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McCARTHY FAMILY.

(Continued.)

By Arthur Leslie Keith.

Dennis Thaddeus (in later years the Thaddeus was dropped) McCarty, born 1808, died 1868, married and left the following issue. Richard McCarty living in 1908 near Delaplane, Virginia, with five sons and one daughter. Billington McCarty died single during the civil war. Robert McCarty living in 1908 near Delaplane, Virginia, with five sons and one daughter. Dennis McCarty living in 1908 near Delaplane, Virginia, with six sons and two daughters. Daughter married Whitacre and had two daughters. Daughter married Curlette (?) and had no issue. Betty McCarty living single near Delaplane, Virginia, a few years ago.

We return now to William R. McCarty, second son of Thaddeus and Sarah Richardson McCarty. We do not know whom he married but the following must certainly be his children though no known contemporary record proves it. Sarah Richardson McCarty (said to have been named for her grandmother), born about 1805, married Benjamin H. Karsner about 1824 and moved to Florence, Alabama. Daughter (Nancy?) married Monroe. Daughter Fanny McCarty married Valandingham. Burr Harrison McCarty, born June 10, 1810, in Loudoun County, Virginia, in 1888 living at Jefferson City, Missouri. Benjamin H. Karsner and wife Sarah Richardson McCarty had sons George Washington Karsner, born 1828, living in 1908 at Florence, Alabama, with daughter who had married T. B. Ingram; and Robert Karsner. Burr Harrison McCarty had the following children living in 1888. William Gilmore (?) McCarty, Charles Fenton McCarty, Arthur Lee McCarty, John D. McCarty, Mary McCarty, Ella McCarty, and Sarah Karsner McCarty, all of whom excepting John D. lived in 1888 at Jefferson City, Missouri.

We take up next George Washington McCarty, third son of Thaddeus and Sarah Richardson McCarty. He married Winifred
Beatty, sister of his brother Dennis' wife. They had the following children. Maria French McCarty, born about 1800, died about 1864. William Thaddeus McCarty, born about 1807, see below. Stephen Washington McCarty, born about 1808 (married Elizabeth Francis and had two sons, James William who died in Eagle lake, Texas, about 1904, leaving four sons, and Enoch who was killed at the first battle of Manassas). George Billington McCarty, born about 1812, died single. Armistead Thompson Mason McCarty, born about 1815, died single in Texas. Winifred Hall McCarty, married Dr. Cullen and moved to Mississippi. Sarah Richardson McCarty, born about 1818, died about 1850.

William Thaddeus McCarty, born about 1807, son of George Washington and Winifred Beatty McCarty, married a Miss Fox, daughter of Charles Fox of Prince William County, Virginia. They had William Thaddeus McCarty, an attorney living a few years ago at Emporia, Kansas, and Emily Mason McCarty, unmarried and living at Emporia, Kansas. William Thaddeus McCarty of Emporia had at least one son, named Keith McCarty.

Sarah Elizabeth McCarty, daughter of Thaddeus and Sarah Richardson McCarty, has the distinction of being called by General George Washington his "red-haired pet," and we do not learn that any offense was taken at this designation. She married a man named Russell and had at least one child named Nancy Russell, and probably others. Nothing seems to be known definitely of Mary McCarty, the other daughter of Thaddeus and Sarah Richardson McCarty.

This ends the account of the sons of Maj. Dennis McCarty who married Sarah Ball and died in 1743. We now take up his two daughters Sarah and Ann. Sarah McCarty married George Johnston and they are mentioned in the will of her brother Dennis McCarty in 1757. George Johnston died in 1766 in Fairfax County, Virginia. Nothing further is known of her family. Ann McCarty married William Ramsay who was born in Scotland in 1716 and settled in Alexandria in 1744. They had sons Dr. William Ramsay (surgeon in the American army in the Revolution) and Dennis Ramsay who was mayor of Alexandria in 1793. The following heirs of Dr. William Ramsay, surgeon in the Revolutionary
army, request bounty land due to him, on Jan. 23, 1836: Eliza Blacklock, Robert T. Ramsay, Anne McCarty Blacklock, Jane A. Ramsay, George W. D. Ramsay, of Alexandria; Amelia Barry of Baltimore; Daniel Porter, Sarah R. Porter, Betsy Porter, and Sally Cawood of Washington; and Ann Allison and John Allison of Frederick, Maryland.

William Ramsay bought land in Fairfax County, Virginia, between 1755 and 1761 of Thomas Bozeley. For a supposed McCarty and Bozeley connection, see below.

We now return to Westmoreland County, Virginia, to take up Daniel McCarty, the second son of Captain Daniel who died in 1724. Capt. Daniel McCarty left all his lands in Westmoreland County to his son Daniel and apparently this Daniel is the only one of the name remaining in this county. He represented Westmoreland County in the Virginia House of Burgesses in 1736, 1738, 1740, 1742, and in 1744 his place was taken by George Lee, Daniel McCarty having died. He appears in many deeds in Westmoreland and adjacent counties. In 1732 he was appointed as one of the executors of the will of Humphrey Pope (the testator calls him cousin Daniel McCarty). In 1735 Daniel McCarty, Gent., of King George County, Virginia, sold to Philip Burgess (?). Also he sold to Samuel Preston in 1736 land devised to him by his father Daniel McCarty. No wife signs these deeds.

The Daniel McCarty of King George County and the Daniel McCarty of Westmoreland County were undoubtedly the same man. Daniel McCarty, Gent., sued Samuel Oldham, one of the inspectors at Yeomico on Oct. 18, 1737. On Nov. 7, 1738, Daniel McCarty, Gent., was restored to his former place as Commissioner of the Peace for Westmoreland County. On Mch. 29, 1744, he was appointed with Philip Aylett as executor of the will of William Aylett of Westmoreland County. On Sept. 26, 1739, he was appointed executor of the will of Margaret Jett. Daniel McCarty married 1. Penelope Higgins, daughter of Christine Higgins, and she died Mch. 26, 1732, in the 19th year of her age. His will cited below, shows that he married again but the name of his second wife is unknown. Furthermore it is not known whether his only child, a son named Daniel, was
the child of his first or second wife. The terms of the will seem to imply that his first wife was the mother of his child. Daniel McCarty of Westmoreland County, Gent., made will May 16, 1744, proved June 26, 1744. It was witnessed by Anthony Thornton, Francis Thornton, and James Carter. He gives his wife (name not given) the use of all his estate until son Daniel is 21 years of age, who is then to inherit the whole estate excepting his dwelling-house and 15 slaves which at her death are to go to son Daniel. He provides that in the event of his son Daniel dying without issue that all his estate is to be divided among the heirs of his brothers Dennis and Billington McCarty. He appoints Col. Presley Thornton, Mr. Joseph Morton, Mr. Augustine Washington, and Mr. Lawrence Butler, Gents., as executors. By codicil he provides for possible unborn child.

Capt. Daniel McCarty as therefore the only son of the Daniel McCarty who died in 1744. On Dec. 6, 1769, he wrote a letter to George Washington, which is included in the latter's published correspondence. In this letter he refers to land devised by his grandfather's will lying in Fairfax County (but at the making of the will lying in Stafford County). He sends Washington a copy of his grandfather's will (clearly that of Capt. Daniel McCarty who died in 1724). He refers in the letter to deeds made by himself and wife to Mr. Chichester and also a deed made by Mr. Chichester and wife to himself. He mentions 6000 acres owned by him in Loudoun County. Refers to his wife's father's will a copy of which he could not send Washington because it was filed in Lancaster County. This Daniel is called Capt. Daniel McCarty of Pope's Creek, and later Col. Daniel McCarty. He married in St. Paul's Parish in Stafford County, now King George County on Jan. 15, 1765 to Winifred Thornton, daughter of Francis and Sarah Firtzhugh Thornton. Possibly he is identical with the Daniel McCarty who in about the same place on Apr. 3, 1764, married Mary Mercer (?), or Monroe (?), or Muse (?). But the two marriages seem to have been rather close together if they belong to the same Daniel. If they were not the same Daniel we have no idea who the other Daniel was. Daniel McCarty of Pope's Creek, Westmoreland County, on Jan. 10, 1788, gave consent for
the marriage of his daughter Eliza McCarty to Burwell Bassett. On Jan. 5, 1789, he is named as executor of Ann Carter in Westmoreland County. Daniel McCarty of Washington Parish, Westmoreland County, Virginia, made will Apr. 17, 1793, probated Sept. 28, 1795. He leaves to son Daniel McCarty land that he bought of John Thornton, on Nomony Creek. He also makes bequest to daughter Elizabeth Bassett.

Daniel McCarty, only son of the Daniel who died in 1795, married Margaret ————. He made will in Westmoreland County on Apr. 27, 1800, probated June 22, 1801, in which he mentions wife Margaret. In same county on July 27, 1802, Margaret McCarty was married to Richard Stuart. She was probably the widow of the last named Daniel. Elizabeth McCarty Bassett died without issue so the line of Daniel McCarty, son of the Capt. Daniel McCarty who died in 1724 terminates here. From 1731 down to 1817 no other McCarty aside from this line of Daniels appears in Westmoreland County, but on Mch. 24, 1817, license to marry is granted to Henry Lee and Ann R. McCarty. The association of the names Lee and McCarty seems significant but we have no clue as to this Ann R. McCarty. She may have been a descendant of Billington McCarty who lived in an adjoining county.

We now take up Billington McCarty, third son of Daniel McCarty, who died in 1724 in Westmoreland County. We have already seen that by the terms of his father’s will he received land in Farnham Parish, Richmond County, and in Northumberland County, Virginia. About 1740 Billington McCarty and wife Ann sold land in Northumberland County to James Blackerby and to George Hunt. This is probably the land heired to him by Capt. Daniel of 1724. The following records from Farnham Parish, Richmond County, undoubtedly refer to this Billington McCarty. Billington McCarty and Ann Barber were married June 16, 1732. Daniel, son of Billington and Ann McCarty, was born Oct. 22, 1733 and died Aug. 6, 1739. Billington McCarty, son of Billington and Ann McCarty, was born Oct. 3, 1736. Thaddeus, son of Billington and Ann McCarty, was born Apr. 1, 1739. Charles
Barber, son of Billington and Ann McCarty, was born Aug. 23, 1741. Ann McCarty died Jan. 7, 1753.

Ann Barber who married Billington McCarty was the daughter of Charles and Frances Glasscock Barber and was born Aug. 16, 1709. Frances Glasscock was the daughter of Thomas and Ann Nichols Glasscock and was born July 14, 1680. Thomas Glasscock was the son of another Thomas Glasscock who appears in Lancaster County, Virginia, in 1652. Ann Nichols, wife of Thomas Glasscock, Jr., was the daughter of George Nicholls who died in Richmond County, Virginia, in 1677. Such was the ancestry of Ann Barber who married Billington McCarty and she is apparently the Ann McCarty who died in 1753, see above. The civil records pertaining to Billington McCarty have not been searched diligently. However there are two wills under the name Billington McCarty recorded at Warsaw, Richmond County, Virginia, one dated July 1, 1745, and the other Mch. 1771. Hayden seems to have known only of the latter one and he erroneously takes him for the son of the Daniel who died in 1724. I believe that Billington McCarty, son of the Daniel of 1724 is identical with the one of the will dated 1745. The testator of the 1745 will names son Billington, Jr., and others. As Daniel, the oldest son of Billington and Ann Barber McCarty, had died in 1739, the testator is naming his oldest surviving son, namely, Billington, born 1736, and the others are unnamed. The Billington McCarty of the 1771 will I make to be the son of the Billington who died in 1745 and therefore only 36 years at his death. Neither Billington lived past middle age. Incidentally, we may observe that almost all the earlier generations of McCartys died comparatively young.

The emigrant Dennis, his son Daniel, and the latter's four sons as well as some of the next generation seem to have died at the age of 45 or younger. Billington McCarty of the 1771 will, married Elizabeth Downman Oct., 1756, and some of their children appear in the Farnham Parish records. They are as follows. Daniel, son of Bullington (sic) and Ann McCarty, was born Aug. 24, 1757. I think this Ann must be an error for Elizabeth or else this Billington was married twice in quick succession for his wife in 1759 was Eliza (Elizabeth). Bullington, son of Bulling-
ton and Eliza McCarty, was born Mch. 18, 1759. Thaddeus, son of Bullington and Eliza McCarty, was born Sept. 1, 1763. Elizabeth Downman, daughter of Billington and Elizabeth McCarty, was born Nov. 30, 1768. Now these children correspond well with the heirs of Billington McCarty as given in the will of 1771. The few differences may be accounted for by deaths and unrecorded births. In this will the testator mentions children Nancy McCarty, Daniel McCarty, William Thadias McCarty, Dennis McCarty, and Elizabeth Downman McCarty. Hayden calls this Billington, Senior. If he found that in the record the question arises, Who was the Junior? He had a son Billington as shown by the parish records but he is not mentioned in the will, having apparently predeceased his father. The clerk who reported the will to the present writer makes no mention of Sr. in connection with the testator of 1771. Perhaps Hayden has erred here as he certainly did in representing that this Billington was the son of Daniel who died in 1724. Billington, the son of Daniel of 1724, must have been born in 1709 or earlier. He did not likely begin to rear his family when he was almost 50 years old.

We take up now Dennis McCarty, son of Billington and Elizabeth Downman McCarty. For his line we are indebted almost wholly to an account appearing in The Baltimore Sun, Apr. 16, 1905. The part relating to the line of this Dennis appears to be correct though other portions are not free from errors. This Dennis McCarty (according to this account) married Elizabeth Woodbridge Yerby, daughter of Col. Beverly Yerby. They had three children, as follows. 1. William Downman McCarty. 2. Albert McCarty, who married Lucy Peyton. 3. George McCarty, who married ——— Brannan.


Col. William McCarty of Richmond County, Virginia, Speaker of the House of Representatives in 1799, was probably identical with William Thaddeus mentioned in the will of Billington, 1771.

We now return to the Thaddeus McCarty, son of Billington and Ann Barber McCarty. He was born Apr. 1, 1739. It was this Thaddeus and not the son of Maj. Dennis of Fairfax County, who in Lancaster County, Virginia, married Ann Chinn on May 19, 1758, William Glasscock being the security. On Oct. 8, 1773, Thaddeus McCarty, Senr., and wife Ann sold to Joseph Sherman 200 acres in Loudoun County, Virginia, which the said Ann had inherited from her deceased father Rawleigh Chinn. They are undoubtedly the Thaddeus and Ann of Lancaster County. The Senr. attached to the name of Thaddeus occasions some difficulty. Who was the Junior? If he was thus styled in order to distinguish him from the Thaddeus, son of Maj. Dennis, the latter must have been born after Apr. 1, 1739, and before Dec. 16, 1740, the date on which land is patented in his name. There is nothing inherently improbable in this. The father may have taken this way to provide for a younger son. Or else Thaddeus of the deed 1773 was called Senr. in order to distinguish him from Thaddeus, son of Billington and Eliza Downman McCarty, who as we have already seen was born Sept. 1, 1763. Thaddeus McCarty (who married Ann Chinn) was from 1778 to 1787 the clerk of Lancaster County, Virginia. James Ball was security to his bond on July 28, 1786. He seems to have died about 1787. He had at least one daughter, named Mary Chinn McCarty, who married John Matthews of Westmoreland County, Virginia, and they had two sons, namely, John Ryburn Matthews and Baldwin Smith Matthews, both of whom were still living in 1821.
We return now to Charles Barber McCarty, son of Billington and Ann Barber McCarty. He was born Aug. 23, 1741. The Farnham parish records show that Charles and Winny McCarty had daughter Fanny, born Aug. 3, 1763, and daughter Winny, born Sept. 4, 1775. In 1775 in Richmond County, Virginia, Charles McCarty was security to a marriage between Rawleigh Chinn and Fanny Tarpley. Charles McCarty of Richmond County, Virginia, made will Nov. 11, 1784, probated Apr. 4, 1788. He was undoubtedly the son of Billington and Ann Barber McCarty. In this will he mentions sons Bartholomew and Charles Travers who are to be continued with their two uncles; daughters Fanny, Winny, and Betty; and also sons Tarpley, Presley, and John.

Before leaving this part of the state we mention several other records which seem to refer to this branch of the family. James Edmonson and Ann McCarty married in Richmond County Apr. 19, 1775. She is probably identical with Ann McCarthy who in Fauquier County, Virginia on Oct. 20, 1785 (license) married Epaphroditus Hubbard. Katharine Chinn, born June 7, 1686, is said to have married a McCarty. William Glasscock and Billington McCarty in Lancaster County in 1750 witnessed marriage of Francis Christian and Katharine Chinn. This Billington may have been the one born 1736 though he would be rather young to act as witness. Robert Baylis and Ellin McCarty were married in Richmond County in Nov., 1711.

In the preceding pages we have followed the history of the McCarty family so far as it has been definitely traced. There probably are certain untraced (as yet) branches of this same family tree. As noted at the beginning of this article, Meade, a very reliable Virginian historian, believes that the McCarty family in Virginia begins with two brothers, one of whom married Elizabeth Billington and whose line has been traced in these pages, and the other, namely, Daniel, of whose family Meade seems to know nothing. There are other McCartys in the Virginia records which seem to connect with the known line, yet proof of such connection is lacking. I shall now proceed to give some of these McCartys, but the reader must keep in mind the general caution that as yet no certain connection has been established.
Overwharton Parish in Stafford County, Virginia was the home of some of these McCartys. We have already seen that certain of the line traced above had Stafford connections. The McCarty records from this parish follow.

John McCarty, son of William and Agnes, was born Mch. 27, 1741.

James McCarty, son of John, was born Apr. 1, 1741.
William McCarty died Sept. 15, 1743.
Agnes McCartee (probably widow of the preceding William) and James Hughes were married May 6, 1744.
Agnes Hughes died Mch. 4, 1747.
Elizabeth McCarthy married Simson Bailey Dec. 24, 1747.
Eleanor McCarty married John Summon Apr. 10, 1748.
Honora Carty (sic) married John Adams Sept. 23, 1750.
Thomas Cartee (sic) died at Stephen Pilcher’s, June 18, 1751.
Cornelius McCarty (I think Cornelius must be right though the published records give it as Ignatius McCarty; there was certainly a Cornelius McCarty, who died about this time in Stafford County) died Feb. 18, 1755.

Frances McCarty (apparently widow of the preceding Cornelius) married John Diskin, June 19, 1755.
Margaret McCarty and Stephen Hansford were married Oct. 14, 1755.

In the January and July, 1914, numbers of The William and Mary Quarterly, the present writer published an account of a McCarty family beginning with two brothers and two sisters. They were named Thomas, Cornelius, Nancy (the writer’s great-great-grandmother), and Betty (Elizabeth) McCarty. Thomas McCarty married Elizabeth ——— Dec. 5, 1777, and reared a family of two sons and ten daughters. He moved to Kentucky about 1797 finally settling in present Meade County, Kentucky, where he died Feb. 23, 1828. Cornelius McCarty, born about 1766, married in Fauquier County, Virginia, Dec. 12, 1787 (license) to Sukey Hardwick. They reared a family of eleven children. He moved to Kentucky about 1797 finally settling in present Meade County, Kentucky, where his will was probated Feb. 28, 1831. Nancy McCarty, sister of Thomas and Cornelius, married about
1780 to James Crook. James Crook appears in the Virginia census for 1785 as a neighbor of James McCarty, probably his father-in-law. James and Nancy McCarty Crook had three children. In 1789 he was living in Loudoun County, Virginia. Probably James Crook died soon after as his children were reared in the family of their uncle Thomas McCarty and accompanied him to Kentucky. An unconfirmed tradition states that Nancy McCarty Crook married again, to a man named Samuel Adams. This, however, should be received with caution. Betty McCarty, sister of Thomas, Cornelius, and Nancy, was born Apr. 20, 1771, died in Fayette County, Kentucky, Mch. 1, 1807. She married Mch. 19, 1789, to Capt. Jacob McConathy near Wellington, Prince William County, Virginia, and bore him five children. The subsequent generations of Thomas, Cornelius, Nancy, and Betty will not be traced here, as they have already been published in the article referred to above.

These McCartys seem to have lived in the four adjoining counties of Fairfax, Prince William, Fauquier, and Loudoun. Their father was almost certainly James McCarty who appears in the census of Fairfax County, Virginia, in 1782 at the head of a family of five (a neighbor of Thomas McCarty) and in 1785 at the head of a family of six (a neighbor of James Crook. The mother of Thomas, Cornelius, Nancy, and Betty McCarty (and the wife of James McCarty?) was Nancy who died in the home of her son Thomas McCarty in Kentucky on April 18, 1813. Thomas McCarty had a granddaughter named Mary Rose McCarty, born Apr. 9, 1805, who was much interested in family history. In her Bible is the following inscription in her own handwriting: "Nancy Boseley from Scotland, Elizabeth Nevitt from England. These were my Great-Great-Grandmothers." This would indicate a Bozeley connection one generation farther back than the Nancy McCarty, who died Apr. 18, 1813, in the home of her son Thomas McCarty, yet she might have been in error on the particular generation and the Nancy Bozeley may be identical with the Nancy McCarty who died in 1813. One of Cornelius McCarty's granddaughters informed the writer about 12 years ago that she believed that Cornelius' mother was a Bozeley. Certain it is that one of Cornelius' grandsons was named Thomas Bozeley McCarty, and
the Bozeley was supposed to be a family name. We must however note that there is also some good reason for believing that Cornelius' (and also of his brother Thomas and his sisters Nancy and Betty) mother was named Orear or Orare.

From here we pass to one Cornelius McCarthy who first appears in 1749. Because of the region in which he lived it seems that he must have been a relative of the Cornelius McCarty who in 1787 married Sukey Hardwick. Cornelius McCarthy in Prince William County, Virginia, with wife Frances on Aug. 18, 1749, bought 200 acres on the Potomac River from Bertrand Ewell. This land was bounded by a survey which the said Cornelius McCarthy had made when he was a resident of Sandy Point, Virginia. The deed was witnessed by John T. (?), Bryan, Rich'd Crupper, Th. S. (?) Walsh. Sandy Point is in Northumberland County, Virginia, which county has associations with the line of Dennis-Daniel-Billington McCarty.

Cornelius McCarty of the Parish of Dettingen, Prince William County, Virginia, planter, made will May 21, 1754, probated Apr. 8, 1755, in Stafford County, Virginia. He mentions no children; appoints wife Frances heir and executor. The will was witnessed by Henry Lee, William Naylor, and William Walker. Frances McCarty who in the following June in the same parish married John Diskin is probably his widow.

It seems very probable that James McCarty of Fairfax County, Virginia, in 1782 and 1785 and the Cornelius McCarty who had wife Frances in 1749 and died in 1755 were brothers. The reference to Sandy Point may indicate a Northumberland County origin. Further than this we can not go at present.

What connection had these McCartys with the Daniel McCarty of Westmoreland County, Virginia, who died in 1724? This question can not now be answered, but we may note a few associations that suggest strongly that there was some connection. 1. Sandy Point from which Cornelius McCarthy hailed was the home of Col. George Eskridge, who was a close friend of Capt. Daniel McCarty, Westmoreland County, 1724. 2. Henry Lee, a witness to the will of Cornelius McCarty, 1755 was a friend and kinsman (by marriage) of the same Daniel and is mentioned by him in
his will.  3. Sukey Hardwick who in Fauquier County, Virginia, in 1787, married Cornelius McCarty, descended from the Hardwick family of Westmoreland County, and Bertrand Ewell who sold to the other Cornelius McCarthy, was closely related to this same Hardwick family.  4. This same Hardwick was early connected with the family of Col. Nathaniel Pope, and Daniel McCarty, who died in 1724, married a daughter of Col. Humphrey Pope (it must be admitted however that the connection between these two Popes is not yet proven).  5. The mother of Sukey Hardwick who married Cornelius McCarty in 1787, was one Margaret Glasscock. She was undoubtedly of the same Glasscock family referred to several times in the preceding pages as connected with and associated with the other McCarty family. We have seen that the mother of Ann Barber who married Billington McCarty was one Frances Glasscock Barber, daughter of Thomas Glasscock. Maj. Dennis McCarty of Fairfax County, Virginia, had a connection by marriage with the Glasscock family.  6. Thomas Bozeley in Fairfax County, Virginia, between 1755 and 1761 (name in index but volume to which index refers has been lost) sold to William Ramsay. We have just noted the connection between the Bozeley family and the family of McCartys represented by Thomas, Cornelius, Nancy and Betty. The William Ramsay of this deed married Ann McCarty, daughter of Maj. Dennis McCarty of Fairfax County, representing the other line of McCartys. This does not exhaust the list of associations which seem to represent something more than a mere coincidence, but as stated above, the actual proof of any connection has not yet been discovered.