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God of Justice seems to have given them up to the effect of their own injustice; and can we doubt but it is his merciful intention that we shall succeed agst such foolish devils, though we now and then suffer by their barbarities.

But to my astonishment I have heard & weakness reasons otherwise. They look upon it to be a Principle in war to distress the enemy all they can as a general Principle in every war & compare our doing so to the Indians, as a proof of the goodness of the Policy. But observe without expect’g to Profit by the Indian Possessions, yet we drove them back to preserve our own settlements from their prowling and Plundering. They can annoy us (if) not prevented. But could America annoy G. B. I believe not. There then is the point in prudence, those who can be and are bad neighbors we ought to destroy. But it is wisdom or folly to be at a vast expense to go such a frightful distance as 3000 miles over the sea only to destroy a people when we see we cannot conquer them. It is said by driving us back they can settle the land deserted, but as the argument arises from the directions to destroy where they can’t conquer cannot these driven back for want of houses come and attack those who cant conquer them when they have new homes to live in whilst they are settling. Indeed, I am sorry to hear such argumts. As to saying without doing this America may go and destroy G. B. it is directly going farther into the womb of time than man, confined as he is, dares venture.

THE STITH FAMILY.

By Dr. Christopher Johnston, Baltimore, Md.

The Stith family appears to have been long settled in the parish of Kirkham, in Lancashire, and both the parish registers and the wills show that the Stiths were quite numerous in that locality. A careful search, however, fails to show any unmistakable trace of the Virginia immigrant, and it is probable that his immediate family had moved elsewhere, perhaps to London.
The arms of the family are to be found in Papworth's Ordinary, in Burke's General Armory, and on the book plate of the Rev. William Stith, President of William and Mary College. They are: Argent, a chevron engrailed, between three fleurs-de-lis sable.

I. **Major John Stith** came to Virginia before 1656, and had a grant to himself and Samuel Eale, of 500 acres of land on the north side of James River, in Charles City County, 15th February, 1663 (Va. Land Rec., Book 5, p. 268). He also had grants of 550 acres 29th July, 1664, and 636 acres 11th May, 1675 (William and Mary Quarterly, X., 249; XIII., 121). Other tracts he acquired by purchase, and at his death left a very considerable landed estate. In 1656 he was lieutenant, according to some existing fragments of the Charles City records. In 1676 he was a captain in the Charles City County militia, and was actively engaged, on the government side, during Bacon's Rebellion (Va. Magazine, III., 251; IV., 6). In June, 1676, an act was passed by Bacon's House entitled: "An Act to disable John Stith and Edward Hill from holding office" (Hening, II., 364). The preamble recites that Col. Hill and Lieut. (sic!) Stith took advantage of their positions as officers and magistrates to create misunderstandings between the governor and people, and were the cause of oppressive taxes and other grievances. They were therefore disqualified from holding any office, either civil or military. This partizan act was subsequently repealed. In May, 1677, John Stith was one of the persons commissioned to take depositions in regard to the grievances of the people of Charles City County (Cal. St. Pap. Colonial, 1677-1680, Nos. 267-297). In 1680 he was major of the Charles City County militia, one of the magistrates of the county, and a practicing lawyer, and, 1685-1686, he represented his county in the House of Burgesses (Va. Magazine, I., 226-252; XV., 322). Under date of 10th Nov., 1893, Mr. R. A. Brock writes: "I have gleanings from the despoiled Charles City County records establishing that Lieut. John Stith married, in the latter part of 1656, Jane, the widow of Joseph Parsons (his, Parsons', second wife, since he had an
infant child by a former marriage). Jane's was also a second marriage, her first husband having been Thomas Gregory. In 1663, John Stith was made the guardian of Judith Parsons, the orphan of Joseph Parsons, vice Edward Mosby deceased." Mrs. Jane Stith was living in 1686, and it is probable that John and Jane Stith had a daughter who married Thomas Hardaway, since there is a patent in 1686 to John Stith endorsed by John and Jane Stith to Thomas Hardaway, and the name Stith Hardaway descended regularly in the family. Major John Stith was probably living in 1692 when his son is called John Stith, Jr., but must have died very soon after. Major John Stith and Jane, his wife, had issue, with perhaps others:

2. i. Capt. John Stith,² mar. Mary Randolph.
4. iii. Anne Stith, mar., 1681, Col. Robert Bolling.

2. Capt. John Stith² (John¹) had patents, 29th April, 1692, for 470½ acres in Charles City County made out to "Capt. John Stith, Jr. (Va. Land Patents, Book 8, p. 240), and (of same date) for 595 acres on the south side of Chickahominy River, in James City County (ib., p. 237), addressed to "John Stith, Jr." 21st April, 1695, "Capt'n John Stith" had a patent for 595 acres on the south side of Chickahominy River (ib., p. 110), probably a confirmation of the preceding patent issued 29th April, 1692. Capt. Stith was High Sheriff of Charles City County in 1691 (Palmer's Calendar, I., 27), and he was a Burgess for the county 1692-1693 (Col. Va. Register). The date of his death is uncertain. He was living in 1714 (W. & M. Quarterly, V., 178) and, according to the statement of the Rev. Hugh Jones, he died before 1724, when his widow was matron at William and Mary College. Capt. John Stith married Mary, daughter of Col. William Randolph, of Turkey Island, and Mary (Isham) his wife, and they had issue:

ii. Mary Stith, mar, Commissary William Dawson.

3. Lieut.-Colonel Drury Stith² (John¹) had a patent, 24th April, 1703, for himself and Samuel Eale, for 680 acres in
Charles City County (Patents, Book 9, p. 539). He was one of the Justices of the county in 1714 (Va. Magazine, II., 3), was High Sheriff 1719, 1724-1725 (Palmer's Cal., I., 195-6; Va. Magazine, III., 251), and was commissioned county surveyor 1st March, 1720 (Palmer's Cal., I., 198). He married, probably about 1694 or earlier, Susanna, daughter of Lancelot Bathurst, of New Kent County, son of Sir Edward Bathurst, of Lechlade, Gloucestershire, England. Susanna's brother, Lawrence Bathurst, mentions in his will (dated 20th December, 1704; proved 11th February, 1705) his three brothers-in-law William Tomlin, Francis Meriwether and Drury Stith. The Order Book of Charles City County has the following: “January Court 1741:—The last will and testament of Lieut. Col. Drury Stith, deceased, was presented in court by Susanna Stith and William Stith two of the executors therein named, and was proved by the oaths of the witnesses” etc. Evidently the two executors were the widow and a son of the testator. Unfortunately the will no longer exists, having been lost through the destruction and spoliation of the Charles City County records during the Civil War. Mrs. Susanna Stith is mentioned in the Charles City records in 1744 and in 1745 (Order Book, 1737-1750, pp. 310, 352). Lieut.-Col. Drury Stith and Susanna (Bathurst) his wife, had issue:

6. i. Lieut.-Col. Drury Stith, of Brunswick County; d. 1740.  
ii. William Stith, of Charles City County; one of his father's executors, 1741; Justice, Charles City Co., 1746-1749; d. intestate 1749. 
7. iii. Lieut.-Col. John Stith.

4. Anne Stith (John) became, in 1681, the second wife of Robert Bolling, the immigrant ancestor of that family in Virginia. He was born 26th December, 1646, arrived in Virginia 2d October, 1660, and, in 1675, married for his first wife Jane, daughter of Thomas Rolfe and granddaughter of Pocahontas. By this marriage he had a son, John Bolling, born 27th January, 1676. Robert Bolling died 17th July, 1709 (Wm. & Mary Quarterly, V., 275-6; Bolling Memoirs; Slaughter's History of Bristol Parish). By his second wife, Anne (Stith), he had:
i. Robert Bolling, b. 25th Jan'y, 1682; d. 1749; mar. 27th Jan'y, 1706, Anne Cocke, and was ancestor of the Bollings of Petersburg.

ii. Stith Bolling, of Surry Co., b. 28th March, 1686; mar. Elizabeth, widow of John Hartwell, of Surry Co. (d. 1714). Stith Bolling’s will was proved in Prince George Co. August 16, 1727, and it names sons Stith, Alexander, John and Robert.


iv. Anne Bolling, b. 22d July, 1690.

v. Drury Bolling, b. 21st June, 1695.

vi. Thomas Bolling, b. 20th March, 1697/8.

vii. Agnes Bolling, b. 30th Nov., 1700.

5. Rev. William Stith (John, John') was born in 1707, and died 19th September, 1755. He matriculated, 21st May, 1724, at Queen’s College, Oxford, and is entered in the register as 17 years old and the son of “John Stith of the Virgin Islands” (Foster’s Alumni Oxonienses). He received the degree of B. A., 27th February, 1727/8, and that of M. A., 20th November, 1730 (ibid.). After his return to Virginia, he was elected, in 1731, master of the grammar school of William and Mary College and chaplain to the House of Burgesses. In June, 1738, he was called to the parish of Henrico, in Henrico County, and while residing at the parsonage there, near Varina, he wrote his “History of Virginia,” which was printed and bound in the city of Williamsburg. In August, 1752, he was elected President of William and Mary College, over which he presided until his death. A sketch of his life will be found in “The Vestry Book of Henrico Parish,” editor, R. A. Brock (p. 180). See also “Old Churches and Families of Virginia;” Campbell’s History of Virginia; William and Mary Quarterly, I., 136; V., 244; VI., 127, etc. He married, 13th July, 1738, his cousin, Judith Randolph, daughter of Thomas Randolph, of Tuckahoe. They had issue:

i. Judith Stith, d. unmarried 17th June, 1773.

ii. Elizabeth Stith, d. s. p. 1792; mar. Dr. William Pasteur, of Williamsburg, and had a son William Stith Pasteur (b. 12th November, 1762, who seems to have died young).

iii. Mary Stith, d. unmarried 1816.
6. Lieut.-Col. Drury Stith\textsuperscript{3} (Drury,\textsuperscript{2} John\textsuperscript{1}) was probably born about 1695, and lived for some time in Prince George County; later in Brunswick County. 10th September, 1722, Robert Bolling, of Prince George County, and Anne, his wife, convey to "Drury Stith, Jr.," of said county, 892 acres of land on the north side of Sappony Creek, the consideration being 5 shillings and "the natural affection he bare unto the said Stith" (Prince George County, Book 1, p. 557). This expression implies close relationship and is therefore a valuable bit of evidence. Drury Stith appears to have acquired a very considerable amount of land. 21st November, 1724, "Mr. Drury Stith Jun'r" has surveyed for him 1,200 acres on Sappony Creek. And again, 11th February, 1725/6, "Capt. Drury Stith" has surveyed for him, including his old land, 3,496 acres (Prince George County, Book I, pp. 816, 1025). A patent soon followed. 13th October, 1727, there is a patent for 3,596 acres on Sappony Creek, Prince George County, to Drury Stith, Jr., of the same county (Va. Land Patents, Book 13, p. 192). In this year his wife Elizabeth (Buckner) joins him in a deed. 5th June, 1727, Drury Stith, Junior, of Prince George County, and Elizabeth his wife, give to Henry Harrison, of the county of Surry, Gent., a mortgage of 600 acres on Sappony Creek, part of a tract on which said Drury lives, and which was conveyed to him by Robert Bolling, of Prince George County, Gent. (Prince George County, Book 1, p. 1027). In 1726, Drury Stith was a Justice of the county (\textit{ibid.}, I, 940), and also in 1720 (\textit{Va. Magazine}, XX., 90). In 1727, he was still captain (\textit{Chamberlaine's Bristol Par.}, p. 35); but he was colonel (or rather lieutenant-colonel) before 1735 (\textit{ibid.}, p. 83). The records of Brunswick County show that he produced his commission as Clerk of the county and qualified for the position at a court held 11th of May, 1732, and the same year he was the county surveyor, holding both positions until his death (\textit{Va. Magazine}, XIII., 281). He was also interested in copper mining, and Col. William Byrd, in his "History of the Dividing Line" (II., 3), gives a humorous account of Col. Drury Stith and his mine. The Brunswick records show that at a court
held 6th June, 1740, an attachment obtained by Drury Stith, Gent. and Clement Read "abates by the death of the said Drury," and at this term Sterling Clack qualifies as clerk. At a court held 3d July, 1740, letters of administration on the estate of Drury Stith, Gent., were granted to Drury Stith, Gent., who entered bond and qualified. Lieut.-Col. Drury Stith married, about 1717, Elizabeth, daughter of Maj. William Buckner (d. 1716), of Yorktown (WM. & MARY QUARTERLY, VII., 57). They had issue (dates of birth from Bristol Parish Register):

8. i. Col. Drury Stith, of Brunswick County, b. c. 1718; d. 1770.
9. ii. Griffin Stith, of Northampton County, b. 28th November, 1720; d. 1784.
10. iii. Buckner Stith, of Brunswick County, b. c. 1722; d. 1791.
iv. John Stith, b. 20th March, 1724; d. unmarried 29th May, 1773.
v. Bathurst Stith, b. 19th September, 1729.
11. vi. Thomas Stith, b. 29th December, 1731; d. 1801; Burgess for Brunswick County 1769-1774.

7. Lieut.-Colonel John Stith (Drury, John), like his brother Drury, acquired a considerable amount of land in Prince George County. 13th July, 1719, Richard Smith, of Prince George County, conveys to John Stith, of Charles City County, 370 acres of land on Sappony Creek (Prince George County, I., 352). Again, 8th October, 1723, Robert Bolling, of Prince George County, and Anne, his wife, convey to John Stith, of Charles City County, 1,019 acres on Sappony Creek, adjoining the tract on which Drury Stith, Jr., lives (ibid., I, 646). In 1725, a chapel is to be built on the plantation of Mr. John Stith upon Sappony Creek (Chamberlaine's Bristol Par., p. 23). He was Burgess for Charles City County 1718, 1723, 1726 (Col. Va. Reg.), and in May, 1737, he took the oaths as Lieut.-Colonel of Charles City County (Order Book, 1737-'50, p. 2). On account of the fragmentary condition of the records the date of Col.
John Stith's death does not appear, but he was living in 1740, and was certainly dead in 1759. He married Elizabeth, daughter and coheir of Rev. Charles Anderson, rector of Westover Parish, Charles City County, 1694-1718, as appears by the following extract from the Charles City Order Book, 1737-’50 (p. 152): March Court 1740—A bond from John Stith and Elizabeth his wife, one of the daughters and coheirs of Rev. Charles Anderson deceased, to Thomas Pinkard and Frances his wife, Jane Anderson (afterward second wife of Ellyson Armistead) and Charlotte Anderson, also daughters and coheirs of said deceased, proved on the oaths of Wm. Stuart and John Hales, and ordered to be recorded. In 1759, James Pleasants has a suit against Anderson Stith (son of John Stith, of Charles City County,) and Booth Armistead, executors of John Stith. This would seem to indicate that Lieut.-Colonel John Stith had died not long before, probably in 1757 or 1758, and Booth Armistead, one of his executors, may have been his son-in-law (see WM. & MARY QUARTERLY, VII., 182). In any case, Lieut.-Colonel John Stith and Elizabeth (Anderson) his wife had, with probably other issue, a son:

12. i. Anderson Stith,4 d. 1768; mar. Joanna Bassett.

8. Col. DRUY StITH⁴ (Drury,³ Drury,² John¹), was born about 1718, and died in 1770. In 1740 he was administrator of his father's estate, and his parentage is shown by the following extract from the records of Lunenburg County: 5th February, 1746, Drury Stith, of Brunswick County, Gent., and Martha his wife, convey to Robert Jones a tract of land formerly granted to said Stith's father Drury Stith, Gent., on 27th September, 3 George II. [i. e., 1729]. Drury Stith qualified, 5th June, 1740, as Surveyor of Brunswick County, and gave bond for the same office in December, 1751 (Brunswick County Records). He was High Sheriff of the county 1757, and was a Justice 1747, 1756, 1765, etc. (ibid.). He qualified as Major of Horse 3d July, 1746, was commissioned Colonel of Foot in 1753, and was Colonel of the county militia in 1759 (ibid.). He represented his county in the House of Burgesses 1748-1754 (Va. Magazine, VIII., 251-
Col. Drury Stith died in 1770, leaving a will dated 25th June, 1770, and proved 25th February, 1771. He was twice married. His first wife, Martha, joins him in a deed in 1746; his second wife was Elizabeth (Jones) widow of Thomas Eldridge, of Prince George County. The marriage contract of Col. Stith and Mrs. Eldridge, dated 5th December, 1762, is recorded in Brunswick County. The will of Mrs. Elizabeth Stith, who had no children by this marriage is dated in January and was proved 25th February, 1771. Col. Drury Stith and Martha, his first wife, had issue:

13. i. Drury Stith,\(^5\)
iii. Thomas Stith.
iv. Edmund Stith, d. unmarried 1789.
v. Elizabeth Stith.

9. Griffin Stith\(^4\) (Drury,\(^3\) Drury,\(^2\) John\(^1\)) was born 28th November, 1720, and died in 1784. He produced his commission and qualified as Clerk of Northampton County 9th August, 1743 (Northampton County Records), retaining the office until 1783, when he was succeeded by his son William. He was elected, 3d December, 1774, a member of the Committee of Observation for Northampton County (WM. & MARY QUARTERLY, V., 247), and was also a member of the County Committee in 1775 (Va. Magazine, XIV., 54). His will, dated 24th March, 1783, was proved 10th November, 1784. Griffin Stith married, 19th August, 1743, Mary Blaikley (b. 17th January, 1726/7), daughter of William Blaikley (buried 30th May, 1736), of James City County, and Catherine Kaidyee (b. 1698; d. 25th October, 1771) his wife, daughter of William (d. 1718) and Martha Kaidyee, of York County. Griffin Stith and Mary (Blaikley) his wife, had issue:

i. Catherine Stith,\(^5\) b. 5th August, 1744; d. 23d August, 1744.
ii. Elizabeth Buckner Stith, b. 16th July, 1745; mar. John Stringer.
iii. John Buckner Stith, b. 3d January, 1747; d. 22d December, 1766.


v. Griffin Stith, b. 24th August, 1753; d. 1794; mar. and left issue.

15. vi. Drury-Stith, b. 19th July, 1755; d. 16th July, 1789.

vii. William Stith, Clerk of Northampton County, 1783-1794; d. 1794; mar. Sarah, dau. of Isaac Smith and Elizabeth Custis Teackle his wife, an, had issue.

16. viii. Susanna Stith, b. 1759; d. 31st March, 1838; mar. Christopher Johnston.


x. Janet Carson Stith, d. unmarried.

10. Capt. Buckner Stith⁴ (Drury,³ Drury,² John¹), of Rock Spring, Brunswick County, was born about 1722 and died in 1791. The Brunswick records show that he qualified, at August Term, 1753, as captain in the county militia. He was the author of an elaborate essay on tobacco culture, republished in Richmond in 1824. His will, dated 18th May, 1789, was proved 25th July, 1791. Capt. Buckner Stith and Susanna his wife, had issue:

17. i. Col. John Stith,⁵ b. 24th March, 1755; d. 1808.


21. vi. Catherine Stith, d. 9th August, 1795; mar., 4th November, 1790, Robert Bolling, of Petersburg.

vii. Griffin Stith, mar. widow of Samuel Washington, and had issue.
viii. Susanna Stith, mar., in 1772, Andrew Meade, of Octagon, Brunswick County.

Susanna, widow of Captain Buckner Stith, died in October or November, 1810. Her will, dated 4th October, was proved 25th November, 1810.

11. Maj. Thomas Stith⁴ (Drury,³ Drury,² John¹), of Brunswick County, was born 29th December, 1729, and died in 1801. He was a Burgess for Brunswick 1769-1774 (Col. Va. Reg.), was one of the Justices of the county, 1765-1784, and was county surveyor in 1783 (Brunswick County Records). He qualified, 27th April, 1772, as Major of the county militia (ibid.). He married Holly Baily, the marriage bond being dated 5th August, 1780; it is possible, however, that she was not the mother of all his children, but that he had been previously married. His will, dated 2d June, 1796, was proved 27th July, 1801. Maj. Thomas Stith had issue:

i. Jane Stith.
ii. Rebecca Stith.
iii. David Stith, d. 1806.
iv. Susanna Stith, mar., 1796, Andrew Rhea.
v. Henry Stith, mar., 1809, Mary N. Spain.
vi. Obadiah Stith, mar., 1806, Mary C. Hunnicutt.
viii. Naomi Stith.
ix. Ezra Stith.
x. Abner Stith.

12. Maj. Anderson Stith⁴ (John,³ Drury,² John¹) was a practicing lawyer in Charles City County in 1755, and he qualified as Major of the county militia 10th April, 1756 (Charles City County Records). He married Joanna Bassett, daughter of William Bassett, of Eltham, New Kent County, and died in 1768 in King William County. His executrix, Joanna, advertised for sale his late dwelling place on the Pamunkey, in the Virginia Gazette, 3d March, 1768. His widow, Joanna, was living in 1774. Maj. Anderson Stith and Joanna (Bassett) his wife, had issue:
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2. Elizabeth Stith, d. unmarried at Halifax, N. C.
3. John Stith, moved to Georgia.

13. CAPT. DRURY STITH (Drury, Drury, Drury, John), of Brunswick County, qualified 27th April, 1772, as captain in the county militia, and was a vestryman of St. Andrew's Parish in 1780 (Brunswick County Records). He married, in September, 1788, Fanny, daughter of Allen Love, and had issue:
   i. Robert Stith, of Brunswick County; mar. Mary Goodwyn, of Dinwiddie County.
   ii. Helen Stith, mar. Henry Stith, at one time Mayor of New Orleans.
   iii. William Stith, d. unmarried.

14. LIEUT.-COL. BUCKNER STITH (Drury, Drury, Drury, John), of Brunswick County, qualified as a Justice of the county 27th September, 1784. He took the oaths as Major of militia, 28th September, 1789, and as Lieut.-Col., 26th September, 1794. He married Anne Dade, sister of Major Langhorne Dade, of Litchfield, King George County, and had issue:
   i. Thomas Stith, removed to Kentucky.
   ii. Anne Dade Stith, b. 1780; d. April, 1846; mar., 23d November, 1797, Robert Bolling, of Centre Hill, Petersburg.

15. DRURY STITH (Griffin, Drury, Drury, John) was born in Northampton County 19th July, 1755, and died in Brunswick County 16th July, 1789. He qualified as clerk of Brunswick County 26th March, 1781, and took the oaths 23d March, 1789, only a few months before his death, as clerk of the District Court for the counties of Brunswick, Greeneville, Lunenburg, and Mecklenburg (Brunswick County Records). He married Mary Jacobs, of Northampton County, and had issue:
   i. Drury Stith, b. 1782; d. 4th February, 1843.
ii. Griffin Stith, student at William and Mary 1802; Judge of General Court of Virginia 19th August, 1816; d. unmarried June, 1817.

27. iii. John Stith, d. about 1823; mar. Nancy Cary.


v. Polly Stith, d. unmarried.

16. Susanna Stith⁵ (Griffin,⁴ Drury,³ Drury,² John¹) was born in 1759 and died 31st March, 1838. She married, in 1779, Christopher Johnston (b. October, 1750; d. 6th March, 1819), of Baltimore, Md. They had issue:

i. Maria Stith Johnston,⁶ b. 6th March, 1781; d. unmarried 8th August, 1875.

ii. John Johnston, b. 11th February, 1783; d. young.

28. iii. Janet Johnston, b. 4th September, 1784; d. 2d September, 1816; mar. Rev. James Inglis.

iv. John Griffin Johnston, b. 7th October, 1786; mar. Ariana Price.

v. Robert Neilson Johnston, b. 29th October, 1788; d. s. p. 3d September, 1845; mar. his cousin, Maria Pringle.

vi. Susanna Johnston, b. 6th January, 1791; d. unmarried 18th November, 1871.

vii. Elizabeth Johnston, b. 16th April, 1793; d. young.


30. ix. Christopher Johnston, b. 18th May, 1800; d. 2d September, 1835; mar. Eliza Gates.

(To be Continued.)

THE DEGGE FAMILY.

The investigations made from time to time in the British records are constantly proving the respectability of the emigrants to Virginia. The following shows the origin of the Degge family. This name Degge has been corrupted into Degges and