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NOTES AND QUERIES

THE VIRGINIA SIGNER OF THE MECKLENBURG DECLARATION.

It is to be inferred from Dr. Slaughter's *Bristol Parish* that William Kennon, a signer of the Mecklenburg Declaration of May, 1775, ended his days in Nottoway County, Virginia, at a place called "Occoneechy". It is interesting enough to reflect a little on the implications of that name.

William Kennon was born not far from Petersburg and was a connection of the Bollings. Before 1750 one or two of the Bollings had been much concerned in the Indian Trade carried on so long to the Southwest from the port and post at Petersburg. At one time the trading path certainly ran by Occoneechy Island, over the forks of Roanoke there, and on to the Yadkin and the Catawba in Carolina. Occoneechy Island, it is said, was at the beginning of the trade the end of the path for the traders from Wood's Fort or Petersburg; at Occoneechy the traders from the Appomattox dealt with important men from the Tuscarora, the Catawba, and perhaps even the Cherokee towns. Occoneechy is the name of several farms today in the Hillsborough-Raleigh region.

Soon after 1750, under Governor Dobbs in North Carolina, (who was very much alive to the value of his holdings of land in the West), the town of Salisbury came up as a court house town and a trading post. Salisbury lies on the old trading path, a little southwest of Trader's Ford on the Yadkin. Before the Revolution, Salisbury stood in the territory of the Earl of Granville, a great territory some seventy miles wide running south from the Virginia line and far west from the Atlantic Ocean. The Earl of Granville had his land office towards the Revolution at Hillsborough, but Salisbury was the most important town of the west commercially. William Kennon had come out from the Appomattox to Salisbury over the old trading path, and was settled in the town as a lawyer in good practice the spring of 1775.

The Mecklenburg Declaration, unquestionably a document, is beyond question a document of great interest. It is a pity that like other documents it has been subject to chicanery and mistaken analysis as well as to honest and able criticism. Apparently in any examination of the matter, it should be steadily kept in mind that Salisbury was on Lord Granville's land; that Charlotte in Mecklenburg County was out-

side Lord Granville's line; and that the Tories were exceedingly strong in that region on both sides of the line. For some years before the Revolution, as after it for a while, both Salisbury and Charlotte looked to Philadelphia as their business metropolis. But as outright action was to be taken the spring of 1775 it is clear that Charlotte, pretty well beyond Lord Granville's influence, had the freer opportunity. And it is gratifying that Salisbury and the Petersburg region (in a sense the parent of Salisbury) was represented among the signers of the Mecklenburg Declaration.

A. J. MORRISON.

PAYNE

As a result of a tour of every county in the Northern Neck of Virginia and of two adjacent counties, involving a collection of notes from the court records of each, and reinforced by reference to many pertinent works in the Congressional Library, in my search for the true statement of the connections and lines of descent of the Payne families of Virginia, I feel convinced that there have been in this State three distinct, though possibly related, families of the name.

They are (1) the Westmoreland family, (2) the Lancaster-Northumberland family, (3) the Goochland family.

To reveal the relation between these families—if any—as well as to discover the record of as many as possible individuals in each is the work to which I am committed without reservation as to time or labor. Ultimately I hope to publish the results of my research.

This insertion is made with the appeal that all readers who may know anything however seemingly trivial concerning these families or individual members thereof—even if it be nothing more than the address of some one who might give information—will kindly communicate it to me at the address given below.

Following is a synopsis of this matter as far as I have developed it:

WESTMORELAND FAMILY.

First record (Montross)—John Payne, Cople Parish, planter; married Milicent; lived on Machodeck River; will in 1668; children John, James, Elizabeth, and probably William whose widow married Daniel McCarty. This family lived for one or two generations in Westmoreland and gradually migrated northward to King George, Fairfax and Fauquier. The original homestead is believed to have been at what is now "Cedar Hill" on the road between Oak Grove P. O. and Leeds-town. Here many old gravestones are visible.

Bishop of Africa, John Payne, and Colonel William Payne, one of General Washington's pall-bearers, were of this family.

The undersigned is of the Fauquier branch:

LANCASTER-NORTHUMBERLAND FAMILY.

First record (Lancaster C. H.)—John Payne, born 1615; married Margaret; lived on Pepetiak Creek; no record of his will; sons John, Richard, and probably William and George.

This family continued for several generations to live in Lancaster, migrating to Northumberland and Richmond counties. It is of course understood that until about 1652 Northumberland County embraced the entire Northern Neck: from it were then cut off Westmoreland and Lancaster.

Many old homesteads of this family remain in Lancaster and Northumberland.

Conspicuous in it is the name of Merriman Payne which occurs in at least three generations.

GOOCHLAND FAMILY.

First record, from works in Congressional Library,—George Payne; married Mary Woodson 1704; died 1744; said to have emigrated to Virginia from England about 1737—another account says about 1680; brother of Sir William Payne and Robert Payne.

Mrs. Dolly (Payne) Madison, wife of the President, was of this family.

I have read many contradictory reports of the genealogy of the Goochland family, some of which are palpably in error. This circumstance throws doubt upon the accuracy of all of them. I suspect that the above George actually came from one of the Northern Neck families, and he was probably married in Henrico Co. The Goochland Paynes are said to be the progenitors of the families of the same name in Albemarle, Fluvanna and Amherst counties.

[Our correspondent and fellow member of the Society, Col. Brooke Payne, U. S. A., is evidently unaware that in this Magazine VI, 313, &c., 427 &c., VII, 79 &c., 200 &c., was published a very carefully prepared genealogy of the "Goochland" Paynes, which is far from being complete; but is derived entirely from record evidence. Additions were published in XIX, 201; XXIV, 221 &c., 315 &c., XXV, 78, 79.—EDITOR.]

Attention is invited to the reports in Capt. John Smith's history of Virginia, in one of which it appears that there were three colonists of the name in Virginia in 1620—Sir Robert, William and John.

(Signed) BROOKE PAYNE,
University, Va.

A CHAPTER OF A JEFFERSON GENEALOGY.

Randolph Jefferson, youngest brother of the President, and his only brother to survive infancy, was born October 1, 1755, twin to his sister

Anne Scott Jefferson who married Hastings Marks. He died Aug. 7, 1815; his residence was in Fluvanna county. He married July 30, 1780, his cousin, Anne Lewis, daughter of Charles Lewis, Jr., and Mary Randolph. It is stated in the *Va. Mag. of History and Biography*, Vol. VII, p. 326, that he married Mitchie B. Pryor, daughter of David Pryor of Buckingham. If this statement be authentic, then it was a second marriage. By his first marriage he had, with perhaps others, the following named children:

1. Isham Randolph Jefferson, b. 1781, married 1st, December 20, 1813, Mariann Henderson; and 2nd, July 2, 1822, his cousin Margaret Craven. It is stated in the "*Critic*" that he died in Todd county, Kentucky, July 6, 1852, aged 71 years.
2. Thomas Jefferson, of Fluvanna and Albemarle counties, born 1783, and lived to be very old, but the date of his death I have not been able to find. He married three times; 1st, October 3, 1808, his cousin Mary Randolph Lewis. He md. 2nd, January 4, 1858, Mrs. Elizabeth W. Barker, née Siegfried, born in Prussia about 1826; married 3rd, November 30, 1868, Miss Nancy W. Pollard, aged 50, daughter of Zachariah Pollard, of Fluvanna county. He left issue.
3. Lewis Jefferson, who married in Nelson county, October 10, 1812, Miss M. Jordan.
4. Anne Scott Jefferson, who married Col. Zachariah Nevill, member of House of Representatives from Nelson county, son of Col. James Nevill; and had issue.

It is stated that by his second wife he had a son John Jefferson, who was brought up by his uncle, Nicholas B. Pryor, who removed to Nashville, Tennessee.

Any addition to the above list, or any information about later descendants of Randolph Jefferson, will be welcomed by the undersigned.

(Rev.) BENJAMIN L. ANCELL,
Mahan School,
Yangchow, China.

WANTED—HILL.

I have collected and compiled the records of the early Colonial families of Hill in the State of Virginia and some of their descendants and I have prepared them for book form. I now need the records of the families for the last three or four generations to complete the histories and to bring them up to date and publish them.

I would be obliged to descendants of any of the early families for their records from family bibles or elsewhere, and at the earliest possible date.

(Miss) MARY BEAUMONT STATHAM,
1190 Oak Knoll Ave., Pasadena, Cal.

ANDREW JACKSON.

The Department of Historical Research in the Carnegie Institution of Washington is collecting the material for an edition, in several volumes, of the Correspondence of Andrew Jackson, to be edited by Professor Jon S. Bassett of Smith College, Jackson's biographer. All persons who possess letters of General Jackson or important letters to him, or who know where there are collections of his correspondence, or even single letters, would confer a favor by writing to Dr. J. F. Jame-son, director of the department named, 1140 Woodward Building, Wash-ington, D. C.

FOX—WALKER—POYNOR.

1. Who did Richard Fox (born near 1710) marry? He was living in Lunenburg Co., Va., 1762. His will proved in Mecklenburg Co., Va. Who did his son Richard marry, was it Joanna ——? If so who was she the daughter of?

2. Who did David Walker of Prince George Co., Va., and his brother Henry Walker of Charles City Co., Va., marry? They were supposed to have been the sons of Rev. Alex. Walker who was minister in Surry Co., Va., 1702.

3. Who was Wm. Poynor, Capt. in Va. Troops Continental? What county was he from? (*Va. Mag.*, Vol. III, p. 25.)

M. J.

ORANGE COUNTY MARRIAGES 1756-1772.

I am sending you the list of marriages which I found in the old clerk's fee books, they were found scattered through the fee books, and had not the old books been in a mutilated condition I am sure I would have found many more, but after making a very careful search I am sure I have found all which can be found. They were always headed "Marriage licenses granted". You will find the list below.

1756.

Apr. 12—Benj. Crump and Mary Barber Price.

1757.

Jan. 6—Nicholas Green and Elizabeth Price.

Mch. 21—Geo. Holland and Mary Coleman.

Apr. 5—Rowland Thomas and Jane Thurston.

Apr. 9—Robert Thomas and Anne Moore.

May 31—Musgrave Dawson, Clerk, and Mary Waugh.

Nov. 24—John Robinson and Lucy Smith.

Dec. 4—John Shropshire and Mary Part— (last part of name not legible).

Jany. 2—Fran^s Bowen and Frances Christopher.

Jany. 27—Wm. Robinson and Agness Smith.

1760.

Mch. 10—Rich^d Jones and Grace Leonard.

Sept.—Reuben Daniel and Eliz. Merry.

Oct. 3—Thos. Garnet and Rachel Hawkins.

Nov. 24—Edw. Terrell and Peggy Willis.

Dec. 15—Jacob Hyte and Frances Beale.

Jany. 5—Alex'r Marr and Sarah Rucker.

Jany. 16—Jas. Robinson and Judy Embry.

Feby. 26—Geo. Smith and Eliz^a. Suggit.

1770.

Feby. 10—Wm. Johnson and Ann Barnett.

Mch. 3—Moses Hawkins and Susannah Strother.

Oct. 3—Bernard Moore and Catey Price.

1761.

Nov. 9—Fran^s Moore Jr. and Lucy Hawkins.

Dec. 28—Wm. Cave and Merry Mallory.

Dec. 18—Nath^l Mothershed and Mary Minor.

1772.

Feby. 25—John Davis and Mary Jones.

Apr. 27—John Willis and Salley Thomas.

May 12—John Taliaferro and Amy Stockdell.

May 22—Joseph Duncan and Nancy Stevens.

June 23—Joel Earley and Lucy Smith.

July 26—Rich^d Burnley and Eliza. Swan Jones.

Sept. 24—Nathan Barksdale and Ann Douglass.

Oct. 9—Fran^s Madison and Susanna Bell.

J. W. BROWNING,
Orange, Va.

(The marriages given above are earlier than any included in the list furnished by Mr. W. W. Scott, and printed in this Magazine. Orange county is fortunate in its clerk. Mr. Browning takes deep interest in the valuable records in his charge.)

THE MORTONS AND THEIR KIN.

A GENEALOGY AND A SOURCE BOOK. BY DANIEL MORTON, M. D. F., F. A.
C. S., ST. JOSEPH, MO. 1920.

Compiled between the years 1880 and 1920 and assembled in two typewritten volumes, Volume One being The Mortons and Volume Two being The Morton Kin.

A collection of genealogical material from original sources relating to the Morton family of Virginia and especially to John Morton and his descendants, together with a great amount of data concerning the following families kin to the Mortons: 1. Ashton, 2. Banks, 3. Batchelor, 4. Barner, 5. Beale, 6. Beckwith, 7. Bellfield, 8. Branchan, 9. Bottomley, 10. Bos, 11. Caldwell, 12. Cocke, 13. Cooke, 14. Colhoun, 15. Colston, 16. Davis, 17. Dinwiddie, 18. DuBois, 19. Edwards, 20. Eltinge, 21. Gregory, 22. Haden, 23. Hawkins, 24. Hite, 25. Johnson, 26. Jorrisen, 27. Lane, 28. Means, 29. Meriwether, 30. Mothershead, 31. Mountjoy, 32. Pannill, 33. Payne, 34. Perrin, 35. Pryor, 36. Royall, 37. Slecht, 38. Smith, 39. Tarpley, 40. Terrell, 41. Thornton, 42. Van Meter, 43. Wood. There are hundreds of other surnames of interest to persons studying family history connected with Virginia, New York, Pennsylvania and Kentucky. The source data is in the form of court records, county records, legal papers, Bible records, family records, historical papers, letters, biographical sketches, funeral orations and other documents, and constitutes the larger part of the book. A family tree sets out the ancestry of the author, and, of course, serves the same purpose for all descendants of this line of Mortons and their kin. There are eight hundred typewritten letter size pages bound in two volumes of four hundred pages each. Only three copies of the work have been made, each copy being a set of two volumes. One set has been placed in the Library of Congress, Washington, D. C., one set in the Newberry Library at Chicago, Illinois, and at the death of the author one set will be placed in the Public Library at Kansas City. It is hoped that these records may be thus preserved against destruction, and, as far as possible, made available for every one interested in the family histories herein set forth.

MASON.

I have been very much interested recently in regard to two items I chanced to run into in Norfolk county records, as follows:

Book E folio 30, dated 16 *ebe* 1667, William Avis . . . to my
late wives Children . . . daughter in law Alice Fowler . . . at
sixteen . . . son in law Robt. Fowler . . . at twenty one
. . . son George Mason . . . at twenty one . . .

(Note—One Alice Mason second wife of Francis Mason and mother of Lemuel, of Mason's Creek, Norfolk (Lower) County, survived her husband and was his Admr., with her son Lemuel. Could she have married Avis? and did she have a son George Mason?)

Almost immediately following the above recitation, I find the following:

Book E folio 163, dated 1673/4 . . . George Mason of Stafford county, Va. . . . Power of Atty. . . . to Malachi Thruston, friend . . .

(The P. of A., recited nothing to throw further light on the subject. I frankly never knew that Lemuel Mason had a brother George, if he did. Could the son-in-law of Wm. Avis and George Mason of Stafford be one and the same? Please give me at your convenience some reference to an article on the Mason of Mason's Creek).

C. F. McINTOSH.

[George Mason, the first of the Northern Neck family first appears in March 1655, when he obtained a grant of land. His wife, Mary, appears in a deed in 1658. He died about 1686 and could hardly have been the man named above. His son, George Mason died in 1716, and there is nothing to connect him with the George Mason named by Mr. McIntosh. Who this George Mason was remains a puzzle.]

Grant to Elizabeth Mason (and) Tabytha Mason.

G B 10, p 415.

Jan. 22nd 1718.

being between a branch of Bennetts creek & some of the branches of Lynhavon River in Princess Anne County & bounded as followeth: to wit: Beginning at a markt white oak standing by a small markt hickory by a small branch side it being a corner tree of Coll^o Adam Thorogoods old patent and M^r McCauham patent and running thence by a line of markt trees bounding on the great plantation land South Two hundred and twenty poles to a markt red oak thence by a line of markt trees South Easterly Eighty seven degrees seventy poles to a red oak at the head of a branch thence by a line of markt trees down the branch side north Easterly fifty two degrees thirty four poles and a half to a small red oak in cut Lamborth line of markt trees thence bounding on the said Lamborth line of markt trees North westerly forty-six degrees thirty-nine poles to a hickory the said Lamborth corner tree thence bounding on the said Lamborth's line of markt trees North Easterly thirty-five degrees twenty five poles to a red oak cut Lamborths corner tree thence bounding on a crooked line of markt trees of the said cut Lamborth crossing a small branch North Easterly twenty-four degrees sixty poles to a corner red oak thence North Easterly seventy-six degrees thirteen poles and a half to a red oak standing at the head of a small branch a corner tree of the said Lamborth & a corner tree of Mr. Nathaniel McClanham land & running thence on a line of markt trees dividing this land from the land of the said McClanham North Westerly fifty degrees one hundred fifty-four poles to the first station. Grand Book 10, p. 415.

CHARLES F. McINTOSH,
210 Tazewell St., Norfolk, Va.

OFFICERS OF THE STATE LEGION

Names	Ending of Service
p Charles Dabney Lt. Col ^o Comm ^t	April 23, 1783
Alexander Dick, Major	Retired 1 Jan. 1783
p Windsor Brown, Cap ^t	April 23, 1783
p Abner Crump, Cap ^t	ditto
Frederick Woodson, Cap ^t	deranged 8th Feby. 1783
John Fleet, Lieutenant	ditto
p Wyatt Coleman, Lieutenant	April 23, 1783
p James Harper, Lieutenant	do.
p William Slaughter, Lieutenant	do.
p David Mann, Lieutenant	do.
p Robert Boush, Ensign	do.
Christopher Roane, Cap ^t Art ^{ry}	deranged 8 Feby. '83
p Cary Wiatt, Cap ^t Lieut.	April 23, 1783
p Nathaniel Rice, Lieut.	do.
William Armistead, Capt. Cavalry	deranged 8 Feby. 1783
Dudley Digges, Lieutenant	do
Nathaniel L. Savage, do	do
Samuel Tinsley, Cornet	do
William Graves, do	do
Chas. Dabney, Lieut. Colo. Comm ^t	
Chas. Magill, Major of the State Line	
Geo. Minter, Colo.	do.
Walter Scott, Lieut.	do.
John Thurston, Cornet	do

The above mentioned Officers rec'd from this office Warrants for half pay agreeable to an act of assembly entitled "An Act for directing the Auditors to issue Warrants in Certain Cases.

John Carter
Audrs Office
28 Nov. 1792

(Issued in 1783)
Endorsement: Col. Chas. Dabney
Return of State Legion—1782
(From Va. State Records)

MASON—WILSON (XXIX, 97).

Colony of Virginia to Elizabeth & Tabytha Mason, Land Office Vol. 10—415, dated: Jan. 22, 1718, 99 Acres . . . Between a Branch of Bennetts Creeke and some of the branches of Lynnhaven River, Princess Ann Co., Va.

L. N. Co. Antiq: Vol. 3, p. 41: May 30, 1722, Wm. Bell married Ellener Corprew, Witnesses: Solo. Wilson & Tabitha Wilson, Bond by:

Wm. Bell & Solo. Wilson. p. 42; Aug. 13, 1724, John Ellegood married Abigail Mason, Witnesses: Solo. Wilson & Talitha Wilson, Bond by: John Ellegood & Solo. Wilson. p. 96: Feb. 7, 1739, Wm. Freeman married Tabitha Wilson (daughter of Solo. Wilson) Witnesses: Sam Boush jr., Bond by: Wm. Freeman. All three marriages in Norfolk county.

Will of Solomon Wilson of Norfolk county (unspread) (nephew of Maj. Soloman W.) Dated 19 Feb. 1754, proved May Court 1754. Will of George Mason of Norfolk county, Book 9, p. 12, Dated 15 Jan. 1710, proved 16 Mch. 1710 . . . daughter Abigale . . . Solomon Wilson to James Wilson, 16 Feb. 1727: Recites grantor of Norfolk county. Gent. & Capt., no wife joins. See Book G-53; Takes Oath as Clerk of Norfolk County Court in 1718, See Book 10—35; Solomon Wilson Junr. of the Town and County of Norfolk Gent. and Tabitha his wife to John Ellegood of same place, dated 23 July 1736, consideration i sh. lott . . . beginning at a Stone the Westermost Corner Stone on the main Street of Capt. George Masons Lott/Book 12—133; Major Solomon Wilson Book 12—230; Book 12—207 & 208 no wife joins him in conveyance. Willm. Freeman of the Borough of Norfolk to his daughter Frances the wife of John McKerral of said Borough . . . lot on Catherine (Bank) Street, recorded 16 May 1771, dated James Wilson's Will, Book 9 f. 220, 1712 & James Wilson's Will Book 10 f. 18, 1718.

I think Tabitha Mason was a da. of Capt. Geo. Mason, son of Geo., son of Lemuel, son of Francis.

An Eliz. Mason m. John Thorowgood of Pr. Anne, he died 1757.

Vol. II, 1710-1753, Norf. Co. Will (by me) now being gotten out by Col. Dames (Va.) C. J. M.

EXTRACTS FROM THE RECORDS OF ISLE OF WIGHT COUNTY.

Nov. 10, 1666, deposition of Thomas Woodward, age 61.

Deed, April 12, 1667, from Thomas Woodward, of Isle of Wight, to Robert Harris, lease for lives of the said Harris and his son Robert, of said Woodward's dwelling house and the plantation Philip Haniford lately lived on, wanting 100 acres.

Lease from Thomas Woodward, of Isle of Wight, to Hugh Lattimore and Jane his wife, for their lives, the plantation on Blackwater where said Lattimore lives.

Due bill, March 10, 1675-6, from Thomas Woodward to Philip Ludwell for the use of Alexander Culpeper, Surveyor General of Virginia, for 800 lbs. tobacco. Recorded at the request of Ludwell, June 3, 1678.

Receipt of Philarite Woodward to William Johnson, for 4000 lbs tobacco, due her for the support of her child. Thomas Woodward a witness.

EXTRACTS FROM THE RECORDS OF BRUNSWICK COUNTY.

Will of John Bradford—to eldest son Richard, a survey of land on the south side of Fountain's Creek, surveyed by the late Col. Thomas Cocke in 1732; also 400 acres on the north side of the river, called Pamplico, and one half the corn mill on the plantation. When he is of age he shall take the whole mill in charge and allow his mother, my wife, half the profits. To son Nathaniel entry of land lying on the north side of Pea Hill, also a tract in North Carolina (150 acres) being the land I bought of Francis Elledge on the south side of Beaver Pond Creek; also land in North Carolina on the north side of Tarr River, called Pamplico, 640 acres. Son Nathaniel to have choice of young negroes left after legacies are given, and if he dies without issue, bequest to be equally divided between sons Richard and John. To son John 200 acres on the south side of Fountain's Creek and a survey of land surveyed by Arthur Williams and on the south side of Jelks [?] Swamp. To eldest daughter Frances, negroes &c. and land. To second daughter Rebecca, land and negroes. To youngest daughter Sarah, land and negroes. To Gabriell Pickrell, 300 acres &c. To Thomas Powell, land. To Margaret Moore 200 acres on Beaver Pond Creek and after her death to her son Tobias Moore. To Frances Ell-edge, land. To wife remainder of estate for life, and appoint her executrix. Richard Bradford, Margaret Moore, Philip Prescott, witnesses. Dated Nov. 3, 1732, proved Nov. 6, 1735.

Will of Isaac Collier, daughter Myhill Collier &c. Daughter Elizabeth Smith. Dated July 8, 1771, proved Oct. 28, 1771.

Will of Archibald Gray, sister Mary Smith &c. Brothers John and Watson Gray. Dated Oct. 17, 1762, proved Nov. 22, 1762.

Will of Col. Henry Embry. To wife Martha for life the use of the moiety of the land I live on, except the part where my son Henry Embry lived, and to her for life all my negroes, stocks, &c., for two years after my death and then the stock to her for life, and six negroes, and after her death I give my granddaughter Mary Embrey the above moiety of land and half my stock. To granddaughter Mary Embrey the other moiety of this land, which is the part where her father Henry Embry lived, provided she claim no right in the land her father Henry Embry died possessed of; but if she refuse, the land to be equally divided between my granddaughters Mary and Sarah Embry. To grandson Henry Masitt [?] a contingent bequest of land. To grandson Henry Embry, land. Moiety of land on Staunton River to grandson Henry Hewitt. Rest of land to grandson Henry Embry. Daughter Mary Meacitt for her life (and afterwards to her children) 5 negroes, furniture, &c., and also four other negroes. To granddaughter Sarah Embry a tract of land on a great branch of Wakears Run, 3 negroes, furniture, half of stock, &c. Granddaughter Martha Elliott, one

negro, &c. Granddaughter Ermin Embry, furniture. Grandson William Embry 400 acres of land in Lunenburg Co., where my son William Embry lived at the time of his death, and also 200 acres adjoining, which was devised to my grandson William Embry by his father's will. Grandson William Embry to make his sisters Ermin, Martha and Elizabeth Embry a good title to the negraes given them and undivided by his father's will. To daughter-in-law Elizabeth Embry bequest during her widowhood. Dated July 14, 1762, proved Sept. 26, 1763.

Deed, Feb. 1, 1748, from Henry Embry, Sr., to Henry Embry, Jr., 200 acres on the north side of Kaqua Creek.

Deed from Batt Peterson, of Brunswick Co., to his son John Peterson of same, conveying 920 acres on the south side of Meherrin, May 8, 1750.

Deed, April 18, 1750, from John Peterson, of Prince George Co., to his brother Batte Peterson, of Brunswick county, conveying a tract of land in Brunswick on the south side of Meherrin, bequeathed by the will of their father, Mr. John Peterson, of Isle of Wight County.

Deed, Sept. 15, 1784, from John Coleman and Mary his wife, of the county of Halifax, to Richard Elliott, of Brunswick, for £1500, current money of Virginia, 778 acres in Brunswick county, being the land Coleman and wife formerly lived on, and given to the said Mary Coleman by her grandfather, Henry Embry, deceased; beginning on the south side of Nottoway River, and adjoining the lands of Davis, Lucy Newsom, Thomas Butler, and also adjoining Halls Branch.

Marriage Settlement (Deed Book 17, p. 108) Ruffin to Brooke &c. of William Ruffin and Margaret Ritchie.

Deed Feb. 27, 1798, from Mordecai Booth, of Brunswick Co., to John Drummond [?] Jr., of same, conveying 2 negroes, 3 stills, furniture &c., in trust, to secure a debt due Robt. & Walter Colquohon of Petersburg, for £244.16.8.

Deed, March 10, 1800, from Mordecai Booth, of Brunswick Co., of the 1st part; William E. Brodnax and John Claiborne, of the 2nd part, and William Hite Booth of Shenandoah county, of the 3rd part. Said Mordecai Booth in consideration of £345, current money, due by him to said William H. Booth, for Whiskey and Brandy bought of him, and for which said Mordecai Booth has given his bond for £180 to William Aylett Booth, father of said W. H. Booth, and £164 on Nov. 3, 1798, conveys to Brodnax and Claiborne, in trust, 4 horses, 3 steers, 7 cows, 7 young cattle, 140 hogs, farming implements, furniture, silver spoons, &c., &c.

MARRIAGE BONDS.

Cuthbert Smith and Eliza Lanier, widow, July 25, 1758.

John Peterson's consent, Dec. 20, 1758, to the marriage of his daughter Temperence to Henry Taylor.

Henry Taylor, of Southampton, and Temperence Peterson, Dec. 25, 1758.

Eads Smith and Mary Davis, May 22, 1780. (She consents in writing.)

Robert Wynne, of Surry, and Mary Philipson, Aug. 9, 1753.

Robert Ruffin and Mary Lightfoot, widow, Sept. 6, 1751.

James Moore, and Sarah, daughter of Moses Johnson, April 3, 1774

Stephen Smith, and Olive Harrison, spinster, daughter of Nathaniel Harrison, who consents. May 25, 1778. Cudey and Gabriel Harrison, witnesses.

Rolfe Eldridge, and Susannah, daughter of George Walker, who consents, Nov. 26, 1773. Courtney and Henry Walker, witnesses.

Benjamin Smith, and Nancy, daughter of Richard Burch, who consents, Oct. 25, 1773.

Thomas Haynes and Frances Stith, April 22, 1782.

Thomas Eaton, of North Carolina, and Ann, daughter of Buckner Stith, Dec. 8, 1781.

Howell Eldridge, and Martha, daughter of James Fisher, May 27, 1782.

Thomas Washington, and Janet, daughter of Allan Love, Nov. 22, 1784.

Aristotle Eldridge, and Ann, daughter of Buckner Lanier, June 1, 1785.

Frederick Smith, and Mary Brodnax, Nov. 15, 1787.

Abraham Smith, and Lucy, daughter of James Raines, July 24, 1786.

David Walker, and Mary Elliott, May 31, 1786.

James Smith, and Nancy Gargus, June 8, 1790.

Benjamin Moore, and Elizabeth Laffoon, Jan. 11, 1791. She consents in writing.

Gray Washington, and Nancy, daughter of James Harrison (who consents), Dec. 23, 1791.

Edward More, and Ann, daughter of James Seward, Aug. 21, 1791.

Richard Fitzhugh, and Susanna, daughter of Andrew Meade, Jan. 4, 1790.

James Smith, and Lucy Fort, June 11, 1796. Consent of Isham Fort, her guardian. Arthur and Edwin Fort, witnesses.

Arthur Fort, and Polly, daughter of William Finch, May 25, 1796.

John Smith, and Priscilla Perry, Nov. 24, 1796.

Samuel Washington, and Martha Greenhill (who consents in writing), Dec. 2, 1797.

Thomas Moore, and Mary Thompson (who consents in writing), July 8, 1798. Thomas Moore certifies that Mary Thompson was 21 years of age and had lived in the county six months.

William Moore, and Frankey, daughter of William Justice, July 17, 1797.

Pleasant Smith, and Polly Thompson, Jan. 2, 1799.

Lewis Smith, and Sally Capel (who consents in writing), Dec. 11, 1798.

William Moore, and Nancy Hampton (who consents in writing), Dec. 13, 1800.

James Moore and Martha Hearn, May 22, 1800.

Edwin Fort, and Lucy Lane, Dec. 14, 1799.

Bowling Smith, and Lovey, daughter of William Owens, Dec. 12, 1800.

RICHMOND COUNTY ELECTION POLL, 1771.

A Poll taken for House of Burgesses, Colo. Francis L. Lee, Richmond County, Va., Nov. 21st, 1771. (Copied by W. B. Cridlin.)
Voters' Names (Order Book No. 17—pp. 251 to 254.)

Thomas B. Griffin	Richard Neal
The Rev ^d T. W. Giberne	Thomas Belfield
George Garland	Thomas Bartlett
Charles Carter, Esq.	John Eidson
David Thornton	Elias Wilson
John Prosser	Rawleigh Downman (L)
William Barber (sworn)	William Mitchell
Jesse Bryant	William Gupton
William Warner	Younger Kelsick
William Peachey	Lindsay Opie
John Hammond	Daniel Lawson
Landon Carter, Esq.	Standlay Gower, Jr.
Hon ^{ble} Robert Carter	Vincent Garland
Thomas Hammond	George Sisson
Isaac Alloway	John Bayn
William Jones	William Kirkham
David Dawson	George Weathers
William Webster	William Fauntleroy
Henry Harford	Robert Hammack
James Webb	John Smith
Richard Glascock	Griffin Fauntleroy, North ^d
Henry Sisson, Jr.	Thomas Omohundro
William Thrift, Jr.	William Garland
Leroy Peachey	Simon Churchill (objected)
Nathaniel Harrison	Stewart Redman
Dr. Nicholas Flood	Thomas Scott (objected)
John Belfield	William Morton
John Brag	George Wroe
Jesse Thornton	William Lamberth
Robert Headley	Henry Sisson
William Brown	Job Thrift

Richard Mitchell	Robert Jordan
William Northern	John Thrift
William Yeatman	William Miskell
Thomas Dozier	Richard McGinnis (objected)
Thomas Smith	William Hendren
Andrew Morgan	John Yerbey
George Newman	Samuel Stowers
William Sanders	John Jones
John Marks	Thomas Beale
Thomas Harford	George Yerby
Reuben Jordan	John T. Hamilton
John Morris (objected)	John Harford
Joseph Wilson	Samuel Hipkins
Henry Asberry (objected)	Williamson Ball
John Redman	Henry Dunkin
Richard Parker	John Purcell
Hon ^{ble} John Tayloe	William Thrift, Senr.
Christopher Lawson	John Demeritt
John Yeatman	Robert Ferguson
John Wright	Standley Gower, Senr.
John Sydnor	Roger Beckwith
Rodham Neal	James Kelley
Benjamin Verbidge	Newman B. Barnes
John Mullin (refused to swear)	William Baker
William Packett	William Creedson (objected)
William Fitzhugh	Abernezer Balderson (objected)
John Heath	Joshua Singleton
Moor Brae	Raleigh Colston
Peter Evans	Joshua Weston (objected)
Moore Fauntleroy	William P. Wadman (objected)
John Gordon	William Smith (objected)
Henry Sutton	David Barrick (objected)
Edward Pridham	Moore Brockenbrough
Samuel Colston	Samuel Williams
Robert Tomlin	Benjamin Branham
Zachariah White	William Smith
John Corrie	William Smith
Richard Shackelford	Francis Randall
Charles Hammond	John Hartley
Joseph Simmonds	Griffin Garland
James Deacons	Matthew Kelley
John Turberville	John Crab (objected)
John Clark	Robert P. Downman
Peter Duff	Pemberton Clayton, Senr.
William Brockenbrough	Robert Clark (North ^d)

William Bruce, Jr.	Thomas Smith (Farnham)
Griffin Fauntleroy	Samuel Guy
William Clark	Capt. William Beale
Christopher Collins	John Lawson (objected)
William Bruce, Senr.	Thomas Dabyns
Vincent Jackson	Robert W. Carter
William Robins	Archibald Ritchie
Thomas Wright	Thomas iggett
Morton Wilson	William Rigmadin

Copy Teste—Samuel Williams, S. S. R. C.

Poll for Mr. Robert W. Carter, pps. 249-251, is with few exceptions identical to above.

Poll of Mr. Hudson Muse, pp. 254-256, is quite different, containing names of John Pope, Jr., John Pope, Senr., Leroy Pope, William Lightfoot, Roger Beckwith, Daniel Muse, and many others.

HOUDON'S WASHINGTON IN LONDON.

The following notice of the replica of the Houdon Washington presented by Virginia to the people of Great Britain, appears in the *London Spectator* of July 9th. The "learned authority" then in England, who is quoted, was not a sufficiently learned authority. In the first constitution of the State of Virginia, adopted by the Convention of 1776, it is provided that "Commissions and grants shall issue, *In the name of the Commonwealth of Virginia*", and bear test by the Governor with the seal of the Commonwealth annexed. (Italics in printed copy.) And the senators and delegates swore to be "faithful and true to the Commonwealth of Virginia".

The members of the Convention of 1776 assumed that the people of Virginia would have instinctive good breeding to address properly the gentleman they had honored by placing in the highest office in their State, and gave no constitutional or statutory directions about it.

The informant of the *Spectator* evidently had in mind "The Old Dominion". Throughout the colonial period there is frequent reference to "his Majesty's most ancient colony and dominion of Virginia"—hence the well known "Old Dominion". This title was based not only on the settlement of 1607, but went back to an earlier time. The most notable declaration of the relation of Virginia to the British Empire is in Spenser's (1596) dedication of the *Faerie Queen*.

TO
 THE MOST HIGH
 AND
 MAGNIFICENT
 EMPRESSE RENOVV
 NED FOR PIETIE, VIR-
 TVE AND ALL GRATIOVS
 GOVERNMENT, ELIZABETH BY
 THE GRACE OF GOD QUEENE
 OF ENGLAND, FRAVNCE AND
 IRELAND AND OF VIRGIN-
 IA, DEFENDOVER OF THE
 FAITH &C. HER MOST
 HVMBLE SERVANT
 EDMUND SPENSER
 DOTH IN ALL HV-
 MILITIE DEDI-
 CATE PRE-
 SENT
 AND CONSECRATE THESE
 HIS LABOVERS TO LIVE
 WITH THE ETERNI-
 TIES OF HER FAME.

"On Thursday, June 30th, the replica of Houdon's famous bronze statue of George Washington, presented to us by Virginia, and well and becomingly placed in Trafalgar Square, which is becoming our open-air Westminster Abbey, was unveiled in the presence of a distinguished audience. As one notes the well-cut features, the firm lips, the dignified carriage of head and body, one sees at once how well Washington's face and bearing fitted his character. Here is the essential type of the English country gentleman, of moderate and reasonable views, compelled to be great rather by the force of duty and of circumstances than by ambition. There is a decided touch of the aristocrat, but it is never carried too far and never degenerates into pride or scorn or domination. The mystic we revere in Cromwell and in Lincoln is not here, but instead the immeasurable coolness and common sense of Pym and Hampden. It was no accident that caused Macaulay when he wanted an analogue to Hampden to compare him to the great American. When Hampden died he tells us that "England missed the sobriety, the self-command, the perfect soundness of judgment, the perfect rectitude of intention to which the History of Revolutions furnishes no parallel, or furnishes a parallel in Washington alone." And so the torch is handed on. Never may we and the people of America want and not be able to find a Hampden or a Washington!

The inscription on the base of the Washington statue describes it as the gift of "The Commonwealth of Virginia." Is this, we wonder, a correct description, or has some British votary of epigraphy erred in his art? We have always understood that the only Commonwealth in America was the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. It is so described in its Constitution. The present writer remembers when a young man being told by no less an authority than Lowell that America had only two statutory titles—His Excellency the Governor of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, and His Honour the Deputy-Governor. A no less learned authority whom England is fortunate enough to number among its guests this summer informs us that the exact title of Virginia is "The Dominion of Virginia." Hence the use of "the Dominion" in former times to describe Washington's State. The point is an interesting one, and, if we are right and the inscription is wrong, it might perhaps be altered when next the London climate requires the office of a Municipal Old Mortality. But whether the title is incorrect or not is a small matter. The statue is worthy in itself, and still worthier in the impulse which sent it here. Britain values it for itself and for Washington, and for what it means."

ST. JOHN'S CHURCH BELL.*

I know nothing about the antecedents of the bell presented by Mrs. Bryant to the Virginia Historical Society, anterior to 1830.

My father was a merchant in Martinsville, going to Richmond in spring and fall to purchase goods. While in Richmond he spent many of his leisure hours at Miss Van Lew's (who recently died). While there in about 1828, he purchased from Miss Van Lew's father or brother, the bell in question. Bells then were hard to secure and it was reported to him that on account of the injury of the bell, they (I suppose the Vestry of St. John's Church) desired to sell it. He bought it and it has been here ever since the purchase.

He frequently alluded to it as the bell used upon the church near Miss Van Lew's residence. From his repeated statements and the frequent allusions to its history I have not a doubt it was the bell used when Mr. Henry made his famous speech.

The bell has been wonderfully preserved and its condition when I last saw it was about as it was when received from Richmond.

J. M. SMITH.

* Dr. J. M. Smith, of Martinsville, made this statement in 1900, he being then about 70 years of age. He was son of J. M. Smith, Sr., who purchased the bell in Richmond. For many years after its purchase it was hung in front of a tavern in Martinsville. This bell was purchased and given to the Virginia Historical Society by Mrs. C. B. Bryant.



POCAHONTAS

Bronze Statue. Sculptor, William Ordway Partridge. To be erected on Jamestown Island, Virginia, by the the Pocahontas Memorial Association.

POCAHONTAS STATUE FOR JAMESTOWN.

"The Pocahontas Memorial Association, organized in 1905 for the specific object of erecting a memorial to Pocahontas, who saved the first English colony from destruction, has nearly completed its work. The bronze statue, by William Ordway Partridge, is now in the Corcoran Art Gallery, awaiting transportation to its granite pedestal at Jamestown, Virginia. This we will do upon payment of the balance (\$600.00) due on the cost (\$10,000.00) of the memorial.

The amount already paid has been raised by membership fees, donations, entertainments, etc. This has necessarily been slow work, as the Association has no annual income, dues and assessments being forbidden by the rules of the society.

Some of the older members, impatient of longer delay, have given another dollar each and have suggested that at least six hundred of our members do the same and thus dispose of this balance. The idea has been approved and a committee appointed to receive such contributions, with the distinct understanding that this is not an assessment, but an opportunity by voluntary offering to complete the work and have the memorial unveiled at Jamestown in the spring of 1922.

Will you be one of the six hundred? Please address all communications to the Chairman of Committee on Contributions.

(MISS) LILLIAN REED,
6 Iowa Circle,
Washington, D. C.

Checks will be made payable to MRS. J. R. GARRISON, Assistant Treasurer, Pocahontas Memorial Association."

We gladly print this appeal. Since this circular was issued, about \$300.00 has been collected. It is hoped and believed that not only the members of the Pocahontas Memorial Association, but many others will act in making up the small sum required. Those who have seen Mr. Partridge's beautiful figure will not need to be told how much it will add to the interest of Jamestown. There need be no question whether Pocahontas saved John Smith or not (though it was the kind of thing done by many other Indian women). There is ample contemporary evidence to show that she was a valuable friend and help to the early colonists.