Coat-of-arms attributed to Richard and James Bailey, of Massachusetts.
Bailey Family

Of French Origin—Name Has a Varied Orthography—Characteristics: Courage and Integrity

The name Bailey as a surname is probably from the town Bailli, in the arrondissement of Neufchatel. Bailie is a township in Cumberland, and Bailey the name of one in Lancashire. The spelling of the name has never been uniform. In France the usual orthography is Baailly; in Scotland, Baillie, and in England and America, Baily, Bailey, and Bayley. Other variations of the name are Baille, Balai, and Baillet (the "t" silent):

As to the derivation of the name, authorities differ. There are those who get it from the same root as bail and bailiff, namely, the old French word bailier or bailer, meaning to deliver or give up.

Bailey, as a term in architecture, is said to be a corruption of ballium, or from the French baille, which, in turn, is a corruption of bataille, a place where soldiers drill in battle array, or the open space between the inner and outer lines of a fortification. The Inner and Outer Bailey often play important parts in old English novels, do they not? There is the Old Bailey at London and York; and the Upper and Nether Bailey at Colchester.

In France, where the name is Baillet, as well as Bailly, Adrien Baillet of Picardy was a writer and critic. Jean Sylvain Bailly was an orator, astronomer, and a promoter of the French Revolution. The day following the fall of the Bastile he was made mayor of Paris, but his counsels of moderation being distasteful, he, too, promptly lost his head.

The Baileys have been prominent in the history of Great Britain, and seated at Sheffield, Bristol, Berkshire, and Nottingham; also at Glasgow, and on the banks of the Clyde, in Lanarkshire.

The family has had almost more than its share of learned men
and women; literary lights, bright and shining; and scientists, and philosophers. Johnson's Dictionary is said to be founded upon that made by Nathaniel Bailey, English philologist and lexicographer of the eighteenth century. Of the same era was Samuel Bailey, of whom it is said that few have written more elegantly and clearly. His poem, "Maro," in four cantos, contains a lively description of the mental state of a young poet, who printed 1,000 copies of his first poem and only sold ten. This is not credited with being autobiographical.

Dr. Matthew Baillie, born 1761, "came of a highly gifted family." His mother was Dorothea, sister of the celebrated John and William Hunter, and his sister was Joanna Baillie, poet and dramatist. Her songs are of great beauty, and her adaptations of Scottish songs were popular in their day, particularly the one entitled "Woo'd and Married an' a.'"

A statesman of the family was Robert Baillie, born in Glasgow, 1602. He was one of the commission sent to Holland to invite Charles II. of Scotland. The astronomer of the family was Francis Baily; the distinguished sculptor, Edward Baily.

The progenitors of the American line were two brothers, James and Richard Bailey, born in England, the former in 1612. They made homes in Rowley, Massachusetts Bay Colony. Richard came in the Bevis, 1638, and James came with him, or a little later. Richard was a man of affairs and held many offices, including overseer of the poor, and he was selectman for several years. John, son of James, born 1642, was a soldier under General Phipps in the Canadian expedition, 1690, where he lost his life.

Heitman's "Officers of the American Revolution" gives the names of Captain Adams, Ensign Hudson, Colonel John and Adjutant Luther, all of Massachusetts; Ensign Hezekiah and Lieutenant Gideon, of Connecticut; Captain Mountjoy and Lieutenant John of Maryland; Captain Benjamin, of North Carolina. Among other officers of the Continental Army were Lieutenants Amos and Thomas. Shubael Bailey, who was a Revolutionary soldier, also served in the French war, and had a pension. He was a shoemaker, and a good one, if physical stature may be taken into account, for he was six feet seven inches tall, and weighed 300 pounds.

Ann Bailey is one of the characters of the family. Born in Liverpool about 1725, she was kidnapped when a young girl,
carried to Virginia and sold. This was a time when brides were much in request in Virginia, and brought their weight, if not in gold, in tobacco. Her husband rejoiced in the name of Trotters. The Trotters, it may be mentioned, had a marriage connection with the family of Fielding Lewis, who married Washington’s sister. Trotter was killed at the battle of Point Pleasant, October 10, 1774. His widow Ann, moved by revenge, assumed male attire and, adopting the life of a scout and spy, was often employed to convey information to commandants of forts. It is handed down that, if not a veritable Amazon, Ann was most expert with her rifle.

Among Bailey marriage connections may be mentioned the Martins and Taylors, the last named the family of President Zachary Taylor. The Oakes family is another connection. Colonel Donty, of Oakes lineage, married Emily Cummings Bailey, of Mayflower stock.

We do not find that the Baileys allowed their imagination to run away with them, in seeking names for their children—Finis, Abovehope, and Octopus, for example.

"Octopus, sir!" exclaimed an astonished divine, who was about to baptize a baby, in the good old times, "but you cannot call a child by so extraordinary a name!"

"Yes, sir, if you please," was the reply, "you see, it's our eighth child, and we want it called 'Octopus.'"

Poor child! And nearly as bad was it for the boy, whose initials were "E. G. G.," his last name beginning with an "S." At school, he was never called anything but "Eggs," and even now the nickname dogs his footsteps through the commercial world. It is not to point a moral that this story is told, nor perhaps to adorn the tale.

Characteristics of the Baileys are integrity, courage, moderation, calmness, and patience, and the discharge of duties in the most honorable way. Fear of God, and love of righteousness are inherent qualities.

The illustration is that of the coat-of-arms attributed to Richard and James Bailey, of Massachusetts, and is blazoned: Ermine, three bars, wavy, sable.

Crest: A demi-lady, holding in her dexter hand a tower, in her sinister hand a laurel branch, vert.
VII Robert Gresham Bailey, member of all the York Rite bodies of Masonry. In 1940 was Potentate of Calam Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, whose jurisdiction comprises all of Northern Idaho.

Compliments of the Publisher
Robert Gresham Bailey
Aug. 6, 1946
Preace

The foregoing sketch of the Bailey family was written by Miss Frances B. Smith, and was published by the Frank Allaben Genealogical Company. The copyright was transferred to The National Historical Society, who have given me permission to make a reprint. The article was published in The Journal of American Genealogy, Vol. II, No. 4, for 1922.

The Bailey genealogy report, as published herewith, was gathered and assembled under the direction of The National Historical Society, with headquarters in New York. The actual work was done by Miss Mabel Thatcher Rosemary Washburn, president of the Society. Field work in Albemarle and surrounding Counties of Virginia was done by Mrs. Jennie T. Grayson. In Richmond, Virginia, the research work was done by Kenmore Genealogical Association, under the direction of Miss Ann Waller Reddy. Many members of the Bailey family contributed much valuable data for the completed work as herewith assembled. The research was financed and the book published by Robert Gresham Bailey, born and raised in Charlottesville, Virginia, but now residing in Lewiston, Idaho.

In the genealogy report one will find some queer expressions and words spelled in many ways. These are not the fault of the persons who compiled the reports, nor yet of the publisher. An attempt has been made, when copying old-time records, to report them as they are recorded, without attempting to modernize them. I had a criticism of this before the book had been printed.
I WILLIAM BAILEY, it appears certain, descended from the Bailey family associated with Saint Peter's Parish, New Kent County, Virginia, of which family data will be given subsequently herein. He, probably, was born not later than the very early seventeen-hundreds, and, perhaps, considerably earlier. He died in what then was Albemarle County, Virginia, between November 6, 1761, and March 11, 1762. On the first date, he made a nuncupative will, and, on the second date, evidence of this will was presented in court by William Harrison and Elizabeth Henson, the will then admitted to probate, and William Bailey's wife, Phoebe Bailey, was appointed administratrix, her sureties being John Lewis and Joseph Fitzpatrick. Her record of the accounting of William Bailey's estate was given to the court in September, 1773, the day not specified, and was ordered to be recorded October 16, 1773. The total amount of the estate was under two hundred pounds, and William Bailey's widow, Phoebe, received only a balance of seven pounds, ten shillings, and ten pence. (1)

It seems evident that Phoebe was a second wife of William Bailey. In his will, he bequeathed to her, for her lifetime, his household goods and his stock. These properties, after her decease, were willed to "his two children" (as both the aforesaid witnesses to his will attested), "Isaac Crews and Rebecca Roberts." To the last, William Bailey gave "Two negroes Peter and Moll," and to his wife, Phoebe, "Two negroes Jack and Nan." In his testimony as to the will, the above-mentioned William Harrison stated that William Bailey "told me to mention in the will that he left Isaac Crews two hundred acres of land in Albemarle County," this bequest not included in the evidence of the will given by the above-mentioned Elizabeth Henson. (1)

The said legatee of William Bailey, his "son," Isaac Crews, doubtless was either the husband of a deceased daughter of William Bailey, or, perhaps, the latter's step-son. That William Bailey had other children besides Rebecca Roberts, named in his will, and the indicated deceased daughter who had been wife of Isaac Crews, seems certain. One such other child of William Bailey evidently was Robertson Bailey, for, January 13, 1773, Robertson Bailey of Saint Anne's Parish, Albemarle County, conveyed, "in consideration of the natural love and sincere respect he hath for the said Isaac Crews but more especially for the sum
of five shillings current money of Virginia" four hundred acres which had been the property of William Bailey. The land thus conveyed is described as follows: "one certain tract or parcel of land containing four hundred acres and lying and being in the County of Albemarle on both sides of Cary's Creek on the north side of the Rivanna River being a tract that was granted to William Bailey dec'd" Isaac Crews grantee of this deed from Robertson Bailey therein is described as "Isaac Crews of Rockfish Parish and County of Bedford." The deed was witnessed by "Richd Farrar," "Wm. Bailey," and "Sam'l Bailey." The deed was recorded at "Albemarle August Court 1773."

Robertson Bailey's name also is given as "Robinson Bailey." "when, October 21, 1764, he, together with Elizabeth Bailey and Richard Bailey, witnessed the will of John Farrar, in Albemarle County, which will was proved at the August Court of Albemarle County, 1769. (3). In his own will, to be mentioned subsequently herein, he is called "Robertson Bailey." (4). An abstract of his will, however, mentions him as "Robert Bailey." (5). There has been found a deed from "Robert Spooner Bailey" to "John Bailey," both of Albemarle County, which deed will be mentioned subsequently herein in further detail, this dated June 8, 1760, (6) no other record or mention of a "Robert Spooner Bailey" being found. It seems probable that this person was identical with the aforesaid "Robertson," "Robinson" and "Robert" Bailey, now discussed, and quite possible that he, actually, bore the Baptismal name of Robert, the suffix, "son" (as in "Robertson" and "Robinson," already noted), perhaps incorrectly used in place of a middle initial, "S.," for "Spooner." The documents transcribed herein concerning him (under the varying forms of his name) are copied from the ancient record-books in the County Clerk's office, at Charlottesville, county seat of Albemarle County, but the original documents, from which the said ancient transcriptions were copied in the record-books, have not been found in the course of the researches, of which the present study is a report.

As said above, Isaac Crews, called "son" by William Bailey, was a resident of Rockfish Parish, in Bedford County, Virginia, in 1773, when Robertson Bailey conveyed to him the large tract of four hundred acres in Albemarle County, which land had belonged, by grant (patent), to William Bailey, this conveyance really a gift, as the price paid by Isaac Crews was the nominal sum of five shillings. Bedford County was erected, in 1754, mainly from Lunenburg County, but partly from Albemarle County. (7). It is not possible to define the bounds of Rockfish
Parish. The subject of the old Virginia Parishes is very complicated, many having ceased to exist, long ago, and the records of only a few now extant, so far as known. Probably, it may be assumed that the name of the Parish was derived from Rockfish River, and that this river flowed through a part of the Parish. Rockfish River, as traced in a modern map of Virginia, seems to rise in the present Nelson County (formed from Amherst County, 1808, Amherst being formed from Albemarle and "certain islands in the Fluvanna River," 1761), and emptying into the James River (the boundary between Nelson and Albemarle Counties, and, also, between Albemarle and Buckingham Counties). Rockfish River appears to enter the James at the juncture of the three said Counties, Nelson, Albemarle, and Buckingham.

As shown above, when Robertson Bailey deeded the four hundred acres to Isaac Crews, this conveyance was witnessed by Richard Farrar, William Bailey, and Samuel Bailey. It is indicated, apparently beyond doubt, that these two last, William and Samuel Bailey, were the sons of the older William Bailey, whose will, already described, was made in 1761 and proved in 1762, and, thus, brothers of Robertson Bailey, who, from personal affection, "Natural love and sincere respect," made this deed to Isaac Crews, the said Robertson Bailey being then in possession of the land thus conveyed, which land had been the property of the elder William Bailey.

It seems improbable that Phoebe, wife of William Bailey when he made his will, was the mother of his elder children, and she may not have been the mother of any of them. These children are placed herein as follows, the order of their births, however, unknown, the compiler believing it indicated, nevertheless, that Robert, William, and Samuel were born of a first marriage of William Bailey the elder, and that Rebecca and the daughter who, apparently, married Isaac Crews were the youngest children of the said William and born of his second marriage to Phoebe—.

1 Robert Bailey; also called "Robertson Bailey," "Robinson Bailey," and, seemingly, identical with "Robert Spooner Bailey," records under these variant names already noted and described herein; resided in Saint Anne's Parish, Albemarle County; (2) died between April 4, 1777, and July 10, 1783, the dates when his will was made and probated; this will witnessed by Richard and Susanna Farrar, and which disposed of his property as follows: "I give and bequeath the whole that I am possessed with to my son Isham Bailey and my will is
that he should take care of and maintain his mother and I leave him my sole heir and executor to execute this my last will and testament;" (4) married — —, who survived him; had a son, Isham Bailey, recorded as witness to the will of William Harris, in Albemarle County, made October 20, 1788, and proved December 15, 1788; (9) was sole heir and executor of his father's will, 1777-1783. (4)

2. William Bailey; with Richard Farrar and Samuel Bailey, as already set forth, witnessed, in 1773, the deed of "Robertson Bailey" to Isaac Crews of land which had belonged to "William Bailey dec'd,"—that is, to the William Bailey the elder, of the nuncupative will of November 6, 1761. (2)

II 3 SAMUEL BAILEY; described presently.

4. Rebecca Bailey; married Roberts; called Rebecca Roberts and "child" of William Bailey, the elder, in the latter's nuncupative will of November 6, 1761. (1)

5. A daughter, who, as indicated above, married Isaac Crews, the latter, with the aforesaid Rebecca Roberts, mentioned as his "children" in the nuncupative will of William Bailey, the elder. (1)

As mentioned at the beginning of the preceding account of William Bailey, there appears no question that he and the following ancestors in the lineage treated herein descended from the Bailey family early resident in Saint Peter's Parish, New Kent County, Virginia. New Kent County was erected in 1654, from part of York County, York being one of the eight original Counties in Virginia, created in 1634. The "pedigree," from New Kent County, of those Counties from which "descended" Albemarle County (home of the precedingly described William Bailey), is as follows: 1721, Hanover County was formed from part of New Kent; 1742, Louisa County was formed from Hanover; 1744, Albemarle County was formed from Goochland and Louisa Counties, and some islands in the Fluvanna River. (7). As will be seen, subsequently herein, later Virginia homes of the Bailey ancestors were in Counties evolved from Albemarle.

The records in Saint Peter's Parish Register begin in 1680. (10) In these records, with others, are found the Baptismal names of William, Samuel, and Robert, under surname of Bailey, these the names of those placed above as children of an elder William Bailey; and, also, other Baptismal names found in later genera-
tions of the Bailey family, one such, — an unusual, and, hence, significant name, — Anselm Bailey.

From these records, a few short pedigrees may be given. (10). These, which follow, are placed, herein, in chronological order, according to the earliest items found.

John Bailey had a son, Edward Bailey, baptized in Saint Peter's Parish, on the "30 day of May, 16_. Since the year of this baptism is only partly legible now, the said Edward, son of John, may be the Edward Bailey, whose birth is recorded in Saint Peter's Register: James, in 1725; "Drary" (doubtless, for "Drury"), in 1726-1727. This last Edward also had a son, John, who died in 1727. As the said "Drary" was born in the same year, — according to our modern calendar, — it seems evident that this said John of the 1727 death was the eldest son of his father, Edward Bailey, — and named for the aforesaid John Bailey, whose son, Edward, was born in "16_."

The next of these little Saint Peter's pedigrees is that of a John Bailey, who married Mary Jackson, December 29, 1709. They had children: Tabitha, baptized in 1713; John, born in 1716; and William, born in 1720. This William hardly could have been the William Bailey of Albemarle County, already described herein, for, as set forth, that William, if, as is strongly probable, in the compiler's opinion, he was father of Samuel (placed, above, as William's son, and to be described subsequently herein), must have been born a good many years before 1720. As will be shown, Samuel was born not later, himself, than the early 1720's, so his father (indicated as William, above described), must have been born not later than the first few years of the 1700's, and, perhaps, in the later 1600's.

Thomas Bailey had a son, also named Thomas, born in Saint Peter's Parish, 1716-1717.

John Bailey and Ann, his wife, had the following children, recorded in Saint Peter's Parish Register: Lucy, born in 1722; Parke, born in 1724-1725; and Sarah, born and baptized in 1727. It may be that another John Bailey, of Albemarle County, and of a later generation, descended from the said John, father of the children just mentioned. This is indicated by the use of the name, "Parke" or "Parks," in the two households. The said John of Albemarle undoubtedly was of a later generation, — or, perhaps, separated by two generations, from the John of Saint Peter's Parish, for John of Albemarle had a number of unmarried children in 1792, and it then was expected that another child would be born soon. John of Albemarle made his will there in 1792, naming
as executors William Woods, John Bailey (no relationship mentioned between him and the testator, John Bailey), and Tarlton Woodson. This will of 1792 mentions the testator’s wife, Nancy, and the following children: Parks; Elizabeth (she and the other daughters mentioned by their baptismal names and the surname, Bailey,—thus, unmarried in 1792): “Meridy,” a son: Nancy; Woodliff; Jenny; Judith; Susanna; the said expected child. The said son, “Meridy” Bailey, appears to have been one of the older children, and, perhaps, born of a first marriage of his father (as, also, may have been born Parks and Elizabeth, whose names precede that of Meridy, in their father’s will). This may be implied, perhaps, by the provision, in the father’s will, that his son, Meridy Bailey, may remain living in the father’s home, until the latter’s estate was settled. (11)

The next little pedigree found in the records in Saint Peter’s Register shows that Robert Bailey had a son, John Bailey, born and baptized in Saint Peter’s Parish in 1729.

Anselm Bailey and his wife, Ann, had a son, John Bailey, born and baptized in 1739.

Samuel Bailey and his wife, Judith, had sons: James, born and baptized in 1756; Anselm, born and baptized in 1758.

There are other Bailey items in Saint Peter’s Register; but those herein mentioned seem the only ones which can be formed into pedigrees, even if of very short pedigrees only.

As said above, the baptismal name of Anselm, found in the records of Saint Peter’s Parish, also appears in the line descending from Samuel Bailey of Albemarle County (herein placed as the strongly indicated son of William Bailey, already described, and which Samuel will be described presently). There was an “Anselm Bayley” (this the spelling of the surname in very many of the early records in Virginia), who, together with “Peter Bayley,” served in an Infantry Company of the Surry County Militia, in 1687. (121). Surry County was formed in 1652 from part of James City County. James City County was one of the eight original Virginia Counties, created in 1634. (7). A modern map, showing the Counties of Virginia, as they existed in 1652, includes the new County of Surry, formed that year, on the south side of James River, and south of James City County, lying on the north side of James River. York County (then including the latter County of New Kent, from which New Kent “descended” Albemarle County, home of the Bailey family of the present study, and from which home “descended” later homes, — Counties, — of
 BAILEY GENEALOGY

this Bailey family), lay north-east of James City County. The map for 1671 shows New Kent County, west of York County, and north-west of James City County. Both York and its "child," New Kent, and James City County, lie south of York River. (13)

II. SAMUEL BAILEY, who, as said, is indicated strongly as son of William Bailey, aforesaid, certainly was closely related to him. He was born not later than 1724, as he must have been of age in 1745, when a tract of four hundred acres was patented to him. This land lay then in the County of Goochland. Goochland, in 1744, was one of the parent Counties from which Albemarle County was erected, in 1744. It seems probable that the said patent to Samuel Bailey, 1745, having been in Goochland, when the warrant to survey the tract was issued (which warrant has not been found), still was described as in Goochland, in the patent, the following year. The land lay "on the head of Turpins Creek of Slate River." The modern map of Virginia shows Slate River now in Buckingham County. That County was erected, 1761, from part of Albemarle. The Colonial grants of land in Virginia were made as from the King, and the monarch then reigning was George the Second "by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, France and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith &c." William Gooch, deputy-governor of Virginia, signed the patent, September 20, 1745. (14)

Two years later, on October 1, 1747, another patent was given to Samuel Bailey. This was for one hundred acres, "in the County of Albemarle on the south side of James River on Glovers Creek of Slate River." (15)

Land cost no more than the proverbial "song," in colonial Virginia. It was the policy of the British Government to encourage settlers, whether to go to Virginia from over-seas, or if already in the Colony, to take up and settle new land there. For the four hundred acres Samuel Bailey received, in 1745, he paid down forty shillings. The land was granted by the King "To be held of us our heirs and successors as of our manor of East Greenwich in the County of Kent." On each fifty acres, the grantee was to pay "the fee rent of one shilling yearly to be paid upon the Feast of Saint Michael the Archangel," and three acres out of each fifty were to be cultivated and improved within three years of the patent's date. (14). For the one hundred acres, in the patent of 1747, Samuel Bailey paid ten shillings. The same arrangement as to Samuel as to feudal holding and payment of fee rent and cultivation of the land, was specified as in the 1745 grant. (15)
The tract of one hundred acres, patented by Samuel in 1747, he sold, on February 13, 1749, to John Hunter, for eight pounds. The grantor and grantee were described in the deed of sale as "Samuel Bailey of the Parish of St. Anne and County of Albemarle" and "John Hunter of the same Parish and County." The deed was recorded the same day, — February 13, 1749, as stated. (16). The actual date, however, of making and recording was February 13, 1750, according to modern dating. In England and the English Colonies, the old style calendar, as it is known, was followed until 1752. In the old style, or Julian calendar, the year began on March 25, which date, in Christian times, was the Feast of the Annunciation of the Archangel, Saint Gabriel, to the Blessed Virgin Mary, of our Saviour's Incarnation, — "Our Lady's Day," or "Lady Day," as named in England. While other civilized countries, after 1582, adopted the modern, or Gregorian, calendar, authorized in that year by Pope Gregory XIII, as nearer to the actual astronomical facts, England, through prejudice against the ancient Catholic faith of her people, refused to follow the Pope's counsel, until 1752. Therefore, the date of the deed mentioned, coming in February, was prior to March 25, the old style beginning of the year, and then considered as in 1749, rather than, by the modern calendar, in the year 1750. (17)

On March 9, 1758 (the correct date, by our present calendar, as the latter was in use, by 1752, in the English colonies), Thomas Jopling of Saint Anne's Parish, Albemarle County, conveyed to Samuel Bailey of the same Parish and County, for the sum of ten pounds, one hundred and thirty-four acres in Albemarle County. The tract lay "on both sides of Green Creek." (18). This deed was recorded on the same day it was made, and witnessed by John Peter, Nathan Bond, and Lee Harris. (18). The names of witnesses to the deed, above, from Samuel Bailey to John Hunter, are lacking in the record. (16). Green Creek is not placed on the modern map of Virginia, consulted in this present work, that of Rand-McNally.

It seems evident that Samuel Bailey now described was identical with the Samuel Bailey, who, November 24, 1752, with Richard Peters and Henry Bailey, made oath as to the nuncupative will of John Henderson, in Albemarle County. (19)

Samuel Bailey made his own will in Albemarle County, October 13, 1796. He named therein his children: William Bailey, John Bailey, Lucy Staton, Thomas Bailey, Mary Lyon. He appointed for executors of his will his son, John Bailey, and Captain Benjamin West, and Thomas Farrar. The witnesses to the will were John Bailey, Samuel Bailey, and Richard Farrar. (20)
The name of Samuel Bailey’s wife is not known. Evidently, she died before the said date of his will, as not mentioned therein.

It is apparent that Samuel Bailey, of Albemarle County, owned land in Amherst County, Virginia, the latter formed from part of Albemarle County together with some islands in the Fluvanna River, in 1781. (7). In records of persons with land taxable in Amherst County, but resident in Albemarle County, is listed Samuel Bailey, in 1782, 1787, 1788, 1789, 1790, 1791, 1792. He owned one hundred and forty acres in Amherst. (21)

In 1785, the census of Albemarle County lists a household of two white persons (the number of slaves not included in this record), under name of Samuel Bailey. (22)

The children of Samuel Bailey, as named in his will, were the following:

6 William Bailey; no doubt named for Samuel Bailey’s father, as placed herein, William Bailey of Albemarle County; (23) recorded in the census of Albemarle County, in 1785, as heading a household of four white persons (slaves not included in this census). (22)

III 7 John Bailey; (20) described presently.

8 Lucy Bailey; married, by 1796, — Staton. (20)

9 Thomas Bailey; (20) recorded in the census of Albemarle County, 1785, as heading a household of four white persons (slaves not listed). (22)

10 Mary Bailey; married, by 1796, to — — Lyon; (20) her husband, no doubt, a kinsman of her brother’s wife, described subsequently herein, and who was born Frances Lyon.

III JOHN BAILEY was the second son of Samuel Bailey of Saint Anne’s Parish, Albemarle County, Virginia. (20). As shown above, Samuel Bailey was born not later than 1724, as he patented land in 1745, when he must have been at least twenty-one years of age. (14). As Samuel named his son, William, first, in his will, it seems evident that John was the second son of Samuel, and was born, doubtless, in the early 1750’s, or the late 1740’s. As will be stated further, subsequently, John Bailey’s marriage took place in 1772.

When Samuel Bailey made his will, in 1796, he named his son, John Bailey, first, among the three men who were to be executors of this will. (20)

In 1761, Amherst County, Virginia, was erected from part of Albemarle County, and some islands in the Fluvanna River. (7).
In 1783, John Bailey was listed as head of a family in Amherst County, with five persons in his household. He owned a like number of negroes, as recorded in this census. (24) In 1785, in the census for Amherst County, he is listed, with a household of nine persons. This record does not mention the slaves. His property of residence is described as having one dwelling-house and four other buildings. (25)

John Bailey is recorded in Amherst County as taxed on land, as follows: 1783, 270 acres; 1787, 270 acres; 1788, 1790, 1791, 1792, 1793, 1794, 1795, 1796, 1797, 1798, 1799, 1800, 1801, 1802, 1803, 1804, 1805, 1806, 1807, 1808, the amount of land, in each case, being the same, 270 acres. (21)

These two hundred and seventy acres, on which John Bailey was taxed, in Amherst County, lay in the part of that County which, in 1808, became Nelson County, Virginia, (7) and the following concern his taxable land in Nelson County, from the year 1809 to 1813. (25)

In 1809, he was taxed on 270 acres, and, also, on another tract of seventy acres, and another of twenty-five acres; in 1810, on tracts, each containing 275 acres, 70 acres, 25 acres, and 80 acres; in 1811, on the same; in 1812, 275, 70, 25; 1813, on the same. Another record for 1813, specifies his land as taxed in Nelson County, as "275-70-25a. On waters of Core Creek N. E. 14 miles adjoining P. Lyon, etc." (26). In the tax books of Amherst County, in 1789, before the formation of Nelson County, is an item: "John Bailey (New Patent) -70 acres -1789". (21). Under the rather misleading record, "John Newpaten Bailey," the items of John Bailey's taxable land (while this lay in Amherst County), includes these: 1789, "John Newpaten Bailey," 70 acres; this, also, as noted above, recorded, in 1789, under "John Bailey (New Patent);" 1790-1804, "John Newpaten Bailey," 70 acres; 1805, no mention in these lists either for John Bailey or "John Newpaten Bailey,"—omission, evidently, by error; 1806, 1807, 1808, "John Newpaten Bailey," 70 acres. (21). The items in these years under name, "John Bailey," in Amherst County, have been listed above. In Nelson County land-tax records, given above herein, 1809-1813, John Bailey's land is mentioned, under his proper name. (26)

As above said, Amherst County was taken off from part of Albemarle County in 1761. (7)

Ten years later, on August 3, 1771, "George the Third, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, France and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, &c.," granted to John Bailey "three hundred and forty acres lying and being in the County of Amherst on the branches
of Stovall's and Porridge Creeks." The patent was signed by William Nelson, president of the Virginia Council. (27). It may have been, and apparently was, possession of this land which influenced John Bailey to settle in the new County of Amherst. There has been found no evidence that, earlier, he lived in the part of Albemarle which became Amherst; but he may have done so.

The above-mentioned "New Patent" (used as a "middle-name" — "John Newpaten Bailey"—by the land-tax recorder in Amherst County, as mentioned above), was a grant issued on September 8, 1787, by "Beverly Randolph, esquire, lieutenant governor of the Commonwealth of Virginia," to John Bailey. This states: "by Virtue and in Consideration of Part of a Land Office Treasury Warrant Number Fourteen Thousand and Sixty Issued the Thirty First day of August One Thousand Seven Hundred and Eighty Two there is Granted by the said Commonwealth unto John Bailey . . . . Seventy Acres, by Survey bearing date the Second day of December One Thousand Seven Hundred and Eighty Five, lying and being in the County of Amherst on the Waters of Rich Cove Creek a branch of Rock Fish River . . . . In witness . . . . Beverly Randolph, esquire, lieutenant governor of the Commonwealth of Virginia hath . . . . set his hand and caused the Lesser Seal of the said Commonwealth to be affixed at Richmond on the eighth day of September in the year of our Lord One Thousand Seven Hundred and Eighty Seven, and of the Commonwealth the Twelfth." (28)

On September 12, 1799, John Bailey sold part of this land, granted to him as in the preceding document, on September 8, 1787. "This indenture . . . . between John Bailey and Frankey, his wife, of the County of Amherst of the one part and Peter Lyon of said County of the other part Witnesseth that the said John Bailey and Frankey his wife in consideration of . . . . five dollars and fifty cents . . . . Have bargained and sold unto the said Peter Lyon . . . . Land . . . . in the County of Amherst on the waters of Core Creek a branch of Rock Fish River containing twenty five acres . . . . It being a part of a tract of Seventy Acres granted to John Bailey by Letters patent . . . . the eighth day of September one thousand seven" (note here by the compiler: the rest of the date omitted in the copy furnished by the transcriber of this record from the Deed Book in Amherst County, Virginia, the omission, evidently, in error). This Deed was recorded September 16, 1799. (29)

As already noted herein, John Bailey's land in Amherst
County lay in the part of that County from which was formed Nelson County, Virginia, in 1808. After that, therefore, his records must be sought in Nelson County. On February 22, 1812, an Indenture was made "Between John Bailey and Frances, his wife, and Samuel Anderson of the one part and Samuel Perkins and Fanny, his wife, of the other part." The parties of the first part sold, for forty dollars, to the party of the second part, "One certain tract . . . . of land . . . . on the waters of Hickory Creek in Nelson County and containing . . . . forty acres more or less . . . ." The witnesses to this deed were John Lyon, Terisha Bailey, Samuel Bailey, and Thomas Thurmond. It was signed and sealed by "John & Frances Bailey" and "Samuel W. Anderson," and was recorded February 24, 1812. (30)

Before continuance of the biography of John Bailey, with account of his will, his marriage, with records of his wife and her family, and their descendants, the following account will be given as to John Bailey's service in the War of the American Revolution.

It has been believed that a Bailey ancestor of the great-great-grandson of the John Bailey, account of whom now has been given for the most part, was a soldier in the War for American Independence. From the times of their lives, it is clear that such an ancestor could have been only John Bailey of the said account. As shown, above herein, his birth-date (since his father, Samuel Bailey, as shown herein, could not have been born later than 1724), may be placed in the early 1750's, or the late 1740's. As will appear, subsequently herein, he was married in 1772. In the period of the War, therefore, he would have been a young man, in the twenties or thirties of his age.

Extensive research was made to find record of a John Bailey, therefore, of Albemarle County, Virginia, home, in the earlier part of his life, of John Bailey (ancestor in the Bailey lineage herein presented), who was recorded as a Revolutionary soldier. One such was found, without difficulty. This man was Captain John Bailey, of whom presently further will be said; but this man was eliminated, also without difficulty, as ancestor in the present, or in any lineage, since he died childless. Captain John Bailey, born, it is believed, in Ireland, doubtless lived, after coming to Virginia, in Albemarle County, where he is recorded as a Revolutionary soldier, and soldiers from which County, it is known, figured prominently in the "Illinois Regiment," in which the said Captain John Bailey served. Captain John Bailey married "Nancy Johnson, formerly Nancy Rogers." He died, in Nelson County, Kentucky, October 22, 1822. He left no children, and
his heirs were (after the death of his widow), her three brothers. (31). He received a warrant for four thousand acres of land for his military service. This warrant is numbered as Warrant 2688, and thus recorded: "Council Chamber 3 March 1784. I do certify that John Bailey is entitled to the proportion of land allowed a Captain of the State Line for 3 years service. Benjamin Harrison. Thomas Meriwether. A warrant for 4000 acres issued to John Bailey, 3 March 1784." (32). This land awarded Captain John Bailey was in Kentucky, which area then was included in Virginia. The warrant is recorded not only in the Virginia State Land Office, as just mentioned, but in the State Land Office of Kentucky, in Frankfort. This last record shows the warrant's number, 2688, states the land was 4000 acres, that it was granted to John Bailey as Captain in the Virginia State Line; that his term of service was three years; and gives the date of the warrant as March 3, 1784. (33)

Captain John Bailey thus being eliminated from identification with John Bailey, ancestor in the lineage herein presented, the research continued. In the course of time, success arrived. Documentary evidence was found of John Bailey, who, in 1779, was a Private in Captain Benjamin Timberlake’s Company of Infantry, in the Regiment of Albemarle Guards, whose Colonel was Francis Taylor. The list in which John Bailey thus is recorded, with other Privates in the Albemarle Guards, is headed: "A Pay Roll of Capt. Benj. Timberlake’s Company of foot in the Regt. of Albemarle Guards Commanded by Col. Francis Taylor from the 1st Ap. Till June 1, 1779". In the document of record, the year's date looks more like 1777, than 1779, but, evidently, was meant for 1779, since, in a part of the manuscript of this record, appears another list of soldiers, this list described as "Pay Roll of Capt. Burnley’s Compy. for June & July 1779". At the end of the said manuscript was written: "I do hereby certify that the within Roll of cap. Burnley was found among the papers of my decd. Father, Hudson Martin—P. Master to the Regt. at Albemarle Barracks—and placed in the hands of Robt. (name not clear) H. Gray of (name of place not legible) Va.

Nicholas L. Martin Son
of
Hudson Martin Deed.
August the 26th, 1851" (34)

It cannot be assumed that this Private John Bailey could have been Captain John Bailey before the latter's elevation to the rank of Captain, for he had risen to the rank of 2nd Lieutenant
by July 12, 1778. On that date, he was serving, and continued to serve therein until May 3, 1779 (date of his discharge), in Captain John Williams’ Company of Infantry, at Kaskaskias, under command of Colonel George Rogers Clark. (35)

From the foregoing, with its eliminations of all possibilities that the aforesaid Private John Bailey, Revolutionary soldier of Albemarle County, could have been identical with Captain John Bailey, described above, it will be seen how logical it is to place this soldier (the only Albemarle County Revolutionary soldier named John Bailey,—except the eliminated Captain,—known to have served in the War), as identical with the young man of military age, son of Samuel Bailey of Albemarle County, as herein has been set forth.

John Bailey’s name also is recorded in what is known as the Albemarle Declaration, which, April 21, 1779, was signed by a long list of patriots, who began their statement thus: “We whos names are hereunto subscribed do swear that we renounce & refuse all allegiance to George the third King of Great Britain” and that they would “be faithful & bear True allegiance to the commonwealth of Virginia as a free & independent state.” They also swore to oppose and, if discovered, make known to the authorities “all treasons or traitorous conspiracies . . . . against this or any of the united states of America So help me God”.

John Bailey, signing this declaration, of renunciation of foreign rule, with the solemn vow of fidelity to his native State, and loyalty to all the United States, wrote his name “Jo. Bailey.” (36)

As already described herein, John Bailey’s land in Amherst County (formed from Albemarle County), as taxed between 1783 and 1808, lay in that part of Amherst from which Nelson County, Virginia, was taken, in 1808. He made his will in Nelson County, March 2, 1821. It was proved in the Court of Nelson County, October 27, 1823. This document follows.

“In the name of God, Amen. I, John Baily Sen. of Nelson County and State of Virginia, being of sound mind and memory, and calling to mind the uncertainty of life doth (sic: the compiler) hereby make my last will and testament hereby revoking all other wills by me heretofore made.

Item. My will and desire is that all my just debts be paid and satisfied by my executors hereinafter named as early after my decease as convenient—Item. My will and desire is that all my slaves and my five beds (sic: evidently, an error in the transcript, the word, “beds,” intended for “lands:” the compiler) be divided into five equal lots, and that my sons John Baily, Jr.
Samuel Baily, Terrisha Baily, James Baily, and my daughter, Jane Smith, be entitled each to one fifth part of the whole, or one lot so laid off and divided but is understood (sic: doubtless, error in transcript, and meant for "it is understood:" the compiler) that my beloved wife Frances Baily have title to and enjoy the whole during her natural life; and it is further my will that my negro woman Fanny shall have the liberty (the word written "leverty," probably carelessness in transcript and meant for "liberty:" the compiler) of choosing her master or mistress among my five children aforesaid, and that she shall be so taken and received by such master or mistress at valuation and to be accounted for in the allotment aforesaid.

Item. It is further my will and desire that my beloved wife Frances Baily hold and enjoy all the balance and residue of my estate, both real and personal, (after the payment of my just debts and funeral expenses) for and during her natural life, and that so soon as may be convenient after her death, in case she shall be the longest liver, that the whole thereof be sold upon such terms as my executors shall be then living shall think most beneficial, and the proceeds thereof divided into five equal parts, and that my aforesaid five children (to-wit) John Baily, Samuel Baily, Terisha Baily, James Baily and Jane Smith or their legal representatives in case of the death of either of them have title thereto, and receive and enjoy the same to their use and behoof forever. Item. It is further my will and desire that my son Elisha Baily and my daughter Betsy Turner receive no part of my estate whatever, as I have heretofore given them as much as I think my other children will receive, all of which I have heretofore given them I do hereby ratify and confirm. Item. I do hereby give and convey unto my said five children, to-wit, John Baily, Samuel Baily, Terisha Baily, James Baily and Jane Smith, the property herein conveyed to them, to take effect after the death of my said beloved wife Frances Baily, a full and complete title to them and their heirs forever.

Item. I do hereby constitute and appoint my son Terrisha Baily, and my son in law Charles Smith my executors, and my beloved wife Frances Baily executrix of this my last will and testament, with a request that they carry the same into execution—Given from under my hand and seal at my own house in Nelson County, this second day of March in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty-one. His

John X Baily, Sr.  SEAL
Mark
In testimony whereof we Charles Perrow, James P. Garland and Claiborne Jones have hereunto subscribed our names at the request of the said James Bailey Sen.

James C. Garland (sic: the middle initial, thus "C.", though just above, as herein written, it is "P.""); the compiler.

Claiborne Jones
Charles Perrow
Alexr. Blain
William Nailey

Teste: S. P. Garland, Clerk." (37)

The "beloved wife, Frances Bailey," mentioned so many times in the will of her husband, John Bailey, was born Frances Lyon, daughter of John Lyon, and who, in first marriage, was the wife of Terisha Turner. Record of her second marriage, to John Bailey, December 28, 1772, is as follows: "Bailey, John, and Frances Turner, widow, December 28, 1772. Robert Page, surety, Consent of Frances. Consent of her father, John Lyon and of her mother (not named). Her father states that she is the widow of 'Tere' Turner, deceased." (38)

This marriage was not the first between the family of Bailey and that of Lyon of this locality. As stated above herein, Mary Bailey, sister of John Bailey now described, had married a Lyon, by 1796, when her father, Samuel Bailey, in his will, called this daughter "Mary Lyon." (20). Earlier, a Lyon daughter had married a Bailey, for, August 12, 1766, Elisha Lyon of Albemarle County, in his deed of that date, gave to his "grandson Elisha Bailey of the County aforesaid," "in consideration of the natural love and affection which I have and Bear" for him," "one Negroe girl named Nan & her increase from the Date hereoff." (39). If the said Elisha Bailey, grandson of Elisha Lyon, was a child at the time his maternal grandfather made this gift, he, very probably, was the Elisha Bailey who, in Albemarle County, married Hannah Gay, "spinster," December 11, 1783. (40). Elisha Bailey, son of John Bailey (husband of Frances Lyon), would have been too young in 1783 to be identified with the Elisha Bailey who, then, married the said Hannah Gay, since the marriage of John and Frances took place, as above said, in 1772. (38). Hannah Gay, who married another John Bailey, as above, in 1783, was daughter of Thomas Gay. (40)

John Lyon, father of Frances, wife of John Bailey, evidently is the John Lyon, recorded as resident in Amherst County, Virginia, in 1783. Including himself, there were three members of his family in his household, and he owned thirteen slaves. (41)
By 1785, he had died, for the census for that year of Amherst County records the "Estate" of John Lyon, deceased. This appears as a household of one white person, the number of Negroes not appearing in this census-list. (42)

The first husband of Frances Lyon, who married, second, John Bailey, was Terisha Turner, as already stated. He died in January, 1772. (43). It can hardly be doubted that he was son of another Terisha Turner, who, in 1760, was granted one hundred and thirty-six acres of land on the south branches of Hardware River. In 1777, he and his wife, Sarah, sold this land to Peter Cheatham. When this deed was made, he was "described as citizen of Amherst." He owned several hundreds of acres also on Green Creek. The greater part of this property he sold, in 1790, to Benjamin Harris. (44)

This senior Terisha Turner evidently was related (perhaps, the father, or brother) to Charles Turner, who bought land in Albemarle County, nearly two hundred acres, from Solomon Ballou, in 1788. He died in 1789. His wife was named Mary Ann, and they had the following children: Robert; George, who married, 1791, Ann Maupin, and a number of whose children sold their land in Albemarle County to Charles Harper, and moved to Pendleton County, Kentucky, their said land in Albemarle being at foot of a small mountain, still known as "Turner's Mountain;" Reuben; William; Matthew; Keziah; Mary; Judith. (44)

Also, no doubt, a relative of this Turner family, was James Turner of Amherst County, who owned considerable land on the Lower Hardware River, selling his property in the late 1700's to Pleasant Dawson and Samuel Dyer. (44)

It appears evident that Terisha Turner, who was first husband of Frances Lyon (later, wife of John Bailey), had been married before his marriage to Frances, and, by such first marriage, been father to two children, at least. These were Terisha Turner and John Turner. In the census of Amherst County, Virginia, for 1783, are recorded two households: one, of Terisha Turner (doubtless, the Terisha Turner, described above, as probable father of Frances Lyons' first husband), whose said household in 1783 contained, including himself, three white persons and twelve blacks; and the household of "Teresha" Turner, Junior, containing four white persons. (41). In the census of Amherst County for 1785 (blacks not being listed in this census), "Teresha" Turner's household had three white persons; and that of "Teresha" Turner, Junior, four white persons. (42)

The other son of Terisha Turner (first husband of Frances
BAILEY GENEALOGY

Lyon), indicated as born by a first marriage of this Terisha, was John Turner. He, evidently, was closely akin to this Terisha, and was cognizant of conditions, as to ages, etc., in the family of this same Frances, after she had become wife of John Bailey, and mother of John Bailey’s children. This appears from the fact that, at the time of the marriage of John Bailey, Junior (son of John and Frances, evidently), John Turner made oath of his belief that John Bailey, Junior, then was aged twenty-one years (or more, of course). This marriage of John Bailey, Junior, took place in 1797, in Amherst County, on August 15. The bride was Polly Thurmond, “Spinster”. John Turner was the legally-required surety in the marriage bond,—making, as said, oath as to the bridegroom’s age. Consent to the marriage was given by the bride’s father, John Thurmond. (38). She apparently, was a minor.

The children of John and Frances (Lyon) Bailey were the following:

11 John Bailey, Junior; named, in his father’s will, first among the latter’s children, (37) but who may have been younger than some of the others, the order of births of these children, now listed, being undetermined; married, as above told, on August 15, 1797, Polly, daughter of John Thurmond, in Amherst County. (38)

12 Samuel Bailey; named, second, in his father’s will; evidently, named for his grandfather, Samuel Bailey, described above herein; September 3, 1804, with his wife, Nancy, for twenty pounds, sold to Guttridge Thurmond, all parties being of Amherst County, thirty-four acres of land, “in the County of Albemarle and on the waters of Hickory Creek,” the date of the deed’s recording being given as “September 1804;” (45) married April 21, 1800, in Amherst County, Ann Morrison, John Farrar being named as surety in the marriage bond. (38)

IV 13 Terisha Bailey; (37) described subsequently.

14 James Bailey; named fourth among children in will of his father, John Bailey; (37) Nov. 26, 1824, was grantee by a deed, whose grantors were Terisha Bailey, Executor of John Bailey, deceased, Frances Bailey, Samuel Bailey, together with Charles Smith and “Thomas T. Bailey,” the last two acting “under power of attorney for John Bailey a legatee under the will of John Bailey, deceased;” (46) residence of the grantors not given that of the grantee, James Bailey, Nelson County, Virginia; (46) the land conveyed by this deed described as “lying and
being in the County of Nelson on the waters of Core Creek containing three hundred and thirty acres . . . . being the land upon which John Bailey dec'd lately resided . . . . which said land adjoins the lands of John Lyon, Benjamin Thurmond. The estate of Alexander Blain and others;" the price paid by James Bailey being $1300; the deed being signed by Terisha Bailey, Samuel Bailey, Charles Smith, Thomas T. Bailey, all with seals; witnesses to this deed being John M. Smith, "John Lyon,"—perhaps, error for "John Lyon," Alexander Roberts; (46) Terisha Bailey, as shown above, being son and will's executor of John Bailey (deceased, when this deed was made), Frances Bailey, widow of said John, deceased. Samuel Bailey, son of said John, Charles Smith, said John Bailey's son-in-law, Thomas T. Bailey, probably, brother of John Bailey, deceased, and John Bailey, "legatee under the will of John Bailey, deceased," of course, John Bailey, Junior, son of said "John Bailey, deceased."

15 Jane Bailey; mentioned fifth among children of John Bailey, in the latter's will; married Charles Smith. (37)

16 Elisha Bailey. (37)

17 Betsy Bailey; married—Turner. (37)

IV TERISHA BAILEY was the son of John and Frances (Lyon) Bailey, and, as named in his father's will, was the third son of his parents. He was appointed an executor of this will in 1821. (37). Evidently, he was named for the first husband of his mother, Terisha Turner, and, perhaps, also, in part, for the above-mentioned younger Terisha Turner, evidently, as already said, a step-son of Terisha Bailey's mother.

Terisha Bailey was born in 1778, as he was eighty-nine years old (in his ninetieth year), when he died, in 1867. (47)

On February 3, 1812, he bought, from Alexander Blain of Albemarle County, and the latter's wife, Lucinda Blain, five acres of land on Cove Creek, in Albemarle County, for which he paid nine pounds. Terisha Bailey, in this deed, is called a resident of Albemarle County. The deed, ordered recorded on the day of its making, is indexed in the County Clerk's Office in Albemarle County, with the name of "Terusha" Bailey, as grantee; but, throughout the text of the deed, his name is given correctly, as Terisha Bailey. (48)

On October 14, 1817, "Terusha Bailey," then living in Nelson
County (formed from part of Amherst County in 1808), (7) bought
for seventy-nine pounds, from Thomas and Lucy Nash, of Wash-
ington County, Kentucky, one hundred and fifty acres in Nelson
County, Virginia. This land lay on Dutch Creek, and adjoined
The grantors, Thomas and Lucy Nash (the latter born Lucy
Bailey), formerly lived in Virginia, in Nelson County. They still
resided there when, in 1814, they sold three hundred and thirty-
six acres of land on Dutch Creek, Nelson County, to William Dean,
this tract joining land of "Capt. Mosby." (50)

Terisha Bailey died November 23, 1867, then, as mentioned
above, in his ninetieth year. (47). He made his will in Nelson
County, October 1, 1867. (51). The date of its probate has not
been furnished to the compiler of data on Bailey ancestry, here­
with presented; but it probably was in the close of 1867. The
following is a copy of this will, from a transcript of the original
document, which transcript evidently was made in the period of
the will's presentation in court or its probate there. The paper
is worn and faded, as is the writing at the end, "A Copy Teste,"
is in the same hand as that of one of the witnesses (who was
Clerk of the Court). (51)

"The last will and testament of Terrisha Bailey of Nelson
County, State of Virginia."

I, Terrisha Bailey, considering the uncertainty of this mortal
life, and being of sound mind and memory, do make and publish
this my last will and testament, hereby revoking all former wills
or papers purporting to be such—in manner and form following,
viz:

First, I desire all my just debts and funeral expenses be paid
as soon as possible out of my estate, by my executors, herein­
af ter mentioned.

Second. Having advanced to my sons Thomas R. Bailey and
William P. Bailey the sum of five hundred dollars each, previous
to the making of this my last will and testament, it is my desire
and intention that all the rest of my children, viz: Nancy A.
Norvill; or her (sic: the compiler) heirs; Wm. N. Dickson, or his
heirs by my daughter Mary Ann, and Terrisha Bailey, Junior—
or his heirs shall receive the like sum of five hundred dollars each,
before my general distribution of my estate.

Third. I give and bequeath to my grandson William W.
Norvill, the sum of three hundred dollars, in consideration of his
having lost a leg in the Army.
Forthwith. If any sale of my real estate should take place, my will and desire is that the (sic: the compiler) family burial ground shall be reserved from sale and remain the joint property of all my heirs.

Fifth. If after the date of this my last will, I shall pay any debts of my heirs, the sums so paid are to be deducted from the portions of those heirs for whose benefit the said debts were paid.

Sixth. After the foregoing conditions have been complied with, it is my will and desire that all my property of whatever description, be equally divided among all my heirs, viz: To Nancy A. Norvill and her children, one fifth part; to William N. Dickson and his children by my daughter Mary Ann, one fifth part; to the children of Thomas R. Bailey, one fifth part; to the children of Wm. P. Bailey, one fifth part.

Lastly, I do hereby constitute and appoint Terrish (sic: the compiler) Bailey, Junior, and William S. Norvill my executors to carry into effect this my will and testament.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal this 1st day of October, one thousand, eight hundred and sixty-seven.

His
Terrisha X Bailey
Mark

The foregoing instrument of one sheet was on the day and date above written subscribed to by Terrish Bailey, and was by him declared to be his last will and testament, and we at his request hereunto sign our names as atesting witnesses. Given under our hands this the day and date as above.

S. H. Loving
Geo. S. Stevens

A Copy Teste
S. H. Loving, clk.  (51)

This will was admitted to probate November 25, 1867.  (51)

The wife of Terisha Bailey was Elizabeth Appleberry. (47). Their children, some of whom were deceased when Terisha Bailey’s will was made, are as follows:

V 18 Thomas R. Bailey; (51) described subsequently.

19 William P. Bailey; (51) born December 7, 1809; died January 22, 1867; married a lady from Mississippi; had
seven children, five of them named for States: Virginia, Alabama, Mississippi, Texanna, Louisiana, Norvelle, Terisha. (47)

20 Sarah R. Bailey; born August 11, 1811; died February 22, 1831; (47) probably, the Sarah R. Bailey, who December 22, 1829, married Lenton R. Hamlett. (52)

21 Maria C. Bailey; born March 9, 1813; died April 3, 1864; married — — May 26, 1853. (47)

22 Elizabeth J. Bailey; born June 20, 1815; died December 30, 1832; married Dabney Carr. (47)

23 Nancy A. Bailey;* (51) born February 23, 1817; married George Norvell, December 10, 1835; had children: Adeline, Virginia, Ella, and Woodson Norvell, (47)

24 Terisha Bailey, Junior; born August 29, 1818; died May 3, 1883; married, first, Constance Witt, (47) June 8, 1846; (52) married, second, Minnie Witt; had children, all but the last, born of his first marriage: Thomas, Fayette, James, Cornelia, Millard, Ollie, Dennett, and Betty. (47)

25 Anselm Bailey; born August 3, 1821; died July 11, 1822; (47) his name, an unusual one, linking this branch of the family anew with the earlier Baileys in Saint Peter's Parish, New Kent County, Virginia, where, as set forth above herein, this Christian name was found more than once, as, also, in other early Virginia records.

26 Mary Ann Bailey; (51) born February 25, 1825; (47) evidently deceased when her father made his will, in 1867.

* Besides these children, Nancy A. (Bailey) Norvell had a son, William W. "Norvill" (as named in the will of Terisha Bailey, above), who received a special legacy from his maternal grandfather, because of the grandson's loss of a leg "in the Army."—of course, the Civil War. (This "other" son was probably Woodson.—R. G. B.)

** Taken from the Parish register of Mt. Shiloh Baptist Church, Nelson County, Virginia.

"Died at his residence in Nelson County, November 23, 1867, Terrisha Bailey in the 90th year of his age. In this long life he had filled his position so well in society that all acknowledge him to be an honest and good man. He was a man of more than ordinary devotion to his family. From my earliest recollection of him, which was more than 35 years ago, he literally lived for his family. He did not wait for their request, but anticipated, it seemed, their every want. I visited him in the hot days of last July and found him still working hard for his family.

"Bro Bailey was one of those who made a public profession of religion in Mt. Shiloh meeting house. He was baptized by Bro. C. Wingfield and taken into the Constitution of the church. From that time he filled punctually his place, and was scarcely ever absent from the house of God, when others met. He paid with great punctuality his pastor's salary, and all other obligations to the church. He has been a subscriber to the Religious Herald 25 or 30 years."
Eliza Ann (Brand) Bailey
as her children, rather than herself, are bequeathed the individual share in his estate, amounting to the sum of five hundred dollars each, as well as a fifth part of the residuary estate, only five of his children either living or having children living when this will of Terisha Bailey was made, as above given; (51) married William N. Dickson; (51) who, evidently, when Terisha Bailey, his father-in-law, made his will, was living. (51)

27 Frances Bailey; (47) married a cousin, Doctor Thomas Bailey, of Texas; (47) doubtless, was named for her paternal grandmother, Frances (Lyon) Bailey, wife of John Bailey, and mother of Terisha Bailey, whose children now have been listed.

V THOMAS R. BAILEY was the eldest child of Terisha and Elizabeth (Appleberry) Bailey. He was named first in his father's will, as above given, (51) and born May 12, 1808. He was born at Millwood, eight miles south of Charlottesville, in Albemarle County. On August 10, 1863, he bought, from George W. Purvis and other grantors, fifty-four acres of land in Nelson County. (53). He died January 26, 1867. (47)

The wife of Thomas R. Bailey was Eliza Ann Brand. (47). She was born August 14, 1811, and their marriage took place December 24, 1833. (47). An account of the Brand family will be given subsequently.

The children of Thomas R. and Eliza Ann (Brand) Bailey were: (47)

28 Sarah E. H. Bailey; born in 1834; died young.

VI 29 George William Bailey; described presently.

30 Mary Frances Bailey; died young; born in 1839.

31 John Henry Bailey; born in 1840; died young.

32 Ann Catherine Bailey; born November 1, 1842; died March 31, 1921.

33 Thomas Marshall Bailey; born in 1846; died young.


Thomas R. Bailey engaged quite extensively in the tannery business. He also engaged in the manufacture of boots and shoes, which he sold in a retail store located on the south side of Main street, about the center of Charlottesville. He owned the land south of and adjoining the city of Charlottesville later known as the Ware place. He owned many slaves and his tannery was very successfully conducted until the Civil War between the States. Then he met with business reverses from which he did not recover.
VI  GEORGE WILLIAM BAILEY** was the second child and eldest son of Thomas and Ann Eliza (Brand) Bailey. He was born at Charlottesville, Albemarle County, Virginia, January 13, 1837. He died August 13, 1885. On January 15, 1863, he married Susan Maude Garrett;*** of Richmond, Virginia. She was born January 17, 1845, and died April 29, 1925. (47)

The children of George William and Susan Maude (Garrett) Bailey were: (47)

35  Annie Cora Bailey; born October 31, 1863; married, April 25, 1888, Daniel Kirk Witt, of Fall Creek, Virginia, who was born in Nelson County, on land granted his family before the War of the American Revolution; had children: Gordon Burgess, Maude Elizabeth, Mary Kathleen, Robert Hiter, Annie Kirk, Margaret Brand, William Randolph, and Virginia Herbemont.

36  William Thomas Bailey; born September 13, 1865; died unmarried, July 5, 1910.

** George William Bailey was an attorney and practiced in the courts of Albemarle County. He was a student at the University of Virginia. Ill health did not permit of his giving close attention to his profession. Shortly after the civil war, partly for business and health reasons, he made a trip to Texas. He was interested in trying to recover lands which had been held by his family under an old Spanish grant, but which were confiscated by the State of Texas when it gained its independence from Mexico. Neither of his quests was successful. In 1885 he attended the inauguration of Grover Cleveland, first democratic president elected since before the Civil War. He contracted pneumonia, from which he did not recover.

*** Susan Maude Bailey was one of those unsung heroines, of whom so many were produced during and in the years following the Civil War. Married during the war, her home was in the path of both of the armies. What one army could not use it destroyed, so that the other might not have succor. Every available person was impressed into service to care for the wounded. Those were the days when surgeons, anesthetics, surgical instruments and hospitals were almost unknown. The crudest surgery was resorted to by unskilled persons, and the untrained women nurses had many harrowing experiences. After the Civil War, there was hardly a head of livestock in central Virginia, few barns left, no fences, and practically no farming implements. Yet the people carried on, and rebuilt a civilization never exceeded in the history of the world. The subject of this sketch, for 20 years was either carrying a baby or suckling one at her breast. Yet she was called on many times each month to administer aid to the sick, preside at the birth of a baby, or help feed the hungry. All these services were gratis. Twenty years after the war closed, she was left a widow with nine children, the oldest of whom had just turned 21. She kept her household together, fed and clothed them, and gave to each the equivalent of a high school education or better. In addition, kept up her charity work among the needy. In spite of the hardships of her life, she lived to the ripe old age of 80 years. Her's were just the hardships undergone by thousands of good women in the South. They never learned the word "quit."
VI George William Bailey
Susan Maude (Garrett) Bailey at about the time of her marriage
37 Hunter Garrett Bailey; born October 29, 1867; died February 29, 1892; married, April 15, 1891, William Lorrain McKnight; had one child, Hunter Blessing, born Feb. 24, 1892.

38 Mary Pinkard Bailey; born March 15, 1869; married, October 21, 1891, James Ellis Martin, who was born in 1868 and died in 1898; had children: Helene Frances and Frederick Ellis. She died May 1, 1929.

39 Katie Lou Bailey; born March 20, 1871; died June 7, 1945.

VII 40 Robert Gresham Bailey; described presently.

41 Susan Blessing Bailey; born February 24, 1877; died July 5, 1896.

42 Hattie Randolph Bailey; born March 23, 1879; married, April 23, 1904, Charles Clayton Steed; had five children: Clayton Bailey, William Franklin, Elizabeth Gresham, James Randolph, and Frances Anne.

43 Edna Herbemont Bailey; born July 16, 1882. She is assistant bursar at the University of Virginia. She has been employed in the bursar’s office for close on to a quarter of a century.

VII ROBERT GRESHAM BAILEY, son of George William and Susan Maude (Garrett) Bailey, was born at Charlottesville, Albemarle County, Virginia, April 27, 1874. (47)

In his Virginia boyhood, stories told him of pioneers who had gone to the great Northwest (one of these an uncle, who went to Montana when, first, gold there was mined), set flame to his imagination. He resolved, as he wrote, long years afterwards, in a preface to one of his books, “to adventure into the great Northwest and find out for myself what lay hidden behind the mighty Rocky Mountains. When I grew to manhood, I traversed by buggy, wagon, boat, canoe, horse, or foot every mile of the route that the Lewis and Clark Expedition had covered.” He followed historic trails, he overcame dangers and difficulties. Montana, Washington State, Idaho,—mile by mile, he learned to know them. “All over central Idaho I have fished, hunted and prospected.” “I arrived in eastern Montana during the panic of the early nineties, when cattle roamed the hills in uncounted thousands, and were not salable at any price. The buffalo had disappeared from the ranges, but the fleet antelope could be seen . . . . every time one . . . . topped a rise in the rolling prairie.” He was a reporter and owned several newspapers, when “boom” mining-camps were opened in Montana. “I was in the van of the rushes.” “Later I rolled along with two major gold rushes into Idaho.” “When
Dorothy Myrtle (Lucas) Bailey
I reached Montana, those who made history in the golden days and Vigilante ways were still alive. It was at a period in my life when I could absorb and retain all the lurid high-lights of the stories pertaining to the adventurous period through which these pioneers had passed. "I talked with hundreds of the old timers who crossed the plains in covered wagons..." (54)

Robert Gresham Bailey long has been one of the eminent citizens of Idaho. He has been and is prominent in politics, in business, and in the gathering and making known the historical records of his State. Two books, especially, may, perhaps, as time goes on, be esteemed his most valuable contribution to the service of Idaho. These are "River of No Return" and "Hell's Canyon." The sub title of the first is "A Century of Central Idaho and Eastern Washington History and Development, Together with the Wars, Customs, Myths, and Legends of the Nez Perce Indians." This stream is the Great Salmon River of Idaho. "Hell's Canyon" describes the Grand Canyon of the Snake River, which is the deepest canyon of North America, its depth exceeding that of the Grand Canyon of the Colorado River by over two thousand feet. Mr. Bailey also has written poems of glowing feeling about the beauties and wild splendors of Idaho. He holds the office of Nez Perce County Historian, in the Idaho State Historical Society. He is President of the R. G. Bailey Printing Company in Lewiston, Idaho. He served his State as its representative and senator for the period 1935-1941.

In 1921, Robert Gresham Bailey married Myrtle Allen Lucas. They have one child: ****

VIII ROBERT GARRETT BAILEY, JUNIOR, son of Robert Gresham and Myrtle Allen (Lucas) Bailey, served with honor in World War II. With rank of Second Lieutenant, he was awarded the Air Medal and Oak-leaf, "for meritorious achievement during missions against the enemy over Europe." He was a Navigator and Bombardier in the United States Army Air Force.

Lieutenant Bailey, of the Eighth Generation in the Bailey lineage presented herein, is married to Wanda (Dickamore) Bailey. After the end of the War in Europe, he returned to his home in Idaho. (47). At the outbreak of World War II, Robert was a student in electrical engineering at the University of Idaho. At the

**** Myrtle Lucas was previously married to Earl William Allen, by whom she had one child, Lulu Grace. The latter married Dr. H. Max Houtchens, by whom she has two children. The are Bruce and Lynn Ann. Their home is in Des Moines, Iowa. Lulu Grace graduated from the University of Idaho. She is a post graduate of the same institution, and also took post graduate work at the University of Iowa.
end of the first year of the war he volunteered as a private in the signal corps. He advanced quite rapidly in rank, and at the end of the war was mustered out as a first lieutenant in the reserve corps. He had 19 bombing missions over Europe. On his return home he again entered the University of Idaho.

Lieutenant VIII Robert Garrett Bailey
They were married Aug. 26, 1941, at Moscow, Idaho. Wanda was born at Elk River, Idaho March 3, 1925. Her parents were Henry Dickamore, who married Vivian Pearle Davis at Wilson, Wyoming. She has two brothers—Donald Davis, of Lewiston, Idaho; and Clair Henry, of Clarkston, Washington. Both of them are married.
No attempt has been made to search the records of Virginia for data regarding the Brand family. Such items as follow are taken from the family records, and are given herewith so that they may be helpful to any one who may wish to add to the genealogy of the Bailey family. The first of the family known for a certainty was Joseph Brand, a short sketch of whom follows:

JOSEPH BRAND came from Hanover County, Virginia, and in 1779 bought from John Clark seven hundred and seventy-three acres of land on Mechunck Creek, Albemarle County. Some years after he purchased a tract of more than six hundred acres on the Rivanna, opposite Milton. He also owned property in Hanover, and land in the North Western Territory on the Miami. He died in 1814. He and his wife, Frances, had twelve children: Benjamin, Sarah, William, James, Joseph, Chiles, David, Robert, Eliza, George, John, and Frances, the wife of David Huckstep. What became of most of the large family is not known. One of the sons, William, it is believed, emigrated to New Orleans, where he prosecuted a successful business. The year after her father's death, Sarah was married to John Robertson, a native of Scotland, who had taught school in the county for some years, and who in 1814 was taken under the care of the Hanover Presbytery as a candidate for the ministry. Chiles married Elizabeth Bryan, and died in 1861. His children were Eliza Ann, the wife of Thomas R. Bailey; Mary Jane, the wife of Richard Pinkard; Sarah, Richard, Catherine, who was for many years a teacher in Charlottesville; and became the wife of William Bell of Augusta; Maria, William, James, Lucy, the wife of R. H. Munday, who, until her death, occupied the house on University Street, which was conveyed to her grandmother by John M. Perry in 1825. William D. Meriwether and James Lindsay were the acting executors of Joseph Brand, and according to the instructions of his will sold the land opposite Milton to Martin Dawson in 1815, and that on Mechunck to Joseph Campbell in 1833.

The Milton referred to as the home of Joseph Brand, was situated about six miles east of Charlottesville, Albemarle County, Virginia, on the Rivanna River. It was created by Act of Legislature during one of the early "boom" periods. In 1789, one hundred acres of the land of Bennett Henderson were vested in a committee consisting of Wilson C. Nicholas, Francis Walker, Edward Carter, Charles L. Lewis, William Clark, Howell Lewis and
Children of Chiles Meriwether Brand

Eliza Ann Brand was born the 14th of August 1811.

Mary Jane Brand was born the 28th of May 1813.

Frances Brand was born the 7th day of December 1815.

Sarah Brand was born the 24th of November 1817.

Richard Anderson Brand was born March 10th 1820.

Bathurine Virginia Brand was born the 15th of April 1822.

Maria Louisa Brand was born the 13th of October 1824.

Robert Brand was born the 15th of October 1826.

William Wallace Brand was born the 15th of December 1828.

Lucy Ellen Brand was born the 15th of April 1831.

James Walker Brand was born the 21st of May 1833.
Frances Brand departed this life the 3rd of September 1818. Aged 2 years 8 months and 29 days.

Robert Brand departed this life June 16th 1826. Aged one year 8 months and 4 days.

Sarah Brand departed this life September 12th 1834. in the 17th year of her age.

Elizabeth Bryan Brand departed this life April 10th 1861. Aged about 68 years.

Chiles Macintosh Brand departed this life November 12th 1861. Aged 71 years 5 months and seven days.

Born April 5th, 1790

Chiles Macintosh Brand and Elizabeth Bryan were married the 10th of October 1810.
Edward Moore, to be laid out in a town and sold in half acre lots. No one now knows where the name of Milton came from. There was a family of that name within some miles of the place, but they did not own the land, or take a prominent part in its affairs. Previously, the level land, lying along the Rivanna’s south bank, had borne the name of “The Shallows,” and a race track had flourished there. It was situated near many handsome homes—Edgehill, Monticello, Shadwell, Castle Hill, &c.

Milton, as head of navigation on the Rivanna, grew rapidly, and was soon a thriving and prosperous business place. Up to the war of 1812 it was the chief commercial center in the county. Crops from such of the county as did not lie near the James, and much produce from the valley, were shipped down to lower Virginia in flat bottomed boats, and some of the Milton families became noted boatmen. Substantial warehouses were erected, and a number of stores. Grain, flour and tobacco, beeswax and hides were principal exports. A stream, originally called Mountain Falls Creek became “Camping Branch,” because of the long line of covered wagons which used its banks. A large mill was located in Milton, and a boys’ boarding school with a Scotch principal.

A Rivanna Navigation Company was formed, which kept the river channels open and built a number of dams to control the depth. But as Charlottesville and Scottsville (this town had the great James River beside it) grew, Milton declined, and of course, the railroads were its final blow. In 1835 Milton had only 60 white inhabitants and 10 free blacks.

Now there are only a few scattered houses and a warehouse standing deserted. The surrounding meadows have hollows which are believed to be remains of ice houses and cellars. Old bits of china and glass are frequently plowed up, but there is not even a postoffice, and nothing to suggest that there was ever a town there. Daffodils still come up in odd spots in the spring, and they may mark the site of early homes.

The following two pictures are made from photostats of documents in her own handwriting, found among papers of Ann Catherine Bailey after her death in Charlottesville, Virginia, in 1921. “Miss Kate,” as she was known to her friends, was a granddaughter of Chiles Meriwether Brand. During her lifetime “Aunt Kate” used to relate that through her grandfather Brand, the family was related to Meriwether Lewis, the great Northwest explorer, though no member of the Bailey family apparently has attempted to trace the exact relationship. Regarding the
two preceding photostats, one nephew and four nieces, Robert Gresham Bailey, Mrs. Annie Bailey Witt, Edna H. Bailey, Katie L. Bailey and Mrs. Hattie Bailey Steed, have signed an affidavit as follows: "We the following, who have subscribed our names below, hereby certify that we are familiar with the handwriting of Ann Catherine Bailey (our Aunt Kate, sister of our father); that the attached are photostat copies of records she left of her family, being of her grandfather, Chiles Meriwether Brand, and his daughter, her mother, Eliza Ann Brand, who married Thomas R. Bailey.
Susan Maude (Garrett) Bailey in 1893
The Garrett Family

ROBERT GARRETT was born in King and Queen County, Virginia. Married to Matilda Gresham. Died June 23, 1849; buried in Shockoe Hill Cemetery, Richmond, Virginia, in Range 6, Section 12, Quarter 4, Row 1, Grave 4. Aged 48; cause of death, cholera. He was a farmer. Children:

Anne E. Johnson, married to Joseph A. Johnson. Lived in Richmond many years, then moved to Atlanta, Ga. A family of seven sons was raised. Joseph A. and Anne E. Johnson for many years lived on 4th St., Richmond, Va. Sarah Garrett was married from their home to Henry Duke of Hanover Court House, Va. At the time of her marriage she was a member of St. Paul's Episcopal Church of Richmond, Va.

Lucy, married to man named Figg.

Sarah, married to Henry Duke. They lived near Richmond on a farm; then moved to Tennessee. From there Mr. Duke went to the gold fields of Alaska. Returning, he died and was buried in Memphis, Tenn. His widow moved to Washington, D.C., and died there.

Matilda Adeline, married to Eugene Garner, of Charlottesville, Va. Four sons and one daughter were born to the union.

William Franklin, married to Cassie. Two sons were born to the union. Spent entire life in Richmond.

Benjamin Kaufman was twice married but had no children, except one child which died at or near birth. He was married first to Maggie Owen, second to Betty Adkins. He lived his entire life in Richmond.

Susan Maude, born Jan. 17, 1845; died, April 29, 1925. She moved to Charlottesville, where she met and married George William Bailey. To this union 9 children were born.

The home of the Garrett family, "Locust Grove," Walkerton, King and Queen County, Virginia, was destroyed by fire and all valuable papers and family bible were burned. About 1843 the family moved to Richmond, Va. In 1849 both Mr. and Mrs. Garrett died, leaving a family of small children, who were reared by the eldest daughter, Anne.

In Richmond, in 1891-2, I visited many times with a young man by the name of Pollard. He afterwards was governor of Virginia. My uncle Benjamin Garrett, said Pollard and I were cousins, presumably on my mother's side, though I was not enough interested at that time to ascertain just what the kinship
connection was. This is a lead some more ambitious member of the Bailey family may follow. Also a lead to follow is that relating to the Gresham family, the family name of my mother's mother. I have extensive data regarding the Gresham family, as stemming from King and Queen County, where my grandmother was born. The family seems to have been quite an aristocratic one but, sad to relate, were mostly classed as "Tories" during the Revolutionary war. (Robert Gresham Bailey, VII).

The following data regarding the Garrett family pertains to another branch, other than that of the Bailey family. However, this branch stems from the same county as that of the Bailey family, and may be of use to others who may attempt to follow the Garrett family of Virginia as a whole. In Woods History of Albemarle there is quite an article on the activities of the Garrett family in that county. They stem from this same King and Queen ancestry.

Humphrey Garrett was in King and Queen County in 1739, and is believed to have been the first of the family in Virginia. No arms are given and their English ancestry is unknown. They are next found in Spotsylvania County, 1747, where John and William Garrett settled. In 1768, William and his wife Elizabeth moved to Trinity Parish, Louisa County, Va. He had sons, William, Jr., and Harry Garrett. The next we find the family in Albemarle County, about 1764, when William, Jr., moved there. Henry (or Harry as he was called) Garrett was the father of Alexander Garrett, who came to Albemarle in 1794. His father, Henry, moved from Louisa County to Kentucky in 1810 and died there in 1815. Alexander Garrett was grandson of William Garrett, of Louisa County. He married first, Elizabeth, daughter of James Minir, who had also come from Louisa and located on the Rivanna River. Alexander was made deputy clerk of the County in 1806. His second wife was Evalina Bolling, daughter of John Bolling of North Garden. In 1815 he succeeded to the clerkship of the County, and in 1819 also clerk of the Circuit Court. He held these offices until 1831, when he was succeeded by his brother, Ira Garrett, Alexander Garrett became a very wealthy man, owning large holdings of real estate, and also much property in the then small town of Charlottesville. He died in 1860, leaving one son and four daughters, all of whom married and settled in the county. Ira Garrett was first made sheriff of the County, then deputy clerk under his brother; then succeeded him in 1831, and held the office continually up to the time of his death, 1870; though in the latter years he acted as deputy under the military appointment.
He married Eliza, daughter of John Watson, and his children were: Dr. Henry Garrett, of West Virginia; John Alexander Garrett; George Garrett; Jane, who married Benjamin Winn; Ann, who married Thomas Smyth; Isaetta married to K. Kemper; and Ellen, who married Watkins, and moved to Mississippi. Ira Garrett was a noble old Virginia gentleman. The devotion of the people of the County kept him in office for nearly 40 years, even until he became too feeble for the work.

There were several of the Garretts in the Revolutionary war. James Garrett, son of Humphrey, was a sergeant, in the Continental service of 1758, and received a bounty of 200 acres of land, by proclamation of Williamsburg, 1774. He was enlisted from Cumberland County.

William Garrett was one of the pioneers of Harrod’s Kentucky settlement, who, under Captain Harrod, joined Colonel Christian’s Division at Point Pleasant after the battle of 1774. The name of Humphrey Garrett, Jr., son of the first Humphrey, is recorded in James City, in 1797.
The Witt Family

Burgess Witt lived on the ancestral home place, at Beech Springs, Nelson County, Virginia, which had been deeded to his father as a Crown grant before the Revolutionary War. He had several children, though we have no record of them excepting:

Captain John Witt. He married Elizabeth Hite of Nelson County. To this union five children were born at Beech Springs.

Florence Witt married J. Hubbard. There was no issue.

Condice Witt married Nicholas Black, at Beech Springs. They made their home on the Black ancestral place, where Mr. Black was a successful farmer and fruit grower. Five children were born to the union:

Charles Black married Maude Southerland. Eight children were born to the union. Maude died about 1890.

John Black married Elizabeth Tillman. Two children, a boy and a girl, were born to them.

Dan Black married Mary Harlowe, of Albemarle County. Had several children.

Pauline Black married a resident of Albemarle County, but no children were born to the couple.

Mary Black married Louis Giannini, of Charlottesville. They had no children. She afterwards went to Baltimore, Maryland, where she was employed as a dietician in a hospital.

Hiter Witt married Rochelle Sims of Fluvanna County. Six children were born to this union, as follows:

Virginia Witt married Alexander Bell. No children.

Maidie Witt married Harry Patterson. One son.

John Witt married Sally Morris. Son and daughter.


Evelyn Witt married ____________________

Daniel Hiter Witt married Elnora Peterson; five children. Daniel Hiter (Dan) received his medical degree from the University of Virginia and served on the staff of a New York hospital, New York City. The children were: Lucille, who died in infancy and was buried in Charlottesville, Va.; Dean, Lucretia, Nancy and Dickey (twins). Dr. Dan died in 19... His widow and children live in Sharon Conn.
Daniel Kirk Witt married 35 Annie Cora Bailey, in the Presbyterian Church, Charlottesville, Virginia, April 25, 1888. He was born July 8, 1862, and died July 19, 1915. He was agent for the Southern Railroad at Fall Creek (later known as Witt), Virginia, and also engaged in farming. To this union there were born eight children, as follows:

Gordon Burgess Witt, born April 25, 1890; died Sept. 17, 1945. Married Sue Maude Kelly, at her home in Culpepper, Virginia, August 10, 1929. One child was born to the union, Harriet Payne Witt, March 20, 1932. Their home is Alta Vista, Virginia.

Maude Elizabeth Witt, born July 19, 1892. She is a registered nurse, living at Lynchburg, Virginia.

Mary Kathleen Witt, born August 28, 1894. Married at Witt, Virginia, October 31, 1927, to Glenn Burkett Graybeal, of West Jefferson, North Carolina, where they make their home. Glenn was born December 2, 1892. They have no children.

Robert Hiter Witt, born Sept. 19, 1897. He is unmarried and lives at Witt, Virginia.

Annie Kirk Witt, born March 20, 1900. Her home is in Lynchburg, Virginia.

Margaret Brand Witt, born Nov. 29, 1903. Home Lynchburg, Virginia.


Virginia Her bemont Witt, born April 3, 1912. She is married to William Richard Critz, who was born at Danville, Virginia, Jan. 29, 1911. They live at Martinsville, Virginia. They have two children: Richard Witt Critz, born Dec. 17, 1939; and Daniel Kirk Critz, born May 5, 1944.
The McKnight Family

William Lorrain McKnight, born in Pennsylvania, Sept. 10, 1868. He was married to 37 Hunter Garrett Bailey April 15, 1891, at Charlottesville, Virginia. She was born Oct. 29, 1865; died Feb. 29, 1892. To the union was born one child.

Hunter Blessing McKnight, born at Charlottesville, Va., Feb. 24, 1892. On Dec. 21, 1910, at Cincinnati, Ohio, she was married to Wilbur Cecil Wingfield. He was born in Albemarle County, Virginia, Dec. 14, 1874. To this union there were born four children, all of whom were born at the Wingfield home near Red Hill, Virginia:

Mildred Leake, born July 17, 1913.
Thomas Fox, born April 6, 1915. He was married Nov. 7, 1942, to Doris Frederick Ballard.
John McKnight, born April 15, 1921.
The Martin Family

William Henry Martin, Sr., born in Orange County, Va., 1831. He married Sarah Frances Brown of the same County. To this union there were born nine children, as follows: James Ellis, William H., Jr., Henry Clay, Luther Jackson, Alfred B., Martha (who married Robert Ellis), Lee, Emma (who married a Mason), and Lewis Ashby. They are all deceased, with the exception of the latter. Lewis Ashby married Lillian Detamore of Charlottesville, Va. They have one son, Lewis Ashby, Jr.

James Ellis Martin, born in Orange County, Va., March 31, 1868; died Sept. 13, 1896. He was married to 38 Mary Pinkard Bailey, Oct. 21, 1891, and lived in Charlottesville, Va. Two children were born to the union—Helene Frances, born Sept. 15, 1893; and Frederick Ellis, born April 2, 1895.

Helene Frances married Berry Drew Willis, at Charlottesville, Va., Oct. 28, 1916. He is a graduate of the University of Virginia in law, and practices in Norfolk, Va. He was born Nov. 29, 1888, at Rayville, Louisiana. They have three children: Berry Drew, Jr., born July 28, 1917; Mary Anne, born Feb. 23, 1919; James Martin, born Nov. 4, 1921. They were all born in Norfolk. Helene is very prominent in social activities, and at present is president of the Virginia State Parent-Teachers Association.

The parents of Berry Drew Willis were: John W. Willis, Sr., who was born in Franklin Parish, Louisiana. He married Rosalie Berry, of Richland Parish, La. Both are deceased. They had eight children: John W., Jr.; Katie, who married a Wilkins; Duffie, who married a McGregor; Laconia, who married a Schucker; Kirby, deceased; Berry Drew, Andrew Jackson and Rosalie (Rose).

Frederick Ellis Martin married Frances Gardiner McEntee*, at Brooklyn, N. Y., April 25, 1925. She was born in Nutley, N. J., Oct. 23, 1906. Three children were born to this union: Jane Lockley, born June 23, 1926; Frederick Ellis, Jr., born June 23, 1928; Thomas McEntee, born Oct. 2, 1931. All were born in Norfolk, Va. Frederick is a practicing attorney in Norfolk, Va., is a veteran of World War I, and holds office in the National organization of the American Legion.
The paternal grandparents of Frances McEntee were: James J. McEntee, born in England in 1838; died 1894. He married Jane Lockley, also born in England, in 1841; died in 1903. They had four children: Hannah, Arthur J., Edward J., and Thomas (father of Frances). He was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., in 1875.

Her maternal grandparents were: William Henry Layng, who married Frances Gardiner. They had ten children, as follows: Edward J., Anna Beatty, Jane, Effie Florence, Frances (mother of Frances, who was born in New York in 1876); William H., George, John Montague, Mary Josephine.

Frances has an only sister, Dorothy, unmarried, who lives in Brooklyn, N. Y.

* "Fran." is quite an author in her own right, as witness the following clipping from a New York reviewer:

"'No School Friday' the second published children's book by Mrs. Fred E. Martin, of Norfolk, who writes under the name of Fran Martin, has just won the plaudits of the New York Herald-Tribunes reviewer, May Lamberton Becker. At the same time Mrs. Martin disclosed last night that a third book is already in the hands of the publisher and will make its appearance in the Spring of 1947.

"Mrs. Martin's newest book is 'a tale of exuberant, unpredictable, spontaneous doings of small boys,' says the Herald-Tribune review, which led off the Spring book review section. 'A warm but practical understanding of small boy nature and habits brings one chuckling to the story's last words.'

"'No School Friday,' and 'Knuckles Down,' Mrs. Martin's first book, were both illustrated by her sister, Dorothy McEntee, of Brooklyn, who also will illustrate the new book.

"Mrs. Martin's activity in the field of creative writing for the junior set is not confined entirely to books. She has written and produced a number of plays for the Children's Theatre here, and her newest, 'The Mermaid and the Jellyfish,' is to have its premiere next week at the Ocean View School."
The Steed Family

Benjamin Franklin Steed, born May 29, 1822; died May 28, 1901. His home was at Trinity, Randolph County, N. C. He was married to Elizabeth Leach, born March 14, 1833. To the union two sons were born: James Franklin, born May 8, 1870; died Feb. 11, 1892; and Charles Clayton, born Aug. 11, 1874.

Charles Clayton Steed married 42 Hattie Randolph Bailey. The marriage took place in Charlottesville, Virginia, April 20, 1904. Their home is in Esmont, Virginia. To this union there were born five children, as follows:

Clayton Bailey Steed, born Jan. 5, 1906 at Charlottesville, Va.; died June 18, 1938. Married Katharine Hazel Brown Feb. 19, 1930, at Charlottesville, Va. She was born June 7, 1908, at Charlottesville, Va. To this union one son was born, Byron Brown Steed, May 30, 1936. The widow and son live in Charlottesville, Va. The father of Katharine was Tony A. Brown and her mother Winnifred Callie Amiss; Katharine had one sister, Amelia Gray Brown.

William Franklin Steed, born Nov. 5, 1907, at Esmont, Va. He was married to Josephine Revere St. Clair August 18, 1936, at Richmond, Va. She was born July 27, 1907, at Richmond, Va. Her father was Joseph Lake St. Clair and her mother Nannie E. Gathright. Josephine had a brother, John; and a sister, Nannie.

Elizabeth Gresham Steed, born Dec. 13, 1909, at Esmont, Va. Married to George Sewell Clark, Jr., October 21, 1933, at Esmont, Va. George was born Aug. 6, 1908, at Hartwell, Georgia. They have two children: James Alford, born Aug. 30, 1940; and William Randolph, born May 12, 1943. The home is in Alexandria, Va. The father of George Clark, Jr., was George, Sr., who married Cleo Alford.

James Randolph Steed, born Nov. 25, 1911, at Esmont, Va. He married Mildred Brown Dawson, June 19, 1937, at Richmond, Va. She was born Jan. 8, 1912, at Esmont, Va. Her father was William A. Dawson and her mother Gertrude Hamner. There were six children born to the elder Dawson: Andrew, Mildred, Wright, Margaret, and the twins, Martin and Fletcher.

Frances Ann Steed, born Feb. 25, 1919, at Esmont, Va. She married Lawford Snead Clark, Dec. 21, 1944, at Charlottesville, Va. Lawford was born June 21, 1917, at Chester, Chesterfield County, Va. They have one daughter, Anne Britton, born Dec. 11, 1945. The father of Lawford was James Dallas Clark, deceased; mother, Pearl B. Perkinson. Lawford has three brothers: Leighton, Edward, and Robert. Also a sister, Margaret Elizabeth, who was married to Frederick Anderson Scott, Jr. Another brother, MacLauren, died when young. Two other brothers, James Dallas, Jr. and Curtis, died in infancy.
**The Lucas Family**

Dorothy Myrtle (Lucas) Bailey was born June 25, 1888, at Pomeroy, Washington. Her father was Albert Julius Lucas, born at Pekin, Illinois, Nov. 1, 1858. He married Emily Alice Towner, at Pomeroy, April 26, 1885. She was born at Santa Rosa, Calif., Nov. 30, 1868, and died at Lewiston, Idaho, Jan. 24, 1934. The maternal grandparents of Dorothy Myrtle were pioneers in the Pomeroy section, where they homesteaded. They came there in the early days of settlement, by ox team from California. She has a brother, John Julius, and had a sister, who died young.

John Julius Lucas was born Sept. 21, 1892, at Juliaetta, Idaho. On Nov. 13, 1915, he was married at Lewiston, Idaho, to Bertha Minnie Case. She was born April 26, 1893, at Culdesac, Idaho. To this union two children were born:

Vena Grace, born July 11, 1917, at Culdesac. On Nov. 26, 1942, she was married to Elbert Eugene McProud, of Prairie, Idaho. He is County Agent for Latah County, and makes his home at Moscow, Idaho. To this union there was born one son, Wayne.

Vivian Bernice, born at Culdesac, Idaho, Nov. 4, 1919. She was married Oct. 23, 1944, to Benjamin Joseph Alimo, of New York City. They make their home at Sunyside, Washington.
Bruce Allen and Lynn Ann, children of Mr. and Mrs. H. Max Houtchens

The children are dressed in Hawaiian costumes, which their father sent them from Honolulu, while he was serving in the armed forces in World War II.
Great grandfather: Welcome Allen; married Cynthia Wheaton and they had seven children: Susan, born May 28, 1814; Wheaton, born Aug. 14, 1816; Paschal, born June 17, 1818; Simeon, born Feb. 24, 1820; Phoebe, born Feb. 21, 1822; Hannah, born April 30, 1824; John Wheaton, born July 29, 1835.

Grandfather: John Wheaton Allen was born in Rehioboth, Mass. He died in Strool, So. Dak., March 25, 1921. He was a skilled machinist and learned a trade in the Burnside Gun Factory at Worcester, Mass. He farmed later. John Wheaton married Mary Alice Ryman in Wheaton, Ill. in September, 1869. She was born in Providence, Rhode Island, Nov. 26, 1853. She died in Spearfish, So. Dak., in Feb. 1921. To this union was born five children:

I  George Paschal, born in Wheaton, Ill., Sept. 4, 1870.
II  EEARL WILLIAM, born in Wheaton, Ill., Nov. 26, 1874.
III  Mable Elizabeth, born in Providence, R. I., Sept. 24, 1881.
IV  Grace Darlene, born in Piedmont, So. Dak., Nov. 26, 1885.
V  Vida Luella, born in Piedmont, S. Dak., May 7, 1892.
(By John Wheaton’s first marriage there were two sons: Wheaton and Chester).

I  George Paschal Allen married Agnes Sandusky in Sturgis, So. Dak., in 1906; she was born Aug. 28, 1882, at St. John, Mo. To this union were born two children:

1  George Gerald, born in Spearfish, So. Dak., Aug. 13, 1907. He married Evelyn Victoria Dumin in Minneapolis, Minn. (Evelyn was born May 30, 1912 at Minneapolis, Minn). He was in service during World War II and is a rancher.

2  Mary Elsie, born in Hettinger, No. Dak., Jan. 28, 1910. She was a business woman and married Boyd Callesen Thybo in Glendale, California. He was born March 10, 1911 at Maultby, So. Dak. They have three children: Charlene Mary, born in Los Angeles, Sept. 25, 1942; twin girls: Maxine Mitchell and Jeanine Allen, born in Whittier,
Calif., Feb. 18, 1945. Boyd Thybo is an electrical engineer and worked with Inter-State Aircraft during World War II.

II EARL WILLIAM ALLEN married Dorothy Myrtle Lucas in Lewiston, Idaho, Dec. 5th, 1904. He died in Lewiston, Dec. 15, 1919. Earl was a superintendent of government Indian agencies, and stationed in various parts of the West. To this union was born one child, Lulu Grace, at Sweetwater, Idaho, Feb. 7, 1907.

1 Lulu Grace was a teacher, and married Harold Max Houtchens at Pasco, Washington, Nov. 26, 1930. He is a clinical psychologist. He is the son of Grover Cleveland Houtchens and Ethel Rhoda, and was born at Waitsburg, Wash., Jan. 6, 1911. They have two children: Bruce Allen, born at Olympia, Wash., June 1, 1938; and Lynn Ann, born at Olympia, Wash., May 1, 1941.

III Mabel Elizabeth was a teacher and married Elmore John Wolzmuth at Red Lake, Minn., Oct. 21, 1907. Elmore John was born in Spearfish, So. Dak., March 17, 1882. He was in the hardware business. He died in Spearfish, So. Dak., Oct. 23, 1939. To this union was born two children:

1 Allene Margaret, born in Spearfish, So. Dak., June 2, 1910. She was a librarian and teacher and married Horace Sanders Gilbert, in Spearfish, So. Dak., June 23, 1938. He was born in Curlew, Iowa, May 9, 1911. He is an educator and served with the Civil Aeronautics Administration and the War Department during World War II.

2 John Elmore, born in Spearfish, So. Dak., Nov. 10, 1915. He married Maxine Felton, Sept. 11, 1937. She died Oct. 7, 1937. He was in military service, Coast Guard, in World War II. He now works for the Goodyear Rubber Co. in Los Angeles, California.

IV Grace Darlene was a teacher and married Arthur Hall Maxwell, in Spearfish, So. Dak., June 15, 1910. Arthur was a lawyer and died in Lander, Wyoming, Oct. 9, 1943. To this union was born two children:

1 Marion, born in Chicago, Illinois, April 5, 1911. She was a social worker and married Harold H. Punke, in Cheyenne, Wyo., Oct. 23, 1942. He is an educator and was in the service during World War II. They have two children: Harold Dean, born in Chicago, Ill., June 23, 1944, and Karen Lee, born in Chicago, Ill., May 20, 1946.
2. William Allen, born in Lander, Wyo., March 24, 1915. He is a chemist and was held a Japanese prisoner during World War II. He was captured as a civilian in Manilla at outbreak of war.

V. Vida Luella was a teacher and married Roy Collins Simonds, in Spearfish, So. Dak., June 30, 1915. Roy Collins was a creamery operator. He was born in Walford, Iowa, Feb. 11, 1890, and died in Arlington, So. Dak., March 19, 1939. To this union was born two children:


2. Dorothy Jane, born in Hettinger, No. Dak., April 15, 1920. She was a teacher and served as a Red Cross Aide during World War II.
Authorities

2. Ibid., Deeds, Book 6, Page 186.
10. Saint Peter's Parish Register. Published, 1904, by the National Society of Colonial Dames in Virginia.
11. Charlottesville, Albemarle County, Virginia. Office of the County Clerk. Wills, Book 3, Page 168. This Will is indexed as made by "John W. Bailey," but the signature of the document gives the name, "John Bailey."
15. State Land Office, Richmond, Virginia. Patents, Book 26, Page 120.
17. General historical information on the Calendar.
21. Land-Tax records, Amherst County, Virginia, furnished...
by Miss A. W. Reddy, consultant for the Kenmore Genealogical Association, Richmond, Virginia.

22. First Census of the United States, 1790: Virginia: Page 81. This census, for Virginia, called of 1790, is an incomplete census-list for the years, 1782-1786, in some only of the Virginia Counties.

23. Pages 1-4 of the account of Bailey ancestry, herein presented.

24. The authority cited under Note 22, Page 47.


32. The last authority cited in the preceding Note.


34. Photostats made, October 6, 1945, in the Virginia State Library, Richmond, Virginia, of an earlier photostat there, on which appears this statement: "This is to certify that this roll was copied by 'Photostat' from the original in the War Department, in September, 1912. Grant Leet, Washington, D. C." The said record, as preserved in the Virginia State Library, has, written in ink on the margin: "'W. D. 351, 2' Virginia State Library."


36. Photostat, furnished by the Assistant Secretary of the Virginia Historical Society, who describes it as made from the "Albemarle Declaration," stating that it is carried in the Diary of Dr. George Gilmer." Woods' "History of Albemarle County, Virginia," Page 365, describes this manifesto as "A Declaration of Independence, signed by citizens of Albemarle, April 21st, 1779,
the original of which is preserved in the rooms of the Virginia Historical Society in Richmond."


40. Record of Marriages in Office of the County Clerk, Charlottesville, Albemarle County, Virginia.


42. Ibid., Page 84.


44. Ibid., Page 333.


47. Information furnished the compiler by The Honorable Robert Gresham Bailey, great-grandson of Terisha Bailey.


50. Ibid., Deeds, Book 2, Page 3.

Personal information concerning Thomas and Lucy (Bailey) Nash, furnished by Miss A. W. Reddy of Richmond, Virginia.

51. An ancient transcript of the Will of Terisha Bailey, evidently made by the Clerk of Nelson County, Virginia, who, also, witnessed the Will, at the time of its probate. The date of the probate was furnished to Terisha Bailey's great-grandson (mentioned under Note 47), by the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Nelson County.

52. Record of Marriages in Nelson County, Virginia, as furnished by Miss A. W. Reddy of Richmond, Virginia.

53. Information furnished to the great-grandson of Terisha Bailey (as mentioned under Note 47), and who is grandson of Thomas R. Bailey, by the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Nelson County, Virginia.

54. The quotations are from the Preface to "River of No Return," of which book Robert Gresham Bailey is the author.