1908 Crenshaw Family Virginia Land Office Richard Ferris the elder, is admitted guardian to Richard Moore . **Robert Childers** , security. March 1711 . O. B. 1710-14 , p. -.

The Valentine Papers, Vol 1-4, 1864-1908 Woodson Family Records "The several claims of Tarlton Woodson, Charles Povey , John Woodson , Edward Enroughty , William Savage , Edward Clerke , John



Felps , **Philemon Childers** , Wm. Hobson , Wm. Porter , Joseph Woodson , Wm. Ogal , John Robinson , Thomas Mathews , Philip Thomas , Ephraim Garthwright , John Darnner , Thomas Conaway , William Ferris , Joseph Pleasants , Joseph Woodson , and Nicholas Hutchins for work done at the Battery at James Town were presented to this Court and ordered to be certified to the next Assembly for allowance. Crt. held Oct. 1711 . Ibid. p. 107.

The Valentine Papers, Vol 1-4, 1864-1908 Woodson Family Records Tarlton Woodson , of Par. & Co. of Henrico to Benj. Woodson , the elder, of same Parish & Co. In consideration of 5000 lbs. tobo. pd. to his father John Woodson , decd. late of this Co. Convey to sd. Benjamin one dividend or parcell of land in Par. & Co. afsd. on S. side of Chickahominy Swamp , bounded on the sd. Swamp between the land which formerly belonged to William Randolph , decd. & the land of **Philemon Childers** : adj. Burton 's Land & Thoms. Williamson 's line & the line of Richard Woodson ; It being part of a patent granted to John Woodson , decd. being all the residue of land not heretofore sold out of the sd. patent containing by estimation 500 acres. Jan. 7, 1716 . Recd. Jan. 7, 1716 . Ibid. 1714-1718 , p. 133.

The Valentine Papers, Vol 1-4, 1864-1908 Woodson Family Original Papers Tarleton Woodson , of Par. & Co. of Henrico , to Benj. Woodson , the Elder of same Par. & Co. For 5000 lbs. of Tobacco in hand paid unto his father John Woodson late of this Co. decd." 500 acres, being a dividend of land in afsd. Co., on s. side of Chickahominy Swamp bounded by sd. Swamp; land formerly belonging to Wm. Randolph , decd., land of

Philomon Childers , Burton 's land, Thos. Williamson 's lower line line of Richard Woodson ; being part of a patent granted to John Woodson , decd. being residue & remaining of land not heretofore sold out. Jany. 17, 1716 . Recd. Jany. 7, 1716 . (Old Deeds & Wills.)

The Valentine Papers, Vol 1-4, 1864-1908 Crenshaw Family Virginia Land Office Richard Ferris & Wm. Porter acknowledge a deed dated Octr. 3 , to **Robert Childers** . Oct. 1720 . Ibid. p. 48.

The Valentine Papers, Vol 1-4, 1864-1908 Mosby Family Henrico County Records Richard Moseby, Admr . of Richard Scruggs , decd. Pltf. vs Elizabeth Hill , Deft. Action of case 500 lbs. tobo. & cask & 74 Lbs. Tobo. Judgment for Pltf. against the Deft. and John Webb, Senr. Richard Trueman & **Robert Childres** , her securities. May Court 1723 . Ibid, p. 254.

The Valentine Papers, Vol 1-4, 1864-1908 Mosby Family Henrico County Records Richard Moseby , & **Philip Childres** evidence that Wm. Ligon suffered his negro to fish with a saine on the Sabbath day he being a spectator at the same time and ordering his son to fetch twine from home to mend the saine. May Court 1724 . Ibid, p. 339.

Childers Newsletter-Page No. 3 Consecutive Page NO. 837 Philip Childers continued.

Philip Childers, age 40 years, height 5'11". Born (ca 1715) in Virginia. Trade, carpenter. Enlished, September 1755. Res. Cumberland County, Virginia. In Capt. David Bell's Co. July 13, 1756. In the muster rolls of October 15, 1755 [Capt. Bell's Co.] , Philemon Childers is listed as having mustered in service, September 26, 1755. The above listed Philip Childers, is noted as being ; dark, swarthy, dark hair and slim build. Souces included: Page 383, Colonial Soldier of the South, 1732-1774, By; Murtie J. Clark, Genealogy Publishing Company 1983. Other sources include: Virginia's Colonial Soldes, by: Lloyd DeWitt Brockstruck, page 65, G.P. Co., Baltimore, 1988.

The Valentine Papers, Vol 1-4, 1864-1908 Pleasants Family Inventory of John Pleasants.

Joseph Pleasants , Will of: Joseph Pleasants , 9 Sept. 1725 ; 7 Feb. 1725 . Son Joseph Pleasants , land and plantation wheroen Richd. Baze now lives known by name of **Pickanockey** , beginning at mouth of Horse Swamp thence up said swamp to a large branch of same, parting that plantation and the one which Richard Baze 's wife now lives at, thence up said branch until it meets Obediah Smith 's line thence along said line to head, including in said bounds the 100 acres formerly Thomas Robinsons , the whole tract containing by estimate 300 acres. Son John Pleasants , land and plantation whereon William Ferris formerly lived above Horse Swamp ; also land below Horse Swamp from the great Branch bounding my son Joseph up the said Swamp and Obediah Smith 's line to head of my land, including plantation whereon Richard Baze 's wife lives; containing (both tracts) 150 acres by estimation. Son Richard Pleasants , land joining upper side Buffalo Branch , by estimation 300 acres. Son Thomas Pleasants , plantation purchased by me of John Watson on or near a branch of Tuckahoe and on head of a branch called Longand Hongrey , by estimation 200 acres. Son Robert Pleasants , 200 acres on Four Mile Creek , beginning at Wm. Frogmorton's corner thence such a breadth on said William's line up the said creek as will contain 200 acres including plantation whereon **Benj. Childers** lives. Should my son Joseph or his heirs at any time disturb my son Robert in his possession of said land, the bequest of land at Pickanockey made to said Joseph to be void, and said land "remaine to my son Robert and his heirs forever. Son Joseph , a negro man Jack , goods and chattells, cattle, mare and horse. Daughter Jeane , negro girl, goods and chattells, cattle, mare. Daughter Martha , negro girl, goods and chattells, cattle, horse. Son John , negro girl, goods and chattells, cattle, mare. Son Richard , negro boy, goods and chattells, cattle, mare. Son Thomas , negro boy, goods and chattells, cattle, mare. Son Robert , negro boy, goods and chattells, cattle, mare. Wife Martha Pleasants , during her life, use and produce of real and personal estate, manor plantation without the impeachment of waste. If wife should marry again estate to be valued, appraised, 2/3 thereof equally divided among my sons children, other 1/3 to wife and her heirs forever. Should wife not marry use and produce of estate during her natural life in consideration of her bringing up my children in their minority and paying my just debts which I desire may be paid without charge of lawsuits, creditors proving their debts before two justices of the peace. My children to remain with their mother during her widowhood until there may be seen lawful cause to choose a guardian, otherwise to remain with their mother until they arrive to lawful years. Wife Martha Pleasants , whole and sole executrix. Wife to have advice of friend Colonel Randolph "whom I beg the favor of to advise her." Witnesses-Thomas Pleasants , John Pleasants , Edward Bennett , John Cooke, Jr. , Eliza Morris . The will proved by solemn affirmation of John Pleasants and Edward Bennett , Quakers, witnesses thereto and ordered recorded. (Henrico Records. Original Papers, Bundle No. 4 also, Records 1725-37 , p. 3 et seq).

The Valentine Papers, Vol 1-4, 1864-1908 Scott Family Henrico County Records Jean Scott from John Whitloe £10: curr. 105 acres in Henrico Co. on East side of two mile Creek near the head thereof. adjoining Henry Pew , John Woodson , **Childers** , &c. containing all sd. Whitloe 's land on West side of Myry Branch. May 22, 1730/ . Mary wife of sd. John Whitloe relinquishes her dower right. Ibid. p. 286.

The Valentine Papers, Vol 1-4, 1864-1908 Allen Family Henrico County Records Will of Susannah Ware , of Henrico County . Dated, 8 February 1734 /5 Proved, 5 May 1735 . Witnesses, Mary Childers , Susannah Woodcock , George Rayborn , Will: Perkins: Daughter, Elizbth . Burton , 1 chist of drawers. Daughter, May Levins , feather bed with a spotted worsted rugg, with bedstead and other furniture, it being the bed whereon I lay. Daughter, Martha Ridgway , 9 Ewrs & 1 ram to be pd. in October ; 1 red cow & calf; my bed above staires with a green rug & 1 pr. of sheets also £21 currt; to be pd. in Octr. 1737 , and a small brass Kettle, abt. 15 gallons. Daughter, Jane Childers , the feather bed and furniture that is Lay covering, sheets & Bedstead wch stands in the great room. Daughter, Mary Levens one Indian Wench named Jane . To Ware Rockitt , a black & white heifer abt. 2 years old. To Francis Rockett , a brown heifer abt 2 years old. Daughter, Jane Childers , 1 red heifer & a pyed heifer. To Ware Rocket , a large copper kettle which his mother Ann Coverly hath in her possession. To Jacob Oglesby , an Indian Fellow named Roger and one horse called Cydder & one Bridle & Saddle. To my granddaughter Elizbth . Coraby Oglesby , an Indian girl named Sarah when she comes of age or is married, except the two first children this Indian shall bring which I give unto Alice and Mourning Oglesby but her mother to have the use of the said Sarah . Daughter Susannah Allen , four ewrs and lambs. To Richard Levens , an Indian fellow named Will , & one apprintice boy named Francis West . also the rest and residue of my estate paying first all my just debts; & he is appointed whole and sole executor of this my last will and testament. Ibid. p. 479.

The Hornbook of Virginia History

Albemarle County was named for William Anne Keppel, second earl of Albemarle and governor of the Virginia colony from 1737 to 1754. **Parishes:** Fredericksville (also Louisa Co), **Saint Anne's, Tillotson (1757-1761)** In **St. Anne's Parish Records-** "The Ballenger Church", was the first church in the area. John Childers - Father: children-John, William, Francis, Joseph, Prudence.



We are searching for John Childers of Albemarle, whose wife was Hannah. Hannah may even be the widow Hannah Childers.

Albemarle County, Va is formed in 1744 from Goochland. Names found in the 1744-48 Albemarle road orders are: Davis, Childers, Allen, Ayers, Bailey, Clark, Cocke, Gates, Glover, Jones, Ladd, Lawson, Lewis, Moore, Moseby, Nichols, Nowland, Perkins, Randolph, Sharp, Turpin, Woods, Woodson among many others.

Births From the Bristol Parish Register 1720-1795 of Henrico County P. George & Dinwiddie Counties

Susanna D. of Robert and Agnis Born 28th August 1732 Bapt. 7th April 1733

John S. of Robert and Agnis Childers Born 20 April 1734 Bapt. April 19, 1735 related to John 37 allele?

Robert's son John? related to John 37 allele?

In **St. Anne's Parish Records-** John Childers - Father: children-John, William, Francis, Joseph, Prudence [wife of son John is Hannah?]

A Family History by John W. Pritchett William Johns bought 730 acres in Albemarle from John Bostick for £100. A 400-acre portion of the tract had been part of a 1738 patent to Henry Chiles [sic Childers] that lay between the Appomattox River and the head branches of Willis Creek in present-day Buckingham County. William Womack sold Johns 400 acres on both sides of Willis Creek 25 May 1752, which Johns farmed until 1758 when he sold it to William Lowe.

THE DEEDS OF AMHERST CO. VA 1761-1807 AND ALBEMARLE CO VA 1748-1763 By Rev. Bailey Fulton Davis

Oct 31, 1757 Jno Low Jr. to Benj Arnold 250 acres both sides of Willis River, 40 acres of it bought from Jno Childers, 200 acres bought from Danl. Johnson, where Low lives*** adj John Childers, Nathaniel Jeffries, *** Daniel Johnson.

Aug 6, 1764 Howard Cash and Susannah Cottrell, Ex of Thomas Cottrell, AC to Robert Childers, AC for 20 pounds for 200 acres. Lines John Talliaferro, Howard Cash, Richard Powell, James Smith with Zachariah Talifiaferro, Robert Johnson. S. Murphy.

1764 LIST OF TITHES FOR BUCKINGHAM COUNTY - Page 4 Abraham Childers 1;250;0; Francis Childers 1;200;0; **John Childers (Hannah); 2;415;0; ** Page 5 William Cannon Childers; list and Abraham Childers, William Rowland and Robert Jones; 3;0;0 related to John 37 allele?

THE DEEDS OF AMHERST CO. VA 1761-1807 AND ALBEMARLE CO VA 1748-1763 By Rev. Bailey Fulton Davis

John Childers sold 50 acres to John Low sometime before Oct. 31, 1757. In 1750, a Frances Childress was a witness, Deed Book 1, pg. 212-14 Feb. 13, 1750 Jno Childers witness on Beard Willis Creek.

Aug 14, 1750 Frances Childers witness

Nov. 11, 1751 Abraham Childers to Wm Bug for L33, 200 acres, adj Rockfish River. Grantee Drury Tucker

Nov 13, 1751 Jno. Childers, planter to his son Francis Childers - love and 5 shares 200 acres where son lives witness: Harris, Cobbs, Adcock

“Albemarle County Historical Society, Charlottesville, VA” - October 16, 1993

John Childers-had 300 acres surveyed in Albemarle County in 1744 or 1745 Joseph Childers - had 200 acres patented on the north side of the Fluvanna (i.e. James River above the Columbia) in 1748.

Virginia Tithables from Burned Record Counties pg. 20-21

Name	County	Year	Tithable	Acres
Childress, Francis	Buckingham	1773	2	0
“	“	1774	1	0
“ John	“	1773	2	0
“ John	“	1774	2	0
“ Willis	“	1773	1	0

“	Willis	“	1774	1	0
“	William	Hanover	1763		88

A John Childress died 1800, leaving a will (Will book 4, pg. 58) naming sons John and William Childress. Albemarle Co. Va. 2 October 1800) named son Joseph, daughter Prudence Thomas. The land was in Albemarle Co. Va. and on the great Kenhaw River in Kenhaw Co. Equally divided share were also given to Joseph's sons John and William. [no Mosby?]

Childress – Buckingham- Buckingham County was formed in 1761 from [Albemarle County](#)- the name came from Archibald Cary's tract of land called Buckingham, on what was then **Willis's Creek**. The county seat (now Buckingham) was first called Maysville. The second courthouse, designed by Thomas Jefferson, was burned in 1869, when many of the records were destroyed. The Clerk of the Circuit Court has birth and death records from 1896 and Marriage, Divorce and Probate Records from 1869.

Childers:

John
John
Francis
John
John Joseph
Robert

Willis River, Now in Buckingham Co.:

1745 - John, Goochland Co., both sides of Willis River that heads above Willis Mt. 1746 - Abraham, Henrico Co., both sides branch of Willis River

1747 - John, Albermarle Co., south side of James, north fork of Willis on ridge between Appomatox and Willis Creek

1757- John on Willis River

1760 - John, Albermarle Co., and also John to son Abraham, south side of James on north branch Willis Creek near Beaver Pond

1763 to 1783 - John, Buckingham Co., north side of Willis Mt., at foot of Mt.

ALBEMARLE COUNTY COURT ORDER BOOK, 1744/45-1745/46; Page 17 made by Joshua Fry, Gent: Surveyor of this County presented a List of Surveys made by him from the first of Jan: 1744 to June 10, 1745. Ordered to be recorded.

A true and perfect List of All the Surveys made by me in the County of Albemarle and Parish of Saint Ann's &c. For John Childers 300 acres (other names: Glover, Bailey, Potter, Harvey, Hubbard, Moor, Gates, Thoms, Goodwin, Perkins, Patterson, Noland, Goss, Holms, Wood)



Albemarle County Historical Society, Charlottesville, VA - October 16, 1993 **Robert Childers – appointed constable in 1744 or 1745.**

A true and perfect List of All the Surveys made by me in the County of Albemarle and Parish of Saint Anns &c.

For John Childers.....300 Acres

ALBEMARLE COUNTY COURT ORDER BOOK, 1744/45-1745/46;

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1764 LIST OF TITHES FOR BUCKINGHAM COUNTY - Page 4 Abraham Childers 1;250;0; Francis Childers 1;200;0; ****John Childers (Hannah); 2;415;0; **** Page 5 William Cannon Childers; list and Abraham Childers, William Rowland and Robert Jones; 3;0;0

“Albemarle County Historical Society, Charlottesville, VA” - October 16, 1993

John Childers-had 300 acres surveyed in Albemarle County in 1744 or 1745

Joseph Childers - had 200 acres patented on the north side of the Fluvanna (i.e. James River above the Columbia) in 1748.

It is my theory that Mosby Childers’s were John and Hannah Childers on Beard Willis Creek, later in Amherst. Mosby does not appear in any will, deed, or document that has a supporting family attached to his name. He was born during or at the end of the French and Indian War. He would not have appeared on official documents until he was sixteen years of age, unless it was a will. He enrolled in the army at age 19-20 and stayed for three years. He did not receive bounty land with any other Childers. He was found with a group of Childers who had moved up the James River, towards the headlands at Willis Mountain from Albemarle.

The Childers on the James River and Willis Mountain area were probably cousins. Mosby Childers fits the age grouping. His name fits in with the last name of the neighbors, grandfather, possibly a mother, or grandmother whose last name was Mosby.

By 1805, Mosby and Elizabeth Childers had left the area and were traveling past Albemarle to the bounty land to Sinking Creek, near Green Valley and then records show jury duty in Kanawha County and later, moving into Mason County children being born. (The Childers did not move far the counties changed, until the big move to Ohio.)

[Virginia’s territorial expansion came to a halt in the spring of 1754 with the surrender to the French of an English fort at the forks of the Ohio. The French and Indian War had begun. Prior to that, land speculation companies had been formed with the intent of surveying and claiming land in Kentucky. Enormous land grants were made to the Ohio Company, the Greenbriar Company and the Loyal Company. While no actual surveying occurred during this time before the F&I War, exploration went almost to the Falls of the Ohio river providing essential geographical information. At the end of the war, the British government banned any settlement west of the Appalachian divide. Pressure was exerted in Williamsburg upon a succession of governors. John Murray, Earl of Dunmore, held sympathy with the expansionists and in 1773 and 1774 allowed Virginia Surveyors to press so far along the Kentucky, Ohio, Monongalia, and Yohogania rivers that they provoked another Indian war, so named Dunmore’s War. Up to the Revolutionary War, there were secret and public plots and counterplots to monopolize land along the river bottoms of the region beyond Virginia. The different companies waged campaigns of political influence over who could (and from which company surveyors could) be commissioned in an effort to control

the survey of the frontier. Questions were raised as to the legality of surveys completed in the years 1773 – 1775 as to whether the surveyors were qualified to do so. In one notable example, it was found that William Crawford, who had been “appointed” as surveyor for the Ohio Company by Governor Dunmore, and had the support of George Washington, had not taken the oath of office for his commission. William Preston, Surveyor of Fincastle County, did not certify Crawford’s appointment of two assistant surveyors, one Hancock Lee and one George Rogers Clark, who had surveyed some 800,000 acres in Kentucky on the basis of the Ohio Company’s claims. The dispute was not immediately resolved due to the intervention of the news from Lexington and Concord. Washington left to attend the Second Continental Congress in Philadelphia and Dunmore retreated to safer quarters on British ships in the James River. In 1779 the state legislature passed two land acts, the first against the use of “special surveyors” not specifically commissioned and the second upholding the patents of soldiers and officers obtained under Governor Dinwiddie’s 1754 Proclamation despite validity of the surveyor’s commission. <http://www.illinoisregiment.org/Bowmans/editorial.htm>

DIRECTORY OF SCOTTISH SETTLERS IN NORTH AMERICA 1625-1825 VOLUME 6
GENEALOGICAL PUBL. CO 1986 Childress - Henrico Co.

Abner

Frederick

Frederick Jr

Obediah

Robert

Thomas

Zachariah

William

Alexander

Jacob

John

John

Philemon is missing here too.

<http://genforum.genealogy.com/cgi-bin/print.cgi?fields::5845.html>

1711 Robert Childers is security for Richard Ferris, guardian to Robert Moore

1729 Goochland county, Robert Childers of Goochland near Picadilly adj. land sold by William Moore to Richard Moore of Henrico county, Land bounded by John Pleasants, dec’d.

1735 Will of Thomas Childers, Henrico county, land bounded by Richard Moore, Thomas Watkins.

Colonial Wills of Henrico County, Va Part one 1654-1737

Pg 78 Henrico Co. Will of Abraham Childers, Planter, to son Abraham Childers, son Henry Childers, wife Anne, son Philemon and son John, son Robert; recorded 1 June 1698



Albemarle County Va. was cut out of Goochland County, Va, circa 1740

THE DEEDS OF AMHERST CO. VA 1761-1807 AND ALBEMARLE CO VA 1748-1763 By Rev. Bailey Fulton Davis [Jno. Childers of Albemarle Co is a reoccurring statement, while the others are of Amherst] July 8, 1778 Jno. Childers of Albemarle Co. to Wm Camden, witness: Henry Childress

Willis River, Now in Buckingham Co.:

1745 - John, Goochland Co., both sides of Willis River that heads above Willis Mt. 1746 - Abraham, Henrico

Co., both sides branch of Willis River

1747 - John, Albermarle Co., south side of James, north fork of Willis on ridge between Appomatox and Willis Creek

1757- John on Willis River

1760 - John, Albermarle Co., and also John to son Abraham, south side of James on north branch Willis Creek near Beaver Pond

1763 to 1783 - John, Buckingham Co., north side of Willis Mt., at foot of Mt.

1790 - Francis Ware Childers, both sides of Buck and Doe Creek on Willis River

1801 - John, Buckingham Co., Hutchens branch on Holliday River (the Holliday runs along the Buckingham-Cumberland Co. line)

1802 - Elizabeth (widow) at Willis Mt.

Childress – Buckingham- Buckingham County was formed in 1761 from [Albemarle County](#)-the name came from Archibald Cary's tract of land called Buckingham, on what was then **Willis's** Creek. The county seat (now Buckingham) was first called Maysville. The second courthouse, designed by Thomas Jefferson, was burned in 1869, when many of the records were destroyed. The Clerk of the Circuit Court has birth and death records from 1896 and Marriage, Divorce and Probate Records from 1869.

Childers:

John

John

Francis

John

John Joseph

Robert

Childress - Goochland

Joseph

Phillip

Childress - Bott

Stephen

**New Papyrus Publishing Company's On-Line Catalog:
Goochland County Virginia**

Goochland County was formed in 1728 from the western portion of Henrico County. The name was given the new county in honor of the recently-arrived Lieutenant Governor of Virginia, William Gooch (1727-1749). At the time of its creation, Goochland's lands stretched to include all or part of the present counties of Amherst, Appomattox, Albemarle, Bedford, Buckingham,



Campbell, Cumberland, Fluvanna, Nelson, and Powhatan. In 1744 the western portion of Goochland was detached to form Albemarle County, and in 1749 Cumberland County was created out of Goochland's lands south of the James River. With the settling of the line between Fluvanna and Goochland in 1785, the latter's boundaries were stabilized. As the lower James River settlements began to grow in the seventeenth century, many of the frontier farmers began to settle along the James north of the falls at Henrico. The land was fertile, although it required land transport to reach the deepwater wharves below the falls. During the last quarter of the seventeenth century population slowly began to grow in this region. Then, in 1700 a massive infusion of settlers came with the migration of a large number of French Huguenots, fleeing from persecution. They were settled as a group at "Manakintowne" on the eastern corner of what later came to be Goochland County. Population grew quickly throughout the new county during the eighteenth century, and many of its settlers went westward into Albemarle, Fluvanna, and Buckingham Counties. The records for Goochland are mostly complete, except for a few county order books which were vandalized by Union soldiers in the Civil War.

AMHERST COUNTY By the late 1600's English explorers and traders traveled up the James River to this area. Early trading posts formed between 1710 and 1720. By 1730, many new families moved into the land currently known as Amherst County drawn by the desire for land and the good tobacco-growing soil. In 1761, Amherst County was formed from the southern half of Albemarle County. The original county seat had been in Cabelsville, now Colleen in what would later become Nelson County. The Act dividing the Counties of Albemarle and Louisa and the Parish of St. Anne was dated March 1761. **Amherst Parish in said Act is described as follows: That from and after the first day of May next the said parish (St. Anne) shall be divided into two distinct parishes, in the following manner, that is to say, by Rockfish river to the mouth of Green creek, thence a straight line by the house of Thomas Bell to the Blue mountain, and that all that part of said parish that lies above the said river and line shall be one distinct parish, and shall be called and "known by the name of Amherst": and that all other part of said parish that lies below the said river and line shall be one distinct parish and "retain the name of St. Anne".**{In 1761 the border between Albemarle and Amherst Counties would seem to be the Rockfish River, which I think is now the border between Nelson and Albemarle} In October 1778 the parish of Amherst was divided by a line running from Fluvanna [James] River up Piney River to the mountains; the part on the lower side to be known as Amherst Parish and on the upper side, Lexington Parish. From Amherst County a petition to be divided from Lexington Parish, of which it now forms a part, and to be formed into a separate parish, taking the name of Amherst Parish with the following boundaries, to-wit: Those boundaries known as belonging to Pedlar township, and all that part of Elton township that lies to the west of the Virginia Midland railroad; or in other words, the northern boundary of the Elon section of the parish will be the Lynchburg road from **Ware's** Gap across to Cool Well; the eastern boundary the Virginia Midland railroad; the southern boundary the James river, and the western boundary the Tobacco Row mountains to **Ware's** Gap.

The naming patterns used for Mosby and Elizabeth's children are named after folks who lived in the general area who could have been uncles, aunts, and grandparents.

Buckingham County, lying south of the James River at the geographic center of the state, was established on May 1st, [1761](#) from the southeastern portion of [Albemarle County](#). The origin of the county name probably comes from the [Duke of Buckingham](#) ([Buckinghamshire, England](#)). Some sources say that the county was named for **Archibald Cary's estate "Buckingham" which was located on Willis Creek**. This is the only Buckingham County in the entire United States. In 1778, a small triangular area bordering the James River was given to Cumberland County. In 1845, another part was taken from Buckingham to form the northern portion of Appomattox County. A final adjustment of the Appomattox-Buckingham county line was made in 1860 and Buckingham's borders then became fixed in their current form. A fire destroyed the courthouse (designed by Thomas Jefferson) in 1869 and most of the early records of this county were lost.

Buckingham County was named for either the English

county or for the duke of Buckingham. Some sources say that the county's namesake is

Archibald Cary's tract of land called

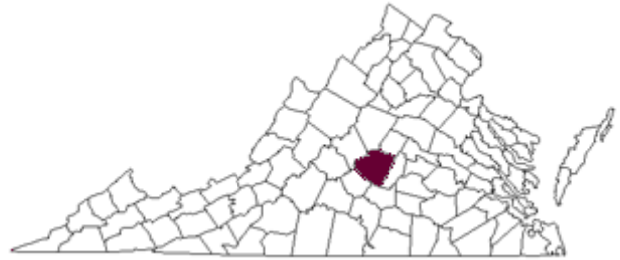
Buckingham, on what was then Willis's Creek.

It was formed from [Albemarle](#) County in 1761.

Its area is 582 square miles, and the county seat

is Buckingham. The population is 15,623 according to the 2000 census. Buckingham is one of the Commonwealth's Burned Records Counties.

County court records were destroyed by fire in 1869. One plat book survived and some wills and deeds were later recorded.



All three counties, Albemarle, Amherst, and Bucking have come together at the James River.

THE DEEDS OF AMHERST CO. VA 1761-1807 AND ALBEMARLE CO VA 1748-1763 By
Rev. Bailey Fulton Davis

John Childers sold 50 acres to John Low sometime before Oct. 31, 1757. In 1750, a Frances Childress was a witness, Deed Book 1, pg. 212-14 Feb. 13, 1750 Jno Childers witness on Beard Willis Creek.

Aug 14, 1750 Frances Childers witness

Nov. 11, 1751 Abraham Childers to Wm Bug for L33, 200 acres, adj Rockfish River. Grantee Drury Tucker

Nov 13, 1751 Jno. Childers, planter to his son Francis Childers - love and 5 shares 200 acres where son lives witness: Harris, Cobbs, Adcock

Dennstedt page 20

E. JOHN CHILDERS **(ca. 1689--ca. 176_)**

John Childers married Elizabeth _____ whose parentage is unknown. There is a possibility she was a Mosby but nothing has been found to prove her lineage. John always signed his name.

As noted before, John did not receive land from his father unless his brother Philemon died without issue and then he was to receive his half of the plantation. John sold the half left him by his grandfather Henry Pew to his brother Abraham [III]. on 1 Aug. 1734 he received a land grant in Henrico County for 400 acres on the north side of James River on a lower fork of "Ufuam" brook and the east side of the upper branch, hounded by William Gandin and Robert Moseby.⁵⁰

Some of this land was sold to Matthew Hutchason in August 1738⁵¹ and the following deed shows this was 100 acres. In 1744, no month or day recorded, John Childers of Henrico County sold 200 acres for £15 to Matthew Hutcheson of Goochland County, mentioning "ufnum" brook and stating this was the remaining land not yet sold, except 100 acres on which John Childers was living on. Witnesses were John Williamson, William Sharp and John Pleasants?

On 1 Aug. 1745 John took out a patent for 400 acres in Goochland County on both sides of a branch of Willis's River alias Willis's Creek that heads above Willis's Mountain? This land

eventually fell into Buckingham County and the records of that county have been burned. On 6 April 1747, John Childers of Albemarle County was back in Henrico County to sell to Hutchins Burton the remaining 100 acres of the 1734 patent for £25. The land was described as on the upper fork of "ufream" Brook and bounded by William Gording. The deed mentioned the patent and that John had lived on the land. Witnesses were Benjamin Clark, John Redford, Jr., and Charles Woodson. Elizabeth, his wife, was with him and relinquished her dower rights and the deed was recorded in April 1747⁵⁴

⁴⁸ Henrico Co., Va., Record Bk. 1725-37, pp. 303-04.

⁴⁹ Weisiger, *Henrico County, Virginia, Deeds; 1706-1737*, p. 133.

⁵⁰ Virginia Patent Bk. 15, pp. 253-54.

⁵¹ Henrico Co., Va., Order Bk. 1737-46, p. 52.

⁵² Henrico Co., Va., Record Bk. 1744-48, p. 7.

⁵³ Virginia Patent Bk. 23, pp. 1016-18.

⁵⁴ Henrico Co., Va., Re-cord Bk. 1744-48, pp. 247-48.

[Courtesy of Virginia Hanks New information John's children: Francis, John, Abraham, and Joseph. Francis disappeared from Records 1764.

[Addition info-Dennstedt: Henry of Mullanex who moved to Amherst County, son of John at Upton Creek. Alberta Marjorie Dennstedt Vol. 34, page 207 The VA Genealogist, article "Progenitors and Kinfolk of Abraham Childers III"]

"Henry Childers had a 1755 land grant in Albemarle County on Mullanax Creek and John and Joseph Childers were bounding land owners. John remained in Albemarle County. Henry by 1760 had moved on Huff's Creek near Tobacco Mountain in Amherst County and Joseph also lived in Amherst County. John was one of three Childers who lived there in 1777." (John, Henry, Joseph all names given to Mosby's sons)

On 1 Oct. 1759 Henry Childers of Lunenburg County sold to John Rutledge of Prince Edward County for £40 200 acres bounded by Jones, Read and Farmer. Witnesses were John Farmer, John Childers (his son) and William Mulling. Mary released her dower rights and the deed was recorded 2 Oct. 1759.¹⁴ Although this deed mentions a patent dated 10 Sept. 1755, the patent of that date granted Henry Childers was for 50 acres in Albemarle County on the north side of Fluvanna River on Mullanax Creek.¹⁵

Henry Childers of Cornwall Parish, Lunenburg County, was about the age of 46 when he made his will on 1 Dec. 1760. He gave to his wife Mary for life or widowhood the home and plantation of 200 acres bounded by Farmer and Paul Carrington. She was also to have the Negro girl Hanah and all of his personal estate. To son John he gave his grey mare, saddle and bridle, "which I usually ride," after the death or marriage of his wife, to son Henry (III) the home plantation after Mary's death or marriage, and to son Thomas the remaining 200 acres. After Mary's death or marriage anything left was to be equally divided among all the children, named as John, Lueresha, Phebia, Anne, Henry, Thomas, Millecent, Mary, Godfrey, Sarah and David. His friend Paul Carrington was to be executor. Witnesses were William Goon, Thomas Rutledge and William Mullings. The will was proved 3 March 1761.¹⁶ Henry signed his name at all times

The children of Henry and Mary Farmer) Childers were:

+a. John, married _____?

b. Lucresha. g. Millecent.

c. Phebia. h. Mary.

d. Anne.	i. Godfrey.
e. Henry.	j. Sarah.
f. Thomas,	k. David.

-
- ⁹ Lunenburg Co., Va., Deed Bk, 5, p. 136.
¹⁰ Weisigor, *Henrico County, Virginia, Deeds, 1737-1750*, pp. 71, 90.
¹¹ Lunenburg Co., Va., Deed Bk. 4, pp. 256-57.
¹² Chesterfield Co., Va., Deed 2, pp. 152-53.
¹³ Lunenburg Co., Va., Deed Bk. 4, p. 259.
¹⁴ Lunenburg Co., Va., Deed Bk. 5, pp. 467-68.
¹⁵ Virginia Patent Bk. 31, pp. 643-44.
¹⁶ Lunenburg Co., Va., Will Bk. 1, pp. 328-29.]

On 20 Aug. 1747 John took out another patent for 300 acres in Albemarle County on the south side of James River on a north fork of Willis's Creek bounded by Gibson Patterson.⁵⁵ Joshua Fry surveyed 927 acres for him; 300 acres in 1744-45, 215 acres in 1745-46, and 212 in 1747,⁵⁶ but the 215 acres was not patented until fifteen years later on 10 June 1760 when it was described as on the south side of James River on the branches of Willis's Creek near the mountain, bounded by Abraham Childers (his son) and his own line.⁵⁷

It was ordered on 14 Aug. 1746 that John Childers be overseer of a road to be cleared from Beard's Road on the ridge between Appomattox and Willis's the nearest and best way to the Albemarle Court House but this road was cancelled in 1748⁵⁸



John sold a few acres of his land before he made two deeds of gift to two sons. On 13 Nov. 1751 John Childrey, planter, gave to his son Francis Childrey for love and 5 shillings 200 acres where Francis was then living in St. Ann's Parish on the north fork of the Blac[kwater River?](Blackwater Creek in near Lynchburg, Blackwater River is near the northern VA border BE) bounded by Col. Bolling. The witnesses were Ben Harris, John Cobbs and Joseph Adcock.⁵⁸ On 27 Oct. 1760 John Childres gave to his son Abraham Childres, both of Albemarle County, 250 acres on the North Branch of "Willesses" Creek and Beaver Pond, bounded by Nathaniel Jess, Gideon Mare and John Childres, stating that Abraham had given him many good services. Witnesses were John Harrelson, Henry Roland and Willis Childers,⁶⁰ Thereafter records of John's land would be in Buckingham County.

By 1761 John would have been about age 72 and he could have died shortly thereafter. A portion of the 1764 Buckingham County tithable list, which was found in Prince Edward County many years ago shows Abraham Childers with one tithable and 250 acres, Francis Childers with one tithable and 200 acres and **John Childers** with two tithable (including Negro Hannah) and 415 acres. If John was then deceased, he had left his son John the 415 acres. The 1773 and 1774 tithable lists show Francis Childers [this would have been Francis Ware Childers BE] with two tithable, John Childers with two tithable (including Alexander Stinson) and Willis Childers with one tithable.⁶¹ In 1800 there were four Childress on the tax list: John and Drury Childres with two whites, four homes and five Negroes, Francis Ware Childress with one horse and one Negro, John Childress with two horses, and James Childres with no horses or Negroes.⁶² The names of John B. T. Childress, John Childress and Drury Childress appear in an account book dated 1802-

03 of John Epperson who owned tobacco warehouses and a general store in Planterstown.⁶³ John and Elizabeth had at least three children:

- + 1. John, perhaps married Jane Ware.
- + 2. Abraham, perhaps married Susan Goolsby or Goldsby.
- 3. Francis.

1. JOHN CHILDERS, JR. (*ca.* 1706-)

John Childers, Jr., probably married Jane Ware. If so, he was the eldest son of John, Sr., and born about 1706. Jane was the daughter of Jacob Ware who died intestate before 1 Aug. 1709 when Susannah Ware, his relict, presented his inventory in court.⁶⁴ On 8 Feb. 1734/5 Susannah Ware made

⁵⁵ Virginia Patent Bk. 28, p. 386.

⁵⁶ Bailey Fulton Davis, *The Deeds of Amherst County, Virginia 1761-1807, and Albemarle County, Virginia, 1748-1763* (Easley, S.C., 1979), p. 1.

⁵⁷ Virginia Patent Bk. 34, p. 514.

⁵⁸ Nathaniel Mason Pawlett, *Albemarle County Road Orders, 1744-1748* (Charlottesville, 1975), pp. 14, 22.

⁵⁹ Albemarle Co., Va., Deed Bk. 1, pp. 398-99.

⁶⁰ Albemarle Co., Va., Deed Bk. 3, p. 18.

⁶¹ Edythe Rucker Whitley, *Genealogical Records of Buckingham County, Virginia* (Baltimore/, 1984), pp. 4, 12.

⁶² *Ibid.*, pp. 32-33, 41.

⁶³ *Ibid.*, p. 133.

⁶⁴ Weisiger' *Colonial Wills of Henrico County*, p. 77.

her will, recorded 5 May 1735, which named son Francis and daughters Elizabeth Burton., Mary Levins, Martha Ridgeway, Jane Childers, Susannah Allen and Ann Cowley, as well as Ann's children Ware and Francis Rockett, a granddaughter Elizabeth Oglesby, and Jacob, Alice, and Mourning Oglesby, and made Richard Lewis executor. Witnesses were Mary Childers, Susannah Woodcock, George Rayborn, and William Perkins.

On 4 Sept. 1757 John Bolling of Chesterfield County made a codicil to his will and devised unto his "Friend John Childers at Willis's Mountains in the County of Albemarle and his heirs forever" 400 acres.⁶⁶ The land was in Bedford County. On 27 Aug. 1759 John Childress of Albemarle County sold to Obediah Patterson of Bedford this 400 acres for £30, describing it as bounded by Richard Taylor, Alexander Hunter, William Phelps and Col. Bolhng.⁶⁷ John Childress wife Jane was examined in Buckingham County on 8 June 1761 and relinquished her dower rights in the land.⁶⁸

Either John, Jr., or a son was the John Childres who on 1 March 1773 patented 48 acres in Buckingham County on the north side of Willis's Mountain bounded by his own land and John Nicholas.⁶⁹

The reason for conjecture that John, Jr., married Jane Ware is that Francis Ware Childress lived near Willis's Mountain. Francis Ware Childers of Buckingham County on 14 Aug. 1792

patented 122 acres on both sides of Buck and Doe Creek, a small north branch of Willis River, bounded by John Hoopers, Daniel Sanders and Thomas Wooldridge. The survey had been made on 21 Dec. 1790.⁷⁰

Dennstedt ANOTHER JOHN CHILDERS OF AMELIA COUNTY

ROBERT CHILDERS OF AMELIA COUNTY

Robert Childers must have been born no later than 1710. Based on his name Robert, it would appear his father was Philemon, son of Abraham Childers Jr.

The earliest record of Robert and his wife Agnes is in Bristol Parish where the births of two children were recorded: daughter Susana, 28 Aug. 1732, and son John, 20 April 1734.²⁰

Robert lived in Amelia County. At Nov. 1735 Court he was presented by the Grand Jury for not going to church and in April 1736 he had to pay a Fine and costs.²¹ Between 1741 and 1745 he was being sued by Charles Cheatham, Edward Booker, Jr., and others. A long running suit was brought against him by Edward Booker as administrator of the estate of David Burn. Burn died in the fall of 1741 and

¹² Amelia Co., Va., Deed Bk. 7, pp. 139-42.

¹³ Halifax Co., Va., De. e.d Bk. 3, pp. 57-59.

¹⁴ *Ibid.*, pp. 55-57.

¹⁵ Marian Dodson Chiarito, *Halifax Co., Va.*, Deed Books 2, 3, 4, 5 & 6, 1759-1767 (Nathalie, Va., 1986), p. 117.

¹⁶ Amelia Co., Va., Deed Bk. 3, pp. 263-64.

¹⁷ *Ibid.*, pp. 466-67.

¹⁸ *Ibid.*, pp. 484-85.

¹⁹ Gibson Jefferson McConnaughey, *Court Order Book 1, Amelia County, Virginia, 1735-1746* (Amelia, 1985), p. 188

²⁰ Churchill Gibson Chamberlayne, *The Vestry Book and Register of Bristol Parish Virginia, 1720-1789* (Richmond, 1898), pp. 299-300.

²¹ McConnaughey, *Court Order Book 1, Amelia County*, pp. 11, 15.

Booker was granted administration of his estate on 10 Sept. 1741.²² On 17 Aug. 1745 in connection with this suit it was noted that Robert had taken into his possession so much of the estate of David as amounted to £18 and had not paid it over before David "left this Colony." Robert was ordered to pay²³ One might wonder if Robert's wife was a daughter of David Burn

On 20 June 1740 he purchased from William Dunefant of Henrico County for £5 100 acres bounded by John Gibbs, Barkhouse branch upon Cattail (Swamp), Moss Worsham; William Dunefant and Hugh Bragg. There were no witnesses to the deed.²⁴ On 30 Oct. 1742 he sold this land to William Elam for £24.10.0. Witnesses were William Goode, John Gibbs and Hugh Bragg and he made his mark.²⁵



Robert appeared on the 1736 tithable list with five tithables and on an undated list he also appears with five tithables, four being Negroes Pompy, Cato, Charles and Nane.²⁶

On 6 Aug. 1764 Robert Childers of Albemarle County purchased from Howard *[sic]* Cash and Susannah Cottrell, executors of Thomas Cottrell, 200 acres for £20. The land was bounded by John Taliaferro, Howard Cask, Richard Powell and James Smith; witnesses were Zachariah Taliaferro, Robert Johnston and S. Murphy.²⁷ This land was sold on 8 June 1786 by Brightly Childress, wife of Robert Childress, deceased, and John Childress, heir of the said Robert, of Buckingham County, to John Mathews of Amherst County for £20 and described as bounded by John Taliaferro, John Smith, Phillip Smith, Jacob Smith and Robert Cash. Witnesses were Caleb Higginbotham, Thomas Powell and

Philip Smith and the deed was proved 4 Sept. 1786 by Higginbotham and Smith and ordered held for further proof²⁸
It is uncertain whether this is the same Robert (who had a son John); if so, Brighty was his second wife.

THE DEEDS OF AMHERST CO. VA 1761-1807 AND ALBEMARLE CO VA 1748-1763 By
Rev. Bailey Fulton Davis

Oct 31, 1757 Jno Low Jr. to Benj Arnold 250 acres both sides of Willis River, 40 acres of it bought from Jno Childers, 200 acres bought from Danl. Johnson, where Low lives*** adj John Childers, Nathaniel Jeffries, *** Daniel Johnson.

Aug 6, 1764 Howard Cash and Susannah Cottrell, Ex of Thomas Cottrell, AC to Robert Childers, AC for 20 pounds for 200 acres. Lines John Talliaferro, Howard Cash, Richard Powell, James Smith with Zachariah Talifiaferro, Robert Johnson. S. Murphy.

Feb. 13, 1750 Jno Childers witness on Beard Willis Creek.

Aug 14, 1750 Frances Childers witness

Nov. 11, 1751 Abraham Childers to Wm Bug for L33, 200 acres, adj Rockfish River. Grantee
Drury Tucker

Nov 13, 1751 Jno. Childers, planter to his son Francis Childers - love and 5 shares 200 acres
where son lives witness: Harris, Cobbs, Adcock

John Childers sold 50 acres to John Low sometime before Oct. 31, 1757. In 1750, a Frances Childress was a witness, Deed Book 1, pg. 212-14. A John Childress died 1800, leaving a will (Will book 4, pg. 58) naming sons John and William Childress. Albemarle Co. Va. 2 October 1800) named son Joseph daughter Prudence Thomas. The land was in Albemarle Co. Va. and on the great Kenhaw River in Kenhaw Co. Equally divided share were also given to Joseph's sons John and William.

A Family History by John W. Pritchett William Johns bought 730 acres in Albemarle from John Bostick for £100. A 400-acre portion of the tract had been part of a 1738 patent to Henry Chiles [sic Childers] that lay between the Appomattox River and the head branches of Willis Creek in present-day Buckingham County. ~~Ref~~ William Womack sold Johns 400 acres on both sides of Willis Creek 25 May 1752, ~~Ref~~ which Johns farmed until 1758 when he sold it to William Lowe.

March 18, 1752 RO Thompson as above (Drury Tucker and wife Susanna to Abraham Childers for L 50, 400 acres adj to the river Wm Cannon) to Moses Childers , same county, 250 acres S side Glover's Road part of 1140 acres as above, witness Scruggs, Adkinson, Thompson. [Mosby was not born yet.]

March 18, 1752 RO Thompson Cumberland Co. to William Childers of Cumberland Co. 250 acres Glover's Creek and road dividing tract of 500 acres between William Childers and brother, Moses Childers, part of 1140 acres pat. To RO Thompson, July 20, 1748 with Scruggs, Atkinson, Josiah Thompson.

1764 List of Tithes Buckingham County pg. 4-5

Abraham Childers 1;250;0

Francis Childers 1;250;0

John Childers (Hannah) 2;415;0

William Cannon Childers list and Abraham Childers, William Rowland and Robert Jones; 3;0;0
(Listed under the Cannon Family)

JAMES RIVER AND ALBEMARLE

1681: Oct 15 - Abraham Childers to John Pleasants, 548 acres Dated 15 Oct 1681
Wit: Will BALLOW, Rich'd Ward Signed: Abraham Childers

Abraham Childers 1698, Henrico County, James River Planter, Wife – Anne, Sons Abraham, Henry, Phillimon, and Robert; witnesses Franklin & Cock

Childers III: Abraham "Childers III: Abraham" Childers III received 100 acres of land from his grandfather Pew: Henry "Pew: Henry" Pew in 1702 and was given any undevised land in Henry Pew's will. This land was on Four Mile Creek and Myery Branch. At March Court 1723 a deed from Childers Jr. Abraham "Childers Jr .Abraham" Childers, Jr., to Childers: Philemon "Childers: Philemon" Childers, dated 6 Jan. 1723, was acknowledged and Childers: Elizabeth "Childers: Elizabeth", Abraham's wife relinquished her right of dower.

On **2 Sept. 1725** Abraham purchased for 1400 pounds of tobacco from his brother Childers: John "Childers: John" the 100 acres bounded by John Price his cousin and Atkins: Joseph "Atkins: Joseph" Atkins his half-brother he received from his grandfather Henry Pew by will. Witnesses were Dean: Richard "Dean: Richard" Dean and Davis: John "Davis John" Davis.

John Childers-Sept 1727, deed to brother Abraham; for tobacco land Henrico County, Four Mile Creek; father Abraham to sons John and Abraham.

Abraham Jr. sides John Childers & Robert Mosby 20 June 1733, Ufnam Brook.

1737 Amelia Co, VA Titheables. (Excerpted by Combs Researcher Birdie McNutt from Magazine of Virginia Genealogy, by The Virginia Genealogical Society, Volume 34, Fall 1996 Number 4, page 348-349. Amelia County, Virginia Tithables, 1737 [Tithable Lists, Amelia County, Virginia Accession No. 20919, Archival and Information Services Division, Library of Virginia], Transcribed by Robert Young Clay (Richmond, Va. Mr. Clay, FVGHS is a senior archivist with the Library of Virginia and lectures frequently on Virginia research topics.) There were three surviving lists for 1737, one which covered the area above Flat Creek, the second the area between Flat and Deep creeks and the last the area below Deep Creek. Flat Creek flows easterly through present-day Amelia County into the Appomattox River.

"A List of the tithables in Amelia County, June 10th 1737 between Flatt and Deep Creek as followeth"

At Capt Wm WORSHAM quarter

John CHILDREY 1

On **12 Oct. 1741** Abraham was granted **500 acres in Henrico County on the north side of James River, bounded by Moseby: Robert Moseby**, Smith,: Obadiah Smith, Holland, Conaway, Spears and Walters and his own old line for the payment of 50 shillings.

John Childers-had 300 acres surveyed in Albemarle County in **1744 or 1745**.

Albemarle County Court Order Book, 1744/45-1745/46 Page 17 of Page 282 Joshua Fry Gent: Surveyor of this County presented a List of the Surveys made by him from the first of Jan: 1744 to June xx10. 1745. Ordered to be Recorded.

The Valentine Papers, Allen, Henrico County Page 23

July 7, 1746, Charles Winfree of St. Peter's Parrish in New Kent County deeds to Juilus Allen of Varina, Henrico Co. for L 36, 150 acres in Henrico on the south side of "Chickahomony Swamp," 100 acres of it being the land Newell Burton sold to Richard Allen decd., the other 50 being the land purchased by sd. Charles from Robert Childress and is all the land possessed by sd. Charles in Henrico. Recorded –First Monday in July, 1746.



The Valentine Papers, Pleasants: Goochland County Pg. 983

John Pleasants, of Henrico Co., deed from Amos Lead, of Goochland Co. 250 acres in Goochland Co., on the n. side of James River. Wit. Stephen Woodson, William Hatcher, Thomas Childry, Henry Sharp. Mch. 20, 1737. Ibid. p. 94
John Pleasants of Goochland Co. deed from John Salmons, of same Co. 150 acres in Goochland Co. On the forks of Snow Quarter of Willis's Creek on s. side of James River, being the land which Benj. Dumas conveyed to sd. Salmons. Wit. Richard Mosby, Micajah Mosby, Robert ---(X)---Dudlges. Apr. 26, 1745, D.B. 4,p. 548

The Valentine Papers, Allen, Henrico County Pg. 2

Will of Susanna Ware, of Henrico County. Danted, 8 February 1734/5, Proved, 5 May 1735 Witnesses Mary Childers, Susannah Woodcock, George Rayborn, To Daughter, Jane Childers, the feather bed and furniture that is Lay covering, sheets & Bedstead wch stands in the great room...1 red heifer & a pyed heifer.

ALBEMARLE COUNTY COURT ORDER BOOK, 1744/45-1745/46: Page 17 made by Joshua Fry, Gent: Surveyor of this County presented a List of Surveys made by him from the first of Jan: 1744 to June 10, 1745. Ordered to be recorded.

A true and perfect List of All the Surveys made by me in the County of Albemarle and Parish of Saint Ann's &c. For John Childers 300 acres (other names: Glover, Bailey, Potter, Harvey, Hubbard, Moor, Gates, Thoms, Goodwin, Perkins, Patterson, Noland, Goss, Holms, Wood)

Albemarle County Historical Society, Charlottesville, VA - October 16, 1993 **Robert Childers – appointed constable in 1744 or 1745.**

A true and perfect List of All the Surveys made by me in the County of Albemarle and Parish of Saint Anns &c. For John Childers.....300 Acres

Deed File Author Deeds Time Modern County

Dennstadt - Page 28 John Childers – wife probably Elizabeth Mosby, Willis Ck; St Anne's Parish; died 1761; left Francis 200 acres....John Childers two tithable and a negro Hannah and 415 acres- probably married Jane Ware. Abraham-Susan Goolsby. Francis –unknown wife; Albemarle/ Buckingham Co. Robert / Agnis, John/ Hannah, Francis/ Elizabeth Mosby

Albemarle.gz Hudgins 958 1705-1791 Albemarle patents (Placed)

=====

20 August 1748 from William Gooch to Matthew Jordan con 20Shill. re 200a Albemarle County joining the north side of the Fluvanna loc -111616 110100 F127 L0 P255 pt A) at a white oak and running Thence SW71ø 50P up the Fluvanna lm s71w; 50p; up the Fluvanna pt B) the mouth of rockhouse Branch !Thence up the said Branch NW41ø 96P lm n41w; 96p; up the **rockhouse** Branch pt C) a white oak NW66ø 186P ln n66w; 186p; pt D) a pine corner of JOHN CHILDERS Land NE8ø 112P ln n8e; 112p; John Childers Land pt E) a Shrub Oak NE55ø 72P ln n55e; 72p; pt F) Pointers in the said Jordans line !Thence along his Line SE36ø 354P to the Beginning ln s36e; 354p; sd Jordans Line end ! typ patent ID AB#D ref D VPB 31 p728-729

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Alberta Marjorie Dennstedt Vol. 34, page 207 The VA Genealogist, article "Progenitors and Kinfolk of Abraham Childers III" "Henry Childers had a 1755 land grant in Albemarle County on Mullanax Creek and John and Joseph Childers were bounding land owners. John remained in Albemarle County. Henry by 1760 had moved on Huff's Creek near Tobacco Mountain in Amherst County and Joseph also lived in Amherst County. John was one of three Childers who lived there in 1777." (John, Henry, Joseph all names given to Mosby's sons)

From: KAY <nomoney6@bellsouth.net>

John Pleasants Senr. Deed from Abram Childers both of Henrico – for land in consideration of a mortgage made by Abraham Childers father of the said Abram "and the said Henry Childers" dated **August 7, 1756** – to the said John Pleasant and Robert Pleasants then co-partners in trade, a tract of 50 acres as security for a debt due the said Pleasants-

and the said Abraham by his will devising the said 50 acres called the Roundabout to Abram and Henry Childers- the latter for life only-and as they desire to rid the land of the mortgage; now for L 150: deeds the said 50 acres adjoining the land of Henry Sharp, Milner Redford and the said Pleasant. Aug. 9, 1763. Ibid. p. 830

THE DEEDS OF AMHERST CO. VA 1761-1807 AND ALBEMARLE CO VA 1748-1763

By Rev. Bailey Fulton Davis

John Childers sold 50 acres to John Low sometime before Oct. 31, 1757. In 1750, a Frances Childress was a witness, Deed Book 1, pg. 212-14.

Francis stayed in the records until 1765.

Albemarle County Deed Book 2 pg 62

pp.213-215 (1 Oct. 1757) THIS INDENTURE made this thirty first day of October in the year of our Lord Christ one thousand seven hundred & fifty seven by & between JOHN LOW JUNR. Of **St. Ann's Parish in Albemarle County** of the one part & BENJA. ARNOLD of the same County & Parish of the other part witnesseth that the said John Low junr. For the sum of one hundred and thirty five pounds currant money to him paid doth sell Benja. Arnold one parcel of land containing two hundred & fifty acres be the same more or less lying in the Parh. & County aforesaid on both sides of Willises River & part of a tract of land which is fifty acres was purchased of **JOHN CHILDRES** by the said John Low & the other one hundred acres of DANIEL JOHNS sd. Low purchased also by the said John Low Junr & is the land & plantation whereon the said John Low Junr. Now lives and bounded ajoining the lands of JOHN CHILDRES, NATHL JEFFERISS, DANIEL JOHNSON LOW & JOHN COOCK with all & singular the appurtenance belonging Presence WM JOHNS, John Low Junr.

ALLAN PARKER JOSEPH EVANS

At a Court held for Albemarle County the 11th day of November 1757 This Indenture & Memorandum were proved by the oaths of Allan Parker & Joseph Evans two of the Witnesses thereto and At a Court held for the said County the fourteenth day of February 1760 The said Indenture Memorandum & Receipt were proved by the oath of William Johns the other witness there to & ordered to be recorded.

Pg 203 Dennstedt 6th August 1764 Robert Childers of Albemarle County purchased from Howard Cash and Susannah Cottrell, executors of Thomas Cottrell, 200 acres...bounded by John Taliaferro...witn. Zachariah Taliaferro (Zachariah Taliaferro owned land on the River Tye, as did Abraham Childers).

Aug 6, 1764 Howard Cash and Susannah Cottrell, Ex of Thomas Cottrell, AC to **Robert Childers**, AC for 20 pounds for 200 acres. Lines John Talliaferro, Howard Cash, Richard Powell, James Smith with Zachariah Talifiaferro, Robert Johnson. S. Murphy.

Pg 68 **7 Oct 1765** (HENRY CHILDERS & wife SUSANNA) AC. To JOHN CHILDERS, Albemarle County for 35 pds, 138 acres branch of Huff's Creek, part of 278 acres surveyed for HENRY CHILDERS and bought from WM

CABELL JR. Lines: BENJ STINNET, ROBT WHITTEN, Marks of CHILDERS AND wife.

1764 List of Tithes Buckingham County pg. 4-5

Abraham Childers 1;250;0

Francis Childers 1;250;0

John Childers (Hannah) 2;415;0

William Cannon Childers list and Abraham Childers, William Rowland and Robert Jones; 3;0;0(Listed under the Cannon Family)

Virginia Tithables from Burned Record Counties pg. 20-21

Name	County	Year	Tithable	Acres
Childress, Francis	Buckingham	1773	2	0
"	"	1774	1	0
" John	"	1773	2	0
" John	"	1774	2	0
" Willis	"	1773	1	0
" Willis	"	1774	1	0
" William	Hanover	1763		88

ROBERT CHILDERS OF AMELIA COUNTY Exerpt from Dennstadt

Robert Childers must have been born no later than 1710. Based on his name Robert, it would appear his father was Philemon, son of Abraham Childers Jr.

The earliest record of Robert and his wife Agnes is in Bristol Parish where the births of two children were recorded: daughter Susana, 28 Aug. 1732, and son John, 20 April 1734.²⁰

Robert lived in Amelia County. At Nov. 1735 Court he was presented by the Grand Jury for not going to church and in April 1736 he had to pay a Fine and costs.²¹ Between 1741 and 1745 he was being sued by Charles Cheatham, Edward Booker, Jr., and others. A long running suit was brought against him by Edward Booker as administrator of the estate of David Burn. Burn died in the fall of 1741 and

¹² Amelia Co., Va., Deed Bk. 7, pp. 139-42.

¹³ Halifax Co., Va., De, e.d Bk. 3, pp. 57-59.

¹⁴ *Ibid*, pp. 55-57.

¹⁵ Marian Dodson Chiarito, *Halifax Co., Va.*, Deed Books 2, 3, 4, 5 & 6, 1759-1767 (Nathalie, Va., 1986), p. 117.

¹⁶ Amelia Co., Va., Deed Bk. 3, pp. 263-64.

¹⁷ *Ibid.*, pp. 466-67.

¹⁸ *Ibid.*, pp. 484-85.

¹⁹ Gibson Jefferson McConnaughey, *Court Order Book 1, Amelia County, Virginia, 1735-1746* (Amelia, 1985), p. 188

²⁰ Churchill Gibson Chamberlayne, *The Vestry Book and Register of Bristol Parish Virginia, 1720-1789* (Richmond, 1898), pp. 299-300.

²¹ McConnaughey, *Court Order Book 1, Amelia County*, pp. 11, 15.

Booker was granted administration of his estate on 10 Sept. 1741.²² On 17 Aug. 1745 in connection with this suit it was noted that Robert had taken into his possession so much of the estate of David as amounted to £18 and had not paid it over before David "left this Colony." Robert was ordered to pay²³ One might wonder if Robert's wife was a daughter of David Burn

On 20 June 1740 he purchased from William Dunefant of Henrico County for £5 100 acres bounded by John

Gibbs, Barkhouse branch upon Cattail (Swamp), Moss Worsham; William Dunefant and Hugh Bragg. There were no witnesses to the deed.²⁴ On 30 Oct. 1742 he sold this land to William Elam for £24.10.0. Witnesses were William Goode, John Gibbs and Hugh Bragg and he made his mark.²⁵

Robert appeared on the 1736 tithable list with five tithables and on an undated list he also appears with five tithables, four being Negroes Pompy, Cato, Charles and Nane.²⁶

On 6 Aug. 1764 Robert Childers of Albemarle County purchased from Howard *{sic}* Cash and Susannah Cottrell, executors of Thomas Cottrell, 200 acres for £20. The land was bounded by John Taliaferro, Howard Cask, Richard Powell and James Smith; witnesses were Zachariah Taliaferro, Robert Johnston and S. Murphy.²⁷ This land was sold on 8 June 1786 by Brighty Childress, wife of Robert Childress, deceased, and John Childress, heir of the said Robert, of Buckingham County, to John Mathews of Amherst County for £20 and described as bounded by John Taliaferro, John Smith, Phillip Smith, Jacob Smith and Robert Cash. Witnesses were Caleb Higginbotham, Thomas Powell and Philip Smith and the deed was proved 4 Sept. 1786 by Higginbotham and Smith and ordered held for further proof²⁸ It is uncertain whether this is the same Robert (who had a son John); if so, Brighty was his second wife.

October 7, 1780

From "The Heroes Of The Battle Of Kings Mountain, A History Of The Battle Of Kings Mountain"

Of the Wilkes and Surry men, under Cleveland and Winston, we have only the Names of two men killed--Thomas Bicknell, and Daniel Siske, of Wilkes County; Major Lewis, Captains Lewis, Smith, and Lenoir, Lieutenants Johnson and J. M. Smith, Charles Gordon, and **John Childers wounded--the latter badly**. Where so Many officers were disabled, there must have been several others of this Gallant regiment killed and wounded.

The **Battle of Kings Mountain, October 7, 1780**, was an important [Patriot](#) victory in the [Southern campaign](#) of the [American Revolutionary War](#). Frontier [militia](#) loyal to the [United States](#) overwhelmed the [Loyalist American](#) militia led by British Major [Patrick Ferguson](#) of the [71st Foot](#). In *The Winning of the West*, [Theodore Roosevelt](#) wrote of Kings Mountain, "This brilliant victory marked the turning point of the American Revolution."

The Patriots (Whigs) were entirely volunteer forces who fought under men that they choose to follow: [William Campbell](#), [John Sevier](#), [Frederick Hambright](#), [Joseph McDowell](#), [Benjamin Cleveland](#), [James Williams](#), [John McKissack](#), and [Isaac Shelby](#) led their militia units as Colonels, while Captain [Joseph Winston](#) and Edward Lacey commanded the other mostly autonomous units.

After the defeat of [Horatio Gates](#)'s army at the [Battle of Camden](#), [British](#) General [Cornwallis](#) was convinced that [Georgia](#) and [South Carolina](#) were under British control, and he began plans to move into [North Carolina](#). However, a brutal [civil war](#) between colonists continued to rage in South Carolina. The [Whig](#) frontiersmen, led by a group of self-proclaimed colonels of the rebellion—Isaac Shelby, [Elijah Clarke](#), and Charles McDowell—conducted hit-and-run raids on [Loyalist](#) outposts. To protect his western flank, Cornwallis gave Major Patrick Ferguson command of the Loyalist militia.

Cornwallis invaded North Carolina on [September 9, 1780](#), and reached [Charlotte](#) on [September 26](#). Ferguson followed and established a base camp at Gilbertown and issued a challenge to the Patriot leaders to lay down their arms or he would, "Lay waste to their country with fire and sword." But the tough-talking words only outraged the [Appalachian](#) frontiersmen who rallied at [Sycamore Shoals](#) and acted to bring the battle to Ferguson rather than wait for him to come to them. They crossed over the mountains and thus were called the "[Over Mountain Men](#)".

Having learned of the Colonial approach from a captured deserter, Ferguson withdrew eastwards towards Cornwallis's main body at Charlotte, but at King's Mountain, he turned to face his pursuers. King's Mountain was one of many rocky forested hills in the upper Piedmont near the border between North and South Carolina. It is shaped like a footprint with the highest point at the heel, a narrow instep, and a broad rounded toe. (Wikipedia)

The Deeds of Amherst Co. VA 1761-1800 and Albemarle Co. VA 1748-1763 by Rev. Bailey Fulton Davis (1979) 8 July, 1778 Jno. Childers of Albemarle Co. to Wm. Camden; witn: Henry Childress.

BUCKINGHAM CHILDERS~ Buckingham County Gary Childress london2000@fea.net
The earliest Childresses of Buckingham County, VA that we have identified are a Robert and what we think are his sons John and Joseph. Robert Childress we guestimate is born circa 1720 and dies circa 1782. There is a reference to the "estate" of "Robert" in 1782 that suggests his death by that date.

John and Joseph show up on the 1782 tax rolls, but Robert is absent from the 1782 tax list, consistent with his death by 1782. John and Joseph would have been born in our estimates circa 1740's. Both Robert Childress and Joseph Childress leave signatures on a petition spelling their names "Childress" in 1779. John is identified on a deed as the son of Robert.

JOHN CHILDRESS WILL
ALBEMARLE COUNTY, VA
2 OCTOBER 1800

I JOHN CHILDRES of Albemarle County, Virginia being weak but in perfect mind and memory do make and declare this my last will and testament in manner following viz:

I lent \$1.00 to my son JOSEPH CHILDRES all that tract or parcel of land where on I now live containing 264 acres be the same more or less with all the houses, orchards, woods and waters there over unto of pertaining, also I lent my said son JOSEPH CHILDRES my negro woman Bet, negro boy by name Dick and negro girl Milla and negro man Tom to have and for his use during his natural life and at his death it is my will that the above mentions land and negroes Bet, Dick and Milla with their natural increase be equally divided between JOSEPH CHILDRES two sons, JOHN CHILDRES and WILLIAM CHILDRES to them and to their heirs forever.

Item: I lend my son-in-law JOHN WARD and my daughter during their natural lives all that tract or parcel of land by me patented. And lying on the great Kenhaw River in Kenhaw County containing 700 acres for first choice of the parcels when their divisional, also I lend to my daughter JUDITH WARD a negro girl Tilda and a negro boy Paul for her use during her natural life and at her death I give said negro boy Paul to my grandson SETH WARD , also I lend to my daughter JUDITH WARD my negro woman Nan during her life and at her death I give said negro to my grandson JOSEPH WARD.

Item: I give and bequeath to my daughter PRUDENCE THOMAS my girl Sinah and negro boy Peter and Solomon and negro girl Dianah also I give to my said daughter PRUDENCE THOMAS one bed and furniture and one sorrel horse colt to her and her heirs forever

Item: I give and bequeath to my son-in-law WILLIAM BALL my negro woman Agness and negro girl Sal to him and his heirs forever.

Item: It is my will that at my death my negro woman Tiller shall have her freedom all the rest and residue of my property of every description that I may be found posses's of at my death to be equally divided between JOSEPH CHILDRES, JOHN WARD Senior, PRUDENCE THOMAS & WILLIAM BALL after paying my just debts and funeral charges. Lastly I do nominate my friends JOSEPH WARD, WILLIAM HOWARD & SAMUEL SHELTON to be the executors of this my last will in witness whereof I do hereunto set my hand and affix my seal in the presence of the undersigned this second day of October one thousand eight hundred.

JOHN CHILDRES (seal) Teste WILLIAM IRVIN WILLIAM BOWMAN SENIOR SETH WILKINSON

NO MOSBY CHILDERS?

APPENDIX

Kanawha County Tithables in 1792

This list is taken from History of Charleston and Kanawha County West Virginia (Laidley, 1911) **CHILDRESS, John**

THE DEEDS OF AMHERST CO. VA 1761-1807 AND ALBEMARLE CO VA 1748-1763

By Rev. Bailey Fulton Davis

Nov 5, 1765 Abraham Childers 47 acres surveyed by WM Cabell.

June 2, 1766 Benj Stinnett to Henry Childress Huff River

March 2, 1767 Henry Childress to Whitehead, Huff River, Lines Jas Isham, (X) of Henry Childers

Abstract of All Items In Deed Book B 1761- 1961 By Bailey Fulton Davis

Margin: Childers to Childers

Pg 68, Oct. 7, 1765, Henry Childers and wife, Susanna, AC, to John Childers of Albemarle County, 35 pds 138 a br. Of Huffis Creek-Point of 276 a surveyed for Henry Childers and bought from Wm Cabell, Jr. Lines: Benj. Stinnet; Robert Whitten; Mks. of Childers and wife.

20 March 1743 O.S., p. 346

Surveyor of Road.

http://www.virginiadot.org/vtrc/main/online_reports/pdf/75-r71.pdf Capt. Mosby

21 Dec. 1742 O.S., p. 181

Road to be Clear'd.

Ordered that the Road be Opened from Mosbys fferry on the North side the River to Coll^o. Isham Randolphs road and that the new road and the old one into the main road be kept in repair by the Titheables of M^{rs}. Randolph, Tarlton ffleming Joseph Jackson and Thomas Carter, and that Tarlton ffleming be Surveyor thereof.

Ordered that Cap^t. Mosby with the Titheables belonging to his road do open the road from his fferry on the South side the River to the main road.

15 Nov. 1743 O.S., p. 310

Mosbys fferry Landing to be Viewed.

Arthur Hopkins, Benjamin Cocke & William Cabell Gent. are Appointed to View the Landings on both sides the River at Mosbys fferry and Report to the next Court which is the most Conveinents place.

20 March 1743 O.S., p. 346

Surveyor of Road.

Abraham Childers is Appointed Surveyor of the road from Willis's Bridge to Thompson's branch.

John Cannon is Appointed Surveyor of the load from Thompson's branch to Bear Garden Creek.

21 Jan. 1728, O.S., p. 64

Surveyor of the road

Ordered that the Titheables of James Moss, David Clarkson, Thomas Golsby, George Thompson, Samuel Butler, Andrew Pruitt, do assist in clearing road from Tuckahoe mill to ffery over James River at the Manakin Town./.

21 Jan. 1728. O.S. n. 64

INDEX TO HISTORY OF SHENNANDOAH COUNTY VA AND APPENDIX A HISTORY OF SHENANDOAH COUNTY

BIRTHS AND BAPTISM SHAENANDOAH VA COURT RECORDS

John Childers and Maiden Loving	10 Nov 1766	Goochland Co
Mosely Childris and Elizebeth Jeffries	8 Mar 1785	Greenbrier Co.

THE VALENTINE PAPERS PLEASANTS: HENRICO COUNTY

The Valentine Papers, Vol 1-4, 1864-1908 Woodson Family Records John Woodson of Henrico Co. to **Philomon Childres** , of same Co. Bill of 1200 lbs. Tob. & casq. 500 lbs. Tob. & 1 steer of 7 yrs. old. Recd. pr. Edwd. Horner for his own use pr. order of me the sd. John Woodson , conveys 250 acres in afsd. Co. on S. side of Chickahominy Swamp . beg. at lower corner of Benj. Hatcher 's. John Woodson, Jr. by virtue of a Power of Atty. from Judith , the wife of John Woodson (party to these Present) relinquishes her dower. June 2, 1690 . Recd. 2, June, 1690 . Ibid. p. 129.

The Valentine Papers, Vol 1-4, 1864-1908 Woodson Family Records "Power of Atty. from Judith Woodson to cozen John Woodson Jr. , to relinquish my dower right in 300 acres sold by my husband John Woodson to Samll. Knibb & Jerimiah Brown : & also in 250 acres sold to **Philemon Childers** . Dated June 4, 1690 . Recd. June 2, 1690 . Ibid. p. 131.

The Valentine Papers, Vol 1-4, 1864-1908 Pleasants Family Patents Mr. John Pleasants , Patent 2625 acres in the County of Henrico and Parish of Varina , on the north side of James River , adjoining Four Mill Creek , White Oak Swamp , Edward Matthews , **Philemon Childers** , Robert Woodson , Richard Ferris and Deep Run . For importing 53 persons whose names appear in patent. John Belson and several Frenchmen among these headrights. Oct. 23, 1690 . (8, p. 85.)



The Valentine Papers, Vol 1-4, 1864-1908 Pleasants Family Order Books **Philemon Childers, Sr.** deeds to John Pleasants & son, Merchants for œ11: 100 acres in Henrico being one-half of

the land which the said **Childers** bought of Thomas Bates adjoining the land of Capt. John Williamson . Aug. 1, 1756 . Ibid. p. 536.

The Valentine Papers, Vol 1-4, 1864-1908 Woodson Family Head Rights, Patents and Grants John Woodson , Patent, 250 acres in Cumberland Co. , on Burton's Brook , adj. Francis Allen , George Freeman, **Philemon Childers** , Nathaniel Ford . April 19, 1757 . (33, p. 353.)

The Valentine Papers, Vol 1-4, 1864-1908 Pleasants Family Order Books John Pleasants & son deed from **Philimon Childers** , proved by Nathl. Bacon et als. witnesses and Recorded. Dec. 5, 1757 . Ibid. p. 218.

The Valentine Papers, Vol 1-4, 1864-1908 Pleasants Family Order Books John Pleasants and son, Merchants , deed to Matthew Herbert for æ13:13: 100 acres in Henrico , being 1/2 of the land **P. Childers** bought of Thos. Bates and conveyed to said Pleasants by deed dated Aug. 1-1756 , next the lands of Capt. Jno. Williamson . Sept. 7, 1761 . Ibid. p. 697.

The sold to Richard Allen decd., the other 50 being the land purchased by sd. Charles from **Robert Childress** and is all the land possessed by sd. Charles in Henrico . Recorded-First Monday in July, 1746 Richard Littlepage , Daniel Parke Custis , and John Darracott, Gent. are appointed to examine privily Jane , wife of sd. Charles Winfree as to her relinquishing her right of dower in sd. land. upon such examination, she does so-which is recorded. Deed Book, 1774-48 , p. 189.

The Valentine Papers, Vol 1-4, 1864-1908 Jordan Family Virginia Land Office Mathew Jordan , Patent 200 acres in Albemarle Co. , adjoining the north side of Fluvanna River and running up the river to the mouth of Rock house Branch , also adjoining **John Childers** and the said Mathew Jordan . Aug. 20, 1748 . (26, p. 696.)

The Valentine Papers, Vol 1-4, 1864-1908 Womack Family (Volumes of Bound Records) Bartholomew Roberts , aged abt. 40 years or thereabouts, Deposeth: That July last yor Deponent being at Burmudo Hundred there being a horse race run between Mr. Abraham Womock & Mr. Richard Ligon , Capt. Thos. Chamberlaine being at ye end of ye race he asked whether both horses were ready to run young Thos. Cocke saying yes and that **Abraham Childers** being ordered to start ye horses, he bid them goe Thos. Cockes horse went about 4 or 5 horses length from ye starting place, run out of ye way & Thos. Cocke rained him in cryed it was not a faire start & Capt. Thos. Chamberlaine calling ye other young man backe, Joseph Tanner made answer ye start is faire, onely our horses runt out of the way and further yor Deponent saith not. 8 bris 1678 . Ibid. p. 65.

The Valentine Papers, Vol 1-4, 1864-1908 Womack Family (Volumes of Bound Records) **Abraham Childers** , aged 23 years or thereabouts, deposeth: That he was appointed by both parties concerned to start the horses & that to the best of his knowledge the start was fair. 2 Xbris 1678 . Ibid. p. 65.

The Valentine Papers, Vol 1-4, 1864-1908 Pleasants Family Codicil. Be it known unto all men by these presents that whereas I John Pleasants of Curles , in the County of Henrico, Plantr , having made and declared my last will and Testament in writing bearing Date the 27th day of 7br 1690 wch said will being also upon the records in Henrico County and whereas since ye making of my said Will some of the Lands then given my sonn Joseph Pleasants at Tuckahoe Creek being lost for want of seating and one hundred acres of Land called Caulsens being also given unto my sonn Joseph Pleasants but since sold to Giles Webb , and the Land given my daughter Eliza. Pleasants (vizt) that bought of **Abraham Childers** being abought seventy acres Joyning upon Curles Swamp as also that given her bought of Henry Rowen &c containing about four hundred acres wch two tracts of Lands being now in her & her husbands James Cocke possession (as being since maryed & conveyment to them by writing under my hand & seal since the making of my sd will as also other things given her in my sd will ye greater part also she hath all ready had ye remainder given her my will & mind is she should have with-six month after my decease,

Now Kno yer as aforesd that I the said John Pleasants do by this present Coddicill confirme and rattifie the remainder of my sd last will and Testament in wch it is my reall intent and true meaning that my Dear and loving wife Jane Pleasants whom I have made my hole and sole Executrix of my sd will should have the Land I now live upon and Orchard? (Puhard) except what she thinks fitt to lett her son John have to live upon and to make use of as also all the whole profitts of Both the mills and the rents yearly and other profitts of all other my said Lands Except what my two Sonns John and Joseph Pleasants shall live upon during her Naturall Life as well those all ready in my sd will mentioned as those hereafter given unto my sd two Sonns and Grandson Thomas Pleasants and I doe hereby give grant confirm and bequeath the same to her during her Naturall life as aforesd.

The Valentine Papers, Vol 1-4, 1864-1908 Pleasants Family Codicil. 1 April 1691 , "The Rt. honble . The Lt. Governrs . Proclamacon Prohibitting the meetings or other Assemblys of Quakers unless they conform themselves to those Rules pscribed pr Act of Parliament made in the first year of ye Reign of their p sent. Maties. was this day publish'd in Open Court (Ibid. 359) 1 Feb. 1692 , John Pleasants appears as consignee of Peter Paggen & Co., and also in October 1695 (Ibid, p. 457 1 Xber (Dec) 1696 he appears as Mr. John Pleasants, Senior . (Ibid. 126) In 1697 there were several conveyances for land to John Pleasants in Henrico Co. (Ibid. 142, 170, 175) and als several conveyances made by him. 1 Feb. 1697 , as John Pleasants, Senior he still appears as consignee of Peter Paggen & Co. (Ibid. 173). 29 Jan. 1688 Edward Mathews of Henrico Co. conveyed to John Pleasants , 300 acres on S. side Four Mile Creek (Henrico Records, 1688-97 , p. 44), Sept. 1691 . **Abraham Childers** conveys to John Pleasants , 12 acres on S. side Four Mile Creek for 750 lbs tobacco and cask (Ibid. 238), 16 May 1692 , John Pleasants deed of Gift to Elizabeth Cocke (daughter of said John Pleasants and Jane , his wife, formerly relict and executrix of Samuel Tucker , decd) wife of James Cocke (son of Thomas Cocke, senr. , of Henrico Co.) to the said James Cocke and Elizabeth , his wife, 70 acres on Curles Swamp, Henrico Co. purchased of **Abra ; Childers** , also plantation or dividend of land purchased by said John Pleasants of Henry Rowen and Robert Woodson, Senr. Said Lands to said James and Elizabeth during their lives or the life of the longest liver, then to eldest son or eldest daughter of said James and Elizabeth ; but if their marriage should fail of issue then to eldest son or daughter of said Elizabeth ; but if said Elizabeth should die without issue then after the death of said James the land to return to John Pleasants the donor etc. (Ibid. 297) 1 Aug. 1692. Henry Wyatt , of New Kent and Alice his wife to John Pleasants , for œ11 currency 2121 acres below Cattail Branch , part of tract taken up by said Wyatt , called Pequenokey, in Varina Parish, Henrico Co. on N. side of James River , and joing Bartholomew Burrows land (Ibid. 323

The Valentine Papers, Vol 1-4, 1864-1908 Mosby Family Henrico County Records Edward Moseby , James Baugh , **Abra. Childres** , and Richd. Parker ordered to appear at the house of Capt. Francis Epes upon Saturday next by twelve of the clock to take ye oaths then and there to be administered to them by virtue of his Excellancy's Commission; and also to subscribe the test and association. Oct. 10, 1699 . Vol. 1682. 1701, p. 243.

The Valentine Papers, Vol 1-4, 1864-1908 Scott Family Henrico County Records Anne (or Ann) Scott , of Henrico Co. to her son Benjamin Scott . "One certain tract &c. of land in Henrico Co. it being the lower half of one hundred acres purchased by me sd. Anne Scott of John Price , the other half I have granted to my son John Scott " adj. land of John Scott , **Abraham Childers** and Jane Scott . Augt. 4, 1735 . Ibid. p. 501.

The Valentine Papers, Vol 1-4, 1864-1908 Povall Family Order Book John Povall and Richard Royall now Inspectors at Turkey Island ware-house, Charles Floyd and **Abraham Childers** to suceed them. Sept. 3, 1739 . Ibid. p. 88.

The Valentine Papers, Vol 1-4, 1864-1908 Scott Family Henrico County Records Jane Scott of Henrico Co. deeds to John Pleasants Jr. for £6:8:2: 100 acres in Henrico Co. on north side of James River on the head of the round about swamp and bounded on the east by the land of **Abraham Childers** , on south by Hays Whitloe , on the west by Wm. Finney , and on north by Benj. Scott and Henry Whitloe . April 10, 1747 . Ibid. p. 331.

The Valentine Papers, Vol 1-4, 1864-1908 Randolph Family Order Books Richard Randolph of Curles, Henrico Co. will of. dated Nov. 18, 1747 . To wife Jane , during life (in lieu of dower) use of Curles plantation, and 33 slaves, stocks of cattle, sheep, hogs, horses and mares belonging to Curles, coach, chase, harness, all plate and furniture at Curles house trusting to her prudence and justice in dividing the same amongst my four sons Richard , Brett , Ryland and John Randolph . In case wife should not be able to raise sufficient provisions for support of family which she shall keep at Curles , then to be supplied from other plantations. To daughter Jane £600 sterling, to be paid at age of 21 years or day of marriage & 2 negroes. To daughter Elizabeth , £600: sterling, at age of 21 or day of marriage & 2 negroes. To three daughters Mary , Jane and Elizabeth , to the former £335 sterl. The two latter £400: sterl. each to make up their fortunes of £1000: sterl. apiece; to be paid out of profits of estate after deducting charge of educating my children. Should profits of estate not be sufficient to pay these legacies then all profits of estate (deducting expense of educating and maintaining children) shall be equally divided amongst said 3 daughters as the profits shall



arise until my 3 sons Brett , Ryland and John respectively attain lawful age, at which time they are to take such part of estate hereinafter devised them being accountable for any part of profits. Should profits exceed legacies residue to be equally divided between four sons Richard , Brett , Ryland and John . To son Brett (at lawful age) lands at Warwick, Henrico Co. Fighting Creek , Goochland Co. , Mountain Creek , Amelia Co. ; with stocks on said plantations. To son Ryland (at lawful age) lands in fork of Appomattox in Goochland and Amelia Cos. , at Bush River , Amelia Co. , Falling Creek , Amelia Co. , also stocks thereon. To son John (at lawful age) lands on both sides Staunton or Roanoke River , Lunenburg Co. , with stocks thereon. To son Richard , 2 slaves above those he has possession of at my several plantations at Tuckahoe and Green Mountain . To wife Jane , 6 negroes during term of seven years in special trust to be employed in building and repairing houses on several plantations; then said slaves to son Richard . To Granddaughters Ann Cary and Mary Cary , a negro apiece. Residue of slaves to be equally divided between three sons Brett , Ryland and John when Brett attains age of 21 years. Directions as to how division to be made. To son Richard , after my wife's death, 12 of the slaves left her during life; residue of said slaves to be equally divided amongst 3 sons Brett , Ryland and John . Specific directions made for division of property in event of deaths of an heir or heirs. Provides for conveyance of lands for which he has surveys, etc. Should controversies arise over bequests Peyton Randolph, Esq. , Peter Randolph , William Stith , Clerk and Richard Bland , to settle same. Executors, wife Jane , son Richard Randolph , Col. Peter Randolph , Col. Richard Bland , Mr. Archibald Cary , and said executors, together with Peyton Randolph, Esq. , and William Stith , Clerk, guardian to my children-No security to be demanded of them; no appraisement to be made. Witnesses-Richard Wilkinson , Richard Hooper , **Stephen Childers** . Probated, 1 Monday in June 1749 . Ibid. p. 112.

The Valentine Papers, Vol 1-4, 1864-1908 Allen Family Henrico County Records Nov. 6, 1752 . Samuel Gathright Jr. deeds to Julius Allin for £34, 125 acres in Henrico near Chickahominy Swamp adjoining the lands of **Joseph Childers** and Miles Gathright , being the land purchased of William Matthews . Recorded-November Court, 1752 . Ibid. p. 184.

The Valentine Papers, Vol 1-4, 1864-1908 Pleasants Family Order Books Francis Redford deeds to Robert Pleasants for 107:10:225 acres in Henrico at the Gravely Hills being the same tract given him by his father John Redford decd. by deed recorded in Henrico Court, and bounded by "the said Robert Pleasants Kingsland Road" to the run called the Little Round, by John Bollings and **Abraham Childer's** land. Jan. 30, 1754 . Ibid. p. 294.

The Valentine Papers, Vol 1-4, 1864-1908 Randolph Family Order Books Richard Randolph from James Cocke deed for £190: 150 acres called Curles being in the parish and County of Henrico on the north side of James River "which was formerly the inheritance of William Harris and was by him sold and conveyed

to **Abraham Childers** and by the (said) **Abraham Childers** was sold and conveyed to John Pleasants the said James Cocke 's grandfather." Ibid. p. 387. abt 1755

The Valentine Papers, Vol 1-4, 1864-1908 Randolph Family Order Books Col. Richard Randolph of Henrico Co. deeds to Miles Garthright for £85: 433 acres in Henrico on Chickahominey River on the south adjoining the land of Julia Allen on the said River and **Joseph Childers** and William Garthright this tract being left the said Richard by his father Col. Richard Randolph , decd. Dec. 2, 1754 . Ibid. p. 369.

The Valentine Papers, Vol 1-4, 1864-1908 Pleasants Family Order Books Robert Scott of Henrico deeds to John Pleasants and Robert Pleasants , his son for securing the payment of 15:9:6: which the said Scott owes the said John and Robert Pleasants before June 19 , next ensuing, 100 acres in Henrico whereon the said Scott now dwells bounded on the East by **Abraham Childers** , on the west by Hayse Whitlows , and on the north by John Frazins and David Gills . June 19, 1756 . Ibid. p. 461.

The Valentine Papers, Vol 1-4, 1864-1908 Pleasants Family Order Books **Abraham Childers** and **Henry Childers** deed to John Pleasants and Robert , his son, Merchants, for better securing a debt of 100-to the said Pleasants to be paid before Aug. 27, 1763 50 acres in Henrico in the place called the Roundabout Swamp bounded by the lands of Henry Sharp , Milner Redford and the said John Pleasants and is the plantation whereon the said **Abraham and Henry Childers** now dwell-also 77 acres near the Gravely Hill patented by the said **Abraham Childers** , bounded by the lands of Joseph Woodson , Francis Redford , Robert Scott and the said Robert Pleasants . Aug. 27, 1756 . Ibid. p. 488.

The Valentine Papers, Vol 1-4, 1864-1908 Woodson Family Marriage Bonds Charity Woodson , Widow; to John Burch ; **Benjamin Childry** , security. Bond dated Aug. 28, 1756 .

The Valentine Papers, Vol 1-4, 1864-1908 Pleasants Family Order Books **Joseph Childers** deeds to John Pleasants & son, merchants for 37:4: 160 acres in Henrico whereon he now dwells. Nov. 30, 1756 . Ibid. p. 491.

The Valentine Papers, Vol 1-4, 1864-1908 Pleasants Family Order Books John and Robert Pleasants , deed from **Abraham & Henry Childers** , proved by witnesses' oaths and recorded. Mar. 7, 1757 . Ibid. p. 123.

The Valentine Papers, Vol 1-4, 1864-1908 Pleasants Family Order Books John Pleasants . deed from **Joseph Childers** to John Pleasants & son. Recorded Apr. 4, 1757 . Ibid. p. 128.

Valentine Papers, Vol 1-4, 1864-1908 Allen Family Henrico County Records July 7, 1746 . Charles Winfree of St. Peter's Parrish in New Kent County deeds to Julius Allen of Varina, Henrico Co. for £36, 150 acres in Henrico on the south side of "Chickahomony Swamp ," 100 acres of it being the land Newell Burton The Valentine Papers, Vol 1-4, 1864-1908 Pleasants Family Order Books **Benjamin Childers, Sr.** deeds to John and Robert Pleasants for 40: 100 acres in Henrico whereon the said Childers now dwells bounded by the lands of James Woodfin , Thomas Mathews and William Taylor -also 7 head of cattle, 3 feather beds and furniture to secure the said sum of 40: with interest to be paid by July 30, 1761 . Aug. 15, 1757 . Ibid. p. 526

The Valentine Papers, Vol 1-4, 1864-1908 Randolph Family Henrico County Records (Packages of Original Papers) Col. Richard Randolph of Henrico Co. to Miles Gathright , of same county. £85 curr.: 433 a. in Henrico Co. on Chickahominy River , on the S. side; joining lands of Julius Allen , **Joseph Childers** and Wm. Gathright ; being the parcel of land that was left him by his father Col. Richrd. Randolph , Decd. 2 Dec. 1757 .

The Valentine Papers, Vol 1-4, 1864-1908 Pleasants Family Order Books John Pleasants son and heir of Thos. Pleasants , decd. deeds to James Woodfin for 37:10: 500 acres in Henrico Co. , bounded by the land of Thomas Matthews , **Benj. Childers** , Col. Richd. Randolph the eastern run of Four Mile Creek , down sd. run to the mouth of the great Branch, up sd. Branch to John Pleasants thence along Daniel's Path sold by Edw. Goode to sd. Woodfin , to the sd. eastern run, thence to Jos. Pleasants and to beginning.

Recorded. 1st Monday in April, 1745 . and Mary , mother of sd. Pleasants and Elizabeth his wife relinquished their rights of dower in sd. land. Dated: April 1, 1745 . Ibid. p. 19.

The Valentine Papers, Vol 1-4, 1864-1908 Jordan Family Albemarle County Court Record March 12, 1762 : Matthew Jordan & Abraham Childers , church Wardens of St. Anne's Par. Albemarle Co. , to Wm. Burton , of same parish & Co., 231 :10s: Glebe lands as under act pass in 1st year if His Majesty's Reign, for dividing Counties of Albemarle & Louisa & Parish of St. Anne & for other purposes therein mentioned. D. B. 3, p. 152.

The Valentine Papers, Vol 1-4, 1864-1908 Jordan Family Albemarle County Court Record Decr. 30, 1762 . Wm. Burton , of St. Anne's Par. Albemarle Co. , to Matthew Jordan & **Abraham Childers** , Churchwardens, of same parish & county. 231: 10s: curr. 400a. on both sides S. fork of Tortear Creek, Albemarle Co. granted by Pat. to Wm. Harris , 25 July 1741 ., to sd. churchwardens & their successors for a Glebe for sd. parish, &c. 8 Sept. 1763 . Ibid. p. 329.

The Valentine Papers, Vol 1-4, 1864-1908 Pleasants Family Order Books John Pleasants Senr. deed from **Abram Childers** both of Henrico -for land in consideration of a mortgage made by **Abraham Childers** father of the said **Abram** "and the said **Henry Childers** " dated August 7, 1756 -to the said John Pleasants and Robert Pleasants then co-partners in trade, a tract of 50 acres as security for a debt due the said Pleasants -and the said **Abraham** by his will devising the said 50 acres called the Roundabout to **Abram and Henry Childers** -the latter for life only-and as they desire to rid the land of the mortgage; now for æ150: deeds the said 50 acres adjoining the land of Henry Sharp , Milner Redford and the said Pleasants . Aug. 9, 1763 . Ibid. p. 830.

The Valentine Papers, Vol 1-4, 1864-1908 Pleasants Family Order Books "Whereas **Abram Childers** father of the said **Frederick** did by one certain indenture bearing date the 7th day of Aug. 1756 , mortgage unto John and Robert Pleasants besides other lands one tract of land containing by estimation 77 acres more or less lying near the Graveley hills in Henrico Co. " as security for a debt due from **Abram Childers Senr.** to said Pleasants and as the said **Abram** by will devised unto the said **Frederick Childers** the said 77 acres reserving part of it to a branch by Sarah Scott 's to keep the land he then lived on-and as the said Abram did not pay the said mortgage during his life and as the said **Frederick** is willing to sell the said land for the payment thereof, now this indenture witnesses that for and in



consideration of æ20: the said Abram and **Frederick Childers** grant to the said Robert Pleasants the said 77 acres adjoining Joseph Woodson and the said Robert Pleasants 's land. Witnesses-Thomas Bates , Charles Woodson , Jr. Frances Scott and Nicholas Scott . Aug. 9, 1763 . Ibid. p. 839.

The Valentine Papers, Vol 1-4, 1864-1908 Pleasants Family Order Books A deed from **Abraham & Henry Childers** to John Pleasants was proved by the affirmation of Thos. Bates , a Quaker and recorded. Mar. 5, 1764 . Ibid. p. 198.

The Valentine Papers, Vol 1-4, 1864-1908 Pleasants Family Order Books John Pleasants , deed from **Abraham & Henry Childers** acknowledged, and recorded. Oct. 1, 1764 . Ibid. p. 361.

The Valentine Papers, Vol 1-4, 1864-1908 Pleasants Family Order Books Robert Pleasants , deed from **Frederick Childers** acknowledged and is admitted to record. Sept. 2, 1765 . Ibid. p. 520.

The Valentine Papers, Vol 1-4, 1864-1908 Allen Family Henrico County Records Jan. 27, 1764 . Julius Allen deeds to Wm. Morris -both of Henrico -for £60, 123 acres in Henrico adjoining **Samuel Childress** , Miles Gathright and Anthony Matthew , it being the land which the said Julius purchased of Saml. Gathright Jr. Recorded-June 4, 1764 . Ibid. p. 862.The Valentine Papers, Vol 1-4, 1864-1908 Allen Family Henrico County Records Oct. 26, 1765 . **Samuel Childres** deeds to Christian Allen for £20, 40 acres in Henrico adjoining the lands of Julius Allen , William Gathright and the said **Samuel Childres** near Bulls branch Swamp . Recorded-June 2, 1766 . Ibid. p. 969.

The Valentine Papers, Vol 1-4, 1864-1908 Jordan Family Order Books Robert Jordan deeds to **Joseph Childers** for 25: 285 acres in Henrico, in the fork of the White Oak Swamp -bounded as per pattent granted to the sd. Robert Jordan dated Dec. 1, 1748 . Dec. 30, 1749 . D. W. &c. 1748-50 , p. 134.

The Valentine Papers, Vol 1-4, 1864-1908 Allen Family Henrico County Records May 7, 1750 . **Joseph Childress** deeds to Julius Allen for £23, 40 acres in Henrico on the south side of Chickahominy River on Robins Spring branch, Bull's branch and on the dividing line between the said Childress and Allen , being a part of the tract that said **Childress** purchased from **Robert Childress** , son of **Robert Childers** , decd. Recorded-First Monday in July, 1750 . Deeds, Wills, &c., 1750-67 , p. 21.

The Valentine Papers, Vol 1-4, 1864-1908 Allen Family Henrico County Records May 7, 1750 . Miles Gathright deeds to Julius Allen for £3, 1 ½ acres on the south side of Chickahominy River near Fool's branch adjoining the parcel Allen was sold by **Childers** . Recorded-First Monday in July, 1750 . Ibid. p. 22.

The Valentine Papers, Vol 1-4, 1864-1908 Pleasants Family Order Books John and Robert Pleasants , a deed of mortgage from **Benj. Childers** is proved by the solemn affirmation of Thos. Pleasants & Thos. Storrs (being Quakers) and is recorded. Mar. 6, 1758 . Ibid. p. 234.

The Valentine Papers, Vol 1-4, 1864-1908 Allen Family Henrico County Records **Stephen Childers** ordered to pay Isham Allin 225 lbs. of tobacco as witness for him against Mealer . Aug. 6, 1759 . Ibid. p. 358.

The Valentine Papers, Vol 1-4, 1864-1908 Allen Family Henrico County Records Jan. 4, 1759 . Hutchens Burton, senr. of Henrico deeds to Royal Richard Allen of Middlesex for £23, 100 acres in Henrico on the north side of James River adjoining the land of John Watson , Thos. Jackson , being a tract which formerly belonged to **John Childers** "being on the Ufaum Brook ." Recorded-February 4, 1760 . Ibid. p. 606.

The Valentine Papers, Vol 1-4, 1864-1908 Pleasants Family Order Books John Pleasants Jr. , deeds to William Fraysor , both of Henrico , for æ16:10: 90 acres in Henrico on the branches of the Roundabout Swamp bounded by the lands of **Wm. Childers** on the east, Hays Whitlow on the south, Col. Wm. Randolph on the west and David Breeding and Betty Scott on the north (being the tract which the said Pleasants purchased of Mark Clark by deed dated May 17, 1759). April 23, 1760 . Ibid. p. 625.

The Valentine Papers, Vol 1-4, 1864-1908 Allen Family Henrico County Records **Samuel Childers** acknowledges deed to Christian Allen and it is recorded. Crt. Jun. 2, 1766 . Ibid. p. 577.

The Valentine Papers, Vol 1-4, 1864-1908 Pleasants Family Deed Books John Pleasants & son of Curles in Henrico deed to **William Childers** of Goochland for æ36: All that plantation tract or parcel of land aforesaid" in Henrico bounded by the land of Julius Allin , Anthony Matthews , and William Morris , the number of acres in which seems to be 160, as stated in a deed of mortgage from **Joseph Childers** decd. to John Pleasants & son to secure a sum of money and which was sold at auction to **Wm. Childers** for æ36. Mar. 7, 1768 . Vol. 1767-74 , p. 44.

The Valentine Papers, Vol 1-4, 1864-1908 Pleasants Family Order Books John Pleasants & son, deed to **Wm. Childers** acknowledged & recorded. Apr. 4, 1768 . Ibid. p. 210.

The Valentine Papers, Vol 1-4, 1864-1908 Allen Family Henrico County Records Dec. 3, 1770 . **William Childers** , son of **Joseph Childers** , decd. deeds to Julius Allen for £14-5, 28 ½ acres in Henrico on the west side of Bull's Branch and bounded by the lands of the sd. **Childers** , Jas. Sharp , Philip Watson , decd. and the sd. Julius Allen being that tract surveyed for Christian Allen decd. by Benj. Duval and being part of the land formerly owned by **Joseph Childers** , decd. and by him mortgaged to Robt. Pleasants , Merht. at Curl's . Recorded-Dec. 3, 1770 . Ibid. p. 239.

The Valentine Papers, Vol 1-4, 1864-1908 Pleasants Family Deed Books John Pleasants , **Joel Childers** deeds to John , Robert and Thomas Pleasants , Merchants for 5/ and for better securing

a debt of £23:1:10: owed the sd. Pleasants "a dun colored mair five years old got by a horse of Isaac Sharp ," 6 head of cattle, 11 head of hogs, two feather beds with furniture, one trunk, one pot, a frying pan, six pewter plates and two dishes with all his goods, if the sd. **Childers** do not pay sd. Pleasants sd. sum of £23:1:10: & interest on Apr. 10, 1773 . Apr. 10, 1773 . Ibid. p. 432.

The Valentine Papers, Vol 1-4, 1864-1908 Pleasants Family Deed Books Thomas Pleasants Jr. , agrees with John Brounley for 10/ to lease him the sd. Pleasants ' plantation known as "Bailey 's" for 6 years commencing Jan. 1, 1774 , i. e., that cleared portion within the road leading from Bottom's Bridge to Woodson's Ferry except the tenements occupied by **Judith Childers** -to enjoy the usual privileges of a lessee; not to interfere with a colored woman Bridgett 's possession and occupation of the house which she and her family occupy at present; not to plant Indian corn more than once in three years; not to cut off any timber without sd. Pleasants permission, etc. July 9, 1773 . Ibid. p. 513.

The Valentine Papers, Vol 1-4, 1864-1908 Winston Family Order Books *James Cocke , senr. of Parish & Co. of Henrico . Will of, dated Dec. 18, 1772 ; probated Feb. 6, 1775 . Wife Sarah Cocke his whole estate during her life; son Thomas Cocke ; grand-daughter, Sarah Lewis Cocke , a negro girl Lucy after the death of testators wife. Should sd. Sarah Lewis Cocke die before coming into possession of sd. Lucy the sd Lucy to come into the possession of Ann and Susannah sisters of Sd. Sarah Lewis Cocke ; grand-daughter Ann Winston a negro girl Pinder at the death of testators wife; should sd. Ann Winston die before coming into possession of sd. Pinder , then sd. Pinder to come into possession of sd. Ann 's sister Sarah and Wm. Bobby and John Geddes Winston . Executrix, wife, Sarah Cocke , Executors Turner Southall , Samuel Price , Robert Price . Witnesses. Daniel Price , **Jacob Childers** , William Cocke . Prob. Feb. 6, 1775 . (Henrico Court, Original Papers; Package No. 11.)

The Valentine Papers, Vol 1-4, 1864-1908 Allen Family Henrico County Records At a meeting of the Commissioners to restore the Henrico Records destroyed by the enemy-Held Apr. 14, 1783 . A copy of the will of Isham Allen was introduced by James Sharpe one of the executors and certified. Isham Allen of the parish and county of Henrico , "sick and weak"-Brother Littlebury Allen , one hundred acres of land adjoining Anthony Matthews 's line, provided he pay executors hereafter named Thirty pounds current money. Son, Isham Allen land I purchased of Joseph Binns containing one hundred and twenty-six acres, also negro man Sam . Son, Robert Allen Two hundred acres of land known by the name of the seven pines. Also negro boy known by the name of little Joe. Daughter , Jane Ann Allen , negro woman Sue and her future increase. Daughter, Mary Allen , negro girl named Rachel and her future increase. Two sons, Christian and George Allen , land and plantation whereon I now live. Also land I purchased of Charles Allen containing three hundred and ten acres, equally divided between them in quantity and quality. Son Christian Allen , negro boy known by the name of great Joe . Son, George Allen my negro boy Wilsher . Daughter, Susanna Price , wife of James Price , five shillings sterling. To my beloved wife Agnes Allen , use of all of my lands before mentioned. Also the remainder of all my estate both real and personal during her natural life or widowhood provided she raise my children on the income of my estate and give them board and proper education and also delivers them their legacies when they come of age or marrieth. To be kept together to raise my children on, Estate not to be appraised. After the death or marriage of wife, that estate both real and personal, consisting of negroes, household and kitchen furniture and stock of all kinds be equally divided between my six children hereafter named Isham , Robert , Jane Ann , Mary , Christian and George Allen to them and their heirs forever that was given to my wife. Brothers, Julius and James Allen and James Sharpe executors. Witnesses-Richard Allen , Anderson Freeman , **Jacob Childress** ,



The Valentine Papers, Vol 1-4, 1864-1908 Crenshaw Family Virginia Land Office At a meeting of the commissioners to restore the Henrico Co. records destroyed by the enemy-Held April 14, 1783 . The substance of the will of Robert Faris , decd. was certified as follows. "Memorandum of articles devised by

Robert Faris , decd.-The whole of the land whereon the sd. Robert Faris lived at the time of his decease was left to his wife during her natural life- The said Robert Faris in his life time divided the land into three parcells which he devised as follows; The parcell whereon his dwelling house stood to his daughter **Mary Childress** during her life and after her death to his grandson **Joseph Childress** to him and his heirs forever. The parcell that lies the south side of Ducks Branch to his grandson James Warriner to him and his heirs forever. The parcell on the north of his plantation to his daughter Lucy Echo during her life and after her death to his grandson John Echo to him and his heirs forever. All that part of his estate which his said wife has now in her possession was left to her during her life and after her death to be equally divided between his three daughters Ann Warriner , Lucy Echo , and **Mary Childress** ." This was proved by Wm. Gathright , son of Saml. one of the executors and Wm. Gathright , son of Ephraim Gathright . Allowed. W. D. 1774-82 , p. 49.

The Valentine Papers, Vol 1-4, 1864-1908 Pleasants Family Deed Books At a meeting of the commissioners to restore the Henrico Records destroyed by the enemy, Held Apr. 14, 1783 . John Pleasants, Jr. Gent. had a deed certified to himself from **James Childers** for 50 acres in Henrico being the land that the said **Childers** purchased from John Hoomes . Ibid. p. 47.

The Valentine Papers, Vol 1-4, 1864-1908 Jordan Family Order Books At a meeting of the commissioners to restore Henrico Records destroyed by the enemy-Held April 28, 1783 -Noble Jordan , witness to the will of **Thomas Childrey** , introduced a copy of the same which he proved and which was recorded. Ibid. p. 57.

The Valentine Papers, Vol 1-4, 1864-1908 Pleasants Family Deed Books Item I give grant devise & bequeath unto my sd daughter Eliza. Pleasants born of ye body of my dear & loving wife Jane Pleasants as aforesaid that plantacon or dividint of land by me purchased of **Abra Childers** bounding upon Curls Swamp containing by estimacon twenty acres be ye same more or less as also that plantacon or dividint of land by me purchased of Hen Rawing & Robt Woodson both wch contains about four hundred acres be ye same more or less both wch sd plantacons dividints or tracts of land I give unto my sd Daughter Eliza. Pleasants & to the heirs of her body for ever, & for lack of such issue unto my son John Pleasants & ye heirs of his body forever & for lack of such issue unto my son Joseph Pleasants & to ye heirs of his body forever & for lack of such issue to ye next right heir of me ye said John Pleasants the father forever, also I give unto my sd Daughter Eliza. Pleasants two cows wth calves by their sides, one good feather bed wth all furniture belonging to it, two pair good sheets, six ewes & one Ram, one silver tumbler & Four silver spoons marked E P & the Tankard, E. W. as also one breeding Mare besides those formerly given her, wch sd Mare shall be young not exceeding seven years nor under four, all wch sd land, goods & chattells now given her my mind and will is should be deld. unto my sd Daughter Eliza. Pleasants (&wt more shall be thought meet to be given her by her Mother) as followeth, Vzt. the Goods & Chattells wth in twelve Months after my decease the land when her Mother pleaseth if sees convenient to lett her have them during her sd Mother's life time if not at her decease but if my sd Daughter Eliza. Pleasants should depart this life before ye time these goods and chattells should be deld to her then I doe give devise & bequeath ye same unto my sons John and Joseph Pleasants , that is to say ye plantacon Joyning upon Curls Swamp unto my son John Pleasants & to his heirs for ever & that bought of Hen Rawen & Robt. Woodson unto my son Joseph Pleasants & to his heirs for ever & ye goods and chattells to be equally divided between them within ye time above sd; But if either of my sons John or Joseph Pleasants should depart this life before ye time limitted then I doe give devise & be queath as well ye sd two plantacons or dividints of land as ye goods & chattells unto ye Survivors of them Item-I give grant devise & bequeath unto my sd Son Joseph Pleasants born as aforesaid of ye body of my dear & loving wife Jane Pleasants formerly ye wife of & execx. of Samll. Tucker that plantacon or dividint of land called Turkey Island point formerly purchased of Benja. Hatcher containing by estimacon one hundred & fifty Acres be ye same more or less, as also that plantacon or dividint of land by me purchased of Thomas Cocke lying upon Chickahominy Swamp containing by estimacon fourteen hundred Acres be ye same more or less, as also that Plantacon or dividint of land called Colsons wch was by me purchased of William Giles being about one hundred Acres be it more or less, as also that dividint or tract of Land by me purchased of Edwd. Mathews

containing acres it being all I purchased of ye sd Mathews , also I give unto my sd son Joseph that plantacon or dividint of land by me purchased of **Abram Childers** (lying part upon ye head of ye land I purchased of ye sd Ed. Mathews) containing by estimacon five hundred fifty and eight acres, as also I give unto him that tract of land for wch have entered wth Richd. Ligon for Joyning down wards upon West-ham creek & to run upwards to ye upper most Mouth of Tuckerhoe Creek part fo wch being Islands & lying between the River & the land taken up by Edmund Jennings & Wm. Randolph being two thousand Acres be ye same more or less all wch sd Plantacons tracts or dividints of Land above mencon'd I do give grant devise & bequeath unto my sd Son Joseph Pleasants & unto ye heirs of his body forever & for want of such issue unto my son John Pleasants & to the heirs of his body for ever & for want of such issue unto my daughter Eliza. Pleasants & to the heirs of her body forever & for want of such Issue unto Joseph Woodson born of ye body of my wives daughter Mary Woodson the now wife of John Woodson Junr. & to ye heirs of his body for ever & for lack of such Issue unto ye next right heir of me ye sd John Pleasants the father for ever; Also I doe give devise & bequeath unto my sd son Joseph Pleasants all ye horses and mares wch now are or may be justly claymed as mine (branded or else) on ye north side of James River from ye Plantacon of Tho Bayleys upwards as also those cows with calves by their sides two breakable steers besides those two wch he useth to break or yoak as also the lowest pair of thod Cart wheels, ten Ews & one Ram, one feather bed wth Curtaing & vallence & all other furniture 2 pair Sheets 1 iron pott, one Gunn besides that wch was sent for him, six pewter dishes, one Silver tumbler & four silver spoons all Marked I P. Also I give unto sd son Joseph one negro boy named Joseph & six Sows & one pasture Mare besides all those formerly given him either mares or horses wch are branded I P all wch my Mind & will is should be deld to him at ye age of eighteen years, but if my sd son Joseph Pleasants should depart this life ere he attain to ye age the sd goods should be deld unto him then I doe give devise & bequeath out of ye same unto Joseph Woodson the negro boy called Joseph to be deld unto him at ye age of sixteen years old & to Jane Woodson the daughter of ye sd Mary Woodson six ewes & one Ram & two breeding mares to be deld to her with in ten months after my sd Joseph Pleasants decease, the Remainder of ye sd goods & chattles I do give devise & bequeath unto my son John & daughter Eliza. Pleasants part & part alike to be deld unto them also with in ten Moneths after my sd Son Joseph his decease but if either of X should depart this life before that time then I give ye same to ye Survivor of them two-Item-I give grant devise & bequeath unto my aforesd two sons John & Joseph Pleasants all that tract or dividint of land by me lately taken up about four Mile Creek part lying on sd back of Edwd Mathews 's land & Joying to **Philemon Childers** his land &c: contains about two thousand six hundred Acres, as also that part or tract of land taken up by John Woodson , Junr. & my self part of wch lyes on ye North Side of four Mile Creek my part of ye sd Divident being about five hundred Acres, as also the Eleven Acres x land bought of **Abram Childers** lying on ye South Side of four Mile Creek & Joying to ye Mill, as also the parcell of Land bought of Derby Enraughty lying on ye North side of four-mile Creek being by Estimacon fifty acres be ye same more or less; upon part of wch ye corn Mill Standeth also I give unto them ye corn Mill & Saw-mill with all Manner of Materials wch belongs to either of them & all other edifices buildings or other appurts wch is upon ye sd Sixty one acres of Land on either side of ye Creek wch now are or hereafter may be Erected on ye Same be it for ye use or Convenience of either of ye sd Mills, also I give unto thme all Utensills or things wch belongs to or wch was Sent for either of ye sd Mills be it Iron Work or what ever else belongs or appertains to them, Nothing Reserved or excepted also I give unto them all Smiths tools (as Well), Bellows, Anvill, & wt ever else belongs to them or may be accounted such, as also all Manner of Joyners & Carpenters tools wt ever wch sd Land wth ye appurts, Corn Mill & Saw Mill, Smiths Tools, Carpenters or Joyners tools & all Iron Work or else belonging or appertaining to both or either of ye sd Mills I do grant devise & bequeath unto my Sonns John Pleasants & Joseph Pleasants (all ye Lands & Mills wth their appurts) to them & to ye heirs of their bodyes forever Joyntly, that is to Say part & part alike & ye tools before menconed I give unto them for their use; and for want of such Issue I give devise & bequeath the sd Land & Mills unto my daughter Eliza. Pleasants & to ye heirs of her body forever & for lack of such issue I give grant devise & bequeath ye same unto my brothers & sisters in England wch sd Land & Mills my desire is should be sold & ye Produce thereof to be equally paid to each of them Provided all wayes & I do will & ordain by these presents That if either of

my sd two sons John or Joseph Pleasants doe or shall make any suit trouble or demand in Law of or for any part of ye sd Land goods Mills that have now given unto them Joyntly otherways then according to ye true meaning purport & intent of this my last Will & testament & will not neither by any friend or relacons or else be advised or psuaded to desist from Such Courses then either of them soe doing shall clearly loose their part of ye lands & Mills & all other benifitts wch they either of them might have had thereby & that either of them Comencing any such suit trouble or demand as aforesd, or shall endeavor to Lease the Same (except it be unto his brother) to cause strife & Contention wth out his consent or knowledge & good liking if living Shall be as clearly void as if ye same had not been to him given or made. Yett my mind & will is that my Dear & loving Wife Jane Pleasants should have ye whole Profitts & increase both of ye Corn Mill & Saw mill as also all the Rents yearly & other Profitts of all my sd Land & tenements during her Naturall life & I doe freely & fully give grant & bequeath unto Friends in these parts called Quakers (wch now are or hereafter may be) that small parcell of Land by me purchased of Benja. Hatcher Joyning upon Tho. Holms 's land for a Meeting house & burying place with ye Meeting house now upon it, & ye Land purchased as aforesd I doe give devise & bequeath unto friends abovesd called Quakers for ye worship & service of God forever. Item-I give unto my Daughter in law Mary Woodson twenty pounds sterling to be paid her in ye Country Commodities wth twelve Moneths after my decease-Item-I give unto my dear & loving Mother twenty pounds sterling money to be paid her wth in twelve Moneths after my decease if living by good & sufficient bills of Exchange-The rest and residue of my estate remaining unbequeathed after my debts paid and this my last will pformed I doe wholly give grant devise & bequeath unto my Dear & loving wife Jane Pleasants (formerly wife & execx. of Samll. Tucker , decd.) whom I make & ordain my whole & sole Executrix of this my last will & testament; Revoking & by these presents disannulling all former or other will or wills by me made or declared either by Word or Writing, & this to be taken for & remain as my last Will & testament. In witnesse whereof I have hereunto Sett my hand & affixed my Seal the day & year aforesd. John Pleasants Seal of red wax.

The Valentine Papers, Vol 1-4, 1864-1908 Pleasants Family Codicil. Note. John Pleasants , of St. Savior's Norwich , and Virginia . He was the son of John Pleasants of St. Savior's Norwich , worsted weaver (will proved 26 August 1662) and Katherine , his wife, and was baptized in St. Savior's, Norwich , 27 February 1644/5 , and emigrated to Virginia about 1665 (Va. Mag. Hist. & Biog. XVII, 320) "John Pleasants , the first of that name in Virginia , was born in the city of Norwich in Old England and came over to America as a factor or assistant to a Merchant who, after some time settled at Curles in Henrico County and being convinced of the Blessed Truth became a strict professor thereof, held by the people called Quakers, and suffered for it. He took to wife Jane the widdow of Capt. Samuel Tucker from Bristol and tho' in that early time there was no monthly meetings established in that part of the country, they, in order to supply that deficiency and, as was conformable to the discipline of Friends as the nature of things would admit, published their intentions of marriage amongst a Publick Company in his own storehouse and afterward attended a meeting of Friends in York County where the marriage was solemnized. They lived together many years in a comfortable and exemplary manner agreeable to the principles of truth and were Diligent in attending Meetings as well there at a distance as that at Curles in the settlement whereof they were the principle Instruments in the hand of providence. He was a man so generally respected among his neighbors that without his solicitation he was twice chosen Representative for the County tho. his refusal to take the oath to the Government was an obstruction to his serving the people in that station. He departed this life about the year 1698 and as he was much beloved so he was much missed by his neighbors Friends and Family" (Smith Manuscript, Ridgway Library, Philadelphia). The earliest date at which John Pleasants , the emigrant, appears in the official records of the colony was 22 April 1670 when he was given judgment "for what he shall make appear due" as attorney for William Beauchamp executor of James Beauchamp , decd. in an action against Capt. James Crews ("arrested this * * * Henrico County ") whose security was William Fisher (General Court Records 1670-76 , p. 12) 23 April 1670 . Mr. John Pleasants , attorney for Mr. James Janney was "arrested" to the General Court by Mr. Rowland Place , who presented an indebtedness to him from said Janney of L300 sterling. Pleasants was not "hindered in sending home any returns that he shall have ready to send by the present shipping but he is ordered not to

send home the remains of those concerns by the next shipping untill the complaint of the said Rowland Place be restored and adjudged by this Honble. Court (Ib. p. 14) 23 May 1671 there was before the General Court "a cross action upon severall accounts and merchandise" between Mr. John Pleasants , the attorney of Mr. James Janney , Merchant Plt. and Mr. Rowland Place , Mercht. Deft. The accounts of both sides were ordered audited and report to next general Court (Ib. p. 58) John Pleasants appears again in the general Court in suits as attorney for parties in September 1671 and October 1675 (Ib. 75, 233). 1 June 1670 , John Pleasants witnesses the will of Robert Woodson (Byrd Title Book, p. 61) 24 November 1675 , John Pleasants witnessed a power of attorney given by Edward Hill to John Stith (Henrico Records, Nov. 1677 Dec 1692 , p. 32) From the time of his first appearance on the official records of the colony until his death, John Pleasants appears time and time again in the remaining Henrico County records in transactions of his own or as agent or attorney for others. 1 April 1678 John Pleasants of Henrico Co. Gent. to Margaret Horner of same Co. widow. 90 acres Henrico Co. , N. side James River , adjoining land of Richard Cocke , for 8360 lbs. tobacco (Ibid. p. 39)-"To ye best of my knowledge Mr. George Browninge has not beene at church above 3 tymes since we were in this place And I think Mr. Pleasants and his wife comes not to church," on the oath of John Worsham , a grand juryman (Ibid. p. 71) 2 October 1677 , Mr. John Pleasants , guardian presents an account of the estate of Mary Tucker , an orphan, viz; 2 horses, 2 cows, 1 yearling heifer, 1 cow calf, 4 ewes, 1 ewe lamb, In all 2 horses 4 cattle, 4 sheep, one mare lost (Henrico Orphans Court 1677-1692) March ? 1677 . "Grievances of the inhabitants of Henrico County presented to his Majesty's Commissynors for Virginia etc. * * * Indians bearing taxes * * * etc. (signed by) William Glass , John Pleasants , Solemon Knibb , Will Hatcher , John Lewis (Calendar of State Papers. Colonial, 1677-80 ; American & West Indies, p. 48) On 29 Aug. 1678 , Mr. John Pleasants again presented an account of the stock belonging to his ward Mary Tucker (Ibid.) 20 Sept. 1678 Mr. Beauchamp , citizen and - of London brother and heir at law of John Beauchamp , late of James River , in Virginia Gent., decd. conveyed to John Pleasants of James River Virginia. Mercht . for L40, all plantation or land heretofore in tenure or occupation of John Beauchamp decd. in Henrico Co. , bounded by lands of John Greenshaugh , John Woodson , containing by estimation 300 acres (Henrico Records Nov. 1677 - Dec. 1692 , p. 79) June Court 1679 , "an account of ye several forty Tithables ordered by this Worll. Court to sett out men horses armes &c according to Act/viz: In Bermoda Hundred at Mrs. Isham 's 6; Turkey Island , Capt. Wm. Randolph 5; Curles ; Robert Woodson 5; John Woodson, Sr. 3, John Woodson Jr. 2; Mr. John Pleasants 13; Abraham Womecks , 2; (Ibid. p. 102) 1 Oct. 1679 , John Pleasants and John Huddellsey received a patent for 548 acres 3r 20p. in the county of Henrico on N. side of James River , on main brook of Four Mile Creek adjoining Capt. Mathews ; for transporting 11 persons whose names appear in the patent (Register of the Land Office Book 7, p. 12) 22 Sept. X 1679 -John Pleasants , of Henrico Co. to Thomas Lockett , of same Co., planter, a power of attorney to receive from persons anywhere in Virginia all sums of Tobacco owing the said Pleasants as assignee of William Paggen & Co. or as attorney for executor of John Beauchamp decd (Henrico Co. Records Nov. 1677 -Dec. 1692 , p. 107) At a General Court held at James Citty ye 21st day of 9ber (Nov) 1679 . Pr his Majesty's dept. Governor & Councill. Ordered that if Mr. John Pleasants doe not pay fifteen hundred pounds of tobacco & casq to Mr. Tho. Cocke for his costs & charges in prosecuting a suite agst him & that if he doe not at next Heno. County Court give security that he will not suffer any meetings of Quakers at his house for the future, then execucon is to issue upon a former judgment obtained agst ye sd Pleasants upon ye act of Assembly about Quakers. Ver Cap. Test Hen. Hartwell , Cl. Cur. Recorded at Henrico Court held 23 Dec. 1679 (Ibid. p. 116). 30 Mar. 1680 Benjamin Hatcher , planter, and Elizabeth , his wife to John Pleasants , for 1700 lbs of tobacco and cask, convey 2 acres N. side James River, Henrico Co. adjoining lands of said Hatcher , being formerly his father's, William Hatcher 's of which these 2 acres are part, and adjoining land of Thomas Holmes (Ibid. 131). 20, Xber (Dec) 1679 , John Huddlesee conveys to John Pleasants in consideration of 400 lbs. tobacco and cask, 274 acres being said Huddlesee 's part of land lately taken up by sd Pleasants and himself (containing in the whole 548 acres as by patent 10 Oct. 1679) In Henrico Co. N. side of James River on Main Creek of Four Mile Creek (Ibid. 135) 18ber (Oct.) 1680 William Giles , Henrico Co. to John Pleasants , in consideration of 4000 lbs tobacco & cask, 100 acres that dividend of land which said Pleasants as attorney for James Janney and Wm. Beauchamp , sold to Henry Olford , on

N. side James River , Henrico Co. , called Coulsons , adjoining Rowland Place 's land and plantation called Barrowe which said land was by the said Giles lately excheated (Ibid. p. 143) 7 Sept. 1679 , Richard Booth , Samuel Story , John Mansard , Samuel Claphamson and William Paggen , of London , Merchants, power of attorney to Richard Kennon , of James River in Virginia , Merchant, "to be their true & lawful attorney in case of decease of John Pleasants and Samuel Blades , or either of them" (Ibid. p. 148) 20 Nov. 1680 **Abraham Childers** Henrico Co. , in consideration of 548 acres (taken up by and belonging to John Pleasants) and 900 lbs tobacco and cask, conveys to said Pleasants , 140 acres, N. side James River, Henrico Co. , whereon said **Childers** lives ("my part to be surrendered to him now & the remainder after my mother's decease") it being the whole dividend purchased by my father **Abram Childers** , deceased, of Maj. William Harris and given us by his will (Ibid. 150) Pleasants and Huddlesee transfer the said patent of Oct. 1619 to **Abram Childers** (Ibid.) 18 Xber (Dec) 1680 Henry Trent assigns to John Pleasants , 200 acres N. side James River , Henrico Co. , beginning at Place's line, about 1/2 mile from river at head of Colesons , which was granted said Trent 7th 9ber (Nov) 1673 (Ibid. 175) 18 Oct. 1681 , Benjamin Hatcher to John Pleasants for æ120 sterling and 500 lbs tobacco & cask, 150 acres, commonly called Turkey Island Point , heretofore in possession of my father William Hatcher , and purchased by him of Daniel and John Price in 1677 , bounded by land of Samuel Woodward and Turkey Island Creek (Ibid. 186) 29 July 1680 William Beauchamp , citizen and Vintner, of London , brother and heir at law of John Beauchamp , late of James River in Virginia , Gent. decd. in consideration of L40 conveys to John Pleasants , of Curles , in Upper Part of James River , in Virginia , planter, 630 acres, Henrico Co. , known as Barrow , adjoining lands of William Giles and John Knowles (Ibid. 307) 1 Aug 1681 , John Pleasants , of Curles , Henrico Co. , deed of Gift to his three children John , Elizabeth and Joseph " all born of ye body of my dear and loving wife Jane Pleasants formerly wife and executrix of Saml. Tucker , decd. To son John Pleasants 2 negroes, Toby and Betty , his wife, 2 mares Betty and Flower , and foals; To daughter Elizabeth Pleasants , 2 negroes Will and Nanne , 3 mares and four foals all branded on the buttocks E. P.; To son Joseph Pleasants , 2 negroes, Tony and Kate , one mare and filly, mare branded on near buttock F R, and the filly H. B., said mare and filly lately purchased of Ben Hatcher . These gifts to be delivered the said John Elizabeth and Joseph at the age of 16 years respectively. until that time to remain in custody of my executor. If one of the said children should die ante 16 then other two to share and share alike in the deceased child's part; should two of them die, their parts to survivor." (Ibid. 328) 1 February 1682 . Whereas Lt. Coll. Tho. Grendon and William Randolph by their informacon (as well in behalf of our Sovereign lord the Kinge as themselves) plaint agst John Pleasants and Jane Tucker als Larcome als Pleasants (Quakers) defendts. have showed that the sd two persons doe unlawfully accompany themselves together in living as man and wife without legal marriage and alsoe that they have made a breach of three penall laws of this country vizt: the ninth act of Assembly in the printed book wch imposes twenty pounds sterl. for each Month absence from Church, the third act of Assembly made at James Citty . 1663 wch imposes five thousand pounds of tobacco for having and suffering a Conventicle at or near their house and five hundred pounds of tobacco each of them as being present and members of the sd Conventicle (this being the second time of their conviccon) The aforesd information being this Court Exhibitted and read and the sd defendts having thereupon in open Court confest the fact, and owned the breach of sd three penall laws, Judgment is therefore granted unto the sd Lt. Coll. Tho. Grendon and William Randolph (in behalf of his Majesties and themselves) agst aforesd John Pleasants and Jane Tucker als Larcome als Pleasants according to the aforesd ninth act of Assembly for two hundred and forty pounds sterling each (as being two persons in law) for their absence from church twelve month and upwards and that according to the sd Act they give security and for their refusing to have their children Baptized (although by the afore recited third Act of Assembly Ao. 1662 enjoyned) two thousand pounds of tobacco and for their being members of the unlawfull Conventicle contrary to the first act of Assembly Ao. 1663 (and once before convicted) five hundred pounds of tobacco each and for the sd John Pleasants suffering the sd Conventicle at or near his house directly agst. the sd Law Ao. 1663 he is ordered to pay besides the sums aforesd five thousand pounds of tobacco all wch being agreeable and consonant to the severall laws aforesd als exed. Appeal granted the Defendants from the aforesd Judgment provided they give security. Henrico Records Feb. 1682 -Aprl. 1701 (Ibid. p.

135), Sept. 1683 . Lord Culpepper to Lords of Trade and plantation: "Pursuant to instructions for liberty of conscience, I stopped execution against a Quaker, John Pleasants , who was indicted for not attending church, pending signification of the King's pleasure." 22 Sept. 1683 , Journal of the Lords of Trade and Plantation. An instruction to be added for further respite of sentence on John Pleasants . 3 December 1683 , Additional instructions to Lord Howard of Effingham "to continue to stay execution against the Quaker John Pleasants , already stayed by Lord Culpepper" (Calendar of State Papers. America and West Indies 1681-1685 ; pp. 497, 503) 1 Aug. 1648 , Peticon of Mr. John Pleasants and motion of Mr. Richard Kennon , consignees of William Paggen & Co. de siring resolucon of Henrico Court concerning negroes consigned them by said Company to sell; at time of listing tithables those negroes remained in their possession undisposed of; Opinion of the Court: they ought not, said negroes being goods belonging to Merchants in England and ought not (in any reasonable time) to put them to more charge (by taxes) than other commodities imported hither (Ibid. p. 163). 1 Aug. 1685 , Anthony Moore , servent to Mr. John Pleasants petition for his freedom (Ibid. 181) 1 Aug. 1687 . Dick and Joseph , negro boys belonging to Mr. John Pleasants were brought before Court by John Alday and adjudged 10 and 8 years old respectively (Ibid. 241) 1 Oct. 1690 , "Mr. John Pleasants did this day appear & psent to ye Court a small book consisting of three sheets of Paper stichd. together & did affirm & declare the writing therein contained his last will and testament & desired that his sd declaration might be entered on Record & also that ye sd will might now likewise be Recorded wch was by ye Court granted & ye Clk accordingly ordered to make entry thereof (Ibid. 342).

The Valentine Papers, Vol 1-4, 1864-1908 Pleasants Family Inventory of John Pleasants. Note: Joseph Pleasants was the son of John and Jane (Larcome-Tucker) Pleasants . He like his parents and his brother John , was a staunch Quaker. 1 June 1698 . George an Indian Boy belonging to Mr. Joseph Pleasants was brought before the Court by his master and was adjudged 8 years old (Henrico Records Feb. 1682-Apr. 1701 , p. 194) 1 Feb. 1698/9 . John Pleasants , of Henrico , for 10,000 lbs tobo. and cask conveyed to his brother Joseph Pleasants two tracts of land known as Pequienocka in Henrico Co. one containing 320 acres purchased by my father John Pleasants decd. of Henry Wyatt , of New Kent Co. by deed 1 April 1697 , the other containing 100 acres purchased by my said father of Giles Webb , by deed 24 Mch. 1696 (Henrico Records 1697-1704 , p. 133) 15 May 1699 . Lycence granted Jos. Pleasants for marriage with Martha Cocke (Ibid. p. 152) 1 Aug. 1699 , Joseph Pleasants vs Mathew Raysons . Action of Debt. Dismisses with costs (Henrico Records, Feb. 1682-Apr. 1701 , p. 232) 22 Oct. 1699 . Joseph Pleasants patent for 98 acres Henrico Co. on Chickahominey Swamp in forks of Queen's Cabin Branch and Chickahominey River and known as John Bottoms Plantation and is King's Land at the foot of a patent granted Capt. Cock, Sr. for transporting 2 persons (Register of the Land Office Book 9, p. 237) 1 May 1700 . Mr. Joseph Pleasants acknowledgeth ye Rect. of ye estate given him by ye last will of his Decd. Father Mr. John Pleasants and upon motion of Mrs. Jane Pleasants ye Exr. it is ordered that ye same be entered upon Record (Henrico Records, Feb. 1682-Apr., 1701 , p. 268) Received of my Mother Jane Pleasants all the Goods and chattells bequeathed to me in ye last will and testament of my deceased father. I say recd. this 1 day of May 1700 . (signed) Joseph Pleasants (witnesses) Thomas Cardwell (Henrico Records 1697-1704 , p. 168) 21 Aug. 1704 . Mr. Joseph Pleasants by his petition sets forth that his covenant servant woman named Mary Gwinn hath lately had a bastard child in his house. Ordered that said child being a mulatto named Beck be bound to serve said Pleasants according to law; the child as said Pleasants informs the court being now about six months old (Henrico Records, 1677-1692 , p. 46 Orphan's Court) 20 Oct. 1704 . Patent to John and Joseph Pleasants for 286 acres in Henrico Co. on head of Little White oak Swamp (Register of Land office Book 9, p. 268) 1 March 1707 . Joseph Pleasants , Henrico Co. and Martha , his wife, to **Thomas Childers** of same county, for L26, conveys land in said Co. N. side James River , on eastermost branch of Four Mile Creek , bounded as in deed from Alexander Makenny to John Bottome dated 10 July 1696 (Henrico Records, 1706-09 , p. 84) 1 June 17-08 . The estate of Thomas Sessiers , indebted to Joseph Pleasants for "souling a pair of shoes 1s-6d and for "16 Bottls. claret L2" (Ibid. 98) 31 July 1708 . Joseph Pleasants , Henrico Co. and parish, and Martha , his wife, to John Alldridge , New Kent Co. Blacksmith, for L50 sterl. convey 50 acres in parish and Co.

aforesaid, S. side Chickahominey Swamp , whereon John Bottome formerly dwelt; said land was given to said Joseph Pleasants by the will of his father John Pleasants Senr. but upon assigning said land was found to have relapsed and was granted to John Pleasants the younger, 6 June 1699 and by him sold to said Joseph , by deed 1 August 1705 . (Ibid. p. 104) 10 Oct. 1708 . Joseph Pleasants , of Henrico Co. and parish and Martha , his wife, to Gilly Groomarin , of same, for 9200 lbs. tobo. and cask, convey 47 acres in parish and county aforesaid, on S. side James River , (being part an island) above Porrwhite Creek and falls of the said river, being more particularly bounded as in deed from William Drury and Jeremy Benskin to John Pleasants, Sr. dated 1 Apr. 1697 , which tract of land and island descended to John Pleasants son and heir at law of aforesaid John Pleasants Sr. decd. and by him sold to aforesaid Joseph , by deed 1 August 1705 . (Ibid. p. 117) 6-8ber (Oct.) 1709 . Richard Cocke , Henrico Co. and parish, Merchant and Rebecca , his wife, convey for L10, and 6000 lbs tobo. and cask. 130 acres in Parish and county aforesaid, N. side James River , which said land was purchased of Edward Mathews , decd. by said Cocke, 11 Dec, 1705 . (Henrico Records 1710-1714 , p. 166) 1709 . A List of surveys made in Henrico Co. (recorded 1 July 1710 .) Nov. 14, 1710 Joseph Pleasants , one survey 670 acres, do 550 acres (Ibid. p. 16) 2 Oct. 1710 . Joseph Pleasants vs John Alldridge (Ibid. p. 30) Jany. 1710 . Joseph Pleasants executor Sarah Mathews , decd. and security for John Redford guardian to John Mathews . Mr. Joseph Pleasants , a Quaker, makes solemn declaration in manner proscribed by law that he attended 5 days as a witness for John Woodson vs Joseph Watson . Ordered that said Woodson pay him for said attendance (Ibid. pp. 30, 34, 36) March 1710 . Joseph Pleasants , Pltf. vs Elizabeth Perkins , admrx. Nicholas Perkins , decd. Deft. Action of Case L3-10s. 8d. due Plts. by account dated 3 Nov. 1709 . being a Quaker makes affirmation as to truth thereof. Decides for Pltf. (Ibid. p. 48) Aprl. 1710 , Eleanor Dutsue's Estate due Joseph Pleasants for a parcel of Women's Cloaths, 265 (lbs. tobo) (Ibid. 51) April 1711 , Joseph Bryan 's Estate due Joseph Pleasants for a parcel of Coopers' tools, 105 (lbs. tobo.) (Ibid.) May 1712 , July 1712 , Nov. 1712 , Feb. 1712 , May 1713 Joseph Pleasants (a Quaker) appears as plaintiff in several suits actions of case and actions of debts (Ibid. pp. 136, 159, 176, 199, 206, 210, 237) May 1714 . Francis Epes, Jr. Pltff vs John Woodson , John Pleasants and Joseph Pleasants , Defts. Action of case. This cause was referred from court to court. It was instituted by Epes to recover of defendants a certain amount of tobacco paid by him as surveyor to the chain bearers, the said Epes having surveyed lands for the defendants as ordered to do so by the General Court 24 Oct. 17-11 , at expense of defendants. The survey was ordered in a case pending in General Court in which John Bolling is Plaintiff and the defendants in this suit are the defendants. The defendants refuse to pay Epes claiming that he has not complied with order of General Court upon which this suit is brought. The court refuses further action herein and on motion of defendants it is dismissed. Plaintiff appeals to 6th day of next General Court. (Ibid. 282) 1 Jan. 1714 . Amos Leade (Ladd) of Henrico to Joseph Pleasants , of same, for 1500 lbs. tobo. conveys 361 2/3 acres in Co. aforesaid, N. side James River , on Beaver Dam Creek , part of a patent granted said Ladd (Henrico Record 1714-18 , p. 22 1 Jan. 1714 Joseph Pleasants , Henrico Co. and Martha , his wife to John Redford , of same, for 4000 lbs. tobo. convey 322 acres in said county N. side James River , part of larger tract granted said Joseph Pleasants (Ibid. p. 23) 7 March 1714/15 . Joseph Pleasants , Henrico Co. and parish and Martha , his wife conveys (for 600 lbs. tobo. and cask and L10 Va. curr) to Edward Good, Junr. of same Co, and Parish. 150 acres in Parish and county aforesaid; N. side James River and N. side Four Mile Creek , between Eastern Run and great Branch of said Creek (Ibid. p. 24) 16 Aug. 1715 . Joseph Pleasants , patent for 550 acres Henrico Co. N. side James River , adjoining lands of Mr. Joseph Pleasants on Beaver Dam Creek , for importing 6 persons (Register of Land office Book 10, p. 254) 4 June 1716 Joseph Pleasants , Henrico parish and Co. to John Webb, Senr. of same, for L20 curr. conveys 550 acres as granted said Pleasants in patent 16 Aug. 1715 . (Henrico Record 1714-18 , p. 86) 6 June 1715 Joseph Pleasants , Henrico Parish and county, Gent. to John Pledge , of same, planter, for L30 curr., conveys 300 acres N. side James River , adjoining John Redford's line , Henrico Co. , being part of a patent granted said Joseph 13 November 1713 . (Ibid. p. 87) 1720 April . Joseph Pleasants vs William Ferris, Jr. Action of Debt. 17 August Robert Blaws assignee of Joseph Pleasants , vs Benjamin Woodson , executor of Tucker Woodson , decd. (Henrico Record 1719-24 , pp. 23, 42) 5 Sept. 1720 . Joseph Pleasants , acknowledges deed to Obediah Smith . Martha , wife of said Pleasants relinquishes dower

(Ibid. pp. 45, 53) Oct. 1720 . Joseph Pleasants deed to Arthur Marcum , and Marcum's deed to Pleasants . Joseph Pleasants and Martha , his wife deed to Learner Bradshaw . 7 Sept. 1720 . Robert Blaws and Anne , his wife, deed to Joseph Pleasants . 5 Dec. 1720 . Joseph Pleasants and Martha , his wife, deed to Wm. Frogmorton (Ibid. pp. 48, 49, 53) Oct. 1720 . Joseph Pleasants vs Edward Good, jr. Action of case (Ibid. p. 51) 1720. Feb. upon petition of Joseph Pleasants it is the opinion of the court that a bridge be built over Beaver Dam Creek at the charge of the county and the last day of this month is appointed for workmen to come to the Court House and agree with such of the Justices as shall be present for building the same and keeping it in repair 10 years (Ibid. p. 58) 1720 Feby. Joseph Pleasants vs Edward Good, Jr. Action of detinue L4 damages claimed by means of Good's detaining a horse belonging to Pleasants . General issue joined; jury ordered impannelled-verdict uncertain, no judgment can be given thereon; ordered to withdraw and find more certain verdict. Continued to next court. 1720 Mar. verdict of Jury-Pleasants vs Good, jr. ; Edward Good bargained for horse with **Joseph Childers** and was to give 35s last year or 40s. this; **Childers** was not of age; he never said the sum nor was possessed of the horse. Plaintiff and **Childers** made an exchange and had each horse in possession; **Childers** then not of age. Horse worth L3 when in possession of Plaintiff and now worth 4s. Further find 20s. damage for plaintiff if court adjudgeth plaintiff aright to said horse, if not we find for defendant. **Joseph Childers** and right to the horse; we find the damage for detaining the horse; we find that **Margaret Childers** consented to her sons sale of the horse to Edward Good, Jr. We find said Good was to take him rough as he. Verdict on plaintiffs motion admitted to record and arguing referred to next court. April 1721 . Argument heard. Decision of court; law with the plaintiff; defendant to deliver colt to plaintiff or pay him 40s. together with 20s. damage; with costs, also Exo. On motion plaintiffs attorney for one attorney's fee to be included in bill of costs; opinion of court: that it ought not to be taxed in this Cause (Ibid. pp. 20, 67, 83, 91) 4 ? Sept. 1721 . Larnar Bradshaw and Hannah , his wife, deed to Joseph Pleasants (Ibid. p. 128) Oct. 1721 . Joseph Pleasants appointed surveyor of Four Mile Creek and ordered that his own tithables, Mr. Blaws ' Pew Price and his tithables, Edward Good, Jr. , Joseph Woodson , and **Henry Childers** and Mr. Batty 's tithables do assist in cleaning the same (Ibid. p. 132) 2 July 1722 Joseph Pleasants deed to Jeremiah Hatcher (Ibid 191) Oct. 1722 . Upon the petition of Joseph Pleasants the court are of opinion to excuse him from making a causeway over the branch near his mill this year, Provided he leave the way in such manner as to render it safe and easy for the passage of Horses, carts and coaches (Ibid. 213) 5 Nov. 1722 Joseph Pleasants and Martha , his wife deed to John Owen (Ibid. 219) May 1724 . The grand jury "complain against the Wast of Josept Pleasants Mill" (Ibid. 340) Dec. 1724 Joseph Jones vs Joseph Pleasants . Action of Case, and Joseph Pleasants vs John Davis , Action of case (Ibid. 373) 7 Feb. 1725 . The Will of Joseph Pleasants , decd. was presented proved and ordered recorded (Henrico Record 1725-37 , p. 3). Joseph Pleasants (d. 1725/6); married 1699 , Martha Cocke , daughter of Richard Cocke III , of Henrico County .

The Valentine Papers, Vol 1-4, 1864-1908 Mosby Family Marriage Bonds John O. Mosby marriage to Albina Pearce . Wm. M. Pearce , security. Loftin N. Ellett witness. Lavania Pearce , mother of sd. Abno Pearce gives consent. Wm. M. Pearce , **T. J. Childrey** , witnesses. Sept. 22, 1838 .

John Pleasants, of Henrico, deed from Amos Lead...250 acres in Goochland Co. on n. side of James River, wit. Stephen Woodson, William Hatcher, Thomas Childry, Henry Sharp. Mch. 20, 1737

John Pleasants, of Goochland Co. deed from John Salmons, of same co. 150 acres in Goochland Co. on the forks of Snow Quarter of Willis's Creek on s. side of James River, being the land which Benj Dumas conveyed....with. Richard Mosby, Micajah Mosby, April 26, 1745

John Pleasants of "Picquinoque" Henrico died after 1776 married 1731, Susannah Woodson Son : Matthew Pleasants married Ann Railey- issue: Mathew, Elizabeth, Benjamin Franklin, Isabella Adair; George; Adair, married Virginia Mosby; * Mathew Pleasants married Lydia Mosby;* **Virginia Mosby and Lydia Mosby were daughters of John G. Mosby by his wife Mary Pleasants, daughter of Robert Pleasants, son of Roberts Pleasants (1723-1801)

Wills 48 C Amherst Co. Virginia Courthouse Miniatures -
 Benjamin Childress 1:293 Jan. 18, 1775; Oct. 2, 1775 Wits. : Jno. Vigust; Thomas Jopling, Jr.
 Josiah Jopling; David Shelton. My land; children until 21; youngest son, Royal; my other sons;
 ux and daughters. Exrs. : friends Thomas Jopling, Sr. & Jr. Josiah and Ralph Jopling.
 1:295 AB Thomas . Jopling, Sr.; Josiah Jopling; Ralph Jopling, prob. Date. Bdm.: Jas. Nevil; Jas.
 Ware; Edmd. Wilcox; 1:316 Inv. July 1, 1776-L185-11-4. Jno. Digges; Wm. Harris, Jr. Alex.
 Reid, Jr.

From the Alexander Brown papers in the [Special Collections Department, Swem Library, College of William and Mary, Williamsburg, VA](#) This document is a key that Alexander Brown made to some sources that he was using in the late 19th century.

<http://www.rootsweb.com/~vaamhers/docs/EarlySettlers.html>

A Partial List of Those Who Settled:

1. in Old Albemarle prior to 1761
2. in Old Amherst prior to 1776....with
3. some of those who served in the French and Indian War from Albemarle and Bedford
- 4 and an incomplete list of those who served in the Revolutionary War from Old Amherst
5. together with a list of Autographs written prior to 1800

The Lists are taken from:

1. Dr. Wm Cabell's mem'a books Mss 1726-74
2. The Entry Book (1735-44 of Col W'm Mayo, Surveyor of Goochland
3. The Entry Books (1744-53) of Col Joshua Fry, Surveyor of Albemarle
4. The Records of Albemarle 1745-48
5. The List of Tithables in the Upper Part of St. Anne's Parish 1745-47
6. The Entry Book (1754-57) of Col. Peter Jefferson, Surveyor of Albemarle
 (He has crossed out Col. Peter Jefferson and noted ? who was surveyor of
 Albemarle 1757-61?)
7. Notes of surveys by the following assistant surveyors:
 Dr. W'm Cabell (1742-54) Col. W'm Cabell (1754) Tho's Jefferson (1751)
 Maj'r Cha's Lynch, Daniel Smith (1749) Ambrose Joshua Smith (1747)
 John Staples (1755-56) Drury Stith, Thomas Turpin (1748-51)
8. Henings Statutes at Large and other books and articles in print
9. The Entry Books (1761-76) of Col. W'm Cabell, surveyor of Amherst
10. The Records of Amherst
11. Col. W'm Cabell's Diary 1769-95)
12. Capt Nich's Cabell's Muster Rolls 1775-6)
13. Maj'r W'm Cabell's Muster Rolls (1781)
14. A mass of old family Mss, pedigrees, etc,
15. Mss and articles of N.F. Cabell. Esq., Col. Tho's H. Ellis and others

The List contains the following numbers: (This is the way Brown wrote his key)

1. Of those who had interests in Old Albemarle prior to 1761, nearly 2000 and is nearly complete a. a.
2. Of those who came to Old Amherst or became of age between 1761 and 1776, nearly 700 and is nearly complete(prior to 1761 included in #1)b.b.
3. Of those who served in the French and Indian War from Albemarle (Amherst), about 150, incomplete a..st. a..sf.

From Bedford, about 300, incomplete c. st. c. sf..

4. Of those who served in the Revolutionary War from Old Amherst, About 800 incomplete b. sr. b. sr.
5. Autographs prior to 1800, about 550 au. au.

Total number of names in the list – 3822 Note: Names are entered just as A. Brown has on his list. Some of his notations are unclear. Most can be deciphered from the key above.

Childers (Childress) Abram b.sr.

" Ben. b.sr. 12,

" Henry b.sr.

" Henry a.

" John Sr a. 37,

" John Jr a.

" John b.sr.

" Joseph a.

" Joseph b.

" Lucretia m 1748 Matw Tucker

Chiles Henry a.

" John a.

" Paul a.

http://www.rochester.edu/college/bio/bannister/PatentMaps/Henrico_VA/County_May02/HENRICO.DB

Childers Abra 733 ACHIL P-15--80-1 750 Henric A 77559 37616 XACHIL N s James Riv(self Tho Randolph Jacob Robinson

Childers Abra 741 ACHIL P-191139-1 500 Henric A 77556 37638 XACHIL N s James Riv(Robt Moseby Obediah Smith

Childers Abra 745 ACHIL P-22-463-1 77 Henric W 77343 37424 XTAY (Jno Redford Francis Redford &Jno Bolling

Childers Jno 734 JCHI1 P-15-253-2 400 Henric U N s low fk of Ufnam Brook of N s James Riv(Wm Gan

Childers Jno 734 JCHI2 P-15-253-2 400 Henric U N s low fk of Ufnam Brook of N s James Riv(Wm Gan

Childers Philim 716 PCHIL P-10-300-1 97 Henric A 77287 37445 XEMATH xg Grindals Run of N s James Riv(Solomon Knibb

Childres Lemon 685 LCHIL P--7-454-2 406 Henric A 77296 37447 XEMATH on Grindons Run of N s James Riv Varina Par

Mosby Richd 725 RMOSB P-12-339-2 300 Henric A 77506 37603 XJLANG S s Ufnam Brook

Moseby Jno 751 JMOSE P-29-473-1 62 Henric A 77484 37656 XJCORN on the Northern slash

Moseby Robt 739 RMOS1 P-18-442-1 560 Henric T 77463 37669 Chickahominy Swamp(self & Isaac Winston

Moseby Robt 739 RMOS2 P-18-442-1 560 Henric A 77472 37667 XJCORN Chickahominy Swamp(self & Isaac Winston

Pleasant Jno 699 JPL2A P--9-191-1 732 ?Henri A 77446 37666 XFIZARD brs Chickahominy Swamp at 'HalfSink'

Pleasants Jno 679 PLEHA P--7--12-2 548 Henric W 77316 37451 XPLEAS on main brook of 4Mile Ck of N s James

Pleasants Jno 690 PLEAA P--8--85-1 2625 Henric A 77295 37456 XEMATH W br Deep Run(Mathews Childers & Woodson/

Pleasants Jno 690 PLEAB P--8--85-1 2625 Henric A 77277 37473 XEMATH WhiteOak Swamp(Richd Forest

Pleasants Jno 690 PLEAC P--8--85-1 2625 Henric A 77321 37482 br of 4Mile Ck

Pleasants Jno 690 PLEAD P--8--85-1 2625 Henric W 77314 37457 XPLEAS (self

Pleasants Jno 691 JPLEA P--8-173-1 1221 Henric U Varina Par & mouth of Westham Ck & mouth of br of

Pleasants Jno 699 JPL1A P--9-191-2 3087 Henric T 77215 37509 XJWOOD S s Chickahominy Swamp

Pleasants Jno 714 JPLEA P-10-157-2 541 Henric A 77484 37630 XJLANG N brs Upnam Brook

Pleasants Jno 755 JPLEA P-32-657-1 320 Henric T 77236 37361 on brink of James Riv & TurkeyIsland Rd(Richd Ran

222 Abra Childers 12 Oct 1741 VPB 19:1139;1 500a Henrico/ N s James Riv

223 Abra Childers jr 20 Jun 1733 VPB 15:80;1 750a Henrico/ N s James Riv

273 Jno Childers 1 Aug 1734 VPB 15:253;2 400a Henrico/ N s low fk of Ufnam Brook of N s James Riv

201 Philimon Childers jr 31 Oct 1716 VPB 10:300;1 97a Henrico/ xg Grindals Run of N s James Riv

199 Lemon Childres 20 Apr 1685 VPB 7:454;2 406a Henrico/ on Grindons Run of N s James Riv Varina

Par

241 Chas Christian 17 Sep 1731 VPB 14:336 200a -/ on brs of Tuckaho Ck
 252 Allenson Clark & Chas Rus 2 May 1705 VPB 9:673;4 945a -/ E s Tuckahoe main Ck
 99 Jno Pleasants 6 Jun 1699 VPB 9:191;1 732a ?Henrico/ brs Chickahominy Swamp at 'HalfSink'
 59 Jno Pleasants & Jno Hadde 1 Oct 1679 VPB 7:12 548a Henrico/ on main brook of 4Mile Ck of N s James
 302 Jno Pleasants 15 Dec 1755 VPB 32:657;1 320a Henrico/ on brink of James Riv & TurkeyIsland Rd
 258 Jno Pleasants 23 Oct 1690 VPB 8:85 2625a Henrico/ W br Deep Run
 130 Jno Pleasants 16 Jun 1714 VPB 10:157;2 541a Henrico/ N brs Upnam Brook
 175 Jno Pleasants 6 Jun 1699 VPB 9:191;2 3087a Henrico/ S s Chickahominy Swamp
 23 Jno Pleasants & Jos Pleas 20 Oct 1704 VPB 9:627;2 286a Henrico/ hd of WhiteOak Swamp
 322 Jos Pleasants 26 Oct 1699 VPB 9:236 98a Henrico/ Chickahomany Swamp, and is known by John Bottoms
 320 Mr John Pleasants/Plesant 20 Oct 1691 VPB 8:173 1221a Henrico Co. Verina parish N side of James River and abo
 52 Wm Porter & Danl Price 21 Apr 1690 VPB 8:29;1 440a Henrico/ nr Chickahominy Swamp of N s James Varina
 Par

http://www.rochester.edu/college/bio/bannister/PatentMaps/Henrico_VA/County_May02/HENRICO.DB

Childers Abra 733 ACHIL P-15--80-1 750 Henric A 77559 37616 XACHIL N s James Riv(self Tho Randolph Jacob Robinson

Childers Abra 741 ACHIL P-191139-1 500 Henric A 77556 37638 XACHIL N s James Riv(Robt Moseby Obediah Smith

Childers Abra 745 ACHIL P-22-463-177 Henric W 77343 37424 XTAY (Jno Redford Francis Redford &Jno Bolling

Childers Jno 734 JCHI1 P-15-253-2 400 Henric U N s low fk of Ufnam Brook of N s James Riv(Wm Gan

Childers Jno 734 JCHI2 P-15-253-2 400 Henric U N s low fk of Ufnam Brook of N s James Riv(Wm Gan

Childers Philim 716 PCHIL P-10-300-1 97 Henric A 77287 37445 XEMATH xg Grindals Run of N s James Riv(Solomon Knibb

Childres Lemon 685 LCHIL P--7-454-2 406 Henric A 77296 37447 XEMATH on Grindons Run of N s James Riv Varina Par

Mosby Richd 725 RMOSB P-12-339-2 300 Henric A 77506 37603 XJLANG S s Ufnam Brook
Moseby Jno 751 JMOSE P-29-473-1 62 Henric A 77484 37656 XJCORN on the Northern slash
Moseby Robt 739 RMOS1 P-18-442-1 560 Henric T 77463 37669 Chickahominy Swamp(self & Isaac Winston
Moseby Robt 739 RMOS2 P-18-442-1 560 Henric A 77472 37667 XJCORN Chickahominy Swamp (self & Isaac Winston

Pleasant Jno 699 JPL2A P--9-191-1 732 ?Henri A 77446 37666 XFIZARD brs Chickahominy Swamp at 'HalfSink'
 Pleasants Jno 679 PLEHA P--7--12-2 548 Henric W 77316 37451 XPLEAS on main brook of 4Mile Ck of N s James
 Pleasants Jno 690 PLEAA P--8--85-1 2625 Henric A 77295 37456 XEMATH W br Deep Run(Mathews Childers & Woodson/
 Pleasants Jno 690 PLEAB P--8--85-1 2625 Henric A 77277 37473 XEMATH WhiteOak Swamp(Richd Forest
 Pleasants Jno 690 PLEAC P--8--85-1 2625 Henric A 77321 37482 br of 4Mile Ck
 Pleasants Jno 690 PLEAD P--8--85-1 2625 Henric W 77314 37457 XPLEAS (self
 Pleasants Jno 691 JPLEA P--8-173-1 1221 Henric U Varina Par & mouth of Westham Ck & mouth of br of
 Pleasants Jno 699 JPL1A P--9-191-2 3087 Henric T 77215 37509 XJWOOD S s Chickahominy Swamp
 Pleasants Jno 714 JPLEA P-10-157-2 541 Henric A 77484 37630 XJLANG N brs Upnam Brook
 Pleasants Jno 755 JPLEA P-32-657-1 320 Henric T 77236 37361 on brink of James Riv & TurkeyIsland Rd(Richd Ran

Woodson Jno 688 JWOOD P--7-638-2 1850 Henric T 77262 37535 XJWOOD S s Chickahominy Riv Varina Par
 Woodson Jno 690 JWO2D P--8--84-2 732 none A 77446 37666 XFIZARD brs Chickahominy swamp at Half Sink
 Woodson Jno 690 JWOOD P--8--50-2 1324 Henric T 77260 37510 XJWOOD S s Chickahominy swamp nr New Kent Rd to falls(se
 Woodson Jno 690 WOODT P--8--83-2 1385 Henric W 77350 37462 XBURT2 N s James Varina Par(Henry Price
 Woodson Jno 701 JWOO1 P--9-321-1 1020 Henric A 77468 37655 XJCORN in Rawsonsey Neck Varina Par
 Woodson Jno 701 JWOO2 P--9-321-1 1020 Henric A 77448 37649 XFIZARD in Rawsonsey Neck Varina Par
 Woodson Robt 670 RWOOD P--6-287-3 1192 Henric U N s James(Tho Ludwell
 Woodson Robt 681 RWOOD P--7-102-1 531 Henric U S s White oak swamp(Tho Cocke
 Woodson Robt 687 RWO01 P--7-601-1 1780 Henric T 77246 37487 XJWOOD White Oak Swamp Varina Par

[illegible]


222	Abra Childers	12 Oct 1741	VPB 19:1139;1	500a Henrico/ N s James Riv
223	Abra Childers jr	20 Jun 1733	VPB 15:80;1	750a Henrico/ N s James Riv
273	Jno Childers	1 Aug 1734	VPB 15:253;2	400a Henrico/ N s low fk of Ufnam Brook of N s James Riv
201	Philimon Childers jr	31 Oct 1716	VPB 10:300;1	97a Henrico/ xg Grindals Run of N s James Riv
199	Lemon Childres	20 Apr 1685	VPB 7:454;2	406a Henrico/ on Grindons Run of N s James Riv Varina Par
133	Richd Mosby	10 Feb 1725/26	VPB 12:339;2	300a Henrico/ S s Ufnam Brook
216	Jno Moseby	5 Aug 1751	VPB 29:473;1	62a Henrico/ on the Northern slash
209	Robt Moseby	22 Sep 1739	VPB 18:442;1	560a Henrico/ Chickahominy Swamp
98	Jno Woodson jr	23 Oct 1690	VPB 8:84;2	732a none/ brs Chickahominy swamp at Half Sink
217	Jno Woodson sr	25 Apr 1701	VPB 9:321;1	1020a Henrico/ in Rawsonsey Neck Varina Par
71	Jno Woodson jr	23 Oct 1690	VPB 8:83	1385a Henrico/ N s James Varina Par
171	Jno Woodson sr	21 Apr 1690	VPB 8:50;2	1324a Henrico/ S s Chickahominy swamp nr New Kent Rd to falls
176	Jno Woodson sr	23 Apr 1688	VPB 7:638;2	1850a Henrico/ S s Chickahominy Riv Varina Par
276	Robt Woodson	20 Oct 1704	VPB 9:629;2	171a Henrico/ N s Ufnam Brook
286	Robt Woodson, Jno Woodson	28 Sep 1681	VPB 7:102;1	531a Henrico/ S s White oak swamp
174	Robt Woodson, Richd Ferre	21 Oct 1687	VPB 7:601;1	1780a Henrico/ White Oak Swamp, Varina Par
290	Robt Woodson	26 Jun 1670	VPB 6:287;3	1192a Henrico/ N s James
203	Robt Woodson sr, Jno Wood	21 Oct 1687	VPB 7:602;1	470a Henrico/ W br Deep Run N s James Riv Varina Par

[illegible]

222 Abra Childers 12 Oct 1741 VPB 19:1139;1 500a Henrico/ N s James Riv
223 Abra Childers jr 20 Jun 1733 VPB 15:80;1 750a Henrico/ N s James Riv
273 Jno Childers 1 Aug 1734 VPB 15:253;2 400a Henrico/ N s low fk of Ufnam Brook of N s James Riv
201 Philimon Childers jr 31 Oct 1716 VPB 10:300;1 97a Henrico/ xg Grindals Run of N s James Riv
199 Lemon Childres 20 Apr 1685 VPB 7:454;2 406a Henrico/ on Grindons Run of N s James Riv Varina Parish
133 Richd Mosby 10 Feb 1725/26 VPB 12:339;2 300a Henrico/ S s Ufnam Brook
216 Jno Moseby 5 Aug 1751 VPB 29:473;1 62a Henrico/ on the Northern slash
209 Robt Moseby 22 Sep 1739 VPB 18:442;1 560a Henrico/ Chickahominy Swamp

99 Jno Pleasant 6 Jun 1699 VPB 9:191;1 732a ?Henrico/ brs Chickahominy Swamp at 'HalfSink'
59 Jno Pleasants & Jno Hadde 1 Oct 1679 VPB 7:12 548a Henrico/ on main brook of 4Mile Ck of N s James
302 Jno Pleasants 15 Dec 1755 VPB 32:657;1 320a Henrico/ on brink of James Riv & TurkeyIsland Rd
258 Jno Pleasants 23 Oct 1690 VPB 8:85 2625a Henrico/ W br Deep Run
130 Jno Pleasants 16 Jun 1714 VPB 10:157;2 541a Henrico/ N brs Upnam Brook
175 Jno Pleasants 6 Jun 1699 VPB 9:191;2 3087a Henrico/ S s Chickahominy Swamp
23 Jno Pleasants & Jos Pleas 20 Oct 1704 VPB 9:627;2 286a Henrico/ hd of WhiteOak Swamp
322 Jos Pleasants 26 Oct 1699 VPB 9:236 98a Henrico/ Chickahomany Swamp, and is known by John
Bottoms
320 Mr John Pleasants/Plesant 20 Oct 1691 VPB 8:173 1221a Henrico Co. Verina parish N side of James River and
abo

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chickahominy_River **Chickahominy** also known as "**the Chick**" is a [river](#) in the southeastern portion of the [U.S. state](#) of [Virginia](#). The river rises about 20 miles northwest of [Richmond, Virginia](#) and flows southeast and south to the [James River](#). The river was named after the [Chickahominy Indian tribe](#) who lived near the river when it was claimed by English colonists in 1607.

	 http://lvaimage.lib.va.us/cgi-bin/GetRev.pl?dir=0801/C0033&card=33 Document Images
Title	● Childress, Mosby.
Gen. note	Rank: Private.
	Service: Army.
	See papers, 1783.
Other Format	Available on microfilm. Revolutionary War Bounty Warrants, reels 1-29.
Biog./Hist. Note	The act of the General Assembly passed on June 22, 1779, which established the Virginia Land Office, also provided for the rewarding of lands promised as bounty for specified Revolutionary War military service. The purpose of the bounty land system was to encourage longer military service. In order to qualify for bounty land, a soldier had to serve at least three (3) years continuously in the State or Continental line. Militia service did not count. Servicemen submitted various documents such as affidavits of commanding officers and fellow soldiers and discharge papers in order to substantiate their service record. When the claim was proved, the Governor's Office issued a certificate to the register of the Land Office authorizing him to issue a warrant. The first warrant was issued in 1782 and the last in 1876 as heirs of warrantees continued to seek lands for additional service. Land awarded as bounty was in the present-day states of Ohio and Kentucky.
Related Work	The papers accumulated as proof of service are now part of the records of the Executive Dept. Office of the Governor (RG#3) and are called 'Bounty Warrants' if approved and 'Rejected Claims' if disapproved. These records are housed in the Archives at the Library of Virginia.
Note	Certificate: Captain Mayo Carrington.
	Voucher 17- -. No date.
	Note: Mosby Childress.
Subject - Personal	● Childress, Mosby.
Subject - Topical	● Veterans -- Virginia.
Subject -Geographic	● Virginia -- History -- Revolution, 1775-1783 -- Sources.
Genre/Form	● Military records -- Virginia.
Added Entry	● Virginia. Governor's Office. Bounty warrants, 1779-1860.
	● Library of Virginia. Archives.

93-95 ACCORDING TO DEEDS, ETC 7/30/95 ACCORDING TO WILLS

John b. 1655-1660 d. 1693

Sara b. 1661 m. Nicholas Perkins

Benjamin

William b. 1663 d. 1669

Henry b.Sept 15, 1678 m. 1669 d. 1693

Phillip b. 1653 d. 1716

Abraham b. 1655 m. 1675 Ann Pew (Pugh) d. 1693 4 mile run- Children:

- A.) Abraham b. 1698 d. 11-28-1763 Albemarle, m. Elizabeth Cannon-father William Cannon; Martha 1709, Lucretia 1711; Ann "Nancy" 1712; Thomas 1714; Millicent 1716; Henry m. Mary Farmer children: (Thomas Lottie Brewer; John; Godfrey/Goolsby; Henry; David; Melicent; Anna; Sarah; Robert; Lucretia; Phel; Mary) second wife

- Lucy Nevil. Children: 1. Daughter 1720, 2. Elizabeth 1730, 3. Carter, 4. Samuel Creed 1745 (wife Elizabeth Clark m. 10/20/1772 children: Samuel 1774 and Daniel 1775) 5. Mary Ann 1732; 6. William Cannon 1718; 7. Tabitha 1736; 8. Sanitha; 9. Abraham 1722 m. (Lucy Tucker 1760 children: Creed 1763; Robert 1756); 10. Davidson; 11. Lucretia 1731; 12. Ioriah->Sophia (Joriah)1747->Samuel Taylor
- B.) John 1683
- C.) Robert 1681 d. 1731 married Agnes
1. John 1735
- D.) Philimon 1680
- E.) Henry d. 1728 m. Lueretia Jones 9/15/1708
children: 1. Martha Jones 1709; 2. Lucretia 1711;
3. Ann "Nancy" 1712; 4. Thomas 1714; 5. Millicent 1716; 6. Henry 1718 m. Mary Farmer (children: Thomas[marrried Lottie Brewer-children: David, John Sr., James Sr. Holman, Thomas, Lueretia], John, Godfrey, Henry (1757 married
- F.) Nancy Swinney), David, Melicent 1754, Anna 1750, Sarah, Robert 1762, Lucretia, Phebe, Mary)
- G.) Anna
- H.) Joseph m. Mary
- I.) Jane 1686
- J.) Francis

Philemon (Philip, Lemon) b. 1657 d. 1/10/1716 m. Mary Evans

Children:

A. Mary;

B. Abraham;

C. Thomas- (children: Philemon, Thomas, James, John);

D. Philemon Jr.-married Mary Hobson (children: Abraham b. 1675 d. 1720-25 m. Susannah, m. Hester Cannon 1695 father John Cannon-children: Elizabeth, Tabitha, Abraham; Henry; William [children: Eliz. 1768; Benj 1771; William 1766; Jessie, Salley both 1776; Ann 1773; Joseph 1764; Richard]; Sarah; Philemon; Moses)

Evans, Griffin	15-May	1681	Will of Griffin Evans gives to daughter, wife of Philemon Childres, Mary Evans, 20 Hogs less one, Philemon Childres son of Philemon Childres a gunn, suk and cloth, Mary Childres my chest and all therein my saddle and bridle Probated 1 Aug 1681	
Childers, Mary Evans	15-May	1691	Will of Mary Evans Childers	Henrico County

<http://mysite.verizon.net/vze2p5sj/childres/Childres%20Timeline.htm>

IN THE NAME OF GOD AMEN. May the 15th 1681 I GRIFFIN EVANS of Henrico County in Virginia & being sicke & weake in body but of sound & perfect memory blessed be almighty God therefore I do make ordain confide & appointe this to be my last will& testament in manner & form following, first I principally comitt my death & passion of my blessed Savior Jesus Chirst to obtain remission for all my sins & to inherit eternal life, & as for that worldly share it hath pleased God to blesse me with I give & bequeath as followeth Item I give & **bequeath unto MARY CHILDRES the daughter of PHILEMON CHILDRES** my whole share of hoggs I have at the mill being in all twenty marked with a swallow forke on the right ear except one barrow of the best of the said flock which I give to my loving friend JNO ANST, and in case the said MARY dyes, the said hoggs or what if them shall be fleft are freely to be at her on dispose.

Item I give and bequeath **unto the above MARY CHILDRES** one cow & a calf by her side being marked with JN o- - bifolird marke & one grey mare---pt on one ear and slitt on the other and a mutt colored mare about threee years old (One iron pott and skillett and deep Dish in MR.PLEASANTS hands)

Item I give & bequeath unto my loving friend JN.o ANST a young mare philley that runs with my grey mare with a flarre in her forehead the said mare & her increase to be enjoyed by the said JN.o ANST or his heirs or assigns forever.

Item I give & bequeath unto ANNE ANST Daughter to the said JN.o ANST to see GILES PARKER be payd the plaine shoes I owe him in the hands of MR TH.o PARKER who owes me a paire and likewise I do hereby declare that JOSEPH BONKOHEAD is indebted to me a pair plaine shoes which I give to the said JN.o ANST. Item My will & pleasure is that the three hundred & fifteen pounds of tobo: due to me from JN.o BAXTER borrowed & disposed of to the only use & benefit of TEMPERANCE COOKE likewise five shillings florin: owing to me from the said BAXTER, I present & give to my worthy friend MR.TH.o COOKE.

Item I give unto JN.o ANST three shillings in pence florin: which JOSEPH HARWOOD owes me & one pair of plaine shoes that WM COOKE owes I give unto MR.TH.o COOK'S mylatto JANKS.

Item I give unto my worthy friend TH.o COOKE forty pounds of Tobo in the hands of WM COOKE being the valuation of a shoat of mine killed.

Item I give unto PHOLOMON CHILDRES sonne of PHILOMON CHILDRES aforesaid my gunne at MR. TH.o COOKE'S house likewise I do XX hereby give unto PHILEMON CHILDRES & son O my new broad cloth coate & new Dimitty Wastecoate & foure yards of Dimitty only ---- requiring him to pay the Taylors work (WM HUTTO) I alsoe for the dimitty that made the wastecoate, **alsoe I bequeath to the said MARY CHILDRES**, my chest & all therein (except the Southoe -----afore=bequeath, & one broad cloth winde coate with silke buttons which I give to JN.oANST aforesaid.

Item I give unto PHILOMON CHILDRES son---my grey coate lined with cotton likewise I do give unto my worthy friend MR. TH.o COOKE what shall appeare to be owing to me for my wages.

Item **I give unto MARY CHILDRES aforesaid** my saddle & bridle in Witness whereof I have set my hand & seale the day & yeare aforesaid.

Signed, Sealed & Witnessed in his sealed the Presence of us GRIFFIN with TIMO MARSHALL marke (a date in latin could read only 1681)

Deeds and wills- above continued

Thomas b. 1682 d. 1736? Wife Elizabeth Thatcher b. 1682 children: Sarah b. 1710; Thomas b. 1712 died unmarried; Miss Childers b. 1718; John B. b. 1714; d. 1784 (m. 1730 m. Rachael Perkins children: Sarah 1765; Robert 1760; John Jr. 1754 [m. Eliz. Lindsey children: Lindsey; Robert b. 1780]; William 1763 m. Rachael Eastridge; Henry 1771; Mitchell 1771)

1. *Abraham Childers – 1656 Will, Abraham of the Curles*
2. *Abraham Childers 1681 Deed – Abraham Sr. –Fork of Four Mile Creek-*
Abraham Childers, Jr. deed to William Harris for debt. Wife Anne Childers- neighbor John Pleasant.
3. *Abraham Childers 1698, Henrico County, James River Planter, Wife – Anne,*
Sons Abraham, John (**Colonial Wills of Henrico Co. VA, Part I 1654-1737**)

Henry, Phillimon, and Robert; witnesses Franklin, Wakefield, Newcombe & Cock

The Valentine Papers, Allen, Henrico County

Page 1964 Robert (X)Woodson, Sr. of Henrico Co. deed of gift to his daughter Sarah wife of Edward Mosby, of same place. 100 acres of land on S. side of White Oak Swamp, formerly purchased of Robert Clark & now in possession of sd. Edward Mosby & adj. lands of Thoms. East, Sr. & part of that patent: Unto the sd. Sarah Mosby during her lifetime & to John Mosby son of Edward Mosby & Sarah his wife & ye heirs of his body if it please God he lives to attain the age of 21 yrs. But if not then to the next surviving heir of sd. Sarah Mosby: Moreover it shall be lawful for sd. John Mosby when he has attained the age of 21 yrs. To clear, build, & seat upon any part of the sd. 100 acres of land, not molesting nor troubleing the sd. Sarah, his mother during her lifetime. June 1, 1689. Record. Juen 1, 1689. Ibid. p. 66.

Deeds of Albemarle Book 1

Abraham b. 1655, d. 1693, m. 1675 Ann Pew (Pugh) Four Mile Run Creek---→ sons: Abraham, Robert, Philmon, Henry.

Mss3Am353a2, American Colonization Society, Virginia Branch Account Book, 1849-1858, Richmond, Virginia; also Liberia. This collection consists of one item, an account book, 1849-1858, of the **Virginia Branch of the American Colonization Society**. The bound volume was kept by Thomas Harding Ellis (1814-1898) and William Williams (d. 1849). Mss1B2346a, Barbour Family Papers, 1741-1876, Orange County, Virginia

Section 89 consists of three items, a patent (copy made by William Price), 1747, issued by the Virginia Land Office (signed by Sir William Gooch) to James Goodall for 100 acres in Orange County, Virginia; a patent (copy made by John Timberlake from a copy made by William Garland Pendleton), 1753, issued by the Virginia Land Office (signed by Robert Dinwiddie) to Abraham Childers for 800 acres in Albemarle County, Virginia; and a grant, 1804, issued by the Virginia Land Office (signed by John Page and bears seal) to Samuel Brockman for 130 acres in Albemarle and Orange counties, Virginia (verso: bears affidavit of William Price).

STINNETT CONNECTION?

Will (1764) & Executor's Bond (1773) of Benjamin Stinnett, Sr, - Amherst Co. VA Will Book 1, pp. 245-249 Will written 21 October 1764 Will probated 5 July 1773 Executors' Bond: 5 July 1773 Inventory and Appraisal dated: 6 September 1773

WILL

In the name of God Amen I Benjamin Stinnett Sen being weake in Body but of sound memory thanks be to god have made this my last will and Testament Imprimis I commend my Soul unto the hands of Almighty God that gave it and my Body to be decently Buried at the Discretion of my Executors. Item I give and bequeath to my beloved wife Elizabeth the Plantation whereon she lives now during her natural life and at her Death to my Son William to have it to him and his Heirs forever. Item my will is that my wife keep all the Stock together till my Son William Stinnett and my Daughter Susanna Stinnet come of age and then to give unto my son William one Cow and my Daughter Susanna Two Heifers. Item. I give and bequeath out of my Stock at my Death To my Son in Law JOHN CHILDRESS one Gray mare branded B[followed by a Z-type squiggle] and One Heifer and one breeding Sow to him and his Heirs forever. Item my Will is that my Wife Elizabeth be Executrix and my Son Benjamin Exceutors of this my last Will and Testament. As Witness my hand and Seal this 21t Day of October 1764

his

**Sealed & Delivered Benjamin (X) Stinnett Senr. SS
in presence of mark Richard Peter
his**

**James (Y) Stinnett mark mark
Hannah (X) Peter her]**

GRANT: BENJAMIN STENNET, 1750

Virginia Land Office Patents No. 29, 1749-51, pp. 172-173 400 acres,
Albemarle County, Virginia Date: 1 June 1750

USGENWEB ARCHIVES NOTICE: Submitted by Mary C. Smith <carthage42@hotmail.com>

<http://ftp.rootsweb.ancestry.com/pub/usgenweb/va/albemarle/deeds/s3530000.txt>

GEORGE the second by the Grace of God of Great Britain France and Ireland
King Defender of the Faith viz TO ALL TO WHOM these Presents shall come
Greeting KNOW YE that for divers good Causes and Considerations but more
especially for and in Consideration of the Sum of FORTY SHILLINGS of good
and lawful Money for our Use paid to our Receiver General of our Revenues
in this our Colony and Dominion of Virginia WE HAVE given granted and
confirmed and by these Presents for us our Heirs and Successors do give
grant and confirm unto Benjamin Stennet one certain Tract or Parcel of
Land containing four hundred Acres lying and being in the County of
Albemarle near the Tobacco Row Mountains on the North Branches of Huff's
Creek and bounded as followeth, to wit, BEGINNING at a Chesnut Oak and
running thence South one hundred and eighty Poles to Pointers North East
seventy five Degrees three hundred Poles to a Chesnut North West twelve
Degrees two hundred and eighty three Poles to a white Oak and Chesnut Oak
near the Top of a small Mountain Thence South West fifty one Degrees two
hundred and ninety six Poles to the Beginning WITH ALL Woods Underwoods
Swamps Marshes Longrounds Meadows Feedings and his due Share of all Veins
Mines and Quarries as well discovered as not discovered within the Bounds
aforesaid and being Part of the said Quantity of four hundred Acres of
Land and the Rivers Waters and Water Courses therein contained - together
with the Privileges of Hunting Hawking Fishing Fowling and all other
Profits Commodities and Hereditaments whatsoever to the same or any Part
thereof belonging or in any wise appertaining TO HAVE HOLD possess and
enjoy the said Tract or Parcel of Land and all other the before granted
Premises and every Part thereof with their and every of their

Appurtenances unto the said Benjamin Stennet and to his Heirs and Assigns
forever to the Only use and behoof of him the said Benjamin Stennet his
Heirs and Assigns forever TO BE HELD of us our Heirs and Successors as of
our Mannor of East Greenwich in the County of Kent in free and common
Soccage and not in Capite or by Knight's Service YIELDING AND PAYING unto
us our Heirs and Successors for every fifty Acres of Land and we
proportionably for a lesser or a greater Quantity than fifty Acres the Fee
Rent of one Shilling yearly to be paid upon the Feast of Saint Michael the
Arch Angel and also cultivating and improving three Acres Part of every
fifty of the Tract above mentioned within three Years after the Date of
these Presents--

PROVIDED always that if three Years of the said Fee Rent shall at anytime
be in Arrears and unpaid or if the said Benjamin Stennet his Heirs or
Assigns do not within the Space of three Years next coming after the Date
of these Presents cultivate and improve three Acres Part of every fifty of
the Tract above mentioned then the Estate hereby granted shall cease and
be utterly determined determined and thereafter it shall and may be lawful
to and for us our Heirs and Successors to grant the same Lands and
Premises with the Appurtenances unto such other Person or Persons as we
our Heirs and Successors shall think fit. IN WITNESS whereof we have
caused these our Letters Patent to be made WITNESS our Trusty and Well
beloved Thomas Lea Esq. President of our Council and Commander in Chief of

our said Colony and Dominion at Williamsburgh under the Seal of our said Colony the first Day of June One thousand seven hundred and fifty In the twenty third Year of our Reign. Thomas Lea P.

(Transcribed by Mary C. Smith from a copy of the grant document, Library of Virginia, Electronic Card Indexes, Land Records, Virginia Land Office Patents and Grants, Surname Index, " " Card No. 50 of 61)

Probably not..B.E.

JEFFRIES CONNECTION?

William Jefferies

From: "Betty J Stevens" <stevens1@juno.com>

To: <PA-OLD-CHESTER-L@rootsweb.com>

Sent: Sunday, July 10, 2005 3:43 PM

Subject: Re: [PaOldC] Jeffries-Jefferys of Chester "Betty" has been a nickname for Elizabeth for centuries. On Sun, 10 Jul 2005 17:18:06 -0400 "Sandra Ferguson" <ferg@ntelos.net> writes: Here is a will, for a Wm Jefferis and wife Hannah...no mention of a daughter Elizabeth....

JEFFERIS, WILLIAM. East Bradford. December 10, 1777. September 21, 1778. Provides for wife Hannah. To son Wm. at 21 all my plantation he paying £250 each to my sons Abraham and Job when 21, also £25 each to my daughters. To daughters Jane, Betty, Rachel, Hannah, Rebecca, Agnes and Lydia £25 each to be paid by son Wm. Executors: Wife Hannah and brothers-in-law Abm. Thomas and John Darlington. Letters to Hannah. Wit: Joseph Buffington, Nathl. Jefferis, Richard Strode. Here's a will for a Hannah Jefferis, that mentions a daughter, Elizabeth, with a married name included. Perhaps you can tell, from other siblings, if this is the 'right' Elizabeth Jefferis. I'm sure you know that the name is not an uncommon one in the area, and all are probably descended from Robert Jefferis, who was here by 1685. Wm Jefferis who was b. 2-12-1729 m. Hannah Darlington....**THE HISTORY OF CHESTER COUNTY PA** by Futey and Cope, says that ' the descendants of Wm and Hannah Darlington Jefferis are very numerous but mostly in the west."

JEFFERIS, HANNAH. Widow. E. Bradford. September 18, 1795. October 15, 1795. To son William household goods and balance due me in settlement of deceased husband's estate, which is £109.8.5 and interest. To grandsons William and Abraham Wolf, and Mary, children of daughter Jane Wolf, deceased, £13 to be divided at 21. To daughter **Elizabeth Hickman** (not ours) 20 shillings. To daughter Rachel Roberts 5 shillings, and to her daughters Hannah and Rebecca, household goods. To the children of daughter Hannah, wife of David Harris, 5 shillings at 21. To son Job Jefferis articles named. To daughter Lydia Edge (Aughe?) all wearing apparel, etc. To grandson Joseph Jefferis, son of William, horse, etc. To Hannah and Rebecca, daughters of Joseph Jefferis, articles named. To granddaughters Hannah and Lydia, daughters of Abraham, articles named. Remainder to sons William and Abraham, and executors. Wit: Thomas Darlington, John Chamberlain, Jacob Chamberlain. Sandra " Hello, I'm new to the list and am searching for Elizabeth Jeffries b. April 7, 1754 Chester County; Daughter of William Jefferis / Hannah Darlington.

Some Wills From the Burned Counties- Buckingham County Page 4

From: Carol T. York to Jack

Nathaniel Jefferies Buckingham 29 June 1793/14 Oct 1795

Son **William** Jefferies. Daughter **Sally Childress**. Son **Jesse** Jefferies. Daughter **Mary Ackers**. Daughter **Susannah** Harvey. Wife Mary Jefferies. Son **John** Jefferies. Sons **Thomas** Jefferies, **Nathaniel** Jefferies, William Jefferies, John Jefferies, **James** Jefferies, Jesse Jefferies. **Lucy** Brown and **Nancy Morris**. Wit: John Redding, **Natt Morris**, William Jefferies, Jesse Jefferies. Tyler V. 27, pp. 57-58 NO ELIZABETH JEFFERIES

Genweb Map PA

<http://www.pagenweb.org/imagemap.html> Map PA, DE

Elizabeth Jeffris b. March 17, 1758 Chester, Bradford MM Quaker efforts during the Am. Revolutionary War
Committee for Bradford MM Richard Barnard, Samuel Fisher, Thomas Baldwin, Nathan Cope, Abia Taylor, Isaac
Coates, Thomas Fisher, William Mode, Samuel Cope, Wm Iddings, Edward Verson

Daughter of James Jeffris / Ann Cheyney

Elizabeth Jeffris b. Aug 15, 1758 Chester
Daughter of Benjamin Jeffris / Elizabeth Carter

Sarah Jeffris b. 1762, Chester
Daughter of Benjamin Jeffris / Elizabeth Carter

Elizabeth Jeffris census abt 1780, Chester
Daughter of Nathaniel Jeffris / Mary Chalfant

Virginia-

Elizabeth Jeffries b. 1758, Culpeper
Daughter of James Jefferis / Sarah Matthews

Elizabeth Jeffries married Mosby Childers **March 8, 1785** Greenbriar, Alderson
“ “ “ “ “ “ “ “ /Rockingham
“ “ “ Mosley Childris “ “ “ /Rockingham

JEFFRIES ~ LDS IGI Records

Pennsylvania-

Elizabeth Jeffries b. April 7, 1754 Chester County
Daughter of William Jefferis / Hannah Darlington
Part of VA was claimed by PA.

WARE CONNECTION

Phillip Childress- Goochland- Sept. 6, 1812, wife Mary Green, m. Nov 12, 1773; grandson- **William Ware Ellis**,
daughter: Polly Ellis, Sally Hughbanks, Jane, Elizabeth, Rebecca; sons: Elijah and John ; divided to **William Ware**
and Children. Summary of Family: Children: Elijah, John, Obadiah, Jane, Elizabeth, Rebecca, Sally, Polly.

Benjamin Childers Jan 18, 1775, Prob Oct. 2, 1775- Son Royal Amherst Co. Friends: Jopling, Shelton, Vigust,
Nevil, **James Ware**, Wilcox

Lewis vs. Draffin—O.S. 202; N.S. 71- *Bill, 1809*, Involves lands in Albemarle County in Kentucky, and Ohio.
Recorded in Albemarle, 2d June, 1806. Deed dated 7th September, 1787, by John Harvie of Richmond, to Robert
Draffin of Albemarle, 2,000 acres on Sinking Creek in Jefferson County, adjoining Henry Hogan. Patent by
Jefferson, President of U.S. , to James Lewis, assignee of Ro. Draffin, in consideration of military services of
William Ware, Thomas Burk, **Mosby Childress**, and James Cooley, all soldiers for three years.

THE DEEDS OF AMHERST CO. VA 1761-1807 AND ALBEMARLE CO VA 1748-1763

By Rev. Bailey Fulton Davis
William Ware:

April 28, 1798 Order to JP's (?) David Crawford and **William Ware** to quiz Mary of Jos. Childress, 13 April 1798 deed to Wm. Peter, 526 acres. May 4, 1798 Jos Childress and wife Mary to Samuel Colman, Harris Creek The Jopling and **Wares** lived in Amherst County and are heirs for repayment from Benj Childress's will.

Sources:

Pension application at National Archives #'s 42121 VA
Gallia Co. Ohio People in History to 1980, page 75
Childers, by Glen C. Walker
Gallia County, Ohio Marriages, Vol. 1
Mosby notes:
2 tithables each year

THE VALENTINE PAPERS PLEASANTS: HENRICO COUNTY

John Pleasants, of Henrico, deed from Amos Lead...250 acres in Goochland Co. on n. side of James River, wit. Stephen Woodson, William Hatcher, Thomas Childry, Henry Sharp. Mch. 20, 1737

John Pleasants, of Goochland Co. deed from John Salmons, of same co. 150 acres in Goochland Co. on the forks of Snow Quarter of **Willis's** Creek on s. side of James River, being the land which Benj Dumas conveyed....with. Richard Mosby, Micajah Mosby, April 26, 1745

John Pleasants of "Picquinoque" Henrico died after 1776 married 1731, Susannah Woodson Son : Matthew Pleasants married Ann Railey- issue: Mathew, Elizabeth, Benjamin Franklin, Isabella Adair; George; Adair, married Virginia Mosby; * Mathew Pleasants married Lydia Mosby; *
**Virginia Mosby and Lydia Mosby were daughters of John G. Mosby by his wife Mary Pleasants, daughter of Robert Pleasants, son of Roberts Pleasants (1723-1801)

NAME GAME ~

PART OF THE NAMING GAME ~ No Agness or Brighty appears in line BRIGHTY CAN'T BE CONNECTED TO HIGGENBOTHAMS YET

Alberta Marjorie Dennstedt Progenitors and Kinfolk of Abraham Childers III, Page 43-44

Robert Childers of Amelia County wife Agness....On 6 Aug. 1764 Robert Childers of Albemarle County, born no later than 1710..his father was Philemon, son of Abraham Childers Jr..... purchased from Howard [sic] CashThis land was sold on 8 June 1786 by Brighty Childress, wife of Robert Childress, deceased and John Childress, heir of the said Robert, of Buckingham County, to John Mathews of Amherst ... bounded by Taliaferro, John, Phillip, and Jacob Smith [neighbors of Caleb Higginbotham]....witnesses were Caleb Higginbotham [William Childers (son of Mosby and Elizabeth) married Jane Higginbotham] It is uncertain whether this is the same Robert (who had a son John); if so, Brighty was his second wife.

[Shenandoah Co. Va Marriage Bonds 1772-1850, Calib b. April 3, 1787, Parents Jacob and Annie Higgenbottom, - married Oct, 18, 1772. Went to Georgia from Amherst, married Mary Ann. **Rev War Abstracts-Amherst Co.** Swore he knew William Higgenbottom, Caleib Higgenbottom, James Ware, Edward Ware.]
Tax List: Buckingham Co Va 1782 (partial list)

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Buckingham Co. Va. 1782 Personal Property Tax List: Charles Patteson's list, dated 10 April 1782

[Notes: This list probably taken along or near Wreck Island Creek in what is now Appomattox Co. Observation of this lists suggests the following: free men over 16 and under 21 were taxed; there is a special column for counting

free men over 21. It appears that all slaves including children were listed, and only slaves above a certain age were taxed (tithed). I made notes below where the number of tithes charged was lower than the number of names given. This list from Library of Virginia, Buckingham Co. Personal Property Tax List for 1782, Reel No. 64. This film is available on interlibrary loan from the Library of Virginia.]

Tax List: Buckingham Co Va 1782 (partial list)

Joseph Childress

John Childress

NOT ONE CHILD IS NAMED NATHANIEL AFTER ELIZABETH'S SPECULATED PARENTS, BUT THERE ARE A LARGE NUMBER OF WILLIAMS IN THE FAMILY.

Pleasant Childers married to Sarah Jeffries (Parents: Nathaniel and Sarah Jeffries) 1785; children: Lucy 1786 (his mom?), Elizabeth 1792 (big gap-possibly lost babies- her mom?), Jesse - his dad?; Nathaniel - her dad; Sally his oldest sister?; Pleasant Jr - self, Flemon- oldest brother (grandfather)?

<http://www.genealogyshoppe.com/Potter/potter.html#Woodson> -Story

JOHN WOODSON was born abt 1586 in Dorsetshire, England. He married SARAH WINSTON, who was born abt 1610 in Devonshire, Eng. Their children were:

- 1. John b abt 1632 Fleur de Hundred, Prince George, Va.; D Sept 1684 Curles, Henrico, Va.; M abt 1654 Mary Pleasants**
- 2. Robert (see below)**
- 3. a son**
- 4. Deborah b Henrico Co., Va.; D aft 1660 In 1604 John was a student at St John College at Oxford, England. Jan 29, 1619 he and his family left England on the ship George. He left with Gov. Sir George Yardley. John was to be a surgeon to the troop soldiers under the command of Sir John Harvey of England. The army soldiers were stationed at Middle settlement near Richmond, Va. Apr 1619 they landed in Va. In 1619, they were living in the George, Va. Feb 16, 1623 they were living at Fleur de Hundred. And later Piersey's Hundred on the south side of the James. John was active in the Indian wars in the colony. Apr 18, 1644 Dr. John Woodson was returning home from visiting a patient. At the sight of his home, Dr. Woodson was killed by Indians attacking his house. The house was barred and defended by John's wife, Sarah and a man named Ligon, who happened to be there at the time. The only weapon they had was an old time gun that Ligon used with deadly effect. At the first sight of the Indians, Sarah hid her 2 sons. One she put under a large wash tub and the other in a hole where they were accustomed to keep potatoes during the winter. For several generations descendants of these boys were called Tub Woodson & Tater Hole Woodson. At first fire Ligon killed 3 Indians, the 2nd shot he killed 2. In the meantime 2 Indians tried to come down the chimney. But Sarah scalded one of them to death with a pot of boiling water which was on the fire. She grabbed the iron roasting spit with both hands, hitting the other Indian in the head killing him instantly.**

The Indians outside became scared and started to run. But Ligon fired a 3rd time and killed 2 more Indians. Descendants that had the gun in their possession said "the gun is by exact measurement 7 ft. 6 in. in length and the barrel so large that I can easily put my whole thumb into it. When first made it was 8 ft. long but on account of some injury it was sent to England to be repaired and the gunsmith cut off 6 in. of the barrel."

INDEX TO HISTORY OF SHENNANDOAH COUNTY VA AND APPENDIX A HISTORY OF SHENANDOAH COUNTY BIRTHS AND BAPTISM SHAENANDOAH VA COURT RECORDS

John Childers and Maiden Living	10 Nov 1766	Goochland Co	
Drury Childers and Phoebe Bowles	4 Aug 1795	Charlotte Co.	Rockingham
Mosely Childris and Elizebeth Jeffries	8 Mar 1785	Greenbrier Co.	
John Childres and Lucy Woodrum	14 June 1772	Goochland Co.	
John Childress and Nancy Ferrell	5 Feb 1781	Charlotte Co.	

DIRECTORY OF SCOTTISH SETTLERS IN NORTH AMERICA 1625-1825 VOLUME 6 GENEALOGICAL PUBL. CO 1986

Childress - Henrico Co.
Abner
Frederick
Frederick Jr
Obediah
Robert
Thomas
Zachariah
William
Alexander
Jacob
John
John
Childress - Buckingham
John
John
Francis
John
John Joseph
Robert
Childress - Goochland
Joseph
Phillip
Childress - Bott
Stephen

BIRTHS FROM THE BRISTOL PARISH REG OF HENRICO PARISH 1720 -1798

John S. of Robert and Agnis Childres b. 20 April 1734 Bapt. April 19, 1735
Susanna D. of Robert and Agnis Childres b. 28 Aug 1732 Bapt. 7 April 1733

MARRIAGES - DIRECTORY OF SCOTTISH SETTLERS IN NO AM.

Thomas Turley and Agness Childress	23 Dec 1799	Pittsylvania County
William Childress and Rebecca Ford	19 Jun 1789	Pittsylvania County
Joshua Childers and Frankey Crane	2 Dec 1795	Pittsylvania "
Abraham Childers and Salley Foster	21 Oct 1786	Henrico "
James Childress and Mary Carr	28 Sept 1796	Prince Ed. Co.
Jesse Childress and Annis Santridge	13 Oct 1792	Amherst Co.
Jacob Childers and Mary Railey	23 April 1767	Manikentown
Robert Childress and Polly Turley	1799	Pittsylvania County
Nicolas Childers and Isebel Harris	20 Dec 1756	Goochland County
Robert Childress and Rachal Estes	6 Dec 1781	Prince Ed. County
Phillip Childers and Mary Green	21 Nov. 1773	Goochland County
Robert Childress and Jane Gresham	26 May 1788	Halifax County

BOOK - VIRGINIA GENEALOGIES AND COUNTY RECORDS VOL YEAR 1700 (31766) BY ANNIE WALKER BURNS JAN. 1941

Page 7 Abraham Childers 11-28-1763, Children : William Cannon, Abraham, Saniah, Saditha, Davidson, Lucretia, Elizabeth Thoms, Mary Ann, Carther and Creed. Wife Lucy, grandchild Davd Pryor; executors: John Nicholas and son, Creed Childres, witness, Henry Thomas Tilman, and Charles Cord, probated 4-12-1764

Page 13 Joseph Childers was witness for a will probated in 4-1779, for Thomas Hughes 11-30-1778

Page 15 Abraham Childers, witness; William Megginson, William Flossley, probated 11-14-1754

Page 25 John Childress - 10-2- 1800, Childre: Joseph, Judith Ward, Prudence Thomas, son-in-law: John Ward, Willam Ball, Grandchildren: Joseph and Seth Ward, Executors: Joseph Ward, William Howard, Samuel Shelton, Witness: William Irvin, William Bowman, Sr. Seth Wilkerson, Probated, 12-1-1800.

Page 61 Benjamin Childress, mentions all his children, younget son Royal with the next youngest, down on page 294, of said Will Book, Amherst Co. VA

Page 95 Henry Childers: Virginia Pension S 16340, Age 68 when applying, volunteered in Amherst Co. VA- He also subsituted for William Nightdowls--He was born in Albemarle Co. Va, moved to KY 35 years old.

THE VALENTINE PAPERS PLEASANTS: HENRICO COUNTY

John Pleasants of "Picquinoque" Henrico died after 1776 married 1731, Susannah Woodson Son : Matthew Pleasants married Ann Railey- issue: Mathew, Elizabeth, Benjamin Franklin, Isabella Adair; George; Adair, married Virginia Mosby; * Mathew Pleasants married Lydia Mosby;*

**Virginia Mosby and Lydia Mosby were daughters of John G. Mosby by his wife Mary Pleasants, daughter of Robert Pleasants, son of Robert Pleasants (1723-1801)

Acquisition Information- This collection was given to the Library by Atcheson L. Hench of Charlottesville, Virginia, on December 14, 1961.

Will~ p. 78 Will of Abraham Childers, planter

To son Abraham Childers, I shilling To son Henry Childers, I shilling and items To loving wife Anne, all goods and chattels, and 1/2 of land where I now live, with all houses, etc. for life, and then to my son Philemon Childers. If he dies without heirs, then to my son John Childers. To son Harry Childers, the other 1/2 of my land at 21, and I he die,

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Four_Mile_Run

Wikipedia- The name "Four Mile Run" reflects the distance upstream along the Potomac River shoreline from the mouth of Hunting Creek south of [Alexandria](#) to the mouth of the stream. "Four Mile Run" runs into the tidal "Four Mile Creek" within a mile of the mouth of the stream.

Upper/Upham Brook: (west of Richmond)

1736 - Abraham and Elizabeth, land on Upper Brook, north side of James 1744 to 1747 - John and Elizabeth (possibly Stinett) on Upham Brook, north side of James, land John patented 1734 In 1751 John gave land to son Francis, no description except names of neighbors; the above John, however, died about 1747 Virginia Hanks (John son of John died.)

Dennstadt page 20

E. JOHN CHILDERS (ca. 1689--ca. 176_)

John Childers married Elizabeth _____ whose parentage is unknown. There is a possibility she was a Mosby but nothing has been found to prove her lineage. John always signed his name.

As noted before, John did not receive land from his father unless his brother Philemon died without issue and then he was to receive his half of the plantation. John sold the half left him by his grandfather Henry Pew to his brother Abraham [III]. on 1 Aug. 1734 he received a land grant in Henrico County for 400 acres on the north side of James River on a lower fork of "Ufuam" brook and the east side of the upper branch, bounded by William Gandin and Robert Moseby.⁵⁰

Some of this land was sold to Matthew Hutchason in August 1738⁵¹ and the following deed shows this was 100 acres. In 1744, no month or day recorded, John Childers of Henrico County sold 200 acres for £15 to Matthew Hutcheson of Goochland County, mentioning "ufnum" brook and stating this was the remaining land not yet sold, except 100 acres on which John Childers was living on. Witnesses were John Williamson, William Sharp and John Pleasants?

On 1 Aug. 1745 John took out a patent for 400 acres in Goochland County on both sides of a branch of Willis's River alias Willis's Creek that heads above Willis's Mountain? This land eventually fell into Buckingham County and the records of that county have been burned. On 6 April 1747 John Childers of Albemarle County was back in Henrico County to sell to Hutchins Burton the remaining 100 acres of the 1734 patent for £25. The land was described as on the upper fork of "ufream" Brook and bounded by William Gording. The deed mentioned the patent and that John had lived on the land. Witnesses were Benjamin Clark, John Redford, Jr., and Charles Woodson. Elizabeth, his wife, was with him and relinquished her dower rights and the deed was recorded in April 1747⁵⁴

E. JOHN AND JOHN OF ABLEMARLE DON'T SEEM TO BE THE SAME. JOHN OF ABLEMARLE MARRIED HANNAH. POSSIBLLY HE WAS JOHN S. SON OF ROBERT. THEY LIVED ON WILLIS CREEK.

⁴⁸ Henrico Co., Va., Record Bk. 1725-37, pp. 303-04.

⁴⁹ Weisiger, *Henrico County, Virginia, Deeds; 1706-1737*, p. 133.

⁵⁰ Virginia Patent Bk. 15, pp. 253-54.

- ⁵¹ Henrico Co., Va., Order Bk. 1737-46, p. 52.
⁵² Henrico Co., Va., Record Bk. 1744-48, p. 7.
⁵³ Virginia Patent Bk. 23, pp. 1016-18.
⁵⁴ Henrico Co., Va., Re-cord Bk. 1744-48, pp. 247-48.

On 20 Aug. 1747 John took out another patent for 300 acres in Albemarle County on the south fide of James River on a north fork of Willis's Creek bounded by Gibson Patterson.⁵⁵ Joshua Fry surveyed 927 acres for him; 300 acres in 1744-45, 215 acres in 1745-46, and 212 in 1747,⁵⁶ but the 215 acres was not patented until fifteen years later on 10 June 1760 when it was described as on the south side of James River on the branches of Willis's Creek near the mountain, bounded by Abraham Childers (his son) and his own line.⁵⁷

It was ordered on 14 Aug. 1746 that John Childers be overseer of a road to be cleared from Beard's Road on the ridge between Appomattox and Willis's the nearest and best way to the Albemarle Court House but this road was cancelled in 1748⁵⁸

John sold a few acres of his land before he made two deeds of gift to two sons. On 13 Nov. 1751 John Childrey, planter, gave to his son Francis Childrey for love and 5 shillings 200 acres where Francis was then living in St. Ann's Parish on the north fork of the Blac[kwater River?] bounded by Col. Bolling. The witnesses were Ben Harris, John Cobbs and Joseph Adcock.⁵⁸ On 27 Oct. 1760 John Childres gave to his son Abraham Childres, both of Albemarle County, 250 acres on the North Branch of "Willesses" Creek and Beaver Pond, bounded by Nathaniel Jess, Gideon Mare and John Childres, stating that Abraham had given him many good services. Witnesses were John Harrelson, Henry Roland and Willis Childers,⁶⁰ Thereafter records of John's land would be in Buckingham County.

By 1761 John would have been about age 72 and he could have died shortly thereafter. A portion of the 1764 Buckingham County tithable list, which was found in Prince Edward County many years ago shows Abraham Childers with one tithable and 250 acres, Francis Childers with one tithable and 200 acres and John Childers with two tithable (including Negro Hannah) and 415 acres. If John was then deceased, he had left his son John the 415 acres. The 1773 and 1774 tithable lists show Francis Childers with two tithable, John Childers with two tithable (including Alexander Stinson) and Willis Childers with one tithable.⁶¹ In 1800 there were four Childress on the tax list: John and Drury Childres with two whites, four homes and five Negroes, Francis Ware Childress with one horse and one Negro, John Childress with two horses, and James Childres with no horses or Negroes.⁶² The names of John B. T. Childress, John Childress and Drury Childress appear in an account book dated 1802-03 of John Epperson who owned tobacco warehouses and a general store in Planterstown.⁶³ John and Elizabeth had at least three children:

- + 1. John, perhaps married Jane Ware.
- + 2. Abraham, perhaps married Susan Goolsby or Goldsby.
- 3. Francis.

1. JOHN CHILDERS, JR. (ca. 1706-)

John Childers, Jr., probably married Jane Ware. If so, he was the eldest son of John, Sr., and born about 1706. Jane was the daughter of Jacob Ware who died intestate before 1 Aug. 1709 when Susannah Ware, his relict, presented his inventory in court.⁶⁴ On 8 Feb. 1734/5 Susannah Ware made

⁵⁵ Virginia Patent Bk. 28, p. 386.

⁵⁶ Bailey Fulton Davis, *The Deeds of Amherst County, Virginia 1761-1807, and Albemarle County, Virginia, 1748-1763* (Easley, S.C., 1979), p. 1.

⁵⁷ Virginia Patent Bk. 34, p. 514.

⁵⁸ Nathaniel Mason Pawlett, *Albemarle County Road Orders, 1744-1748* (Charlottesville, 1975), pp. 14, 22.

⁵⁹ Albemarle Co., Va., Deed Bk. 1, pp. 398-99.

⁶⁰ Albemarle Co., Va., Deed Bk.. 3, p. 18.

⁶¹ Edythe Rucker Whitley, *Genealogical Records of Buckingham County, Virginia* (Baltimore/, 1984), pp. 4, 12.

⁶² *Ibid.*, pp. 32-33, 41.

⁶³ *Ibid.*, p. 133.

⁶⁴ Weisiger: *Colonial Wills of Henrico County*, p. 77.

her will, recorded 5 May 1735, which named son Francis and daughters Elizabeth Burton., Mary Levins, Martha Ridgeway, Jane Childers, Susannah Allen and Ann Cowley, as well as Ann's children Ware and Francis Rockett, a granddaughter Elizabeth Oglesby, and Jacob, alic, and Mourning Oglesby, and made Richard Lewis executor. Witnesses were Mary Childers, Susannah Woodcock, George Rayborn, and William Perkins.

On 4 Sept. 1757 John Bolling of Chesterfield County made a codicil to his will and devised unto his "Friend John Childers at Willis's Mountains in the County of Albemarle and his heirs forever" 400 acres.⁶⁶ The land was in Bedford County. On 27 Aug. 1759 John Childress of Albemarle County sold to Obediah Patterson of Bedford this 400 acres for £30, describing it as bounded by Richard Taylor, Alexander Hunter, William Phelps and Col. Bolhng.⁶⁷ John Childress wife Jane was examined in Buckingham County on 8 June 1761 and relinquished her dower rights in the land.⁶⁸

Either John, Jr., or a son was the John Childres who on 1 March 1773 patented 48 acres in Buckingham County on the north side of Willis's Mountain bounded by his own land and John Nicholas.⁶⁹

The reason for conjecture that John, Jr., married Jane Ware is that Francis Ware Childress lived near Willis's Mountain. Francis Ware Childers of Buckingham County on 14 Aug. 1792 patented 122 acres on both sides of Buck and Doe Creek, a small north branch of Willis River, bounded by John Hoopers, Daniel Sanders and Thomas Wooldridge. The survey had been made on 21 Dec. 1790.⁷⁰

PLEASANTS FAMILY From the Valentine Papers, Pleasants of Virginia
page 2293- 2297

1. John Pleasants (1644-1698) of Norwich, England and Henrico Co. VA married Jane Tucker
2. John Pleasants (1672-1713) Henrico married Dorothy Cary
3. Joseph Pleasants d. 1725 Henrico married Martha Coke
4. Thomas Pleasants (1695-1745) Henrico married Mary Jordan
5. John Pleasants married Margaret Jordan after 1769
6. Thomas Pleasants Goochland Co. married Elizabeth Porter
7. Richard Pleasants Goochland Co. married Ann Porter
8. John Pleasants of "Picquinoque" Henrico died after 1776 married 1731, Susannah Woodson
Son: Matthew Pleasants married Ann Railey- issue: Mathew, Elizabeth, Benjamin Franklin, Isabella Adair;
George; Adair, married Virginia Mosby;* Mathew Pleasants married Lydia Mosby;*
**Virginia Mosby and Lydia Mosby were daughters of John G. Mosby by his wife Mary Pleasants, daughter of Robert Pleasants, son of Roberts Pleasants (1723-1801)
9. Joseph Pleasants married Sarah Goode
10. John Pleasants (died 1784) Henrico, married Elizabeth Scott

11. Thomas Pleasants married 1761, Elizabeth Brooke
12. Robert Pleasants married Susannah Webster Goochland
13. John Pleasants (died 1765) Cumberland County married 1759 Ann (Randolph) Scott
14. Samuel Pleasants (died 1811) of Fine Creek, Powhatan Co. married Elizabeth Pleasants
15. John Thomas Pleasants of Powhatan Co. married Ann Maria Smith

Page 2 Allen: Henrico County

Will of Susannah Ware, of Henrico County, dated, 8 February 1734/5 Proved 5 May 1735. Witnesses, Mary Childers, Susannah (X) Woodcock, George (X) Rayborn.... Daughter, Jane Childers, the feather bed and furniture that is Lay covering...Daughter, Jane Childers, 1 red heifer and a pyed heifer..

Page 20

Dec. 3, 1770 – Allen: Henrico Co. William Childers, son of Joseph Childers, decd. Deeds to Julius All...281/2 acres in Henrico on the west side of Bull's Branch...bounded by the lands of sd. Childers, Jas. Sharp, Philip Watson, decd...and being part of the land formerly owned by Joseph Childers decd. And by him mortgaged to Robert Pleasants.. recorded
Dec 3, 1770.

Page 23

July 7, 1746. Charles Winfree of St. Peter's Parish in New Kent Co. deeds to Julius Allen....other 50 being purchased by said Charles from Robert Childress.. Deed Book, 1774-48, p. 189

May 7, 1750 Joseph Childress deeds to Julius Allen for ..40 acres in Henrico on the south side of Chickahominy River on Robins Spring branch, Bull's branch and on the dividing line between the said Childress and Allen...being a part of the tract that said Childress purchased from Robert Childress, so of Robert Childers, decd. Recorded – first Monday in July 1750. Deeds,Wills, &c, 1750-67, pg 21

Page 453

Richard Ferris the elder is admitted guardian to Richard Moore. Robert Childers, security, March 1711 O.B. 1710-14

Richard Ferris and Wm. Porter acknowledge a deed dated Oct. 3, to Roberts Childers. Oct 1720
Page 983

John Pleasants, of Henrico, deed from Amos Lead...250 acres in Goochland Co. on n. side of James River, wit. Stephen Woodson, William Hatcher, Thomas Childry, Henry Sharp. Mch. 20, 1737

John Pleasants, of Goochland Co. deed from John Salmons, of same co. 150 acres in Goochland Co. on the forks of Snow Quarter of Willis's Creek on s. side of James River, being the land which Benj Dumas conveyed....with. Richard Mosby, Micajah Mosby, April 26, 1745

Page 1031

Francis Redford deeds to Robert Pleasants for...at Gravely Hills.. bounded by bounded by Kingsland Road: to the run called the Little Round by John Bollings and Abraham Childer's land Jan 30, 1754.

Page 1032

Abraham Childers and Henry Childers deed to John Pleasants and Robert, his son, Merchants, for better securing a debt of L100 ---to the said Pleasants to be paid before Aug 27, 1763, 50 acres in Henrico in the place called the Roundabout Swamp bounded by the lands of Henry Sharp, **Milner Redford** and the said John Pleasants and is the plantation whereon the said Abraham and Henry Childers now dwell—also 77 acres near the Gravely Hill patented by the said Abraham Childers, bounded by the land of Joseph Woodson, Francis Redford, Robert Scott and the said Robert Pleasant. Aug. 27, 1756. Ibid. p 488

Page 1033

Joseph Childers deeds to John Pleasants & son, merchants for L37:4: 160 acres in Henrico whereon he now dwells. Nov. 30, 1756. Ibid. p. 491

Benjamin Childers, Sr. deeds to John and Robert Pleasants for L 40: 100 acres in Henrico whereon the said Childers now dwells bounded by the lands of James Woodfin, Thomas Mathews and William Taylor—also 7 head of cattle, 3 feather beds and furniture to secure the said sum of L40: with interest to be paid by July 30, 1761. Aug. 15, 1757. Ibid. p. 526

Milner Redford, planter & millwright deeds to John Pleasant (of Baylies) merchant for L70: 61 acres in Henrico on both sides of **Four Mill Creek**, “together with the one half part ofas by a former deed from Thomas and Joseph Pleasants unto John Redford father of the said Milner, and James **Powell** Cocke on record at Henrico. Jan. 23, 1758. Ibid.p.528.

Philemon Childers, Sr. deeds to John Pleasants & son, Merchants for L11: 100 acres in Henrico being one-half of the land which the said Childers bought of Thomas Bates adjoining the land of Capt. John Williamson. Aug. 1, 1756. Ibid. p. 536.

Page 1034

John Pleasants Jr. deeds to William Fraysor both of Henrico, ...Roundabout Swamp...bounded by the lands of Wm. Childers on the East...dated May 17, 1759

John Plesants and son, Merchants, deed to Matthew Herbert 100 acres..Henrico, being ½ of the land P. Childers bought of Thomas Bates....Aug 1, 1756.

Page 1037

John Plesants Senr. Deed from Abram Childers both of Henrico, for land consideration of mortgage made by Abraham Childers father of said Abram “and the said Henry Childers” dated August 7, 1756...devising the said 50 acres called the Roundabout to Abram and Henry Childers – the latter for life only-and they desire to rid the land of the mortgage...as security for a debt due from Abram Childers Senr. To said Pleasants and as the said Abram by will devise unto the said Frederick Childers the said 77 acres....and as the said Abram did not pay the said mortgage during his life and as the said Frederick is willing to sell the said land for the payment thereof...the said Abram and Frederick Childers grant to the said Robert Pleasants....adj. Joseph Woodson...witnesses-Thomas Bates, Charles Woodson, Jr., Aug. 9, 1763

“Whereas Abram Childers father of the said Frederick did by one certain indenture bearing date the 7th day of Aug. 1756, mortgage unto John and Robert Plesants77 acres ...near Graveley Hills in Henrico.

Page 1040

John and Robert Pleasants, deed from Abraham & Henry Childers, proved by wit. Mar. 7, 1757

John Pleasants. Deed from Joseph Childers to John Pleasants and son. Recorded Apr. 4, 1757

John Pleasants and son deed from Philimon Childers, proved by Nathl. Bacon et als. Witnesses and recorded Dec. 5, 1757

Page 1044

A deed from Abraham & Henry Childers to John Pleasants was proved by the affirmation of Thomas, Bates a Quaker and recorded Mar. 5, 1764

John Pleasants, deed from Abraham & Henry Childers acknowledged, and recorded Oct 1, 1764

Page 1045

Robert Pleasants, deed from Frederick Childers acknowledged and is admitted to record Sept. 2, 1765.

Page 1048

DEED BOOKS

John Pleasants and son of Curles in Henrico deed to William Childers of Goochland for L36? All that plantation tract or parcel of land ...as stated in a deed of mortgage from Joseph Childers decd. To John Pleasants and son to secure a sum of money and which was sold at auction to Wm. Childers for L36. Mar. 7, 1768. Vol 1767-74, pg 44

HENRICO COUNTY-

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Childers then not of age. Joseph Childers and right to the horse; we find the damage for detaining the horse; we find that Margaret Childers consented to her sons sale of the horse to Edward Good, Jr.....Joseph Pleasants appointed surveyor of Four Mile Creek and ordered that his own tithables, Mr. Blaws' Pew Price and his tithables, Edward Good, Jr. Joseph Woodson, and Henry Childers...tithables do assist in cleaning the same Oct 1721.

Page 1964-65

Robert (X) Woodson, Sr. of Henrico Co., deed of gift to his daughter Sarah wife of Edward Moseby...100 acres..S. side of White Oak Swamp...possession of sd. Edward Moseby and ...June 1, 1689

John Woodson of Henrico to Philomon Childres of same...conveys 250 acres...Chickahominy Swamp..beginning... Benj. Hatcher's.

John Woodson, patent, 250 acres in Cumberland Co. on Burton's Brook, adj Francis Allen, George Freeman, Philemon Childers, Nathaniel Ford. April 19, 1757

Page 1441

Richard Randolph from James Cocke deed...sold to Abraham Childers ...was sold and conveyed to John Pleasants.

Page 2033

Virginia Land Office- Head Rights, Patents and Grants

Mr. Robert Woodson, Sr., John Woodson, William Lewis...patent 2470 acres in Henrico Varina Parish, north side of James River adj. Philomon Childers, Richard Ferris, and Solomon Knibb. Oct 21, 1687.

VIRGINIA COLONIAL ABSTRACTS – Henrico County – Southside, 1736

Page 410

P. 530 Lease and Release. 9 and 10 Sept 1735. Robt Childers of par and Col of Henrico planter, sells Jno Spear of same par for 5 shillings 100 acres adj Theoderick Carter's line...signed Robert x Childers wit: Fuller, Bennet, Brewer

P. 532 Inv of est of Edw East dec'd. 9 March 1735/6 Total val L23.3..Signed Edw Goode, Thos x Childrs Sr. Jos x Hobson. ... Rec. 5 Apl 1736

Page 412

PFW 546. Deed. 14 Apl 1736. Abraham Childers of Henrico Co. sells James Gwoin of same co. for L10., 100 acres in H. Co Adj land of Roberts Mosby, John Childers, etc. signed Abraham Childers. Wit: Hutchins Burton, George Freeman. Rec 3 May 1736

Page 413

P. 555. Deed. 19 Feb. 1735/6 Philemon Childres Jr. sells Sackvil Brewer, for L 20, 75 acres adj land to Jas Childers, Thos Childers, and Jno Childers. Signed Philemon x Childers Jr. Wit John Redford, Jas Powell Cocke, Wm Fuller. Rec 1st Monday in October 1736

Page 558. Deed. 28 May 1736 Sackvil Brewer sells Wm Taylor of H. Co. for L7. 75 acres "lately purchased of Philemon Childers Jr. son of Tho Childers dec'd. Is bounded as by will of sd Tho Childers dec'd. In H county on N side James River, etc. Signed Sackvil Brewer. Wit: Wm Royall, John Povall. Rec 1st Monday in July 1736.

Page 415

Pg. 573. Deed. 30 July 1736. Jeremiah Hatcher of H. Co, planter, sells Jno Pleasants of H Co. ...50 acres on N side James River... Wit: Joseph Childers, Tho x Childers. Rec 1st Monday in October 1736

MAPPING 17TH CENTURY PATENTS ON THE NORTH SIDE OF JAMES RIVER, BETWEEN VARINA AND WORLD'S END IN HENRICO COUNTY

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January, 1996

On the south side of James River, some early surveys have been mapped between Proctor's Creek and Appomatox River (Walthall 1943, Bannister 1986) and in the vicinity of Falling Creek and Warrick (Bannister 1989). On the north side of the river, the only previous effort to locate early holdings was that of Foley (1974). Her "Colonial Map 'Curles of the James' in Henrico County, Virginia", which actually covers a much larger stretch of James River (from Weyanoke to Richmond), showed the general areas of some early patents, but did not attempt the mapping of boundary lines. In the stretch of James River considered here (Varina to World' End), the new maps of boundary lines reported herein offer a substantially improved account of early property locations, some of which were misplaced or omitted in the Foley map.

About 60 patents and a small number of deeds have been read in search of 17th century property lines. Some 20 patents and deeds con-taining good survey data and common lines were assembled into two "mosaics". From references to identifiable creeks, branches, slashes, bottoms, and swamps, the lines were located on the Drewrys Bluff and Dutch Gap topographic maps (1:24,000).

The mapping of these 20 patents and deeds made possible the location of a number of earlier patents which lacked survey data. Some early tracts were locatable because later patents state identity with or inclusion of the early tract. Some other early tracts are locat-able because the early descriptions prove adjacency to mapped lines of later patents. In this way, a substantial proportion of the 60 patents read have been located. Nevertheless, not all patents read have been located, and not all patents of the area have yet been read. As a result, the accompanying map includes some "voids" which, undoubtedly, further study can fill.

TAYLOR MOSAIC

Taking account of common lines together with references to identifiable water courses and names of adjacent owners, five patents could be joined into mosaic, and the patent boundaries mapped with considerable precision.

With some assumptions, two additional patents were approximately mapped. Survey data and plotting coordinates are included in Appendix A. The survey lines are mapped over watercourses in Fig 1, over roads in Fig 2.

Taylor Patent of 1687. In 1662, Tho Taylor patented 281 acres "Harrahatocks" [PB 5: 155, 20 March]. The tract had been previously granted Matthew Edloe (8 Dec 1653) who sold to Taylor. No doubt, the tract included the land "At Harrowattocks...over against Kingsland" granted Alice Edloe in 1636 [PB 1: 403, 29 Nov]. Tho Taylor was granted an enlarged tract of 631 acres in 1667. The land passed to Tho Taylor, nephew, who was granted a further enlarged tract of 1053 acres in 1687 [21 Oct, PB 7: 633].

The survey of the 1053 acre tract is rich in references to adjacent owners and to water courses. Stations 0, 14, 15, 16 lay along James River. The line from station 0 was a boundary of Jno Cox. Station 5 was a corner of Fra Redford. Stations 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, and 9 all reference "The Roundabout" a Creek still known by the same name (also called "Three Mile Creek" in some early patents). Station 9 lay close to the mouth of a Slash coming from "Burton's Level Lands" where it entered The Roundabout, and the line between stations 10 and 11 was a side line of Burton's "Level Lands". Finally, the line between stations 12 and 13 divided Taylor's and Burton's "river land". [By a patent in 1665 [PB 5: 585, 22 March], Jno Burton was granted three parcels totaling 700 acres, of which the "Level Land" was a 100 acre tract "at the head of Longfield patent".]

With the original readings of bearings and lengths, Taylor's lines failed to close by about 60 poles. Two corrections were made: the bearing of the line between stations 7 and 8 was changed from SE8E to SE8S, and the bearing of the line between the stations 10 and 11 was changed from SWXW3QS to SWXW to match the bearing given in the Burton patent which follows. After corrections, the Taylor lines close within 7 poles and the recorded and calculated areas agree within 10 acres.

Burton Patent of the "Level Lands", Cox Patent of "Harristocks". In 1665, Jno Burton patented 700 acres which included a 100 acre tract "Level Lands" at the head of "Longfield" [PB 5: 585; 22 March]. The same year, Jno Cox patented 550 acres "Harristocks", a tract formerly granted Arthur Bayly who sold to Wm Johnson who sold to Cox [PB 5: 44, 29 March 1665]. Lines of both the "Level Lands" and Cox's tract attach to the Taylor survey.

Patent of Robt Bullington. Bullington patented 244 Acres in 1678. Station 0, close to the Roundabout, was a corner of Capt Jno Farrar, and lines between stations 0 and 2 were Farrar head and side lines. Bullington's line from station 3 was an old line of Capt Davis. Bullington's line from station 4 was the side line of Jno Cox, by which the survey attaches to the Taylor Mosaic. From station 5, eight short, zig-zag lines ran to the Roundabout, the overall course being that of Taylor's line from station 2. Bullington's last lines ran down the Roundabout to the beginning.

Patent of Francis Redford. Also attachable to the Taylor lines are those of a patent to Fra Redford, a 775 acre tract lying on the east side of the Roundabout [PB 7: 590, 21 Oct 1687]. The survey of the Redford patent appears reasonably accurate: the error in closure is small, station 6 "a sunken point of ground" lies beside a run, and west side lines follow The Roundabout. Between stations 14 and 16, Redford's lines skirted 50 acres of dry ground within the swamps of The Roundabout; this small tract "Chinkapin Island" was patented by Capt Wm Soanes [PB 9:432, 25 Apr 1702]. From station 16 Redford's line ran down the NE side of the Roundabout. From station 17, near which the Roundabout changes course from SEly to NEly, Redford's line crossed The Roundabout to its SE side.

From station 18, Redford's line ran SE 46 poles "thwart a Neck or Isthmus of ye Roundabout..." to station 19 "a little meadow". This narrow isthmus of high ground, clearly identifiable on the Dutch Gap quadrangle, separates "The Roundabout" (Three Mile Creek) from the eastern branch of Two Mile Creek, which early surveys also referred to as "The Roundabout". From station 19, the directions and lengths of Redford's final lines ran upstream following the curving course of Two Mile Creek.

Redford's 775 acres included tracts of 254, 375, and 93 acres previously patented by him in 1669, 1672, and 1673 [PB 6:241, 6: 409, 6: 451]. The 375 acre tract had been patented by Tho Liggon & Capt Wm Farrar in 1664 [PB 5: 416, 3 Oct]. These earlier surveys could not be mapped; the records appear to contain errors, and none of the lines are common to Redford's 1687 survey.

Patent of Michael Turpin. Also attachable to the Taylor tract is a 215 acre patent of Michael Turpin [PB 7: 570, 20 Apr 1687]. His line from station 0 is identified as Taylor's line, undoubtedly the line from Taylor's station 5.

Turpin's station 1 was "in ye fork of the Roundabout". The "fork" was that formed by Reedy Branch joining the Roundabout (see the Dutch Gap quadrangle). Gravel excavation prevents determining the old location of the fork.

Mapping the Taylor Mosaic. A plot on tracing paper of the lines of the surveys of the Taylor Mosaic was laid over the Drewrys Bluff and Dutch Gap topographic maps. (Later, the mapping was carried out entirely on a computer monitor, the survey lines being overlaid on a map of streams plotted from USGS DLG files.) In either case, survey lines of the mosaic were move until...

1. Taylor's stations 0, 14, 15, and 16 lay on James River,
2. Jno Cox's station 3 lay on James River at Capt Davis' Bottom - the gulley on the south side of Fort Brady,
3. Taylor's stations 3 and 4 lay on The Roundabout,
4. Taylor's lines from station 8, 9, and 10 lay on the south, east, and south sides of a tributary - the "slash" coming from Burton's "Level Lands",
5. Redford's lines from stations 14 to 16 delimited the high ground "Chinkapin Island", then from station 16 ran down the NE side of the Roundabout.

Good registration was achieved with a 5 degree west rotation, in accord with a previous estimate of the magnetic declination in the late 17th century.

As initially mapped, Redford's station 18 lay on the north side of The Roundabout rather than on the south side as described in the patent. For the final mapping, Redford's line from station 17 was lengthened from 38 to 68 poles.

As mapped, there are some coincidences between the old lines and present-day roads: Taylor's line from station 0 coincides with the last 1/3 mile of Kingsland Road's approach to the James, the NE side boundary of the "Level Lands" coincides with a stretch of Varina Road, and the survey of Michael Turpin straddles Strath Road a mile south of Va. Route 5.

Bullington 1669 and Glebe Patents. With some assumptions, these two patents could be mapped.

The Bullington patent of 1669 describes a 100 acre rectangle, 200 by about 80 poles. The patent makes no mention of a Jno Farrar corner, but does states that the line from station 0 ran 200 poles NxE "into ye woods by ye land of Mr. Jno Farrar". Evidently, the Bullington line was a segment of the eastside boundary of Jno Farrar's land lying north of Capt Davis' Bottom. (Recall that Farrar's north and westside boundaries were lines from stations 0 and 1 of the Bullington patent of 1678.)

In mapping the 1669 Bullington survey, a hypothetical eastside boundary of the Farrar land was drawn from station 0 of the 1678 Bullington patent and extended SxW to Capt Davis Bottom (i.e., the west branch of Two Mile Creek). Along this line, the 1669 Bullington survey was positioned to include high ground and avoid the swamps of The Roundabout (Three Mile Creek) at the north and of Two Mile Creek at the south.

A Glebe land patent was granted Henrico Parish in 1666. From station 0 on James River, lines ran counterclockwise NWxN 320 poles, then W 100 poles "along Capt Davis Slash", then SExS2QS 300 poles, and finally E 136 poles down the river. No station of the Glebe lines is identifiable with a previously mapped station. However, location of the Glebe lines is restricted by the courses of the James and the western branch of Two Mile Creek, and, further, by the requirement that about 800 acres of Farrar land lay south of Capt Davis Slash. Station 3 lay a few poles above "ye Court House" at Varina. As map-ped, the Court House site lay opposite the short stretch of high ground on the south side, from which a ferry could have operated. Elsewhere on the south bank, both to the west and northeast, long stretches of swamps would have prevented a landing.

Lands between the Glebe and the mouth of the Roundabout at Deep Bottom. A number of early 17th century patents and Henrico deeds refer to "Varina" and other tracts. Only three have been tentatively located.

Jeremiah Browne was granted 110 acres [PB 6: 189, 29 Sep 1668]. From station 0, a corner at the lower end of Seath Ward, a line ran NW 224 poles to a corner of Redford, thence on a Redford line S 37 poles to the Roundabout, thence W 112 poles and S 64 poles to the head of Seath Ward, thence on Ward's line EXS1/3S 282 poles to the beginning. The line from station 0 approximately parallels Redford's final line, and the "Roundabout" appears to be the eastern branch of Two Mile Creek.

Fra and Wm Peirce patented 350 acre [PB 6: 53, 24 Sep 1667]. The tract was described as follows:

"NNW by the side of Two Mile Creek, SSW over against Varina, ESE upon the Three Mile Creek Swamp, ____king in the sd swamp, NNE extending the breadth towards ye four mile Creek and bounded at ye end with a Running Brooke called the Roundabout. Formerly granted to Seath Ward in full. 150 acres by virtue of a former pament 13 Feb 1635 and 50 acres purchd from Jno Baker 31 May 1636. 150 acres the residue of Fra ____ dated 17 Nov 1643".

Apparently, the tract was that of Seath Ward lying immediately south of Jeremiah Browne's patent. The "end" on the Roundabout could refer to a head line lying along the eastern branch of Two Mile Creek. Three Mile Creek Swamp seems to have been the name of the marshland extending a mile or more up James River from the mouth of Three Mile Creek at Deep Bottom. The former course of Two Mile Creek is not known due to excavation of the marshland.

Jas Blair, Jeremiah Browne, and Nicholas Bullington jointly patented 130 acres [PB 8: 37, 21 Apr 1690]. Station 0 was a "Corner black oak on ye land of ye Glebe" whence lines ran SE 10 poles to the James, down the river to the mouth of Two Mile Creek, up the Creek to Nicholas Bullington's landing, and "as the swamp windeth" to the beginning. Obviously, the tract was swampland adjacent to the Glebe.

BURTON MOSAIC

The mosaic comprises 8 patents attachable by common lines. Data are recorded in Appendix A. Survey lines are mapped over watercourses in Fig 3, over roads in Fig 4.

Robt Burton Patent. In 1675 Edw Hatcher patented a large tract of 1300 acres [PB 6: 570, 6 Oct]. Hatcher deserted and the tract was subsequently granted to Robt Burton [PB 9: 187, 6 June 1699]. The survey, identically described in both patents, appears accurate: the lines close within 11 poles and calculated and recorded areas agree within 4%. From a beginning station on James River "next to Lilley Valley", a mile-long panhandle led inland to large rectangular areas. Several water courses are referenced: stations 0 and 11 on James River, station 2 on Cole's Run, and stations 5 and 6 on branches of Cornelius Creek.

Blair's Patent. James Blair patented 453 acres on Cornelius Creek in 1687. At its eastern end, Burton's long northside line abutted on 453 acres "Blair's Quarter" granted to James Blair in 1687 [PB 7: 600, 21 Oct]. Blair's patent included 350 acres earlier patented by Benj Hatcher and Jno Milner [PB 6: 687, 30 May 1679] and subsequently deserted. Henrico deeds show that Blair sold the tract to Wm Farrar and Jno Davis [HWD 1697-1704: 164, 26 Oct 1699], who later sold to Michael² Turpin [HWD 1697-1704: 172, 1 May 1700]. Later the same year, Michael² Turpin died leaving his land to minor son Michael³. No deed having been found, Michael³ may have retained ownership up to 1750.

Tho Farrar Patent. The western two thirds of Burton's long north-side line abutted on 126 acres patented by Tho Farrar [PB 9: 390, 24 Oct 1701]. The Farrar survey describes the common line as that of Richd Cox and Robt Burton.

It is known that Edw Hatcher sold 300 acres of his patent lands to Jno Field in 1686, the latter selling to Wm Hobson and Jno Webb the following year. Webb sold his half (150 acres) to Richd Cox in 1689. After taking over the Edw Hatcher patent in 1699, Robt Burton wrote deeds confirming 150 acres to Wm Hobson and 300 acres to Richd Cox [HWD 1697-1704: 177, 1 May 1700; 178, 1 May 1700].

Woodson Patent. Abutting Robt Burton and Michael Turpin lands on the east was a 1385 acre tract granted to Jno Woodson in 1690 [PB 8:83, 23 Oct]. Woodson's survey identifies station 14 as being on Blair's line, and Woodson's stations 15 to 17 seem to be Blair's stations 3 to 5. Neither bearings nor lengths were reported for three Woodson lines (from stations 3, 12, and 17) which trended along water courses. The plot of the Woodson lines shown on the map is based on values of bearings and lengths of lines from stations 3 and 17 chosen for consistency with the recorded area and with the southwesterly course of Cornelius Creek down which ran the line from station 12.

Abra Baily, Tho Perrin, Wm Cocke, and Richd Perrin Patents. To the west side of Burton's patent, attaches a 142 acre tract "Mount Piloin (?)" patented by Abra Baily [20 Oct 1688, PB 7:667]. Baily's westside line joined a 140 acre tract patented by Tho Perren [20 Oct 1688, PB 7:666], and later patented by Chas. Evans [19 Oct 1704, PB 9:665]. Attaching to the southside lines of Perren-Evans was a 256 or 266 acre tract granted Wm Cocke [26 Apr 1698, PB 9:139].

The Wm Cocke tract lay on the eastside headline of 474 acres "World's End"; both tracts (totalling 740 acres) were previously granted to Richd Perrin [15 Mar 1672, PB 6: 445]. Originally, the "World's End" tract was patented by Alice Edloe [PB 1: 351, 10 November 1635; PB 1: 433, 1 June 1637; PB 1: 441, 14 July 1637] and sub-sequently transmitted to Capt Mathew Edloe who sold to Perrin. The description of a 500 acre tract "Great Field" patented by Nathan Martin (PB 1: 356, 31 May 1636] closely matches that of the Edloe lands. Perhaps because the first Edloe patent was dated a year earlier, Edloe ownership prevailed.

The Richd Perrin patent describes a northside boundary line run-ning from station 0 on James River ENE 300 poles to station 1 which seems to be Wm Cocke's station 0 (Cocke's line continued with the same bearing). From station 1, Perrin's second line (to station 2) ran SExS 185 poles; this Perrin line matches the bearing but is a little shorter than Cocke's line between stations 5 and 0. These two Perrin lines ran clockwise around the north and east sides of "World's End".

The Perrin patent describes other lines running counterclockwise from station 3 on James River down the river to the mouth of Cornelius Creek, whence two final lines ran into the woods NExN 104 poles, then ENE 70 poles to the terminus of Perrin's clockwise lines, namely, a point on Cocke's line near station 5.

Mapping the Mosaic. Lines of the Burton Mosaic were translated over a stream map until...

1. Burton's stations 0 and 11, and Richd Perrin's two stations 0 and 3 lay on James River,
2. Burton's station 2 lay beside Cole's Run,
3. Blair's stations 1 and 2, Farrar's stations 0 and 5, Baily's stat ions 4, 5, and 0, and Cocke's station 0 lay on Cornelius Creek,
4. Blair's stations 8,9,0, and 1, and the corresponding Farrar stations 0,1,2, and 3 lay on a branch running northwesterly from Robt Burton's land to Cornelius Creek.

Good registration occurred with an assumed magnetic declination of 5 degrees west.



"Lilley Valley". On James River, between the lines of "World's End", Wm Cocke, and Robt Burton, there is a sizeable void in which two patents are known to have been located. An 150 acre tract adjoining Alice Edloe was patented by Wm Cox [PB 1: 492, 29 October 1637]. Subsequently, Cornelius de Hull patented 502 acres, "Lilley Valley" [PB 1: 842, 312 October 1642]. The de Hull patent, which incorporated the land granted Cox, was described as follows:

"Marked tree next Mrs Edloes swamp, which mark is at ye distance of 72 (12?) peaches over the Creeke where Cornelius is now seated. ENE into the woode for the Neck and Swamp. Then for the upward lands it extends a mile into the woods from Mrs Edloes marked tree, NE into the wood a mile, SE on Jno Davis and SW to the river ending near a place called the Seaven _____"

Mrs Edloe's marked tree is probably Richd Perrin's station which lies on the James roughly 12 poles downstream from the mouth of Cornelius Creek. Station 0 of Hatcher-Burton was a "pine next to Lilley Valley"; the Hatcher-Burton panhandle may have been Jno Davis land in 1643.

"Lilley Valley" is mentioned in a 1677 will of Wm Cookson "of Lilly Valley" who left tobacco to Leonard and Wm Ballew and named Jno Clerke "of Lilly Valley" executor [HWD 1677-1692: 2, 10 Dec] and in a 1700 will of Wm Ballew "of Lilley Valley" who left 12 pence to each of 10 children [HWD 1697-1704: 197, 1 Feb]. "Lilley Valley" was also mentioned in a 1714 will of Jno Stewart who left to minor son Jno three tracts including 500 acres at "Lilly Valley" [HWD 1710-1714: 281, 2 Aug]. Evidently, the De Hull land "Lilley Valley" passed at some time to Jno Stewart, the latter continuing ownership until after 1714. Probably, Cookson, Clerke, and the two Ballews were tenants at "Lilley Valley".

BURTON AND DAVIS LANDS AT "Longfield"

Along James River, from Tho Taylor's land "Harrahatocks" northward to the panhandle of the Hatcher-Burton survey, lay four tracts herein called "Annex", "Longfield", "Davis-Turpin", and "Ballew". The name "Longfield" appears in the early patents; the other three tract names have been coined for convenience here. "Longfield", "Annex", and "Davis-Turpin" tracts - along with the tract "Level Lands" at the head of "Longfield" - were patented and repatented several times by Jno Davis or Jno Burton (see Appendix B). The records show the locations of "Annex", "Longfield", and "Davis-Turpin" tracts and prove Davis-Burton ownership from 1636 to the end of the century.

Survey data exist for the "Davis-Turpin" tract, but not for "Longfield" and the "Annex"; as a result the boundary lines cannot be exactly mapped. However, the patents and deeds establish the following facts:

1. The southside boundary of the "Annex" was Taylor's line.
2. The Davis-Turpin tract was bounded on the south by a Deep Bottom, undoubtedly the bottom at Battery Maury at the south end of Chaffin's Bluff.
3. On its north side, "Longfield" was bounded by the Davis-Turpin tract.
4. At its head, "The Annex" was bounded by Burton's "Level Lands" the northwest corner of which was "at the extent of the dividing line parting Jno Burton and Jno Davis" (ie the dividing line between "Longfield" and the "Annex").

The lines of the 200 acre Davis-Turpin tract can be approximately mapped since station 3 lay on the north side of the bottom at Battery Maury. Station 1 then lay close to station 9 of Robt Burton's large patent. North of "Davis-Turpin" and south of the panhandle of Burton's patent (see Figs 7,8) lay a narrow, trapezoid of roughly 100 acres - the "Ballew" tract, the name taken from the 1696 deed of Michael Turpin to Jno Davis which identified the line from Turpin's station 0 as a line of Wm Ballew. Oddly, the sidelines of "DavisTurpin" do not parallel those of Taylor or the Hatcher-Burton panhandle.

In the absence of surveys, it is not possible to map the boundary line between "Longfield" and "Annex" or to relate the headline(s) of "Longfield" to the lines of "Level Lands". According to the early patents, both "Longfield" and "Annex" were 300 acre tracts. Possibly "Longfield" was smaller since the 1696 deed of Jno Davis to Fra Eppes

recorded an area of 240 acres. By the will of Fra Eppes, "Longfield" passed to son Wm Eppes. In 1728, Jno Burton deeded the "Annex" to Jno Anderson in 1728, who a year later sold to Dudley Diggs.

FARRAR PATENT

Of the tracts along James River between Varina and World's End, the largest was that patented by Capt Wm Farrar in 1637. Summaries of the patent and subsequent deeds are presented in Appendix C. Many of these records are known only from abstracts (Weisiger). In the records which have been read, neither bearing nor length is recorded for even one boundary line of the patent or its subdivisions. Presumably lost is the survey of Coll Tho Liggon, mentioned in the 1677 will of Capt Wm Farrar.

The records of Appendix C show that, in 1699, the Farrar patent land included the following subdivisions:

(1) Farrar's Island, reckoned at 686 acres, owned by Wm Farrar

(2) Lying north of Capt. Davis' Bottom (evidently the gulley and swale which begins on James River at Fort Brady and runs easterly a mile and half), a 300 acre tract of which western and eastern portions (halves one guesses) were owned by John and Thomas Farrar, respectively.

(3) Lying south of Capt Davis' Bottom, a tract "at Henrico" owned by John Farrar. Area of the tract would have been about 282 acres, since John Farrar's land totalled 432 acres and about 150 acres lay north of the Bottom.

(4) Lying south of the Bottom, adjoining the Bottom, 115 acres owned by Michael Turpin. A record of claims by Tho Farrar, administrator of Michael [HWD 1706-1709: 23; 1 March 1706] included the item "Trouble in transporting of ye Decd Corps from my own house at the worlds End Down to Henrico by water in order to be interred there, according to the desire of the said Decd..." This passage shows that the Turpin land was also located "at Henrico".

(5) Also lying south of Capt Davis' Bottom, a Thomas Farrar tract extending eastward to the Glebe land of Varina. Area of the tract would have been about 400 acres, since Thomas' land totalled 550 acres of which about 150 acres lay north of Capt Davis' Bottom. The tract included 200 acres "Coles Field" adjoining the Glebe Land.

(6) By addition of the component areas, the total area of the Farrar patent was slightly less than 1800 acres, about 800 acres lying on the mainland south of Capt Davis' Bottom.

Although 17th century Farrar records all lacked survey data, the Farrar patent boundaries have now been mapped as lines of the Taylor Mosaic, specifically those of Jno Cox, Robt Bullington (1678 and 1669), and the Glebe Land.

SUBDIVISIONS OF THE FARRAR PATENT: SPECULATIONS

Figs 5,6 show conjectured internal lines of the Farrar patent consistent with the following records.

Dividing line between Tho and Jno Farrar. The 1693 deed stated that the dividing line began on the main road leading to the Court House on the upper side of a slash, and that the line proceeded northward on the west of the slash until coming opposite the Glebe land and then proceeding east across the slash to a corner. One guesses that the road was an east-west road along the river. The Dutch Gap quadrangle shows two branches (each with a fork) trending northeasterly across the land south of Capt Davis Bottom. Only the head of the west fork of the east branch reaches the road. One guesses that the dividing line ran northeasterly between the two branches to a station on Capt Davis' Bottom (i.e., the west branch of Two Mile Creek, also confusingly called the "Roundabout"), and that the second line ran east across the branch to station 2 of the Glebe Land. In accord with the records, such a dividing line would leave about 400 acres on each side.

Lines of the Turpin Home Place. Michael² Turpin sold the home place to Jno Steward, Glover, in 1699. The deed recalled that Wm Farrar had deeded 125 acres to Michael¹ Turpin in 1656. The 1699 deed is notable in making no mention of the 1693 Farrar partition line and in the quaint description of the Turpin lines. These features of the 1699

deed suggest that the description of the lines was an old one, possibly copied from the lost 1656 deed. The 1699 deed excluded a graveyard and 10 acres which had been deeded back to a Farrar many years before.

Exclusive of Farrar's Island, the Farrar patent included about 1100 acres. Records of Farrar land show that the 1100 acres was per-sistently thought of as including two 550 acres halves. South of Capt Davis' Bottom would have been two 400 acre halves. Suppose that the line of the 1693 partition deed formally acknowledged an old boundary between the two 550 acre portions - an old boundary dating back before 1656 when Wm Farrar sold land to Michael1 Turpin. Then, Jno Farrar's acreage in 1693 would have been 400 acres less the 115 acres of Turpin land, or about 285 acres. In fact, according to the 1693 deed, Jno Farrar's acreage south of Capt Davis' Bottom, was reckoned as 282 acres. The agreement between calculated and recorded areas suggests that the Turpin land lay west of the Farrar dividing line.

The 1699 Turpin deed states plainly that a line ran along the Roundabout (i.e., Capt Davis' Bottom, the west Branch of Two Mile Creek) to the path between Varina and HarryHadox. From Varina Court House the direction to Harryhadox (i.e., James River and Kingsland Road) is northwesterly. A direct course would lead through the slashes of the two forked branches crossing the patent, then to the deepest and steepest part of Capt Davis' Bottom. For wagon travel, one guesses the path might have arced westerly then northwesterly and northerly to skirt the slashes, and might have crossed Capt Davis' Bottom at the point of highest elevation, the divide between the easterly flowing Roundabout and the short stream flowing west to Fort Brady.

The 1699 Turpin deed makes several references to low ground (slashes, bottoms, and a ford). One guesses that Turpin lines ran northeasterly on the Farrar dividing line, then west up the Round-about to the divide, then south, southeast, and east enclosing much or all of the western branch and its fork.

Varina Court House. According to the 1666 Glebe patent, the Court House lay a few poles east of station 3 on James River.

Other houses and tenants. Capt Wm Farrar's house, which was de-vised to son Wm, was on Farrar's Island. At the time of his death, Capt Jno Farrar (brother of Capt Wm Farrar) was constructing a house which he devised to nephew Jno; the site was probably close to the Farrar dividing line since Tho Farrar was requested to include the house site in Jno's share of the land. There was no reference to a house of Thomas Farrar.

A 1691 deed of Tho Farrar to Wm Soane transmitted 60 acres of "Cole's Field" on the River. The 200 acre tract "Coles' Field" adjoined the Glebe land and evidently extended from the river to the Roundabout. Probably the Soane parcel was later repossessed by Tho Farrar, since the latter sold 550 acres to Tho Randolph in 1727. Apparently, a short distance upstream from the Soane tract, Jno Steward rented a house of Tho Farrar. On the 300 acres north of Capt Davis' Bottom, Richd Raibone had a house.

OVERVIEW OF ALL PATENTS - VARINA TO WORLD'S END

Lines of the Taylor and Burton mosaics are plotted at larger scale in Figs 7,8. Speculative locations of four other patents of the area are also included, namely, a patent of J Haddellsey and Jno Pleasants 1679, and of Jno Pleasants 1690, Nichols Marsh 16xx, and Capt Jno Knowles 16xx. As mapped, the Marsh and Knowles satisfy references to Cornelius Creek, but the positions shown are only educated guesses. Furthermore, the Knowles tract lines clearly include unres-solved errors. The surveys of Haddlesey and Pleasants, and of Pleas-ants make numerous references to Four Mile Creek, White Oak Swamp, and their tributaries and, in addition, shared some common lines. As mapped there may be some errors of positioning lines, but there is no doubt about the general shape and approximate positions of the two tracts.

Although there remain numerous voids to fill in with future study, Figs 7,8 give a much improved map of 17th properties in the Varina-World's End reach of the James. And while the mapped surveys mainly date from the last 20 years of the 17th century, their references to former owners make clear the locations of many patents of the first half of the century. All of the tracts fronting on the James -the patents of Farrar, Taylor, "Longfield" and "Annex", Davis-Turpin, "Lilley Valley", and Richard Perrin - are traceable to patents of the 1630's and 1640's.

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"PROGENITORS AND KINFOLK OF ABRAHAM CHILDERS III"

By Alberta Marjorie Dennstedt
San Diego, California

The surname Childers is no doubt of English origin. So far it has not been located in Ireland or Scotland. In 1601 the Childers name appears in Padiham Parish, Lancashire, and as Chylders in St. Michael le Belfry Parish, Yorkshire.¹ The Christian names Abraham and Phillamon, which appear in Virginia, 1600-50, do not appear in either of these parish registers, however.²

In early Henrico County records the name appears as Childers, Childres and even Childrs. One original deed made by Abraham Childers III is preserved in the Archives Division of the Virginia State Library; his signature is very clear and he used the spelling Childers. Over the generations there was a metamorphosis in spelling, some of Abraham, Jr.'s descendants finally using Childress and some of Phillemon's descendants using Childrey.

The account which follows is based on records found in Virginia. Other descendants after diligent research have come to other conclusions. Often a person trying to discover his or her lineage falls into a trap over the names bestowed by their ancestors on their offspring and stops the time; consuming investigation as to why a name was used. In early times all children were not named in any orderly fashion from grandparents to blood aunts and uncles. In this article, when proof has not been found and a conjecture is made, it will be so stated.

The Childers family in Henrico Co., Va., traces its roots to Abram Childers and his unnamed widow. Abram does not appear on any list of headlights nor did he take out a patent in his own name. The date and place of his arrival in the New World is unknown. A deed rerecorded at a later date in Henrico County, however, establishes his residence there by 1656. On 28 Feb. 1656/7 William Harris of Curles sold for "one bill" to Abrah Childers "the parcel of land he now lives on." No acreage was mentioned but the land and his house was by the river on the lower side of Morgan's landing and was bounded by the river, Morgan's, a meadow, a swamp and Clarke's path. The witnesses were John Epes and Thomas Liggon. Ab Childres made a "T" mark when he signed the memorandum dated 2 March 1656/7 agreeing that Ja. Robison could "enjoy his part of the lease."³

No doubt the rerecording of this deed was necessary to make the following transaction legal. On 20 Nov. 1680 Abraham Childres (Jr.) exchanged land with John Pleasants. He was to receive 548 acres on Four Mile Creek and 900 pounds of tobacco from Pleasants and in turn conveyed to him 140 acres "being the whole dividend which was purchased by my father Abrah Childers of Major William Harris" and "given unto me as of his will." Abraham's part of this plantation, located on the north side of James River, was "to be surrendered to him now and the remainder after my Mother's decease." The witnesses were Robert Sharpe and Robert Evans and the deed was recorded 10 Feb. 1680/1.⁴ Abraham Childers signed his name, as he did on all records.

On 20 Sept. 1680 John Pleasants and John Huddlesoe assigned to Abrah Childres their title and interest in a patent for "548 acres 3 roades and twenty poles of land" on the north side of James River, on the main brook of Four Mile Creek, bounded by Capt. Mathew, which had been granted them by Governor Sir Henry Chicheley on 1 Oct.

1679. Robert Sharpe and Robert Evans also witnessed this deed.⁵ On 15 Oct. 1681 Abraham Childres acknowledged receiving the land from Pleasants and Huddlesoe and for 3000 pounds of tobacco he assigned the land over to John Pleasants; Will Ballow and Richard Ward witnessed the assignment. On 1 Dec. 1681 Anne Childres relinquished her right of dower.⁶ And on 1 Feb. 1681/2 Abraham Childres, "sonne and heire of Abraham Childres

¹ Frank K. Hitching and S. Hitching, *deference to English Surnames in 1601 and 1602* (Baltimore, 1968), *passim*

² Francis Collins, *The Registers of St. Michael le Belfrey, York, Part 1, 1565-1653* (The Yorkshire Parish adjuster Society; n.p., 1899), *passim*; John A. Laycock, *The Resister of the Parish Church of Padiham in the County of Lancaster Christenings Burials and nd Weddings, 1573-1653* (Wigan, 1903), *passim*.

³ Henrico Co., Va., Record Bk. 1677-92, pp. 199-200.

⁴ *Ibid.*, p. 150.

⁵ *Ibid.*, p. 201.

⁶ *Ibid.*, p. 202.

deceased," being indebted to John Pleasants 10,000 pounds of tobacco, sold 90 acres of the land his father purchased from Major William Harris, the witnesses being John and Thomas Huddlesoe.⁷ He signed as Abraham Childres. His mother must have been still alive since this was two-thirds of the 140 acres. The known children of Abrah Childers and his wife were:

+I. Abraham, married Ann Pew.

+II. Phillemon, married Mary _____.

I. ABRAHAM CHILDERS, JR. (1655--1698)

Abraham Childers, Jr., was born in 1655, a year before his father's 1656 purchase, in the colony of Virginia. He received some education since he always signed his name. Several depositions confirm the year of his birth. The first, made 2 Dec. 1678 at the age of 23, stated he had been appointed by both parties to start horses for a race and they were fairly started. He signed as Abraham Childres.⁸ On 10 Feb. 1680/1 at the age of 25 he deposed that about three weeks before Christmas Edward Mathews had of him 100 pounds of tobacco or thereabout and it was to fill a hogshead. He signed as Childers.⁹ On 23 March 1685/6 Abraham Childers, aged 30, stated that last night at John Pledge's home he saw "hung up in the said John Pledge's chimney" "8 or 9 pieces of Pork" and they were not there a day or two before, that they were barrow pork, and that last August he saw in Derby's corn field 8 or 9 barrow and sows when Henry Pew said they were John Pledge's and John Cannon's. This deposition was signed Abraham Childers.¹⁰

On 2 June 1679 depositions were taken from several persons concerning the burned buildings on Capt. Byrd's plantation. The Saturday before Easter several persons were picking up nails, of whom Abraham Childres alone was named. The question was did they belong to Captain Byrd or were they free?¹¹

Also in 1679 forty tithables were ordered by the court to "fit out men, horses and armor." Abraham Childres appears on the Curles list with two tithables. ¹² At the Apr 1 1683 Court Abraham Childers was impaneled for the first time on the Grand Jury.¹³ After that served many times until his death.

On 13 Nov. 1687 Abraham Childers purchased from Edward and Samuel Mathews 135 acres on the north side of Four Mile Creek below Polley's Spring which was part of a patent for 1536 acres granted to Capt. Edward Mathews, deceased. No price for the land was stated. Witnesses were John Cannon and Thomas Charles and the deed was recorded 1 Dec. 1687.¹⁴

In 1691 Abraham Childers sold to John Pleasants 12 acres on Four Mile Creek between the land Pleasants had formerly purchased of Abraham and the land Pleasants had bought of Edward Mathews, next to Pleasants' mill and near the spring, for which he received 750 pounds of tobacco. Witnesses were James Morris and Philemon Childers, Jr. The deed was recorded 1 Oct. 1691 and in a memorandum both parties agreed that Abraham and his heirs should have the privilege of the landing on the 12 acres for free egress and regress and Abraham was not to put up "shutters, gates or barrs" between the landIng and Abraham's home.¹⁵ No wife released dower.

Proof that Abraham had a brother named Philemon is provided by a deed of gift of 20 Aug. 1686 whereby Philemon Childers gave for "good love and affeccion wch I bear unto my cosens, Abraham, Henry and Robert sons of Abraham Childers" a young sorrel mare about three years of age. The children were underage.⁷ Philemon made his mark as a circle with a horizontal line through the middle. This deed was recorded the same day.¹⁶

⁷ *Ibid.*, p. 204.

⁸ Henrico Co., Va., Order Bk. 1678-93, p. 38.

⁹ Henrico Co., Va., Record Bk. 1677-92, p. 153.

¹⁰ *Ibid.*, p. 361.

¹¹ *ibid.*, p. 100

¹² *Ibid.*, p. 102.

¹³ *Ibid.*, p. 102.

¹⁴ *Ibid.*, pp. 472-73.

¹⁵ Henrico Co., Va., Record Bk. 1688-97, pp. 238-40

¹⁶ Henrico Co., Va., Record Bk. 1677-92, p. 382.

At about age 38 Abraham Childers made his will on 6 Dec. 1693. It was not recorded until four and one-half years later on 1 June 1698. His daughter Jane was not born when he wrote his will but was named in her grandfather Henry Pew's will. Abraham styled himself as a "James River planter." He gave to son Abraham (III) one shilling. Son Henry was to receive personalty and one half of the land lying on the west side of the first branch between One and Four Mile Creek when he became 21 and if he died without issue then to son Robert To his wife Ann he gave personalty, the animals and one half of the land where he lived with all buildings, and orchard, lying on the east side of the first branch between One and Four Mile Creek and at her decease to son Philemon. If Philemon should die without issue, then to son John. His wife Ann was to be his executrix. The witnesses were Richard Franklin, Abigail Wakefield and T. Newcombe.¹⁷

Abraham Childers married Ann Pew, daughter of Henry and Jane Pew.

From this point on the christian names Abraham and Philemon multiply. Great care must be taken with the succession in the two branches. When Abraham Childers III's father died, his first cousin, also named Abraham, being older, became Abraham, Sr., and Abraham III in direct line of descent moved up to Jr., as will be noted in the reference to his grandfather Henry Pew's will. Elizabeth became Sr. when his cousin died in 1720.

The children of Abraham and Ann (Pew) Childers were:

+A. Abraham (III), married 1st Elizabeth Cannon, 2nd _____, 3rd Lucy (Thomas) Nevil.

+B. Henry, married Lucretia Jones.

+C. Robert, married Catherine _____.

+D. Philemon, married Elizabeth _____.

+E. John, married Elizabeth _____.

F. Jane, married John Smith, her first cousin once removed. She was born ca.1695, not being named in her father's will. John was the son of Humphrey Smith and Mary Childers the daughter of Philemon Childers, Sr., son of Abrah. On 2 Dec. 1713 Humphrey Smith, planter, gave to his son John for love and affection 50 acres on the north side of James River on Queen's Cabin Creek, branch of the Chickahominy. Witnesses were Thomas Childers and Mary Childers.¹⁸ On 11 June 1728 John Smith of St. James Parish, Goochland County, purchased from Matthew Agee for 5 shillings 100 acres on the south side of James River and east side of Mathews Branch bounded by Edward Maxey, Francis James, Peter Fore and Mathew Agee's land. Witnesses were Thomas and Obedience Turpin and Peter Bruce. Agee's wife Ann relinquished her dower right.¹⁹ On 8 June 1731 John Smith of Goochland County sold to John Roper of Charles City County his 50 acres in Henrico Parish for £10, mentioning that it was part of Humphrey's gift to his two sons John and Philemon of 100 acres which had been split between them. Witnesses were John Ward and William East. Jane, John's wife, gave up her dower right.²⁰ The remaining Goochland County deeds have not been searched but there but there must have been a purchase in the Albemarle County area since John Smith and his wife Jane sold land to Peter Jefferson in July 1746.²¹

At the time John Smith made his will on 29 May 1754 his 1728 purchase was in King William Parish, Cumberland County. To his wife Jane he gave the plantation and his real and personal property for life; to son Abraham a small chest and items; to son Humphre(y) one trunk and animals; to son Childaws [sic] items and a horse; to sons Elacksander and Joseph each animals and items; to daughter Mary Blankinship one mare; to sons John and James each a feather bed and furniture. John and James were to have the 100 acres purchased from Matthew Agee after Jane's death and if both died it was to go to Elacksander. The rest of the personal property lent to Jane was also divided between John and James. The executors were to be Jane and John. Witnesses were Thomas Hall and William and Nathaniel Maxey. The will was proved 28 Feb. 1756.²²

¹⁷ Henrico Co., Va., Record Bk. 1697-1704, pp. 78-79. The first name of the final witness was mutilated and Aden changed to T.

¹⁸ Henrico Co., Va., Deeds & Wills 1710-14, p. 234

¹⁹ Benjamin B. Weisiger, *Goochland County, Virginia, Deeds, 1723-1736* (Richmond, 1933), p. 2.

²⁰ Henrico Co., Va., Deeds & Wills 1725-37, pp. 30506 .

²¹ Bailey Fulton Davis, *The Deeds of Amherst County, Virginia, 1761-1807, and*

²² Cumberland Co., Va., Will Bk. 1, 1749-69, pp. 125-

ALber

The children of John and Jane Childers) Smith were:

1. Abraham. He may be the Abraham Smith of Dinwiddie County who left a will dated 5 Jan 1782 and prove Feb 1782.²³

2. Humphrey. Before 1757 when she was named in her father's will, when he married Judith or Jude Worley daughter of John Worley.²⁴ His will, dated 15 Feb. 1766 and proved 23 June 1766, mentioned only his wife Judey, to whom he gave everything and whom he named executrix.²⁵

3. Childers. He married Frances Field before 1757 when his son Joseph was mentioned in his brother Joseph's will. In 1783 he was listed in Powhatan County with 8 whites and 2 blacks in his household²⁶ and in 1800 he was taxed in Amherst County for one white male, two horses and one Black.²⁷ Their daughter Elizabeth was born 25 Dec. 1763²⁸ and Childers and Fanny Smith consented for the marriage of their daughter Leddey to John Langham in Amherst County in Feb. 1793.²⁹ Another possible child was Phield [Field?] Smith who married Patsey Lamham in April 1797.³⁰

4. Alexander. He probably moved to Amherst County where an Alexander Smith had 8 whites in his household in 1783.³¹

5. Joseph. He lived only a short time after his father and died unmarried. On 23 Feb. 1757 Sampson Maxey swore that "Joseph Smith the day before his death being in his perfect sense did dispose of his Estate in the following manner," giving to Humphrey Smith, Jr., his schooling, "to Joseph Smith son of Childers Smith" £5 for his schooling, to Childers Smith his gun, and the rest of his estate to be "disposed by his brother Alexander Smith." James McGlason swore to the same and both proved the nuncupative will on 12 May 1757.³²

6. Mary. She married _____ Blankinship.

7. John. He married Mary _____.

8. James. His wife was named Mary and it was probably he who married, Oct. 1760, Mary Worley, both from Manakin Town.³³ On 24 Nov. 1766 John and James Smith of Cumberland County sold for £55 to Samuel Maxey 100 acres on Matthews Creek, bounded by Esther Landsdon, William and Nathaniel Maxey and Samuel Flournoy. The deed states they were "seized of an undefeazable Estate of Inheritance in Fee Simple" which indicates their mother was then deceased. Their wives, both named Mary, released their dower.³⁴ James in 1783 was head of a household in Powhatan County with 4 whites and 3 Blacks.³⁵ On 16 June 1779 his daughter Elizabeth married Ransome Day.³⁶

- 23 United States Circuit Court, Box 127, Hamilton Trustees vs. Smith, 1829, in William Lindsay Hopkins, *Some Wills from the Burned Counties of Virginia* (Richmond, 1987), p. 31. Since John Childers was one of the witnesses, the testator may be this Abraham Smith. In the will he named daughter Elizabeth, under 21 (who later married James Macfarland), son Richard, unmarried (who later died intestate; the suit concerned his estate), daughter Nancy Jones, wife of Kennon Jones (both alive in 1806 and he then the only surviving executor of Abraham Smith's will), daughter Martha, wife of James French, and wife Ann Smith.
- 24 Katherine Reynolds, *Abstracts of Cumberland and County, Virginia, Wills Books 1 and 2, 1749-1782* (Easley, S.C., 1985), pp. 13-14.
- 25 Cumberland Co., Va., Will Bk. 1, 1749-69, pp. 313-14.
- 26 U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Heads of Families at the First Census ... 1790 ... State Enumerations: 1782 to 1785, Virginia* (Washington, 1908), p. 59.
- 27 *The Virginia Genealogist*, v. 5, p. 128.
- 28 W. Mac. Jones, ed., *The Douglas Register* (Baltimore, 1966), p. 295.
- 29 William Montgomery Sweeny, *Marriage bonds And Other Marriage Records of Amherst County, Virginia, 1763-1800* (Baltimore, 1973), p. 46-
- 30 *ibid.*, p. 70
- 31 U.S. Bureau of the Census, *op. cit.*, p. 47.
- 32 Albemarle Co., Va., Will Bk. 2, p. 26. The place of Humphrey Smith, Jr., in the family has not been clearly established.
- 33 Jones, *op. cit.*, p. 44.
- 34 Cumberland Co., Va., Deed Bk. 4, pp. 117-19.
- 35 U.S. Bureau of the Census, *op. cit.*, p. 58.
- 36 Catherine Lindsay Knorr, *Marriage Bonds and Ministers' Returns of Powhatan County, Virginia, 1777-1830* (Pine Bluff, Ark., 1957), p. 19.

EXCURSUS - PEW

Henry Pew was born ca. 1634 since in Aug. 1679, aged 45 or thereabouts, he deposed that he went with Mr. Theobald to William Clarke's dwelling house concerning a plantation Theobald was working and Theobald wanted more land to work, which Clarke granted.³⁷ His wife was Jane ____, whose only mention in surviving records is the 1 April 1679 presentment of the grand Jury of "Jane Pew wife to Henry Pew [for] Swearing once."³⁸

In 1679 Henry Pew appeared with one tithable on John Millner's list, as did Abraham Childers, Jr.³⁹ On 2 June 1684 he was impanelled on the Grand Jury.⁴⁰ On 10 Aug. Henry Pew, Sen., signed as a member of a jury to make an inquest on a dead body.⁴¹ Henry Pew is listed on the quit rent roll of 1704 in Henrico County with 350 acres.⁴²

Henry acquired land twice. On 2 Aug. 1680, described as a planter, he purchased from Robert Sharpe, planter, of Henrico County, for 2,000 pounds of tobacco 100 acres bounded by Morgan Peirse and by Three Mile Creek. This land was first owned by Richard Perrin, Sr., then by John Garrett and then by William Hutchingson who had died suddenly before confirming a lease to Henry. His widow Elizabeth Hutchingson confirmed the deed to Henry. Witnesses were William Giles and Abraham Childers.⁴³ On 23 April 1688 Henry Pew patented 411 acres in Henrico County on the north side of James River, on Four Mile Creek, Lemman's Branch and Beauchamp's Path, due for the importation of nine persons.⁴⁴

On 1 Dec. 1702 Henry made a deed of gift to his "well beloved grandson Abraham Childers, Junior" {III} of 100 acres bounded by Henry's land, Four Mile Creek and Myery Branch. Abraham paid 2 sh. 6 d. The witnesses were James Thewett, Jr., William Catting and; C. Evans. Henry made his mark, the initials **HP** joined together.⁴⁵

About age 75 Henry Pew on 5 May 1709 made his will to which he again made the same mark. The plantation where Henry lived was given to his grandson Abraham Childers, Jr. (III) and grandsons Daniel Price, John Childers and Joseph Adkins each received 100 acres of land at Four Mile Creek, with any surplus land to go to

grandson Abraham. Granddaughter Jane Childers received his seal skin trunk about three feet long. His daughters Jane Price and Anne Adkins were left one shilling each. After debts and funeral expenses were paid, anything remaining was given to grandson Abraham, who was named sole executor. The witnesses were John Bolling, John Adkins and Kath. Babrium. ,he will was recorded 3 March 1711.⁴⁶

The two children of Henry and Jane Pew were:

- A. Jane. She married 1st John Price and 2nd Hugh Ligon.⁴⁷ On 31 July 1688 Henry Pew deeded land to his daughter Jane. This deed was not recorded but on 7 Dec. 1713 Hugh Ligon and Jane, his wife, "relict of John Price [Sr.], late of Henrico County, planter," gave with love to John [Jr], eldest son of John and Jane one half of a tract where Henry Pew, father of Jane, formerly lived.⁴⁸

³⁷ Henrico Co., Va., Record Bk. 1677-92, p. 104.

³⁸ Henrico Co., Va., Record Bk. 1688-97, p. 709. A large chart prepared in 1940 by a Washington, D.C., genealogist for a client in Texas (the Archives Division of the Virginia State Library has a print-off of the writer's print-off of the original) was made hoping to prove that Jane Pew was the daughter of John Milner and Elizabeth Rolfe, whose parents were John Rolfe and his third wife Jane Peirce. This cannot be proved owing to the loss of the early Henrico County records.

³⁹ Henrico Co., Va., Record Bk. 1677-92, p. 102.

⁴⁰ *Ibid.*, p. 274.

⁴¹ *Ibid.* p. 330 This might suggest he had a son at this time

⁴² Annie Laurie Wright Smith, *The quit rents of virginia 1704* (Baltimore, 1975), p- 70

⁴³ Henrico Co., Va., Record Bk. 1677-92, p. 137

⁴⁴ Virginia Patents, v. 7, p. 637

⁴⁵ Henrico Co., Va., Record Bk. 1697-1704, pp. 296-97

⁴⁶ Henrico Co., Va., Record Bk. 1710-14, p. 115

⁴⁷ They and their descendants are treated in detail in Vina C. Price, *Ancestors and Descendants of John Price, ImmigrAnt to Virginia, 1610-11* (Baltimore, 1988).

⁴⁸ Henrico Co., Va., Record Bk. 1710-14, p. 234.

- B. Ann. She married 1st Abraham Childers, Jr., and 2nd, 18 July 1700, John Adkins,⁴⁹ who was born ca.1661 and at age 17 or thereabout made a deposition on 5 Feb. 1678/9 stating "his master" Mr. William Randolph sent him to the mill of Mr. Thomas Clarke with wheat. After it was "tyed" he brought it back to "his master's house." Randolph and Clark were having a dispute over the weight.⁵⁰ When he married the widow Ann (Pew) Childers he was about 38 years old. He appeared on the 1704 quit rent roll of Henrlco County with 125 acres.⁵¹

On 6 Feb. 1713/4 John Atkins' inventory was appraised by Robert Sharp, William Hobson, Sr., and Abra and Thomas Childers. Ann Atkins presented the inventory in court and it was recorded 1 march 1713/4.⁵² The only known child of John and Ann Atkins was:

1. Joseph. He lived on the land received from his grandfather Henry Pew and in deeds of his Childers relatives is listed as a bounding owner on Four Mile Creek. On 10 Jan. 1737 Joseph Atkins and Charles Cagey, planters, purchased from John Bryant, a carpenter, and Susanna his wife 130 acres on a branch of Four Mile Creek for £18. The land was equally divided between them.⁵³ On 5 Feb. 1749/50 he purchased from John Pleasants for 20 shillings 11 acres on Four Mile Creek, bounded by Ben Stott, Abraham Childers and Phil'n. Fraysers. ⁵⁴ The deeds after 1750 have not been checked for sales or heirs.

⁴⁹ J. Staunton Moore, *The Annals And history of Henrico Parish* (Baltimore, 1979), p. 227.

⁵⁰ Henrico Co., Va., Record Bk. 1677-92, p. 71.

⁵¹ Smith, *op. cit.*, p. 1.

⁵² Henrico Co., Va., Record Bk. 1710-14, pp. 252-53.

⁵³ Benjamin B. Weisigar, Henrico County, Virginia. Deeds 1737-1750 (Richmond, 1985) p. 1.

⁵⁴ *Idid.*, p 67.

CHAPTER #2

ABRAHAM CHILDERS III (ca. 1681-1763)

Abraham Childers III received 100 acres of land from his grandfather Henry Pew in 1702 and was given any undivided land in Henry Pew's will. This land was on Four Mile Creek and Myery Branch. At March Court 1723 a deed from Abraham Childers, Jr., to Philemon Childers, dated 6 Jan. 1723, was acknowledged and Elizabeth, Abraham's wife relinquished her right of dower.¹ On 2 Sept. 1725 Abraham purchased for 1400 pounds of tobacco from his brother John the 100 acres bounded by John Price his cousin and Joseph Atkins his half-brother he received from his grandfather Henry Pew by will. Witnesses were Richard Dean and John Davis.²

On 12 Oct. 1741 Abraham was granted 500 acres in Henrico County on the north side of James River, bounded by Robert Moseby, Obadiah Smith, Holland, Conaway, Spears and Walters and his own old line for the payment of 50 shillings.³ Five years before the actual grant, however, he had begun selling parts of the tract. On 14 April 1736 he sold to James Gwoin for £10 100 acres on the upper Brook and bounded by Robert Moseby and John Childers, the deed leaving blank the date of the grant; witnesses were Hutchins Burton and George Freeman.⁴ On 30 May 1737 he sold for £15 to Thomas Bates 200 acres described as land granted to him by patent but again with no date entered and as bounded by the "land which the said Abraham sold to James Going"; witnesses were William Street and Richard Cotrall. Abraham signed the deed and his wife Elizabeth was examined and relinquished her right of dower.⁵ Due to the missing record books, the tracing, of Abraham's land sales has been rather difficult. The Henrico County Order books reveal a number of sales; deeds made by the purchasers have been searched up to the year 1750 with partial success in identifying, land Abraham sold.

In March 1739/40 Elizabeth relinquished her right of dower in Abraham's sale to John Jones.⁶ On 5 March 1741 John Jones made two deeds, one to Richard Cottrel for 100 acres and the other to William Jones for 75 acres. Both deeds state the land was purchased from Abraham Childers. The first tract was on a branch of Deep Run called Baleys Branch and the second tract was bounded by Moilum and John Lankester. Witnesses to both deeds were Christopher John Thomas, William Marraman and William Jones.⁷

At April Court 1741 Abraham acknowledged a deed to William Nobles and Elizabeth relinquished her right of dower. Nothing further was learned about this land At the same Court they sold to Thomas Conway and Elizabeth again relinquished her right of dower.⁸ On 3 May 1742 Israil Winfree sold to William Hughes of St. Paul's Parish, Hanover County, two tracts totaling 400 acres. The deed states that 250 acres, described as part of a larger tract, had been from Abraham Childers' sale to Thomas Conway who had then sold to Israil Winfree. The land was on the north side of James River on a branch of Tuckaho Creek called Deep Run, on "Chichomene" branch and Merideth's branch, bounding neighbors James Spears and John Walter. Witnesses were William North and Sarah Harson and "Bety", Israil's wife, signed.⁹

Also at April Court 1741 Abraham Childers acknowledged a deed to John Lacy and Elizabeth his wife relinquished her right of dower.¹⁰ The original deed is in the Archives Section of the Virginia State Library and is the document which shows Abraham's signature. The deed also reveals that Abraham was then living in Goochland County. On 2 Nov.. 1741 Abraham Childers of St. James' Parish, Goochland County sold to John Lacy of St. Paul's Parish, Hanover County for £15 250 acres in

¹ Henrico Co., Va., Minute Bk. 1719-24, p. 318.

² Henrico Co., Va., Wills & Deeds 1725-37, pp. 131-32.

³ Virginian Patent Bk. 19, pp. 113940.

⁴ Henrico Co., Va., Wills & Deeds 1725-37, p. 546.

⁵ *Ibid.*, pp. 632-33.

⁶ Henrico Co., Va., Order Bk. 1737-46, p. 97.

⁷ Henrico Co., Va., Deed Blk. 1744-48, pp. 371-72.

⁸ Henrico Co., Va., Order Bk. 173746, p. 137.

⁹ Henrico Co., Va, Miscellaneous Court Records, v. 4, 1738-46, pp. 116-70.

¹⁰ Henrico Co., Va., Order Bk. 1737-46, p. 138.

Henrico County on the north side of James River, bounded by Robert Mosby, Obadiah Smith, Thomas Connaway, Walters, and Abraham's own land.¹¹ It appears that Abraham and Elizabeth went back to Henrico County in April 1741 to sell their last three pieces of property.

Elizabeth, the first wife of Abraham Childers, was the daughter of William Cannon and his wife Judith Woodson.¹² On 20 June 1733 William Cannon was granted 1700 acres in Goochland County on the south side of Fluvanna (James) River, bounded by James Nevil and Richard Cocke, deceased¹³. This land is now on the border of Buckingham and Cumberland counties. William's first sale, on 16 July 1739, was for £10 to "Abrabam Childers living near Tuckahoe Creek in Henrico County and Elizabeth his wife and William Cannon Childers son of the said Abraham and Elizabeth his wife." The 400 acres conveyed were on the south side of James River near the mouth of Taylor's Creek, bounded by William Megginson and William's own land, and the deed twice states it was conveyed to Abraham Childers and Elizabeth his wife for and during their lives without Impeachment of Wast and to the said William n Cannon Childers and his heirs ." William signed the deed and witnesses were Edward Bennet and Peter Massie.¹⁴

On 1 April 1742 William Cannon sold to Abraham Childers of Goochland County and his son Abraham Childers 300 acres for £10. The patent was mentioned and the land described as on the mouth of Taylor's Creek and bounded by Isaac Bates and William's own line. Again the deed stated it was conveyed to Abraham for life without impeachment of "welth" and then to his son Abraham and his heirs. Witnesses were Samuel Taylor (who married Abraham III's daughter Sophia) and Richard Gwin.¹⁵ Since Elizabeth was not mentioned in this deed, she must have died between April 1741 and April 1742.

Abraham lived several years on the land his two sons were to have after his death On 13 Nov. 1746 the Albemarle County Court ordered that Samuel Jordan, Gent., mark a road from Slate River to Glover's Road. On the portion from the county line at Phineas Glover's to the Buckingham Path at William Webb's the male tithables of Isaac Bates, James Daniel, James Nivels, Richard Taylor and Abraham Childers were to be used and Abraham Childers was to be overseer. From the Path to Slate River the male tithables of William Cannon, John Cannon and Richard Cocke were to be used; this section is now in Buckingham County.¹⁶

The following land transactions are many but are necessary to determine Abraham's movements. Although he had two marriages during this period, no wife ever relinquished her dower right. On 3 March 1749/50 he purchased from Drury Tucker for 1000 pounds of tobacco 200 acres, which Tucker had purchased from Robert Walton, on Rockfish Creek in Albemarle (now Fluvanna) County, next to Ezekiah Davidson and Drury's own land. Witnesses were Matthew Tucker (Lucriasha's husband), Lucriasha Tucker (Abraham's daughter) and Ezekiah Davidson.¹⁷ This land was sold 11 Nov. 1751 for £33 to William Bugg, the details in the deed being the same and witnesses being William Cabell, Jr., William Depriest and John Hunter.¹⁸

His next purchase was back in the Buckingham County area On 16 Nov. 1751 he purchased for £50 from Drury Tucker and Susanna, his wife, 400 acres adjoining William Cannon (his father-in-law) and Amos Ladd. Witnesses were Thomas Tendall, William Depriest and Richard Hall and Susanna relinquished her right of dower.¹⁹

On 13 Sept. 1753 Abraham took out two patents, one being north and the other south of James River. The first was for 800 acres in Albemarle (now Fluvanna) County on the branches of Bremore and Rock Fish creeks, a rolling road, and joining John Douglas, Robert Walton and Thomas Napier, for

¹¹ Henrico Co., V3., Miscellaneous Court Records, v. 4, 1738-46, pp. 1135-36.

¹² Elizabeth (Cannon) Childers' Woodson progenitors are set forth in Henry Morton Woodson, *Historical Genealogy of the Woodsons and their Connections (Memphls, 1915)*.

¹³ Virginian patent Blk. 15, p. 48.

¹⁴ Goochland Co., Va., Deed Blk. 3, pp. 222-23.

¹⁵ Goochland Co., Va., Deed Bk. 4, pp. 85-86.

¹⁶ Albemarle Co., Va., Order Blk. 744-48, p. 202, in Nathaniel Pawlett, Albemarle County Road Orders 1744-1748 (Charlottesville, 1975), p. 16.

¹⁷ Albemarle Co., Va., Wills & Deeds 1, 1748-52, p. 204.

¹⁸ *Ibid.*, pp. 370-71.

¹⁹ Albemarle Co., Va., Wills & Deeds 1748-52, pp. 433-34. The deed for Amos Ladd's land places it south of James River.

which he paid £4.²⁰ The other patent was for 200 acres in Albemarle (now Buckingham) County on the south side of Slate River and Hunt's Creek, adjoining Thomas Phelps and David Lesueur, for which he paid 20 shillings.²¹ On 16 Aug. 1756 he had another patent for 394 acres adjoining Robert Walton in "Albemarle County on the branches of Bremore Creek of the Fluvanna," for which he paid 40 shillings.²²

On 10 Aug. 1759 he patented 400 acres in Albemarle County on the branches of Spring Garden Creek in the fork of James River and bounded by Benjamin and Richard Cock's land, for which he paid 40 shillings.²³ This land was sold in two parcels. On 9 May 1761 Abraham, of the County of Albemarle, sold 200 acres to William Sorrow of Buckingham County for £17.10.0. The patent was mentioned and all details in the deed are the same; witnesses were David Ross and Ben Howard.²⁴ On 5 March 1763 Abraham, of Albemarle County, sold 200 acres to William Vaughan of Buckingham County for £16. All details in the deed are the same; witnesses were Creed Childers (his son) and William Pearce.²⁵

His last patent was 12 July 1762 for 100 acres in Albemarle (Fluvanna) County on the north side of Fluvanna (James) River and Mullanne Creek, for which he paid 10 shillings.²⁶ At the time of his death he was purchasing more land from Stephen Hughes. His son Creed completed the purchase.

Abraham's second marriage was about 1745 but the name of this wife is unknown. His youngest son, Creed, was baptized; on 6 May 1763 with notation born about 17 years ago.²⁷ The mother's name was left blank. Since Abraham purchased so much land north of James River and left this land to Creed, perhaps Creed's mother's family lived in that area.

On 28 Nov. 1763 Abraham made his will in Albemarle County. He gave to "son William Cannon Childers all the goods as he took from me when he ran away from me" plus one shilling sterling. To son Abraham [IV] he gave Bailey's Dictionary and his house Bible, to daughters Iorah or Jorah Taylor, Tabitha Dawson, Lucretia Tucker and Elizabeth Tucker one shilling each, and to daughter Mary Ann Carter one red leather trunk. He loaned to wife Lucy the 200 acres where she was living and all that part of his estate in bond with Henry Hopson (her son-in-law), her trustee, in lieu of her dower. He wanted Mr. John Nicholas to settle his account with the Nevil heirs. To son Creed he gave the home plantation where he (Abraham) was living plus 396 acres called Short's survey, 533 acres and five Negroes and if Creed had no issue the then to son Abraham [IV]. Grandson David Pryor was given one gun and anvil bench, plus other items or £10, his part from his father's estate. The balance of the estate was given to son Creed and he and Mr. John Nicholas were named as executors. Witnesses were Will Henry, Thomas Tilman and Charles Curd. The will was proved 12 April 1764.³⁰ The court case mentioned above establishes that John Nicholas refused to be executor and also son Creed, but he was under age. On 23 Dec. 1763 the Rev. William Douglas conducted the funeral service in Albemarle for "Capt. Childers."³¹ The children of Abraham Childers III were:

1. William Cannon, born ca. 1718 if he was 21 when his grandfather William Cannon gave him his land. Not much information has been found about him. The year after his father's death, in 1764, a list of tithes for Buckingham County shows "William Cannon Childers' list and Abraham Childers, William Rowland and Robert Jones 3:0:0." The first number was the total tithes, the second the number of acres, and the third wheel carriages.³² By 1773 he was not on the tithe list. It is not known whether Abraham was his son, nor why his land was not listed. Only one more record of William

²⁰ Virginia Patent Bk. 32, pp. 228-30.

²¹ *Ibid.*, pp. 230-32.

²² Virginia Patent Bk. 33, p. 84

²³ Virginia Patent Bk. 34, p. 352

²⁴ Albemarle Co., Va., Deed Bk. 3, pp. 64-65.

²⁵ *Ibid*, pp. 283--4

²⁶ Virginia Patent Bk. 34, pp. 103~37.

²⁷ W. Mac. Jones, ed., *The Douglas Register* (Baltimore, 1966), p. 170

²⁸ William Armstrong Crozler, *Williamsburg Wills* (Baltimore, 1954), pp. 4243.

²⁹ Benjamin B. Weisiger, *Albemarle County, Virginia, Court Papers, 1744-1783* (Richmond, 1987), pp. 26-27. This case has so much family information an effort was made to examine the original papers but permission was denied the author of this article.

³⁰ Albemarle Co., Va., Will Bk. 2, pp. 164-66.

³¹ Jones, op. cit., p. 335.

³² Edythe Rucker Whitley, *Genealogical Records of Buckingham County, Virginia* (Baltimore, 1984), p. 5.

Cannon Childers has been found when on 8 March 1765, as Wm Can Childers, he witnessed the deed by which

his brother Creed purchased from Stephen and Sarah Hughes. What happened to him from this point on is unknown.² Daughter, name not known, married David Prior (Pryor, Prier). David's parents and relatives are an unsolved mystery. Original estate papers of Goochland County show that at July Court 1746 David Pryor's inventory, amounting to £30.19.6¹/₂, was returned by Phineas Glover, Joseph Hooper and Joseph Price; it was recorded 17 Feb. 1746/7.³³ They also show that Abraham Childers was the guardian for David, Jr. It is unclear whether this was David's grandfather or his uncle but the signature on a Feb. 1753 accounting for David, Jr., is similar to the one on the deed noted before for Abraham Childers III. This accounting showed the inventory was made, John Smith was paid 21 pounds of tobacco, a spelling book and testament were bought, David had fifteen months of schooling, he had "5 small hats," thirteen yards of cotton had been bought and seven years of quit rents and other expenses were paid. This accounting also shows that the following deed was recorded.

On 15 Sept. 1747 George Carrington of Goochland County deeded to John and David Prior of Henrico County 250 acres for which their David had already paid Carrington £17.10.0. The land lay in Goochland and Albemarle counties, was part of a tract of 5650 acres granted to George Carrington, and the bounding neighbors were Phineas Glover, Isaac Bates, Abraham Childers and Richard Taylor.³⁴

This land from their father was divided and later sold by the two half brothers. On 25 July 1763 John Prior of Cumberland County sold to Samuel Taylor of Cumberland County for £65 125 acres "now in Cumberland County on Mary Gwinn's Branch or Taylor's Creek," bounded by Abraham Childers, Junior [IV], Daniel Jones and Samuel Taylor, of which John and David Prior were joint tenants. The deed states "George Carrington by Indenture among the Records of the County Court of Goochland did convey to the said John Prior and to David Prior their heirs and assigns the Fee simple Estate of and in two hundred fifty acres." There were no witnesses and the deed was signed John Pryer.³⁵ David Prior of Albemarle County sold to his uncle-in-law Samuel Taylor of Cumberland County the other 125 acres for £30 on 27 Dec. 1764. The land was described as on Mary Gwinn's branch or Taylor's Creek and was bounded by Hezekiah Davidson, James Gilliam, Joseph Calvert, Drury Woodson, John Bates and Samuel Taylor, the 250 acre deed from George Carrington was mentioned. Witnesses were Phinehas Glover, Ezekiah Davidson, William Burnet, John Glover and Joseph Taylor (his cousin). David signed his name as David Pryer.³⁶

3. Abraham, IV. No record of him has been found after John Prior's 1763 deed. His land was no doubt in Buckingham County but he does not appear on the 1773-74 titbale list. It is unknown whether he married or had children. This Abraham had a cousin of the same name in Buckingham County and the Revolutionary soldiers who stated they were born in Buckingham County could be his children instead.

4. Iorah or Joriah married Samuel Taylor. The first time she appeared on a deed with her husband her name was spelled Sapphira; thereafter it was always Sophia. This is the writer's line and the Taylor family will be discussed in another article. Their children were:³⁷

a. Samuel, Jr., married 1st _____ and 2nd Elizabeth Rogers.

b. Richard married Susan _____.

c. Joseph married 1st Judith Gilliam and 2nd Sarah Mosely.

d. Thomas married Lucy

e. Mary married Henry Bagly or Bagby.

f. Frances married Thomas Crump in Feb. 1785.

g. Creed married Sallie Woodson.

³³ Goochland Co., Va., Original Deeds and Wills, 1751-58, Virginia State Library.

³⁴ Goochland Co., Va., Deed Bk. 5, pp. 32~24.

³⁵ Cumberland Co., Va., Deed Bk 3, pp. 398-99.

³⁶ Cumberland Co., Va., Deed Bk 4, p. 17.

³⁷ Two other children are attributed to them but Sophin Gnrrett is doubtful and Sarah Woodson must instead have been the daughter of their son Joseph since she received nothing in the estate accounting

5. Tabitha married _____ Davison.

6. Lucretia was married to Matthew Tucker at the court-house of Albemarle County on 22 Jan. 1748/9 by the Rev. Robert Rose.³⁸ His parents have not been proved but he must have been related in some way to the Tucker families in Amelia County. The first record in the deed books for Matthew was when he and Lucretia witnessed the before noted land sale between Drury Tucker and Abraham Childers, her father, in 1749. He purchased his first piece of land in Amherst County on 14 July 1766 from Carter Braxton of King William County, paying £36 for 144 acres on both sides of Buffalo, bounded by George Seaton. The witnesses were George Seaton, Edmund Wilcox, Hugh Rose, William Walton and Gabl. Penn.³⁹ Over the years he made many purchases of land on Buffalo, Beaver Creek, Horsley Creek and Peney. Lucretia never gave up dower rights on any of his sales. By 1787 she was deceased.

Matthew Tucker, widower, married Esther Stamps, widow, on 15 Dec. 1787 in Amherst County Esther was the wife named in his will and she also gave up her dower rights in his final sale of property. Matthew Tucker appears on the 1783 census of Amherst County with five whites and 13 black⁴¹ On 17 March 1790 he made five deeds of gift to five children, all for love and 5 shillings and all witnessed by Gabl. Penn, Chas. Burries and Jas. Franklin. To son Isiah Tucker he gave one black named Joel; to son Jesse two blacks named Henry and Jenny; to son Whitefield two blacks Ralph and Jenny; to daughter Scena two blacks Molley and Adams; and to daughter Betsey Ann Hurt two blacks Psuke and Betsy.

The following day, 18 March 1790, Matthew made his will, which was proved in Campbell County six years later on 2 June 1796. He named his wife Esther, sons Josiah, Jesse, Whitefield, John and Isaiah and daughters Betsey Ann Hurt, Scena, Sarah, Mary Ann and Eady. Witnesses, were Gabriel Penn, David Crawford, Hugh Rose and James Franklin.⁴³

The children of Matthew and Lucretia Tucker were:⁴⁴

a. Josiah or Joseph.

b. Isaiah.

c. Sarah married 25 Aug. 1770 Charles Ellis.⁴⁵

d. Mary Ann married 14 Aug. 1772 John Irvin⁴⁶

e. John married 5 Dec. 1778 Rhode Powell.⁴⁷

f. Whitefield.

g. Louisa married 6 Sept. 1778 Christopher Irvine.⁴⁸ She died before her father made his will.

h. Lucretia Edee married 28 Dec. 1779 John Maxey.⁴⁹

i. Jesse married 10 Jan. 1791 Nancy Layne.⁵⁰

j. Scena.

k. Betsey Ann married 4 Feb. 1788 Garland Hurt.⁵¹

³⁸ Ralph Emmett Fall, *The Diary of Robert Rose* (Port Royal, Va., 1977), p. 49.

³⁹ Bailey Fulton Davis, *The Deeds of Amherst County, Virginia, 1761-1807, and Albemarle County, Virginia, 1763-1763* (Easley, S.C., 1979), p. 95.

⁴⁰ William Montgomery Sweeny, *Marriage Bonds and Other Marriage Records of Amherst County, Virginia* (Baltimore, 1973), p. 77.

⁴¹ *Heads of Families at the First Census... State enumerations; 1782 to 1785, Virginia* (Washington, 1908), p.49.

⁴² Davis, *Op. Cit*, p 255

⁴³ Campbell Co. Va., Will Bk. 1, pp. 301-04.

⁴⁴ This listing is more in line with the year the children married. Matthew consented for the marriage of all of the daughters.

⁴⁵ Sweeny, *op. Cit*, p. 28.

⁴⁶ *Ibid*, p. 41.

⁴⁷ *Ibid*, p. 77.

⁴⁸ *Ibid*, p.41.

⁴⁹ *Ibid*, p. 51.

⁵⁰ *Ibid*, p. 77.

⁵¹ *Ibid*, p. 41.

7. Elizabeth was married on 13 July 1753 to James Thomas. On 10 Aug. 1768 Samuel Taylor, the husband of Elizabeth's sister Sophia, certified the date and also stated James's mother had paid him the promised £50.⁵² Samuel Taylor also stated James Thomas had purchased land from him. The two sisters lived on adjoining land and James was listed on the Cumberland County census of 1782 with ten whites and four blacks.⁵³ He appeared on the 1800 tax list with four horses and three slaves.⁵⁴ James made his will on 3 June 1796, being very sick, and it was proved 25 May 1801. His wife Elizabeth was to have all of the real and personal property until she died except for some gifts. To daughter Sophia Parrish he gave one black named Bob, in her possession; to daughter Lucy Dawson £30; to son Jesse £30; to daughter Elizabeth Haskins Turner (or Tanner) £10; to son James one black named Ben; to daughter Jane Bowles 50 acres of land already deeded to her and one feather bed and furniture in her possession; to daughter Sally Boatright 70 acres already deeded to her and one feather bed and furniture in her possession; to son Abraham one black girl named Cate, one black mare colt, one feather bed and furniture, and after Elizabeth's death £15; to son Joseph one sorrel colt and one feather bed and furniture; to son Joshua one feather bed and furniture; to Joseph and Joshua the home plantation of 200 acres after Elizabeth's death ; and to granddaughter Lucy Dawson one cow. Daughter Sally Boatright was not to share in the division of the estate. Executors were his wife Elizabeth and son Joseph and the witnesses were Frederick Jones and John Stratton.⁵⁵

The children of Elizabeth and James Thomas were:

- a. Sophia married March 1775 Peter Parish.⁵⁶
 - b. Lucy married ____ Dawson.
 - c. Jesse. There were two Jesse in Cumberland County but he appears to be the Jesse Thomas of Cumberland County who married, Feb. 1781, Jane Bowles in Goochland County.⁵⁷ Jane was born Dec. 1757 to Gideon and Ann (Hughes) Bowles.⁵⁸
 - d. Elizabeth Haskins married ____ Turner or Tanner.⁵⁹
 - e. James.
 - f. Jane married Aug. 1785 Anderson Bowles⁶⁰ who was born May 1764 and was the brother of the above Jane.⁶¹ He appears on the 1800 Cumberland County tax list with three horses and three Negroes.⁶²
 - g. Sally married Sept. 1798 James Boatright.⁶³ He appeared in the 1800 tax list of Cumberland County with two horses.⁶⁴
 - h. Abraham
 - i. Joseph.
 - j. Joshua.
8. Mary Ann married ____ Carter.
9. Creed was born *ca.* 1746 and was about 18 when his father died. Abraham III lavished on his youngest child all of his land on the north side of James River in present day Fluvanna County but not once does Creed appear on the deed index in Fluvanna County. On 8 March 1765 (still underage?) Creed of Albemarle County received a deed from Stephen Hughes and Sarah his wife of Albemarle County for 558 acres on both sides of Moore's Creek in

Albemarle County. The deed stated that on 12 May 1763 Abraham III had paid £1000 and that the land had been left to Creed in

⁵² Weisiger, *op. cit.*, p. 27.

⁵³ *Heads of Families... Virginia*, p. 16.

⁵⁴ *The Virginia Genealogist*, v. 17, p. 251.

⁵⁵ Cumberland Co., Va., Will Bk. 3, pp. 169-70.

⁵⁶ Katherine B Elliot~ *M. marriage Records, 1749-1840, Cumberland County, Virginia* (South Hill, Va., 1969), p. 102.

⁵⁷ Jones, *op. cit.*, p. 46.

⁵⁸ *Ibid*, p. 160.

⁵⁹ The handwriting in her father's will is unclear.

⁶⁰ Elliott, *op. cit.*, p. 22. Her father gave consent and the surety was her cousin Richard Taylor.

⁶¹ Jones, *op. cit.*, p. 160.

⁶² *The Virginia Genealogist*, v. 1, p. 198.

⁶³ Elliot, *op. cit.*, p. 20.

⁶⁴ *The Virginia Genealogist*, v. 17, p. 198.

his will. Witnesses were Richard Woods and W[illia]m n Can[non] Childers.⁶⁵ During the above mentioned court case between Childers and Thomas, Michael Thomas (Lucy Thomas Nevil Childers' brother) in his deposition stated that before Abraham's death he had said he was going to give this land to James Thomas. In the deposition we also learn that the land was near "Albemarle Courthouse."

There is only one sale for Creed in Albemarle County records. On 15 Jan. 1767 (recorded 13 May 1768) Creed of Albemarle County sold to John Ware 400 acres by the River on the west side of a run and William Cannon's land, for which he received £150. Witnesses were W. Henry, James Holton, Daniel and Thomas Tilman, Charles Curd, Edmond Winston, Abraham Childers, George Seaton, Philip Henson and John Meldon.⁶⁶ Since the land was next to William Cannon's land and on the river, this places it in Buckingham County. Abraham III had no land next to William Cannon or on the river and this land must be the 400 acres William Cannon Childers received from his grandfather William Cannon, thus indicating that both William Cannon Children and Abraham Childers IV had died without issue and that Creed had inherited as William's heir at law.

Nothing further has been found about Creed. It is not known whether he turned over the 558 acres acquired from Hughes to James Thomas or whether Creed died without issue and the land passed jointly to his sisters as co-heiresses.

⁶⁵ Albemarle Co., VA., Deed Bk. 4, pp. 54-55.

⁶⁶ *Ibid.*, pp. 523-24.

CHAPTER 3 EXCURSUS: PLEDGE

Elizabeth (Cannon) Childers' great-grandfather was John Pledge. This appears to be a rather rare name in Henrico County and it does not appear in England in 1601-02.⁶⁴ There are very few existing records for John Pledge and none for his wife. He never took out a patent for his own transportation, nor does he appear as a headright in Virginia. On the 1679 Curles tithable list he is listed next to Henry Pew with one tithable.⁶⁵ On 1 Feb. 1679/80 he purchased 150 acres from Thomas Holmes for 1500 pounds of tobacco. The land was located in Henrico County on the north side of James River and was part of 350 acres formerly taken up by Richard Parker, Sr. Witnesses to this deed were William Randolph and Hugh Davis. Thomas Holmes signed and his wife Susann was examined.⁶⁶

On 27 June 1687 John Pledge, Sr., gave 50 acres to John Cannon "and to the heirs of his body lawfully begotten by his wife Esther." This land was on the run of Four Mile Creek and was bounded by John Cressy, John's own land, and Francis Redford. Witnesses were John Hartford and Edmund Leptrot. John, Sr., made his mark and the deed was recorded 1 Aug. 1687.⁶⁷

John Pledge's daughter Esther Cannon and her husband John Cannon also gave a deposition concerning pork at the same time Abraham Childers, Jr., did.⁶⁸ Esther on 23 March 1685/6, aged about 22, said that a fortnight or three weeks before she went "to her father Pledges and did then eat som Hoggs feet and beef which her said father gave her and the said feet being fresh." She made her mark. John Cannon, aged about 43, signed a depostion 1 April 1686 in which he stated about two or three years ago John Pledge had near twenty head of hogs or thereabout and that "said Pledge lived with him four or five years" and he never "wronged any person of anything."⁶⁹

John Pledge, Sr., left no will and died before 1704 since he does not appear on the Henrice County quit rent roll. He had only two known children:

1. John, Jr., appeared on the 1704 Henrice County quit rent roll with 145 acres.⁷⁰ On 1 Sept. 1709 John Pledge [Jr.], planter, for £25 sold to Nicholas Perkins, Sr., 100 acres, 50 acres "of which descended to me as heir of my Late father John Pledge dec" and 50 acres which he purchased from John Cannon in exchange for the land where "Cannon now dwelleth." The land was located in Henrico County and Parish on the north side of James River upon the upper side of Four Mile Creek adjoining Perkins on the lower side and John Cannon's land on the upper side. Witnesses were William Frogmorton, Nowell Burton and John Pleasants. John made his mark and his wife Dorothy relinquisher her dower right.⁷¹ The exchange of land with John Cannon is not of record in the deed books.

On 6 June 1715 John purchased 300 acres from Joseph Pleasants for £30. The land was located on the north side of James River and was bound by the river and John Redford. Witnesses werer Richard Wilkinson and Thomas Farrar. Martha, wife of Joseph Pleasants, relinquished her dower right, and the deed was recorded 4 June 1716.⁷²

John Pledge made his will 22 Nov. 1720 and it was proved 6 March 1720/1. He gave to his daughter Agnes a feather bed, a cow and calf and other items, to his daughter Martha feather bed and other items, to his daughter Judith a feather bed and other items, to his daughter Ann his and his wife's bed and other items, to his daughter Mary "now wife of John Johnson" a feather bed and other items or £10 if his wife chose to pay, to his daughter Tabitha a feather bed and

⁶⁴ Frank K Hitching and s. Hitching. *Reference to English Surnames in 1601 and 1602* (Baltimore, 1968).

⁶⁵ Henrico Co., VA., Record bk. 1677-92, p 102.

⁶⁶ *Ibid.*, pp118-19

⁶⁷ *Ibid.*, p. 447

⁶⁸ See v. 34, p. 5.

⁶⁹ *Ibid.*, pp. 361-62.

⁷⁰ Annie Laurie Wright Smith, *The Quit Rents of Virginia, 1704* (Baltimore, 1975), p.

⁷¹ Henrico Co., Va., Record Bk. 1706-09, pp. 181-82.

⁷² Henrico Co., Va., Record Bk. 1714-18, pp. 87-88.

other items or £10 if his wife chose to pay, and stated that the two children of his deceased daughter Elizabeth Straing wife living with him and he wishes his wife would given them what she could spare. His son-in-law John Johnson was to have 100 acres of land in consideration of his looking after his son John Pledge [III] during his natural life. The remainder of the home plantation of 200 acres was given to his son William with provision his wife Dorothy should enjoy the plantation during her life. The remainder of his estate was given to his wife and she was to be executrix. Witnesses were Mary Hutchens, Hester [Esther] Childers; [his sister], Tabitha Childers [his niece] and Joseph Pleasants.⁷³

Dorothy Pledge presented the will in court and refused the executorship. Much of the will pertaining to her was made null and void by her petition. She was given letters of administration with John Redford and Joseph Pleasants as her securities.⁷⁴

The children of John and Dorothy Pledge were:

A. Elizabeth, married _____ Straing.

B. Mary, married John Johnson.

C. John.

D. Agnes.

E. Martha.

F. Judith.

G. Ann.

H. William. The records of Goochland County have not been searched completely but it appears he lived and raised his family there.

2. Esther, married 1st John Cannon and 2nd, in the fall of 1696,

Abraham Childers, son of Phillemon Childers, Sr.⁷⁵

EXCURSUS: CANNON

Elizabeth (Cannon) Childers' paternal grandparents were John and Esther (Pledge) Cannon. The Cannon)n surname was found in England in 1601 in St. Martin's in the Fields parish, London St. Mary's Harrow parish, Middlesex, and as Cannon in the London French Church, Threadneedle Street, and Askham parish in Westmorland. Another spelling might have been Cannan and that name appears in Bocking parish, Essex. In 1602 Cannons were in St. Botolph parish, Cambridge, and Martock parish, Somersetshire.⁷⁶ The Cannon name is uncommon in Virginia during the colonial period.

The parents of John Cannon are unknown. We do know he never took out a patent for his own transportation, nor does he appear as a headright, and so must have been born in the colony. A John Cannon who arrived on the Abigail in 1622 was on 22 Jan. 1624/5 living at West and Shirley Hundred as a servant of Christopher Woodward and his partners John Higgins and Rice Howe [Hooe].⁷⁷ This place is located in Charles City County. On 20 Oct. 1665 a John Cannon in Charles City received an 80 acre land grant upon Kittawan Creek on the back of Weyanoke on the north side of James River, bounded by David Jones and due and confirmed by order of the General Court dated 16 Sept. 1663.⁷⁸ If this was

⁷³ Henrico Co., Va., Miscellaneous Records, v. 1, 1650-1717, pp. 509-10. This is the original will and bears his mark.

⁷⁴ Henrico Co., Va., Minute Bk. 1719-24, pp. 76-77.

⁷⁵ J. Staunton Moore, ~*The Annals and History of Henrico Parish, Diocese of Virginia* (Baltimore, 1975), p. 227.

⁷⁶ Hitching, *op. cit.*, *passim*.

⁷⁷ John Camden Hotten, *The Original Lists of Persons of Quality* (Baltimore 1974), p. 206; Peter Wilson Coldham, *The Complete Book of Emigrants. 1607-1660* (Baltimore, 1987), p. 52.

⁷⁸ Nell Marion Nugent, *Cavaliers and Pioneers*, v. 1 (Richmond, 1934), p. 566.

John the immigrant he would have been 63 years of age. More likely it was his son and great-grandfather of Elizabeth.

John Cannon was born *ca.* 1642 and his wife Esther was born *ca.* 1664 according to the Pledge deposition discussed previously. There was a 21 year difference in their ages which suggests John could have had a previous marriage with no living issue. A family relationship to Morgan Peirce may be suggested by John Cannon's bringing an action on 2 Dec. 1682 against John Milner who had been the guardian of Morgan Peirce's orphans, Elizabeth, William and Francis, before 1678. In April 1682 John Cannon had been appointed the guardian of William and Francis and John Milner had not turned over to him their property.⁷⁹ William Peirce was of age in 1683 and Francis is 1684.

As noted before, John and Esther received 50 acres as a gift from her father in 1687. On 23 Oct. 1690 John patented 158 acres in Henrico County on the north side of James River on Four Mile Creek, bounded by John Pledge, for the transportation of John Brodnax three times and the transportation of Anthony Bourn once.⁸⁰ This gave him a total of 208 known acres.

A Mr. Brodnax owned a store in Henrico County and John Cannon did some work for him which was to be deducted from his store account. This transaction occurred in 1688. On 1 Sept. 1691 two depositions were made, one by Charles Bartholomew, aged about 30, and the other by Henry Randolph, Mr. Brodnax's attorney, aged about 25. Charles Bartholomew stated John Cannon had come to the store to settle his account but Mr. Brodnax was not there. Bartholomew came up with a balance due by John Cannon as £2.11.4. Mr. Brodnax then went to England and Mr. Randolph kept asking for the money. Cannon died payment and said he had a discount against it and also not to bother him until Mr. Brodnax returned.⁸¹ How this was resolved we do not know but it is interesting to note that John Cannon received a grant for the transportation of a John Brodnax three times.

John Cannon also did his civic duty when he served on the grand jury for one year beginning 1 June 1685.⁸² The only other record of interest was when Richard Parker on 1 April 1689 gave with affection to "John Cannon [Jr.] the son of John Cannon and Esther his wife one cow calf."⁸³ No relationship has been established between the Cannon and Parker families.

John was aged about 53 when he made his will on 10 May 1696. Although it was not proved until 1 Feb. 1696/7, he died before Sept. 1696 when his widow, now called Hester, married Abraham Childers, the son of Phillemon Childers, Sr., and first cousin to Abraham Childers III.⁸⁴ John gave to son John the land on Four Mile Creek and Spring Branch bounded by John Pledge. To son William he gave land on Four Mile Creek above Spring Branch up to the bridge and bounded by the road. To son Joseph he gave the land above the road up Four Mile Creek to Mirey Branch. Daughter Mary received a heifer called Venture. All the rest of the animals, household goods, etc., were given to wife Esther and she was named executrix. His loving friends Nich. Perkins, John Pledge [his brother-in-law], and John Redford were to be overseers and witnesses were John Pledge [brother-in-law], Edward Mathews and Pnill Childers. He signed his name.⁸⁵ Abra Childers, Jr., and Hester his wife were granted probate of the will of John Cannon on 1 Feb. 1696/7.⁸⁶

The children of John and Esther Cannon were:

+A. John, married Mary Price.

+B. William, married Judith Woodson.

+C. Joseph. The only mention of him is found in his father's will.

+D. Mary.

⁷⁹ Pauline Pearce Warner, *Orphans Court Book 1677-1739, of Henrico County, Virginia* (Tappahannock, Va., 1963), pp. 14, 29, 31-33, 37; Henrico Co., Va. Record Bk. 1677-92, p. 238

⁸⁰ Virginia Patent Bk. 8, p. 111.

⁸¹ Henrico Co., Va., Record Bk. 1677-92, pp. 228-29.

⁸² *Ibid.*, p. 322.

⁸³ Henrico Co., Va., Record Bk. 1688-97, p. 41.

⁸⁴ Moore, *loc. cit.*

⁸⁵ Henrico Co., Va., Record Bk. 1710-14, pp. 249-50.

⁸⁶ Henrico Co., Va., Order Bk. 1694-1701, p. 130.

A. JOHN CANNON, JR.
(?-1734/5)

John Price, Jr., married before 1710 Mary Price, daughter of John and Jane (Pew) Price. She was born before 2 Feb. 1690/1 when her parents gave her one mare philly branded **MP**.⁸⁷ John Price left a will dated 15 Dec. 1710 and proved the first Monday of June 1711 which named each of the children "born of the body of my wife." To daughter Mary Cannon he gave three ewes, to son John seven head of cattle called his own and other items, to son Daniel one colt, one mare, one heifer called Primrose and other items, to son Pew one cow called Pye, one yearling and many other items, and to daughter Elizabeth one cow called Molley and other items. The rest of his estate was given to wife Jane and she was to be the sole executrix. Witnesses were Theoderick Carter, John Atkins [his brother-in-law] and Joseph Pleasants.⁸⁸

John [Jr.] appears on the Henrico County quit rent roll in 1704 with 108 acres.⁸⁹ As previously noted, he had exchanged 50 acres with his uncle John Pledge before 1709. The deed was never recorded. He exchanged 50 acres in Henrico Parish on Four Mile Creek and "Springery" branch, each deed having a consideration of £5, for 50 acres owned by Francis Chumley in Henrico Parish on the north side of James River and on "a Branch Shockoe Creek called Spring Branch."⁹⁰ The witnesses of both deeds were Richard Mosby and Joseph Pleasants.

Some time before 1730 he sold 100 acres to Nicholas Perkins, since a deed made by Abraham Perkins, son of Nicholas, conveying 200 acres mentioned that tract included the land purchased by Nicholas Perkins from John Pledge (which was 100 acres).⁹¹ And on 17 Aug. 1725 he took out a patent for 50 acres on the north side of James River and Spring Branch, bounded by Obediah Smith, Col. Bird and Gilly.⁹²

John Cannon [Jr.] made his will on 5 Feb. 1732 and it was proved On 3 Feb. 1734/5, he gave to his son John [III], who was under 18, the home plantation and various items including one great chest, an eight gallon iron pot and furniture and animals. Son William received various items including one small chest, a three gallon iron pot, furniture and animals. To daughter Elizabeth he gave a mare branded "S", to daughters Jane, wife of Samuel Pineham, and Mary, wife of John Cannon, each one shilling, and to daughter Judith an unbranded horse. His wife Mary was left the rest of the estate as long as she remained his widow, but if she married his children John, William and Judith were to inherit. Executors were to be his wife Mary, John Price and Abraham Childers. The witnesses were John Anderson, Joseph Goode and William Benson.⁹³ Son John [III] was still on the land in 1744 when he was mentioned in Obadiah Smith's will as a bounding neighbor.⁹⁴ John, Jr.'s widow was still alive in 1745 when her pasture was mentioned in Samuel Tscheffey's land sale which also mentioned Shockoc Creek, Frances Chumbley, Obadiah Smith and Gilly Murrains.⁹⁵

B. WILLIAM CANNON
(-1747)

William Cannon married Judith Woodson, daughter of Robert and **Elizabeth (Ferris) Woodson**. Since he does not appear on the 1704 quit rent roll in Henrico County it would appear he was still under age and his stepfather Abraham Childers still had control of his land from his father's estate.

⁸⁷ Henrico Co., Va., Record Bk. 1688-97, p. 181.

⁸⁸ Henrico Co., Va., Record Bk. 1710-14, pp. 79-80.

⁸⁹ *Smith, op. cit.*, p. 16.

⁹⁰ Henrico Co., Va., Record Bk 1710-14, pp. 249-50. John signed his which mentioned a patent which must have been his father's 1690 patent.

⁹¹ Henrico Co., Va., Record Bk. 1725-37, p. 265.

⁹² Virginia Patent BE 12, p. 283. John's sale of another 50 acres is in the, discussion of his brother William's transactions.

⁹³ Henrico Co., Va., Record Bk. 1725-37, p. 265.

⁹⁴ Henrico Co., Va., Record Bk. 1744-48, p. 155.

⁹⁵ *Ibid.*, pp. 112-13.

Two deeds shed some light on the Cannon boys' inheritance. The first deed shows William Cannon in the body of the deed as one of the sellers but he never signed the deed. The second shows William as a seller along with the purchaser in the first deed. Brother Joseph does not appear in either deed, although the land sold ran up to Mery Creek as did his inherited land, so it is presumed he was deceased with no issue. On 6 Sept. 1731 Abraham Childers, planter [the Cannon boys' half-brother], John Whitley, planter, both of Henrico County, William Cannon, planter, of Goochland County, and John Cannon, planter, of Henrico County sold to John Simcock for £20 a tract of 300 acres near Four Mile Creek in Henrico County, beginning at Springy Branch and running up the creek to the mouth of Mery Creek bounded by Whitley, Thomas Bethel and Philemon Perkins. This 300 acres consisted of 50 acres which had been granted to Abraham Childers [stepfather of the Cannon boys] by John Whitley, 50 acres which John and William Cannon had conveyed to Abraham Childers [their stepfather], the father of Abraham Childers the grantor out of the 100 acre tracts each held, and 150 acres out of a 500 acre patent to one Perkins which had been conveyed to Abraham Childers, the father of Abraham the seller, as heir. Witnesses were William Cocke, John Williams and Phil Smith. Abraham Childers and John Cannon signed the deed and John Whitley made his mark. Abraham's wife, name left blank; released her right of dower. When the deed was proved in court William's name was scratched out.⁹⁶ The second deed was executed on 4 June 1733 by John Simcock of St. Peter's Parish, James City County, glazier, and William Cannon of Goochland County, planter, to William Frazure of Bryton Parish, York County, planter for £40, conveying 300 acres on Four Mile Creek, bounded by Miery Branch, Springy Branch, Philemon Childers and Philemon Perkins. The deed states they had bought the land from Abraham Childers, ohn Whitley and John Cannon and also states that William Cannon received 5 shillings from William Frazure and acknowledged all other deeds to the "better strengthing and confirming the Title of the said William Frazure." Witnesses were William and Francis Redford and Tarlton Woodson, Jr. They both signed their named and the deed was recorded the first Monday in June 1733. John Simcock's wife released her dower rights but there was no mention of William Cannon's wife, so Judith must hve died by this date.⁹⁷

Several records show the connection between the Cannon and Woodson families. On 25 Nov. 1715 John Woodson [brother of Judith] made a very long will which was proved 5 Dec. 1715. Among the provisions was "I will that my son Tarlton shall confirm unto John Canon son of William and Judith his wife one hundred acres of land up James River likewise one hundred acres to William Cannon provided he pays to my Executors £10 Countrey pay."⁹⁸ John Cannon was about 6 years old at that date. Forty-six years later on 4 Dec 1761 Tarlton Woodson, living in Chesterfield County, made his will, which included "I give John Cannon all my right and title to one hundred acres of land mentioned in my Fathers will to him and his heirs forever."⁹⁹

On 17 April 1736 Tarlton Woodson sold to Col. John Fleming the remainder of a 3090 acre tract called the Licking Hole Survey, out of which 1798 acres had been disposed of by John Woodson and after his death by Tarlton Woodson to several persons, among whom were John Cannon, 100 acres, and Willillm Cannon, 68 acres.¹⁰⁰

On 19 Nov. 1741 John Woodson, aged 46, deposed that in 1719 John Woodson and Capt. Richard Cocke, now deceased, went to survey 800 acres of land at the forks of James River. Richard Cocke's nephew John Cocke was offered 400 acres of the land and he refused it. William Cannon was also with them and Capt Cocke offered him the land if he would come and live on it, it being "an out place and no Neighbors nigh." He gave the land to William and William paid Col. Francis Epes for the survey and moved onto the land. This deposition was recorded 17 March 1746/7 on the motion of William Cannon to the Goochland County Court.¹⁰¹

⁹⁶Henrico Co., Va., Record Bk. 1725-37, p. 313. The three deeds whereby Abraham Childers acquired the land are not found in the existing deed books.

⁹⁷ *Ibid* p. 391.

⁹⁸ Henrico Co., Va., Record Bk. 1714-18, pp. 56-59.

⁹⁹ Chesterfield Co., Va., Will Bk. 1, pp. 496-500.

¹⁰⁰ Goochland County., Va., Deed Bk. 3, p. 197. No deed showing the disposition of this 68 acres has been found, so some unknown heir must have inherited

¹⁰¹ Goochland County,, Va., Deed Bk 5, p. 243. No deed of sale by William for the 400 acres was found, but he died within a year after this deposition was recorded.

Two land transactions were recorded in Goochland County before William Cannon's removal south of James River. On 13 Jan. 1728/9 he purchased from Ephraim Gathright for £15 a tract of 100 acres on the north side of James River, starting at "the land given by John Woodson deceased to John Cannon," thence up the river, part of a patent to Tarlton Woodson. Witnesses were Richard Trueman and Thomas Bethen and he deed was recorded 16 Sept. 1729.¹⁰² On 28 Sept. 1730 William patented 300 acres on the "North side of Fluvanna" on Hardwar Creek and Rockfish Creek in Goochland County, paying 30 shillins ¹⁰³ and on 19 March 1738/9, while living in St. James Parish, Goochland County, he sold this patented land to William Walton for £65. Witnesses were John Hodges, Robert Walton and William Layne, Sr. William signed his name and the deed was recorded on 20 March.¹⁰⁴ No release of dower was mentioned so Judith must here been deceased. As stated before¹⁰⁵ William Cannon on 20 June 1733 took out a patent for 1700 acres on the south side of Fluvanna River in Goochland County, bounded by James Nevil and Richard Cocke, deceased, paying £8.10.0. He gave his two grandsons William Cannon Childres and Abraham Childers [IV] respectively 400 acres in 1739 and 300 acres in 1742 out of this grant. On 22 Jan. 1739/40 he sold to William Megginson for £26 400 acres of the grant, mentioning the patent and James Daniel as a bounding property owner. Witnesses were Wintworth Webb, Richard David and Elizabeth Cabbell. The deed was recorded 15 April 1740 and William signed his name.¹⁰⁶ The last sale of land found for William Cannon was on 10 April 1744 when he conveyed to Edmond Wood for £5.10.0 245 acres in St. James Parish, Goochland County, where he resided. A branch was mentioned, but not named, in the description of the land. Witnesses were Isaac Bates, John Cannon and Abraham Childers and the deed was recorded 15 May 1744.¹⁰⁷

William Cannon died intestate in 1747. In Aug. 1747 "On the motion of Isaac Bates, Gent., for the administration of the Estate of William Cannon, deceased, [it was] Ordered John Cannon Heir at Law and Theodorick Webb be Severally Sumoned to next Court to show cause if any they have why the said administration should not be granted as aforesaid to the said Isaac Bates."¹⁰⁸ On 11 Aug. 1747 "On the Petition of John Cannon who made oath according to Law Certificate Is granted him for Obtaining Letters of Adminstration of the Estate of William Cannnon Deceased giving Security and on which he together with James Nevils and William Cabell Gent. his Security enter into and Acknowledge Bond." James Nevils, Samuel Jordan, John Cobbs and James Daniel, Gent., were to make the appraisal of the slaves and personal estate.¹⁰⁹

His inventory was presented at November Court 1749 by John Cannon. James Daniel and James Nevile made the inventory which showed he owned about fifteen horses and colts but not much else.¹¹⁰

The known children of William and Judith (Woodson) Cannon were:

- + 1. John, married 1st his first cousin Mary Cannon and 2nd his first cousin Martha Woodson.
- 2. Elizabeth, married Abraham Childers III.

1. JOHN CANNON **(ca. 1709-ca. 1783)**

John's first wife Mary was called the wife of John Cannon in the will of her father John Cannon, Jr., as noted before. This is the only reference found regarding her. His second wife Martha was the daughter of Joseph and Jane Woodson. ^{111*}

t ¹⁰² Goochland Co., Va., Deed Bk. 1, pp. 130-32.

¹⁰³ Virginia Patent Bk. 14, p. 50.

¹⁰⁴ Goochland County., Va., Deed Bk. 3, pp. 192-93.

¹⁰⁵ V. 34, p. 99.

¹⁰⁶ Goochland Co., Va., Deed Bk. 3, p. 272.

¹⁰⁷ Goochland Co., Va., Deed Bk. 4, pp. 348-49.

¹⁰⁸ Albemarle Co., Va., Order Bk. 174448, p. 308.

¹⁰⁹ *Ibib*, p. 312.

¹¹⁰ Albemarle Co., Va., Will Bk. 1, p. 10.

¹¹¹ Henry Morton Woodson, *Historical Genealogy of the Woodsons and Their Connections* (Memphis, 1915), p. 36.

Joseph Woodson made his will 23 Jan. 1733 and it was proved 15 Oct. 1734. He gave to his wife Jean or Jane four Negroes and if the female called Matt had children they were to be divided between his daughters Judith and Martha. Each daughter was to have two Negroes and a mare; Martha's Negroes were named Aggy and Sam. His son Tucker was to have a Negro and at Jane's death the land and her Negroes. If he died these Negroes were to be divided between Judith and Martha. His wife Jane was to have the household items and when she died Tucker was to receive one-half and Judith and Martha one-fourth each. His other daughter Mary was not named in the will but her two daughters, Elizabeth and Mary Woodson, were given one Negro each. The executors were Tucker and Stephen Woodson and John Pleasants. Witnesses were Thomas Carter, Joseph Woodson, Alexander Cunningham and Richard Curd.¹¹² Daughter Mary was married to her cousin Stephen Woodson. Son Tucker Woodson married Sarah Hughes, daughter of Robert Hughes, in March 1741 in Goochland County, security on the bond being John Cannon, the witness John Woodson, and his guardian Stephen Woodson¹¹³

John Cannon was a few years the senior of his wife Martha. They were probably married about 1740 when he is shown to have had tithes. On 15 April 1740 his tithes along with those of William Gray, Joseph Woodson, deceased, Edward Carter and John Richardson under John Payne, surveyor, were ordered to clear a road from the "Court House to the Ferry" and "make Causways for foot People."¹¹⁴ In Goochland County he was also appointed Surveyor of the road from Thompson's Branch to Bear Garden Creek on 20 March 1743/4 ¹¹⁵ and in Albemarle County John Cannon on 27 June 1745 was appointed surveyor of the highway from Capt. Bellew's Road which comes into Slate River to Glover's Road.^{at6} On 27 March 1746 he was appointed overseer of the road from Glover's Quarter to Slate River¹¹⁷ and on 13 Nov. 1746 he was named to work on this road along with William Cannon, Richard Cocke, Isaac Bates, James Daniel, James Nivels, Richard Taylor and Abraham Childers.¹¹⁸ In 1746 John was on the Goochland County tithable list with Martha's Negroes Agge and Sam and in 1748 he was charged with Sam, Agge, and Beck.¹¹⁹

Thus far no deed has been located to identify positively the sale of John Cannon's 100 acres from his uncle John Woodson. A sale in 1767, mentioned hereafter, could be a part of that land. On 20 June 1733 at the age of 24 he took out a land grant for 150 acres on the north side of Fluvanna River, bounded by Edward Scott.¹²⁰ On 20 July 1736 he exchanged this 150 acres, described as on the north side of Fluvanna River and bounded by Edward Scott and the river, with Lazarus Dameron. The witnesses were Robert Hughes, John Thompson and John Webb. He signed the deed but since no dower was relinquished his first wife Mary must have been deceased.¹²¹ There is no deed for the land John received in the exchange.

In 1742 John moved south of James River. On 20 July 1742 John Cannon of Goochland County purchased from Thomas Edwards for £25 445 acres on both sides of Randolph's Creek of the north side of Willis River, starting at William Cannons corner. Witnesses were James Daniel, William Williams, Jacob Oglesby and Alex. Cunningham. The deed was recorded 21 Sept. 1742.¹²² On 20 Sept. 1751 he patented 444 acres in Albemarle County on the branches of the Fluvanna on the south side, bounded by Wint Webb, John Goodwin, Richard Cocke, Edward Daniel and his own land¹²³ and on 17 Oct. 1752 he patented 690 acres in Albemarle County between the Fluvanna and Willis Creek, bounded by Isaac

¹¹² Goochland Co., Va., Deed Bk. 2, pp. 213-14. was also appointed surveyor of the road from Thompson's Branch to Bear Creek on

¹¹³ Kathleen Booth Williams, *Marriages of Goochland County, Virginia, 1733-1815* (Baltimore, 1979), p. 110.

¹¹⁴ Nathaniel Mason Pawlett, *Historic Roads of Virginia, Goochland County Road Orders 1728-1744* (Charlottesville, 1957), p. 38.

- 117 *Ibid.* p. 12
 118 *Ibid.*, page 16
 119 Goochland County, Va. Titable List, Virginia State Library.
 120 Virginia Patent Bk. 15, p 43.
 121 Goochland County, Va. Deed Book 2, pp240-41
 122 Goochland County, Va. Deed Book 4 pp52-53
 123 Virginia Patent Bk. 31, pp. 34-35.

Bates, William Woodson, John Floyd, William Cannon, John Thompson and Edward Hamilton.¹²⁴

John Cannon made two sales of land, totaling 300 acres, with reference to land received from his father William Cannon. On 9 Dec. 1752 as a resident of St. Arm's Parish, Albemarle County, for 1600 pounds of tobacco he sold to Robert Hughes of Southam Parish, Cumberland County, 50 acres in Cumberland County on the south side of James River, bounded by the river and Hughes, the deed stating he "stand Seised and indefeasible Estate of Inheritance in fee Simple in the said Land and premises and have full power and authority to sell and convey." Witnesses were Tucker Woodson, Thomas Poindexter and Abraham Hughes. John signed his name.¹²⁵ On 10 May 1759 John Cannon of Albemarle County completed a sale of land to John Bates, the eldest son and heir at law of Isaac Bates, deceased. Before Isaac's death he had agreed to sell him 250 acres, part Of a tract of 1700 acres granted to William Cannon by patent, which was located on the south side of Fluvanna River and bounded by Abraham Childers, John Prior and John Cannon. Elizabeth Bates, the widow of Isaac, was to have her right of dower in the land. John signed his name but there were no witnesses and the deed was recorded the same day.¹²⁶

Martha entered into two sales of land with John. John Cannon and his wife Martha of Buckingham County on 13 Jan. 1767 sold to David Ross of Goochland County for £175 200 acres in Goochland County on the north side of James River on both sides of Beaverdam Creek and bounded by the river, John Witt alias Carter, Col. Benjamin Cocke and William Pledge. Witnesses were Jesse Burton, Benjamin Colvard and Hughes Woodson. Martha relinquished her right of dower and both signed.¹²⁷ The last sale was on 3 June 1783 when John Cannon and Martha his wife of Buckingham County sold to Isaac Bryant of Cumberland County for £27 18 acres in Cumberland County bounded by William Canaan's "fary" road and Isaac Bryant's land. Witnesses were James Duglas, James Cuninghame and Jesse Boatwright. John and Martha signed their names and the deed was recorded 28 July 1783. There was no mention of her dower rights.¹²⁹

On the 1764 Buckingham County tithable list John and eighteen tithables (his son William, Henry Smith and William Smith, and fourteen Negroes),¹²⁹ in 1773 he had twelve tithables, and in 1774 nine tithables. In these years his son William had seventeen and thirteen tithables respectively.¹³⁰

The only known child of John Cannon was:

1. William, married first Sarah Mosby, daughter of Col. Littleberry Mosby, and second Martha Cocke, daughter of James Cocke. By Sarah he had a daughter Martha who married Silas Flournoy and by Martha he had three sons, John, James and William. His home was called "Mount Ida.

¹²⁴ *Ibid.*, pp. 219-20.

¹²⁵ Cumberland Co., Va., Deed Bk. 2, pp. 39-40.

¹²⁶ Albemarle Co., Va., Deed Bk. 2, pp. 120-21.

¹²⁷ Goochland Co., Va., Deed Bk. 9, pp. 57-59.

¹²⁸ Cumberland County, Va. deed bk. 6, pp 149-50

¹²⁹ Edythe Rucker Whitley, *Genealogical Records of Buckingham County, Virginia* (Baltimore, 1984), p.5.

¹³⁰ *ibid.* p. 11.

¹³¹ *ibid.* p. 78.

CHAPTER 4

B. HENRY CHILDERS (ca. 1683-1727)

Henry Childers married Lucretia Jones, probably in 1710 since on 1 Aug. 1710 he acknowledged at an Orphans Court having received the estate of his wife "who was Lucretia Jones ." ¹ Lucretia was the daughter of Thomas Jones who made his will on 22 Jan. 1688/9. She and her brother Thomas were then under 16 years old. Their mother, Martha, was to have one third of the land for life and then all land was given to son Thomas. Lucretia was to have "two young cows with calves by their side" at age 16 or marriage. Witnesses were Thomas Jefferson, Repps Jones and Edward Skerme. When the will was proved at August Court 1689 Martha was called Martha Haskins, late Jones.² Her second husband was Edward Haskins and she was born Martha Tanner, daughter of Joseph and Mary Tanner. On 30 Oct. 1673 Mary, Joseph, Edward and Martha Tanner, children of Joseph Tanner, deceased, repatented 450 acres patented to their father Joseph on 24 March 1662/3 and an additional 200 acres due for the transportation of four persons. The land was on the south side of James River.³ Martha's mother Mary Tanner was the estranged wife and widow of Gilbert Platt. Her will was made 10 March 1699/1700 and proved 1 Feb. 1700/01 and named children Edward, Martha Haskins and Mary Liggon and grandchildren Thomas Jones, Thomas Liggon, Joseph Liggon, Phebe Liggon and Lucretia Liggon.⁴

So far only two records have been found where Henry witnessed deeds. Both occurred in 1712, one for Edward Matthews' sale to Robert Blaws and the other for Edward Hughs' sale to Nowel Burton.⁵ Each time he made his mark an "H". When about 44 Henry made his will on 16 May 1727. Under his father's will he was to receive one-half of the land. By the time he made his will he had only 50 acres on which he was living. He gave to son Thomas this 50 acres, to each daughter, Lucretia, Anne, Martha Jones and Millesent Childers, one shilling, and divided the rest of the estate between his two underage sons Thomas and Henry. If either died the other was to have his share and if both sons died the girls were to divide the estate, The balance of the estate was given to his wife Lucretia. Witnesses were Abraham Childers (Iris brother), Joseph Adkins (his half-brother) and Edward Bennet. The will was proved and recorded 4 Sept. 1727.⁶ He made his mark an "H"

The children of Henry and Lucretia were:

1. Thomas. On the basis of one deed it is possible that Thomas died and all of the land went to Henry, as stated in the will. On 1 Dec. 1746 Matthias Ayres of the County and Parish of Henrico sold to Henry Sharpe 62 1/2 acres on Four Mile Creek. 50 acres of which had been purchased from Heavy Childers.⁷

The sale from Henry Childers to Matthias Ayres appears in the May 1739 court records.⁸

+2. Henry, married Mary Farmer.

3. Lucretia.

4. Anne.

5. Martha Jones.

6. Millescent.

¹ Pauline Pearce Warner, *Orphans Court Book, 1677-1739, of Henrico County; Virginia* (rappahannock, Va., 1963), p. 102.

² Henrico Co., Va., Miscellaneous Court Records, v. 1, 1650-1807, p. 65.

³ Nell Marion Nugent, *Cavaliers and Pioneers*, v. 1 (Richmond, 1934), p. 136.

⁴ Henrico Co., Va., Record Bk. 1697-1704, p. 202.

⁵ Benjamin B. Weisiger, *Henrico County, Virginia, Deeds, 1706-1737* (Richmond, 1985), pp. 34-35.

⁶ Henrico Co., Va., Record Bk. 1725-37, pp. 131-32.

⁷ Benjamin B. Weisiger, *Henrico County, Virginia, Deeds. 1737-1750* (Richmond, 1985), p. 34.

⁸ *Ibid.* p. 74

2. HENRY CHILDERS, JR. (ca. 1714-1760)

Henry Childas, Jr., married Mary, daughter of John Farmer, probably about 1734 if his son John was of age when he witnessed the will of Benjamin Farmer in 1757. On 16 Jan. 1759 John Farmer of Cornwall Parish, Lunenburg County, gave with "Natural Love and Affection" which he "bear unto my Son in Law Henry Childress of the same Parish and County" a Negro named Hannah. Witnesses were Stephen Bedford, John Childtess and Benjamin Farmer. The deed was recorded 7 Aug. 1759.⁹

As noted before, Henry sold his father's land north of James River in 1739. He was south of James River thereafter. At June Court 1738 Henry Childress purchased from Edward Haskins and at August Court 1743 Henry Childers and Thomas Williamson purchased land from Haskins.¹⁰ At some point Henry Childas and John Farmer had purchased land in Lunenburg County from Josias Dixon for on 21 Nov. 1753, both residing in Chesterfield County, they sold 423 acres to Charles Talbot of Cumberland Parish, Lunenburg County, for £50. Witnesses were John and Joel Towns and Benjamin Farmer and the deed was recorded 1 June 1756.¹¹

On 18 Oct. 1753 Henry Childers of Chesterfield County sold to Robert Hancock of Cumberland County for £90 200 acres in Chesterfield on Skinquarter Creek, part of a patent to Edward Haskins dated 28 Sept. 1730 and bounded by William Bass; William Bass and Richard Sims. Witnesses were Charles Haskins, William Marshall and Geo. Hancock Mary Childers released her right of dower and the deed was recorded 3 May 1755.¹² In Jan. 1756 Henry Childers purchased from Charles Talbot of Bedford County for £140 600 acres in Lunenburg County on the great branch, Jones and Farmer's lines. Witnesses were Samuel Perrin, Henry Isbell and Richard Jones. Drusella, wife of Charles Talbot, released her dower right and the deed was recorded 1 June 1756.¹³

On 1 Oct. 1759 Henry Childers of Lunenburg County sold to John Rutledge of Prince Edward County for £40 200 acres bounded by Jones, Read and Farmer. Witnesses were John Farmer, John Childers (his son) and William Mulling. Mary released her dower rights and the deed was recorded 2 Oct. 1759.¹⁴ Although this deed mentions a patent dated 10 Sept. 1755, the patent of that date granted Henry Childers was for 50 acres in Albemarle County on the north side of Fluvanna River on Mullanax Creek.¹⁵

Henry Childers of Cornwall Parish, Lunenburg County, was about the age of 46 when he made his will on 1 Dec. 1760. He gave to his wife Mary for life or widowhood the home and plantation of 200 acres bounded by Farmer and Paul Carrington. She was also to have the Negro girl Hanah and all of his personal estate. To son John he gave his grey mare, saddle and bridle, "which I usually ride," after the death or marriage of his wife, to son Henry (III) the home plantation after Mary's death or marriage, and to son Thomas the remaining 200 acres. After Mary's death or marriage anything left was to be equally divided among all the children, named as John, Lueresha, Phebia, Anne, Henry, Thomas, Millecent, Mary, Godfrey, Sarah and David. His friend Paul Carrington was to be executor. Witnesses were William Goon, Thomas Rutledge and William Mullings. The will was proved 3 March 1761.¹⁶ Henry signed his name at all times

The children of Henry and Mary Farmer) Childers were:

- | | |
|--------------------------|---------------|
| +a. John, married _____? | |
| b. Lucresha. | g. Millecent. |
| c. Phebia. | h. Mary. |
| d. Anne. | i. Godfrey. |
| e. Henry. | j. Sarah. |
| f. Thomas, | k. David. |

⁹ Lunenburg Co., Va., Deed Bk, 5, p. 136.

¹⁰ Weisigor, *Henrico County, Virginia, Deeds, 1737-1750*, pp. 71, 90.

¹¹ Lunenburg Co., Va., Deed Bk. 4, pp. 256-57.

¹² Chesterfield Co., Va., Deed 2, pp. 152-53.

¹³ Lunenburg Co., Va., Deed Bk. 4, p. 259.

¹⁴ Lunenburg Co., Va., Deed Bk. 5, pp. 467-68.

¹⁵ Virginia Patent Bk. 31, pp. 643-44.

¹⁶ Lunenburg Co., Va., Will Bk. 1, pp. 328-29.

a. JOHN CHILDERS
(ca. 1735-1814)

John Childers was pin pointed in Prince Edward County since he named a son Reps and a daughter Lucretia. John's great-uncle was Repps Jones, the brother of his great-grandfather Thomas Jones. No deed has been located for John purchasing his land in Price Edward County but two of Iris sons purchased, Reps in 1784 and William in 1785. In 1783 John Childtess had five whites and three blacks in his household¹⁷ and in 1785 John and his sons John, Jr., William and Reps were listed.¹⁸

On 25 Oct. 1806 John Childtess, Sr., made a deed involving the 100 acres on Saylor Creek he had allotted to his sons Reps and John (Jr.), which Reps had sold to John, Jr., for £125 which John, Sr., paid to Reps. Witnesses were Thomas Rice, William Goode and Absolum Farmer and the deed was recorded 15 June 1807.¹⁹

Reps and John, Jr., were alive on 25 Oct. 1806 but two months later on 26 Dec. 1806 John, Sr., made his will and they were deceased. John, Sr., was living in the Parish of Saint Patrick when he made his will. He gave to daughter-in-law Frances White, the wife of William L. White, for her life the use of 75 acres where they were living. At her death the land was to be divided between grandsons John B. and Reps Childtess. To his daughter-in-law Sarah Childers he gave for her life or widowhood the balance of the land where she and John, Sr., were living. His daughter Lucretia Childtess was to have a dwelling on the land and after the death of Sarah she was to have the land and plantation. If Lucretia died first, everything was given to daughter-in-law Sarah and her heirs. The executor was to be Zachariah Rice. Witnesses were John Booth, John Armes, John L. Cruto and Absalom Farmer. John made his mark.²⁰

The children of John Childers were:

- (1) William married Frankey Rice in Nov. 1782 in Amelia County.²¹ In Sept. 1785 William Childers of Prince Edward County purchased from John Ellington and his wife Elizabeth for £25 50 acres bounded by John Childers. There were no witnesses and the deed was recorded 19 Sept. 1785.²² The next year, on 17 April 1786, he bought another 50 acres, bounded by William Dolby and John and Daniel Ellington from the same parties for £25.²³ This second purchase was sold by him for £25 on 16 July 1787 and his wife Frances released her right of dower.²⁴ At January Court 1801 Frances Childress was given her dower in her husband's estate, receiving two of the five slaves; William's orphans John and Reps received the other three slaves.²⁵ In Dec. 1801 the widow Frances married William S. White of Prince Edward County.²⁶
- (2) Reps, of Prince Edward County, on 11 Feb. 1784 purchased from Alexander Marshall, also of that county, for £405.6.-, 386 acres on the east side of Saylor's Creek bounded by John Ellington, John Childers, Jackson and Richard Jones. Witnesses were Robert Goode, John Smith, Christopher Walthall and Thomas Sadler.²⁷ No record of his marriage has been located

¹⁷*Heads of Families at the First Census ..1790 ..Virginia* . (Baltimore, 1970). p. 59.

¹⁸*Ibid.*, p. 101.

¹⁹ Prince Edward Co., Va., Deed Bk. 14, p. 117.

²⁰ Prince Edward Co., Va., Wilt Bk. 4, pp. 489-90.

²¹ Kathleen Booth Williams, *Marriages of Amelia County, Virginia, 1735-1815* (Ann Arbor, 1974), p. 24.

²² Prince Edward Co., Va., Deed Bk. 7, p. 200.

²³ *Ibid.*, p. 223.

²⁴ *Ibid.*, p. 333.

²⁵ Prince Edward Co., Va., Will Bk.- 3, p. 258.

²⁶ Catherine L. Knorr, *Marriage Bonds and Ministers' Returns of Prince Edward County, Virginia, 1754-1810* (Pine Bluff, Ark., 1950), p. 83.

²⁷ Prince Edward Co., Va., Deed Bk. 7, pp. 106-07.

²⁸ Knorr, *op. cit.*, p. 23.

²⁹ *Ibid*, p. 13.

but a wife Elizabeth relinquished her right of dower when he sold land. He had at least two children. Daughter Obedience married John Drinkard in Nov. 1790 with Reps consenting and as a widow married John Dillon in Oct. 1796, Reps again consenting? Daughter Naomi married Samuel Butler in Dec. 1797, Reps also consenting.²⁹ No will has been found for Reps.

- (3) John married in Amelia County in Dec. 1780 Sarah Booker.³⁰ He was living in Amelia County when on 11[?] June 1784 he made his will, which was not proved until 15 June 1807 in Prince Edward County. His wife was to have his estate during her life and their daughter Ann Cobby was named in the will. Another child was expected and, if a boy, he was to have the land and the rest of the estate was to be divided between the baby and his daughter. Executors were to be George and Richardson Booker and Mac Goode. Witnesses were M. Booker and Efford Booker. Although referred to as Childress, John signed his name as Childers. At probate Samuel Ford and Blackburn Hughes stated the witnesses were both deceased. Absalom Farmer stated the will was John's handwriting and he proved Efford Booker's handwriting.³¹ John, Jr., never purchased land in Prince Edward County but lived on his father's land. In March 1802 his daughter Nancy C. married Joseph Motley and John gave his consent.³²

- (4) Elizabeth, not mentioned in her father's will but as daughter of John Childers married Francis Jackson in Feb. 1789.³³

ROBERT CHILDERS
(ca. 1685-1731)

Robert Childers about 1706 married Catherine _____, perhaps a daughter of Richard Ferris or William Porter. As noted before, Robert received a share with his brothers Abraham and Henry from their uncle Philemon in 1686. He received nothing from his grandfather Henry Pew and none of the land from his father, Abraham, Jr., unless his brother Henry died without heirs and then Henry's part. At about age 26 he was responsible enough to have made the inventory of John Bottom's estate along with Theodorick Carter, John Morton and John Webb in 1711/12.³⁴ He was also security for Richard Ferns the elder when Farris was made the guardian of Richard Moore in 1711/12.³⁵

Court records show that on 3 Oct. 1720 he received a deed for land from Richard Ferris and William Porter³⁶ It was probably 125 acres on Bull's Broach. On 2 May 1726 Robert sold 50 acres to Charles Winfree of St. Peter's Parish, New Kent County for £15. The land was in Varina Parish Henrico County, on Chickahominy River, Childers' Spring Branch and Bull's Branch. In the body of the deed it is stated Robert had "a good sure perfect and indefeazable estate of inheritance In fee Simple that he hath good right, full power lawful and absolute authority to sell." Witnesses were Edmund Allen, Thomas Harding and James Howell. Robert made his mark with an "R" and Catherine, his wife, released her right of dower. The deed was recorded 6 June 1726.³⁷ Since Robert received no land from his family, this must have been land from Catherine's father.

Robert died intestate in 1731. On 1 Nov. 1732 Catherine presented his inventory in court. It was made by Joseph Wattson, Robert Speir and Martin Martin and was recorded the same day.³⁸

There is only one proven child of Robert and Catherine:

- + 1. Robert, married Susanna

³⁰ Williams, *op. cit.* p 24.

³¹ Prince Edward Co., Va., Will Bk. 4, pp. 36-37.

³² Knorr, *op. cit.*, p. 57.

³³ *Ibid*, p. 41.

³⁴ Benjamin B. Weisiger, *Colonial Wills of Henrico County Virginia, Part One, 1654-1737* (Richmond, 1976), p. 86.

³⁵ Henrico Co., Va., Order Bk. 1710-14, p. 123.

³⁶ Weisiger, *Henrico County, Virginia Deeds, 1706-1737*, p. 169.

³⁷ Henrico Co., Va., Record Bk. 1725-37, pp. 25-26.

C1. ROBERT CHILDERS, Jr.
(ca. 1707-1753)

Robert Childers, Jr., married Susanna_____ but nothing has been found regarding her parents. On 9-10 Sept. 1735 Robert conveyed for £35 by deeds of lease and release to John Spear, both being described as planter of the Parish and County of Henrico, 100 acres bounded by Theodorick Carter, Richard Moor and Thomas Watkins which he held by indefeasible estate of inheritance in fee simple. Witnesses were William Fuller, E. Bennet and Jackvil Brown. His Wife Susannah released her dower right and the deeds were recorded 5 April 1736.³⁹ Again we have inherited land which was not from Robert's parents. Thomas Watkins purchased the land from John Spear in 1741 and when Watkins sold the land in 1746 we learn the land was on White Oak Swamp, the deed mentioning Robert Childers' sale but making no mention of how he acquired it.⁴⁰ Robert was living in St. Paul's Parish, Hanover County, on 27 Sept. 1745 when he sold to Joseph Childers for £15 75 acres on the south side of Chickahominy Swamp on Bull's Branch bounded by Benjamin Hatcher. This deed also spoke of "a good sure and perfect and indifeazible Estate of inheritance in fee Simple." Witnesses were Thomas Thorp and William Gathright. Robert made his mark and the deed was recorded in Oct. 1745. No release of dower was mentioned.⁴¹ That this land was sold by Robert, son of Robert, is established by the deed made 7 May 1750 when Joseph Childers sold to Julius Allen for £23 40 acres on the south side of Chickahominy River, Bull's Branch, Deep Bottom and Robins Spring Branch, bounded by Allen and Childres, part of the land "Childres purchased of Robert Childres son of Robert Childres Deceased." Witnesses were Charles Woodson, Samuel Gaitbright, William Ferris and Miles Gaitbright. Joseph made his mark a "J" and this deed was recorded in July 1750.⁴² Robert then moved to the Amelia-Prince Edward County area. On 17 March 1748/9 Robert Childress, Sr., of Henrico County purchased from Elias Downs of Amelia for .£235 200 acres on both sides of Little Saylor Creek. Witnesses were John Roberts, William Thornton Smith and John Turner and the deed was recorded 21 July 1749.⁴³ On 20 Jan. 1751/2 Robert Childers sold to Richard Childers, both of Amelia County, for 1 shilling, 100 acres on both sides of little Saylor Creek bounded by Thomas Osborn and Samuel Good, part of a patent to William Town deeded by Elias Downs. Robert made his "R" mark, the witnesses were Edward Selby, Thomas Osborn and W. Bumpass, and the deed was recorded 23 Jan. 1752.⁴⁴ On 20 Sept. 1752 he sold Richard for £20 100 acres described as above. Witnesses were Thomas Osborn, Stephen Howell and W. Bumpass and the deed was recorded 23 Nov. 1752.⁴⁵

Robert and Susanna Childers had at least one son:

a. Richard. On 19 Nov. 1752 he sold for £20 to Samuel Goode, both described as of Amelia County, 100 acres on Little Saylor Creek, bounded by Robert Childers, Richard Childers, Goode and Thomas Osborn, the deed mentioning Town's patent and conveyances to Downs, to Robert Childers and to Richard. Richard signed his name. Witnesses were Thomas Osborn, W. Bumpass and Stephen Howel and the deed was recorded 23 Nov. 1752.⁴⁶ On 18 Oct. 1754 Richard Childers of Prince Edward County sold to Samuel Pinchard of Amelia County 100 acres, part in Prince Edward and part in Amelia County on both sides of Little Saylor Creek bounded by Thomas Osborn, Samuel Good and Selbe, excepting 20 feet square where his "Father"'s burying place was. The original grant and the deeds from Elias Downs to Richard Childers and then to Richard were mentioned. Witnesses were Samuel Goode, John Childers and Susan Childers. No wife released dower.⁴⁷

³⁹ *Ibid*, pp. 530-32.

⁴⁰ Weisiger, *Henrico County, Virginia, Deeds. 1737-1750*, p. 31.

⁴¹ Henrico Co., Va., Record Bk. 1744-48, pp. 82-83.

⁴² Henrico Co., Va., Record Bk. 1750-67, pp. 21-22.

⁴³ Amelia Co., Va., Deed Bk. 3, pp. 261-62.

⁴⁴ Amelia Co., Va., Deed Bk. d, pp. 347.

⁴⁵ *Ibid.*, pp. 466-68.

⁴⁶ *ibid*, pp. 459-60.

D. Phillemon- CHILDERS
(ca. 1687-)

Phillemon Childers married Elizabeth _____ whose parents are unknown. In his father's will he was to receive one-half the land on the east side of the first branch between One and Four Mile creeks at the death of his mother but if he died without issue the land was to go to his brother John. Phillemon received nothing from his grandfather Henry Pew. He became the senior Phillemon in the county when his cousin Phillemon died about 1719.

The court orders of 1723 show that his brother Abraham and his Elizabeth sold him land. This must be the land he was to receive from his patents, Abraham as the eldest son and heir making a good title. On 28 April 1731 Phillemon Childers sold to Thomas Bethel, Jr., for 2000 pounds of tobacco 100 acres near Four Mile Creek, a spring of water and the main road, bounded by Phillemon Perkins, which he had acquired from his brother Abraham. Witnesses were Richard Deane, Humphry Smith and Thomas Bethell, Sr. Phillemon signed his name and his wife Elizabeth relinquished her right of dower.⁴⁸ On 5 Oct. 1733 Thomas Bethel, Jr., sold for £25 to William Stone 100 acres on Four Mile Creek bounded by Philemon Perkins, "which was granted to Philemon Childers by Abraham Childers and sold by Philemon to said Thos. Bethal."⁴⁹

In 1731 Phillemon was aged about 44. Where he went from here and whether he had children is a mystery.

E. JOHN CHILDERS
(ca. 1689--ca. 176_)

John Childers married Elizabeth _____ whose parentage is unknown. There is a possibility she was a Mosby but nothing has been found to prove her lineage. John always signed his name.

As noted before, John did not receive land from his father unless his brother Philemon died without issue and then he was to receive his half of the plantation. John sold the land left him by his grandfather Henry Pew to his brother Abraham [III]. on 1 Aug. 1734 he received a land grant in Henrico County for 400 acres on the north side of James River on a lower fork of "Ufuam" brook and the east side of the upper branch, bounded by William Gandin and Robert Moseby.⁵⁰

Some of this land was sold to Matthew Hutchason in August 1738⁵¹ and the following deed shows this was 100 acres. In 1744, no month or day recorded, John Childers of Henrico County sold 200 acres for £15 to Matthew Hutcheson of Goochland County, mentioning "ufnum" brook and stating this was the remaining land not yet sold, except 100 acres on which John Childers was living on. Witnesses were John Williamson, William Sharp and John Pleasants?

On 1 Aug. 1745 John took out a patent for 400 acres in Goochland County on both sides of a branch of Willis's River alias Willis's Creek that heads above Willis's Mountain? This land eventually fell into Buckingham County and the records of that county have been burned. On 6 April 1747 John Childers of Albemarle County was back in Henrico County to sell to Hutchins Burton the remaining 100 acres of the 1734 patent for £25. The land was described as on the upper fork of "ufream" Brook and bounded by William Gording. The deed mentioned the patent and that John had lived on the land. Witnesses were Benjamin Clark, John Redford, Jr., and Charles Woodson. Elizabeth, his wife, was with him and relinquished her dower rights and the deed was recorded in April 1747⁵⁴

⁴⁸ Henrico Co., Va., Record Bk. 1725-37, pp. 303-04.

⁴⁹ Weisiger, *Henrico County, Virginia, Deeds; 1706-1737*, p. 133.

⁵⁰ Virginia Patent Bk. 15, pp. 253-54.

⁵¹ Henrico Co., Va., Order Bk. 1737-46, p. 52.

⁵² Henrico Co., Va., Record Bk. 1744-48, p. 7.

⁵³ Virginia Patent Bk. 23, pp. 1016-18.

⁵⁴ Henrico Co., Va., Re-cord Bk. 1744-48, pp. 247-48.

On 20 Aug. 1747 John took out another patent for 300 acres in Albemarle County on the south fide of James River on a north fork of Willis's Creek bounded by Gibson Patterson.⁵⁵ Joshua Fry surveyed 927 acres for him; 300 acres in 1744-45, 215 acres in 1745-46, and 212 in 1747,⁵⁶ but the 215 acres was not patented until fifteen years later on 10 June 1760 when it was described as on the south side of James River on the branches of Willis's Creek near the mountain, bounded by Abraham Childers (his son) and his own line.⁵⁷

It was ordered on 14 Aug. 1746 that John Childers be overseer of a road to be cleared from Beard's Road on the ridge between Appomattox and Willis's the nearest and best way to the Albemarle Court House but this road was cancelled in 1748⁵⁸

John sold a few acres of his land before he made two deeds of gift to two sons. On 13 Nov. 1751 John Childrey, planter, gave to his son Francis Childrey for love and 5 shillings 200 acres where Francis was then living in St. Ann's Parish on the north fork of the Blac[kwater River?] bounded by Col. Bolling. The witnesses were Ben Harris, John Cobbs and Joseph Adcock.⁵⁸ On 27 Oct. 1760 John Childres gave to his son Abraham Childres, both of Albemarle County, 250 acres on the North Branch of "Willesses" Creek and Beaver Pond, bounded by Nathaniel Jess, Gideon Mare and John Childres, stating that Abraham had given him many good services. Witnesses were John Harrelson, Henry Roland and Willis Childers,⁶⁰ Thereafter records of John's land would be in Buckingham County.

By 1761 John would have been about age 72 and he could have died shortly thereafter. A portion of the 1764 Buckingham County tithable list, which was found in Prince Edward County many years ago shows Abraham Childers with one tithable and 250 acres, Francis Childers with one tithable and 200 acres and John Childers with two tithable (including Negro Hannah) and 415 acres. If John was then deceased, he had left his son John the 415 acres. The 1773 and 1774 tithable lists show Francis Childers with two tithable, John Childers with two tithable (including Alexander Stinson) and Willis Childers with one tithable.⁶¹ In 1800 there were four Childress on the tax list: John and Drury Childres with two whites, four homes and five Negroes, Francis Ware Childress with one horse and one Negro, John Childress with two horses, and James Childres with no horses or Negroes.⁶² The names of John B. T. Childress, John Childress and Drury Childress appear in an account book dated 1802-03 of John Epperson who owned tobacco warehouses and a general store in Planterstown.⁶³ John and Elizabeth had at least three children:

- + 1. John, perhaps married Jane Ware.
- + 2. Abraham, perhaps married Susan Goolsby or Goldsby.
- 3. Francis.

1. JOHN CHILDERS, JR. (ca. 1706-)

John Childers, Jr., probably married Jane Ware. If so, he was the eldest son of John, Sr., and born about 1706. Jane was the daughter of Jacob Ware who died intestate before 1 Aug. 1709 when Susannah Ware, his relict, presented his inventory in court.⁶⁴ On 8 Feb. 1734/5 Susannah Ware made

⁵⁵ Virginia Patent Bk. 28, p. 386.

⁵⁶ Bailey Fulton Davis, *The Deeds of Amherst County, Virginia 1761-1807, and Albemarle County, Virginia, 1748-1763* (Easley, S.C., 1979), p. 1.

⁵⁷ Virginia Patent Bk. 34, p. 514.

⁵⁸ Nathaniel Mason Pawlett, *Albemarle County Road Orders, 1744-1748* (Charlottesville, 1975), pp. 14, 22.

⁵⁹ Albemarle Co., Va., Deed Bk. 1, pp. 398-99.

⁶⁰ Albemarle Co., Va., Deed Bk.. 3, p. 18.

⁶¹ Edythe Rucker Whitley, *Genealogical Records of Buckingham County, Virginia* (Baltimore/, 1984), pp. 4, 12.

⁶² *Ibid.*, pp. 32-33, 41.

⁶³ *Ibid.*, p. 133.

⁶⁴ Weisiger, *Colonial Wills of Henrico County*, p. 77.

her will, recorded 5 May 1735, which named son Francis and daughters Elizabeth Burton., Mary Levins, Martha Ridgeway, Jane Childers, Susannah Allen and Ann Cowley, as well as Ann's children Ware and Francis Rockett, a granddaughter Elizabeth Oglesby, and Jacob, alic, and Mourning Oglesby, and made Richard Lewis executor. Witnesses were Mary Childers, Susannah Woodcock, George Rayborn, and William Perkins.

On 4 Sept. 1757 John Bolling of Chesterfield County made a codicil to his will and devised unto his "Friend John Childers at Willis's Mountains in the County of Albemarle and his heirs forever" 400 acres.⁶⁶ The land was in Bedford County. On 27 Aug. 1759 John Childress of Albemarle County sold to Obediah Patterson of Bedford this 400 acres for £30, describing it as bounded by Richard Taylor, Alexander Hunter, William Phelps and Col. Bollng.⁶⁷ John Childress wife Jane was examined in Buckingham County on 8 June 1761 and relinquished her dower rights in the land.⁶⁸

Either John, Jr., or a son was the John Childres who on 1 March 1773 patented 48 acres in Buckingham County on the north side of Willis's Mountain bounded by his own land and John Nicholas.⁶⁹

The reason for conjecture that John, Jr., married Jane Ware is that Francis Ware Childress lived near Willis's Mountain. Francis Ware Childers of Buckingham County on 14 Aug. 1792 patented 122 acres on both sides of Buck and Doe Creek, a small north branch of Willis River, bounded by John Hoopers, Daniel Sanders and Thomas Wooldridge. The survey had been made on 21 Dec. 1790.⁷⁰

2. ABRAHAM CHILDERS **(ca. 1720-)**

On 20 March 1743/4 Abraham Childers was appointed surveyor of the road from Willis's Bridge to Thompson's Branch⁷¹ and thus was probably born no later than 1722. He had a land grant on 25 July 1746 for 350 acres in Goochland County on both sides of a branch of Willis's River alias Willis's Creek that heads among the mountains of Willis's River.⁷² Some time before 13 Feb. 1750/1 Abraham sold 250 acrs out of this patent to Henry Bead since Bead on that date conveyed the land to John Hardman stating it was located on both sides of a branch of Willis River alias Willis Creek. John Childers witnessed Bead's deed.⁷³

As noted before, Abraham received 250 acres as a gift from his father, John Childers. He was living in Buckingham County in 1764 but not by 1772.

He possibly is the Childers who married Susan Goldsby, born about 1723, the third child named in the will of her father Thomas Goldsby in 1774.⁷⁴ They may be the parents of Abraham Childers, born 15 Nov. 1749 in Buckingham County and died 6 May 1849 in Letcher Co., Ky., who in his application for a pension stated he had two brothers in the Revolutionary War with him, Moseby, who was killed by his side at the battle of Brandywine, and William, who was captured and never returned. At the time of the war they were living in Amherst County on the River Piney or Tye (now in Nelson County, emptying into James River across from Buckingham County). Abraham and his wife Elizabeth had children William., Francis, Polly, Dicy, Abraham, Elizabeth, Goldsby and Siley.⁷⁵

⁶⁵ Henrico Co., Va., Record Bk 172.5-37, p. 479.

⁶⁶ Chesterfield Co., Va., Will Bk. I, 1749-65, pp. 262-68.

⁶⁷ Bedford Co., Va., Deed Bk. 1, 1754-62, pp. 230-31.

⁶⁸ *Ibid* pp. 468-69.

⁶⁹ Virginia Patent Bk. 41, p. 267.

⁷⁰ Virginia Grant Bk. 26, p. 722.

⁷¹ Nathaniel Mason Pawlett, *Goochland County Road Orders, 1728-1744* ,

(Charlottesville1975), p. 52.

⁷² Virginia Patent Bk. 24, pp. 330-32.

⁷³ Albemarle Co., Va., Deed Bk. 1, p. 262.

⁷⁴ Edgar Woods, *Albemarle County in Virginia* (Charlottesville, 1901), p. 211.

⁷⁵ John Frederick Dorman, *Virginia Revolutionary Pension Applications*, v. 18 (Washington, 1973), pp. 39-42.

Chapter 5

II. PHILEMON CHILDERS (ca. 1655-1698)

In examining the existing records still viewable for Henrico County concerning Philemon Childers, nicknamed Lemon, you find an interesting person. He was uneducated, married at a very tender age, more or less a child bridegroom. gave gifts to nephews, grandchildren and sons and was a respected friend. To prove his birth year one must first consider the acknowledgment Lemon Childers made in "open Court" on 2 Oct. 1682. He gave to his grandson James Horton, Jr., two sows, one cow named Flower, and a calf. These animals were then in the possession of the grandson's father, James Horton, Sr. When the child became 12 years old his father was to deliver to him one cow and Calf or one cow with calf of six years and two sows with pig or pigs by their sides. If the grandson died before 12 years of age the animal were to return to Philemon.¹ On 10 Feb. 1680/1 James Horton had made a deposition and his age was stated to be about 30 years.² No further records of the father or son can be found so the baby must have died. What was the year of Philemon's birth? His brother Abraham's birth has been established as 1655 and he was the son and heir of his father. Philemon had to be his younger twin or born within a year after Abraham, He was then about 14 years old, which was allowed, when he married in 1669. His first child must have been the mother of James Horton, Jr., and born ca. 1670. She then would have been nearly 13 when she had her baby and died, since she was not mentioned in the acknowledgment.

Philemon married Mary _____. It has been suggested that she was Mary Howard, daughter of John Howard. The only John Howard located in the records died before 1 Dec. 1684 leaving a nuncupative will. He wishes Philemon to take care of his estate and children. On 1 April 1685 Philemon received letters to administer and make an inventory.³ On 20 Aug. 1685 Philemon appeared at the Orphans Court and entered the ages of John Howard's orphans; John was 11 years old last April and Thomas was 10 years old last March.⁴ Philemon's wife Mary could have been John Howard's sister. Both Philemon and John Howard named a son Thomas.

Also to be taken into consideration in identifying Philemon's wife is the will of Griffin Evans, made 15 May 1681. He gave to "Mary Childers, daughter of Philemon," all of his 20 hogs at the mill, a chest and contents, a saddle and bridle, a cow and calf, a gray mare, a nut colored mare, a pot, skillet and deep dish. To "Philemon Childers, son of Philemon," he gave a gun. To Philemon, Sr., he gave a coat, his new broad cloth coat and "wascoate" and cloth. He also named John Aust, his daughter Anne Aust, Temperance Cocke, Mr. Thomas Cocke and Cocke's servant Jacke. Witnesses were Anne Marshall and Hugh Davis and the will was recorded 1 Aug. 1681.⁶

Philemon also was godfather of Nicholas, orphan of Samuel Polly, and on 12 Aug. 1694 offered to be his guardian.⁵

Mary, the wife of Philemon, made a deposition at February Court 1687 but her age was not stated. She said that Edward Lester's son was in his 20th year and was the first child by his wife.⁷

On 26 Sept. 1674 Nicholas Perkins took out a patent for 537 acres in Henrico County on the north side of James River, bounded by Richard Parke, for the transportation of eleven persons.⁸ Philemon was to have been included in the grant as part owner, but he would have been only 19 at the time.

¹ Henrico Co., Va., Record Bk. 1677-92, p. 227.

² Benjamin B. Weisiger, *Henrico County, Virginia, Deeds, 1677-1705* (Richmond, 1986), p.

³ Henrico Co., Va., Record Bk. 1677-92, p. 301.

⁴ Pauline Pearce Warner, *Henrico County Virginia, orphans' Court Book 1677- 1739* (Tappahannock, Va., 1963), p. 39.

⁵ *Ibid.*, p. 72.


⁶ Henrico Co., Va., Record Bk. 1677-92, pp. 173-74.

⁷ *Ibid.*, p. 423.

⁸ Nell Marion Nugent, *Cavaliers and. Pioneers, Abstracts of Virginia Land Patents and Grants*, v. 2 (Richmond, 1977), p. 154.

Nicholas was about 28 years old; he made a deposition in April 1686 over the John Pledge pork and was then 40 years old.⁹ On 31 Jan 1680/1 Nicholas Perkins acknowledged in a deed to Philemon Childers he was part owner of the patent and he deeded over 268¹/₂ acres of the land dividing the cost of the survey.¹⁰ Witnesses were George Lynn and Hugh Davis.

On 20 April 1685 as "Lemon Childers" he patented 406 acres in the parish of Varina, Henrico County, on the north side of James River and Grindon Run, bounded by Mr. John Pleasants and Edward Mathews.¹¹ Five persons were named as headrights. On 2 June 1690 Philemon purchased from John Woodson for 1200 pounds of tobacco 250 acres of land on the south side of Chickahominy Swamp bounded by Benjamin Hatcher. Witnesses were Samuel Knibb and Giles Carter. Judith Woodson released her dower right and the deed was recorded the same day.¹²

On 1 June 1698 Philemon Childers, Sr., planter, gave land in one deed to his sons Thomas and Abraham. To son Thomas "with goodwill and teader love" he conveyed 300 acres on the north side of James River, where Thomas was already living, part of his patent of 20 April 1685. To son Abraham, also "with good will and teader love," he gave 268¹/₂ acres, 1 rood and 10 poles, his half of the 1674 patent divided between Nicholas Perkins and himself conveyed to him by Perkins in 1680. Witnesses were Robert Woodson, Sr., John Woodson, Sr., and Judith Woodson and the deed was recorded the same day.¹³ Philemon made his mark, which was always . On 2 Aug. 1703 he gave to son Philemon, Jr., "with natural love and affection towards his dutyful son," two tracts, being 50 acres where Philemon, Jr., "now dwells" and another 150 acres bounded by Col. William Randolph and Edward Hughes. Witnesses were George Steward and Joseph Pleasants. Philemon made his mark and the deed was recorded the same day.¹⁴ The last gift to his family was made 1 Feb. 1706/7 when he gave Elizabeth and Tabitha daughters of his son Abraham, both under 16 years of age, one cow called Lilly and one yearling steer. They were to have their increase and when they reached the age of 16 or lawfully married the animals were to be divided. Philemon again made his mark.¹⁵

Philemon appeared on the 1679 tithable list with one tithe.¹⁶ On the 1704 quit rent roll he and his sons were listed as: Phillip [sic] Seanr., 50 acres; Abraham Senr., 368 acres; Philip, 300 acres; and Thomas, 300 acres.¹⁷ On 10 Jan. 1716/7, about age 61, Philemon Childers, Sen., made his will, which was proved 3 May 1717. To son Philemon he gave one large table, many items and one heifer of two years. To son Abraham he gave one feather bed, a chest, many items and one heifer of two years. Daughter Mary Smith received one feather bed, a seal skin trunk, many items and one heifer of two years called Pink. To son Thomas he gave all the remaining personal estate and he was to be executor. Witnesses were Edmond and Rachell Liphot and Joseph Pleasants. Philemon made his mark.¹⁸ The children of Philemon and Mary Childers were:

- A. Daughter, married ca. 1681/2 James Horton, Sr., and had one son James.
- +B. Thomas, married 1st Mary Holmes and 2nd Mary Milner.
- +C. Abraham, married Esther or Hester Pledge Cannon, widow of John Cannon.
- +D. Philemon, married Margaret ____.

E. Mary, married Humphrey Smith, Sr. The only time Mary is named as Mary Smith is in her father's will but on the strength of a son of Humphrey Smith being named Philemon and a review of the other Smith families in Henrico County at that time, there is little doubt that Mary's husband was

⁹ Weisiger, *op. cit.*, p. 151.

¹⁰ Henrico Co., Va., Record Bk. 1677-92, pp. 160-61, recorded April 1681.

¹¹ Virginia Patent Bk. 7, pp. 454-55.

¹² Henrico Co., Va., Record Bk. 1677-97, p. 129.

¹³ Henrico Co., Va., Record Bk. 1697-1704, pp. 91-92.

¹⁴ *Ibid* pp. 344-45.

¹⁵ Henrico Co., Va., Record Bk. 1706-09, p. 18.

¹⁶ Henrico Co., Va., Record Bk. 1677-92, p. 102.

¹⁷ Annie Laurie Wright Smith, *The Quit Rents of Virginia, 1704* (Baltimore,

111975), p. 18.

¹⁸ Henrico Co., Va., Record Bk. 1714-18, p. 172.

Humphrey. Humphrey Smith made two depositions, one at age 26 in 1681 and one at age 31 in 1685.¹⁹ These place his birth year as 1655, the same year as her father Philemon Childers. On 30 May 1689 Alexander Mekenny and his wife Mary made a deed to Humphrey Smith for 900 acres. It was recorded 1 June and the witnesses were John Cannon and John, Hotton.²⁰ On 1 April 1694 he purchased from "Aliax Ander Meckeny" 40 acres, being part of 80 acres purchased from William Porter, Sr., in 1687 and bounded by William Porter, Jr. Witnesses were William Norris, Anne Davis and John Woodson, Sr., and the deed was recorded 2 April 1694.²¹ On 1 May 1708 Humphrey purchased from John Pleasants and Co. 100 acres on the south side of Chickahominy Swamp, bounded by John Pleasants, Sr., Thomas Cocke, Sr., and Joseph Pleasants. Witnesses were William Perkins and John Gates and the deed was recorded in June 1708. This deed must have confirmed the 100 acres out of the 900 acres in the 1687 deed from Mekenny.²²

Humphrey Smith appeared on the 1704 quit rent roll with 40 acres.²³ As noted before, Humphrey gave 50 acres to his son John²⁴ and at the same time, 2 Nov. 1713, Humphrey Smith, planter "with good will and tender love" gave to his son Philemon 50 acres on the north side of James River on Queen's Cabbin branch of Chickahominy joining the 50 acres he had given "my Eldest Son John" and mentioning John Pleasants' deed. Witnesses were Thomas Childers (Mary's brother) and Mary Childers and the deed was recorded 1 Feb. 1713/4.²⁵ It was not until 2 Feb. 1732/3 that he conveyed, for "love and affection," to son Humphrey, Jr., 40 acres on Western Run and bounded by William Porter, Mekenny and Frances Gathrite. Humphrey and his wife were to have use of the land until they died. Witnesses were William Porter, Jr., John Porter and William East and the deed was recorded the following Monday.²⁶ Humphrey was then about 77 years old and did not leave a will.

The children of Mary and Humphrey Smith were:

1. John, married his first cousin once removed Jane Childers, as noted above.
2. Philemon. Records, which were searched through 1750, do not indicate if Philemon was married. On 5 Nov. 1717 he added 20 acres to his land by a purchase from Thomas Mathews, paying 625 pounds of tobacco. This land was located on the south side of Chickahominy Swamp at the head of John Bottom's spring Branch. Witnesses were Richard Trueman and John Smith and the deed was recorded 7 April 1718.²⁷ He might have had a son John who appears in Goochland County with wife Susannab Raison. Their childrea were Frances, born 1736, Robert, born 1740, Philemon, born 1742, Thomas, born 1745, and twins Philemon and Nanny, born 1756.²⁸
3. Humphrey, Jr., married, before 1735, Isabella Bethell, daughter of Thomas Bethell, Sr. Named as Isabela Smith, daughter of Thomas Bethell, she and her father on 26 Feb. 1735/6 purchased for £14 from Benjamin Mosby of Goochland County 300 acres in Henrico County on the north side of James River and north side of White Oak Swamp.²⁹ They sold the land in 1742 and Isabella was also called Arabella in this record.³⁰ On 10 Jan. 1749/50 Thomas Bethell made his will, which was recorded 1 Dec. 1755. Isabella is named as "Isabella Smith wife of Humphry Smith" and she and her sister Rebecca Pare each received one shilling. Their brother Thomas received the balance of the estate.

¹⁹ Weisiger, *op. cit.*, pp. 149-50.

²⁰ *Ibid.*, p. 1.

²¹ *Ibid.* p. 82.

²² Benjamin B. Weisiger, *Henrico County Virginia, Deeds, 1706-1737* (Richmond, 1985), p. 11.

²³ Smith, *op. cit.*, p. 82.

²⁴ Weisiger, *Henrico County, Virginia, Deeds, 1706-1737*, p. 36.

²⁵ Henrico Co., Va., Record Bk 1710-14, p. 235.

²⁶ Henrico Co., Va., Recad Bk 1725-37, p. 379.

²⁷ Hertrico Co., Va., Record Bk. 1714-18, p. 247.

²⁸ W. Mac. Jones, *The Douglas Register* (Baltimore,, 1966), p. 296.

²⁹ Hertrico Co., Va., Record Bk. 1725-37, pp. 542-53.

³⁰ Benjamin B. Weisiger, *Henrico County', Virginia, Deeds, 1737-1750*, (Richmond, 1985), p. 4.

Witnesses were Richard Truman, James Austin, Ephraim Garthfight and John Mortoa.³¹ Humphrey, Jr., added to his land with a purchase from Pleasant and Mary Cocke in 1739.³²

**B. THOMAS CHILDERS,
(ca. 1671-1735)**

Thomas Childers was the first Childers male with the Christian name of Thomas in Henrico County and he would be known as Thomas, Sr. He married at least twice, first to Mary Holmes and second to Mary Milner.

Mary Holmes was the daughter of Thomas Holmes who made his will on 10 Jan. 1691/2, proved 1 June 1694. He named his wife Susan, sons Thomas and Charles, and four daughters, Dorcas, Susan, Sarah and Mary. Mary's inheritance was one cow, one seal skin trunk marked "M. H.", two pewter plates and two pewter dishes. Witnesses were William Hobson and William Tabor.³³ On 26 Nov. 1694 Robert Smith delivered to Thomas Childers the items left to Mary.³⁴ This places their marriage date about 1694. Mary Milner was the daughter of John of Katherine Milner. On 13 Aug. 1684 an inventory of her father's estate was made by William Randolph, Abell Gower and Francis Epes and it was sworn in court 1 Oct. 1684 by Mrs. Katherine Milner, administratrix. Certain items belonging to the orphans of Will Parker, deceased (the first husband of Katherine), were not to be charged to the estate, they belonging to Parker orphans, Will and Mary Parker, she then the wife of Robert Easley.³⁵ Katherine married a third time to James Babbicom for on 23 May 1692 James Babbicom made his will, proved 1 Dec. 1692, naming his stepchildren (calling them -in-laws) Elizabeth, Martha and Mary Milner and William Parker. Mary received one feather bed, bolster, a pair of blankets, a pair of sheets and a rug, and one cow called Blackney. Witnesses to the will were James Morris, Will Peirce and Fra. Peirce.³⁶ On 30 May 1721 Katherine Babbicom made her will giving to her two daughters Martha Redford and Mary Childers each one shilling, to grandson John Childers four pewter dishes and two sows, and other bequests to granddaughter Matthew Parker and son William Parker. Witnesses were William Frogmorton, Henry Woodcock and Judah Allen.³⁷ Martha Redford's husband was John Redford who on 5 March 1752 made his will, proved the the- Monday in Oct. 1752, naming his wife Martha, sons William (deceased), John, Milner and Francis, and his only daughter Mary, the wife of William Weather. His land adjoined Abraham Childers, Henry Sharp, William Parker and William Parker. Witnesses to the will were Charles Woodson, William Parker, Anne Whitlow, St., and Anne Whitlow, jr.

As noted before, Thomas Childers received 300 acres from his father and appeared on the 1704 quit rent roll with 300 acres. On 1 March 1707/8 Thomas Childrey purchased land from Joseph Pleasants for £26. The acreage was not given but the land was described as on the north side of James River upon the easternmost branch of Four Mile Creek and reference was made to a former deed of 10 July 1696 between Alexander Mackeney and John Bottome. Witnesses were Ben Hatcher, Edmond Liptrott and William Hatcher, Jr. Martha, wife of Pleasants, gave up her dower rights and the deed was recorded 1 March 1707/8.³⁹ The deed from Meckeney to Bottome was for 100 acres, bounded by Bayly's Brook and John Lad's place called "Claytons" and near Edward Mathews' plantation,⁴⁰ so this purchase from Pleasants gave him a total of 400 acres. Although Thomas signed this deed as Thomas Childers, the spelling Childrey is important since later on many of his descendants adopted the new spelling.

³¹ Hertrico Co., Va., Record Bk. 1750-67, pp. 440-41.

³² Weisiger, *Henrico County, Virginia,,Deeds, 1737-1750*, p. 71.

³³ Henrico Co., Va., Record Bk. 1688-97, pp. 492-93.

³⁴ *Ibis*, p. 543. He signed his name as Childers.

³⁵ Henrico Co., Va., Record Bk. 1677-92, p. 286.

³⁶ Henrico Co., Va., Record Bk. 1688-97, pp. 374-75.

³⁷ Henrico Co., Va., Miscellaneous, Court Records, v. 1, 1650-1717, p. 521.

³⁸ Henrico Co., Va., Record Bk. 1750-67, pp. 175-76.

³⁹ Henrico Co., Va., Record Bk., 1706-09, pp. 84-85.

⁴⁰ Weisiger, *Henrico Count).*. *Virginia, Deeds. 1677-1705*, p. 95.

On 1 Jan. 1727/8 Thomas executed two deeds to sons Thomas (Jr.) and John for "good will and tender love," each receiving 75 acres. He gave Thomas land on the Western branch bounded by William Hobson, Thomas, St., John Williams, Benjamin Childers and Thomas Robinson, and John land on Western branch of Grindon and Murtle branch bounded by Thomas, St., and John Williams, the deed also mentioning the old path called Edmond Liptrot's path. Witnesses to both deeds were Benjamin Childers, John Good, Jr., and Robert Bowman and both were recorded the same day.⁴¹

Thomas Childers made his will on 15 Nov. 1734 and it was proved a year later on 3 Nov. 1735. He gave to sons Philemon and James his remaining land, Philemon's trace being on the west side of the land of son Thomas, Jr., and the south side of Benjamin Childers' land near Amos Liptroop, running to the Spring Branch, and James' tract being the home plantation bounded by the Spring Branch, son Philemon, son John, and Thomas Matthews. His wife Mary was to have the remainder of the estate. Witnesses were Thomas Matthews, Thomas Matthews, Jr., Henry Roe and Charles Woodson.⁴²

Thomas Childers' children (by which wife not established) were:

- + 1. Thomas, married Elizabeth Hatcher.
- + 2. John, married ____.
- + 3. Phillemon, married ____.
- + 4. James.

1. THOMAS CHILDERS, JR. (ca. 1695-1758)

Thomas Childers, Jr., was not educated like his father and made his mark a "T". His surname was spelled both Childers and Childrey in the records. He married Elizabeth Hatcher, daughter of Benjamin Hatcher who made his will 4 April 1727, proved in Oct. 1728, giving to son Benjamin 45 acres located between Thomas Holmes and Solomon Knibb near the road. to son Henry the land and plantation where Benjamin, Sr., was living between Thomas Holmes and Thomas Pleasants, called Oaken Swamp, to daughter Sarah furniture, one shilling each to the following children. Elizabeth Childrey, Mary Tindall, Martha Hobson and Jeremiah, and the rest of his estate to his wife Elizabeth. Witnesses were Thomas Childers, Mary Hobson and William Palmer.⁴³

On 1 July 1737 "Thomas Childers, son of Thomas Childers, deceased," sold to Thomas Robinson the younger for £11 50 acres bounded by Western Branch and John Fussell. Witnesses were Edward and Martha Bennet, Elizabeth Wether and Thomas Pleasants. Thomas made his mark "T" This left him with 25 known acres in Henrico County.

On 10 June 1737 Thomas Childrey took out a patent in Amelia County for 250 acres on the lower side of Flatt Creek and both sides of Frank Creek.⁴⁵ His son Jeremiah was in Amelia County during the period he owned this land and probably lived on it. On 12 Aug. 1746 Thomas Childrey of Henrico County sold the Amelia County land to James Atwood of Amelia County, receiving £37.10.0 for the 250 acres on the lower side of Flatt Creek and both sides of Frank's Creek, bounded by Tammahauke, Isham Vaughan, Thomas Hamlin and Buckskin Branch. This deed, which mentioned the patent, was witnessed by Benjamin Childrey (signed), Thomas Childrey, Jr. (III, signed) and William Stone. Thomas made his "T" mark.⁴⁶

On 29 June 1756 Thomas Childrey made his will, which was recorded in May 1758. His wife was deceased. He gave son Benjamin £10, son Jeremiah his bed, wearing apparel and other items, daughter Elizabeth Stone, the wife of William Stone, 40 shillings and £6 of goods at the store to be bought by his executors for her use only and then to her children, and son Thomas the land and plantation where he was living. Witnesses were John Pleasants, Jr., Richard Coward and Amos Liptrot.⁴⁷

⁴¹ Henrico Co., Va., Record Bk. 17---5-37, p. 161.

⁴² *Ibid.*, p. 508.

⁴³ *Ibid.*, p. 215.

⁴⁴ *Ibis*, p. 636.

⁴⁵ Virginia Patent Bk. 17, p. 321.

⁴⁶ Amelia Co., Va., Deed Bk. 2, pp. 449-51.

⁴⁷ Henrico Co., Va., Miscellaneous Records, v. 5, 1747-47, pp. 1713-14.

Children of Thomas and Elizabeth were:

- a. Benjamin, married and stayed in Henrico County. His one known son was Thomas, named in his brother Thomas' will.
- b. Jeremiah, married Martha ___ and lived in Amelia and Charlotte counties. He was born before 1722 and was listed on the Amelia County tithable list in 1743, located below Flatt Creek and Nibbs Creek, charged with One tithe.⁴⁸ Living in Charlotte County, on 20 Nov. 1790 he made out his will, which was proved Feb. 1791. To his sons Jeremiah, William and Benjamin, and to grandson Bendick Childrey, he gave 100 acres each. He named his wife Martha and daughters Emily, Mary Slythe and Lucy Thortis.⁴⁹
- c. Thomas died unmarried. His will, made in 1772, was destroyed by the "enemy" and re-recorded and gave his land, Negroes and stock to his nephew Thomas, son of Benjamin, and money to a Sarah Childrey.⁵⁰
- d. Elizabeth, married Will jam Stone who was from Bruton Parish, ork County. The deed for his purchase of land on 5 Oct. 1733 is noted in the section of Abraham Childers, Jr., son Phillemon.

2. JOHN CHILDERS

(ca. 1695-)

John Childers was married, but to whom is unknown. The only record found for him was a deed on 16 Jan. 1768 for love and good will to his son John Childers of 75 acres on Grindon Run, Western Branch and Myrtle Branch, bounded by William Robinson and John (Taylor?), which he had received from his father, Thomas, Sr., in 1727. There were no witnesses and this deed was recorded 1 Aug. 1768⁵¹ It should be noted that John still used the original spelling of the surname.

John was probably the father of Milner Childers. At April Court 1741 Joseph Ligon was granted a certificate for letters of administration for Milner Childers' estate. William Stratton was his security. An inventory was ordered to be made and presented .at the next court by Isaac and Henry Sharp, William Perce and George Raborn.⁵²

3. PHILEMON CHILDERS

(ca. 1699-)

Since Philemon Childers was younger than his first cousin, he used Junior when he on 13 Feb. 1735/6 sold for £20 to Jackvil Brown the 75 acres bounded by James, Thomas and John (Childers his brothers), which he had received from this father, Thomas, Sr. Witnesses were John Redford, James Powell Cocke and William Fuller and the deed was recorded the first Monday in Oct. 1736. No wife was mentioned. He made his mark an "X"⁵³ What happened to Philemon after this is not clear. He could be the Philemon in Cumberland County (see Addendum).

4. JAMES CHILDERS

(ca. 1701-)

The life of James Childers is more or less a blank. At September Court 1743 the records show he sold land to William Taylor.⁵⁴ This was no doubt the land left to him in the will of his father, Thomas, Sr. He moved to Goochland County and lived in the area which became Cumberland County. He appears on Charles Aaderson's list in 1746 in Southam Parish and also in 1747 with one tithe.⁵⁵ If he had descendants, they could be some of the unidentitied Childers in Goochland and Albemarle counties.

⁴⁸ Amelia Co., Va., Tithable, Virginia State Library.

⁴⁹ Charlotte Co., Va., Will Bk. 1, pp. 440-41.

⁵⁰ Henrico Co., Va., Proceedings of the Commissioners 1774-82, pp. 57-58.

⁵¹ Henrico Co., Va., Record Bk. 1767-74, pp. 75-76.

⁵² Henrico Co., Va., Older Bk. 1737-46, p. 138. The records for the next court were not examined.

⁵³ Henrico Co., Va., Record Bk. 1725-37, p. 555.

⁵⁴ Weisiger, *Henrico County, Virginia, Deeds, 1727-1750*, p. 91.

⁵⁵ Goochland Co., Va., Tithables, Virginia State Library.

C. ABRAHAM CHILDERS **(ca. 1673-- 1720)**

Recorded as Abraham Childers, Jr., in Sept. 1696, he married Esther Cannon (recorded as Hester) and Richard Cooke, Jr., was his security.¹ As noted before, Esther (Pledge) Cannon was the daughter of John Pledge, Sr., and the widow of John Cannon. When Abraham's uncle Abraham died in 1698 he became the senior Abraham in Henrico County and his first cousin Abraham moved up to Junior. Abraham received 268 plus acres from his father in 1698. On 1 May 1700 Philemon Childers, Sr., made another deed to "his son Abraham Childers," again giving him the same land, which in essence reconfirmed the former deed. There were no witnesses and this deed was recorded the same day.² Also as noted before, he was Listed as Abraham, Sr., on the quit rent roll of 1704 with 386 acres. The other 100 acres must be the land left by John Cannon to his sons William and Joseph Cannon. And again, as noted before, Abraham's father in 1706 made a deed of gift to his two daughter Elizabeth and Tabitha.

Abraham's original will is preserved in the Archives Division of the Virginia State Library. One side has disintegrated but his signature is still intact. He made his will on 14 Jan. 1718/9 at about age 45 and it was proved 4 July 1720. He gave his land to. his son Abraham, who was under age, providing that his wife Hester should have the plantation for life or until she married again, gave to daughter Elizabeth Hughes, "the wife of Stephen Hughes," one shilling, and gave daughter Tabitha one feather bed and a heifer. If Iris son Abraham did without issue, Tabitha was to have the land. The balance of the estate was given to his wife Hester and she was to be executrix. The side of the paper naming the witnesses has been destroyed.³

At least one more record has been found for Hester, again called, Esther Childers. At Jan 1720/1 Court Esther sued Jeremiah Hatcher for cutting her saddle on the road. He was found guilty and had to pay £5 current money as a fine for his breach of peace and also was to enter into bond with security in the sum of £50 sterling for his good behavior for a year and a day.⁴

The children of Abraham and Esther or Hester Childers were:

1. Elizabeth married Stephen Hughes ca. 1715. She was born ca. 1697 and was still alive in 1755 when she was named in her son Joseph's will. Stephen Hughes was the son of John and Sarah Hughes. At August Court 1720 Sarah was granted administration of John Hughes' estate with Nicholas Cox and Benjamin Woodson as her securities⁵ Stephen, his mother, Sarah, Sr., and his sister Sarah, Jr., were Quaker. The earliest record found for Stephen was on 10 Oct. 1703 when he signed a certificate of marriage in New Kent County.⁶ This would place his birth before 1682. After the marriage of his sister Sarah, Jr., to Thomas Atkinson in 1713/4, no more Hughes entries are in the Henrico Monthly Meeting records for ninety years. On 8 Jan. 1723/4

Sarah Hughes made her will which was proved six years later on 19 May 1730. She was living in the parish of St. James in Henrico County and was very sick. She named her children Stephen, Robert, Ashford, Sarah Atkinson, Elizabeth Liles, Mary Hughes and Isaac, and one granddaughter Elizabeth Cannon. Witnesses were Thoms Atkinson, William Creasey and Elizabeth Sweet. She made her mark **SH**.⁷ Stephen and his brothers were large land owners and their transactions can be followed in the patent books and records of Goochland, Cumberland and other counties. On 6 July 1749 Stephen Hughes of Cumberland County made his will, which was proved 26 Jan. 1752, naming sons Joseph and John and daughters Elizabeth Woodson and Judith

¹ Henrico Co., Va., Record Bk. 1688-1697, p. 613.

² Henrico Co., Va., Record Bk. 1697-1705, p. 168.

³ Henrico Co., Va., Miscellaneous Court Records, v. 2, 1718-26, pp. 415-16.

⁴ Henrico Co., Va., Minute Bk. 1719-24, p. 57.

⁵ Ibid, p. 40.

⁶ William Wade Hinshaw, Encyclopedia of American Quaker Genealogy, v.6 (Ann Arbor, Mich., 1950), p. 183.

⁷ Goochland Co., Va., Deed Bk. 1, pp. 188-90. Many persons have speculated about Elizabeth Cannon's parents. She must be a child of a deceased daughter but the identity of her father is not established.

Cox. His wife Elizabeth and son Joseph were the executors. Witnesses were John Robinson, Robert Hughes and Judith Bergamy.⁸

The children of Elizabeth and Stephen Hughes were:

- a. Joseph married Jane ____ . On 25 Nov. 1755 he made his will which was proved 29 June 1756. He left no children. He gave to Henry Hobson 200 acres plus another 200 if Hobson paid his executors £55, to brother John the 225 acres their father had given John; to his wife Jane the 250 acres given him by his father and Negroes, and to his mother Elizabeth Hughes, Negroes for life and then to his brother John. Executors were to be his wife Jane, John Hughes and William Hobson. Witnesses were Richard James, Thomas Poindexter and Ann Atkinson.⁹
 - b. Elizabeth married John Woodson. On 16 May 1750 Stephen gave two acres adjoining Maj. Bowler Cocke's land to his daughter Elizabeth and her husband John Woodson for their natural lives and after their decease to their daughter Judith and "her heirs on the part of her said Mother." Witnesses were John and Tucker Woodson, John Robards and Thomas Wilks. Stephen signed his name.¹⁰ When Stephen's brother Ashford Hughes made his nuncupative will in 1749 he gave one-third of his estate to Elizabeth Woodson, his cousin [niece]. Stephen was the heir at law and consented.¹¹
 - c. Judith married ____ Cox.
 - d. John married Judith Michaux. John still had a guardian, John Woodson, in 1756 when he made an agreement with Jane Hughes, the widow and relict of his brother Joseph Hughes, over the land to which he was heir at law. On 16 April 1774 John made his will, proved 22 Aug. 1774, which gave his land, Negroes, animals, etc., to his wife Judith and at her death to his son John, who was to be under the care of Jacob Michaux until he was 21. There were other children who were not named. Executors were his wife Judith, John Woodson and Jacob Michaux and the witnesses were Peter Stoner, John Royall Read and Jeremiah Rust.¹² Jacob Michaux died before John, having made his will 1 June 1774 and provided "I leave John Hughes to management of his mother till he comes to age of 21." The will was proved 27 June 1774.¹³
2. Tabitha, born ca. 1698. Nothing has been learned about her.
- +3. Abraham, married Mary ____.

3. ABRAHAM CHILDERS (ca. 1700--after 1756)

Abraham Childers married Mary ____ but no record has been found to identify her surname or parents. Abraham always signed his name. When his father died, his cousin Abraham III became known as Senior and Abraham took on Junior until Abraham III moved to Goochland County.

The only record showing his wife's name is a sale of land on 1 June 1729 to John Bryant for £18 of 130 acres in the County and Parish of Henrico on the north side of Four Mile Creek bounded by John Simcokes, Joseph Atkins and Strangeman Hutching. The witnesses were Francis Redford, John Hutching and Charles Griffith. Mary released her dower rights.¹⁴

The sale of land in 1731 with his half-brothers William and John Cannon has already been discussed, On 12 Aug. 1745 Abraham took out a patent for 77 acres bounded by Spring Branch, Capt. John Redford, Francis Redford, Maj. John Bolling, Hays Whitloe and Joseph Woodson.¹⁵

⁸ Katherine Reynolds, *Abstracts of Cumberland County, Virginia, Will Books 1 and 2, 1749-1782* (Easley, S.C., 1985), p. 6.

⁹ *Ibid.*, p. 10

¹⁰ Goochland Co., Va., Deed Bk. 6, p.55.

¹¹ Reynolds, op. cit., p.1.

¹² *Ibid.*, p. 55.

¹³ *Ibid.*

¹⁴ Henrico Co., Va., Record Bk. 1725-37, pp 235-36.

¹⁵ Virginia Patent Bk. 22, pp. 163-64.

On 27 Aug. 1756, being indebted to John and Robert Pleasants, father and son, merchants, in the sum of £100, Abraham and his son Henry gave a deed of trust and in seven years were to pay in full the amount due. Secured by the trust deed were a tract of 50 acres called Roundahout, bounded by Henry Sharp, Milner Redford and John Pleasants, on which Abraham and Henry were living, and his 77 acre patent, bounded by Joseph Woodson, Francis Redford, Robert Scott and Ann Childers. Abraham signed his name and Henry made his mark.¹⁶

Before the seven years had expired Abraham had died, leaving a will which is no longer extant. The land was lost and two deeds were made to convey the two tracts. On 9 Aug. 1763 Abraham Childers, the son of Abraham, along with Henry deeded the 50 acres, stating "Abraham Childers by his last will and testament did give unto his son Abraham Childers and to his heirs and assigns forever the said fifty acres of land, reserving unto his son Henry an Estate for life in the same" and that their father had made no provision in his will concerning the debt and they wished to clear up the matter so It could be sold to pay the debt. Witnesses were Thomas Bates, Charles Woodson, Jr., and Thomas and Nicholas Scott. Both made their marks and this deed was recorded in Oct. 1764.¹⁷ The second deed was executed by Abraham and Frederick Childers for the 77 acres which Frederick had received from his father in his will. It also was recorded in Oct. 1764.¹⁸

The known children of Abraham and Mary Childers were:

- a. Abraham married ___. His original will, dated 21 Feb. 1773, is located in the Archives Division of the Virginia State Library and named his daughter Mary and providing that if she died everything was to go to his brother Frederick's children. The executor was to be Richard Renard and witnesses were Milner and Sarah Redford.¹⁹ Abraham made his mark.
- b. Henry.
- c. Frederick, married Ann ___. He made his will 11 Dec. 1784, giving everything to his wife Ann as long as she remained his widow and then dividing everything among his children, who were not named. The executors were his wife Ann and .son Abraham. Witnesses were William Cock Redford and William Arrington and the will was proved 6 June 1785. William Cock Redford and Mark Woodcock were Ann's securities²⁰

D. PHILEMON CHILDERS, JR. (ca. 1675-ca. 1718)

Philemon Childers, Jr., was older than his cousin Philemon, son of Abraham, Jr., and was called Junior until his father's death; his own death occurred shortly thereafter. He always made his mark a "P". In 1691 he witnessed his uncle Abraham's deed as Philemon, Jr.,²¹ and in 1693, still under age, witnessed Hugh Jones' deed as Phil, Jr.²² In 1708 he witnessed a deed of Joseph Pleasants as Phil, Jr.,²³ and another deed of Joseph Pleasants as Phil Childrey.²⁴

He received a total of 300 acres from his father in 1703 and was residing on 50 acres of that land at the time. On 31 Oct. 1716, as Philemon, Jr., he took out a patent for 97 acres in Henrico County on Grindeles run, bounded by Solon Knibb, William Hobson and his own land²⁵

Philemon married Margaret ___ about 1695, although no record has been found and her parents are unknown.

¹⁶ Henrico Co., V., Deeds & Wills 1750-67, pp. 488.

¹⁷ *Ibid*, pp. 838-39.

¹⁸ *Ibid*, pp. 839-40.

¹⁹ Henrico Co., Va., Miscellaneous Court Records, v. 5, p. 2185.

²⁰ Henrico Co., Va., Will Bk. 1, p. 211.

²¹ Henrico Co., Va., Record Bk. 1688-97, p. 238.

²² *Ibid.*, p. 449.

²³ Henrico Co., Va., Record Bk. 17064)9, p. 104.

²⁴ *Ibid*, p. 117.

²⁵ Virginia Patent Bk. 10, p. 300.

There seems to be no existing record of Philemon's death but it was before March 1719/20. A court action in which Joseph Pleasants sued Edward Good, Jr., over a horse, a long finding was read at the March 1720/1 court in which it was revealed that the year before Joseph Childers, then under age, sold the horse to Edward Good. Good was to pay 35 shillings that year and 40 shillings the current year but the jury found he had never paid the money or possessed the horse. Margaret Childers "consented to her son's sale of the horse to Edward Good, Jr." The suit was referred to the next court²⁶ and in April 1721 Margaret Childers and Benjamin Childers were each ordered to be paid as witnesses for Joseph Pleasants²⁷ Final disposition of the suit was not noted but a page by page reading of this Minute Book might reveal more about this Childers family.

Margaret died leaving a will which was proved at May Court 1742. It was presented by Benjamin Childers and he was the executor.²⁸ Known children of Philemon, Jr., and Margaret were:

- +1. William, married Elizabeth Hobson.
- +2. Benjamin, married _____.
- +3. Joseph, married Elizabeth _____.

1. WILLIAM CHILDERS *(ca. 1697--1726)*

William Childers married Elizabeth Hobson before 7 April 1718 when her brother William Hobson made his will, which was proved 7 July 1718. He was unmarried. The first part of the will was recorded on a page now missing from the record book but the remaining portion shows he left to "my sister Elizabeth Childers, the wife of William Childers, a heifer." He also named brothers John and Joseph and sister Ann Hobson.²⁹ On 3 Feb. 1732/33 Elizabeth's father William Hobson made his will, which was recorded in 1733. Much of this will was destroyed and is too faint to decipher. He does give to grandson William Childers 40 shillings. The readable portions show sons John, Benjamin, Nicholas, daughter Ann Norris, and another grandchild. Thomas Childers, Sr., was a witness³⁰

Proof that William Childers was the son of Philemon, Jr., is provided by two records. At Sept. 1723 court William Childers deeded land to John Williams and Elizabeth relinquished her right of dower On 5 May 1735 John Williams sold to John Fussel 97 acres on the north side of James River on Grendal's Run, bounded by Samuel Knibb, William Hobson and Philemon Childers, deceased, which was formerly purchased from William Childers.³² The 97 acres would be the land in the 1716 patent and the deed shows that Margaret was still living on part of her deceased husband's land.

William died intestate and Elizabeth Childers presented his inventory during the 3 July 1727 court. It was made 17 Jan. 1726/7 by Edward and John Goode and Henry Childers.³³

Known children of William and Elizabeth were:

- a. William.
- b. Thomas. The churchwardens at February Court 1738 were ordered to bind out Thomas Childers, the son of William Childers, deceased³⁴

²⁶ Henrico Co., Va., Minute Bk. 1719-24, p. 83.

²⁷ *Ibid.*, p. 92.

²⁸ Benjamin B. Welsiger, *Colonial Wills of Henrico County, Virginia, Part Two, 1737-1781* {Richmond, 1977}, p. 12.

²⁹ Henrico Co., Va., Record Bk. 1714-18, p. 269.

³⁰ Henrico Co., Va., Record Bk. 1725-37, p. 405.

³¹ Henrico Co., Va., Minute Bk. 1719-24, p. 283

³² Henrico Co., Va., Record Bk. 1725-37, p. 477.

³³ *Ibid.*, p. 121.

³⁴ Henrico Co., Va., Order Bk. 1737-46, p. 67.

2. BENJAMIN CHILDERS **(ca. 1698-after 1757)**

Benjamin is the first Childers to bear that name and he was married since one child is known. Since he was a witness with Margaret and then her executor, there is little doubt but that he was her son. The first record located for him, after the one in 1719/20, appears in Joseph Pleasants' 1725 will, in which Robert Pleasants was to receive land on Four Mile Creek "including the plantation where Benjamin .Childers now lives."³⁵ As noted before, when his uncle Thomas Childers, Jr., gave land to his sons in 1727, Benjamin Childers witnessed the two deeds, making his mark a "B". In one deed Benjamin was a bounding neighbor and when his uncle made his will in 1734 Benjamin was still listed as a bounding neighbor.

At March Court 1739 Stephen Childers deeded land to Benjamin Childers.³⁶ On 15 Aug. 1757 Benjamin Childers, **R.**, gave a mortgage on the 100 acres on which he lived, bounded by James Woodfin, Thomas Mathews and William Taylor, furniture and livestock, to John and Robert Pleasants to secure £40 which was to be paid back in four years on 30 July 1761. Benjamin made his "B" mark and witnesses were Samuel, Thomas and Robert Pleasants, Jr., William Irby, Morris Hamblett, Thomas Stern, John Brachitt and William Lambly.³⁷

Benjamin Childers left a will which was destroyed by the British. John James Woodfin made a deposition that Benjamin Childers, deceased, by his will devised to Elijah Childers, Iris youngest son, a tract of land containing 40 acres bounded by Thomas Matthews, Charles Logan, William Taylor and Woodfin.³⁸

The known child of Benjamin Childers was (others might be identified by later deeds):

a. Elijah.

3. JOSEPH CHILDERS **(ca. 1700--ca. 1762)**

Joseph was the first Childers to bear that Christian name. After the sale of the horse, noted before, the First record found for him is his witnessing a deed made by John Morton in 1731.³⁹ Along with Edmund Allen and Edward Clark he was an appraiser of the estate of Thomas Williams in 1732, making his mark an "I".⁴⁰

As noted before, in 1745 he purchased 75 acres from Robert Childers and sold 40 acres in 1750 to Julius Allen, leaving 35 acres on Bull's Branch. On 30 Dec. 1749 Joseph purchased for £25 from Robert Jordan of the Parish and County of Henrico 285 acres in a fork of White Oak Swamp which Jordan had patented on 1 Dec. 1748. Witnesses were John Pleasants, Jr., John Oakley, William Johnson, Thomas Johnson and Samuel Childress (his son). Susanna Jordan released her right of dower and the deed was recorded in March 1749/50.⁴¹ On 6 Jan. 1751/2 Joseph sold to Benjamin Hobson this 285 acres on the north side of the south branch of White Oak Swamp for £33.10.0. Witnesses were Julius Allen, Samuel Garthright and Shadrack Martin. Joseph make his mark and Elizabeth, his wife, relinquished her fight of dower. The deed was recorded June 1752.⁴²

³⁵ Benjamin B. Weisiger, *Colonial Will of Henrico County, Virginia, Part One, 1654-1737* (Richmond, 1976), p. 107.

³⁶ Henrico Co., Va., Order Bk. 1737-46, p. 97. Stephen could be another son of Philemon, Jr., and Margaret. In 1737 Joseph. and Stephen Childers witnessed Thomas Matthews' will (Weisiger, *Colonial Wills of Henrico County.... 1654-1737*, p. 154). In 1749 Stephen witnessed Richard Randolph's will (Weisiger, *Colonial Wills of Henrico County ... 1737-1781*, p. 40).

³⁷ Henrico Co., Va., Deeds & Wills 1750-67, pp. 526-27.

³⁸ Henrico Co., Va., Proceedings of the Commissioners 1774-82, p. 60.

³⁹ Benjamin B. Weisiger, *Henrico County, Virginia, Deeds. 1706-1737* (Richmond, 1976), p. 119.

⁴⁰ Weisiger' *Colonial Wills of Henrico County ... 1654-1737*, p. 134.

⁴¹ Henrico Co., Va., Record Bk. 1748-50., pp. 134-33.

⁴² Henrico Co., Va., Record Bk. 1750-67, pp. 108-09.

Joseph was in debt to John Pleasants and Son and on 30 Nov. 1756 deeded them 160 acres of land for £37.4.0. The deed was recorded 4 April 1757.⁴³

By Nov. 1763 Joseph was deceased and Samuel Childers, his executor, presented his will in Court. It was proved by Miles Gathright, Jr., and Anthony Matthews.⁴⁴ Joseph's land purchased and the subsequent sales indicate he left over 125 acres which can he accounted for only if he received it by inheritance.

His known children were:

- a. William. He moved to Goochland County but on 7 March 1768 came back to Henrico and bought back for £36 at public auction from John Pleasants and Son of Curles the 160 acres bounded by Julius Allen, Anthony Matthews and William Morris which had been mortgaged by Joseph Childers. Witnesses were Samuel Childers (his brother), James Sharp and Charles Lewis and the deed was recorded in April 1769.⁴⁵ William Childress of Goochland County sold this land in two parcels. The First deed, dated 3 Dec. 1770, stated "William Childers son of Joseph Childers, dec., of Henrico County" sold to Julius Allen for £14.4.0 28 $\frac{1}{2}$ acres on the west side of Bulls Branch bounded by Childers, James Sharp, Philip Watson, deceased, and Julius Allen and mentioned the mortgage.

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<http://www.fridley.net/alderson/johnaldersonbio.htm>

The majority of Alderson families in the United States appear to descend from John Alderson of Yorkshire, who left England as a young man for New Jersey. In New Jersey, John Alderson was hired out for his passage to the Reverend Thomas Curtis of Hopewell, a pioneer Baptist minister and father of John's future wife Jane. After John himself was ordained a Baptist minister, he left New Jersey for the New Britain Baptist Church of Bucks Co., Pennsylvania, but the missionary spirit led him to take the Baptist ministry to the Valley of Virginia. At Linville Creek, in present-day Rockingham Co., Virginia, John and his family endured the hardships of Indian attacks and isolation, but his church survived and grew. His son John, Jr. followed in his father's footsteps and eventually introduced the Baptist Church to the wilderness lying across the Alleghenies. John Alderson, Sr. and his wife Jane left Linville Creek about 1775 to settle further down the Shenandoah Valley near Fincastle, in Botetourt Co. Here he died in 1780, ending a 50-year association with the ministry.

This account is a short outline of the life of John Alderson, Senior, from whom thousands of Americans can claim descent. His story has been told innumerable times and is prominent in the annals of early Baptist history. It is, however, worthwhile to take a second look at this story, to review the facts surrounding the history as it has been repeated, and to uncover the documentary evidence that substantiates his life, family, and death.

Few primary sources of information on John Alderson remain. Among the earliest are minutes of the Hopewell Baptist Church in New Jersey and the Smith's and Linville's Creek Baptist Church in Virginia. Listing those persons who had joined the Church since its founding in 1715, the Hopewell Church minutes noted that by 1730, John Alderson had been added to the membership by baptism. He stayed less than 20 years; the minutes also note that he had left the congregation by 1749.¹ To date, no other record of John Alderson has been unearthed in New Jersey nor has written evidence of his ministry in Pennsylvania been found.

The record of his life in Virginia is much more complete. The minutes of the Smith's and Linville's Creek Baptist Church open with the covenant of organization on 6 Aug 1756 to which John Alderson and his wife Jane, along with six other residents, are signatories.² The church minutes begin with a history of the establishment of the church and mention that John Alderson "visited again his second Time" before he and his wife Jane "moved their residence, and came to us the same Spring before we were Constituted." This indicates that John Alderson visited Linville Creek at least twice before leaving Pennsylvania, and the date of his final move with his family can be fixed as the spring of

1756. A June 1756 entry in the Order Book of Frederick Co., VA, records the licensing of John Alderson as a “dissenting minister to attend meeting houses on the No. River of Shenando and Lenvell’s Creek.”³

The Linville Creek Church minutes are replete with references to John Alderson. Alderson was one of the leaders of the first congregational meeting of the Mill Creek, Ketoctan, and Linville Creek churches, which lasted for three days at Linville Creek in June 1757.⁴ Although he had lived in the community for less than two years, John Alderson’s standing was already quite high in the Linville Creek area, as evidenced by his position as elector from Frederick County in the 1757 election of representatives to the Virginia House of Burgesses. He is on record as having cast his vote for “Col. George Washington and Col. Martin.”⁵

Only one year after their formal establishment, the Linville Creek congregation found their peace disturbed.

Spurred on by the French, who were now at war with England, Indians attacked the Linville Creek community, preventing the celebration of communion and the confirmation of a new church member. Shortly after this attack of 14 August 1757, believers in the baptism custom of infant sprinkling disrupted the community, and called a Presbyterian minister, Alexander Miller, to their aid. According to the church Minute Books, on 21 September 1757, “Miller and a rude assembly with him in a disorderly manner...opened our Meeting House, and assumed our Pulpit, and there slanderously, falsely, and contrary to Christian Rule and Order, dispitefully use our Minister, and Brother, the Deacon, with approbrious Speeches, of Spite and Malice, entirely untruth...”⁶ Miller evidently had attacked the community before; the Minutes note that Miller had “rediculously aspersed our Rev. Brother Mr. Alderson of being a Papist.”

Exactly one week after this incident, Indians attacked the settlement on Linville Creek. Without protection, the families fled to the safety of the forts or to settlements east of the Blue Ridge mountains. Although communion was again held in January 1758, sporadic attacks by the Indians, harsh winters, and an outbreak of smallpox prevented the reassembly of the Linville Creek church until September 1759, when French defeats in Canada lessened the frequency of Indian attacks on the frontier settlements.⁷

After several years of growth, the Linville Creek church decided to apply for membership to the Philadelphia Association of Baptist churches. At the May 1762 meeting, church members appointed John Alderson to travel to Philadelphia to meet with the Association. On 12 October 1762, the Smiths and Linville Creek church was formally accepted to the Association at a meeting in Philadelphia, but it was not until the following March that the letter of acceptance was read to the Sabbath congregation at Linville Creek. This was the third and last Baptist church in Virginia to join the Philadelphia-based Association, organized in 1707. The member churches of the Association included the Pennepak Baptist church in present-day Philadelphia, founded in January 1688 (NS) and mother church to numerous Baptist churches in New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, and Virginia, including the Hopewell Baptist church, which John Alderson joined in the 1720s.⁸ Pennepak was also the church where the Reverend John Davis, father of Hannah Davis, first wife of Thomas Alderson, son of John, began his ministry that in later years took him to Harford Co., Maryland.⁹

Later in 1763, following French defeat in the Seven-Years War, the church at Linville Creek suffered its last attack by Indians. Summer attacks prevented a scheduled church meeting in August, but by September, the threat was past.¹⁰

Over the following few years, a number of church members moved away, including Samuel Newman and his wife Martha, who left Linville Creek in 1765 for “some parts of North, or South Carolina.” The Newmans, from Bucks Co., PA, had been founding members of the Linville Creek church with John and Jane Alderson in 1756. The Newmans were replaced by summer by two new members, one of whom was “a Negro Man called Joe.” John Alderson’s work continued with a trip to the Association meeting in Philadelphia in the fall of 1765, for which “every Male Member [was] to pay seven Shillings.”¹¹

John Alderson had the pleasure to baptism a number of his children and their spouses into his church. In June 1766, John’s son Benjamin and wife Ann “submit[ted] to the Ordinances of Baptism and the Lords Supper.” In March 1769, his son John was baptized after giving “clear and satisfactory answers to such questions as were asked

concerning his Faith.” Son Curtis was baptized in 1771, and Mary Alderson, wife of John Alderson, Jr., was baptized in 1772. In August of the same year, Hannah Alderson, wife of John’s son Thomas, was baptized.¹²

By 1773, John Alderson’s stature at the Linville Creek church had begun to diminish. In September 1773, John Alderson was ordered to appear at the next Monthly Meeting “to vindicate the Charges alledged against him.” He apparently was unable to vindicate himself; in June 1774, the church ordered him and two other men to “go and make faithful Enquiry concerning the Reproach, alledged against him by two Men in Frederick Town, in Maryland.” The content of these charges are not revealed in the abstracts of the Linville Creek Church, but they were serious enough that on “August 13, 1774...Rev. John Alderson Sr., was also suspended.”¹³

By the time of his dismissal, John Alderson had evidently already considered leaving Linville Creek. On 6 August 1773, in partnership with Adam Walker, he leased the 100-acre Miller’s Mill property in the town of Fincastle, Botetourt County, from Israel Christian.¹⁴ In this deed, he and Walker are referred to as “merchants.” It is not known exactly when John Alderson left Linville Creek for Fincastle, but he likely visited back and forth before his final move. Taylor notes that John Alderson stayed 16 years at Linville Creek, and was in Fincastle about 9 years before his death.¹⁵ This would place his move in 1771-2, a year or two before the lease of the mill property. The church minutes record his activities of late 1773 and 1774 at Linville Creek in connection with the charges he faced, but there is no further record in the abstracts until 13 March 1777, when the church “Called a Meeting, upon the Accompt of the Revd Jno Alderson sn, who gave as Grounds to hope that the Lord hath restored him by a sound Repentance, and we received him into his Place, in the Church.”

This entry marks the beginning of a ten-year gap in the church minutes, so no further record of John Alderson’s life at Linville Creek is available. At Fincastle, the record is even sparser. Aside from the lease recorded in 1773, only his will and estate settlement have come to light. The will of John Alderson was written on 24 Feb 1780, witnessed by Joseph Ward, Elias Owens, and Samuel Garwood, and probated in the November Court, 1780.¹⁶ In it, he mentioned his wife Jane; sons John, Curtis, Benjamin, Thomas, Simon; grandson Thomas, son of Curtis; and grandson George, son of John. No mention is made of a daughter. Of interest in the final division of property in the will is the emphasis on books, especially religious and philosophical titles. Son Curtis received Dr. Owens *Expositions*; son John received a volume of parables by W. Keith; and wife Jane was bequeathed the works of Mr. Flovel, “to give...to which of her children she pleases.” Grandson George Alderson was given Mr. Owen’s *Sermons* and the *Works* of Andrew Gray, while the remainder of the books were equally divided “among my four sons John, Curtis, Benjamin, and John.” John Alderson’s love of books is also apparent from the debts he incurred to purchase them: his will leaves “all money that I have at interest with all my Book debts in the hands of my beloved wife Jane Alderson during her widowhood.” The settlement of John Alderson’s estate is excerpted in Stover’s *Seed-Bed of the Republic*; Stover’s passage is worth quoting in full because it provides clues as to the whereabouts of John Alderson’s children and provides an interesting side-light to the funeral customs of the times:

“This estate settlement has numerous items of more than ordinary interest: the amount paid for cryer of his sale in Greenbrier, 1 shilling 6 pence; amount for rum used at the sale at Greenbrier, 3 shillings; the 9 quarts of brandy used at funeral, 11 shillings 3 pence; travel expense of the executor to Washington, Carolina, and Greenbrier and Clinch; and the nails of the coffin, 2 shillings; two-ninths as much the charge for expense of the trip to Carolina, 9 shillings.” [p. 396]

These are the primary documented facts on the life of John Alderson. Over the years, a number of other sources have elaborated on the story of his life, especially of his motivation for leaving England for America. According to Taylor, who wrote about the Rev. John Alderson fifty-seven years after his death:

[John Alderson’s] father, a minister of useful talents, and respectable character, opposed, with considerable violence, a matrimonial connexion he was about to form. To divert the attention of his son from this alliance, he prevailed on him to travel, and furnished him with a horse and the requisite funds. In a short time these means were exhausted, and the prodigal was at length bound on board a vessel, which brought him, without the consent or knowledge of his parents, to America. On arriving in this country, he was hired by the captain for his passage money to a respectable farmer of New Jersey by the name of Curtis. His conduct during his term of labor was such as to gain the esteem of Mr. Curtis. He afterwards married his daughter, and was highly respected by all with whom he became acquainted.¹⁷

John Alderson's parentage and year of birth are a matter of some uncertainty. Taylor notes that Alderson was born in Yorkshire, England, the son of a minister, presumably Anglican. According to C.N. Feamster, writing in a postscript to a manuscript submitted to the Library of Congress, "in a letter, dated in 1773 now on file with the Manuscripts Division of the Library of Congress is the following statement of the Reverend Lewis A. Alderson, 'I have before me the facts in his own handwriting.' This refers to the notes dictated by the Reverend John Alderson Sr. relative to his father also a John being clergyman in the Established Church in Yorkshire, England, about his (John the son) coming to America around 1730 and marrying Jane Curtis in New Jersey."¹⁸ Feamster does not make it clear whether he actually saw this letter, but his early history of John Alderson notes that "his previous history he recorded for his descendants [was] as follows:"

He was born in Yorkshire in 1699. His father, also named John, was a clergyman of the Church of England, and desired that he, though unwilling to do so, should enter the ministry. His father also disapproved of a marriage that he greatly desired. Trusting that he would change his objection to being a minister and also that the marriage may be prevented, his father gave him a purse of money and directed him to use it in traveling. John, the son, in his travels, made the acquaintance of a sea captain and was invited to go aboard his ship. he did so and woke up at sea en route to America. He landed on the New Jersey coast in 1719, and began to work near Bethlehem Church for a clergyman, Thomas Curtis. He married Mr. Curtis's daughter, Jane. Later he decided to enter the ministry and wrote his father accordingly. In Yorkshire he had long since been considered dead. His father upon hearing from his son was delighted to know that his son was alive and sent him three large books on religious subjects. These book were handed down from clergyman to clergyman and are said to be some place in the Middle West at present. Not being prepared for the Episcopalian Ministry, and desiring to do missionary work on the frontier, he entered the Baptist Ministry.

Here, Feamster names John Alderson's father as *John* and dates the younger John's arrival in New Jersey as 1719, in contradiction to his postscript cited above; the date "about 1730" may refer to the date of his marriage to Jane Curtis. A search of Yorkshire baptism records in the period 1640 to 1740 reveals the following entry in the parish register of Grinton, in Swaledale, which most closely matches the traditionally-held place and date of birth of John Alderson:

*20 October 1700 John, ye son of John
Alderson of Parkhall*

It is not known if this is indeed the John Alderson who later came to America; numerous researchers have accepted this as proof of John Alderson's birth in 1700, not 1699. If this entry does refer to John Alderson, Sr., there still exists the possibility that he was born in 1699. Before Britain and America reformed their calendar in 1752, making January 1 New Year's Day, the new year had begun on March 25. Thus, 1699 would have run until 25 March 1700 (NS), although this still would have made John over seven months old at baptism, when the Anglican church, like the Catholic church, usually performed baptism shortly after birth. Aside from this entry, no other likely candidate exists in the parish registers of Grinton; in the neighboring parish of Muker, the baptism, marriage, and burial registers for 1670-1700 are missing. Parkhall, the supposed birthplace of John Alderson, still stands in Grinton. It is a modest, two-story stone structure, with the date *1700* engraved in stone over the back door. As of 1975, a family of Aldersons lived at Park Hall, but not in an unbroken line. In the late 1800s, a Mr. Martin was the occupant of the house.¹⁹

Although definitive proof of John Alderson's parentage may never be found, the life of this man, born 300 years ago, has become accessible to us through the records of churches, county courts, and Baptist historians. John Alderson left thousands of descendants, who now live in all parts of the United States, and most likely, abroad. His life's story parallels that of a young nation; immigrant at 19, he followed the frontier as it expanded beyond the coastal settlements into the great interior valleys of the Appalachians. His courage in opposing the established Church of England in the colonies sustained him as he and his congregation faced not only "opprobrium" from their English neighbors, but also the danger of Indian attack.

John Alderson also wrote a significant chapter in the history of the Baptist church. He was a "Regular" or "Primitive" Baptist, who followed Calvinistic teachings that included particular atonement, predestination, and election. Although the Regular Baptists were predominant in the Middle Atlantic colonies, in Virginia and North

Carolina, the “General” or “Separate” Baptists, who believed in general atonement and the free will of man, were most common. In the days of persecution before the disestablishment of the Church of England, the General Baptists suffered most because of their refusal, unlike the Regular Baptists, to obtain a license to preach as a dissenting minister. Regular Baptists from Maryland and Pennsylvania were the first to establish churches west of the Blue Ridge Mountains, and from there they spread over the Alleghenies into Kentucky and what is now West Virginia.

John Alderson’s early days at Hopewell, one of the first Baptist churches in New Jersey and offspring of the pioneering Pennepak church, imbued him with the missionary zeal necessary to expand the scope of the church’s activities. His move to Pennsylvania placed him in closer association with other churches in the growing Philadelphia Association, and it was from here he left to establish the first Baptist church in the Shenandoah Valley of Virginia. He was instrumental in the organization of the Ketocton Association in 1766, which split off from the Philadelphia Association as church membership grew.

By the time of his death in 1780, John Alderson’s work was being taken up by his son John, who succeeded him at Linville Creek and, in 1781, established the Greenbrier Baptist Church in present-day Alderson, WV. His life, which followed the expansion of the American frontier settlement, was only one of thousands that saw the country transformed from backward wilderness to independent nation. It is a story that deserves to be told.



Footnotes:

1 Lida Cokefair, compiler, *Hopewell Town Records*, 1931, p. 128.

2 Abstracts of the Linville Creek Church minutes can be found in John W. Wayland, *Virginia Valley Records*, 1930, pp. 48-59; and in J. Houston Harrison, *Settlers by the Long Grey Trail*, 1935, passim.

3 Frederick Co., VA, *Order Book*, No. 7, p. 67

4 Linville Creek Church Minutes, in Harrison, 1935, p. 77.

5 *Virginia Magazine of History and Biography*, Vol. 4, 1899, p. 163

6 Linville Creek Church Minutes, in Harrison, 1935, p. 178.

7 Linville Creek Church Minutes, in Harrison, 1935, p. 179.

8 Horatio Gates Jones, *Historical Sketch of the Lower Dublin (or Pennepek) Baptist Church, Philadelphia, Pa.*, Morrisania, NY, 1869, pp. 5-15.

9 *History of Baptist Churches in Maryland*, Maryland Baptist Union, Baltimore, MD, 1885, pp. 10, 27.

10 Linville Creek Church Minutes, in Harrison, 1935, p. 180.

11 Linville Creek Church Minutes, in Harrison, 1935, p. 187.

12 Linville Creek Church Minutes, in Harrison, 1935, p. 232.

13 Harrison's version of the church minutes gives John Alderson, Jr. This is unlikely given the fact that John Alderson, Jr. was not ordained pastor of the Linville Creek Church (by the Rev. John Marks) until October 1775 and thus would not have been referred to as the "Rev. John Alderson." Wayland has "John Alderson, Sr."

14 Robert Douthat Stover, *A Seed-Bed of the Republic*, p. 394; Lewis Preston Summers, *Annals of Southwest Virginia, 1769-1800*, Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Co., 1970 (reprint), p. 549.

15 James B. Taylor, *The Lives of Virginia Baptist Ministers*, Series I, Richmond, VA, 1838, p. 22.

16 Botetourt Co., VA, Will Book A, p. 128.

17 Taylor, 1838, p. 21

18 C.N. Feamster, *Data Requested by the Library of Congress to Accompany the Colonel C.N. Feamster Manuscripts*, unpublished manuscript, 1955, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. The 1773 date of the letter is an error. The Rev. Lewis A. Alderson was born in 1812 and died in 1881; the date should have been 1873. Feamster notes that "also contained in the letters of the Reverend Lewis A. Alderson are statements that in 1771-1773 etc, he (Lewis A. Alderson) had written biographical articles of John Alderson, Sr., John Alderson, Jr., both clergymen, and Joseph Alderson for publication in the *Herald*, meaning the *Religious Herald* published in Richmond, VA." The *Religious Herald* was not published until the 19th Century.

19 Personal correspondences with Mr. John H. Alderson of Barnard Castle, Durham, England, March 1975.

Eight Edition of the Handy Book for Genealogists- Everton Publ. M-49

Eight Edition of the Handy Book for Genealogists- Everton Publ.

COUNTIES THAT HAVE FORMED ALONG THE TRAIL SINCE THEN Map page M-44

Mason, Putnam-Jackson, Kanawha, Fayette-Nicholas-Clay, Greenbrier WVA, Alleghany-Bath, Botetourt-Rockbridge VA

Albemarle County Va. was cut out of Goochland County, Va, circa 1740

INDEX TO HISTORY OF SHENNANDOAH COUNTY VA AND APPENDIX A HISTORY OF SHENANDOAH COUNTY BIRTHS AND BAPTISM SHAENANDOAH VA COURT RECORDS

John Childers and Maiden Loving	10 Nov 1766	Goochland Co
Mosely Childris and Elizebeth Jeffries	8 Mar 1785	Greenbrier Co.

Wills 48 C Amherst Co. Virginia Courthouse Miniatures -

Benjamin Childress 1:293 Jan. 18, 1775; Oct. 2, 1775 Wits. : Jno. Vigust; Thomas Jopling, Jr. Josiah Jopling; David Shelton. My land; children until 21; youngest son, Royal; my other sons; ux and daughters. Exrs. : friends Thomas Jopling, Sr. & Jr. Josiah and Ralph Jopling. 1:295 AB Thomas . Jopling, Sr.; Josiah Jopling; Ralph Jopling, prob. Date. Bdm.: Jas. Nevil; Jas. Ware; Edmd. Wilcox; 1:316 Inv. July 1, 1776-L185-11-4. Jno. Digges; Wm. Harris, Jr. Alex. Reid, Jr.

Abstract of All Items In Deed Book B 1761- 1961 By Bailey Fulton Davis

Margin: Childers to Childers

Pg 68, Oct. 7, 1765, Henry Childers and wife, Susanna, AC, to John Childers of Albemarle County, 35 pds 138 a br. Of Huffis Creek-Point of 276 a surveyed for Henry Childers and bought from Wm Cabell, Jr. Lines: Benj. Stinnet; Robert Whitten; Mks. of Childers and wife.

THE DEEDS OF AMHERST CO. VA 1761-1807 AND ALBEMARLE CO VA 1748-1763
By Rev. Bailey Fulton Davis

Nov 5, 1765 Abraham Childers 47 acres surveyed by WM Cabell.
June 2, 1766 Benj Stinnett to Henry Childress Huff River
March 2, 1767 Henry Childress to Whitehead, Huff River, Lines Jas Isham, (X) of Henry Childers

THE DEEDS OF AMHERST CO. VA 1761-1807 AND ALBEMARLE CO VA 1748-1763
By Rev. Bailey Fulton Davis

Jno. Childers of Albemarle Co is a reoccurring statement, while the others are of Amherst

July 8, 1778 Jno. Childers of Albemarle Co. to Wm Camden, witness: Henry Childress

A John Childress died 1800, leaving a will (Will book 4, pg. 58) naming sons John and William Childress. Albemarle Co. Va. 2 October 1800) named son Joseph, daughter Prudence Thomas. The land was in Albemarle Co. Va. and on the great Kenhaw River in Kenhaw Co. Equally divided share were also given to Joseph's sons John and William.

NEIGHBORS:

<http://home.att.net/~mount.p/jopling.html>

1) Ralph JOPLIN [Sr.], b. about 1674 (christened 10 Feb 1674) in Wolsingham, Durham, England, d. about 1726 in Henrico Co., VA; wife unknown; he resided in Henrico Co., VA; his children:

i. Ralph [Jr.], b. about 1700, d. about 1791, m. Catherine FARRAR;
[2] ii. Thomas [Sr.], b. about May 1708, d. about Sep 1789, m. Hannah FREEMAN.

(2) Thomas JOPLING [Sr.], b. about May 1708 in Henrico Co., VA, d. about Sep 1789 in

Amherst Co., VA; m. to Hannah FREEMAN (b. about 1710; daughter of George [FREEMAN](#) & Jane HOLMAN); they resided in Albemarle & Amherst Cos., VA; their children:

- i. Ralph, b. about 1730, d. about 1776, m. Alsey ALLEN;
- ii. James, b. about 1735, d. about 1829, m. Martha _____;
- iii. Ann, b. about 1740, d. about 1775, m. Benjamin CHILDERS;
- iv. Martha, b. about 1741, m. John GRIFFIN;
- v. Jane, b. about 1742, m. Robert DAVIS;
- vi. Royall, b. about 1743;
- vii. Thomas [Jr.], b. about 1745, d. about Mar 1837. m. Sarah STEVENS;
- [3] viii. Lucy, b. about 1746, m. Edmund POWELL;
- ix. Josiah, b. about 1747, d. about 1798, m. Elizabeth WARE;
- x. Rebecca, b. about 1748, d. 18 Apr 1797, m. Pleasant MARTIN;
- xi. Hannah, b. about May 1754, d. after 1815, m. Samuel ALLEN.

Thomas JOPLING [Sr.] was a captain in the Amherst Co., VA Militia during the Revolutionary War.

The Kanawha Trace by Merle C Rummel

[Mr Argus Ogborn was a Quaker Historian in Richmond, Indiana. He gave me a copy of his copy of the Bill of the Road, which he had found in a collection (unspecified) some years ago. He saw it for what it was, the mile by mile progress a Quaker settler would walk with team and wagon to travel to Richmond, but I recognized many of the named places in the Way Bill from travel, residency and research in these regions. From this I drew up and gave him a map tracing the path of the Trace. In researching families on this trace for my book on the Four Mile Church, I recognized that the Brethren used this as a major path from Virginia to Ohio. -I had frequently asked myself a question about the route of the Dunkers in Virginia to Ohio and the West, since I had early found that most of them did not use Daniel Boone's Wilderness Road. (The Flat Creek Mission, Church of the Brethren, is right on the Old Wilderness Road - Goose Creek, mouth of Mudlick, near Manchester KY, my parents lived there at the mission, Mudlick Station, head of Mudlick. I occasionally visited there, and I followed the path and story of Daniel Boone and the early Dunkers in the Kaintuck lands.) Only a few of the Carolina Brethren who followed the Wilderness Road into Kentucky, came up into Ohio. I've followed Forbes' Road and Braddock's Road in Pennsylvania, when I pastored at Beaver Dam (Maryland) and with my brother, who still pastors in Western Pennsylvania. Maryland and Pennsylvania Brethren, including some in the upper part of the Valley, would have used those routes and come down the Ohio on flatboats. But many early Dunkers lived much farther south in the Valley, and there was a major early settlement of the Brethren below Roanoke, on the front of the Blue Ridge in Franklin and Floyd Counties, the old Carolina Road, (Elder Jacob Miller families and neighbors) who came from there to western Ohio. The Kanawha Trace was their route. Virginia Dunker Family Names are found along it.]

The Kanawha Trace Bill of the Road, or Waybill, begins in the north central part of North Carolina where the Moravian Brethren, Friends (or Quakers) and German Baptist Brethren (Dunkers, Church of the Brethren) had major settlements. Early Dunker Churches were along the Yadkin River starting in Wilkes County, going east to Winston Salem, then south through Salisbury, this was the area from which Daniel Boone came. [So there were Two routes from there, through the mountains, to the west.]

The Waybill that we have, begins at New Garden Friends Church on the Northwest side of Greensboro, near Guilford Battlefield. (Another New Garden Friends Church, there are several of them, is north of Richmond IN, this waybill was for a specific family group). Clemmons was likely at Guilford, a small town on NC 66. By distance, Beesons would be the town of Colfax; and Kernersville, east of Winston Salem, is Kerners. Continuing on NC 66 to US 52, Bittings would likely be at Stanleyville or Rural Hall, Gordings would be at Pilot Mountain, and Unthanks at Mount Airy. Following the route of US 52 into Virginia, Perkins would be at Cana VA and Mankins at Ward's Gap might be the modern Fancy Gap on US 52 at the Blue Ridge Parkway. Going west the Trace went to Road's Fork at modern Hillsville on top of the ridge, where US 52 and VA 100 each continue their own route down into the New River Valley. The Trace followed VA 100 down Little Reed Island Creek through Popular Camp Mountain. It crosses Reed Island River at Patterson and then the New River (Fugat's Ferry, now a bridge). VA 100 does not cross Draper's Mountain to Pulaski, and John Feeley's would be at McAdam or possibly Draper. Crossing Walker Mountain, VA 100 comes to Poplar Hill, which would be Shannon's and comes back to the New River, which has taken a big loop, at Pearisburg, old Giles Court House, and US 460. Peter's Ferry could be located at Narrows, where they could recross the New River. (It must be remembered that in these early days, the lack of bridges in the frontier areas meant that obstacles that we now ignore drastically effected travel patterns. A Traveler sometimes went longer, or worse, routes, because there was no way they could cross a River. This is true of the routes here, and across West Virginia.)

[Remember, also, that in those days Virginia went clear to the Ohio River.] Across West Virginia, the Kanawha Trace, by tradition, followed the Shawnee Indian War Path close to the New or Kanawha River. Peterstown is just in West Virginia at US 219 and WV 12. Christian Peter's home would have been out of Peterstown on WV 12. There Bozoo Road goes left and down into the old river bottom, a shorter route than WV 12. Bluestone Lake floods this area, but the Indian River enters the New below Indian Mills, coming down the valley from the Northeast. The Blue Stone River comes up the valley from the Southwest about 15 miles down stream and Pack's ferry would have been out in the lake, between them (before Wolf Creek Mountain). Unless there was a bottom land route (now flooded), the

mountains push in close to the New River and the Trace would have followed a trail up to Pipe Stem, and followed the Pipestem Creek down to the Blue Stone River crossing. Following up another trail out of the Blue Stone, Pack's could possibly be at Nimitz and Jumping Branch, where another old road (WV 3) goes to Shady Spring. There modern US 19 shows sections of an old road near it. US 19 goes to Beckley, Mount Hope and Glen Jean (with Harvey just beyond) and on to Fayetteville on the downriver side of the New River Gorge. This is possibly "Road's Fork", where the Trace did not try to recross the New River, but took WV 16, to Beckwith where it took the very rugged Falls Creek Road over Cotton Hill. The creek and trail come out at the Falls of the New River, now Kanawha Falls (where the Kanawha River Dam now is). The Gauley River enters the New River at Gauley Bridge above the Dam, and the River changed, it is larger, and has a more constant flow. The valley widens. It is now called the Kanawha. Here below the falls, early settlers built flat boats and floated down the River to Point Pleasant, then down the Ohio to Kaintuck or Cincinnati.

The Trace followed a country road along the south bank of the Kanawha River. It is pressed closely by high rugged mountains, the only level areas are where mountain streams enter the river. A couple of these have become towns, Deep Water, Eagle. Benjamin Morris probably lived where Montgomery is, where WV 61 comes down off the mountain. There is a better roadway, and towns of Crown Hill and Cabin Creek. At Chelyan the West Virginia Turnpike and US 119 come down to the River. Leonard Morris had a fortified log house ("fort") at Marmet, on the south side of the River just above Charleston, where the Toney's and others fled during the Indian raids of 1794. Venables would have been in the eastern area of South Charleston called Kanawha City, where there used to be a second branch of the Kanawha River by that name. Cobb's would also be in South Charleston near Vandalia. The Coal River enters the Kanawha at St Albans, where US 35 comes in from downstream and Ohio. There is quite a ridge, actually a mountain, between the two nearly parallel rivers for many miles. Hanley's, M'Collister's and Grice's would have been stops on the lower river before crossing to Gallipolis OH. The Trace followed the bank of the Kanawha River clear to the Ohio, then down the bank of the Ohio to across from Gallipolis, because of high ridges along both rivers. At Gallipolis, they would have rafted over the Ohio, landing at the old town dock area, today's City Park.

At Gallipolis, the Kanawha Trace followed Gen. Lewis' Army Road to Chillicothe (after the Battle of Point Pleasant, 1774, he pushed the Indians back to their main city, building a road for his cannon, now US 35: remnants of Old 35, and likely the Trace, are seen in various places through the valleys either side of the new road). The Army Road, and the Trace, started in downtown Gallipolis. Old 35 goes out of Gallipolis north of the old city and goes along Chicamauga Creek inland almost to Mills before it crosses the creek. This probably was the original route. (The creek enters the Ohio River south of Gallipolis, but swings north behind most of the city before it turns inland. It is quite swampy. Chillicothe Road, a street in the south part of Gallipolis crosses the swamps with a bridge and goes west till it junctions with OH 588 going on to Rodney. OH 588 starts in Gallipolis at the city park and bridges the top end of the swamp.) At Rodney, the Jackson Road is Old 35. Crossing Raccoon Creek at Adamsville, Woods was certainly Wood's Mill. The Trace then went on to Rio Grande, where the Adamsville Road is north of US 35, actually the back drive on Bob Evans farm. Judge Poor's (or Squire Poor) was at Winchester, south of 35 at OH 327. This is the original Old 35, or Gallipolis Pike, now called Dixon Run Road. Jackson is still a major Ohio town, the town and trace are both south of modern US 35. Richmond is now called Richmond Dale, and is on a stretch of the old road north of modern US 35. Kilgore's Ferry over the Scioto River is at the bridge on US 35/50, north of the mouth of Paint Creek. The Trace angled into Chillicothe on Eastern Ave (Jackson or Gallipolis Road). It then turned up Hickory Street to Main Street, and went west past the State Capitol. Chillicothe was the first Capitol of the State of Ohio. It had been a major Shawnee Indian center and is still noted for its Hopewell Indian mounds (Mound City). There were early settlers with Dunker family names along this stretch of the Trace, but we have no record of churches.

Leaving Chillicothe, the Kanawha Trace followed the Zane Trace out of town on the Limestone Road (now Western Ave; Limestone was the original name for Maysville KY, the destination of the Zane Trace). They went west along Paint Creek (US 50). Elijah Johnson's would be north of Bourneville, and the Trace followed an old Indian trail that went west up a wide valley. The road is called Lower Twin, and goes to South Salem. From the Covered Bridge on Lower Twin, just west of So Salem, the Trace

went north off the present road and kept to the highlands (going directly in front of Robt Smalley's house, which now sits far back a lane from the road) to Greenfield, where it forded Paint Creek on the rocky bottoms, just south of town (the old Fall Creek Church was farther south, west of Paint Creek on Fall Creek). From there, the Trace turned westward and crossed Rattlesnake Creek at Monroetown (East Monroe, on OH 28), to Leesburg (US 62 and OH 28), and on west to Joel Willis', now Highland, where the old Lexington Church was just south of town. In Highland, the Trace turned north on Wilmington or Antioch Rd. This is the same old winding Trace until it gets to Wilmington, where the Antioch Road met old 73, which turned west on the trace into town. Old 73 now deadends at the Airport, heading directly toward the control tower.

The Trace went westward from Wilmington to Waynesville, along OH 73. It crossed Todd Fork Creek and at Caesar's Creek State Park went north at the Y, going through Harveysburg, where it wound down to Caesar's Creek (now under the reservoir). The Trace went to Corwin where it forded the Little Miami into Waynesville. Corwin is north of 73, the Trace separated at the Cemetery. It went up into the north part of Waynesville, and came back out on OH 73 on the west side of town. The Trace (and OH 73) continue on west to Springboro and Franklin along the present route (the Old Upper Springboro Pike to Waynesville coming into Franklin on 2nd Street). In the 1870's the ferry was replaced by a suspension bridge on 4th Street, later by the present Lion Bridge on 2nd Street.

At Franklin, the Trace forded the Great Miami River below the 6th Street Railroad Bridge, then William Barkalow started a ferry at his house in 1804 (at the Tressel). The Trace went back north along the river and turned west, OH 123, past Rev Tapscott's house (in front of his Primitive Baptist Church), just east of the town of Carlisle. The Trace continues on from Carlisle, until it crossed Twin Creek, there it turns on Sugar Street to Sunbury and stayed south of Germantown and Big Twin Creek. At the five points, it went ahead (to the right) on the Mudlick and Sigel Road to where Henry Moyer lived, and where it met the road going west out of Germantown (OH 725). The Trace continues along 725 to Gratis. Keep right at the Y into Gratis, and OH 122 is the old winding Trace angling northwest to Eaton, where St Clair's Fort still stood from the Indian Wars. From Eaton, US 35 follows the Trace to Richmond IN. Whitewater Meeting was founded 1809, in a log church at a cemetery that stood almost directly under the US 27 overpass, just beyond the railroad tracks (200 feet west of the old brick church at North G street).

Danuel DuBois traced his route from Monmouth County new Jersey to Carlisle in his diary in 1804. From Chillicothe to Franklin his route matches those of the Waybill. He averaged 40 miles per day. This is the first known use of the Trace across the state.

Dunker settlement here was very early. Some of the children of Elder Jacob Miller from Franklin County VA, in the 1790's came up the Great Miami to Dayton, then by 1803, moved west to the state line. Philip and Anna (Miller) Lybrook followed the Trace in 1806, when he returned to Virginia and brought his wife and families of married children back to Indiana (Upper Four Mile Church). They came by wagon. From Eaton he came west on the Old Dayton Road (Dayton through Eaton and Boston IN, to Conners Trading Post, 1803).

The Trace leaving Chillicothe was not in existence when the first Quaker into Ohio, Nathaniel Pope, settled Leesburg in 1802. He left Chillicothe on the old Indian Path to Old Chillicothe (now US 35 to Xenia) along the North Fork of Paint Creek. At Col. Massie's settlement, Frankfort, Pope went southwest to Leesburg. The path of the Trace from Chillicothe to Leesburg was a shortend route from his settlement. The Trace was not in existence in 1802, it was used clear across the state by 1806. The Waybill was after 1809.

The Kanawha Trace is very important to the settlement of Southern Ohio. The Quakers and Dunkers, and many others from Southern Virginia and North Carolina, followed it as they came to Ohio Country. It was probably the most used land route for migration into Southern Ohio in the years before the Old National Road (c1827). Assistance on this study was given by several

people living in communities along the route of the Trace. Especial thanks is to be given to Rev. Robert Roller, pastor of the Fraternity Church of the Brethren, Winston Salem NC; Stan Bumgardner, Historian, West Virginia Division of Culture and History, Charleston, WV; and Harriet Foley, Franklin OH. Parts

of the route through Virginia and West Virginia were determined from known locations, using US Topographical Maps.

Merle C Rummel

Church Historian © 1998, 1999 by Maggie Stewart-Zimmerman

ALBEMARLE COUNTY ROADS 1725-1816

**By
Nathaniel Mason Pawlett
Faculty Research Historian**

Early History of Mason County, West Virginia <http://www.shgresources.com/wv/counties/mason/>

Mason County was created by an act of the Virginia General Assembly on January 2, 1804, from parts of Kanawha County. The county was named in honor of George Mason (1725-1792). He was born in Virginia in 1725, was the author of the Constitution of Virginia and a member of the Philadelphia constitutional convention that framed the Constitution of the United States during the summer of 1787. Not satisfied with the protections provided state's rights during the deliberations, he refused to sign the document and later opposed its ratification by Virginia.

George Washington was a frequent visitor to the county as early as 1770. He surveyed the present site of Point Pleasant, the county seat made famous by the Battle of Point Pleasant in 1774, and was granted title to some 10,900 acres in the area for his services during the French and Indian Wars (1754-1763).

The Battle of Point Pleasant was considered a turning point in the war against the Indians and a precursor of the American Revolutionary War. During the battle on October 10, 1774, General Andrew Lewis' army of 1,100 waged what was probably the most fiercely contested battle ever fought with the Indians within the state of Virginia. One-half of General Lewis' commissioned officers, including his brother Charles were killed, as were 75 of his non-commissioned soldiers. Another 140 soldiers were wounded. The actual number of Indians engaged or killed in the battle is not known, but included warriors from the Shawnee, Delaware, Mingo, Wyandotte and Cayuga tribes, lead by their respective chiefs and by Cornstalk, Sachem of the Shawnees and King of the North Confederacy. The remaining Indians fled into Ohio with Lewis' men in pursuit. Now on the defensive, the Indians later agreed to a peace treaty, ending what had become known as Lord Dunmore's War (John Murray, fourth Earl of Dunmore, was Governor of Virginia at the time).

In 1777, Cornstalk, his son, Elinipsico, Red Hawk and another prominent Indians were murdered while being held hostage at Fort Blair, built at Point Pleasant following Lewis' victory. They were killed in revenge for the murder of a member of the garrison who had left the fort on a hunting trip while the hostages were there. Cornstalk is buried at the corner of the county courthouse in Point Pleasant. Ann Bailey, whose first husband was killed at the Battle of

Point Pleasant, and was known as "Mad Ann" (see Braxton County history) is also buried in Point Pleasant, in a public park near the battle monument.

Mason County was part of the proposed colony of Vandalia, whose capital was to be at the mouth of the Great Kanawha River, (i.e., near Point Pleasant). The colony was opposed by the Washington family, primarily because they and their business partners had laid claim to much of the county and feared that the proposal, put forth by George Mercer and his business associates in 1773, would void those claims.

<http://www.howardsville-some-history.org/downtown.htm#History>

Howardsville, A Child's-eye View

"Howardsville is where the Rockfish River, draining the Blue Ridge Mountains and its foothills, flows into the James. It is one of the places every dozen or so miles where a bridge crosses what in the days of the James River and Kanawha Canal, and before, was Virginia's "main street" waterway. It's one of many villages between Richmond and Lynchburg that were canal stops, became railroad stops, and now seem ghost towns. Howardsville developed as a crossroads town, and while the alignment of some roads have been changed it was only slightly. Rt. 602 goes north to Schuyler and south into Buckingham County. Rt. 626 goes east toward Scottsville (and Charlottesville, by way of Rt. 20) and west across the Rockfish River into Nelson County.

That Scott family shares with Logan descendants descent from William Cox, who arrived in Jamestown in 1610. A member of the family that established Scott's Ferry married a descendant of the original Charles Irving, who came to Howardsville as a trade representative of a firm in Scotland, a few years before the American Revolution.

Howardsville, VA Allen Howard, for whom it was named, came up the river about 1730 and patented land at the junction of the Rockfish. Howard, who died in 1761, began building his "great house" in the 1740's, according to John Hammond Moore's *History of Albemarle* (1976/86)

This house was probably on the site of "West Cote," but was probably frame instead of brick. It was called "Summer Hill" bestowed by the Blair family, which bought it in the 1890's and owned it until after World War II.

The late Virginia Moore, in her 1969 book, "*Scottsville on the James*," wrote that Howardsville was founded by Howard's family. Flatboat travel from Howardsville to Richmond began in his time.

Eventually, a "Howardsville Turnpike" to the Shenandoah Valley through Rockfish Gap, meant goods from the valley could be hauled to the James and sent by flatboat to the state capital.

The Irvings

Captain Joseph K. Irving received his title from his days as an adolescent canal boat captain. There were captains in Scottsville, also, who earned their titles that way. After

the canal washed out in 1877, Irving operated a store in Howardsville, as had his emigrant ancestor from Scotland.

I think the Irvings first lived in the house closest to the river, where Charlie Morris lived when I was young. They built the present "Selma," upstream on the Buckingham side, in the 1880's, after an original Irving house by that name burned. The first Irving came from Scotland before the American Revolution. On the wall at "Selma" was a framed canal boat bill of lading.

["Selma" is owned by my first cousin, H.D. (Harry) Bruns (II), named for our grandfather, Dr. Henry Dickson Bruns of New Orleans, who married Kate Logan and built "Dungannon" in 1898 as a summer home. It was sold in 1949 to cover my grandmother's final medical expenses. Allan Beattie bought it in 1953 and moved there much later.]

John Irving, a lawyer, one of three sons of Capt. Irving, had retired from active practice by the time of my childhood. He lived with his mother and his daily trips to Howardsville for the mail and conversation meant he was a good bet for a ride up the long Buckingham hill toward home.

Miss Courtney Irving, a nurse and John's only sister, was a lifelong friend and co-worker of Dr. Margaret Nolting of the Richmond family that owned and summered at "Monticola."

Dr. Nolting owned a cabin on a cliff high above a horseshoe bend in the Rockfish River. The gate is near the Giannini home, on the ridge of Mt. Alto on the road from Howardsville to Schuyler.

I thought it'd be the most magnificent place in the world to live.

These two women lived and worked in Richmond, but their office during long summer vacations was in the little building beside the Irving store. It had once been, before my time, a library.

Capt. Irving married Ida Turner, whose family lived deeper into Buckingham County. On the next ridge from "Selma," when I was a child, was an abandoned house (since burned) that had been the home of Miss Bell Irving (his sister?).

In my childhood, Mrs. Irving and her housekeeper, Lucy Chambers, were the white and black arbiters of women's behavior in the area. Lucy seemed more popular than the stern matriarch.

Besides John and Miss Courtney, the Irving children were Joe, editor first of *The Daily Progress* in Charlottesville, and later of the newspaper in Lynchburg (My memory of him is slight), and Charles, who served in France in World War I and was a C&O doctor.

Charles married Julia Bentley, a grand-daughter of one of Gen. Logan's older brothers. [Gen. Logan was the 10th child in a family that grew up at "Dungannon" plantation, south of Charleston, SC. He came to Virginia with the Hampton Legion in 1861, married Kate Virginia Cox of "Clover Hill," Chesterfield County, and engaged in railroad finance in Richmond for many years.]

Charles Irving was a lifelong best friend both of my father (John D. Bruns) and Harry's father (T.M. Logan Bruns). Uncle Logan visited him often at his Fluvanna County home, which burned in the 1960's, and they continued that generation's favorite activity, hunting. He and Dad played monthly at the Green Mountain Poker Club.

I was the family disgrace when it came to hunting and fishing: I didn't care for either. Dad and Uncle Logan had made many friends in their youth through hunting.

One Christmas Eve I went with Dad when he was duck-hunting. He shot a duck which fell into the James River. We walked downstream endlessly until it finally drifted within reach of the bank. We got home to find an angry mother. She'd put up a huge Xmas tree, alone.

I loved to walk, and walked to Scottsville both by road (15 miles) and by railroad (12 miles), and to Esmont by both. I walked to Warren through Buckingham often while learning telegraphy, and all of Rt. 20 and Rt. 626 between Howardsville and Charlottesville.

The river view I remember best is looking upstream between the wooded bluffs from a hill above the river on "Dungannon."

I learned about Pearl Harbor when my parents returned from a Sunday visit with friends who had a radio. I learned of Roosevelt's death when my mother called me to the house.

By then we had a radio (battery at first)! Electricity had come. Paved roads came just before and during World War II.

My mother hired Clifford Bryant to cut some stove wood along the right-of-way cleared for the new electric line. His father came along, and cut a tall pine which fell against the wire. Mr. Bryant chopped into it -- and jumped back as the current, coming through the sap, shocked him. He left the ax in the tree for a while.

The Rural Electrification Administration and the GI Bill moved that part of the country into the 20th century. That "backwater" area now attracts those lucky enough to be able to live far from conventional job opportunities.

Some of the river villages, most thriving before the James River & Kanawha Canal washed out in 1877, and many dating from before the canal (finished in 1840), are virtually gone, along with their depots (the railroad demolished those the flood left), but new rural homes abound -- some expensive, some very basic.

There are still a lot of gravel roads. The Buckingham road that used to serve the Warren ferry ends at the river -- a canoe launch, at a site where in the last century stood a tavern - - Fallsburg.”

Wikipedia—“According to [Scottsville's website](#), the town "served as Virginia's westernmost center of government and commerce during the 1700's, when rivers were the primary means of travel in the new American wilderness." During the late eighteenth and the nineteenth century attempts were made to improve navigability along the James, as well as other central Virginian rivers. Part of this was the construction of a canal running roughly parallel with the James west from [Richmond](#). Scottsville was the largest port town along this route, called the [James River and Kanawha Canal](#). The ultimate goal of this project was to connect the [Atlantic](#) with the [Ohio River](#) via the [Kanawha River](#). These aims were not achieved, due to interruption by the [American Civil War](#) and the rise of the train. It did however succeed in making Scottsville a busy, prominent town. In fact, thanks to a wagon road connecting [Staunton](#) to Scottsville, all of the agricultural wealth of the [Shenandoah Valley](#) poured into town en route to Richmond and the sea, thereby making Scottsville the largest grain market in the state. Trade died down when Union soldiers broke the canal works in the area. Then the train came, the tracks being laid directly on the towpath of the old canal, a monument to its demise. Eventually, the train too stopped taking passengers, leaving Scottsville a sleepy country town on a coal line.”

THE GREAT KANAWHA WAS LOCATED IN WVA



WILLIS MOUNTAIN

Here, we started closing in on Willis Mountain. You can see it just seems to rise out what is otherwise a slow rolling landscape. Here is another shot.



This view gives you more of a sense of a ridge than a "mountain." As we drove around this particular area, not exactly knowing what we were looking at, well, we were surprised at what we saw.



This shot is of Willis Mountain, just to the left of the photo above. We felt we had traveled from Buckingham County, Virginia to the Wild West. In this next shot, you'll see what is going on here.



Landscape

These next three landscape shots were taken in and around the Willis Mountain area. Recall that the experts say that the main reason Willis Mountain stands is that it is composed of kyanite-bearing quartzite, which are more resistant to the forces of weathering. It would be interesting to explore why or how this small segment of earth was so endowed



<http://www.talkingproud.us/VirginiaPDBuckingham.html>

INSCRIPTIONS AT 'WOODSON'S CAVE' ON WILLIS MT

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August 1999; revised Feb 2007

In a footnote, Shepard (1933) wrote that on the rock wall of Woodson's Cave on the west flank of the southern segment of Willis Mountain in Buckingham County are the names of "early explorers" "R. Bolling I. Bell 1700" and "W. Smith P. Turpin 1709".

In August 1977, my wife, two sons, and I climbed to the cave and read and photographed the two inscriptions which were then dry and quite clear. In July 1999, I revisited the cave in company with my sons, a daughter-in-law, my two grandsons, and three Turpin cousins from Richmond. We found the inscriptions much less clear than earlier, and being wet we failed in an attempt to make rubbings on rice paper.

Shepard correctly recorded the four names, but incorrectly recorded the years. In both cases, the inscribed year is 1769. The earlier misreading is no doubt due to the fact that the "loops" of 6's and 9's are large and occupy the full space of a capital letter, with the "legs" of the 6's ascending far above and the "legs" of the 9's descending far below the line. A booklet on Buckingham County history in the Buckingham County Clerk's Office propagates the error in recording the years. The Bolling-Bell-1769 inscription occupies an area of perhaps 18 inches square with the two names and year inscribed on three lines. The Smith-Turpin-1769 inscription is similar, but is located roughly 6 feet east and 2 feet higher on the cave wall. The names and years are carefully chiselled in roughly 3 inch high capital letters.

Three of the four names - R. Bolling, I. Bell, and W. Smith - I know little about. The fourth name "P Turpin" is likely that of Philip Turpin, 1749- ca 1828, son of Thomas Turpin II (1708-1790) and Mary Jefferson, sister of Peter Jefferson and aunt of the President. Thomas Turpin II lived at "Cherry Row" on the north side of Jones Creek in Powhatan County, on a portion of a 1500 acre tract patented in 1718 jointly by his father Tho Turpin I, Tho Jefferson (grandfather of the President), Jno Archer, and Robt Eseley. In the mid 18th C, Tho Turpin II held several Cumberland County Offices. Together with Wm Cabell and Tho Jefferson, he served as Assistant Surveyor of Albemarle County in 1744-1756 under Joshua Fry.

We know something of Philip Turpin from his entries in the "Old Turpin Notebook" which is preserved at the Bancroft Library, Univ of California- Berkeley. In 1769, Philip Turpin, age 20, had already learned Latin and was then studying Greek; he filled many pages of the notebook with Greek vocabulary lists. The following year he

travelled to Edinburgh to begin the study of medicine. The notebook includes his accounts of the voyage to Liverpool (the ship lost a mast in a storm) and the stage coach trip to Edinburgh (wayside towns, countryside, and inns are described). Among recorded dates are his leave-taking and embarkation on 14 August 1770, arrival in Liverpool 12 Oct 1770, arrival in Edinburgh 26 Oct 1770, departure from Edinburgh 31 May 1775, arrival in London 11 Jun 1775, "in France" 15 Sep 1775-24 February 1776, "My son Philip was born 19 September 1775", return to Norfolk 12 Jul 1781. At Edinburgh, according to Blanton (1931), Philip wrote a thesis "De Epilepsia" and graduated in 1774. Also recorded at length are early experiments in plant physiology conducted by Stephen Hales "father of plant physiology".

The notebook entries show that, in 1769, Philip Turpin, then age 20, was a well educated young man, committed to continuing study in medicine, with an adventuresome spirit and enthusiastic interest in the world about him. One guesses that the inscriptions at Woodson Cave mark a holiday outing and respite from studies for Philip and three companions.

"Base camp" for the outing could well have been one of the properties which Thomas Turpin II patented in present-day Buckingham and Appomattox Counties. Ten miles north of Willis Mt, Thomas Turpin patented a 400 acre tract on both sides of Turpin Creek in 1737 and enlarged his holdings to 1800 acres by a patent in 1762. The location of the expanded tract has been approximately located; the tract stretched from Route 20 eastward to Joshua Creek and lay mainly south of Route 617. Of this land, Turpin deeded 400 acres to Jno Bondurant in 1760 (Albemarle Deed Bk 2:322). The disposition of the remaining acreage is not known (Buckingham records from 1762 to 1869 have been lost by fire). Some of the land apparently remained in Turpin ownership at least until 1792: adjacent tracts patented by James Ford in 1792 and Isaac Salle in 1783 both refer to lines of Thomas Turpin.

Three miles south of Willis Mt, on Little Willis River & Gills Creek lay another tract of Thomas Turpin II, 725 acres patented in 1755 in then Albemarle Co (later Buckingham County). How long this land remained in Turpin ownership is unknown. Nineteen miles west of Willis Mt, Thomas Turpin owned about 1200 acres in Appomattox County. The land lay about 3 miles north of Appomattox Courthouse, on the S side of Bald Mt, at the heads of Bridle Creek (today's Bent Ck) and Elk Creek (an east fork of Wreck Island Creek). He patented 400a in 1756 and increased his holding to 1125a by a patent in 1760. His will (Powhatan Will Bk 2:350) signed in 1789 devised this land, 1172a at the "head of Appomattox River", to son Peterfield. That the will also devised all the slaves and stock on the land shows that the property was actively farmed.

That Philip Turpin, son of Thomas Turpin II, was in 1769 of the right age for an excursion and that his father owned properties in the vicinity make plausible his identification with "P Turpin" of the inscription. But the proposition is not proved. Other Philip Turpins are known. Philip's older brother William Turpin, 1741-ca 1824, who lived near Muddy Creek in Cumberland County, had a son Philip born in 1757. At age 12, he could have made the excursion. The name Philip also occurred in a collateral Turpin lineage in Chesterfield County (Akerly and Parker 1930).

References

Akerly, M.D. and L. E. J. Parker. 1930. Our kin - the genealogy of some of the early families who made history in the founding and development of Bedford County, Virginia. Lynchburg, J.P. Bell, Inc.

Blanton, W. B. 1931. Medicine in Virginia in the 17th century. Richmond, Garrett & Massie.

Old Turpin Notebook. Bancroft Library, Univ of California-Berkeley. Call number ZZ 136. The index card reads "Philip Turpin, Virginia genealogy and commonplace book ca 1770-1806".

Shepard, Wm. 1933. Accounts of Buckingham planters. Wm&Mary Quart 13:180-181, series 2.

Photos from July 1999 visit to Woodson's Cave (but no good ones of the inscriptions) may be seen at...
<http://albums.photopoint.com/j/AlbumIndex?u=51249&a=416598>

Note Added - Aug 2002

"I just ran across your article entitled 'Inscriptions at Woodson's Cave on Willis Mountain.' If you are still at this address, I have some additional information about Woodson's Cave and a cave you may not know about--Burford's Cave--that has the same inscriptions.

Burford's Cave is located approximately 3 miles north of Dillwyn just off of Hwy 15. There is a good view of Willis Mountain from Burford's Cave and they probably were both landmarks for land surveying. By road, Burford's and Woodson's are approximately 8 miles apart, but less as the crow flies. Burford's has the same inscriptions as Woodson's Cave, i.e: R. Bolling, H. Bell, W. Smith, and P. Turpin, 1769. R. Bolling is probably Robert Bolling. John Bolling was granted a land patent of almost 7000 acres in Buckingham in 1748 which included most of the land between Burford's & Willis Mountain. H. Bell is probably Henry Bell. The letter H is joined to the Bell and is often interpreted as an I. He was a surveyor and may have been clerk of the court at one time.

[illegible]

The Childrens Timeline Project

<http://mysite.verizon.net/vze2p5sj/childres/Childres%20Timeline.htm>

Childers, John	25-Nov	1743	John Bolling 6300 acres Goochland Co, both sides of the mountain creek of Willis River, and bounded by Richard Guin (p616), John Childers, Alexander Stinson, George Cleinoff, Samuel Ridgway; 5300 acres formerly granted the said John Bolling 1 Dec 1740 and the Residue never before granted (p.617)	Goochland County	Magazine of Virginia Genealogy Vol 27 #2
Childres, John		1744	John and Elizabeth (possibly Stinett) on Upham Brook, north side of James, land John patented 1734	Henrico County	Virginia Hanks
Childers, John		1744	John of Henrico Co., 200 acres to Mathew Hutchinson of Goochland Co., land on Upham Brook given to John in patent 1734. Wit: John Williamson, William Sharp and John Pleasants. Henrico County, Virginia, Record Book 1744-48 at 7.	Henrico County	Lee Rau
Childers, John	25-Nov	1743	John Bolling 6300 acres Goochland Co, both sides of the mountain creek of Willis River, and bounded by Richard Guin (p616), John Childers, Alexander Stinson, George Cleinoff, Samuel Ridgway; 5300 acres formerly granted the said John Bolling 1 Dec 1740 and the Residue never before granted (p.617)	Goochland County	Magazine of Virginia Genealogy Vol 27 #2
Childers, John	1-Aug	1745	400 acres on both sides of a branch of Willis's River alias Willis's Creek that heads above Willis's Mountain. PB23-1016	Goochland County	

Childers, Abraham	20-Aug	1745	77 acres beginning at corner John Redford, corner to Francis Redford, white oak standing under Gravelly Hill, poles in Maj. John Bolling's line, corner of Hays Whitloe's, Joseph Woodson's corner, Capt. Redford's line. &c. PB22-463	Henrico County	
Childers, Abraham	28 Feb	1745	John Hunter, Adrian Angle, James Helton, John Harris, Robert & Abraham Childers appointed county Constables. Virginia Genealogical Society Quarterly V26-2	Albemarle County	VGSQ
Childres, John		1745	John, Goochland Co., both sides of Willis River that heads above Willis Mt,	Buckingham County	Virginia Hanks
Childers, Robert		1745	Robert of Hanover Co., son of Robert deceased, to Joseph of Henrico Co., land on south side of Chickahominy Swamp next to Bull's Run	Henrico County	Virginia Hanks
Childers, Abraham	25-Jul	1746	Abraham Childers, 350 acres, Goochland Co., both sides branch of Willis River alias Willis Creek that heads among the (p.331) Mountains of Willis's River (p.332)	Goochland County	Magazine of Virginia Genealogy Vol 27 #4
Childers, John	20-Aug	1747	300 acres on the south side of James River on a north fork of Willis's Creek, beginning at Gideon Patterson's corner. PB28-186	Albemarle County	Lee Rau
Childers, John	20-Aug	1747	John, Albemarle Co., south side of James, north fork of Willis on ridge between Appomattox and Willis Creek 300 acres adj Gideon Patterson	Albemarle County	
Childres, John		1747	John, Albemarle Co., south side of James, north fork of Willis on ridge between Appomattox and Willis Creek	Buckingham County	Virginia Hanks
Childers, Philemon		1747	land of Jane Scott at head of Roundabout Swamp, adjacent Philemon Childers Roundabout Swamp, Henrico Co.	Henrico County	Virginia Hanks
Childers, Philemon		1747	land of Jane Scott at head of Roundabout Swamp, adjacent Philemon Childers Roundabout Swamp, Henrico Co.	Henrico County	Lee Rau
Childers, John		1747	John and Elizabeth, Albermarle Co., to Hutchens Burton of Henrico Co., part of grant to John Childers on Upham Brook, bounded by William Gording	Henrico County	Lee Rau
Childers, William		1844	William Childers sold to Jordan Wilkerson Shoemaker 28.75 acres on Willis Mountain. Source Land Tax Summaries & Implied Deeds 1841-1870, Vol 3-267 By Roger Ward	Buckingham County	Kim Shumaker Clark
CHILDRIS, Mosely	8-Mar	1785	CHILDRIS, Mosely & Elizabeth Jeffries	Rockingham or Greenbrier County	
Childers, Goolsby; Childres, Mosby; Childres,		1785	Amherst Co. tax list named Goolsby, Henry, Mosby and Reuben (these four were also on 1785 and 1786 tax lists; by 1800 all had moved elsewhere) Appomatox and Upper Sapponie Creek	Amherst County	Virginia Hanks

Reuben; Childres, Henry					
Childress, John		1785	Albemarle County Tax List 1- white 1-dwelling 1- other building	Albemarle County	Rootsweb
Childress, Joseph		1785	Albemarle County Tax List 8- white 1-dwelling 0- other building	Albemarle County	Rootsweb
Childers, Goolsby; Childres, Mosby; Childres, Reuben; Childres, Henry		1786	Amherst Co. tax list named Goolsby, Henry, Mosby and Reuben (these four were also on 1785 and 1786 tax lists; by 1800 all had moved elsewhere) Appomatox and Upper Sapponie Creek	Amherst County	Virginia Hanks
Childers, John	4-Jul	1787	400 acres on the south side and joining Pedlar River and on the Blue Ridge, beginning at corners of Henry Childers, Thomas Barrett line, Alexander Duggin corner, Moses Sweeny's line. GB12-347		
Childers, John	22-Dec	1790	700 acres on the Kenhawa River above the land of the heirs of William Davis, William Morris's corner, . GB23-398	Kanawha County, WVA	
Childers, John	22-Dec	1790	100a. On the Kanawha river above the land of the Heirs of William Davis. Grants 23, p. 398	Kanawha County	
Childers, John	22-Dec	1790	700 acres on the Kenhawa River above the land of the heirs of William Davis. GB23-398	Kanawha County, WVA	
Childers, John		1790	John on Kanawha River		
Childers, John		1790	John on Kanawha River	Kanawha County, WVA	
Childres, Joseph		1795	Joseph to his children, Reuben, Jesse, Joseph Jr., Major, Shadrach, and sons-in-law Samuel Coleman, James Coleman, land in Kanawha; witness Jesse Coleman and Thomas Coleman; Thomas, Amherst Co., witness to deed Appomatox and Upper Sapponie Creek	Amherst County	
Childres, Joseph		1795	Joseph to children, land on Kanawha River	Kanawha County, WVA	
Childres, John	1-Dec	1800	Will of John Childres, Proved 1 Dec 1800, & 5 Jan 1801, p 58, Will Book 4m, 1798-1809, Reel 35	Albemarle County	
Childress, William	24-Dec	1800	Childress, William & Ellis, Elizabeth	Henrico County	
John Childers		1800	John Childers to John Ward & Wife, 700 acres Kanawha River. Kanawha County,	Kanawha County	

			West Virginia Grantors Index, 1800, Book A, Page 442	
Childers, Joseph		1801	Kanawha County VA/WV Tax List	Kanawha County
Childers, Mosby		1801	Kanawha County VA/WV Tax List	Kanawha County
Childress, John	7-Jul	1802	100 acres adjoining John Walker, John Routen and Nathl. Maxey GB50-82	Buckingham County
Childress, John	7-Jul	1802	100 acres adjoining John Walker, John Routen and Nathl. Maxey GB50-82	Buckingham County
Childers, Elizabeth		1802	Elizabeth (widow) at Willis Mt.	
Childres, John		1802	John on South Boiling's Creek	Buckingham County
Childers, Elizabeth		1802	Elizabeth (widow) at Willis Mt.	Albemarle County
Childress, John		1802	John on South Boiling's Creek	Buckingham County
Childers, Mosby		1802	Kanawha County VA/WV Tax List	Kanawha County

Willis Creek 3 miles south of Willis Mountain

DIRECTORY OF SCOTTISH SETTLERS IN NORTH AMERICA 1625-1825 VOLUME 6
GENEALOGICAL PUBL. CO 1986

Childress - Henrico Co.

Abner, Frederick, Frederick Jr, Obediah, Robert.Thomas, Zachariah

William, Alexander, Jacob, John, John Childress - Buckingham

John, John, Francis, John, John Joseph, Robert.Childress-Goochland

Joseph, Phillip Childress - Bott, Stephen

BIRTHS FROM THE BRISTOL PAR REG OF HENRICO PAR 1720/1798

John S of Robert and Agnis Childres b. 20 April1734Bapt April 19,1735

Susanna D.of Robert and Agnis Childres b.28 Aug1732

Bapt.7 April1733

BOOK VIRGINIA GENEALOGIES AND CO RECORDS VOL.YEAR1700(31766)

BYANNIE WALKER BURNS JAN. 1941

Page 7 Abraham Childers 11-28-1763,

Children William Cannon,Abraham, Saniah, Saditha, Davidson, Lucretia,Elizabeth Thomas,

Mary Ann, Carter and Creed. Wife Lucy, grandchild Davd Pryor; executors: John Nicholas and
son, Creed Childres, witness, HenryThomas Tilman, and Charles Cord, probated 4-12-1764

Page 13 Joseph Childers was witness for a will probated in 4-1779, for Thomas Hughes 11-30-
1778

Page 15 Abraham Childers, witness; William Megginson, William Flossley, probated 11-14-1754

Page 25 John Childress - 10-2- 1800, Children: Joseph, Judith Ward, Prudence Thomas, son-in-law: John Ward, Willam Ball, Grandchildren: Joseph and Seth Ward, Executors: Joseph Ward, William Howard, Samuel Shelton, Witness: William Irvin, William Bowman, Sr.SethWilkerson, Probated, 12-1-1800.

Page 61 Benjamin Childress, mentions all his children, youngest son Royal with the next youngest, down on page 294, of said Will Book, Amherst Co. VA

Page 95 Henry Childers: Virginia Pension S 16340, Age 68 when apply

=====

Joseph Childers 1762 Henrico (Will) Probate: 1762, Henrico
Co.,November Court 1762, Court Order Book 1755-1762, p. 686
Robinson Library

DNA IN GEORGIA??

Letter C - 1805 Georgia Land Lottery Persons Entitled to Draws

John Childers (1)
Richard Childers (1)
Drury Childery (1)
Elizabeth Childery (1)
Martha Childery (1)
Wyley Childres (1)
James Childress (1)
Millender Childress (1)
Robert Childress (1)
Thomas Childress (1)
William Childress (1)
Sarah Childrie (1)
William Childrie [son of Sarah Childrie a widow] (1)
Joseph Childrus (1)

Booker Jeffers (1)
Judah Jeffers (1)
Osborn Jeffers (1)
Robert Jeffers (1)
George Jeffries (1)
Thomas Jeffries (1)
William Jeffries (1)

Aaron Higginbotham (1)
Benjamin Higginbotham (1)
Caleb Higginbotham (1)
Francis Higginbotham (1)
Gabriel Higginbotham (1)
Jacob Higginbotham Junr. (1)
Jacob Higginbotham Senr. (1)
James Higginbotham (1)
John Higginbotham (1)
John S. Higginbotham (1)
Joseph Higginbotham (2)
Samuel Higginbotham (1)
William Higginbotham (1)

Edward Ware (1)
Francis Ware [widow of Wm.] (1)

Henry Ware (1)
James Ware (2)
James Ware Junr. (2)
James Ware Senr. (1)
John Ware Junr. (2)
Joseph Ware (1)
Nicholas Ware (2)
Robert Ware Junr. (1)
Robert Ware Senr. (1)
Thomas Ware (2)
William Francis Ware (1)
Wm. Ware (1)

The James River Batteau:

Tobacco Transport in Virginia

http://www.batteau.org/tobacco_transport.html

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ABSTRACT

In this paper, the James River bateau is presented as instrumental in the development of tobacco culture in Virginia from 1770 through the late 1850's. As a unique regional adaptation of Indian log canoes and the French Fur bateaux of the Canadian trappers, this vessel became the main freight carrier on the rapid rivers between Tidewater and the mountain regions. The bateau's range included Tennessee, West Virginia, and North Carolina.

The only known remains of these vessels were uncovered in an emergency excavation at a constructions site in Richmond, Virginia. Digging and mapping one step ahead of the bulldozers, remains of several vessels were recovered in the fall and winter of 1984-1985 at the site of the James River and Kanawha Canal Basin.

A comprehensive picture of the economic and social life of the upland Virginia planter and slave crews manning the boats from analysis of archaeological data and manuscript records.

INTRODUCTION

The James River Tobacco bateau was a unique vessel, designed primarily for the transportation of tobacco on the upland reaches of the James River in eighteenth and nineteenth century Virginia. It became the major freight carrier on the rapid rivers of Piedmont and Appalachian Virginia and was partially responsible for the transformation of that region from a colonial frontier wilderness into a successful agrarian economy in the antebellum period.

Although a small collection of illustrations and contemporary descriptions of these boats remain, little is known about their construction and origin. An opportunity to study these peculiar-looking vessels presented itself in the form of an emergency archaeological excavation in the fall of 1983 and again in the winter of 1984-1985. In the process of digging for a building foundation in downtown Richmond, Virginia, the remains of a number of bateaux and canal boats began to appear. Alert members of the Virginia Canal and Navigation Society had been ready and waiting for this event and in an admirable but often frustrated effort, attempted to save what they could of a significant chapter of the history of inland navigation, and of southeastern American commerce in the eighteenth and nineteenth century.

This activity took place at the sight of the once bustling Great Basin. Though given only days and sometimes hours to work, data and material on over fifty boats were recovered. In time, this will provide invaluable information on Richmond's significance as a pre-Civil War entrepot. It will also help build the record on canal navigation and pre-canal commerce along the upper James River.

The story of the Great Basin is also the story of Richmond's economic development. The prosperity and economic promise delivered by upland, rapid-water navigation in the mid eighteenth century convinced such visionaries as George Washington and John Marshall that the James River could be a major link to the Mississippi. By creating a canal that linked the James with the Kanawha and Ohio Rivers, commerce could be initiated directly between the Atlantic and the fertile lands in the West. Through Washington's patronage, the James River Canal Company was begun in 1785, with Washington himself installed as titular president (Dunaway 1922: 26).

The canal was built in several stages. The early ones were primarily concerned with bypassing the more severe rapids above Richmond and above Lynchburg. Until its completion, most of the crops brought down river were landed above Richmond and carted around the worst falls to the city's deepwater port at Rocketts (Gallatin 1808: 89).

Several acres square, the basin was the heart of Richmond's commercial activity. It was surrounded by massive tobacco and flour warehouses. The Richmond flour mills and warehouses became the second largest exporters of that product in the world until the Civil War. The Brazilian coffee that was exchanged for the flour also made the city the largest U.S. coffee market at that time (Chesson 1981:8-9).

The basin allowed Richmond to become a major entrepot for crops coming downstream and goods being sent upriver to the rapidly growing upland plantations and communities. Eventually a ship canal was built connecting Rocketts and the basin. The basin and the canal were to prosper until the ravages of the Civil War, poor business practices, and the rise of the railroads made its operation no longer feasible. By 1882, the canal had been sold to the C&O Railroad and had become little more than a stagnant reminder of better times.

VESSELS OF COMMERCE

The vessel which consolidated river trade on the James was the James River Tobacco bateau. Its development was a response to the rapidly developing agricultural movement taking place in the upland regions of Virginia. The first wave of tobacco planting in the seventeenth century Tidewater had so ravaged the soil, that new land was desperately needed if the colony's prosperous industry was to continue. The rich forest land of upland Virginia was considered to be excellent for that purpose.

An initial problem arose concerning the conveyance of the crops to market. The previously accessible ports of Tidewater were now much farther away from the plantations. The heads of river navigation at the fall-line were the farthest points inland that a ship could ascend to receive the crops. Trading posts began to develop at these spots and the small town of Richmond was such a place.

Another obstacle was that of getting the upland product to these transshipment points. The roads were narrow paths through the wilderness. Wagons could not carry enough to return much worthwhile profit and those that attempted the journey often ended mired in mud (Robert 1938:54-55). One solution was the rolling hogshead which was essentially a hogshead barrel mounted on an axle and pulled by oxen. Unfortunately, after rolling a hundred and fifty miles over dusty roads and muddy streams, the tobacco tended to arrive in poor condition (Robert 1938: 54).

Attempts at using Indian-derived log canoes and flatboats to move tobacco downriver met with similar limited success. The flats were found to be uncontrollable in the rocky current, while the dugout canoes were limited in their carrying capacity (Morton 1960: 557).

The first major innovation came with the development of the "doubledugout" canoe by the Reverend Robert Rose of Amherst, Virginia. In 1748, Rose (a prominent tobacco planter) was credited with creating a stable platform by attaching two log canoes with poles and balancing several hogsheads on the gunwales. The canoes could be separated downstream and poled back upriver. This method was immediately adopted by a number of the planters in the region who soon realized increased returns for their tobacco and other crops (Maury 1967:389).

By 1767, the Virginia House of Burgesses responded by appointing individuals to take subscriptions and begin the work of clearing the falls and creating sluice channels for improved navigation of the James River (Virginia Gazette, 21 May 1767). By strategically placing rocks in shallow water spots, navigable channels were improved, making the canoes less vulnerable to shallow water and periods of drought.

Unfortunately, as profits and settlement increased, the forests were rapidly stripped of the large trees required for canoe building (Tatham 1800,1969:64). The limited availability of tobacco canoes was surely compounded by a major flood in 1771 which destroyed almost all of the warehouses along the James and no doubt a great many canoes. It was recorded in 1781 that there were, 11 ... very few canoes left in the river of that kind" (Calendar of Virginia State Papers 1875: 45). The tobacco trade was at a critical point with the forests depleted and the canoe fleets diminished. If it was to continue to prosper, a substitute for the double dugout was required.

THE JAMES RIVER TOBACCO BATEAU

A mountain planter, Anthony Rucker had apparently foreseen this eventuality and had been experimenting with cargo boat design. Just four years after the flood of 1771, the first reference to the James River bateau is found. Thomas Jefferson recorded the purchase of a bateau in his account book, stating, "Apr. 29. Rucker's battoe (sic) is 50. f. long. 4.f. wide in the bottom & 6.f. at top. she carries 11. hhds & draws 13 1/2 I. water." (Betts 1976:257). It may be that Rucker developed the idea for this vessel from reports brought back by Virginia volunteers in the French and Indian war. The French fur trapper type bateau had been- in wide use in the Old Northwest since the late seventeenth century. Like these vessels, the James River bateau was flat-bottomed, keel-less, and pointed at both ends. It was navigated with long sweeps at either end and could be poled up and downstream by the crew (Baldwin 1941:42).

The James River bateau also manifested features of the dugout canoe in its extreme length of up to 60 feet and its low freeboard of approximately one and a half feet. It had a shallow draft of about twelve inches and the breadth of the vessel (generally four to six feet) was just enough to accommodate standard size hogsheads of tobacco across the floor.*

*There are a number of contemporary references to the dimensions of the James River bateau and many indicate that they were developed to accommodate tobacco hogsheads. This would intimate that vessel size was governed by the standard regulated size of the hogshead at any given time. The recorded dimensions increase as the decades of the late eighteenth century pass. Some references are William Tatham quoted in (Tatham 1800,1969:64-67), Isaac Weld quoted in (Morrison 1922:105), and architect Benjamin Henry Latrobe quoted in (Virginia Cavalcade 1959:42).

It could carry up to twelve hogsheads or 75 barrels of flour in a single trip depending upon water levels. The bateau was constructed of sawn planks which were easier to obtain than the massive tree trunk hulls of the log canoes. There is little recorded on the actual construction of these boats, but it was simple enough that they could have been easily fabricated by plantation slaves or workers with basic carpentry skills.

The bateau needed to be sturdy enough to make a few journeys from the mountains to the market towns downriver. The 150 mile trip from Lynchburg to Richmond on the James could be covered in about two weeks; five days down and about ten days to pole back upriver (Christion 1900:61). When a bateau became worn out it could be broken up and sold for lumber in Richmond (Harlow 1926:214).

Between the development of the James River bateau in the late eighteenth century and the completion of the main line of the James River and Kanawha Canal in 1840, the bateau was the main freight carrier on most of the navigable upland Virginia rivers. Its use extended into Tennessee, western Virginia (later West Virginia) , Maryland, the Carolinas, Alabama and Georgia (Wood 1932:155).

Thomas Jefferson was just one of the prominent Virginia planters who made extensive use of this vessel. Jefferson had several plantations along the James and its tributary, the Rivanna River. Jefferson's association with the bateau was so personal that he even became involved in a dispute in 1820 when the heirs of Anthony Rucker tried to secure a patent for the design. Jefferson made a public statement that he was present at the launch of Rucker's first bateau (Lynchburg Press 17 August 1821).

Although some vessels were owned by commercial concerns, the majority of the boats appear to have been owned by landowners and were crewed by slaves. There are numerous references from the "bateau era" which give insight into the men who crewed the vessels. Contemporary newspaper accounts from river towns contain letters and articles concerning the boatmen's notorious habits of raiding garden patches and henhouses and appropriating fence rails for campfires. This became such a problem that by the 1820's the Virginia state legislature began passing laws to deal specifically with the boatmen's depredations. In addition, the contemporary papers contained numerous announcements placed by slave owners searching for escaped boatmen who were supposed to be in hiding along the river.**

****Notable among newspapers are the Lynchburg Virginian, Richmond Enquirer and Richmond Whig from approximately January, 1800 through the late 1830's.**

The bateau's intensive use on the James River died out soon after the opening of the James River and Kanawha Canal between Richmond and the mountains in 1840. Canal boats relied on cheaper and more efficient horsepower and were not at the mercy of currents and rocks. The James River-type bateau did continue to be used on many of the smaller Virginia rivers and in some cases, were used until the twentieth century (Virginia Board of Public Works Papers).

GREAT BASIN EXCAVATION

As mentioned above, an excavation for a building complex in downtown Richmond brought to light a number of canal and river vessels. The basin, which had fallen into disuse in the late nineteenth century, was eventually filled in and adapted to a number of industrial uses in the late nineteenth and twentieth centuries. As members of the Virginia Canal and Navigation Society and other local historians realized that important historical resources were in danger of being destroyed, they quickly attempted to negotiate with CSX Corporation and the contractors to obtain permission to maintain a watch in the excavation pit as the earthmovers turned the dirt. The companies agreed that if a good specimen was found, a week would be given to excavate and remove the vessel. Using volunteer forces, at least six bateaux and canal boats were retrieved and placed in holding facilities where they now await financing to begin conservation. The first phase of the project ended in the fall of 1983. A second area of the basin was begun in the fall and winter of 1984-1985. The author's participation in the project was to excavate and map the remains of a sixty foot bateau which probably sank sometime in the late 1820's. The construction schedule allowed approximately five days to dig it out and to measure it.

The vessel itself was never seen in one piece even though it lay complete on the bottom of the basin, preserved by the accumulated mud and dirt fill of a hundred and fifty years. Because of the time restrictions, ten to fifteen foot portions of the bateau had to be uncovered, cleaned and recorded in a matter of hours before the earth movers came to claim their victim. The south end of the bateau (designated vessel #28) was dismantled and placed in a holding area where hopefully it can be conserved and reconstructed at some point in the near future. Even though the largest portion of the vessel was destroyed in a mudslide before a detailed examination could take place, enough measurements were taken that a set of drawings could be made. These plans are currently being used by a number of counties along the James River to build replicas of the bateau to be used in a race down the river. It is hoped that this will measure of the quality of the hurried examination of vessel #28.

Although detailed analysis is still ongoing, it is possible to make some determinations about the recovered boat and its relation to the historic record. It does indeed appear to be a James River bateau. It bears a physical resemblance to late nineteenth century engravings of bateaux on West Virginia's New River as they appeared in Harper's Weekly magazine.

The vessel's construction conforms to contemporary descriptions of a double-ended, flat-bottomed vessel with no keel. The measurements of fifty-seven feet length by seven feet beam conforms also to the historic accounts. While there are no apparent signs of walk boards from which the boatmen poled the boats, there are two floor boards which run the length of the vessel. It would appear that these boards would make the rolling of tobacco hogsheads over the frames an easier task.

There are several other features apparent on vessel #28. Loose boards of approximately three by one feet lay under a short deck atop each end of the vessel. Because they are not fastened in any way, they appear to be planks which could facilitate the rolling of barrels onto the boat.

There is also a short keelson in each end of the vessel which anchors two half frames and provides the main structural stability to the ends. The longitudinal stress for the rest of the bateau seems to be taken by the joint at the place where the upper and lower frames are scarphed together.

The frames and planks were fastened with hand wrought nails which indicate an origin of either late eighteenth or early nineteenth century. Since the basin did not open until 1800 and these boats were reputed to have short lives, it is likely that this bateau was built and used within the first twenty years of the nineteenth century.

One other interesting feature was the appearance of a clay and ash hearth sitting directly in the bottom of the boat. A pig (bar) of iron shielded one scorched frame and the wooden planks were apparently protected by a layer of grass over which lay the clay and then the ash. George Bagby, who was Richmond's wartime editor of the Southern Literary Messenger, reminisced about the bateaux of his childhood when he wrote, "Their cooks galley was a little dirt thrown between the ribs of the boat at the stern with an awning on occasion to keep off the rain, and what they didn't eat wasn't worth eating" (Bagby 1879:11).

There were also numerous artifacts associated with the vessel. Iron pots and cooking utensils were found associated with the hearth, axe heads and other tools were apparent, and a quantity of early nineteenth century pearlware was found associated with the vessel. There is difficulty in trying to interpret much of the cultural material associated with the vessels of the basin dig because the basin was a convenient trash dump for neighboring taverns and many similar ceramic pieces were found throughout the basin.

Several small sections of the Great Basin are as yet untouched. Some of it is still under highly traveled downtown streets. Enough data has already been uncovered so that some of the story of the commercial trade and navigation on the upper James can be told, but much more was lost. There was an enthusiastic response from the general public to the recovery of the boats and it would be fortunate in the future if responsible state organizations and the business community could show the same interest when the time comes to uncover remaining sections of the Richmond Basin.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Dr. William E. Trout III

Virginia Canal Society members

Lyle Browning, archaeologist

CSX Corporation

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<http://www.1805georgialandlottery.com/w.shtml>

Georgia's Land Lottery

Today when people speak of the Georgia lottery, they are probably referring to one of the many state-sponsored gambling games. These "games" are widely recognized for the funding of the Hope scholarship program and many other educational programs. But Georgia's first lotteries came at the start of the 19th century and represented a much darker side of Georgia's history, for it was through these lotteries that land belonging to Creek and Cherokee Indians was distributed.

Seven times between 1805 and 1832 Georgia used a lottery system to distribute the land taken from the [Cherokee](#) or [Creek](#) Indians. These lotteries were unique to the state; no other state used a lottery system to distribute land. Lot size varied widely, even in the individual lotteries. The largest lots distributed were 490 acres in the 1805 and the 1820 land lottery. The smallest lots were the 40-acre gold lots distributed during the Gold Lottery of 1832.

Many people, including the state of Georgia, combine the Land Lottery of 1832 and the Gold Lottery of 1832 and represent it as a single lottery; however, both the enabling legislation and the drawings themselves were independent, hence there were seven lotteries, not six.



The Georgia Land Lottery

Prior to 1803 Georgia distributed land via a headright system. Designed to prohibit corruption, the system actually encouraged it. During early administrations the government abused this system and created what today is generally known as the [Yazoo Land Fraud](#). These abuses led to the adoption of the lottery system in May, 1803 under governor John Milledge. The first lottery under the new system occurred in 1805.

Almost $\frac{3}{4}$ of the land in present-day Georgia was distributed under this lottery system. During the 27 years that land was distributed under the system the rules and the methods of the lottery remained virtually unchanged. Applicants could be white males over 18 (or 21 depending on the lottery), orphans, or widows. Fees depended on the lottery and the size of the lot won, but in general they only covered the cost of running the lottery. The state did not profit from allocating these lands. Fractional lots were sold in each of the lotteries and some lands, especially those near major rivers, was exempt from the lottery. These were distributed by the state using alternate, frequently corrupt, methods.

For each person subscribing to a lottery a ticket was placed in the barrel. Since each lottery was over-subscribed, blank tickets were added to compensate for the over-subscription. According to the state archives, no record remains of the people who drew the blank tickets after the 1805 lottery.

- **1805 Land Lottery**

This encompassed Creek Indian lands just west of the Oconee River ceded to the state in 1802 and a small strip of land in the southeast section of the state.

- **1807 Land Lottery**

Included additional Creek lands.

- **1820 Land Lottery**

After the Creek War (1814), Andrew Jackson demanded the secession of the southern third of present-day Georgia. A second section of land in northeast Georgia was included. This defined the eastern end of the Cherokee Nation for 12 years.

- **1821 Land Lottery**

Further Creek cessions

- **1827 Land Lottery**

Signaled the end of the Creek Indians in Georgia.

- **1832 Land Lottery**

This lottery, along with the 1832 Gold Lottery, gave the Cherokee Nation to Georgia settlers. Sparked the "[Trail of Tears](#)."

- **1832 Gold Lottery**

By the time of the gold lottery Georgia's Gold Rush was winding down. The state did not guarantee that gold existed on the lot.

<http://ngeorgia.com/history/lotteries.html>



George Parrish, Jr.
Georgia Archives



PART OF THE TREE

Descendants of Mosby (his parents unproven) Childers

1 Mosby (his parents unproven) Childers b: 1757 in Albemarle, Virginia d: 03 Aug 1843 in Hancock County, Indiana

.... +Elizabeth Jeffries b: 25 Apr 1759 in Overwharton, Stafford, Va, East Penn? d: 1821 in Gallia, Ohio buried in Linville, Alderson, WV m: 08 Mar 1785 in Greenbrier Baptist Church, Greenbrier WVA, Linville Creek Baptist Church, Alderson Rockingham Co. Va.

2 John Childers b: 1786 in Kanawha, Greenbrier County, Virginia d: 1848 in Raccoone Township, Gallia County, Gallia, Ohio

..... +Betsey Bessie Moseburg b: in Mason County, Ohio d: in Kanawha, Virginia m: 1809 in Mason, Virginia

. 3 William Childers

. 3 Joseph Childers b: 1800

. 3 Robert Childers

2 William Childers b: 1788 in Greenbrier County, Virginia d: 1848 in Mason County, Virginia

..... +Jane Hickenbotham b: 1788 in Virginia d: 1850 m: 1809 in Kanawha County, West Virginia

. 3 Henry Childers b: 1809 in Virginia d: 1867 in Jackson County, Illinois

..... +Susan b: 1810 in Virginia

.. 4 Frederick Childers b: 1832 in Gallia, Gallia County, Ohio

.. 4 Henry Childers b: 1834 in Hancock County Indiana

.. 4 Samuel W. Childers b: 1836 in Hancock County, Indiana

.. 4 Elizabeth Jane Childers b: 1838 in Hancock County, Indiana

.. 4 Joseph M. Childers b: 1840 in Hancock County, Indiana

.. 4 John R. Childers b: 15 May 1844 in Mason County, West Virginia d: 20 Sep 1933 in Lawrence County, Missouri

..... +Kiziah Abernathy b: 1847 in Wayne County, Missouri d: 17 Mar 1884 in Fort Smith, Arkansas m: 24 Jan 1866 in Chester, Illinois

.... 5 Francis Childers b: 1867 in Missouri

.... 5 Marion Franklin Childers b: Oct 1872 in Missouri

.... 5 Elizabeth Jane Childers b: 11 Nov 1869 in Jefferson Township, Wayne County, Missouri d: 15 Jul 1916 in Oklahoma

..... +Huston Sylvester Chesser b: 28 Feb 1868 in Polk County, Missouri m: 07 Feb 1891 in Mount Vernon, Lawrence County, Missouri

.....6 Lois Merle Chesser b: 28 Aug 1893 in Missouri d: 12 Jun 1979 in Exeter, California

..... +Robert Ray Kimsey b: 08 Feb 1893 in Cuba, Crawford County, Missouri m: 12 Jul 1915 in Okemah, Oklahoma

..... 7 Lewis Raymond Kimsey b: 19 Dec 1915 in Okemah, Okfuskee County, Oklahoma

..... +Ruth

..... 7 Justine Kimsey

..... 7 Jean Marie Kimsey b: 22 Jul 1921 in Okemah, Okfuskee County, Oklahoma d: Dec 1987 in Visalia

..... +Fred Russell

..... 7 Stanley Bernard Kimsey b: 06 Dec 1923 in Okemah, Okfuskee County, Oklahoma d: 17 Jan 1973 in Ventura, California

..... +Cleila Aileen Brown

..... 7 Mary Elizabeth Kimsey

..... +Clifford King

..... 7 Robert Ray Kimsey

..... +Jerri

..... 7 Betty Joan Kimsey

..... +Bud Burdine

.....6 Lula Irwin Chesser b: 28 Jan 1898 d: Jun 1995 in Ventura, California

..... +Willie Clarence Butler b: 13 Aug 1898 in Pottawotamie, Oklahoma d: 29 Jun 1988 in Exeter, California

..... 7 Raymond William Butler b: 12 Sep 1918 in Okemah, Okfuskee County, Oklahoma

..... +Nellie Aileen Aldridge

..... 7 Audry Pauline Butler

..... +Lawrence Dee West b: 08 Jan 1923 in Sarcoxie, Missouri

..... 7 Huston Victor Butler b: 24 Feb 1923 in Chickasha, Oklahoma

..... +Elva Lorene Brown b: 10 Sep 1921 in Jenks, Oklahoma d: 20 Nov 1950 in Covina, California

..... 7 Jewell Erwin Butler

..... +Harley Wilkerson Upchurch b: 23 Sep 1911 d: Aug 1981 in Ahoskie, North Carolina

..... 7 William Clarence Butler b: 11 May 1926 in Chickasha, Oklahoma

..... +Hemphill

..... 7 Living Butler

..... +Thompson

..... 7 Roma June Butler b: 27 Apr 1935 in Chickasha, Oklahoma

..... +White

.....6 Anna Bell Chesser b: 1900

.....6 John Hubert Chesser b: 22 Jan 1907 in Okemah, Okfusee County, Oklahoma d: 11 Jan 1930 in Okemah, Okfusee County, Oklahoma

.....6 Franklin James Chesser b: 10 Oct 1909 in Okemah, Okfuskee County, Oklahoma

..... +Norma Ann Clay b: 30 Mar 1912 in Salisaw, Oklahoma m: 22 Oct 1931 in Okemah, Oklahoma

..... 7 James Paul Chesser b: 1934

.. *2nd Wife of John R. Childers:

..... +Almira Bereman m: 31 Dec 1888 in Chesapeake, Missouri

.. 4 William L. Childers b: 1844 in Mason County, West Virginia

..... +Emma m: 1870

.. 4 Isaac P. Childers b: 1846 in Mason County, West Virginia

..	4	Marion Childers	b: 1848 in Mason County, West Virginia		
..	4	Columbus Childers	b: 1852 in Arkansas		
.....		+Alice	m: 1878		
.	3	Jourden Childers	b: 1815 in Mason County, West Virginia		
.	3	Lewis Childers	b: 1816 in Gallia, Gallia County, Ohio		
.....		+Martha Ann Purcy	b: 1819 in Virginia	m: 25 Jun 1842 in Gallia, Ohio	
..	4	Oliver J. Childers	b: 1843 in Virginia		
..	4	Francis N. Childers	b: 1845 in Virginia		
..	4	John P. Childers	b: 1847 in Virginia		
.	3	Mary Childers	b: 1818		
.	3	Joseph W. Childers	b: 1823 in 1813, Mason County, West Virginia		
.	3	John Childers	b: 1825		
.	3	Oliver J Childers	b: 1830		
.	3	William F. Childers	b: 1831		
.	3	Robert L Childers	b: 1846		
	2	Mosby Jr. Childers	b: 1791 in Greenbrier County, Virginia	d: 17 Aug 1818 in Red Oak, Iowa,	Gallia, Ohio
.	3	William Childers			
.....		+(Sarah) Lydia Lady Mannering	m: 17 Aug 1815 in Gallia, Ohio		
	2	Abraham Childers	b: 09 Feb 1793 in Kanawha Greenbrier County, Va - Farmer	d: 26 Mar 1871 in Perry Township, Gallia City, Ohio	
.....		+Rachael Rickabaugh	b: 10 Aug 1797 in Gallia County, Ohio-son, Virginia-census	d: 31 Oct 1867 in Old Pine Cemetery, Rio Grande, Ohio	
			m: 31 Oct 1819 in Gallia County, Ohio		
.	3	Levi Childers	b: 19 May 1820 in Gallia City, Ohio	d: 08 Sep 1900 in Rio Grande, Ohio	Buried in Old Pine Cem. Mt. Zion 2 miles south of Rio Grande,
.....		+Marvetta (Maryette, Marietta) Wickline	b: 09 Jan 1831 in Ohio	d: 12 Feb 1910 in Rio Grande, Ohio	m: 04 Dec 1849 in Gallia City, Ohio
..	4	James K. Childers	b: 1845 in Gallia County, Perry Twp. Ohio		
..	4	Marion Childers	b: Abt. 1851 in Gallia County, Perry Twp. Ohio		
..	4	Fletcher Childers	b: Abt. 1855 in Gallia County, Perry Twp. Ohio		
....	5	Jefferson Childers			
..	4	Rachel Childers	b: Abt. 1863 in Gallia County, Perry Twp. Ohio		
....	5	William			
..	4	Thomas Childers	b: Abt. 1865		
..	4	Jefferson Childers	b: Abt. 1866		
..	4	William Charles Childers	b: 20 Dec 1874		
.....		+Luella	b: 22 Dec 1876		
....	5	James A. Childers	b: 07 Jun 1898		
.....		+Dora O'neal	b: 21 Jul 1897		

.....6 John A. Childers b: 23 Jul 1917
..... +Clora L Furney b: 02 Jan 1916
..... 7 John A. Childers b: 23 Feb 1944
..... +Mary Ann
..... 8 Michal Childers b: Nov 1970
..... 8 Carry Childers b: 05 Aug 1977
..... 7 James C. Childers b: 25 Sep 1949
..... +Barbara A. Chaney b: 03 May 1953
..... 8 Dustin J. Childers b: 09 Jun 1970
..... 7 Larry D. Childers b: 08 Dec 1945
..... +Cheryl Seayress b: 18 Feb 1943
..... 8 Nellee S. Childers b: 03 Jan 1970
.....6 James C Childers b: 28 May 1919
..... +Ramona Marshall b: 08 Apr 1925
..... 7 R. LaVerne Childers b: 10 Jan 1961
..... 7 Peter M. Childers b: 23 Apr 1957
..... +Belinda A. b: 16 Dec 1961
..... 8 Heather R. Childers b: 08 Apr 1979
..... 7 James A. Childers b: 01 Nov 1954
..... +Lioba b: 24 May 1955
..... 8 Nichole M. Childers b: 03 Nov 1977
..... 8 James A. Childers II b: 26 Dec 1973
.....6 St Elmo Childers b: 01 Jan 1921
..... +Robbie J. Rensey b: 10 Aug 1926
..... 7 Sharon E. Childers b: 17 Apr 1944
..... +Douglas Buckles b: 21 May 1941
..... 8 Amber L. Buckles b: 12 May 1960
..... 8 Karla D. Buckles b: 05 Oct 1963
..... 7 Gary D. Childers b: 14 Oct 1947
..... +Debra b: 10 Mar 1947
..... 8 Tresea L Childers b: 30 Apr 1965
..... 8 Gwen Childers b: 17 Aug 1967
..... 8 Gary D Childers b: 14 Aug 1971
..... 8 Kimberly Childers b: 27 Jul 1973
..... 7 Doanie D. Childers b: 08 Nov 1949

.....		+Sherril Matlock	b: 06 Jul 1948	
.....	8	Monti L. Matlock	b: 17 Jan 1980	
.....	8	April Matlock	b: 06 May 1972	
.....	7	Roanie G. Childers	b: 08 Nov 1949	
.....		+Francis A. Gillemander	b: 08 Jan 1954	
.....	8	Rickey G. Childers	b: 23 Jan 1973	
.....	8	Sherry A. Childers	b: 19 Sep 1975	
.....	6	Luella Childers	b: 07 Nov 1922	
.....		+W.O. Gillis	b: 22 Mar 1916	
.....	7	Kenneth R. Gillis	b: 10 Feb 1941	
.....	7	Deborah C. Gillis	b: 13 Jul 1954	
.....	8	Jeremy B. Gillis	b: 09 Jan 1976	
.....	7	Patsy Gillis	b: 26 Jan 1944	
.....		+Rusty Gentry		
.....	8	Fonda Gentry	b: 30 Jul 1962	
.....		+Johnnie Anderson	b: 06 Apr 1960	
.....	8	Jeffery Gentry	b: 23 Jul 1967	
.....	8	Leigh Ann Gentry	b: 21 Apr 1965	
.....	8	Deland Gentry	b: 28 Jul 1960	
.....	8	Danny G Gentry	b: 26 Jul 1965	
.....	9	Bobby Gentry	b: 15 Jul 1980	
.....	6	Billie Childers	b: 05 Nov 1925	
.....	6	Richard R. Childers	b: 26 Mar 1927	
.....	6	Addie C. Childers	b: 08 Apr 1930	
.....	6	Lenna M. Childers	b: 11 Jun 1932	
.....	6	Zula F. Childers	b: 05 Aug 1934	
.....	6	Charles "Charlie" V. Childers	b: 10 Oct 1937	
.....	6	Myra R. Childers	b: 08 Jun 1941	
.	3	Lucinda Childers	b: 26 Dec 1821 in Gallia County, Perry Twp. Ohio	d: 26 Jan 1868 in Arkansas
.....		+Rufus White	b: 30 Oct 1812 in Millersport, Lawrence County, Ohio	d: 03 Mar 1886 in Gallia County, Perry Twp. Ohio
m: 13 Jan 1839				
..	4	Emma L. White	b: in Gallia County, Ohio	
.....		+William Norman	m: 10 Jan 1889 in Gallia County, Ohio	
..	4	Prese White		
..	4	Abraham B. "Abe" White	b: 24 Dec 1839 in Wales, Gallia County, Ohio	d: 24 Nov 1916 in Granger, Scotland
County, Missouri				
.....		+Mary A Parkins	m: 15 Oct 1865 in Gallia County, Ohio	

.. 4 Levi White b: 24 Jul 1841 in Gallia County, Ohio
 .. 4 Alfred White b: 09 Dec 1843 in Gallia County, Ohio d: 09 Oct 1858 in Gallia County, Ohio
 .. 4 Julia A. White b: 04 Feb 1846 in Gallia County, Ohio d: 05 Mar 1847 in Gallia County, Ohio
 .. 4 Sarah Louise White b: 05 Jan 1848 in Gallia County, Ohio d: 27 Aug 1864 in Gallia County, Ohio
 .. 4 Mary Ettie White b: 07 May 1850 in Gallia County, Ohio
 +Charles C. Prose m: 05 Jul 1868 in Gallia County, Ohio
 .. *2nd Husband of Mary Ettie White:
 +Lyman B. Bingham m: 29 Dec 1870 in Gallia County, Ohio
 .. 4 Martha Ellen White b: 22 Sep 1852 in Gallia County, Ohio d: 13 May 1923
 +Nelson Redfearn
 .. 4 John Rily White b: 14 Nov 1854 in Gallia County, Perry Twp. Ohio d: 28 May 1937 in Gallia County, Perry Twp. Ohio
 +Lillie Belle Norman b: 22 Feb 1863 in Centerpoint, Ohio d: 14 Apr 1926 in Gallia County, Perry Twp. Ohio m: 29 Jun 1886
 5 Maye Roma White
 .. 4 Mahala Jane White b: 16 Apr 1858 in Gallia County, Ohio
 .. 4 Charles Lewis White b: 15 Jun 1860 in Gallia County, Ohio
 .. 4 Rachel M. White b: 20 Apr 1863 in Gallia County, Ohio d: 27 Feb 1864 in Gallia County, Ohio
 . 3 Andrew Jackson Childers b: 01 Nov 1823 in Gallia County, Perry Twp. Ohio d: 1893 in Evansville, Arkansas
 +Elizabeth Wiseman m: 18 Dec 1845 in Gallia County, Perry Twp. Ohio
 . 3 Clarissa Childers b: 01 Nov 1825 in Gallia, Ohio d: 02 Feb 1908 in Climax City, Missouri
 +Richard Wiseman m: 06 Mar 1845 in Gallia County, Perry Twp. Ohio
 . 3 Lewis Childers b: 14 Apr 1828 in Ohio d: in possiblly California
 +Catherine Heart m: 23 Jan 1842
 . 3 Perry Childers b: 12 Sep 1830 in Gallia County, Perry Twp. Ohio d: in Oregon
 .. 4 Hannah E. Childers
 . 3 Mahala Childers b: 15 Dec 1832 in Gallia County, Ohio d: in moved to Oregon
 +Unknown Tanner
 . *2nd Husband of Mahala Childers:
 +William White m: 10 Jul 1856 in Gallia Co, Ohio
 . 3 Abraham Benton Childers b: 03 Aug 1835 in Gallia Co, Ohio d: 18 Aug 1912 in Columbus, Ohio, Greenlawn Cemetery
 +Rebecca Lewis b: 17 Oct 1842 in PA d: 27 Sep 1920 in Columbus, Ohio, Greenlawn Cemetery m: 17 Jan 1861 in Gallia County, Ohio
 .. 4 Emily Josephine Childers b: 03 Dec 1861 d: 1921 in Columbus, Ohio, Greenlawn Cemetery
 +John Newton Rothgib b: 18 Apr 1849 in Addison Gallia, Ohio d: 1931 in Columbus, Ohio, Greenlawn Cemetery
 m: 08 Jun 1893 in Franklin County, Columbus Ohio
 5 Newton C. Rothgib
 5 Fannie Rothgib

.... 5 Robert Rothgib

.... 5 Edwin Rothgib

.... 5 Reba Rothgib

.. 4 John Lewis Childers b: 11 Feb 1863 in Ohio d: 06 May 1893

.. 4 Sara Jane Childers b: 02 Jan 1865 d: 12 Feb 1944 in Harrisburg, Ohio, Pleasant Cemetery, Mt. Sterling, Ohio

..... +David R. Musselman b: 22 Oct 1868 d: 25 Jun 1944 in Harrisburg, Ohio, Pleasant Cemetery, Mt. Sterling, Ohio

.... 5 Lulu Musselman

.... 5 Ilo Musselman

.... 5 Bennett Musselman

.... 5 David Musselman

.... 5 Lawrence Musselman

.. 4 William Benton Childers b: 03 Nov 1866 in Gallia Co, Ohio - construction engineer d: Jul 1954 in Columbus, Ohio, Sunset Cemetery

..... +Mellisa Ola Rothgebb: 08 Apr 1877 in Cheshire, Ohio d: 1964 in Columbus, Ohio, cremated-Melbourne, Fla. m: 11 Jul 1895 in Franklin County, Columbus Ohio

.... 5 James Benton Childers

.....6 James Benton Jr. Childers

.... 5 Lucille Childers

.... 5 Dorothy Jean Childers

.... 5 Wilson Mcnerlean Childers

.... 5 Allen Bryan Childers

.... 5 Charles Lewis Childers

.... 5 John "Jack" Alden Childers b: Jul 1918 in Columbus, Ohio d: 09 Jul 1997 in Weaverville, California

..... +Donna Myers b: 22 Sep 1927 in Massillon, Ohio m: 22 Feb 1952 in Cleveland, Ohio, Jade Room

.....6 John Myers Childers b: 1954

.....6 William B. Childers b: 1956

.....6 Robert Scott Childers b: 1958

.... *2nd Wife of John "Jack" Alden Childers:

..... +Barbara Lee Moore b: 16 Jul 1938 in Klamath Falls, Oregon d: 23 Jul 1996 in Weaverville, CA m: 26 May 1967 in Atlanta, Georgia

.....6 Eric Benton Childers b: 1968

.....6 Seth Alden Childers b: 1970

.. 4 Lucidna Clarisa "Clara" Childers b: 23 Feb 1868 in Ohio d: 23 Oct 1949 in Columbus, Ohio

..... +William Oakley Smith b: 03 Apr 1867 in Columbus, Ohio d: 22 Aug 1934 in Columbus, Ohio, Sunset Cemetery

m: Abt. 1891 in Oak Hill, Ohio

.... 5 Helen Everetta Smith

.... 5 Hazel Smith

.... 5 Hortense Smith

.... 5 Louise Smith

.... 5 Ralph Smith

.... 5 Thelma Smith

.... 5 Marcella Smith

.... 5 Marjorie Smith

.... 5 Harold Smith

.... 5 Glen Smith

.... 5 Margaret Smith

.. 4 James Oscar Childers b: 07 Jan 1871 in Perry, Ohio d: 17 Jun 1943 in Columbus, Ohio

..... +Josephine Grigsby m: 1900 in Franklin City, Ohio

.... 5 Zelma Childers

.... 5 Robert Childers

.. 4 Mary Margaret Childers b: 17 Oct 1877

..... +Frank Mantle

. 3 John Allen (Fredrick) Childers b: 25 Feb 1838 in Gallipalisse, Gallia Co, Ohio d: 17 Jan 1923 in McFall, King City,
Missouri

..... +Sarah Ann C. White m: 29 May 1859

.. 4 Lucias Franklin Childers

.... 5 Norman Franklin Childers b: 1910

.....6 Mark Childers

. 3 William Marion Childers b: 13 Oct 1840 in Gallia County, Perry Twp. Ohio d: 26 May 1894 in Gallia Co, Ohio, Old
Pine, Mt. Zion Cemetery

..... +Mary C. Donnally b: 1842 d: 01 May 1893 in Gallia Co, Ohio, Old Pine, Mt. Zion Cemetery, Rio Grande, Ohio m: 13 Dec
1868 in Gallia Co, Ohio

.. 4 Flora Euginia Childers b: 19 Sep 1869 in Ohio d: 16 Oct 1901 in Gallia Co, Ohio, Old Pine, Mt. Zion Cemetery,
Rio Grande, Ohio

..... +Alfred Massey b: in Cora, Ohio d: 1906 in Gallia Co, Ohio, Old Pine, Mt. Zion Cemetery, Rio Grande, Ohio m: 26 Jan
1899 in Gallia County, Ohio

.. 4 Frank Childers b: 19 Jan 1871 in died as an infant d: 12 Dec 1874 in Gallia Co, Oho, Old Pine Cemetery, Rio
Grande, Ohio

.. 4 Ina O. Childers b: 16 Aug 1872 in Cora, Ohio d: 21 Sep 1943 in Calvary Cemetery, Rio Grande, Ohio

..... +L. Everett Lewis m: Jan 1914 in Rio Grande, Ohio

.. 4 John Frederick "Fred" Childers b: 04 Dec 1874 d: 25 Apr 1943

..... +Anna Frances White b: 1884 d: 10 Oct 1973 m: 02 Sep 1916

.... 5 Frank Woodrow Childers

.... 5 Eulah Irene Childers

.. 4 Rachel Ajesta "Jess" Childers b: 30 Oct 1879

..... +Timothy Rees b: in Gage, Ohio d: Oct 1966 m: 1906 in Washington State

.... 5 Mildred Rees

.... 5 Daniel Donald Rees

.... 5 Homer Wendell Rees

.... 5 Ira Eugene Rees

.... 5 Dorothy Mae Rees

.. 4 William Donnally Childers b: in died as an infant d: in Gallia Co, Ohio, Old Pine, Mt. Zion Cemetery, Rio Grande, Ohio

.. 4 Mary Childers b: in died as an infant d: in Gallia Co, Ohio, Old Pine, Mt. Zion Cemetery, Rio Grande, Ohio

.. 4 Ira Childers b: in died as an infant d: in Gallia Co, Ohio, Old Pine, Mt. Zion Cemetery, Rio Grande, Ohio

.. 4 Charles E. Childers b: 22 May 1881 d: 1964

..... +Daisy M. White m: 06 Nov 1912

.... 5 Evelyn Daisy Childers

.... 5 William Allen Childers

2 Mary (Polly) Childers b: 14 Mar 1800 in Greenbrier County Virginia d: 24 Jul 1841 in Brown Twp, Hancock County, Indiana

..... +Seth Walker b: 09 Sep 1801 in New Hampshire, 1800 d: 19 Jul 1874 in Brown Twp, Hancock County, Indiana m: 12 Jan 1825 in Gallia Co., Ohio

. 3 Ira Columbus Walker b: 10 Jan 1827 in Gallia County, Ohio d: 01 Dec 1913 in Madison County, Iowa, Jefferson Cemetery

..... +Lucy Ann Edmondson b: 06 Aug 1835 in Boone, Kentucky d: 12 Apr 1926 in Madison County, Iowa, Jefferson Cemetery m: 04 Mar 1850 in Hancock County, Indiana

.. 4 William Franklin Walker b: 26 Nov 1851

.. 4 James Albert Walker b: 03 May 1854

.. 4 Mary Jane Walker b: 07 Jul 1857 in Jefferson Twp. Madison County, Iowad: 30 Apr 1920 in Winterset, Iowa

..... +Al Fletcher b: 29 Oct 1850 in North Groton, New Hampshire d: 05 Nov 1938 in Winterset, Iowa m: 01 Jan 1874 in Winterset, Iowa

.... 5 Walter Daniel(Bud) Fletcher

.... 5 Pearl Fletcher

.... 5 Lois Fletcher

.... 5 Jessie Fletcher

.... 5 Edna Fletcher

.. 4 Sarah Agnes Walker b: 22 Aug 1858 d: 1954

..... +John William Crumbaker d: 1920

.... 5 Effie May Crumbaker

.... 5 Mabel Edna Crumbaker

.. 4 Lucy Ann (Dolly) Walker b: 09 Jan 1859 d: 1936

..... +W. Otis Alexander m: 09 Jan 1895

.... 5 Jessie Alexander

.... 5 Lavonne Alexander

.... 5 Alvin Alexander

.. 4 Lydia Elizabeth Walker b: 01 Oct 1863 d: 05 Nov 1931

..... +Clyde Addy m: 17 Jan 1900

.... 5 Ruby Addy

.... 5 Joy Addy

.. 4 Seth Thomas Walker b: 08 Jan 1866

.. 4 Francis May Walker b: 1870 d: 1880

.. 4 Ira Jr. Walker b: Jul 1872d: 1880 in Diptheria

.. 4 Ella Maude Walker b: 1874 d: 1880

.. 4 Jesse M. Walker b: 1876 d: 1880 in diptheria

.. 4 Carrie Walker b: 1877 d: 18 Oct 1880 in diptheria

. 3 William Franklin Walker b: 10 Feb 1829 in Gallia Co, Ohio d: 26 Aug 1913 in Valley Falls, Kansas

..... +Lydia Bunker m: 30 Jul 1854 in Madison County, Indiana

. 3 Elizabeth Jane Walkerb: 06 Jun 1831 d: 27 Apr 1873 in Madison County, Indiana

..... +Daniel Cook m: 07 Feb 1850

. 3 Solon Walker b: 21 Dec 1833 in Hancock County, Indiana d: 07 Feb 1919 in Madison County, Indiana

..... +Lodiskia York m: 14 Feb 1864 in Ozawkie, Kansas

. 3 Robert Allen Walker b: 11 Mar 1836 in Hancock County, Indiana d: 02 Oct 1880 in Madison County, Indiana

..... +Roseanne Primrose Barrow b: 18 Jun 1842 in Clinton County, Missouri d: 19 Feb 1917 in Madison County, Indiana m: 26 Feb 1857 in Madison County, Indiana

.. 4 Sophia Walker b: 25 Dec 1859 in Madison County, Iowa, Jefferson Cemetery d: in young

.. 4 Mariah E.(Elizabeth) Walker b: 1865 in Madison County, Iowa, Jefferson Cemetery d: in young

.. 4 Olivia Matilda Walker b: Mar 1867 in Madison County, Iowa, Jefferson Cemetery d: 1908

..... +Hiram Phillips m: Sep 1883

.... 5 Walter Scott Phillips

.... 5 Rosa M. Phillips

.... 5 Lottie Pearl Phillips

.... 5 Viola A. Phillips

.... 5 Walker McKinley Phillips

.. 4 Sabrina B. Walker b: 24 Jun 1869 in Madison County, Iowa, Jefferson Cemetery d: 09 Oct 1956 in Madison County, Iowa, Jefferson Cemetery

..... +Avery Porter Wheeler m: 04 Oct 1888

.... 5 Clyde B. Wheeler

.... 5 June Wheeler

.. 4 Ida May Walker b: 22 Aug 1873 in Madison County, Iowa, Jefferson Cemetery d: 11 Sep 1935

..... +James Franklin McCleary m: 06 Dec 1893

.... 5 Lucy Pearl McCleary

.... 5 Otto Ward McCleary

.... 5 Ethyl Bertine McCleary

.... 5 Eveline Irene McCleary

. 3 Rachel Walker b: 07 Apr 1837 in Hancock County, Indiana d: 02 May 1931 in Madison County, Indiana
..... +John Newman m: 22 Oct 1857 in Hancock County, Indiana
.. 4 Birdie Dollie Newman

. 3 John Harvey Walker b: 22 Jun 1840 in Hancock County, Indiana d: 1923 in Madison Greenwood County, Kansas
..... +Harriet A. Nash m: 04 Dec 1861 in Hancock County, Indiana
.. 4 John William Walker b: 1864 in Kansas d: in Kansas
..... +Myrtle Jackson m: 28 May 1887
.. 4 James A. Walker b: 12 Feb 1866
.. 4 Mary Elizabeth Walker b: 1869 d: 1930 in Philadelphia, Pa
.. 4 Flora Belle Walker b: 1870 d: 1944 in Fall River, Kansas
..... +Charles D. Pritchard d: 1926 in Fall River, Kansas m: 01 Nov 1890
.. 4 Ira C. Walker b: 1876 d: 1935 in lived in Madison, Kansas
..... +Ruth Jackson d: 1932 m: 20 Jan 1899

2 Robert Marion Childers b: 1802 in Greenbrier Co. Va or Kanawha Co Va d: Nov 1855 in Probate, Marion Co., Oregon
Champoeg Cemetery
..... +Mary Ann (Surber, Schuber) Serber b: 1804 in Virginia d: 01 Jun 1872 in Probate, Marion Co., Oregon m: 01 Jan 1828 in
Gallia, Ohio

. 3 Columbus W. Childers b: 1829 in Ohio d: 10 Nov 1875 in Yambill Co Oregon
..... +Eliza J. Morgan m: 21 Jul 1853

. 3 Mary Ellen Childers b: 20 Apr 1830 in Ohio d: 22 Jun 1923 in Marion Co. Oregon
..... +John S. Nye m: 17 Dec 1846 in Louisa County, Iowa

. 3 John Merion Childers b: 17 Jul 1832 in Iowad: 01 Oct 1908 in Fruitvale, Alameda Co., CA
..... +Mary M m: 1877

. 3 Henry Carroll "Carl" Childers b: 07 Nov 1834 in Iowa d: 18 Feb 1913 in Moscow, Latah County, Idaho
..... +Susan F. Mc Donald m: 19 Jan 1857

. *2nd Wife of Henry Carroll "Carl" Childers:
..... +Lucy Ann Ashby m: 20 Oct 1866

. 3 William Perry Childers b: 1843 in Iowa d: 22 Mar 1864 in Marion County Oregon

2 Elizabeth Childers b: 01 Jan 1803 in Kanawha Greenbrier County, VA d: 07 Oct 1841 in Madsion County, Indiana
..... +John Surber m: 11 Dec 1823 in Gallia Co., OH

2 Martin T. (Thomas?) Childers b: 1805 in Mason County, Virginia - Farmer d: 22 Sep 1877 in Polk County, Missouri
..... +Eleanor Ellen Clark b: Abt. 1800 in Pennsylvania d: Abt. 1880 in Polk County, Missouri m: 23 Mar 1826 in Gallia
County, Ohio

. 3 John W. Childers b: Dec 1826 in Gallia County, Ohio d: Bef. 1860
..... +Hannah Leora Calhoun b: 10 Jun 1833 in Gallia County, Ohio d: 18 Jul 1921 in Snyder, Scurry County, Texas Some
relatives in Rising Star, Eastland Co., TX. m: 10 Jul 1851 in Hillsboro, Hill County, Texas

.. 4 George M.(Martin) Childers b: 1849

.. 4 Eva Jane Childers b: 09 Sep 1852 in Ohio d: 17 Oct 1923 in Pyron, Surry County, Texas

..... +Jasper N. Garrett b: 24 May 1849 in Tennessee d: 30 May 1908 in Pyron, Surry County, Texas m: 1874

.... 5 M.E. Garrett b: 1876

.... 5 Charles E. Garrett b: 17 Mar 1877 in Texas d: 12 Apr 1904 in Pyron, Surry County, Texas

.. 4 William L. Childers b: 1858

..... +Mary Jeams (Jimmie) Jessup m: 10 Jul 1881 in Hillsboro, Hill County, Texas

.... 5 Willie Childers

.. 4 Richard Owen Childers b: 18 Feb 1860 in Allenville, Gentry County, Missouri d: 16 Sep 1931 in Ibex, Shackelford County, Texas

..... +Sarah Isabelle Jessup b: 08 Jan 1865 in Lookout Station, Green County, Missouri d: 15 Jul 1946 in Morgan, Shackelford County, Texas m: 29 Jul 1881 in Hillsboro, Hill County, Texas

.... 5 Hattie Childers b: 11 May 1882 in Fowler, Bosque County, Texas d: 26 Apr 1968 in Dallas, Dallas County, Texas

..... +James " Big Jim" Beasley

.... 5 Hanna Leora Childers b: 09 Oct 1883 in Fowler, Bosque County, Texas d: 31 Jan 1884 in Fowler, Bosque County, Texas

.... 5 Clark Calhoun Childers b: 25 Jan 1885 in Fowler, Bosque County, Texas d: 03 Jan 1956 in Morgan, Taylor County, Texas

..... +Claire Kelly

.... *2nd Wife of Clark Calhoun Childers:

..... +Bobbie Belcher

.... 5 Edward Newton Childers b: 08 Jan 1887 in Rally Hill, Boone County, Arkansas d: 14 Apr 1952 in Odessa, Ector County, Texas

..... +Lilly Mitchell

.... 5 Richard Lee (R.L.) (Lemon) Childers b: 29 Mar 1889 in Terrell, Kaufman County, Texas d: 08 Sep 1960 in Odessa, Ector County, Texas

..... +Kate ?

.... *2nd Wife of Richard Lee (R.L.) (Lemon) Childers:

..... +? Minnie

.... 5 Maggie Izora Childers b: 20 Oct 1891 in Fowler, Bosque County, Texas d: 14 Jul 1926 in Taylor County, Texas

..... +Earl Hagins

.... 5 Thomas Henry (Tom) Childers b: 20 Apr 1894 in Fowler, Bosque County, Texas d: 06 Jul 1980 in De Leon, Comanche County, Texas

..... +Maude Barnes

.... 5 Robert Jefferson (Coon) Childers b: 01 Mar 1896 in Fowler, Bosque County, Texas d: 10 Jun 1973 in Rising Star, Eastland County, Texas

..... +Ola Jewel Parsons m: 01 Sep 1917 in Kopperl, Bosque County, Texas

.... 5 John Nelson (Punk'En) Childers b: 31 Mar 1898 in Kopperl, Bosque County, Texas d: in 96 years in 1994

..... +Effie Anna Parsons m: 12 Jul 1919 in MERIDIAN, BOSQUE CO., TEXAS

.... 5 Eva Lena Childers b: 22 May 1899 in Kopperl, Bosque County, Texas d: 02 May 1984 in Dallas, Dallas County, Texas

..... +Ervin Ivy Parsons m: 26 Feb 1920 in ALBANY, SHACKELFORD CO., TEXAS

.....6 Son Parsons

.... 5 William "Bill" Childers b: 07 Dec 1902 in Kopperl, Bosque County, Texas d: in Cleburne, Johnson County, Texas

..... +Gladys DeWitt

.... *2nd Wife of William "Bill" Childers:

..... +Butte Walls

.... 5 Eugene Henderson (Slatts) Childers b: 07 Jun 1906 in Morgan, Taylor County, Texas d: in 88 years in 1994

.. 4 Izora Missouri Childers b: 02 Apr 1865 in Ohio d: 14 May 1942 in Senton, San Patricio County, Texas

..... +Martin Eli Barnett b: 10 Aug 1863 in Missouri d: 08 Nov 1934 in Kenedy, Karnes County, Texas m: 15 Sep 1884 in Johnson County, Texas

.... 5 Charles Wesley Barnett b: 09 Dec 1885 d: 30 Apr 1969 in Kendey, Karnes County, Texas

.... 5 Carl Barnett b: 09 Mar 1887 d: 12 Dec 1960 in Corpus Cristi, Nueces County, Texas

.....6 Lee Barnett

.... 5 Beulah Barnett b: May 1888 in Texas d: in Mathis, San Patricio County, Texas

..... +Louis Cannon

.... 5 Unnamed Twin Barnett b: May 1888

.... 5 William Earl Barnett b: 16 Sep 1889 in Whitney, Hill County, Texas d: May 1969 in Oroville, Butte County, Oroville California

..... +Alice Irene Gary m: 13 Jun 1909

.. 4 John W. Childers b: Jul 1867

.. 4 Clark Calhoun (Cal) "Biggie" Childers b: 29 Sep 1869 in Benton, Pulaski County, Arkansas d: 03 Mar 1945 in Cleburne, Johnson County, Texas

.... 5 Emy Childers b: 1902 in Texas

..... +Maude Menefee b: Apr 1880 in Texas d: 06 Jun 1955 in Cleburne, Johnson County, Texas m: 12 Mar 1898 in Cleburne, Johnson County, Texas

.... 5 Alva C. "Uncle Floss" Childers b: Dec 1898 in Texas d: 04 Dec 1971 in Cleburne, Johnson County, Texas

.... 5 Gladys Childers b: 13 Jan 1900 in Johnson County, Texas d: 13 Aug 1976 in Rio Vista, Johnson County, Texas

.... 5 Inez Childers b: Unknown

.... 5 Ed Larrimore "Dandy" Childers b: 08 Jan 1915 in Cleburne, Johnson County, Texas d: Jan 1968 in Texas

..... +Minnie Roberta Hall d: 12 Mar 1995 in Somerville, Burleson County, Texas

.....6 Bobby Ray Childers

..... +Margaret Foote b: 13 Jun 1934 in Carson, Mississippi

..... 7 Debrah Susan Childers b: 21 Jan 1957 in Houston, Harris County, Texas

..... 7 Robert Steven Childers b: 29 Oct 1955 in Texas City, Harris County, Texas

..... +Jacqueline Susette Hickey b: 28 Aug 1966 in Birmingham, Alabama

..... 8 Lacy Jaline Childers b: 12 Sep 1985 in Somerville, Washington County, Texas

..... 8 Mathew Wayne Childers b: 04 Aug 1987 in Houston, Harris County, Texas

..... *2nd Wife of Robert Steven Childers:

..... +Dee Dee Sutherland b: 22 Dec 1956 in Houston, Harris County, Texas

..... 8 Bobby Ray Childers b: 18 Feb 1975 in Houston, Harris County, Texas

..... +Priscilla Anne Cooper b: 23 Jul 1975 in Pasadena, Harris County, Texas

..... 9 Jacob Steven Childers b: 17 Jul 1998 in Spring Branch, Harris County, Texas

.....6 Shirley Childers

.....6 Lawrence Calhoun Childers

.... 5 Ivy Childers b: 1899 in Texas

.. 4 Thomas Jefferson Childers b: Jul 1873 in Arkansas d: 13 Nov 1950 in San Angelo, Tom Green County, Texas

..... +Ellen "Ella" McMillan b: 09 Aug 1873 in Texas d: 19 Oct 1950 in San Angelo, Tom Green County, Texas
m: 25 Oct 1894 in Cleburne, Johnson County, Texas

.... 5 John Creed Childers b: Nov 1896 in Texas d: 15 Oct 1960 in Tom Green County, Texas

.... 5 LaFayette C. Childers b: Mar 1899 in Texas

. 3 Mosby J. Childers b: 04 Sep 1828 in Gallia County, Ohio d: 16 Mar 1852 in Hocking County, Ohio

..... +Hulda (Huldah ?) Calhoon b: 09 Feb 1832 in Perry Twp. Gallia County, Ohio d: 21 Nov 1915 in Beaver Twp. Pike
County, Ohio m: 08 Jun 1851 in Gallia County, Ohio

.. 4 Elizabeth Ellen Childers b: 09 Apr 1852 in Vinton County, Ohio d: 03 Sep 1880 in Beaver Twp. Pike County, Ohio

..... +Jonathan M. Roberts b: May 1850 in Beaver Twp. Pike County, Ohio d: 1879 in Beaver Twp. Pike County, Ohio m: 26 May
1872

.... 5 Zaddock Roberts b: 1873 in OHIO

.... 5 William Oscar Roberts b: 1875 in OHIO

.... 5 Henry Baker Roberts b: 26 Jan 1877 in Beaver Twp. Pike County, Ohio d: 04 May 1958 in Columbus, Ohio

..... +Caroline Blakeman b: 04 Jan 1874 in Madison Twp. Scots County, Ohio d: 23 Apr 1949 in Columbus, Ohio
m: 28 Apr 1904

.....6 Garnie Beatrice Roberts b: 26 Sep 1904 in Beaver Twp. Pike County, Ohio

..... +Carl James Rooker b: 25 Aug 1909 in Ross County, Ohio m: 17 Apr 1949 in Columbus, Ohio

. 3 William Ramsey Childers b: Abt. 1830 in Salt Creek Twp, Hocking Co. Ohio d: 27 Oct 1904 in Siligman, Barry County,
Missouri

..... +Kessah

. *2nd Wife of William Ramsey Childers:

..... +Lydia Margaret Cox b: 1830 in Ohio d: 09 Dec 1893 in Pleasant Hope, Polk County, Missouri m: 12 Sep 1851 in
Salt Creek Twp, Hocking Co. Ohio

.. 4 Madison Childers b: Abt. 1847 in Salt Creek Twp. Hocking County, Ohio

.. 4 Manervia J. Childers b: Abt. 1852 in Ohio

.. 4 Alfred Childers b: 18 Apr 1856 in Ohio 1857 d: 01 Apr 1928 in Herrick, Shelby County, Illinois

..... +Sarah (Sis) Adaline Snow b: 06 Jul 1861 in Kentucky d: 31 Mar 1941 in Herrick, Shelby County, Illinois m: 17 Apr
1881 in Shelby County, Illinois

.... 5 Frank Childers d: in Red Bank Cemetery, Lakewood, Shelby County, Illinois

.... 5 Harriett (Hattie) Virginia Childers b: 21 Nov 1877 in Herrick, Shelby County, Illinois d: 11 Jan 1961 in Lincoln, Logan
County, Illinois, New Union Cemetery

..... +William Henry Barden b: 08 Oct 1874 in Shelby County, Illinois d: 17 Dec 1948 in New Union Cemetery;
Lincoln, Illinois m: 08 Jun 1895 in Shelby County, Illinois

.....6 Edna May Barden b: 27 May 1899

.....6 Lola Edith Barden b: 25 Jun 1900

.....6 Mattie Rachel Barden b: 02 Jul 1902

.....6 Delphia Mildred Barden b: 14 Mar 1907

.....6 William Paul Barden b: 16 Aug 1909

.... 5 Mollie Childers b: Mar 1882 in Illinois d: in probably Pueblo, Colorado

..... +Francis (Frank) S. Adams m: Bef. 1900

.... 5 Martha Mattie Childers b: Feb 1889 in Illinois d: in probably in Oakes, Minnesota

..... +Charles Perry

.... 5 Ida E. Childers b: 09 Oct 1891 d: 22 Jan 1895 in Red Bank Cemetery, Lakewood, Shelby County, Illinois

.... 5 Otis Childers b: Jul 1897 in Illinois d: in probably in Michigan City, Indiana

..... +Alice (Alley) F.

.. 4 Jacob F. Childers b: Abt. 1858

.. 4 Harrison Childers b: 1860 in Ohio

.. 4 Butler R. Childers b: 1862 in Illinois

.. 4 Eliza Ellen Childers b: 1866 in Illinois

.. 4 Elmore E. Childers b: 08 Sep 1868 in Illinois d: 08 Jul 1942 in Missouri

.. 4 Perry M. Childers b: 1874 in Arkansas

. 3 Martin Owen Childers b: Abt. 1832 in Salt Creek Twp, Hocking County, Ohio, Ripley Mission d: Bef. 25 Jun 1880 in Pleasant Hope, Polk County, Missouri

..... +Sarah Jane Cox b: Abt. 1839 in Salt Creek Twp, Hocking County, Ohio d: in Missouri m: 08 Oct 1853 in Ross County, Ohio

.. 4 Andrew Owen Childers b: Sep 1853 in Salt Creek Twp., Hocking County, Ohio d: 1923 in Lona/ Brooken Cemetery, Haskell County, Oklahoma

..... +Mary Jane Brown d: in Tulsa, Oklahoma

.. *2nd Wife of Andrew Owen Childers:

..... +Elizabeth P. Clark b: Aug 1853 in Possibly Indian d: in Arkansas m: 16 Apr 1873 in Newton, Arkansas

.... 5 Thomas Marion Childers b: 29 Apr 1880 in Newton, Oklahoma April 13 1881 d: 25 Jan 1935 in Stigler, Haskell County, Oklahoma

..... +Martha Medaline (Mattie) Allen b: 16 Oct 1883 in Mulberry Grange, Logan County, Arkansas - Ruby Says Tennessee d: 08 Jul 1963 in Marysville, Yuba County, California m: 19 Oct 1900 in Webbers Falls, Oklahoma (Indian Terr)

.....6 Arthur Childers b: 1901 d: 1902

.....6 Elmer Marion Childers b: 23 Jun 1906 in Dublin, Logan County, Arkansas d: 1958 in Vallejo, California

..... +Delia Pearson

.....6 Ruby Alberta (Ruby) Childers b: 02 Oct 1908 in Dublin, Arkansas d: 31 May 1990 in Yuba City, Sutter County, California

..... +Clarence Roy (Roy) Coutts b: 10 Aug 1902 in Logtown Hill, Crawford, Arkansas d: 13 May 1989 in Marysville, Yuba County, California m: 16 Sep 1925 in Stigler, Haskell County, Oklahoma

..... 7 Alena Coutts b: 1927 in Brooken, Haskell County, Oklahoma d: 1927 in Oklahoma

..... 7 Clarence Junior (Bo) Coutts b: 02 Aug 1929 in Brooken, Haskell County, Oklahoma

..... +Wanda Louise Roller b: 01 Feb 1929 in Henryetta, Oklahoma m: 28 Mar 1948 in 4519 Ardmore Ave. Olivehurst, California

..... 8 Clarence Duayne (Clancy) Coutts b: 23 Dec 1949 in Marysville, Yuba County, California

..... +Cathy Ann Wins b: 08 Jul 1957 m: 21 Feb 1974 in San Jose, Santa Clara County, California

..... 9 Ronald James Coutts b: 07 Mar 1975
 9 Heather Nicole Coutts b: 19 Jan 1977
 10 Courtney Coutts b: 1995
 10 Baby Coutts b: 1997
 *2nd Wife of Clarence Duayne (Clancy) Coutts:
 +Louann (Smith) Hoffman b: 08 Jul 1957 in Battle Creek, Calhoun County, Michigan m: 12 Apr 1991 in Hastings, Barry County, Michigan
 9 Hoffman /Smith, Scott b: 31 Jan 1977
 8 Mark Steven (Mark-Ahs) Coutts b: 23 Nov 1952 in Garberville, Humboldt Co., CA
 +Gay Ashley b: 09 Apr 1940 m: 08 Nov 1989 in S. LAKE TAHOE, NEVADA
 *2nd Wife of Mark Steven (Mark-Ahs) Coutts:
 +Deborah Lynn Heller b: 18 Apr 1952 m: 05 Mar 1971 in Castroville, Monterey Co., CA
 9 Christine Marie Coutts b: 03 Oct 1971
 +Thomas Milne
 10 Courtney Marie Milne b: 21 Oct 1999 in 6:52 a.m. 8lbs 6 oz and 20 inches long
 10 Alexander Michael Milne b: 14 Feb 2003 in Sutter Roseville Hospital, Roseville, California 8:37 p.m.
 7 Donald Lee (Don) Coutts b: 14 Mar 1932 in Whitefield, Haskell County, Oklahoma d: 18 Jun 2003 in Marysville, California
 +Beulah Vail Thomas b: 18 Jun 1933 in Bunch, Oklahoma d: 1984 in Sacramento, California m: 06 Dec 1949 in Reno, Nevada
 8 Linda Sue Coutts b: 21 Aug 1951 in Vallejo, Solano County, California
 +Geary Allen Lyons b: 07 Sep 1951 in Yuba City, Sutter County, California m: 27 Jun 1970 in Yuba City, Sutter County, California
 9 Jessica Dawn Lyons b: 18 Nov 1978 in YUBA CITY ,SUTTER COUNTY,CA.
 9 Alexis Dyann Lyons b: 17 Dec 1980 in CARMICHAEL,SACRAMENTO COUNTY,CA.
 9 Olivia Megan Lyons b: 21 Oct 1985 in Las Vegas, Clark Co., NV
 8 Curtis Ray Coutts b: 26 Jan 1954 in Yuba City, Ca
 +Pamela Gibson
 9 Kolbi Donielle Coutts b: 07 Oct 1987 in Sacramento, California
 9 Courtney Michelle Coutts b: 16 Oct 1989 in Sacramento, California
 *2nd Wife of Donald Lee (Don) Coutts:
 +Carol Kunnuck m: 1986
 8 Robert Kunnuck
 7 Rudolph Austin (Steve) Coutts b: 29 Aug 1937 in Whitefield, Haskell County, Oklahoma
 +Cecilia Marie Newman b: 03 Nov 1937 in Yuba City, Sutter County, California d: 03 Jun 1974 in Carmichael, Sacramento County, California m: 12 Feb 1956 in Marysville, Yuba County, California
 8 Daryl Stephen Coutts b: 13 Dec 1956 in Yuba City, Sutter County, California d: 08 Jan 2006 in Hamilton Medical Center in Dalton, Georgia
 +Connie
 *2nd Wife of Daryl Stephen Coutts:

..... +Rosa Lynn Carillo b: 09 Apr 1959 in Yuba City, Sutter County, California m: 1982 in Reno, Nevada

..... 9 Jacob Stephen Daniel Austin Coutsb b: 20 Apr 1983 in Yuba City, SutterCounty, California

..... 10 Cloe Lavander Bryant Coutsb b: 2003

..... 9 Joshua Ryan Coutsb b: 19 Jan 1978 in Yuba City, CA. (Sutter County)

..... +Laura

..... 10 Tyler Austin Coutsb b: 1997

..... 10 Nathan William Coutsb: 08 Aug 2006

..... 10 Matthew Stephen Coutsb b: 01 Oct 2007 Fact 1: Matthew Stephen Coutsb
today at 6:50pm, he is 9lbs 15oz and 21 and 1/2 lbs
..... *2nd Wife of Joshua Ryan Coutsb:

..... +Suzann Marie Fischer m: 30 Dec 2006 in Seventh DayAdventist Church Canton, Nmew
York

..... 8 Deborah Lynn Coutsb b: 29 Apr 1958 in Marysville, Yuba County, California

..... +Richard Don Trask b: 06 Jun 1958 in Riverside County, Riverside, California m: 17 Nov 1979 in
Yuba City, CA. (Sutter County)

..... 9 Angela Dawn Trask b: 30 Jul 1982 in Yuba City, Sutter County, California

..... +Michael Sanford b: 1979 m: 2006 in Marysville, California

..... 10 Tuesday Marie Sanford b: 22 Nov 2006 in Yuba City, California

..... 9 Sarah Marie Trask b: 27 Jun 1980 in Yuba City, Sutter County, California

..... 8 Michele Rae Coutsb b: 22 Apr 1961 in Yuba City, CA. (Sutter County)

..... +James Craig Jauron b: 28 Jun 1947 in Sioux City, Iowa m: Unknown in Reno, Nevada

..... 8 Cory Michael Coutsb b: 27 Oct 1964 in Yuba City, Sutter Co., Caifornia

..... *2nd Wife of Rudolph Austin (Steve) Coutsb:

..... +Myra Lee Terry d: in Divorced m: 06 Jul 1975 in CARMICHAEL, SACRAMENTO COUNTY,
CALIFORNIA

..... *3rd Wife of Rudolph Austin (Steve) Coutsb:

..... +Jillian Anne Thomason b: 25 Feb 1954 in SACRAMENTO, SACRAMENTO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA
d: in Divorced Feb. 1997 m: 29 Sep 1984 in YUBA CITY, SUTTER COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

..... 8 Kari Elaine Coutsb b: 12 Oct 1986 in Marysville, Yuba County, California

..... 9 Alexis Nicole Coutsb b: 06 Apr 2002

..... 8 Nicki Rae Coutsb b: 15 Sep 1988 in Yuba City, Sutter Co., CA

..... 7 Thomas Earl (Tom) Coutsb b: 07 Oct 1940 in Whitefield, Haskell County, Oklahoma

..... +Carole Sue Luker b: 28 May 1940 in Riverside, California m: 03 Feb 1958 in 4519 Ardmore Avenue,
Olivehurst, California

..... 8 Thomas Earl Jr. Coutsb: 28 Nov 1959 in San Bernardino, San Bernardino County, California

..... +Dorrine Coutsb b: 1946

..... 8 Donnie Roy Coutsb b: 02 Jul 1962 in San Bernardino, San Bernardino County, California

..... +Darlene La Pree b: 05 Jul 1965 in Rialto, San Bernardino County, California m: 1986 in Loma
Linda, San Bernardino, California

..... 9 Shane Patrick Coutsb b: 27 Jun 1986

..... 10 Matthew Robert Coutsb b: 10 Aug 2005

..... 10 Haylee Ann Couts b: 08 Aug 2007

..... 9 Ronnie Lee II Couts b: 16 Sep 1987 in San Bernardino, San Bernardino County, California

..... 10 Alex Josh Couts b: 13 Jan 2005

..... 9 Danielle Nicole Couts b: 26 Jun 1989 in San Bernardino, California

..... *2nd Wife of Donnie Roy Couts:

..... +Denise Leale b: Unknown in ? m: Unknown in SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY

..... 8 Ronnie Lee Couts b: 02 Jul 1962 in San Bernardino, San Bernardino County, California d: 13 Oct 1974 in San Bernardino, San Bernardino County, California

..... *2nd Wife of Thomas Earl (Tom) Couts:

..... +Carol Anne Paton b: 23 Apr 1946 in Vancouver, B.C. Canada m: 20 May 1972 in Reno, Nevada

..... 8 Aaron Cambell Rae Couts b: 25 Nov 1969 in Long Beach, California

..... +Joy

..... *2nd Wife of Aaron Cambell Rae Couts:

..... +Galena

..... 9 Anastasia Rae Couts b: in Emeryville, California d: 25 Jun 2006

..... 7 Barbara Ann (Barb Evans) Couts b: 09 Jun 1949 in Marysville, Yuba County, California

..... +Randy Niel Evans b: 16 Feb 1948 in Oklahoma City, County, and State m: 15 Aug 1970 in Marysville, Yuba County, California

..... 8 Alexandar Couts Evans b: 31 Mar 1976 in Fremont Hospital, Sutter County Yuba City, California

..... +Shenise Nate Macshate b: 08 Aug 1980 in Santa Clara, California m: 02 Jul 2005 in Victorian Manor, Sutter County, Yuba City, California

..... 8 Meredith Alisa - Ann Evans b: 20 Jun 1982 in Fremont Hospital Sutter Co. Yuba City, Ca

.....6 Arnold Walker Childers b: 09 Mar 1911 in Stigler, Haskell County, Oklahoma d: 02 May 1962 in Shafter, California, Valhala Cemetery, Shafter

..... +Floy Biggers m: 26 Jun 1939 in Bakersfield, Kern County, California

..... 7 Jackie Childers

..... *2nd Wife of Arnold Walker Childers:

..... +Syrena Mae Hazelwood b: 08 Mar 1920 in Kenta, Oklahoma d: in Palmdale, California m: 26 Jun 1939 in Bakersfield, Kern County, California

..... 7 Bobby Arnold Childers b: 04 Jul 1940 in Wasco, Kern County, California

..... +Susan Lynn Cox m: 07 Oct 1961

..... 7 Thomas James Childers b: 01 Mar 1945 in Huntington Park, California

..... +Mary Jill Johnson

..... 7 Joanne Faye Childers b: 19 May 1955 in Hawthorne, Los Angeles County, California

..... +Frank Word m: 01 May 1974

.....6 Avis Childers b: 1912 in Haskell County, Oklahoma

.....6 Anna Wilba Childers b: 26 Oct 1913 in Stigler, Haskell County, Oklahoma d: 15 Dec 1994 in Yuba City, California Sierra View Memorial Park Marysville, Ca

..... +Pete Fitzer

..... *2nd Husband of Anna Wilba Childers:

..... +Wilbur (Gib) Strickland b: 18 Nov 1913 d: 04 Oct 1981 in Salisaw, Oklahoma m: 18 Nov 1933

..... 7 Roma Catherine Strickland b: 08 Sep 1936 in Hoyt, Oklahoma d: 03 Jan 2003 in Salisaw, Oklahoma

..... +William "Billy" Charles Lattimore b: in Salisaw, Oklahoma m: 1951 in Yuba County, California

..... 8 Robert Charles Lattimore

..... 8 Theresa Ann Lattimore

..... +Catsavis

..... 8 Connie Lynn Lattimore

..... +Olcott

..... 8 Gary Don Lattimore

..... 7 Betty Francis Strickland b: Dec 1939 in Bakersfield, California d: 11 Nov 2004 in Yuba City, California

..... +Phillip "Ross" Thunen b: 28 Jun 1939 m: 1957 in Marysville, California

..... 8 Phillip E. Thunen III

..... +Amy m: 1996

..... 9 Stacey Thunen b: 1997

..... 9 Sarah Thunen b: 1991

..... 9 Sally Thunen b: 1991

..... 8 Elizabeth Ann Thunen

..... 7 Jewedeen Strickland b: in Infant

.....6 Jessie Mae Childers b: 11 May 1915 in Stigler, Rock Branch, Haskell County, Oklahoma d: 04 Oct 1981 in Olivehurst, Yuba County, California, Sierra View Cemetery

..... +Woodrow Wilson Cariker b: 22 Jan 1914 in Hoyt, Haskell County, Oklahoma d: 17 Dec 1981 in Olivehurst, Yuba County, California, Sierra View Cemetery m: 22 Oct 1932 in Hoyt, Haskell County, Oklahoma

..... 7 June Delores Cariker b: 28 May 1933 in Hoyt, Rock Branch, Haskell Co. Oklahoma d: 2002 in Yuba City, California

..... +Glen Edward Watersb: 18 Jan 1931 in Rio Honda, Travis Co, Texas d: 2002 in Yuba City, California m: 11 Mar 1950 in Olivehurst, Yuba County, California

..... 8 Larry Glen Waters b: 01 Nov 1950 in Marysville, Yuba County, California

..... +Marjorie Leigh Witherow b: 20 Dec 1950 in Marysville, Yuba County, California m: 11 Aug 1973 in Gridley, Butte County, California

..... 9 Joel Glen Waters b: 05 Oct 1977 in Yuba City, Sutter County, California

..... 9 Samuel Stafford Waters b: 20 Sep 1979 in Yuba City, Sutter County, California

..... 9 Daniel Kenneth Waters b: 07 Jul 1985 in Yuba City, Sutter County, California

..... 8 Michael Keith Waters b: 21 May 1954 in Marysville, Yuba County, California

..... +Cecilia Romo b: 05 Oct 1956 in YUBA CITY, SUTTER CO., CALIFORNIA

..... 9 None

..... *2nd Wife of Michael Keith Waters:

.....		+Lillie Darlene Patrick	b: 06 Oct 1953 in UNK	m: 27 Dec 1991 in UNK
.....	9	John Lewis Waters	b: 01 Jun 1978 in YUBA CITY, SUTTER CO., CALIFORNIA	
.....	9	Gregory Michael Waters	b: 15 Jan 1980 in YUBA CITY, SUTTER CO., CALIFORNIA	
.....	8	David Wayne Waters	b: 15 Dec 1955 in Marysville, Yuba County, California	
.....		+Gwendolyn Rose Trisdale	b: Unknown in ?	m: 1972 in ?
.....	9	Daphne Moraga Waters	b: 20 Feb 1973 in YUBA CITY, SUTTER CO., CALIFORNIA	
.....		*2nd Wife of David Wayne Waters:		
.....		+Leah Storm McNulty	b: 11 Oct 1957 in ?	m: 17 Jan 1979 in YUBA CITY, SUTTER CO.,
CALIFORNIA				
.....	9	David Jacob Waters	b: 08 Oct 1984 in YUBA CITY, SUTTER CO., CALIFORNIA	
.....	9	Joshua Michael Waters	b: 22 Sep 1986 in YUBA CITY, SUTTER CO., CALIFORNIA	
.....	7	William Leon "Dub" Cariker	b: 22 Oct 1935	
.....	8	Debra Cariker		
.....	8	Pamela Cariker		
.....	7	Keith W. Cariker	b: Feb 1939	
.....		+Judy		
.....	8	Cynthia Cindy Cariker		
.....		+Rick Keltner		
.....	8	Brian Cariker		
.....		+Sandy Littlefield		
.....	9	Brad Cariker		
.....		+Loree		
.....	10	Alexxander Cariker		
.....	9	Joseph Cariker		
.....	8	Fonda Cariker		
.....		+Timothy Shaw		
.....	9	Haley Paige Shaw		
.....	9	Hannah Lee Shaw		
.....	6	Iva Dot Childers	b: 1918 in Tupilo, Haskell County, Oklahoma	
.....	6	Syble Rosetta Childers	b: 16 Dec 1918 in Brooken, Haskell Co. Oklahoma	d: Dec 1984 in Marysville, Yuba County, California
.....		+Mobley		
.....		*2nd Husband of Syble Rosetta Childers:		
.....		+Frank Taylor		
.....	7	Carleen Joyce Taylor		
.....		+Potter		
.....		*2nd Husband of Carleen Joyce Taylor:		

..... +Church

..... *3rd Husband of Carleen Joyce Taylor:

..... +Bordsen

..... 7 Anita Nita Taylor

..... +Potter

..... 7 MargaretSuella Taylor

..... +Deeds

..... 7 Jerry Lynn Taylor

..... 7 Dale Taylor

..... 7 Ralph Wayne Taylor

..... *3rd Husband of Syble Rosetta Childers:

..... +Mob Simpson

.....6 Ruth Oleta Childers b: 09 Nov 1922 in Haskell County, Oklahoma d: 10 Jun 1979 in Marysville, Yuba County, California,
Sierra View Cemetery

..... +General Everett Hart b: in Colorado d: 1973 in Marysville, Yuba County, California, Sierra View Cemetery

..... 7 Carol Loretta Hart b: 23 May 1939 in Bakersfield, Kern County, California d: 24 Sep 2004 in Fremont Hospital, Yuba City,
California

..... +James Stalucup m: Jan 1956 in Minden, Nevada

..... 8 Kenneth Stalucup

..... 8 Daniel Stalucup

..... 8 Timothy Stalucup

..... 7 Doris Ellen Hart b: 12 Jun 1940 in Fresno, Kern County, California

..... +Frank "Frankie" Charles Jr. Gorham b: 07 Aug 1935 in Marysville, Yuba County, California m: 13 Oct
1956 in Minden, Nevada

..... 8 Laurie Dianne Gorham b: 09 Sep 1957 in YUBA CITY, SUTTER CO., CALIFORNIA

..... +Vernon Ray Patterson m: May 1976 in MARYSVILLE, YUBA CO., CALIFORNIA

..... 9 Jenny Michelle Patterson b: 06 Apr 1977 in SACRAMENTO, SACRAMENTO CO., CALIF.

..... 9 Julie Dianne Patterson b: 05 Feb 1981 in SACRAMENTO, SACRAMENTO CO., CALIF.

..... 8 Leslie Ray Gorham b: 25 Feb 1960 in YUBA CITY, SUTTER CO., CALIFORNIA

..... +Mary Carrol Fridley m: 09 Sep 1978 in RENO, NEVADA

..... 9 Michael Ray Gorham b: 15 Feb 1979 in YUBA CITY, SUTTER CO., CALIFORNIA

..... *2nd Wife of Leslie Ray Gorham:

..... +Michael Renae Metcalf b: 03 Sep 1962 m: 1986 in MARYSVILLE, YUBA CO.,
CALIFORNIA

..... 9 None

..... 8 Ronald Charles Gorham b: 14 Nov 1962

..... 9 Shana Marie Mangan b: 14 Jul 1984 in YUBA CITY, SUTTER CO., CALIFORNIA

..... 7 Martha Lucille Hart b: 23 Dec 1941 in Tulare, California

..... +Gerald Duayne Pounds b: 21 Nov 1944 in San Jose, Santa Clara Co. California m: 15 Jan 1966 in
Reno, Nevada

..... 8 Mitchell Ray Pounds b: 10 Aug 1961 in YUBA CITY, SUTTER CO. , CALIFORNIA
 +Kelly Michele Elliott b: 07 Jul 1965 in YUBA CITY, SUTTER CO., CALIFORNIA
 9 Jerod Allen Pounds b: 30 Mar 1986 in YUBA CITY, SUTTER CO., CALIFORNIA
 9 Brittany Rachell Pounds b: 30 Jun 1987 in SACRAMENTO, SACRAMENTO CO., CALIF.
 8 Catherine Janette Pounds b: 13 Feb 1964
 +Robert Owen Herchler b: in WASHINGTON m: 1984 in RENO, NEVADA
 9 Robert Owen Jr. Herchler b: 27 Feb 1983 in YUBA CITY, SUTTER CO., CALIFORNIA
 9 Albert Wayne Herchler b: 07 Apr 1986 in YUBA CITY, SUTTER CO., CALIFORNIA
 8 Sandra Denise Poundsb: 12 Feb 1973 in Tacoma, Washington
 9 Bethany b: 31 Jul 1997
 8 Janette Pounds
 7 Ronald Everett Hart b: 24 Aug 1942 in Bakersfield, Kern County, California d: 10 Dec 2001 in Willows, California
 +Oneta Allison m: 1980 in Yuba County, California
 7 Dorothy Louise Hart b: 16 Nov 1944 in Fresno, Kern County, California d: Aug 1982 in Marysville, Yuba County, California, Sierra View Cemetery
 +Blair Jeffs m: in Reno, Nevada
 7 Phyllis Gale Hart b: 21 Mar 1945 in Marysville, Yuba County, California
 +William Bill Bohrm m: in Olivehurst, Yuba County, California
 *2nd Husband of Ruth Oleta Childers:
 +Roy F. Boyd
6 Freda Louise Childers b: 1925 in Haskell County, Oklahoma
 +Eugene Haven
 7 Taunna Haven
 +Hector Capiz
 7 Joann Ella Haven
 +Jerry Esser
 *2nd Husband of Joann Ella Haven:
 +Snyder
 8 Michael Snyder
 5 Jethro (Andrew?) Stanley Childers b: 11 Mar 1886 in Brooken, Newton, Arkansas March 1,1885 tombstone d: 28 Jan 1918 in Stigler, Haskell County, Oklahoma- death, buried Brooken, Oklahoma
 +Rhoda Alvada Garrison b: 14 Feb 1890 in Springfield, Missouri, Ozark County Missouri d: 22 Apr 1963 in Olivehurst, Yuba County, California, Sierra View Cemetery
6 Floyd Lee Childers b: 11 Sep 1907 in Russelville, Polk County, Arkansas d: 04 Jul 1943 in Stigler, Haskell County, Oklahoma
 +Headie Barbee b: 06 Jan 1914 d: 30 Apr 1994 m: 09 Nov 1927 in Oklahoma
6 William Willie Childers b: 08 Apr 1908 in also May 8, 1912 Russelville, Polk County, Arkansas
 +Rosie Womack

.....6 Andrew Owen Childers b: 28 Feb 1910 in Russelville, Polk County, Arkansas d: 04 Jul 2002 in Marysville, Yuba County, California 4:45 p.m.
..... +Ruby Alice Wren b: 01 Dec 1912 in Stigler, Haskell County, Oklahoma d: 10 May 1977 in Marysville, Yuba County, California, Sierra View Cemetery m: 31 Oct 1927 in Stigler, Haskell County, Oklahoma

..... 7 Doyn Thomas Childers b: May 1933 in Stigler, Haskell County, Oklahoma d: 1936

..... 7 Catherine Nolene Childers b: 1937 d: 1937

..... 7 Deon Andrew Childers b: 22 Apr 1940
..... +Judith Dokken m: 04 Oct 1975 in Reno, Nevada

..... 7 Ruby Dean Childers b: 31 May 1943 in Stigler, Haskell County, Oklahoma
..... +Norman Spence m: 16 Apr 1965 in Olivehurst, Yuba County, California

..... 7 Ronnie Paul Childers b: 04 Jun 1946 in Olivehurst, Yuba County, California
..... +Effie E. Burr

.....6 Benjamin Benny Elmer Childers b: 28 Apr 1912 in Brooken, Haskell County, Oklahoma d: 14 Oct 1992 in Yuba City, Sutter County, California
..... +Mary Audrey Marlerb: 25 Mar 1915 in Rocky, Oklahoma d: 1998 in Yuba City, Sutter County, California
m: 05 Mar 1932

..... 7 William Bill Deayl Childers b: 18 Apr 1933 in Quinton, Pittsburg County, Oklahoma
..... +Margella Grace Johnson m: 14 Feb 1955

..... 7 June Lefern Childers b: 16 Oct 1934 in Cordell, Washata County, Oklahoma
..... +Charles Thomas Lindsey m: 07 Apr 1951

..... 7 Ben Childers b: 12 Apr 1936 in Cordell, Washata County, Oklahoma
..... +Anita June Scott m: 14 Jun 1958

..... 7 Carol Iona "Sally" Childers b: 05 Apr 1944 in Marysville, Yuba County, California
..... +O'Daniel Scott

..... *2nd Husband of Carol Iona "Sally" Childers:
..... +Mike L. Rieder

..... *3rd Husband of Carol Iona "Sally" Childers:
..... +Pete Garewal

..... 7 Mary Sue Childers b: 30 Nov 1948 in Marysville, Yuba County, California
..... +Larry Don Gavin m: 09 Sep 1966

.....6 Wilbur Eugene (Dude) Childers b: 30 Dec 1914 in Brooken, Haskell County, Oklahoma d: 08 Sep 1962 in Marysville, Yuba County, California
..... +Juanita Wilbur

.....6 Henry Stanley Childers b: 11 Mar 1916 in Brooken, Haskell County, Oklahoma d: 11 May 2005 in Olivehurst, California
..... +Dorothy Endicotte

..... 7 Gladys Childers
..... +Donaldson

..... 7 Janie Childers
..... +Rhines

..... 7 Freida Childers
..... +Johnson
..... 7 James "Jim" Childers
..... 7 Harold Childers
..... 7 Fred Childers
.....6 Velma Childers
..... +Sanders
.....6 Harold Childers
..... +Myrna Delores b: 1942 in Nevada City, California d: 05 Jul 2002 in Marysville, Yuba County, California
..... 7 Collin Roe Childers
..... 7 Leonard Childers
..... 7 Deborah Childers
..... +Ortmayer
.... 5 Marie (Twins) Childers b: Oct 1891 in Newton, Arkansas d: 1891
.... 5 Pearl J Childers b: Oct 1891 in Newton, Arkansas d: 1928
.... 5 Sangerman Martin Reed Childers b: 21 Dec 1893 in Arkansas d: 30 Dec 1959 in Marysville, Yuba County, California
..... +Pearl Wren d: 1929 in Brooken, Haskell County, Oklahoma m: 1917
.....6 Rene Childers b: 14 Jul 1916
..... +William Johnson
..... *2nd Husband of Rene Childers:
..... +William "Bill" Odom
..... *3rd Husband of Rene Childers:
..... +Alvie Moss
..... *4th Husband of Rene Childers:
..... +Vince Rowe
.....6 Charles Andrew Childers b: 08 Aug 1918
..... +Leeta Mae Strickland b: 05 Jun 1916 in Sanger, Texas
.....6 James Mack Childers
..... +Faye Del Phillips
..... *2nd Wife of James Mack Childers:
..... +Gloria Pavis
..... *3rd Wife of James Mack Childers:
..... +Jimmy Ruth Thompson
.....6 George Edison Childers
..... +Hildard Klinger

.....6 Imagene Childers

..... +Jesse Bush

.. 4 John Riley Childers b: 02 Jan 1846 in Salt Creek Twp, Hocking County, Ohio d: 11 Jun 1923 in Grants Pass, Josephine County, Oregon

..... +Mary Jane Bradford b: 14 Mar 1859 in Indiana d: 08 Jul 1929 in Ashland, Jackson County, Oregon

.... 5 Sarah Lou Childers

.... 5 Adeline Childers

..... +George Manner

.... *2nd Husband of Adeline Childers:

..... +Dick Childers

.... 5 Samuel Albert Childers b: 15 Sep 1880 in Missouri d: 15 May 1968 in Medford, Jackson County, Oregpn

..... +Mary Souders Morse b: 04 Dec 1887 in KANSAS d: in ASHLAND, JACKSON CO., OREGON

.....6 Mildred Ester Childers b: 08 Feb 1913 in PASADENA, LOS ANGELES CO., CALIFORNIA

..... +Chester E. Flory m: 10 Apr 1936

.....6 Charles Harvey Childers b: 16 Nov 1914 in ASHLAND, JACKSON CO., OREGON

..... +Joyce Louisa Wright b: 23 Aug 1923 in LONDON, ENGLAND d: 18 Aug 1959 in CRESCENT CITY, DEL NORTE CO., CALIF. m: 25 Dec 1941 in POSSIBLE LONDON, ENGLAND

..... 7 Stephen Lewis Childers b: 13 Mar 1943 in LONDON ENGLAND

..... +Nora Elizabeth Madden b: 08 Apr 1953 in WHITEHAVEN, PA m: 01 Jan 1972 in WOODSIDE, DELAWARE

..... 8 Sammi Lynn Childers b: 09 Feb 1973 in DOVER AIR FORCE BASE, DELAWARE

..... 8 Oakland Levi Childers b: 19 Nov 1974 in DOVER AIR FORCE BASE, DELAWARE

..... 7 Caroline Joyce Childers b: 02 Dec 1945 in GRANTS PASS, JOSPHINE CO., OREGON

..... 7 Charles Christopher Childers b: 13 Sep 1949 in GRANTS PASS, JOSPHINE CO, OREGON

..... 7 Mary Louise Childers b: 02 Aug 1958 in CRESCENT CITY, DEL NORTE CO., CALIF

.....6 Clarence Virgil Childers b: 18 Jan 1918

.....6 Ruth Naomi Childers b: 03 Feb 1921 in ASHLAND, JACKSON CO., OREGON d: 15 Feb 1921 in ASHLAND, JACKSON CO., OREGON

.....6 John Raymond Childers b: 21 Jun 1923

..... +Francis Soto

.... *2nd Wife of Samuel Albert Childers:

..... +Anna Beabe m: 09 Sep 1911

.... 5 Rosey Childers

..... +Budd Webb

.... *2nd Husband of Rosey Childers:

..... +Harlon Harshow

.... 5 William J. Childers b: Aug 1844 in Idaho

..... +Jess Or Jane Craig

.... *2nd Wife of William J. Childers:

..... +Anna Smith

.... *3rd Wife of William J. Childers:

..... +Martha Hayes

.... 5 John Robert Childers b: 19 Oct 1886 in North Powder, Oregon d: 25 Apr 1960

..... +Bertha Deshazer

.... 5 Mary A. Childers b: Jan 1889 in Oregon

..... +Waly Deal

.... *2nd Husband of Mary A. Childers:

..... +Charles Duncan

.... 5 Ira Daniel Childers b: Sep 1890 in Oregon

..... +Eve Malone

.... 5 Martin Owen "Shorty" Childers b: Dec 1892 in California d: 25 Apr 1959

.... 5 Wesley George Childers b: Dec 1896 in California d: 11 Dec 1918

.... 5 Arthur S. Childers b: Mar 1900 d: 09 Dec 1918

.... 5 Baby Childers

.. 4 Clinton J. Childers b: Nov 1867 in Salt Creek Twp, Hocking County, Ohio, 1863?

..... +Nancy Powell b: Feb 1871 in Missouri

.... 5 Elic Childers b: Dec 1890 in Arkansas

.... 5 Frank Childers b: Jan 1893 in Missouri

.... 5 Clara Childers b: Jul 1895 in Missouri

.... 5 Homer Childers b: Feb 1898 in Missouri

.. 4 William F. Childers b: 02 Mar 1866 in Nebraska, USA d: 17 Mar 1950 in Pulaski, Missouri, USA

..... +Margaret E Childers b: 1871 in Indiana d: 1960 in Pulaski, Missouri, USA m: 10 Jul 1887 in Texas, Missouri, USA

.... 5 Andrew Oscar Childers b: 09 Feb 1906 in Mt Grove, Wright, Missouri, USA d: 22 Jun 1973 in Waynesville, Pulaski, Missouri, USA

.... 5 Amy Almer Childers b: 11 Apr 1910 in Mountain Grove, Wright, Missouri, USA d: 06 Sep 1985 in Rolla, Phelps, Missouri, USA

.... 5 Jessie Elonzo Childers

.... 5 Rachel Roxie Childers

.... 5 Sada Elizabeth Childers

.... 5 Laurie Leona Childers

.... 5 Walter Larence Childers

.... 5 Henry Jasper Childers b: 16 Apr 1892 in Mt Grove, Wright, Missouri, USA d: 26 May 1942 in Hooker, Pulaski, Missouri, USA

.... 5 Martin Albert Childers b: 1897 d: 1919

.... 5 Daniel Jefferson Childers b: 19 Aug 1899 in Mountian Grove, Wrigh, Missouri, USA d: 22 Nov 1940 in Pulaski, Missouri, USA

.... 5 Jeanetta Elizabeth Childers b: 17 Jun 1901 in Mountain Grove, Missouri, USA d: 26 Jul 1942 in Pulaski, Missouri, USA

.... 5 Infant Childers b: in Missouri

.. 4 Mary E. Childers b: 1873 in Arkansas

.. 4 Leon L. Childers b: 1869 in Arkansas

2 Andrew Childers b: 1807 in Mason Co. Virginia

..... +Amanda Kennedy

*2nd Wife of Andrew Childers:

..... +Sarina Rosh m: 26 Apr 1826 in Gallia City, OH

*3rd Wife of Andrew Childers:

..... +Elizabeth Clark m: 26 Apr 1826 in Gallia Co, Ohio

2 Nancy Childers b: 1809 in Mason County, Virginia may have been born 1795 d: Aft. 1860 in Gallia County, Ohio

..... +William H. Jenks b: 1801 in Massachusetts m: 05 Feb 1826 in Gallia County, Ohio

2 Hannah Childers b: 1812 in Mason County, Virginia

..... +John Talbert



RUBY ALBERTA CHILDERS 02 Oct 1908 B. Dublin Arkansas
Daughter of Thomas Marion Childers and Martha Madeline Allen d. May 31, 1990



Thomas Marion Childers
b/ April 29, 1880
d. January 25, 1935



Tom and Mattie Childers Ruth, Freda, Anna, Jesse, Sybil and Rene, daughter and Charley, son on Uncle Sangerman Martin Reed Childers, and Clarence "Bo" Coutts son of Ruby Childers?



Andrew Owen Childers b. Sept 1853, Salt Creek Twp. Hocking Co. Ohio; died 1922 in Lona Cemetery Haskell Co. Oklahoma Wife Elizabeth P. Clark b. August 1853 -Possibly possible Choctaw Indian. Andrew 6'+ blue eyes, light brown hair,fair complexion.