The Hamilton Family of Prince Georges County, Maryland (West) Virginia, Fayette County, Pennsylvania, and Monongalia County, and Beyond.
HAMILTON FAMILY
of
PRINCE GEORGES COUNTY, MARYLAND

TO
MONONGALIA AND PRESTON COUNTIES, (WEST) VIRGINIA,
FAYETTE COUNTY, PENNA AND BEYOND

DESCENDANTS OF GAVIN-1 HAMILTON (perhaps 163_ - 1698)

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Note:
Pictures of John Baldwin & Lloyd Hamilton
taken April 24, 1998

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APPRECIATION

The seeds of this volume were planted when I was a small child in letters written to my mother and me by her grandfather John Wesley Williard, son of Alethia-6 (Hamilton) Williard, in which he wrote of his maternal grandparents, James-5 and Rhoda (Tingleton) Hamilton. For over fifty years, there seemed no likelihood of learning about earlier generations -- the paper trail ended with the loss of Monongalia County (West) Virginia records in 1796.

Then a fortuitous query placed in *The Connector of the Hamilton National Genealogical Society* brought news that James-5 had filed a copy of the soon-to-be-lost will of his father William-4 as part of a lawsuit he brought in Prince Georges County Maryland. Thomas-3 was identified from the Chancery file.

Information soon began to flow in. I extend particular thanks to Dolores Miltenberger for leading me to Andrew-2 and Gavin-1; to Elise Greenup Jourdan who helped clear up many puzzles in the maternal lines of Beall, Orme and Pile, and to Roberta Hull for further Beall assistance; to Shirley Hamilton for her broad-ranging participation in this project over many years; and to all the other correspondents whose names are found throughout my text.

Last of all, kudos to Lloyd and Anna Hamilton who have prepared this typescript for distribution. Their willingness to assume the task inspired me to analyze and organize a vast amount of random material, to spend many hours confirming data, and to undertake further research. I can only hope that future generations will enjoy exploring the results.

John D. Baldwin III
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May 1998
Forward

In May of 1997 my mother, Lee Etta, my brother Mark and I went to the Uniontown Library to find some information on some of my mother's ancestors. While my mother and I were busy looking at some old newspaper articles, Mark found a copy of the "HAMILTON FAMILY of PRINCE GEORGES COUNTY, MARYLAND TO MONONGALIA AND PRESTON COS. (WEST) VIRGINIA, FAYETTE COUNTY, PENNA and beyond. -- DESCENDANTS OF GAVIN-1 HAMILTON (163_ - 1698)" by John D. Baldwin III & began to read it. Once Mark realized that these our are ancestors in these writings he showed them to me. Mark & I copied what I thought was our ancestors & later Anjie, Marks wife, finished copying all the sheets. The sheets at the library were not in that good of shape to begin with & our copies were worse yet.

As I read and studied the pages I was impressed with not only the fact that I now have knowledge of many generations more of ancestries, but at how well documented this information was. Until this time we had the work of my great uncle Ferd Hamilton, whom John mentioned as being one of his sources of information, but it stopped with James Hamilton & Rhoda Tingleton. In an effort to get a more readable copy I made contact with John (His address was on the front sheet) & he informed me that none of his work was in the computer. Between my scanner & my wonderful wife Anna, & with John's co-operation I finally had it in a word processor, (Ami-Pro).

I sent John a copy and asked him if he had any additional information that he would like to include. This began what was to become a complete re-writing & re-entering of the existing information plus so much additional information that it took about 9 months of regular correspondence to accomplish it. This has turned out to be a very rewarding experience for me & I feel privileged that I could play a part in providing this study for future generations that choose to research their roots.

John told me that he became interested in genealogy while still in high school. The information found in the following pages is a lifetime of effort spent, so that our generation and many generations to come will have access to their Hamilton roots. Thanks John!

Lloyd B Hamilton

Rex, GA
April 1998
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GAVIN-1 HAMILTON born presumably in Scotland though it is difficult to establish the decade.

1630s? An Andrew Hamilton was witness to a Talbot County MD will in 1679. If this were Andrew-2, he was likely born 1650s and Gavin 1630s. This may however have been a different man.

1640s? Andrew-2 held 400 acres called *Attwood's Purchase* in 1685. If he were of age, he was born by 1664, Gavin could have been born in the 1640s. But perhaps Andrew were not of age, his two sisters were likely born in the 1680s.

1650s? Andrew with his mother and stepfather were held in bond for Gavin's estate in 1699, presumably he was 21 or at least 18 so born by 1678-1681. He need not have been much older, Gavin's 1698 will indicates Andrew was living with his mother, further Andrew's two sisters were teenagers or even less, for the will places them one at a time with Madam Addison for education and breeding, while the other remained with their mother and brother. Thus the girls were likely born in the 1680s, Andrew still living home and unmarried (first known child was born 1701) need not have been much older. Gavin accordingly could have been born in 1650s.

167-? Md perhaps this late to ELIZABETH ________ She is only called wife in his will, her name is determined from an estate paper of 1699, which see below.

1685 - Witness to will of Philip Soones, county not indicated (*Maryland Colonial Wills*)

1685 - On Feb. 20, Gavin Hamilton of Calvert Co MD received 150 acres in Charles Co. called *Hamilton*, on the South side of the Eastern Branch of "Potomeck", beginning at a Chestnut oak. (Miltenberger: *Three Hamiltons of Maryland: Gavin, Andrew, & Ninian* p1).

1686 - taxed in New Scotland Hundred, Charles Co for 150 acres called *Hamilton Survey*, no doubt the same as *Hamilton* of 1685 in that it was on the South side of the Eastern Branch of the Potomac beginning at a Chestnut oak by the side of the branch near the land of William Tannehill.

I do not understand the nature of this taxation - Gavin was taxed on the land of which Andrew Hamilton held 29 acres and Tannehill 121 acres. Andrew was Gavin's son (or was this an older Andrew?), perhaps Tannehill was a relative or in-law but perhaps just a neighbor. (Miltenberger: *Three Hamiltons of Maryland: Gavin, Andrew, & Ninian* p1).

1688 - Received a Patent Certificate in Calvert Co for 87 acres, part of a 500 acre tract first in possession of Edward Watson or
Batson, called Hambleton Park located on the East side of the Patuxent River. (Miltenberger: Three Hamiltons of Maryland: Gavin, Andrew, & Ninian p1). Miltenberger adds this was situated near Hamilton's Survey; my reference to a map did not show me how but she is probably correct.

1690 - He bought Attwood's Purchase from John Attwood for 5000# of tobacco, on the East side of a branch of the Potomac a little below Annacustel Fort. (Miltenberger: Three Hamiltons of Maryland: Gavin, Andrew, & Ninian p1 which includes the property description).

1694 - owned Hamilton Plantation July 28. (Plantation Owners of the 1600s in Charles and Calvert County Maryland)

1695 - "G" Hamilton was witness to will of John Smallwood of Charles County.

1696 August demanded copias against William Jones for debt of 661# of tobacco from Feb. 1693/4 at Charlestown, awarded 215# of tobacco for damages.

Sept.: overseer of Highways, New Scotland Hundred

Nov: subpoenaed to testify, paid 30# tobacco for each of four days.

1696/7 - Jan demanded copias for the 661# of tobacco plus the damages.

March: ditto

1697 - June: subpoenaed, again paid 30# tobacco for each of two days' testimony.

1697/8 - appointed pressmaster for New Scotland hundred for the ensuing year.

1698 - Sept: owed 400# tobacco by Simon Nicholls from Sept 1692

1698 - his will was written in mid-March. While the date was not decipherable by the transcriber of the text which appears in Miltenberger p 15, the witnesses at probate said it had been signed about the middle of March. The will is in MD Hall of Records liber 6 folio 216.
The Miltenberger transcript reads:

IN THE NAME OF GOD AMEN - The last will and testament of Gavin Hamilton of Prince George County - planter - being sick in body but sound in memory and judgement. In the first I recommend my soul to Almighty God from whom I received the same hoping through ye mercy of Jesus Christ for redemption of my sins - and my body is to be buried at ye discretion of the Honorable Col. John Addison and William Tennerhill of the county aforesaid.

And as to what small matter of estate I have I do dispose of in the manner following: In the first, I leave Andrew Hamilton my son my only heir giving to him what land or real inheritance I have, and his mother and him joint executors of my movables.

Secondly, it is my will that Col. John Addison and William Tannerhill, being hereby left as curator and purser to my children, that they in ye first place set apart my wife's third, and in the second place divide the remaining two parts equal among my three children - with which division they are to be satisfied without further trouble of rule of law or controversy, and, notwithstanding ye aforesaid division, it is my will that they all live together as they have done formerly, without being entered and ordered by their Executors aforesaid - only this excepted -

That Madam Addison would be pleased to take my two girls, one at a time, leaving the other with her mother and brother - to give them some education and good breeding as long and howso ever she thinks fit, and as for ye Col. John Addison and William Tannerhill's trouble, I advise that they may satisfy themselves for their own trouble out of anything that is or was missed being equally divided amongst the possessors - And this I declare to be my last will, hereby making void all former and other wills made by me.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal this - day of - 169 -.

G. Hamilton [Seal]

Signed, sealed and delivered
in the presence of

Giles Bell [sign]
Jno. Willingsworth [sign]
Robt. Hurd [sign]
Henry Karmenlopp [sign]

Death would have occured between March and Dec of the year. In the probate transcript, there is an obvious error, and an unreadable omission can be suggested. The error is in referring to the deceased as William Gavin Hamilton, and unfortunately William is now in circulation as Gavin's first name. I assume the original reads witness Gavin Hamilton,
though testator Gavin Hamilton was presumably intended. The unreadable word was presumably Sd, standard abbreviation for said. The text then is: And on ye back of the forgoing will was thus endorsed: December 30 1698 Then came Robert Hurd and Henry Karmenlopp and made oath upon the holy Evangelist that they saw the Witness Gavin Hamilton sign ye Sd will, to the best of their remembrance about the middle of March past.

Robert Hurd [seal] his mark
Henry Karmenloop his mark

1699 - His widow had remarried to John Greene, for on Jan 3, 1699 Andrew Hamilton, John Greene and wife Elizabeth, lately called Hamilton, were held in bond for the estate of Gavin Hamilton of Prince Georges County, deceased; Elizabeth Hamilton and Andrew Hamilton were the executors. (Miltenberger p 1)

Children:

1. ANDREW-2 b 1650s? 1660s? 1670s? See text for father, Sheet 1. md 1st Mary _____, md 2d MARY BEALL. SEE NEXT GENERATION.

2. (Dau) born probably 1680s, per father's 1698 will was to be placed with Madam Addison for education and good breeding.

3. (Dau) born probably 1680s, to remain with mother and brother Andrew while her sister was with Madam Addison, then to take sister's place.
Andrew-2 Hamilton born by 1650's if he is the Andrew of 1679 record, otherwise early 1660s as he was land holder in 1685.

1679 - there is no evidence either pro or con the possibility he was the Andrew Hambleton who was witness to will of James Scott in Talbot County, across the Chesapeake Bay from present Prince Georges County where Andrew and his father are first found in 1685.

Scott's will names wife Mary, son James and younger son William, the latter under 21. There is no evidence either way as to whether this might be the William Scott of Prince Georges Co. who would become father-in-law to Andrew's son Thomas. It seems unlikely -- if William were not much under 21 in 1679 (and note his only brother was over that), then he would have been 40 when William of PRINCE GEORGES County had his first possible child, 50 for first verified child.

1685 - In possession of 400 acres called Attwoods Purchase in Charles County, later Prince Georges County.

1695 - Prince Georges County was created by Act of Assembly May 22, and incorporated April 23 of the next year. Much of the territory came from Calvert per Smith's Court Records and not almost entirely Charles (per Bowie's earlier Across the Years in Prince Georges County).

1698 - Andrew was named Constable of New Scotland Hundred, Nov. Court

1699 - In that role, he submitted information to the March Court. He was subpoenaed to testify inter His Majesty and John Thickpenny in the June Court.

1699 - Andrew Hambleton was wit. 29 Nov. 1699 to a deed from Robert Lile to Eliz. Morley, another from Robert Lile to John Huggins, both involving parts of a tract called Waughtown bounding on Cuckholds Delight. (Prince Georges Co Land Records 1696-1702; Prince Georges Co Hist Soc)

1701 - Married first, prior to this year, Mary_____. Dolores Miltenberger has confirmed that the King Georges Parish vestrybook indeed says the son born that year was to "Andrew and Mary his first wife", a gloss introduced when the original book was later copied. The child of 1710 was to "Andrew and Mary his second wife"(Mary Beall).

1702 - From Andrew Hambleton, planter of Prince Georges County, and uxor. TO: William Tannyhill, planter of Prince Georges County 16# paid for part of a tract of land called Attwood's Purchase lying in Prince George's County on the south side of the Eastern Branch of the Potomac River of 122 acres; bounded by Akin Head owned by William Tannyhill, running with the channel of Pasture Branch
Signed: Andrew Hambleton and Mary Hambleton Witnessed: Fra.
Wheeler and Thomas Johnson Memorandum: 9 May 1702 examination of
Mary Hambleton 22 by William Hutchison and John Hawkins Vide ye
alienation in folio 83 [There is no abstract of folio 83 - jdb]
(August Court 1702: Folio 57a)

1703 - An indenture 23 Dec 1703 from to Richard Jarrell. Among
witnesses was Andrew Hambleton. (Jan court 1703: Folio 74a)

1705 - Daughter Mary b. Nov. 24, 1705.

1706 - Md. 2nd, abt 1706 or after, Mary Beall, daughter of Col. Ninian
and Ruth. Her first name is determined by 1710 and 1718 records
below, her surname by Beall's 1717 will.

1706 - Letter of Attorney 4 August 1706 From James Wallace, merchant
late of London in the Kingdom of England now of Prince George's
County To Andrew Hambleton (August Court 1706: Folio 174)

Hambleton appointed to handle all debt collections of James
Wallace in Maryland Signed: Ja. Wallace Witnessed: David
Small and James Riggs (August Court 1706: Folio 174)

Andrew Hambleton transfers of right and title of lot number 58 in
the Towne of Marlburrough to William Offett Witnessed:
John Warren, clerk of Marlborough. (August Court Seventh year of reign
of our Sovereign Lady Ann Folio 214a)

1708-10 - He received Wheelers Hope June 19, 1708 and he and wife, name
not stated, transferred it to Wm. Hutchison Nov. 28, 1710.

1710 - Son Thomas born March 21 to "Andrew and Mary his second wife".

1710 - 28 Nov 1710 from Andro Hamilton Of Prince Georges Co. and Mary
his wife To William Hutcherson Of Prince Georges Co For £ paid
by Hutcherson And William P. Comps, also £15 to John Middleton
for a book debt a tract of land called Wheelers Hope purchased from
John Middleton; bounded by Quarter Branch ro main Piscataway main
branch; 170 acres by conveyance from Middleton to Hamilton.
Signed: Andro Hamilton (seal), Mary Hamilton (seal) Witnessed:
James Stoddar, Will Tannehill Alienation: 29 Nov 1710 the sum of
7s for 170 acres paid by Hutcherson. (The Land Records of Prince Georges Co
Md. 1710-17, 5:44 E. G. Jourdan)

1711 - He had a survey May 10 for Hamiltons Venture, standing in a line of
a tract of land called Attwood's Purchase (See 1785 above). A patent
for this land is dated May 20, 1711 for 200 acres from William
Hatton March 13, 1710. (The Land Records of Prince Georges Co Md. 1710-17, E.
G. Jourdan)

1711 - Witness to will of William Jennings Prince Georges County
1712 - Nov 1712 Andr Hamilton was among witnesses to a document by Joseph Hatton in which Hatton carries out the known wishes of his deceased father whose will lacked a third witness. *(The Land Records of Prince Georges Co Md. 1710-17, 21:206 E. G. Jourdan)*


1714 - Obtained 200 acres on Eastern Branch of the Potomac called *Hamilton's Industry*.

1714 - Patent April 17 for 660 acres called *Hoggpen* on the North side of the Eastern Branch, Thomas Addison to Capt. Thomas Fletch to Andrew Hamilton of Prince Georges County. In another record, Andrew had 41 acres of *Hoggpen* due him from Capt. Thomas Fleckhall.

1715 - Jun 1715 Andrew Hamilton was one of the witnesses to an indenture from Charles Beall and wife Mary, and from Thomas Fletchall and wife Ann, to Alexander and Nathaniel Magruder. *(Land Records Of Prince Georges Co Md. 1710-17, 48:46, E. G. Jourdan)*

1716 - Sep 1716 Andrew Hambleton among witnesses to indenture from William Smith and wife Hannah to Randolph Blake. *(Land Records Of Prince Georges Co Md., 58:29 1710-17 E. G. Jourdan)*

1717 - The will of Ninian Beall Jan. 15, probated Feb. 28, includes the name of son-in-law Andrew Hambleton.

1717 - Security for Ann Fletchall Aug. 2, executrix of the estate of Thomas Fletchall. *(Land Records Of Prince Georges Co Md. 1710-17 E. G. Jourdan)*

1717 - Andrew Hamilton witness to a 9 Dec 1717 indenture Charles Beall and Ann Fletchall to William Harbin. *(Land Records Of Prince Georges County MD. 1717-1726 E.G. Jourdan)*

1717 - Andrew Hamilton witness to 14 Feb 1717 indenture, from Indian John, nation of Piscattaway to John Frazer, for presents including 2 guns 700 acres. *(Land Records Of Prince Georges County MD. 1717-1726 E.G. Jourdan)*

1717 - Andrew Hamilton witness to Dec. 1717 indenture, from Ann Fletchall and Charles Beall to Samuel Magruder part of *Friendship*, another same date from Ann and Charles to William Ray Charles and Thomas. *(Land Records Of Prince Georges County MD. 1717-1726) E. Jourdan*
1718 - His will Prince Georges Co. Oct. 23 names wife Mary, unnamed children and an unborn child. (Land Records Of Prince Georges County MD. 1717-1726 E.G. Jourdan)

1719 - Will probated June 24. Overseers were James Stoddert and Thomas Addison. Witnesses were Thomas Addison, Joseph Belt, Henry Crampton and Ann Renshaw.

See Andrew's will on next page!

172_ - Perhaps Mary married second Thomas Evans, see sheet #5.

1742 - John Beall's will mentions "sons of Andrew Hamilton deceased".

1783 to 1793- Calhoun-Baskins, citing Md. Historical Magazine 33:134-7 says "212 acres unpatented certificate #46 Prince Georges County, Md. situate on the Eastern Branch of the Potomac, chiefly in the District of Columbia, a resurvey of several tracts ... one certificate of survey showing land laid out for a certain Andrew Hamilton in 1783-1793 resurveys". Without original dating it cannot be determined if this were Andrew's land, or of son Andrew, or of son Ninian's son Andrew.
ANDREW HAMILTON'S WILL

In the Name of God amen I Andrew Hamilton of Prince Georges County in the Province, or Maryland being sick and weake in body but of sound and perfect memory doe by these present revoke and make voyde all former wills by me made and constituted - ordaine and make this my last will and testament in manner and former following Viz-

Imp. I give my life to God my Redemer by whom I ( ) ( ) I hope for a free and perfect pardon of all my sins -

Item I will that all my just debts is first honestly discharged and paid by my Executrix here after Named.

Item I will that all my ( ) land be Equally Divided amongst my children that I now have and the child my wife now beares to be divided at the discretion of my Good friend James Stoddert and Thomas Addison Esq. and their decisions under their hand and seals or either of their hands and seals to be final to all intents and purposes.

first Reserving to my Wife her third part of my said Reyall Estate During her Life to be laid out as aforesaid. The remaining land Divided as aforesaid I give and bequeath to my Several Children and their heirs for ever.

Item I will that all my ( ) land be Equally Divided amongst my children that I now have and the child my wife now beares to be divided at the discretion of my Good friend James Stoddert and Thomas Addison Esq. and their decisions under their hand and seals or either of their hands and seals to be final to all intents and purposes.

first Reserving to my Wife her third part of my said Reyall Estate During her Life to be laid out as aforesaid. The remaining land Divided as aforesaid I give and bequeath to my Several Children and their heirs for ever.

Item my Will is that after my Just Debts and funeral charge is paid that my personal Estate be Divided as aforesaid by the persons aforesaid named.

Lastly I Doe hereby Constitute to appoint My Loving Wife Mary Hamilton My Sole Executrix of this my Last Will and Testament desiring and requiring earnestly in all her affairs of moment in the execution of this my Will to take the advice of my friend James Stoddert and Thomas Addison in Testimony where of I have unto sett my hand and affixed my seal this twenty third day of October AD 1718

Signed Sealed Published and Delivered to be my Last Will and Testament in presence of

Tho. Addison
Jos. Belt
Henry Cropton
Ann Renshaw

Then came the Honorable Thomas Addeson Joseph belt. Henry Crompton. and Anne Renshaw Witnesses for the within Will and made an oath upon the Holy Evangelist of Almighty God that they saw the then named Andrew Hamilton sign and seal and saw him: publish and declare the within ( ) of writing of his last will and Testament and that with him of his own hand he was to the best of their apprehension of perfect mind and memory!

Sworn before me
Patrick Hepburn
Deputy Com. Pr. Geo.
CONNECTIONS WITH EVANS FAMILY

There is a very evident connection of Andrew's family with the Evans family of Prince Georges County, and Dolores Miltenberger suggested that Mary perhaps married second to an Evans. I concur, and I suggest it specifically was Thomas Evans, son of Walter Evans Sr. Walter was born 1646-7 (age 78 in a 1725 deposition). He held land bordering Rover's Content which Mary's father Ninian Beall sold to James Beall in 1702, and land bordering Chance which Ninian sold the next year.

Walter's will of 1730/1 names six children including Thomas, and Thomas' daughter Elizabeth who I suggest is the Elizabeth discussed below.

These children were born say 1670-1685. Thomas was perhaps the eldest as he is listed first but it is still not unreasonable to suggest Mary (Beall) Hamilton as his second wife.

Thomas Evans in 1706 was a witness to all eight deeds in which Mary's parents Ninian and Ruth gave Negroes to their children. And in 1712 he witnessed the indenture from Ninian to James Beall of Beall's Recovery. His wife as of 1724 was named Mary, thus perhaps the widow Hamilton, when they sold land to James Beall Sr. And in 1725, he and Garvin-3 Hamilton, Mary's son, were witnesses to a sale of land by William Beall and Charles Beall. Thomas and Mary witnessed the 1729 will of William Tannehill. Note the above mention of Thomas Evans' daughter Elizabeth. I suggest she is the Elizabeth whose will was dated April 18 1767, and that another daughter was Jane Evans with will dated Dec. 8, 1766. Jane mentions sister Elizabeth, Elizabeth mentions brother Walter. Thus we have unmarried sisters who had strong connections with the family of Mary (Beall) Hamilton as we shall see.

Jane's will mentions two of Mary's children, calling George Hamilton her brother and Andrew Hamilton [Jr] her brother-in-law. Modern parlance in each case is stepbrother or half-brother. I admit to one uncertain point here -- I would like to see a photo of the original will since George was long since deceased and his wife Mary (Gordon) Hamilton remarried to Tobias Belt.

Both Elizabeth and Jane named Mary (Gordon) (Hamilton) Belt's children George Forbes Hamilton and Charles Evans Hamilton. Jane confounds the matter by calling them her grandchildren. That is certainly not the case; in this scenario they were sons of her stepbrother or half-brother.

Note two of Mary (Beall) Hamilton's sons perpetuated the name Evans - George with son Charles Evans, Andrew Jr. with daughter Jane Evine (sic) named for her step-aunt. Further, Andrew named a son Walter, a common Evans name as we have seen.
We have mentioned Elizabeth Evans' bequests to George F. and Charles E. Hamilton, with the suggestion their father George was Elizabeth's stepbrother or half-brother. This might even explain her bequest to George's widow Mary (Gordon) Hamilton remarried to Tobias Belt. Other Belt bequests become harder to understand. Why did Elizabeth bequeath to "Eldest daughter of Tobias Belt and Lucy Belt" who presumably were Elizabeth and Lucy, Mary (Gordon)'s children by her second marriage? Or to Levin Belt who was Tobias's son by first wife Mary Devall? Two other Belt bequests may relate to the fact that they were related to Mary (Beall) (Hamilton) Evans who could have been Elizabeth's mother or stepmother. One was Margery Belt, daughter of Joseph and Hester (Beall) Belt, Hester being Mary's sister. The other was Charles Belt, son of Joseph Jr.

**NOTE**

In an earlier edition of this typescript, I suggest that the Evans connection could have been through Mary, wife of Andrew Jr. That is not adequate to explain the various "relationships" cited in the wills of Jane and Elizabeth Evans. Might Andrew Jr. however have married yet another sister? This is probably a far-fetched suggestion, but it might explain why Jane called George her brother (actually step-brother) yet could correctly call Andrew Jr. her brother-in-law.

**Children of Andrew-2**

1. **GAVIN** b. Nov. 1, 1701 to Andrew and "Mary his first wife", otherwise not known. Garvin Hamilton wit. Jy 4, 1725 to indenture from William & Charles Beall to Charles Davis, part of *Three Beall Manor* (Land Property Prince Georges County 1717-26)

2. **MARY** b. Nov. 24, 1705, which wife not indicated, probably first. *(Children by second wife)*

3. **THOMAS-3** b. May 21, 1710 to Andrew and "Mary his second wife". He married first _____ Scott, daughter of William and Mary (Lucas) Scott and granddaughter of Thomas and Dorothy ( ) Lucas. See Next Generation. Md. 2d Ann Turner.

4. **NINIAN** b. 171_ md. Margaret Lucas born ca 1717, daughter of Thomas Jr. and Ann (Hungerford) Lucas. Thomas Lucas Jr. was son of the Thomas above, grandfather of Thomas-3's wife. He did not have a 89 acre share of *Atwoods Purchase* in 1750 as did brothers Thomas, Andrew and George; however he had sold 89 acres called *Hamilton Adventure* to Duncan Ferguson in 1747.
Andrew-2 Hamilton
Sheet 8

Dolores Miltenberger, 10820 Colbert Way, Dallas, Texas 75218, is a descendent. See her extensive and excellent typescript Three Hamilsons of Maryland; Gavin Andrew Ninian for particulars.

5. ANDREW JR. b. 1715-6, age 60 in 1776, he was on the list of taxables, Rock Creek Hundred in 1733, only 17.

He was a private in Capt. George Beall's Troop of Horse, Prince Georges Co. Militia in 1748 (Cahoun-Baskins, quoting Md. Hist. Mag.). His first known marriage was in Prince Georges Parish Jan. 5, 1750/1 to Mary b. 1735-6, 40 in 1776 surname not included or else omitted from the transcript. He owned 8 acres of Attwood's Purchase in 1750 as did brothers Thomas and George.

Andrew and Mary are listed in 1776 census of Prince Georges Co. He died 1777-78, inventory June 24, 1778, wife, Mary administrator. Son George was his heir at law 1779 (for which see Miltenberger p. 16 Of Exh. 3)

A. ANN b. 1752

B. GEORGE b. Prince Georges Co. Aug 7 1754, living 1779 see above Oath of Alleg. before Hon. Truman Skinner 1778 (PGCo 0-257)

C. ANDREW b. Prince Georges Co. Mar 7, 1762. 14 in 1776

D. ELIZABETH b. Prince Georges Co. June 1765, 10 in 1776, Is she the Elizabeth who married in 1792 Zachariah Posey?

E. WALTER b. 1766-7, 9 in 1776.

F. Son b. 1768-9,7 in 1776

G. JANE EVINE b. June 24 1772 King Georges Parish, Not noted in 1776

6. GEORGE b 171__ md prob ca 1740 Mary Gordon b prob ca 1721-2 (2d husband b 1720), dau George Gordon of St Mary's Co MD. This long-puzzling marriage is confirmed on a Index Card in the MD Archives which cites an account of May 16, 1753 with references (Administrative Acct Book 34:98; Will Book 37:105; Land Office Book 22:101)

George perhaps died in the 1740s, there were only two children and F.M.M.Beall's compilation (manuscript? published genealogy?) says Mary remarried 1749 to Capt Tobias Belt.

In 1750, brothers Thomas, Andrew and George each owned 89 acres called Atwood's Purchase, if death by 1749 is correct for George, then actually his estate was co-owner of the acreage.
It would be useful to consult Karen M. Green's *The Maryland Gazette 1727-1761 - Genealogical and Historical Abstracts* for the date of this item: "Tobias Belt asks those indebted to the estate of George Hamilton, late of Bladensburg (who perished at sea on his passage to London with Capt Anthony Addison some time ago) to settle their estate. (This abstract was a fortuitous example used in *Antique Week's* Dec 17, 1990 review of Green's book)

George's estate was finally administered Dec 10, 1764 by his widow's second husband Tobias Belt. (Thus could not have been same George Forbes Hamilton who died after 1766)

A query in *MD Gene Soc Qtrly* 22:147 says Mary dau George Gordon died 1795, then asks if she md 1st Hamilton, 2d Tobias Belt 1720-1795?, 3d Jan 13, 1795 Bennet Gwinn with son Tobias Belt Gwinn b Dec 1795. I do not know if Mary d.1795. Tobias Belt d. 1785. Mary was obviously not mother of a child born 1795. To the best of my knowledge Mary had neither a daughter or stepdaughter named Mary who could have been wife of Gwinn. Possibly there was a granddaughter or step-granddaughter by Tobias Belt who could have md Gwinn and named a child Tobias Belt Gwinn.

As noted above, George Hamilton was son-in-law of George Gordon, b say 168_. Georgetown MD was laid out in 1751 by act of the General Assembly which proposed a convenient site at the mouth of the "Potowmack" River, adjacent to the Inspection House, called George Gordon's Rolling House. Various men were to be commissioned and authorized to purchase 60 acres of Messrs George Gordon and George Beall at the place aforesaid, to be erected into a town called Georges Town. (*Hist. of Montgomery Co MD*, Boyd, 1: 968). A book by A. Edwards (I do not have title) says on p 2 that George Beall was founder of Georgetown. Might Georges Town be Georges' Town, thus named for both Beall and Gordon?

During the period of 1748-1753, the vestrymen and church wardens nominated and recommended two men as inspectors at the tobacco warehouse at Bladensburgh as well as four for George Gordon's warehouse at the mouth of Rock Creek (Boyd).

Gordon's will was dated May 10, 1764 (*MD Willbook* 34:313, Prince Georges County), probated 1766. It names wife Christian [widow of West]; daughter Mary wife of Capt Tobias Belt; brother Thomas; grandchildren George Forbes Hamilton and Charles Evans Hamilton [Mary's children by first marriage], Horatio Belt, Joshua Belt, Lucy Belt [md _ Addison per M. Hageness], Christian Hannah West [actually step-gr-dau], (Eliza?)beth Belt [if so, Hageness is wrong in saying Elizabeth dau Tobias and Mary md John MacGill in 1759]; wife's daughter Hannah West now wife of Stephen West; wife's niece Elizabeth Simpson.
Note that four Belt children appear as grandchildren. Hageness names these and five others as children of Tobias and Mary, but presumably the other five -- Levan, Lloyd, Dryden and Tyler, Rachel and Forbes -- were Belt's by his first wife Mary Duvall.

**Children of George and Mary (Gordon) Hamilton:**

George and Mary (Gordon) Hamilton had two sons, George F. and Charles E. In his 1798 Bill of Complaint, James-5 Hamilton called these men his "ancestors", they were in fact sons of his greatuncle. He says they both went to sea after the death of their maternal grandfather George Gordon (will 1764, probate 1766) and subsequently died intestate. In an 1802 deposition by one George Beall, Charles was lost at sea prior to the Revolutionary War and George F. ran away some years after. Beall presumably had the brothers reversed in his mind as will be seen below. Some researchers have stated that George F. was the George Hamilton whose estate was administered Prince Georges County Dec. 10, 1764 by his step-father Tobias Belt. George F. was in fact living at time of his grandfather Gordon's probate 1766; the 1764 administration was that of George F. and Charles' father George, whose widow Belt had married. The Miltenberger typescript errs in saying George F. died about 1783 leaving a will. It was Charles who died by 1783 intestate.

**A. GEORGE FORBES HAMILTON** b no doubt 174_, died presumably at sea between 1766 (grandfather Gordon's probate) and 1776 (ie before the Revolutionary War). No estate has been found but his heir was his brother Charles E. Thus the Georgetown house and lot #48, also the "acres of land whereon the old warehouses are erected" inherited from grandfather Gordon passed to brother Charles.

**B. CHARLES EVANS HAMILTON** b no doubt 174_ perhaps also went to sea. He inherited Georgetown Lot #52 with its warehouses from maternal grandfather Gordon, and later inherited Lot #48 and other acreage via his brother George F. The Administration of his estate was June 24, 1783 by his half-brother Dr. Horatio Belt (ST 1:226) with Inventory the same date (ST 2:114).

7 & 8. Daughters? Andrew's sons Thomas, Andrew Jr. and George each held 89 acres called *Atwoods Purchase* in 1750. Son Ninian had sold 89 acres called *Hamilton's Venture* to Duncan Ferguson in 1747. These were inheritances from their father.

Miltenberger calls attention to 112 acres called *Atwood and Hamilton's Purchase* held by James Tannyhill in 1750, and Thomas Evans had *Atwoods Purchase and Hogpen*.

The inference is that by association, Tannyhill and Evans may have been sons-in-law of Andrew-2. However, Evans seems to have been second husband of Andrew's widow Mary (Beall)
Hamilton. And the *Genealogical History of the Tannehills* shows that James Tannenhill married his cousin Sarah Orme. (Of interest, Tannenhill's daughter Ruth would eventually marry Andrew's grandson William-4 Hamilton.)
NINIAN BEALL, FATHER-IN-LAW OF ANDREW-2 HAMILTON

Ninian Beall was born between Feb. and August 16725 per ages given in Aug 1708 and Feb 1709/10 depositions. Various published accounts say he was born in Largo Fyfeshire, some of those say son of Dr James Beall or James Beall PhD. No documentation for these allegations is offered. The 16th century church of Largo still stands with some Pictish carvings on the grounds (Scottish Life, Summer 1999).

The most credible sketch of Ninian’s likely origins is in Harry Wright Newman’s *The Bealls of Maryland With Sketches (of other families)*. Shirley Hamilton located this large manuscript in the Archives of Maryland in Annapolis. It was elusive as it was (and still is?) filed under the editor Elizabeth Heterick.

"The Bells were originally natives of the Highlands and associated with the MacMillans, Baxters, Browns and MacBaxters as a sept. Their early habitat was on Loch Fyne in Argyllshire. A branch later wandered to the Firth of Forth and established a stronghold on Loch Tay in Fifeshire of the lowlands.

"Ninian Beall arrived in MD 1658 and gained his freedom in 1667. He was not a redemptioner in the true definition of the word when he arrived in MD. Consequently he was not shipped as a prisoner of war as is sometimes cited. At some unknown place and time he indentured himself to one Rose Brown who entered MD and then assigned herself and the rights of Ninian Beall to Richard Hall a Quaker carpenter of Calvert Co. Mistress Brown remains an enigma as it is most unusual for a woman to import prospective settlers at that time except as maid servants.

"Ninian was devoted to the doctrine of Calvin - was a covenanter while in Scotland.

"July 20. 1651 Charles II's forces were attacked by Cromwell's forces in Inverkeithing. They killed 2,000 and took 500 prisoners. Ninian could have been one of the 500".

Newman does seem to infer that Ninian was a royalist soldier, but stresses he was not shipped as a prisoner of war. Other publications are more rash and lack reference. An article in *Maryland Genealogical Society Quarterly Vol. 20* says he was commissioned a Cornet in the Scottish army and raised to assist (resist was no doubt intended) Oliver Cromwell's forces, that he was captured at the Battle of Dunbar Sept.3, 1650 and condemned to servitude in Ireland. An article in the *Maryland and Delaware Quarterly 2:46* says he served under Alexander Leslie, First Earl of Levin, was made a political prisoner after Dunbar, that he suffered the fate of exile and indenture for a period variously stated for five to eight years. It adds there is no record of his whereabouts from 1650 to 1655, some say northern Ireland, others Barbados (but is there actually any record to and including 1655? And what record of 1655 exists? - jdb). This paragraph in *MDQ* has a footnote reference to C. C. Magruder Jr's *Colonel Ninian Beall, p 10* I have
not seen this book and do not know whether all the material is from Magruder, or indeed whether any of it is referenced therein. I assume he or his father was the C.C. Magruder who presented an address at the dedication of a memorial boulder to Ninian Beall at St. John's Church in Georgetown MD in 191_. He stated that Ninian was taken prisoner at Dunbar and transported to Barbados then to Maryland, that as a victim of the fortunes of war, he was sentenced to five years in bondage. A telling admission is made later in the address - "there seems to be no record of Ninian Beall as a private Soldier."
The text of the address is found in Historic Papers of the Society of Colonial Wars In The district of Columbia No 6. This will be referred to frequently hereafter as Magruder Address.

In summary no one that I have read offers primary documentation that Ninian was born in Largo, that he was son of Dr. James, that he was a soldier taken at Dunbar, that he was exiled to Ireland and/or Barbados. We do know he reached Maryland as an indentured servant, usually a voluntary commitment in hopes of betterment, which certainly would be Ninian's eventual lot. The best evidence that he was a soldier is perhaps the fact that he called one of his earliest land tracts Soldiers Fortune. And his rise in the Maryland Militia to the rank of Colonel could suggest military experience in Scotland as claimed by many.

The Magruder Address offers a physical description of Ninian, unfortunately without the least indication of what he might have drawn on. It may be sheer fabrication, or perhaps some of it had passed down through descendants. "Colonel Beall has been pictured with a complexion characteristic of his nationality, and an unusually heavy growth of long red hair. Of herculean build considerably over six feet in heighth, powerful in brawn and muscle and phenomenal in physical endurance, a description which he sustained by his spirited activity after the age of eighty years." Zimmerman Walters and Allied Families quotes the Baltimore Sun of Jan 31, 1904 as saying when Beall's remains were exhumed, it was found he was six feet seven inches tall with red hair.

A claim has long been circulated that Ninian had a first wife, Elizabeth Gordon while still in Scotland, with sons John and Thomas of this marriage. Among my numerous correspondents in the 1990s, only Marilee Hageness believed this as fact, and though pressed she offered no documentation nor even an explanation for her position.

Surprisingly Newman's manuscript does include such a marriage adding that son John arrived in Maryland 1670, Thomas in 1672. Eleanor M.V. Cook's Three Generations of Beall in Maryland (1993) (in which she worked from Newman and from Elizabeth Heterick's Five Beall Families of Maryland plus some personal research) shows Thomas died 1732 as an independent family. She does not mention a John as immigrant in 1670; probably he did not found a family. (In addition to Ninian and Thomas, the other immigrants who founded families were Alexander d.1744 and wife
Elizabeth Holdsworth, James died 1725 married Sarah Pearce and Robert died ca 1755. The relationships among the six immigrants is unknown.

Cook's presentation concludes: Both Newman and Heterick have errors and/or omissions. Newman seems to be the more correct. Both are far superior to the error laden work of Fielder M. Beall.

To conclude this discussion of Ninian pre-Maryland, I mention again the MGSQ article which says Saint Ninian (350-432) was the patron saint of the Lowlands of Scotland, that the name was pronounced Saint Ringing in the Lowlands and that various seals used by Ninian Beall showed a "Ringing Bell". I've seen no other reference to such seals.

Whether or not Ninian was at the Battle of Dunbar, it unquestionably influenced his life as it did all other Scots. Of interest is Oliver Cromwell, His Life, Times, Battlefields and Contemporaries by R. Hood, 1883. Chapter XII is entitled "Cromwell at Dunbar".

1658 - Ninian arrived in Maryland as an indentured servant (Annapolis Land Office 5:416). Note on the preceding page that he was indentured to Rose Brown who indentured herself and the rights of Ninian Beall to Richard Hall.

1663 - "Richard Hall filed a delayed claim for lands allowed for the transportation of immigrants into the colony. Strangely, that claim was for the transportation of Richard Hall, his wife and Ringing Bell et al,'on assignment of John Sinkler'. This suggests that someone other than Hall or Sinkler had the original claim for transportation land allowance" The record does indicate that Ringing Bell was indentured to Hall, however whether he indentured Beall in both fact and form, or merely this as a means of rescue, may never be known. Quakers did not ordinarily traffic in indentured persons". Richard however was not a typical Quaker - he died in 1688 owning five Negro slaves (per his will, cited by Shirley Hamilton).

1665 - Probably Ninian Beall's first right to land was made jointly in 1665 in the names of John Boage and Ringing Bell: When the certificate of survey was issued the next year, it conveyed 300 acres called Red Hall (Magruder Address)

Magruder continues that from this date until his death, Beall patented over 25,000 acres. Most of these acquisitions will appear chronologically in the following text. However a sheet, origin unknown, lists some properties for which I have found no information -- Largo, Fife, Edinburg, Ringan and Dunbar. Magruder Address also shows Edonborough (sic) at 380 acres, Largo at 1031 acres. It also mentions Bealls Choice at 690 acres; I fail to find other reference to that tract. Could Bealls Chance or Beals Craft have been intended?
Beall Homepage 1997 (http://www.geocities.com/Athens/5568/beallstuff.html) presents Ninian Beall data by Ruth Beall Gelders, DAR Atlanta 1976 which includes more tracts not found elsewhere by me. She states he mentions Fife’s Largo (compare above Fife and Largo above) in his will (not so) and that he died there (not likely). Also mentioned are The Nock as 500 acres first granted to Ninian Beall (is this the Rock Of Dumbarton of 795 acres?) Meurs 500 acres first granted to him and named Chance (is this Bealls Chance of 1670?) and Barbadoe 250 acres.

MGBS 20 reports "By warrants WCa 60, Capt Ninian Beall was granted 500 acres by Lord Baltimore in Calvert County." I assume this was an early grant I have not otherwise recognized but if he were indeed called Captain in the warrant, it would date to 1678-1685.

1666/7 - On Jan 16, "then came Ninian Beall of Calvert County, Planter, and proved right to 50 acres of land for his time service performed with Richard Hall of same county" (Magruder Address). This is presumably learned from Annapolis Land Office 11:195 which calls the tract Soldiers Fortune. This is presumably the source for Newman's statement that Ninian's indenture ended in 1667. However, could he have obtained land in 1665, as above, if still indentured?


1669 - MGBS continues that in 1669 he stated "I am a married man" again no citation. The inference apparently is that he was still unmarried when he named property Bachelors Choice, but he was obviously not single when he obtained Bachelour Hope in 1689 (and I think this was his and not Ninian Jr's acquisition, the latter likely still being a teen).

At any rate 1669 or soon after is the likely time of marriage, the oldest child seems to be Charles in 1672 with Ninian Jr following in 1674 though the MGSQ article claims 1669 for Ninian Jr.

The name of his wife at this time is not known. It is possible that she was Ruth, although that name does not appear in the records until a sale of land by Ninian on Apr 20, 1694 which Ruth acknowledged.

As long ago as 1899, Ruth's surname was claimed to have been Moore. Dr James R. Moore Jr, 6105 Tilden Lane, Rockville MD
20852 wrote me Dec 1997 "Perhaps this all started when Balch in his *Brooke Family publication* 1999 stated that Mrs Henry Irvine Keyser - a Beall descendant in Baltimore - felt it was common knowledge that Ninian Beall was married to Miss Moore".

Four different Moores have been claimed as Ruth's father -- James Sr, Richard, Ralph and James John. The reason for claiming James Sr can be identified but it is very circumstantial. I have seen nothing to explain the other claims.

By the 1910s, D. E. Z. Allen in *Zimmerman Waters and Allied Families* published the claim for Richard, inferring that Ruth was among the children who immigrated with him, but she does not appear in those records. There were however six children who came from Britain while a seventh is confirmed in a 1754 deposition by Richard's widow. The assumption seems to have been that a child was born after 1752 arrival in Maryland, and this date assigned as birth year for Ruth, wife of Ninian Beall. The *Archives of Maryland* X:367 has been cited in print as source for identifying Ruth Beall as daughter of Richard Moore. That is not so -- it is a legal matter in which Richard served as attorney.

In 1939, the *Register of Maryland's Heraldic Families Series II* p 318 says Ninian Beall married Ruth Moore, daughter of James John Moore. This is perhaps James Moore Sr., see below, but no record of him with a middle name has been noted.

In Charles F. Stein's *A History of Calvert County Maryland* p 235 (published after 1972), we read Ninian married Ruth Moore daughter of Ralph Moore.

A possible relationship to James Moore Sr b.1623-4 is suggested by a 1708 deposition by James Moore Jr b 1647-9: "And further the deponent saith that some time after Charles Boteler and his brother Ninian Beale went both with him...". First I assume Ninian was brother to the deponent and not to Boteler. If a family and not merely a social relationship is meant, Ninian could have married a sister of James Jr, or the two men could have married sisters. (It is unlikely James Jr. would have married a sister of Beall who was 20+ years his senior).

The situation is to be tersely summarized in the Volume 6 of Elise Greenup Jourdan's *Early Families of Southern Maryland* (173 pages of Beall family material): "There is no evidence that Ruth was a Moore". And in a recent letter she added "There is no evidence that Ruth was mother of Ninian's children".

Detailed information on James Moore and Richard Moore begins on page 54.
May 28 - Ninian Beale acquired Bealls Chance in Calvert County, later Prince Georges County. (Land Records of Prince Georges County 1702-09 p. 66 Elise Greenup Jourdan)

Jan 7 - Ninian Beall acquired Backland in Calvert County, later Prince Georges County (LRPGC 1702-09, p 67)

July 20 - Ninian Beall acquired Collington in Calvert County, later Prince Georges County (LRPGC 1702-09, p 67). Collington was 300 acres (Marguder Address)

July 21 - Ninian Beall acquired Essex Lodge in Calvert County, later Prince Georges County (LRPGC 1702-09, p 67)

Jan 7 - Ninian Beall acquired Pintlin Hills in Calvert County, later Prince Georges County (LRPGC 1702-09, p 67)

Oct 11 - Ninian Beall acquired Cockolds Point in Calvert County, later Prince Georges County (LRPGC 1702-09, p 67)

July 18 - Granted 1050 acres of land (see text for May 1, 1672)

Grant for BACON HALL:

Cecelius Absolute Lord Propy of the Provinces of Maryland and Avalon Lord Baron of Baltimore, To all persons whom these presents shall come Greeting in our Lord God Everlasting. Know yee that we for and in consideration that Ninian Beale of Calvert County in our sd province of Maryland planter hath due unto him three hundred acres of land within our said province part of a warrant for one thousand and fifty acres of land to him granted the eighteenth day of July last part as appears upon record and upon such conditions and terms as are expressed in our conditions of plantation of our said province of Maryland under our greater Seal at Arms bearing date at London the second day of July in the Year of our Lord God 1649 with such alterations as in them is made by our declaration bearing date the two and twentieth day of September Anno 1658 and remaining upon record in our said province of Maryland. Do hereby grant unto him the said Ninian Beale all the parcel of land called [Bacon Hall] lying in Calvert County on the West side of the Western Branch of Patuxent Rivers and beginning at a bounded Oak being the South East corner tree of the land of Baker Brooke Esqr. called Brookes Grover, bounded by the said land and running South West one hundred and sixty perches, to a bounded White Oak, in the line of the land of Peter Joy, bounded by the said Joy's land, and running South East two hundred and twenty perches to a bounded pokehikary of the sd Joyes land, and running South West by another line of the said Joyes land one hundred and sixty perches to a bounded poplar of the said land and running East by South one hundred
and twenty perches, to a bounded White Oak, of a parcel of land formerly laid out for Thomas Trueman Esqr. bounded by the said land and from the said Oak running North and by East seventy five perches to a bounded oak of the said land and from thence running still bounded by the said land East and by South eighty perches to a bounded Oak of the land of John Bigger called Muscle Shell and North and by West two hundred and forty perches to a bounded Oak of a parcel of land formerly laid out for Major Thomas Brooke, called the Grove Landing bounding by the said land running West and by North fifty perches to an Oak, and from thence to the first bounded tree, containing and now laid out for three hundred acres more or less, Together with all rights profits and benefits thereunto. belonging [Royall Mines Excepted] To have and to hold the Same unto him the said Ninian Beale his heirs and assigns forever. To be holden of us and our heirs as of our Manor of Calverton in free and common Soccage by fealty only for all manner of Services Yeilding and paying therefore Yearly unto Us and our heirs at our receipt at our City of St. Maries at the two most usuall feasts in the yeer Viz at the Feast of the Annunciation of our blessed virgin Mary and at the feast of St. Michael the Arch angel by even and equitable portions the Rent of Twelve Shillings Sterling in Silver or gold and for a fine upon every alienacon of the said Land or any part or parcel thereof One Whole years Rent in Silver or gold or the full value thereof in such Comodities as we or our heirs or such officer or officers appointed by us or our heirs from time to time to Collect and Receive the same shall Accept in discharge thereof at the choice of us and our heirs or such officer or officers as afd provided that if the said Ninian Beale his heirs or assigns shall not pay unto Us or our heirs or such officer or officers as afd the said Sums for a fine before such alienacon and Enter the said alienacon upon record either in the Provinciall Court or in the County Court where the said parcel of Land lyeth within One month next after such alienacon the said alienacon shall be void and of none effect,—Given at our City of Saint Maries under our great Seal of our sd province of Maryland the first day of May in the XXXXth year of our dominion over our sd province Annoque Domi 1672 Witness our dear son Charles Calvert Esqr our Capt General and chief Govnr of our province Maryld.

Dec 14 - Ninian Beale acquired Charles Hils in Calvert county, later Prince Georges County (LRPGC 1702-09, p 66)

Dec 17 - Ninian Beall acquired LONDEE in Calvert County, later Prince Georges County (LRPGC 1702-09, P 67)

xxx - Had a grist mill on Collingwood Branch where he later erected an iron foundry (Magruder Address). He sold the mill to son-in-law Archibald Edmonston in 1711.

1676

May 16 - Ordered by the Lord Proprietor and his Council to appear before them to testify regarding the murder of five Susquehannocks (Magruder Address)
Nov 8 - The Navigation Act of 1645 restricting shipping between England and the Colonies had led to hostilities in Virginia led by Nathaniel Bacon. An armed force under Davis and Pate had assembled in Calvert County MD and Gov. Thomas Notley ordered Lord Baltimore's "Yacht or Vessel of warr", the "Loyall Charles of Baltimore" to cruise in the waters adjacent to Virginia under command of Capt. John Coode (error I believe for Wade as cited from Archives of Maryland, XVII:217-jdb). "And I doe hereby constitute and appoint Ninian Beal, your Lievetenant in said Yacht or vessell, who is hereby also authorized and empowered to act doe and per forme in all things as your Lievetenant, as amply fully and largely to all intents and purposes as if he had read a Speciall Commission drawne to that purpose." (Magruder Address)

1678

Jun 15 - Deposition, Ninian Beale of Calvert Co, age ca 46 (Aofm 67:422)

Aug 10 - Maryland had not experienced the Indian massacres as did other colonies. The Patuxents, Piscataways and Choptanks were early friends, The Nanticokes and Susquehannocks were more ferocious, but the former were soon tamed and the latter forced to friendliness as a matter of self-preservation from the Senecas and Oneidas. Notwithstanding, Lieut. Beall, now for the first time styled Captain, was ordered to range about the head of the Patuxent to insure the safety of neighboring plantations but to offer no violence unless provoked. And on Jan 13, 1680/1, he was "hereby Authorized and Empowered Upon any occasion of Indians coming into your parts, or other emergent business, to press a mann and horse to give what speedy Intelligence thereof possible you cann to his Lordship, for which this shall be your Sufficient Warrant." (Magruder Address)

1680

Jul 1 - Ninian Beall acquired Padworth Farms in Calvert County, later Charles County (LRPGC 1702-07, p 67)

Aug 29 - Purchased Mount Pleasant, 400 acres, notated at time of sale 1697 (PGLBA:72)

1681

xxx - Capt. Ninian Beall, Chief Indian Ranger (AofM XVII:68)

1681/2

xxx - Ninian Beale acquired Bring in Calvert County, later Prince Georges County (LRPGC 1702-9, p 66)
1683

June 28 - *Darnalls Grove*, 3800 acres on the west side of Patuxent River in Calvert County was granted to Ninian Beall, noted at time of sale 1694 (*Prince Georges Land Book A*:64A)

1684

Apr 1 - a sale of land Jan 26, 1702/3 reads one acre from the 82 acres of a warrant of 3000 acres due Ninian Beall dated 1 Apr 1684 called *The Meadows*. I do not know if *The Meadows* was just the 82 acres sold or the full 3000 acres.

May 1 - Captain Ninian Beale acquired *Barnets Request* in Calvert County, later Prince Georges County (*LRPGC* 1702-09, p 66)

May 1 - Captain Ninian Beall acquired *Plummers Pleasure* in Calvert County, later Prince Georges County (*LRPGC* 1702-09, p 66)

July 25 - Ninian Beale acquired *Beals Reserve* in Calvert county, later Prince Georges county (*LRPGC* 1702-09 p 66)

July 25 - Ninian Beale acquired *Dundee* in Calvert County, later Prince Georges County (*LRPGC* 1702-09 p 66)

July 26 - Ninian Beall acquired *Loving Acquaintance* in Calvert County, later Prince Georges County (*LRPGC* 1702-09, p 67)

Sep 15 - Ninian Beale acquired *The Hog Pen* in Calvert County, later Prince Georges County (*LRPGC* 1702-09, p 66)

Dec 1 - Deputy surveyor of Charles County with instructions to lay out ports of entry and trade towns (*AofMXVII*:319, 417; *Magruder Address*)

1685

*The Beal-Bell Family* (F. M. M. Beall 1929, a work of which Eleanor M. V. Cook offered some criticism, says "Early in 1685, about 200 Scotch families of the Presbyterian faith came over to Maryland from Scotland through the solicitation of Ninian Beall. He located them along the Potomac River and called the settlement New Scotland. It afterwards was called New Scotland Hundred. These immigrants brought with them their pastor, Reverend Nathaniel Taylor". I do not know the source for Ninian sponsoring Scots immigrants. Shirley Hamilton reports Taylor did not come over until 1698 or so; that he then sailed back and forth every year or so until his death in 1710.
MGSB 20:214 puts a different twist on this story. After reporting Ninian's commission as Lieutenant of Lord Baltimore's yacht in 1676, it says "On his various voyages back and forth to Ireland on the Loyal Charles, his kinsmen with wives were brought into the Providence of Maryland... these were Alexander, Thomas, John and James with wives".

I have not seen the sources from which it is concluded that Ninian was instrumental in the immigration of 200 people, I doubt if it involved the royal Yacht of 1676.

June 23 - Ninian Beale acquired Foxtail in Charles County, later Prince Georges County (LRPGC 1702-09, p 66)

Aug 4 - Captain Ninian Beall acquired Porke Hall in Calvert County, now Prince Georges County (LRPGC 1702-09, p 66)

1686

Jul 19 - Major Ninian Beale acquired Expedition Of Beale in Calvert County, now Prince Georges County (LRPGC 1702-09, p 66)

July 20 - Major Ninian Beale acquired Concord in Calvert County, now Prince Georges County (LRPGC 1702-09, p 66)

xxx - Peace Officer of Calvert County (AofMV:502)

Sep 15 - Town Officer for Mount Calvert Hundred (Magruder Address)

1686/7

Mar 3 - Major Ninian Beale acquired THE Majors Lott in Calvert County, now Prince Georges County (LRPGC 1702-09, p 66)

1687

Aug 19 - Ninian Beall acquired Bachelour Hope in Charles County, now Prince Georges County (LRPGC 1702-09, p 67). Sold 1697.

Oct 2 - Major Ninian Beall acquired Inclosure in Charles county, now Prince Georges County (LRPGC 1702-09, p 66). Gelders says Inclosure is now part of the National Arboretum.
1688

Aug 27 - Major Ninian Beall acquired Kevertont Edge in Calvert County, later Prince Georges County (LRPGC 1702-09, p 66).

Nov 2 - Ninian Beall acquired Rovers Edge in Calvert County, later Prince Georges County (LRPGC 1702-09, p 66).

Dec 24 - Captain Ninian Beal acquired St Andrews in Calvert County, later Prince Georges County (LRPGC 1702-09, p 66). Identified as 980 acres when 200 acres were sold off as Berry Lott in 1700.

1689

Mar 24 - Ninian held the rank of major by this date when he was ordered by Henry Jewels, Colonel of Calvert County militia, to hold his command in readiness to learn the attitude of the Indians prior to the outbreak of the Revolution of 1689. There were claims that Catholics and Indians were plotting to murder Protestants; that they were without foundation is evidenced in a letter March 27 signed by representative men including Beall. (Magruder’s Address; AofM VIII:8)

Aug 1 - The problems of 1689 arose in Catholic versus Protestant disagreements following the abdication of James II and the elevation of William and Mary to the throne. On Aug 1 Beall’s forces attacked the Capital of St Mary’s for defense of the Protestant religion, resulted in the Surrender of the Royal Council and Lord Baltimore’s government (AofM 108, 161, 184, 220; XX:144)

1690

xxx - Naval officer to collect customs duties in Calvert County (AofM 8:184)

1692

Jan 31 - Indenture from Col. Ninian Beall, High Sheriff of Calvert County attorney of Benjamin Haddock to John Emmett of Charles County, carpenter, for 6000 pounds of tobacco, all the 500 acre tract called Seamans Delight in Charles County, bounding on land formerly taken up for Richard Evans of Calvert County (Prince Georges Land Book A:28), recorded Jan 16, 1696 after formation of Prince Georges County.

Aug 16 - High Sheriff of Calvert County (Magruder Address)
Oct 29 - Major Ninian Beall was made Colonel and Commander-in-Chief of all their Majesty's forces of militia of horse and foot in Calvert County (Magruder Address; AofM VIII:410)

xxx - Though a Presbyterian, Beall favored the measure establishing the Church of England as the state church of the colony (Magruder Address)

1694

Feb 19 - Ninian Beall acquired The Meadows 82 acres in Calvert County, now Prince Georges County (LRPGC 1702-09, p 67; Magruder Address)

Apr 20 - Indenture from Col. Ninian Beall of Calvert County to Mr. Richard Masham of Calvert County for L 300 sterling, all the 3800 acre tract called Darnall's Grove on the west side of Patuxent River in the freshes and on the west side of Collington Branch, this 3800 tract in Calvert County was originally granted to Ninian Beall June 28, 1683. Ruth Beall acknowledged. (PGLBA:64AJ.) Recorded Sept 29, 1697 after formation of Prince Georges County.

July 27 - The recently appointed governor, Sir Francis Nicholson, issued a proclamation continuing in service all military and civil officers holding commissions under his predecessor's Council. The Provincial Militia was reorganized Oct. 9 with special color designated for each county - interestingly St. Mary's, Anna Arundel, and Kent, organized in that order, were respectively assigned red, white and blue. By this reorganization, Henry Jewels succeeded Beall as Colonel of Calvert County. At the same time, "It being Represented in Councill that Colonell Ninian Beale has allways been a person very ready and Serviceable upon comotions or insurrections made by Indians and that he is seated convenient at the head of Patuxent River to give notice and raise Men upon all such incident and Emergent occasions -- And for as much as his Majties by his Royall Instruction to his Execncy has Commanded that fitting officers should be Appointed at the heads of Rivers to the Sd End & purpose Ordered thereupon that Sd Colonell Beale have a particular Comission for his Execency to raise and Comand what Men he thinkes fit in all the neighborhood in those parts upon all Occasions of such Comotion & insurrection so soon as the same shall come to his knowledge." His commission in accordance with the Council's recommendations was signed by Gov. Nicholson on Oct 18. (Magruder Address)

Sep 10 - Ninian Beall acquired Maidens Dowery in Calvert County, now Prince Georges County (LRPGC 1702-09, P 67). This was 700 acres per Magruder's Address.
Sep 14 - Ninian Beale acquired *Beale Craft* in Calvert County, now Prince Georges County (LRPGC 1702-09, p 66)

1695

Jun 17 - Colonel Ninian Beall acquired *Beals Reserve* in Charles County, now Prince Georges County (LRPGC 1702-09, p 66)

Jun 19 - Ninian Beall acquired *Addition To Keverton Edge* in Calvert County, now Prince Georges County (LRPGC 1702-09, D 67)

1696

xxx - *Washington City and Capital* (1937) per Ruth Beall Gelders, DAR Atlanta 1976, describes *Ninian Bealls Pleasure Map* as land around the headwaters of the Anacostia River was patented 1696 to Ninian Beall who sold it to Dr John Gerrard. I have not found this tract otherwise. In 1711, Ninian sold *Bealls Meadows* 918 acres to John Gerrard; it was not either of the 1696 acquisitions known to us.

Apr 24 - The functions of government for the wes Princes Georges County, carved from Calvert and Charles Counties, began.

May 11 - Col Ninian Beall and Major Richard Barton were elected to represent the new county in the Maryland House of Burgesses. One statement reaching me says he served five terms, resigning Sept 14, 1704, reportedly from *Archives of Maryland*. The *Magruder Address* says his services would extent five years, that hardly had he entered his duties before the Assembly excused him to inquire into the causes of some Indian Alarms. (Other refs: *AofMXLX*:318, 525, 526, 569).

Aug 26 - Indenture from John Scott to Ninian Beall. For 8000 pounds of tobacco, a 340 acre tract called *Dunkell* in Calvert County, lying in the freshes and in the fork of the river, part of a warrant for 1150 acres granted to George Yates on Dec 8, 1681. (*PGLBA*:3)

Oct 20 - Indenture from Ninean Beall of Calvert Co, Gent. to Anthony Smith of Ann Arundel County, planter. For 6000 pounds of tobacco, all the 140 acre tract called *Smiths Purchase* in the freshes of Patuxent River and in the fork of said river, formerly laid out for John Scott. Ruth Beall acknowledged (*PGLBA*:250)

1697
May 14 - 99 year lease from Ninian Beall now of Prince Georges County but of Calvert County before the division of the county, Gent. to James Stoddard, tailor. For 9025 pounds of tobacco and an annual rental of one grain of Indian Corn, all the 300 acre tract in Prince Georges County, formerly called in Calvert County called Bacon Hill (no doubt Bacon Hall) on the west side of the western branch of Patuxent River, adjoining land of Baker Brooks Esq., called Brooke Grove, land of Peter Joy, land laid out for Thomas Truman Esq., land of John Beggler called Mussell Shell and land laid out for Maj. Thomas Beall called Grove Landing: originally granted to Ninian Beall May 1, 1672. (PGLB A:54)

Nov 23 - Indenture from Ninian Beall of Prince Georges County, Gent. to Richard Marsham, Gent. for £205 sterling, all the 400 acre tract called Mount Pleasant in Calvert County now in Prince Georges County, on the west side of Patuxent River in the freshes of the northern branch. This tract was originally patented to John Potts of Calvert County, planter, Oct 21, 1667 and was conveyed by him to Thomas Eyre of North'ton County, Virginia, and Jane his wife, she being daughter and heir to Mr. John Severne. Thomas and Jane Eyre conveyed the tract by deed dated Aug 29, 1680 to Ninian Beall. Ruth Beall acknowledged. (PGLB A: 72)

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1698

Jan 23 - Indenture from Ninian Beall of Prince Georges County, Gent. to Thomas Box, blacksmith for 3000 pounds of tobacco, a 100 acre tract part of the 300 acre tract called Horse Race and to be called Smithfield on the west side of the western branch of Patuxent River, bounding on Cabin Branch and Western branch. Ruth acknowledged. (PGLB A:158)
Jan 23 - Deed from Ninian Beall of Prince Georges County, Gent. to James Beall for £111 sterling, a 562 acre part of Rovers Content plus a 62 acre part of Inclosure, bounding on land of Col. Henry Darnall, now in the possession of Mr. Charles Carroll, and on Wade's land, Ruth acknowledged (PGLB A:172)

Jan 23 - Deed from Col. Ninian Beall of Prince Georges County, Gent. to Daniel Moriarte of Anne Arundel County for 28,000 pounds of tobacco, all of The Maidens Dowry in the freshes of Patuxent River in Prince Georges County, 700 acres bounding on land surveyed for George Lingan, now in the possession of Col. Henry Darnall, and now in the possession of Henry Low. Ruth acknowledged (PGLB A:173)


July 28 - Indenture from Col. Ninian Beall of Prince Georges County, Gent. to Edward Willett, for 3000 pounds of tobacco, two tracts on west side of western branch of Patuxent River in Prince Georges County; all of Bealls Craft which bounds on land of William Selby, 43 acres; and part of Horse Race which bounds on Bealls Craft on a branch called Packeltts Meadow. Ruth acknowledged. (PGLB A:152)

xxx - Committee on Laws of the Assembly (AofM XXII:224), they to examine the accounts of Robert Mason, Treasurer of the Western Shore. In mid-fall Ninian signed a testimonial of personal regard and acknowledgment of a beneficial administration to Sir Francis Nicholson who was leaving Maryland to become Governor of Virginia for the second time. Sir Francis has been founder in 1693 of William and Mary College and of King William's School, later St John's College, the second and third oldest colleges in the US (Magruder Address)

1699

"(This year) the Council, with the concurrence of Governor Nathaniel Blackiston, directed this memorial to the House of Burgesses: 'The consideration of this subject [Indian affairs] brings into remembrance the many Signall Services and Laborious Endeavours of Col Ninian Beal one of your Members which he still Continues Willingly Even beyond what his age seems capable of; And that good Services may not go unrewarded and others in time to Come Encouraged thereby to Exert their Abilitys
in the Country Service. It is recommended to your Consideration to make him some Allowance out of the public Stock to the Value of a hundred pounds or so much money as will buy him four Negros and that Some person may be Appointed to buy and deliver them to him and that they may be Settled in Some person for his use and Supporte during his life and after during his Wife's and after to such Child or Children as he shall depose by his last will and testament, and not Subject to payment of any the said Beall's Debts.

"This recommendation echoed a most pronounced sentiment of regard for Colonel Beall entertained by his fellow-members of the House of Burgess. "A bill was immediately drafted and after the requited readings the Assembly passed 'An Act of Gratuity:'

"Whereas Coloneel Ninian Beal has been found very Serviceable to this Province upon all Incursions and Disturbances of Neighbouring Indians and though now grown very Aged and less able to performe, Yet Continues his Resolution even beyond his Ability to do the line Service at this Juncture of Affaires it is therefore thought fitt in Point of Gratitude, for Such his good service done and towards his Supporte & Reliefe now in his old age to make him an Allowance out of the Publick Revenue of this Province Be it therefore Enacted by the Kings most Excellent Maty by and with the Advice and Consent of this present General Assembly and Authority of the Same, That Mr William Hutchison a Member of this house as a Trustee for and on the behalfe of the said Col Ninian Beal hath hereby Given to him full power and Authority to Procure and Purchase three good Serviceable Negro Slaves for the Proper use and benefitt of him the said Colo Ninian Beal for and during his Naturall life and after his decease to the of his wife during her Naturall life and after her to the Sole use and Benefitt of their Child or Children according to the request or Devise of him the said Ninion Beal by will or otherwise and for that end and purpose e said William Hutchison hath hereby full power and authority to draw a Bill or Bills for the Sume of Seventy five pouund Sterling upon the 'treasurer of Western Shoar Who is likewise hereby required to Yield and Pay the Same Out of the Public Stock of this Provance for which he shall be Allowed and have Credit in his Acct currant att the Rendring thereof as p Act of Assembly he is obliged And be it further Enacted by Authority aforesaid by and with the Advice and Consent aforesaid That the said Negroes and their Increase shall not during the life of the said Ninian Beal or his wife be taken in Execution for any Judgement or Attached Whatsoever Obtained or hereafter to be obtained any Law Statute or usage to the Contrary in a wise Notswithstanding."

"The exact date of its final passage is unknown but Colonel Beall acknowledged receipt of the three slaves—— John, Sarah, and Elizabeth May 28, 1699" (Magruder Address)
Apr 26 - sale of Bealington, 100 acres which was originally patented by Ninian Beall of Calvert County May 1, 1672 and sold by him May 15, 1693, bounding on Groome Lott and Good Luck (PGLB A:?). (Based on patent date, this was part of Bacon Hall)

Jun 22 - Deed Benjamin Berry of Prince Georges County, planter to Ninian Beall of Prince Georges County, Gent. for £40 sterling, all the 200 acre tract called Berry Lott in the fork of the western branch of Patuxent River in Prince Georges County, formerly in Calvert County, being part of a 980 acre tract called St Andrews laid out for Ninian Beall. (PGLB A:230)

Jun 22 - Deed from Col. Ninian Beall of Prince Georges County, Gent. to Benjamin Haddock of England, mariner, for 11,250 pound of tobacco a 456 acre part of the tract called Inclosure in Prince Georges County on the north side of the eastern branch of the Potomac River, bounding on Lyle's Branch. Ruth acknowledged. (PGLB A:309)

Jun 25 - Deed from Ninian Beall of Prince Georges County, Gent. to Thomas Prather for 2000 pounds of tobacco, a 56 acre part of the tract called St Andrews on the north side of the western branch of Patuxent River in the freshes, bounding on land of William Powell. Ruth acknowledged. (PGLB A:232)

Jun 25 - Deed from Ninian Beall of Prince Georges County, Gent. to Nathaniel Wickham, planter for £30 sterling, a 150 acre tract now called Wickham's Purchase in Prince Georges County on the north side of the western branch of Patuxent River in the freshes bounding on the land of Thomas Barnard, Thomas Prather and William Powell, and being part of a tract called St Andrews. Ruth acknowledged. (PGLB A:234)

Aug 27 - Deed from Col. Ninian Beall of Prince Georges County, Gent. to Elizabeth Belt of Anne Arundel County for £120, part of Good Luck in Prince Georges County in the freshes of the western branch of Patuxent River on the north side of Beaver Dam Branch, bounding on Thomas Hilary's land called Three Sisters 100 acres. Also all the tract called The Addition To Good Luck bounding on Good Luck 200 acres. Ruth acknowledged (PGLB A:?) Good Luck was 853 acres per Macgruder Address.

1701

June 4 - Indenture, from Col. Ninian Beall of Prince Georges County, Gent. to William Offett, planter, Darnall's Good Will of 450 acres for £120. Bounded by Darnall's Good Luck, land already belonging to
William Offett, and a tract belonging to Mr. William Carroll. Ruth Beall also signed. *(LRPGC 1702-09:5)*

**Jun 21** - Indenture from Ninian Beall of Prince Georges County, Gent to Samuel Magruder, for £81/4/0 325 acres called *Troublesome* on north side of southwest branch of the western branch of Patuxent River, bounding on land of Mr. Charles Carroll and on *Beads Gift*. Ruth acknowledged. *(PGLB A:381)* Magruder's Address reports *Troublesome* as 300 acres.

**Jul 9** - Discharge of obligation from Benjamin Hadduck to Coll'l Ninian Beal "Be it knowne unto all men that I, Benjamin Hadduck, doe quit and discharge Coll. Ninian Beall of and all accomph bills bonds and all other things whatsoever from ye beginning of ye world to ye date here of" *(LRPGC 1702-9:8)*

**1702**

**Apr 2** - John Deavor sold *Wrighton* to Zachariah Brown for £80, prevailing upon Hannah Beall as his wife to waive her dower rights. Shirley Hamilton reported from the Harry Wright Newman manuscript "It was stated a certain John Deavor who claimed Hannah Beall as his wife and afterwards married her -- and with her the land her father Ninian Beall had surveyed by the name of *Bachelors Choice* had been surveyed for Beall on Dec 20, 1668. It was furthermore claimed that John Deavor claimed that Hannah Beall was his wife and that the plantation land her father Ninian Beall called *Batchelors Choice* which in some manner became known as *Wrighton*. An additional statement was to the effect that Ninian Beall had never transferred that right on the disputed land to his daughter Hannah Deavor (presumably from LRPGC 1696-1702).

**Aug 5** - Indenture Ninean Beall, Gent. of Prince Georges Country and wife Ruth to William Offett, planter, *The Gleaning* in consideration of land away by an older survey, 77 acres in Prince Georges County on the West side of the Patuxent bounded by land of John Darnall. *(LRPGC 1702-09:4)*

**Aug 25** - Indenture Ninian Beale of Prince Georges County, Gent. to James Beale, planter, £111 for two tracts of land; 466 acres called *Rover's Content* bounded by land of Walter Evans, *His Lordship's Manor*, and Mr. Carroll's land; and an 88-acre part of a tract called *The Enclosure* *(LRPGC 1702-09:8)*
**1702/3**

Jan 12 - Condition of Obligation, Henry Acton to Col. Ninian Beall and Thomas Dickeson regarding the sale of the estate of Richard Gambra (LRPGC 1702-09; 8)

Jan 14 - Witness to the sale by Thomas Greenfield to Nicholas Davis (LRPGC 1702-09; 7)

Jan 26 - Indenture Col. Ninian Beall formerly of Calvert County, now of Prince Georges, and wife Ruth to James Butler one acre of land for 15 shillings from the 82 acres of a warrant of 3000 acres due Ninian Beall dated 1 April 1684 lying on the west side of Western Branch in the woods called The Meadows bounded by land surveyed for Thomas Brooks called Greene's Landing, land of John Biggar, and land called Bacon's Hall; certificate of survey at St Mary's 15 Sept. 1684. (LRPGC 1702-09; 6)

**1703**

Apr 1 - Deposition Col. Ninian Beall, age ca 70 (Calvert Co PC: 492)

Mar 24 - Indenture from Col. Ninian Beall of Prince Georges County, Gent. to Richard Weaver, planter. For 6000 pounds of good sound merchantable tobacco all 132 acres of a tract called Chance now called Weaver's Purchase: bounded by land of Walter Evans and the stream called Cabin Branch. Ruth Beall acknowledged (LRPGC 1702-09; 23)

Apr 4 - Indenture Ninian Beall of Prince Georges County, Gent. and Ruth his wife to John Pottinger, planter; for £105 a parcel of 150 acres called Twice Bought being part of 800 acres surveyed for Beall called Major's Lott lying in Prince Georges County formerly Calvert:County, in the fork of Western Branch, bounded by land owned by Pottinger. (LRPGC 1702-09; 13)

Jun 24 - Indenture from Col. Nineal Beal of Prince Georges Co, Gent. and Ruth Beal to Thomas Beall, carpenter. For a competent sum of money sold 490 acre part of 1673 acres Addition To Caverton Edge granted Beall on 20 Dec 1694 (LRPGC 1702-09; 16)

Nov 20 - Petition, resurvey of Tuexbury in Prince Georges County, petitioner Robert Tyler. The oath of Hugh Ryley says John Mootree informed him Col. Ninian Beall showed him and Robert Jones "northwest corner tree of tract called Scott's Lott; resurvey of Cheroxbury; near Collington Branch; found to contain 184 acres. Her Majestie's surveyor William Hutchison" (LRPGC 1702-09; 22)
Ninian Beall was the original patentee of Bealls Levels, 225 acres in what is now the government and business heart of Washington DC. On next sheet is a map of Washington DC in 1792 showing Bealls Levels on the north side of Goose Creek. On sheet 22 is an overlay of its plat upon a modern map. Note particularly that most of the White House is embraced by the tract. It is interesting that even though Ninian was to sell this 225 acres on the north side of Goose Creek for 8000 pounds of tobacco in 1713 (which see), the future White House association was recognized in later generations. John Wesley Williard (1855-1937), a great-grandson of Ninian's daughter Mary (Beall) Hamilton wrote about 1932 that his grandfather James-5 Hamilton "settled where the White House stands at Washington D.C.". This seemingly is inaccurate -- Ninian sold the land in 1713, I doubt if it ever came back into the Hamilton family. Ninian's grandson Thomas-3 for example was considered of little monetary worth by the Company in which he served in the Revolution and James-5 himself never settled there, being a pre-teen when his father moved the family to Virginia.

Acquired Rock Of Dumbarton in today's Georgetown (Zimmerman, Waters) 795 acres (Magruder Address). Does not appear in LRPGC 1702-09. It contained 408 acres when he bequeathed it to son George in 1717.

The plaque below is mounted on a large boulder at St. John's Episcopal Church, Georgetown (courtesy E. Jourdan):

Colonel Ninian Beall
Born Scotland 1625 Died Maryland 1717
Patentee Of Rock Of Dunbarton
Member Of The House Of Burgess
Commander In Chief Of Provincial Forces Of Maryland
Grateful Recognition Of His Services Upon All Incursions And Disturbances Of Neighbouring Indians "The Maryland Assembly Of 1699 Passed An Act Of Gratuity"
This Memorial Erected By The Society Of Colonial Wars In The District Of Columbia
1910
1703 - Washington The Design of the Federal City (Lorraine Schmidt, 1972)
ONE OF NINAN BEALL'S FOUR GRANTS IN PRESENT WASHINGTON
In 1703 Ninan Beall became the original grantee of 225 acres of land in what is now the official and business heart of Washington. The six-side plot marked on the map below outlines, according to old maps in the National Archives, "Beall's Levels", as the grant was called. He was granted at the same time a plot comprising what is now the eastern half of Georgetown. Note the monument "Original Patentees" just east of the Ellipse. It bears the names of Zachary Wade and Ninian Beall, among others.
Feb 16 - Indenture from Coll. Ninian Beall of Prince Georges County to Arch'd. Edmundson, carpenter. 179 acres called The Gore for 3200 pounds of tobacco; bounded by Christopher Thompson on the south side of the Eastern branch of the Potomac River, plus 21 acres of Beall's land called The Meadows (LRPGC 1702-09; 17)

Feb 16 - Indenture from Coll. Ninian Beall to Arch'd Edmundson, carpenter. Dunkell, formerly in Calvert County, now in Prince Georges County, from a tract of land, containing 1440 acres granted Beall by John Scott of Calvert County dated 26 Aug 1696; 150 acres called Dunkell sold for 7000 pounds of tobacco, bounded by Swanson's Land and Anthony Smith's land. Ruth Beall acknowledged (LRPGC 1702-09; 17)

Mar 25 - Indenture from Coll. Ninian Beall of Prince Georges County, Gent. to John Cole. For £35, a 160 acre tract called The Inclosure in Prince Georges County near the Eastern Branch of the Potomac River; bounded by land of Andrew Tannyhill and William Tannyhill. Ruth Beall acknowledged. (LRPGC 1702-09; 21)

Jun 28 - Indenture from Ninian Beall of Prince Georges County, Gent. to Nicholas Rhodes late of Ann Arundel County. For £60 the 372 acre plantation called Beall's Pasture, bounded by Cattail Marsh (LRPGC 1702-09; 31)

Sep 14 - Retired as Burgess of Prince Georges County after five terms (AofM).

Sep 21 - The Piscataway Emperor had died (see 1696), the tribe was wrangling over his successor. Ninian Beall, Col. Addison and Col. Smallwood were ordered to inform the tribe that they should agree upon an Emperor to be presented to Gov. Seymour at Annapolis for his confirmation, and at the same time pay their usual nominal tribute and renew their articles of friendship (Magruder Address).

Oct 14 - Richard Garrell sold William Scott a tract called Denn near the Eastern Branch of the Potomac River bounded by Francis Prietley's Forgott and by land of Col. Ninian Beall (LRPGC 1702-09; 30)

Dec 20 - Deed of Gift from Ninian Beall Sr of Prince Georges County to Nath'll Taylor, Minister of Gospel. For a piece of money called a sixpence, "I freely" give a half-acre of land being part of a tract called The Meddows on the Western Branch of the
Patuxent River in Prince Georges County to Nathaniell Taylor [and 16 others] and to their successors. (LRPGC 1702-09; 30)

Ninian's role in the development of the Presbyterian Church was highlighted in an address entitled "The Beginnings of the Presbyterian Church in the district of Columbia" by W. B. Bryan which was read before the Columbia Historical Society Apr 11, 1904 (published in Records of the Columbia Historical Society, 8:43-45; 1905).

"Today's District of Colombia was the home of Ninian Beall, of whom it is said by a recent historian of the Presbyterian Church that he was the nucleus of Presbyterianism in Maryland during the last quarter of the seventeenth century [American Presbyterianism, C. A. Briggs, Nov 1885]. Shortly after the opening of the eighteenth century, Ninian Beall acquired by patent a large tract of land, known as the Rock of Dumbarton, and when in later years the town of Georgetown was established a portion of this grant was included within the site selected. At that time the property was owned by George Beall, who inherited it from his father Ninian Beall, and the claim has been made that the new town was named in honor of the landowner rather than of the reigning English sovereign.

"In two particulars, the District is connected with the beginnings of the denomination in this country, namely in its close proximity to some of the earliest churches and in the interests acquired here by Ninian Beall, who was such an important figure in the church history of that period. There is no record of a church having been established on the Patuxent prior to the opening of the eighteenth century, although there is reason to believe there was an organized church there in these years. The first authentic information tending to throw light on the subject is the deed, a few years ago found at Marlboro and dated 1704, by which Ninian Beall transferred to Nathaniel Taylor, minister and others, half an acre of land on the western boundary of the Patuxent in Prince George Co. as a site for a house for the worship of God. This was the site of what was known as the Marlboro Church. How long prior to 1704 Nathaniel Taylor had been minister there is not known".

The Magruder Address relates that religionists under William Durand as ruling Elder left Virginia for Maryland in 1649, Ann Arundel County growing out of their settlement. It states that Ninian Beall did not appear to become involved in any of the controversies between his coreligionists and Lord Baltimore's representatives though he at once became a factor among them, succeeding Durand as ruling Elder.

It adds that under Ninian's guidance, the creed flourished on the Western Shore of Maryland during the pastorates of Matthew Hill and Nathaniel Taylor from 1668 to 1717. This seemingly infers that Beall was Elder by 1668. Although, of
healthy growth, the congregation had no church until Ninian donated the half acre for that purpose.

1705

May 4 - Indenture from Coll. Ninian Beall of Prince Georges County, Gent. to William Offett, planter. For £57/14/6 a 498 acre parcel called Addition To Caverton Edge on the west side of the Patuxent River on the ridge that goes from the Patuxent to the Eastern Branch of the Potomac River (LRPGC 1702-09; 36)

Aug 5 - Resurvey of Scott's Lott ordered by the Prince Georges County Court Clerk. Col. Ninian Beall and James Moore swore oath of bounded tree; bounded by Collington Branch (LRPGC 1702-09; 42)

Sep 24 - Indenture from Coll. Ninian Beall of Prince Georges County to James Stoddart. For £37 two lots lying in Charles Towne at Mount Calvert; Royal Mines excepted. Ruth Beall acknowledged. (LRPGC 1707-09; 36)

1706

Mar 10 - Deeds of Gift from Ninian and Ruth Beall to eight of their children, negro child to each (LRPGC 1702-09; 53)
  Charles - girl called Doll, about 8 years of age
  Ninian Jr - girl called Pegs, about 4 years.
  Thomas - boy called James, about 10 years
  John - girl called Rose, about 4 years.
  George - boy called Will, about 7 years
  Hester, wife of Joseph Belt - a girl about 12
  Mary - girl called Nanny, about 5 years
  Rachel - girl called Betty about 11 years.

Mar 22 - Deposition, Ninian Beall, age 80, regarding barbarous treatment by Dr Richard Pile of Pile's servant Henry Glover (Aofm)

Jun 28 - Indenture from Ninian Beall of Prince Georges County, Gent. to Charles Beall of Prince Georges County, son of Ninian Beall. For £18 a 70 acre tract called Lewis Poynt in Prince Georges County bounded by land of Christopher Thompson and Beaver Dam Branch. Ruth Beall acknowledged (LRPGC 1702-09, 46)

July 15 - Indenture from Ninian Beall of Prince Georges County, Gent. to James Rankin, planter. For £40 a 400-acre tract called Beal's Reserve in Prince Georges County on the west side of the Patuxent River and the east side of the main branch of Piscattaway, bounded by Forget surveyed for Thomas Brooke. Ruth Beall acknowledged. (LRPGC 1702-09; 55)

Jul 15 - Indenture from Ninian Beall Sr of Prince George County to Charles Beall, carpenter of Prince Georges County, son of
Ninian Beall Sr.. For natural love and affection a 440 acre parcel called *Batchelor Hope* in Prince Georges County on the north side of Oxon Branch, bounded by land of Ralph Smith and the line of *Arran* (LRPGC 1702-09; 59)

1707

Sept 24 - Indenture from Col. Ninian Beall of Prince Georges county, Gent.to John Joyce, planter. For 16,000 pounds of merchantable tobacco a 50 acre tract called *Adventure* in Prince Georges County, bounded by *Major's Lott* and land of James Millkin. (LRPGC 1702-09; 58)

xxx - He presented the congregation a silver communion service. When the church in Upper Marlboro was abandoned the service was moved to Bladensburg, and subsequently to Hyattsville. Two chalices and a tankard were extant in 191_; a lost server and paten covers had been replaced in 1906. (Magruder Address).

1708

Jun 24 - Indenture from Col. Ninian Beall of Prince Georges County, Gent.to Benjamin Wallingford, planter. For £39, a 250 acre tract called *Wallingford's Purchase* being part of a larger tract called *Beall's Pleasure* lying east of the Eastern Branch and the south side of Beaverdam Branch of the Potomac River in Prince Georges County. Ruth Beall acknowledged. (LRPGC 1702-Q9; 62)

Aug 4 - Transfer of Title. For 350 pounds of tobacco accepted July 10, Ninian Beall sold lot number 60 in the town of Marlboro to Christopher Thompson (LRPGC 1702-09; 63)

Aug 16 - Col. Ninian Beale, age ca 83, made deposition regarding bounds of *Scott's Lott*.

1709/10

Feb. x - age 84 (source = ?)

1710

Aug 11 - William and Sarah Hutcherson sold 300 acres of *Scott's Lott* to Hugh Ryley for 340 acres of *Ryley's Discovery*, the boundary beginning proved by oath of Ninian Beall and James Moore, bounded by land laid out for James Moore (LRPGC 1710-17; 2). Note Beall and Moore had taken same action for *Scott's Lott* in 1705.

1711
Jan 18 - Indenture from Col. Ninian Beall of Prince Georges County, Gent. to Archibald Edmonson, carpenter. For £80 and £40 on the 10 October a grist or water mill called Beall's Mill standing on Collington Branch on 1/4 acre more or less (LRPGC 1710-17; 7)

May 9 - Indenture from Col. Ninian Beall of Prince Georges County, Gent. to Hugh Hopewell of St. Mary's County, carpenter. For 10,000 pounds of tobacco—a parcel of land in Prince Georges County formerly surveyed for George Young of Calvert County called Young's Delight; Young assigned to Beall, located on Mattapany Creek; bounded by land of Major Charles Butler, original survey 200 acres, resurvey 260 acres. Ruth Beall acknowledged deed "out of hearing of her said husband did freely clearly voluntarily without fear of threats of her said husband give up all her right title and dowery of the within mentioned land". (LRPGC 1710-17; 11)

May 19 - Deed of Gift, Col. Ninian Beall to Archibald Edmonson. "To my loving son-in-law" one negro woman called Mall aged about 16 years (LRPGC 1710-17; 7)

Jun 9 - Indenture from Col. Ninian Beall, Gent. of Prince Georges County to John Gerrard, merchant. For £90 a 918 acre tract formerly called Beall's Meadows, now called Aston Clinton, located on the east side of the East Branch of the Potomac River by the fording place of said branch. Ninian and Ruth both marked (LRPGC 1710-17; 10). Magruder Address shows Beall's Meadows as 1088 acres.

Sep 18 - Indenture from Ninian Beall of Prince Georges County Gent. to Thomas Sprigg and Archibald Edmondson, Gent. For £13/6/5 a 300 acre parcel called Barron Hall (no doubt Bacon Hall of 300 acres, 1672) occupied currently by Ninian Beall lying in Prince Georges County formerly Calvert County on the west side of the Patuxent River, bounded by Brooke Grove owned by Baker Brooks Esq., land of Peter Joy, a parcel originally laid out for Thomas Truman Esq. and land of John Bigger called Mussel Shell. (LRPGC 1710-17; 11)

1712

Oct 5 - Indenture Ninian Beall of Prince Georges County, Gent. to James Beall Gent. For 4000 pounds of merchantable tobacco a tract called Beall's Recovery on the eastern side of Cattails Marsh and south side of Beaverdam Branch on the Eastern Branch of the Potomac in Prince Georges County, bounded by land formerly taken up by Coll. Henry Fowler, containing 125 acres (LRPGC 1710-17; 26)
May 12 - Ninian Beall made oath on a bounded red oak in the line of a tract called Thorpland bounded by order of Charles Boteler with land called Brook Hall (LRPGC 1710-17; 25)

Sep 5 - Indenture from Col Ninian Beall of Prince Georges County to William Glover, carpenter. For 8000 pounds of "Good and every way well conditioned leaf Tobacco" a parcel lying in Prince Georges County called Beall's Levells, bounded by William Hutchinson, the north side of Goose Creek and Widdow's Mite, containing 225 acres. Ruth Beall acknowledged. (LRPGC 1710-17; 28)

Sep 5 - Indenture from Col Ninian Beall of Prince Georges County, Gent. to John Firgisson, planter. For 4000 pounds of clean merchantable tobacco a tract called Surley in Prince Georges County, bounded by land of Cunningame, William Hutchinson and Hugh Ryley, to a line of Thomas Wells and land of Francis Swanston, 50 acres, part of tract called Dundee. (LRPGC 1710-17; 30)

Sep 12 - Indenture from Ninian Beall of Prince Georges County, Gent, to William Offutt, planter. For £ 55, a parcel called Addition To Keverton Edge in Calvert County on the west side of the Patuxent River in the wood and upon the ridge that goes from the Patuxent to the Eastern Branch of the Potomac, containing 408 acres. Ruth acknowledged. (LRPGC 1710-17; 31)

Sep 13 - Indenture from Col. Ninian Beall of Prince Georges County, Gent. to Alexander Beall, planter. For £55 a tract called Friendship in Prince Georges County on the north side of Col William Digges land on the east side of a north branch of the Eastern Branch of the Potomac River laid out for 600 acres according to certificate of survey dated 16 Oct 1703. Ruth acknowledged. (LRPGC 1710-17; 19)

xxx - Ruth died after Sept 13, 1713, the last time she was examined and acknowledged the sale of a tract of land by Ninian, and probably before Feb 12, 1715 when a sale does not indicate she was examined. This could however be an oversight as in earlier years her acknowledgment does not appear in a couple of sales, at least not in the published abstracts. Maryland and Delaware Quarterly Vol 2:46 says she died between Sept 9, 1713 (compare Sept 13 of published abstracts) and July 16, 1714 (if this was date of a land sale by Ninian, I overlooked it in the abstracts). Magruder Address failed to find her after 1699.

1714

July 16 - Indenture from Ninian Beall of Prince Georges County, Gent. to Charles Boteler son and heir of Henry Boteler of Prince Georges County Gent. for 5 shillings the remaining part of tract
called Beads Pleasure on the Beaverdam Branch of Potomac River beginning where Benjamin Darinford "leaves off" containing 250 acres (LRPGC 1797-17; 39)

xxx x - in a deposition he mentions hearing of the destruction of Calvert Co records (Calvert Co #2PC492)

1715

Feb 12 - Indenture from Col. Ninian Beall of Prince Georges County to William Head. For 500 pounds of tobacco a lot in Marlboro Town lot number 37 certified by the surveyor of the county court. This lot was built upon for Col. John Bigger adjoining Col. Thomas Briggs lot number 31 and on the west side of Sprigg's lot, containing about one acre. (LRPGC 1710-17; 55)

Nov 19 - Indenture from Col, Ninian Beall of Prince Georges County to Robert Levitt, merchant. For 1000 pounds of tobacco all that lot of land number 50 formerly taken up by Thomas Wainewright and lot number 62 formerly taken up by James Moore, neither being built upon, located in Marlborough Town (LRPGC 1710-17; 50)

1716

Mar 23 - Indenture from William Nicholls planter of Prince Georges County to Ninian Beall, Neither rank of Col. nor title of Gent. is included; this acquisition was no doubt by a younger Ninian, either Ninian (Alexander-1) or Ninian-2 (Thomas-1), but not Ninian Jr who was deceased

1717

Ninian Beall died age nearly 92 between Jan 25, 1717, date of will, and Feb 28, 1717, date of its probate. The Magruder Address erroneously says he passed his last days on his Bacon Hall plantation, it having been his home plantation as early as 1686. This land was patented in 1672. He put it out on 99-year lease in 1697, but sold it in 1711 (the abstract in LRPGC 1710-17 calls it Barron Hall but the acreage and boundaries fit the lease details). Despite these attempted transactions, his 1711 will transfers Bacon Hall to the two children of deceased son Ninian Jr.

Zimmerman Waters and Allied Families (1910) states he resided at Rock of Dumbarton, and Elise Greenup Jourdan's Early Families of Southern Maryland Vol VI states "He was buried on the great plantation, Rock of Dumbarton, which covered most of the area now known as Georgetown which was laid out in 1751 by Act of the General Assembly. In 1783, Rock of Dumbarton, then owned by Thomas Beall, was added to the town. In 1792, when Maryland and Virginia ceded 10 square miles to the United States, Georgetown became part of the district of Columbia."
Following is a summary of his bequests (Maryland and Delaware Quarterly 2:47).

The full text of the will follows that:

To son George: Plantation "Rock of Dumbarton" (in the District of Columbia). Cattle and hogs on "Rock of Dumbarton". Cows and sheep from the plantation where Ninian Beall lived. Household furnishings from his residence.

To son-in-law Andrew Hambleton: A slave.

To granddaughter Mary, daughter of deceased son Niman: Part of the personal property, cattle, hogs, sheep, horses etc. at his home place. Part of the plantation "Bacon Hall". Part of the plantation "Sams". (Both of these plantations were Prince Georges County).

To grandson Samuel, son of deceased son Ninian: Part of the plantation "Bacon Hall". Water mill with stones on Collington Branch. Iron Works, houses, and other material on Collington Branch.

To son-in-law Joseph Belt: Part of plantation "Good Luck" (245 acres) (in Prince Georges County).

To the grandchildren generally: One dozen books. "Advice to Young, Old and Middle Aged," by Christopher Ness.

To the Executors: Plantation "Recovery" (in Prince Georges County) to be sold to pay debts. Charge to sons Charles and George and son-in-law Joseph Belt that they see that Granddaughter Mary and grandson Samuel, children of deceased son Ninian, are educated suitable to their estate.

Grandson Samuel appointed sole executor, provided that sons Charles and George and Son-law Joseph Belt act for him until he becomes of age.

Full text of the will of Ninian Beall (transcriber's name not known to me)

I NINIAN BEALL of PRINCE GEORGES COUNTY in the PROVINCE of MARYLAND being indisposed in body but of sound and perfect memory God be praised for the same and considering the Mortality of Human nature and uncertainty of Life doe make ordaine Constitute and appoynt this to be my last Will and Testament in manner and form following Vizt

Impri I give and bequeath my soule into the hands of almighty God in hopes of free pardon for all my Sinns and as for my body to be committed to the Earth form whence it came to be Decently buried at the discription of my Trustees hereafter named.

Item I will and bequeath that all my Debts and funerall charges be first paid and Satisfied and as for what portion of my Worldly Goods as shall be then Remaining I bequeath and bestow the same in manner following.

Item I doe give and bequeath unto my Sonn George my Plantation and tract of Land called the Rock of Dumbarton lying and being att Rock Creeke containing Four
Hundred and Eight acres with all the stock thereon both Cattle and Hoggs them and their increase unto my said Sonn George and unto him and his heirs forever.

Item I do allso give and bequeath unto sd son George Beall his choyce of one of my Feather bedds bolster and Pillow and other furniture thereunto belonging with two cow and calves and half my Sheepe from off this Plantation I now live on to him and his heirs forever.

Item I do give and bequeath unto my sonn in Law Andrew Hambleton my Negro Woman Alee unto him his heirs forever.

Item I doe give and bequeath unto my Granddaughter Mary Beall ye Daughter of my sonn Ninian Beall deceased the one halfe part of all my Movables or Personall Estate as Cattle and Hoggs Horses Household goods after my Leagacies before bequeathed are paid and satisfied unto her the said Mary and to her heirs forever.

Item I doe give and bequeath unto my said Granddaughter Mary Beall all ye part of Bacon Hall that lyeth on ye South Side of the Road that goeth to Mount Calvert to her the sd Mary and to her heirs forever.

Item I doe give and bequeath unto my grandszon Samuel Beall all the remainder part of bacon Hall together with the plantation and orchard and tobacco houses thereto belonging [with this Proviso] that when he comes to age of one and twenty that he make over by a Firm Conveyance all his Right and Title he hath unto a certain tract of land called Sam's beginning on the South Side of the road going to Mount Calvert unto the sd Mary and unto her heirs forever, but if my said Grandson should happen to dye before he arrive to be of that age to make over the land soe as aforesaid then I do give and bequeath unto my said Granddaughter Mary ye whole of Bacon Hall with the houses and orchard thereon unto her and her heirs forever.

Item I doe give and bequeath unto my said Grandson Samuel Beall my Water Mill Lying upon Collington Branch with the Stones Iron works Houses and all other materials thereunto belonging unto the sd Samuel and unto his heirs forever.

Item I give and bequeath unto my Son in Law Joseph Belt part of a tract of land called good luck containing two hundred forty-five Acres he allowing unto my heirs ye Sume of four thousand Pounds of Tobacco according to our former agreement he deducting what I doe owe him on his book for Severall Wares and Merchandize had of him to the said Joseph and unto his heirs forever.

Item that whereas I doe owe Several debts I doe empower my Trustees hereafter named to enable them to pay the same to sell a certain Tract of land called Recovery lying and being in the Freshes of the Patuxent River near the head of the Western Branch to be sold it containth four Hundred acres, the aforesaid Tract of Land bequeathed unto my Sonn Beltt is adjoining hereto.

Item i do give and bequeath unto my Son Charles Beall a Booke of Bishop Cooper's works the Acts of the Church and the Chronocle of King Charles ye first and King Charles ye Second and i' soe hereby request and obleidge my sonn Charles my son Belt
and my son George to send for a Dozen of Books intitled an advice to young and old
and middle age sett forth by one Mr Christopher Ness ye books to be distributed
amongst my Grandchildren and God Sone.

Item I do give and bequeath unto my Sonn Charles a Thousand acres of Land called
Dunnback lying on the South Side of great Choptank called Waltres creek unto him
and his heirs forever and lastly I doe make ordaine declare and appoint my Grandson
Samuel Beall to be my Sole and whole Execur of this my last will and Testament and I
do desier my lovinge Sons Charles Beall Joseph Belt and George Beall to doe and
preform my Desier as above Exprest and to act and doe for my Executor untill he
arrive to the age of one and twenty hereby revoaking and annuling all former and other
Wills by me att any time heretofore made and signed and doe desier my said Sons to
use their best care and indeavor that my tow Grandchildren the children of my beloved
Sonn Ninian Beall deceased be brought and have their Education Suitable to ther
Estaste and I doe alsoe appoynt and desier my said Sons Trustees to this my Will to
maike their appearance every easter Tuesday or any other time as they shall think a
more fitting time att my Dwelling Plantation yearly to inspect into all affaires thereof
and of a yearly increase of all the Creatures upon my Plantation and att the Mill for and
on the behalfe of my two Grandchildren who are to by Joynt Sharers therein my
granddaughter to have her part at ye day of Marriage.

In Testimony whereof I have to this my last Will and Testament Sett my hand and Seale
this fifteenth day of January in the Yeare of Our Lord God one thousand and seven
hundred and seventeen.

the mark. of
Ninian Beall

Witness: John Busey, Rebecca Gotward, Edward Willett.
Prince George's Co. Wills, Liber 14, Folio 504.
Executed: 15 Jan. 1717 Proved: 28 Feb, 1717

RECAPITULATION:
The preceding chronology has been assembled from many sources, some excellent but of narrow scope, others broader but in some points questionable. This leaves Zimmerman Waters and Allied Families by D. E. Z. Allen, printed about 1910. It is interesting, its presentation and documentation are laudible. I include it here in its entirety, but urge reader's caution in reading of his years before arrival in Maryland, his wife's name and the listing of children some of whom may be incorrect. (including the Sarah Magruder, allegedly daughter of Beall, which is Zimmermann's tie to Beall)
An account of Ninian Beall, the first of the family line of Bealls in Maryland, is necessarily incomplete because of the lack of exact knowledge of his early life. In his mature years, he figures prominently in Maryland State Records, and from these can be gleaned the Colonial career of this most interesting ancestor, who, as fighter of Indians, civil officer, manufacturer, and promoter of the Presbyterian faith, lived to a great age with strength and faculties unimpaired far beyond the allotted time. There are various traditions concerning his early manhood none of which are authenticated. He was born in 1625, according to a deposition made by him, and, it is generally believed, in Fifeshire, Scotland. But that careful genealogist, Mrs. Hester Dorsey Richardson, gives Fifeshire as his birthplace. In Fifeshire is the Rock of Dumbarton and the best known of his many tracts of land in Maryland bears that name. One of his earliest patents of land was called Ringan or St. Ninian. His being named after that saint implies Catholic ancestry, but, however, that may have been, the known records of his career show him to have been an adherent of the old Scotch Presbyterian faith. That his name was originally Bell rather than Beall seems probable, and Mrs. Richardson places him as of the line of Robert Bell of 1427. There is a well-grounded belief that he was in the Scottish army, and at the battle of Dunbar, where Cromwell routed the Scottish forces.

History records that many Scots were taken prisoners at that time, and that many were sold and sent to the Barbadoes and to the American Colonies. As the battle of Dunbar took place in 1650 and Ninian Beall arrived in Maryland in 1658 the intervening years may have been spent in imprisonment. They were probably years of great hardship and suffering. His will indicates that he was a loyal subject of the Stuarts all his life. That he reached these shores a poor man is evidenced by his period of servitude to Richard Hall, Calvert County. "Came Ninian Beall of Calvert County, Planter, and proved right to fifty acres of land for his service performed with Richard Hall of same county" Jan. 16th, 1667. "In the 17th Century servant meant any employee, as apprentice, secretary, clerk, etc. Servant did not mean a menial as now." Wm. and Mary Quarterly, Vol. 1st.

The above date describes him as a planter and that same year (1667) two other tracts of land "Ringan," March 19th and "Callender" Oct. 2nd were surveyed for him in Calvert County. From that time until his death, the records of his gradually acquired tracts of land make a goodly showing, and they (his lands) stretched from Calvert County up into what is now Montgomery County, Md. Many of these tracts received names in memory of the old country, such as "Dundee," "Fife," "St. Andrews," "Collington," "Pentland Hills,"—also those already mentioned, "Ringan," "Callender" and "Rock of Dumbarton."

To quote from a speech delivered by the Rev'd Stephen Balch of Georgetown, D. C., "Ninian Beall was fonder of land than of sea, for he seems to have set down a kind of McGregor foot on the soil of Maryland."

With the peaceful acquiring of land, a strong taste for a stirring life is shown by his record found in the Maryland Archives. His early years in the Scottish army gave him a love of fighting that only lessened with declining years. As one writer says of him, he was busy fighting Indians the most of his life. His military career in the Colony seems to have commenced with the following commission. "Capt. Good, command'r of the Lord Proprietor's yatch, the Loyal Charles of Maryland, ordered to the Potomac River with the 'Yacht or Vessel' to cruise from the head thereof to the mouth thereof to protect the Province from the inroad or invasion of any Robbers, Pyrates, Spies, etc." 5th Nov., 1676. "And I doe hereby constitute and appoint Ninian Beale, your Lietenant in the said Yacht or Vessel, who is hereby also authorized and empowered to act, doe and perfome in all things as your Lietenant as amply, fully and largely to all Intents and purposes as if he had read a Specill Commission drawerl to that purpose. Vol. 17, p. 217.—Maryland Archives, Aug. 19th 1678, "Capt. Ninian Beall ordered to range with 30 men at the head of Patuxent River for fear of Piscattaway Indians." Maryland Archives, Vol. 15, p. 181. From this date he seems to have been frequently engaged in the protection of the frontier from the incursions of Indians. "By his LdsPs especiall comand power is given to Captn Ninion Beale, of Calvert County, to press man and horse at anytime upon any urgent occasion of Indians coming into your parts or other emergent business to press a man and horse to give what speedy Intelligence thereof, possibly you can, to his LdsP for which this shall be your sufficient warrant. Dated at St. Maries, the 13th day of January, Anno Domini. 1681. Signed p ordr and appointmt of the Rt. honoble, the Lord Propry, To Capt. Ninian Beall." "Ordered also at the same time, that six men in Arms under the Command of Capt. Ninian Beale be commanded out to continue Ranging betwenee the head of Patuxent River and the branches thereof up to the Susquehanough ford for the discovery of any Indian Enemy that may appeare," etc." Maryland Archives, Vol. 17. Dec. 1st, 1684, he was appointed deputy surveyor of Charles County, Sept. 15th, 1686, "Officer for Mount Calvert Town," and later, High Sheriff of Calvert County. Maryland Archives. In 1689, his ranging extended to the keeping of Virginians on their own side of the Potomac, as well as constant vigilance against the incursions of Indians, and it is pleasant to picture to one's self the hale old man already sixty-four years of age, and tradition says, of great stature, ranging the woods day by day, in pursuit of enemies.

"You are hereby commanded to keep ten or twelve men in Arms to Range the woods betwenee patuxen and patomack. . . . And likewise to have a Deligent Eye upon
upon the motions of the Virginians, and if they should attempt a landing on this side to use your endeavor to prevent their attempts. And signify the same to the Council with all speed... To Maj. Ninian Beale, March 28th, 1689. Maryland Archives, Vol.

In 1689 commenced the Protestant Revolution in Maryland and in this Ninian Beale took an active part. Writers on the subject differ greatly in their opinions as to the wisdom or justice of this rebellion against the Proprietary (Lord Baltimore), and his supposed papist rule, but we can well believe that a man of Ninian Beall's character and position would not have gone into it, unless actuated by religious zeal and a desire for the welfare of the colony. Opposition to Catholicism was in his Scotch blood. Fortunately for him, the revolutionists were at least tacitly sustained by the crown, and when his work for his party was ended he seems to have resumed the fighting of Indians.

Lionel Copley, the new Royal Governor, arrived in Maryland in April, 1692, and the following correspondence shows that Ninian Beall was in accord with the new government. "May 9th, 1692. Western Branch. May it Please your Excellency, I am Just now going up and will be as Careful as I can till further Orders from your Honor and Council. I do intend to keep out Ranging back of the Plantations till further Orders, in hast, I remain your excellency's servant to Command, whilst I am Ninian Beall. To his Excellency, the Capt. Genl and Chief Governor in and over the Province of Maryland." "By his Excellency, the Governor and Council, May 20th, 1692. Major Beall. Yours of the 19th Instant, in relation to the Indians is come to hand and hath passed the Consideration of this Board, for your care therein you are commended and herewith receive thanks with due directions also, to Continue your diligence in Ranging for the security of the Frontiers, etc., etc." Maryland Archives, Vol. 13.

In this same year (1692), he was made Colonel and Commander-in-Chief "of all their Majesty's forces of Militia in Calvert County," was ordered to "afford all necessary aid and assistance to Coll" Nicholas Greenberry and all other persons concerned in the erecting and setting up the Several Forts" and continued his duties as "deputy surveyor. Increasing age evidently made no change in his active stirring life. In 1694 a commission showing confidence in his ability and discretion, was given him by the colonial Governor. It "being Represented in Council that Collonell Ninian Beale has allways been a person very ready and Serviceable upon Comotions or insurrections made by the Indians and that he is Seated convenient at the head of Petuxent River to give notice and raise Men upon all such incident and Emergent Occasions. And for as much as his Majties by his Royall Instruction to his Execency has Commanded that fittting Officers should be Appointed at the heads of Rivers, to the Sd End & Purpose, Ordered thereupon that the Sd Collonell Beale have a particular Comission for his Exeency to raise and Comand what Men he thinks fit in all the neighborhood in those parts upon all Occasions of such Comotions & insurrections, so soon as the same shall come to his knowledge." Maryland Archives.

From 1696, when seventy-one years of age, and for some years after, he represented Prince George County, Md., in the General Assembly, but his fighting days were not entirely over, for there is a record of his ranging "frontier plantations on the Potomac River," July 22d, 1699. July 14th, 1699, the General Assembly took into consideration "An Act of Gratuity to Col. Beall" presented in the following form, "The Consideration of this Subject brings into remembrance the many signal Services and Laborious Endeavours of Coll. Ninian Beale one of ye members wch he still Continues willingly, Even beyond what his age seems Capable of, therefore, that good Services may not goe unrewarded & that others in time to Come may be Encouraged thereby to Exert there abilies in the Countrys Service, It is recommended to your Consideration to make him some allowance out of the Publick Stock to the value of one hundred or soe much money as will buy him four negroes, etc. etc." This act was amended and "three good Serviceable Negro slaves for the Proper use and benefit of him the said Colonel Beall" were bought. This queer testimonial of gratitude was exempt from taxes.

No account of Ninian Beall would be complete without a reference to his services to the Presbyterian church which he was largely instrumental in establishing on the Western Shore. During the time that he was in the Assembly, most of the important acts were passed which resulted in the establishment of the Church of England as the established church in Maryland. He signed, in 1699, the petition of the colonists to William III., asking for this, but as he was at the same time working for the presbytery, it is fair to presume that the fact that the Act of Establishment allowed tolerance to dissenters, weighed with him and as a matter of policy and for the good of the colony at large, he may have voted as he did. Briggs in "American Presbyterianism" gives an account of his (Colonel Beall's) connection with the first Presbyterian church in Western Maryland, from which I quote. To "Francis Doughty and Matthew Hill, long forgotten worthies, the Presbyterian church in the Middle States is indebted for its first planting... Wm. Durand was ruling elder among the Puritans during the times of Doughty and Hill. He was succeeded by Col. Ninian Beall. Col. Beall was a contemporary of Matthew Hill and lived to see the establishment of the first American Presbytery. He is probably the 'ancient comely man' an elder amongst the Presbyterians who entertained the Quaker, Thomas Wilson, in 1691." Thomas Wilson writes "As we were traveling, met with two men, one of whom being an ancient, comely man, kindly invited us to his house, where we staid two nights and had a meeting though he was an elder amongst the Presbyterians. He also lent us his boat to go over the Potomac River."
He also lent us his boat to go over the Potomac River." 

Friends Library, Vol. 11, Phila. 1838.) "He (Ninian Beall) was the nucleus of Presbyterianism on the Patuxent during the last quarter of the 17th century.

"The Presbyterians on the Patuxent were kept together by their godly elder, Colonel Ninian Beall, from the time of Matthew Hill until the arrival of Nathaniel Taylor. This congregation on the Patuxent had no church building, although they had a venerable ruling elder, Ninian Beall. The name of Nathaniel Taylor first appears in a deed of although they had a venerable ruling elder, Ninian Beall. The name of Nathaniel Taylor first appears in a deed of gift of Ninian Beall. He gave half an acre of land 'for ye erecting and building a house for ye service of Almighty God,' Nov. 20th, 1704. Colonel Ninian Beall thus overlaps Matthew Hill and Nathaniel Taylor and is the connecting link with Mr. Durand, the elder, who led the persecuted Puritans from Nansemond, Va., to the Patuxent, Maryland.

The following deed is recorded at Prince George's County, Maryland.

November Court, 1704 Ninian Beall to Nath'l Taylor.

To all Christian people whose these presents shall come I, Ninian Beall of Prince George's County in the province of Maryland send greeting: Know ye that I, the said Ninian Beall, being of a good and perfect mind, and without any fraud or deceit, for divers good causes and considerations, I thereunto moving, but more especially for ye propagation of ye gospel of Jesus Christ, have given, granted and confirmed and by these presents do freely, voluntarily and absolutely give, grant and confirm unto Nathaniell Taylor, Minister of ye Gospel and to Robert Bradley, James Stoddard, John Battie, Archibold Edmondson, Thomas Beall, Senior, Thomas Beall, Junior, Ninian Beall, Junior, Charles Beall, Christopher Thompson, Joshua Hall, John Browne, John Henry, James Beall, Alexander Beall, William Ophett (Offutt), John Soaper and to their successors for ye erecting and building of a house for ye service of Almighty God. That parcel or Land Branch part of a Tract of Land called the meddows, lying on ye western Branch of the Patuxent River in Prince George's County. Beginning (here follows a description of the measurements of the tract, so many perches, etc., which are not easy to make out) containing half an acre of land, be it more or less. To Have and to Hold ye said land and tenement unto the said Nathaniell Taylor, Robert Bradley, James Stoddard John Battie, Archibald Edmondson, Thomas Beall, Senior, T Thomas Beall, Junior, Ninian Beall, Junior, Charles Beall, Christopher Thompson, Joshua Hall, John Browne, John Henry, James Beall, Alexander Beall, William Ophett, John Soaper and to their successors (for illegible) their own proper use, for ye aforesaid use and no other, from the day of the date to hold for ever peaceably, quietly without any manner of reclaim of me, ye said Ninian Beall—and I ye said Ninian Beall, have put ye said Nathaniell Taylor, Robert Bradley, James Stoddard John Battie, Archibold Edmondson, Thomas Beall, Senior, Thomas Beall, Junior, Ninian Beall, Junior, Charles Beall, Christopher Thompson, Joshua Hall, John Browne, John Henry, James Beall, Alexander Beall, William Ophett, John Soaper and to their successors (for illegible) their own proper use, for ye aforesaid use and no other, from the day of the date to hold for ever peaceably, quietly without any manner of reclaim of me, ye said Ninian Beall—and I ye said Ninian Beall, have put ye said Nathaniell Taylor, Robert Bradley, James Stoddard John Battie, Archibold Edmondson, Thomas Beall, Senior, Thomas Beall, Junior, Ninian Beall, Junior, Charles Beall, Christopher Thompson, Joshua Hall, John Browne, John Henry, James Beall, Alexander Beall, William Ophett, John Soaper into peaceable possession by the delivery of a piece of money called sixpence I have paid and delivered unto ye said Nathaniell Taylor in behalf of himself and the rest of the above named persons, this day and date thereof. In witness of which, I have hereunto set my hand and seals ye 20th day of November, Anno, 1704.

NINIAN BEALL

Signed, sealed and delivered in the presence of us, 
John Wright 
Sam'l Magruder.

On this gift of land a chapel was built. While all traces of it have long since gone, it is known to have been in the present town of Upper Marlborough, Prince George County, Md., and Bacon's Laws of Maryland gives some notes that incline one to the belief that the present site of the graveyard of St. Paul's church also included the Presbyterian graveyard. In Chapter 18 (1753) is an act "to levy on the Taxable Inhabitants of St. Paul's Parish for £100 for Railing in the Grave Yards and Repairing Church and Chapel." A "chapel" is mentioned as early as 1744, and in chapters 33 and 25 (1744) is, "an Act for laying out the Town a-new, commonly called Upper Marlborough No. 12. The Lot heretofore bought and set apart for the Meeting house shall not be liable to be taken up, but remain for the use of the Dissenting Minister."

Append to the Edmonstone genealogy is an interesting record written by the Rev. John Orme, pastor of this church in 1720. In the graveyard about this church or "Meeting house" rest two, if not more, of our ancestors."

The writer has several times visited this spot in Marlborough, seeking some trace of the old ancestral graves. About St. Paul's church is still a graveyard by no means full of graves. The old meeting house may have been to the right of the present church. That St. Paul's is built upon the tract of land called The Meddows one half acre of which more or less Colonel Ninian Beall gave for the meeting house, seems to be conceded. The writer would like to believe, that on or near that peaceful spot, St. Paul's church yard, was the last resting place of our fine Scotch ancestors.

Two extracts from an article on Ninian Beall in the Presbyterian Review, Vol. 9, end what the writer can gather concerning his connection with that faith.

"It is said that he (Ninian Beall), presented a handsome communion service to the Church on the Patuxent. It was made in 1707. The service was sent to the Church at Blaenhusen, originally part of the Patuxent Parish, after the Church at Upper Marlborough was abandoned. Part of the service has been lost, but two chalices and a handsome tankard remain in use by the church which is now located at Hyattsville. It is, so far as is known the oldest communion service of any Presbyterian Church."

"We have tried to gather up some fragments that remain of his (Ninian Beall's), history believing that our Church ought not to allow the memory of one of her earliest founders, one who was a tower of strength in the days of her feebleness, to perish in oblivion.

His wife was Ruth Moore, daughter of Richard Moore, who, as shown by the Maryland Immigration list came to Maryland in 1652 with his wife, Jane, and children.
The Maryland Archives disclose but little information concerning him, but the following power of attorney shows him to have lived on the Patuxent, that river so intimately associated with the names of our ancestors. "Know all men by these presents, that I, George Ketchmey, of Virginia, doe Ordaine and make my Loving friend, Mr. Richard Moore, of Patuxent, my true and Lawfull Attorney, for me and in my name, etc., etc." Maryland Archives, Vol. 10, p. 367.

According to a deposition of his wife's, a copy of which is given further on, Richard Moore died in 1654.

In 1704, at the age of 79 or 80 years, Colonel Beall was still a member of the Maryland Assembly, and his interest in protecting the frontier from Indians was evidently unabated, for, Feb. 21st, 1704, he brought to the Council a strange Indian, who had been captured by his son, Charles. Captain Charles Beall succeeded his father in command of the Rangers, but the following shows that he was hardly his father's worthy successor. Apr. 9th, 1705, the Council questions whether in time of danger the Rangers ought not to be "Put under the conduct of a more knowing person than Lt. Charles Beall, not having done his duty with any Sort of Discipline or Sense in relation to the Apprehending or Secureing, Richard Clark." Apr. 10, 1705, the Council declares, "as to Lt. Charles Beall, mismanagement in relation to Clark, his Excellency & the Board are willing to pass the same for his father's sake. Maryland Archives, Vol. 25.

Colonel Beall's last years were spent peacefully, we can believe, upon his estate, "The Rock of Dumbarton." There are several records in the Maryland Archives that show, that in his active years his home was at the head of the Patuxent River, but in 1703, he received the above grant of land which was upon Rock Creek and included much of the present Georgetown, D. C. Dumbarton Avenue in the heart of the town perpetuates the name. The exact site of his home on this tract of land is not known, a fact much to be regretted. His son, Colonel George Beall, inherited much of this land, and in 1751, the Legislature of Maryland provided for the laying out of George-town upon part of it. The name is supposed to have been given in honor of Col. George Beall, but opinions concerning this, differ. His tomb, and that of his wife, Elizabeth Brooke, are still to be seen in an old deserted Presbyterian graveyard of the town.

Col. Ninian Beall left a most interesting will, and from it, it is judged that his great estate of lands and slaves were mostly apportioned among his heirs before his death. Twelve children are supposed to have been the issue of his marriage to Ruth Moore, but the writer gives only the names of those she has found in the records of Prince George County, Md.

Thomas, died in England in 1708.
John, married Joan, widow of George Reid.
Charles married Mary ________

George, married Elizabeth Brooke, daughter of Roger Brooke, Sr.
Hester, married Joseph Belt
Rachel, married ________Ollutt.
Ninain married Elizabeth Magruder, daughter of Alex. Magruder, Sr.
Mary married Andrew Hambleton.
Sarah, married Samuel Magruder. (See Magruder).
Jane, married Archibald Edmonstone. (See Edmonstone).
Margery, married Thomas Sprig

A quotation from the Baltimore Sun of January 31, 1904, finishes the account of this most interesting ancestor. "Col. Ninian Beall lived to be 92 years of age. That he was a man of rare breadth of vision, his charity to all men bears witness. He was buried on his home plantation, and when in recent years his remains were dug up, owing to the growth of Georgetown, where his home was situated, it was found that he was six feet, seven inches tall, and his Scotch red hair had retained all of its fiery hue."
CHILDREN OF NINIAN BEALL

No documentation has been found showing whether wife Ruth was mother of all, any or none of Ninian's children. Firm dates exist for only one of his first children though all seem to have been born before 1680. Mary seemingly was born 1690 (though I don't know if this is really firm) and George 1695. Thus it may be of interest to consider whether the first seven were by an earlier wife and Mary and George by Ruth. (Hannah does not fit clearly into the pattern though likely belongs in the earlier group, her husband having been born ca 1680 and they lived together by 1702.)

Eight children are identified through 1706 Deeds of Gift - Charles, Ninian Jr., John, Thomas, George, Hester, Mary and Rachel. A ninth, Jane, appears in numerous articles on the Beall family though I have seen none that sites a source; Elise Greenup Jourdan's new Early Families of Southern Maryland Vol. VI (1998) includes her, but also with no source indicated. A tenth, Hannah, wife of John Deaver, is identified as daughter of Ninian in a 1702 land record, with their formal marriage not occurring until 1707. Jourdan does not include Hannah in her new volume as part of the Beall family, but the matter is discussed in the same book under the Deaver family.

Some publications and typescripts add two more children - Margery wife of Thomas Sprigg and Sarah wife of Samuel Magruder. I have seen nothing to explain either allegation, and Jourdan does not mention them. In her discussion of Ninian Beall Jr., however, she shows his wife Elizabeth Magruder as daughter of Samuel Magruder and Sarah (?Beall/Bell) though offering no explanation why she may have been a Beall or Bell.

The order of children's births as given by Jourdan seems very plausible though she includes only two specific dates (Charles and George, based on age in depositions) and one estimate (Jane, I assume based on her husband's birth year). I show the children below in her order, introducing some comments of my own to help date them. I also include Hannah at bottom of the list though she is omitted by Jourdan.

Children of Ninian appear on the following sheet. Refer to Jourdan's book for data on them and their descendants.

1. JOHN BEALL born by late 1660s if the John of Calvert Co 1686 who purchased land in what is today Prince Georges County. Estate inventory 1711.

2. THOMAS BEALL b late 1660s, a will witness in 1688, perhaps patented land 1685 or 1686. Will proved 1708, mentions three brothers.

3. CHARLES BEALL b ca 1672 per age in numerous depositions. Will dated 1740. Md 1st 1709 Mary Walstead, 2d Mary Head.
4. JANE BEALL b 167_ per Jourdan, d 1745 md Archibald Edmonston b ca 1671 d 1734.

5. NINIAN BEALL JR. Beall News suggests born 1674, will 1710/11. Md Elizabeth Magruder who md 2d William-2 (Alexander-1) Beall

6. HESTER BEALL was b perhaps by late 1670s, as husband Col. Joseph Belt ca 1675. She d ca 1727.

7. RACHEL BEALL. Beall News suggests b 1679. Not named in father's will. Jourdan says no proof but may be the Rachel who married James Offutt. If so, she d by time he remarried in 1742. I do not know why Beall News says Richard Owen.

8. MARY BEALL b ca 1690 md by 1709 (less likely by 1704) ANDREW-2 HAMILTON whom see.

9. GEORGE BEALL b ca 1695 per age on two depositions died 1780 Md Elizabeth Brooke (He did not md 2d Barbara Dent, that was name of wife's mother).

10. HANNAH BEALL, wife of John Deaver who claimed wife as daughter of Ninian Beall in 702, though not marrying her until 1707. I do not know why Jourdan lists this matter in the Deaver section of Early Families of Southern Maryland Vol 6 but does not include her in her Ninian Beall section. Jourdan shows Deaver as born ca 1680; in that Hannah was living with him by 1702, she was likely born in the 1680s, and thus older than Mary and George.

Both Sarah wife of Samuel Magruder & Margery, wife of William Sprigg have been claimed as daughters. No supporting evidence is found. See text on preceding sheet.
Dear John,

I'm sorry I haven't responded sooner. We left the first part of June and just returned. We escape some of the Arizona heat by traveling in our trailer. For some reason, my neighbor didn't forward your material to us, perhaps because it was quite heavy.

I had no idea it would be the Opus that it is! You and Lloyd have done quite a complete job of it. Thank you so much.

I have looked it over briefly, so I'll make a few comments about some of the items. I have found no proof as to where Ninian Beall was born, or who his parents were, and no one has provided me with such. At the bottom of page 17, Alexander Beall's first wife is unknown, and his second wife was Elizabeth Buckerfield, widow of William Bates and Samuel Holdsworth. Donna Valley Russell had a good article on this in "The American Genealogist". Immigrants Alexander and James [who married Sarah Peirce] were brothers—there are records of their baptisms in St. Andrews, Fife, Scotland. Immigrant Robert is called brother in Alexander's will, tho there is apparently no record of birth or baptism.

About Ninian Beall's children, or possible children—on page 52 it indicates there is no proof that Jane who married Archibald Edmonston was a daughter. They were not included in Ninian's will, but on page 42 is a gift to son-in-law Archibald Edmonston. Also see page 22. In regard to Rachel, the only reference I have found of her existence is the deed of gift in 1706. The Offutt family genealogist [my husband descends from the Offutts] has told me that there is no proof that the wife of James Offutt was Rachel, daughter of Ninian Beall—that this was only a family legend. This is what I conveyed to Elise Jourdan. She insisted on putting the Offutts in the Beall listings anyway, so I gave her the information on James's descendants. About the item in regard to Rachel marrying Richard Owens, I presume that may have come from the Offutt genealogy. It says that Rachel daughter of Ninian Beall, was b. 1679 or 1683, m. 1698 Capt. Richard Owens of Dorchester County and had a large family. The reference given is page 48 of Fielder M. M. Beall's book. That doesn't seem likely as Ninian gave to his daughter Rachel Beall in 1706. If she was born that early, she wouldn't have been having children with James Offutt in 1722 and later. The "Beall News" has printed considerable material that is either erroneous or hasn't been backed up by any proof that I know of. The Offutts have done a much better job of researching than what Fielder M. M. Beall or Elizabeth Heterick did on the Bealls.

About Hannah, who married John Deaver, you mention the record about the land, on page 33 [also 53]. That record is in the vestry
minutes of St. James Parish, Anne Arundel County, MD. I have a copy of that, and it is in Elise Jaurdan’s book. The editor of “Beall Genealogical News” told Elise and me that it was not so and said not to put it in the book—no reason given other than that. I was surprised that it appeared in the book, tho in a different section.

The Sarah who married Samuel Magruder has been called a Bell/Beall, and also said to be the daughter of Ninian. My husband descend from them, so I have been looking for any indication of such. So far, I have seen no proof that her surname was Bell/Beall and no proof she was the daughter of Ninian. I asked the editor of “Beall News” about this, and the only answer that I received was that she can’t be Ninian’s daughter. No reasoning was given. Apparently, her surname is just tradition.

On page 43, you indicate that Ninian Beall made a gift [5 shillings for that much land is a gift]. I think I read in there somewhere that I can’t find now [perhaps a deed?] something about Ninian Beall and brother ?? Boteler. Was there some relationship between the Botelors and Ninian Beall?

On page 78, 4. Elizabeth Hamilton, it says her half-sister Ruth might have been living with them as she was not on the 1776 census. Ruth was on that census, see page 77. Concerning Ruth Beall, do you have any information that would indicate she went to Monongalia County with your Hamiltons? A Ruth Beall is on the delinquent tax list for 1798 and 1799 there. I have no idea what happened to her, Roger, and family after the 1776 census and the probate on Zachariah Scott’s will.

Thank you very much for your opus. You have put a lot of work into it and have done a very good job on it. I’m sure those who receive it will be pleased.

Sincerely,

Roberta Hull

Roberta Hull
MOORE FAMILY: NINIAN BEALL'S WIFE CALLED A MOORE

In that there is a possibility of Ruth being daughter of James Sr and in that the claim of relationship to the very interesting Richard Moore is so widely, though without documentation, accepted by Beall descendants, information follows on those two settlers.

JAMES MOORE

As discussed at length in the section on Ninian Beall, it is possible that he was brother-in-law to James Moore Jr. in which event Beall's wife may have been daughter of James Moore Sr.

James Moore Sr was born 1623-4 according to a 1729 deposition in which he stated he was 105, and after his signature in a 1735 land distribution he signed 110 after his name. Below is opening of Dr. Moore's Typescript; it says James Sr's wife was Mary as learned from dower relinquishment on his land gifts, but this was presumably in his old age and perhaps she was not mother of his children.

Dr. Moore contributed information to Elise Greenup Jourdan's Early Families of Southern Maryland Vol. 5 pages 220-229 which presents this Moore family. I have not yet seen the volume.

From Dr. Moore's typescript:

Before going into the details of the life and activities of James Moore Sen, an attempt will be made to interpret the several documents that establish the identity and familial connections of James Moore Sen. It is not the intention of the writer to provide in-depth information about James Moore Sen's children. Some anecdotal information concerning his children gathered by the writer is presented, along with information provided by other Moore family researchers. This is done with the understanding that even well documented 17th and 18th century family history information is sometimes incorrect.

Certainly, the one document that most clearly identifies James Moore Sen and links him to the largest number of his children is his land distribution of May 24, 1735. First, we learn that the person making gifts of land to his children and grandson was James Moore Sen. No other James Moore appears to use the title Of Sen until many years later when a James Moore, son of Peter Moore, apparently unmarried and with no surviving children, referred to himself as senior. As we will see, our James Moore (ours refers to James Moore Sen) did not use this title until 1708 in legal records and 1714 in land records. He was over 80 years of age before he considered himself a "senior."

Secondly, we learn through dower relinquishment on each of his gifts that Mary was James Moore Sen's wife. Unfortunately, in this time period there were at least two other James Moores with wives named Mary. One of these was a "runaway" who left his wife, Mary, in "poor condition" according to the November 1729 court records. We assume that this James Moore was a servant and unlikely to be confused with our James Moore. The other James Moore with wife Mary was James Moore Jun who did not always use Jun with his name. James Moore Jun was married to his wife, Mary, no earlier than 1710 and probably not until 1712. This Mary was born
Most references to a James Moore with wife Mary before 1710 are thought likely to be our James Moore.

Thirdly, the land distribution of 1735 tells us that James Moore had sons, Peter and Benjamin, who were to share 227 acres of land, Childs Portion, and a son, George, who was to have 100 acres of land, Barbadoes, on the Northwest Branch of the Eastern Branch of the Potomac River (now called the Northwest Branch of the Anacostia River). James Moore advised us that he had a grandson, James Hoskinson, who was to have full right to 50 acres of Barbadoes after the death of his mother, Jane, who was James Moore's daughter.

Fourthly, James Moore suggested his great age by writing "ye 110" after each of his four signatures on the 1735 land distribution records. A land boundary deposition given by James Moore Sen. to Robert Bradley in 1729 in which Moore's age is given as 105 years confirms and gives consistency to his opinion of his incredible age. It should be noted that James Moore Sen's wife, at least two sons, and a grandson were present when James Moore Sen signed 110 after his name in 1735, and that Robert Bradley, one of the justices who took James Moore's 1729 deposition, was a friend and former neighbor who bought part of the Four Hills home complex from James Moore in 1714. It is reasonable to assume that all of these people had at least a general awareness of James Moore Sen's true age.

There may have been more than one James Moore in Prince George's County, Maryland, in the early 1700's, but one who seems likely to have been James Moore Sen's son stated, in a 1708 deposition, that his own age was 62.5 If so, this James Moore was born when James Moore Sen was 22 years of age. If James Moore Sen were more than five years younger than his stated age of 110 in 1735, he would have been too young to have fathered this probable son. It appears therefore that James Moore Sen was born in about 1624 at an unknown location (not Maryland or Barbados).

James Moore Sen appears to have had a remarkably long period of procreative activity from age 22 to perhaps age 86. His early wives are undocumented. The James Moore who in 1686 briefly patented and sold the property, known as Leith, was married to Elizabeth. Mary was first identified as James Moore Sen's wife through a land sale in 1697.

The children of James Moore Sen have almost certainly not been fully identified. It is possible that some of his early children were born outside of Colonial America and may never have immigrated, while others may have arrived in Maryland before their father. Of his children, only James Moore Sen, one of the oldest sons who was born 1645/6 (per 1708 land deposition) and Benjamin, the youngest, born in 1712 (according to his age in the 1776 census of Maryland), have documented years of birth.

**RICHARD MOORE**

In addition to the suggestion that Ninian Beall's wife was daughter of James Moore Sr. as just discussed, the section for Beall also indicates she has also been called daughter of Richard Moore.

Born say about 1615, has since at least about 1910 been called father of Ruth, wife of Ninian Beall, but no supporting evidence is extant. Documents name six of Richard's children, one indicates there was a seventh but no name given. It is probable that this child was born after the family's arrival in Maryland in 1652, but there is no record or circumstantial evidence that her name was Ruth, much less that she was Beall's wife. In that this story is so widespread, I am including in this typescript such information as I have amassed regarding Richard Moore and his family but I tend to feel he was not our
forebear; James Moore Sr. is a better candidate if Ruth were indeed a Moore. To continue in a negative vein, even if she were a Moore, it is unknown if she were mother of Ninian's daughter Mary (Beall) Hamilton though it is possible. Elise Greenup Jourdan's Early Families of Southern Maryland V:205 in reference to Richard's seventh child says tersely "There are those who believe this is Ruth, wife of Ninian Beall; no proof".

ca 1635-7 - married about this time Jane____. In a recent letter Elise Jourdan called her Jane____, but in quoting an unnamed person she said Jane Foster. I am unsure if she accepts that.

Six children were born in Britain by 1652 (three boys after 1634, two and possibly the third girl after 1637). The seventh child was apparently born in Maryland soon after the 1652 arrival.

1652 - E. Jourdan provided information from Archives of Maryland.

From AofM ABH.324 1652-3:
Richard Moor, immigrated
Jane Moor, wife of Richard, transported
Ann Moor, daughter of Richard, transported
Mary Moor, daughter of Richard, transported
Richard Moor Jr, son of Richard, transported
Roger Moor, son of Richard, transported

AofM ABH:312 1652:
Richard Moor, immigrated
Temperence Moor, daughter of Richard, immigrated

AofM 12.243 1662 (date perhaps typo, error?):
Roger Moore, transported
Timothy Moore, transported
Richard Moore Jr, transported

AofM 17.402 1652: John Hambleton of Calvert County, immigrated with his wife Temperence.

We can thus confirm six children from the immigration records (Mrs. Hambleton being confirmed as Temperence Moore in a 1654 document) while Jane Moore in 1654 indicated she was mother of seven. As stated above, there is no proof this seventh was Ruth wife of Ninian Beall.

1653 and 1654 - Richard and Jane are further known from records found in Maryland Court and Testamentary Business Book B as published in Archives of Maryland Volume 10.
The first is a petition by Richard for a survey after he had been set
upon by a neighbor, the date is likely March 2 1653/4 (X:330)

To the Right Wor" Cap' William Stone Governour
and the Worshipfull Conce[ll].

The Humble Peticon of Richard Moore Sheweth.

That Whereas your Petitioner being Molested by Michael
Baisey and threatened to take your Petition" Land from him
and burn his house and Continually Remaine in Such Lan-
guage unto the disturbance of yo' poor petition'

Your Petitioner humbly Craveth that an Order may be
Granted from this Court that the Said Baiseys Lyne
may be Laid forth between the Said Baisey and Yo' Petition" which m' Clarke hath been twice to doe it and
he will not Suffer it to be done, That yo' Pet' may
know what properly belong to be his Right that Yo'
Petition' may live quietly in his last age.

And yo' Petition' Shall pray

Upon the Petition of Richard Moore above recited, It is
Ordered that the Survey of Anthony Rawlings his Childrens
Land (being the land Mencöned in the Petition) be perfected
according to the Certificate thereof returned and Pattened,
And then if the Said Children or any on their behalf have any
Cause of Complaint for want of the due quantity 'they may
apply themselves to the Court for releife therein.
The next is Richard's appointment as attorney (probably power-of-
attorney rather than service as a barrister) for George Ketchmey of
Virginia on Nov 9, 1653 and Richard's petition to the court,
presumably Apr 6, 1654 (X:367, which has erroneously been used as
reference for the allegation by Beall/Bell Family that Richard was father
of Ruth Beall, and Maryland and Delaware Quarterly as well as Maryland

The Ketchmey case begins in court June 9, 1653 (X:277), continues Oct
20,1653 (X:278). These are presented here ahead of Richard's
appointment and petition

Robert Brooke Esq pit
George Ketchmey & Henry Ketchmey defending

Whereas Certaine Timber of the
defendants hath beene attached at the pites Suit for Satisfaction of 3000l
Tob: debt & Damages claimed by the pite of the defendants, as
the Court Should order, It is now Ordered upon the pites moonth in presence of the defend' Henry Ketchmey that the Timber attached be Viewed by John Grammer & Peter John-
son and Deliver'd into the possession of the Said Henry Ketchmey who is to be responsible for Soe much thereof as he Shall make use of, And the Same with the rest of the Said
Timber is to be disposed of as the Court in October next Shall
Direct till when the Said Attachm't is to Stand in force

Mr Henry John and
William Coursey pites
Mr Thomas Daynes by
his Attorney defend't

Upon the request of the defendants At-
torney with the Consent of the pite Henry
Coursey the hearing of this Cause is res-
pited till October Court next and then to
be peremptory.

The Court rising the Governour appointed the next Provin-
cial! Court to be held at S' Maries the twentieth day of October
next

To the Honble the Governour & Councell
of Maryland.

The Petition of Robert Brooke Esq

Humbly Sheweth

That in or about the monthes of Sept or Oct. was a 12
Month yo' Petition' by the hands of William Batten caused
100l Tob: & Caske to be paid to Henry Ketchmey for the use
of George Ketchmey his brother & Master, for the which
Said Tob: the Said Ketchmays were forthwith to Supply yo'
Petitioner with Caske at as indifferent rate as they then Sold
to others at Putuxent. But the Said Ketchmays abused yo'
Petition' in priding Caske Soe that he and his Servants were
divers times to fetch Caskes at Peter Johnson's the appointed
place of delivery, but could get few or none Severall times,
and in all but 227 linds the 2 last whereof were brought the last
week of April to the great Damage of your Petitioner of at the
least 3000l Tob: yo' Petitioner having at that time 2 Great
houses full of Tob: the one of 100 foot in length the other of
90 foot in length, and both 32 foot in breadth, which long hanging much wasted and a Great part of it blown down & Spoiled, the latter End of Winter for want of Caske, And of those 22 Casks 8 of them were altogether useless falling in pieces in the Carrying home and not being to be Sett together again.

y further the last Summer the Said Henry Ketchmay did divers and Several times promise & ingage with yo' Petitioner to help him to 24 hhds more, but with his faire promise de­luded yo' Petitioner Soe that it was after Christmas againe before yo' Petition' could think of otherwise providing for himself, which he did in a Very bad manner to his great loss and wast of Tobacco, The which his great damage Soe Sustained yo' Petitioner humbly tenders to the Justice of this Hōnble Court.

Know all men by these presents that I George Ketchmey of Virginia doe institute, Ordaine and make my Loving friend Mr. Richard More of Putuxent my true and Lawfull Attorney for me and in my Name to receive & pay to arrest plead & imprison to release & quitt & discharge for me and in my Name in as ample Manner and as far forth as if I were in presence, as Witness my hand and Seale the 9th of November 1653

Witnes. Thomas Buckston George Catchmey Daniell x Ellesmore

To the Hōnble the Governour and Counsell The Humble Peticon of Rich: More Attorney to George Catchmey

Sheweth. Whereas there was an Attachm' issued out formerly at the request of Robert Brooke Esq upon pretence of Damage which Attachm' was Void in October last and the Said m' Brooke Never Made any Damage appeare. Now yo' Petition' humbly Craveth that according to Order the Attachm' may be Void whereby yo' Peticon' may be at Liberty to Call Henry Catchmey to an Accompt concerning the Timber, and that yo' Hon' will be pleased to allow me my Charge and trouble in attend­ing these two Courts. And your Peticon' Shall Ever pray

Upon the Petition of the defendants George Ketchmey p Rich: } Attorney and reading of an Order of the Robert Brooke Esq plic } 9th of June last made in this Cause Moor his Attorney defend. } whereby the Attachm' in that Order Mentioned was to Stand in force till October Court then Next, the plic having not Since appeared to make Good his Claime by that Order. It is therefore Now Ordered that the Attachm' be Void and the Petition' left at Liberty to prosecute the other defend' Henry Catchmey according to his desire in his Peticon, if he See Cause
1654 - Richard died soon after the preceding document presumably of April 5, 1654, for in early July, widow Jane's deposition (X:395) follows two unrelated oaths of July 4 and July 3, and in turn is followed by a marriage agreement signed by her to-be husband Peter Godson, surgeon (X:396) Soon after, Peter and Jane Godson testified as witnesses to the beating of Margaret Herringe by Phillip Hyde, and in the same court session, Jane was recognized as executor for Richard Moore (X:400). By time of the Court preceding that of Dec. 1655, John Hambleton sued for cattle due his wife Temperence, daughter of Richard Moore (X:433) so Godson did not uphold his agreement. And in Jan or Feb. 1655/6, Hambleton was to take over the administration of Moore's estate (X:442).

Know all men by these presents that Whereas my Husband Richard Moore being Sick and weake upon his death bed did Call to his wife Jane Moore and desired her to bring him the will which he had formerly made and he pused it, and after that he Cancelled it and Caused it to be burnt and made his wife whole and Sole Executor to Sett and dispose of amongst her Children as She will, Richard Manship and Elizabeth Manship his wife being present at the Same time

Know all men by these presents that I Jane Moore the wife of Richard Moore deceased doe bind over the four hundred Acres of Land which we now live upon to be Equally Divided betwixt my three Sons, Viz. Richard Moore Roger Moore and Timothy Moore, and they to be of age when they are Come to Eighteen, and the Maids at fifteen, and fourteen head of female Cattell for Seven Children for their use with all the Increase, the Males being taken out of them and as they Come to age or Marry their Shares to be taken out proportionably, and if any of these Children Should dye the Cattell to goe amongst the rest, and for the Land She is to Enjoy it So Long as She the Said Jane doth Live, and then to Come to the Children

The marke of Jane O Moore
Teste Richard Recklesse
the marke of George W White
Know all men by these presents That Whereas I Peter Godson Chirurgeon intending to Intermarry with Jane Moore of Calvert County in the Province of Maryland widow, have agreed and doe hereby Consent and agree (in Case the Said Marriage take Effect) not to lay any Chymie to or Intermeddle with all or any part of the Estate late of Richard Moore deceased late husband of the Said Jane Moore mentioned in the within written Deed or Conveyance to be by the Said Jane disposed of to her Childrens use, but will Leave the Same to the Said Children accordingly Witnes my hand this Sixth day of July 1654
Test Tho: Hatton the Marke of Peter G Godson

Elizabeth Manship aged fortie one yeares or thereabouts Sworne Saith

That your Deponent Comeing home from Peter Godsons found Margaret Herringe lying on the floor Crying out, this Deponent asked her what She ailed, She touled her this Deponent that Phillip Hyde had beaten her about a log of wood taken from the Garden fence, kicking her and beating her head against the Oyster Shells, her face and head and Side and private places all bruised, And that Phillip Hyde confest that he gave her four Blowes on the head

Peter Godson Sworne Saith that he being Sent for to Margaret Herring and found her bruised upon her head and her Side and She Said that Phillip Hyde had done it and that Margaret Herring was in a Violent fever

Thomas Gregory Sworne Sayth that this Deponent being at Richard Manships Saw there Margaret Herring lying in a Sad and Sick Condition, and that Deponents wife Staid with her three dayes and three Nights.

Richard Manship Sworne Sayth that Margaret Herringe Came to this Deponents house, very Sicke, and that Phillip Hyde Confest that he gave her three or four blowes & thrust her up against the Wall.

Jane Godson Sworne Saith that She this Deponent Sawe Margaret Herringe, Sick and bruised in the head and that She affirmed that Phillip Hyde had beaten her

Whereas it appeareth by oath of Richard Manship and Elizabeth Manship that Rich: Moore on his Death bed did ordaine his wife his Sole Executrix and left all at her disposing. It is Ordered that the Said Executrix Shall Exhibit a perfect Inventorie of the Said Richard Moores Estate into the next Court or into the Secretaries office within three months.
John Hambleton Suth for Cattell due to his wife Temperance daughter of Richard Moore deceased is Referred to the next County or Provinciall Court who are by this order required to Consider and determine what Shall be found due to the Said Temperance an Orphan and also the rest of the orphans Estates, which is So ordered in regard the Evidence of the Said due to the Orphans is not ready in Court.

John Hambleton is hereby Impowered to take the Estate of Richard Moores deceased into his possession, and that he give Security within tenn dayes that he Shall faithfully Endeavour the Improvem' thereof for the Children's use and to give a Just account thereof at the next Court, that further order may be taken therein.

1660 - Apparently Hambleton was not above Godson in taking a too personal use in the estate. In this year "Roger Moore, son of Richard Moore, late of Patuxent, dec'd. Complaint against John Hambleton his guardian, that he does not give him clothes (MD Gene Soc Bull 36:42)

I have not seen an abstract of Jane's will. However, Dr James R. Moore Jr, 6105 Tilden Lane, Rockville, MD 20852 (who has provided photocopies from the Archives of Maryland Series Volume X) wrote "She did not get along with Dr Godson and cursed him as 'the Frenchman' in her will".

Children of Richard and Jane Moore:

1. TEMPERENCE MOORE born say about 1638; Temperence Moor is named with her father in an immigration record, also appears in another as wife of John Hambleton of Calvert County. I suggest she was unmarried at 1652 immigration; the record as Hamilton's wife dating from 1654 or later, that being the year of Calvert's formation. She was married to Hambleton by late 1655, Hambleton's suit of that date inferring Temperence was a orphan (ie fatherless and under age), also some and perhaps all of her siblings. Hambleton's relationship, if any, to Gavin-1 is unknown.

2. RICHARD MOORE JR, named first among sons, all under 18, in mother's 1654 deposition, so say born ca 1640. Named with father in immigration records.
3. **ROGER MOORE**, named second among sons in mother's 1654 deposition. He was born after 1642 - in 1660 he complained that his guardian, brother-in-law John Hambleton, "does not give him clothes". Named with father in immigration records.

4. **TIMOTHY MOORE** named third in mother's 1654 deposition, probably youngest son and born 1643 or later. He does not appear in immigration list of father's family, but does appear in a second list consisting of just the three sons.

5. **ANN MOORE**, identified with her father in immigration records, was no doubt one of the maids under 15 in mother's 1654 deposition.

6. **MARY MOORE** also identified in father's immigration records and no doubt another of the maids in mother's 1654 deposition.

7. **(female) MOORE** born likely 1652-3 since she does not appear in immigration records with the rest of the family. There is no doubt this child was female, the mother names the three above sons but reported a family of seven. This child has long been identified as Ruth, wife of Ninian Beall, but seemingly nothing exists to substantiate the statement. The *Maryland and Delaware Quarterly* (2:46) cites a birth year of 1652 for Ruth. I think this is less likely a coincidence that a conclusion jumped at by the writer trying to tie Ruth to Richard Moore.
THOMAS-3 HAMILTON was born March 21, 1710 to Andrew-2 Hamilton and "Mary his second wife" (Register of King Georges Parish, Prince Georges County).

1731-2 - Married this date SCOTT, daughter of William and Mary (Lucas) Scott as confirmed in a 1742 deed from Scott to Hamilton (Land Records of PG Co 1739-143) Mention of relationship without this reference appears in DAR's American Monthly Magazine, 77:117, also Calhoun p. 277.) Further, Scott's will in 1749/50 mentions granddaughter Ruth Hamilton. See Sheet for Scott family.

1742 - Indenture Sept 1 from William Scott, planter, for love and affection to son-in-law Thomas Hamilton, part of the tract called William and Mary Increased containing 92 acres (Land Recs of PG Co 1739-1743).

1743-6 - Wife perhaps died after indenture in which her father deeded to her husband.

1744-7 - Md 2d Ann Turner born about 1731. Their first child could have been born as late as 1748-9, the second was born 1750-1. Ann Hamilton's children are named in the will of her mother Elizabeth Turner 1n 1792.

1750 - PG. Co tax list, holder of William and Mary Purchase 94 acres and 89 acres Atwoods Purchase. William and Mary was to be involved in a Chancery Suit by James-5 Hamilton against his half-uncle Andrew Jr (See 1793). Atwoods Purchase was originally Gavin-1's land, inherited by Andrew-2 who divided it among his children in 89-acre portions.

1752 - Son Samuel baptized King Georges Parish; not named in father's will.

1754 - Son Andrew baptized King Georges Parish

1754 - Chancery Case 2454 (See 1793) reportedly says Thomas acquired William and Mary this year, however Thomas was in possession at time of 1750 tax list.

1776 - Census of Prince Georges County, Thomas 62 (actually 66), and Ann 45.

1776-? - Made Oath of Fidelity and Support to the Revolutionary cause (undated list published in Brumbaugh's Maryland Records - Colonial, Revolutionary, County and Church II:254) 1778 10 24, 8 37, 1779 20 36.
William-4 and daughter Ruth by first wife to receive a shilling each, but in 1791, the will being found defective, this land went instead to William's son James-5 who conveyed to Brooke Beall.

**1782 - WILL OF THOMAS HAMILTON**

In the name of God Amen I Thomas Hamilton of Prince Georges County and State of Maryland being sick and weak but of perfect mind and memory do make and declare this to be the last will and testament made this fourteenth day of January in the year of out Lord One thousand seven hundred and eighty-two. Item I give and bequeath to my wife Ann Hamilton all my estate both real and personal during her widowhood and after her death then to be sold and the money to be equally divided betwixt my children lawfully begotten of her body which is to say John Hamilton Elizabeth Tawnihill Sara Beck Andrew Hamilton Mary Hamilton and Charlot Hamilton. Item I give and bequeath to my son William Hamilton shilling sterling. Item I give and bequeath to my daughter Ruth Beall one shilling sterling. Item I leave my son Andrew Hamilton my executor of this my last will and testament renouncing all former wills as my hand and seal this day and year above written. Signed sealed and delivered in the presence of Isaac Walker Charles Duvall.

1783 - In 1766, nephews George F. and Charles E Hamilton had inherited lots 48 and 52 in Georgetown from their maternal great-grandfather George Gordon. Charles died before the Revolution and upon George F.'s death (admin. 1783), Thomas inherited the properties. On or about Mar 8, 1783, Thomas sold part of the land to John Orr (see 1791 deed and 1805 defense by Andrew Hamilton, below) and part at an unknown date to Robert Peter (also 1791 below).

1784 - Will entered for probate March 6 (not 1782 as has been widely circulated via a faulty transcript)

Prince Georges County Court March 6th 1784 came Isaac Walker and Charles Duvall the two subscribing witnesses to the foregoing last will and testament of Thomas Hamilton late of said county deceased and severally made oath on the Holy Evangels of Almighty God that they did see the testator therein name sign seal this will and heard him publish pronounce and declare the same to be in his last will and testament that at the time of his doing he was to the best of their apprehensions of sound mind and disposing mind memory and understanding and that they
respectively subscribed their names as witnesses to this will in the presence and at the request of the testator and in the presence of each other. Sworn Before Samuel Taylor Reg. Wills, Prince Georges County To wit in Testimony that the foregoing will is a true copy from the original will of Thomas Hamilton Hamilton lodged in my office. I have hereunto set my hand and seal of office this twelfth day of October Seventeen hundred and ninety-seven. Samuel Tyler Reg Wills Pr Georges Co.

1790 - death of Ann (per son Andrew 1805, below)

1791 - By this date, it had become evident that Thomas's will was invalid for lack of a third witness. Thus son William-4, who was bequeathed only a shilling in the will, and his heirs became entitled to a major part of the estate.

For reasons I fail to understand, this included the lots in Georgetown which Thomas had inherited from nephews and which he had sold in March 1783, a full year before Thomas' will went to probate. Whatever the events, William-4's son James-5 had become heir to the property and his half-uncle Andrew journeyed to the frontier to get James' signature on a deed to Brooke Beall who in the interim had taken over the property which Thomas had sold to John Orr.

Though Andrew was instrumental in the deed from Thomas to Beall via Orr, Andrew's defense statement in 1805 further confuses the matter. He stated that 100 acres belonging to Thomas' first wife was sold by their son William-4 to John Orr and that the Georgetown lot was sold at auction by Andrew himself as Thomas' executor to Beall in 1791 after the death of widow Ann. It is here we learn that Thomas' will was challenged for lack of a third witness, that an attorney recommended a deed be signed by James, and that Andrew went to the Virginia frontier to get the signature.

Requiring validation in MD, James signed Feb. 7, 1791 in Allegany County enroute to visit his uncle John in Shepherdstown VA. Andrew said in 1805 that he had been authorized to act with a MD power of attorney, but James preferred that of the Allegany Co J.P.'s.

The deed from James-5 to Beall reads as follows:

This indenture made the seventh day of February 1791 between James Hamilton of Monongalia Co and state of Virginia the son of William Hamilton the son and heir of Thomas Hamilton late of Prince Georges County in the state of Maryland deceased of the one part and Brook Beall of Georgetown Montgomery County and state of Maryland of the other part: Witnesseth that the said James Hamilton for and in consideration of three pounds ten shillings current money to him in hand paid by the said Brook Beall at or before the ensealing and delivery of these presents the receipt whereof the said James Hamilton doth hereby acknowledge and thereof and therefrom
exonerate, acquit and discharge the said Brook Beall his heirs executors and administrators by these presents hath granted bargain'd and sold released quit-claimed and confirmed and by these presents doth grant bargain and sell release quit-claim and confirm unto the said Brook Beall his heirs or assigns forever all that piece parcel or lot of ground lying situated and being in George Town Montgomery County aforesaid containing by estimation one acre of land be the same more or less the same being the same listed in the last will of George Gordon whereon the old tobacco warehouse formerly stood and devised by the said George Gordon to George Forbes Hamilton the ancestor of the said James Hamilton (Note: ancestor is erroneous, relative was likely intended. G. F. was half-cousin of James' father) and also all that piece or parcel of land lying situate and being in George Town aforesaid being part of lot number fifty two conveyed by deed of bargain and sale bearing date the eighth day of March in the year 1783 from Thomas Hamilton the ancestor of the said James Hamilton to a certain John Orr of the town aforesaid and conveyed by the said Orr to the said Brook Beall and said piece or parcel of land being all the remaining part of lot number fifty two not sold by the said Thomas Hamilton to Robert Peter of the said Town together with all and singular the houses improvements advantages and appurtenances whatsoever to the said pieces or parcels of land belonging or appertaining and the reversion remainder rents issue and profits thereof and of every part thereof and all the estate right title interest use trust property and claim whatsoever of him the said James Hamilton either in law or equity of into and out of the lands aforesaid and premises with the appurtenances and every part and parcel thereof to have and to hold the premises aforesaid with the appurtenances unto the said Brook Beall his heirs and assigns forever to the only proper use and behoof of the said brook Beall his heirs and assigns forever to the only proper use and behalf of the said brook Beall his heirs and assigns to and for no other use intent or purpose whatsoever and the said James Hamilton for himself his heirs and assigns doth hereby covenant grant and agree to and with the said Brook Beall his heirs and assigns that he the said James Hamilton his heirs and assigns the said two pieces parcels or lots of ground and every of them and premises with the appurtenances unto him the said Brook Beall his heirs and assigns against him the said James Hamilton and his heirs and against all person or persons whatsoever any thing now or at any time hereafter claiming of in and to the same from by or under him the said James Hamilton shall and will warrant and by these presents forever defend.

In Testimony whereof the said James Hamilton hath hereunto set his hand and affixed his seal the day and year first above-written. Signed sealed and delivered in the his presence of us James Hamilton "X" (seal) John ?Simkins Saml Barrett

Note the Prince Georges' Journal record Lists Feb. 7, 1793 as date of the Feb. 7, 1791 deed.

The following endorsements appear on the back of the deed:

Maryland Ann Arundel County (obviously clerical error for Allegany Co. Note Allegany in text below, further the subsequent lawsuit confirms Allegany) to wit: Be it remembered that on the seventh day of February in the year of our Lord 1791 the within written James Hamilton appeared before us the subscribers two of the justices of the peace of the state of Maryland and in and for Allegheny County and acknowledged the within instrument of writing to be his act and deed and the lands and premises therein mentioned to be the right and estate of the within written Brook Beall his heirs and assigns according to the true intent and meaning thereof and the act of assembly in such cases provided Acknowledged before
Maryland to wit County of Allegany received this second day of February 1791 of the within named Brook Beall the sum of three pounds, ten shillings current money the same being the consideration money within mentioned as witness my hand
Test John Simpkins Saml Barrett James (his mark) Hamilton

Allegany County hereby certify that John Simpkins and Samuel Barrett Gentleman before whom the above acknowledgment was made were at the time of making the same and still are two of the justices of the peace in and for the county aforesaid and all certificates by them given as such henceforth and credit is and ought to be given as well in courts of justice as thereout?. In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of office this ninth day of February 1791 John Lynn Clerk of Allegany' State of Maryland.

Deed filed in Prince Georges County Feb. (Looks like 10th but the document had been in Allegany Co on Feb. 9, so perhaps 15 or 18)

It was lot 48 with the old warehouses which was conveyed to George Forbes Hamilton by his grandfather George Gordon. Lot 52 was devised to Charles Evans Hamilton by their grandfather, and presumably passed to Georges Forbes on Charles Evans's death. Lot 52 also had some warehouses. It is hard to tell whether James-5 had come into possession of both lots or just 52. If the latter, what happened to 48?

1792 - The May 15 will of Elizabeth Turner, Thomas' mother-in-law, mentions son-in-law William Goe and heirs of daughter Ann Hamilton (PG. Co 1:81, 104, 345)

1793 - Thomas' grandson James-5 brought suit (Chancery Case 2434) against his step-grandmother's brother-in-law William Goe. In a bill filed in April, James of Westmoreland Co Pa (clerical error, the defendant was of Westmoreland, James was of Monongalia Co VA) stated that his grandfather Thomas Hamilton late of Prince Georges Co MD, purchased from Thomas S(anders?) and others a tract of land in Prince Georges called William and Mary, that the surety was Thomas' then brother-in-law William Goe (actually Thomas's wife's brother-in-law) who later went to Westmoreland Co Pa where he lived at this date. James accused Goe as well as James' half-uncle Andrew Hamilton of deceiving and defrauding.

Goe's testimony of 1794, then of Fayette Co., Pa, clarified that his wife and Hamilton's "then wife" were sisters. Andrew
Hamilton's testimony dates the purchase to May 1759, but says sureties were Joseph Walker, John Turner and Elizabeth Turner [Elizabeth was Thomas' mother-in-law, John probably the father-in-law], and not William Goe "as is untruly stated" in James' brief.

In this rather extensive case, the defendant's position is essentially that when Thomas was unable to pay off the purchase, that Goe involved himself financially so that his sister-in-law would not be reduced to beggary and without a house, and that property was to go to Mrs. Hamilton and her own children, not to the plaintiff's father William-4 who was of Thomas' first marriage.

1794 - By this date James had apparently begun thinking he had been swindled by his uncle, the certified copy of his father's will used in James 1798 lawsuit was prepared this year, and the certified copy of his grandfather's invalid will was prepared in 1797.

1798 - In this year, he filed a Bill of Complaint against his half-uncle Andrew Hamilton and the heirs of Brooke Beall. This document, the beginning of Chancery Case 2487, is undated but other papers in the file indicate it was entered in 1798.

James-5 had been raised on the frontier and was obviously not sure of his eastern kin, or else a clerk made a mis-assumption. The Bill of Complaint indicates that defendant Brooke Beall was son of the husband of James' aunt Ruth (Hamilton) Beall --"...Brooke Beall... whose father had intermarried with Ruth Hamilton, one of the daughters of ... William Hamilton". But Brooke was NOT son of Ruth's husband, see end of this 1798 section for particulars.

1798 - Suit filed by James Hamilton against great-uncle Andrew Hamilton

"To the honorable Alexander Contee Hanson chancellor of Maryland -Humbly complaining sheweth unto you your Orator James Hamilton

"That a certain George Gordon being seized of certain lotts in fee in George Town duly executed his last will in the year seventeen hundred and sixty six wherein he devised as follows "Item I give and bequeath to my grandson George Forbes Hamilton my house and lott number 48 at George Town Potomac River with the improvements thereon and the acre of land whereon the old warehouses are erected with the rents and profits of said lott and houses to him and his heirs forever. Item I give and bequeath unto my grandson Charles Evans Hamilton my lott number 52 with the warehouses thereon and the rents and profits thereof to him and his heirs forever" as by an attested abstract from the said will ready to be produced and which when produced, is prayed to be taken as a part of this Bill may appear. And that the said George Gordon departed this life in the said year or in the year seventeen hundred and Sixty seven without having made any other disposition of the lotts so devised."
"Your Orator further sheweth, that after the death of the said George Gordon the said George Forbes Hamilton and Charles Evans Hamilton respectively entered into the said lots under the said devises and were seized thereof and that they both afterwards went to Sea and died intestate, leaving a certain Thomas Hamilton their heir at law.

"Your Orator further sheweth that the said Thomas Hamilton, being seized of the lots so aforesaid devised to George Forbes Hamilton [and C. E. Hamilton] departed this life about the year seventeen hundred and eighty three without having made any valid testamentary disposition thereof; but having executed a will (an attested copy of which, Exhibit No. 2, herewith filed and prayed to be taken as a part of this Bill) which not being executed in the manner prescribed by law was not of force to pass the real estate therein mentioned and that the said Thomas having died intestate as to the said lot the same descended to William Hamilton, who was his eldest son and heir at law.

"Your Orator further sheweth, that the said William Hamilton made his will in June seventeen hundred and eighty six (a copy of which, Exhibit No. 3, is herewith filed and prayed to be taken as part of this Bill) by which the said lots are not particularly devised, but that if they passed by the expression in the said will it was to your Orator and that the said William Hamilton departed this life shortly after the said year, leaving your Orator his eldest son and heir at law.

"Your Orator further sheweth, that after the death of his Father William Hamilton he resided in Monongahelia (sic) County in the commonwealth of Virginia and that in the year seventeen hundred and ninety one a certain Brooke Beall of Montgomery County in the State of Maryland since deceased (whose father had intermarried with Ruth Hamilton one of the Daughters of the aforesaid Thomas Hamilton (NOTE: Brooke Beall was NOT son of Ruth Hamilton husband, see end of this 1798 Bill of Complaint) well knowing the premises and that or want of a legal execution of the said will of the said Thomas Hamilton the said lots were the property of your Orator and intending to defraud your Orator thereof by untrue and deceitful pretenses fraudulently procured a certain Andrew Hamilton who was named as executor in the said will of the said Thomas Hamilton to repair to your Orator in Virginia where he resided as aforesaid and by deceit and fraud as aforesaid to obtain a legal conveyance from him to the said Brooke Beall for the said lots. And that the said Andrew Hamilton acting by the procurement aforesaid and by the direction and with the consent and knowledge of the said Brooke Beall falsely and deceitfully alleged and pretended to your Orator (who was then little more than twenty one years of age and was ignorant and unlettered) that the will of his (your Orator's) grandfather, Thomas Hamilton, was good and valid in law, only that the said Thomas Hamilton had not thereby authorized or empowered him the said Andrew Hamilton, altho' appointed his executor, to sell the said Lots. And the said Andrew Hamilton further informed your Orator that he must give him, the said Andrew Hamilton, a power of attorney for the purpose of acknowledging a conveyance from your Orator to the said Brooke Beall of the said lots which the said Andrew Hamilton said he had consented to sell to the said Brooke Beall under the will of Thomas Hamilton aforesaid or that your Orator must go to the State of Maryland to execute and acknowledge the same or that he (the said Andrew Hamilton) must apply to the Governor and council of the State of Maryland for an order to sell the said lots under a late Act of Assembly of the said State which he the said Andrew Hamilton falsely alleged to have passed and that your Orator therefore would be obliged to attend at Annapolis in the State of Maryland to make valid the said sale. And your Orator states that being young e unlettered as aforesaid, and placing confidence in what the said Andrew Hamilton in behalf and by the pronouncement of the said Brooke Beall has falsely told him as aforesaid and fearing thereon that he must either execute a conveyance for the lots aforesaid or be subjected to the expense and inconvenience of attending at Annapolis as the said Andrew Hamilton had falsely and deceitfully told him he must do, and being likewise without cash and his mother then ill in bed and depending on your Orator for assistance and support, he (your Orator) was induced to execute and did execute the
conveyance herewith filed (Exhibit No. 4 and prayed to be taken as a part of this Bill) for the trifling consideration of three pounds ten shillings current money which is all that he received and which he would by no means have accepted as a consideration for the said lott but for the imposition practiced on him as aforesaid. And he states that the said Andrew Hamilton has since removed and now resides out of this state. Your orator further sheweth that after the execution of the said deed, to wit in the year seventeen hundred and ninety three the said Brooke Beall died seized of the said lott and intestate, leaving his widow Margaret Beall, and seven children, to whom by law his real estate equally divided, to wit, Harriet who has intermarried with a certain Elisha Owen Williams, Upton Beall, Christiana, who has intermarried with a certain Benjamin Mackall, Catherine, who has intermarried with a certain Leonard Mackall] Aquilia, Helen and Lewis, of which Aquilia Helen and Lewis are Infants der the age of twenty one years and the others above that age, the Defendants hereinafter mentioned. And your Orator states that on his discovering the fraud and imposition which had been practiced on him as aforesaid, he frequently applied in a friendly manner to the said Brooke Beall in his lifetime and to his Representatives of lawful age since his decease to release and reconvey to him the said lott so as aforesaid obtained as in justice and equity they were bound to do and he well hoped they would have complied with a reasonable request. But now so it is, may it please your Honour, that the said Representatives combining and confederating with sundry persons to your Orator unknown whose names when discovered he prays may be herein injected with apt words to charge them how to injure and oppress your Orator have refused to comply on their part with the said request pretending that the said conveyance was legally and fairly executed. all which actings and doings are contrary to equity and good conscience and tend manifestly to the injury and oppression of your Orator. In tender consideration whereof and forasmuch as your Orator is without remedy in the premises except by the aid and interposition of this honorable Court, where matters of this kind are properly cognizable, and where conveyances obtained by fraud are set aside and this injured party may be restored to what he has lost thereby.

"To the end therefore that the said Defendants above mentioned and the said Andrew Hamilton may severally on their corporals oaths true and perfect answer make to the premises as fully as if the same were here again repeated and they interrogated and particularly, that the said Margaret Beall may set forth, whether the said Brooke Beale died intestate and seized of the said lott and whether she has any and what interest in the same and that the said Elisha Owen Williams and Harriet, his wife, Upton Beall, Benjamin Mackall and Catherine Christiana his wife [note: should just be Christiana], Leonard Mackall and Catherine his wife, Aquila Beall, Helen Beall and Lewis Beall may severally set forth, whether the said Brooke Beall died seized of the said lott intestate or whether he made any disposition thereof and whether the said lott as part of the real estate descended to them equally or to any other and what other persons, and that the said Defendants may severally declare their knowledge respecting the fraudulent practices used as aforesaid for obtaining the conveyance aforesaid from your orator. And that the said conveyance fraudulently obtained as aforesaid from your Orator may, by the Decree of this Court be set aside and rendered null and void, and that your Orator may be reinstated in his right to the said lott on such terms and in such manner as may be consistent with justice and that your Orator may have such further and other relief in the premises as the nature of his case may require and as may be agreeable to equity and good consideration. May it please your Honour to grant unto your Orator the State's writ of Sumpnoena to the said Margaret Beall of Montgomery County, Elisha Owen Williams and Harriet his wife, Upton Beall of same county, Benjamin Mackall and Christiana his wife, of Princes George's County, Leonard Mackall and Catherine his wife, Aquila Beall, Helen Beall and Lewis Beall of Montgomery County and the said Andrew Hamilton, and to each of them to be directed commanding them and each of them on a certain day and under certain penalty therein to be injected to be and appear before your Honour in this honorable Court and to stand to and abide by such decree as may be made in the premises."  

I Johnson ) for Compt  

W. Kilty
Note in the above Bill of Complaint that Brooke Beall is called the husband of James Hamilton's aunt Ruth (Hamilton) Beall, and that I identify it as an error. Brooke Beall was son of Samuel3 (John2, Alx'rl) Beall. Brooke was born ca 1742 and was a contemporary of Ruth (Hamilton) Beall, not her son. It is not clear whether James incorrectly assumed he had sold land to an unknown cousin back East, or whether this was some further intentional deception by his half-uncle Andrew who negotiated the sale. The error was called to my attention in 1990 by Eleanor V. Cook, 13506 Westwind Dr, Silver Spring MD 20904, and the next year she reported from Henry Wright Newman's vast Beall manuscript "Presumably an error inasmuch as it is generally conceded that the father of Brooke Beall married Eleanor Brooke (who) was his only wife" In 1998, Roberta Hull, 4424 E. Delta, Mesa AZ 85206 provided the date confirming Brooke as contemporary of Ruth.

1801 - William Tingle of Monongalia Co, Va, where James-5 lived, was appointed Commissioner by the Maryland Chancery court Jan. 23 to examine evidence etc. In an interrogatory that date held at the dwelling house of James Clark on the Big Sandy Creek, Andrew is erroneously called a grandson of Thomas-3 instead of son. It indicates John Fleming (James' brother-in-law) was late of Monongalia County but now of Somerset County, Penna.

1802 - On March 27, George Beall of D.C. testified that George Gordon had originally possessed the property, after his death it was Tobias Bell's [Gordon's daughter having married first George Hamilton and second Bell], after Bell's death Thomas Hamilton got possession and sold to John Orr. He states Charles Evans Hamilton was lost at sea before the Revolutionary War and that George Forbes Hamilton ran away some years after and had not returned. He states that Thomas Hamilton was the eldest brother and heir at law of George Forbes Hamilton and Charles Evans Hamilton and as such Thomas took and held the said property. [this is incorrect -- they were Thomas's nephews, not brothers]

On May 1, Charles Beatty of D.C. gave testimony. George Gordon's property went to the "two young Hamiltons" whose father (had) lived in PG Co and the property was sold by an uncle (i.e. Andrew) of the young Hamiltons to Brooke Beall. Beatty "thought" they were nephews of Gordon; however they were grandsons.

1803 - A statement by Alethia Clark, age 26 or thereabouts, says she knew James Hamilton "since I have known any person" [she was his sister], indicates the complainant's mother was not bed sick but was naturally a weakly, sickly woman, and that she did depend on the complainant at that time (i.e. 1791) to work the farm and attend to the stock. Later testimony by Samuel Tannyhill confirms this is James' sister Alethia -- he mentions James Clark, husband of Alethia Clark and brother-in-law of James
Thomas-3 Hamilton
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Sheet 10

Hamilton. (This document needs rereading to see whether the interrogatory was truly held at James Black's dwelling or whether it was James Clark's).

1803 - June 14 testimony of John C. Beatty says Andrew Hamilton had told him how his grandfather's will was not good, it having but two witnesses. (Note, the will was Andrew's father's, not grandfather's).

1803-5 - Testimony of Ruth Hamilton, 65 Upton Beall (Defendant) objected because Ruth was complainant's mother.

1805 - On July 2, Andrew finally gave his answers to charges in the 1798 Bill of Complaint as follows:

"The separate answer of Andrew Hamilton of Prince Georges County, one of the defendants to the Bill of Complaint of James Hamilton complainant.

"This defendant now and at all times hereafter saving and reserving to himself all manner of benefit and advantage of exception to the many errors in the Bill contained for answer thereunto or to so much thereof as materially concerns this defendant to answer thereunto, he answering saith.

"That he doth admit it to be true that George Gordon made a will as stated in the Bill, and that George Forbes Hamilton and Charles Evans Hamilton the devisees in the said will died intestate, leaving Thomas Hamilton the father of this defendant his heir at law—

"That the said Thomas Hamilton was twice married and by his former marriage had a son named William Hamilton who is named in the Bill, that the wife of Thomas Hamilton was entitled to a piece or parcel of land in Prince Georges County containing about one hundred acres, to which he Thomas Hamilton in the right of his wife became entitled and which the said Thomas Hamilton put the said William in possession— upon his the said William's arrival at age and which the said William in the lifetime of his father sold and applied the money to his own use—

"That from the time that the said William Hamilton came into possession of the said land until the death of the said Thomas Hamilton his father a long space of time had elapsed at least twenty years during the whole of which time the said Thomas Hamilton was entitled to have enjoyed the land so as aforesaid possessed by the said William—

"That the said Thomas Hamilton was entitled at the time of making his will to no real estate except the property mentioned in the deed from James Hamilton to Brooke Beall and exhibited among the processes of this case, a part of which property the aforesaid Thomas Hamilton in his lifetime on or about eighth day of March seventeen hundred and eighty three by deed duly executed acknowledged and recorded conveyed to a certain John Orr, the whole of which property at that [time] was out of repair and of little value in comparison to what it now is, and the defendant thinks that the use and possession of the aforesaid hundred acres so possessed by the said William during the time the said Thomas Hamilton was entitled thereto was fully equal to the proportion of the real and personal estate of the said Thomas Hamilton which the said
William would have been entitled to if the said Thomas by his will had permitted to have had an equal share —

"That the said William being so provided for, the said Thomas Hamilton on the fourteenth day of January seventeen hundred and eighty two made his last will a copy of which is exhibited in the Bill of Complaint & died without revoking it —

"That the said Thomas Hamilton in his lifetime married a second wife named Ann to whom by his will he devised all his real and personal estate during his lifetime, and the said Ann remained in possession of the estate of the said testator until her death in the year seventeen hundred and ninety - and that this defendant as the executor of the said Thomas Hamilton not knowing of any defect in the title proceeded to give notice by advertizement that the said lott or acre of ground whereon the o(ld) warehouse formerly stood would be exposed to sale on the third of January seventeen hundred and ninety one, and this defendant herewith exhibits Advertizement No. I and with all other exhibits it is prayed may be taken as part of this (action?)—

"That the said lott or acre of ground was accordingly put up at public sale on the said third day of January, when there came several bidders, and among others Brooke Beall in the Bill of Complaint named, and the said property was openly and fairly struck off to the said Brooke Beall as the highest bidder - that after the sale the title papers were by this defendant put into the hands of the said Brooke Beall to prepare the conveyance forms by a certain day on which this defendant was to come and execute it - that when the Defendant attended according to appointment with the said Brooke Beall it was discovered that the will of Thomas Hamilton was defective on account of mere not being enough witnesses to the will, and on that account the (real?) estate had descended to the heir at law James Hamilton the Complainant who was the heir of the said William before mentioned —

" That the said Brooke Beall refused to pay the purchase money until the title of James Hamilton could be obtained either to him the said Brooke Beall directly, or to some person who would convey the same to the said Brooke Beall, that accordingly Mr. John M. Gault was consulted as Counsel on the subject and he advised the making of a deed to the said Brooke Beall directly from the Complainant as the most proper mode of securing the title, that the said John M. Gault did accordingly prepare the deed a copy whereof is exhibited by the Complainant (No 4) from him to the said Brooke Beall. This defendant was charged by and paid the said John M. Gault for preparing the said conveyance as will appear by this Account No. 2

"That the Defendant afterwards went out to the state of Virginia where the Complainant then resided and carried with him the deed ... prepared by Mr. Gault .... a copy of the will of the said Thomas Hamilton and this Defendant doth herewith present the identical copy which the Defendant carried out and showed to the Complainant & marked No. 3

"This defendant further answering saith that in February seventeen hundred and ninety one this defendant went to the house of the Complainant in Virginia carrying with him the deed and copy of the will before exhibited No. 3 — that this Defendant showed to the said Complainant the copy of the said will explained to the defect — informed him that it having only two witnesses would not authorize the defendant to make a title to a purchaser, that the same was inoperative as to the land, that Brooke Beall had become the purchaser but refused to complete the contract unless he the Complainant would convey the land; and the Defendant then showed the Complainant the Deed so as aforesaid stated to have been prepared by Mr. Gault and asked him whether he (the Complainant) would execute the deed; that the Complainant being fully
acquainted with the nature of the title voluntarily and without any hesitation agreed to convey his title to the said Brooke Beall— that this Defendant had also a power of attorney prepared to have the said deed properly acknowledged by some person in this state— but the complainant informed this Defendant that he wished to make a visit to his uncle John Hamilton who resided near Shepherds Town, and Allegany County being on the road from whence the Complainant visited to Shepherds Town, the complainant agreed that he would on his way through Allegany County execute and acknowledge the said deed which was accordingly done on the fourth day of February seventeen hundred and ninety one— that the Complainant & Defendant were in company together for several days after the execution of the said deed and conversed respecting the conveyance, and the Complainant expressed (. illegible line ending with) Conveyance—

"That the Defendant several years after the Execution of the said deed saw the Complainant & before the filing of this Bill- and the complainant did not then express any dissatisfaction of having conveyed said land to Brooke Beall— and this Defendant doth believe that some person hath persuaded the Complainant to bring this suit, and that the said is carried on at expense of others beside Complainant who are to have part benefit in any recovery had—

"And this Defendant doth deny that he ever told the Complainant that the will of the said Thomas Hamilton was good and valid in law, but on the contrary informed him that it was defective and inoperative to pass land or give any power of attorney to affect the same— And this Defendant doth deny that he ever informed the Complainant that he (the defendant) would or must apply to the Governor and Council for an order to sell the land under an Act of Assembly & doth also deny that he informed the Complainant that he would be obliged to attend at Annapolis- and this Defendant doth also deny that he practiced any fraud or imposition on him the Complainant to induce him to execute the said deed— and this Defendant doth further deny that the said Brooke Beall ever persuaded the Defendant to use any improper or undue means to obtain the said conveyance from the complainant- or to practice any fraud or misrepresentation whatsoever— That when the Defendant returned from Virginia he delivered the said deed to Brooke Beall who paid the Defendant the purchase money for the land sold to him at the public sale before stated—

"That the defendant for a long time before the filing [of] the bill and t that time and ever since hath been a resident of Prince George County— and his Defendant doth believe that the said Brooke Beall hath died having the children and heirs at law as stated in the Bill—

"And this Defendant doth deny any fraud wherewith he stands charged and in and by the said Bill of Complainant—

"Without (that?), that there is any other matter or thing material or necessary for this defendant to answer unto, and not herein and hereby, well & sufficiently answered thereto, confessed and avoided, .. or denied is true; all which matters and things this Defendant .... to aver and ... as this Court shall award, I humbly pray to be (hence?) dismissed with Costs —"

Arthur Shaaff
for Defendant

Annapolis July 2nd 1805
"Then Andrew Hamilton the defendant in this answer appeared before me the Subscriber and made oath that the several matters and things stated in this answer are true as therein stated to the best of his knowledge and belief."

Summary of Chancery Court Case #2487. The following excellent summary of the case appears in the Typescript The Brooke Beall Family and the Johns Family by Eleanor M. V. Cook (mentioned above under 1791) to be found in the Maryland Archives in Annapolis.

"It is not clear precisely when Brooke Beall entered the business of importing, exporting and selling in George Town. In 1785 one-half of Lot 52 on Water Street in George Town was deeded to Brooke Beall by John Orr, with the consideration given as 200 pounds. Then by a deed dated 7 February 1791 James Hamilton for 3 pounds 10 shillings conveyed a lot in George Town "containing one acre being the same acre of land mentioned in the last will and testament of George Gordon whereon the old tobacco Warehouse formerly stood", (See Warehouse Lot on map p. 13, the oddly shaped lot off Falls Street.) The Hamilton deed also reaffirmed the sale of part of Lot 52.

"In the Chancery case that resulted from the Hamilton deed (8 63, f.618), Charles Beatty in his deposition stated that the value of the warehouse lot and buildings on it would be about $3000 and "Lot 52 another $1000". Robert Peter in his deposition also commented on the value of both the warehouse lot and Lot 52, which seems to indicate that Brooke Beall used Lot 52 for business purposes. Certainly the warehouse lot was so used.

"Robert Peter, in testifying concerning Lot 52, which had been purchased from the Hamiltons by John Orr, stated that Orr "being in the custody of the sheriff, in a private manner conveyed the one-half lot to Brooke Beall in consequence of his becoming security to the sheriff".

"As for the warehouse lot, it was the extraordinarily low price of 3 pounds 10 shillings actually paid James Hamilton that gave rise to the case in Chancery that he filed in 1798 against Andrew Hamilton and the heirs of Brooke Beall. The land records for Montgomery County, where the deed was recorded (D, f.503), show also the bond of Brooke Beall (D, f.505) dated two weeks prior to the deed. The bond recited that Brooke had purchased the lot at auction from Andrew Hamilton, executor of Thomas Hamilton, but that legal title lay with James Hamilton. Brooke agreed to pay Andrew Hamilton the 220 pounds 5 shillings bid when he had good title to the land and Brooke did so once the deed from James Hamilton was signed.

"In the Chancery case, the pleadings, testimony, exhibits and continuances cover 67 pages. To give the gist of it: James Hamilton claimed Brooke Beall "by untrue and deceitful pretences fraudulently procured Andrew Hamilton ... to obtain by fraud legal conveyance to Brooke Beall of said lots" and that he (James) was little more than 21 and ignorant. (He did sign the deed with his "mark", unable to sign his name.) Testimony was given that Andrew Hamilton told James, who resided in Virginia, that he would have to go to Maryland and lay his case before the governor and council to clear up the matter if he did not sign the deed."
"It was 1805 before the case was decided. There was no question that the value of the land was far in excess of 3 pounds 10 shillings. The chancellor recommended that the heirs of Brooke Beall pay James Hamilton $800, a recommendation they rejected. It is not clear why he did not recommend that Andrew Hamilton pay James from the 220 pounds 5 shillings he received from Brooke. In any event, the chancellor stated that he was not sure fraud had been perpetrated or, if it had, that Brooke Beall was privy to it, that much time had elapsed and the property greatly improved by Brooke, James should not have signed the deed for the price paid, but 'how far should ignorance protect a man in this court?' The case was dismissed.

"George Gordon had built a rolling house (so called because the tobacco was rolled to market in large hogsheads pulled by horses or men) in George Town before 1748. The site of his rolling house on the original map of George Town was marked Warehouse Lot. (Old Georgetown by Hugh T. Taggart, Col. Hist. Soc. Vol. 11)

"In the Chancery case, George Beall, Charles Beatty and Robert Peter testified that Gordon had originally built a large framed rolling house for receiving tobacco, as one put it, and then a few years later had built a second warehouse, both used for tobacco inspection. By 1791 when Brooke Beall purchased the warehouse lot, the warehouses had fallen down or were out of repair. Brooke Beall about 1793 built a warehouse on the lot large enough to hold 1,000 hogsheads of tobacco. The bill of complaint in the case described it as a tobacco warehouse of inspection called the Centre warehouse of a value of at least 700 pounds."

Children of Thomas and 1st wife _______ Scott:

1. WILLIAM-4 b 1733-4 md. Ruth Tannehill

2. RUTH-4 b Prince Georges County 1741-2. Inherited cattle from grandfather William Scott in 1751/2. Md ca 1760 Roger Brooke Beall b-1731-2, son Nathaniel and Elizabeth (Brooke). Roger and Ruth in Prince Georges Co census of 1776 age 42 and 34, listed next to her brother William. They were named in the will of her maternal uncle Zachariah Scott for which Roger was executor in 1775. Ruth was named in her father's 1782 will. (See Jourdan: Early families of Southern Maryland Vol 6) RBB took Oath of Alleg. before Hon. Wm Berry in 1778 (PG Co 0-259)
   A. James Beall b ca 1760-1, would be the son age 15 in 1776
   B. Elizabeth Brooke Beall bpt Aug. 29, 1762, not in 1776 census
   C. Ann Beall bpt March 1765, age 11 in 1776
   D. (Dau) Beall b 1769-70, 6 in 1776
   E. (Dau) Beall b 1770-1, 5 in 1776
F. (Son) Beall b 1772-3, 3 in 1776

G. (Son) Beall b 1773-4, 2 in 1776

NOTE: A lawsuit filed in 1798 by Ruth's nephew James-5 Hamilton concerns property which had been sold to one Brooke Beall. James's Bill of Complaint indicates that they buyer was son of his aunt Ruth. That is not so; Brooke was nearly the same aged as Ruth and was son of Samuel and Eleanor (Brooke) Beall. James taken to the frontier as a child and his father long dead, obviously made a wrong assumption as to his Maryland connections.

Children of Thomas and 2d wife Ann Turner "begotten of her body". They are named in his will in the order below. A son Samuel, not in the will, is placed in what seems the most likely order. After these children are listed, William and Ruth are bequeathed a shilling each.

3. JOHN b. say 1748-9 resided Shepherdstown VA in 1791 when visited by nephew James-5 Hamilton

4. ELIZABETH b 1750-1, md by 1774 William Tannehill b 1747-8. He was 28, she 25, in 1776 census of Prince Georges County. In the home was a female 34. Could this possibly be her older half-sister Ruth who is not found as wife of a household head named Beall in this census so perhaps not yet married?

William was son of Carlton S b 1727 and Sarah (McGruder) Tannehill (William 4, 3, 2, 1) (See Genealogical History of the Tannehills p. 22, 97)

William and Elizabeth 'settled in that part of Monongalia Co VA which is now Preston Co WVa. ca 1780. About 1811, they went to Butler, now Greene County OH. He died soon after. She was in the Champaign Co OH home of a son in 1820, back in Greene Co 1830.

a. (Son) b 1774-5, 1 in 1776.

b. Nancy Tannehill md. Joseph Fickle. Per S. Hall to D. Miltenberger, a descendant is Eleanor Marcum, Rt. 1 Box 123, Cutler OH 45724. My 1988 letter was not answered.

5. SARAH b. 1750-1 per age at marriage, so either twin or very close to Elizabeth in age; md Prince Georges Co. Nov 18, 1778 John Beck.

6. SAMUEL baptized King Georges Parish March 15, 1751/2, not in father's will
This Family Group Sheet is continued on the next image.
SOURCES OF INFORMATION: (continued)

6. 1850 Mortality Schedule: Perry County, Ohio
7. Cemetery Record: Jackson Twp, Champaign County, Ohio
8. 1830 Census Record: Lemon Twp, Butler County, Ohio
9. Deed Records: Butler County, Ohio
10. Tax Lists: 1816-1834 Butler County, Ohio
11. Deed Records: Champaign County, Ohio
12. 1810 Census: Monongalia County, Va.
13. Land Entry Book: Monongalia County, Va. (now W. Va.)
16. 1776 Census: Prince George’s County, Maryland
17. Book: Genealogical History of the Tannahills, Tannahills and Taneyhills 929.273 T157tjb HOWEVER,
   THIS BOOK MUST BE USED WITH GREAT CAUTION—there are a number of serious errors! (cj)

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7. ANDREW b King Georges Parish March 16 1754, exec. of father's estate. Appears in 1776 census of Prince Georges County age . He was the defendant in nephew James-5's 1798 Bill of Complaint, see earlier under 1791 and following. He died Sept. 21, 1823 in 70th year, buried family cemetery near Greenbelt PG Co. Wife Jane d Feb.:28,1824 age 72. md by license dated Apr 17, 1783 Jane Burch. Oath of Alleg. before Hon James Beck in 1778 (PG Co 0-255)

A. SAMUEL b 1782 d Jan 28, 1857 in 74th year. First wife Elizabeth d Mar 1, 1834 age 47. 2d wife Elizabeth d June 15, 1847 age 52. Samuel was a Colonel (Fam Tree Maker)

8. MARY

9. NANCY

10. CHARLOT
WILLIAM SCOTT, father-in-law of Thomas-3 Hamilton was born say 168_, his wife MARY LUCAS being born 1690 per Lucas Genealogy.

He may however have been older with a first wife also named Mary; this couple had sons born 1702 and 1704 who would not likely have been children of Mary Lucas if born 1690. Or the father of the 1702 and 1704 sons may have been a different William, neither of those sons' names appears in our William's will.

William's parentage is not known but attention is called to Richard Scott, a passenger on the "Providence of Falmouth" aboard which ship Mary Lucas' father arrived in Maryland in 1668. Another Scott, perhaps of William's age, perhaps older, was Marmaduke Scott, innkeeper of Prince Georges County, who from 1703 to 1711 was "appointed to beat the drum three times in the morning and once in the afternoon". Marmaduke was a witness in 1718 to the PG Co will of Steven Johnson.

Colonial Wills of Maryland, published through 1743, includes no Prince Georges County Scott with a son William. There was a James Scott whose 1679 Talbot County will, witnessed by an Andrew Hamilton, named a son William. This is not likely our Andrew-2 Hamilton, and not likely our William Scott. James had a son over 21 so born by 1658. The son William was a minor but perhaps not that much younger that his older brother so born perhaps early 1650s and thus considerably older than our William. The MD Gene Soc. Qtrly 3:14 notes a William son of "Jno" Scott born Talbot Co. Oct. 22, 1665. Might this really be the Talbot Co testator James of 1679 and minor son William?

There were other Scott wills elsewhere in Maryland naming a son William, and one with no county identified. If these men were to be researched, the researcher is reminded to bear in mind that our William seems to have been contemporaneous with a Thomas Scott of PG. Co (md. Elizabeth and had Mary b. 1698) who was perhaps a brother, while none of these wills names both a William and a Thomas.

Beyond 1743, Maryland wills are indexed to 1771 but not abstracted. No Scott appears in PG Co in this period. It is unlikely that William's unknown father, born at least by about 1665 and possibly considerably earlier, would have lived far into this period, if at all.

MARY (LUCAS) SCOTT was born 1690 and married Prince George Co 1711 WILLIAM SCOTT (Dates per Annabelle Kemp's Lucas Genealogy). If these dates are correct then they were not the William and Mary (though he could have been the William) who had sons born PG Co 1702 and 1704 as discussed above.

Mary was daughter of THOMAS LUCAS SR born ca 1650, and first wife DOROTHY _______ (not to be confused with second wife Dorothy Letchworth whom he married 1701-2). Lucas Genealogy says "There is some
question as to the name of his first wife, in one quarter it is said to have been Dorothy." I have a note it is specifically Dorothy in the birth record of son Charles 1692 or 1693, but this would merit confirmation by any interested person.

See *Lucas Genealogy* pages 45-48 which follow for full particulars of Thomas Lucas. He died between Oct. 8 1721 and Feb. 26 1722. To this I can add only that Thomas Lucas Sr made deposition Feb. 18, 1717, the nature of which is not apparent in the printed abstract. In the same folio, no date, a deposition by Daniel Danielson mentions Thomas Lucas.

Note that Mary (Lucas) Scott's older brother was Thomas Lucas Jr born 1688 who md. Anne Hungerford. Among his children, *Lucas Genealogy* p 52 shows Margaret Lucas born ca 1717 married a Hamilton. This was Ninian Hamilton son of Andrew-2 Hamilton. Ninian and Margaret were ancestors of correspondent Dolores Miltenberger who was of great help in compiling this typescript. Ninian and Margaret moved to NC together with Margaret's sister Sarah Lucas b 1715 and her husband Nathan Peddicord or Peddycoat.

As stated above, there was a William Scott with children born 1702 and 1704 who may or may not have been our William, father-in-law of Thomas-3 Hamilton. Thus the following records up to say 1704 may or may not pertain to our William.

1696, Nov. - Subpoenaed to testify, PG Co. paid 180# tobacco for 6 days.

1696/7, Jan. - Subpoenaed to testify

1697, Aug. - Subpoenaed to testify


1698/9, Jan.-John Herbett and Thomas Treacy subpoenaed to testify against Scott.

1699, Mar. - He demanded subpoena for Alexander Beall and Paul Beusey to testify inter him and His Majesty.

1699, June - William Scott appeared to answer unto what should be objected against him, he being indicted by the jurors of our Sovereign Lord the King for the body of PG Co. in Jan. last for striking and beating John Rigdon Constable which continued till this court and no person coming to prosecute against the said Scott the clerk of indictments was pleased to order a no le prosccu might be entered to the said indictment which was done accordingly.
1699/1700 - Jan. - Rigden demanded subpoena for Harbett and Treacy to testify against Scott. Scott demands subpoena for Beall, "Baule" Beusie, Marine Devall, Solomon Simpson and Josias Towgood to testify inter him and Rigden.

1704 - Indenture Oct. 1 Richard Garrell and wife Mary of PG Co to William Scott, planter of PG Co: "Witness ye said Richard Isaac; payment of ye said Richard Jearell"; for L 30 sold to William Scott a 100-acres parcel of land part of a tract called Denn lying in PG Co near the Eastern Branch of the Potomac River, bounded by land of Francis Pristley called "Forgott" and by land of Col. Ninian Beall. Signed (marked) by Rich'd Jearell and Alice Jearoll, with Alice being examined independently same date. (But if Alice in these two entries, why was wife Mary in introduction of indenture?). Alienation Dec. 2, 1704, the sum of 4 shillings paid by William Scott. (Land Records of PG Co 1702-1709)

1709 - William by this date had already served as overseer of highways and as Constable in his hundred. On Oct. 11, he was among the seven Presbyterians to whom Dr. Mordecai Moore gave a half-acre of land on the South side of the East Branch of the Potomac for the purpose of "building a house for the worship of Almighty God".

1710 - William Scott was a witness 18 Sep to an indenture from William Offutt to Alexander Beale (Land Records of PG Co 1710-1719).

1713 - William Scott was a witness 27 Feb. to an indenture from Philip Gittings to Thomas Sprigg (Land Records of PG Co 1710-1719).

1722 - William Scott was witness 18 Nov. 1722 of deed of gift from William Tannehill to his son Ninian Tannehill. (Land Records PG Co 1719-1726)

1724 - Indenture 15 Apr. enrolled 18 Apr. from William Scott, planter to Richard Weaver carpenter. For L11 part of a tract called Williams's Portion, bounded by Richard Weaver's land; 86A. Ackn by Mary Scott, w of Wm (Land Records PG Co 1719-1726)

Indenture same dates from William Scott Indenture to Thomas Gittings, for L6 a parcel of land called William's Portion [doesn't say part] acknowledged by Mary Cott w. of Wm. Cott. (Land Records PG Co 1719-1726)

A third transaction, same dates from Gittings to Weaver, a part of Wm's Portion 40 A for 1300# of tobacco (Land Records PG Co 1719-1726)

1731 - He gave one acre of land called William Scott's Gift for a Chapel, part of the tract called William and Mary Increased, to four men of the upper part of the parish and their heirs so long as it shall be used as a chapel. There is reference to this chapel in vestry minutes as early as April 1735. It became a chapel of King Georges Parish in May 1744 and a tax levy of L200 floated for building a chapel, George Scott a relative?) to build the chapel and pews. This is now St. Matthew's Church, Addison Chapel Parish.

1734 - Witness in court when Richard Love appointed as Atty for Robert Poole (Land Records of Prince Georges County 1733-39)

1735 - On tax list of William Hickman, assessor, Lyons Creek Hundred.

1739-40 - The PG Co. will of Charles Beall mentions his land lying next to that of William Scott.

1742 - He deeded William and Mary Increased to son-in-law Thomas Hamilton.


1752 - Death of William, will proved August 25, Wife Mary executrix Names sons Henry & Zachariah, daughter Rachel Scott, grand daughter Ruth Hamilton, daughter Henrietta Shaw.

Children of William and Mary Scott:

Possibly our William Scott but not our Mary (Lucas) Scott who was born 1690 per Lucas Genealogy and married Scott in 1710. Neither named in William's will.

x THOMAS SCOTT b Queen Anne's Parish Feb. 14, 1702

x WILLIAM SCOTT b Queen Anne's Parish Dec. 10, 1704

Children of William Scott, all presumably by Mary Lucas, all named in his will.

1. HENRY SCOTT

2. ZACHARIAH SCOTT Will proved Prince Georges Co 1775 (TI p 23), names niece Ruth Beall, and her husband Roger Brooke Beall. Inventory of estate 1775 L 89.6.7. Administrator Roger Brooke Beall. Next of kin William Hamilton and Charles Scott. William Hamilton was his nephew, son of his sister ______(Scott) Hamilton. Charles Scott was presumably a nephew of cousin.

3. RACHEL SCOTT unmarried as of Feb. 1749/50

4. (Daughter) SCOTT born ca early 1710s. md THOMAS-3 HAMILTON b.1710. Their daughter Ruth named in William Scott's 1749/50
will, their son William called next of kin by Mrs. Hamilton's brother Zachariah.

5. HENRIETTA SCOTT md before Feb. 1749/50 ______ Shaw.

Note: There was a much younger William b 1726 living on East Branch of the Potomac in 1776 who would not seem to fit either as a son or grandson.

See Lucas Genealogy beginning on next sheet!
CHAPTER 5
THOMAS LUCAS OF PRINCE GEORGE, COUNTY, MARYLAND
AND DESCENDANTS

Thomas Lucas, planter of Prince George Co, Md, is said to have been born in Eng about 1650; family tradition is that he came directly to Md from Little Saxham, Suffolk, Eng, arriving on the ship "Providence of Falmouth" in the year 1668; William Prescott, Master of that ship.

Records of Md show Ocourts of Md, with proof of the right to claim 5650 acres of land in that State (it being due him for having transported 24 persons to the Providence to inhabit) one of whom was Thomas Lucas, Sr. (Libre 11 folio 537; also Libre 16, folio 411, Land Office, Annapolis, Md). This Thomas Notley came to Md from Dorset, Eng.

Thomas Lucas settled on 250 acres of land in Prince George Co which land was a portion of the tract called "Largo" and consisted originally of 1031 acres and had been granted to Col Ninian Beall in 1685. This land was originally in Calvert Co, Md until Prince George Co was erected from part of Calvert Co in 1696. Just when Thomas Lucas acquired this property has not been determined as the old Calvert Co Court House records were destroyed by fire in 1882. Beall sold 431 acres of this tract to John Dorlett, 100 acres to Christopher Thompson and 250 acres to Daniel Daniellson, the latter one of the passengers on the "Providence of Falmouth" in 1668 with Thomas Lucas (Rent Rolls libre 4, folio 323.)

Christopher Thompson also took a patent on a tract of land called "Graden" on 31 March 1685, which tract was then in Charles Co, Md, later part of Prince George Co, Md.

Thos Lucas also purchased 20 acres of the tract called "Graden" on 13 June 1704 from Philip Gittings for the sum of 20 pounds sterling including "all of the houses, buildings, gardens and orchards." This tract of "Graden" was granted originally to Col Henry Darnall in 1686. In 1703 Darnall sold it to Philip Gittings and the tract then consisted of 269 acres. In 1717 Philip Gittings sold 249 acres to Francis King; the deed states "all of this tract except the 20 acres Gittings had sold to Thomas Lucas, Sr." The tract of "Graden" is located just north of Thomas Lucas' 250 acres and adjoins the tract of "Northampton" on the east, which land belonged to Thomas Spriggs, Sr. (Libre EC folio 193, P.G. Co deeds.) Wit: to the deed of "Graden" from Gittings to Lucas were John Jackson and Chas Riddlely. Deed recorded 6 July 1704.

In 1704 Thomas Lucas, Sr., his second wife Dorothy and his eldest son Thomas Lucas, Jr. were witnesses on the last will of their near neighbor Thomas Spriggs, Sr.

Thomas Lucas mar twice. Tllere is some question as to the name of his first wife; in one quarter it is said to have been Dorothy, the same as that of his second wife wife was Dorothy dau of Thomas and Elizabeth Letchworth. (Land Off Rec Acct 5 folio 295 p 409 Annapolis.) Thomas Letchworth was a well known Puritan of Calvert Co, Md and was one of the leading Puritans in that community. His name is also spelled as Leitchworth. He served in the lower House of Md Assembly during the Puritan Regime in 1660; he also served as Justice of Calvert Co. He acquired lands in Calvert Co, Md, the most important grant being "Letchworth's Chance" on 22 May 1657 (Libre 2 folio 6). This tract consisted of 1100 acres on the Upper Cliffs in Calvert Co near Plum Point. This grant be obtained for having transported eleven persons to Calvert Co. Md "to inhabit." This land was located on the Patuxent River south of Governor Josiah Fendall's Plantation of "Cool Springs Manor" and just north of the grant "Mt Pleasant" given to James Berry (or Barry) in 1653. Letchworth also obtained grants for "Letchworth Hills" and "Letchworth's Cypress" located in the great swamp at the head of Battle Creek. Letchworth had two sons, Thos and Joseph, also a dau Ann, who mar Robert Skinner. (See Hist of Calvert Co by Stein, p 289.) Thos Letchworth's wife, Elizabeth was living as late as 1696. In the last will of Thos Letchworth, Jr. 30 May 1696 proved 23 Oct 1713, he leaves his entire estate to his son, Thos Letchworth, Jr., when he reaches the age of 20 yrs; if he does not live, then the estate to go his mother, Eliza Letchworth, widow of the 1st Thos Letchworth; if she is not living, then to his brother-in-law, Robert Skinner. Testators were Joseph Letchworth, his sister. I Elizabeth Letchworth Taney; Thos Earle; Thos Tarvy and Abel Enoin. Apparently the wife of the 2nd Thos Letchworth had died previously.

In the last will of Robert Skinner 8 Mar 1685 proved 13 Dec 1686 in Calvert Co, Md, he mentions his eldest son, Robert,
Thos Lucas, Sr., had transported two brothers, Michael and John Taney to the Province of Md in 1655. John Taney was apprenticed to Major Thos Truman. Truman took the side of Lord Baltimore in the War with the Puritans and was captured at the Battle of the Severn. His possessions were forfeited, including his rights to the services of John Taney. The records of the Provincial Courts show that the unexpired term of servitude of John Taney was purchased by Capt. John Johnson of Calvert Co., for 5000 pounds of tobacco. The term of John Taney was completed in 1657 and the courts ordered Wm. Dorrington, administrator of Peter Johnson's estate, to furnish John Taney with "three barrels of corn, one waist coat, one pair of cotton drawers, one pair of shoes, one pair of stockings, one suit, one weeding hoe, one cap or hat." He was also entitled to 50 acres of land. John Taney married Dorothy dau of Those Letchworth, Sr. so it is obvious that no social stigma was attached to his apprenticeship. His son, John Taney, Jr. married Ann MacKall, widow of Andrew Taneyhill. John Taney, Sr. died in 1703.

Michael Taney was apprenticed to Thos Letchworth Sr. He acquired his first land grant in 1663 called "Taney's Right" and in time he purchased several other tracts in Hunting Creek Hundred. Calvert Co. Michael Taney later became High Sheriff of Calvert Co. in 1685 and 1689. His first wife was Mary, a Puritan ship Captain who sailed from Calvert to London. Taney's second wife was Margaret Beckwith. His son, Michael Taney, Jr., married Roger Brooke. Michael Taney died in 1702 and his widow, Dorothy mar again to Capt John Smith who died in 1717. This Capt John Smith should not be confused with Capt John Smith of Mattapeny Landings who married Jane Prather. Widow of Jonathan Prather.

Thos Lucas, Sr., and his second wife, Dorothy, and their children were members of St Barnabas Episcopal Church in Queen Ann Par, Prince George Co. This church is one of the oldest in that county and was erected in 1704 from St Paul's Church in Calvert Co. St Barnabas is located 7 miles north of Upper Marlboro on the Largo Road. then 1 1/2 miles east near Leeland.

In the last will of Thos Lucas, Sr. made in Prince George Co, Md 8 Oct 1721, proved in that county 26 Feb 1722 he leaves "one shilling each to the four children of his first mar out of his natural affection I do bear for them." He appoints his 2nd wife Dorothy as Executrix. she to have his dwelling near Leeland. Thos Letchworth and Thos Greenfield. (See Md Cal of Wills vol 1, p 102.)

The Willett family is said to have come to Maryland from Little Suffolk Suffolk, Eng. (See I, little Saxham Par Reg p 6.)

His widow Dorothy Letchworth Lucas and her sons, John James and Samuel Lucas are all on the tax list in Prince George Co. Md., in Aug 1733 as residents of Western Branch Hundred District. (See Md Cal of State Papers, vol I p 37.) Dorothy Lucas was living as late as 12 Oct 1743 for on that date she made a deed of gift. live stock. to her grandson, Alexander Lucas. The records do not show which of her sons was the father of Alexander. (See Deed Bk BB, folio 46 Upper Marlboro.)

Court Records of Prince George Co, Md: 16 July 1770. Alexander Lucas of that county, planter, mortgaged a certain negro to David Crawford merchant of Prince George Co. (See P. acoDeed libre AA. folio 146. Annapolis.)

In the Abstracts of Wills and Administration of Va for London Co is a record of a last will for one Alexander Lucas made 8 July 1776 in which he leaves all of his estate to his wife, Cassandra, should she re-marry then 1/2 of his estate to go to his brother, Lindores Lucas. He names Richard Spurr and John Littleton as Executors; Wit to his will were Wm. and Chas A. Littleton. (See Will Bk BB, p 179.) Apparently Alexander Lucas left no issue. Neither is a will found in London Co, Va for a Lindores Lucas.

Thomas Lucas, the immigrant, was survived by 12 children

B 1—(2) Thos Lucas, Jr b 1688; d 1756; mar Anne dau of Wm. Hungerford and his wife, Margaret, dau of Col Wm. Barton a well known figure of Prince George Co. Md.

B 2—Mary Lucas b 1690; mar in Prince George Co, Md in 1711 to Wm. Scott. Left issue: (no further information available). One Richard Scott was a fellow passenger on the ship "Providence of Falmouth" with Thos Lucas Sr., in 1668. On the tax list of Wm. Hickman, Assessor in Lyons Creek Hundred Prince George Co. Md, in 1735 appears the name of a Wm. Scott. Also one Wm. Scott b in 1726 living on the Eastern Branch of the Potomac river in that county in 1776. This Wm. Scott, planter, listed on the census of 1776 having 4 white males ages 26 yrs, 22 yrs, 22 yrs and 20 yrs living at his home, also 5 females white; 5 black male slaves and 9 black female slaves.

B 3—(3) Charles Lucas, b 20 Apr 1699 or 1693 (see St Barnabas Ch Reg); d in 1741; mar 20 Nov 1718 Elizabeth Evans

B 5—Susannah Lucas, eldest child of Thomas Lucas and his 2nd wife, born 3 Oct 1703. (See St Barnabas Ch Reg.)

B 8—(5) John Lucas b 20 June 1709. (See St Barnabas Ch Reg.) B 9—Mary Lucas b 12 Sept 1712 mar a Mr. Deakins. The 1790 Md Census lists a Wm. Deakins Jr., residing in Montgomery Co, as head of a household of 2 males over 16 yrs, 3 females and 8 slaves

B 10—(6) James Lucas b 27 Feb 1713 or 1714 (see St Barnabas Ch Reg) mar Mary Deakins, b circa 1718.
B 11—Samuel Lucas b 7 Sept 1717 (See St Barnabas Ch Reg). He inherited 500 pounds of tobacco from his father's estate when he reached the age of 18 yrs. In Aug 1733 he is listed on the tax records in Western Branch Hundred, Prince George Co, Md.

B 12—Elizabeth Lucas, youngest child of Thomas Lucas Sr., was b in 1719.

Descendent of Charles Lucas b. 1692 or 1693 is
John R. Young
1717 Conwell Rd. #203
Vienna VA 22182 (1998)
WILLIAM-4 HAMILTON was born 1733-4 (42 in 1776) in Prince Georges County MD.

1754 to 1763 - he served nine years in the French and Indian Wars, being present at the "Reduction" of Quebec (for reference, see under 1776) SEE SUPPLEMENT VOL.-

1776 - he was Lieutenant of the 25th Battalion Prince Georges County Militia.

April 10-? Petition of William Hamilton (rank not stated) to Council of Safety: "He fears exclusion as captain of the County Militia; Capt. Andrew Beall has resigned and wants Andrew Beall Jr. to be captain; Hamilton served nine years in the last war and at 'Reduction' of Quebec; is entitled to rank by rotation" (Calendar of Maryland State Papers - The Red Books 196 XIII, 195). Note this says Andrew Beall Jr., but two other references below state Alexander Beall Jr.

April 10 Petition of Prince Georges Militia Co to Council of Safety "Since 30 out of 50 votes -- among four candidates for the Captaincy -- were for Alexander Beall Jr., petitioners trust William Hamilton will not be appointed" (Calendar of Maryland State Papers - The Red Books 195 XIII 194-1,2). A postscript suggests Peter Brown of Captain Lucas' Company be asked about William Hamilton (Maryland Militia in the Rev War; Clemens and Wright). Capt. Lucas was Barton Lucas, son of Thomas Lucas Jr. who was William's great-uncle). (another reference to this Apr. 10 petition by the militia is an index card in the Maryland Archives, citing Prince Georges County Revolutionary War Papers Box 9 Folder 19).

April 18 Andrew Beall to Council of Safety "He fears his resignation has caused the regiment to feel that William Hamilton, under whom the company is determined not to serve, may be captain; Hamilton is ignorant and awkward and cannot 'make the appearance that an officer ought to make' because of poverty; the Council should not appoint 'a person so disagreeable'". (Maryland State Papers - The Red Books 201 XIII, 196)

1776 - Census of Prince Georges County William 42, Ruth 36, boys 15, 7 3, girls 16, x, 6, 1 (2d girl's age smeared)

177_ - William and his father-in-law James Tannehill appear on an undated list of those who made Oath of Fidelity and Support to the revolutionary cause in Prince Georges County.
1780 - Ruth Hammelton is named in the will of her father James Tannehill, Prince Georges County.

1780 - William and family settled in the Laurel Run settlement, Monongalia Co VA, now Preston Co, W.Va. near the present Monongalia line as indicated in the 1782 survey below. Acquisition was by Preemption Warrant, as explained in the preface to Melba Pender Zinn's Court Records of Monongalia Co, which also presents other useful information.

PREFACE

In 1778, Monongalia County, (West) Virginia, was formed from a portion of the western part of Augusta County, Virginia, and in 1779 and 1780 small portions of West Augusta were annexed to Monongalia County. At that time, in 1776 Land Commissioners were appointed by the Virginia Assembly to settle land claims, surveys, grants and anything at all that had to do with the claims of the early settlers to land they heretofore had lived on and where their children were born, and where they had raised crops and dug out a living in the wilderness. Before this time, no deeds, grants, surveys or any sort of ownership was allowed because, before the Revolutionary War, the British Ring had forbidden all white settlers to enter the western wilderness. Therefore, those that were here, here illegally and only after the war for Independence were the settlers allowed to make their claims. After the colonies declared their independence, Virginia offered 400 acres freed to those settlers that were here before 1773 and could prove they were there by having built a home or raised a crop or had marked their boundary i with notches in the trees called "tomahawk rights." An additional 1000 acres could be purchased from the Commonwealth for a small cost per acre, and was called a Pre-emption Warrant.

In 1796 the Monongalia County Court records were destroyed by fire. County Clerk, Col. John Evans, stored the records in a small outbuilding on his farm and it was there the records were burned. The only court records preserved for Monongalia County in the period 1776-1796 are those filed in District Court composed of Monongalia [1776] Harrison to [1784] Randolph [1787], and Ohio [1776] and other counties as they were formed. Papers from other courts appear at times usually having to do with action concerning area citizens.

Each name or a person, place or thing is presented as it has been deciphered, with no attempt to change spelling to conform with today's accepted interpretation.

The numeral/letter before each entry is the envelope number which the documents are filed.

MELBA PENDER ZINN
Route 3, Box 169
Grafton, WV 28354
1990

1780-1-2 - He obtained an additional 200 acres by Preemption Warrant. The date he took up the property is not indicated in its 1782 survey.
1782 - he was named in his father's Jan 14 will, place of residence not stated, though no doubt Monongalia Co. However he was not the William in the 1782 "census" of Monongalia as has been asserted. That was another man who lived in the part of Monongalia which ultimately became Randolph County while William-4 was in the Northwest part of today's Preston County.

1782 - The 400 acres settled in 1780, and the 200 acres taken up subsequently, were formally purchased through Exemption Warrants #2154 and #2155 on June 29. They were surveyed, and the surveys recorded, on July 20. Plats are found on Sheets 5 and 6. A map of the area, then Monongalia, now Preston Co is found on sheet 4.
A. Confluence, Laurel Run & Big Sandy
B. Upper Laurel Run
C. Great Falls
Monongalia Co. WV Land Survey
Book 1:159
July 20th 1782
Surveyed for William Hamilton
Hamilton 400 acres of land in
Monongalia County on the Laurel run
including his settlement made thereon in
the year 1780 agreeable to a preemption
warrant No 2154 dated the 29th June
1782 Bounded as foloweth Viz.
Beginning at a large rock Markt Wm and
running S 42 E 91 (S 43 E 91) po to a red
oak S 12 E 136 crossing a run to pointers
in Nathan Lows line & with sd Lows
line N 72 E 34 (Should be S 72 E 34) po
to a hlcory East 38 po to a sugar tree on
the Laurel run corner to Sd Lows thence
up the sd run N 41 E 26 po to a cherry
tree N 51 W 30 (N 57 w 30) po to a pine
N 30 W 31 po crossing a run to a wht
oak N 15 E 56 po to a wht Oak N 25 W
18 po to a Wht Oak N 15 E 74 N 8 W
156 (N 8 W 166) po to a Wht Oak N 45
W 60 po to a locust N 126 po to a
Spanish Oak N 42 W 46 po to a maple S
82 W 80 (S 82 W 88) po to a chesnut S
12 E 120 po to a red oak S 22 W 50 po
to pointers S 1 E 160 po to a chesnut S
40 E 40 po to the Beginning Plated by a
scale of 80 po to the inch Mag Variation
20 Min West

William Hayword Asst to
John Madison

Note: Coordinates shown in () are as
labeled on the plat or in error) - by John
Baldwin & Lloyd Hamilton.
Monongalia Co WV Land Survey Book 1:159

July 20th, 1782.
Surveyed for William Hamilton 200 acres of land in Monongalia county, on drains of the Laurel run, waters of sandy Creek & agreeable to a pre-emption warrant No. 2155, dated the 29th day of June, 1782, bounded as followeth, viz; Beginning at a large rock marked "Wh". running due West 150 po. to a wht oak; due South 140 po. to a dogwood; S. 70 W. 20 po. to pointers; South 100 po. to a Sassafras; S. 60 E. 47 po. to a wht oak; N. 40 E. 23 po. to a wht. oak; East 50 po. to pointers; N. 14 E 160 (N 16 E 260) po. to the beginning. Platted by a scale of 80 po. to the inch. Magnetick Variation 20' West.

Saml. Hanway, asst. to
John Madison.

Note: Coordinates shown in () are as labeled on the plat or in error) - by John Baldwin & Lloyd Hamilton.
1783—an 1834 indenture in Monongalia County unquestionably refers to the Preemption Warrant of June 29, 1782 although the indenture asserts Aug. 27, 1783.

Following are my inexperienced and unqualified interpretations of the subsequent histories of the 400-acre and 200-acre parcels. Input from a knowledgeable reader would be appreciated.

The 400-acre tract was "on the Laurel Run". The survey alignment is North-South, measurements are in poles ("po", about 16 1/2 feet), the short stretch of the Laurel Run which abutted the tract is crosshatched on the survey on Sheet 5, and is seemingly flowing North to South at this point. The likelihood is that this land was near the point where the Laurel Run enters the Big Sandy Creek; the family's other holdings are almost certainly near that confluence which is marked "A" on the map on Sheet 4. Less likely, the tract was on the other North-South stretch of the Laurel, "B" on the map, to the West and Northwest of the Laurel Run Settlement.

Unfortunately the original markers were not permanent --- trees, pointers and one rock marked "Wm". Perhaps that rock still exists in a wooded area. Other than the short stretch of the Laurel, the survey gives only one identifier -- the land was abutted near its Southern end by that of Nathan Lows. Tracing Lows' property could help solve the location of William's. Simms's West Virginia Land Grants lists the neighbor as Nathan Lewis, but Low or Lows is in other documents below.

William's will bequeathed 300 acres of the tract to wife Ruth, and the other 100 went to James Scott (perhaps a maternal relative?). The transcript I have of William's will is fuzzy on this point, but under 1786 I will point out the apparent omission in the transcript. At any rate, in 1795 Scott sold 100 acres which he had inherited from William Hamilton.

James-5 inherited her 300 acres after his mother's death and it seemingly passed to James' widow Rhoda. Preston court records subsequently burned so nothing can be learned there. However in a Monongalia County-indenture of Dec.23 1834 (Monongalia Co OS 12:356) it seems evident that Rhoda had sold the property to her sons William and Littleton T. in 1833 for $300. Perhaps the money was not paid on time? This indenture identifies Deputy Sheriff Charles Madera as of the first part, the Hamilton brothers of the second part, cites a suit in which the brothers were plaintiffs with Rhoda Hamilton and others (I assume her other children) defendants. William paid the $300 to Madera and the deed was transferred.

The record gives an identical description of the land to that of the original survey, with the neighbor being called Nathan Low. There are however three major irregularities -- It states the tract was granted to William-4 Hamilton on Aug. 27, 1783 when in fact he acquired it June 29, 1782. The reference throughout is to the entire 400-acre
parel, while in fact it was down to 300. Most puzzling is the statement that it was a tract "lying in Monongalia and Preston Counties". This tract as published was about 200 poles or 3/4 miles in East-West extent. Even at its most Northwestern extremity, the Laurel Run does not approach the Monongalia-Preston Line in that distance. Admittedly, in a single record for James-5, there is mention of the Little Laurel Run, but all others are to the Laurel, and often in its conjunction with Sandy Creek. The Little Laurel does not approach the county line, but it is wooded and hilly country even today, and is rather remote to the Laurel Settlement of which William was called a resident when he obtained the 1782 patent for land he had settled in 1780.

Further, the Sims Index of WVA Land Patents shows relatives and known neighbors in the Sandy Creek - Laurel Run area, nothing suggests the Little Laurel. WRHS Library has only the index, not the plat transcripts so I am unable to study the surveys for further clues to exact locations. The dates in Sims may be inaccurate -- William's 1780 and 1782 acquisitions are both indexed as 1783, so there may also be error in the following:

Nathan Low (neighbor) 388 acres Sandy Creek 1:152 1784
James Clark (son-in-law) 400 acres Sandy Creek 1:171 1784
Thomas Tannehill (bro-in-law) 267 acres Sandy Creek 4:237 1792
Thomas Tannehill (bro-in-law) 100 acres Sandy Creek 5:501 1796
Jeremiah Tannehill (bro-in-law) 220 acres Big Laurel 3:223 1786
Jeremiah Tannehill (bro-in-law) 200 acres Laurel 3:223 1786
Hugh Marshall (neighbor) 340 acres Laurel 3:380 1787
Elias Layton (neighbor) ? acres Waters of Laurel 2:451 1786

To complete the story as it relates to our family, William and Littleton T. Hamilton sold this land July 2, 1835 to Yates S. Conwell and John Davidson. The record (Monongalia Co OS 13:8) unfortunately does not state acreage, refers the reader to the Dec. 23, 1834 indenture by which the brothers had secured the property. The tract is again specified on Laurel Run. Littleton Hamilton, William Hamilton and wife Susan, and Conwell and Davidson were all of Fayette Co Pa.

Turning to the 200 acre tract, it was "on drains of the Laurel Run, waters of Sandy Creek" (This was the Big Sandy into which Laurel Run flows. The Little Sandy joins the Big Sandy further upstream) No neighbor is named, the land was "vacant all around". The survey began at a rock marked "WH", and I have considered whether this just might be the rock marked "Wm" which was the survey beginning for the 400-acre tract. If so, the tracts would solely have had this point in common, no shared line. If the surrounds of the 200-acre tract were vacant, William would certainly have taken empty land which would have allowed for contiguous real estate. That the 200 acres were almost exactly at the confluence of the Laurel and Big Sandy ("A" on map on Sheet 4 is evident from later records. William bequeathed the tract to daughters Mary and Alethia, calling it "on the mouth of Laurel Run". In 1797, James-5 Hamilton bought sister Mary's half
described as "on Sandy Creek". Here too there is a puzzle, as when James sold this tract it was called on the Sandy opposite the Great Falls. Janice Sisler, historian and genealogist in Preston Co, wrote me in 1993 that the Great Falls are in position "C" on the map which would be over a mile in a straight line from the mouth of Laurel Run. Also confusing is "Opposite" the Great Falls. What could this infer? James' sale of the land was to Jonathan Davis and Samuel Topliff. On the same day, sister Alethia and her husband sold their adjoining 100 acres to those men.

1784 - William was granted 214 acres on Laurel Run in 1784 (Simms' *West Virginia Land Grants* p 292) and a further 150 acres, identified at time of sale as on Laurel Run, later the same year.

The 214-acre tract was disposed of in Monongalia Co court in manner similar to that above for the 400-acre (actually 300) piece. It was transferred to John Jarrett but with reference to a suit in which Littleton T. Hamilton was plaintiff and Rhoda Hamilton and others defendants. Here we learn that the exact patent date was Dec. 10, 1784 (which seems late if the 150-acre tract was yet to be patented by end of the year as per Simms).

This record (*Monongalia Co OS 12:342*) describes the property but only with trees as marking points, no neighbors are named. The tract is identified as lying in Monongalia County; as with the larger tract which purportedly crossed into Monongalia from Preston, I do not see how.

The disposition of the 150-acre tract has not been clearly identified in the land records, but it seems likely it is the tract which James-5 sold to his brother-in-law John Fleming in 1800. It was on Laurel Run and bounded property of Nathan presumably Low or Lows. How James had the property is unclear. Perhaps he had purchased it from his mother prior to the Court records fire of 1796. Or perhaps he inherited it directly from his father. William's will is vague as to whether James got any property directly from his father or whether his eventual holdings were entailed during the mother's lifetime. The mother was living three or more years after the 1800 sale.

Summarizing: the 400-acre tract was on Laurel Run, bounded Nathan Lows' property. The 200-acre tract was "on drains of the Laurel Run, waters of Sandy Creek", later "on the mouth of Laurel Run" and "on Sandy Creek". The 150-acre tract was on Laurel Run, bounded lands of Nathan presumably Low. It seems evident that the three parcels and probably the 214-acre piece were all on or near the West Bank of the lower stretch of the Laurel Run as it enters the Big Sandy in Preston County. I cannot explain why Monongalia Co land records of 1834 show the 400-acre tract as spanning the county line and the 214-acre tract as lying in Monongalia.
1786 - had taxable property in Monongalia Co (Wiley's *Hist Monongalia Co.* p 82)

1786 - his will dated June 19, calls him of the Laurel Run settlement. He bequeathed 200 acres to daughters Mary and Leathy Hamilton. He left land to James Scott (relative of his mother? ) but the transcript which reached me of the copy on file in Prince Georges Co MD (the original was destroyed by fire 1796) obviously omits the acreage which from later disposition is seen to be 100: "unto James Scott [100 acres] to be given him in woodland off this place where I now live". He left 300 acres to wife which together with the 100 to Scott constituted the 400 on which he settled in 1780. He then left his remaining land and/or his widow's inheritance after her death to son James-5. (See will transcript, which I fail to comprehend exactly). His personal estate went to his wife. Witnesses were James Clark who would later marry Hamilton's dau Alethia, William Tannehill who was husband of Hamilton's sister Elizabeth as well as related to but not brother of Hamilton's wife Ruth, and Joseph Downing.

Scott indeed got the 100 acres as confirmed by his sale of them on Oct 9, 1796 to William Tannehill, "100 acres on Laurel Run, left to Scott by the will of William Hamilton", witnesses were James 5-Hamilton, James Clark and John Clark (*Monongalia Co.*OS 1:23)

*See Full Will on next page.*
In the name of God I William Hamilton of Monongahela County and Laurol Run Settlement being very weak and sick of body but of perfect mind and memory Thanks be given unto God calling unto mind the mortality of my body and knowing that is appointed for all men once to die do make and ordain this my last will and testament, that is to say principally and first of all I give and recommend my soul into the hand of God that gave it and my body I recommend to the earth to be buried in a decent Christian burial at the descretion of my executors nothing doubting but at the general resurrection I shall receive the same again by the almighty power of God and as touching such worldly estate, wherewith it has pleased God to bless me with in this life I give devise and dispose of the same in this manner and form. First I give and bequeath to my two daughters Mary Hamilton and Leethy Hamilton two Hundred Acres of land lying on the mouth of Laurel Run to be, equally divided between them but if any one of them should die without issue I allow that the other shall become the heir of the whole possession one hundred acres of land. I give and bequeath unto James Scott to be given him in wood land off this place where I now live where it may answer best. Third I give and bequeath unto my dearly beloved wife Ruth Hamilton three hundred acres of land including the improvement to be at her disposal during her widowhood. Fourthly I give and bequeath unto my son James Hamilton all the remainder of the tract of land to him and his heirs forever with this place which I now live upon that is to say after his mothers death or if she, should marry. Fifthly I give and bequeath all my personal estate to my dearly beloved wife Ruth Hamilton to be entirely at her disposal during her widowhood but if she should marry I only allow her one third part of my moveable estate. The real I allow to be equally divided amongst my aforesaid three children but before any division be made I allow all my just, debts to be paid. I likewise constitute make and ordain my dearly beloved wife and Jeremiah Tannehill the sole executors of this my last will and testament all and singular my lands messuages and tenements and I do hereby utterly disallow revoke and disannul all and every other testament, will, legacies bequests and executors by me in any wise named and willed and bequeathed ratifying and confirming this and no other to be my last will and testament. In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal this nineteenth day of June in the year of our Lord One thousand seven hundred and eighty six. William Hamilton seal Signed sealed published pronounced and declared by the said William Hamilton as his last will and testament in the presence of us who in his presence and in the presence of each other have hereunto subscribed our names. Jas. Clark, William Tannahill, Joseph Downing Monongahelia, County Ct. hereby certify that this contains a true copy of William Hamiltons last will and testament duly proved in the county court of Monongahelia and admitted to record. In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of this county this twenty first day of April seventeen hundred and ninety four. John Evans Clk. M.C. seal
1786-7 - death of William, probate date not included in the transcript of copy of will filed in Maryland.

1787 - Widow Ruth taxed on personal property. The household included one male between 16-21 (son James), females apparently not tabulated. Ruth had three horses/mules, seven cattle, no blacks.

1794 - A certified copy of the will was made April 17, and filed in Prince Georges County MD as exhibit 3 in Chancery Case #2434 filed by James-5 against William-4's half-brother Andrew Hamilton (details under Thomas-3. The original of William's will would be destroyed when stored, Monongalia court records were burned in 1796.

1797 - On Sept 25, Hugh and Kisiah Marshall of Braking Co KY sold to Samuel Hanway 340 acres on the South side of Laurel Run, a branch of Sandy Creek, adjoining Jeremiah Tannehill and William Hamilton [actually widow Ruth Hamilton] (OS 1:467)

1798 - On Apr 9, Samuel Hanway sold to Samuel Topliff of Norfolk Co Mass and to Jonathan Davis two tracts, 500 acres on both sides of Sandy Creek including the mouth of Soverans Run and the Great Falls of Sandy Creek patented Sept 4, 1788, also 340 acres (see 1797 above) on the South side of Laurel Run, a branch of Sandy Creek, adjoining Jeremiah Tannehill and William Hamilton patented to Hugh Marshall 7 Aug 1787 (OS 1:332)

1801 - On Nov 1, John Davis to Samuel Hanway and Benjamin Reeder, Esq, Trustee, Deed of Trust on several parcels including 1000 acres on Laurel Run, near or adjoining the Furnace Tract and William Hamilton (OS 2:540). This I assume pertains to the estate of William-4, and not to the younger unidentified William Hamilton who shows up on Sandy Creek starting in 1802 (see below).

1803-5 - In an undated testimony pertinent to MD Chancery Court case #2454, Ruth stated her age as 65. The document seems from its position in the file to be about 1803 but it could be as late as 1805 if Ruth gave correct ages both in 1776 and in this instance.

1802-11 - a younger William appears on Sandy Creek. There is no reason to suggest he was a son of William-4, and he was not James-5's son William who was born ca 1798.

CHILDREN OF WILLIAM AND RUTH:

1. (Daughter) b 1759-60, 16 in 1776, deceased by father's 1786 will.
2. (Son) b 1760-1, 15 in 1776, deceased by date of father's 1786 will unless he were the William who appears 1802-1811 on Sandy Creek. This is unlikely - no William Jr. is in the father's will, James is not called younger son in that will, and no William Jr. is involved in any subsequent land record involving William's family.

3. (Daughter) born 176__, age illegible in 1776 but was second daughter, deceased by father's 1786 will.

4. JAMES-5 HAMILTON born 1768-9 md RHODA ELIZABETH TINGLETON. SEE NEXT GENERATION.

5. MARY-5 b June 6, 1770 (History of Marion Co. W.Va., 1985), age 6 in 1776, married 1787-1796 John Fleming. The History of Marion Co correctly says Fleming married Mary Hamilton daughter of William and Ruth. It unfortunately then calls the daughter Ruth rather than Mary when it gives her birth date. It adds that the father owned land where Washington City now stands. Testimony in 1801 in Maryland Chancery Case #2454 calls John Fleming late of Monongalia Co VA but now of Somerset Co PA. There was no John in Somerset in 1800 or 1810. There was no John in Monongalia 1810 (1800 is not extant). Perhaps he was the John in Bedford Co PA 1810.

SOME MONONGALIA CO LAND-RECORDS IN WHICH JOHN FLEMING, HUSBAND OF WILLIAM-4's DAUGHTER MARY, APPEARS.

1796, Sept 9 See James-5 Hamilton

1796, Apr 4 John Fleming was witness to deed from John and Rachel Aldredge to Amos Workman (OS 1:159)

1797, June 12 See James-5 Hamilton

1797, July 3 John Fleming was witness to deed from Evan and Elizabeth Jenkins to Daniel Hill, 100 acres on Big Sandy Creek (OS 1:283)

1797 (date?) See James-5 Hamilton

1798, Jan-9 Henry and Lydia Barnes to Andrew Fleming, 125 acres adjoining Nathan Fleming, Benjamin Beach and John Wilson, and where John Fleming now lives (OS 12:300)

1799, Apr 13 John Fleming was witness to deed from Nathaniel and Ann Hatfield to James Clark (fleming's brother-in-law), 100 acres on waters of Laurel, known as the Sand Spring (OS 1:399)

1800, Sept 7 See James-5 Hamilton
JOHN FLEMING, SON OF ARCHIBALD FLEMING

The foregoing letter contains about all the information that can be given about John Fleming himself. The records of Monongalia County, however, show a few items concerning him and his wife. On the 9th of September, 1796, John Fleming and Mary, his wife, conveyed to James Hamilton 100 acres of land on Sandy Creek and stated in the deed that they lived in Monongalia County. A later transfer of this land shows that Mary Fleming was a Hamilton and that her father's name was William. On the 12th of June, 1797, James Hamilton sold this same land to Jonathan Davis and Samuel Tapp and described it as being "on Big Sandy Creek, opposite the Big Falls, being part of a larger tract of land patented by William Hamilton and left by his last will and testament unto his eldest daughter Mary and assigned unto James Hamilton." Reference to this will is made in another deed recorded in this county, dated on the 9th of October, 1796, by which one James Scott conveyed 100 acres of land to William Tannehill and stated that the land was willed to him by William Hamilton.

Other records of Monongalia County indicate that William Hamilton was one of the early settlers in the Laurel Run section. On the 21st of March "in the 5th year of the Commonwealth" the land commissioners of this county gave him a certificate entitling him to 400 acres of land "to include his settlement made in the year 1780." On the next day he got an additional certificate for 200 acres as a "preemption right." He had made an improvement on this in 1776. Both these tracts were surveyed for him on the 20th of July, 1782. He got his patents later. His will, which is referred to above, was probably recorded in this county and burned in the court house fire of 1796.

The James Hamilton, mentioned above, made some other deeds which are recorded here. One of them, dated on the 7th of September, 1800, conveyed 150 acres on Laurel Run to John Fleming. Both men were then living in Monongalia County. There was also a William Hamilton who owned land near Sandy Creek in 1803. These two, William and James, were probably brothers of John Fleming's wife. This was not the same James that married the daughter of Boaz Fleming.

Mrs. Esther Grayson says that the wife of William Hamilton, Sr., was a Tannehill. The records of this county also throw some light on that matter. It has just been shown that one William Tannehill in 1796 got some of the land that had belonged to William Hamilton. Others of the name in that region were Jeremiah, Thomas, and Samuel. On the same day that William Hamilton got his land certificate Jeremiah Tannehill got the right to 400 acres on Laurel Run "in the right of residence," which was to include his improvement made in 1772. Thomas Tannehill got 400 acres on Sandy Creek on account of his settlement in 1776.

The last record of John Fleming found in this county is his deed to James Walls, dated on the 4th of September, 1811. At that time he lived in Somerset County, Pennsylvania. The land described in most of these conveyances is now in Preston County. But Monongalia County embraced that territory when the early settlements were made.
The following record of the children of John Fleming has been furnished by Esther Fleming Grayson, of Grafton, West Virginia, from the old family Bible in the possession of her mother, Mary Tibbets Fleming, of Liverpool, West Virginia:

WILLIAM, born May 4, 1790;
JEREMIAH, born December 26, 1791, died August 27, 1803;
JAMES, born June 28, 1794, died August 8, 1803;
RUTH, born March 6, 1796;
ARCHIBALD, born February 21, 1799;
ESTHER, born February 14, 1801;
JOHN, JR., born January 19, 1803;
ALETHA, born May 1, 1805;
DAVID, born June 1, 1807, died August 2, 1839;
JEDEDIAH, born July 29, 1809;
SARAH, born May 15, 1812, died October 6, 1837;
ROBERT, born May 15, 1815, died June 4, 1836.

It will be seen that her record as to the birth of Archibald is just one day different from what Francis A. Fleming has it. She does not give the same date for the birth of Ruth Hamilton that Francis A. furnishes. She has it on the 16th of June, 1771. It also appears from her records that the daughter Sarah was buried in King's graveyard near Laurel Run in Preston County and that the son Robert lies in St. Peter's churchyard at Washington, Pennsylvania. The children in the family that were not mentioned by Francis A. Fleming by name are Jeremiah (which is probably a Tannehill name), James, Esther, Sarah, and Robert.

The records which follow will be limited to the families of William, Ruth, Archibald, and David.

1 WILLIAM FLEMING was born on the 4th of May, 1790. He married Nancy Donaldson, daughter of James Donaldson, June 8, 1815, and lived near Morgantown. He died on the 7th of January, 1853. His death record shows that he was a son of John Fleming and Mary Fleming and
that he was born in Monongalia County. His wife died on the 6th of January, 1885. Her father, James Donaldson, lived near Ice's Ferry in Monongalia County. Other children in his family were Jemima Rhodes, Margaret McShane, Mary Lamb, William Donaldson, Elizabeth Magill, and Susannah Kerns. A portion of his home farm is now owned by William G. Donaldson, his great-grandson. The children of William Fleming were: (1) Virlinda Robey; (2) Franklin John; (3) Mary Ann Hamilton; (4) James Donaldson; (5) Isabella Calamese; (6) John Rogers; (7) Elijah, died young; and (8) William Henry.

Virlinda Robey Fleming (I-1), born December 28, 1816, married Josiah Jackson, son of Samuel Jackson, August 24, 1835, and lived near Morgantown. She died on the 11th of October, 1878; her husband, on the 6th of May, 1864. Children: (1) William Fleming; (2) James Donaldson; (3) Henry E.; (4) Robert W. Playford; (5) Daniel Robinson; (6) Anna Louisa, died in childhood; (7) John Rogers, died in childhood; (8) Mary Isabel; and (9) Grove Curtis.
6. (Son) b 1772-3, 3 in 1776, deceased by father's 1786 will.

7. JEMIMA-5 b Prince Georges County Apr. 19, 1774, died before 1776 census.

8. ALETHIA "LEATHY"-5 b. 1775, 1 in 1776, about 26 (low) in 1803 deposition by which date she was married to James Clark

SOME MONONGALIA CO LAND RECORDS IN WHICH JAMES CLARK, HUSBAND OF WILLIAM-4'S DAUGHTER ALETHIA, APPEARS

Presumably, James Clark was son of an older James Clark whose will of July 21, 1808 was proved in Sept 1808. Will names wife Eleanor, sons John and James, other children and other persons. ([Will Book 1:326, Land Book OS 4:297]. It is therefore possible that some of the following pertain to the father-in-law rather than the husband of Alethia Hamilton.

1796, Sept 9 See James-5 Hamilton

1796, Oct 9 See James-5 Hamilton

1797, June 12 Jeremiah Tannehill and wife Lettice to James Clark, 200 acres on Sandy Creek and Laurel Run

1797, (date ?) See James-5 Hamilton


1805 - May 12 Sarah wife of Henry Hazle acknowledged their sale of land before J, Clark and John McClain, JPs (OS 3:182)

1805 - July 28 See James-5 Hamilton


1806 - Sept 9 James Clark was for, and witness to sale by, Samuel and Sarah Tannehill William Tannehill Somerset Co PA 122 acres on Laurel Run, part of a patent to Nathan Low (Low is mentioned in William-4's early land acquisitions)

1807, Nov 23 "J." Clark a witness to sale by Joseph and Amelia Brandon of Bourbon Co Ky to Robert Woods, 200 acres on Big Sandy. (OS 4:82-84)

1807, Aug 10 Ruth wife of Samuel Marvin acknowledged their sale of land on the Cheat River before James Clark and Amos Robbarts, JPs (OS 4:244)

1808, Feb 8 James and Alethia Clark to Samuel Jackson, 50 acres on the main road from Ices Ferry to the said spring (sic). No adjoiners named. Consideration $200. Signed James Clark (Alethia does not sign). Witnesses: none; Acknowledged by James Clark in court Feb. 1808, by Alethia Clark before Amos Roberts and Mr Wm Johnson, JPs 19 Feb 1808. No delivery shown. Recorded OS 4:345-346.
ANCESTORS OF RUTH TANNEHILL, WIFE OF WILLIAM-4 HAMILTON

Ruth was daughter of James Tannehill (1705-1780), mother unknown.
James was son of William d 1731/2.
Wife was Ruth and Euphem. (same woman?)
(R. Boyd)

William Tannehill
b: ABT 1620
d: 1666

John Tannehill
b: ABT 1663
daft. 1713

Alice

James Tannehill
b: 1705
da: 1780

Robert Orme Sr.
b: 1649-1651
daft. 1714

Sara Orme
b: ABT 1680
da: 1725

Sarah ? Ransom
daft. Bef. 1714

Ruth Tannehill
b: ABT 1740
daft. 1803

Robert Orme Jr.
b: ABT 1680
da: 1727-1728

Sarah Orme
b: ABT 1714
daft. Bef. 1776

Francis Piles
daft. 1671

Francis Piles
b: 1660
da: 1727

Jane Piles
b: ABT 1680
daft. 1728

Robert Jr's estate does not show a Sarah (R. Boyd)

Francis Piles
b: 1660
da: 1727

There was no older Francis Piles. The alleged early date for a Francis is just the initiating date of the volume in which Francis b 1660 is later found

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Tannehill text begins next page
WILLIAM (1) TANNEHILL was born in Scotland, probably near Kilmarnock, say 1620-25, he and wife ALICE being parents by 1651/2. The *Genealogical History of the Tannahills, Tannehills and Taneyhills; 1939* by James B. Tannehill [hereafter referred to as *GHTTT*], a rather bewildering book, fails to convincingly support its claim that William's father was Thomas "Tommy" Tannehill born circa 1580. It suggests that William was a brother of a Thomas "Jr" whose descendants later went from Kilmarnock to Paisley, Scotland, and that as oldest son, Thomas would have been Jr. to the father. It does seem at least that William could have come from Kilmarnock--Harry Wright Newman's *Tannehill Family of the Province of Maryland*; typscript 1960 [hereafter *TFPM*] reports that family estates in Md. were named Killmarnock, and also Fenwick, the latter for a village in Ayrshire four miles North of Kilmarnock.

Nothing is known of William in Scotland and the only documented record of his wife's name is his will. The material presented in *GHTTT* is undocumented by the author, I have never seen anything to corroborate it, find some of it wrong and suspect the rest. It gives specific dates for Thomas "Jr" 1616, Eduard 1618, William 1620. Without documentation the dates and the alleged relationship as brothers must be considered guesswork. It states that Eduard and William were among a band of 150 Presbyterians defeated about 1653 by Cromwell, imprisoned, then deported to Ireland, later Barbados, and lastly Maryland where they were released from servitude in 1658, the group including Ninian Beall, father-in-law of Andrew-2 Hamilton. A similar sequence of events has been alleged elsewhere for Beall who however arrived in Maryland in 1658 as an indentured servant, not earlier as a prisoner who would be released in 1658. And if Tannahill were ever indentured, he was free in Maryland as early as 1655.

*GHTTT* says that William's wife Alice came to Maryland about 1663, a second son being born that year; that Eduard's wife Magdalene likely came at the same time bringing Eduard Jr and another child, inferring a daughter. No documentation or evidence is presented for any of this and it is all suspect until proof is forthcoming. It states Eduard died 1662, again no reference.

Compared to *GHTTT*'s musings, the *TFPM*, while brief, is clear and well referenced. For example, it shows that William, provided he even had been a prisoner, was in Md. by 1655 and I see no reason to believe his wife and older children did not arrive until 1663. I will quote *TFPM* for the remainder of this section:

"William Tannehill was in the Province of Maryland at a date prior to June 19, 1655 when he purchased a plantation in St. Mary's County from Richard Watson. His name is not found on the so-called 'List of Early Settlers' who prior to 1683 claimed landrights for their
emigration or transportation into the Province, and there is no record of his receiving a land grant from the Lord Proprietary.\footnote{1}

"On Feb. 18, 1660, he as William Tannehill made Henry Spinke his lawful attorney to discount or to recover a debt owing to him from Captain Cornwallys of 59 lbs. tobacco and casks.\footnote{2}"

"On Dec. 8, 1663, he was made the executor the last will and-testament of David Duncan and the residuary heir.\footnote{3}"

"On Feb. 3, 1663/4, he appointed Robert Macklin his lawful attorney to see that the land which he the said Tannahill had purchased from Andrew Woodberry and Randall Hanson, the attorneys of the late William Comming, deceased, be confirmed to him and his heirs.\footnote{4}"

"On Nov. 6, 1664, he again made Robert Macklin his attorney to acknowledge the parcel of land lying on the Patuxent River and binding on the south side of St. Steven's Creek which he had conveyed to Thomas Lamore [Lamar], Peter Lamore and John Jero, and which had formerly been patented to Richard Crackbone for 250 acres.\footnote{5}"

"On June 6, 1665, styling himself as William Tenehill, of Popular Hill Hundred, St. Mary's County, conveyed to William Marlo a parcel of land which had been assigned to Richard Bennett on Oct. 21, 1652, by John Nevil and Christopher Carnoll and then assigned to Richard Watson on Oct. 28, 1652, and then assigned by Watson to the said William Tenehill on June 19, 1655.\footnote{6}

"His last will and testament, dated June 10, 1666, was probated on May 7, 1667, by John Lawson and Richard Rider. To sons William and John the home-plantation and 100 acres due by patent. In the event of an unborn child being a son, he was to share equally in the land with his brothers. To wife Alice and daughter Mary personalty. Overseers John Carvell and Stanop Roberts.\footnote{6}

\begin{footnotes}
\footnote{1}{Archives of Md 40:585}
\footnote{2}{Archives of Md 41:423}
\footnote{3}{Wills, liber 1, folio 189, Hall of Records, Annapolis}
\footnote{4}{Archives of Md 40:125}
\footnote{5}{Archives of Md 40:337-8}
\footnote{6}{Wills, liber 2, folio 9, Hall of Records (Note: I believe Mr. Wright has erred here -- he has shown footnote 6 for both the 1665 land transaction and William's own will. Thus he effectively has dropped the reference for the former. I suspect he intended to repeat note 1).}
\end{footnotes}

TFPM calls attention to the will of Alice Sissons, widow of Edward Sissons, Dec. 12, 1706, proved St. Mary's County Jan 3, 1706/7 which among others names sons Robert Tunhill (sic) and William Tunhill, and suggests this might be the will of William Tannehill's widow Alice of 1667. This is questionable. If the general assumption of historians
is correct that Andrew Tannehill was the posthumous child of William, then there was no Robert in his family. (Mrs. Sissons also named daughters Ann Simes and Hannah Jackson and granddaughter Alice, youngest daughter of Richard Shonburt, but this could have been her family by Sisson).

**Children of William and Alice:**

1. WILLIAM born Scotland 1651/52 per a 1725 deposition age 73. The date 1653 is given in GHTTT.

2. MARY known from her father's will. GHTTT says there was a daughter born in Scotland a couple of years after William but gives no evidence for this inferred 1655 date at which time William was obviously free in Maryland and not a religious dissenter in Captivity in Ireland or Barbados.

3. JOHN born 1663 per GHTTT, and while he seems considerably older than his wife, who may have been born as late as 1680, 1663 cannot be too far off as he was named in his father's 1666 will. See next generation!


**JOHN-2 TANNEHILL** (William-1) born 1663 married Sarah Orme dau. of Robert Sr. (See ORME) SARAH was born perhaps about 1680. Her first husband may have been born 1677 and they are said to have had several children prior to his death by 1709.

1700 - Sarah had married first about this time or perhaps soon thereafter Robert Bowen(s). He may be the Robert Bowen named in the will of Robert Stanley of Calvert County 1683. This will names two heirs, Robert son of Richard Bowen, who was to receive all of Stanley's estate at 18, and Thomas Kennister who had 12 years in which to surrender the plantation to Robert Bowen. Can we conclude Bowen was thus a six-year-old son grandson of Stanley, and born ca 1677?

1701 - Perhaps the Robert Bowing among witnesses to the indenture July 13 from Charles Calvert to Richard Calvert of acreage on Piscattaway Creek (Jourdan: *Land Records of PG Co. 1702-1709*)

1709 - Inventory of Bowen's estate, P.G. Co. Apr. 21 (BB#l:119).

1709-10 - She married second probably after April 1709 and before Nov.1710 **JOHN-2 TANNEHILL**. John was born 1663 according to J.B. Tannehill's *Genealogical History of the Tannahills, Tannehills and Taneyhills*. He was thus likely to have been considerably older than his wife, yet he could not have been born much later as his posthumous brother Andrew was born 1666.
1711/12 - Sarah's first child by John Tannehill, John Jr, born probably about this period. He cannot have been born in 1703 as stated in GHTTT. His mother's first husband was probably living at that time.

1713 - Daughter Sarah Tannehill is named in the will of her father, Robert Orme Sr. She and her son John were to live in Robert's plantation and she was to care for her minor brothers Moses and Aaron. No mention is made of a second child. Thus we see that Sarah's second husband had likely died and her second son James yet to be born at time of this will. The will was dated Jan. 14, 1713/14, thus it seems likely that James Tannehill was born before 1714 was out.

1717 - The will of George Ransom, called "brother" in the will of Robert Orme Sr, left personalty to James, son of Sarah Taneyhill though no provision is made for her older son John Jr. nor for any of her children by Bowen.

1725 - The PG will of Sarah Tanihill, August 4, 1725, names sons John and James to be in care of her brother Moses Orme. They were to receive two years' schooling. Will proved Sept. 3, 1725.

See Sarah's will next page.
Will of Sarah Tannehill (Maryland Wills 18:395)

In the name of God Amen. I Sarah Tannihill of Prince Georges County in the Province of Maryland being sick and weak of Body but of sound mind {[&]} perfect memory thanks be to God for the same calling to mind the uncertainty of Men's Lifes here on Earth doe hereby make my Last Will and Testament.

And first my will is that all my just debts and funerall charges be first paid and defrayed I doe leave my two sons in the charge of my brother Moses Adams(*) until they are twenty years of age and desire that they may have two years of school given them.

I give and bequeath to my two sons John Tannihill and James Tannihill all my worldly goods

I doe appoint William Harris as a guardian along with my brother Moses

Testes
Edward Thirsby
his
Joseph X Ransom
her
Sarah X Tanihill
mark

Att the foot of the Aforegoing Will was thus written Viz In the year of our Lord God 1725 Sept ye 3d 1725 August ye 8th Came Edward Thirsby and Joseph Ransom subscribing witnesses to the within Will and made Oath that they saw ...... the Testator sign publish and declare the within instrument as her Last Will and Testament and that att the said time she was of sound mind and perfect memory to the best of their knowledge and apprehension Sworn before me the day and year aforesaid.

Thos. Brook Junr Depty Comer
of P. G. County

(*) Sarah Tannihiill's brother was Moses Orme, sometimes found as Oram and Orams. The clerk's transcript in the Will Book is obviously none of these. It does look like Adams, which is how it is rendered in the abstract published in the Maryland Calendar of Wills, but while the first letter is no doubt an A, the second is not the same as other d's in the will, all of which have a serif.

Children of Sarah Orme and first husband Robert Bowen.

GHTTT infers numerous children but I have not been able to identify any of them. It states "We hear nothing of this John Tannehill until he married Sarah Orme Bowen, a widow with two or three children. She owned or lived on a farm in what is now Charles Co. Md. (she was of Prince Georges Co. at death but could earlier have lived across the line in Charles. Prince Georges Co. was formed in 1696, in part from Charles). When John Tannehill became head of the Bowen family, his step-children, as so often happens, adopted the name Tannehill, and some of them retained it for a generation. That fact gave much trouble in my researches until I discovered that their real name was Bowen. Later they returned to their rightful name."

Presumably, J. B. Tannehill knew these persons' names and was able to differentiate Bowen children from Tannehill children. But it is disconcerting that the only record of age found for
James Tannehill ((1-3-2) places his birth in 1704-5; it that is correct he would have been by birth a Bowen

Children of Sarah Orme and second husband JOHN TANNEHILL:

JOHN TANNEHILL born 1703 per GHTTT. If he was truly a Tannehill and not a Bowen, the date is very unlikely as his mother seems not to have remarried until 1709-10, unless it truly took years for settlement of the first husband's estate. Possibly John and brother James below were Bowens and not Tannehills. If they were Tannehills, then John was born 1711/12 (he and not bother James was named in 1713 will of Sarah). Perhaps JBT picked 1703 for John simply to make him older than James for whom the presumably erroneous single record of his age indicates birth of 1705.

Per GHTTT, John married Sarah McGruder, daughter of Nathan. The book says he was about 35 at marriage; this plus the probably incorrect birth years gives a marriage in 1738, and it shows sons William 1741 and John III 1746. I can place no credence in GHTTT's statement that John Jr. accompanied his uncle Robert Orme Jr. to vicinity of Hagerstown; Orme remained in Prince Georges Co. though John Tannehill Jr himself have gone to Hagerstown.

JAMES TANNEHILL (John-2, William-1) was born 1705 per GHTTT, drawn no doubt from the 1776 census of Prince George's County, Md. which shows him as age 71. This is likely only if he was by birth a Bowen (mother's first marriage), and this I doubt. The first husband's administration was 1709 and the first document showing Sarah as a Tannehill was Nov. 1710, in connection with that estate. Sarah's father's will of 1713 names grandson John Tannehill (whom I presume was born 1711-12) but not James. This will, Jan.14, 1713/4, infers Sarah was a widow, so I would imagine James was born posthumously a few months after the will was written.

Sarah's own will of Sept. 1725 indicates neither son was yet 20 years old, so GHTTT's claim of 1703 and 1705 is wrong. Further she stipulates they both be given two years of schooling which would make no sense if the boys were just under 20. Births in the 1711-1714 period make more sense.

1717 - The first bequest in the will of his grandfather Orme's "brother" George Ransom is to "James Tanyhill the son of Sarah Tanyhill thirty acres of Land joining upon the River marsh which I desire be taken out of my part of this land called the Wedge ... and I devise my personable estate may pay for the building of a twenty foot dwelling house for Sarah Tanyhill and her son to live in upon the same I give and bequeath to Sarah Tanyhill and her son James Tanyhill my best bed & furniture & my mare Magall & a Cow & Calfe Three
Barrell of Indian Corne Three hundred pounds of pork to be their maintenance."

1733-4 - married about this time, the wife being his cousin Sarah Orme according to GHTTT. Her paternity has not been determined, most likely it was Robert Orme Jr (whom see). There is a possibility it was John though if he were the PG Co testator of 1765, then he was father of a different Sarah. Moses is not a possibility, his daughter Sarah married a Mitchell. Aaron is probably not a possibility as he is not found after 1718 (or up to a decade later depending on the actual year in which he is found in the Rent Rolls.)

1736 - Soon after reaching majority, James disposed of the property. Indenture Feb 26, James Tannyhill of Calvert Co [did he go there for a while or is this an error?] to Edward Smith for £10, 30 acres, part of a parcel originally called The Wedge on the west side of the Patuxent, witnesses William Young and Pere. Askew (Land Records of Prince Georges Co 1733-1739).

1738 - James Tannehill and James Beall were witnesses in Jan. to a deed of gift from Elizabeth Gordon, widow, for love and affection to daughter Rebecca Gordon, blind of sight, age ca 10, household goods and cattle. (Land Records of PG Co 1733-1739)

1776 - Wife Sarah was deceased by 1776 census of PG County. It is possible to make some guesses as to the household composition which had males 71, 32, 41, 18 and 7, and females 18 and 15. James was erroneously given as 71, definitely incorrect and possibly an error for 61 as the best evidence suggests he was born mid-1714.

32 could be son Thomas, born 1794 per GHTTT and who according to one reference (= where?) had his only child John in 1769-70 and lost his first wife thereafter. The 7-year old is perhaps that child. 41 fits the age of Jeremiah who however had his own home in that census. 18 is likely to be son William thus born 1758 as given in GHTTT.

The females are less obvious. A girl 18 just might be Thomas' second wife Martha. Or either she or the 15-year old might be the daughter Sarah named in James' will.

1780 - James's will is found in PG Co. 1780; inexplicably GHTTT says he had moved into Frederick county and that it was proved there that year. Will Sept.4, 1780, Probate oath Dec. 12, 1780 (Book T-1), inventory Feb. 1781 (ST-2 073 and 090) again Oct.20, 1781 (ST-2 074), administration Dec.4, 1781 (ST-1 192).
In the name of God Amen. I James Tannehill Senr. of Prince Geo\(^3\) County in the State of Maryland being in perfect heith (sic) of Body and of sound and of desposing mind memory and understanding considering the certainty of Death and the uncertainty of the time thereof and being desirous to settle my worldly affairs and thereby be the better prepared to leave this world when it shall please God to call me hence. Do therefore make and publish this my last Will and Testament in manner and form following that is to say. First and Principally I commit my Soul into the hand of God and my Body to the Earth to be decently buried at the discretion of my Executor hereinafter mentioned and after my Debts and funeral Charges are paid I Devise and bequeath as follows Item I give and Devise unto my Daughter Ruth Hammelton one Cow and Calf or the value thereof to be paid her in money. Item I give and Devise unto my Daughter Sarah Tannehill one feather Bed and Furniture that She now has in her possession Item it is my will and pleasure that all my Land that I now possess be sold at publick Sail (sic) and the money to be equally (sic) divided between my Son[s]Jeremiah Tannehill Thomas Tannehill William Tannehill and my Daughter Sarah Tannehill after my Daughter Ruth Hamilton is paid the value of a Cow and a Calf if I should not have them in kind to pay the above devise Item it is my further will and pleasure that all the remainder part of my Personable (sic) Estate be equally (sic) divided between my Daugh(sic) Ruth Hamilton Sarah Tannehill and the Heirs of Zachariah Scott. And lastly I do hereby Constitute and appoint my beloved Son William Tannehill to be sole Executor of this my last Will and Testament Revoking and annulling all formers wills by me theretofore made Ratifying and Confirming this and none other to be my last Will and Testament In Testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand & affixed my Seal this fourth day of September Anno Domini 1780. Signed Sealed published and Declared by James Tannehill Senr the above Testator. In the presence of us who at his request and in his presence have Subscribed our names as Witnesses thereto. Tho O Williams Joseph [IP his mark] Pope, Richard Marshall. On the back of which will was this written Prince Georges County to wit December 12th 1780 Came Thomas Owen Williams, Joseph Pope and Richard Marshall the three Subscribing witnesses to the last Will and Testament of James Tannehill Senr late of said County deceased and made Oath on the Holy Evangels of Almighey God that they did see the Testator therein named Sign and Seal this Will and heard him publish pronounce and declare the same to be his last Will and Testament that at the time of his so doing he was to the best of their apprehensions of sound and disposing mind memory and understanding and that they together respectively Subscribed their names as witnesses to this Will in the presence and at the request of the Testator and in the presence of each other Before Samuel Tyler R'[?].

Children of James Tannehill: (GHTTT gives only the sons)
1. JEREMIAH TANNEHILL b. 1735 md. Lettice ______

2. RUTH b. 1740 per age 36 in 1776. She married William-4 Hamilton (Thomas-3, Andrew-2, Gavin-1).

3. THOMAS TANNEHILL 1744, md. 1st ______ ______ 2d Martha ______

4. WILLIAM TANNEHILL b. 1758, 18 in father's home 1776. Never married per, GHTTT. Executor of father's estate in 1780-81. (GHTTT has his birth as 1758).

5 SARAH TANNEHILL called daughter in James's will. Elizabeth Mullett, Hamilton correspondent, suggest she instead might be daughter-in-law believing it unlikely for an unmarried daughter to receive furniture which Sarah "now has in her possession". A Sarah Tannehill was listed for delinquent taxes, Monongalia Co, 1798, 196 acres, her address unknown. Perhaps this was the Sarah of James' will. Or perhaps it was the Sarah, wife of a Samuel Tannehill of Monongalia Co.
ROBERT (1) ORME was born 1649-1651 (per 1706 and 1711 depositions), probably in Scotland though possibly he was the Robert Orme of Burton-on-Trent, Staffordshire who was transported to Maryland in 1673 [Coldham: The Complete Book of Emigrants 1661-1695]. There is no known connection with Rev. John Orme born Wiltshire 1691-2 who married 1720 Ruth, daughter of Col. Archibald and Ruth (Beall) Edmeston of Prince Georges [Ancestral Records and Portraits II:468].

167 - Robert likely married in the 1670s. His wife as of a 1694 deed was named SARAH and it seems reasonable to suggest she was the Sarah Orme who had been witness 1684/5 to the will of Richard James in which Robert was named.

It seems highly probable that Orme's wife was surnamed RANSOM and a sister of George Ransom Sr. There was certainly a close connection between the men. Orme was a witness to the 1693 will of James Grave while Ransom possessed the plantation The Exchange for the orphans of James Graves (sic). The executor of Orme's 1713 will his "brother George Ransom", Ransom's son William was a witness. Ransom's 1717 will provided for Orme's grandson James Tannehill, a handsome provision of land and the building of a residence, though the child was only about four years old, as well as provision for the boy's mother Sarah (Orme)(Bowen) Tannehill (though there is no mention of her older Tannehill son, nor her reputed children by Bowen). Three of Orme's sons were witnesses to this will. When Ransom's son William died in 1718, again three of Orme's sons were witnesses. And when Sarah (Orme) Tannehill wrote her 1725 will, Ransom's son Joseph was a witness. The most likely conclusion is that Orme married a sister of Ransom, less likely that Ransom had been married to a sister of Orme, or that the men had married sisters.

I place no credence in the statement that Orme's wife was "Jane Ransom daughter of Robert and sister of George" as claimed in Maryland State Archives Index #5 - Marriage References. No Robert Ransom has been found in the-colony by current researchers though perhaps such will yet surface. But Jane I am sure is confusion with the wife of Robert Jr -- earlier historians seem to have confused the father and son's estate files, as will be discussed elsewhere.

A detailed discussion of George Ransom and his family begins on page 131.

In an earlier issue of this study, I suggested incorrectly that Orme likely married Sarah, daughter of Richard James (and unfortunately submitted the idea for inclusion in E. Jourdan's Early Families of Southern Maryland Vol. 1.) The published abstract of James' will could be read to say his daughters were married with children, and since Orme was an inheritor it was all too easy to see Sarah Orme the witness as James' daughter Sarah. A study of
the original will however shows that all daughters were minors while Sarah Orme was adult with at least two children.

There is nevertheless the chance of some connection between Orme and James, as well as between them and other persons. I will discuss these associations before continuing with Orme's chronology.

Richard James was likely either the man of that name transported in 1663 or another of 1665. (Another lists shows a Richard transported as a servant in 1665, perhaps the same as the latter just noted. A fourth listing, 1679, is seemingly too late to be this Richards.) Richard's holdings included land at Herring Creek, Ann Arundel County, in 1669; note Orme bought nearby in 1683. James and Orme were co-witnesses to two Ann Arundel Co wills 1684. James will Jan. 12, 1684/5 left his plantation to his wife Eleanor, and after her death to his daughters in order. He left Orme a young horse called Rock, a significant bequest in that his five daughters received a cow apiece (one received two). Even here, the cows' male increase was to go to the widow for maintenance of the family.

Yet another bequest, a brown heifer called Dow, was to Mary Symons. The witnesses were William Symons (Mary's husband?), John Milner, Sarah Orme (no doubt Robert's wife of that name) and Jno. Elsey (the only one of the four not to sign by mark). Nehemiah Birckhead and Robert Orme were named overseers for the estate. By 1687, Eleanor was remarried to John Turner (not the younger John born ca 1671 per a 1715 deposition).

John Elsey, the fourth of James' witnesses, also seemingly had a connection with Orme. He left Ann Arundel for Calvert Co. as did Orme, and his 1699 will names wife Ann, leaves personalty to John Tannehill, another grandson of Orme who had not been recognized by George Ransom.

Another associate of James and Orme was Luke Gregory whose Ann Arundel will of 1694 mentioned L 6 Sterling owed him by Orme, bequeathing it to John Willson Sr. Gregory gave 400£ tobacco to each of James' five daughters, with a further bequest to Mary, the oldest, of £7 Sterling, or a bed and furniture to the value of it. He also bequeathed Sterling to Anthony Drean, money due him from Dinah-Knighton, now Dinah Smith (Orme had bought land from Dinah's husband in 1683). Drean was likely father of or perhaps same as the Anthony Drane who would later marry Elizabeth Piles, sister of the wife of Robert Orme Jr.

John Willson Sr, named just above as an heir of Gregory, will appear again in the Orme chronology under 1688.
1683 - deed June 12, Thomas Knighton of Ann Arundel Co, Gent, to Robert Orme and Robert Wood of same, planters, in consideration of 4500# of tobacco, that parcel called Knightons Purchase, contained in patent dated July 26, 1680, in the woods about three miles west of Herring Creek and Bay, by land called Bell Park, by land formerly laid out for Humphrey Emerton, 197 acres. It was recorded same date at request of Wood (0:194). Dinah Knighton gave release of Dower. Witnesses were Edwd Selby Jun and James Cranford. (Dinah Knighton was born Battee and later married Smith. See Harry Wright Newman's *Ann Arundel Gentry* 3:54ff for Knighton and Battee information. The text however does not show any connection with Orme).

1684 - Robert Orms was witness to will of Abraham Birkenhead of Ann Arundel Co, as was also Richard James.

1684 - Robert Orme was witness to will of Matthew Axon of Ann Arundel Co, as was also Richard James.

1684/5 - As discussed earlier, the will of Richard James bequeathed a horse to Orme who was also named an overseer, while Sarah Orme was a witness.

1688 - On May 26, Robert Orme was among the witnesses when John Wilson the elder gave his plantation to John Jr (*AA Co* WH4:41). I think this came to me in another form reporting that Robert Orme, Thomas Knighton (grantor to Orme in 1683) and William Symons (witness to R. James' will 1684/5) all witnessed a deed of Jno Wilson elder to his son John about 1689 including tract called Burridge in AA Co, 1000-acres, Freindship in Baltimore Co, and a lot and house in Herring Town.

As mentioned earlier, John Willson Sr. would inherit money from Luke Gregory in 1694. His wife was likely the Elizabeth Wilson who was also an heir to Gregory. Willson was named as Gregory's executor, but Elizabeth fulfilled that role in 1696. Elizabeth was born about 1667 (39 in 1706 deposition). Ron Cofiell, a descendant of Richard James, suggested that Elizabeth could have been daughter of William Gosnell citing Barnes' *BCF* p269 which I have not seen.

1693 - Orme was witness to the will of James Grave of Calvert Co, so perhaps had moved to that place by this time though a March 1694 record calls him yet of Ann Arundel Co. As stated earlier, George Ransom at an undetermined date held Graves' plantation for the latter's orphans.

1694 - Indenture March 5 from Thomas Brooke Ffields of Calvert Co, Esq, to Robert Orme of AA Co, planter, for 8000# of tobacco, 200 acres, part of the tract called Brooke Fields on Brooks Creek; bounded by Brooks Creek and the Indian path, and a branch of
Brooks Creek. Witnesses Richard Marsham and John Roade, acknowledged Mar 5,1694/5 by Thomas Brooke, recorded Jan 26, 1696/7 Prince Georges County(A:32)after PG was formed in part from Calvert. (also recorded PG Deeds 1:8, and Prov. Ct. DD2:177).

1694 - Deed June 11, Robert Orme of Calvert Co (so he had now definitely moved), planter, to Robert Gover of AA Co, bricklayer, for L 30, the tract called Knighton's Purchase (which he had acquired 1683). Robert Orme and Robert Wood having-partitioned the parcel with each receiving moyety or half part. This indenture is for all the moyety or half part belonging to Robert Orme on east side of Knightons Purchase. Recorded June 11, 1694 at request of Robert Wood. Release of dower by Sarah Orme, the only sure record of her name though the is likely the Sarah-Orme who witnessed Richard James' will in 1684/5. (AA. Deeds p 235)

1696 - Juror in August (Court Records PG Co 1696-1699)

1696/7 - his earmark recorded March (CRPG)

1697 - Juror in March (CRPG)

1697 - March, his runaway servant William Cutler was ordered to serve; his master an additional ten days for each of 22 days runaway time.

1696/7 - Feb court, Cutler had taken off again for 14 or 15 days, was sentenced to serve an additional 140. (PGCR)

1696/7 - juror in March (PGCR)

1698 - juror in June (PGCR)

1698 - On Oct 10, Robert Arme was among petitioners to disband rangers on the head of "Patomick" River -- the petitioners felt continuance "hath been a great charge to the Province and little or noe Benefit or Security hath accrued thereby, but it has in our oppinion rather Provoked the Indians do Mischeife" (PGCR)

1698 - Robert Arme appointed Constable of Mattapony Hundred (PGCR)

1699 - March, security for Thomas Wells' indebtedness to the King for £5 (PGCR)

June, Wells cleared by proclamation for the indictment filed against him, but was committed to the custody of the sheriff until all court fees were paid.

June, security also for another, also cleared but also held in custody until payment of fees.
1699 - October, Moses Orme [son of Robert] recorded a bay mare given him by Deborah Keniston. The animal's description included a brand "on the Farr buttock R.O." which was the father's initials. Moses was less than six years old. Was there a clerical error? Was the animal branded before or after the gift? Further to Deborah Keniston, see 1703.

1700 - deed June 26, James Moore of PG Co, carpenter, to Robert Orme of PG Co, planter, for 10,000# of tobacco paid to Hugh Jones of PG Co, planter, by James Moor(sic), all the 125-acre tract called Dunbarr in PG Co, formerly in Calvert Co, on the west side of the Patuxent River bounding on Mattapony Branch, land of George Young, and on Essex Lodge. Witnesses Robert Bradly, James Stoddart and Josh. Cecell. Acknowledged by James Moor" and wife Mary June 26, 1700, recorded June 20, 1701 (PG Co A:365; also I:64). (Cecell also a witness to Orme's will).

There is also mention of "Dunbarr", 100 acres, in Rent Rolls 4:293 (Rent Rolls Index for 1663-1715).

17— The Rent Rolls index shows 58 acres Moores Craft for Robert Orme. The quoted period of 1700-1715 closely overlaps the Rent Roll mention of Dunbarr (see 1700 above) and the individual references 4:322 and 4:293 may indicate close proximity of the pertinent years.

1701 - Land of Robert Orme, part of Brookfeild named in an October boundary description (PG 1:73).

1703 - My friend Robert Orms was named sole executor in the Apr 20 will of "Deborrer Kennerson" (note Deborah Keniston under 1699 above). Elizabeth Bowen, Catherine Bowen and Sarah Dorcutt each to receive one cow calf. Witnesses were Mary Bowen, Ann Dorcutt and Richard Broadnutt Jr (will endorsed May 1). The Md. Calendar of Wills abstract does not show that Orme's son Aaron received personalty a fact we know from Orme's own will of 1713.

Note the above use of Bowen for Elizabeth, Catherine and Mary. The Md. Calendar I believe has them as Bevan. If Bowen is correct, they were perhaps related to Robert Bowen, the first husband of Orme's daughter Sarah Tannehill. The name Ann Dorcutt is also of interest, may indicate another association with the Ransom family. George Ransom's daughter Elizabeth as of 1718 was wife of William Harris, who was perhaps the same as the William Harris with wife Ann Dorsett in 1721.

I suggest that Deborah's husband was Thomas Kennester. The 1683 will of Robert Stanley of Calvert Co left all his estate to Robert Bowen who was to receive it at age 18. Thomas Kennister
had 12 years in which to surrender the plantation to Robert Bowen, thus Bowen must have been about 6 in 1683 or born 1677 and thus likely the first husband of Orme's daughter Sarah. I have no idea how Bowen was related to Stanley.

1705 - A deed of gift 19 Oct 1705 from Josiah Willson to Charles Botteler, 129 acre tract Willson's Adventure was bounded by Harris Lott belonging to Henry Botteler and by land of Robert Ormes (Land Records of PG Co. 1702-1709)

1706 - Robert Orme was age 57 in 1706 (Md Deponents p. 141)

1707 - Indenture 8 Oct 1707 from Samuel Pacy, mariner of the city of London in the Kingdom of England to Thomas Smith of Calvert Co Md, Gent. For £350 two tracts being part of Brookefield in PG Co. on the west side of the Patuxent River; Brookefield containing 862 acres sold by Thomas Brooke Esq' r to Major Nicholas Sewell; one tract of 443 acres bounded by Wedge, near an Indian Path, to land of Robert Ormes; the other tract containing 100 acres sold by Thomas Brooke Esq' r to Samuel Pacy on 29 Oct. 1701 bounded by the land of Sewell and Ormes to Mattapony Creek, through a marsh to the freshes of the Patuxent River. (Land Records of PG Co. 1702-1709)

I am puzzled a bit by this as it came to me. The two tracts totaled 543 acres out of an apparent original of 862. If the larger portion had been sold by Brooke to Sewell, how was Pacy selling it to Smith? The bounding land of Robert Orme would be the 200 acres of Brookefield he had bought in 1694 from Brooke.

Note the 443 acre tract was bounded in part by Wedge, a part of which would be acquired by Orme's presumed brother-in-law George Ransom Sr. in 1710, and by him to Orme's grandson James Tannehill.

1709 - Robert Orme (Sr or Jr?) was witness Oct. 16 to indenture from John and Mary Deacons to John Bradford (Jourdan: Land Records of Prince Georges County 1710-1717 page 2).

1711 - Deposition by Orme age 60 (Md. Deponents)

1713 - The will of Robert Orme Sr. is dated PG Co. Jan, 17, 1713. The abstract in Maryland Calendar of Wills gives probate as April 22, 1722, evidently a typo. for Apr. 22, 1715 as noted by Tenney and which brings it into line with the Calendar volume in which it appears as well as with other estate info.

Son Robert received 125 acres Dunbar and 31 acres Anglese, he to pay £ 25 to brother John or land to go to John.
Sons Moses and Aaron 200 acres, part of Brookfield, 100 each. Survivor to get the whole if the other dies before 21.

Grandson John Tanyhill, son of daughter Sarah Tanyhill. Sarah to live on dwelling plantation and take charge of Moses and Aaron during their minority. Grandson Robert Orme

Residue to the five children and to Aaron certain personalty devised him by Deborah Kiniston. [compare 1705 above].


There are some discrepancies between the Calendar abstract and that by A. Tenney from Box 2, Folio 18 PG Co. Probate Records 1714.

She reads Anyloss rather than Angiese. The latter is likely correct, it is called Angiese in a 1721 document. Jourdan found it as Anglia in its 1715 sale.

As executors, Tenney reports Son Robert—and brother Thomas Raulon—?. She qualifies the latter as probably brother-in-law and possibly Ransom. Note the Calendar has George Ransom. As witnesses, she reports William Ransom, Robert Hurdle and Josh Cecilly (compare Josh Cecell).

She finds Sarah Tanyhill and her son, and Moses and Aaron are to live "in the house where I now dwell"; Calendar says to live on dwelling plantation, with Sarah to take charge of the sons.

Of interest is that fact that neither Robert Sr., nor George Ransom (or Thomas Raulon—?, whichever was the second executor) seems to have served as nominated. As will be seen below, John Orme and Levi Covington are recorded as administrators.

1714 - Orme's will is listed in the Calendar as Jan. 17, 1713. This is likely 1713/14 and he died during 1714. Note Tenney's record that it is listed in Maryland State Archives Index 1 Probate Records as "1714 PG - Box 2 Folio 18 (will)". This index also lists inventory as "1714 PG Liber 36B folio 186(inv)". The latter is perhaps the same inventory as that listed in the Index of Prince Georges County Probate Records as Ormos 1714, no month quoted, recorded BB:236. This same reference also indicates another inventory recorded BB:278, no year given.

1715 - PGPR shows the will of Robert Orme Sr. as recorded (proved?) Apr. 22, 1715 (a date confirmed by Tenney though the Calendar has Apr. 22, 1722), recorded 1:080 PG Co.
1715 - From Jourdan's Land Records of Princes Georges County Maryland 1710-1717:


1715 - Tenney's research indicates that Md. State Archives Index 1 PG 1715 shows an inventory in Box 3 folio 56 and a county Box 3 folio 62.

1716 - PGPR shows John Orme, administrator April 27 (JB#1:190) and again May 14 (JB#1:191). From the Maryland Archives Index 1, Tenney reports an inventory in Liber 36C f.110 with accounts in same volume 293 and 296.


1722 - The Probate or recording date of April 22, 1722 for Robert's will is obviously an error. - The correct date is Apr. 22, 1715. The incorrect date in Md. Calendar of Wills likely arose through typo. error - repeating the day's digits as the final two for the year.

Children of Robert (1) Orme:

1 SARAH born say ca 1680 md. 1st Robert Bowen(s) who died by April 1709, and md. 2d by Nov. 1710 John Tannehill. SEE TANNEHILL

2 ROBERT JR. born say ca 1680 (twin-not inferred) md. Jane Piles. SEE NEXT SHEET.

3 JOHN born before 1693 md.


5 AARON born after 1692, under 21 in 1713 will of his father. Presumably born by 1697 and age 21 or over when he served as a witness in 1718 to the will of William Ransom, son of George Ransom, The only other records which has been noted of Aaron is Md. Archives Index to Rent Rolls, Index 56, which shows Aaron and Moses with Brookfield, 2530 acres in the 1664-1728 period (they
inherited 200 acres there in 1713) and with the earlier untraced Tow Good 450 acres sometime between 1672 and 1725 (4:292 and 4:321 respectively.)

SARAH (3) ORME, the wife of James (3) Tannehill, was likely daughter of Robert (2) Orme Jr, less likely of John (2) Orme. First, data for Robert Orme Jr,:

ROBERT (2) ORME Jr. was born at least 1685-90 as he was older of two sons over 21 in 1713 and had a son of his own by the latter date. He was more likely born by say 1680 if his son was a grandfather by 1741 as will be discussed below.

1698 - Married say about this time Jane Piles. This is presuming his son was a grandfather in 1741 as above. Otherwise a marriage date of say 1705-10 is reasonable. Jane was daughter of Francis Piles Jr. of PG Co, SEE SHEET.

1709 - Robert Orme (Sr or Jr?) was a witness. See under the father.

1713 - He was designated to receive 125 acres Dunbar and 31 acres Anglese in the will of his father, and was nominated as co-executor, though he apparently did not serve in that capacity. It is presumed that the grandson Robert Orme named in the will was son of Robert Jr.

1715 - Sold the two inherited parcels for a total of £ 40 and was obliged to pay his brother John £ 25, for which see under father. While both Robert (Jr) and John appear on this sale document, the wife is not named for either. Robert certainly was married unless he was a widower and Jane a second wife.

1715 - The will of Benja. Long of PG designates Robert Orum to care for Benja's daughter Susanna age about 7.

1717 - John, Moses and Robert Orme were witnesses to the will of George Ransom, their father's "brother".

1718 - Robert Oram was witness to will of James Shaw PG Co.

1720 - He & George Ransom Jr. had land bounding Brookfield at the latter's sale.

1720 - Robert Oram on May 24 bought 40 acres Moor's Littleworth and 48 acres Moor's Craft from Chas. & Jane Yates for £ 30.

1720 - Robert Oram, planter & wife Jane sold those properties to Robert Bradley for L51.9.0.

1726 - Identified as husband of Jane Piles in her father's will.
1727 - Robert Oram and Jane Oram were among the witnesses to the will of Richard Piles [Jane's brother]

1727 - He and Jane were witness to will of her brother Leonard (Jourdan's letter). Note I have will of brother Richard just above in the same year (Calendar). Were they witnesses to both, or did one of us err?

17xx - I find nothing to support the claim that his nephew John Tannehill Jr. was taken by Robert Orme Jr. to the vicinity of Hagerstown as claimed in GHTTT. Young Tannehill was placed in the care of Moses Orme, and there is no indication that Robert went West.

1727/8 - His death

1728 - PGPR shows his inventory June 25, with Jane Orme administrator [TB#1:293]. Her brothers Leonard and Francis Piles appear as next of kin. (Jourdan)

Children of Robert:

1 ROBERT III born prior to 1713, named that year in will of grandfather and presumed to be son of oldest son Robert Jr. He was likely born as early as 1700 if he is the testator of 1741 who named a grandson, (discussed below)

I suggest that Robert III married Sibbel Groome. The April 25, 1734 will of Richard Groome of PG Co. names daughter Sibbel Orme and a witness was Robert Orme who could have been Sibbel's husband. However this may instead be a wrong guess, as a John Orme, to be discussed under John (2) had a daughter Sibbel.

The 1741 will mentioned above is of a Robert Orme of Calvert Co. dated Jan. 1, 1741 proved Feb. 23, 1741, and names wife Darcus, son Robert and grandson John. It is tempting to think this is a second wife for Robert II with son and grandson of a former marriage. But there is a Calvert administration for a John Orme in 1734. This man is not likely to be John (2) for whom we have two better candidates in PG Co. estates. So perhaps Robert and John of Calvert were not closely connected to family of Robert (1).

As to Darcus, the wife in the 1741 will, the Ann Arundel Co. marriage records show the marriage of Robert Orme and Dorcas Devor on Feb. 4, 1741, almost certainly the couple of the Calvert record. Jourdan has confirmed that this was the 12th month of 1741, old style (which could also be denominated 1741/2), the date March 1741/2 appearing soon below on the
same page of the original register. But there must be a date error involved here somehow -- note the will was written either July 1, 1741 or Jan.1, 1741 (i.e. 1741/2). I have both: will someone please clarify! Both predate the marriage. In any event, this must be a second marriage.

Back to Groome: Richard was the younger son of William Groome named in William's will of Feb.3, 1676. William had eldest son William, daughter Sibill, wife Sibill, and a brother Robert in Burks Co Old England.

The references for the will beyond the abstract published in the Calendar are Md. State Archives Index 1 of Probate Records: Robert Orme Calvert Co. 1741 Lib 22 f427 (will) and lib 25 f541 (inventory), also Calvert Co. 1744 lib 20 f131 (account).

Possible son by a first marriage:
1 Robert named in the 1741 will, father of John named in the 1741 will.

2 SARAH PERHAPS. Probably born ca 1713. Robert Jr. is a good candidate to be father of the Sarah Orme who married her cousin James Tannehill(3) son of Sarah(Orme)(Bowen) Tannehill.

Data for Robert (2) Orme Jr has been presented, he being the likely candidate to be father of Sarah wife of her cousin James (3) Tannehill. A less likely candidate to be her father in John (2) Orme for whom data follow:

JOHN (3) ORME was born prior to 1692 being over 21 at time of his father's 1713 will. He could have been born anytime in the preceding decade. We assume he was younger than Robert Jr. who is named first among the sons in the will, and who was nominated to be executor.

1713 - His father's will specified that land was to go to Robert Jr. who was to pay John £25 pounds within three years.

1715 - He received his money Nov. 29. See under Robert Sr. for details.

1717 - Brothers John, Moses and Robert Orme were witnesses to the PG Co will of George Ransom, their father's "brother".

1716 - John appears as administrator of his father's will although Robert Jr. had been nominated. See under father for details.

1718 - Brothers John, Mose and Aaron Orme appeared as witness to will of William Ransom, son of their father's "brother" George Ransom, PG Co.
1719/20 - The will of John Pottenger of PG Co. left £3 to John Orme. Half of Pottenger's estate in England and "here" went to wife Sarah, half to an unborn child. This is probably subject as Rev. John Orme is usually identified by his calling in the records. Can this bequest be a clue to John's wife?.

1730 - John Orme was witness to the will of Benjamin Beall PG Co. Mar. 18, 1729/30.

1734 - Witness to will of William Marshall of PG Co, probably subject.

1734 - Md.Archives Index I shows John Orme of Calvert Co. Lib 17f240 (account) and Lib 24f139 (inventory). In that there are two estates for John Ormes in PG Co, I believe this 1734 record does not belong to subject.

1742 - Tracy & Davis: Pioneers of Old Monocacy reportedly gives John Orme among petitioners for creation of Frederick Co. Md. Oct. 16 1742. Tenney shows this as John Orme-John Orine perhaps quoting an uncertainty of reading by Tracy & Davis. But this was not necessarily a PG Co John, much less subject.

1746 - A possible estate for subject is recorded in Archives Index I as John Orme PG Co. Lib 22f168 (account).

1757 - The will of Rev. John Orme clearly identifies him as such, thus he is not the John of Calvert 1734 or PG 1746 estates which have been mentioned. His will was proved 1758.

1765 - The will of John Orme of PG Co. could be that of subject or if subject died in 1746 then this is a younger man. If a younger man, he might be brother of Robert III whom I have suggested had a wife Sibbel while this John named a daughter Sibbel. An alternate suggestion is that this John was the Orme who married Sibbel Groome with a daughter named for the mother. This John of 1765 had five sons and perhaps some of his two or three daughters prior to 1746, his youngest son Jesse being old enough to be nominated an executor. Thus John himself must have been at least 50, not necessarily old enough to be John (1) but rather a son or nephew. The listing of children is a bit odd. From Box 10 f 45: Youngest son Jesse, land I had of Joseph Selby, about 10 acres; Jesse's brother Richard; Jesse's sister Mary; my son William and darter (sic) Sibbel; their brother Richard; my son Robert; grandson Hezekiah McGlaze [of a deceased daughter?].

The will was signed Aug. 7, 1765 and proved Nov. 25, 1766 [recorded Lib STff ff 577-578.]
Of these children, perhaps son Jesse is the Jesse Orme of PG with 1775 estate papers in Box 19f20 (bond), Lib 123f122 (inventory) and Box 24f42 (inventory).

Backing up to the will of 1765, note the Tenney abstract shows Richard twice. Then she reports that after presenting the information as she quotes above, the will lists all the children -- John (not above), William, Sibbel, Mary, Richard, Robert and Jesse. This is likely order of birth.

Can son John be the man whose will is indexed as Frederick Co. 1773 Lib 38f723 and Box 5f6? Note above under 1742 that a John Orme was among petitioners for formation of Frederick Co. He was not necessarily of this PG group, however.

Children: None known unless the 1765 will is that of subject. If not, then John as well as Robert Jr. is a candidate to be father of Sarah Tannehill, wife of her cousin James (3) Tannehill.
FRANCIS PILE born say 163_, perhaps Wiltshire, England. Pyle-Pile In America (1981) p 86 says in all probability he was related to John Piles Gent. and Dr. Richard Piles (of Prince Georges County, MD) and that all three probably came from Wiltshire. I have not seen those pages of Pyle-Pile which relate to the other men, so I do not know their generation, though I note in the land records that Dr Richard was prominent in the early 1700s.

I suggest birth as 163_ based on a birth date of 1660 for presumed son Francis, as stated by Pyle-Pile without reference. Both dates are reasonable -- the book has birth dates of 1688 to 1702 for some of the younger man's children, and Prince Georges Land Records depositions confirm the period.

Pyle-Pile says the only record of the older Francis is in the land records of Calvert Co, MD. The Plantation called Cuckolds Point, 150 acres in Calvert, now Prince Georges, County on "South side of the dividing creek of the Patuxent River", was patented to Ninian Beall (father-in-law of Andrew-2 Hamiton) on Oct 11 1671 and conveyed the same year to Francis Piles.

Pyle-Pile also states Francis Piles name is carried on this property from 1671 to 1722 (an odd statement after having said the 1671 acquisition was the only record of him), that the second Francis owned the tract possibly having inherited it from his father, and that he in turn passed it on to sons Leonard and Francis.

The recorded history of Cuckolds Point is far more complex and bewildering. For sake of clarity, I will refer to the older Francis of 1671 as Francis Sr, and he of 1722 and 1726 as Francis Jr though there is no actual proof of relationship. The latter's son will be Francis III

First of all, there is no mention of Francis Sr in Elise G, Jourdan's Land Records of Prince Georges County series though such would be expected from the Pyle-Pile statement. Nor do land or probate records show Francis Jr having come by some or all of the tract by inheritance, though he did purchase a portion.

In 1705, William Liddell purchased Cuckold's Point (Early Families of Southern Maryland I:96; Elise Greenup Jourdan). This is likely the tract of the 1671 Beall patent, but I do not know whether it was a portion or the entire plantation. As of 1711, Cuckold's Point, 70 acres, was owned by Edward Fenick who sold it to Jane, daughter of William Liddell (LRPGC 1707-17). I do not know whether this was the same or a different portion of the land William Liddell had obtained in 1705, nor the exact relationship between William and Jane's father James. In 1722, Jane and her by now husband Caleb Yates sold this tract on the West branch of the Patuxent in Prince Georges County Francis Jr (called Francis Sr in this document, the oldest Francis no doubt long since
deceased) (LRPGC 1717-1726). In 1726, Francis Jr bequeathed about 77 acres called Cuckold's Point to his son Richard, the land to pass to son Leonard should Richard have no children, then to daughter Elizabeth should Leonard have none. I have not pursued this acreage further.

The other portion of Cuckold's Point was in the possession of Charles Beall. By 1729, in which year he and wife Mary for £5 sold the property on the South side of Dividing Creek of the Patuxent River to Francis III (LRPGC 1727-1733). And in 1742, Francis III sold a tract called Cuckold's Point for £16 gold currency (LRPGC 1736-1743). This must have been the land he bought in 1729; the record shows Cuckold's Point as 150 acres (the size of Francis Sr's original acquisition) excepting a part formerly sold by Edward Fain (compare Edward Fenick) to Jane Ludwell (compare Jane Liddell) now wife of Caleb Yates. This fits the land Francis Jr purchased in 1722 and bequeathed to Richard in 1726. Francis III's sale of 1742 would be the land he bought in 1729.

(For reference: there was another Cuckold's Point in Ann Arundel County, owned in 1696 by William Cockey).

FRANCIS PILE/PILES born 1660 per Pyle-Pile In America (1981) though no source for the year is cited. The date is reasonable, children were born 1688-1702. Pyle-Pile concludes he was son of an older Francis who acquired land in today's Prince Georges County MD in 1671 when still part of Calvert County.

Pyle-Pile seemingly errs is claiming the younger Francis inherited that land from the older, and in turn bequeathed it to his own son Francis. The younger Francis bought a portion of the land in 1722 from a woman who had held it from 1711, and bequeathed it to his son Richard in 1726. His will does not mention son Francis (ie "Francis III") in conjunction with the property; this son bought a different part of the property in 1729.

For details, see discussion under the older Francis on preceding pages.

168 - md _______ _______ who died before 1726.

1696 - witness to Apr 14 deposition of Ninian Beall (Prince Georges Court Records 1696-1699)

1696 - June Court - Thomas Taney, executor of Michael Taney, demanded copias versus Francis Piles, trespass on the case; warrant etc to Arrest and Returne ut supra (PGCR 1696-9)

1696-7 - Mar. Court - juror, also Sept and Nov Courts (PGCR 1696-9)
1697 - Received tobacco-as bounty for a wolf's head, also 1698 (PGCR 1696-9)

1701 - Indenture Apr 20, Charles and Deborah Ridgely of PG Co to Francis Piles, planter of PG Co for £53, 111 acres, part of an 1100-acre tract called Croome. (PGLR 1702-1709)

1703 - As Frank Pile, witness Mar 1 to will of John Sumers, Prince Georges County MD (Maryland Calendar of Wills)

1704 - Among witnesses Nov 9 to Court Order for a resurvey of a tract called Frankland (LRPG 1702-1709)

1722 - Indenture July 28 Charles Yates and wife Jane of Charles County to Francis Piles Sr. of Prince Georges County MD for £25, a tract called Cuckolds Point in Prince Georges County on the West Branch of the Patuxent. 70 acre (See discussion of this property on preceding pages) (PGLR 1717-1726) In apparent reference to this, Pyle-Pile says "Hall of Records, Certificate of Survey, Liber BY & GS #5, folio 540 p 1.

1726 - Will of Francis Piles Sr of Prince Georges County MD dated May 23 see text which follows.

**FRANCIS PILES' WILL**

In the name of God Amen the twenty third day of May 172Francis Piles senior, being sick and weak in body but of sound mind and perfect memory prays be to God for the same and knowing the uncertainty or this on earth and being anxious to settle things in order to make this my last will and testament in manner and form ( ) that is to say first and principally commend my soul to almighty God my Creator as surely believing that I shall have full pardon and full remission of all my sins and be saved by the precious ( ) and ( ) of my blessed saviour and redeemer Crist Jesus and my body to the earth from whence it was taken to be buried in such decent and Christian manner as to my executors apart: Item I give and bequeath unto my son James ten shillings.

Item I give and bequeath unto my son John Five Shillings.

Item I give and bequeath unto my son Francis five shillings.

Item I give and bequeath unto my datter Elizabeth forty shillings.

Item I give and bequeath unto my datter Anne five shillings.

Item I give and bequeath unto my datter Jane ten shillings.

Item I give and bequeath unto my son Richard a parsial of land containing seventy seven acres of land more or less in being part of Cuckolds point near the north of the western branch of patomony River and on the west side of the brance unto him and his lawfull begotten ears for ever and if my son Richard dies without lawful begotten ears than I give and bequeath the same parcel of land to my son Lenard and his lawfull begotten ears for ever and if my son Lenard dies with out lawful begotten ears than to my datter Elizabam and her ears for ever.

Item I give and bequeath unto my son lenard the dwelling place with house and land and all my my land containing thirto it being one hundred and fifty akers more or less it
William-4 Hamilton
Tannehill - Orme - Piles Sheet 4

being part of a track or land called Cromd unto him and his lawfull begotten ears then
Item I give and bequeath the said land part of the Crom to my datter Jane and her
lawfull begotten ears for eaver and if my datter jane should be left disalated of a home
when her husband Robert Oroma dies than I give and bequeath unto hur forty akers or
land to be laid out at the west eand of the said land before mentchoned to my son Lenard duran her life.
Item I give and bequeath unto my son Lenard and his ears all my personal estate and i
make my son Lenard Excortor - The Lord have marcy on my soul Amen. Sined sealed
and delivered in the prezenss or us

John Doakons
William Ridgely
John Blachkwood

Francis Piles

April the 24th 1727 then came John Doacons, John Blackwood two of thos within
witness and made oath upon the wholy Evangelists of almighty God that they saw and
heard Francis piles the within testator sign and sale publish and declare this to be his last
will and testament and that they believe the other witness also saw and heard the same at
the time of his so doinq he was of sound and perfect memory to the best or their
knowledge and apprehension

sworn before

Thomas Brooke Jr.
Dept Cons of Pr. Ge. Co.

NOTE: The abstract of this will published in Maryland Calendar cf Wills
misreads Croome, Francis's 1701 acquisition,as Come Unto Him.
Croome, or something close to that, must be correct as the above
transcriber read it as Crom. I have a photocopy only of page 1 of
the will, so cannot try my hand at a reading.

CHILDREN OF FRANCIS b 1660:

I regret Pyle-Pile does not offer sources for the birthyears reported for
the children. Francis' will first lists James, John and Francis with
small cash bequests, then Richard and Leonard to receive the father's
two tracts of property. This is the order presented with dates by
Pyle-Pile. One might think that Richard and Leonard, with land
inheritances, were the two oldest, but that is not the case.
Depositions in 1729 correlate closely with Pyle-Pile's 1692 and 1702, so
perhaps it is right in other birth years also.
I cannot date the daughters, nor does Pyle-Pile. Listed in the will in
the order Elizabeth - Ann - Jane, they received 40-5-10 shillings
respectively. Elizabeth was to be heir to Cuckold's Point only if Lenard
and Richard were deceased, Jane only if Leonard were deceased unless
her own husband Robert Orome died, then she was to get 40 acres carved
off Leonard's inheritance. Ann is not mentioned further but since she
at least received 5 shillings, she could not have died in 1723, before
the date of the will, as stated in *Pyle-Pile*. Jane is the only daughter whose husband is named.

1. **JAMES PILES b 1688 md Mary Bramel, dau James.** James Bramel gave his wife Mary a tract called *Golden Rod*, the name of the property he gave to Mary Piles in 1729. We have seen that Francis Piles (Jr or III) came into their father's tract *Cuckold's Point* which had been bequeathed to Richard or if he died to Lenard then to Elizabeth. By 1735, Francis has somehow obtained *Golden Rod* which he sold to Randolph Johnson.

2. **JOHN PILES b ca 1690 (Pyle-Pile) md Mary Hunter**

3. **FRANCIS PILES b 1692 (Pyle-Pile) age 36 in a deposition August 27, 1729 (so b.1692-3) which mentions his father though the nature of the reference is not explained in our source (LRPG 1726-1733). Wife Sarah named in 1721, 1733 and 1735 land sales.

4. **LEONARD PILES b 1702 (Pyle-Pile), age 25 in a deposition August 27,1729 (so b.1703-4) which identifies his father as Francis Piles. (as with brother Francis, the nature of this deposition is not explained in LRSS 1726-1733). Md Elizabeth Cook**

5. **RICHARD PILES no birth year in Pyle-Pile, d 4-10-1727, left property to brother Leonard, more specifically his inheritance from their father was to go to Leonard if Richard had no children.**

6. **ELIZABETH PILE Pyle-Pile does not show a birth, says she d.1723 which is wrong as she received a cash bequest from her father, and was heir to property if two brothers predeceased her. No husband is named in that will, but Pyle-Pile says she married Anthony Drane (?). I don't know the reason for the ? mark, as it then shows three sons surnamed Drane.**

7. **ANN PILES Pyle-Pile gives no birth year, says she died 1743. No husband is named in fathers will. Pyle-Pile says she md Israel Hugoe (?), then names three children, one with alternate surname spelling of Hugal.**

8. **JANE PILES Pyle-Pile gives no birth year, says she md 1726 ROBERT OROME (JR). The date is far too late, is apparently based on his being named that year in Francis' will. SEE ORME.**
RANSOM FAMILY:

The several recorded events connecting George Ransom Sr. with Robert Orme are presented under Orme. The conclusion is that Orme's wife was a Ransom rather than Ransom's wife being an Orme but there is no absolute proof, instead Ransom may have married Orme's sister or perhaps Ransom and Orme married sisters.

An alternate interpretation to Orme's mention of "brother George Ransom" is that Ransom was George Jr and not George Sr. However, nothing suggests that George Sr was older than Orme, nor that has children—were older than Orme's. Further, this implies that Orme's wife was a daughter of the older man, yet in making a generous bequest to Orme's daughter Sarah Tannehill, George Sr. does not identify her as a grandchild. He was most likely looking after young and twiced-widowed niece.

No birth dates, exact or approximate have been found for George Sr or the six children named in his will. In that none was called a minor, and with Elizabeth, named second, already married, we can assume all were over 21 and born roughly in the 1680-95 period, thus Ransom Sr was likely born around 1650, the birth period for Orme.

My thanks to Elise Greenup Jourdan who provided much of the following information:

ca 1693 - The Calvert Co. Rent Rolls for Lyon Creek Hundred lists The Exchange, 200 acres, rent £0.4.0, possessed by George Ransom for the orphans of James Graves. No date is indicated in Jourdan's material but the period soon after 1693 is indicated by the fact that Robert Orme in that year was witness to the will of James Grave (sic) of Calvert Co. (The Exchange was originally surveyed Feb 2, 1661 for John Boage on the east side of the Patuxent River, beginning at the corner tree of Henry Cox).

1696 - The Ransom family owned no land in those portions of Calvert or Charles Counties which became Prince Georges County in 1696. No land was owned in today's Charles County prior to that date; records do not exist to show if they held land in today's Calvert Co. prior to the date.

1710 - On Dec 9 (recorded Mar 10, 1718) George Ransom, planter of Prince Georges Co, bought for £100 a parcel of land being part of The Wedge from Thomas Brooke and Barbara his wife (PGLR F:137). This plantation is first found on the Hinton Map as being surveyed Feb 2, 1673 for Thomas Brooke (17:624). In a 1703 deed, it was described as standing by the Patuxent River, bounded by land of Nichol Sewell bought from Thomas Brooke (PGLR C:98A, 124B, 194).
Sewell's land was part of Brookfield another portion of which was bought by Orme in 1694, and both of which tracts are mentioned in Orme's text under 1707.

1717 - George Ransom's will was signed Dec. 5. Note he starts with a significant bequest to James Tannehill, son of Sarah Tannehill, who was likely only about four years old (11 if we accept the very questionable age he gave in 1776) -- thirty acres of land from The Wedge with the estate to pay for building a dwelling for him and his mother. Regrettably no relationship is indicated for Sarah or her son, all other heirs are identified as children. The best guess is that George was providing for a twice-widowed niece.

See will of George Ransom next page.
A transcript by Elise Jourdan of the will:

Will of George Ransom

In the Name of God Amen I George Ransom of Prince George's County in Maryland Planter being sick of body but of perfect memory thanks be to the Lord the same Calling to remembrance the uncertainty of this life do make Constitute ordain & declare this my last will & Testament in manner & form following Revokeing & annulling by these presents all & every will or wills heretofore by me made & declared either by word or writing & revising & appointing that this only be taken for my last will & Testament & first be heartily sorry for my sins past most humbly desiring forgiveness of the same I commit my soule to Almighty God trusting to be saved through the merits of Jesus Christ & my body to be buried where it shall please my Ex. hereafter named and as for the settling of the temporall estate which it hath pleased God to bestow upon me. I do order give & dispose of the same in manner & forme following that is to say first I will that such debts that I owe shall be satisfied Item I give bequeath unto James Tannyhill the son of Sarah Tannyhill thirty acres of Land joining upon the River marsh which I desire be taken out of my part of this land Called the Wedge to him & his heirs for ever & that I devise my personable esate may pay for the building of a twenty foot dwelling house for Sarah Tannyhill & her son to live In upon the same I give and bequeath to Sarah Tannyhill and her son James Tannyhill my best bed & furniture & my mare Magall & a Cow & Calfe Three barrell of Indian Corne Three hundred pounds of porke to be their maintenance to them & their heirs for ever Item I give and bequeath to my eldest son George Ransom Junr. a three year old heifer & her increase to him & his heirs for ever Item I give & Bequeath to my Daughter Elizabeth Harris that part of Land where her husband has built a house with all my right of Land between the prongs of Purtuxon branch which is part of the Wedge with one Cow calfe to her heirs for ever Item I give & Bequeath to my Four loving sons William Ransom, Richard Ignatius & Joseph all the rest of my Land & personable Estate to be equally divided amongst them my son William to have the first choice of the Land to them & their heirs for ever Item My Will is & do hereby make and ordaine my loving son William Ransome Ex of this my last will & Testament IN WITNESS whereof I have hereunto sett my hand & seale December the fifth one thousand seven hundred & seventeen George Ransom (mark) Signed & Sealed in the presence John Orme, Moses Orme Robt. Orme (mark)
1717/8 - within six weeks of signing his will Dec. 5, 1717, it was proved Jan 18, 1717 (ie 1717/8).

1718 - his son William wrote his will July 15, and it was proved Aug 9. It includes all the siblings named in the father's will. No mention is made of Sarah (Orme) (Bowen) Tannehill, but three of her brothers John, Moses and Aron Orme were witnesses as was Leonard Hollyday.

1718 - On Oct 31, George Ransom (Jr) sold his portion of The Wedge he had inherited from his father and from his brother William to William Harris (husband of his sister Elizabeth), (PGLR F:139)

1720 - On Mar 25, Capt Leonard Hollyday (who had been a witness to George Ransom's will) purchased 446 acres called Brookfield which was bounded by George Ransom (Jr) and Robert Orme (Jr). Brookfield may originally have been 862 acres, and I suspect these 446 was the same tract of 443 acres mentioned as bounding Robert Orme Sr in 1707 (which see). Robert had obtained 200 acres of the original Brookfield in 1694 (How did his sons Moses and Aaron end up holding 2530 acres as per Md. Index 56 - Rolls)?

1723 - On Oct 26, George and Ignatius, planters, sold William Harris (their brother-in-law) 68 acres of The Wedge being that part where William Harris now lives, no acknowledgment by wife or wives (PGLRI:708).

1724 - On Nov 26, Richard Ransom, carpenter, and Joseph Ransom, planter sold William Harris 80 acres called The Wedge, "now in possession of Harris" for L 30, no acknowledgment by wife of wives (PGLSI:608). Thus in 1723 and 1724, Harris may well have bought out the full shares in The Wedge of his four surviving brothers-in-law.

1725 - Joseph Ransom was a witness to the will of Sarah (Orme) (Bowen) Tannehill whose son James had figured so significantly in the estate of Joseph Ransom's father.

Children of George Ransom (in order named in the will)

1. George Ransom Jr. In addition to the several instances in which he is mentioned above, he would perhaps have been the George mentioned in the estate of Benjamin Fendall of Charles Co July 5, 1766 (I&A 90:79). However he would likely have been 80 or more

2. Elizabeth Ransom md. by 1717 to William Harris. They are mentioned numerous times in the above Ransom text. She was living 1718. Can he have been the William Harris who in 1721 had a wife Anne Dorsett, one of the four daughters of Mary

3. William Ransom mentioned several times above. His will, PG Co, July 15, 1718, proved Aug 9, 1718. Personalty to sister Elizabeth Harris; residue of estates, real and personal, to be divided equally among brothers George, Richard, Ignatius and Joseph and sister Elizabeth Harris. Executor William Harris (brother-in-law). Witnesses John, Moses and Aron Orme, and Leonard Hollyday.

4. Richard Ransom known from father's and brother William's wills. Sold land to brother-in-law Harris in 1724. In New Scotland Hundred 1733 (BB), in 1742 one of the petitioners seeking creation of All Saints Parish Frederick Co.

Possibly this man, but: I think likely a younger one, was the Richard who with wife Abigail had a daughter Abigail born King George's Parish Dec 25, 1753. Thus the Richard of 1742 may also have been younger. He of 1733 likely Ignatius' brother.

5. Ignatius Ransom known from father's and brother's wills, sold land 1723 to brother-in-law Harris. With Richard in New Scotland Hundred 1733 (BH) Probably md Pricilla Kirkwood (Land Record 1739–43 p.44)
JAMES-5 HAMILTON was born in Prince Georges County MD 1768-9, no doubt was the son age 7 in the 1776 census; a 1787 document confirms birth between 1766 and 1771.

1780 - taken to Monongalia County VA when his parents settled in that part which is now Preston Co WV, taking up land near where the Laurel Run joins the Big Sandy Creek, a part of the Laurel Run Settlement.

1786 - his father's will left him all remaining real property other than 300 acres bequeathed to his mother, 100 acres to each of James' sisters Mary and Alethia, and 100 acres to a James Scott. James' inheritance was thus likely the 214- acre and 150-acre tracts which his father had acquired in 1784. He inherited the 300 acre tract at his mother's death after 1803. He bought sister Mary's 100 acres in 1797, later resold it. He sold the 150 acre tract to Mary's husband in 1800. The 214-acre and 300-acre tracts were held by his widow and children until 1833 when sons William and Littleton T. brought suit. For further particulars of the four tracts, see William-4 under 1782 and 1784, the years in which William acquired them.

1787 - he was between 16-21, the male of that age bracket in the tax record of his mother's household.

1790 - the census of Virginia is not extant so we have no information of his mother's and/or his household(s) this year.

1791 - James, to his later regret signed a deed releasing Maryland property to which he had become heir through his grandfather Thomas-3, see second entry for 1798.

1791-4 - md about this time RHODA ELIZABETH TINGLETON born 1770-75 as determined from 1820 and 1830 censuses. Her son James in 1880 reported both parents as born in Virginia. In the 1930s, grandson John W. Williard reported his grandfather as born Scotland, the grandmother England. Both are wrong for the grandfather who was born in Maryland. I do not know which, if either, is correct for the grandmother. It was Williard who provided Rhoda's name as Rhoda Tingleton; she was known to a step-greatgranddaughter as Betsy Tinkleton, and she is found in primary references both as Rhoda and Elizabeth. Perhaps she was related to the Littleton family -- a son was named Littleton Tingleton Hamilton. A discussion of the name Tingleton begins on page 104.

It has in the past been questioned whether James and Rhoda were married as early as 1791-4 since she was apparently not examined independently when James sold property in 1797. However there were two children born prior to 1800, Ann in 1793-5 and William in 1797-8 (both from 1850 census, both supported by pre-1800 brackets in earlier censuses).
1796 - He purchased 100 acres which his sister Mary had inherited from their father. She is now married to John Fleming.

"This indenture the ninth day of September 1796 between John Fleming and Mary his wife, and James Hamilton, planter... that for the sum of one hundred pounds nine shillings and seven pence current money of Virginia to the said John Fleming and Mary his wife hath sold that tract or parcel of land lying situate on the waters of Sandy Creek and bounded as followeth to wit Beginning at a stone marked JH and running South... to a dogwood... to a pointer... to a sasshperas(sic) on Sandy Creek Hill... to a white Oak... to (another) white Oak... to pointers... to a stake... to the beginning containing one hundred acres of land" "And houses buildings orchards water ways water courses profits commodities hereditaments and appurtances." Signed by John Fleming, marked by Mary Fleming. Witnessed by Samuel Tannahill Sr. James Clark and Elias Leaton. Dated as above. (Monongalia County Old Series Book I page 90).

1797 - He sold this 1796 purchase to Jonanthan Davis and Samuel Topliff.

"This indenture made the twelfth day of June one thousand seven hundred and ninety seven between James Hamilton... and Jonathon Davis and Samuel Topliff... that for the sum of one hundred pounds current money of Virginia to the said James Hamilton hath sold a certain tract of land lying and situate on Big Sandy Creek opposite the big falls being part of a larger tract of land patented by William Hamilton and left by his last will and testament unto his older daughter Mary and assigned to James Hamilton to wit Beginning at a large stone corner to James Clark's land running... due South... to a dogwood... to pointers... to a Sasyphras on Sandy Creek Hill... to a White Oak... to (another) white Oak... to pointers... to a stake in Clark's line... to the beginning... one hundred acres". Marked by James Hamilton. Attested by John Evans clerk and dated as above. (Monongalia OS I :245)

As stated above this was the 100 acres sister Mary had inherited from their father and sold to James. Sister Alethia had held on to her land until this date, selling it on the same day that James did.

1797 - Witness to will of Job Simms Jan 1 (Mono. Co. OS 1:233)

1797 - Witness to sale of land by Jacob and Hannah Smith to Daniel McCollum. Other witnesses were James' brothers-in-law John Fleming and James Clark (OS 1:262).

1798 - He was among 295 persons petitioning that a part of Monongalia Co. be struck off to form a new county. This was finally realized with the formation of Preston Co. in 1818.

1798 - James filed a Bill of Complaint in Prince Georges County MD against his half-uncle Andrew and the heirs of Brooke Beall. The uncle in 1791 had induced Andrew to sell a Prince Georges
inheritance to Beall and by 1798 James realized he had been duped. For particulars, see William-3 under 1798.

1798 - On Dec 15, two sows which had strayed to James' plantation sometime in August were appraised at $2 (W. Va. Collection, UWV)

1799 - Nathan and Ruth Bullar were summoned to appear in Court and answer a bill in Chancery against them by James (WVaColl)

1799 - Jonathan Davis brought suit against James Hamilton and Daniel Kyger for debt owed (WVaColl). Note James had sold land to Davis in 1797.

1799 - Juryman

1799 - June Court: Ordered that James Hamilton be appointed Supervisor of the road in that part of James Clark's District which is on the East side of Laurel Run. (Monon. Co. Court Records 5:129, M P. Zinn)

1800 - obtained judgment in court for recovery of $14.25 owed by William Jarrett (W.Va. Coll.)

1800 - census for Monongalia County is not extant

1800 - sold the 150 acres inherited from his father to brother-in-law John Fleming.

"This indenture, made this seventh day of September... one thousand eight hundred between James Hamilton... and John Fleming... that for... one hundred pounds nineteen shillings and nine pence current money of Virginia... hath... sold... a certain tract of parcel of land... situate... on the waters of Laurel Run nearly adjoining lands of Nathan [Lows] and bounded... Beginning at three dogwoods and running... to a sugar tree and chestnut... to pointers... to a white oak... to the beginning containing one hundred and fifty acres of land". Marked by James Hamilton, dated as above. Entered at September Court by J. Evans, clerk. In the margin is the notation "Deed to J. Fleming 29 Oct. 1806 . (OS 1:303 or 343)

1800 - James Hambledon, his uncle Jeremiah Tannehill and a relative William Tannehill (married to his aunt Elizabeth Hamilton) were among jurors empanelled to determine what damages will accrue from John McClain building a water grist mill and sawmill on Little Sandy Creek (M.P.Zinn, 4:108)

1800 - Levi and Marcy Walls sold land to heirs of Elijah Burrows, 100 acres on Little Laurel Run adjoining Charles Scott and James Hamilton. This is the only record found of James with land on the Little Laurel. (Monon. Deed-Book OS 2:333)
1801 - Bill of Chancery filed by James Hamilton against Elias Leighton (Zinn 4:205). As in 1798, James was suing someone for land he claimed was illegally taken from him. At the end of this suit, the record says "March 1801 decree", does not indicate whether he won.

1801 - witness to a bond for John Bills Aug 12.

1802 - Witness Dec. 11 to promissory note from James Leggett to Elisha Clayton. On Dec 14, Elizabeth Hamilton his wife Rhoda Elizabeth was summoned to testify (Zinn 5:123a)

1803 - James is included on the original personal property list by Alexander Brandon whose district covered all of Monongalia East of the Cheat River (History of Preston County p.881; Morton)

1803 - James was appointed surveyor on the road in that part of James Clark's district which lies on the East side of Laurel Run (WVa Coll).

1803 - Monongalia County Court. "To the Honorable Court of Monongalia be it known to You that the petition of the subscribers is that Your Honors would 'revock' an order which was granted at Your term last for a review of the Crab Orchard Road from James Clark's to the bridge on Big Sandy Creek. Your petitioners consider it a great grievance and heavy burden for six or seven hands to cut a new road near two miles likewise there will be a great deal of it to dig and when it is done it will be no better than the way the road is already cut. Likewise the men who has the work to do never seen the petition that was for this review. Gentlemen of this Honorable Court You will consider us who has born the burden in cutting a road out already and keeping it up." Signed by J. Clark, Jacob Collins, James Hambleton, Samuel Tannihill Jr., John Gribble, John Gooding, James Gribble, Stephen Workman, Jacob Smith, James Mcgrew? and George Smith. September 1803 Court. (Zinn V:174)

1803 - Monongalia County Court. To the Worshipful Court of Monongalia County, Your petitioner humble showeth that he obtained an order of the court for a resurvey on a tract of land patented to his father, and that there was a mistake in said order respecting uniting two tracts in one survey. Therefore, Your petitioner humbly prayeth Your Worships would order the words uniting two tracts in one to be struck out of said order." Signed James Hamilton. "Order that an order of October Court 1798 for James Hamilton to have an inclusive survey be rescinded it appearing that his two tracts do not adjoin and that he have resurveys on the said tracts separately. (Zinn V:178)

1803 - On Sept 12, Samuel and Sarah Tannehill conveyed to James King 196 acres patented to Nathan Lane Apr 20, 1784, near Laurel Run and adjoining James Hamilton, Robert Ewing and Elijah Beale The original patentee, transcribed as Nathan Lane, is no doubt Nathan Low(s) whose land abutted William-3 Hamilton's early holdings. (OS 3:36)

1805 - At some unknown date, James had come into possession of 137 acres at Hazel Run (the location of which I have not learned).
The land adjoined holdings of Elias Seaton (who must be same as Elias Leaton, a witness in 1796 when James purchased his sister Mary's inheritance) and Charles Donaldson. James and Rodah (sic) Hamilton sold this land July 8, 1805 to George Bowman for $100. Signed (marked) by James and Rodah. No witnesses. Acknowledged by James Clark Jr. July 1805. (OS 1:243) A court order of July 25 to James Clark, John M'Clain and William Johnson stated "Rhoda cannot conveniently travel to the Court of the county. Two or three [men] to go to her for her acknowledgement". Clark and McInlain testified to her approval of the sale Jan 24, 1806.

1805 - Lawrence Snider to answer James Dailey, assignee of William Busby, in a plea of debt L 9.10.0. Appearance bond for Busby dated Oct 23, 1803, due Apr 1, 1804, payable in wheat, rye or corn delivered to Hamilton's or Karnes' mill (Zinn VI).

This is the first primary evidence to confirm the family tradition that James owned a mill, specifically a woolen mill per grandson John W. Williard though I do not know whether this meant carding raw wool, weaving fabric or both. In 1955, descendant Ferd Hamilton wrote me he had learned, though he did not state his source, that James' mill was about five to seven miles South of Bruceton Mills on the road to Kingwood. This seemingly is the wrong direction -- the mill was likely on the 214-acre or 300 acre tract discussed under 1786 (and in greater detail under William-3 1782 and 1784), and would have been located on Laurel Run or perhaps the Big Sandy. Morton's History of Preston County makes no mention of a Hamilton Mill. Also Janice Cale Sisler, authority on Preston Co history, attempted without success in 1991 to determine the site of Hamilton Mill. In addition to being a miller, James was called a Doctor by grandson John W. Williard in the 1930s and a biographical sketch of James Jr. in Biographical Cyclopedia of Marion Co WV ap 128 says the father engaged in the practice of medicine for many years at Laurel Hill in Preston County. He however does not appear on a list of early doctors in History of Preston Co.

1806 - Samuel Tannehill Jr, James King and James Hamilton appraised a stray steer taken up by William Hamilton (Zinn VI).


1806 - James Hamilton and two others viewed and recommended a routing change in the road from James Clark's to Crab Orchard. The interesting transcript in Zinn VI p.175-6 reads:

 Agreeable to an order of court to us directed, we have viewed the Crab Orchard Road from James Clark’s to the Crab Orchard and we do find that leaving the old road at the Grape Spring, then leaving the old road to the right hand and crossing Big Sandy Creek about three quarters of a mile higher up the creek than where it now goes and a little below the mouth of Parkers Run, then a straight course as passable to Reem’s Ford on Muddy Creek going through the land of Capt. John Davis’ also land of James Guttry and
land of Jacob Feathers and along by Reems' Hill, then along the road as laid out from Reems' Hill to the Crab Orchard and we do find this way to be much better than the way the road now goes." Signed by Joseph Sevens, John Gooding and James Hamilton. Sworn and subscribed before James Clark on 9 September 1806. "June Court 1806, Ordered that Joseph Sevens, James Hamilton and John Gooding be appointed to view the Crab Orchard Road from James Clark's to the Crab Orchard and take such alterations as appearing necessary and report to September Court next." "Ordered that John Gribble and the hands under him and Johnathan Harris with the hands under him and James Webster and the hands under him to cut and open a road beginning at the second drain the other side of James Clark's to Reem's Ford at the Crab Orchard Road. John Gribble and his hands from above the drain to the top of the hill over Sandy Creek. Johnathan Harris' hands to cut it from thence to the south line of Joseph Sevens' land, then the hands under James Webster to cut at the Crab Orchard Road."

From about this date, records begin to appear for a different James Hamilton at Scotts Mill Run in what today remains Monongalia County. Care must be taken to differentiate between them. For example, it was the other James who was a Corporal in the War of 1812. I believe everything which follows pertains to James-5.

1807 - Jas (sic) Hamilton on Martin's list of tax delinquents (Zinn VII:61)

1807 - John Gribble summoned to answer Robert Ferrell in a plea of debt... appearance bond signed by Gribble was received by James (mark x) Hamilton Oct 25. (Zinn VII:179).

1807 - James Hamilton and James Clark (his bro-in-law) summoned to give evidence in Commonwealth versus Benjamin Lawson (Zinn VI)

1807 - Tax delinquents, Branden's district, includes James Hamilton 50 acres (Zinn VII:252). I note no other reference to a 50-acre tract.

1808 - a list of fees due clerk Nimrod Evans for 1807 and 1808 includes James Hamilton (Zinn VII:197)

1809 - Benjamin Lawson complained that James Clark owed him $25. John Gribble and James Hamilton summoned to testify on behalf of Lawson (Zinn VII:41). This was presumably awkward as Clark was Hamilton's brother-in-law.

1808 - appraisal of a stray steer taken up by James Hamilton (Zinn VI)

1809 - named among those to be affected in a redistricting of constabulary districts (Zinn VII:56-7)

1810 - likely the "Js" Hamilton in Monongalia Co. The entry looks more like "Jo" but there is no known John in the area. The enumeration 21110/12010, fits James' family to that time plus an unknown male 16-25. The only age discrepancy is that Elizabeth was likely under 10 so the enumeration might better have read 21110/21010.
1812 - Charles Byrn's tithable list includes James Hamilton, Laurel Run, 1 male over 16, 3 horses/mares/colts/mules.

1818 - Preston County was formed out of Monongalia, 20 years after James had been among those petitioning for a new county. From this point forward, land records, and likely his probate or administration, would have been in the new county. However they were destroyed in a courthouse fire later in the 19th century. (For reasons I am unable to interpret, records of his Preston land do appear in Monongalia in 1833 and 1834 which see below).

1818 - In 1991 Janice Cale Sisler provided Shirley Hamilton with some ledger book records of the Greenville Store at the Greenville Iron Furnace near the Fayette County PA line. (It was a branch of the Hagan empire with headquarters at Brandonville). The ledger begins in 1818 and several Hamilton entries are found that year. James of course is James-5, William is his oldest son. I am at a loss to identify Mary, found in another entry by the nickname Polly. Candidates would be James' oldest daughter or else William's first wife. However, James' daughter is seemingly the Anne found living with sister in 1860 and William's wife was named Ruth according to the death record of a son.

February 12, Polly Hamilton - bal. in goods $ .25
James Hamilton - 1/2doz cups & saucers - $1.00
1/2doz plates --------------1.25

February 20, - James Hamilton
1 Hdkf. ----------------- .25
1 pen knife ----------- .50

February 23, - Mary Hamilton
1/2 pt. Alum --------------- .12 1/2
1 scans silk--------------- .12 1/2
1 yd. muslin---------------- .62 1/2

February 24, - William Hamilton
4 yds. cord @1.50--------- 6.00
(I think this is what they used in their beds to support the straw ticks they made and slept on. JCS)

March 20, - James Hamilton
1 hdkf per Griffith Powel .75

June 10, - James Hamilton
for 26 loads ore hawld in
Hertzocks Time @.25--------6.50

1820 - Census of Preston Co 120001/31101. All children were in the home except the oldest William, who was head of his own household across the state line in Georges Twp, Fayette Co, PA. All present are seemingly correct age catagory except for Elizabeth who was likely under 10 rather than 10-15.
On page 7 is record of a Polly DeLong's purchases. Now this name has been found in association with James Hamilton, in a context which could suggest husband and wife. Unless Rhoda Elizabeth was also known as Mary/Polly, then we must have a second James Hamilton in proximity to James-5.

In 1817, Henry Wilyard was summoned to answer William Tannehill in a plea of covenant broken. James Hamilton and Polly Hamilton were among those summoned to testify for Tannehill on June 24 and July 21, 1817. On July 16, James Hamilton was among those testifying for Willyard (M. Zinn, Monongalia Court Records 10:51-2).

James-5's daughter Alethia-6 married Samuel Williard, son of George. I cannot determine George's connection, if any, with the above Henry Wilyard. Also found in Monongalia in this period are Henry Jr and Peter Wilyard who also testified for Henry, Jacob and Frederick Wilyard, and one or more other George Wilyards, none of whom have I been able to connect with the family of Alethia's father-in-law.
1821-2 - In 1850, daughter Julia said she was 28 and born in Pa; no other record of her birthplace has been found. A school record indicates she was born 1829-30 in which event she was born in Preston Co where her parents are found in the 1820 census. The 1820 census suggests she was born by that date, the 1830 census suggests sometime after the 1820 census.

1823 - While we cannot use an alleged PA birth in 1821-2 for Julia to show that her mother (and father?) settled across the line in Fayette Co PA between 1820 and 1822, we do know that Rhoda, listed as Elizabeth Hamilton Sr., was accepted into the Georges Creek Presbyterian Church Georges Twp, Fayette Co, Pa. in Nov 1823. Elizabeth Hamilton Jr was accepted at the same time.

I suggest that James had died in Preston Co between 1820 and 1823, and that Rhoda Elizabeth settled in Georges Twp, Fayette Co because oldest son William was living there. As will however be seen below, Rhoda Elizabeth made purchases back in Preston in 1826, though admittedly one was done for her by son-Tingleton so perhaps she had not returned. At any rate, the Oct. 1826 purchases confirms she was a widow.

1826 - The 1826 purchases, mentioned just above, were at the Hagan store in Brandonville, Preston Co, further from the Fayette Co line than the 1818 purchases at the branch in Greenville.

July 17, Elizabeth Hamilton
pr. shoes 1.25; pr. gloves .50
2 yd. muslin .50; 2 side combs .06
Credit for cash .75

Oct. 6, Widow Hamilton - Dr. by son Tingle
to pr. fine shoes 2.25

I do not know if store ledgers for Greenville and Brandonville exist for other years. It would be interesting to learn if a ledger entry exists for the purchase of Rhode’s nightcap which is still in existence.

1830 - By this time, Rhoda was a permanent resident of Fayette Co.

Census of Georges Twp, 0001/01012001. The son was Thomas, Littleton though unmarried was gone from home. The daughters age 20-29 were Elizabeth and Ruth. The daughter 15-19 was Alethia. The daughter 5-9 was likely Julia, though she may have been ten by this time.

In this year, Julia appears on the Georges Twp tax list, age 10, among those poor children whose parents could not afford their education. Perhaps she merited this category since her father was deceased; her mother certainly had some means at her disposal as she continued to hold real estate in Preston Co until 1833-1884.
More of the family were accepted into the Georges Creek Presbyterian Church this year, son William and his second wife Susan, son James Jr and wife Sarah, and daughter Ruth.

1832 - Rhoda Hamilton, widow of Georges Twp, taxed on one horse worth $20 and one cow worth $8.

1833 - same taxation as 1832.

1834 - In this year, records pertaining to 300 acres (out of the original 400) patented by William-4 in 1782 and 214 acres he patented in 1784 come into Monongalia Court records. James had ultimately come into these tracts and they passed to Rhoda who had apparently sold or otherwise transferred them to sons William and Littleton T, who then had to bring suit to gain title.

There are major discrepancies in the facts for the larger tract. Though called 400 acres granted 1783, there were only 300, the rest of the tract having been bequeathed by William to a James Scott who later sold them. And the date of acquisition was 1782. Of greatest concern is the statement that the land lay in both Monongalia County and Preston County. As discussed in great detail under William-4 in 1782, I do not see how part of this tract would have lain in Monongalia.

The 214-acre tract was described as lying in Monongalia Co while I feel it must have lain solely in Preston. Again see William-4 under 1784.

Monongalia Court proceedings of Sept 1833 are cited in the 1834 suits. These proceedings have not been checked, but they might throw clearer light on the matter.

1834 - The 214 acres were transferred by the deputy sheriff to John Jarrett according to deed recorded Dec. 12 (OS 12:342) for which James Hamilton's heirs are indexed as grantees. "This indenture made the 11th day of December 1834 between Charles Madera Deputy Sheriff of Thomas S. Haymond High Sheriff of Monongalia county of the first part and John Jarrett of the other part Whereas the said Deputy Sheriff by a d.... tal order of the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery for Monongalia County pronounced in a suit wherein Littleton T. Hamilton is Plaintiff and Rhoda Hamilton and others are Defendant in Chancery at the September term of said court in the year 1833, is directed to convey the lands in the bill mentioned to the purchasers thereof as stated in the Report to said court made by said Deputy Sheriff and whereas Levi Feay and John Jarrett are reported to be the purchasers of the 214 acres tract named in said Bill and the said John Jarrett having paid to me the whole of the money bid for said tract of 214 acres and the said Levi Feay having authorized
and directed me in consideration thereof by his writing under 
'seal dated the 3d day of December in the year 1834 and filed in 
the papers of the said cause (sic) to make the conveyance to the 
said John Jarrett as the actual purchaser of the said 214 acre 
Tract hereinafter particularly described. (The description is not 
specific -- the acreage was patented to William Dec.10, 
1784,began.. at a white Oak and Dogwood and running from 
there...to a Spanish Oak ... to a White Oak ... to a Chesnut 
(sic)... to a burch, maple and chesnut.. and on around the woods. 
No firm point or area is mentioned).

1834 - Another indenture, Dec. 23 (O.S.12:356) reads essentially the same 
as that of Dec. 12, but with William Hamilton and Littleton T. 
Hamilton the men "of the other part". For $300 they obtained 400 
acres "lying in Monongalia and Preston Counties granted to 
William- 4 Hamilton on the 27th day of August... 1783... 
Beginning at a large Rock and running ... to a red oak 
...crossing a run to pointer in Nathan Low's line and with said 
Low's line ..to a hickory...to a sugar tree on the Laurel Run 
corner to said Low's then up said run.. to a cherry tree .... to 
a pine... crossing a run to a white oak" and again around the 
forest.

1835 - William and Littleton T. granted the land originally patented 
to William-5 in Aug. 1783 to Yates S. Conwell and John Davidson 
on July 2, 1835. The acreage is not specified, the land is called 
on Laurel Run, the instrument refers to the indenture of Dec. 
23, 1834 for a fuller description; the Hamilton brothers, 
William's wife Sarah, and Conwell and Davidson were all of 
Fayette Co,Pa.(O.S. 13 :8).

1837 - Rhoda moved to German Twp, Fayette Co, probably about this 
time. She was last taxed in Georges Twp 1832 though son Littleton 
T. was still there in 1836, appearing in German Twp in 1837.

1838 - Rhoda taxed in German Twp for a horse valued at $30 and a cow 
worth $10. She is called widow.

1839 - Rhoda was listed on the 1839 tax-list of German Twp but her 
name then deleted and the entry annotated "removed".

1840 - Where Rhoda went is unknown. She was not in the home of son 
William in Greene Co PA. The Georges Twp household of son 
James Jr has not been checked for a woman of Rhoda's age, nor 
the German Twp home of daughter Alethia Williard. Perhaps she 
had removed to the West with sons Thomas and Littleton T. though 
no older woman is in either of their Union County Ill household 
this year. The other four daughters are not identifiable in 1840 
-- Ann and Elizabeth were unmarried, neither likely a head of 
household. Ruth was not to arrive in what is now Minnesota until
soon after June 1841. Julia was likely not yet married but still in PA.

18 - Rhoda's date of death is not known. It was however prior to 1855, grandson John Williard having written that she had died prior to his birth.

Rhoda's nightcap has survived to the time of this typing. It apparently passed to her granddaughter Mary (Williard) Hunter, later being owned by Mary's stepdaughter Daisy (Hunter) Stuyvasent of Masontown PA, who exhibited it in a 1933 Antique Show with this label.

It was seen there by Rhoda's grandson John W. Williard who wrote of it in his review of the show in the Uniontown PA Evening Genius of March 6, 1933. Daisy Stuyvasent was my great aunt and she gave me the cap about 1944, thus it came back into the family of Rhoda's descendants.
Klondike Happenings

Antique Display Draws Big Crowd

By JOHN W. WILLIARD.

MASONTOWN, March 8. — Many people came into town Thursday, February 23, to inspect the antique display put on at the First Presbyterian church of town by the Ladies' Aid Society and its friends. This display of antiques and relics has never been exceeded during Masontown's centennial. The attendance was large during the afternoon and evening. Many old people and those interested in antiques were present. The ladies in charge had the co-operation of the people who are the possessors of antiques and relics and are grateful for the loan of them. The Sunday school room had scores of beautiful quilts hung on lines along with hundreds of pieces of hand made articles by the mothers of years gone by. The display room and reception room were filled with tables covered by thousands of relics. The ladies in charge were very courteous and helpful to explain their display to all visitors. On one was a night cap worn by Rhoda Hamilton, 200 years old. There were spoons made of cow's horns, 200 years old. There were dresses and night caps worn by mothers who have passed away. There was a wedding dress of Mrs. P. A. Johnson, grandmother of Margaret and Sara Johnson. At the same table was the night cap worn by Rhoda Hamilton, mentioned in the beginning of this article, and the baby dress of Mrs. Daisy Stillwell, a great-granddaughter, who is a grandmother. She was seated in the room. The attendance was large during the afternoon and evening. Many old people and those interested in antiques were present.

There were nine in all. Two quilts made by Mary Struble. One of Mrs. A. J. Past, great grandmother, 100 years old, and others of just such history. There were nine in all. Two quilts made by Martha Hoover in 1830, in perfect condition, now owned by Mrs. Frank Martin. Another made by Eliza Smith 60 years ago, and loaned by Mrs. Margaret McLean. Grandmother Robinson's quilt, 75 years old, loaned by Mrs. A. J. Baer. Another piece by Betty Herrington 100 years ago. Another made by Mrs. Smith, 50 years ago. Another made by Mrs. Smith, 60 years ago. Another made by Anna High, after she lost her sight, loaned by Mrs. John High. One owned now by Mrs. Nye. One made by Mrs. Belle, great grandmother of Mrs. A. J. Past in 1860. Two quilts made by Aunt Ruby Rider 110 years ago, loaned by Mrs. Louise DeBolt of Uniontown. One owned now by Mrs. Harry Brady, made by Mrs. Green's grandmother, Uniontown.

with holes in its sides by net out the candle light to look as if we walked through the dark forests. There were spoons made of cow's horns, 200 years old. There were dresses and night caps worn by mothers who have passed away. There was a wedding dress of Mrs. P. A. Johnson, grandmother of Margaret and Sara Johnson. At the same table was the night cap worn by Rhoda Hamilton, mentioned in the beginning of this article, and the baby dress of Mrs. Daisy Stillwell, a great-granddaughter, who is a grandmother. She was seated in the room. The attendance was large during the afternoon and evening. Many old people and those interested in antiques were present.

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MARCH 6, 1933

While he was out and started one of his good lectures which held his educated friends for half an hour. The women gave some good selections, both vocal and instrumental. The evening was highly enjoyed by all present. Those present were Mrs. H. A. Johnston, R. P. Rhoads, L. A. Evans, August Diamond, John W. Williard, H. S. Gobble, H. R. Dugan, W. H. Sterling, G. O. Smith, Glenn P. Woodward, Samuel Darr, Herbert DeBoit, Miss Mary Morelock, Miss Myrtle Hiddle, Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Mallory, Miss Mildred Mallory and Miss Freda Mallory, guests. Members of the family were Mr. and Mrs. Isaiah Cover, Jacob Cover, Samuel Cover, Mr. and Mrs. G. D. Cunn, and son Jacob Davis. The Cover family were heartily thanked by all their guests. Mr. Cunn is one of the best known farmers in Fayette county. His activities are well known by the county.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas McDowell, Elizabeth McDowell, Bundy McDowell, Mrs. W. T. Stillwell and John Rodes of town were visiting Mrs. William McDowell at Searight's one evening last week.

Mrs. Mickey still has been sick at her Sandy Bottom home. She is the mother of Clarence Daisell, one of the best known farmers in the county.

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Mrs. Mickey still has been sick at her Sandy Bottom home. She is the mother of Clarence Daisell, one of the best known farmers in the county.
"Rhoda (Tingleton) Hamilton's nightcap" From Rhoda to her daughter Alethia Hamilton Williard to her daughter Mary Williard Hunter to her step-daughter Daisy Hunter Stuyvesant. Daisy's brother William Ross Hunter married Mary's niece Haddie May Williard. Daisy gave the cap to John D. Baldwin III, grandson of William R. and Haddie M. in 1943.

John Baldwin, in a letter to me on July 6, 1997, notes that "It's true color is an off-white, about like a linen tablecloth."
THE SURNAME TINGLETON

Rhoda Elizabeth, wife of James-5 Hamilton, was surnamed Tingleton per grandson John W. Williard, and a stepdaughter of granddaughter Mary (Williard) Hunter recalled the name as "Betsy" Tinkleton. Rhoda named a son Littleton Tingleton Hamilton, suggesting a connection with the Littleton family also. Such connection would have been on the Tingleton side, there were no Littleton-Hamilton connections.

To present first what little Littleton information I have in pertinent geographic areas:
John Littleton (born say ca 1725) and wife Violet were of Westmoreland, England and Fairfax Co, VA. Their daughter Violet (born say 1750) in 1780 became the second wife of Nicholas Dawson born Prince Georges County MD (where James-5 Hamilton's forebears lived) and who settled in what is now Fayette County Pa (borders Preston County) in 1768, later taking up lands in what is now Hancock Co WVA (then part of Ohio Co VA) in the WVa Panhandle.

Charles Littleton was a soldier on the frontier, Frederick Co Va in 1758. Edward Littleton's will is dated Worcester Co, MD 1754, and many Littletons are in the published land records there. The will of William Littleton is dated Dorchester Co MD 1771.

John Williard wrote that grandfather James Hamilton was of Scotland and grandmother Rhoda Tingleton was of England. James and Rhoda's son James Jr. in 1880 reported both parents as born Virginia. Both were wrong about Hamilton was was unquestionably born Maryland. One must have been wrong about Rhoda, perhaps both were.

In 1993, I corresponded with Mary K. Williams of Morgantown, Monongalia Co, author of Monongalia Co. Naturalization Records 1776-1906 (1986). She advised that Tingleton does not appear in those records. She also checked the early county wills, marriages, and the deeds to 1935, did not find the name.

Of possible interest is the fact that son Littleton Tingleton is called Tingle when he made a purchase for his widowed mother in 1826 at the Hagan store in Brandonville, Preston Co. A William Tingle was prominent in early Monongalia County. Just to cite a few records from Wiley's Monongalia County History, William Tingle was granted a license to keep a tavern in 1796 (the first act of the county commission after the burning of courthouse records), was Lieutenant of VA Militia 1796, Clerk of Superior Court 1809-1831, appeared on the Roll of the Bar (year?), and in 1810 the court established a ferry between the lands of
William Tingle and H. Dering located on the Monongalia below Morgantown.

There was also a George R. Tingle who came from Martinsburg and on Sept 5, 1775 married Sarah McFarland (in Martinsburg? Monongalia Co?) George kept an ordinary (tavern). They moved to Ohio. Son Joseph D. born Morgantown 1807 became a lawyer in Guernsey Co Ohio.

Shirley Hamilton has pursued Tingleton research to no great avail. The following entries were eventually located through TLC Genealogy Master Index of Automated Archives CD-ROM collection, and I include my comments with Shirley's findings.

The only Tingleton contemporary of Rhoda was Mary Tingleton, head of a household with two children under 10 in 1801, Meadsville, Halifax Co. This is no doubt Meadville (no s), a rural area near Natalie in Halifax Co VA, far to the South of Monongalia. The extensive History of Halifax Co is unfortunately poorly indexed, but it does have marriages from 1753, no Tingletons. Unindexed are extensive will abstracts, court records, families etc. The library also has two volumes of Halifax tombstone transcripts, no Tingletons.

My inquiry to Halifax Courthouse as to naturalization records was to my recollection not answered. I also have some notes but do not know the source, perhaps I studied some of the unindexed parts of the county history -- Mary Tingleton does not appear in wills (devisor, devisee), deeds (grantor, grantee), Court Order books, Land books (1794, 1799), Marriage books. Also no Mary Singleton of Meadville, widow with two children.

Shirley also located the following, all with unlikely connection to Rhoda:

Michael Tingleton born North Carolina 1815-6, of Rockcastle Co KY in 1870

Arey Tingleton b Ireland 1832-3, of Baltimore in 1850

Mary Tingleton b NY 1843-4, of Wayne Co NY in 1860

The following, though in TLC as Tingleton are likely Singleton:

Anthony (S)ingleton's heirs, paid taxes 1801 on Virginia Military Land in Ohio. Shirley managed to trace an original land record showing Anthony Singleton, and he appears on the S page, the letter clearly an S. She traced the location to Fayette Co, Ohio, I found extensive information on Anthony Singleton and his Revolutionary service in Virginia.
Thomas A. (S)ingleton b (where?) 1813-4, of Mathews Co VA in 1860. Shirley found the first letter of the surname to be S or perhaps L, did not resemble the capital T in Thomas.

William (S)ingleton b (where? when?), of Mercer Co MO 1850. The first letter seemingly an S, did not resemble other T's on the page.

The Virginia censuses offer no Tingletons:

1790 - (reconstructed from ca 1782-87 tax lists, no Tingletons.

1800 - Virginia census not extant

1810 - Extant portion of census including Monongalia Co shows no Tingletons. Halifax and other missing counties are represented by tax lists of the period, no Tingletons.

1820 - no Tingletons.

The name may be found in Union Co. Ill. where Rhoda's son Littleton T settled. There is what I read as Tingleton Tweedy in the 1860 census though the indexer of that census read the name as Singleton Tweedy. This man's age is hard to read, either 28 or 38, which puts his birth as 1821-2 or 1831-2. The place was Illinois. Either date was prior to the arrival of Littleton Hamilton.

The name is found in England:

Margaret Tingledon or Tyngilden was of Bronham, Bedford in 1608 (Ref: 66 Windebanck)

Thomas Tingilton, buried St. Dionis, Backchurch (date?) (Ref: Boyd's Index to London Burials)

Various persons named Tingleden lived in Reigate and London in the time of Edward IV (Ref: Card Index to Family Manuscripts, either court of Canterbury Wills or the Royal Historical society)

John Tingleden and son Richard were both members of Parliament for Reigate (date?) (Ref: Smith mss)

George Tingleton md London 1738 Eleanor Smalman. This was reported by Shirley Hamilton who found it I assume in the L.D.S. I.G.I. She said George Tingleton sired twins William and Sarah in Warwickshire 1785 stating it was the same George, but certainly the mother was not Eleanor.
CHILDREN OF JAMES-5 AND RHODA ELIZABETH: Grandson John W. named four sons and four daughters of his grandparents. Another grandson, Ashbald F. Hamilton, indicated there was a fifth daughter, which is supported by earlier censuses, and specifically an Ann Hamilton is found in 1860 who is presumably the aunt not named by John Williard.

SEE INDIVIDUAL SHEETS WHICH FOLLOW FOR EACH OF THESE CHILDREN:
1. ANN-6 born 1793-5, unmarried
2. WILLIAM-6 born 1797-8 md 1st Ruth (or was she Mary "Polly" ?) md 2d Susanna Baer
3. ELIZABETH-6 born 1801 unmarried
4. RUTH-6 born probably first half of 1805 though censuses vary widely, Md Andrew McKay
5. JAMES C.-6 born June 3, 1806 md Sarah Kefauver
6. LITTLETON TINGLETON-6 "TINGLETON" born 1807-8 md 1st , 2d Elizabeth ( ) Freeman.
7. Dr. THOMAS-6 born July 2, 1811 md Mary Deaton
8. ALTHEA-6 born June 17, 1814 md Samuel Williard
9. JULIA-6 born 1820-22 md Thomas Richey
ANN-6 HAMILTON born (W)VA 1793-5. James-5's grandson John W. Williard included only four-daughters on his list of his grandparents' children. However early censuses confirm yet another daughter, a biographical sketch of James-5's grandson: Ashbold F.-7 indicates Ashbold had five Hamilton aunts, and an Ann Hamilton is found in 1860 who is likely to have been such a person. There remains the possibility however that she was the Mary "Polly" Hamilton found in the ledger book of the Greenville Store in 1818. Alternately that woman might be suggested as the first wife of James' son William-6 though that wife is called Ruth in a son's death record.

1810 - the daughter 10-15, placing her birth as 1794 or after
1820 - the daughter 16-25, placing her birth as 1794 or after
1830 - not in mother's home
1850 - not indexed in PA nor found in a Hamilton relative's home.
1860 - James' daughter Elizabeth-6 was living in the Greene Co PA home of Thomas Richey, widower of her sister Julia-6. Also in the household was Ann Hamilton 66 born PA. It seems likely this is James' oldest daughter whose name has not otherwise come to us. Birth in PA rather than (W)VA is not a cause for doubt, the entry for Elizabeth also erroneously says born in PA.
CHILDREN OF JAMES-5 HAMILTON
CHILD #2 JAMES-6

WILLIAM-6 HAMILTON born (W)Va, probably 1797-8 (per 1850 census which is supported by the 1810 census, though 1830 and 1840 indicate birth as 1800 or after.

1810 - age 10-15

1818- married first about this time _______ _______. The marriage record of their-son W. F. shows his mother's name as Ruth. However this was long after the mother's death, so we cannot dismiss the possibility that she was the Mary, also found as "Polly" Hamilton who made 1818 purchases at the Greenville Store as did William-6 and James-5. Since this marriage is not found in in the Monongalia County marriage register, it is possible it took place after the 1818 creation of Preston County, or perhaps more likely across the line in Fayette Co Pa where they settled prior to 1820.

1820 - Definitely in Fayette Co. Pa, appearing in the census of Georges Twp.000100/10100, the first child having been born on May 11. The Georges tax list shows William, laborer, taxed on value of $60 which included a dog.

1821 - Laborer, again taxed on $60 which however no longer included the dog

1822 - Ditto 1821

1823-4-5 - Not on these tax lists but son James born Fayette in 1824.

1826 - Taxed on $60 value plus two horses $8 and two cows $20, total $160. This time he was a farmer, not a laborer.

1827 - Again as a farmer with the same $160 aggregate.

1828 - And again for a third year. Yet the death record of son William says he was born Jan. 1828 in Masontown which is German Twp.

1828-9 - The first wife must have died soon after son William's birth in Jan.1828, and subject soon married 2d wife Susanna Baer, born Pa. 1804-06. Son Daniel was born before the 1830 census.

1830 - In January William and Susan were admitted to the Georges Creek Presbyterian Church, from which William was later suspended, Susan, dismissed. If son William T. were not really born 1828 in German Twp, we find the family there by the 1830 census 310001/11101. The girls would be Mary Ann, Julia and a third whose name is not known to us, nor is order of birth. The boy over 5 is James b. 1824; those under 5 are Aaron (ca. 1826?), William T. b. 1828 and Daniel of the second marriage. The 1850 census calls Daniel 22, thus born between June of 1827 and June of 1828, which clearly conflicts with known record of William T. But he must have been born 1829 as John came along in
1830 (per the 1850 census) though not in time to be counted in the census.

Starting with 1830, our analysis is frustrated by possibility of a second William coming into Georges. While subject was clearly in German Twp. in this census, age over 30, Georges records a William under 30, either living alone or with wife but no children (census should be rechecked, my notes are contradictory). In that subject's mother and brother James Jr. both are recorded in Georges, it seems most reasonable to conclude that William was counted in both places and that he continued to be taxed in both places over the ensuing ten years. This argument however is weakened when we see a William in both townships in 1840; also to be counted twice the year he moved is a clear possibility despite the slight age contradiction, to have it occur again ten years later leaves room for doubt.

1831 - William laborer of German Twp., taxed on a value of $40 plus 2 horses $50 and 1 cow $10, for a total of $100.

1832 - Ditto on $50 plus 4 1/2 acres at $54, 1 horse $28, 1 cow $7, subtotal $136 plus a house and 1/4-acre lot $120 more.

1833 - William Hambleton, laborer of German Twp. $50, 2 horses $50, 1 cow $7, and house and lot $120, total $227.

1834 - William Hamilton laborer of German Twp, $50, 4 horses $100, 2 cows $15, house and lot $120, total $285. Also in Georges Twp, William Hambleton, laborer, value $40, the first tax appearance there since 1828.

1835 - William Hamelton, laborer, German Twp, $40, 4 horses $20, 1 cow $8, house and lot $120, total $288.

1837 - William Hamelton, laborer, Georges Twp $40. Not taxed in German Twp.

1838 - William, laborer, German Twp. $50, 1 cow $10; 1/4 acre of land $10, a devaluation if the same quarter acre as 1836.

1836 - William, laborer, appears twice in German Twp. First he was taxed on $40 with a lot at $50 transferred from G. Rider. Second the house and lot at $120 was transferred to G. Rider for a total of $210 which would seem to mean he was taxed on both his acquisition and his disposition. Mrs. Finnell has determined that George Rider was a tanner of some worth. In one letter, apparently in reference to the house and lot of 1834-6, she says William tried to purchase a lot from Rider but lost it back to him in a few years and that this was the only place he ever appears to have owned land. But this does not clarify the lot he took when returning the house.
1839 - William, laborer, German Twp, value $50, 1 cow $10, 1 horse $16, 1/4 acres $10, total $85, And in Georges Twp, William Hamelton, laborer, value $50, cow $9, total $59.

1840 - William Hamleton (sic), German Twp. census, 1122001/1010101. The German tax book researched by the Finnells ended with 1839, but 1840 saw William of Georges Twp, still with the $50 value and the $9 cow. In the Georges census is William Hambleton. Subject's mother Rhoda had reached German by 1838, and brother Littleton by 1837, brother James may have been of Georges but more likely the James of Springhill.

1841 - William Hamelton laborer Georges Twp. value $40, 1 cow $8, total $48.

1842-9 - No William taxed in Georges; the German tax book, if extent, apparently not checked. The 1860 census of Logan County, Ohio show the children born during this period were born in Ohio, but the 1860 census of Greene Co, Pa, says they were born in Pa.

1850 - Whether or not they had been in Ohio, this census finds them in Dunkard Twp, Greene Co, Pa. across the Monongalia River from German Twp, he born (W.) Va., age 52, she b. Pa. age 44. All eleven surviving children of this marriage were in the home.

185_ Settled in Ohio, whether for the first or the second time.

185_ Death of William, presumably Logan Co.

1860 Widow Susan, age 56 in Bokes Creek Twp, Logan Co. with the five youngest children Jeremiah 25 (must be error for 21), Nancy 18, Lewis 17, Martha 16, Susan 11, all recorded as born in Ohio which may be in error.

18_ - Death of Susanna

CHILDREN OF FIRST MARRIAGE, HER NAME NOT KNOWN:

1. MARY ANN-7 b. May 11, 1820 md. William Dean. See Sheet 5

2. JULIA-7 b.182_, one of two girls, 5-9 in 1830, and known only from F. Hamilton who identified her as wife of ________ Bolden.

3. (dau) b.182_, under 10 in 1830, otherwise unknown.


5. AARON-7 b. prob. ca 1826, probably oldest of 3 sons under 5 in 1830.

CHILDREN OF WILLIAM AND 2ND WIFE SUSANNA BAER:

7. DANIEL-7 born prob. 1829. Age of 22 in 1850 conflicts with William T. whom we know was born Jan. 1828 to the first wife. 1829 is a good probability, as John C. seems to have come along just after the 1830 census and called 20 in 1850.


9. ELIZABETH-7 b. 1831-2, 18 in 1850, with parents. However there may be a duplicate entry for her. An Elizabeth age 18 is found in the Redstone Twp, Fayette Co. home of Albert Kniss-Milligan who lived next door to subject's brothers William T. and James.

10. RUTH-7 b. ca 1833-4, 16 in 1850, md. Johnson Riley and went to Nebraska.

*11. SARAH JANE-7 b. 1837 md. Cyrus Bell. See Sheet 19

12. DAVID-7 b. 1837-8 12 in 1850. To Ill. per Ferd Hamilton.

*13. JEREMIAH-7 b. Apr. 12, 1839 md. 1st Sarah Haines 2nd. Mary Ann May. See Sheet 20


15. LEWIS-7 b. Jan. 20, 1843, 7 in 1850 and 17 in 1860 censuses, md. Maggie Durst according to Ferd Hamilton's letters. However, there is a Lewis in Logan Co., Ohio deed Record 54 p. 400 transferring land to Jesse Jenkins to settle the estate of Silas Brattain Jan. 2, 1874, involves Lewis Hamilton, guardian of Plessy and Lewis, infant children of Sarah E. Hamilton. Logan records confirm the marriage of a Lewis Hamilton Apr. 4,1861 and Sarah Brattain. If this is subject Lewis, then he was father of:

...1. PLESSY b. ca 1870 or earlier.
...2. LEWIS JR. b. ca 1872 or earlier.


17. (Son) appears on all lists between Martha and Susanna which would suggest birth about 1847 and apparently died soon.


Note: Eva Finnell stated in one letter that William-6 had a daughter Sarah, wife of _______Shuck, by second marriage.
Shirley Hamilton was able to confirm that this woman was Sally (Bixler) Shuck, sister of James-7's wife.

Children of William-6:

#1 MARY ANN-7 (first child of William-6) was born May 11, 1820 VA (probably present Preston Co, WV)

1842 - Md. Fayette Co, PA (per her obit) WILLIAM DEAN, b. Feb. 22, 1817 Fayette(?) Co, PA. See parents and brother below.

1845 - 2nd child, Rebecca Ruth, born in Deersville, Harrison Co, OH

1850 - Cumberland Twp, Greene Co, PA census


1863 - He died Aug. 25, age 46-6-3. Buried East Cemetery, Salem, IA

1880 - Census of Centerville Twp, Linn Co, KS, shows b.VA to VA father and probably VA mother (or PA mother - hard to read)

Father-in-law Caleb Dean was b. Mifflin Co, PA 1789, d. Fayette Co, PA 1842. Mother-in-law Jemima Insley b. Washington Co, PA 1796, d. Henry Co, IA 1870, One of William's 2 brothers was Henry Clay Dean, b. 1822, orator, lawyer, minister, elected chaplain of the U.S. Senate in 1855 (see History of Uniontown, PA) pages 804-806). Mark Twain in Life On The Mississippi, Chapter LVII, described him as "an erratic genius".


C. Mary Margaret-8 Dean b.c.1848 PA, d. Jul. 25, 1936, md. John Berry. They lived at Bronson, KS, and had Will, Roy, and Addie.

D. Eunice Elizabeth-8 Dean age 4 mos. in 1850, Greene Co, PA. d. in infancy.
E. Emma- 8 Dean b. June 13, 1852 PA, d. Aug. 3, 1953 Oswego, OR, md. James Gustavus Paine, b. 1834 ME, d. 1908 Ogden, UT. They had Emma R.

F. John H.- 8 Dean b.c.1855 PA, lived in OR in 1939. md. Mary E.________, b.c. 1856 IL, lived in Linn Co, RS in 1880. They had Gertrude.


H. Anna- 8 Dean b. Jun. 19, 1861 Henry Co, IA, d. Dec. 26, 1953 Reno Co, KS, md. Worthington H. Osborne who died before her. They had Stella, Emma, Henry, Grace, Dean, and Vera (possibly also Mary who died in infancy.)

These data from Carl Douglas Bennett b. 1941, of 1401-14 El Norte Parkway, San Marcos, CA 92069 (1991 address), whose maternal grandfather was Claude Dean Ives above.
Mary Ann (Hamilton) Dean
1820-1900

Written on the back of the pictures.
Mary Ann: Born May 11, 1820
Married William Dean 1842 in Pennsylvania
died Jan 16, 1900 Osawatomie, Kansas

William Dean Feb 22, 1817 - Aug 25, 1863
Married 1842 Mary Ann Hamilton D/O
William Hamilton

William Dean was son of Caleb Dean and
brother of Henry Clay Dean described by
Mark Twain in “Life on the Mississippi”.

Henry Clay Dean-brother of William
Mrs. Mary A. Dean died of cancer at the home of her daughter, Mrs. G. J. Sharp, of this city last Tuesday morning. Had she lived a couple of months longer she would have been eighty years old. She had been dangerously ill for some time and her death had been expected for several days. She was born in Virginia in 1820. In 1842 she was married to William A. Dean in Pennsylvania. Eight children were born to this union, seven of whom survive both parents. Mr. Dean having died thirty-six years ago, From her childhood she had been an active member of the Methodist church and died triumphant in the faith. Funeral services in her memory were held at the residence Tuesday evening. Elder G. H. Mith of Centerville, Kansas, officiating. The burial took place in Eldale cemetery the same evening.

OUR BELOVED

MARY A. DEAN
Was born May 11, 1820 died Jan 16, 1900 aged 70 years, 8 months and 5 days. She was born in Va., and there married to WM. DEAN, who died in 1863. She never married again. To the above union were born eight children, seven of whom are still living in, one dying in infancy. She was converted in early girlhood and lived a consistent christian all her life; she was sanctified about ten years ago. Such was the obituary notice handed to the writer. She died at the home of her daughter, S.s. JANE SHARP, in Osawatomie, Kan., with whom she made her home. It was the writer's happy privilege to know her. We met first in 1894, and from that on our friendship was more like that of mother and son. Thank God for the few in this world, whose christian light and life shine bright and clear above the world of sin and iniquity which surrounds us. She died of that dread disease, cancer; it was located under her tongue: for weeks her very existence was that of untold suffering; but through it all she was able to test the power of God to sustain and a murmur was never heard to escape her lips. All she ever said was that she wanted to go home to rest. We conversed with her last on the morning following last Thanksgiving; she assured us she was ready waiting, and anxious to go. At many times during her illness when she seemed to be oblivious to everything around, if the name of Jesus were mentioned her countenance would brighten and she recognized his fellowship. Before she died she made request for the writer to preach her funeral, which he did from appropriate scriptures.

GEO. H. SMITH
JAMES-7 (4th Child of William-6) was born Fayette Co, Pa. July 16, 1824.

1830 - the son over 5.

1846 - Md. Feb. 10 at J. J. Cover's residence, 1 1/2 miles E. of Masontown, German Twp, Nancy Bixler b Oct. 4, 1826 (earlier Pickseller), dau. of Abraham.

1847 - In the taxlist of Nicholson Twp, Fayette Co, we find James Hamilton "Jr" a laborer taxed on annual income of $50, 1 cow $8. This would be subject and called Jr. to his uncle James C. on the same tax list. Abraham Bixler, presumably the father in law, was taxed on income of $10. Other Bixlers also appear.

1848 - James Hamelton Jr, Nicholson Twp, again taxed on $50 and the cow. Abraham Bixler's income was up to $20.

1849 - James Hamilton, laborer, had annual income of $60 and the $8 cow. No Abraham, but the other Bixlers still there.

1850 - James was not taxed, but appear in the census of Redstone Twp, age 25, Nancy 24, both born Fayette Co. Children's census entries are confusing as will be seen below. James' brother William T. lived with them.

1853 - James, now a farmer back in Nicholson Twp, taxed on annual income of $80, a horse $10, a cow $9.

1854 - James, farmers annual income $50, 2 horses $30, 2 cows #14.

1855 - James, farmer, income $50, 2 horses $25, 2 cows $14.

1856 - James, farmer, income $60, 1 horse $15, 1 cow, $8.

1856 - Bought farm near Fairview Church Of The Brethren in Masontown from James Quinter.

1857 - James, farmer, real estate 54 (acres?), gross actual value $450, 2 horses $50, 1 cow, $8.

1858 - James, farmer, real estate 54 (acres?), $440, horse $15, cow, $8.

1859 - James, farmer, real estate 56, gross actual value $605, 2 horses $40 cow, $8 debts due from solvent debtors.

1860 - James, farmer, real estate 56 value $605, 2 horses $25. They appear in the Nicholson census age 35 and 33.

1872 - They settled S. of Morgantown, W. Va., April 1. He bought 124 acres near Ridgevale and Clinton Furnace. Granddaughter G. Seese
of Morgantown. They were an ingenious hardworking family. They built their own sawmill, also blacksmith shops did some farming, owned horses, cows, chickens, guineas, ducks, sheep and hogs. Though the country is very hilly, they lived in a beautiful valley, in a log house with a front porch the length of the front of the house, also a back porch. Four sons worked at the carpenter trade. They were lovers of music as most Scotsmen are. Nancy spoke Penna. Dutch. She used duck feathers to make pillows and feather ticks. The beds were so high I had to climb on a chair to go to bed. She spun sheep's wool to make clothes and knitted socks and mittens. She would scour her kitchen wood floors with white sand. I would go to her and we would carry water from the sulphur spring to drink. They had well water also. She always raised beautiful flowers, also in the garden. My uncle Isaac would play sacred songs on the accordion for me.

1889 - Died Apr. 19, buried Goshen Baptist Church, Clinton District.

1902 - She died Aug. 9, age 76
James Hamilton

Back of picture reads

James Hamilton 1824-1889 Son of William Hamilton

Copy from an early tin type of James as younger man in Fayette Co PA

Back of picture reads

James Hamilton 1824-1889 Son of William Hamilton

Copy of picture from later years - not tin type
Children:

A. HARRIET ANN-3 born Fayette Co. Feb. 13, 1847. The oldest daughter is called Eliza age 4 in 1850, but appears correctly as Harriet age 13 in 1860. She died Dec. 19, 1878 unmarried, buried Goshen Baptist Church S. of Morgantown.

B. SUSANNAH-8 b. August or Nov. 30, 1848, called 2 in 1850 but correctly as 11 in 1860. She married Lebbeus Frankenberry. died in childbirth April 24, 1879.

(1) (CHILD) April 1879

C. MARGARET-8 b. Aug. 10, 1850. Must be the child listed as 1 month old in the 1850 census, even though the name is given as Harriet, as older sister Harriet was listed as Eliza (see above). 10 in 1860. Died Apr. 7, 1900, buried Goshen Baptist Church. Md. Mar. 5, 1874 James

1) Edna Faulkner md.__________ Price
(2) Charles Faulkner
(3) Thomas Faulkner
(4) Earl Faulkner

D. ALFRED-8 b. Mar. 2, 1852, 8 in 1860 d. Jan. 6, 1883 md. Kate David. He is bur. Goshen Baptist Church


(1) VIOLA-9 (2) LEWIS-9
(3) NANCY LEONA-9


(1) Isia Alice Finnell
(2) James William Finnell
(3) Virgil C. Finnell b. Nov. 1, 1880
(4) Gertrude Finnell
(6) Ola Finnell
(7) Jesse Finnell

A grandson was Merlin C. (Son of Virgil) Finnell, 502 Freeman Dr, Monticello Ind. 47960 (1980), He married Eva ____, who was an active correspondent until death in 1980's


(1) IDELLA-9
(2) CHARLES-9 to Muncie Ind.
(3) FRENCH-9 to Springfield Ind.


(1) JOHN RUSSELL-9 b. 1879 d.1948 md. 1st 1912 2nd 1923 Bonnie Alane Smith

(A) SHIRLEY D-10 b. 1934 (address 12079 Tecumseh Trail, Conifer CO 80433-6906-as of 1998

(2) ARCHIE-9
(3) ELLA-9
(4) NETTIE-9
(5) CLAude-9 Akron O.
(6) ARTHUR-9 Akron, O.
(7) SPENCER-9 Akron O.
(8) and (9) d. inf.


(a)- WAYNE BROOKS-10 mar.1,1916 md.Claudia M.Wheeler; Rt2 Oakland, Md.1955

-11- WAYNE BROOKS JR-11. b. Aug.11,1943
William-6 Hamilton
Sheet 14

(b) - MILDRED ELAINE-10 b. May 19, 1919 md. Frank Henry Snively; res. Ednor, Md.


   -i- JAQUELINE ELAINE-11 Aug. 10, 1945
   -ii- JAMES FLOYD-11 b. Nov. 23, 1950
   -iii- JANE ELIZABETH-11


   -1- JOE KEYS 3775 Pickett Park Hwy, Jamestown TN 38556 031-879-9545 (2000)


   (1) Gracie Shriver
   (2) Goldie Shriver
   (3) Orpha Shriver

#6. WILLIAM THOMAS-7 (6th child of William-6 b. 1797-8) b. Fayette Co., Pa, Jan. 3, 1828 in German Twp. per death record.

1830 - One of the sons under 5.

1850 - Age 22, b. Fayette Co, living in home of brother James in Redstone Tp.

185_ - Md. Martha Magdulena Hunsaker born Dec. 10, 1832, Pa., daughter of Henry J. & Rebecca (Burnett)

1854 - Shirley Hamilton found the following in the Oct 1984 issue of "LaFayette: The history and Genealogy of Fayette Co PA" under Fayette Co Marriage and Death Certificates 1852-1885: W. F. Hamelton(sic), farmer, son of William and Ruth, born in Fayette Co, now residing in Georges Twp, and Martha Honsaker, daughter of Henry and Rebecca, were married in 24 Jan 1854 in Nicholson Twp. in a presbyterian ceremony performed by A.G. Fairchild of Georges Twp. F.is an obvious misreading by the transcriber of W. T.'s middle initial. This is the only record known to exist which shows the name (Ruth) of William-6's first wife, but I advise caution in accepting it -- there was a Mary "Polly" Hamilton who appears in 1818 in the ledger of the Greenville store in which year William and his father James also made purchases.

1859 - William taxed in Nicholson Twp. (as was brother James) on $50 annual income and $9 cow. He was a laborer.
1860 - Again in Nicholson; William laborer taxed on annual income of $50 and a $9 cow. Debts were due from solvent debtors. In the census of Nicholson, we find William 32 b. Penna. and Martha 28, also b. Pa.

1900 - She spelled Magdulena (the family's usual sp.)

1901 - He died Oct. 3 after 8 years of paralysis, buried White Rock Cemetery between Haydentown and Oliphant Furnace. The obit in Uniontown's Daily News Standard said he had been confined to bed since Aug. 29, 1894, had been unable to speak an intelligible word for the past nine months.

1909 - Martha appears as Magdalene, died Oct. 21, on tombstone of son William.

A. HARRIET ANN-3 b. Nov. 25, 1858, 1 in 1860, md. William Hart
   (1) Eliz. Ann Hart m. William Artis
   (2) Magdulena Hart m. John L. Wood
   (3) WILLIAM J. Hart m. Elizibeth Donahue
   (4) Emma Hart m. William A. Copeland

B. GEORGE WASHINGTON-8 b. May 9, 1861 d. after 1881

   (1) HARRY RAY-9 B. Nov. 16, 1885 D. Aug. 26, 1952 Md. Marietta Rhode
   (2) JOHN FRANKLIN-9 B. Je. 27, 1888 D Nov 14, 1963
   (3) EDITH HAZEL-9 B. Oct. 30, 1890 D. June 7, 1968
   (5) MARY OLIVE-9 b. Mar. 9, 1895, D. June 1, 1986
   (6) ADDIE IONA-9 b. Nov 26, 1897
   (7) LLOYD HENRY-9 b. Oct. 8, 1898 d. 5/2/1974
   (8) CHARLES WILLIAM-9 b. Mar. 29, 1900 d. 4/7/1990
   (9) GRACE IONA-9 b. Jan. 20, 1903

(12) BEATRICE VERONA-9 b. May 12, 1909 d. Mar 15, 1929

D. LAWRENCE-8 md. Emma Davis

(1) NELLIE M.-9 m. Jas. Cassidy
(2) THANKFUL MARY-9 m. John Mosher
(3) MAUDE-9 m. Jas. Andrew Warman
(4) EARL-9 d. age 3
(5) EMMA-9 m. Chas. Broadwater
(6) FLORENCE-9 m. James Gomer
(7) EUGENE-9 m. Ida Mae Patten

E. WILLIAM DAVID-8 b. Aug. 18, 1876 d. Apr. 23, 1914. His t.s. at White Rock was mis-carved or misread as William P. His wife Lizzie B. Spaw b. Feb. 23, 1875 is named on a different side of the t.s., and his mother's birth and death are on a third side. Lizzie had 2 ch. by a prev. marr.

Also in White Rock Cemetery are markers for JOHN E. (1870-1937) and his wife Jane (1879-1926), a son MELBOURNE (1899-1902) and an apparent daughter Beatrice (1909-1929). These people would not seem to be related.

F. Ch.-8 appar. d.y. (6 ch. indic. in 1900 census)

Mrs. Thos. H. Ward III (Bonnie Lee Warman) 100 Dundee Dr. Fern Park, Fla. 32730 (1982). Her f. (d. 1981) was son of D. (3). Her m. is dau of a dau.of A (1).
CHILDREN OF WILLIAM T.-7 HAMILTON

John Henery-8 & Margeret Hamilton
& Daughter Helen

Children Of John Henry-8 Hamilton
and Margeret Fordyce

John
b.6/27/1888

Harry
b.11/16/1885

Charles
b.3/29/1900

Ferd
b.2/8/1893

Lloyd
b.10/8/1898

(Picture taken Nov.1918)

Grace b.1/20/1902
& Harold Sutton

Beatrice
b.5/12/1909

Helen
b.1/22/1907
#8 JOHN C.-7 (8th Child of William-6) was born Fayette Co PA 1830-1, after the 1830 census.

1850 - Age 20 with parents

1855-6 - md about this time Mary Jane Moore b Tenn (surname from Eva Finnell).

1867-72 - settled Ky

1877-79 - settled West Mansfield, Bokes Tp, Logan Co Ohio where his father had settled after leaving PA.

1880 - West Mansfield age 49 b Pa Mary Jane 40 b. Tenn

1893 - Bur in same family plot as John C. is Mary Jane Hamilton b 1862 d 1893. I assume this is his wife with birth year misread.

1902 - John C. d 1902, bur family plot, Bellefontaine, Logan Co.

A. IDELLA-8 b. Tenn 1857-8, 2 in 1880-, called Della, md Rae
   (1) Claude Rae
   (2) Leota Rae

B. KATE C-8. b. Tenn 1859, 20 in 1880, d.1916 buried Bellfontaine as Kate S. (not named by Finnell)

C. WALTER-8 b Tenn 1864-5, 14 in 1880, I assume the Walter who md Logan Co Ohio May 27, 1888 Lucinda Bickham and as Walter S. June 20, 1889 Mary Whitehill. There was a Lucy E. b-1873-d 1896 bur same plot as John C. but perhaps not same as Lucinda if Walter had remarried by 1889 tp Mary. Also see Junious below.

D. JOHN R.-8 b Tenn 1861-2, 18 in 1880. Md Logan Co May 21, 1881 Louisa Kalb, 2d Logan Co May 19, 1886 Minnie Dolan Walker. The 2d marriage as John R, the first only as John so perhaps a diff man?

E. ALICE H. or M.-8 b Tenn 1866-7, 13 in 1880, md Logan Co Dec 10, 1855 Isaac Van Cleve (Eva Finnell called him Simpson Van Cleve)
   (1) Harry Van Cleve
   (2) Amanda V. Cleve
(3) Fred Van Cleve
(4) Madeline Van Cleve
(5) John Van Cleve

G. JUNIOUS-8 b Ky 1872-3, 7 in 1880. Has this census entry been read correctly? Might he/she be the same as Lucy E. b. 1873 d. 1896 buried on John C's family plot? See under Walter above. (Not named by Finnell)

F. VANDORA-8 b Ky 1871-2, 8 in 1880

H. WILLIAM H.-8 b Ky 1876-7. 3 in 1880. He seems young to be the same man but attention is called to Logan County marriages Of William S. Hamilton Aug 30, 1891 to Rebecca Greene and Nov 21, 1894 to Lillie B. Greene

#11 SARAH JANE-7 (11th child of William-6) was born in Uniontown, Pa. Apr. 19, 1837 per the Logan Co. history mentioned below, however her age was given as 14 in 1850, and Masontown (German Twp) seems more likely than Uniontown.


1860 - Bokes Creek Twp. Logan Co. Cyrus 35, Jane 33, both erroneously in Ohio. both erroneous; Cyrus' mother was with them, age 72 b. Va.

1870 - Age 45 and 41 (wrong for her) in Bokes Creek, he b. O. she as Sarah J. b. Pa.

1880 - Age 53 and 42 in Bokes Creek, he b. Ohio to Irish f. and Va. mother; she b. Pa, as Jane S. to Pa. parents.

1899 - Cyrus d. Aug. 2 of old age at the Dayton Asylum, age 73-2-6, the months and days not correlating with the above birth; even the year is off one.


A. George Bell-8 b. 1858-9, 1 in 1860, 11 in 1870, 21 in 1880 md. 1st Nancy Allison and 2d Mary Alice Fox.

B. Lewis Clark Bell-8 b. after the 1860 census, 10 in 1870, 19 in 1880 married Mary Jane McColloch.

C. Mary Elizabeth Bell-8 b. 1861-2, 8 in 1870, 18 in 1880 md. Wm. D. Humphrey.

E. Marion G. Bell-8 b. 1865-6, 4 in 1870, 14 in 1880 md. Carrie Beelman. See reference above under 1857 for biographical sketch.


#13 JEREMIAH-7 (Son Of William b. 1798 and 2d wife Susanna.) was born Fayette Co. Apr. 12, 1839.

1850 - Age 10

1860 - Aged 25 (misentered? misread?), should be 20.

1861 - Married Logan Co. O. Aug. 22 Sarah Haines

1862 - Enlisted Aug. 4 in Co. D, 45th Regt, Ohio Infantry. Enlistment or disch. describes him as 22, 5'8", dark completion, dark eyes, fair hair, farmer.

1865 - Discharged at Camp Harker, Tenn., May 29. His file records that he was sick in a Lexington hospital Jan. 1863, absent on furlough in Ohio March 1864. A letter from the Adjutant General's office Apr. 15, 1871 disallows a claim of disability "On the muster roll for Co. D for the months of Nov. and Dec. 1862 he is reported 'Present for Duty' and so borne until (up. Roll Co; quoted sic-jb) dated June 12, 1865, reports him 'mustered out with company' - Records fail to show disability in Dec. 1862 as claimed".

1870 - Census

1870 - Logan Co. Court Records of Lunacy - Jeremiah Hamilton - Insane - age 31, guardian Thomas Bell sent to Dayton State Hospital Sept 17. After Bell's death, Peter Kautzman was named guardian (date not quoted).

1872 - Birth Of daughter in Logan Co.

187_ They were divorced.

1880 - He was living in Bokes Cheek, divorced with brother-in-law Cyrus Bell. Sarah, divorced age 40, b. O. of O. parents lived in West Mansfield. Daughter Minnie B. was 8, with her father Erron. listed as Ohio births unless this is another confirmation that William b. 1798 did live in Ohio in the 1840, as suggested by the 1860 census for his widow's household. No. Later he states Masontown! Sarah later md. Underwood

1884 - Married Logan Co. Mar. 6, 1884 Mary Ann May b. Hardin Co. Aug. 2, 1840 or 1838 (t.s.)
1895 - Letter of Guardianship, Feb. 13, in War Dept. file, appoints Lewis Bell (probably his nephew).

1898 - A statement by Lewis Bell to the Bureau of Pensions states Jeremiah is married to Mariann May his former wife was Sarah Haines divorced and that his children are Mary Hamilton, William Hamilton and Hattie Hamilton. June 8.

1900 - Census (Would give ages of younger children).

1908 - Logan Court Records of Lunacy. A new set of records Nov. 7 to send him to Dayton State Hospital. Lists his residence Bokes Creek, names daughter Hattie Henry and son William.

1921 - Finally he received the pension for which application was originally made in 1870. In this new declaration, he states he is 82, resident of West Mansfield, born Apr. 12, 1839 near Masontown, Pa, requires constant attention from heart trouble and a paralytic stroke which settled in his spine. Says he resided near W. Mansfield practically all the time except 3 years at the Soldiers' home in Dayton (can this refer to 1870, 1908 or both?), a farmer until 6 or 7 years ago. (He originally filed for invalid's pension Oct. 13, 1870 (appl. 160605 Cert. 846861).


1925 - She died March 31, buried with Jeremiah.

**Children by first wife:**

A. MINIE B.-8 An unnamed child born Apr. 3, 1872 in Bokes Creek Twp. to Jerry and Sarah (Haines) Hamilton is recorded in Logan Co. We find her as Minie B. age 8 in 1880, with her mother. She is presumably the MARY listed among her father's children in 1898. Not listed in 1908 record.

B.,C.,D. - Three others (per Shirly Hamilton?)

**Children by second wife:**

E. WILLIAM-8 named by father's guardian in 1898, by Logan Court record in 1908.

F. HATTIE-8 named by father's guardian in 1898 as Hattie Hamilton, in the 1908 court record as Hattie Henry. From these, we conclude she married Henry between 1898 - 1908, and not the Hattie Hamilton who married Rollie T. Henry in Logan Co. Sept. 9, 1883 which would have made her a child of the first marriage not accounted for in the 1880 census.
#14 NANCY E-7(14th Child of William-6) was born May 25, 1842, probably Fayette Co. Pa.

1850 - Age 8 b. Pa.

1860 - Age 18 b. O. which is questionable.

1861 - Md. Logan Co. Ohio. July 14 John Bell b. Clark Co. O. 1841 (Son of the John Bell who d. Quincy, Logan Co. Nov. 16, 1882 age 84-7-23; b. Va.?)

1895 - John d. Jan. 21 of pneumonia, age 53-8-26, Bokes Creek Twp.

1905 - Will of Nancy E. Bell Nov. 4, named daughter-in-law Mary R. Bell, sons Walter and Elbert M.

1906 - Nancy E. d. Feb. 16, age 64-8-22 of dropsy, resident of Ridgeway, Logan Co Will probated March 31.

A. Seigel Bell-8 md. but no children. Not named in mother's will.


D. Charles Bell-8 Unmarried. Not in mother's will.

#18 SUSANNA-7(18th Child of William-6) was born Jan. 17, 1849, in Fayette Co. Pa. per biographical sketch of husband mentioned below (but which gives the year as 1839) and per 1850 census; in Ohio per 1860 census which is doubtful. Death record also says Pa.

1850 - Age 1.

1860 - Age 11.


1907 - She d. Jan. 29 age 58-0-12, Perry Twp; b. Penna.

1917 - He d. His will of Aug. 11, 1916 was probated July 2, 1917. Names children and grandchildren.

Children:

A. Mary J. Hogue-8 b. Nov. 4, 1864 Md. Rufus Abbot.


D. Robert Hogue-8 b. Nov. 7, 1874 (So Called In County History), As Robin W. In father's will.
ELIZABETH-6 HAMILTON born in (W) VA probably 1801-2

1810 - the older of two daughters age 10-15 but the bracket is high. She was likely 0-9.

1820 - the daughter age 10-15 but the bracket is low, she was likely 16-25

1825 - As Elizabeth Jr. when together with her mother, she was received into the Georges Creek Presbyterian Church, Georges Twp, Fayette Co PA

1830 - She was older of two daughters age 20-29

1850 - she is not indexed in either Fayette CO Pa (where her widowed mother and children had settled) or Greene Co Pa (where she was to be found in 1860) nor in any Fayette Co Hamilton household. Nor is she indexed in Missouri, Ohio or Minnesota, respective residences his year of siblings Thomas, Littleton T, and Ruth.

1860 - she was 57 in the Greene Twp, Greene Co PA home of Thomas Richey, widower of her sister Julia.

1870 - she was 68 in the Masontown, German Twp, Fayette Co household of sister Althia's husband Samuel Williard.
CHILDREN OF JAMES-5 HAMILTON
CHILD #4 RUTH-6

RUTH-6 HAMILTON born in present Preston County West Virginia perhaps in the first half of 1805, perhaps later. The 1870 census suggests she was born by June of 1805 age of 66 at death Dec. 1871 indicates she was born during 1805. (Her tombstone makes her a year older. The 1860 census erroneously 1807-9. The 1810 and 1830 censuses confirm the 1800 decade while the 1820 census indicates 1810 or later. The 1850 census is far off when it indicates 1819-20.

1810 - the girl age 0-9
1820 - erroneously age 0-6, actually 10-15.

1830 - admitted to Georges Township Presbyterian Church, Fayette CO, Penna. together with brother William and his second wife in January. She and Elizabeth were the two daughters age 20-30 in this year's census. She was later dismissed from the Church, date not quoted to me, but perhaps when the mother moved to German Twp. about 1837.

1840 - her whereabouts are unknown, perhaps still in Penna. Or perhaps she had begun her migration to the West Others of the family had left German Twp. by this time - the mother was "removed" per the 1839 tax list, brothers Thomas and L. T. were in Union Co, Ill. by time of the 1840 census, with Thomas having acquired a bride in Clark County, Ohio in late 1838.

1841-44 - Ruth arrived in that part of St. Croix County, Wisc. Terr. which is now Washington Co. Minn. The first white woman there had been Lydia, wife of Paul Carli (later wife of Paul's brother Dr. Christopher) who arrived June 29, 1841 according to a sketch of her daughter Maria Bolles found in the Kabekonian (Stillwater Minn. high school yearbook) for 1924. Mrs. Carli's own reminiscences, sketchily put down by an interested listener in 1871 (J. F. Williams papers - Minn. Historical Society) on page 11 states "others came in 1844", then identifies six women Page 12 begins "there were 7 women and after entry and deletion of a Mrs. Hove, continues "an old maid she married Andy Mackey". This is in reference to Ruth who was by now pushing forty'

It is impossible to tell from this the year of Ruth's arrival, and no explanation of how this woman, apparently alone, went into the wilderness. She was resident of the Carli household at time of her marriage in 1845. However the Carlis reached Minn. from their previous home in Northeastern Illinois and there is no indication they had known Ruth previously. As prominent citizens their home was probably a safe and prestigious place for a school teacher to board. That she was a teacher is confirmed by the 1924 article which states she was the first teacher in the settlement. From this we conclude she was also the first teacher in the present state of Minnesota.
1845 - At time of her marriage Ruth lived in the home of Paul and Lydia Carli, and married in that home Feb. 20 (license Feb.) ANDREW MACKEY born in Ireland, the son of Thomas and Nancy (I cannot find ref. for parents, probably obit.). Andrew was probably born in the first decade of the 1800s; records are numerous and erratic.

Before 1810 - per age bracket in 1840 census of Western District, St. Croix Pct, Wisc. Terr. (St. Croix Co. formed Aug. 1840)
1809-10 per 1850 census 1807-8 "1360 1803-4" 1870? "1880" ca 1800 - History of Washington Co. Mn. publ. 1881 Before 1796 - Obit, Stillwater Messenger 1892 ca 1794 - Obit, Stillwater Gazette 1892

It is not unusual to see the progressive "aging" of long-lived men in the old records. The Gazette obituary infers he must have been baptized in the Kilkenny Ireland church prior to the loss of registers by fire nearly a century earlier. There are two exceptions to the advancing of the birth year as seen above: A manuscript written after his death and now in the collection of the St. Croix Valley Old Settlers' Association Gives birth as 1802; and the 1909 History of the St. Croix Valley says born 1804. The O.S.A. item states he came to America when twenty years of ages the Gazette obit places that event in 1825. From all this, we can probably place his birth within a year or two of 1805.

Biographical sketches and obits for Andrew will appear later. However, at this point it is interesting to note page 1 of the Carli 1871 reminiscences: "It was a wilderness. Nobody was here but us, but Indians. At Baytown Mr. McCay lived with a half breed wife. Fahlstrom as Lakeland He had also a half breed wife."

1846 - From the diary of William R. Brown, a farmer living in southern Washington Co, 15 January 1846, in speaking of attending a wedding: "I saw Mrs. Andy McCay for the first time: I think her a good woman."

1849 - Minn. Territorial census Andrew McCay p.198 (Indexed in Minn. General Index; published in Journal of House of Representatives, First Session)


1860 - Afton, MN. Andrew Mackey 52 Ire; Ruth 52, b. Pa (error)
186 - Nephew Andrew Jackson Williard and one of his sisters visited Ruth In Minn., when A.J. was a young man (he born 1845).

1865 - First state census of Minn.:  

1870 - Afton, Andrew Mackey 66 Ire, Ruth 65 Va.  

1871 - Ruth "Macky" died Afton Town Dec. 31, 1871 age 66 born Virginia maiden name Hamilton. (This apparently an obit). Her tombstone in Evergreen Cemetery, after has the correct date but age 67.  

1871 - Andrew held the first flour mill (built 1842).  

1871 - Andrew had been a juror on the first lawsuit held in Wisc. Terr. test of the St. Croix (prob. ca 1640?)  

1892 - Andrew died July 26, age 98, son of Thomas and Nancy (apparently obit). His tombstone gives this date but age 97. One obit say, about 98, another says over 96. He was probably not even 90; see discussion above 1845. The Old Settlers' Assoc. mss says died Aug. 2, 1882 and the History of the St Croix Valley (publ 1809) says Sept. 15, 1895.  

Files #1363 and 1403, Washington County Probate Office contain a will of the 1880s, another of 1892, guardianship papers of 1892 (John Mackey, a "friend" petitioned for the guardianship but it was apparently en to an Emil Frederick), the executor was nephew- Michael Macky/Mackey Property in notes, bonds mortgages and certificates of deposit as $6202. In the first will Andrew made money bequests to nephew- Thomas Mackey of Ireland, Michael and Ann Mackey of Afton (would be the nephew mentioned above; he and Ann had three infants buried Evergreen Cem), niece Bridget of Ireland, another niece in NY etc.

Following are two quotes from Carol Maki, Stillwater researcher, which need a little clarification:

"The Mackay home in Aften is listed in the Historical American Building Survey This is not the National Register of Historic Places.. we learned that the home was built in 1855. Coincidentally, in the NRHP file for the Cushing Hotel (now Afton House) the Andrew McKay home is mentioned."

"From the Afton Historical Society: Andrew did not live in Octagon House, although he did build it (or have it built) . The Octagon House was the Ernst home. Andey Mackey and his family lived in another home he built, which is now the toy store in Afton (1988)".

There were no children.
Andrew Mackey is a native of Ireland born about 1800 (prob. flour or more years too early- jdb). He is one of the oldest settlers in the St. Croix Valley, having arrived in June 1838. He came to America at the age of twenty years and began as laborer on railroads in different states, finally arriving at Galena, Ill. where he engaged with a lumbering company for the Chippewa River, but they came to St. Croix instead. They landed at Prescott June 19, 1838 and from there came up to the falls of St. Croix in a mackinaw boat their three yoke of oxen being driven by land. The Galena company, Mr. Mackey claims, the first to commence operations in lumbering in this region. They engaged at the mouth of the Snake River where they found rich forests of pine. They were often interrupted by hostile Indians, who considered them invaders on their domain, as the treaty ceding these lands had not been ratified. The Indians collected in numbers and frightened the lumbermen, who fled precipitately down the river. They did not stop to make the Portage, but shot both the falls, preferring death by water, rather than at the hands of the savages. The St Croix Lumber Company had in the meantime taken possession of the Big Falls and the head-long haste of the pursued was checked when they discovered that there were other whites in the wilderness. The Indians were soon brought to terms by evidence that the treaty had been ratified, and did not afterwards molest the lumbermen. Mr. Mackey and his company returned to Snake River during the winter of 1838-9 but soon went to Kettle River. In the fall of 1840, Mr. Mackey was employed by one Tuttle, to hold a claim near Prescott, for which services he received one barrel of flour and two barrels of whiskey. March 4, 1841 he moved to the claim he had made previously in Afton. It embraced the present site of the village. He was married in 1845 to Miss Hamilton who was then living with Dr. Carli (actually Paul Carli whose widow, after his 1846 death, married his brother Dr. Christopher Carli). Wife died in 1873 (error for, 1371), since which time he has lived alone. From the Minn. Historical Society archives: St. Croix Valley Old Settlers Assn. Collection -- Andrew Mackey was born in Ireland in 1802, came to America then twenty years of age. In 1837, when in the employ of a man by the name of Borer, he came up the Mississippi river in a Mackinaw boat and ascended the St. Croix River to the mouth of Snake River (Kenabec) cordelling the boat over Saint Croix Crops Falls. The first pine logs cut on the St. Croix was cut by this party in the
fall and winter of 1837 (save those cut by Joseph R Brown). They were driven from their operations in the Spring of 1838 by the Indians who followed them down to St. Croix in their Mackinaw boats forcing them to run over the falls, ruining the risk of life. Mr. Mackey when landing on American shores was at St. Johns NS. He lived five years in Halifax NS. March 4, 1841 Mr. Mackey settled on a land claim and made a pleasant home there the village of Afton not stands. On this claim he followed farming. When government offered the land for sale he purchased it through his preemption right. Mr. Mackey was married in 1845 to a Miss Hamilton who died in 1873 (error) leaving no children. Mr. Mackey became quite infirm for many years before his death which occurred August 2 (error), 1892.

Stillwater Gazette, 27 Jul 1892; page 3, column 5 (unable to obtain readable hardcopy)

Death of Andrew Mackey

The death of this aged citizen occurred yesterday in Afton at the residence of his nephew, where had had resided suring the past few months.

Owing to the weight of advancing years his health has been very precarious for several years, and he had long ago outgrown all desire for longer life.

Of his early history little is known. He was born in Ireland about 98 years ago came to America in 1826, landing at Prescott June 19, 1838; he remembered there were at that time only two boats a year between Galena and St Paul. Landed first at St John's, N F, but did not stay there long. Lived five years in Halifax and in other eastern points from the time he left his native place in Ireland, making twelve years in all. From this data it is believed he left home for America in the year 1826.

He worked for a logger on Kettle river the first winter, the winter of 1838-39, but never received a cent of pay. He thought the logger’s name was Boise.

A few years later, or about 1841, he took up a farm in Afton, married and settled down to quiet agricultural pursuits. His wife died many years ago. The only relatives of the deceased are two nephews – one living in Afton and the other somewhere in Montana.

A good many years ago, after Mr. Mlackey had become somewhat advanced in years, some people asked how old he was, but M Mackey didn’t know; said the priest in the parish where he was born probably knew or, at least ought to, for he kept tab on the business, and the records were in the parish church.

One of his acquaintances here wrote to the authorities in that parish to learn the old gentleman’s age. In due time back came a reply. The church, containing the parish register, had been destroyed by fire eighty odd years before, and this was fifteen or twenty years ago. So that his age is about 98 years.

Andrew Mackey, oldest man in Washington County, and one of the early pioneer residents of this state died Tuesday morning at the residence of his nephew in Afton.
"Andy" as he was familiarly called by those who knew him, came to the St. Croix valley in 1837 in company with John Boyce. Their voyage up the Mississippi river was made in a mackinaw boat, which was towed from St. Louis to the mouth of the St. Croix. They pulled their boat up the St. Croix to the falls, where they landed and made a portage, ascending to Snake river. The first few years of his life in the western country was spent in lumbering, but anxious to acquire a more quiet life he settled on a farm in Afton in 1841, where he lived until a few years ago. The farm which he once owned now forms a part of the townsit of the beautiful village of Afton. The first marriage which occurred in this county was that of Andrew Mackey and Mrs. (sic) Hamilton in 1844 (sic). Mr. Mackey lived for several years at the home of John Mackey in this city, and retained nearly all of his faculties until last winter, when he began acting childlike. Up to that time he had managed his own financial affairs, but thinking that he was incapable of doing so longer John Mackey, asked that a guardian be appointed for him, which was accordingly done by judge Lehmicke of the probate court. Andy became very indignant at the judge for appointing a guardian, as he considered himself fully capable of the money which he had accumulated, amounting to something over $5,000, and so informed him in the court room. He was taken to the residence of a nephew at Afton, where he was given a good home and received good care. Recently he grew weaker rapidly and passed quietly away Tuesday morning. Deceased has for years been unable to tell his age, but as nearly as can be ascertained from the church records in his birthplace (Kilkenny, Ireland) he was not far from 100 years of age. Friends who knew him here many years ago are positive that he was more than 96 years old. The funeral occurred Thursday.
On the back of the picture: "Andrew & Ruth listed, on Front of Marker".

On the back of the picture: "The sign actually does say Evergreen Community Cemetery. To the right of the sign & in the far distance is the MACKEY marker."
CHILDREN OF JAMES-5 HAMILTON

CHILD #5 JAMES C.-6

JAMES C.-6 b. Preston Co. W. Va. June 3, 1806 (data which follow are from the *Biog. and Portrait Cyclopedia of Marion Co. W.Va.* unless otherwise indicated.)

1810 - Older of the boys under 10.

1820 - Older of two boys between 10-15.

1826 - From Preston to Springhill Twp, Fayette Co. age 20


1830 - James C. and wife Sarah admitted to the Georges Creek Presbyterian Church, Georges Twp, Fayette Co. in March. The census shows them in Springhill Twp. 00001/00001.

1834-5 - Since the Marion Co. History indicates he remained in Springhill until he moved to Marion in 1848, we cannot be sure he was the James Hambleton, laborer, taxes on $40 evaluation in George Twp. these two years. However, we do know he belonged to the George Church.

1840 - There are James Hamiltons indexed in both Springhill and George Twp. census Whichever had a son and two daughters would be the right one.

1847 - Although the Marion Hist. says he remained in Springhill until 1848, he may be the James taxed in Nicholson Twp. on "actual annual income" of $80, 2 horses valued at $75 and 2 cows at $16. The James Jr. taxed at that time would be his nephew James b. 1824 son of William.

1848 - The Nicholson association of 1847 is further strengthened by the 1848 tax list of Nicholson naming James C. Hamilton (same middle initial as Marion Co. History and as George Creek Church), actual annual income of $80, 2 horses worth $60, 2 cows worth $16 and a promissory note of $100.

1848? - Dismissed from Georges Creek Church, probably prior to removal to W. Va. The date has not been quoted to us.

1848 - Removed this year to Fairmount, Marion Co. W. Va.

1850 - Resided near Fairmount in this census, he 44 born Va, Sarah 46, b. Pa.

1852 - Located upon "Old Camp" Run, Mannington District, Marion Co, 160 acres, belonging to the M. E. Church.


1888 - She died July 18.
188_ or 189_ - He still lived on his farm at the writing of the Marion County History.

CHILDREN OF JAMES C.-5 AND SARA:

1. ASHBALD F.-7 HAMILTON born Springhill Twp. Fayette Co., Pa. Nov. 16, 1831. He was a carpenter for 15 years, then a millwright until 1881.

1850 - age 18, name in census looks like "ASHBA"

1856 - Md. May 21, Eleanor Shaver, daughter of Francis


1865 - Discharged at Wheeling June 27. Joined Meade Post, #6, GAR, Fairmont

1870 - Asbel (sic) F. 38 b. Pa and Eleanor 37 b. WVa, Mannington Dist. In home was Phebe Phillips 75 b. (W)Va.

1870 - Elected to County Board of Supervisors which constituted the County Court; served for two terms. Belonged to M.E. Church and filled all its offices.

1880 - Mann Dist. as Ashbald 49 carpenter b Pa. to Pa par. (wrong for f.) She as Elena 47 b. Va to Va parents Boarder Pheba Phillips, widow, age 84 b Va to Va par.

1881 - Moved onto a farm upon the Clay Lick Fork of Buffalo Creek, Mannington District.

188_ or 189_ - Living on that farm at publication of Marion Co. Cyclopaedia.

A. ULYSSES BENTON-8 died before parents


C. JAMES-8 living with parents at publ. of Marion Cyclopaedia He was b. 1875/6, 4 in 1880 b W.Va. to Pa f. & Va m.

2. MARY -7 Pa. b. 1833-4, 16 in 1850, 26 in 1860 md. 186 Marriman Price, farmer of Mannington District, Marion Co. They lived with her parents in 1870, Marriman 42 b. VA. of VA. parents Mary 46 b. Pa. of Pa. parents (wrong for father)


A. GEORGE W.-8 b. 1860-1, 19 in 1880 b. Va to Pa f. & Va. m.

BIOGRAPHICAL AND PORTRAIT CYCLOPEDIA OF MARION CO, 128

A. F. HAMILTON a reliable and trustworthy citizen and a progressive and successful farmer of Mannington district, is a son of James C. and Sarah (Kefouver) Hamilton, and was born in Springhill township, Fayette county, Pennsylvania, November 16, 1831.

His paternal grandfather was Dr. James Hamilton, who, for many years, was engaged in the practice of medicine at Laurel Hill, Preston county, Virginia (now West Virginia). He married, and had nine children, four sons and five daughters. One of these sons, James C. Hamilton, father, was born in Preston county, June 3, 1806, and was reared there to the age of twenty, when he located in Spring hill township, Fayette county, Pennsylvania, where he resided until 1848. At the expiration of that time he removed to near Fairmont, Marion county, West Virginia, and in 1852 he located upon "Old Camp" run, in Mannington district, where he has resided ever since. He has been engaged in agricultural pursuits all his life, and owns a farm of one hundred and six acres in a good state of cultivation. Politically, he affiliates with the democratic party, in whose affairs he takes an intelligent interest, but has never filled or aspired to any office. Religiously, he is identified with the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he is a zealous and a faithful worker, and is now one of the trustees of the church. On February 19, 1829, he married Sarah, a daughter of Jacob Kefouver, of Fayette county. Mrs. Hamilton was born in May, 1804, and died July 18, 1888. Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton were the parents of three children: A. F., subject; Mary is the wife of Marriman Price, who is a farmer of Mannington district; and Calvin, who married Hannah Campbell, also a farmer of Mannington district.

A. F. Hamilton obtained his education in the public schools of Fayette, his native county, and in the subscription schools of Marion county. After attaining his majority, he learned carpentering, which he pursued successfully about fifteen years, when he, in conjunction with this, engaged in the millwright trade, making the latter his principal business. A skillful and energetic mechanic, he continued successfully until 1881, when he moved on his valuable farm, situated upon the Clay Lick fork of Buffalo creek in Mannington district, and upon which he has resided ever since. Here he erected new buildings and made many improvements, making it one of the most desirable properties in the county. In his early life he was a democrat, but in the fall of 1860 when the Union was threatened with dismemberment, he cast his vote for Stephen A. Douglas, a loyal democrat, and from that hence hence has been a staunch republican. In 1870 he was elected a member of the board of supervisors, which then constituted the County Court, and filled this office acceptably two terms. Religiously, he is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and has filled all the offices in that church organization.

May 21, 1856, Mr. Hamilton and Miss Eleanor daughter of Francis Shaver, were united in marriage, and to their union have been born three children: Ulysses Benton, deceased; Mary Laurena, who became the wife of Jasper N. Glover, a farmer of Tyler county, this State, and James Arthur, who is at home with his parents.

Imbued with loyal sentiments, Mr. Hamilton, in response to President Lincoln's second call for volunteers, enlisted in the Federal army. He enlisted August 20, 1862, in company "H," Fourteenth West Virginia volunteer infantry, and served until June 27, 1865 when he was honorably discharged from the service at Wheeling, this State. His company was attached to what was known as the eighth army corps, commanded successively by Generals Hooker, Hunter and Sheridan, and participated in twenty-two regular engagements and a number of skirmishes. The battles in which he was engaged were: Cloyd Mountain, May 9, 1864, New River Bridge, May 10; Montgomery county, May 12; Lexington, June 13; Lynchburg, July 17 and 18; Bunker's Hill, July 19; Carter's arm, July 20; Kearns town, July 23; Winchester July 24; Martinsburg, July 25; Hailtown, August 24 and 26; Berryville, September 3; Opequan and Winchester, September 19; Fisher's Hill, September 22; Strasburg, October 13, and Cedar Creek, October 19. Mr. Hamilton is a member of "Ileade Post, No. 6, Grand Army of the Republic, at Fairmont and of Rymer Council, No. 113 Junior Order of the United American Mechanics.
CHILDREN OF JAMES-5 HAMILTON
CHILD #6 LITTLETON TINGLETON-6

LITTLETON TINGLETON-6 HAMILTON; born 1807-8 (per 1850 census) in what is now Preston County W.Va. He is found both as Littleton and Tingleton in tax records, called by nephew John W. Williard appears as L. T. in W. Va. land records and in the 1850 census.

1810 - youngest son in household
1820 - younger of two boys between 11 and 15.
1830 - he was not in his mother's home.
1831 - Littleton Hamilton, occupation "T ZZ" (= what?), taxed Gorges Twp, Fayette Co, Pa, on $100 income, a horse worth $40, a cow worth $10.
1831 - Littleton Hamilton, occupation "T ZZ" (= what?), taxed Gorges Twp, Fayette Co, Pa, on $100 income, a horse worth $40, a cow worth $10.
1832 - Tingleton Hamilton, single, tamed Georges Twp., $60 value.
1832/3 - md. Jane ______ after the preceding tax record (with a child born 1835/6) to June b. 1813-14, probably in Va. The 1850 entry is uncertain but in 1880 a son reported a Va, mother.
1833 - Littleton, laborer tamed Georges Twp. on
1834 - As L.T.in Monongalia Co. land records (see under James-5 for 1834)
1834 - Littleton Hambleton laborer, taxed Georges Twp. on $40 and 1 cow $8
1835 - Littleton Hambleton, laborer, Georges Twp. on $75, 1 horse $40
1836 - Littleton Hambleton, laborer, Georges Twp., on same
1836/7 - moved to German Twp.
1838 - Littleton Hamilton, farmer, taxed German Twp. on $40, 2 horses $40 and 1 cow $9.
1838 - apparently headed West soon after the 1838 tax list compiled as a son was born in Ill. between July 1837 and June 1838 (supported by three census records for that son.)
1840 - In Union Co, Ill. 00001/10001. Admittedly the son just mentioned should have appeared here so the entry merits rechecking. However it is unlikely this first son was not born
until just after the 1840 census as by 1850 there were sons both 12 and 10.

1850 – In Union Co. as L. T. 42 b. Va, with Jane 36 (Va? See 1832/3 above) and five children en. Of possible interest is the nearby household of Tingleton or Singleton Tweedy age 28? or 38?, b. ILL. The birthplace suggests no likely connection though it could be in error or an aunt might have gone West very early. I personally read this as a T but the census indexer used S as do the printed marriage records of the county. Feb/Mar. 1989 letters to Ernest Jackson, editor of the published marriages and to Darrell Dexter editor of *Pioneer Sketches of Union Co.* were not answered.

1853 Md. 2nd Union Aug 23 Mrs. Eliz. _______Freeman.

1860 – He is not indexed in census of Ill, nor in Missouri (where his brother Thomas had gone by 1850) nor Ohio (to which Thomas has now returned). Nor are any of his children indexed in any non-Hamilton homes in Union county.

BOSTON TRANSCRIPT QUERY COLUMN Sept. 2, 1932 #5243 by A.C.D.G: "Did either Ephraim or Solomon Fairchild have a daughter or granddaughter Jane Fairchild, born about 1825-28, who md. Littleton Ting (sic) Hamilton, son of Freeman Hamilton? They were of Luzerne co Pa ca 1855. Who were the parents of Freeman Hamilton?" This certainly must be some kind of ref to subject Littleton Tingleton Hamilton whose first wife was named Jane (though born 1813-4 not 1825-8) and who, while not being son of a Freeman Hamilton, had a 2d wife who was a Freeman. I have no suggestions on a Luzerne Co, Pa connection.

Children of Littleton & Jane:

1. ELIZA-7 b. Pa. 1835/6, under 5 in 1840, 14 in 1850 Married in Union Co. as Eliza J. Oct. 17, 1856 Wesley Norton, not indexed Illinois 1860

2. ELIEL-7 b. Ill. 1837/8, omitted (?) in 1840, 12 in 1850. Untraced in 1860 but married Union Co. Mar. 25, 1864 Percy Reynolds, per the printed abstracts of county records, but his name may be incorrect see readings of censuses which follow. They appear as Eli 32 and Pelery 29, both born Ill., in the 1870 census of Caspar Pct, Union Co. In Union Co. 1880 are found Eliel 42. Ill. to Pa. father (wrong) and Va. mother (perhaps right) with Perys 39 b. Ill. of RI father & Ky. mother.

   A. JOSIAH-8 b. 1864/5, 5 in 1870, 15 in 1880

   B. JOHN H.-8 or JAMES F. (compare D below) b. 1865/6, the former was 4 in 1870, the latter 14 in 1880.
C. ELIZABETH-8 or ELLEN-8 b. 1867/8, the former age 2 in 1870 the latter age 12 in 1880.

D. JAMES-8 or JOHN T (compare B, above) b. prob. 1869, the former age 1 in 1870, the latter 10 in 1880.

E. CATHERINE-8 b. 1872/3, 7 in 1880

F. FREDERICK-8 b. 1877/8, 2 in 1880

G. JANE-8 b. prob. Jan. 1880s age 5 months in 1880 census


4. (Female)7 possibly Sara Ann b. 1842/3, 7 In 1850

5. William-7 b. 1847/8, 2 In 1850
CHILDREN OF JAMES-5 HAMILTON

CHILD #7 THOMAS-6

THOMAS-6 HAMILTON born in what is now Preston Co, W. Va. July 2, 1811 (calculate: from age on death certificate) The 1851 record: below gives middle initial as C, I believe the only time it is encountered.

1820 - the son under 10
1830 - the son between 15 and 20 in mother's home
1831 - to Ohio
1839 - had reached Illinois by birth of son in 1839.
1840 - Union City, Union Co, Ill. in census 10001/10001. The son would be William born 1839-40 - The daughter must be one of the many unknown children who presumably died young, and was likely to be twin of William, it seems doubtful two children could have been squeezed between the Nov. 1838 marriage and the June 1840 census.

1841-44 - crossed to Cape Girardeau Co, Mo. during this period. Child born in Mo. ca 1845. (supported by 1850 and 1860 censuses but 1870 suggests that son born Ill.)
1850 Census of Cape Girardeau, he 38 b. Pa (error) physician; her age hard to read, looks like it could be 28 which would be wrong. In home was Caroline Wilson 18 b. Ark.

1851 - Purchased land in what would become Marble Hill, Bollinger Co, Mo. The History Of Bollinger Co p. 123 reads: Shortly after Bollinger Co. was organized in March of 1851, efforts were begun to find a location; for the seat of justice On Dec. 26, 1851, (the commissioners) purchased about 50 acres for that specific purpose. It included 10 acres that a well-known physician, Dr. Thomas C. Hamilton had purchased on Mar.1, 1851, on which he platted a village. He named it new California, aptly chosen since this was in the later part of the frenetic California gold rush, and the excitement of that discovery had seized the entire country.

1855 - They settled in St. Paris, Champaign Co, Ohio this Spring according to Mary's obituary.
1867 - Settled Springfield, Clark Co, Ohio this year per her obit
1870 - He was a resident of Springfield when he died there of liver complaint Oct. 9, 1870, age 59-3-7, born Va, occupation doctor. Death certificate erroneously lists parents as William and Susan Hamilton; that would be his older brother and his second wife. Buried Evergreen Cemetery, St. Paris, Champaign Co.

1880 - Census
1900 - Census
1900 - Mary died Dayton Ohio Nov. 23 at the home of her daughter Sarah, Buried with Thomas at St. Paris.

Children of Thomas & Mary:


2. NATHAN-7 b. Mo. 1845-6, Age 4 in 1850, middle initial might be B. Nathan was 24 in 1870, still with parents, a teacher, this time listed as born Ill. These censuses should be re-checked as it confuses the date of removal of the family from Ill. to Mo. Nathan does not appear in the 1860 census; in his place is A Hamilton, 15 born Mo; the initial is probably a misreading or misentry of N. Deceased before his mother.


   B. WALTER THOMAS-8 born Springfield May 6, 1880 d. (there?) Jan. 1, 1965 married Ohio Sept. 14, 1905 Grace Perrin. He was


4. MARY J.-7 b. 1853-4, probably in Mo. Listed as M. J. age 6 b. Mo. in the 1860 census. Appears as Mary 16 in 1870 but with state as Ohio, probably incorrect as the mother's obit indicates the family settled in Ohio in Spring 1855. She died Jan. 13, 1925. She md. Sept. 18, 1877 B. Frank Kizer.

5. SARAH-7 b. Ohio 1860/1, 9 in 1870. Married Frank R. Craig. Her mother died at her home in Dayton in 1900. The mother's obit says she died as the home of her son; actually per Pat Hamilton, Her son John Wesley was widowed and also living with the Craigs.

6. JOHN WESLEY-7 born Ohio no doubt in 1860s. He does not appear in the 1860 census although he is given as 11 in 1870. Probably a misreading as he is last-listed among the children. He died in 1939. He married May b 1886 Effa Maud Myers b. Clark Co, Ohio June 15, 1867, d. Middletown Pa. Mar. 16, 1897 He died in Davenport, Iowa.

Pat Hamilton's letter stated John was somewhat of a wanderer, leaving two little sons with their maternal grandmother, whom she called John W. Jr. and Nathan. Apparently Nathan was inadvertent error for Thomas J who appears on a family sheet sent me by Sharon Mitchell. She had received this data from Pat who had received it from Thomas J's wife. No mention was made by Pat as to who raised the two daughters.

A. MAY B. Springfield May 17, probably 1887 although Sharon Mitchell received the year as 1877 which is unlikely. She died the same day.


E. EFFA RUTH b. Middletown Mar. 6, 1897 Md. Ernest Stowe
Mary Deaton Hamilton

Mary Deaton Hamilton, wife of Dr. Thomas Hamilton, was born in Virginia December 6th, 1819, came to Ohio with her father’s family in 1825, and was married to Dr. Thomas Hamilton in the year 1838. She joined the M. E. church in her thirteenth year and remained a member of the same in good standing until her death, a period of sixty-eight years. She died on the 23rd day of November, 1900, aged eighty years, eleven months and seventeen days. She was the mother of twelve children, seven girls, and five boys, of which two sons and five daughters have preceded her. Mrs. Hamilton came to St. Paris with her husband in the Spring of ’55, and joined the M. E.; church here at the first opportunity and was placed in Brother Stockton’s Class, and remained in the same until she and her husband removed to Springfield in the year ’67. All these years while in St. Paris she lived a very religious life and was remembered by all and especially by her Class Leader as a woman of great power in prayer and exhortation. She was loved and respected by all who knew her. She sustained a great loss in the death of her husband which occurred in 1870, but the grace of God sustained her under this great loss and for thirty long years she has borne the burdens of life with remarkable Christian courage and died with words of praise and rejoicing upon her lips. Surely her life is one worthy of imitation by all.

Mrs. Mary Hamilton, mother of W. H. Hamilton, of this place, died at the home of her son in Dayton last Friday. Her remains were brought here Saturday evening and the funeral services conducted at the Methodist church Sunday morning by Rev. M. D. Scott, Interment at Evergreen.
CHILDREN OF JAMES-5 Hamilton
CHILD #8 ALETHIA-6 (Sheet 1)

ALETHIA-6 HAMILTON born in present Preston Co, W. Va. June 17, 1814
(copied from Williard Bible in 1950s). She was named for aunt Alethia-5.

1820 - older of 2 daughters age 0-9
1830 - the daughter between 15 and 19
1836-7 - probably to German Twp, Fayette Co, Pa. with her mother and/or brother L. T.
1840 - in the Census of German Twp. 00001/00001; no children
1850 - Masontown German Twp. age 38 & 36 both b. Va.
1860 - Masontown age 48 and 46 both b. Va, she listed as Leath.
1872 - Probable year of her death. According to an article in "Klondike Happenings" (her son John W. Williard's Masontown column in the Uniontown newspaper) in Sept. 1931, she died when her youngest child (b. Feb. 1857) was 15.
1880 - Samuel was 68 in German Twp. b. W.Va.
1891 - His death year as once suggested to me by a granddaughter. Another tradition says died age 91 (= cal1903) which is perhaps unlikely as he is not included in the Soundex for 1900.

Both are buried in the cemetery in Masontown. If there were ever tombstones, they were apparently gone by the 1940s when I first searched although the cemetery was badly overgrown at that time.

SEE J. BALDWIN'S WILLIARD TYPESCRIPT FOR GREATER PARTICULARS ON THEIR CHILDREN AND THEIR FAMILIES.

4. Andrew Jackson-7 Williard b. Aug 12, 1845 md.- 1st Mary Ellen Lilly who died 1882; md. 2d 1886 Mary R. (DeVore) Barnhart; md. third Lizzie _______. According to 1931 obit presented in his brother John's Uniontown PA newspaper column "Klondike Happenings", Andrew as a young man [says 1860s?] and an older sister (prob. Mary or Catherine, less likely Julia who was married by 1858) visited their aunt Ruth-6 (Hamilton) Mackey in Minn.

5. Elizabeth-7 Williard b. Nov. 27, 1847 per her parents' Bible, but this is too close to birth date of the next sister. The year was probably 1846. Her tombstone Masontown says d. Oct. 10, 1880 age 33-11-13. This puts the year as 1846 but age would have to be 33-10-13 to fit Nov. 27. She never married but was probably the mother of a Calvin Williard who appears in the Bible and as a grandchild in Samuel's household in 1870 where Elizabeth also is listed.


7. Jacob-7 b. May 24, 1850 per Bible but appears as 11 months in the presumably mid-summer 1850 census. Married Rebecca Helmick.


10. TABITHA RUTH-7 b. Feb. 27, 1857. Nothing is known of her except that she married after 1880 Bartholomew Lilly and had at least one son. He is perhaps the same Bartholomew Lilly who had married by 1872 (and still married in 1880) to Nancy Williard apparently a daughter of Tabitha's unmarried aunt Elizabeth Williard. (do not confuse with family of Tabitha's sister Elizabeth Williard above).
Althia Hamilton (1814-18__) and son John W. Willard
JULIA-6 HAMILTON born 1820-22, see various data below. In 1850, she was reported as born in Pa, though we have no evidence her mother was there that early or indeed that her father was ever there. 1880 statements by children as to her birthplace would be of interest.

1820 - She was born after the 1820 census, not accounted for in that enumeration.

1830 - the daughter age 5-9.

1830 - called age 10 in a list of poor children of Georges Twp whose parents could not afford their education. This is strange in that the mother held real estate in 1834 over which two of her adult sons brought suit. (See James-5).

1841-2 - md Thomas Richey b PA 1820-3 son of James^and Elizabeth (Rankin) Richey of Fayette Co PA

1850 - Dunkard Twp, Greene Co PA Thomas 30, Julia 28, both b PA. They were not far from Thomas' brother James Richey Jr, and not far from Julia's brother William-6 Hamilton.

They went to Dakota per Family History Of William Rankin Richey known as "Richey Blue Book" (Dawson and Williard, 1913).

1860 - not indexed in PA. What about Dakota?

1870 - Thomas, presumably widower, and children were in Greene Twp, Greene Co, he 47 b PA. Julia's unmarried sisters Ann and Elizabeth were in the household.

1880 - Whether Thomas and Julia had gone before 1870 to Dakota, and whether she had returned to PA by that date, I do not know. She was seemingly deceased by 1870 when she was not enumerated with Thomas. Whether Thomas then went to Daokta for the second or first time after 1870, I do not know. He was not old enough to be indexed in the Dakota TErr 1880 Soundex.

1. Elizabeth-7 Richey b. PA 1842-3, 7 in 1850, 27 in 1870
2. William-7 Richey b. PA 1845-6, 4 in 1850, 24 in 1870
3. Eliza-7 Richey b PA 1846-7, 3 in 1850, 22 in 1870
4. Thomas T.-7 Richey b PA 1850, 1 month in 1850, 20 in 1870
Other Hamilons Of Prince Georges County

I. THOMAS HAMILTON born say roughly 1720-25 (grandfather in 1784 and possibly married by 1746). His will dated Prince Georges County June 28, 1784, proved Nov. 24

His wife named in will as Leonora (I have seen photocopy, there is no question), yet she would seem to have been the Lurana whose will, dated Sept 4, 1788 and proved Jan 20, 1789 (which I have also seen) identifies her as widow of Thomas & grandmother of Thomas, and names property comparable to that in will of Thomas 1784 --part of Mount Calvert Manor.

This sounds suspiciously like Luranah Groome, daughter of Richard and Ann of Prince Georges County, who married between 1743 and 1746 JOHN Hamilton according to a card in the Annapolis State Archives Index of Maryland Marriages, citing 23:238 and 21:244. My notes show Ann Groome's will was date Sept 14, 1743, so daughter Luranah was presumably unmarried at that time; I assume 1746 was probate with Luranah being shown as married by that date to a Hamilton. The paper trail should be readily followed by anyone interested to see if Luranah Groome were wife of John Hamilton rather than being Leonara/Lurana wife of Thomas Hamilton.

A. (Son) likely named JOHN. The index to Prince Georges County estates show administration and inventory of John Hamilton, Thomas Tillard administrator, Oct 23, 1779. Thomas Tillard in 1784 was son-in-law of subject Thomas Hamilton. I suggest he was brother-in-law of John Hamilton and that the latter was father of:

1. THOMAS, named in 1784 as grandson of Thomas, in 1788 as grandson of Lurana.

B. AGNES married by 1784 John Brown, an executor of her father's will. Called Dr John Brown in 1791 administration of estate of Dr Thomas Hamilton, (see XII).

C. JANET md Thomas Tillard, a co-executor of her father's 1784 will, and administrator 1779 of John Hamilton, likely her brother

1. Thomas Hamilton Tillard

D. MARTHA md by 1784 Morgan
II - JOHN HAMILTON born say roughly 1660. Named in *Hamilton Family of Charles County, MD* (Kelly and Cherault; 1930) as father of Alexander and grandfather of James.

A. ALEXANDER born say roughly 1685-90

1. JAMES born 1715 (Kelly and Cherault), will Prince Georges County May 20, 1785, names wife Mary Ann ______ and children.
   a. THOMAS
   b. FRANCIS
   c. ANN
   d. WINAFRID
   e. MARY md _____ Mitchell

(1) Mary Mitchell

2. PATRICK presumably of Charles Co, found in MD Archives by Richard Kelly of Baltimore (1989) as father of Edward and grandfather of John.

   a. EDWARD

(1) JOHN born probably 1795-1800, of Prince Georges County md his "second cousin" ANN CATHERINE-5 HAMILTON b 1802 d 1827. I do not have her line from John.

III. LEROY HAMILTON b 1781-2 (age 68 in Boone Co, MO 1850), reportedly in either Baltimore or Prince Georges County MD per descendants. Married Orange Co VA Jan 12, 1800 Susanna "Sukey" Blunt, perhaps born Spotsylvania Co VA, dau Michael and Elizabeth. About 1802-3 they moved to Clark Co KY where she died about 1831. He married second Elizabeth Johnson of Jessamine Co, KY. He died Boone Co MCo 1853, will in that courthouse. Descendant Charles Mallory shows Randolph Co censuses of 1850 through 1880 in his list of references, perhaps in reference to second wife and/or children, as he shows Leroy in Boone the first of those enumerations and deceased by 1853.

Note Leroy had a son Hezekiah. Perhaps he was brother of Hezekiah who died Prince Georges by 1805, administrator William Hamilton (See V)

Descendants: Charles L. Mallory, 306 Jefferson, Madison MO 65263 (1979; earlier of Prairie Vill, KS); Pat (Mrs A.J.) Wagner, RRI
Box 22 Bennington KS 67422 (1977) and Joyce (Mrs Granville) Hamilton, 26642 South New Town Dr, Sun Lakes AZ 85248 (1990)

A. MALINDA/VERLINDA b Orange Co Va 1800-01 d ca 1870, md Dec 12, 1833 Major Tapp

B. MAHULDA b Orange Co 1800-01 unmarried

C. A. JOHN b Orange Co Feb 8, 1802 d Je 11, 1885 md Nov 6, 1823 Elizabeth Hieronymus.

   1. ZACHARIAH WILLIAM b 1855

      a. BIRTHY BLUFORD b 1883 md Bessie May Fowler, granddaughter of Elizabeth

D. BEVERLY b Clark Co KY ca 1804 d 1844 md Jan 3, 1825 Talitha Perkins

E. WILLIAM b Clark Co ca 1806 md Oct 26, 1826 Polly Eastin

F. ELIZABETH JANE b Clark Co May 20, 1809 d Nov 5, 1901 md Dec 22, 1829 Alfred Spurling

   1. Henry Thomas Fowler b 1860 was father of Bessie May Fowler who md. Birty Blueford Hamilton, above. Obviously Henry if b 1860 was not son of Elizabeth so this info, source no longer known, may have other error.

G. HENRY H. M. b Clark Co ca 1811 md Sallie H.

H. HEZEKIAH b Clark Co ca 1811 md May 11, 1831 Catherine "Kittie" Bruner

I. LUCINDA C. b Clark Co 1814 md Dec 5, 1833 John Stuart Kimbrough

IV. BURDET of Charles Co, MD was father of Pliny next (per Connector; Hamilton National Genealogical Society, XIII:3 which says he (Burdet? Pliny?) was harbormaster at Baltimore.

A. Capt. PLINY b 1763-4, died Prince Georges County Feb 28, 1831 in 68th year (Alexandria Gazette Mar 4)

V. HEZEKIAH born say roughly 1770s, had minor children when he died by 1805, estate administered by a William Hamilton. Perhaps he was brother of LeRoy Hamilton (See III) born 1781-2 who named a son Hezekiah. And perhaps he was the Hezekiah who married Anne Higgins, daughter of Samuel (per a MD Archives Marriage Index card, no date, citing Chancery Court file #2348).
Other Hamiltons
Sheet 4

A. SAMUEL, minor in 1805
B. CAROLINE, minor in 1804

VI. JAMES, inventory May 18, 1748 (Prince Georges County DD 2:060)

VII. JOHN HAMBLETON, inventory of estate July 21, 1719, administration by James Stoddart Jan 18, 1720. Though this is likely a younger man, attention is called to John Hambleton born 163_, husband of Temperence Moore, for whom see Moore section under Andrew-2 Hamilton of main line of this compilation.

VIII. JOHN is given as the name of the Hamilton who married between 1743 and 1746 Luranah Groome per MD Archives Marriage Index card citing 23:238 and 21:244. I suggest this is confusion with Thomas (See I) whose 1784 will names wife as Leonora but whose own will calls her Lurana widow of Thomas.

IX. JOHN taxed Prince Georges County 1750

X. JOHN b say 173_, appears in 1776 census of St. John's Parish with wife Sarah, two other males over 16, one under 16 and two other females.

XI. JOHN G. born say 174_, appears in 1776 census of St John's Parish with wife Susanna and one male under 16. Possibly this is John, born I would guess ca 1748-9, son of Thomas-3 (Andrew-2, Gavin-1) of the main line of this compilation.

XII. DR THOMAS taxed in 1750, appears in other Prince Georges records. The will of Dr Thomas is dated Sept 26, 1787 (Index of Prince Georges estates). The Index also shows inventory by executor John Brown on the same date, a puzzle since Brown was son-in-law & executor of June 28, 1784 will of a presumably different Thomas (See I) whose probate was dated Nov 24, 1784. The Index shows March 6 (rather than June 28) and Nov 24 both as will dates for a Thomas. To round out the confusion between Dr Thomas and Thomas with son-in-law Brown, the Index shows an administration Dec 13, 1791 of what must be the Doctor's estate but by John Brown, this time himself called Doctor, who was the son-in-law. And reaching total chaos in the Index, there was yet another will for a Thomas dated Oct 27, 1790, though this may actually be a late document concerning Thomas-3 of principal line of this compilation.

XIII. WILLIAM S. will 1752, Prince Georges County 28:352 per Index to Maryland Colonial Wills, but does not appear in Index to Prince Georges Estates.

XIV. WILLIAM, merchant of Prince Georges County, killed near Patuxent Bridge by the accidental discharge of a gun leaving a young widow
"near her time" (*Maryland Gazette* July 5, 1759). The widow, Mary, married second David Craufurd (*Across the Years In Prince Georges County*; Bowie, 1947). There was an inventory March 28, 1760 by Martha Hamilton (same as Mary?) including a coat of arms valued at 2 shillings 6 pence (*Hamilton Family of Charles County, MD*; Kelly and Cherault, 1930); another inventory Jun 24, 1761. Administrations of estate by Charles Clark/Clerk on Mar 24 and Nov 24, 1762.

A. WILHELMINA, the posthumous child (Bowie)

XV. WILLIAM administrator 1805-1809 of estate of Hezekiah, above.

XVI. JOHN known from 1799 will of son Alexander 1799. From this will, the following family is deduced. Whether John was living 1799 is unclear; in its opening sentence Alexander identifies himself as eldest son without saying late, but later in text mentions money due him from his father's estate.

A. ALEXANDER, eldest son, will Prince Georges County, MD May 9, 1799, proved July 31.

B. ELIZABETH of Scotland 1799 unmarried

C. JACOBINA md _____ Reed, of Scotland 1799
   1. Margaret Reed, under 16 in 1799
   2. Others

D. FRANCIS, presumably deceased by 1799, family seemingly in MD
   1. JOHN ALEXANDER, eldest son
   2. THOMAS
   3. GAVIN Perhaps he was the Gavin baptized King Georges Parish (Anglican) Nov 23, 1793 (if so presumably teen or adult as Francis Jr is the only one of this family specifically identified as under 21 in 1799). And he is likely the Gavin of Prince Georges County, will dated Jan 5, 1814, died Piscataway that same date (*Alexandra Gazette*), will proved Jan. 19 naming one child.
      a. FRANCIS ALEXANDER
   4. FRANCIS under 21 in 1799, youngest son
   5. ELIZABETH
   6. JACOBINA
   7. MAGDALENE
Aaron-7 Ca 1826  156
Addie Iona-9 1897  168
Alehia "Leathy"-5 1775  101
Alehia-6 1814  195
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Descendants of
John Henry Hamilton
Supplement

By
Lloyd B Hamilton
Descendants of John Henry Hamilton

Generation No. 1

1. JOHN HENRY8 HAMILTON (WILLIAM THOMAS7, WILLIAM6, JAMES5, WILLIAM4, THOMAS3, ANDREW2, GAVIN1) was born September 9, 1863, and died September 28, 1909 in Snyder’s Brick Yard, Uniontown Pa. He married MARGERY MABEL FORDYCE January 13, 1885, daughter of WILLIAM FORDYCE and JANE DARBY.

Children of JOHN HAMILTON and MARGERY FORDYCE are:

2. i. HARRY RAY9 HAMILTON, b. November 16, 1885; d. August 26, 1952.
   ii. JOHN FRANKLIN HAMILTON, b. June 27, 1888; d. November 14, 1963; m. NANNIE E. RAMSEY.
   iii. EDITH HAZEL HAMILTON, b. October 31, 1890; d. June 7, 1968.
   iv. GEORGE FERDINAND HAMILTON, b. February 8, 1893, Fayette County Pa.; d. November 1, 1975, Lyons, Nj. (VA Hospital).
   v. MARY OLIVE HAMILTON, b. March 9, 1895; d. June 1, 1986.
   vi. ADDIE IONA HAMILTON, b. November 26, 1897, George township.
   viii. GRACE IONA HAMILTON, b. January 22, 1901, Lyons, Nj. (County Hospital).
   ix. LLOYD HENRY HAMILTON, b. October 8, 1898, Oliphant Furnace; d. May 2, 1974, Columbiana Co. Ohio (County Hospital).
   x. CHARLES WILLIAM HAMILTON, b. March 21, 1899, Wynn Pa.; d. April 7, 1990, Pensacola, FL.
   xi. HELEN VIOLA HAMILTON, b. January 20, 1903.
   xii. BEATRICE VERONA HAMILTON, b. May 12, 1909; d. March 15, 1929.

Generation No. 2

2. HARRY RAY9 HAMILTON (JOHN HENRY8, WILLIAM THOMAS7, WILLIAM6, JAMES5, WILLIAM4, THOMAS3, ANDREW2, GAVIN1) was born November 16, 1885, and died August 26, 1952. He married MARIETTA RHODES.

Children of HARRY HAMILTON and MARIETTA RHODES are:

   ii. HARRY RAY HAMILTON JR, b. February 11, 1913; m. SALLY BRANDT.
   iii. VERA VIOLA HAMILTON, b. September 2, 1915.
   iv. VIDA MAY HAMILTON.

3. EDITH HAZEL9 HAMILTON (JOHN HENRY8, WILLIAM THOMAS7, WILLIAM6, JAMES5, WILLIAM4, THOMAS3, ANDREW2, GAVIN1) was born October 31, 1890, and died June 7, 1968. She married LOUIS W FELL.

Child of EDITH HAMILTON and LOUIS FELL is:

12. i. DORTHY HELEN10 FELL, b. October 11, 1913; d. December 6, 1991.

4. GEORGE FERDINAND9 HAMILTON (JOHN HENRY8, WILLIAM THOMAS7, WILLIAM6, JAMES5, WILLIAM4, THOMAS3, ANDREW2, GAVIN1) was born February 8, 1893 in Fayette County Pa., and died November 1, 1975 in Lyons, Nj. (VA Hospital). He married (1) EMILY MAY SLACK March 29, 1921. He married (2) NORA VERONIQUE HENRY July 15, 1926 in Shickshinny, Pa. (div. 4/30/1953).

Child of GEORGE HAMILTON and EMILY SLACK is:

   i. LEONARD FRANKLIN10 HAMILTON, b. September 12, 1922; d. September 12, 1922.

Children of GEORGE HAMILTON and NORA HENRY are:

   14. iii. KEITH EVERARD HAMILTON, b. October 13, 1933, Manville, NJ.

5. MARY OLIVE9 HAMILTON (JOHN HENRY8, WILLIAM THOMAS7, WILLIAM6, JAMES5, WILLIAM4, THOMAS3, ANDREW2, GAVIN1) was born March 9, 1895, and died June 1, 1986. She married (1) JOHN WESTLY GEER, son of DANIEL GEER and HANNAH HOXWORTH. She married (2) JOHN WESTLY GEER, son of DANIEL GEER and HANNAH HOXWORTH.
Child of MARY HAMILTON and JOHN GEER is:

15. i. SHIRLEY JUNE GEER, b. June 23, 1924.

6. LLOYD HENRY Hamilton (John Henry*, William Thomas, William, James, William, Thomas, Andrew, Gavin) was born October 8, 1898 in Oliphant Furnace, Fayette Co., Pa., and died May 2, 1974 in Columbiana Co., Ohio (County Hospital). He married (1) HELEN MARIE GEER, daughter of DANIEL GEER and HANNAH HOXWORTH. He married (2) ALICE FORSELL.

Children of LLOYD HAMILTON and HELEN GEER are:


EMMA JANE HAMILTON, b. April 14, 1921, Lawrenceville, Pa.; d. February 18, 1996, Chattanooga, Tn.

THOMAS RAYMOND HAMILTON, b. July 10, 1922.

ROBERT EARL HAMILTON, b. July 31, 1923.


GLEN (INFANT) HAMILTON, b. March 28, 1926.

7. CHARLES WILLIAM Hamilton (John Henry, William Thomas, William, James, William, THOMAS, Andrew, Gavin) was born March 21, 1899 in Wynn, Pa., and died April 7, 1990 in Pensacola, FL. He married MARY E BROWN.

Children of CHARLES HAMILTON and MARY BROWN are:


22. ii. JOYCE ELEANOR HAMILTON, b. October 29, 1931.

23. iii. KAREN LEE HAMILTON, b. January 31, 1940.

iv. LYNNE DIANE HAMILTON, b. August 19, 1944.

8. GRACE IONA Hamilton (John Henry, William Thomas, William, James, William, THOMAS, Andrew, Gavin) was born January 20, 1903. She married HAROLD ROBERT SUTTON.

Children of GRACE HAMILTON and HAROLD SUTTON are:

24. i. JEAN HAMILTON SUTTON, b. September 17, 1921; d. April 1950.


26. iii. DAVID LLOYD SUTTON, b. September 7, 1927.

27. iv. NORMA DELL SUTTON, b. January 12, 1931.


29. vi. IONA RUTH SUTTON, b. March 4, 1936.

vii. MARGERY NELL SUTTON, b. October 13, 1942.

9. RUBY MILDRED Hamilton (John Henry, William Thomas, William, James, William, Thomas, Andrew, Gavin) was born April 3, 1905 in Oliphant Furnace, and died October 8, 1989 in Hillsboro, OR. She married (1) HARRY DUANE MOSSER. She married (2) SIDNEY FRANCIS WOODY January 1955.

Children of RUBY HAMILTON and HARRY MOSSER are:

i. HARRY DUANE MOSSER, b. 1925; d. 1925.

ii. MARGERY JEAN MOSSER.

30. iii. COLIN DUANE MOSSER, b. February 26, 1930.

iv. KENT ALLEN MOSSER, b. November 30, 1932; m. Jo.

Generation No. 3

10. AUDRY ELSIN Hamilton (Harry Ray, John Henry, William Thomas, William, James, William, Thomas, Andrew, Gavin) was born January 8, 1909, and died January 14, 1992. She married AARON RAYMOND HICKLE.

Child of AUDRY HAMILTON and AARON HICKLE is:

31. i. NEIL RAYMOND HICKLE, b. October 2, 1942.

11. VERA VIOLA Hamilton (Harry Ray, John Henry, William Thomas, William, James, William,
THOMAS³, ANDREW², GAVIN¹) was born September 2, 1915. She married HAROLD E. MEANS.

Children of VERA HAMILTON and HAROLD MEANS are:
   i. GARY EMMETT² MEANS, b. January 21, 1937.
   ii. BRUCE ALLEN MEANS, b. March 23, 1940.
   iii. JAMES DOUGLAS MEANS, b. December 29, 1943.
   iv. RICHARD HAMILTON MEANS, b. May 26, 1946.

12. DORTHY HELEN¹⁰ FELL (EDITH HAZEL⁹ HAMILTON, JOHN HENRY⁸, WILLIAM THOMAS⁷, WILLIAM⁶, JAMES⁵, WILLIAM⁴, THOMAS³, ANDREW², GAVIN¹) was born October 11, 1913, and died December 6, 1991. She married WALTER WILLIAM ORTMAN.

   Children of DORTHY FELL and WALTER ORTMAN are:
      i. RICHARD EUGENE¹¹ ORTMAN, b. December 12, 1937.
      ii. RANDALL IRWIN ORTMAN, b. December 12, 1937.
      iii. CAROL ELAINE ORTMAN, b. June 1, 1940.
      iv. RODGER ALLEN ORTMAN, b. April 18, 1946.

13. RUBY DAWN¹⁰ HAMILTON (GEORGE FERDINAND⁹, JOHN HENRY⁸, WILLIAM THOMAS⁷, WILLIAM⁶, JAMES⁵, WILLIAM⁴, THOMAS³, ANDREW², GAVIN¹) was born November 18, 1927 in Denver Colo. She married ARMONDO MONTE CONSALVO March 17, 1945 in New York, NY.

   Children of RUBY HAMILTON and ARMONDO CONSALVO are:
      i. ARMOND EMILIO¹¹ CONSALVO, b. December 16, 1945, New York, NY.
      ii. NOREEN DAWN CONSALVO, b. December 14, 1947, Somerville, NJ.
      iii. MICHAEL HENRY CONSALVO, b. September 30, 1949, Somerville, NJ.
      iv. ANGELE NOTTE, b. July 12, 1953, Somerville, NJ.

14. KEITH EVERARD¹⁰ HAMILTON (GEORGE FERDINAND⁹, JOHN HENRY⁸, WILLIAM THOMAS⁷, WILLIAM⁶, JAMES⁵, WILLIAM⁴, THOMAS³, ANDREW², GAVIN¹) was born October 13, 1933 in Manville, NJ. He married LOIS LAURA REYNOLDS October 14, 1961 in Bound Brook, NJ.

   Child of KEITH HAMILTON and LOIS REYNOLDS is:
      i. ROBERT WARREN¹¹ HAMILTON, b. February 19, 1954, Ithaca, NY; Adopted child.

15. SHIRLEY JUNE¹⁰ GEER (MARI OLIVE⁹ HAMILTON, JOHN HENRY⁸, WILLIAM THOMAS⁷, WILLIAM⁶, JAMES⁵, WILLIAM⁴, THOMAS³, ANDREW², GAVIN¹) was born June 23, 1924. She married GLENN SOUDERS.

   Children of SHIRLEY GEER and GLENN SOUDERS are:
      i. GLENDA SHIRLEY¹¹ SOUDERS, b. March 11, 1949.
      ii. LINDA DIANE SOUDERS, b. November 6, 1950; m. PAUL KYLER.
      iii. JUDITH ANN SOUDERS, b. April 28, 1953; d. September 1, 1987; m. DONALD PORTER.
      iv. JOHN ARNOLD SOUDERS, b. September 1, 1959.
      v. ALAN DAVID SOUDERS, b. November 9, 1960.

16. BLAKELEY DONALD¹⁰ HAMILTON (LLOYD HENRY⁹, JOHN HENRY⁸, WILLIAM THOMAS⁷, WILLIAM⁶, JAMES⁵, WILLIAM⁴, THOMAS³, ANDREW², GAVIN¹) was born August 22, 1919 in Tower Hill, Fayette Co., Pa., and died January 7, 1990 in Connellsville, Pa. He married LEE ETTA MAY DENNIS September 28, 1940 in Cumberland Md., daughter of LEE DENNIS and EMMA BELL.

   Children of BLAKELEY HAMILTON and LEE ETTA DENNIS are:
      i. LLOYD BLAKELEY¹¹ HAMILTON, b. November 7, 1942, Sharon Pa.
      ii. GARNET FAYE HAMILTON, b. May 17, 1956, Uniontown Hospital, Uniontown Pa.; d. May 17, 1956, Uniontown Hospital, Uniontown Pa.

17. EMMA JANE¹⁰ HAMILTON (LLOYD HENRY⁹, JOHN HENRY⁸, WILLIAM THOMAS⁷, WILLIAM⁶, JAMES⁵, WILLIAM⁴, THOMAS³, ANDREW², GAVIN¹) was born April 14, 1921 in Lawrenceville Pa., and died February 18, 1996 in Chattanooga, Tn. She married WILLIAM LOGSDON WILFONG June 30, 1942 in West Newton Pa. Church of God, son of WILLIAM WILFONG and MARY LOGSDON.
Children of EMMA HAMILTON and WILLIAM WILFONG are:

42. i. WILLIAM LLOYD WILFONG, b. January 13, 1944, West Newton Pa.
43. ii. TIMOTHY LEE WILFONG, b. September 3, 1944.
44. iii. MARRY ANN WILFONG, b. February 2, 1954.

18. THOMAS RAYMOND HAMILTON (LLOYD HENRI, JOHN HENRI, WILLIAM THOMAS, WILLIAM, JAMES, WILLIAM, THOMAS, ANDREW, GAVIN) was born July 10, 1922. He married BERTHA FLORENCE GAARDER January 27, 1945.

Children of THOMAS HAMILTON and BERTHA GAARDER are:

i. LORRAINE HAMILTON, b. June 3, 1947; m. TRAVIS MILSTEAD.
ii. IRENE HAMILTON, b. May 31, 1953; m. JAMES BARNES.
iii. ARLENE HAMILTON, b. October 30, 1948.
iv. LILLIE LAUREL HAMILTON, b. July 2, 1955; m. MR BIERLAIR.
v. KATHLEEN HAMILTON.

19. ROBERT EARL HAMILTON (LLOYD HENRI, JOHN HENRI, WILLIAM THOMAS, WILLIAM, JAMES, WILLIAM, THOMAS, ANDREW, GAVIN) was born July 31, 1923. He married RUTH NAOMI HEVENER August 22, 1942 in Winchester VA.

Children of ROBERT HAMILTON and RUTH HEVENER are:

45. i. AVELINE KAY HAMILTON, b. June 28, 1943.

20. DAVID BENJAMIN (BEN) HAMILTON (LLOYD HENRI, JOHN HENRI, WILLIAM THOMAS, WILLIAM, JAMES, WILLIAM, THOMAS, ANDREW, GAVIN) was born January 29, 1925 in Greenbriar Pa.. He married FLORENCE ESTHER HUGGAN.

Children of DAVID HAMILTON and FLORENCE HUGGAN are:

47. i. DAVID MAYNARD HAMILTON, b. April 26, 1950, Brooklyn NY.
49. iii. DOUGLAS STUART HAMILTON, b. December 2, 1961.

21. MARJORIE ANN HAMILTON (CHARLES WILLIAM, JOHN HENRI, WILLIAM THOMAS, WILLIAM, JAMES, WILLIAM, THOMAS, ANDREW, GAVIN) was born December 9, 1927, and died December 3, 1988. She married PAUL VINCENT DOYLE.

Children of MARJORIE HAMILTON and PAUL DOYLE are:

i. PAUL VINCENT DOYLE JR, b. May 2, 1948.

22. JOYCE ELEANOR HAMILTON (CHARLES WILLIAM, JOHN HENRI, WILLIAM THOMAS, WILLIAM, JAMES, WILLIAM, THOMAS, ANDREW, GAVIN) was born October 29, 1931. She married JAMES B WATERS.

Children of JOYCE HAMILTON and JAMES WATERS are:

ii. NATALIE LANE WATERS, b. April 19, 1957.
iv. PENNY JOYCE WATERS, b. 1965.

23. KAREN LEE HAMILTON (CHARLES WILLIAM, JOHN HENRI, WILLIAM THOMAS, WILLIAM, JAMES, WILLIAM, THOMAS, ANDREW, GAVIN) was born January 31, 1940. She married RAY MACGROGAN June 17, 1961 in Atlantic City, NJ.

Children of KAREN HAMILTON and RAY MACGROGAN are:

i. SHANNON RAE MACGROGAN, b. June 8, 1968.

24. JEAN HAMILTON SUTTON (GRACE IONA HAMILTON, JOHN HENRI, WILLIAM THOMAS, WILLIAM, JAMES, WILLIAM, THOMAS, ANDREW, GAVIN) was born September 17, 1921, and died April 50. She married JAMES
ALLEN YORK April 26, 1940.

Children of JEAN SUTTON and JAMES YORK are:
   i. RONALD NORMAN* YORK, b. February 23, 1941.
   ii. JAMES ALLEN YORK, b. November 27, 1943.


Children of HAROLD SUTTON and BARBARA KRATOCHVIL are:
   i. ERIC DAVID* SUTTON, b. June 10, 1950.
   ii. HEIDI ALINE SUTTON, b. July 16, 1952; m. CHARLES BECKY.
   iii. BRIAN ROBERT SUTTON, b. September 18, 1955.
   iv. KAREN LYNNIE SUTTON, b. February 5, 1957.


Child of NORMA SUTTON and CHRISTOPHER STANDRIDGE is:
   i. RICHARD SUTTON JR STANDRIDGE, b. December 22, 1950.

Children of NORMA SUTTON and ANDREW BARNETT are:
   i. ANDREW MEREDITH III BARNETT JR, b. May 14, 1958.
   iii. SYLVIA LORRAINE BARNETTE, b. February 20, 1961.

27. SYLVIA FAIE* SUTTON (GRACE IONA* HAMILTON, JOHN HENRY*, WILLIAM THOMAS*, WILLIAM*, JAMES*, THOMAS*, ANDREW*, GAVIN*) was born January 8, 1933. She married JAMES EDWARD HIGHBERGER November 30, 1951.

Children of SYLVIA SUTTON and JAMES HIGHBERGER are:
   i. JAMES EDWARD II HIGHBERGER JR, b. August 30, 1953.


Children of IONA SUTTON and M.L. GOMILLION are:
   i. WAYNE EDWARD* GOMILLION, b. June 9, 1953.
   ii. RUTH ANN GOMILLION, b. October 6, 1955.
   iii. TIMOTHY ROBERT GOMILLION, b. February 15, 1957.

29. MARGERY NELL* SUTTON (GRACE IONA* HAMILTON, JOHN HENRY*, WILLIAM THOMAS*, WILLIAM*, JAMES*, THOMAS*, ANDREW*, GAVIN*) was born October 13, 1942. She married LAWRENCE DRONSICK.

Children of MARGERY SUTTON and LAWRENCE DRONSICK are:
   i. BENJAMIN M* DRONSICK, b. October 25, 1965.
   ii. DANIAL DRONSICK.

30. COLIN DUANE* MOSSER (RUBY MILDRED* HAMILTON, JOHN HENRY*, WILLIAM THOMAS*, WILLIAM*, JAMES*, THOMAS*, ANDREW*, GAVIN*) was born February 26, 1930. He married MARGARET DAMPIER.

Children of COLIN MOSSER and MARGARET DAMPIER are:
   i. LUCINDA ANN* MOSSER, b. July 25, 1952.
   iii. MELINDA SUE MOSSER, b. December 31, 1958.
31. NEIL RAYMOND11 HICKLE (AUDRY ELSE10 HAMILTON, HARRY RAY9, JOHN HENRY8, WILLIAM THOMAS7, WILLIAM6, JAMES5, WILLIAM4, THOMAS3, ANDREW2, GAVIN1) was born October 2, 1942. He married MARY LOU HELEY January 3, 1970.

Children of NEIL HICKLE and MARY HELEY are:
   i. CARYN E12 HICKLE, b. August 1, 1972.

32. CAROL ELAINE11 ORTMAN (DORTHY HELEN10 FELL, EDITH HAZEL9 HAMILTON, JOHN HENRY8, WILLIAM THOMAS7, WILLIAM6, JAMES5, WILLIAM4, THOMAS3, ANDREW2, GAVIN1) was born June 1, 1940. She married DAVID NEWBURY.

Child of CAROL ORTMAN and DAVID NEWBURY is:
   i. DONALD12 NEWBURY, m. SANDY ?.

33. ARMONDEMAIO11 CONSA1VO (RUBY DAWN10 HAMILTON, GEORGE FERDINAND9, JOHN HENRY8, WILLIAM THOMAS7, WILLIAM6, JAMES5, WILLIAM4, THOMAS3, ANDREW2, GAVIN1) was born December 16, 1945 in New York, NY. He married GLORIA FERRARO August 23, 1975 in Dunellen, NJ.

Child of ARMOND CONSA1VO and GLORIA FERRARO is:
   i. KERI ANN12 CONSA1VO, b. April 17, 1978, Somerville, NJ.

34. NOREENDAWN11 CONSA1VO (RUBY DAWN10 HAMILTON, GEORGE FERDINAND9, JOHN HENRY8, WILLIAM THOMAS7, WILLIAM6, JAMES5, WILLIAM4, THOMAS3, ANDREW2, GAVIN1) was born December 14, 1947 in Somerville, NJ. She married (1) GRADY MALLARD. She married (2) ERNEST SPRINGER August 26, 1967 in Somerville, NJ. She married (3) LOHR E DUNLAP November 19, 1988 in VA.

Child of NOREEN CONSA1VO and ERNEST SPRINGER is:
   i. JASON ERNEST12 SPRINGER, b. October 20, 1968, Somerville, NJ.

35. MICHAEL HENRY11 CONSA1VO (RUBY DAWN10 HAMILTON, GEORGE FERDINAND9, JOHN HENRY8, WILLIAM THOMAS7, WILLIAM6, JAMES5, WILLIAM4, THOMAS3, ANDREW2, GAVIN1) was born September 30, 1949 in Somerville, NJ. He married SUSAN GAYLE BENA September 8, 1973 in Somerville, NJ.

Children of MICHAEL CONSA1VO and SUSAN BENA are:
   i. DAVID MICHAEL12 CONSA1VO, b. November 16, 1979, Riverside, CA.
   ii. LORI ANNE CONSA1VO, b. August 11, 1982, Riverside, CA.
   iii. AMY MARIE CONSA1VO, b. April 3, 1986, Riverside, CA.

36. ROBERT WARREN11 HAMILTON (KEITH EVERARD10, GEORGE FERDINAND9, JOHN HENRY8, WILLIAM THOMAS7, WILLIAM6, JAMES5, WILLIAM4, THOMAS3, ANDREW2, GAVIN1) was born February 19, 1954 in Ithaca, NY. He married MURIEL RUTH GUSHA November 9, 1985 in Clifton, ME.

Child of ROBERT HAMILTON and MURIEL GUSHA is:
   i. DANIELLE LEE12 HAMILTON, b. November 20, 1979, Bangor, ME; Adopted child.

37. GLENDA SHIRLEY11 SOUDERS (SHIRLEI JUNE10 GEER, MARY OLIVE9 HAMILTON, JOHN HENRY8, WILLIAM THOMAS7, WILLIAM6, JAMES5, WILLIAM4, THOMAS3, ANDREW2, GAVIN1) was born March 11, 1949. She married GARY FELGER.

Child of GLENDA SOUDERS and GARY FELGER is:

38. JOHN ARNOLD11 SOUDERS (SHIRLEI JUNE10 GEER, MARY OLIVE9 HAMILTON, JOHN HENRY8, WILLIAM THOMAS7, WILLIAM6, JAMES5, WILLIAM4, THOMAS3, ANDREW2, GAVIN1) was born February 13, 1955.
Children of JOHN ARNOLD SOUDERS are:
  i. JOHN WAYLAND SOUDERS, b. October 19, 1979.
  ii. JESSICA DAWN SOUDERS, b. December 18, 1983.

39. ALAN DAVID SOUDERS (SHIRLEY JUNE GEER, MARY OLIVE HAMILTON, JOHN HENRY, WILLIAM THOMAS, WILLIAM, JAMES, WILLIAM, THOMAS, ANDREW, GAVIN) was born November 9, 1960. He married LORI HUGHES.

Child of ALAN SOUDERS and LORI HUGHES is:

40. LLOYD BLAKELEY HAMILTON (BLAKELEY DONALD, LLOYD HENRY, JOHN HENRY, WILLIAM THOMAS, WILLIAM, JAMES, WILLIAM, THOMAS, ANDREW, GAVIN) was born November 7, 1942 in Sharon, Pa. He married ANNA CATHERINE HOUSSL December 15, 1962 in Washington DC, daughter of PETER SR. and SADIE CHRISTNER.

Marriage Notes for LLOYD HAMILTON and ANNA HOUSEL:
We were married by Reverend Donald E. Lewes @ the "Hamline Methodist Church" 16th N.W. & Allison, Washington D.C. We eloped early in the morning Dec 15, 1962. Anna's parents wanted a church wedding for her and that is exactly what she had. Although our wedding was not exactly what her parents had in mind, as a church wedding, they were sure glad we were married when we told them (in the late spring of 1963) that Anna was pregnant. We invited my parents to Anna's parents' house and told them together. Anna was having morning sickness and still trying to finish her senior year in high school and her parents suspected that she was pregnant but, of course, did not know we were married.

Children of LLOYD HAMILTON and ANNA HOUSEL are:
58. iii. SHERRI ANN HAMILTON, b. March 1, 1968, Uniontown Pa.

41. MARK WESLEY HAMILTON (BLAKELEY DONALD, LLOYD HENRY, JOHN HENRY, WILLIAM THOMAS, WILLIAM, JAMES, WILLIAM, THOMAS, ANDREW, GAVIN) was born January 21, 1959. He married ANJELA IRENE WELSH April 12, 1982 in Connellsville Pa.

Child of MARK HAMILTON and ANJELA WELSH is:

42. WILLIAM LLOYD WILFONG (EMMA JANE HAMILTON, LLOYD HENRY, JOHN HENRY, WILLIAM THOMAS, WILLIAM, JAMES, WILLIAM, THOMAS, ANDREW, GAVIN) was born January 13, 1944 in West Newton, Pa. He married TERIKA KAZUKO HIGA September 9, 1967 in Mayor's Office, Naha, Okinawa.

Children of WILLIAM WILFONG and TERIKA HIGA are:
 i. JAMES ROBERT WILFONG, b. January 29, 1970, Navada; m. TEESHA LEE BALLARD, August 13, 1994, Ann Arbor Mi.
 ii. MICHELLE ANN WILFONG, b. August 26, 1972.

43. TIMOTHY LEE WILFONG (EMMA JANE HAMILTON, LLOYD HENRY, JOHN HENRY, WILLIAM THOMAS, WILLIAM, JAMES, WILLIAM, THOMAS, ANDREW, GAVIN) was born September 3, 1944. He married JAYNE CHAPMAN June 1969.

Children of TIMOTHY WILFONG and JAYNE CHAPMAN are:
 i. TIMOTHY LEE WILFONG, b. May 2, 1971.
 ii. CHRISTINA MARIE WILFONG, b. August 2, 1973; m. ARTHUR PHINNEY, August 18, 1991, Seattle WA.

44. MARRY ANN WILFONG (EMMA JANE HAMILTON, LLOYD HENRY, JOHN HENRY, WILLIAM THOMAS, WILLIAM, JAMES, WILLIAM, THOMAS, ANDREW, GAVIN) was born February 2, 1954. She married DENNY MCFALLS December 10, 1982 in Kent, Oh.

Children of MARRY WILFONG and DENNY MCFALLS are:
45. AVELINE KAY HAMILTON (ROBERT EARL, LLOYD HENRY, JOHN HENRY, WILLIAM THOMAS, WILLIAM, JAMES, WILLIAM, THOMAS, ANDREW, GAVIN) was born June 28, 1943. She married (1) BARRY CLAIR SENSENIG June 22, 1963 in Lancaster, PA. She married (2) GUY HOFFMAN February 14, 1984 in Lititz, PA.

Children of AVELINE HAMILTON and BARRY SENSENIG are:
   ii. JOHN BARRY SENSENIG, b. February 24, 1966, Lititz (Lancaster Co.), PA.

46. ROBERT BRUCE HAMILTON (ROBERT EARL, LLOYD HENRY, JOHN HENRY, WILLIAM THOMAS, WILLIAM, JAMES, WILLIAM, THOMAS, ANDREW, GAVIN) was born July 2, 1955. He married JULIE ELIZABETH CLOUTTER February 14, 1987 in Easton, PA.

Children of ROBERT HAMILTON and JULIE CLOUTTER are:
   i. ROBERT KETTH HAMILTON, b. April 21, 1980; Adopted child
   iii. SILAS BLAKE HAMILTON, b. April 11, 1992.

47. DAVID MAYNARD HAMILTON (DAVID BENJAMEN (BEN), LLOYD HENRY, JOHN HENRY, WILLIAM THOMAS, WILLIAM, JAMES, WILLIAM, THOMAS, ANDREW, GAVIN) was born April 26, 1950 in Brooklyn NY. He married MARLENE ZIEGLER June 2, 1973 in Wellington Oh.

Children of DAVID HAMILTON and MARLENE ZIEGLER are:
   i. KELLY LYNN HAMILTON, b. June 19, 1976, Philadelphia, PA.
   ii. BENJAMIN DAVID HAMILTON, b. March 27, 1979, Danville, PA.
   iii. JOEL STEPHEN HAMILTON, b. August 22, 1981, Danville, PA.

48. DONALD EWARD HAMILTON (DAVID BENJAMEN (BEN), LLOYD HENRY, JOHN HENRY, WILLIAM THOMAS, WILLIAM, JAMES, WILLIAM, THOMAS, ANDREW, GAVIN) was born November 17, 1953. He married ELIZABETH (BETTY) FULLER June 1, 1974 in Pitman N.J.

Children of DONALD HAMILTON and ELIZABETH (BETTY) FULLER are:
   i. BRYAN MICHAEL HAMILTON, b. November 20, 1977, Cortland, NY.
   ii. JASON ANDREW HAMILTON, b. March 21, 1981, Cortland, NY.
   iii. NATHANIEL MARK HAMILTON, b. August 6, 1984, Syracuse, NY.

49. DOUGLAS STUART HAMILTON (DAVID BENJAMEN (BEN), LLOYD HENRY, JOHN HENRY, WILLIAM THOMAS, WILLIAM, JAMES, WILLIAM, THOMAS, ANDREW, GAVIN) was born December 2, 1961. He married BEVERLY VANWINGERDEN September 8, 1984 in Montville, NJ.

Children of DOUGLAS HAMILTON and BEVERLY VANWINGERDEN are:
   i. DREW STEPHEN HAMILTON, b. October 24, 1986, Pequannock, NJ.
   iii. KERI BETH HAMILTON, b. March 14, 1991, Pequannock, NJ.

50. KAREN LYNNE SUTTON (HAROLD ROBERT, GRACE IONA HAMILTON, JOHN HENRY, WILLIAM THOMAS, WILLIAM, JAMES, WILLIAM, THOMAS, ANDREW, GAVIN) was born February 5, 1957. She married GREG HARRIS 1977.

Children of KAREN SUTTON and GREG HARRIS are:
   i. BENJAMIN HARRIS, b. 1981.
   ii. KATIE HARRIS, b. 1983.

51. RICHARD SUTTON STANDRIDGE (NORMA DELLE SUTTON, GRACE IONA HAMILTON, JOHN HENRY, WILLIAM THOMAS, WILLIAM, JAMES, WILLIAM, THOMAS, ANDREW, GAVIN) was born December 22, 1950. He married JESSIE STUM.
Children of RICHARD STANDRIDGE and JESSIE STUM are:
   i. AMANDA STANDRIDGE, b. May 5, 1981.

52. ANDREW MEREDITH11 BARNETTJR (NORMA DEL10 SUTTON, GRACE IONA9 HAMILTON, JOHN HENRY8, WILLIAM THOMAS7, WILLIAM6, JAMES5, WILLIAM4, THOMAS3, ANDREW2, GAVIN1) was born May 14, 1958. He married JEANETTE.

Children of ANDREW BARNETT and JEANETTE are:
   ii. ALYSSA BARNETT, b. November 9, 1982.

53. WILLIAM HAROLD11 BARNETT (NORMA DEL10 SUTTON, GRACE IONA9 HAMILTON, JOHN HENRY8, WILLIAM THOMAS7, WILLIAM6, JAMES5, WILLIAM4, THOMAS3, ANDREW2, GAVIN1) was born March 3, 1960.

Children of WILLIAM HAROLD BARNETT are:
   i. NATHANIEL12 BARNETT, b. December 27, 1980.
   ii. JANAE BARNETT, b. May 19, 1983.
   iv. WILLIAM ANDREW BARNETT, b. September 13, 1989.

54. SYLVIA LORRAINE11 BARNETTE (NORMA DEL10 SUTTON, GRACE IONA9 HAMILTON, JOHN HENRY8, WILLIAM THOMAS7, WILLIAM6, JAMES5, WILLIAM4, THOMAS3, ANDREW2, GAVIN1) was born February 20, 1961. She married MR CLAFLIN.

Children of SYLVIA BARNETTE and MR CLAFLIN are:
   i. SHAWN P CLAFLIN, b. June 9, 1981.

55. JAMES EDWARD11 HIGHBERGERJR (SYLVIA FAYE10 SUTTON, GRACE IONA9 HAMILTON, JOHN HENRY8, WILLIAM THOMAS7, WILLIAM6, JAMES5, WILLIAM4, THOMAS3, ANDREW2, GAVIN1) was born August 30, 1953. He married PAULA.

Child of JAMES HIGHBERGER and PAULA is:

Generation No. 5

56. TAMMY LEE12 HAMILTON (LLOYD BLAKELEY11, BLAKELEY DONALD10, LLOYD HENRY9, JOHN HENRY8, WILLIAM THOMAS7, WILLIAM6, JAMES5, WILLIAM4, THOMAS3, ANDREW2, GAVIN1) was born January 4, 1964. She married (1) WYLLMA OSBORNE WALL June 19, 1984 in Decatur Ga. Peachcrest Christian Church. She married (2) STEVEN PACHECO October 31, 1994 in Acworth GA.

Children of TAMMY HAMILTON and STEVEN PACHECO are:
   i. AMANDA13 PACHECO, b. July 15, 1998, Kennestone Hospital, Marietta Ga @ 9:35 pm.
   ii. NATHAN DANIEL PACHECO, b. December 20, 1993.

57. VICKIE MARIE12 HAMILTON (LLOYD BLAKELEY11, BLAKELEY DONALD10, LLOYD HENRY9, JOHN HENRY8, WILLIAM THOMAS7, WILLIAM6, JAMES5, WILLIAM4, THOMAS3, ANDREW2, GAVIN1) was born January 14, 1965 in Uniontown Pa.. She married MARK PHILLIP OWEN September 21, 1985 in Decatur Ga., son of FURMAN JR and PATRICIA WALL.

Children of VICKIE HAMILTON and MARK OWEN are:
   ii. NATHAN DANIEL OWEN, b. December 20, 1993.

58. SHERRI ANN12 HAMILTON (LLOYD BLAKELEY11, BLAKELEY DONALD10, LLOYD HENRY9, JOHN HENRY8, WILLIAM
THOMAS, WILLIAM, JAMES, WILLIAM, THOMAS, ANDREW, GAVIN) was born March 1, 1968 in Uniontown Pa.
She married DONALD RAY WORTHY April 4, 1987 in Tucker Ga.,(Tucker Christian Church), son of WILLIAM WAYNE WORTHY.

Children of SHERRI HAMILTON and DONALD WORTHY are:
   i.  CHRISTOPHER RAY WORTHY, b. August 17, 1988, Atlanta Ga.
Descendants of Dr. James Hamilton

1 Dr. James Hamilton b: WFT Est. 1753-1792 d: WFT Est. 1817-1877

2 William Hamilton b: WFT Est. 1775-1805 d: WFT Est. 1831-1890

3 Aaron Hamilton b: WFT Est. 1802-1848 d: WFT Est. 1817-1925

4 Mary Ann Hamilton b: WFT Est. 1802-1848 d: WFT Est. 1816-1928

5 James Hamilton b: July 16, 1824 d: WFT Est. 1855-1914

6 Nancy Bixler b: WFT Est. 1820-1840 m: WFT Est. 1855-1889 d: WFT Est. 1855-1924

7 William Thomas Hamilton b: January 03, 1828 d: 1904

8 Harry Ray Hamilton Jr. b: Private

9 Audrey Hamilton b: Private

10 Vera Hamilton b: Private

11 John F. Hamilton b: Private

12 John Franklin Hamilton b: June 27, 1888 d: November 14, 1963 in Fairchance, Pennsylvania

13 Nannie E. Ramsey b: Private m: Private

14 Edith Hazel Hamilton b: October 31, 1890 in Uniontown, Pennsylvania d: June 07, 1968 in Inverness, Florida


16 Dorothy Helen Fell b: October 11, 1910 in Pennsylvania d: December 06, 1991 in Toledo, Ohio

LLOYD HAMILTON'S SUPPLEMENT TO MY TEXT HAS ONLY PART OF THESE DESCENDANTS OF DOROTHY FELL ORTMAN

17 Randall Irwin Ortman b: Private

18 Patricia Mae Ledyard b: Private m: Private

19 Randall Scott Ortman b: Private

20 Susan Lynn Kladin b: November 13, 1954 m: Private d: August 14, 1990 in Toledo, Ohio

21 Kelly Lynn Ortman b: Private

22 Randall Joseph Ortman b: Private

23 Deborah Sue Ortman b: Private

24 Duane Lewis Ackley Jr. b: Private m: Private

25 Danielle Marie Ackley b: Private

26 Duane Randall Ackley b: Private

27 Damon Robert Ackley b: Private

28 Deanna Lynn Ackley b: Private

29 D'Arcy Elizabeth Ackley b: Private

30 Kevin Brian Ortman b: Private

31 Karen Sue Davis b: Private m: Private

32 Taylor Andrew Ortman b: Private

33 Christopher Alan Ortman b: Private

34 Lori Ann Winters b: Private m: Private

35 Christopher Alan Ortman Jr. b: Private

36 Brian Michael Ortman b: Private

37 Jason Ryan Ortman b: Private

38 Stephen Michael Ortman b: Private

39 Sheila Dudley b: Private m: Private

40 Daryl Robert Ortman b: Private

41 Leslie Ray Lyell b: Private m: Private

42 Richard Eugene Ortman b: Private

43 Elaine Elvera Flood b: Private m: Private

44 Douglas Richard Ortman b: Private

45 Melanie Beth Gross b: Private m: Private

46 Joanne Elaine Ortman b: Private

47 Diane Lynn Ortman b: Private

48 Robert Michael Aldrich Jr. b: Private m: Private

49 Gregory Eugene Ortman b: Private

50 Carol Elaine Ortman b: Private

51 David Jerome Newbury b: Private m: Private

52 Sandra Elaine Newbury b: Private

53 William H. Liberty b: Private m: Private

54 Lance Alexander Liberty b: Private

55 Casey Layne Liberty b: Private

56 Daniel Allen Newbury b: Private
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1. Came from Scotland initially to Virginia, later moved to Preston Co, WV.
2. Came from England.

WFT E2!2353 has similar info - More generations - No copy made.
1 William Hamilton b: WFT Est. 1707-1750 d: WFT Est. 1747-1797
2 James Hamilton b: WFT Est. 1747-1776 d: 1830
  +Rhoda Tingleton b: WFT Est. 1756-1779 m: WFT Est. 1773-1814 d: 1835
3 William Hamilton b: 1798 d: Bet. 1835 - 1860
  +Susanna Baer b: WFT Est. 1794-1817 m: WFT Est. 1815-1849 d: WFT Est. 1839-1889
  12 wife
4 Jane Hamilton b: 1837 d: 1902
  +Cyrus Bell b: 1825 m: WFT Est. 1849-1879 d: 1899
  5 Louis Clark Bell b: 1860 d: 1933
  +Mary Jane McCollough b: 1862 m: WFT Est. 1878-1908 d: 1949
  6 Ethyl Bell b: WFT Est. 1880-1907 d: WFT Est. 1897-1974
  +Ezra Webber b: WFT Est. 1870-1906 m: WFT Est. 1897-1941 d: WFT Est. 1897-1960
  6 Ruby Bell b: WFT Est. 1880-1907 d: WFT Est. 1902-1974
  7 Oliver Black b: WFT Est. 1902-1940 d: WFT Est. 1924-1992
  7 Betty Black b: Private
  7 Miriam Black b: Private
  7 Polly Black b: Private
  6 Fannie Bell b: WFT Est. 1880-1907 d: WFT Est. 1897-1974
  +Harry Kilgore b: WFT Est. 1870-1906 m: WFT Est. 1897-1941 in Columbus, Ohio d: WFT Est. 1897-1960
  6 Oliver Bell b: WFT Est. 1880-1907 d: WFT Est. 1901-1970
  +Lucille (MrsOliver Bell) b: WFT Est. 1880-1914 m: WFT Est. 1901-1945 in Akron, Ohio d: WFT Est. 1901-1974
  6 Alice Marguerite Bell b: August 23, 1899 d: January 28, 1950
  +Spain N. James b: January 16, 1897 in East Liberty, Ohio m: October 22, 1919 in Ridgeway, Ohio d: May 7, 1940 in Albuquerque, New Mexico
  7 Lowell M James b: January 18, 1921 d: April 9, 1981 in Coldwater, Ohio
  +Alice Elaine Reisen b: Private m: Private
  8 Timothy M James b: Private
  8 Jill Ann James b: Private
  +David Walter Bruns b: Private m: Private
  9 Rob David Bruns b: Private
  9 Judith Lynn James b: Private
  +Randy Sudhoff b: Private m: Private
  9 Ryan James Sudhoff b: Private
  9 Russell Sudhoff b: Private
  9 Jayme Renee Sudhoff b: Private
  9 Jenna Lynn Sudhoff b: Private
  8 Jane Leslie James b: Private
  +Micheal Dingledine b: Private m: Private
  9 Jay Micheal Dingledine b: Private
  9 John Thomas Dingledine b: Private
  9 Thomas Vilas James b: Private
  +Cindy Hardings b: Private m: Private
  9 Tyler M James b: Private
  9 Toby James b: Private
  8 Julia Mary James b: Private
  +Micheal Klosterman b: Private m: Private
  9 Drew Timothy Klosterman b: Private
  7 Virginia Bell James b: Private
  +Carl Harbaugh b: Private m: Private
  7 Donald Leo James b: Private
  7 Robert Dean James b: December 7, 1927 d: September 23, 1991 in Coldwater, Ohio (Community Hospital)
  +Helen Marie Hettershiet b: Private m: Private
  8 Spani Nile James b: Private
  8 Lembi Marie James b: Private
  8 Inga Louise James b: Private
  8 Chantal Marie James b: Private
  8 Ethan James b: Private
  7 Marilyn Yvonne James b: Private
  +Hubert Huelsmann b: Private m: Private
  8 Stephen James Huelsmann b: Private
  8 Anthony Huelsmann b: Private
  8 Gay Ellen Huelsmann b: Private
  8 Dean Huelsmann b: Private
  7 Bert Nile James b: Private
  +Ann Schritz b: Private m: Private
  71 Wife of Bert Nile James:
  +Mary Jane (MrsBert James) b: Private m: Private
8 Douglas James b: Private
8 Terry James b: Private
8 Susan James b: Private
8 Carol James b: Private

7 Merlin Reese James b: Private
+Joann Moeller b: Private m: Private

8 [1] Brad James b: Private
8 [3] Bruce James b: Private

2nd Wife of Merlin Reese James:
+Barbara (Mrs. Merlin James) b: Private m: Private

8 (1) Brad James b: Private
8 (2) Brian James b: Private
8 (3) Bruce James b: Private

7 Shirley Kay James b: Private
+Jerry Hemmelgam b: Private m: Private

8 Franklin Hemmelgam b: Private
8 John Hemmelgam b: Private
8 Joy Hemmelgam b: Private
8 Janice Hemmelgam b: Private
8 Kimberly Hemmelgam b: Private
8 Edward Hemmelgam b: Private
8 Beth Ann Hemmelgam b: Private

7 Jane Carol James b: April 23, 1937 in Coldwater, Ohio d: November 21, 1997 in Indianapolis, IN;
Oak Hill Cemetery
+Donald Reuben Schrock b: February 5, 1939 in Wolcottville, IN m: June 17, 1961 in Coldwater,
Ohio (Methodist Church) d: September 8, 1987 in Kokomo, Indiana; Oak Hill Cemetery

8 Donald Brent Schrock b: Private
+Mary Andrews Crossstreet b: Private m: Private

9 Carrie Lynn Crossstreet b: Private
9 Adam Brent Schrock b: Private

8 Pamela Margueritte Schrock b: Private
+Anthony Scott Richardson b: Private m: Private

9 Cody Scott Richardson b: Private
9 Laci Jane Richardson b: Private

8 Bradley Perrin Schrock b: Private
+Melissa Ann Carr b: Private m: Private

9 Levi James Schrock b: Private
9 Sally Jo Schrock b: Private
9 Abigail Kate Schrock b: Private
9 Thomas Bradley Schrock b: Private

7 Beverly Ellen James b: Private

(1) He was a doctor.
The Scottish origin of Gavin (or Gawen) Hamilton, the first clerk of Pendleton County, is presently unknown. He was a man of diverse talents, and had served Rockingham County as a Gentleman Justice, Deputy Sheriff, Vestryman of the Parish, Escheator, and Commissioner of Land Tax. When Rockingham County was formed he produced a certificate from the President and Masters of William and Mary College as a surveyor and had run the boundaries of the new county. Hamilton also had a auspicious military career; he had done a tour of duty under General Muhlenberg at Norfolk in 1781 and had risen to the rank of Lieutenant Colonel in the county militia. Politically he had represented Rockingham (which then included most of what became Pendleton County) in the House of Delegates from 1785 to 1787.

He married Margaret, the youngest daughter of Joseph and Agnes (Caldwell) Skidmore. When Pendleton County was formed in 1788 his brother-in-law Captain John Skidmore, the first President, was the dominant figure in the new court. The other Gentleman Justices included Skidmore's son James, his brother-in-law Isaac Hinkle, and his nephew Moses Hinkle. The first test of the Skidmore faction came at the first sitting of the court in the barn belonging to Seriah Stratton near the present crossroads at Ruddle. In the matter of a clerk for the new county the Skidmores preferred Gavin Hamilton. Despite his Whiggish reputation and what would seem to be generous qualifications a part of the justices were opposed to his appointment perhaps as Hamilton did not live in the new county. But after a spirited debate the Skidmore group had the necessary votes and Hamilton was ordered to buy a county seal and blank record books.

In June 1790 he introduced a motion that a deputy clerk be appointed, but this was denied. Soon after some part of the justices tried to remove him from office. On 8 August 1790 James Madison (later President of the United States) wrote to James Lyle, Clerk of the District Court sitting at Staunton, recommending that a letter be written to Hamilton stating the charges against him and summoning him to appear and answer them. This was done and the hearing held at Staunton in September. None of the proceedings survive, but it would appear that Hamilton was vindicated. He remained as Clerk in Pendleton County until May 1796 when he appears to have retired voluntarily.

Gavin Hamilton died in Rockingham County before 19 July 1808 when his widow Margaret and her sons Abraham, George and Joseph Hamilton were appointed as administrators of his estate. He also had two daughters, Ann who married Dr. Zachariah Field, and Sarah who married Benjamin Webb. The widow was living in Clark County, Kentucky, with her daughter Ann Field and her husband on 4 June 1811 when she gave a power of attorney to her son Abraham Hambleton revoking a previous grant to her son Joseph.
HAMILTON FAMILY
of
PRINCE GEORGES COUNTY
TO
MONONGALIA AND PRESTON COUNT
FAYETTE COUNTY, PENNA.

DESCENDANTS OF GAVIN-1 HAMILTON
SUPPLEMENTAL VOLUME OF

COMPiled BY

John D. Baldwin III
1559 Clarence avenue
Lakewood Ohio 44107

Publishing BY

Lloyd B Hamilton
5857 Saddlemont
Rex, GA 30272
<table>
<thead>
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<th>Page</th>
<th>HAMILTON FAMILY of PRINCE GEORGES COUNTY</th>
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<td>THOMAS-3 HAMILTON</td>
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<td>4</td>
<td>WILLIAM-4 HAMILTON</td>
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<td>5</td>
<td>WILLIAM-4 HAMILTON, TANNEHILL SUPPLEMENT</td>
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<td>JAMES-5 HAMILTON</td>
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Last winter, Darrell Reed, my cousin and Hamilton descendant, was browsing his computer for Tannehill. He came upon material showing that our James Tannehill who died 1780 was clearly not James—3 (John—2, William—1) as claimed in J.B. Tannehill’s Genealogical History of the Tannahills, Tannehills and Tanev-hills and as quoted in the original volume of this Hamilton history.

From the material Darrell sent me, the logical person to contact was Rebekah Boyd of LaPlata Maryland. My call to her was graciously received and before long I was supplied with a corrected Tannehill line — our James was son of William Tannehill of Prince Georges County Maryland. This William was of no known relationship to the older William (father of John) above. Mrs. Boyd is descended from Andrew Tannehill, a brother of our newly found William of Prince Georges. Andrew was not a son of the older William as also published by J.B. Tannehill. Another error by JBT — while the older William did have a son John, he was not the John whose marriage and family is covered in GHTTT. Rather, that John was a son of Andrew.

Mrs. Boyd then reviewed in detail the first four generations of my original text and generously provided information regarding Hamilton, Evans, and other associated names. Her material is the basis for the greater part of this supplement, while part of the remainder is the Gordon research supplied by Corinne Diller of Houston Texas. My sincere thanks for their contributions, and also to Elise Jourdan and Roberta Hull who provided their Beall expertise — yes we now have a second Beall line. And a final thanks to Lloyd Hamilton for again computerizing my text.

JOHN D. BALDWIN III
1559 Clarence avenue
Lakewood Ohio 44107
November 2001
Rebekah Boyd (see Introduction) has provided additional data regarding Gavin-1 Hamilton.

1686 - Per MD Patents 27:1, Gavin's patent for the tract "Hamilton" was 13 Apr. 1686. Earlier we had 20 Feb. 1685. Was that the application date?

1687 - Per MD Patents 25:329 and 32:516, Gawman (sic) Hambleton received patent for "Hambledon’s Park" 18 Feb. 1687. Earlier we had 1688. The patent for "Hamilton" is further confused by a 1703 resurvey petition by William-1 Tannehill who then owned part of it, in which he states it was granted to Gawen Hamilton 28 July 1694.

WIFE AND DAUGHTERS

Mrs. Boyd provided intriguing information which in one interpretation could serve to identify the maiden name of Gavin’s wife Elizabeth, and to identify the two unnamed daughters mentioned in his will.

The estate of William Glover made payments to Andrew-2 Hamilton, William and Ann Renshaw [formerly Fletchall] and the estate of James Gore, whose widow was Mary. While these may be nothing more than settlements of old debts, a close relationship between Andrew and Ann seems certain — she was a witness to his will and her second husband’s nearest-of-kin were Andrew’s sons.

Thus Boyd suggests that William Glover could have been brother-in-law (less likely father-in-law) of Gavin, with Gavin’s wife being ELIBZABETH GLOVER and their daughters being ANN (HAMILTON) (FLETCHALL) RENSHAW and MARY (HAMILTON) GORE.

Boyd calls attention to another candidate to be sister to Andrew — in 1713 he was security for Mary Wornell, executrix of Ralph Wornell. Research needed: Was Mary Wornell of 1713 same as Mary Gore of 1717?

DOCUMENTS NAMING GLOVER, GORE, FLETCHALL AND/OR RENSHAW, SEVERAL OF WHICH NAME ANDREW-2 HAMILTON.

1714 - Patent 17 Apr. for 660 acres called “Hoggpen” on the North side of the Eastern Branch of the Potomac River, Thomas Addison to Capt. Thomas Fletch (sic) to Andrew Hamilton of Prince Georges County. In another record, Andrew Hamilton had 41 acres of "Hoggpen" from Capt. Thomas Fleckhall (sic).
1715 - Thomas Fletchall and Charles Beall had together patented at least four or five large tracts in Prince Georges County, some of which they sold before Fletchall's death while others were sold by Beall and the widow. In Jan 1715, Andrew Hamilton was among witnesses to an indenture from Charles Beall and wife Mary, and from Thomas Fletchall and wife Ann, to Alexander and Nathan Magruder (Jourdan Land Records of Prince Georges County 1710-1748:46)

1717 - the inventory of the estate of William Glover was filed Prince Georges County 2 May 1717. Appraisers were Thomas Gletchall (sic) and John Allison, creditor was John Bradford, approver Mary Gore, widow (of James Gore) (Skinner Abstracts Inv/Accounts P 47)

Boyd says Glover's widow was likely the Elizabeth, married to his administrator Thomas Stump. She adds Glover may have resided on "Bealls Levels", 225 acres conveyed to him in 1713 by Col. Ninian Beall.

Note on p 43 of Hamilton of Prince Georges County that "Beall's Levels" was bounded by, among other tracts, "Widows Mite" which Thomas Fletchall would leave to his wife and son, for which see below.

The inventory of the estate of James Gore was filed Prince Georges County 19 June, appraisers were Thomas Fletchall and Thomas Stump, approver Mary Gore (Skinner p 20)

The will of Thomas Fletchall, planter was written 17 July. To son Thomas he left 300 acres being half of "Widows Mite" when he is 21, the remaining 300 acres at death of wife. To daughter Elizabeth 150 acres "Lancaster" on Broad Creek and another tract in the Piscattaway area of Prince Georges County. To wife Ann executrix the dwelling plantation and so much land as to make up 300 acres of "widows Mite", at her decease to pass to son Thomas. Executrix to sell all real estate not mentioned for payments of his debts, the money remaining from same to be equally divided between wife and two children. Witnesses were John Bradford, James Riggs and William Renshaw (MD Calendar of Wills 4:110)

Fletchall survived less than two weeks; his will was proved 2 August. Also on that date, Andrew Hamilton was security for Ann Fletchall, executrix of the estate of Thomas Fletchall (Jourdan LRP GC 1710-1717)
The account of James Gore’s estate was filed in Prince Georges County 2 Nov. 1717. Payment was made to Charles Beale. Administrator was John Bradford (Skinner p 20)

Andrew Hamilton was witness to 9 December indenture from Charles Beall and Ann Fletchall to William Harbin LRPGC 1717-1726)

Also in Dec., Andrew Hamilton was witness to indenture from Ann Fletchall and Charles Beall to Samuel Magruder, part of “Friendship” and another indenture same day from Ann and Charles to William Ray, “Charles and Thomas” (Jourdan LRPGC 1717-1726). Ann was remarried within three months to William Renshaw.

1718 — Account of the estate of William Glover filed Prince Georges County 13 Mar 1717/8. Among others, payments were made to William and Ann Renshaw, Andrew Hambletone and estate of James Gore. Administrators Thomas Stump & wife Elizabeth (Skinner p 52)

An indenture 19 May from William Renshaw and Ann his wife. the executrix of Capt. Thomas Fletchall of Prince Georges County, conveyed 75 acres of “Fletchall’s Garden” to Thomas Wilson (Jourdan LRPGC 1717-1726)

Ann Renshaw was among witnesses to the 23 Oct. will of Andrew Hamilton (See Andrew-2 in Hamilton of Prince Georges County)

1742 — William Renshaw was deceased by this year. His will left his entire estate to wife Ann. She perhaps died soon; she was not named executrix and is not named in the estate proceedings. The inventory names Andrew and George Hamilton as nearest of kin (sons of Andrew-2 Hamilton, the presumed brother of Mrs. Renshaw). Thomas Evans was an appraiser (Prince Georges County Land Records 27:264)
ANDREW-2 HAMILTON
Supplement Sheet 1

ANDREW-2 HAMILTON (16—1719) m 2d MARY BEALL

1685 — The statement in our original volume that Andrew held "Attwoods Purchase" in 1685 is in error. His father did not even acquire this tract until 1690.

1702 — In the original volume, we cite August Court 1702 as source for Andrew's May 9 1702 sale of parts of "Hamilton" and "Attwoods Purchase" to William Tannehill. Rebekah Boyd finds this sale as an indenture March 3 1703. See William-1 Tannehill 1703 for Boyd's full transcript.

1714 — His patent for "Hamilton's Industry" was Dec 10, comprising 163 acres, not 200 (Maryland Patents EE6:123, EY1:260).

That same date he had patent for 123 acres called "Hamilton's Venture" (Maryland Patents EE6:121; RY1:261).

1714 — our original volume shows an additional 41 acres of "Hogpen" due him. The patent for this is Sept 10, 1716 (Maryland Patents FF7:94; PL4:92).

172 — Our original volume suggests that Andrew's widow Mary married second Thomas Evans. This can now be confirmed. In a deposition of July 8 1769, Thomas Hamilton age 59 [Thomas-3 Hamilton, b 1710, son of Andrew-2 and Mary] mentions his father-in-law [ie step-father] Thomas Evans. Also, the will of Evans' daughter Jane calls Andrew Hamilton and George Hamilton [sons of Andrew-2 and Mary] her brothers-in-law [ie stepbrothers]. Further, George Hamilton's estate inventory in 1752 calls both Andrew Hamilton and Walter Evans his brothers. (Walter was son of Thomas and brother of Jane). (For 1769 deposition see Peden's Maryland Depositions 3:110, citing Prince Georges Co Land Records AA 2:11).
ANDREW-2 HAMILTON  
Supplement Sheet 2  
THE EVANS CONNECTION

As shown on the preceding sheet, we now know documents confirming that Mary (Beall) Hamilton, daughter of Col. Ninian Beall and widow of Andrew-2 Hamilton, married second widower Thomas Evans.

Evans may well have been connected with one or more of the Beall families other than through Mary, perhaps through his mother and/or his first wife.

He was associated with Col. Beall long before he married that man’s widowed daughter. In 1706 he witnessed all deeds of gift by which the Colonel transferred property to eight of his children. (see original volume). In 1707, he witnessed the will of the Colonel’s son Thomas and in 1739/40 that of the Colonel’s son Charles (Jourdan Early Families of Southern Maryland Vol VI).

He also had association with Thomas Beall, a contemporary of the Colonel’s, from whom we are also descended (see Tannehill section of William-4 Hamilton Supplement). In 1732, Evans and his wife, the Colonel’s daughter, were witnesses to the will of William Tannehill. Tannehill’s wife was Euphan, daughter of Thomas Beall. Three months later, the sureties of the now-widowed Euphan were James Tannehill (her son) and Thomas Evans.

A third Beall connection is seen in the inventory of James Beall Sr (I have not checked Jourdan Vol VI for this man) filed Prince Georges County Feb 24 1728 which named Thomas Evans and John Dowdra as next of kin. Also mentioned are John Beall Sr and Charles Beall with the executor being John Beale (sic) (Skinner Abstracts of Inventories 1724-7 p 42). In 1717, Evans had witnessed an indenture from Col. Beall to James Beall, in 1724 Evans and Mary sold land to James Beall Sr and in 1725 Evans and stepson Garvin Hamilton witnessed a land sale by William Beall and Charles Beall.

On Nov 27, 1728, Evans made deed of gift to a woman bearing Euphan (Beall) Tannehill’s unusual given name: From Thomas Evans to Euphan Pain (sic), daughter of Robert, a cow heifer (Jourdan PGCLR 1720-6 p 76). In 1704, Robert and Ann Paine were servants of Thomas Roper who conveyed them along with other real property to Peregrine Brown, merchant of London (Jourdan PGCLR 1702-9 p 27). I cannot suggest that Euphan Paine’s mother Ann was a Beall. All the Bealls were fairly prosperous by this date, I doubt if a member would have been still indentured.

CHILDREN OF THOMAS EVANS, PROBABLY MOST OF THEM BY FIRST WIFE  
ORDER OF BIRTH NOT KNOWN.

1. **JANE EVANS**, no doubt by first wife. Her will calls both George Hamilton and Andrew Hamilton Jr. her brothers-in-law,
that is stepbrother. Her will dated Dec 8 1766 makes bequests as follows: To brother-in-law Andrew Hamilton one Negro man named Fortune. To sister Elizabeth Evans all the remaining part of my Negroes, and every other part and parcel of my effects after she gives George Hamilton and Charles Hamilton, sons of my brother-in-law George Hamilton each of them a small Negro. Signed by mark. Witnesses Barton Lucas and Margery Belt. Four days later Lucas and Belt attested at probate. This abstract is from a photocopy of the original will. I have no idea of the source of our earlier discussion of this document stating that Jane called George and Charles Hamilton her grandsons.

2. **ELIZABETH EVANS**, named as daughter of Thomas in the will of grandfather Walter Evans 1730/1 and presumably daughter of Thomas' first wife. Elizabeth is named in the 1766 will of sister Jane, above. Her own will was dated Apr 18, 1767 and proved Prince Georges Co June 8 following. There were bequests to Lucy Belt, eldest daughter of Tobias Belt; Mary Belt, wife of Capt. Tobias Belt; and Levin Belt, son of Capt. Tobias Belt. Others mentioned were George Forbes Hamilton and Charles Evans Hamilton [sons of her stepbrother Andrew Hamilton Jr]; Charles Belt, son of Joseph and Anna Belt, late of Upper Marlboro; wench Daphne and girl Minta; Negro boy Mirander on condition that he come into Maryland again; Margery Belt, daughter Joseph; brother Walter Evans, Negro fellow Doatney, wench Filla and child Amy. Walter Evans to pay Joseph Evans [likely brother] of Frederick Co MD £30. Witnesses John Belt Jr and Dr Samuel Guy Cornish (Maryland Calendar of Wills 14:11).

Elizabeth's connections with the Belt family seem to be only partly explained by known documents. See Belt below.

3. **JOSEPH EVANS** b 1713-4, of Prince Georges Co age 39 in a deposition of Aug 22 1753 (Maryland Deponents 3:82). Deed of Gift Mar 28,1740 from Joseph Belt, Gent. to godson Joseph Evans, son of Thomas Evans, planter, for love and affection and five shillings, 200-acre parcel "Beall's Hunting Quarter". Signed Joseph Belt, witnessed by Nath. Wickham, Thomas Gantt Jr.Acknowledged by Margery, wife of Joseph Belt. Recorded at request of Thomas Evans (Jourdan LRPGC 1739-43 p 26).Joseph is mentioned in will of Elizabeth Evans, relationship not stated.

4. **WALTER EVANS** b 1720, age 44 in a deposition of Dec 10, 1764 wherein he mentioned Thomas Evans, son of Walter Evans. (Journdan LRPGC 1739-43 p 26) I presume he is talking about a child of his own and not his father whose own father was also Walter. Walter is mentioned as brother in will of Elizabeth Evans above. Since Andrew-2 Hamilton died in 1719, it is possible that Walter Evans was son of Thomas Evans' second marriage to Andrew-2 Hamilton's widow, but child of
Evans' first marriage seems more likely. Walter Evans was a factor for George Hamilton (his half-brother or stepbrother) in one receipt included in the 1753 supplemental accounting of the estate of Hamilton's grandfather-in-law George Forbes.

There are two further considerations.

Thomas Evans' stepson George Hamilton had sons named Charles Evans Hamilton and George Forbes Hamilton. George F. was named for his mother's maternal grandfather. Could Charles E. have been named for an otherwise unknown Evans stepbrother of George Hamilton?

Thomas Evans' stepson Andrew Hamilton Jr had several children bearing names found in Evans' own family — Elizabeth, Walter and Jane Evine (sic) Hamilton. From this it has been suggested that Mary wife of Andrew Jr. was a daughter of Thomas Evans. However, Andrew married Mary, surname obliterated or not entered in the register, in 1750-1, the children all born after that date, and Mary much younger than Andrew per age 40 in 1776. Andrew would not have married his own half-sister, so perhaps Mary was a granddaughter and not daughter of Thomas Evans.

CONNECTIONS WITH BELT

Col. Joseph Belt born 1675 married Hester Beall, daughter of Col. Ninian Beall and sister of Mary Beall, the second wife of Andrew-2 Hamilton, and later the second wife of Thomas Evans. Col. Belt apparently married twice — in 1740 Joseph Belt Gent. made Deed of Gift to godson Joseph Evans with wife Margery consenting. The 1767 will of Elizabeth Evans (daughter of Thomas Evans) names Margery Belt, daughter of Joseph (I assume by the wife Margery of 1740), and Charles son of Joseph and Anna Belt (I assume Joseph Jr and wife). Last I assume that the Margery Belt who witnessed the 1766 will of Elizabeth’s sister Jane was the same younger Margery who was mentioned by Elizabeth in 1767.

CHILDREN OF ANDREW:


5. ANDREW JR. This man seemingly named children Elizabeth, Walter and Jane Evine for Thomas Evans' children of those
names. Elizabeth and Jane were Andrew Jr’s stepsisters, Walter was likely stepbrother but possibly half-brother. It has been suggested that Andrew Jr’s wife Mary could have also been an Evans stepsister. This is unlikely, Andrew’s mother was married to Thomas Evans long before Mary’s birth. There remains a possibility that Mary was a granddaughter of Thomas Evans, but Andrew Jr likely just named his children for some favorite step-siblings.

6. GEORGE. Thanks to data from Boyd, a photocopy of the second supplemental account of the estate of George Forbes filed in 1753, and correspondence with Corinne Diller of Houston TX, a chronology of George Hamilton can now be presented.

171 — born in this decade

1739 — future wife Mary Gordon is named in her maternal grandfather George Forbes’ will, which was proved St Mary’s County Oct. 31.

1739-43 — married Mary Gordon born say ca 1720, daughter of George Gordon b 1700.

1743 — when Kenelm Cheseldyne filed suit against George Forbes and others on May 23, George Gordon was present and identified as having “married a daughter of George Forbes”

1750 — Hamilton witnessed a deed in Frederick County made by Walter Beall, June 12

1750 — he and his brothers Andrew and Thomas each owned 89 acres of “Attwoods Purchase” (PGCLR)

1750-2 — he died at sea between June 1750 and Feb 1752

1752 — Inventory Prince Georges County Feb 14, £413.5.8, next of kin brother Andrew Hamilton and brother Walter Evans. administratrix Mary Hamilton (49:49)

1752 — inventory filed June 24 by Mary Hamilton

1752 — she married within two weeks to Tobias Belt. The Maryland Gazette of July 9 reports that Tobias Belt asked that those indebted to the estate of George Hamilton, late of Bladensburg, who perished at sea on his passage to London with Capt. Anthony Addison some time ago, to settle their debts (Karen Green Gazette Abstracts). Apparently Belt recognized that there were assets that his bride had failed to recognize when she filed the inventory.
1753 — Mary’s father George Gordon filed the original account of the estate of his father-in-law George Forbes in St. Mary’s County Apr 18, 1741, and an additional account Mar 17, 1748. A second additional account was filed in St Mary’s Co. May 16, 1753. These would likely be payments made over the period following Mar 17, 1748, some might even date earlier. The second entry reads “.cash paid George Hamilton who married this accountant’s daughter Mary Gordon who is granddaughter to the afore-said deceased George Forbes.”. The third reads “of a diamond ring paid by this accountant to the said George Hamilton in part of his wife’s share.”. The fourth reads “Cash paid by this accountant to Rachel Beall by order of Walter Evans factor for the said Hamilton.”. Fifth: “Cash to George Scott by order of Capt. George Beall in part of his wife’s estate.”. The second and third sheets of the ledger continue naming George and Mary Hamilton, then only Mary Hamilton. On the fourth and final page of the account, we find payment to “Tobias Belt who intermarried with Mary Hamilton ...”. (MSA)

1755 — George Gordon, merchant of Prince Georges Co, surviving executor of George Forbus (sic), gentleman of St. Mary’s County, filed yet another account, May 24, wherein a payment was made to Mary, granddaughter, only representative, wife of Tobias Belt (Skinner Administrative Accounts 1754–60 p 12).

1764 — The will of George Gordon, written May 10, 1764, and proved 1766, includes daughter Mary, wife of Tobias Belt, grandchildren George Forbes Hamilton, Charles Evans Hamilton, Horatio Belt, Joshua Belt, Lucy Belt, Dryden Belt, Hannah West (the last was daughter of his wife’s daughter Hannah West).

1764 — Tobias Belt finally settled Hamilton’s estate on Dec 10.

1767 — Diller says “According to the 1767 rent rolls for Conococheague Manor, George Gordon had leased 500 acres in 1737. In 1767, the tenant on this land was Dr Charles Neale, and the lease was held by Mary Gordon, age 35, and John Gordon age 32, children of the lessee, and James Forbes age 40, son of John, of St Mary’s County. A note in 1767 says “Querie if all alive”. The recorder obviously did not know of either of Mary’s marriages, and she was not likely born as late as 1731–2 (first marriage 1739–43).

1767 — The will of Elizabeth Evans (see Evans, above) names Mary, wife of Capt. Tobias Belt; the eldest daughter of Tobias Belt, Lucy Belt; the son of Capt. Tobias Belt, Levin Belt.
1778 — Tobias and Horatio Belt appear in Prince Georges County Oaths of Fidelity list.

1785 — Tobias died Prince Georges County May 17 (Diller)

1790 — Mary Belt in census of Prince Georges County, one male over 16, one male under 16, three females, 27 slaves.

1796 — Mary said to have died Jan 16, 1796; Diller has been unable to verify.

Children of Tobias and Mary (Gordon) (Hamilton) Belt:

There being no verified birthdates or age records for Tobias Belt's children, it is impossible to say which were by which marriage. Corinne Diller finds an unsourced statement that his first wife was Mary Duvall and that they had Thomas, Jeremiah, James and Walter. This is credible, at least none appears in Gordon or Evans documents, but I have never noted their names anywhere else either.


The 1764 will of George Gordon names grandchildren Horatio, Joshua, Lucy and Dryden. Using Barnes' dates, the girls were grandchildren but the boys were step-grandchildren. The 1767 will of Elizabeth Evans names Mary wife of Tobias Belt (Elizabeth and Mary had been step-sisters-in-law until 1752), also names Tobias' son Levin and eldest daughter Lucy. Perhaps the connection between the women was strong enough to account for a bequest to Mary's daughter Lucy, but what prompted one to Mary's step-son (based on Barnes' date) Levin? Admittedly we have no information on them and many, perhaps most, of the children not named by either Gordon or Evans may not have survived. But one did - Levin. So why, if naming two other step-grandsons did Gordon omit him? (Dryden was no doubt a female. The will of Mary Belt's grandfather, George Forbes, names his sister-in-law Dryden Forbes and her son James). These families were close — James Forbes was the third "life" together with Mary Gordon and John Gordon on George Gordon's 1737 Conococheague lease (see above under 1767). I came into correspondence with Corinne Diller after publication of her excellent and interesting "George Gordon Sheriff of Frederick County" published in the Summer 2000 issue or the Maryland Genealogical Society Bulletin. She is
now drafting a revision to the part dealing with the Hamilton connections which I hope will also be published.

May I suggest that Barnes' dates are flawed, and that George Gordon's grandchildren were exactly those be named plus perhaps Levin? Further research is needed.

In her published article, Diller proposes the possibility that George Gordon just might have had two daughters named Mary, married to George Hamilton and to Tobias Belt, as a means of explaining Gordon grandchildren born to both couples during an overlapping time period. I feel the 1753 supplemental account of George Forbes' estate indicates a single granddaughter Mary Gordon married first to George Hamilton, then a widow then to Tobias Belt in the five–year course of this document. Not that the matter of the Belt children is solved -- I have addressed it immediately above.

Diller’s draft also contains some Hamilton corrections I was able to provide. Thomas Hamilton [Thomas–3 born 1710] was uncle and not brother to Mary (Gordon) Hamilton's sons. Thomas' will was not declared invalid in 1783 it was entered for probate in 1784 and declared invalid by 1791. Thomas' daughter Ruth was wife of Roger Brooke Beall, not of Brooke Beall who bought the Georgetown land of George Hamilton’s sons. The George Hamilton who gave Oath of Fidelity in 1778 was Thomas’ son. The chancery case was not initiated in 1781; it was begun by James–5 Hamilton’s 1798 Bill of Complaint.

Diller brings up one final puzzle. Thomas–3 Hamilton managed to obtain the combined estates of his nephews George Forbes Hamilton and Charles Evans Hamilton following the administration of the latter’s estate by Horatio Belt in 1783. Why did not their Belt half–siblings have a claim to the property? Perhaps there were no surviving half–siblings? (Horatio according to Barnes was a step–sibling). Would any surviving female half–sibling been able to make a claim? Did Thomas manage to pull a fast one, even as his son Andrew would do to grandson James within a few years?
1744-7 — As stated in our original volume, Thomas3 md second about this time to Ann, daughter of Elizabeth Turner whose will names Ann’s children. She would be the Ann Turner b Oct. 15, 1725, daughter of John Turner Jr. d Prince Georges Co. 1738 and his wife Elisabeth Brashears, b 1699 which couple md in 1718. The 1775 will of Ann’s brother, John Turner III, includes a bequest to Samuel Hamilton, son of Thomas Hamilton [Thomas-3]. Witnesses included Andrew Hamilton who could have been either Thomas’ son or brother of that name.

1765 - Deposition 2 Sept. by Thomas Hamilton of Prince Georges County, age 55 years and some months. (Prince Georges County Land Records BB; #2:18)

1769 — My earlier suggestion that Thomas’ mother, Mary (Beall) Hamilton, md 2d to Thomas Evans can now be proved. Thomas’ deposition 8 July age 59 mentions father-in-law, (ie step-father) Thomas Evans (Prince Georges County Land Records AA #2:18) (The 1765 and 1769 depositions may be found in Henry Peden’s Maryland Deponents 3:110). Further the will of Thomas Evans’ daughter Jane names her brothers-in-law (ie step-brothers) Andrew and George Hamilton.
That the following roster of Maryland troops in the French and Indian war has been preserved to us is due to the disputes between the two branches of the Assembly and to their differences with Governor Sharpe. The lower house always expressed a willingness to make provision for a small body of provincial troops, but on terms which the upper house consistently refused to accept or if the two houses by chance agreed on any plan, it was one that the Governor could not accept without yielding some prerogative of the Proprietary. Braddock’s defeat aroused the Assembly to action, and at the February session of 1756, after much bickering, the sum of $40,000 was voted for His Majesty’s service. At subsequent sessions the Assembly declined to do more than provide for the support of 300 Militia, who could not be sent beyond Fort Frederick not used as a fixed garrison for Fort Cumberland. Captain Dagworthy was given the command of the Maryland troops sent to the frontiers of Frederick County in 1754 and in 1756 took part in the construction of Fort Frederick. Fort Cumberland, though a Royal Fort, had been built by the Virginians of Maryland soil, which may account for his objection of the Assembly to providing a garrison and for the latter dispute as to precedence in command between Colonel Washington and Colonel Dagworthy.

The correspondence of Governor Sharpe fully covers this period. It appears that he at first supported the Maryland troops by advancing money on the supposition that he would be reimbursed, later he maintained them through private subscriptions, and finally as the ledger shows, from money advanced by General Amherst.

The records from which this roster is compiled, consists of 53 muster rolls and an indexed ledger, which is dated 1762. They show service from October 9th 1757, up to which time the troops had been paid in one of the ways mentioned above: but it is probable that some of the men had been with Captain Dagworthy as early as 1754. These records were most carefully kept in order to secure payment for the men in spite of the Assembly’s refusal to provide for them and final settlement appears to have been made March 16th, 1763. There are twelve rolls each for the companies of Captains John Dagworthy, Alexander Beall, Joshua Beall, Francis Ware, and seven for that of Richard Pearis. As the spelling varies greatly on the different rolls, that of the ledger has been followed throughout, and in addition, to the “short” dates, indicating time of service, the “remarks” found in the ledger and index have been inserted.

The Maryland troops were present with Captain Dagworthy at Braddock’s defeat: they suffered severely at Major Grant’s defeat near Fort Duquesne, September 14th, 1758: they lost a number of men during the attack on the advanced post at the Loyalhanna October 12th, 1758: and they were present at the occupation of Fort Duquesne, November 25th, 1758.

Capt. Pearis’ company was disbanded May 31st, 1758 and the men draughted into the other companies: and by order of Governor Sharpe, the companies of Captains A. Beall, J. Beall and Francis Ware were disbanded December 30th. 1758 and the best of the men sent to join Captain Dagworthy. Some additional facts connected with the life and service of Captain Dagworthy may be found in the Papers of the Historical Society of Delaware Nos. 10 and 48. Hamilton, William Private Capt. Pearis’ Co. Oct. 9, 1757 to Jan. 12, 1758. The MGS Bulletin 2001:3 shows William Hamilton on master roll of Capt. Joshua Baell’s Company, undated but probably 1757 or 1758. I would suggest following May 31, 1758 when Capt Pearis’ company was dissolved.
TANNEHILL INTRODUCTION

Modern research by Rebekah Boyd of La Plata MD has disproved the descent of Ruth Tannehill, wife of William-4 Hamilton, as presented in J. B. Tannehill's *Genealogical History of the Tannahills, Tannehills and Taneyhills* (hereafter GHTTT) published circa 1941. This book unfortunately was the primary source of the Tannehill information presented in our Hamilton Family of Prince Georges County MD, and the basis on which we included Orme, Pile and Ransom research no longer pertinent to the Hamilton family.

Ruth was indeed the daughter of James Tannehill who died Prince Georges Co. MD in 1780, but James was not the son of John and Sarah (Orme) Tannehill, nor did he marry a cousin also named Sarah Orme. James, hereafter listed as James-2, was son of William-1 of Prince Georges County. William-1 is not to be confused with William of St. Mary's County whom GHTTT presents as grandfather of our James-2.

Chronologies of William-1 and James-2 will follow this introduction. But first, for the information of any persons using the original Hamilton volume for general Tannehill study, I will highlight additional error in GHTTT which was presented in Hamilton but must now be pared from our family tree.

William Tannehill of St. Mary's County MD wrote his will 10 June 1666. It names wife Alice, children John, William and Mary, and an unborn child. The posthumous child was not Andrew as we quoted. Alice married second Edward Sissons whose will was written 12 Dec. 1706. The will of Alice Sissons (alc) of St. Mary's Co. dated 12 Dec. 1706 names sons Robert Tunhill (sic) and William Tunhill. Thus it is evident that son John died between 1666 and 1706 and that her posthumous child of 1666 or 1667 by William Tannehill was named Robert. Accordingly, John was not the John who married Sarah Orme as claimed in GHTTT (The identity of John who married Sarah Orme will be covered below).

Edward Townehill of Ann Arundel County (also 'Towhill and Townhill) wrote his will 6 Apr. 1661. Mrs. Boyd has found nothing to document GHTTT's statement that he was brother of William of St. Marys Co, above.

NOTE: Mrs. Boyd's chronologies of William and Edward above totaling six pages may be found at TANNEHILL-L@rootsweb.com. A set is included with the copies of this supplement presented to the Western Reserve Historical Society Library, Cleveland OH; the Prince Georges County MD Historical Society, Shirley Hamilton and Lloyd Hamilton, and Maryland Genealogical Society, Baltimore.

Andrew Tannehill of Calvert Co. MD was born ca 1642, and died 1694. His 1693 will identifies him as brother of William Tannehill of Charles Co. MD who would be our newly found William-1, father of James-2. He was not the posthumous son.
of William and Alice of St. Marys Co. as claimed in GHTTT.

It has been shown in Tannehill research that Andrew’s son John settled in North Carolina. Mrs. Boyd argues convincingly that he is the John who married Sarah Orme. Whether or not John abandoned his wife and two sons cannot be shown but the MD records show considerable connection of the wife and sons to the wife’s family. In that Andrew was brother to our William-1, I will include pages 7 to 11 of Mrs. Boyd’s interesting letter of 19 Feb. 2001 as part of this introduction. Data for William-1 begin on Sheet 23.

To conclude this introduction: GHTTT claims that Andrew’s will names a brother John, and uses this to support the wrong belief that Andrew was the posthumous son of William and Alice. Mrs. Boyd’s letter shows that Andrew did not likely name a brother John in the will.

The following discussion of Andrew and family is from a 19 Feb. 2001 letter to J. Baldwin from descendant Rebekah Boyd of La Plata MD:

That this William was brother to Andrew Tanyhill, merchant of Calvert County there is also little doubt, one reason being that he was the only William around at the time who lived in the right place. Andrew Tanyhill by his own deposition was born about 1642. Andrew transported himself to MD in 1669 but did not prove his rights to land for same until 1676; he had apparently done what a number of other immigrants did: he went to work for another landholder [Wm Mills] for a period of years [I am not sure whether it was an official indenture or not]. Soon after William Tannehill patented “Aikenhead” in Charles Co. (later PG) in 1685, Andrew Tanyhill of Calvert Co., MD, in 1687, was granted a patent to a 300-acre tract “Head Aich” in Charles Co., MD [Ref: MD Land Office Records (Patents), Liber NS #2, p. 274-275]. This tract was not far from “Aikenhead.” Whether the name was garbled by clerical error or was a clever reversal of the name Aikenhead [which is what I believe] will never be known for sure. From what is known of his life, Andrew Tanyhill never resided on this land in PG County & we have no idea who did, if anyone, in those early years. Andrew died testate in Calvert Co., MD in 1694. His will, written 9 July 1693 & proved 14 July 1694, mentioned wife Ann, eldest son John, youngest son Andrew, & daughter Elizabeth. [Ref: MD Prerogative Court Records (Wills), Liber 7, pp. 4-6] The will of Andrew also mentioned his BROTHER WILLIAM TANEHIL OF CHARLES COUNTY, to whom all his land would redown should all his children die without heirs. He also requests that brother William & another friend see that his will was fulfilled. [Note that area where William was residing was
still Charles County in 1693]. There is no mention of a brother John Tannehill in the will of Andrew as claimed in the JB Tannehill book, at least not in the Prerogative Court copy. It is possible that the copy of the will that JBT abstracted from contained this information but I somehow doubt it. In essence, there was no John, brother of Andrew, at least living at the time his will was made. There is no mention in the extant estate records for Andrew of his brother William or whether he participated at all in handling the estate. The account of Andrew’s estate, however, has never been located.

A word about Andrew Tanyhill’s wife Ann: her given name was Ann but she was not nee Ann Mackall as has been claimed & even published in MacKenzie’s Colonial Families. This is because of a mixup in or a lack of investigation into the early Skinner records: after Andrew’s death, the widow Ann Tanyhill married 2) John Short. This can be proven by an entry in Testamentary Proceedings in 1697 which states “Came JOHN SHORT of Calvert County WHO MARRYED ANN THE RELICT & ADX ‘OF ANDREW TANEHILL deceased...” [Ref: Prerogative Court Records (Testamentary Proceedings), Liber 16, p. 59] Following John Short’s death in 1698, there is evidence that Ann Tanyhill Short married 3) John Elsey who died 1700: the will of Elsey bequeathed to John Tanihill his gun, the remainder of estate left to wife Ann, with Clarke Skinner appointed as wife’s guardian & overseer of will. Finally, Ann Tanyhill Short Elsey married 4) about 1707/08 Clarke Skinner. The latter marriage can be verified by probate on the estate of 2nd husband John Short. i. e. the account of Clarke Skinner & Ann the wife [sic] of the last will & testament of John Short of Calvert Co., deceased, not filed until 1714 & by the widow Ann Skinner’s own deposition in 1716, aged 55 years [bc 1661] which states that she recalls riding to church with her former husband Andrew Tanihill etc... [Ref:Chancery Court Records, Liber CL, pp. 278, 279]

Ann Tanyhill Short Elsey Skinner died in Calvert Co. 1716/17. Ann Skinner’s administration bond by Benjamin Short her admstr. was dated 8 Feb. 1716 [17]. [Ref:MD Prerogative Court Records (Testamentary Proceedings), Liber 23, p. 129] Benjamin Short was the son of 2nd husband John Short; though most believe he was Ann's stepson, I think it is very possible that he was the son of both John & Ann. More evidence that this Ann Short was once the widow Ann Tanyhill comes from the inventory of her estate which lists her goods at two locations: those at the ‘Whome’ House & those goods ‘at Nathaniel Bowens.’ Ann was apparently living with her daughter Elizabeth Tanyhill who married 1) John Wingfield & 2) Nathaniel Bowen. Elizabeth Bowen was also listed
The confusion re: the ancestry & spouse of Ann Tanyhill resulted from the fact that there were three Ann Skinners extant during a short time period in the early 1700s in Calvert County, MD.

There was 1) ANNE ( ) HOLLYDAY SKINNER, wife of Robert Skinner Sr., the mother of Clarke, Robert, Jr., Adderton, William Skinner, who died in 1714; there was 2) ANN ( ) TANYHILL SHORT ?ELSEY SKINNER, the widow of Andrew Tanyhill, John Short, & of Clarke Skinner, who died around February 1716; and finally there was 3) ANNE MACKALL TANEY SKINNER, eventually BRUCE, the wife of Robert Skinner, Jr., (the brother of Clarke Skinner) who died 1713. The maiden name of Ann Tanyhill, wife of Andrew, is not known.

Re: children of Andrew & Ann Tanyhill. Andrew likely married Ann soon after 1676 when he submitted his rights to land when she was probably about 16/17/18 years old. My guess is that eldest son John’s birth can be placed at the latest, around 1680/82, & son Andrew’s a few years later. It is hard to speculate whether daughter Elizabeth was the oldest, youngest or in between the sons. I have found no evidence to indicate that the children named in Andrew’s will were not the children of both Andrew & Ann Tanyhill or that son John was taken by relatives down into VA. It would seem that all 3 children lived close by until son John took off for NC. Son Andrew died shortly after his mother in 1716/17 in Calvert Co., MD, & daughter Elizabeth lived in Calvert Co. with both of her husbands, until she died there in 1748.

Based on the extant evidence, my opinion is that it was John Tanyhill [Sr.], son of Andrew, who married Sarah Orme Bowen around 1709/10. Since there appears to have been no John Tanyhill, brother of Andrew, then who was the John Tanyhill who was involved in several court cases in Calvert & PG Counties [earliest of record 1701] in the early 1700s & who witnessed the will of Robert Lyles in Calvert Co. in 1705? Further, there was completed a Certificate of Resurvey of the tracts "Kallender" & "Friendship" for John Tanyhill of Calvert County, Gent., dated 5 April 1707, which included surplus land & added vacant land. This was the land John inherited from his father Andrew. This Certificate was never patented, most likely because the said John was too busy dealing with the debts of his wife’s former husband & planning his trip
to NC [my thoughts]. And on the cover of this Certificate is written: "Runaway." [Ref: Unpatented Certificate of Survey # 75, Calvert County, MD] Another note, a caveat which warns against a patent being issued on this land, appears on this unpatented Certificate also, placed there by Leonard Holliday or by his instructions, date unknown, but obviously later, for the benefit of John Tanyhill Jr. who later inherited same.

That John Tanyhill married to Sarah Orme Bowen, widow of Robert, between late 1709 & early 1710 is made clear by a Court case in Anne Arundel County 11 July 1710:
the case involved a bill of exchange drawn in AA Co. by Robert Bowen to certain merchants, payable to one John Cutler, which Cutler said had never been received. At Court John & Sarah Tanyhill, through their attorney, declared that they had fully administered the estate of Robert Bowen & none of his goods remained to be administered... However, the Justices ruled the same day that Cutler should recover the damages due him in the case, to be expended out of the goods & chattels remaining which were of the said Robert Bowen at the time of his death. [Ref: MD Provincial Court Records (Judgment Record), Liber FL #3, pp. 310-312, HR] Subsequently, the Sheriff was ordered to take custody of what goods remained of Robert Bowen’s estate which included cattle & hogs, which were later sold & the money applied to Bowen’s debt to Cutler. In addition, there was another suit about the same time against John Tanyhill & wife Sarah, admx. of Robert Bowen, for debts owed by Bowen to one Gilbert Bent. This time the Sheriff seized a Negro & an old horse to be sold & the proceeds applied toward the debt [which it did not cover].

In light of the latter, John & Sarah Orme Bowen Tanyhill were in a bit of a financial squeeze. Robert Bowen still had debts to be paid off. It was not long after this that John & Sarah sold the property belonging to Bowen, "Twiver" (133 acres) & "Stanley's Marsh" (100 acres) in PG County, to Robert Bradley, merchant of PG County. [Ref: PG County Land Records, Liber F, p. 45; Film Cr 49,515-2] The indenture is dated 15 Nov. 1710 & the grantors are styled 'John Tanyhill, planter of PG County & Sarah his wife, lately the widow, & Robert of Robert Bowen, planter of PG County...’ This seems to imply from the wording that either Sarah & Robert had a son named Robert or Robert Bowen had a son Robert by a previous marriage. However, no Robert Bowen signed or acknowledged the deed. I have seen no evidence which suggested that Sarah's sons John &/or James Tanyhill, were the children of Sarah & Robert Bowen.
And it was on this same date, 15 Nov. 1710 that the following entry appears in the Calvert County Rent Roll # 3, p. 73: John Tanyhill to Robert Bradley, 200 acres of "Callendar." There is no deed to be found for this in the Provincial Land Records; it may have been recorded in the Calvert Co. land records which were burned several times. I cannot be sure what happened to this land, for in 1721 Bradley conveyed it to Ephraim Gower, but by 1727, it was back in the hands of John Tanyhill Jr. under the guardian ship of Leonard Holliday [who supposedly was never his guardian]. The answer perhaps may lie in the fact that Robert Bradley was several times garnishee of John Tanyhill. The Provincial Court Judgment Record has entries in 1709 & 1711 re: Robert Bradley garnishee of John Tanyhill against several individuals. No details are given in the entries.

Whether because of or despite his problems, I think John Tanyhill took off to NC sometime in late 1710 or early 1711. He was in Craven Precinct, county of Bath, NC by Jan. 1712/13 when he was authorized as attorney of James Tooke who described him as 'my well beloved friend.' [Ref: Craven County Court Minutes, NC State Archives] One would think it would take a bit of time to become a friend of this stature. You know the rest re: his land acquisitions in NC which were eventually inherited by his son John [Jr] upon his death in NC in 1725. The PG County Court depositions re: John Tanyhill’s death in NC & re: his son in MD were recorded at the request of Moses Orme. Why was Moses so anxious to get John Sr.’s death on record? My guess is because son John was the heir to all his father’s landed estate which was considerable.

Whether John Sr. ever intended bringing his family down to NC will never be known. I believe Sarah’s father, Robert Orme, was doubtful of the fact too, & that is why, in his will of 1713, he provided Sarah & her son John Tanyhill with a home, where they were probably living already. John Tanyhill Jr. was born about 1710/11. This is made evident at the March 1725(26) PG County Court where "John Tunnihill aged about 16 years as its said by his AUNT ELIZABETH BOWEN in Court here moves the Justices hereof that he may be admitted to choose his guardian; he makes choice of LEONARD HOLLYDAY who DECLINES." [Ref: Dorothy E. Smith, Orphans and Infants of Prince George’s County, Md., 1696-1750, (Annapolis, MD; pub. by author; 1976), p. 106; taken from PG County Court Proceedings, Liber L, p. 559] Further, at the June 1726 PG County Court "John Tanyhill aged (as tis said by his UNCLE MOSES ORME 15 years the 16th day Sep last) comes into Court here in his proper person & on his
prayer is allowed by the Court here to choose his Guardian whereupon he makes choice of said Moses in his proper person in Court here declaring his willingness to undertake the Guardianship of the said John is by the Court here admitted thereto. [Ref: Ibid., p. 102] Some have said that the latter are two different John Tanyhills; with the dates & people involved, I can’t see how that is possible.

John [Jr], son of John, apparently grew up in PG County: in 1733, he was taxed in Mt. Calvert Hundred; also in 1733, a special Warrant of Resurvey, dated 6 Nov. 1733, for John 'Taneyhill of PG County stated that the said John Taneyhill in his petition to the agent of land affairs, had requested a resurvey of the Calvert County tracts "Callendar" and "Friendship" to include surplus and add vacant land adjacent, while pointing out that his GRANDFATHER, Andrew Tanyhill, merchant of Calvert Co., had devised the tract "Callendar" to his son John, the petitioner's father, and had devised the tract "Friendship" to his sons John and Andrew, the latter the petitioner's uncle, and that since Andrew died without issue, his part became the property of the petitioner's father John, at whose decease, became the property of the petitioner. [Ref: MD Land Office Records (Warrants), Liber FE, p. 337] A Certificate of Survey was received for this land but it was never patented. This was probably about the time Leonard Hollyday entered a caveat re: patenting this land. I suspect that this was when John Jr. went to NC to check out his father's holdings there.' And thus here begin the problems re: the Johns Tanyhill, descendants of Andrew, which I won't get into here, except to say that I think JB Tannehill left out one 'John' generation [or one John lived a long life & had two wives] & made a number of other errors [probably unknowingly] re: the descendants of Andrew.

James Tanyhill, son of John & Sarah, was born certainly before 1717, probably around 1713/14. Whether John Tanyhill Sr. even knew about son James is anybody's guess. Why wasn't James allowed to choose a guardian as John had; because James was not old enough. I think the law allowed children age 14 & over to choose their own guardians. Not forgetting that James was not the heir of his father & would not receive any land out of his estate, his great uncle George Ramsom left James, son of Sarah, 30 acres of the tract "Wedge" in PG Co. in his will written in 1717. His interest in the tract "Wedge" is the key to identifying the ancestry of this James Tanyhill, son of Sarah. In 1730, this land was confirmed to James Tanyhill by Thomas Brooke, from whom George Ramsome had purchased the entire tract in 1710. It seems that Ramsome, out of neglect, had failed to have the deed
enrolled in his lifetime. [Ref: PG County, MD Land Records, Liber Q, pp. 43-46] This indenture of confirmation was recorded at the request of Moses Orme, who most likely was guardian to James also. James Tanyhill was taxed in Mt. Calvert Hundred, PG Co., in the 1733 tax list.

In 1736, James Tanyhill, certainly of age by then, of Calvert County, MD, planter, conveyed his 30 acres of the tract "Wedge" to Edward Smith of Calvert Co. [Ref: PG County, MD Land Records, Liber T, p. 447] Why did James remove to Calvert Co? I have no idea except perhaps it was to be near his brother John or maybe even to work some of John's land. By 1749, though, he had been employed by Col. John Smith of Calvert Co. whose account of 20 Dec. 1749 showed a payment to James Taneyhill as Overseer. I have no knowledge of the particulars of James Tanyhill's life, who he married or when he died. It is possible that he was the one who married Ann Deakins, daughter of John, who left a small legacy to daughter Ann Taneyhill in his PG Co. will written 1743. Deakins lived in Mt. Calvert Hundred in PG Co. I believe, not too far from the tract "Toogood" where Moses Orme resided, so James & Ann would have more or less been 'neighbors.' John Deakins also was one of the appraisers of estate of Clarke Skinner, husband of Ann Tanyhill Short Skinner, presumed grandmother of James Tanyhill. However, this is only pure speculation as this Ann could have been the spouse of his brother John Jr. as well.
After substantial research, it has become apparent to me that there are many conflicts and some plain outright errors, especially in relation to the ancestry of some of the early MD Tanyhill/Tanehills/Taneyhills/Tenahills & the other 20 or so spellings encountered due to phonetic spelling by the clerks.

Research does not confirm many of the conclusions re: the William & Alice Tannehill family drawn by JB Tannehill in the above-mentioned book. Though it may have been true, I've not yet been able to locate any record of the 150 prisoners of war referenced by JB who entered early MD. The earliest MD record of a William Tannehill (or other phonetic-related spelling) is the following:

Jan. 20 [1652][51/52?] *John Cornelius demandeth 700 acres for transporting himself & Eleanor his wife & John Wennoll as also Thomas Mettin, John Rhodes, WILL; TUNHIL & James Mackane THEIR SERVANTS into the province BEFORE JUNE LAST. Warrant to lay out for John Cornelius 700 acres of land upon the Potomack River or some Branch or Creek thereof not formerly taken up...* [Ref: MD Land Office Records (Patents), Liber ABH, p. 239, MSA (Maryland State Archives)] NOTE: IF THIS IS IN FACT, THE WILLIAM TENA1ILL WHO D. 1667, HE PROBABLY WAS NOT MARRIED AT THE TIME OF HIS ENTRY INTO PROVINCE, SINCE INDENTURED SERVANTS WERE NOT AS A RULE ALLOWED TO MARRY UNTIL THEIR TERM OF SERVITUDE WAS COMPLETE. THIS WILLIAM PROB. SERVED A TERM OF ABOUT 5 YEARS, THOUGH IT COULD HAVE BEEN LESS, AFTER WHICH HE WAS ABLE TO PURCHASE LAND; HE PERHAPS MARRIED ALICE ABOUT THAT TIME.

Later MD records further show the following re: one Wm Tenahill:

1) 19 June 1655: Wm Tenehill purchased land from Richard Wattson, lying in Poplar-Hill, St. Mary's County, MD, no acreage given. THERE IS NO RECORD OF THIS 1655 TRANSACTION BUT REFERENCE IS MADE TO IT WHEN WILLIAM SELLS THIS LAND IN 1665. [Ref: Archives of MD: Proceedings of the Provincial Court of MD 1663-1666, vol. XLIX, p. 585]

2) 1663: Wm Tenahill was NAMED legatee in nunc. will of David Duncan, c. 8 Dec. 1663, proved 28 Jan. 1663[64] on oath of witness John Lawson before Henry Sewall, Sec.; letters of administration granted to William Tenahill same date. [Ref: MD Prerogative Court Records (Wills), Liber 1, p. 189, MSA] Duncan apparently died at Tenahill's house.
3) 1663: William [his mark] Tenehill was witness to the will of Christopher Goodeker. [Ref: MD Prerogative Court Records (Testamentary Proceedings), Liber 1E, p. 7, MSA]


6) [6] June 1665: Release & Quit Claim Agreement: quit Claim from Peter & Thomas Leamar & John Gero, where they acknowledged the following to be the right of Wm Tenehill [for 600 lbs tobacco]: a tract on the north side Blanke _ Creek bounded by Thomas Ringes land, on west side upon Potomac River, on north side by John Lawson's land. Signed: Thomas Leamar, John Gero, Peter Leamar; witness: John Lawson. Acknowledged by Lemears & Gero at Court held at Newtowne for St. Maries first Tue., June, 1665. [Ref: Archives of MD: Proceedings of the Provincial Court of MD 1663-1666, vol. XLIX, p. 585-586] NOTE: NOT CERTAIN BUT THIS MAY HAVE BEEN THE TRACT "BLEAK/BLAKE/BLACK CREEK" & MAY HAVE BEEN THE UNNAMED PLANTATION MENTIONED IN WILL OF WM TENAHILL DIED 1667 WHICH HIS SONS WERE TO DIVIDE EQUALLY.

7) 6 June 1665: Indenture: from William Tenehill of St. Mary's County [Popplar-Hill] to Wm Marlo, land now in his tenure & occupation at Popplar-Hill in St. Mary's County, land bought of Richard Wattson in 1655. [no descrip or acreage given]. Signed: William Tenehill, his mark; witnesses: Thos Bennett, Walter Pake; Acknowledged by Tenehill at Court held at Newtowne for County of St. Maries first Tues., June 1665. [Ref: Archives of MD: Proceedings of the Provincial Court of MD 1663-1666, vol. XLIX, p. 585]

8) 10 April 1666: Certificate of Survey for William Turnihill for a parcel of land in St. Mary's County called "The Marking Place" lying in the woods upon the head of blanck [sic] creek branches & the branches of Poplar Hill Creek near the old path that leadeth from Richard Bankes to Colonell Price's, containing 100 acres, to be held of West St. Mary's [Manor] [Ref: MD Land Office Records (Patents), Liber 9, p. 350, MSA]

9) 7 Sept. 1666: Patent to William Tunihill of Province of MD planter, [who hath due to him 100 acres of land in the Province by assignment from John Campbell], for parcel of land called "The Meeting [sic] Place" in St. Mary's County, lying in the woods upon the head of the black [sic] Creek branches of Popular Hill Creek, near to the old path that leadeth from Richard Bankes to Coll Prices, containing 100 acres, to be held of the Manor of West St. Mary's. [Ref: MD Land Office Records (Patents), Liber 10, pp. 52-53, MSA] NOTE: THIS MAY BE THE SECOND PARCEL OF LAND REFERRED TO IN WILLIAM'S WILL. AT THE TIME OF THE ENTRIES IN THE ST. MARY'S COUNTY RENT ROLL #7, THIS LAND WAS IN POSSESSION OF LUKE RUSSELL, LOCATED IN POPULAR HILL HUNDRED.

10) 10 June 1666: Wm Tenahill made his will, which contained following provisions: a) confirmed that the 2 heifers given him by David Duncan should be equally divided between his now living THREE CHILDREN--HIS 2 SONS, WM & JOHN TENAHILL, & HIS DAUGHTER MARY TENAHILL; b) bequeathed to
sons Wm & John Tenahill equally: 1) his plantation & ground belonging thereto [may have been "Bleak/Blake/Black Creek"], together with the 2) 100 acres of land taken up by him at the HEAD OF POPULAR CREEK, binding upon Wm Marlo's land [thought to be "The Marking/Meeting Place"; see above]; if child wife ALICE TENAHILL is great with was a son, said son to have equal share of these 2 parcels of land; c) to wife & children stock of cattle equally divided; d) to wife all household stuff & all hogs; e) if all children die, then all land to wife Alice; f) appointed friends John Carroll & Stanhop Roberts overseers to see that will was carried out. Signed: Wm [his mark] Tenahill. Witnesses: John Lawson, Richard Ridor. Proved by John Lawson 7 May 1667 before Charles Calvert [Ref: MD Prerogative Court Records (Wills), Liber 2, p. 9]

11) 1667: WM TENAHILL DEAD. His will was proved 7 May 1667 before Charles Calvert but was not recorded until 1674.


Alice, the widow of William Tenahill d. 1667, married secondly, Edward Sisson/Sissons. Alice was apparently still a young woman when William died since she was with child. She had at least one daughter by Sissons, perhaps more children. Edward Sissons died c. 1697/98: The administration bond of Alice Sisson, admx. of Edwd Sisson, was dated 20 Mar. 1697/98 in amount of 500 lbs. S; sureties were: James Bland, Robt Tunnill. [Ref: MD Prerogative Court Records (Testamentary Proceedings), Liber 17, p. 221, MSA]

Alice Tenahill Sissons died testate in 1706/07. The will of Alice Sisons of St. Mary's County, MD, reticl & widow of Edwd Sisons, late of this County, written 12 Dec. 1706, proved 2 Jan 1706[07] St. Mary's County, contained following provisions: 1) to granddaughter Alice Shoubert? Shonbert?, the youngest daughter of Richard Shoubert?, a heifer yearling; 2) to granddaughter Mary Jackson, a cow; 3) to granddaughter Alice Jackson, a heifer; 4) to DAUGHTER HANNAH JACKSON, bed & furn. & hive of bees; 5) to grandson Strauhan? [Shoubert?] 2 heifers; 6) to SON ROBT TUNHILL, a bed; 7) to SON WILLIAM TUNHILL, 12 lbs. S; 8) residue of estate to son Robt Tunnihll. Signed: Alice Sisons [her mark] Witnesses: Ann Benbridge, Chris Davison; proved on oath of Christopher Davison before Wm Aisquith, DC. [Ref: MD Prerogative Court Records (Wills), Liber 12, p. 89, MSA]

The inventory of the personal estate of Alice Sisons, late of St. Mary's County, was appraised by Christopher Davison & Tho: Watts Jan. 1706 & totaled 23.9.6. [Ref: MD Prerogative Court Records (Inventories & Accounts), Liber 26, p. 163-4, MSA]

Account of Robert Tannihill, admr. of Alice Sisons late of St. Mary's deceased, was filed 11 Oct. 1709 in St. Mary's Co: an inventory of 23.9.6. is cited, with disbursements of 12.8.4. [Ref: MD Prerogative Court Records (Inventories & Accounts), Liber 30, p. 169-170 , MSA]

Re: the tract "Bleak/Blake/Black/Blanke Creek" or "Bleak Neck":

This tract may have been the plantation mentioned in William Tenahill's will of 1666, which he left to his sons equally divided. Son John seems to disappear from record but the entry [pre-1709] in the St. Mary's County Rent Roll [Liber 7, p. 20, MSA] for the 200 acre tract, "Tunnel or Bennett," NOW CALLED "BLEAK CREEK," indicated that the THEN POSSESSORS WERE WILLIAM & ROBT TUNNELL. Keeping in mind that son William died in 1709, the following is found in the land records, which probably indicates that brother William's half had escheated to the Lord Proprietor, he having died probably without direct heirs.

Upon the petition for resurvey of ROBT TANYHILL of St. Mary's County, which stated that he was seized in fee of & in 100 acres of land lying in said County, being the remainder of a tract called "Bleake Creeke," a warrant of resurvey was issued 2 Mar. 1713/14, to rectify errors & add surplus if any. The warrant ordered a resurvey for Robert's moiety of the said tract, exclusive of the other
half. [Ref: MD Land Office Records (Warrants), Liber AA, p. 225, MSA] On 2 Dec. 1714, a Certificate of Survey for Robert Tanyhill of St. Mary's County indicated that the moiety of a 200 acre tract called "Black Creek" [sic] had been resurveyed for 100 acres, to be held of the Manor of Calverton. [Ref: MD Land Office Records (Patents), Liber EE #6, p. 90, MSA] A patent was issued to Robert Tanyhill of St. Mary's County on same date for 100 acres of tract called "Bleak Neck" [sic]. [Ref: MD Land Office Records (Patents), Liber CE #A, pp. 152-153, MSA]

It appears that son Robert eventually obtained the remainder or the escheat portion of the tract "Bleak Creek" originally belonging to brother William & then some. On 20 Dec. 1717, by virtue of an escheat warrant granted to Robert Tunnihill of St. Mary's County for 200 acres of land, a certificate of survey indicated that a parcel of land called "Blake Creek" had been laid out for the said Robert Tunnihill on the east side of a branch of Poplar Hill Creek and on the south side of the road that leads to St. Georges, now containing 240 acres, to be held of Manor of West St. Mary's. [Ref: MD Land Office Records (Patents), Liber EI #S, p. 297, MSA]

Note that a patent for this tract was not issued until 1737. ROBERT TANYHILL DIED TESTATE IN 1730/31. The patent, issued to JOHN TUNNEHILL, SON OF ROBERT, on 15 Sept. 1737 is for 240 acres of tract "Blake Creek" in St. Mary's County. [Ref: Ibid.] Note that in his petition to the Chief Judge in Land Affairs on 18 Aug. 1737, John Tunnihill stated that his father Robert had died testate before paying for this land, and that he, being the eldest son & heir, had completed payment due & now desired a patent of confirmation.

Re: children of William Tenahill died 1667 & wife Alice:

SON JOHN is presumed to have died since the entry [pre-1709] in the St. Mary's County Rent Roll [Liber 7, p. 20, MSA] for the 200 acre tract, "Tunnel or Bennett," now called "Bleak Creek," indicated that the then possessors were only William & Robt Tunnell. He was also not mentioned in his mother's will. No probate has been located for John.

SON WILLIAM died 1709, viz: [June 1710 Court] The following proceedings returned from St Marys Co Vizt..."Robert Tunnihill adr of William Tunnihill of St Marys Co his adlon bond in Common form with Edward Morgan and Wm Askin his surettes in thirty pds Sterg Dat ye 10th of oct 1709, _also the Deds Inventory" [Ref: MD Prerogative Court Records (Testamentary Proceedings), Liber 21:246, MSA]. The inventory of the personal estate of William Tunnihill, late of St. Mary's County was taken [undated, c. 1709/10] by Wm Canady & ___ Davison? & amounted to 2.11.6? [Smudged] [Ref: MD Prerogative Court Records (Inventories & Accounts), Liber 31, p. 121, MSA]. Although adm. accounts for William were referred to in testamentary proceedings records, no account could be located. In 1711/12, Robert Tunnihill also was administrator of the personal estate of one SARAH TUNNIHILL, perhaps the widow of brother William. The account of Robert Tunnihill, adr. of estate of Sarah Tunnihill, late of St. Mary's County, was filed St. Mary's County 14 Feb. 1711[12]; it mentions an inventory of 3.12.6 [not located] & disbursements of 1.10.1. [Ref: MD Prerogative Court Records (Inventories & Accounts), Liber 33A, p. 155, MSA] There is no evidence that Sarah was the spouse of William but presumably she was a widow since an inventory was filed for her. She was not a daughter of William died 1667, since not named in his will nor was she Robert's wife who was Elizabeth. Of course it is possible that she may have been the widow of John.

DAUGHTER MARY may have married Richard Shouburt? with issue. Grandson of this uncertain surname was mentioned in will of Alice Sisson.

SON ROBERT, born after his father's death; his parentage is based on his land holdings with brother William & the will of his mother. Will of Robt. Tunnihill of St. Mary's County, MD, written 15 Feb. 1730/31 & proved 25 Feb. 1730/31, contained following provisions: 1) to Wife ELIZABETH, his riding horse; 2) to SON JOHN TUNHILL horses; 3) to son WM TUNHILL a horse, Wm to be of age at 18 yrs; to his 5 CHILDREN [unnamed] dishes & plates; 4) to William Coak [Cook] cattle; 5) wife & son John appointed joint executors; signed with his mark; witnesses: Joseph Sikes, Stephen Chillton, Geo: Craghill; proved on oaths of the three witnesses before Thos Aisquith, DC, St. Mary's County. [Ref: MD Prerogative Court Records (Wills), Liber 20, pp. 179-180, MSA] The inventory of personal estate of Robert Tunnihill, late of St. Mary's County, was taken 8 April 1731 by John Millman & John Simson & filed 18 May 1731 in St. Mary's County by Elizabeth and John Tunnihill. Total came to 36.16.9 1/2. Creditors: Ja: Armstrong, Geo: Craghill; Nearest of Kin: Ann Simmes [her mark] & Alie Kegg [her mark] [Ref: MD Prerogative Court Records (Inventories), Liber 16, pp. 184-186, MSA]. The account of the estate was filed in St. Mary's County by executors Elizabeth & John Tunnihill 19 Feb. 1731[32]. [Réf: MD Prerogative Court Records (Administration Accounts), Liber 1, pp. 335-336, MSA]
John Tunhill, son of Robert, sold the tract “Blake Creek” to George Clark before 1751, as stated in Clark’s 1751 will. [Ref: MD Calendar of Wills, vol. 10, p. 278] One Margarett Tanhill, daughter, was identified as next of kin in inventory of William Mitchell, filed St. Mary’s County, MD 10 Feb. 1735; she may have been the wife of John or William, sons of Robert. John Tunhill of St. Mary’s Co. was a bond surety for William Mitchell, admr. of John Godfrey, in 1732. No probate has been located for sons John or William; they may have removed from the area.

I have not identified any further descendants of this family in the MD records.

II. Concerning the immigrant EDUARD TANNEHILL of Anne Arundel County, MD, claimed by JB Tannehill to be the older brother of William who also entered MD as a prisoner of war, bringing his family over c 1663, the MD records show the following:

1) EDMUND TOWNEHILL/TOWHILL/TOWNHILL entered the Province of MD before 1651. In 1658 he claimed rights for having transported Maudlin, his wife & Deborah, his daughter, & Simon Abbott in 1651; he also claimed rights for transportation of Richard Snowden & Robert Paynorth? in 1658. In 1659 a warrant was ordered to lay out 400 acres in MD for Edmund Townewill & if in the eastern shore [of MD] 500 acres. [Ref: MD Land Records (Patents), Liber 4, p. 68, MSA] The MD Rent Rolls for Anne Arundel County, MD show the following re: tracts associated with Edmund Townhill:

"TOWNHILL CHOCYE," 180 acres, surveyed 20 JUNE 1652 for Patrick Gossum on west side of South River & 90 ACRES surveyed SAME DAY FOR EDWD TOWNHILL joining to the former. Both now bear name of above & were in possession of Edward Searson & now his relict & the widow Witchell; in all 270 acres. [Ref: "Maryland Rent Rolls," Anne Arundel County, South River Hundred, MD Hist. Magazine, XXIII #2 (June 1928), p. 185-6]

"TOWNHILL" 400 acres, surveyed 8 Xber 1659 for EDMT TOWNHILL on west side Road River & north side of Muddy branch joining to Brewerton. Possrs: 200 acres: JAMES LEWIS; 100 acres: Wm Disney; 100 acres: Stephen Warman in right of his wife Hester, the d/o Nich. Gassaway. [Ref: Ibid., p. 189]

2) Edmund Townehill/Townhill/Townhill died testate in 1662; his will, written 6 April 1661, proved 10 May 1662 Anne Arundel County, MD, contained the following provisions: a) to SON EDMUND TOWNING all his land which lay upon the ridge & certain stock...said land not to be cleared...land to be in his possession at age seventeen, with certain stock to his mother for bringing him up; b) if son Edmund should die, then land, etc. to wife; c) if son & wife both died, then land & cattle to fall to DAUGHTERS IN LAW [sic] DEBORAH & DORCAS ABBOTT; d) to wife plantation he then lived on & other personal estate; e) to DAUGHTER IN LAW DORCAS ABBOTT certain personal estate; f) to servant Richard Snowden a calf when he was freed; g) remainder of estate to son Edmund Towneing. Signed Edmund Townill [sic] with witnesses John & Elizabeth Bruer.

At end of will: "Maddelin Townill the Relict and Ex of the dece'd ent and testified upon Oath of Mr John Bruer to the last will & testament of Edward Townill the 10th of May 1662 in Court Entered upon record the 10th of May 1662 Whereupon the Judge pronounced in favour of the Said testament and ordered letters testamentary and admcon of the goods and Chattels of the Said deceased to the said Magdalene to be Committed the Returning the Inventory now upon record in the County Court of Ann Arundale County within three months and takeing the trial Oath of Exx and in regard of the great Age and irribility to traveile that Comission issue to Major William Burgess to Administer the Oath unto her which Letters testamentary and Comission to Swear the Exx issued unto the Seal of this Court Immediately" [Ref: MD Prerogative Court Records (Wills), Liber 2, pp. 363-364, MSA] Later records suggest that Maudlin/Magdalene Townhill may have married 2) George Nettleford & 3) Thomas Smethwick/Smithwick.

3) EDMOND TOWNHILL [JR] died about 1684. An inventory of the personal estate of Edmond Townhill, late of Anne Arundel County, MD, was filed 17 June 1684 & totaled 101.18.10 [Ref: MD Prerogative Court Records (Inventories), Liber 8, p. 178, MSA] The account of JAMES LEWIS & KATHERINE HIS WIFE, the extx. of Edmond Townhill, was filed AA County 2 Sept. 1696. One of the payments from the estate was made to one Maudlin Smithwick, who may have been Edmond’s mother. [Ref: MD Prerogative Court Records (Accounts), Liber 9, p. 327, MSA]

It seems clear from the immigration record & the will of Edmond Townhill [Sr] in 1661, that son Edmond [Jr] was born in MD; he was very much a young person in 1661 for his mother was left...
certain stock for use in his upbringing. Edmund Townhill claimed no rights for transporting a daughter Dorcas & there is no record of a daughter Dorcas (Abbott) being transported. If she had been born in the province she would have been too young to have been married in 1661. She must have been an older daughter/step-daughter however, for he left her considerable personal estate.

Although they may have been related, I have not found any record to connect the immigrant Edmund Townhill of Anne Arundel County, MD with the immigrant William Tannahill of St. Mary’s County.

Rebekah Boyd
WILLIAM-1 TANNEHILL was born 1652-3 per age given in a 1685 document, probably at Aikenhead Farm, Fenwick Parish, Ayrshire. The farm name exists today. His first land holding in MD was "Aikenhead", later he had "Fenwick" and "Kilmarnock". Kilmarnock is the parish from which Fenwick was formed a decade before his birth.

The original volume of Hamilton of Prince Georges Co. reports these three tracts as being discussed in Harry Wright Newman's 1960 Tannehill typescript. Unfortunately I know little of Mr. Newman's opus so cannot say whether he correctly identifies William-1 as father of our James-2, rather than supporting the incorrect descent of James as published in Genealogical History of the Tannehills, Tannehilla and Taneyhills and presented in our earlier volume.

16 - emigrated to Maryland

1685 - William age 32 received his first patent of land, "Aikenhead" also spelled "Ekenhead", from the prominent Henry Darnell. Whether it was a purchase or a reward for indentured or other service is not indicated. This was 500 acres on the South side of the East Branch of the Potomac River, probably Eastern Branch Hundred where son James was taxed in 1733.

168_ - he married EUPHEN/UPHAN/EUPHAN BEALL, daughter of THOMAS BEALL who was aged over 100 in 1732. A discussion of Thomas and his family begins on page 40.

The name of William's wife is a problem. In 1719, Thomas Beall made deed of gift to daughter Euphen Tannehill. Euphan was the name of his wife in 1731 and in his estate papers. Yet in 1722 deeds of gift to two sons, acknowledgment was made by wife RUTH. The most likely explanation is that Euphen was also known as Ruth; perhaps less likely the 1722 documents have clerical errors, in essence a single error as the two deeds were recorded together. It seems highly unlikely that William married first Euphen Beall, second Ruth and third another Euphen. And totally unlikely that we are dealing with two Williams.

Arguing for at least two wives is William's estate settlement, in which as we shall see Euphen acts with the concerns more pertinent to a stepmother than a mother. Against this, William's son James is identified in his will as the wife's son. There was perhaps some intra-family squabble. The will left the home plantation to James, yet it somehow came into the hands of son Ninian.
who made deed of gift of it and another tract to James just ten days after the will entered probate.

Sons James and William had daughters named Ruth, Andrew and Ninian did not. None had a daughter Euphan.

1686 — In our original volume p 1, we see that Gavin—1 Hamilton was taxed in New Scotland Hundred Prince Georges Co. on 150 acres called "Hamilton Survey" near the land of William Tannehill (seemingly the same as the 150 acres "Hamilton" of 1685.) In the next paragraph, we see that Andrew—2 Hamilton held 29 acres, and William Tannehill 121 acres of the 150. I believe that this was not until those men received the land in about 1702; either I misread Miltenberger or she misunderstand the matter.

1694 — a vestryman of Piscataway Parish. On 3 Dec., George Athey of Charles Co. deeded to Mr. Wm Hatton and Mr. William Tannyhill, Gentleman and vestryman, a lot of land on which to build a Protestant Church (Charles Co. MD Land Records Q:70-1).

1695 - Prince Georges Co. was formed from upper Charles County and parts of Calvert Co..

1696 - vestryman Prince Georges Co.

1698 — The will of Gavin—1 Hamilton named Col. John Addison and William Tannerhill “as curator and purser to my children”.

1702 - Justice of the Peace, Prince Georges Co.

1703 - Various abstracts and correspondence over the years resulted in considerable confusion and uncertainty regarding William’s acquisition of parts of tracts “Hamilton” and “Attwoods Purchase” in 1703, as well as a contiguous vacancy later known as “Hamilton’s Addition”. Rebekah Boyd came to the rescue by reviewing her files, and offering a credible analysis of the matter. Her text for 1703 follows. Her texts for 1727 and 1728 are below.

In an indenture dated 3 March 1703, Andrew Hambleton & wife Mary of Prince Georges County, MD conveyed to Mr. William Tanyhill of same, for 16 lbs. S "...part of a tract of Land Called Hambleton and Part of a tract of Land Called Attwoods purchase Lying and being in Prince Georges County on y" South Side of the Easterne branch of Potomick River Beginning at y" ffirst bound tree of a
Tract of Land Called Akinhead belonging to ye said William Tanyhill and Running with ye Chanell of the Branch called the Pasture Branch for y length of four hundred and seventy one perches to a Gumm and then ESE sixty three perches thence North by East one hundred and twenty perches till it intersect with ye Line of ye Land of ye Said William Tanyhill & wth ye Said Land to ye first bound tree at ye mouth of the Said Pasture Branch Laid out for one hundred twenty two acres more or Less..." How much of this acreage was from each tract was not disclosed in the deed.

1704 - An indenture from Col. Ninian Beall to John Cole, a 160-acre tract "The Inclosure" near the Eastern Branch of the Potomac River bounded by land of Andrew Tannehill and William Tannehill. (LRPGC 1702-9:21). Andrew was William's brother; he owned Prince Georges Co. land but lived in Calverr Co.

1709 - A guardian bond dated 23 Nov. of Lucy Williams, widow of John and guardian of a number of the Williams children for whom sureties included Ignatius Perrie, Solomon Stimpson and Wm Tanyhill Jur, or what appears to be Jur. The signature does not include the Jur (or whatever it is). For this to have been William Jr, he would likely have been born by 1688. Rebekah Boyd points out that Ninian, whose birth is clearly placed to 1682-3. was almost certainly the oldest son — it was he who confirmed James' inheritance to James in 1732.

1710 - Justice of the Peace Prince Georges Co.

1714 - A certificate and patent was received by William Tanyhill for a 100-acre tract in Prince Georges Co. called "Kilmarnock". (EE6:215; RY1:262)

1722 - On Nov. 16, William Tannehill Senior of Prince Georges Co., for love and affection, made deed of gift to son William Tannehill Junr of the tract "Kilmarnock" which said deed was acknowledged by William Tannehill and Ruth his wife on that same date, (Prince Georges Land Records 1:346-7).

1722 - Two days later, on Nov. 18, William Tannehill of Prince Georges Co., for love and affection, made deed of gift of the tract "Fenwick" to son Ninian Tannehill, acknowledged that same date by William Tannehill and Ruth his wife. (Prince Georges Land Records 1:345-6, immediately
preceding the recording of the Nov. 16 deed to son William Jr).

Witnesses included William Scott, father—in—law of Thomas—3 Hamilton.

1727 — probably in 1727, William requested a land survey regarding “Hamilton” which he had obtained from Andrew—2 Hamilton 1703 (and who in turn had inherited it from his father Gavin—1 Hamilton) plus contiguous vacant land.

Boyd writes:

Sometime before 13 Dec. 1727, William Tanyhill Sr. of PG County petitioned the land office, stating that He is seized in fee simple of and in a Certain Tract of Land Called Hamilton Containing one Hundred and fifty acres of Land Originally on the 28th of July anno Dom' 1694 I Granted unto a Certain Gavin Hamilton ...; that this parcel of land through certain conveyances is now his, the petitioner’s, right; that since he, the petitioner, thinks there may be surplus land within & vacant land contiguous to the tract & he is desirious to include one & add the other, Wm Tanyhill requests a resurvey of this tract, which warrant was granted 13 Dec. 1727 to William Tanyhill Sr. NOTE: Why the petition/warrant indicates 150 acres instead of 122 I have no idea [but I have found this not to be uncommon in land records whose acreages often don’t ‘add up’ in subsequent transactions]; it may be also a clerical error.

Boyd concludes:

1728 — The resurvey on the above was completed in 1728; Certificate was dated 27 May 1728. Here is what it says:

"Maryland Ss' p' Georges County May the 27th 1728

By Virtue of a Special Warrant of Resurvey [see below] granted out of his Lordships Land Office the thirtieth Day of December last unto Wm Tanyhill of the County aforesaid to Resurvey for and in the name of him the said William Tanyhill all that tract or parcell of Land called Hamilton containing 150 acres of Land originally on the 28th of July Anno Dom' 1694 Granted unto a certain Gawen Hamilton tinder new rent and finding that the said William Tanyhill had a right but to part of the said Tract called hamilton I Therefore Suyd for the said William Tanyhill all that Tract of Land called Hamiltons Addition lying in the said County being Contiguous Vacancy to the said Tanehills part of Hamilton and partly Cultivated Beginning at a bounded white oak the Easternmost Corner tree of Hamilton and running thence South and by West ninety nine perches South forfy one degrees Easterly twenty Six perches East South East One hundred
and thrity perches East sixteen perches North and by East
One hundred thrity Six perches then with a straight
line to the first bounded tree Containing and now laid
out for one hundred and twenty eight acres of Land on
which there is a small plantation settled by the said
Tanehill having a small dwelling house a thirty foot
Tobacco house a few Apple Trees and some Fencing to be
held of Calverton Mannor.

Now, as I read the above, I don't believe that any of the
original part of "Hamilton" owned by William was resur-
veyed; I think it was the contiguous vacancy to his part
of "Hamilton" which was surveyed & called "Hamilton's
Addition." That it also contained 128 acres & a small
plantation is interesting. I also think that William had
built this small house & orchards on land he originally
believed was his. Son Andrew received the patent to
"Hamilton's Addition" in 1732 & it contained 128 acres of
ground.

Thus, I assume that the original "Hamilton" & "Attwood's
Purchase" remained intact & became the property of James,
along with "Aikenhead" by deed of gift from brother
Ninian in 1732 (for which see under James-2).

1729 — On 29 Mar William Tanyhill of Prince Georges Co., for
love and affection, made deed of gift to son Andrew
Tanyhill of 128-acre tract called "Hamilton’s Addition". His
wife did not waive rights on this transaction, but
did so at a later date. (Prince Georges Co. Land Records
M:384-5 HR)

1729 — William wrote his will on 15 or 16 (day unclear) Sept. He
left one third of his personal estate and the plantation
on which he lived to his wife, name not given, during her
lifetime provided she did not hinder "my son James" from
settling upon the back branch if he was so minded. James
was to get the plantation after the wife’s death.

Rebekah Boyd’s transcript of the will is found on
page 30. Four dates appear on the document and I asked
her for clarification. She answered:

15 or 16 Sept. 1729 — William wrote the will
23 Jan 1731/2 - signed and witnessed (I suggest a health crisis reminded William that the document had never been witnessed).

29 Mar 1732 - this date appears before the signature of Peter Dent, Deputy Commissioner (though Boyd's transcript does not show it that way) and Boyd assumes it is the date the widow expressed her desire to have her thirds of the estate.

3 July 1732 - the renunciation of her choice of thirds. (Actually this is date of its entry; her decision was made on 10 April.)

1731 - On Jun. 2, son Andrew sold the tract his father had given him to Duncan Ferguson. It was then discovered that William's wife had never acknowledged the deed of gift. On 24 June, Euphan Tannehill declared that her husband had never requested her to go to court and make acknowledgment of the said deed and did so instantly (Prince Georges Co. Land Records Q:293-4) The tract subsequently was sold.

1731/2 - William died between 23 Jan 1731/2 when his will was witnessed, and 28 March 1732 when it was proved by witnesses Thomas Evans, Mark McCallan and Mary Evans. Mary was Mary (Beall) Hamilton, widow of Andrew-2 Hamilton, Evans was her second husband.

On 29 Mar, the widow chose to go against the will choosing to claim her dower of one-third of the estate. She renounced that decision on 10 Apr.: "Mrs. Uphan Tannehill having at the time of Letters Granting declared she will fly to her thirds of her deceased husband's estate, and afterwards finding her children was likely to cause her some uneasiness on that choice she personally came before me on the 10 April last & declared she was then determined to abide by the will of her deceased husband if she may be permitted...." (I am unable to determine the etymology of the verb "fly" used to describe Eupham's initial selection of dower rights over the terms of the will).

This does sound like a stepmother facing uncertainty in dealing with her husband's children. But perhaps it was just internal family problems — William's will gave the plantation to James "after the death of his mother".

On 7 Apr., ten days after the will was proved, and three days before Euphen decided to abide by the terms of the will rather than demanding dower rights, Ninian Tannehill
of Prince Georges Co. made deed of gift to brother James Tannehill of the 500-acre tract “Ekenhead” in Prince Georges Co., formerly belonging to William Tannehill, deceased, together with the adjacent tract “Hamilton” and “Attwoods Purchase” formerly purchased by the said William Tannehill from Adr [Andrew] Hamilton (Prince Georges Co. Land Records.) In that William had already disposed of all his other tracts, one or both of these two tracts must have been the plantation on which he resided when he wrote his will (note the tracts were adjacent), and which was to go to James after his mother’s death. Why it went to James while she was living, and why it was Ninian who assigned it to him is not indicated. Elise Jourdan commented that she has seen this type of deed elsewhere.

1733 - Widow Tannehill taxed New Scotland Hundred Prince Georges Co. No further record of her has been found.

Rebekah Boyd’s transcript of the will and estate papers follow.
WILLIAM-4 HAMILTON
Tannehill Supplement sheet 16

WILL - WILLIAM TANNEHILL - P.G. COUNTY
[15 [or 16] Sept. 1729]

[Ref: MD Prerogative Court Records (Wills), Liber 20, pp. 334-335, Hall of Records, Annapolis, MD]

Pr Gg Coty Septr 15 [or 16] 1729

1. I do make this my last will and testament being in health of body and Sound of memory recommending my Soule
to God who Give it me hoping yt in and through Jesus Christ my redeemer ye free pardon of all my Sins.

2. I do Constud and apoint my loving wife to be my Extr and administrator to pay my my [sic] debts without an law
Suts [sic] I do live [sic] on[e] theird of my personnal estat and the plantation yt I mow [sic] live upon and all ye land
beloing [sic] to it during her life not yt she Shall heinder my Son james to Setell [sic] upon ye back branch if he is
minded

3. I do live [sic] ye Said Plantation and all ye land beloing to it after the death of his mother to him ye Said James also
my will is yt if there be any thing after my wifs theirs and my debts payed it Shall be devided amongst all my
Childring [sic]

4. yt if there be any Nagero or Nageros of my purchasing at ye Death of my Wif they Shall be vileaued [sic] and
divided between my Sons Wm and james

5. I do make void all former Wills as Witness my hand and Seall ye day & year above written Will tannehill (Sealed)
Janry ye 23th 17312

Sind Seld & Delivered in the presents of us Tho: Evans, - Mark Mcallom - Mary Evans - March the 29th 1732

The Widow of the Deceased is Determined to have her Thirds of the Deceased's Husbands Estate-
Petr Dent Depty of P

George's County

[Vide Ren- of Election
Exted 3 July 1732]

March ye 28th 1732 On the back of ye foregoing Will was the following Probate thus Written SS

Then Came Thomas Evans Mark Mccallan & Mary Evans & made Oath on the Holy Evangelists of Almighty God
they Saw & heard Wm Tannehill the Deced Testator Sign Seale publish & Declair the within will to be his Last Will &
William-4 Hamilton
Tannehill Supplement sheet 17

Testament, & at ye time of his So doing he was of Sound & perfect Memory to ye best of their apprehension & in his presence & at his request they subscribed ye same as evidences sworn before.

Petr Dent Dty Comr of Pr Geo: County

3 1/2 sides

[Ref: MD Prerogative Court Records (Testamentary Proceedings), Liber 29, HR]

p.132 [1732] 18th Apr. The following were exhibited from Prince George's County by Peter Dent Deputy Commissary there...William Tannehill his Will & Testamy Bond in common Form by Euphane Tannehill his Exeq her Election of Dower with Thomas Evans & James Tannehill of Pr. Geo. County her Sureties in 300 lbs Sterling Dated 28 Mar 1732

p.187 [1732] 31 June. Exhibited from Pr. Geo Co...William Tannehill his inventory 139-18-8 & 2850 lbs Tob. Also his Account by Euphane Tannehill his Executrix which are ord. to be rec.

p.188 3 July 1732. Exhibited from Prince George's County by Peter Dent...also the following letter which is ordered to be entered..."June the 29th A Domini 1732 The enclosed returns I hope your Honour Will find right Mrs. Uphan Tannehill having at the time of Letters Granting declared she will fly to her thirds of her Deceased Husband's Estate and afterwards finding her Children was like to cause her some uneasiness on that choice she came personaly before me on the 10 Apr last & declared She was then determined to abide by the will of her Deceased Husband if she may be permitted thereto this being within the forty Days limited by Act of Assembly thought it necessary to inform your Honour am with due Respect...Pet Dent

[Ref: Prince George's County Court, Estate Papers (Testamentary Bond), Box 8, folder 11, Hall of Records, Annapolis, MD] Maryland Sst

Know all men by these presents that we EUpahan Tannehill of Prince Georges County Spintriss? Thos Evans & James Tannehill of the Said County Gentn are held & firmly bound unto the right Honble the Lord proprietary of this province in the full & sum of three hundred pounds Sterling money to be paid to his said Lord Ship his heirs & Successors to wch payment well & truly to be made & done we bind our Selves & Every of us our & Every of our heirs Exrs & admrs in the whole & for the whole Joyntly & Severaly firmly by the...Sealed with our Seales & Dated this 28th Day of March in the Seventeenth year of his said Lordships Domn...Anno Domi 1732

The Condition of the above obligation is Such that if the above bound Euphan Tannehill Executris of the Last will and testament of William Tannehill late of Prince Georges County Deced do make or cause to be made a true & perfect Invty of all & Singular the goods Chattles rights & Credits wch were of the Deced at the time of his Death
according to Law (appraised in __ money) to gather with a List of ye Debts Sperate? & Desperate & The Same So
made do Exhibit or cause to be Exhibited into the office for probat __ at or before the 28th Day of June next __ & the
Same goods Chattles & Credits do well & truly adm' viz' do pay ye Debts of ye Said Deced w' he Did owe at the time
of his Decease as also __ such reasonable charges and fees as have arisen or shall arise or become Due to any
his Lord Ships officers & others from the Said Euphan Tannehill on account of the Said Deced or his Estate So far
forth as the Said Goods Chattles and Credits will Extend & the Law will Charge & further do make or cause to be
made a just & true account of & upon her Said ad' within twelve months from the Day of her admittance to Such
adm'ton and Such __ & portion of the Said Estate as Shall be found __ remaining upon Such __ Examined &
 adjudged by ye Judge appointed for the time being for probat of will & C

Sealed & Delivered in presence of us

her

Mark Mcalom
Euphan Tannehill [sp. not clear]

Pet' Dent
mark

Evans

Tho:

James Tannehill

On cover: Prince Georges County 1732

Testamentary Bond on the Estate of Willm Tannehill by Euphan Tannehill his Exex

Exh' & Ext' 18th April

[Ref: Prince George's County, Administration Accounts, Liber 11, pp. 415-416, Hall of Records]

Maryland S's

The Account of Euphan Tannehill of prince Georges County Widow The Relict and Executrix of the last Will and
Testament of William Tannehill late of the County a'd Deceased

This Accountant Chargeth herself w' an Inventory of the Said Dece'd Estate Exhibited into the Prerogative Office
& there recorded amounting to 139 = 18 = 8
And with 2850 Tobacco belonging to the Dede'd and returned in the Inventory which att
10 Shillings p hundred is 14 = 05 = 0

L 154 = 03 = 8
And She Humbly Craves Allowance of her following payments and Disbursements Viz

Of funeral Expenses as per oath 2 = 04 = 0

Page 32
WILLIAM-4 HAMILTON
Tannehill Supplement sheet 19

Of Cash Due To Hugh Conn as p account proved and paid by This Acc'ant and
as per Rec' appears 7 = 00 = 0

Of Cash Due from the Dece'd to William Hurbin as p acco' proved and paid by
This Accountant as p Rece' appears 1 = 08 = 0

Of Cash Due from The Dece'd to Joseph Coleman as p acco' proved and paid
by this Accountant as p Rec' appears 5 = 00 = 0

Of Cash Due from the Dece'd To Ja: Tannehill as p account proved and paid by
This Accountant as p Rec' appear 0 = 13 = 0

Of Cash Due from the Dece'd To Frances Bird As p acco' proved and paid by
This Accountant As p Rec' appears 00 = 7 = 0

Of Tobacco Due from the Dece'd to Thomas Brooke Shereiff of Prince Georges
County for Levies and other Dues and paid by This Accountant as p
Account And Rec' Appears 796 att 10$7 p hundred 3 = 19 = 7
Of Cash paid for Drawing and Stating This Acco'

Of Commission on paying the Above Sums Amounting to L 20 = 15 = 7 at
10 p Cent 2 = 1 = 6 1/2

Payments and Disbursements L 22 = 17 = 1 1/2
Balance Due L 131 = 6 = 6 1/2
Amount of Estate L 154 = 3 = 8

21st June 1732

Came M̀ Euphan Tannehill the Aforesaid Accountant and made Oath on the Holy Evangelists that the Aforego-
ing Account as it here Stands Stated is Just and True which There upon after Due Examination is past by
Cha Calvert

Com' Gen

Parties Interested all at age
3 1/2 sides

[R. Boyd; copied 1992]
**WILLIAM TANNEHILL - INVENTORY (P.G. County, 19 April 1732)**

[Ref: MD Prerogative Court Records (Inventories), Liber 16, pp. 450-453, Hall of Records, Annapolis, MD]

Prince Geo: Co

An Inventory of the Goods & Chatties wch were of Mr William Tannehill Deceas'd appraised in Current Money of this Province by Thomas Lemar Senr & Thomas Ducas appraisers appointed taken this 19th April 1732

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item Description</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>His the Deced's Wearing Apparell</td>
<td>L 3 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Horse Named Jack</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Old Black Mare</td>
<td>2 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Bay Ditto</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Mare three Year Old</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 Old Sheep &amp; 1 Lamb</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 Barrow Hoggs</td>
<td>2 08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14 Large Shoats</td>
<td>3 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 Old Sows</td>
<td>1 16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13 Piggs</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 Old Cows</td>
<td>4 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 Young Ditto</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 Heiffers 3 Year Olds</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Ditto 2 Year Old</td>
<td>1 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Steer 4 Year Old</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Bull 2 Year Old</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Yearlings</td>
<td>3 04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 Young Calfs</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Horse Bell &amp; Collar</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Cow D° &amp; Collar</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Feather bed &amp; Furniture</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Old Tables</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 Wooden Chairs</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 Flagg bottom Ditto</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 Two Armed D°</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A Parcel Earthen Ware Damaged &amp; Old</td>
<td>1 03 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44 Hanks Mohair</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Item Description</td>
<td>Quantity</td>
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<td>--------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 Doz&quot; Mohair Buttons</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>3 Hanks Silk</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>1 Old Chest</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>1 Do White</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>6 Yd(^5) Kesey?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13 Ells Bron Oznabriggs</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13 Ells Dowlass?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Iron Pot Rack</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Piggens? &amp; 3 Pails</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 pair Garden &amp; 1 pair Sheep Sheers</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Old Cross Cut Saw &amp; file</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Flock bed &amp; furniture</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Feather Ditto &amp; Furniture</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A Parcel of Old Negro Blanketts</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 74 ? Iron Pot @8</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Old Gunns</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Case Pistols</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 Old Narrow Axes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 0? Narrow Hoes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A Parcel? old tight Cask Value?</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Chest with one Drawers</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Ditto with 2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Old Cubboard</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 Napkins Old</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 Towells &amp; 1 Huckaback Ditto</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 Old Table Cloaths</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 Pillow Cases Old</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 Sheets Old</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 3/4 lb? Linnen Yarn</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 lb Drest Flax</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 1/2 lb? flax Spunn</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 1/4 lb T__?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Sail Skin Trunk</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Old Whip Saw</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Old bed Stead</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Ditto Lanthorn</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>366 lb? Bacon</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 pair Mens falls?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>900 ___ Nails</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 New Narrow Hoes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Item Description</td>
<td>Quantity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 Brass Candlesticks</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 pair brass Snuffers</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Ditto Scimmer</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Ditto Spoon to Baste wth</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Old Bibles</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 horn Combs Old</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 pair Ditto Marking Irons</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 p↑ Negro Country made Shoes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A Small parcel Old Cutlary Ware</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Ink Glass</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Old Warming Pan</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 p↑ old Taylors Shears</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Nutmeg Grinder &amp; flower Box</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Old Chaflng Dish, a Spit and 6 Scuars?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 pair Old Bellows</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 pair Old large Stillards?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Pair Small Ditto</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34 lb Wrought Iron</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Negro Woman Very Old &amp; blind</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Negro Boy 16 Year Old</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 White Servant names Tho's Colles 5 Years to Serve</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Brass Spice Mortar &amp; Pestle</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Old frying Pan &amp; 1 Tin Cullindar</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Old Tin Tea Pot</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>92 oz? old Pewter</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 pair had Mill Stones</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 old broad Hoes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 old broad ax</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 Old Grub Hoes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 Old Small Wedges</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19 lb? Old Iron</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 old Grind Stone</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Old Cross Cut Saw</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A Parcel Old Carpenters Tools &amp; hand saw</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Claff? bed &amp; Covering</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Old feather bed &amp; Ditto</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 Pecks Salt</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Old Mans Saddle</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A Parcel Old Lumber</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Maryland Sa I

The Account of Euphan Tannehill of Prince Georges County Widow The Relict and Executor of the last Will and Testament of William Tannehill late of the County and Deceased

This Accountant Chargeth herself with an Inventory of the Said Dece'd Estate Exhibited into the Prerogative Office & there recorded amounting to 139 = 18 = 8

And with 280 Tobacco belonging to the Dece'd and returned in the Inventory which att 10 Shillings p hundred is 14 = 05 = 0

L 154 = 03 = 8

And She Humbly Craves Allowance of her following payments and Disbursements Viz

Of funeral Expenses as p her oath 2 = 04 = 0

Of Cash Due To Hugh Conn as p account proved and paid by This Acc'ant and as per Rec' appears 7 = 00 = 0

Of Cash Due from the Dece'd to William Hurbin as p acco' proved and paid by This Accountant as p Rec' appears 1 = 08 = 0

Of Cash Due from the Dece'd to Joseph Coleman as p acco' proved and paid by this Accountant as p Rec' appears 5 = 00 = 0

Of Cash Due from the Dece'd To Ja: Tannehill as p account proved and paid by This Accountant as p Rec' appears 0 = 13 = 0

Of Cash Due from the Dece'd To Frances Bird As p acco' proved and paid by This Accountant As p Rec' appears 00 = 7 - 0

Of Tobacco Due from the Dece'd to Thomas Brooke Sheriff of Prince Georges County for Levies and other Dues and paid by This Accountant as p Account And Rec' Appears 796 att 10s? p hundred is 3 = 19 = 7

Of Cash paid for Drawing and Stating This Acco' 0 = 7 = 0

Of Commission on paying the Above Sums Amounting to L 20 = 15 = 7 at 10 p Cent 2 = 1 = 6 1/2

Payments and Disbursements L 22 = 17 = 1 1/2
Balance Due L 131 = 6 = 6 1/2
Amount of Estate L 154 = 3 = 8
Children of William-1 Tannehill:

1. **NINIAN TANNEHILL** was b 1692-3, and considered by Rebecca Boyd as the oldest son. In a chancery case deposition 29 May 1745, he gave his age as about 52; in a 21 June 1756 deposition as 64; in a deposition 26 July 1765 as between 72 and 73, naming his father as William; and a 6 Aug. 1765 deposition as 73. From his father, he received the tract "Fenwick" in 1722, then in Prince Georges Co., from 1790 Montgomery Co.. He d Montgomery Co.. 1767 leaving a will. Per Boyd, he md 1st ca 1719 Christian (Henry) Barrett, dau of John and Isabel Henry and widow of John Barrett Jr by whom she had a son Alexander Barrett, all from a PG Co land record. Further, the will of John Henry, proved PG Co 1709, names dau Christian Tannehill as a residuary heir, and goods were paid to Ninian out of the estate in right of Christian his wife. Ninian md 2d Isabel Conn, dau Thomas and Martha. The account of Thomas' estate, filed 1763, shows money was paid to Ninian Tannehill who married Thomas' dau Isabel. (Jourdan VI incorrectly has second wife as Isabel Henry).

   a. **WILLIAM TANNEHILL** b ca 1721 md Sarah Harris b All Hallows Parish, Ann Arundel Co.. 4 Feb. 1718 d Nelson Co.. KY ca 1793, daughter of Thomas and Rachel Harris. The Harrises may also have been parents of the wife of William's uncle James-2. William 55 and Sarah 59 were in Northwest Hundred, Frederick CO in 1776 with daughter Rebecca 25 and Anne 18, also William Harris'16 and four Negroes. Oath of Alleg. before Hon. Edward Burgess Feb 28, 1778 (Mont Co T3-62; L5,45). Petir juror Nov 1777 (R31:18) Had 4 taxables in NW Hundred

   b. **REBECCA TANNEHILL**

   c. **JOHN TANNEHILL**

   d. **SAMUEL TANNEHILL** born Prince Georges Co. Aug. 31, 1731 (per GHTTT), md Sarah Edmonston, daughter of James. He appears in numerous Prince Georges Co. land records (RR:55, 85, 172, TT:79, 200, 566, BB:128) from 1760 to 1772, is noted in the Maryland Gazette of March 3, 1760 and a Frederick Co.. MD 1767 list of debtors (Skinner Absts Invs. 1726-9: 71, 73). Rebekah Boyd summarizes these documents "Samuel seems to have taken out several mortgages on goods and property in Prince Georges Co. so his reason for relocating to West Virginia may have been debt. GHTTT says he spent some time in Penna. and the latter part of his life in what is now Preston Co. West Virginia. In 1784, Nathan Low conveyed 196 acres on Laurel Run in Monongalia Co. (from which Preston was later formed) to Sarah Tannehill. This is presumably the land on which Sarah Tannehill owed delinquent taxes in 1796. When 122 acres was sold in 1806 to William Tannehill, Samuel was a party to the sale, his name preceding Sarah's in the transaction. Perhaps Samuel's debt.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Generation</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Birth</th>
<th>Death</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Thomas Beall</td>
<td>BEF 1660</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Eupham Beall</td>
<td>BEF 1680</td>
<td>AFT 1732</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>William Tannehill</td>
<td>ABT 1700</td>
<td>D: 1767</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ninian Tannehill</td>
<td>ABT 1700</td>
<td>D: 1767</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Christian Henry</td>
<td>BEF 1705</td>
<td>D: 1741-1754</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>William Tannehill</td>
<td>ABT 1725</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Rebecca Tannehill</td>
<td>ABT 1725</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>John Tannehill</td>
<td>ABT 1725</td>
<td>AFT 1786</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rachael Adamson</td>
<td>BEF 1730</td>
<td>D: 1803</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Adamson Tannehill</td>
<td>23 MAY 1750</td>
<td>D: 23 DEC 1820</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Joseph Tannehill</td>
<td>1751 d: MAR 1811</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Margaret Wilkins</td>
<td>ABT 1751</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Catherine Tannehill</td>
<td>ABT 1780</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Rachel Tannehill</td>
<td>ABT 1782</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Francis Wheatley</td>
<td>ABT 1780</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Wilkins Tannehill</td>
<td>4 MAR 1787</td>
<td>2 JUN 1858</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Eliza Dewees</td>
<td>BEF 1790</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Jane Tannehill</td>
<td>ABT 1799</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Zachariah Hollingsworth Tannehill</td>
<td>ABT 1791</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Nancy Tannehill</td>
<td>13 DEC 1796</td>
<td>25 OCT 1840</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Augustine M. Webber</td>
<td>9 FEB 1790</td>
<td>23 DEC 1873</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Katherine Augustine &quot;Kate&quot; Webber</td>
<td>4 MAR 1823</td>
<td>15 SEP 1910</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>John William Breathitt</td>
<td>9 JAN 1825</td>
<td>16 APR 1912</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Peyton S. Breathitt</td>
<td>15 JUL 1848</td>
<td>AFT 1880</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sarah J. Moore</td>
<td>ABT 1840</td>
<td>D: 1880</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Augustine H. &quot;Gus&quot; Breathitt</td>
<td>8 OCT 1849</td>
<td>21 MAY 1936</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Annie Fruit</td>
<td>BEF 1890</td>
<td>D: 1890</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Harvie Whitlock Breathitt</td>
<td>4 MAR 1851</td>
<td>16 APR 1912</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Kate Starling</td>
<td>BEF 1892</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>James Breathitt</td>
<td>4 SEP 1852</td>
<td>1 FEB 1934</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Olivia &quot;Maggie&quot; Thompson</td>
<td>7 JAN 1860</td>
<td>20 DEC 1949</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>James Breathitt</td>
<td>14 DEC 1890</td>
<td>29 OCT 1934</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Zachariah Breathitt</td>
<td>8 MAR 1892</td>
<td>22 FEB 1965</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>John William Breathitt</td>
<td>19 JUN 1892</td>
<td>15 MAR 1938</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>George Thompson Breathitt</td>
<td>11 OCT 1893</td>
<td>12 NOV 1895</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Elizabeth Olivia Breathitt</td>
<td>1 NOV 1894</td>
<td>24 APR 1947</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>Henry Johnson Stites</td>
<td>28 OCT 1896</td>
<td>27 MAR 1975</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Elizabeth Olivia &quot;Lisbeth&quot; Stites</td>
<td>1916</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Richard S. Miller</td>
<td>ABT 1915</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Henry Johnson Stites</td>
<td>3 JAN 1917</td>
<td>20 FEB 1992</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Joy Stuart Skinner</td>
<td>ABT 1920</td>
<td>D: 1992</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Mary Gant Stites</td>
<td>3 JUN 1918</td>
<td>7 DEC 1994</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Matthew J. Plunkett</td>
<td>18 MAR 1920</td>
<td>20 JUN 1996</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>John Breathitt Stites</td>
<td>3 SEP 1919</td>
<td>30 SEP 1998</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Vivian Irene Woolf</td>
<td>ABT 1919</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Louise Breathitt Stites</td>
<td>25 AUG 1921</td>
<td>20 NOV 1988</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>James John Husler</td>
<td>4 SEP 1915</td>
<td>20 FEB 1994</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>James Breathitt Stites</td>
<td>2 OCT 1922</td>
<td>4 JUL 1994</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Esther Elizabeth &quot;Betty&quot; Young</td>
<td>1925</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
WILLIAM-4 HAMILTON
Tannehill Supplement Sheet 24-B
Children of William-1 Tannehill

+ Faye (Stites) b: ABT 1922
  10 Virginia Gant Stites b: 1 DEC 1923 d: 23 JUN 1994
      + Robert Killian Royce b: 1917
      9 Edward Thompson Breachitt b: 17 APR 1897 d: 12 MAY 1969
          + Mary Josephine Wallace b: 25 JUL 1898 d: 15 MAY 1988
          10 Edward Thompson "Ned" Breachitt b: 1924
              + Lucy A. Winchester b: BEF 1938
              + Frances Holleman b: 12 SEP 1926 d: 11 JUL 1985
      9 Louise Breachitt b: 28 MAR 1898 d: 8 SEP 1979
      9 Julia Arnold Breachitt b: 16 JUL 1900 d: 26 NOV 1962
          + Thomas Muir Funk b: 26 MAY 1901 d: 8 DEC 1972
      9 Robert Ewing Breachitt b: 20 DEC 1902 d: AFT 1949
      + Josephine Allen Lamb b: 4 AUG 1908 d: 3 JAN 1984
  8 Elizabeth Skipwith Breathitt b: 24 JUN 1854 d: 16 JUL 1928
  8 Mary Caroline Breathitt b: 6 MAY 1856 d: 28 AUG 1923
  8 Fannie P. Breathitt b: 6 NOV 1857 d: 7 APR 1860
  8 John W. Breathitt b: 31 OCT 1860 d: 13 FEB 1886
  8 Catherine A. Breathitt b: 15 MAR 1863 d: 22 SEP 1943
    + M. E. Griffin b: 23 JUL 1853 d: 3 SEP 1927
  7 Mary Webber b: 1831 d: DEC 1900
  7 Caroline T. Webber b: 1833
  7 William Webber b: 1835
  7 Rachel Webber b: 1837
  6 Charles Tannehill b: ABT 1793
  5 Basil Tannehill b: ABT 1754 d: ABT 1780
  5 Nancy Tannehill b: 30 JAN 1761 d: 30 JUL 1825
  5 Walter Tannehill b: ABT 1766
  5 Melzer Tannehill b: 18 JUL 1766 d: 24 APR 1851
  5 Malcolm Tannehill b: ABT 1770
  5 John Tannehill b: ABT 1772
  5 Zachariah Adamson Tannehill b: ABT 1774
  5 Rachel Tannehill b: ABT 1776
  5 William Tannehill b: ABT 1778
  5 Robert Tannehill b: ABT 1780
  4 Samuel Tannehill b: ABT 1725
  4 Martha Tannehill b: ABT 1725
  4 Rachel Tannehill b: ABT 1725
  4 Priscilla Tannehill b: ABT 1725
  4 Ninian Tannehill b: ABT 1725
  4 James Tannehill b: ABT 1725 d: BEF 1765
    + Isabel Conn b: BEF 1738
  3 William Tannehill b: BEF 1700
    + M. E. Griffin b: BEF 1738
  3 Andrew Tannehill b: BEF 1710
  3 James Tannehill b: BEF 1729

Please consider the source of all information - if there is no source, consider that too.
Isabella Conn married Ninian Tannehill likely after he sold part of a tract of land called "Fenwick" in a 4 November 1754 Frederick Co., MD, deed that did not name a wife. Ninian Tannehill lived on another acreage of the "Fenwick" tract located in the area of Frederick Co., MD that eventually became southeast Montgomery Co., MD and continued to live on the property until his death.176

Other records of Frederick Co., MD named Ninian Tannehill after 1754. In August 1755, the Frederick Co., MD Court records named Ninian "Tannhill" among 12 men on a jury for the trial of Nicolas Broxson (Brocon).177 Circa 1758, he and other freeholders of Prince George's Parish, Frederick Co., MD signed a petition to divide the parish from the lower fall of Potomac to Will Richardson's Bridge because of the inconvenience to travel such a long distance.178 In 1760, Ninian Tannehill and other Marylanders from Prince George's Parish contributed more than 23 pounds to aid the sufferers from the Boston fire that occurred on 20 March 1760.179 Two years later, on 16 November 1762, Ninian "Tannhill" was among the jurors in Frederick Co., MD for a case that the Proprietor of Maryland brought against "Negro Coffee", slave of Henry Wright Crabb.178

On 26 January 1767, Ninian Tannehill, Senr. of Frederick Co., MD, planter, made his will giving his dwelling plantation and land to his son William Tannehill reserving to his wife her thirds during her natural lifetime. He named his wife Isabella as his whole and sole executrix. Besides his son William, he named his children Rebecca, John, Samuel, Martha, Rachel, Priscilla, Ninian, and Zachariah and his grandchildren James Tannehill, son of Samuel, and Rebecca Tannehill, daughter of William Tannehill.179 He bequeathed a slave named Dick to his daughter Rebecca. To sons John Tannehill and Samuel Tannehill, Ninian Tannehill gave five shillings sterling as full share of the estate. To daughters Martha Tannehill, Rachel Tannehill, "Prisilla" Tannehill and granddaughter Rebecca Tannehill (daughter of son William Tannehill), he gave 20 shillings each to buy a mourning ring for each. To grandson James Tannehill (son of Samuel Tannehill), he gave five pounds current money to be placed in the hands of son William Tannehill for his use and to be paid to grandson James when he reached the age of 16 years. He gave the residue of his estate to daughters Martha, Rachel, and Priscilla and son Ninian to be equally divided. If son Ninian should die, his share would go to grandson Zachariah Tannehill (son of Ninian Tannehill). Nin. Tannehill signed the will with Richard Beall, John Brodie, and Stephen Wilson, who signed with his mark, as witnesses. On 21 August 1767, witnesses Brodie and Wilson gave oath bef. J. Bowles, Dep. Comm. of Frederick Co., MD, that Ninian "Tannhill" signed the will and saw the other witnesses, Richard Beall, sign his name.

After Ninian Tannehill died in 1767, Isabella Conn Tannehill married and became Isabella Tannhill. The 1783 Montgomery Co., MD property assessment listed Isabella "Stallings" with no real property but with personal property.180 She held one minor slave between the ages of 8-14 years. Also, she owned one horse and other property. Two white inhabitants lived in her household.

On 5 March 1787, Sarah Tannehill, widow of William Tannehill, Walter Beall, Rebecca Beall, and Anne (Anna) Tannehill of Montgomery Co., MD sold part of "Fenwick" that Ninian Tannehill had previously owned to Henry Clarke for 467.10.00 pounds current money. The deed noted that Isabella Stallings kept her dower rights to the land called "Fenwick". Sometime after 5 March 1787, Isabella Conn Tannehill Stallings died without evidence that she left issue.

END NOTES

* The research for this article would not have been possible without the continued support of John R. De Bergh, descendant of Thomas Conn.


problems followed him to Va. (For the 1784 acquisition and 1806 sale, see the 1817 litigation found on page 59). A son James is named in the ca 1767 will of grandfather Ninian Tannehill.

e. MARTHA TANNEHILL
f. RACHEL TANNEHILL
g. PRISCILLA TANNEHILL
h. NINIAN TANNEHILL his son Zachariah named in Ninian’s will.

2. WILLIAM TANNEHILL b perhaps ca 1695, though a slight argument can be made for birth by 1688, for which see father’s text for 1709; md Mary, d Frederick Co. MD ca 1749. Jourdan VI:255 shows wife as Ruth. When I questioned her about this, she could not find her source and suggested it be disregarded. Very possibly her contributor misunderstood the identity of William Sr. in the 1722 deeds of gift which show his wife as Ruth rather than Euphen.

a. CHARLTON/CARLTON TANNEHILL b 1727 md by 1747 Susannah Magruder named in the will of her father Nathan Magruder proved Montgomery Co MD 1786. Charlton was Constable of Lower Part of Monocacy Hundred 1763 (Rice: This was the Life p 249). He was commissioned First Lieutenant May 15, 1776 34th Bn, Frederick Co Militia (Clements & Wright MD Militia in Rev. War p 127); Served as a purchasing agent for Washington’s army (GHTTT). He d Frederick Co 1783 , William Tannehill executor (Baltimore Gazette Aug 22, 1783). GHTTT says a son William was b 1748, presumably his executor of 1783. William md Elizabeth, perhaps Simmonds (Boyd) Md Eliz. Simmonds Fredk Co Dec 9 1795. GHTTT shows Carlton correctly as son and grandson of William, but then seemingly fictionalizes the line back two more Williams to William d 1677 in Calvert Co. It further confuses Carlton’s son William (md Elizabeth ?-Simmonds as above) with William, son of our James—2 Tannehill, of Monongalia County (W) VA. with wife Elizabeth Hamilton.

Carlton was Capt. Dec 28, 1776 (Fredk Co B-127), W-426, X-555). JP 1777 (F-476). Cecil-Gene p 27 shows Carlton Tannehill sold 100 acres "Kilmarnock" to "Sabrett Sesill (Sabret Cecil) beginning in Fredk Co (F:107)

b. RUTH TANNEHILL b 1731-2, presumably daughter, signing the inventory of (father) William Tannehill filed Frederick Co Feb 24, 1749/50 by the widow Mary Tannehill. Boyd reports information in her files for the Prather family, as "information from the Brooke Co WV files". She is given as daughter of William Tannehill 4th (1695–1749) and granddaughter of William Tannehill 3d and Euphene Beall. As with GHTTT regarding Carlton, this takes the line probably erroneously back to William
Additional chronology for CHARLTON/CAHLTON TANNEHILL from Rebekah Boyd Feb 2002:

1756: sold the tract "Kilmarnock Beginning" in Frederick County in 1756 [Ref: "Deed of Sale: Carlton Tanneyhill to Sabrett Sesill," 17 Nov. 1756, Frederick County, MD, MD Land Office Records (Debt Books), Book F, (Frederick County), p. 107, Hall of Records] This tract obviously rec'd through father William.

1757: service in the French & Indian War, viz: [To Capt. Elias Delashmut Muster Roll, 13 Aug. 1757]: To Carlton Tannihill [soldier, payment for 30 days service] [Ref: MD Genealogy Society Bulletin; Vol. 42, #3 (Summer 2001), pp. 288-310 (p. 290)]


1763: In 1763, Carlton Tanehill was Constable of Lower Part of Monocacy Hundred, Fred. Co. [Ref: Millard Rice, This Was the Life: Excerpts from Judgment Records of Frederick County, MD 1748-1755, (Baltimore; Gen. Pub. Co; 1984), p. 249]

1776: Carlton Tanehill 1st Lt. in Frederick Co. Militia, 34th Batt. under Capt. Merony; was commissioned 15 May 1776. [Ref: Eugene Clements & F. Edward Wright, The Maryland Militia in the Revolutionary War, (Family Line; 1987), p. 127] Carlton Tanyhill commissioned Capt. 28 Nov. 1776 Fred. Co. Militia [Ibid.] NOTE: I HAVE ALWAYS WONDERED IF THIS COULD BE A YOUNGER CARLTON BUT THERE IS NO EVIDENCE THAT I KNOW OF TO SUPPORT THIS. THOUGH 49 IS NOT OLD TODAY, BACK THEN MOST OF THOSE WHO SERVED IN THE MILITARY WERE MUCH YOUNGER.
WILLIAM-4 HAMILTON
Tannehill Supplement sheet 26

d 1677. But it correctly has Ruth (and Charlton’s) grandmother as Euphene Beall which I think does not occur in GH. But it correctly has Ruth (and Charlton’s) grandmother as Euphene Beall which I think does not occur in GH. Ruth md. 1st John Radford who d 1759, the year their son William was born, and 2d ca 1760 Charles Prather.

The Brooke Co files add “There is a tradition in the Radford family that Ruth went to live on property in now WV, left to her and her sister by their father, citing Mumford The Two Parsons p 70. Brooke Files then comments this seems unlikely, that the Prathers lived on the land now in Wellsburg WV which Prather purchased in 1783. Ruth, consort of Charles Prather d Oct 7, 1807 age 75. Charles d Sept 25, 1810 age 88 (a slight conflict with the birth given as Sep 18, 1735).

? c. VERLANDER/VERLANDA TANNEHILL b 1781 d 1838. Her birth (& death?) obviously wrong. I cannot mind my recent source but think the placement here is correct.

3. ANDREW TANNEHILL b.1697-1700 md Sarah
   a. JOHN TANNEHILL d 1818 prtrGH
   b. ANDREW TANNEHILL
   c. ELIZABETH TANNEHILL

4. JAMES-2 TANNEHILL 1704-5 md perhaps Jemima-? HARRIS. SEE NEXT GENERATION.

x. Whether there were daughters is unknown. Note however that William or William Jr. was surety in 1709 for the widow Lucy Williams.

THOMAS BEALL, FATHER-IN-LAW OF WILLIAM-1 TANNEHILL

This information is from Elise Greenup Jordan's Early Families of Southern Maryland Vol. VI pp 250 ff.

THOMAS BEALL was born Scotland by 1632 (aged over 100 in 1732) and was likely the Thomas baptized St. Andrews, Fife 2 Jan 1631, son of James and Helen (Pringle) Beall. Jourdan does not know but I think it very possible he was brother of Col. Ninian Beall (see Hamilton of Prince Georges Co., original volume) of Prince Georges Co. Undocumented sources have claimed Ninian was from Largo, Fife, also the son of a James. Thomas named a son Ninian, Ninian named a son Thomas. Rebekah Boyd wrote she understood that Ninian’s brother Thomas died 1708, but I have Ninian’s son Thomas dying at that time.

1659-1680 — Several men named Thomas Beale and Thomas Bell reached Maryland in this period

xxxx — Traditionally md twice in Scotland, twice in MD. He was survived by wife Elizabeth.
1701 - On 31 May, Ninian Beall of Prince Georges Co. received patent for 105 acres of "Loving Acquaintance" which he assigned to Thomas Beall; vacant land adjoining also granted to Thomas (Land Office Warrant A255) "Loving Acquaintance" was patented by Ninian 28 July 1684 and 105 acres assigned to Moses Groome (at that time?)

1719 - Thomas made deeds of gift to four children. Elizabeth got one cow, a calf and three breeding sows. William got a Negro named Mane, two cows and calves, two breeding cows, one feather bed and furniture. Benjamin got a slave, cattle and household goods. Euphen got a cow and a calf. The other two of Thomas' children are identified in Benjamin's will.

xxxx - Undated, Thomas Beall of Prince Georges Co. requested resurvey of "Loving Acquaintance" which he received by assignment from Ninian Beall for 105 acres plus 207 acres contiguous vacant land.

1730 - On May 1, Thomas Beall Sr., planter, assigned "Loving Acquaintance" of 312 acres to son William Beall Jr. after the death of Thomas and his wife Elizabeth. William was known as junior to distinguish him from William, son of Alexander Beall

1732 - Thomas gave the remainder of his estate to son William on 4 Oct.

1732 - Nov. Court. Thomas Beall prefers to the Court here the following petition viz. To the Worshipfull the Justices of Prince Georges Co. now sitting The humble Pettn. of Thomas Beall sheweth That your petitioner is very infirm and above the age of one hundred years & expected ye sd. Pettn. hath been levy free for some years past ye sd. petitio(ner) therefore humbly prays that he may hereafter be discharged from paying any Levy and for this present year and ye sd. pet. shall ever pray & upon sending which petition and consideratin thereof had It is ordered by the Court here that the petitioner be Levy free for the future (Prince Georges Court Records 8:165)

1736 - probable year of Thomas' death. On 19 Dec., his widow Elizabeth assigned William one-third of her unnamed plantation with the provision that he would allow her to dwell there for 21 years (PGLR T:439).

Children:
1. ELIZABETH BEALL md by 1719 Thomas-? Drydlen. (See Jourdan VI:249)
2. **WILLIAM BEALL** b 1699-1700, md Elizabeth prob. Stockett (See Jourdan VI:250)

3. **BENJAMIN BEALL** d ca 1730, no descendants (See Jourdan VI:253)

4. **EUPHEN BEALL** md by 1719 to **WILLIAM-I TANNEHILL**. SEE PAGE 23

5. **NINIAN BEALL** b 1695-6 d 1780 md Catherine Duke. (See Jourdan VI:256)

6. **THOMAS BEALL** md Tabitha Hileary. (See Jourdan VI:258)
JAMES-2 TANNEHILL was born Prince Georges Co. MD in 1704-5 (per age 71 in 1776). He was not the James, son of John and Sarah (Orme) Tannehill as we previously quoted from the badly flawed Genealogical History of the Tannahills, Tannehills and Taneyhills. Nor was his wife a cousin also named Sarah Orme. He was son of William-1 Tannehill for whom see preceding pages of this supplement.

1728 - he was a witness 28 Apr. to the Prince Georges Co. will of Thomas Harris who had been taxed 1719 in New Scotland Hundred. Harris left two-thirds of his personal estate to his wife Rachel, plus his land during her life, after which it would go to son Samuel, and if Samuel had no heirs to son Benjamin. The residue of the estate was to be divided among his children but the others are not named. One of them, as we shall see, may have become wife of James Tannehill. In the estate inventory, his son Thomas was named as next of kin, with the notation "no other of age".

1729 - His father's will 1729 left lifetime occupancy of the plantation on which he lived to his widow, then it would pass to James. In the meantime, James could settle on the back branch if he was so minded.

1731-4 - he married, probably in this period (first dated child b 1735), perhaps to HARRIS, daughter of THOMAS and RACHEL ( ) HARRIS. Though a 1728 witness to Harris' will, he does not appear in the estate papers. If a son-in-law at the time, he would likely have been another next of kin, but the inventory clearly says "no other of age".

His second tie to Harris comes up long after Harris' death. In the account of the estate of Harris' widow Rachel 3 May 1760, he received "his portion of the estate" of Thomas Harris (Skinner: Abstracts of Administrative Accounts 1754-1760 p 163). Rachel's will dated 24 Nov. 1756 and proved Frederick Co. MD 27 May 1757 names children Thomas, Benjamin, Samuel, Rebeckah Perry (wife of James), Ruth Belt (wife of Benjamin), Sarah Tayneyhill (sic; wife of William, the son of James' older brother Ninian) The son-in-law William Tannehill and son Thomas Harris were executors. A granddaughter Elizabeth Belt is also named. (MD Calendar of Wills 11:154)

Receiving a portion, very belatedly, of Harris' estate suggests James had married after date of Harris' will to an unnamed Harris daughter, who then died before the will of her mother (who in turn overlooked her former son-in-law for some unknown reason)

If James did indeed marry an unknown Harris daughter then I suggest she may have been named JEMIMA. Three of her
On sheet 28, we see that James Tannehill may well have married a daughter of Thomas and Rachel Harris. My query about that possible relationship brought a Jan 2002 reply from Jane E. Burgess, 11700 Dinwiddie Dr, Rockville MD 20852. In it, she referred me to her extensive (and excellent) Harris article in the Maryland Genealogical Society Bulletin 41:2: 151 (Spring 2000). I subscribe to the Bulletin and am abashed and embarrassed that I failed to see its reference to James Tannehill when I received that issue.

The article shows that a Prince Georges County memorandum dated 25 June 1729 includes a daughter "Jamima" Harris for Thomas and Rachel, and that she was born 1709 when the Harrises were still in Ann Arundel Co MD. I suggested on sheet 28 that James' wife may well have been named Jemima since he had three granddaughters of this name, and confirming a contemporary Jemima Harris seems to tie this together. Ms. Burgess in her text recognizes that James likely married either Rachel (b 1704) or Jemima, these two being alive and unmarried at father's death, but apparently deceased at time of mother's death. Jemima is the better candidate; James had only one granddaughter named Rachel and likely named for James' mother-in-law Rachel Harris.

The article also shows that the mother-in-law was likely Rachel Maddox, daughter of Thomas and Rachel (Arnold) Maddox, and granddaughter of Anthony Arnold.

Sheets 28-B to 28 F are the parts of Burgess's article pertaining to us.

Sheets 28-G to H is the record from the Prince Georges ledger showing Jemima Harris as daughter of Thomas Harris.

Jemima's birth is recorded as 30 Oct 1709 in the records of All H Hallow's Parish, Ann Arundel County, and she was baptised there on 9 Nov 1709. "9ber" refers to November which was the ninth month at that time. (Published in F. Edward Wright's Ann Arundel Co Church Records of the 17th and 18th Centuries (1994).
There is much material still unpublished on our Maryland ancestors and we will do our best to bring it to you. We have much material in the planning stages, but you should know that articles submitted by members have first priority for publication. So, we look forward to your submissions. You can send them to the office of the society and they will be promptly forwarded to us, or you can mail them directly to us at 94-1089 Lumikula St., Waipahu, HI 96797. Or you can write your suggestions to us e-mail at <wreamy@hawaii.rr.com> or <71271.2042@compuserve.com>.

Other articles contained in this issue are about the Thomas Harris family of the Prince George's County area, the Winchester family of Kent Island (which in some places reads like the song I'm my Own Grandpawl) and an article on the Hambleton family.

All ads reproduced in this issue are from State Gazette of Maryland & D.C., 1871 which was found at the Maryland Historical Society Library.

Have a great summer!

Martha & Bill Reamy
Co-editors

THOMAS HARRIS
(b.c. 1673, d. 1728 Prince George’s Co., MD
AND HIS WIFE RACHEL(L)
(d.bet. 1756-1757 Frederick Co., MD
AND THEIR CHILDREN

by
Jane F. Burgess, CGRS
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A number of Thomas Harris men lived in colonial Maryland. This article focuses on Thomas Harris (b.c. 1673, d. 1728) who prospered as a cooper and a planter in Anne Arundel Co. and Prince George's Co., MD.1,2,4,16 He and his wife Rachel(l)(Maddock?) had 11 children.3,13,15 After his death in 1728, his widow Rachel (Maddock?) Harris lived for an additional 29 years.4 When she died circa 1757, she left an estate in Frederick Co., MD to her six surviving children.3 Except for son Samuel, the surviving children lived in Maryland for all or most of their lives. They held slaves and possessed real estate.

1. Thomas1 Harris was born circa 1673, the possible son of a Thomas Harris of Anne Arundel Co., MD.1,4,5 Records did not corroborate an undocumented statement in a county history book placing Thomas Harris who arrived in Maryland from England circa 1660, settling in St. Mary Co., Maryland, as the father of our subject Thomas Harris (b.c. 1673).5,7,8,9,10,11 Leaving a will, our subject Thomas Harris died in 1728 in Prince George’s Co., MD.2 Before 1699, he married Rachell(d. bet. 24 Nov. 1756-27 May 1757), probable daughter of Thomas Maddox (d.bet. 3 Nov. 1686-12 Aug. 1688 Anne Arundel Co., MD) who named his daughter Rachel, his wife Rachel, and his sons in his 3 Nov. 1686 will.3 Rachel Maddox (d. 5 Sep. 1696 MD), wife of Thomas Maddox, was the daughter of Anthony Arnold (d. bet. 12 Jan. 1689-2 Mar. 1690 Anne Arundel Co., MD) who owned land at the head of the South River in Anne Arundel Co., MD and who named his daughter Rachel, his grandson called "son Thomas Mattox", and others in his 1689 will.12
In 1692, Maryland established the Anglican church as the official church in the colony with parishes in Anne Arundel Co. and elsewhere. In Anne Arundel Co., MD, All Hallows' Parish included the area around the South River known as South River Hundred as well as a minor part of another area known as West River Hundred. St. James' Parish, also known as Herring Creek Parish, covered an area south of All Hallows' Parish. By 26 July 1700, Thomas Harris and his wife Rachell were associated with the All Hallows' Parish in Anne Arundel Co., MD as evidenced with the baptism of their eldest son. From 1700 to 1719, All Hallows' Parish church records noted the baptisms of 10 children of Rachel and Thomas Harris and suggested that Thomas Harris and his family lived in the area.

In the early 1700's, Thomas Harris was a cooper in Anne Arundel Co., MD. He lived on the south side of the South River, an important port for ships from England trading in Maryland. Coopers were important to the tobacco based economy of Anne Arundel Co., MD in the late 1600's since they built containers to transport tobacco and other commodities for shipment. At the time, the occupation of wood craftsman was the second largest one in the All Hallows' Parish of Anne Arundel Co., MD.

On 12 Aug. 1701, Thos. Harris and William Pearke witnessed a deed of gift from Nath'l Chandler, cooper, of Anne Arundel Co., MD to Richard Franklyne (Franklin), son of Robt. Franklin who was one of the earliest landholders on the south side of the South River in Anne Arundel Co., MD. In 1710, Thomas Harris paid the estate of Susannah Beard, widow, in Anne Arundel Co., MD.

The Anne Arundel Co., MD rent roll indexes indicated that Maryland charged rent to Thomas Harris for land called "Rachel's Hope" before 1712. In colonial Maryland, individuals could buy and convey land, but Lord Baltimore, proprietor of Maryland, owned the land and charged yearly fees or rentals from the landholders. Although the Anne Arundel Co., MD deed books did not show that Thomas and Rachel Harris purchased "Rachel's Hope", they may have obtained the land through an unrecorded transaction sometime during this period.

Maryland issued the survey for "Rachel's Hope" to Thomas Maddox (d. bet. 1688-1688) on 8 July 1678 and a patent for "Rachel's Hope" to Thomas Maddox on 4 June 1683. The 1707 rent rolls of Anne Arundel Co., MD listed Thomas Maddox (son of Thomas Maddox who died bet. 1688-1688) in possession of "Rachel's Hope", but he was not in Anne Arundel Co., MD in 1707. Perhaps, Thomas and Rachel Harris were living on "Rachel's Hope" at that time.

On 7 June 1717, Thomas Harris, age 44 years, provided a deposition concerning a tree as boundary in an Anne Arundel Co., MD land commission to settle a land dispute. Joshua Mayo and Charles Stewart were plaintiffs and Hezekiah Linsewem was the defendant in the case. The land in dispute was located on the south side of the South River, and Maryland originally patented the land to Edmund Towning in Anne Arundel Co., MD.

On 28 May 1718, Thomas Harris, cooper, and his wife Rachel sold the 72 acres called "Rachel's Hope" in Anne Arundel Co., MD to William Jones, planter, for 10 pounds. "Rachel's Hope" was located on the south branch of Flatt Creek of South River, and the land bordered Richard Beard's land. Richard Beard was a large and early landholder in the South River area. Thomas Harris and Rachel Harris, using her mark, signed the deed with Stephen Warman and John Watkins as witnesses. Rachel Harris released her dower rights.

Since more than one Thomas Harris lived in Anne Arundel Co., MD after 1700, many early records can not be definitely attributed to our subject Thomas Harris (b.c. 1673). For example, the Anne Arundel Co., MD Court named a Thomas Harris as a grand juror, defendant and plaintiff in several court cases, and a petitioner for a road. A Thomas Harris also witnessed deeds dated 1708 and 1713/4, and he appraised three estates in 1711 and 1715 in Anne Arundel Co.

Besides our subject Thomas Harris (b.c. 1673) who was associated with the South River area, records prior to 1709 helped to identify the Thomas Harris name associated with other areas of Anne Arundel Co., MD. In 1704, Thomas Harris of St. James' Parish, south of All Hallows' Parish, married Mrs. Mary (Cashmore)
Mitely, widow of Christopher Mitely (d. 1703 Anne Arundel Co., MD), St. James’ Parish covered Herring Creek Hundred and part of West River Hundred. In 1706, a Thomas Harris of West River, Anne Arundel Co., MD was among names of guardians for orphans.

Circa 1719, our subjects Rachel and Thomas Harris (b.c. 1673) moved their family from All Hallows’ Parish in Anne Arundel Co., MD to Prince George’s Co., MD. William Scott, constable, listed two Thomas Harris men among the taxables in the New Scotland Hundred, Prince George’s Co., MD, an area located in the northern part of the county bordering Rock Creek Hundred. Besides our subject Thomas Harris (b.c. 1673), the second Thomas Harris of New Scotland Hundred, Prince George’s Co., MD in 1719 was likely Thomas Harris (b. England, d. 1727) who married Mary Greenup, widow of William Greenup (d. bef. 6 Mar. 1712).

Our subject Thomas Harris (b.c. 1673) purchased land on 28 January 1726 in Prince George’s Co., MD. James Chapman and his wife Mary and “Mordacal” Mitchell of Anne Arundel Co., MD and his wife Martha, planters, sold part of a parcel of land called “Fortune” to Thomas Harris, planter, for 20 pounds with Joseph Belt and Jere. Belt as witnesses. Martha Mitchell and Mary Chapman released their dower rights. In the 1600’s, a Mordecai Moore owned land in Anne Arundel Co., MD near the South River.

On 16 May 1727, Richard Moore of Anne Arundel Co., MD, gentleman, sold a parcel of land called “Fortune” containing 200 acres for 17 pounds to Thomas Harris, Sr., planter. Samuel Pettingill and Mary Hicks, using her mark, witnessed the deed. “Margrett” Moore released her dower rights.

In the next year, on 24 April 1728, the Prince George’s Co., MD Court recorded the cattle mark of Thomas Harris. Two days later, on 26 April 1728, Thomas Harris, Sr., planter, of Prince George’s Co., MD made his will. In his will, he named his wife Rachel as the executrix and left two-thirds of his personal estate to her and the remaining one-third to his children with equal division among them. He gave his land to his wife Rachel during her lifetime. At her death, he directed conveyance of his land to son Samuel and heirs. If Samuel died without issue and in possession of the land, Thomas Harris directed the conveyance of his land to son Benjamin and his heirs. William Daynes, James Tannehill, and Thomas Goodman witnessed the signing of the will, and the Court probated it on 25 June 1728.

On 27 Sep. 1728, Rachel Harris made oath of the inventory for the estate of her deceased husband Thomas Harris to the Prince George’s County, MD Court. With no other adult relations, Thomas Harris, son of the deceased Thomas Harris, also signed the inventory. Jos. Belt was a creditor, and Thos. Evans and John Beall, Jun. appraised the inventory. The inventory contained many items including clothing, razors, forks and knives, beds and bedding, saddles and bridles, a Bible and books, pewter and brass, household tools, cooper tools, fishing hooks, shears, bottles, looking glass, spectacles, wool wheels, mugs, butter pots, mohair, silk, chests, trunks, pails and bucket, chairs, livestock (horses, cows, steer, bull, hogs, and 18 sheep), bushes of corn and barley, pounds of bacon, tobacco, lock and chain, and lumber. Also, the inventory listed two indentured servants, Tobe Burkitt with 3 years and 8 months to serve and “Johnin” Johnson with 3 months to serve. The inventory value was 122 pounds, 17 shillings, and 6 pence.

On 12 June 1729, Rachel Harris, relict of Thomas Harris and executrix, presented the account of her deceased husband to the Court. The account showed payment of 22 pounds four shillings and 2 pence with the inventory value of 122 pounds 17 shillings and 6 pence. The account listed payments from Mr. Joseph Adams, a merchant in London, Richard Pickleton, Mordecai Mitchell and John Riggins. The estate paid Col. Joseph Belt, Mr. Alexander Contee, Mr. Peter Dent, and Charles Calvert, esq.

Days later, on 25 June 1729, the Prince George’s Co., MD Court entered a memorandum in its proceedings concerning the estate of Thomas Harris, deceased. Rachel Harris of Prince George’s Co., MD, widow, John “Beale”, Senior, and Ninian “Beale”, Senior entered into an obligatory agreement with the Court for 265 pounds, 45 shillings, and 4 pence promising to distribute the estate of the deceased Thomas Harris to his children named as follows: Thomas Harris, Rachel Harris, “Jamima” Harris, Rebecca Harris, Ruth Harris, Benjamin Harris, Sarah Harris, and Samuel Harris.
After the death of her husband, Rachel Harris lived almost 29 additional years. During that time, she was involved in land transactions and court cases, and she held slaves.

On 1 Nov. 1732, Richard Moore of Anne Arundel Co., MD leased 150 acres of "Fortune" in Prince George's Co., MD to Rachel Harris with Charles Burgess and Saml. Burgess as witnesses. The land was in Prince George's Co., MD, lying next to the Eastern Branch of the Potomac River. According to the articles of agreement, Rachel Harris would occupy the land.

In the next year, the 1733 tax list in the New Scotland Hundred of Prince George's Co., MD named Rachel Harris as "Widow" Harris and her son Benjamin Harris. Thomas Wilson, constable, took the tax list.

On 26 Mar. 1734, the administrator of Allin (Allen) Lock's estate in Prince George's Co., MD presented the estate account to the Court. Among the payments, the estate paid Rachel Harris. Earlier, Allin Lock had married Mrs. Mary Greenup Harris, widow of Thomas Harris (d. 1727 Prince George's Co., MD).

Four years later, on 25 Mar. 1738, Charles Carroll of Annapolis leased 130 acres of land called "Girl's Portion" in Prince George's Co., MD to Rachel Harris for 21 years with yearly payments. The land began at the boundary of the property of her son Thomas Harris. B. Young and John Whetenhall witnessed the signing of the lease.

In the next year, on 29 August 1739, Rachel Harris petitioned the Prince George's Co., MD Court to allow her to clear land adjacent to her plantation, "Burnt House," that she had leased from Charles Carroll, esq. The proposed clearing would allow travelers to pass through the area with less possibility of harming her property. Chas. Perry, William Tannehill, Tho. Harris, Nin. Tannehill, and Norway Franceway witnessed the petition. The Court requested two or three of the following men to report their opinions of the petition: Bingley Page, John Adamison, and William Beall.

The March 1740 Court of Prince George's Co., MD listed a suit that Rachel Harris brought against George Scott. The Court recorded the filing and noted an agreement.

Two years later, Rachel Harris conveyed land to George Scott. On 28 February 1742, Rachel Harris, widow, and her son Samuel Harris, planter of Prince George's Co., MD sold 200 acres of land called "Fortune" to George Scott, merchant, for 40 pounds. The land was on the eastern bank of the Potomac River and was originally in Charles Co., MD in the 1600's. At an earlier time, Ruth Harris's husband, Thomas Harris (b. c. 1673), late of Prince George's Co., had purchased the land. Sam'l. Harris and Rachel Harris, using her mark, signed the deed with Tho's. Harris and James Edmonson as witnesses.

The 1746 Prince George's Co., MD Court proceedings presented several entries for Rachel Harris. On 19 July 1746, "Rachael" Harris was the mainwpoor (representative) with 20 pounds of current money for Ann Meades before Thomas Owen and Joseph Belt, jun., gent. The Court ordered Sarah Harris her recognizance with 10 pounds of current money to appear and testify against Ann Meades at the August 1746 Court. The Court noted that Rachel Harris of Prince George's Co., MD owed 100 pounds to Maryland and scheduled her court appearance in October 1746 concerning charges against Ann Meades. Rachel Harris acknowledged the 100 pound debt and her scheduled appearance for October 1746 in the MD Provincial Court in Annapolis.

On 24 November 1756, "Rachah" Harris made her will in Frederick Co., MD. In her will, she named her children Thomas Harris, Ruth Belt, Benjamin Harris, Sarah Taneyhill, Samuel Harris, and Rebecca Perry and her granddaughter Elizabeth Belt as heirs. She named her eldest son Thomas Harris and her son-in-law William Tanneyhill as executors.

In her will, Rachel Harris named eight slaves, and she bequeathed four slaves to her children. To her son Thomas, she gave a slave named Bob. To daughter Ruth, she gave a slave named Chloe and her increase for life. After the death of daughter Ruth, Rachel Harris bequeathed Chloe and her increase to granddaughter Elizabeth Belt forever. To daughter Sarah Tanneyhill, she gave slaves named Dinah and Sartis. Rachel Harris instructed her executors to sell four slaves named Phillips, Damin, Ned, and Looce. From the proceeds of the sale, she directed payment of 40 pounds to her son Samuel and remaining money to her son Benjamin and...
daughter "Rebeckah" Perry. To son Benjamin, she gave four ewes, and she gave Sarah Tannehill her remaining livestock and furniture. She distributed the residue of her estate to her children equally, except for Samuel Harris. Joshua Busey and John Cartwright witnessed the signing of the will and proved the will to the Court on 27 May 1757 in Frederick Co., MD.

On 26 Aug. 1757, Thomas Harris and William Tannehill, executors, presented the estate inventory of Rachel Harris valued as 339 pounds and 5 shillings to the Court. Samuel Beall and William Dent appraised the estate. George Dent and Daniel Ross were creditors. The inventory named Zachariah Harris and Benjamin Beall, Sr. as next of kin. On 26 March 1759, William Tannehill, executor, submitted another inventory with monetary value of 21 pounds 14 shillings and 9 pence for the estate of Rachel Harris of Frederick Co., MD to the Court. Samuel Beall and William Dent appraised the inventory, and George Hood and David Ross were creditors. The inventory named Zachariah Harris and Benjamin Belt as next of kin. On 10 November 1759, Thomas Harris and William Tannehill submitted another inventory for Rachel Harris's estate to the Court of 31 pounds 12 shillings and 5 pence. For this inventory, Samuel Beall, Jr. and William Dent appraised the property. George Read and David Ross were creditors, and Zachariah Harris and Benjamin Belt were next of kin.

On 8 March 1760, Thomas Harris and William Tannehill submitted an account for the estate of Rachel Harris to the Court. The account stated that the executors had paid Dr. David Ross and paid the funeral expenses for Rachel Harris. They had sold the four slaves specified in the will of Rachel Harris. From the proceeds of the sale, they paid Samuel Harris in tobacco, sterling money, and current money which was condemned for use of Chris Lowndes (merchant) through payment to Francis Hatfield. With sterling money, the executors also paid Benjamin Harris and James Perry, spouse of Rebeckah Perry, from proceeds of the sale of the four slaves. Also, the executors delivered a slave named Chloe to Benjamin Belt, Jr., husband of Ruth Belt, and paid him current money from Rachel Harris's estate. The executors noted two slaves named Dinah and Sams who Rachel Harris willed to her daughter Sarah Tannehill. Further, the executors noted a horse, furniture, and 15 sheep that Rachel Harris left to her daughter Sarah Tannehill. Her husband William Tannehill retained this property. The executors also noted that Thos. Harris retained a slave named Bob from the estate. The executors also made payments to Thomas Harris for services, to James Dickson, Frederick Co., MD sheriff for estate fees, to George Reid, to Charles Jones for a coffin, to Charles Carroll, Jr. for rent from 1756-1757, to Erasmus Gill, to Thomas Caggett for public dues, to "Mulatto Frank", a cooper, for work pertaining to the deceased and her estate, and to Rachel Harris's executors for drawing and stating her account and for satisfying commission of the accountants. The estate also paid James Tannehill for his share of the estate of Thomas Harris (b.c. 1673), deceased, for whose estate Rachel Harris, deceased, was the executrix suggesting that James Tannehill may have been the widower of Rachell Harris (b. 1704) or Semina Harris. Both were alive at the time of the death of their father Thomas Harris (d. 1728) but deceased before their mother Rachell Harris made her will in 1756.

The estate account for Rachel Harris, widow of Thomas Harris, totaled 371 pounds 17 shillings and 1 pence. Dan'l. Dulaney, Comm. General, signed the account. The executors requested and obtained extension of time for an additional account until the last day of May 1760.

Children of Thomas Harris and his wife Rachel (Maddox?) as named in the All Hallows' Church records and in the will of Thomas Harris: all children likely born in Anne Arundel Co., MD except as noted:

+ 2. Thomas Harris b. 27 Mar. 1699/00

| 3 | Sarah Harris b. 8 Oct. 1701,\(^{15}\) bap. 9 Nov. 1701 Anne Arundel Co., MD,\(^{16}\) d. c. Jan. 1702,\(^{58}\) bur. 12 Jan. 1702 Anne Arundel Co., MD \(^{58}\) |

+ 4. Rachell Harris b. 21 Feb. 1704,\(^{15}\) bap. 5 Jun. 1704 Anne Arundel Co., MD,\(^{15}\) d. bet. 1729-1756\(^{43}\)

5. James Harris b. 27 Oct. 1706,\(^{15}\) bap. 30 Sep. 1706 Anne Arundel Co., MD,\(^{15}\) d. bef. 25 Jun. 1729 prob. MD\(^{43}\)

6. JEMMA 1709, 7. REBECCA, 8. RUTH, 9. BENJAMIN, 10. SARAH, 11. SAMUEL ca 1720 md Martha Conn (GBR 2002
Two years later, in December 1726, the Episcopal Church in Prince George's Co., MD listed Thomas Harris, his wife Sarah and two of his children. The Prince George's Parish records listed the birth of Thomas Harris, eldest child of Thomas Harris and his wife Sarah Offutt. The church records also listed the birth of their daughter Mary Harris in 1728.

Also, in 1728, Thomas Harris (b.c. 1673), died in Prince George's Co., MD leaving a will which did not specify his son and our subject Thomas Harris (b. 1699). On 27 Sep. 1728, Thomas Harris signed the estate inventory of his father in Prince George's Co., MD.

A few months after the death of his father, on 12 December 1728, a Thomas Harris, who may have been our subject Thomas Harris (b. 1699), bought one acre of land known as lot #4 in Prince George's Co., MD in the fork of the Eastern Branch of the Potomac from John Beale, Sr., planter, for 25 pounds with Jno. Magruder and Edw. Sprigg as witnesses. The lot was located at a port and trading area named later as Bladensburg, MD.

On 7 April 1729, the Prince George's Parish elected Thomas Harris as a vestryman. The Parish voted him out on 10 April 1732. In the next year, Charles Perry, constable, listed Thomas Harris on the 1733 tax list for Rock Creek Hundred, Prince George's Co., MD.

Two months later, on 25 June 1729, Rachel Harris and others entered into an obligatory agreement with the Court to distribute the estate of her deceased husband Thomas Harris. The Court records named our subject Thomas Harris (b. 1699) as one of the children in the agreement.

A few years later, on 25 March 1736, our subject Thomas Harris, planter, leased 101 acres of land called "Girl's Portion" from Charles Carroll of Annapolis, Anne Arundel Co., MD for 21 years with Nathaniel Offutt and Hugh Tomlinson as witnesses. The land was in that part of Prince George's Co., MD that later became Montgomery Co., MD. On the same day, Thomas Harris witnessed a lease from Charles Carroll to Hugh Tomlinson for 100 acres of "Girl's Portion." A few months later, in November 1736, the Prince
George's, MD Court discharged one levy for Thomas Harris since his charge had been too large.68

In the next year, on 17 April 1737, the Prince George's Parish voted Thomas "Harries" as a vestryman.64 The Parish voted him out on 7 April 1740.64

Bordering land of her son Thomas Harris, Rachel Harris leased 130 acres of land called "Girl's Portion" from Charles Carroll on 25 March 1738.47 On 28 June 1738, Benjamin Bright, planter, leased 100 acres of "Girl's Portion" that bounded the land of Thomas Harris.66

Later, on 29 September 1738, Thomas Harris, William Tannehill, Bingley Page, Charles Perry, William Pinson, and Thomas Lucas, vestrymen of Prince George's Parish, and George Murdoch, minister, purchased land called "Mill Land" in Prince George's Co., MD from Thomas Williams, gentleman.69 The grantees purchased the land for a Chapel of Ease (local church) for the Protestant Religion.69

In the next year, on 17 March 1739, Tho's Harris along with Tho's Crampin witnessed the bond of John Claggart to Charles Beall.70 Also, in 1739, Tho. Harris and Henry Culver witnessed a deed between Thomas Willson and Nathaniel Offutt.71 In August 1739, Thomas Harris witnessed Rachel Harris's petition to the Prince George's Co., MD Court for clearing land near her home to travelers.48 Late in 1739, in November, Charles Carroll leased part of "Girl's Portion" to Norwood Franeway with the "Lott" of Thomas Harris as a boundary.72

Two years later, on 17 February 1742, Thomas Harris witnessed the deed of sale for 200 acres of land called "Fortune" in Prince George's Co., MD from Rachel Harris, widow, and Samuel Harris to George Scott.50 In the next year, on 4 April 1743, the Prince George's Parish elected Thomas Harris as warden.64 Also, in 1743, William Beall, Sr., Samuel Beall, Jr., and Joshua Beall sold land called "Rutherton" part of land called "Charles and William" that bounded the land of Thomas Harris to George Murdock.73

On 14 June 1745, Thomas Harris gave a deposition to the Chancery Court of Maryland concerning a 1743 bill of complaint identifying the children of William Pile, deceased, formerly of Prince George's Co., MD.74 As part of his 1745 deposition, Thomas Harris stated that he was approximately 46 years old and a planter from Prince George's Co., MD.

In the next year, August 1746, the Prince George's County Court charged Thomas Harris, planter, of Prince George's Co., MD with 100 pounds along with Sarah Harris for 50 pounds.52 The charge concerned a court case involving Ann Meade as defendant.

In June 1748, the Prince George's Co., MD Court acknowledged a petition to create a road, and the Court appointed Tho. Harris, Thomas Conn, and Nin. Tannhill to evaluate the petition.75 In August 1748, the three men submitted a report to the Court for approval of the road. After reading the report, the Court granted approval.75

After Frederick Co., MD separated from Prince George's Co., MD in 1748, early Frederick Co., MD records listed two Thomas Harris men with both of their wives named Sarah.76 Besides our subject Thomas Harris (b. 1699) who lived in that part of Frederick Co., MD that became Montgomery Co., a second Thomas Harris (d. 1757 Frederick Co., MD) of Monocacy or Tom's Creek area, lived in the northern part of Frederick Co. near the Pennsylvania border.76

The 1753, 1754, 1755, and 1756 Frederick Co., MD Debt Books listed our subject Thomas Harris (b. 1699) with 251 acres of land called "Charles and William".77,78,79 The proprietary government of Maryland charged an annual fee to Thomas Harris and other landholders as the debt books indicated.79

Since more than one Thomas Harris man lived in Frederick Co., MD from 1748-1757, a number of records can not be definitely attributed to one particular Thomas Harris. For example, in 1749, a Thomas Harris recorded his mark for cattle.80 Further, Thomas Harris was among names in the early Frederick County judgment records.81 One or more on these entries may have pertained to our subject Thomas Harris (b. 1699). For example, at the June 1753 Court in Frederick Co., MD, a Thomas Harris was among the impaneled jurors in a criminal case against Abraham Trotter.81 At the August 1755 Court in Frederick Co., MD, a Thomas Hariss was among the grand jurors who indicted a number of individuals.81
On 24 November 1756, Rachel Harris made her will in Frederick Co., Maryland. She bequeathed one slave named Bob to her son Thomas Harris and designated that he share in the residue of her estate.3

She named her son Thomas Harris as one of the executors of her will.3 Further, she instructed the executors to convey slaves through sale and gift and to distribute livestock, furniture, and money to the heirs after payment of her debts.

On 26 August 1757 and 10 November 1759, Thomas Harris and William Tannehill, as executors, submitted inventories of the estate of Rachel Harris to the Court.54,56 On 8 March 1760, they submitted an account for the estate of Rachel Harris to the Court.57 The account indicated that the executors had fulfilled the terms of the will. As heir, Thomas Harris retained the slave named Bob. The estate paid Thomas Harris for estate services and for various fees related to the estate’s financial accounts.

After settling his mother’s estate, Thomas Harris lost his wife Sarah who died on 6 June 1762.69 A few years later on 28 and 29 January 1767, Thomas Harris granted two deeds of gift to his son Aaron Harris.82,83 In the first deed, Thomas Harris gave two tracts of his land called “Charles and William” containing 250 acres, purchased from Charles Beall, to Aaron Harris.82 In the second deed, Thomas Harris gave two slaves named Frank and Charles to his son Aaron Harris.84 At the same time, on 28 January 1767, Aaron Harris placed a bond worth 500 pounds of current money with his father Thomas Harris.85 The bond would be void if Aaron Harris took proper care of the plantation, noted as 251 acres in the bond, and the slaves of the plantation during the lifetime of his father. Further, Aaron Harris pledged to provide for Thomas Harris during his remaining years in a manner suitable to his station.

In 1768, Thomas Harris gave slave Dinah and her children to his son-in-law Ninian Tannehill according to Court depositions that Jonathan Mason and Aaron Harris provided on 8 March 1773.84 On 4 December 1771, Thomas Harris died intestate in Frederick Co., MD.59 On 12 September 1774, Nathaniel Harris gave oath to the true administrative account for the estate of Thomas Harris, “late of Frederick County”, to the Frederick Co., MD Court.86 The Inventor contained 212 pounds, 1 shilling, and 2 pence. WM. Fitzhugh, esq., Com. Gen’l, authorized the account which listed payments for funeral expenses, court costs and commission.

Children of Thomas Harris and his wife Sarah Offutt as named in their Bible records;59 all children born in Prince George’s Co., MD except as noted:61,77

13 i. Thomas Harris b. 6 Nov. 172659

14 ii. Mary Harris b. 20 Jul. 1728,59 d. aft. 30 Jan. 1788,87 m. William Waters, Sr.67 b. 1716,87 d. 1788 Montgomery Co., MD87

15 iii. Rachel Harris b. 8 Feb. 173059

16 iv. Jemima Harris b. 19 May 173359

17 v. Keziah Harris b. 7 May 1735,59 d. young69

18 vi. Rebecca Harris b. 19 Dec. 1737 MD59

19 vii. Zachariah Harris b. 7 Apr. 1740 59

20 viii. Nathaniel Harris b. 31 Jul. 1742,50 d. Aug. 1825 Union Co., KY68 m. bef. 9 Mar. 1779 Mrs. Susannah (Slye?) Burch, widow of Leonard Burch;89 Served as a soldier in MD Militia from Montgomery Co., American Revolution90

21 ix. Aaron Harris b. 14 Sep. 1744,59 d. aft. 1800 Nelson Co., KY91 m. bef. 1770 Mary ? (b.c. 1750)92,93,94 Served as captain in MD Militia from Montgomery Co., MD, American Revolution94

22 x. Nathan Harris b. 19 Oct. 1747,59 d. 23 Apr. 1820,59 m. Rachel (Lawrence) Dorsey, widow of Capt. Philemon Dorsey and daughter of Levin Lawrence;95

23 xi. Zadock Harris b. 17 May 1750 Frederick Co., MD,59 d. aft. Jul. 179196; m. bef. 1774 Sarah ? (b.c. 1749)92
Dear John,

Thank you so much for that interesting article on the Harris family. It supports what I told you back when we first started communicating: that some James Tannehill married either Rachel or Jemima Harris. I suspect that you are correct in saying that it was Jemima. Since my husband Maurice is descended from Thomas Harris and wife Rachel, I was glad to get the suggestion about Rachel's ancestry. If I get any time to do research again, I'll try to follow up on that.

Since that article apparently has further information on the children of Thomas and Rachel, I would appreciate additional information about the children and a copy of the references. I have some information about son Thomas but very little on the others. Maurice descends from Rebecca who married James Perry. I knew that the first Sarah died as a child and that James and Richard apparently died before 1729. I also know about the second Sarah who married William Tannehill and went to Kentucky.

I suspect that daughter Rachel Harris may have been the first wife of James Offutt b. about 1703, d. 1750. The tradition in the Offutt family is that Rachel was daughter of Col. Ninian Beall, but they say that there is no evidence to support that. Their children were William, Thomas, Rebecca, Rachel, Elizabeth, Hannah, and Mary, see page 151 of Elise's Early Families..... Vol. 6. James was the son of William Offutt and Mary Brock, so the names of those children seem to fit a Harris-Offutt marriage more than a Beall-Offutt marriage. James Offutt probably wasn't married to Rachel by the time of Thomas Harris' death so wouldn't necessarily have received from his estate, and was deceased [as was wife Rachel] before Rachel Harris died. Rachel Harris may have already provided for any grandchildren from that marriage. Maurice is also a descendant of William Offutt and Mary Brock. James's second wife was Sarah Beall, daughter of John and Verlinda. Incidentally Thomas Harris married Sarah Offutt, James Offutt's sister. So we can feel sure that James Offutt and Rachel Harris knew each other. Did Jane Burgess indicate that she was a Harris descendant? If you think she would want to know about my idea, send her address. She may have additional information that would tie in with my suspicions.

A number of years ago, when I researched the Harris family, I had noticed that there were apparently a number of Thomas Harris's. Then I got very deeply involved with the Bealls and didn't get back to sorting out the Thomas Harries. I suppose it is possible that "Beall's Pleasure" was the property of a different Thomas Harris, but the timing would be about what Jane Burgess has suggested as the time the family moved to P. G. County. Incidentally, I have a listing that indicates that "Beall's Pleasure" had
served as 1st lieutenant in MD Militia from Montgomery Co., American Revolution. 94

24 xi. Keziah Harris, the second b. 4 Feb. 1753 Frederick Co., MD 79

7. Ruth Harris (Thomas 3) was born 23 August 1712 (twin) in Anne Arundel Co., MD, daughter of Thomas Harris and his wife Rachel (Maddox?). 15 She was baptized 23 August 1712, All Hallows Church, Anne Arundel Co., MD. 15 She died after 31 August 1776. 91 She married Benjamin Belt, Jr. (b. c. 1708, d. bet. 11 April and 29 June 1775 Prince George's Co., MD) son of Benjamin Belt (d. bet. 1772-1773) and his wife Elizabeth. 93 The agreement named Ruth Harris among them.

With her family, Ruth Harris moved to Prince George's Co., MD from Anne Arundel Co., MD after April 1719. 15,32 In 1728, Thomas Harris, father of Ruth Harris, died in Prince George's Co., MD leaving a will that did not specify Ruth as one of his children. 7 On 26 June 1729, Rachel Harris, mother of Ruth Harris, entered into an obligatory agreement with the Court to distribute the estate of her deceased husband Thomas Harris to his children. 93 The agreement named Ruth Harris among them.

Later, Ruth Harris married Benjamin Belt whose father Benjamin Belt, Sr. had lived in Anne Arundel Co., MD before coming to Prince George's Co., MD. 100After 1700, Benjamin Belt Sr., had patented many acres of land in Baltimore County and Prince George's County. 100,101 After Ruth Harris and Benjamin Harris, Jr. married, he conveyed land in Prince George's and Frederick Co., MD, and he owned slaves. 98,102

In her 24 November 1756 Frederick Co., MD will, Rachel Harris named her daughter Ruth Belt and bequeathed a slave named Chloe and her increase for life to her. 3 After the death of Ruth Belt, Rachel Harris gave Chloe and her increase to granddaughter Elizabeth Belt forever. Rachel Harris also designated that her daughter Ruth Belt share in the residue of the estate.

On 26 March 1759 and 10 November 1759, the executors approved inventories of Rachel Harris's estate. 55,56 The two inventories named Benjamin Belt and Zachariah Harris as next of kin. 55,56

On 8 March 1760, Thomas Harris and William Tannehill, executors of the estate of Rachel Harris submitted an account of the estate to the Court. 56 The account noted that the executors had delivered a slave named Chloe to Benjamin Belt, Jr., husband of Ruth Belt, and the executors paid him current money from the estate of Rachel Harris. 57

Years later, on 11 April 1775, "Benjamin Belt", Jr. wrote his will, more than two years after the death of his father in Prince George's Co., MD. 99 Benjamin Belt, (jr.) left his estate to his wife Ruth and his children. 99 He gave his land tracts to his son Benjamin, his son Thomas, his son Middleton, and his wife Ruth. To his son Benjamin, he gave land called "Belt's Poor Chance" and surplus land in dispute called "Godfather's Gift". To Thomas, he gave land called "Norway". After the death of his wife Ruth, Benjamin Belt, Jr. gave his dwelling plantation with all of the adjacent lands that were unsold as well as land called "Belt's Meadow" and "Belt's Range" to his son Middleton. In his will, Benjamin Belt (jr.) designated that land called "Belt's Chance" and "Belt's Choice" be sold at public vendue with the proceeds designated for Benjamin Belt Jr.'s debts and surplus for equal division among his three daughters and son Middleton.

When he made his will, Benjamin Belt, Jr. held slaves, and he bequeathed these slaves to his family members. To his daughter Elizabeth Nixon, he gave a slave woman named "Cloe" and a slave girl named Nell. "Cloe" was likely the slave Chloe whom Rachel Harris bequeathed to her daughter Ruth Belt and later to granddaughter Elizabeth Belt. To his daughter "Easther" Belt, he gave a slave girl named Mill. To his daughter Rachell, he gave a male slave named Stark. After the death of his wife Ruth Belt, he gave a male slave named Dick to his son Middleton.

Benjamin Belt, Jr. also gave livestock and furniture to his daughters. To each of his daughters "Easther" and Rachell, he gave a cow, a calf, one feather bed, and furniture. He gave the residue of his estate to his wife Ruth. After her death, he gave the residue of his estate to his son Middleton. If Middleton should die without
issue, Benjamin Belt, Jr. designated that the residue of his estate be divided equally among his surviving children.

In his will, Benjamin Belt, Jr. named his wife Ruth as the executrix and his sons Benjamin and Middleton as the executors. Andrew Beall, John Pearre, Archy Lanham, and George Hoskinson, who signed with his mark, witnessed the will.

Later in 1775, Benjamin Belt, Jr. died. On 28 June 1775, Ruth Belt appeared in the Prince George’s Co., Court and renounced her appointment as executrix of the will of her deceased husband “Benjamin Belt”, Jr. She signed her name with Andrew Beall as witness. On 29 June 1775, the Prince George’s Co., MD Court granted letters of administration for the estate of “Benjamin Belt”, Jr., deceased, to Benjamin Belt and Middleton Belt, executors.

On 31 August 1776, Captain Thomas Dent took the census of the St. John’s and Prince George’s Parishes, Prince George’s Co., MD. He listed Ruth Belt, age 64 years, in the household of her son Middleton Belt, age 20 years, along with two other unnamed members of the household, both aged 23 years. Also, the household contained 6 slaves. The enumeration listed Benjamin Belt’s quarter with 6 slaves next to the Middleton Belt household. Further, George Hoskinson (Hoskins) who witnessed the will of Benjamin Belt, Jr. also lived next to the Middleton Belt household.

Children of Ruth Harris and her husband Benjamin Belt, Jr. as named in his will; all children presumed born in Prince George’s Co., MD.

25 i. Benjamin Belt, III
26 ii. Thomas Belt
27 iii. Elizabeth Belt m. bef. 11 April 1775 Hugh Nixon b. 1745, d. 1812 VA
28 iv. Esther (Easter) Belt
29 v. Rachel Belt
30 vi. Middleton Belt b.c. 1756

8. Rebeckah Harris (Thomas) was born 23 August 1712 (twin) in Anne Arundel Co., MD, daughter of Thomas Harris and his wife Rachel (Maddox). She was baptized 23 August 1712, All Hallows Church, Anne Arundel Co., MD. She died in 1772, Frederick Co., MD. By 1732, she had married James Perry (b. 1700, d. 1770/1771 Frederick Co., MD), son of Joseph Perry (d. 1716 PG Co., MD) and his wife Elizabeth.

With her family, Rebeckah Harris moved to Prince George’s Co., MD after April 1718. In 1728, the father of Rebeckah Harris died leaving a will in Prince George’s Co., MD that did not specify Rebeckah as one of his children. On 25 June 1729, Rachel Harris, mother of Rebeckah Harris, entered into an obligatory agreement with the Court to distribute the estate of her deceased husband Thomas Harris to his children with the agreement naming Rebeckah Harris as one of them.

By 1732, Rebeckah Harris had married James Perry whose father Joseph Perry had died in 1716. In 1724, Elizabeth Perry of Prince George’s Co., MD, mother of James Perry, gave personal property to James Perry and her other children.

In 1732, Rebeckah and James Perry were associated with the Prince George’s (Episcopal) Parish which listed the birth record of their daughter Ruth Perry. After that time, James and Rebeckah Perry continued to live in an area of Prince George’s Co., MD that later became Frederick Co., MD and eventually Montgomery Co., MD. James Perry held slaves and owned real estate.

On 24 November 1756, Rachel Harris died in Frederick Co., MD leaving a will naming Rebeckah Perry as one of her children. She designated that part of the remaining money from the sale of four slaves and part of the residue from her estate would go to her daughter Rebeckah Perry. The 1760 estate account for Rachel Harris showed that her executors paid James Perry, spouse of Rebeckah Perry, Sterling money from the sale of four slaves.

By 18 January 1771, Frederick Co., MD, James Perry had died leaving an undated Frederick Co., MD will. Designated as a gentleman, his will indicated that he died leaving a substantial estate with valuable real property in that part of Frederick Co., MD
that became Montgomery Co., MD and Georgetown, District of Columbia. In his will, he distributed his estate to his wife, "Rebeckah" and to his seven children whom he named as Charles Perry, James Owen Perry, Rebecca Offutt, Ann Perry, Martha Perry, Elizabeth Wilson, and Eleanor Perry. His will did not name his daughter Rachel West but named his grandson Charles Bruce who was the son of his deceased daughter Ruth.

To his wife Rebeckah, James Perry gave one-third of his personal estate and the plantation on which he resided described as 200 acres of land called "Wickham's Park" and 150 acres of land called "Joseph's Goodwill" and that part of the plantation in the possession of James Perry on which son Charles Perry lived. James Perry gave the plantation on which son Charles Perry resided to him along with 50 pounds. In his will, James Perry described the land as 200 acres of "Wickham's Park" and 54 acres of "Wickham's Park Addition" except that part designated for Rebeckah Perry. James Perry designated that the reserved land would transfer to his son Charles Perry after the death of Rebeckah Perry.

To son James Owen Perry, James Perry bequeathed the plantation on which he resided, 200 acres of "Wickham's Park" and 150 acres of "Joseph's Goodwill" at the death of his wife "Rebeckah Perry." James Perry also gave Lot No. 57 in Georgetown to his son James Owen Perry for his use until the death of Rebeckah Perry. At that time, James Perry designated that Lot No. 57 would convey to daughter Rebecca Offutt. James Perry gave Lot No. 58 in Georgetown to daughter Ann Perry and Lot No. 59 in Georgetown to his daughter Martha Perry. To daughter Elizabeth Wilson, he gave 100 pounds. In his will, he designated that his daughters Ann Perry, Martha Perry, and Eleanor Perry would share in the remainder of estate and instructed his children to provide for a share of the remainder of the estate for his daughter Eleanor Perry.

His will also provided for 20 pounds to grandson Charles Bruce. Further, his will designated his wife Rebeckah and his son James Owen Perry as executors. James Perry signed his will with witnesses Jonathan Markham, Vachel Gaither, and Prisilla Markham. On 18 January 1771, the three witnesses proved the will in Frederick Co., MD.

Later, on 11 December 1771, "Rebeckah" Perry made her will in Frederick Co., MD naming her heirs. She named her sons James Perry and Charles Perry. She also named her married daughters; Rachel West, Elizabeth Wilson, and Rebeckah Offutt and her unmarried daughters; Ann Perry, Martha Perry, and Eleanor Perry. Further, she named her grandson Charles Bruce.

In her will, she stated that the land and plantation on which she resided would pass to her son James Perry at her death. She requested that her son James Perry act as guardian to her unmarried daughters, Ann, Martha, and Eleanor, and allow them to live with him. For his expense, Rebeckah Perry gave the "Crop of Corn in the House" to him. She also gave one pint of "silver cann" to her son James Perry and one quart of "silver cann" to Charles Perry.

Rebeckah Perry named three slaves in her will. She bequeathed a slave woman named Luce to daughter Eleanor and a male slave named Daniel to grandson Charles Bruce. Her will allowed male slave James to choose his master/mistress from her children.

Also, in her will, Rebeckah gave money to her heirs. She gave 50 pounds to daughter Eleanor Perry, 100 pounds to daughter Rachel West, 70 pounds to daughter Ann Perry, and 20 pounds to grandson Charles Bruce. She designated that the residue of her estate be equally divided among six of her children; Charles Perry, James Perry, Ann Perry, Martha Perry, Elizabeth Wilson, and Rebeckah Offutt.

In her will, Rebeckah Perry named her son James Perry as her executor. Rebeckah Perry signed her will with Simon Nicholls and Vachel Gaither as witnesses. On 8 May 1772, the witnesses proved the will. Further, Simon Nicholls provided a deposition that he wrote the will of Rebeckah Perry at her direction. Before signing her will, she had changed the legacy to her daughter Ann from 50 pounds to 70 pounds.

On 18 May 1773, James Perry, son of Rebeckah and James Perry, made Oath to the Court concerning the estate accounts for his parents. As the surviving executor for his father's will, James Perry listed payments from the estate of James Perry, deceased of

On the same day, James Perry, son of Rebeckah and James Perry, made Oath to the Court concerning the estate account for his mother. As the executor of her will, James Perry listed payments from the estate of Rebeckah Perry, deceased of Frederick Co., MD, for funeral expenses, letters of administration, and clothing for Charles Bruce, orphan, to whom Rebeckah Perry was guardian. James Perry paid Elick Williams, John Rawlings, John Baly, James Suiiter, Dr. Thos Sprigg Wooten, Mary Medley, the Sheriff, and himself for overseeing the crop and drawing the estate account. He received payment for the estate from William Staymond (?), Joshua Harbin, Isaac Strider, and Adam Steward. Walter Dulaney, esq. Com. Genl. authorized the account.

Children of Rebeckah Harris and her husband James Perry are named in their wills and estate accounts; all children presumed born in Prince George's Co., MD or Frederick Co., MD.

31 i. Ruth Perry b. 30 Oct. 1732, d. bet. 30 Dec. 1756, 18 Jan 1771, m. Williamson(William) Bruce, d. bet. 18 Nov. 1756-30 Dec. 1756 Frederick Co., MD

32 ii. Charles Perry b. 1738, d. 28 Dec. 1818 Montgomery Co., MD, m. 2 May 1765 Priscilla (Johns) d. bet. 25 Jul. 1822-31 Mar. 1829

33 iii. James Owen Perry d. bet. 4-10 Feb. 1802 Montgomery Co., MD, m. Rachel, d. aft. 4 Feb. 1802

34 iv. Rachel Perry d. aft. 4 Feb. 1802, m. bef. 11 Dec. 1771 John West, b.c. 1738 MD, d. bef. Dec. 1791 KY


36 vi. Ann Perry d. aft. 4 Feb. 1802, m. aft. 11 Dec. 1771 John Hilleary


38 viii. Elizabeth Perry m. bef. Jan. 1771 John Wilson

39 ix. Eleanor Perry

9. Benjamin Harris (Thomas') was born 10 August 1714, Anne Arundel Co., MD, son of Thomas Harris and his wife Rachel (Maddox?). He was baptized 12 Sep. 1714, All Hallows' Church, Anne Arundel Co., MD. He died after 3 June 1774. By 14 November 1748 and, perhaps, before 1742, he married Sarah __.?__

As a young boy, Benjamin Harris moved from Anne Arundel Co., MD to Prince George's Co., MD with his family. In 1728, Thomas Harris (b.c. 1673), father of Benjamin Harris, died in Prince George's Co., MD leaving a will which named him. According to the will, Thomas Harris conveyed his land to his son Benjamin Harris after the death of Rachel Harris, Benjamin Harris's mother, and Samuel Harris, Benjamin Harris's brother, if Samuel Harris died without issue and in possession of the land of his father. In 1729, Rachel Harris entered into an obligatory agreement with the Court to distribute the estate of her deceased husband Thomas Harris to his children with the agreement naming Benjamin Harris as one of them.
In 1733, Thomas Wilson, constable took the tax list in New Scotland Hundred, Prince George's Co., MD. On the list, he named Benjamin Harris immediately after "Widow" Harris who was Rachel Harris, mother of Benjamin.

On 15 March 1742, a Benj. Harris and William Waters witnessed a Prince George's Co., MD deed between John Pritchett, the older, and John Needham. Later, on 3 July 1742, Benjamin Harris, Benj. Belt, and Josiah Beall confessed judgment to George Tomlinson in a supersedeas or judgment fine with Jam. Edmonston and Jos. Belt, Jun. as witnesses. In November 1743, the Prince George's County, MD Court appointed Benjamin Harris as the constable in Rock Creek Hundred. In March 1744, the Prince George's Co. MD Court noted that Benjamin Harris, as mainpem (representative), with Samuel Harris appeared on 23 February 1744 concerning a case against James Smith and Samuel Harris.

In the next month, on 30 April 1744, Benjamin Harris of Prince George's Co., MD, planter, entered into a deed of mortgage with George Scott. Benjamin Harris conveyed a slave man named Bambo and a slave woman named Margary and her increase to George Scott. The bill of sale would be considered void if Benjamin Harris made payment of 11,000 pounds of tobacco by 28 April 1745, with the stated tobacco of merchant quality placed in hogheads and rolled to a convenient landing on the Eastern Branch of the Potomac River. Also, the mortgage warned that Benjamin Harris was considered the responsible party if the slaves Bambo or Margary should die or run away during the term of the mortgage. Benjamin Brooke witnessed the deed of mortgage.

At the November 1746 Court for Prince George's Co., MD, Benjamin Harris brought suit against Samuel Parmer (Palmer). The March 1747 Court continued the case.

Two years later, on 10 November 1748, Thomas Butler of Prince George's Co., MD, gentleman, sold land called "Addition to Adventure" part of land called "Hermitage" to Benjamin Harris of Prince George's Co., MD, planter, for forty pounds sterling. The 200 3/4 acres of land was located in Prince George's Co., MD and bordered land of Capt. James Edmonston called "Girl's Portion" and land called "Winnebergh". Thos. Butler signed the deed with John Hepburn and John Bowie, Jr. as witness. Elizabeth Butler, wife of Thomas Butler released her dower rights with John Hepburn as witness.

Four days later, on 14 November 1748, Benjamin Harris sold land called "Harrises Adventure Inlarged", part of land called "Hermitage" to John Bowie, Jun. of Prince George's Co., MD, planter, for 80 pounds sterling and 10 pounds current money. The 405 3/4 acres was in Prince George's Co., MD and bordered land called "Hermitage" of Benjamin Berry. Benjamin Harris signed the deed with John Hepburn and Thos. Butler as witnesses. Sarah Harris, wife of Benjamin Harris, released her dower rights with John Hepburn as witness.

On the same day, on 14 November 1748, Thomas Butler sold 197 acres of land called "Hermitage" to John Bowie, Jr. for 34 pounds sterling. 100 acres was located between lands of Benjamin Berry and John Bowie, Jr., and land that John Bowie, Jr. had bought that day from Benjamin Harris. 97 acres was contiguous to land of Capt. James Edmonston called "Girl's Portion". Thos. Butler signed the deed with John Hepburn and Benja. Harris as witnesses. Elizabeth Butler, wife of Thomas Butler, released her dower with John Hepburn as witness.

At the June 1749 Frederick Co., MD Court, Mary Ryan, former servant of James Offutt, Jr. and present servant of Benjamin Harris came to trial for having a mulatto child. The Court found her guilty of "general bastardy only" and ordered her whipped. Further, the Court judged that Mary Ryan would serve her present master Benjamin Harris for nine extra months to compensate him.

Beginning in 1749, Benjamin Harris appeared in land records of Frederick Co., MD. In general, the records indicated that he had financial difficulties with a number of supersedeas and mortgages on property. The records also indicated that he held many slaves and owned land in that part of Frederick Co., MD that became Montgomery Co., MD.

On 19 December 1749, the Court recorded the confession of judgment for a fine that Joseph Belt, Hugh Conn, and Benjamin Harris owed Margaret Taylor of Prince George's Co., MD if Benjamin
Harris did not pay the designated sums at a specified time. Margaret Taylor recorded the supersedeas on 19 June 1750.

In 1752 and 1753, the Frederick County Court records named Benjamin Harris as juror. In June 1752, the Court named Benjamin Harris as a grand juror concerning a number of cases. In November 1752, the Court listed Benjamin Harris among the impaneled jurors in a slander case involving George Becraft versus William Slade. In November 1753, the Court named Benjamin Harris among the impaneled jurors in a case against John Elliott, charged with stealing a ewe.

In June 1755, Benjamin Harris, James Perry, and Thomas Dorsey paid a supersedeas of 34 pounds and costs for debt to Jeremiah Hays of Frederick Co., MD before Jno. Smith and Thos. Prather. Two months later, in August 1755, the Frederick Co., MD Court abated a suit against Benjamin Harris as a result of marriage for the plaintiff, Elizabeth Bowie, executrix of John Bowie.

A few months later, on 8 October 1755, Thos. Butler of Frederick Co., MD, planter, sold 116 acres of land called “Hermitage” in Frederick Co., MD to Benjamin Harris of Frederick Co., MD, carpenter, for 23 pounds and three shillings. The land bordered the land that Benjamin Harris owned called “Adventure” which was also a part of “Hermitage”. The land also bordered land called “Winnebergh”, land originally of Henry Watson, now in the possession of Benedict Calvert, esq., land of James Sayres now in the possession of Thomas Cramphin, Jr., and land of Benjamin Perry. Chas. Harding and John Quirk witnessed the deed. Elizabeth Butler, wife of Thomas Butler, released her dower rights in the presence of David Lynn and Chas. Jones.

Five months later, on 16 March 1756, Benjamin and Sarah Harris sold the 116 acres of “Hermitage”, bought of Thomas Butler on 8 October 1755, to Jeremiah Stimpson for 16 pounds. Sarah Harris, wife of Benjamin, released her dower rights. David Lynn, Elizabeth Lynn, and John Smith Prather witnessed the deed. A few months later, on 7 September 1756, Benjamin Harris, planter, of Frederick Co., MD sold 100 acres of “Hermitage” to Charles Harding, planter of Frederick Co., MD for 34 pounds. Sarah Harris, wife of Benjamin, released her dower rights. David Lynn and Charles Jones witnessed the deed.

In a Frederick Co., MD bill of sale in the form of a chattel mortgage on 22 November 1756, Benjamin Harris of Frederick Co., MD sold three male slaves named Dub, Gala, and Barmo to Christopher Lowndes and Co., merchant, for 6000 pounds of tobacco and currency with David Lynn and Jos. Wood as witnesses. The sale would be void if Benjamin Harris made repayment in the specified time.

Two days later, on 24 November 1756, Rachel Harris made her will in Frederick Co., MD naming Benjamin Harris among her children. She gave four ewes and a portion of money from the sale of four slaves to son Benjamin Harris and designated that he share in the residue of her estate.

In the next year, in 1757, Capt. William Luckett’s muster roll listed a Benjamin Harris among soldiers in the Maryland Militia during the French and Indian War. From the identification of one other name on the list (Charles Hoskinson/ Horkinson), men on this muster roll came from Frederick Co., MD. Our subject Benjamin Harris (b. 1714) was 43 years old in 1757, and he may not have been the Benjamin Harris on the French and Indian War muster roll. Perhaps, our subject’s presumed son Benjamin Harris, Jr. (b.c. 1742) was the Benjamin Harris on the muster roll. Further, at least one other Benjamin Harris man was associated with Prince George’s Co., MD at that time suggesting that another man with the Benjamin Harris name may have served in Capt. Luckett’s unit in 1757.

In a supersedeas dated 14 November 1757, Benjamin Harris paid a debt to Thomas Butler before Andrew Heugh and Chas. Jones in Frederick Co., MD. In the next year, on 14 August 1758, Benjamin Harris sold three slaves named Stephen (age 11 years), Margary (age 29 years), and Barmo (age 35 years) to Daniel Carroll, merchant. If Benjamin Harris made repayment of 50 pounds currency plus interest in a specified time, the bill of sale would be null and void. W. Brent and Robt. Brent witnessed the bill of sale.
Four days later, on 18 August 1758, Benjamin Harris, planter, entered into a deed of mortgage with Daniel Carroll, James Dickson, and Samuel Beall in Frederick Co., MD. According to this mortgage instrument, Samuel Beall had provided ball for Benjamin Harris on three separate occasions with three different sums of payment to Richard Snowden, Bryan Philpot, and Alexander Brown and Co. To settle Benjamin Harris's debt and a Maryland Provincial Court judgment against him in favor of Thomas Crampin and wife, executrix of John Bowie's estate for 1700 pounds of tobacco of current damages and 895 pounds of tobacco for costs of the suit, Benjamin Harris sold four slaves named Stut, Toby, Pegg, and Charity, four horses, and 20 cattle to Daniel Carroll, James Dickson, and Samuel Beall. Jos. Wood and Jacob Duckett witnessed the mortgage.

On 24 October 1759, Sarah Hickman of Frederick Co., MD made her will, signing with her mark. Benjamin Harris witnessed it and proved the will on 12 November 1759 in Frederick Co., MD.

In June 1759, the Frederick County, MD Court listed Benjamin Harris among the impaneled grand jurors. In the next year, Benjamin Harris was a court defendant. At the March 1760 Court, in Frederick Co., MD, Richard Snowden brought suit against Benjamin Harris on an open account. The account included blankets, writing paper, bed ticking, and a thimble.

By 8 March 1760, the executors of the estate of Rachel Harris had paid Benjamin Harris his share of the estate. They paid him sterling money from the proceeds of the sale of four slaves.

A few months later, on 19 June 1760, Benjamin Harris of Frederick Co., MD entered into a mortgage with James Beall and James Dickson for 50 pounds, one shilling, and six pence and 3025 pounds of tobacco. In exchange, Benjamin Harris made assignment of five slaves named Bambo (age 40 years), Marge (age 33), Dick (age 19 years), Golah (age 18 years), and Stephen (age 12 years). The exchange would be void if Benjamin Harris made repayment by 18 February 1761. David Lynn and Thos. Norris witnessed the mortgage. Two days later, on 21 June 1760, Thomas Collings recorded a supersedeas against Benjamin Harris, Samuel Beall and James Dickson in Frederick Co., MD.

Recorded 19 January 1764 in Frederick Co., MD, Benjamin Harris of Frederick Co. granted moveable effects to John Musgrove in a bill of sale for 20 pounds. Benjamin Harris sold cattle, horses, hogs, and all household goods. The sale would be null and void if he made payment in the specified time. Using his mark, Benjamin Harris signed the bill of sale with Thos. Selby, Senr., Nathaniel Pignan, and George Rice as witnesses. Two months later, on 9 March 1764, Benjamin Harris witnessed a bill of sale in Frederick Co., MD between Samuel Morland of Frederick Co., MD and Stephen West, merchant, of Prince George's Co., MD.

On 19 November 1765, Henry Chambers recorded supersedeas against Jno. Burket, Benjamin Harris, and Thomas Graves before Andrew Heugh. A year later, on 24 October 1766, Benjamin Harris, Jr., John Wayman, and Benjamin Harris, Sr. paid a debt to George Dawson in Frederick Co., MD before Andrew Heugh.

A recorded note dated 19 November 1773 in the Frederick Co., MD deed records stated that the 8 October 1755 deed for the sale of 116 acres of "Hermitage" from Thomas Butler to Benjamin Harris was defective for recording. The written recorded opinion stated that action would be against the heir of Thomas Butler on the deed. According to the opinion, the heir may recover the land from Benjamin Harris but would be answerable in damages that a jury may determine.

In the next year, on 3 June 1774, Benjamin Harris of Frederick Co., MD, planter sold 115 acres of land called "Hermitage" to John Wilcoxen of Frederick Co., MD, planter for 125 pounds. The description of the land represented the same description of the land that Benjamin Harris had purchased from Thomas Butler on 8 October of 1755 and sold to Jeremiah Stimpson on 16 March 1756. In the 1774 deed, the sold land bounded land of Allen Bowie, Jr. called "Adventure", land called "Winnebeghi", land of Benedict Calvert, esq. that had once been the land of Henry Watson, land of James Sayers now in possession of Thomas Crampin, Jr., and land of Benjamin Perry. Sarah Harris, wife of Benjamin Harris, released her dower rights with Adam Steuart and Robert Peter as witnesses to the release and to the signing of the deed.
A few months later, on 8 September 1774, Frederick Co., MD, recorded the 1755 deed representing the sale of the 116 acres of land called “Hermitage” that Benjamin Harris had purchased from Thomas Butler.\(^1\) Benjamin Harris requested the recording of the deed.

Sometime after 1774, Benjamin Harris may have left Frederick Co., MD\(^2\) His wife may have been the Sarah Harris that the 1792 and 1793 tax lists named in Nelson Co., KY.\(^3\) At that time, her sister-in-law Sarah (Harris) Tannehill as well as her niece Anne Tannehill Harrison lived in Nelson Co., KY.\(^4\) Her nephew Aaron Harris settled in Nelson Co., KY by the late 1700’s.\(^5\) Further, the 1793 tax list of Nelson Co., KY named Bambo Harris, “negro”, as one of three free Black men in the county.\(^6\) He may have been the slave Bambo (b. c. 1720-1722) who Benjamin Harris owned in Maryland and used for chattel mortgage.\(^7\)

Two identified possible children of Benjamin Harris and his wife Sarah are based on a Frederick Co., MD land record and 1776 Census of Maryland:\(^8\)

**(?) 40 i.** Benjamin Harris b. c. 1742, 1743 d. aft. 1779, 1786 m. bef. 1769 Jane/Jane ? b. c. 1746; served in MD Militia from Montgomery Co., MD during the American Revolution\(^9\)

**(?) 41 ii.** George Harris b. c. 1749, 1750 d. bef. 3 Sep. 1821 GA\(^10\) m. 16 Jun. 1774 (bond) Fauquier Co., VA Catherine Harris\(^1\) b. c. 1753, 1754 d. bef. 2 Apr. 1843 prob. GA\(^12\) (no. 50); served in MD Militia from Montgomery Co. during the American Revolution\(^13\)

**11. Sarah Harris** (Thomas’s) was born 4 February 1718, Anne Arundel Co., MD, youngest daughter of Thomas Harris and his wife Rachel (Maddox?).\(^14\) She was baptized 5 Apr. 1719 All Hallows’ Church, Anne Arundel Co., MD.\(^15\) Leaving a will, she died between 30 August 1792 and 8 January 1793 in Nelson Co., KY.\(^16\) Before 1751, she married William Tannehill (b. c. 1721 MD, d. bet. 1783-1787 prob. MD), eldest son of Ninian Tannehill, Sr. (b. c. 1693, d. 1767 Frederick Co., MD) and his first wife Christian Henry.\(^17\)

**As a small child, Sarah Harris moved to Prince George’s Co., MD with her parents.** When Sarah was 10 years old in 1728, her father, Thomas Harris, died in Prince George’s Co., MD leaving a will that did not specify Sarah as one of his children.\(^18\) On 25 June 1729, Rachel Harris, mother of Sarah Harris, entered into an obligatory agreement with the Court to distribute the estate of her deceased husband Thomas Harris to his children.\(^19\) The Court records listed Sarah Harris among them.

In August 1746, the Prince George’s Co., MD Court charged Sarah Harris of Prince George’s Co. with 100 pounds concerning a case with Ann Meades as defendant.\(^20\) Along with Sarah Harris, the Court charged Rachel Harris and Thomas Harris (b. 1699), planter. The Court scheduled the appearance of Sarah Harris at the October 1746 Provincial Court in Annapolis concerning the case of Ann Meades. For her present appearance in Court, the August 1746 Prince George’s Co., MD Court discharged the 10 pounds that Sarah Harris had placed earlier with the Court on 19 July 1746 before Thomas Owen and Joseph Bell Jr., gentleman.

Sometime after 1746 but before 1751, Sarah Harris married William Tannehill.\(^21\) In 1748, the colonial Maryland Militia listed “Wm Tannehill” along with Samuel Harris and others. They were among the men in Capt. Beall’s Troop of Horse unit.\(^22\)

**On 24 November 1756, Rachel Harris made her will in Frederick Co., MD naming Sarah “Tannehill” as one of her children.** To Sarah, Rachel Harris bequeathed two slaves named Dinah and Sartis. Rachel Harris also gave remaining furniture and livestock as well as a share of the residue of her estate to daughter Sarah.

Rachel Harris also designated William “Tannehill” and her son Thomas Harris as executors.\(^23\) In her will, she instructed them to convey slaves through sale and gift. After paying her debts, she instructed them to distribute livestock, furniture, and money to the heirs.

**On 26 August 1757 and 10 November 1759, Thomas Harris and William Tannehill, as executors, submitted inventories of Rachel Harris’s estate to the Court.** On 26 March 1759, William Tannehill also submitted another inventory of the estate to the
To the 8 March 1760 Court, Thomas Harris and William Tannehill submitted an account for Rachel Harris’s estate showing that they had fulfilled the terms of her will. The executors had paid bills, sold slaves, and distributed proceeds to the heirs.

The estate account for Rachell Harris noted the two slaves, Dinah and Sartis, that Rachel Harris had bequeathed to her daughter Sarah Tannehill. Further, the account noted a horse, furniture, and 15 sheep that Rachel Harris left to her daughter Sarah, wife of William Tannehill. William Tannehill retained these items. Thomas Harris and William Tannehill requested and obtained extension of the time for an additional account to the Court for the last day of May 1760.

By 1761, William and Sarah Tannehill were associated with the Episcopal Church. The Prince George’s (Episcopal) Parish records listed the birth of their son William Harris Tannehill.

Later in the 1760’s, William Tannehill inherited land from his father Ninian Tannehill, Sr. who died in Frederick Co., MD in 1767. The land was called “Fenwick” in that part of Frederick Co., MD that became Montgomery Co., MD. Ninian Tannehill’s second wife, Isabella Conn, daughter of Thomas Conn, retained her dower rights to part of “Fenwick”. William Tannehill witnessed the 1758 Frederick Co., MD will of Thomas Conn and proved it on 30 January 1760.

On 10 August 1776, Robert Beall of James completed the 1776 Census of North West Hundred, Frederick Co., MD. Later, this area became Montgomery Co., MD. Robert Beall listed the household of William Tannehill, age 55 years, his wife Sarah Tannehill, age 59 years, and his children; Rebeckah Tannehill, age 25 years, Anne Tannehill, age 18 years, and Wm. “Harres” Tannehill, age 16 years. The enumerator also listed 4 slaves in the household. Not far from the Tannehill household, the enumerator also listed the households of their nephews Aaron Harris, age 30 years, and Zadock Harris, age 26 years.

During the American Revolution, William Tannehill provided patriotic service. In 1778, he took the Oath of Fidelity and Support in Montgomery Co., MD.

The 1783 Montgomery County, MD Assessor’s Return for New Foundland Hundred, Rock Creek Hundred, and Northwest Hundred listed William “Tannihill” with 243 acres of land called “Fenwick”. He had cleared 213 acres of the land. The property also contained a framed dwelling house, tobacco house and log house. William Tannehill held male and female slaves (4 or 7), cattle (12), and horses (3). Five white inhabitants resided in his household.

Between 1783 and 5 March 1787, William Tannehill died intestate. On 5 March 1787, Sarah “Tannehille” of Montgomery Co., MD along with her daughter Rebecca Beall, son-in-law Walter Beall, and daughter Anne Tannehill sold the land called “Fenwick”, except for 56 acres, to Henry Clark of Montgomery Co., MD for 467 pounds and 10 shillings. Isabella Stallings, widow of Ninian Tannehill, held the 56 acres of “Fenwick” as her right of dower. Using her mark, Sarah Tannehill signed the deed along with Walter Beall, Rebecca Beall, Anna Tannehill with Edw. Burgess and Richard Wooten as witnesses.

After 5 March 1787 but before 10 March 1791, Sarah Tannehill left Maryland with her daughter Anne and settled in Nelson Co., KY where they brought slaves. On 30 August 1792, “Mrs. Sarah Tannehill” made her will in Nelson Co., KY leaving her estate to her daughter Rebecca Beall, wife of Walter Beall, her daughter Anna Harrison, wife of “Cath. Harrison”, her grandchildren, and her friend Lydia Dorsey. She named “Cath.” Harrison and Charles Dorsey as executors. Benjamin Frye, Jacob Foder, and James Latham witnessed the signing of the will. She died before 8 January 1824 when Nelson Co., KY probated her will.

Children of Sarah Harris and her husband William Tannehill as named in the will of Sarah Tannehill, 1787 land deed of Montgomery Co., MD, Prince George’s Parish records, and the 1776 Census of Maryland; all children born in Frederick Co., Maryland.

42 i. Rebecca Tannehill b.c. 1751, d. aft. 30 Aug. 1792, m. bef. 1787 Walter Beall

44 iii. William Harris Tannehill b. 1761, d. bet. 15 Jul. 1780-1787. Served as soldier (sergeant) in MD Militia from Montgomery Co, American Revolution.44

12. Samuel Harris (Thomas') was born between 1713-1720 in Anne Arundel Co., or Prince George's Co., MD, son of Thomas Harris and his wife Rachel (Maddox?). He died likely in Fauquier Co., VA after 1789.43 In Frederick Co., MD or Prince George's Co., MD, he married Martha Conn, daughter of Thomas Conn (d. bet. 1758-1760 Frederick Co., MD) and his wife Martha, perhaps, by the late 1740's.43

As a child, Samuel Harris lived in Prince George's Co., MD.43 On 26 April 1728, Thomas Harris, "Sr.", planter, of Prince George's Co., MD made his will leaving his land to his young son Samuel Harris and heirs after the death of Rachel Harris, wife of Thomas.44 Samuel Harris died without issue and in possession of the land, the will of Thomas Harris designated that the land pass to Benjamin Harris, brother of Samuel. On 25 June 1729, Rachel Harris entered into an obligitory agreement with the Court to distribute the estate of her deceased husband Thomas Harris to his children.45 The Court records named Samuel Harris last on the list of children. Perhaps this information, indicated that he was the youngest child of Thomas and Rachel Harris since the Court record listed the other children in order of birth beginning with the eldest.

On 28 February 1742, Samuel Harris, planter of Prince George's Co., MD and his mother Rachel Harris, widow sold the 200 acres of land called "Fortune" that Thomas Harris, deceased, of Prince George's Co., MD, had purchased at an earlier time.46 Samuel Harris and his mother sold the land to George Scott, merchant, for 40 pounds. Originally in Charles Co., MD, the land was on the eastern bank of the Potomac River. Sam'l Harris and Rachel Harris, using her mark, signed the deed with Tho's Harris and James Edmonson as witnesses.

In March 1744, Prince George's County, MD Court noted that Thomas Conn had appeared on 23 February 1744 to testify in a case involving James Smith and Samuel Harris.42 Further, Samuel Harris had appeared on 23 February 1744 with his recognize and mainpernor, brother Benjamin Harris, to answer questions from the Court.42 At the March 1744 Court, Samuel Harris appeared again to answer to the Court and be discharged.42

On 10 May 1744, the estate of Patrick Sim in Prince George's Co., MD listed Samuel Harris among the list of names providing payment.45 Four years later, in 1748, Samuel Harris, William Tannehill, and others served as soldiers in Captain Beall's Troop of Horse unit of the colonial Maryland Militia.45

On 6 April 1751, Samuel Harris of Prince George's Co., MD sold a bull to Thomas Conn with James Conn as a witness.46 Three days later, on 9 April 1751, Samuel Harris, planter, of Prince George's Co., Maryland sold three head of cattle to Thomas Conn of Frederick Co., MD.47

Soon after this date, Samuel Harris moved to Virginia. The rent rolls of Fauquier Co., VA noted that Samuel Harris was in Virginia by 1754 when Fauquier Co., VA was part of Prince William Co., VA.48

On 24 November 1756, Rachel Harris made her will in Frederick Co., MD naming Samuel Harris as one of her children.49 She directed 40 pounds to him and did not designate him to share in the residue of the estate with her other children.

Four years later, on 26 July 1759, the Court in Fauquier Co., VA appointed Samuel Harris as Surveyor of the Road from Thumb Run to the "Menasses" Road.49 In the next year, 1760, the reconstructed census for Virginia located Samuel Harris as the only Harris name in Fauquier Co. On 28 February 1760, the Fauquier Co., VA Court appointed Samuel Harris as a constable in the room of William Roberts.49

In the next month, on 8 March 1760, the executors of Rachel Harris's estate submitted an account to the Court noting that they had sold slaves.50 From the proceeds, they paid Samuel Harris in tobacco, sterile money, and current money. The executors condemned payment for use of Chris Lowdes (merchant) through payment to Francis Hatfield.

On 25 Sep. 1760, Samuel Harris witnessed a Fauquier Co., VA lease from Thomas Lord Fairfax to Thomas George for 200 acres in
Leeds Manor. On 28 April 1763, the Court again appointed Samuel Harris as constable in Fauquier Co., VA.176

At the 23 Sep. 1763 Fauquier Co., VA Court, Samuel Harris and his wife Martha brought suit against William Hopper to revive a judgment that Samuel and Martha Harris had obtained previously against the defendant.177 The Court further considered the suit.

On 23 February 1764, the Fauquier Co., VA Court appointed Thomas Richerson as the Surveyor of the Road in the room of Samuel Harris.178 At a 27 September 1764 Court in Fauquier Co., VA, John Knox, merchant, brought suit against Samuel Harris for a debt. The case was continued into the 23 June 1766 Court.179 At that time, the Court ruled for the plaintiff requiring Samuel Harris to pay the debt and costs.

At the 28 August 1766 Court in Fauquier Co., VA, Andrew Cockrane, William Cunningham, and Co., merchants in Glasgow, brought suit against Samuel Harris and Joseph Blakemore for debts.180 Two months later, at the 28 October 1766 Court in Fauquier Co., VA, Thomas Lord Fairfax brought suit against Samuel Harris for debt.180 Although called to Court, Samuel Harris defaulted, and his security, Joseph Blakemore, made payment on behalf of Samuel Harris. On 23 March 1767, the Court appointed John Reynolds as Surveyor of the Road in the room of Samuel Harris.181

In 1769, Lord Fairfax granted a lifetime lease for 300 acres of land located in Leeds Manor on Buck Run in Fauquier Co., VA to Samuel Harris and his wife Martha and their son George Harris for land in Fauquier Co., VA.181 Jas. Scott Jr., William Ransdall, William Ball, and J. Moffett witnessed the lease, and the Fauquier Co., VA Court approved it.

In the next year, the 1770 rent rolls in Fauquier Co., VA listed Samuel Harris with 200 acres.13,182 Also, on 23 July 1770, the Fauquier Co., VA Court appointed Samuel Harris and others to view a road leading to another road that the Culpeper Co., VA Court had cleared.183 Later on 26 November 1770, the Court named Samuel Harris as a grand juror in Fauquier Co., VA.183 In the next year, on 25 March 1771, the Fauquier Co., VA Court appointed Samuel Harris and others to view a road leading to the Rappahannock River.181

Also, in 1771, Lord Fairfax leased 150 acres of land in the Manor of Leeds in Fauquier Co., VA to Thomas Harris, his brother Samuel Harris, and his sister Rachel Harris for their lifetimes.169a Also, in 1771, Lord Fairfax leased 30 acres bordering the land of Samuel Harris and Jesse Thomson (Thompson) in the Manor of Leeds in Fauquier Co., VA to James Harris, his wife Susannah, and daughter Catherine during their lifetimes.184 Samuel Harris, John Marshall, and William Smith witnessed these two 1771 leases, and they proved them by oath at the 22 November 1773 Fauquier Co., VA Court.185

On 16 June 1774, Samuel Harris consented to the marriage of his daughter Catherine Harris to George Harris in Fauquier Co., VA.186 With J. Brooke as witness, Thomas Harris and George Harris placed a bond of 50 pounds on 16 June 1774 with the Fauquier County, VA Court for the marriage of George Harris and Catherine Harris.186

A few months later, on 24 October 1774, Lord Fairfax leased 235 acres of land bordering land of Thomas Harris in Leeds Manor, Fauquier Co., VA to Samuel Harris during the natural lifetimes of his son Samuel Harris and grandsons Zephaniah Harris and Zachariah Harris.187 William Briggs, Spencer Smith, and William Smith witnessed the lease and proved it by oath at an October 1774 Fauquier Co., VA Court.185

At the same October 1774 Court, Samuel Harris proved by oath, a lease from Lord Fairfax to Benjamin Piper and a lease from Lord Fairfax to William Strother.185 Samuel Harris had witnessed these leases.187

During the American Revolution, on 28 May 1781, Samuel Harris acknowledged to the Fauquier Co., VA Court that he was indebted for 10,000 pounds to the Commonwealth of Virginia, but the Court ruled that this debt would be void if Samuel Harris kept the peace and acted with good behavior towards the citizens of Virginia in the next year.188 A few months later, on 27 August 1781, the Fauquier Co., VA gave a bond of good behavior to Patty (Martha) Harriss and especially to Sarah Fletcher.188

On 25 March 1782, the Fauquier Co., VA Court valued the public service claims for the American Revolution from individuals providing
beef at the rate of 3 pence per pound. The list named Samuel Harriss among the contributors.

The 1783 Land Tax Book for Fauquier Co., VA assessed Samuel Harris for 300 acres of land that he had leased in 1769 and assessed Richard Harris for 230 acres of the 235 acres of land that Samuel Harris had leased in 1774. On 24 March 1783, the Fauquier Co., VA Court discharged Samuel Harris from paying taxes. A few months later, on 26 May 1783, Jesse Thompson brought suit against Henry Jones and Samuel Harris, Snr. for a debt. The Court discontinued the case with the parties entering into agreement. In 1787, the tax list for Fauquier Co., VA named Samuel Harris, Sr. with no adult tilthable although he held livestock and a slave. On 26 February 1788, Fauquier Co., VA Court provided an allowance for poor people in District 2. The Court placed Samuel Harris among the list of poor and granted him 200 pounds of tobacco. William Fletcher, neighbor, brought suit against Samuel Harris, Snr. In the Fauquier Co., VA Court in 1789. Sometime after this date, Samuel Harris died.

Identified children of Samuel Harris and his wife Martha Conn from Fauquier Co., VA leases, a Fauquier Co., VA marriage consent, and a probable son of Samuel Harris and his wife Martha Conn from Culpeper Co., VA deeds, an Adams Co., OH deed, Fauquier Co., VA tax lists, and Revolutionary War bounty land records; all children born in Virginia or Maryland.

45 i. Thomas Harris b. by 1750, d. 5 February 1825, Fauquier Co., VA; m. Sarah ? d. 1839; served as 2nd lieutenant from VA in the American Revolution.

46 ii. George Harris

47 iii. Samuel Harris m. bef. 1774

48 iv. Rachel Harris

49 v. Richard Harris b. by 1756-1757; d. 1801; served as a soldier (sergeant and private) from VA in American Revolution.
1683, Sarah Harris of Anne Arundel Co., MD brought a petition for relief against her husband Thomas Harris from abuse and neglect to her and her five children. This case continued after 1683. By August 1688, Thomas Harris had sold land called "Beard's Dock" on the north side of the South River to Edward Selby according to Selby's will. Without proof, perhaps, this Thomas Harris was the father of Thomas Harris (b. c. 1673). (See End Notes no. 5 and no. 11 for further discussion.)


and


Baldwin, The Maryland Calendar of Wills, vol. II, pp. 13-14, 48-49, and 166; book

"Dr. William Lock vs Christopher Vernon et al", 17 Sep. 1717, Anne Arundel Co., MD Land Commissions, Book 1, 1716-1718, p. 26; microfilm

and

"Jacob Harris, Juror", "HAL-HOW" Name Index, 1600's, Anne Arundel Co., MD, Colonial Judgment Records, Maryland State Archives Index No. 143; card file-MD State Archives


"Thomas Harris, Defendant, 1681 and 1682", "HAI-HOW Name Index, 1600's, Anne Arundel Co., MD, Colonial Judgment Records, Maryland State Archives Index No. 143.

James E. Moss, Providence Ye Lost Towne At Seven in Maryland (DC: By the Author, 1976), appendix 1, pp. 491-495; book

"Deed of Sale from Thomas Harris and His Wife Rachel to William Jones", 28 May 1718 (rec. August 1718), Anne Arundel Co., MD, Deed Book I.B., no. 2, 1712-1718, pp. 488-491; microfilm


"Thomas Harris, Defendant, 1783, 1684, and 1685", "HAI-HOW" Name Index, 1600's, Anne Arundel Co., MD, Colonial Judgment Records, Maryland State Archives Index No. 143


In 1678, Thomas Harris of Anne Arundel Co., MD brought suit against Thomas Pattison, late of Dorchester Co., MD in the Maryland Provincial Court for taking and detaining Rowland Morgan, a servant of Thomas Harris. As speculation, perhaps Thomas Harris who sued Thomas Pattison was the indentured Thomas Harris who sold his Dorchester Co., MD land in 1668. (See Notes 11 and 12) (Also, see End Notes no. 11 and 4.)


The Thomas Harris name first appeared in St. Mary's Co., MD in 1650 with the immigration of Thomas Harris (d. bet. 1658-1664).


"Will of Thomas Harris", 28 Mar. 1658 (prob. 28 Mar. 1664), Maryland Prerogative Court, Will Book, no. 1, 1635-1674, account no. 1279, pp. 59-60; microfilm

Thomas Harris (d. bet. 1658-1664) settled in "Piscataqua" in that part of St. Mary's Co., MD that became Charles Co., MD.

George Forbes, "Joseph Harris of Ellenborough", Maryland Historical Magazine, vol. XXXI, no. 4 (December 1936), p. 333; microfilm

"Land Notes, 1634-1655", Maryland Historical Magazine, vol. VIII, no. 4 (December 1936), p. 336; microfilm

"Deed of Sale from Thomas Harris to Ralph Smith and His Wife Sarah", 3 April 1680 (rec. 5 May 1680), Charles Co., MD Land Records, Liber H, no. 1, 1678-1680, pp. 290-291; microfilm

Early St. Mary's Co., MD and Charles Co., MD records provided information concerning Thomas Harris (d. bet. 1658-1664) and his descendants, but the research results did not place Thomas Harris (b. c. 1673, d. 1728) into this family.

"Inventory Account for Thomas Harris", 9 Aug. 1664, Charles Co., MD, Land Records, Liber B, no. 1, 1662-1665, index page and p. 172; microfilm


"Thomas Harris, Deceased, Inventory", 13 December 1702, Charles Co., MD, Inventory Accounts, 1677-1717, p. 141; microfilm
Early Maryland land patents named at least five different Thomas Harris men arriving in Maryland from 1661-1676. Although one of these men may have been the father of Thomas Harris (b.c. 1673), the information in the patents did not connect these men to him.

In 1661, Emanuel Drew demanded 50 acres of land for transporting Thomas Harris to Maryland. Seven years later, on 22 September 1668, Thomas Harris of Dorchester Co., MD, planter, served his time of service (indenture) to John Felton (Fellow?) and assigned the 50 acres of land due for service to Thomas Cobham (Cobham?). Thomas Harris signed the document with a mark, and he may have been the Thomas Harris who arrived in Maryland in 1661.

"Will of Anthony Arnold", 12 Jan. 1689, Maryland Prerogative Court, Will Book No. 2, 1674-1704, pp. 204-205; microfilm

Annie Walker Burns, *Maryland Marriage Records "A"*, (Annapolis: By the Author, 1938), p. 105; microfilm


Rachel Harris was the presumed daughter of Rachel and Thomas Maddox. In his will, Thomas Maddox left land ("Rachel's Hope")
and other land) to his wife and sons. In 1696, his wife died. His son Thomas Maddox was in possession of "Rachel's Hope" in 1707, but he had "run away." Perhaps, Rachel and Thomas Harris had purchased "Rachel's Hope" from her presumed brother Thomas Maddox without recording the deed in the Anne Arundel Co., MD deed books.


In 1699, David "Maddux" was the overseer to Hezekiah Linthicome (Linthecomb) who bought a tract of land that Edward Selby originally owned on the west side of the South River in Anne Arundel Co., MD. Hezekiah Linthicome was likely Hezekiah Linsecum in the 1717 Anne Arundel Co., MD land commission.


Richard Beard obtained the following surveys for land between the South River and the Patapsco from 1650 and 1664: "Poplar Neck" (200 acres) in 1650, "Brampton" (100 acres) in 1651, "Beard's Habitation" (1260 acres) in 1661, and "Indian Range" with Robt. Franklin (250 acres) in 1664.

Judgment records named Thomas Harris in Anne Arundel Co., MD from 1703-1721. In 1710-1711, the Anne Arundel Co., MD Court named Thomas Harris as a grand juror. In August 1710, Galloway brought suit against Thomas Harris, carpenter, and in June 1713, Reynolds brought suit against Thomas Harris. Further, Thomas Harris petitioned for a road in Anne Arundel Co., MD in the August 1714 Court. From 1714-1718, other Court cases named Thomas Harris as a defendant or plaintiff. In the 1718/1719 Court, Thomas Harris failed to serve as a juror. In 1719, the Anne Arundel Co., MD Court

named Thomas Harris as a grand juror. In November 1721, Thomas Harris, planter. Anne Arundel Co., MD appeared in Court.

"H" Name Index, 1703-1721, Anne Arundel Co., MD, Colonial Judgment Records, Maryland State Archives Index; card file without pagination.

In 1708, Thom's Harriss witnessed a deed of sale from Benjamin Williams and John Cheney and his wife Mary of Anne Arundel Co., MD to William Lunn of Prince George's Co., MD. In 1709, Thomas Harris witnessed a Baltimore Co., MD deed from Thomas and Demeris Stockett of Anne Arundel Co., MD to James Heath of Anne Arundel Co., MD. In 1711, Thomas Harris(s) appraised the estates of Thomas Norris and Thomas Pratt. On 23 Jan. 1713/4, Thomas Harris witnessed a deed from Richard Snodon (Snowden), merchant, of Anne Arundel Co., MD to John Patten, tailor.

In 1715, Thomas Harris appraised the William Draper estate.


In 1707, the St. James' Parish of Anne Arundel Co., Maryland elected Thomas Harris, who married Mrs. Mary MITLEY in 1704, as warden. Also, in 1707, the Anne Arundel Co., Maryland rent roll listed Thomas Harris for possessing land called "Locust Neck" in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland in the right of MITLEY's widow. Thomas Harris who married Mary MITLEY may have been the son of Sarah HARRISS of Anne Arundel Co. who left her real and personal estate in a 7 October 1719 deed of gift to her son Thomas "HARRISS" of Anne Arundel Co., Maryland. Also, in 1719, Sarah HARRISS appointed Thomas CRUCHLY as her attorney for transferring her estate to her son. Thomas CRUCHLY had witnessed the 10 March 1703 Anne Arundel Co., Maryland will of Christopher MITLEY, first husband of the wife of Thomas Harris. Further, Ralph FLOWER witnessed the 1719 deed of gift from Sarah Harris to her son Thomas Harris. Ralph FLOWER had married Mary Harris in St. James' Parish in 1709. Using their marks, "Mordica"/Mordecai PRICE and Mary FLOWER witnessed the 1719 power of attorney from Sarah HARRISS to Thomas CRUCHLY. The 1707 rent list for Anne Arundel Co., Maryland named "Mordica" PRICE as living on part of "Locust Neck", the same tract on which Thomas and Mary Harris were located in 1707.

Wright, Anne Arundel County Church Records of the 17th and 18th Centuries, p. 152
and
Baldwin, The Maryland Calendar of Wills, vol. III, p. 46
and
Edith Stansbury Dallam, St. James' Parish Maryland Old Herring Creek Parish, 1663-1799 (Anne Arundel Co., Maryland: St. James' Vestry and Library Committee, 1976), pp. 159-161; book


"Deed of Gift from Sarah HARRISS to Thomas HARRISS", 7 October 1719, Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, Deed Book C.W., No. 1, 1719-1722, pp. 127-129; microfilm

"Power of Attorney for Sarah HARRISS to Thomas CRUCHLY", 9 November 1719 (rec. 4 November 1720), Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, Deed Book C.W., No. 1, 1719-1722, pp. 262-263; microfilm

Baldwin, The Maryland Calendar of Wills, vol. III, p. 46

Wright, Anne Arundel County Church Records of the Seventeenth and Eighteenth Centuries, p. 158

"Thomas Harris of West River Hundred", June 1706 Court, Anne Arundel Co., Maryland Court Proceedings, Judgment Records, Liber TB, No. 1, 1704-1708, p. 352; record copy


L.V. Skinner, Jr., Abstracts of the Inventories and Accounts of the Prerogative Court of Maryland, 1711-1713, p. 66

By 1709, Thomas Harris (b. England, d. 1727) was associated with Prince George's Co., Maryland. In that year, he granted a deed of gift to John GREENUP, son of William GREENUP. In 1718, Thomas Harris (d. 1727) bought 125 acres of "Beall's Pleasure" which he willed to his wife Mary, the former Mrs. WM. GREENUP, and her son John GREENUP. Thomas Harris died in 1727 in Prince George's Co., Maryland without issue. After his death, Mary Harris married Allin (Allen) LOCK and, later, Thomas JOHNSTON.


36. "Will of Thomas Harris", 24 Apr. 1726 (rec. 29 Mar. 1727), Prince George's Co., MD Will Book No. 1, pp. 161-162; microfilm


36. "Deed of Sale from James and Mary Chapman and Martha and Mordacai Mitchell to Thomas Harris", 28 Jan. 1726 (rec. 28 Jan. 1726), Prince George's Co., MD, Liber M, p. 110; microfilm

37. J. Reaney Kelly, Quakers in the Founding of Anne Arundel County, Maryland (Baltimore: Maryland Historical Society, 1963), inside book cover; book


39. Ibid., p. 43

40. The will of Thomas Harris (b. 1673) did not name slaves. His widow Rachel Harris named eight slaves in her 1756 will.

41. "Inventory of Estate of Thomas Harris", 27 Sep. 1728, Prince George's Co., MD, Inventories, Liber TB, No. 1, 1721-1729, pp. 303-305; microfilm


43. "Obligatory Agreement of Rachel Harris et al", June 1729 Court, Prince George's Co., MD Court Proceedings, Judgment Records, Liber P, 1729-1730, pp. 56; microfilm

44. Jourdan, Land Records of Prince George's Co., MD, 1726-1730, pp. 198-199

45. Calendar of Maryland State Papers, No. 1, The Black Books, pp. 43-44


47. "Lease from Charles Carroll to Rachel Harris", 25 Mar. 1738 (rec. 28 Jun. 1738), Prince George's Co., MD, Deed Book T, p. 592; microfilm


49. "Rachel Harris vs George Scott", March 1740 Court, Prince George's Co., MD Court Proceedings, Judgment Records, Liber Z, 1740-1742, p. 227; microfilm

50. "Deed of Sale from Rachel Harris and Samuel Harris to George Scott", 17 Feb. 1742 (rec. 26 Feb. 1742), Prince George's Co., MD, Deed Book Y, p. 609; microfilm

51. "Rachel Harris, Manservant of Anne Meades", August 1746 Court, Prince George's Co., MD Court Proceedings, Judgment Records, Liber FF, 1746-1747, p. 26; microfilm

52. "Sarah Harris Charged with 100 Pounds", August 1746 Court, Prince George's Co., MD Court Proceedings, Judgment Records, Liber FF, pp. 8-9; microfilm

53. "Sarah Harris Acknowledged Charge of 100 pounds", August 1746 Court, Prince George's Co., MD Court Proceedings, Judgment Records, Liber FF, p. 9; microfilm

54. V. L. Skinner, Jr., Abstracts of the Inventories of the Prerogative Court of Maryland, 1755-1760 (Westminster, MD: Family Line Pub., 1989), p. 29; book Note: A researcher may want to check the original record to determine if Benjamin Beall, Sr. was correctly named in the abstract as the kin of Rachel Harris.
Ibid., p. 55

Ibid., p. 86


All Hallows Parish, Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, Register 1685-1858, Vestry Proceedings, 1761-1844, p. 59.

Mrs. Ida M. Shirk, "Bible Record of Thomas and Sarah (Offutt) Harris", National Genealogical Society Quarterly, vol. 1, no. 2 (June 1912), p. 28; periodical


Jourdan, Land Records of Prince George's Co., MD, 1717-1726, p. 91;

Montgomery Co., MD Assessor's Return, Lower New Foundland, Rock Creek, and Northwest Hundreds, 1783, "C" section-page 2; microfilm


District of Columbia Daughters of the American Revolution, Genealogical Records, vol. 16, Rock Creek Church - Prince George's Parish Records (DC: DC Genealogical Records Committee, 1934/5), pp. 3, 5, and 30; microfilm

This deed involved land miles from "Charles and William". 65a,6b

Jourdan, Land Records of Prince George's Co., MD, 1726-1730, p. 61

65a "Original Name of Bladensburg", Maryland Historical Magazine, vol. 1, no. 1 (March, 1955), pp. 72-73; microfilm


Louise Joyner Henton, Tract Map of Prince George's Co., MD (MD: By the Author, 1959); copy of map

"Thomas Harris Discharged One Levy", November 1736 Court, Prince George's Co., MD, Court Proceedings, Judgment Records, Liber W, 1736-1738, p. 246; microfilm

Jourdan, Land Records of Prince George's Co., MD, 1733-1739, p. 131

"Bond of John Clagett to Charles Beall", 17 March 1739 (rec. 28 Mar. 1739), Prince George's Co., MD, Deed Book Y, pp. 3-4; microfilm

"Deed of Sale from Thomas Willson to Nathaniel Offutt", 18 Aug. 1739 (rec. 29 Aug. 1739), Prince George's Co., MD, Deed Book Y, p. 77-79; microfilm

"Lease from Charles Carroll to Norwood Franchise", 28 Nov. 1739 (rec. 26 Mar. 1740), Prince George's Co., MD, Deed Book Y, pp. 139-140; microfilm

"Deed of Sale from William Beall et al. to George Murdock", 23 Jul. 1743, (rec. 21 Aug. 1743), Prince George's Co., MD, Deed Book Y, p. 718; microfilm


"Thomas Harris, Ninian Tannyhill, and Thomas Conn Approve Road", August 1748 Court, Prince George's Co., MD, Court Proceedings, Judgment Records, Liber HH, 1747-1748, p. 356; microfilm
Records named Thomas Harris (d. 1757 Frederick Co., MD), of Monocacy, near the Pennsylvania border.⁷⁶a,⁷⁶b He transferred property in Frederick Co., MD between 1748 and 1755. On 2 May 1748, Thomas Harris (d. 1757) of Prince George’s Co., MD, yeoman, sold 200 acres of land called “Connegucheeg Manner” located at Tom’s Creek in Prince George’s Co., MD to Joseph Fears for 130 pounds.⁷⁶c Benjamin Biggs and Henrietta Biggs witnessed the signing of the deed. Margaret Harris, wife of Thomas, released her dower rights with Henry Munday and Nath. Wickham as witnesses.⁷⁶e In 1748, William and Rebecca Biggerstaff of Frederick Co., MD sold land called “The Pleasant Level” on Tom’s Creek to Thomas Harris (d. 1757).⁷⁶d William Biggerstaff witnessed the will of Thomas Harris (d. 1757).⁷⁶e Sometime between 1748-1753, Thomas Harris (d. 1757) may have remarried since deeds showed his wife’s name in 1748 as Margaret and in 1753 as Sarah.⁷⁶f,⁷⁶g In September 1753, Sarah and Thomas Harris (d. 1757), farmer, of Frederick Co., MD sold 564 acres of land called “Brotherly Love” which Thomas Harris (d. 1757) had patented in 1752.⁷⁶e,⁷⁶h They sold the land to George Buchannon of York Co., PA.⁷⁶h Also, in 1753, the Frederick Co., MD Debt Book provided a separate listing for Thomas Harris (d. 1757) with land called “Pleasant Levels” and “Maiden’s Point”.⁷⁶i Besides those two tracts of land, the 1754 Frederick Co., MD Debt Book listed Thomas Harris (d. 1757) with land called “Brotherly Love” and “Boxes Search”.⁷⁶j In 1755, the Frederick Co., MD Debt Book listed Thomas Harris, Monocacy, with land called “Pleasant Levels”, “Maiden Point”, “Boxes Search”, and “The Uncanny Addition to Boxes Search”.⁷⁶k Also, in 1755, Thomas and Sarah Harris sold 100 acres of land called “Maiden’s Point” which Thomas Harris (d. 1757) had patented in 1752 to Thomas Glenn.⁷⁶l,⁷⁶m Thomas Glenn also witnessed the will of Thomas Harris (d. 1757).⁷⁶n In two separate deeds of 1760, Sarah Harris, widow and executrix of the estate of her husband Thomas Harris (d. 1757 Frederick Co., MD), sold land from “Baxes (Boxes) Search” which Maryland patented to Thomas Harris (d. 1757) in 1750 and 1753.⁷⁶n,⁷⁶o,⁷⁶p,⁷⁶q In the first deed, Sarah Harris sold 100 acres of “Smith’s Mount”, a resurvey of “Baxes Search” to Thomas Smith of Pennsylvania.⁷⁶q In the second deed, she sold 130 acres of “Baxes Search” to Thomas Wilson.⁷⁶q Also, a Thomas Harris obtained a patent for 200 acres of land called “Harris’s Delight” in Prince George’s Co., MD in 1746.⁷⁶a This researcher did not investigate additional information to determine his identity.


⁷⁶b Frederick Co., MD Debt Books, vol. 22, 1754-1757, 1755-1756, p.58; microfilm

⁷⁶c “Deed of Sale from Thomas Harris to Joseph Fearas”, 2 May 1748 (rec. 24 May 1748), Prince George’s Co., MD, Deed Book BB, pp. 445-447; microfilm

⁷⁶d Patricia A. Andersen, Frederick Co., MD Land Records, Liber B Abstracts, 1748-1752 (Gaithersburg, MD: GenLaw, 1995), p. 1; book

⁷⁶e Patricia A. Andersen, Frederick Co., MD Land Records, Liber E Abstracts, 1752-1756 (Gaithersburg, MD: GenLaw, 1995), pp. 22 and 70; book


⁷⁶g Frederick Co., MD Debt Books, vol. 22, 1753, p. 39; microfilm

⁷⁶h Frederick Co., MD Debt Books, vol. 22, 1754-1757, 1754-1755, p. 55; microfilm

⁷⁶i Ibid., p. 58;

⁷⁶j Patricia A. Andersen, Frederick Co., MD Land Records, Liber F Abstracts, 1756-1761 (Gaithersburg, MD: GenLaw, 1995), p. 96; book

Will of William Waters, Sr.", 30 Jan. 1788 (prob. 13 Mar. 1788) Mont. Co., MD, Register of Wills (Record Book), Book B, 1780-1792, pp. 222-224; microfilm


"Will of Nathaniel Harris", 5 Aug. 1825 (prob. 15 Aug. 1825), Union Co., KY, Will Book A, 1810-1837, pp. 177-178; record copy

Mr. Nelson Slye of Davidsonville, MD placed Susannah Harris as the daughter of John Slye (b. 1690, d. 1777) in an undocumented Slye family tree located in the NSDAR documentation file of Nathaniel Harris (d. 1825 KY), American Revolutionary War soldier. A 1779 Charles Co., MD bond named Mrs. Susannah Burch, widow of Leonard Burch, as the wife of Nathaniel Harris of Montgomery Co., MD. 89a


DAR Patriot Index, part II, centennial edition (DC: NSDAR, 1990), p. 1320

The NSDAR documentation file for Aaron Harris noted that he was on the 1800 tax list for Nelson Co., KY.


A loose paper in the DAR documentation file for Aaron Harris, American Revolutionary soldier, noted that Mary Harris, wife of Aaron Harris may have held the maiden name of Maddox. The loose paper noted that the Maddox name was not proven but
was family tradition. Further, the loose paper may have been a part of the following book which was also noted in the file: Florence Rebecca Harris, *Cromwell, Harris, Montgomery, and Allied Families* (Evansville, IN: By the Author, 1964).

Clements and Wright, *The Maryland Militia in the Revolutionary War*, pp. 84, 85, 200, and 206

Besides Nathan Harris (b. 1747 Prince George’s Co., MD), at least one other Nathan Harris was associated with Western Maryland. Joseph Harris named son Nathan Harris in his 1796 Montgomery Co., will. Further, Montgomery Co., MD militia lists for the American Revolution listed two entries for Nathan Harris.


Clements and Wright, *The Maryland Militia in the Revolutionary War*, pp. 194 and 201


Carothers, *1776 Census of Maryland*, p. 128

“Will of Benjamin Belt”, 11 Apr. 1775 (prob. 28 Jun. 1775), Prince George’s Co., MD, Wills, Liber T, no. 1, 1770-1808, pp. 25-26; microfilm


Walter E. Belt, Jr., *Some Descendants of Humphrey Belt* (Flotonia, TX: By the Author, 1997), pp. 25 and 44; book

According to Walter Belt, Jr.’s book, Benjamin Belt, Jr. may have been born in 1716. Further, without proof, Mr. Belt’s book suggested that the maiden name for the mother of Benjamin Belt, Jr. was Middleton.


Coldham, *Settlers of Maryland, 1731-1750*, p. 15

Frederick Co., MD, Deeds, Land Records, General Index, 1748-1778, p. 14; microfilm

and

Prince George’s Co., MD, Land Records, General Index, 1696-1803, pp. 30-31; microfilm

Thomas Belt (b.c. 1740 MD, d. aft. 21 Feb. 1810) married Priscilla ? and served as a private from Maryland during the American Revolution. This researcher has not investigated further information to determine if Thomas Belt who married Priscilla was the same Thomas Belt who was the son of Benjamin Belt, Jr. and his wife Ruth Harris.


DAR Patriot Index, part II, centennial edition, p. 2153

Walter Smith (b. 1744 MD, d. 29 August 1796 MD) married Esther Belt. He was a physician during the Revolution. This researcher has not investigated further to determine if the Esther Belt who married Dr. Walter Smith was the same person as Esther Belt, daughter of Benjamin Belt, Jr. and his wife Ruth Harris.

DAR Patriot Index, part III, centennial edition, p. 2726

“Will of Rebecca Perry”, 11 Dec. 1771 (prob. 8 May 1772), Frederick Co., MD, Wills, Liber A, no. 1, 1744-1777, pp. 421-423; microfilm
District of Columbia Daughters of the American Revolution, Genealogical Records, vol. 16, Rock Creek Church Records, p. 31
and
Hooper, Abstracts of Chancery Court Records of Maryland, 1669-1782, p. 74
and
"Will of James Perry", (prob. 18 Jan. 1771), Frederick Co., MD, Wills, Liber A, no. 1, 1744-1777, pp. 391-2; microfilm
and
Skinner, Abstracts of the Inventories and Accounts of the Prerogative Court of Maryland, 1715-1718, p. 61
and
Jourdan, Land Records of Prince George's Co., MD, 1717-1726, p. 88


"Administrative Account for James Perry, late of Frederick Co., MD", 18 May 1773, Frederick Co., MD, Administrative Accounts, Liber B, no. 1, 1768-1776, pp. 254-257; microfilm

"Administrative Account for Rebecca Perry, late of Frederick Co., MD", 18 May 1773, Frederick Co., MD, Administrative Accounts, Liber B, no. 1, 1768-1776, pp. 257-259; microfilm

"Will of Williamson Bruce", 18 Nov. 1756 (prob. 30 Dec. 1756), Frederick Co., MD, Wills, Liber A, no. 1, 1744-1777, pp. 104-5; microfilm

DAR Patriot Index, part III, centennial edition, p. 2283

"Perry Family", Perry Family File, Montgomery County Historical Society, loose papers, p. 4; vertical file


Will and Codicil of James Perry", 4 Feb. 1802 (prob. 10 Feb. 1802), Mont. Co., MD, Register of Wills (Record Book), Book D, 1797-1802, pp. 539-542; microfilm NOTE: The will of James Perry (d. 1802) named John Wilson and Richard Wootton as friends and relatives.

and


DAR Patriot Index, part III, centennial edition, p. 3157

Malloy, Sween, and Manuel, Abstracts of Wills Montgomery Co., MD, 1776-1825, p. 101

"Deed of Sale from Benjamin Harris to John Wilcoxen", 3 June 1774 (rec. 27 July 1774), Frederick Co., MD, Deed Book V, pp. 686-689; microfilm

Sarah Harris may have held the maiden name of Crampin. With evidence of a Prince George's Co., MD land deed, Sarah married Benjamin Harris before 14 November 1748. The birth date of Benjamin Harris, Jr., presumed son of Sarah and Benjamin Harris (Sr.), placed the marriage date of Benjamin and Sarah Harris before 1742.

Without documentation, Mrs. William Hyde Talbott stated that Sarah Crampin was the wife of Benjamin Harris according to excerpts from her undated letter located as a loose paper in the Harris Family File of the Montgomery Co. (MD) Historical Society, Rockville, MD. A search of early Maryland Provincial Court Judgment records circa 1758 or before concerning a judgment involving Thomas Crampin and wife, executors of John Bowie, deceased, against Benjamin Harris may provide "proof" for the maiden name of Sarah Harris.

Deed of Sale from Benjamin Harris to John Bowie, Jr.
14 Nov. 1748 (rec. 16 Nov. 1748), Prince George's Co., MD, Deed Book BB, pp. 549-551; microfilm
This Benjm. Harris may have been our subject Benjamin Harris (b. 1714) or another Benjamin Harris who lived in Prince George’s Co., MD. 119a, 119b

"Deed of Sale from John Prichett, the Older, to John Needham", 15 Mar. 1742 (rec. 22 Mar. 1742), Prince George’s Co., MD, Deed Book Y, pp. 621-623; microfilm

Benjamin Harris sold 405 3/4 acres of “Hermitage” in 1748, but Prince George’s Co., MD land records recorded Benjamin Harris’s purchase of only 200 3/4 acres of “Hermitage” land prior to the 405 3/4 acre land sale. 126, 127

Mary Ryan, Charges”, June 1749 Court, Frederick Co., MD Court Proceedings, Judgment Record Book, 1749-1750, pp. 67-68; microfilm

Andersen, Frederick Co., MD Land Records, Liber B Abstracts, 1748-1752, p. 22

Rice, This Was The Life, pp. 98, 112-113, and 129

Andersen, Frederick Co., MD Land Records, Liber E Abstracts, 1752-1756, p. 66

Rice, This Was The Life, p. 169

"Deed of Sale from Thomas Butler to Benjamin Harris", 8 Oct. 1755 (rec. 8 Sep. 1774), Frederick Co., MD, Deed Book W, pp. 48-50; record copy

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"Deed of Sale from Benjamin Harris to Jeremiah Stimpson", 17 Feb. 1756 (rec. 16 Mar. 1756), Frederick Co., MD, Deed Book E, pp. 1014-1016; microfilm

"Deed of Sale from Benjamin Harris to Charles Harding", 7 Sep. 1756 (rec. 27 Sep. 1756), Frederick Co., MD, Deed Book F, pp. 67-68; microfilm
138 "Bill of Sale from Benjamin Harris to Christopher Lowndes", 22 Nov. 1756 (rec. 22 Nov. 1756), Frederick Co., MD, Deed Book F, pp. 124-125; microfilm

139 "French and Indian War", Maryland Historical Magazine, vol. IX, no. 2 (June 1914), pp. 260-271; microfilm


141 Identified as the son of John Harris (d.c. 1776 Prince George's Co., MD) in his will, a Benjamin Harris lived in Prince George's Co., MD in the colonial period.141a Benjamin Harris, son of John Harris, and his wife Sarah Ann baptized their children in St. John's Episcopal Parish, Prince George's Co., MD in the 1760's and 1770's.141b Later, he Benjamin Harris left Prince George's Co., MD and died in Fairfax Co., VA before 18 Dec. 1793 leaving a will dated 14 November 1792 naming his wife Sarah Ann and children.141c

141a Kathleen A. Aud and Susan E. Aud, Our Ancestors (Silver Spring, MD: By the Authors, 1972), pp. 187-188; book

141b Louise Joyner Hinton, Prince George's Co., MD: Piscataway or St. John's Parish Index to Register, 1689-1879 (Hyattsville, MD: By the Author, 1961), pp. 90-91; book


142 "Supersedeas against Benjamin Harris et al", 14 Nov. 1757 (rec. 17 Nov. 1757), Frederick Co., MD, Deed Book F, p. 349; microfilm

143 "Bill of Sale from Benjamin Harris to Daniel Carroll", 14 Aug. 1758 (rec. 4 Oct. 1758), Frederick Co., MD, Deed Book F, pp. 557-558; microfilm

144 "Deed of Mortgage from Benjamin Harris to Daniel Carroll et al", 18 Aug. 1758 (rec. 18 Aug. 1758), Frederick Co., MD, Deed Book F, pp. 538-539; microfilm


146 Rice, This Was The Life, pp. 191-192, 202 and 206; book

147 "Bill of Sale from Benjamin Harris to John Musgrove", 17 Jan. 1764 (rec. 19 Jan. 1764), Frederick Co., MD, Deed Book J, p. 108; microfilm


149 The probate indexes for Montgomery Co., MD and for Frederick Co., MD do not show entries for Benjamin Harris in the late 1700's. In Montgomery Co., MD in 1778, a Benjamin Harris took the Oath of Fidelity and Support to Maryland and was a grand juror in the March Court.149a,149b He may have been Benjamin Harris (b. 1714) or Benjamin Harris, Jr. who was on the 1776 Census of Maryland, in court records, and on land records of Montgomery Co., MD in the late 1770's.149b

150 Bettie Stirling Carothers, 9000 Men Who Signed the Oath of Allegiance and Fidelity to Maryland During the Revolution (Chesterfield, MO: by the Author, n.d.), p. 41; book


Margaret Johnston Schroeder and Carl A. Schroeder, 1792-1794 Residents of Nelson Co., KY (from Virginia) Recorded in Tax Lists, vol. II (Bardstown, KY: By the Authors, 1989), pp. 35 and 74; book


Carothers, 1776 Census of Maryland, p. 67

Clements and Wright, The Maryland Militia in the Revolutionary War, p. 199


“Marriage Bond for George Harris and Catharine Harris”, 16 June 1774, Fauquier Co., VA, Circuit Court, copy of original record from Mr. John R. De Bergh


Benjamin Harris (Jr.) and George Harris lived in the same district in the county, but not in the same town or village. They lived near other members of the family, and their records offer insights into their lives and work.

Thomas Harris & His Wife Rachel

they served in the same Montgomery Co., MD Militia unit during the American Revolution. Further, neither man appeared in Frederick Co. or Montgomery Co., MD records by the end of the American Revolution.


District of Columbia Daughters of the American Revolution, Genealogical Records, vol. 16, Rock Creek Church Records, p. 37 and Montgomery Co., MD Assessor’s Return, 1783, New Found Land, Rock Creek, and North West Hundreds, “T” page, last line: microfilm and

“Deed of Sale from Sarah Tannehill et al to Henry Clarke”, 2 Jul. 1787 (rec. 5 Mar. 1787), Montgomery Co., MD, Deed Book C, pp. 554-555; microfilm and

“Will of Ninian Tannehill, Sen.”, 26 Jan. 1767 (prob. 21 Aug. 1767), Frederick Co., MD, Wills, Liber A, no. 1, 1748-1777, pp. 295-297; microfilm and


“Ninian Tannehill of Fenwick”, p. 60 in Tannehill Family File, Montgomery Co. (MD) Historical Society File; vertical file

Sarah Harris was also the name of the wife of Thomas Harris (b. 1699). The Court judgment record did not name Sarah Harris as the wife of Thomas Harris who was also named in the same Court record. Instead, Sarah Harris was likely the adult sister of Thomas Harris, and she probably married William Tannenhill after 1746.
"Colonial Militia, 1740, 1748", *Maryland Historical Magazine*, vol. VI, no. 1 (March 1911), pp. 44 and 56; microfilm.


Carothers, *9000 Men Who Took The Oath*, p. 46.


Samuel Harris was likely born circa 1720 since Rachel Harris's 1729 obligatory agreement in Prince George's Co., MD listed her children in order of birth with Samuel as the last name. The birth dates for the other children were available from All Hallows' Church records, Anne Arundel Co., MD.


The marriage date for Martha Conn and Samuel Harris was based on the developed birth date for their son Thomas Harris who obtained a land lease in 1771, placing his date of birth in 1750 or before.

Abstract of 1771 Fauquier Co., VA land lease to Thomas Harris, brother Samuel Harris, and sister Rachel Harris, from Mr. John R. De Bergh.


"Bill of Sale from Samuel Harris to Thomas Conn", 6 Apr. 1751 (rec. 23 Apr. 1751), Frederick Co., MD, Deed Book B, p. 384; microfilm.

"Bill of Sale from Samuel Harris to Thomas Conn", 9 Apr. 1751 (rec. 23 Apr. 1751), Frederick Co., MD, Deed Book B, p. 383; microfilm.

Abstract of rent rolls for Fauquier Co., VA, prior to 1782, Samuel Harris entries, from Mr. John R. De Bergh and


Gott, *Fauquier Co., VA Deeds, 1759-1778*, p. 98 and

"Bill of Sale from Samuel Harris to Thomas Conn", 6 Apr. 1751 (rec. 23 Apr. 1751), Frederick Co., MD, Deed Book B, p. 384; microfilm.
Abstract of 1759 Fauquier Co., VA lease to Samuel Harris, wife Martha Harris, and son George Harris from Mr. John R. De Bergh and
182 Abstract of 1770 rent rolls for Fauquier Co., VA, Samuel Harris entry, from Mr. John R. De Bergh
184 Gott, *Fauquier Co., Virginia Deeds, 1759-1778*, p. 133
186 "Marriage Consent from Sam Harris, father of Catharon Harris", 16 June 1774, Fauquier Co., VA, Circuit Court, copy of original record from Mr. John R. De Bergh
187 Gott, *Fauquier Co., VA Deeds, 1759-1778*, p. 171 and
Abstract of the 1774 land lease from Lord Fairfax to Samuel Harris, his son Samuel Harris, and his grandsons Zephaniah and Zachariah Harris, from Mr. John R. De Bergh
190 Since more than one Samuel Harris may have lived in Fauquier Co., VA during the Revolution, the 1782 public service claim for Samuel Harris in Fauquier Co., VA may not have pertained to Samuel Harris (b. bet. 1713-1720 MD).

Thomas Harris & His Wife Rachel

Abstract of the 1783 Fauquier Co., VA Land Tax Books, selected Harris names, from Mr. John R. De Bergh
195 "Deed of Sale from John Minor and Mary his Wife of Culpeper Co., VA to George Harris of Montgomery Co., MD", 20 Sep. 1779 (rec. 20 Sep. 1779), Culpeper Co., VA, Deed Book I, pp. 437-438; abstract from Mr. John R. De Bergh and
"Power of Attorney from George Harris of Warren Co., GA to Nephew Richard Harris for Land Purchased in Culpeper Co., VA from John Minor", 28 Nov. 1803 (rec. 15 Apr. 1804), Culpeper Co., VA, Deed Book Y, p. 397; abstract from Mr. John R. De Bergh and
"William Leedom and Mary his wife to John Watson and Tabitha his wife", 22 Apr. 1843 (rec. 5 May 1843), Adams Co., OH, Deed Book 33, pp. 288-290; copy from Mr. John R. De Bergh
196 Without proof, James Harris who leased land adjoining Samuel Harris in 1771 in Fauquier Co., VA may have been a son of Martha and Samuel Harris. 184
197 "Will of Thomas Harris", Fauquier Co., VA, Wills, 13 Sep. 1821 (prob. 23 May 1825), Book 10, pp. 32-33; photostat
198 *Bible Records for Thomas Harris (d. 5 Feb. 1825) and His Wife Sarah (d. 1839)*, copy of loose paper in DAR Documentation File.
for Thomas Harris, 2nd Lt. VA, American Revolutionary War soldier


Land records helped place Richard Harris as a child of Samuel Harris and his wife Martha Conn. In 1779, George Harris of Montgomery Co., MD bought land from John Minor in Culpeper Co., VA. George Harris had married Catherine Harris, daughter of Samuel and Martha Harris, in 1774 in Fauquier Co., VA. In 1803, George Harris of Warren Co., GA gave power of attorney to his nephew Richard Harris for land in Culpeper Co., VA that George Harris had bought from John Minor. Nephew Richard Harris (II) was the son of Richard Harris, Revolutionary soldier from Fauquier Co., VA. Since Richard Harris II was a nephew of George Harris, Richard Harris, Revolutionary War soldier, was a brother of George Harris or of Catherine Harris, wife of George Harris. In 1783, without recorded evidence of land transfer, Richard Harris paid the tax on land that Samuel Harris had leased in Fauquier Co., VA in 1774. Also, Richard Harris connected to Thomas Conn, brother of Martha Conn, wife of Samuel Harris. An 1843 Adams Co., OH deed provided history of the land ownership showing that the federal government provided Richard Harris, Revolutionary War soldier, with 200 acres of land in Adams Co., OH (Warrant # 4364) deeded to the heirs of Thomas Conn. This set of information suggested that Richard Harris was the brother of Catherine Harris (wife of George Harris), and, therefore; the son of Samuel Harris and his wife Martha Conn.

Louis A. Burgess, "Virginia Soldiers of 1776," vol. II (Richmond, VA: By the Author, 1927), pp. 566-567; book

NSDAR National Number 505663, ADD Vol. 538–Madalin Clough

Alcock, Fauquier Families, 1759-1799, p. 159
James Gordon and many others Inhabitants within the Parish of the Eastern Branch of Potomac
by their Petition humbly set forth to the Justices of the said Court that they are ready at all times to
Some upon the highways and have a bridge and areas upon the said River to the Church and Mile
and to Marlborough not only for their neighbours but of great use to all that part of the
Country by coming by Mr. Thomas Wilsons bridge into the main road it being but four miles
from one bridge to the other.

And therefore humbly pray the said Justices to make an Order for repairing the Two bridges and for clearing the road.

Upon reading which petition and consideration of the petitioners prayer it is Ordered by the
Court that the same be referred to the discretion of the said John Smith for repairing the
Thomas Williams and Thomas Hillman they doing herein as to them shall seem meet with respect
to the convenience of all persons concerned.

MEMORANDUM this way to wit the twenty-fifth day of June Anne Dow seventeen hundred and
twenty nine Rachel Harris of Prince George County widow John Basko Senior and Hannah Basko
Senior of the County aforementioned Baton and seven hundred fifty five pounds ten shillings and four pence current money of Maryland and
Thomas Harris Rachel Harris Janima Harris Rebecca Harris Ruth Harris Benjamin Harris
Sarah Harris and Samuel Harris with their son to the said the aforesaid Rachel Harris on
children William, Elizabeth and Ruth, each gave that name to a daughter.

1732 - William’s will was proved 28 March, and on 7 April his son Ninian made deed of gift to James of the 500-acre tract called “Ekenhead” together with its adjacent tract (composed of part of “Hamilton” and part of “Attwoods Purchase”). As far as can be determined, these were the tracts William lived on in 1729, and which he willed first to his wife then to James. How they became Ninian’s is unknown, but there may have been trouble, the widow expressed an uneasiness caused by her children, see under William-1 1732. Prince Georges Co. Land Records Q:519)

1733 - These tracts according to patents lay on the south side of the Eastern Branch of the Potomac River, and James was taxed there in 1733 (MD Hall of Records Commission No 1, Calendar of MD State Papers, the Black Books p 41 No 272).

1738 - James Tannehill and James Beall were witnesses to a deed of gift from Elizabeth Gordon, widow, for love and affection to daughter Rebecca Gordon, blind of sight, aged about 10, household goods and cattle. (Jourdan: Land Records of Prince Georges Co. 1733-1739)

1758 - If James’s wife was a daughter of Thomas and Rachel Harris, then she likely died before date of Rachel’s will 24 Nov.

1769 - In early 1769, James Tannehill of Prince Georges County directed a special petition to Prince Georges County Court, wherein he stated that he was seized of a tract known as “Aekinhead” & petitioned the Court to “prove & perpetuate the memory of the tract.” The Commission was appointed and met 15 Aug. 1769 “at a stone standing on the northernmost point called Andrew Hamilton’s fishing point Cove & depositions re: the boundary were taken from Thos. Beans & Thos. Hamilton. Beans deposed that some years ago he had hauled a seine in the cove in the company of Ninian Tannihill, brother to the petitioner... Hamilton deposed that when he was a lad there was a bound stump by this stone & he was told that it was the beginning of a tract called “Aikenhead” belonging to Wm. Tannehill. [Prince Georges County, MD Land Records. Liber AA #2~ pp.10-11]

1772 - In an indenture of 1772, whereby Joshua Beall of Prince Georges County sold property to Elizabeth Scott, w/o George, called “Bealls Adventure Enlarged,” the description of same was described as beginning at a bounded white oak standing on south side of a small branch that runs between the plantation now in the possession of Elizabeth.
Scott & the plantation that JAMES TANNEHILL NOW LIVES ON...it being the 2nd boundary tree of a tract called "AEkinhead" & the beginning tree of a tract called "Fortune." (MD Provincial & General Court Records (Land), Liber DD No. 5, p. 370+)

1776 — Possibly the male 41 is his probable son James Jr. The 32-year old male might be his widowed son Thomas b 1744, and the 7-year old could be Thomas’ son b 1769-70. I have no guesses as to the three teenagers though the 18-year old female could perhaps be Thomas’ second wife. I suppose either of the girls could be daughter Sarah (of whose birth we have no approximation) born to a mother in her 40s. (Sons Jeremiah and William had their own homes)

1777 James and son-in-law William Hamilton appear on an undated list of those who made Oath of Fidelity to the Revolutionary Cause in Prince Georges County.

1778 — Oath of Alleg. before Hon. wm Berry (PG Co 0-257, R-66

1780 — James’ will dated 4 Sept 1780, probate oath 12 Dec (PG Book T-1), Inventory Feb 1781 (ST-2, 073, 090), again 20 Oct 1781 (ST-2 074), administration 4 Dec 1781 (ST-i 192). GHTTT erroneously says probate was Frederick Co.

The will names children Jeremiah, Thomas, William and Sarah Tannehill and Ruth Hamilton. Personal estate was left to the heirs of Zachariah Scott, so it may be presumed that Scott’s wife Elizabeth was a deceased daughter of James. Signing the inventory as next of kin were Jemima Scott, no doubt daughter of Zachariah, and James Tannehill, likely another son who had received no bequest. The account of the estate shows money received from James Hamilton Jr for rent.
In the name of God Amen. I James Tannehill Sr. of Prince Geo's County in the State of Maryland being in perfect health (sic) of body and of sound and of disposing mind memory and understanding considering the certainty of Death and the uncertainty of the time thereof and being desirous to settle my worldly affairs and thereby be the better prepared to leave this world when it shall please God to call me hence. Do therefore make and publish this my last Will and Testament in manner and form following that is to say. First and Principally I commit my Soul into the hand of God and my Body to the Earth to be decently buried at the discretion of my Executor hereinafter mentioned and after my Debts and funeral Charges are paid I Devise and bequeath as follows Item I give and Devise unto my Daughter Ruth Hammelton one Cow and Calf or the value thereof to be paid her in money. Item I give and Devise unto my Daughter Sarah Tannehill one feather Bed and Furniture that She now has in her possession Item it is my will and pleasure that all my Land that I now possess be sold at publick Sale (sic) and the money to be equally (sic) divided between my Son(s) Jeremiah Tannehill Thomas Tannehill William Tannehill and my Daughter Sarah Tannehill after my Daughter Ruth Hamilton is paid the value of a Cow and a Calf if I should not have them in kind to pay the above devise Item it is my further will and pleasure that all the remainder part of my Personal (sic) Estate be equally (sic) divided between my Daugh(sic) Ruth Hamilton Sarah Tannehill and the Heirs of Zachariah Scott. And lastly I do hereby Constitute and appoint my beloved Son William Tannehill to be sole Executor of this my last Will and Testament Revoking and annulling all formers wills by me theretofore made Ratifying and Confirming this and none other to be my last Will and Testament In Testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand & affixed my Seal this fourth day of September Anno Domini 1780. Signed Sealed published and Declared by James Tannehill Sr the above Testator. In the presence of us who at his request and in his presence have Subscribed our names as Witnesses thereto. Tho O Williams Joseph [IP his mark] Pope, Richard Marshall. On the back of which will was this written Prince Georges County to wit December 12th 1780 Came Thomas Owen Williams, Joseph Pope and Richard Marshall the three Subscribing witnesses to the last Will and Testament of James Tannehill Sr late of said County deceased and made Oath on the Holy Evangelgs of Almighey God that they did see the Testator therein named Sign and Seal this Will and heard him publish pronounce and declare the same to be his last Will and Testament that at the time of his so doing he was to the best of their apprehensions of sound and disposing mind memory and understanding and that they together respectively Subscribed their names as witnesses to this Will in the presence and at the request of the Testator and in the presence of each other Before Samuel Tyler R[?].
JAMES TANNEHILL, SR. - ACCOUNT
(4 Dec. 1781)

[Ref: Prince George's County, MD Administration Accounts, Liber ST No. 1, pp. 133-134, Hall of Records, Annapolis, MD]

Prince Georges County to Wit
December 4th 1781

The Final Acct of Wm. Tannihil Ex' of James Tannihil late of said County deceased this accountant Chargeth himself with the Inventory of the deceased amounting to in Maryland Currency 26 - 3-1
Also with an Additional Inventory am'ts 10 - 0-0
Also with the Sale of 622 acres of Land more or Less amounting to L 533 Com money 442 - 8-0

With Continental Money Received of James Tannehil Jun' for Rent L 77?]
With Ditto Recd of John Fergerson 112..10
With Ditto in hand at the deceased death 269.5]

With 0.12..6 Commodity money Received of James Tannihil Jun' for Rent 1846] 6 - 18
With Ditto from T Crockitt? for Rent 1000

2646...458...15 L 485 - 9 - 1

And Craves allowed for the following payments

Of Continental money paid the Rev'd M' James Hunt for Funeral Sermon 180 - 0 - 0
Of Ditto - ditto paid David Stone for making deceased Coffin 57..10
Of other Funeral Expenses 27.15
Of Continental Money paid Thomas Williams Esq' Sheriff for state & C_ 17 - 8 - 2
Of Ditto - ditto paid Sam'l Tyler Register of Wills for probate of Wills and Letters 22.13.0
Of Common money paid Thomas Williams Esq' Sheriff for State & Co_ 21 -13 - 1 1/2
Of Ditto paid Joshua Beall Esq' _ for Glass? money on deceased Estate 1 -15 - 3
Of ditto paid Miss Goddard for advertising the sale of deceaseds Land 0 -15 - 0
WILLIAM-4 HAMILTON
Tannehill Supplement sheet 33

Of Ditto paid Samuel Tyler Register of Wills for Additional Inventory
drawing & rec this
Acct and making out and Filing this distribution of the Ballance 37.10.9 2 - 9 - 10
Of 10 p Cent Commission on the above payments 412.18.11 27 - 8 - 2 1/2
Of the L 27.8.2 1/2 to make Mary's Currency 5 - 9 - 7 1/2 21 -18 - 7

Balance Due the Estate 28 - 46 - 45 - 16 ? 463 -10 - 0

Estate Accounted for 2846 - 45815 ? 485 - 9 - 01

Prince Georges County to wit
December 4th 1781

Came Wm Tannehill the within Acct and made Oath that the within Account is Just and True as Stands stated which
Thereupon after due Examination is passed by order of Joshua Beale Esq' Chief Justice of our Orphans Court
Sam'l Tyler R' Wills Pr Geo Co

[R. Boyd; copied 1996]
JAMES TANNEHILL - INVENTORY (4 Jan. 1781)

THIS TRANSCRIPT COURTESY OF REBEKAH BOYD, LaPLATA MD

[Ref: Prince George's County, MD Inventories, Liber ST No. 2, page 73, Hall of Records]

Prince Georges County An Inventory of the goods and Chattels of James Tannahill Deceast taken this fourth Day of January 1781

1 horse 7 - 10 - 0
6 Sheep at 6_ pr head 1 - 16 - 0
1 Cow & Calf 2 - 5 - 0
1 Bed & Bed Stead & furniture 6 - 0 - 0
1 old Saddle & Bridle 0 - 17 - 6
Wearing apparel 5 - 0 - 0
5 Barrels of Corn 2 - 0 - 0
3 old Books 0 - 4 - 0
1 Cutting Knife 0 - 9 - 0
1 old Chest 4 - 0 - 0
1 p old Shears 0 - 0 - 6
1 chamber Pott 0 - 1 - 0
1 old Brush 4 - 0 - 4
1 old hackel? 0 - 4 - 0

Appraised in Dollars at 6_ L 26 - 3 - 1

THO'S O Williams Nathaniel Pope Appraisers

Prince Georges County to wit

Feb' 1781 Came William Tannehill Ex' for James Tannehill late of Said County deceased and made Oath
Enter probate at the end of this book

[Ref: Ibid., page 74]

Aугt 28th 1781 An Inventory of the goods & Chattels of James Tannehill Decaest appraised in Maryland Currency Dollars at Six Shillings

To 1 horse about 5 years old 10 - 0

THO'S O Williams Nathaniel Pope appraisers

Prince Georges County to wit October 20th 1781 Came William Tannehill Ex' of James Tannehill deceased and proved this Additional Inventory according to Law beforeSam'l Tyler Rf Wills PG Cty
An Inventory of the Goods & Chattels of James Tannehill late of Prince Geo's County State of Maryland
Deceased taken this fourth day of January Anno Domini 1781

- one bedstead Bed and furniture: 6 - 0 - 0
- Wearing apparel: 5 - 0 - 0
- Saddle and Bridle: 0 - 16 - 0
- One old Chest: 0 - 4 - 0
- Four old Books: 0 - 1 - 6
- One Chamber pot: 0 - 0 - 4
- One tobacco knife: 0 - 0 - 8
- One old pair of shears: 0 - 0 - 6
- One old Brush: 0 - 0 - 2
- One Small Cow and Calf: 1 - 16 - 0
- Six head of Sheep at 6_ each: 1 - 16 - 0
- One Small horse 5 years old: 6 - 0 - 0
- Five Barrels of Corn at _ p bar'l: 2 - 0 - 0

Appraised in Doll' at 6_ p Dollar in Current Money of this State: L 23 - 15 - 2

Nearest of Kin James Tannehill, Jemima Scott

Appraisers THOS O Williams Nathaniel Pope

Prince Georges County to wit February 13th 1781

Came William Tannehill Administrator of James Tannehill late of Said County deceased and made oath

[Ref: Ibid., page 90]

Page 50
JAMES TANNEHILL, ACCOUNT (4 Dec. 1781)

THIS TRANSCRIPT COURTESY OF REBEKAH BOYD, LAFLATA MD

[Ref: Prince George's County, MD Administration Accounts, Liber ST No. 1, pp. 133-134, Hall of Records, Annapolis, MD]

Prince Georges County to Wit

December 4th 1781

The Final Acct of Wm Tannihil Ex' of James Tannahill late of said County deceased this accountant Chargeth himself with the inventory of the deceased amounting to in Maryland Currency 26 - 3 - 1

Also with an Additional Inventory amts 10 - 0 - 0

Also with the Sale of 622 acres of Land more or Less amounting to

L 533 Com money 442 - 8 - 0

With Continental Money Received of James Tannahill Jun' for Rent L 777]

With Ditto Recd of John Fergerson 112..10

With Ditto in hand at the deceased death 269.5]

With 0.12..6 Common money Received of James Tannahill Jun' for Rent 1846] 6 - 18

With Ditto from T Crockitt? for Rent 1000

\[
\text{2846...458...15} \quad \text{L 485 - 9 - 1}
\]

And Craves allowed for the following payments

Of Continental money paid the Revd Mr James Hunt for Funeral Sermon 180 - 0 - 0

Of Ditto - ditto paid David Stone for making deceased Coffin 87..10

Of other Funeral Expenses 27.15

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Of Ditto paid Joshua Beall Esq' for Glass' money on deceased Estate 1 -15 - 3

Of ditto paid Miss Goddard for advertising the sale of deceaseds Land 0 -15 - 0

Of Ditto paid Samuel Tyler Register of Wills for Additional Inventory 1
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Drawing &amp; rec this</td>
<td>0 -15 - 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acct and making out and Filing this distribution of the Balance</td>
<td>2 - 9 - 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>of 10 p Cent Commission on the above payments</td>
<td>412.18.11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>of the L 27.8.2 1/2 to make Mary 9 Currency</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance Due the Estate</td>
<td>463 -10 - 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estate Accounted for</td>
<td>485 - 9 - 01</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Prince Georges County to wit

December 4th 1781

Came Wm Tannehill the within Acct and made Oath that the within Account is Just and True as Stands stated which Thereupon after due Examination is passed by order of Joshua Beale Esq, Chief Justice of our Orphans Court Sam Tyler, Pr Geo Co
CHILDREN OF JAMES-2 TANNEHILL

The first two are not in his will but can be suggested as his.

1. ELIZABETH TANNEHILL. It is suggested that Elizabeth, wife of Zachariah Scott, was a daughter of James Tannehill. James left a bequest to Zachariah’s heirs and a Jemima Scott was among next of kin in James’ inventory. Elizabeth was likely among James’ older children; Scott had several children and was a widower when he wrote his will which was proved Prince Georges Co. 1775 (T1:23). He was brother-in-law of Thomas-3 Hamilton.

2. JAMES TANNEHILL JR. Another listed among next of kin in James’ inventory is James Tannehill. Further, rent money from James Tannehill Jr. is included in the estate account. Could he have been the 41-year-old male in James’ household 1776?

3. JEREMIAH TANNEHILL born Prince Georges Co. Md. 1735.

1768 — Was md. by this date to Lettice b. 1743 by which name she appears in 1776, but in 1797 as Lethia. I would imagine these are the same person. [Jeremiah’s sister Ruth (Tannehill) Hamilton named a daughter Alethia ca 1775].

1772 — Was granted land on Laurel Run, Monongalia, now Preston Co, (West) Va per Wiley’s History of Monongalia Co. p. 40. GHTTT p. 129 says “Jeremiah Tannehill was one of the first adventurers to cross the Blue Ridge Mountains... As early as 1772, Jeremiah began to spend the summers over the mountains, and soon his brother Thomas joined him. They left their families back in MD. with their father James.... For nearly a score of years these brothers followed this plan, occasionally retiring to MD. when the Indians were on the warpath. The Indians permitted them to build log cabins in which to reside while resting from the hunt... When these men’s boys got old enough to help, they spent part of the summers with their fathers, among the Indians. [After the Revolution], the Federal government permitted those, like Jeremiah, to bring their families with them, and reside in Virginia permanently”.

1776 — The census of Prince Georges Co. Md. shows Jeremiah Tannehill age 41, Lettice 33, and a son age 6. I do not understand GHTTT’s claim that three sons had been born by this date.

1782 — “Jere” Tannehill is on a Monongalia tax list with a household of three persons. I am unsure what to make of this. The area involved in the tax list is almost certainly Tygert Valley which by the 1785 tax lists
became part of Harrison county to the south of present Monongalia. Further he was listed next to a William Hamilton but not the one who was by this time Jeremiah's brother-in-law — the man in Tygart Valley went to Kentucky while the brother-in-law died in Monongalia.

1786 — Jeremiah Tannehill was taxed in Monongalia (Wiley p. 84)

1795 — Alexander McIntyre agreed to sell to John Stealey 120 acres "being a part of a tract of land whereon Jeremiah Tannehill built a mill standing on Laurel Run together with all the millstones..." (Melba P. Zinn: Monongalia Co (W) Va. Records of the District, State and Superior Courts, Vol. 1 1776-1799)

1796 — Charles Donaldson arrested for murder of his son. Depositions were made by two men "who were in a party of men, along with Jeremiah Tanhill (sic) who went searching for William and heard Charles confess to the murder".

1797 — Jeremiah and Lethia were grantors, Monongalia Co

1798-1802 — Apparently md second Sally ____; see next text

1703 — Jeremiah and Sally Tannehill were grantors, Monongalia Co (30S:38)

Children of Jeremiah and Lettice per GHTTT:

a. JOSEPH TANNEHILL b 1769-70, 6 in 1776. GHTTT p 132 says he md and settled in Allegheny Co PA, where he transacted business soon after 1790, probably died before 1800, leaving one son Joseph Jr b 1791 who spent his married life in Butler Co PA. Wife’s name not known.

b. MOSES TANNEHILL was likely b 1776. GHTTT p 133 says he was born about 1776. Page 132 says Jeremiah had but one child, Joseph b 1769 at time of the 1776 census, but then lists Moses as b 1775. And p 128 says Jeremiah in 1776 had three sons Joseph 1769, Moses 1775 and James 1776, Page 132 says four of five of Jeremiah's living sons were under 15 in 1790 census which would support Joseph as the only son in 1776.

Quoting p 133, "It seems certain lands in MD just over the state border from Preston Co VA [formed from Monongalia in 1818] were sold in 1794, and these lands belonged to Moses Tannehill and he was then but 18 years of age. We have no way to know how these lands came down to Moses at that age, possibly coming to him from his mother's people. It may be Moses d about 1793, unmarried, and the lands were sold to
settle his estate. We will have to be satisfied that Moses was not living later. But the paragraph then continues “I ran across a short paragraph like this which may have referred to this Moses, son of Jeremiah, but at this time I do not know. ‘Mose Tannehill went up into Portage Co OH in 1820 and married Mary Diltz’.

c. JAMES TANNEHILL b 1776 per GHTTT. Could he and Moses have been twins (see discussion of Moses’ birth above)? Page 134 citing court records says “In 1797 in Sandy and Laurel Districts [then Monongalia now Preston Co], James, son of Jeremiah, sold 200 acres etc”. He married, moved to Lawrence Co PA, and had at least three children Joseph 1794 (unmarried), Margaret (unmarried) and James Jr 1798 (md Jane).

d. (Son) Tannehill. Page 134 says Jeremiah’s fourth son died young. After giving Moses as 1775 or 1776, and James as 1776, it seems doubtful to place this son between James and William of 1778. Might this son have been born between 1770 and 1775, or between 1779 and the sixth son of 1782?

e. WILLIAM S. TANNEHILL b 1778 per GHTTT, but as the third or possibly fourth son born following the following the 1776 census, this date could be early. GHTTT says he was among those who petitioned in 1798 that a portion of Monongalia County be cut off to form Preston Co but I think this was more likely his uncle William. GHTTT says he soon went over into PA, dividing his time between Somerset and Washington counties, was in the latter in 1800 census, and was there until about 1810 after which “we hear nothing more”. He never married. For his 1808 acquisition of land in Monongalia Co from Samual Tannehill (son of William’s great uncle Ninian) and 1817 litigation concerning the property, see page 59. At this last date, William was called late of Turkeyfoot Lake, Somerset County. Where he resided at that time is not indicated.

f. CHARLES TANNEHILL born about 1782 per GHTTT. He lived in what is now Preston CO WV and across the state line in MD, his youngest son being b MD 1817, and of Ross CO OH 1820. Wife’s name not known. There were an unnamed daughter and three sons — Josiah (1809, md Eliza, res Pickaway Co OH), Moses (1811, of Pickaway Co 1830), and Joseph (1817, unmarried in Jackson Co OH 1860).

4. RUTH TANNEHILL h 1739-40, 36 in 1776. She md WILLIAM-4 HAMILTON, See original volume.

5. THOMAS TANNEHILL was born 1744 per GHTTT

1764–68 – Md. about this time
1769 – Birth of son per GHTTT
1775 - Wife died when son John was 6, per GHTTT
1772 - Read text for brother Jeremiah on page 53.

1776 - He is tabulated in his widowed father's home, being the male age 32. His wife was not living; his son was 7. Both his and son's ages fit birth years in GHTTT.

1776 - Thomas Tunnahill is entitled to four hundred acres of land on the Dry Fork of Cheat River to include a settlement at Horse Cai in the year 1776 (Core: The Monongalia Story I:209).

177 - Was a General in the Revolution. GHTTT onp. 130 says "From before the Revolution, General Thomas Tannehill was accounted a resident of that part of Virginia that comprises Preston County W. Va. now. Indeed he is always accredited to Va. as a war soldier."

On p. 129, it says "I think [Jeremiah's] brother, Thomas accompanied Jeremiah [to Monongalia Co.], for he is always accredited to Va. Thomas was a distinguished general in the Revolutionary War. After that struggle, General Thomas is again in that part of Virginia comprised in what is now Preston Co., W. Va.

17 - He md. 2d Martha _______ (GHTTT p. 129)

1798 - Thomas and Martha deeded land on Sandy Creek (GHTTT 129). I find this indexed as Feb. 12, 1798 Monon. book 1 OS:317, 318, 470.)

1803 - Thomas Tanahill was grantor Monon. Co Apr. 13 (3 OS 312)

18 - "General Thomas is scarcely mentioned after the Rev" (GHTTT 129)

Ch. by 1:
  a. JOHN b. 1769 (GHTTT 128). "I think Thomas Tannehill's only son John settled in Beaver Co, Pa. where he was in 1820 with a son and two daughters.... one daughter died young... the other was named July... John Jr born 1808" (GHTTT 129) No children by Martha per GHTTT

6, WILLIAM TANNEHILL b 1748 md ELIZABETH HAMILTON, daughter of Thomas-3 Hamilton, and half-sister of William-4 Hamilton who md William's sister Ruth above. (GHTTT errs in saying this. William Tannehill did not marry).

Page 56
1776 - They were 28 & 25 in Prince Georges County. An unidentified female was 34. Might she be William's sister Sarah? There was a boy age 1.

1783 - By indenture 6 Sept. William Tannehill of Prince Georges County, planter, purchased from Samuel Twigg of same for £93 15sh current money, a 75-acre tract in Prince Georges County known as "Glover's Hall". Enrolled at request of William Tannehill 16 Sept. 1789 (Prince Georges County Land Records FF 4t1 357, 358 HR).

1786 - witness to will of William-4 Hamilton, husband of his sister Ruth and half-bro of his wife Elizabeth.

1786 - taxed in Monongalia Co (Wiley p 840)

1794 - he sold same to Humphrey Godman 2 Sept. for £116 16sh, with wife Elizabeth waiving dower. (Prince Georges County Land Records FF 4f2 129 HR)

179? - when he settled in Monongalia Co. (W) VA is not clear. Son Ninian was supposedly b PA 1779. If so, this would correlate with, or was the source of, the statement that he went to Monongalia ca 1780, thus Ninian b en route. But he was called of Prince Georges County when he bought land there in 1783. Son James was b (W)VA in 1795, and I do now know if residence was specified when he sold the Prince Georges land in 1794.

1800 - census of Monongalia Co 00111-11301-00

1810 - census of Monogalia Co

1811 - To Butler Co. OH about this time, the part now Greene Co. OH (I do not know when Greene was formed). My earlier source says he died soon after but note will not proved until 1824. Butler & Greene bth 1867

1820 - I was told she was in the Champaign Co. OH home of a son.

1824 - his will proved Butler Co. 20 Sept.

1830 - she reportedly in census of Greene Co OH

1832 - she d Butler Co. 1832

Note: His will and her death are from family group sheet placed on Family Tree Maker in 1989 by descendant
Mrs. Eleanor H. Marcum, Rte 1 Box 123, Cutler OH 45724. The children are from the same source.

a. JEMIMAH TANNEHILL b Prince Georges County 12 Nov. 1775. Not in household 1776.

b. NANCY TANNEHILL h Prince Georges County 13 Mar 1777 md 18 June 1806 Joseph W. Pickle

c. NINIAN TANNEHILL b PA 1779, so the family must have been en route to Western VA. Md 1st Martha____ 2d ______. Marcum material says the L.D.S. I.G.I. gives second marriage under Morian Tannehill.

d. JAMES TANNEHILL b VA 1785 md Ann ______

e. SARAH TANNEHILL, unmarried

f. RACHEL TANNEHILL md 31 May 1814 John Moore

g. ELIZABETH TANNEHILL VA 1792 md 12 Dec. 1816 William Lowry

h. RUTH TANNEHILL b VA 1795 md 24 Jan 1822 William Procter

7. SARAH TANNEHILL, no approx. of birth year known, might he the 35-year old woman with brother William in 1776, or perhaps one of the teenage girls in father's household. Named in father's will 1780.
JAMES-5 HAMILTON
Supplement sheet 1

JAMES-5 HAMILTON (1769 - ca 1822) m Rhoda Elizabeth TINGLETON

The following abstract of 1817 litigation, in which James Hamilton testified, names many other people connected to us, and is included for its general interest.

James Hamilton: James-5
Polly Hamilton: Perhaps a nickname for Rhoda Elizabeth, James’ wife, or perhaps the name of the first wife of William-6.
James Clark: James Hamilton’s brother-in-law
William Tannehill: James Hamilton’s cousin, the son of his uncle Jeremiah Tannehill
Samuel Tannehill: A more remote relative, the son of grandfather James Tannehill’s brother Ninian.
Henry, Henry Jr and Peter Wilyard: Relationship, if any, to James Hamilton’s son-in-law Samuel Wilyard/Williard is unknown. They could connect to one of Samuel’s uncles or could be later arrivals from Germany.

ZINN 10:51-52

246 - 1817, Monongalia County Court. Henry WILYARD summons to answer William TANNEHILL in plea of covenant broken, 10 July 1817. TANNEHILL, late of Turkey Foot Township, Somerset County, Pennsylvania complained that Henry WILYARD unlawfully and against his consent withheld from him the possession of a certain tenement containing by estimation 122 acres and he prayed the court to grant him restitution, 10 July 1817. WILYARD’s answer: He understood that TANNEHILL had leased the land to Samuel TANNEHILL; and James CLARK and William C were witnesses to the lease. JOHNSON lived in Allegheny County, Maryland. He said these two men were material witnesses for him and he believed he could procure the testimony of JOHNSON in a short time, 22 July 1817. Article at Agreement, dated 11 February 1813, by and between William TANNEHILL and Henry WILYARD, Monongalia County. TANNEHILL rented to WILYARD “the plantation he now lives on” for four years for $25 paid in country produce at market price, to clear the taxes and keep the place in repair and prune the orchard. WILYARD “to build the house that is now on hand” for $10 with a stone chimney and make it comfortable to live in and TANNEHILL agreed to pay when the house was done, signed by William TANNEHILL and Henry (x) WILYARD, witness by George BOWMAN and James EYIHOUR/EYHOUR. Deed dated 9 September 1808, Samuel TANNEHILL and Sarah his wife conveyed to William TANNEHILL part of 388 acre tract as granted to Nathan LOW on Laurel Run 20 April 1784. LOW conveyed to Sarah TANNEHILL 196 acres by deed dated 11 October 1784. Samuel and Sarah conveyed to William 122 acres adjoining James KING. Signed by Samuel TANNEHILL and Sarah (x) TANNEHILL, witnessed by Wm. JOHNSON, James CLARK and Thomas BURCHINAL. Sarah was examined and released her dower on 26 January 1807. TANNEHILL offered in evidence the lease and verbally proved the handwriting of the witnesses and that CLARK was deceased. James HAMILTON, Polly HAMILTON, Christopher BARNHART, William KING and Valentine KING summoned to testify on
Supplement sheet 2

behalf of TANNEHILL, 24 June and 21 July 1817. Rebecca BOYD, Leonard DUVALL, James HAMILTON, James KING, Peter WILLYARD, Henry WILLYARD Jr. and Nathaniel HART summoned to testify on behalf of WILLYARD, 18 July 1817. James KING entered himself security for cost, 29 April 1817. "We the jury find that the defendant did at the time of the exhibition of this complaint filed in this case held possession of the tenement therein mentioned against the consent of the plaintiff. That the said defendant hath not held possession thereof against the consent of the plaintiff for three years next before the exhibition of said complaint and that the plaintiff hath the right of possessim in the tenement aforesaid." George S. DERING, foreman. "I have caused the within named Henry WILLYARD to remove from the premises within mentioned and James KING, as agent for Wm. TANNEHILL, to take possession of the same, Alpheus P. WILSON, CMC."