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Evolution of a Society
And a Step into the Twenty-first Century

It was in 1996 that a small group met at the Gloucester (Virginia) Public Library to consider forming a genealogical society to serve the county and surrounding areas. Joan Kanter was able to provide the leadership and motivation that resulted in the formation that year of our Gloucester Genealogical Society of Virginia. Today our membership stands at just over one hundred members. Over half of these members live outside of Gloucester County but have family roots tied to the area. Many have submitted their family data to our growing “vertical” Family Records File at the Gloucester Library. In turn some of this information has been published in our Journal, The Family Tree Searcher, and entered into Roane Hunt’s growing computer databank of Gloucester Genealogy.

Our educational programs presented at Society meetings have proved to be interesting and rich in information for the avid researcher.

The ability to publish meaningful genealogy data can be attested to by the five, The Family Tree Searcher journals and our first book effort, Death Records of Gloucester County, VA 1865-1890.

The Society membership can be proud of our first four years of performance!

Now we plan to take our membership, hollering and screaming, into the computer infested twenty-first century. Already, meeting notices are sent by e-mail; the Society web site (http://users.inna.net/~mslee/) has been up and running for months and genealogy web sites are part of daily lingo. The Journal may soon be a CD-ROM and the Gloucester data bank, just a click away. Information retrieval is the name of the game.

But wait. Such programs and ambitious projects require knowledgeable people to staff and operate “the systems.” It will take YOUR efforts to make things happen. Please, step forward and be counted. Volunteer your abilities and resources. Be an active contributor. Get your feet wet.

Roger C. Davis
The Gloucester “Hall of Fame”

L. Roane Hunt

Many years ago, the walls of the old courthouse were covered with the portraits of the men and one woman who had served Gloucester. A local historian referred to this as the “Hall of Fame.” With the advent of a new courthouse, the county was faced with the dilemma of what to do with all the portraits. They decided not to continue the tradition of hanging the portraits, but placed them in two albums and displayed them on a counter in the rear of that old courthouse. These albums were designated, “Important Personages in the History of Gloucester County, Virginia.”

After years of public handling of the two albums, the portraits have been damaged to various degrees. To obtain an permanent record of these portraits, L. Roane Hunt and Roger C. Davis photographed and edited each portrait, and produced images on computer digital files that are available for various media publications. They are available to the public on the Gloucester County Internet sight at http://www.co.gloucester.va.us/museum/HallOfFame/HallofFame.htm.

As you look at the list of important people in the albums, it is easy to recognize the important contribution made by each of them; but the question arises, “are there possibly others who have made significant contributions and have not received the same recognition?” For example, Augustine Warner is the only entry from the colonial period. It may be that the availability of portraits was a large factor in the selection of honorees. Many are labeled as CSA and died in action or were veterans of the Civil War. Other recognition categories included the membership in the Virginia Legislature, “Old Court” Justices, Court Judges,
Commonwealth Attorneys, Attorneys at Law, Clerks of Court, Commissions of Revenue, Sheriffs, and individual recognition. The purpose of these articles is not to give further honors, but to present the genealogical information for the individual whose portraits are available.

First, we consider the general question of who are these individuals included in the albums. John H. Gwathmey describes these portraits in his book entitled, “Twelve Virginia Counties, Where the Western Migration Began,” printed in 1937. For Gloucester County under the heading of “Courtroom, County Shrine,” he states, “In the courtroom are forty-eight portraits and seven tablets, and it is among the most interesting interiors in Virginia.” He writes that there were forty-eight portraits that hung on those walls, but he lists only forty-seven. He includes three names, Major John W. Puller, Benjamin Rowe, and Edwin Broaddus, whose portraits are not in the albums. The albums include six portraits that are not listed by Mr. Gwathmey: Alexander T. Wiatt, Charles Wortley Montague, Thomas Ball Montague, W. C. Stubbs, Thomas C. Walker, and the famous sketch of Generals Lee and Jackson.

In this issue we have included articles about the “Old Court” Justices and the Clerks of the Court. We chose these groups because their genealogy information was available and much of their work is recorded in the Gloucester Clerk’s Office. Some of the oldest records are the Court Minutes dating back to 1820, and they include references to the Clerks. We have already featured the Civil War participants in an earlier issue. Information for the present articles has been supplied by many, including: Allen R. Cooke, Annette Taylor, Moira (Mrs. William A.) Robins, and Sylvia Oliver Rowe.
The Gloucester “Old Court”

The “Hall of Fame” category of “Old Court Members” seems to refer to those men that served as justices in the proceedings recorded in the minute books of Gloucester County that are stored in the Clerk’s office. Also, these men are called Justices of the Peace in the County Deed books beginning about 1862, where they verify or witness the transactions that are recorded. The table below shows a rough list of names from the minute books for 1820, 1858, and 1865. These years were selected because they included the more extensive listings. Minute books between about 1844 and 1858 are missing from the courthouse collection.

The names in bold designate those that were recognized for the “Old Court” service. Edwin Broaddus and Benjamin A. Rowe were part of the “Hall of Fame” but their portraits are missing. Thomas C. Clopton, John Sinclair, and William R. Stubbs were not included for the years shown below. This chart suggest that the desire to honor those that served Gloucester County was directed primarily at those that served at home and in the military during the Civil War era.

This article will feature five Old Court Members: Warner P. Roane, Augustine W. Robins, Thomas C. Robins, Jefferson W. Stubbs, and William R. Stubbs. The latter four were close cousins through the Robins-Stubbs connection. The genealogy of each of these men will be presented. Annette Taylor has assisted with Warner Roane’s story, and Moira Robins has helped with the Robins information. The Robins and Stubbs family history comes from the work of Dr. and Mrs. William Carter Stubbs and Robert W. Robins.
Warner Pinkerton Roane

Warner P. Roane was the son of Charles S. Roane and Johanna Bland as indicated by his pedigree chart below. Johanna Bland was the second wife of Charles S. Roane. They married in 1824, a few years after Charles had purchased the Mount Prodigal located at Adner in Gloucester County, shown in the photograph on the next page. His previous home was across the Poropotank River and the county line in King and Queen County. He transferred this property to Allen Roane, one of his older sons by his first wife, Frances Guthrie. That property was located near Guthrie Creek, and he probably obtained it from the Guthrie family. The 1830 census shows that Charles and his younger sons from his first marriage and Johanna were located at Mount Prodigal.

In 1850, Warner Roane married Frances Ann Bland, daughter of Major Roderick Bland and Juliza A. Clayton, and they lived at Mount Prodigal. The Roane and Bland families were two of the prominent families of the Shackleford Chapel Methodist Church, in nearby King and Queen County. Warner's father died in 1858, and in the 1860 census, he was listed as head of household with his wife Frances, five children, his mother and his younger brother Joshua.

Warner was very active in the Old Court. As a Justice of the Peace, he served many families in the settlement of their estates. In many cases he served as guardian to the infant children under twenty-one years of age.

The farm passed to Harvey Roane, his son, who was the last of the Roane line to own it. The picture of Mount Prodigal, on the next page, shows Warner and Frances at the gate, and probably, Harvey to their right.
Descendants of Warner Pinkerton Roane

1. **Warner Pinkerton Roane** was born on 8 Sep 1827 in Gloucester Co., VA. He enlisted in the CSA 24th Va. Cavalry, Co. C on 14 Jan 1863 in Buena Vista, King and Queen Co., VA. He was present at musters from 10/1863 to 8/1864, but he was sick with leave on 11/1864. He was paroled on 4/28/1865 at Mechanicsville. He died on 7 Jul 1904 in Gloucester Co., VA. He was buried in Shackelford Chapel.

He was married to Frances Ann Bland (daughter of Major Roderick Bland Sr. and Juliza A. Clayton) about 1850. **Frances Ann Bland** was born on 8 Nov 1831 in King & Queen Co., VA. She died on 10 May 1913. She was buried in Shackelford Chapel. Warner Pinkerton Roane and Frances Ann Bland had the following children:

+2  
i. **Emma Clayton Roane**.

+3  
ii. **Cecelia A. Roane**.

+4  
iii. **Susan Evelyn Roane**.

+5  
iv. **Warner Eugene Roane**.

6  
v. **Lucy F. Roane** was born in 1861. She died in Aug 1865 in Gloucester Co., VA.

+7  
vi. **Julia L. Roane**.

+8  
vii. **Harvey B. Roane**.

+9  
viii. **Eva Byrd Roane**.

NEXT GENERATION

2. **Emma Clayton Roane** was born on 12 Sep 1851 in Gloucester Co., VA. She died on 6 Sep 1932 in King & Queen Co., VA. She was buried in Shackelford Chapel.

She was married to Miles Winfrey Corr (son of James Corr and Mary Fary) on 25 Dec 1870 in Gloucester Co., VA. **Miles Winfrey Corr** was born on 7 Sep 1845 in King & Queen Co., VA. He died on 22 Feb 1919 in King & Queen Co., VA. He was buried in Shackelford Chapel. Emma Clayton Roane and Miles Winfrey Corr had the following children:

+10  
i. **Etna Ward Corr** was born on 22 Feb 1873 in King & Queen Co., VA. She died on 31 Oct 1951 in West Point, VA.

11  
ii. **Mary Elizabeth Corr** was born on 25 Nov 1875. She died on 10 Nov 1876.

12  
iii. **Emma Brooke Corr** was born on 12 Sep 1877 in King & Queen Co., VA. She died on 9 May 1955.

13  
iv. **James Melvin Corr** was born on 8 Mar 1881. He died on 6 Nov 1964.

14  
v. **Warner Elmo Corr** was born on 6 Jun 1883 in King & Queen Co., VA. He died in Aug 1965 in Augusta, GA.

3. **Cecelia A. Roane** was born on 11 May 1854 in Gloucester Co., VA. She died on 9 Feb 1915 in Gloucester Co., VA. She was buried in Salem Church.

She was married to Thomas Edward Lamberth (son of John Lamberth and Mildred C. Walker) on 5 Apr 1888 in Gloucester Co., VA. Cecelia was Thomas’ third wife. **Thomas Edward Lamberth** was born on 3 Mar 1836 in Gloucester Co., VA. He died on 27 Mar 1913. He was buried in Salem Church.

4. **Susan Evelyn Roane** was born on 4 Jan 1857 in Gloucester Co., VA. She died on 3 Jan 1901. She was buried in West Point, VA.

She was married to Morgan Treat (son of David S. Treat and Eliza A. Morgan) on 22 Apr 1879. **Morgan Treat**
was born in 1857 in Janesville, Wisc. He died on 22 Apr 1912 in West Point, VA. He was buried in West Point, VA. Susan Evelyn Roane and Morgan Treat had the following children:

15  
i. **Leland Roane Treat** was born on 25 Aug 1882 in West Point, VA. He died on 5 Sep 1950 in West Point, VA.

5. **Warner Eugene Roane** was born on 21 Apr 1859 in Gloucester Co., VA. He died on 13 Sep 1937 in Richmond, VA. He was buried in Shackelford Chapel.

He married Lavinia Davis. She was born on 13 Sep 1856 in West Point, VA. She died on 14 Sep 1938. She was buried in West Point, VA.

7. **Julia L. Roane** was born on 12 Apr 1863 in Gloucester Co., VA. She died on 16 Dec 1892. She was buried in Shackelford Chapel.

She was married to William P. Caudle on 28 Jul 1885 in Gloucester Co., VA. **William P. Caudle** was born in 1859 in Fluvanna Co., VA. He died in 1892. Julia L. Roane and William P. Caudle had the following children:

16  
i. **William P. Caudle** was born about 1888. He died about 1934.

8. **Harvey B. Roane** was born on 5 Oct 1865 in Gloucester Co., VA. He appeared in the census #P341 in 1870 in Gloucester Co., VA. He died on 22 Aug 1944 in Gloucester Co., VA. He was buried in West Point, VA.

He married Lena Scanlan (daughter of Michael Scanlan and Harriet J. Dutton). She was born on 22 May 1875. She died on 10 May 1930 in Gloucester Co., VA. She was buried in West Point, VA.

9. **Eva Byrd Roane** was born on 21 Jun 1871 in Gloucester Co., VA. She died on 17 Jan 1946 in West Point, VA. She was buried in West Point, VA.

She was married to Warren William Mitchell (son of Albert D. Mitchell and Mary Ann Fary) on 11 Dec 1895. **Warren William Mitchell** was born on 24 Mar 1857 in Gloucester Co., VA. He died on 13 Nov 1933 in West Point, VA. He was buried in West Point, VA. Eva Byrd Roane and Warren William Mitchell had the following children:

17  
i. **Warner Warren Mitchell** was born on 3 May 1905 in West Point, VA.

18  
ii. **Mary Frances Mitchell** was born on 8 Apr 1908 in Gloucester Co., VA.
Thomas Coleman Robins

Thomas C. Robins was the son of Thomas Robins and Nancy Wilkins Hudson, and was born at Point Lookout in Robins Neck of Gloucester County, as indicated by his pedigree chart below. He was buried there in the Robins family plat. Thomas was the final heir to Point Lookout which was built by the Robins family on land which John Robins patented in 1642.

In 1831, the tax records show that Thomas C. Robins purchased 136 acres of land in Robins Neck from Paul Watlington, while his mother, Nancy Robins, was listed as owner of Point Lookout. The same records show that Thomas obtained 308 acres of the Abingdon Glebe from the Peter Kemp Estate in 1843. Thomas moved his family there, and stayed until his death in 1888. Prior to 1858, he acquired 175.5 acres known as “Crockets” located north of the White Marsh Plantation, and separated by Route 628, which was known as Crocket’s Lane. Crockets was previously owned by the Tabb family of White Marsh. This track extended from Route 17 to the Robins Mill Pond, previously called Dixons Mill, where the French and Patriot Troops camped during the Revolution. This mill was part of the Mount Pleasant Estate of the Dixon family that extended north of the mill at the head waters of the Wilson Creek of the Ware River. (Another Old Court member featured in this issue, Augustine Warner Robins shared great-grandparents with Thomas C. Robins and acquired Mount Pleasant and the Dixons Mill.)

Thomas C. Robins married Amelia Armistead, daughter of Robert and Amely Armistead. Their eldest daughters married members of the neighboring families of Thruston and Stubblefield. Their son, Thomas, was killed in the Civil War and was included in the “Hall of Fame” portraits. Their son, Robert C. Robins, lived in nearby Millwood. Their other son, William Augustus Robins was the grandfather of William Armistead. Their eldest daughters married members of the neighboring families of Thruston and Stubblefield. Their son, Thomas, was killed in the Civil War and was included in the “Hall of Fame” portraits. Their son, Robert C. Robins, lived in nearby Millwood. Their other son, William Augustus Robins was the grandfather of William Augustus Robins.
DESCENDANTS OF THOMAS COLEMAN ROBINS

1. **Thomas Coleman Robins** was born on 6 Jan 1803. He appeared in the census #250 in 1850 in Gloucester Co., VA. He appeared in the census #762 in 1860 in Gloucester Co., VA. He appeared in the census #W49 in 1870 in Gloucester Co., VA. He appeared in the census #WW670 in 1880 in Gloucester Co., VA. He died on 11 Mar 1888. He lived at Point Lookout. He later moved to the Old Glebe of Abingdon Church, where he died.

   **Amelia Armistead** (daughter of Robert Armistead and Amely ?) was born on 16 Feb 1800. Thomas Coleman Robins and Amelia Armistead had the following children:

   +2 i. **Mary Anne Robins**.
   +3 ii. **Amelia Emeline Robins**.
   +4 iii. **Thomas Armistead Robins**.
   +5 iv. **William Augustus Robins Sr.**
   +6 v. **Robert Coleman Robins**.

**NEXT GENERATION**

2. **Mary Anne Robins** was born on 5 Jul 1829 in Gloucester Co., VA. She died on 24 Feb 1917. She was buried in Newington Church.

   She was married to John Mynn Thruston (son of Emanuel Jones Thruston and Catherine Pendleton Cooke) on 9 Oct 1850 in Gloucester Co., VA. **John Mynn Thruston** was born on 11 Jan 1825 in Gloucester Co., VA. He died on 29 Mar 1883 in Gloucester Co., VA. He was buried in Newington Church. Mary Anne Robins and John Mynn Thruston had the following children:

   7 i. **Amelia A. Thruston** was born on 29 Aug 1856 in Gloucester Co., VA.
   8 ii. **William Pendleton Thruston** was born on 15 Sep 1859 in Gloucester Co., VA.
   +9 iii. **Mary Washington Thruston** was born on 22 Feb 1864 in Gloucester Co., VA.
   10 iv. **Ellen Coleman Thruston** was born on 22 May 1871 in Gloucester Co., VA.

3. **Amelia Emeline Robins** was born on 28 Jul 1834. She died on 13 Jan 1916. She was buried in Newington Church.

   She was married to Thomas Scott Stubblefield (son of Thomas Meade Stubblefield and Elizabeth Hughes) on 14 Feb 1866 in Gloucester Co., VA. **Thomas Scott Stubblefield** was born on 1 Nov 1831. He died on 4 Jan 1905. He was buried in Newington Church. Amelia Emeline Robins and Thomas Scott Stubblefield had the following children:

   11 i. **Amelia Elizabeth Stubblefield** was born on 6 Dec 1867. She died on 13 May 1947. She was buried in Newington Church.
   12 ii. **Thomas Lee Stubblefield** was born on 28 Mar 1870. He died on 24 Apr 1894.
   13 iii. **Mary Anne Stubblefield** was born on 25 Nov 1872. She died on 7 Oct 1957. She was buried in Newington Church.
   14 iv. **Virginia Emmeline Stubblefield** was born on 18 Mar 1877. She died on 9 Jan 1970. She was buried in Newington Church.

4. **Thomas Armistead Robins** was born in 1832.

   He married Sussannah Pagaud. She was born in 1832. She died in 1892.

5. **William Augustus Robins Sr.** was born on 1 Jul 1837. He died on 23 Feb 1927.

   He was married to Flora Harwood (daughter of Thomas S. Harwood and Lucy M. Stubblefield) on 18 Dec 1873.
in Gloucester Co., VA. Flora Harwood was born on 18 Dec 1849. She died on 6 Apr 1905. William Augustus Robins Sr. and Flora Harwood had the following children:

15 i. Mary E. Robins was born in 1874.
16 ii. Kate Harwood Robins was born in 1876. She died in 1879.
17 iii. Flora Hope Robins was born in 1880.
18 iv. Thomas C. Robins was born in 1882.
19 v. Catherine Dame Robins was born in 1885. She died in 1886.
20 vi. Lucy E. Robins was born in 1887.
+21 vii. William Augustus Robins II was born in 1890 in Gloucester Co., VA.

6. Robert Coleman Robins was born in 1839. He died in 1877. He lived at "Millwood."

He was married to Ella W. Buford (daughter of William Pegram Buford and Lucy Rice) on 22 Jan 1867 in Brunswick Co., VA. Ella W. Buford was born on 5 May 1839. She died on 12 Oct 1906. Robert Coleman Robins and Ella W. Buford had the following children:

22 i. Lucy Armistead Robins was born in 1869.

The Gloucester “Hall of Fame”

Restoration of Old Photographs

We have requested old photographs of past Gloucester Citizens to be scanned for future historical displays. Photographs are digitized and enhanced for use by the Gloucester Genealogical Society of Virginia. Donors receive an enhanced digitized file copy, and original photographs will be returned. See more details at http://users.inna.net/~mslee/page11.html. Or contact L. Roane Hunt, 804-693-3467 or LRHunt@inna.net.

Gordon Riley has donated two photographs to challenge the photo editor. The first was Frances Ellen Diggs shown to the right. The second was Margaret Davis Quillin shown on page 14. On the same page, the photograph of Mr. and Mrs. John Thomas Smith, donated by Bob Smith, is shown.

Frances Ellen Diggs
Wife of Henry Lee Callis and mother of Edna Virginia Callis
Augustine Warner Robins

A. W. Robins was the son of Captain William Robins and Julianna Pryor, a descendant of Christopher Pryor and Catherine Clayton. In 1825 the tax records indicate that William Robins owned a large track of land on the south side of Wilson Creek that included Level Green, the shipyard once owned by the Tabb family of White Marsh, and the Dixons Mill. Robert C. Selden, who in 1834 purchased Sherwood Estate that was adjacent to Level Green, also purchased the Dixons Mill some time later. William Robins remarried a Fleming, whose first name is not given in the records. However, the land records show that a Nancy Robins, presumably the widow of William Robins, held his properties and liquidated them to his heirs and others.

In 1838 Augustine W. Robins owned 268 acres of the shipyard property on Wilson Creek. He purchased the Dixons Mill from Mr. Selden and it was known thereafter as Robins Mill. The tax records show that he was the owner of 181 acres of Mount Pleasant in 1860.

A. W. Robins first married Maria H. Todd, and they had one son, William Todd Robins, born 1835, who would command the 24th Virginia Cavalry of the Civil War. He second married Elizabeth Pollard Todd, daughter of the early prominent Baptist preacher of King and Queen County, William Todd and Mary Brown. This explains the loyal attachment of his second set of children to the Baptist Church. Augustine’s son, Archibald Robins inherited the Mill property and operated it until his death in 1927.

In addition to his service as Justice of the Old Court, Augustine W. Robins served in the Virginia State Legislature from Gloucester County. He was also second cousin to the two Stubbs on the Old Court, who are also featured in this issue, since their mothers were his aunts.
The Gloucester “Hall of Fame”

Descendants of Augustine Warner Robins

1. Augustine Warner Robins was born in 1809. He appeared in the census #458 in 1840 in Gloucester Co., VA. He appeared in the census #266 in 1850 in Gloucester Co., VA. He was grantee of 50 acres and Coleman Robins’ mill about 1850 in Gloucester Co., VA. He purchased it from R. C. Selden. He appeared in the census #425 in 1860 in Gloucester Co., VA. He appeared in the census #W185 in 1870 in Gloucester Co., VA. He died on 20 Jun 1876 in Gloucester Co., VA.

Augustine Warner Robins and Maria H. Todd had the following children:

+2  i. Col. William Todd Robins.

Elizabeth Pollard Todd (daughter of Rev. William Todd and Mary Brown) was born in 1820. She died in 1885. Augustine Warner Robins and Elizabeth Pollard Todd had the following children:

+3  i. Mary E. Robins.
+4  ii. Elizabeth Scaife Robins was born on 29 Mar 1844. She died on 11 Jan 1845.
+5  iii. Augustine Warner Robins Jr. was born in 1846. He died in 1878.
+6  iv. Bernard Robins was born in 1849.
+7  v. Carrie R. Robins was born in 1851.
+8  vi. Maria H. Robins.
+10 viii. Archibald Harwood Robins.
+11 ix. Joseph T. Robins was born in 1858.
+12 x. William Taylor Robins.

NEXT GENERATION

2. Col. William Todd Robins was born on 22 Nov 1835 in Gloucester Co., VA. He died in 1906.

He was married to Martha Tabb Smith (daughter of William P. Smith and Marian A. M. Sedden) on 30 Oct 1862 in Gloucester Co., VA. Martha Tabb Smith was born in 1840. She died on 24 Jan 1874. Col. William Todd Robins and Martha Tabb Smith had the following children:

+13  i. Marion Mason Robins was born in 1875.
+14  ii. Ruth Todd Robins was born in 1877.

He was married to Sally Berkely Nelson (daughter of Wimer W. Nelson and Sally B. Catlett) on 23 Nov 1878 in Gloucester Co., VA. Sally Berkely Nelson was born in 1855. Col. William Todd Robins and Sally Berkely Nelson had the following children:

+15  i. Elizabeth Todd Robins was born on 24 Mar 1880. She died on 30 May 1943.
+16  ii. William Todd Robins Jr. was born in 1881. He died in 1884.

3. Mary E. Robins was born in 1840.

She was married to Dr. Thomas Latane on 1 Nov 1871 in Gloucester Co., VA. Dr. Thomas Latane was born in 1824.

8. Maria H. Robins was born in 1853.

She was married to Soloman M. Kemp (son of George Thomas Kemp and Indiana Pointer) on 29 Nov 1882 in Gloucester Co., VA. Soloman M. Kemp was born in 1856. Maria H. Robins and Soloman M. Kemp had the following children:

+17  i. George Kemp.

9. Bartlett Todd Robins was born in 1853. He died on 26 Mar 1886 in Gloucester Co., VA.

He was married to Martha Mallory Sinclair (daughter of Jefferson Bonapart Sinclair II and Mary Frances Lowry)
on 17 Dec 1885. Martha Mallory Sinclair was born on 12 May 1859 in Hampton, VA. She died on 22 Oct 1891. She was buried in Newington Church.

10. Archibald Harwood Robins was born on 30 Mar 1855. He died on 7 Jul 1927. He was buried in Newington Church.

He was married to Martha Mallory Sinclair (daughter of Jefferson Bonapart Sinclair II and Mary Frances Lowry) on 30 May 1889. Martha Mallory Sinclair was born on 12 May 1859 in Hampton, VA. She died on 22 Oct 1891. She was buried in Newington Church.

He was married to Mary Frances Corr (daughter of Levi Pace Corr and Nancy (Anne) Emily Watlington) in 1897. Mary Frances Corr was born on 15 Sep 1867. She died on 20 Jul 1957. She was buried in Newington Church.

Archibald Harwood Robins and Mary Frances Corr had the following children:

18 i. Ann E. Robins was born in 1898.
19 ii. Harry Lee Robins was born on 17 Sep 1902. She died on 17 Oct 1988. She was buried in Newington Church.
20 iii. Levi Pace Robins.

12. William Taylor Robins was born in 1861. He died in 1931.

He was married to Sallie M. Seawell (daughter of William T. Seawell and Sarah V. ?) on 26 Jun 1890 in Gloucester Co., VA. Sallie M. Seawell was born in 1860. She died on 25 Nov 1891.
Jefferson W. Stubbs

Jefferson W. Stubbs was the son of James New Stubbs and Rebecca Robins as his pedigree chart indicates below. The title given to him in the “hall of fame” was President of the Old Court. This probably means that he presided over the proceedings and performed other special duties. Evidently, he inherited the family estate known as Valley Front. In 1860, it was listed as 346 acres located 7 miles west of Gloucester Courthouse near the York River and Sign Pine. As mentioned in the previous section he was a first cousin to Augustine W. Robins.

In 1835, Jeff W. Stubbs married Ann Walker Carter Baytop, daughter of James Baytop the prominent Bellamy Methodist minister and Lucy Taliaferro Catlett. They had a large family of at least eleven children. One of their sons, James New Stubbs was another member in the “hall of fame,” recognized for his service in the Virginia State Legislature. Later, William Carter Stubbs, son of James and grandson of Jeff, was included in the “hall of fame” for his work as Commissioner of Revenue.

Besides his work on the Old Court, Jeff Stubbs served as Commissioner of Revenue around 1850.
Descendants of Jefferson W. Stubbs

1. **Jefferson W. Stubbs** was born on 30 Mar 1811. He appeared in the census #487 in 1840 in Gloucester Co., VA. He appeared in the census #729 in 1850 in Gloucester Co., VA. He was listed as the County Commissioner. He appeared in the census #991 in 1860 in Gloucester Co., VA. He died on 22 Jan 1897 in Gloucester Co., VA.

   He was married to Ann Walker Carter Baytop (daughter of Rev. James Baytop and Lucy Taliaferro Catlett) on 4 Mar 1835. **Ann Walker Carter Baytop** was born in 1818. Jefferson W. Stubbs and Ann Walker Carter Baytop had the following children:

   2 i. **Lucy Ellen Stubbs** was born about 1836 in Gloucester Co., VA. She died on 24 Dec 1877.
   
   3 ii. **Rebecca Robins Stubbs** was born in 1837 in Gloucester Co., VA. She died in 1850.
   
   +4 iii. **James New Stubbs**.
   
   +5 iv. **Thomas Jefferson Stubbs**.
   
   +6 v. **William Carter Stubbs**.
   
   7 vi. **Mary Ann Stubbs** was born about 1845 in Gloucester Co., VA.
   
   8 vii. **John Catlett Stubbs** was born about 1847 in Gloucester Co., VA. He died in 1874.
   
   9 viii. **Martha Maria Stubbs** was born about 1851 in Gloucester Co., VA.
   
   10 ix. **Elizabeth Baytop Stubbs** was born about 1851 in Gloucester Co., VA.
   
   11 x. **Francis Dunbar Stubbs** was born about 1852 in Gloucester Co., VA.
   
   12 xi. **Susannah Robins Stubbs** was born about 1855 in Gloucester Co., VA.

SECOND GENERATION

4. **James New Stubbs** was born in 1838.

   He was married to Eliza Medlicott (daughter of Joseph Medlicott and Hester Shackelford) in 1866. **Eliza Medlicott** was born about 1840 in Gloucester Co., VA. James New Stubbs and Eliza Medlicott had the following children:

   13 i. **William Carter Stubbs** was born in 1871 in Gloucester Co., VA.

5. **Thomas Jefferson Stubbs** was born in 1841 in Gloucester Co., VA.

   He was married to Mary Mercer Cosnahan in 1869. **Mary Mercer Cosnahan** was born about 1848 in Williamsburg, VA. She died in 1869.

6. **William Carter Stubbs** was born on 7 Dec 1843 in Gloucester Co., VA.

   He was married to Elizabeth Saunders Blair (daughter of Henry Dickerson Blair and Mary Louisa Saunders) on 25 Jul 1875. **Elizabeth Saunders Blair** was born about 1854 in Gloucester Co., VA.
William Robins Stubbs

William R. Stubbs was the son of Francis Stubbs and Susannah Robins as indicated by his pedigree chart below. As mentioned previously, he was first cousin to Jeff W. Stubbs and Augustine W. Robins through the Robins connection. He was included in the “hall of fame” as Presiding Justice, and probably took the same roll as Jeff Stubbs. The tax records show that in 1860 he owned 360 acres located 5 miles northwest of the Gloucester Courthouse. This would be on Route 17 near Woods Cross Roads.

William married his first cousin, Mary Cole Stubbs, daughter of William Duval Stubbs and Polly Graves. They were both grandchildren of Lawrence Stubbs and Ellis Duval. The census from 1850 to 1870 show that William had a large household, however, there is no record that he had any children of his own. Included in his household were the children of his wife’s sister, Maria Duval Stubbs and John Martin. Apparently in 1850, William and his wife had unofficially adopted these Martin children.

Another first cousin and granddaughter of Lawrence Stubbs, Mary Jane Stubbs and her children lived with William. She was the widow of another first cousin, William Francis Stubbs. After his wife died in 1868, William married Mary Jane Stubbs. An entry in the county deed book for 1869 indicates that heirs of William were three step-children by his second wife, Mary Jane Stubbs and Caroline Mildred Martin for whom he was listed as guardian.

In 1869, William R. Stubbs made a declaration under the Homestead Act, which was a form of bankruptcy that protected a portion of his property for his heirs. He faced the struggle to adapt from slave labor to hired labor, and he no children to take
over the farm in his old age. The 1870 census indicates that his farm was used as a “poor house.” In fact, the county minutes show that he was appointed to a three -year term as Superintendent of the Poor on October 4, 1873. It seems that because of his service to the county and his history of taking into his household needy families, William R. Stubbs was elected to this roll to assist him in his poor economic state.

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**Descendants of Lawrence Stubbs**

Showing first cousins: William Robins Stubbs, Mary Cole Stubbs, Maria Duval Stubbs, William Francis Stubbs, and Mary Jane Stubbs

1. **Lawrence Stubbs** was born in 1738. He died on 26 Oct 1797.

He was married to Ellis Duval in 1763. **Ellis Duval** was born in 1738. She died on 4 Feb 1798. Lawrence Stubbs and Ellis Duval had the following children:

| +2 | i. Mildred Smith Stubbs. |
| +3 | ii. William Duval Stubbs.  |
| +4 | iii. Francis Stubbs. |
| +5 | iv. Lawrence Smith Stubbs. |
| +6 | v. John Smith Stubbs. |

**SECOND GENERATION**

3. **William Duval Stubbs** was born on 25 Feb 1771. He died on 28 Jul 1840.

**Polly Graves** died in 1822. William Duval Stubbs and Polly Graves had the following children:

| +11 | i. Ann Stubbs. |
| +12 | ii. Mary Cole Stubbs. |
| +13 | iii. Maria Duval Stubbs. |

4. **Francis Stubbs** was born on 1 May 1773. He died on 12 Jan 1805.

**Susannah Robins** (daughter of William Robins and Dorothy Boswell) was born about 1778. Francis Stubbs and Susannah Robins had the following children:

| +15 | i. William Robins Stubbs. |

5. **Lawrence Smith Stubbs** was born in 1778. He died in 1828.

Lawrence Smith Stubbs and Mary Ann Davis had the following children:

| +21 | v. William Francis Stubbs. |

6. **John Smith Stubbs** was born in 1786. He died in 1820.

John Smith Stubbs and Mary Baytop had the following children:

| +22 | i. Mary Jane Stubbs. |
The Clerks of the Gloucester County Court

The “Hall of Fame” category of “Clerk of the Court” included the five clerks that served consecutive terms from 1818 to 1918. It is interesting to note that these men seem to have been direct descendants or related by marriage to previous county officials of the colonial era that included Clerks John Clayton and Christopher Pryor. Arthur Landon Davies, Clerk from 1818 to 1835, was born in Amherst County, Virginia, but he married Elizabeth Whiting Pryor, daughter of Christopher Pryor and Catherine Clayton. In fact, Augustine Warner Robins and John R. Cary, Sr., married two other Pryor daughters. These families continued a close association and marriage connections.

John Reade Cary, Clerk from 1837 to 1867, married Bettie Hudgins (or Kemp), but their only child died young. They helped raise some of his sister's children, including

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Arthur Landon Davies</th>
<th>John Reade Cary</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>1818-1835</strong></td>
<td><strong>1837-1867</strong></td>
</tr>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>John Samuel Cooke</th>
<th>Samuel B. Chapman</th>
<th>Alexander T. Wiatt</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>1870-1887</strong></td>
<td><strong>1887-1896</strong></td>
<td><strong>1896-1918</strong></td>
</tr>
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</table>

John Cooke served as Deputy Clerk under Cary and then Clerk from 1870 to 1887.

Samuel B. Chapman and Alexander T. Wiatt followed as Clerks of the county court. They and their families had previously served in county and state offices.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gloucester Clerks of the Court, 1818 - 1918</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Arthur Landon Davies 1818-1835</td>
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<tr>
<td>John Reade Cary 1837-1867</td>
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<td>John Samuel Cooke 1870-1887</td>
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<td>Samuel B. Chapman 1887-1896</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alexander T. Wiatt 1896-1918</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Gloucester “Hall of Fame”
Arthur Landon Davies

Arthur Landon Davies was the son of Henry Landon Davies and Anne Clayton as indicated by his pedigree chart below. This information was obtained for ancestral files from the Mormon Church “web site,” however, it fits nicely with other records where the names of his ancestors are given to many of his children and grandchildren. The Davies family came from Wales and settled in Amherst County, Virginia, but they married women with surnames of old Gloucester families, such as Clayton, Beverly, and Whiting.

As stated previously, Arthur Davies married Elizabeth Whiting Pryor, daughter of Christopher Pryor and Catherine Clayton. Therefore, he was a brother-in-law of both Augustine W. Robins and John R. Cary who were also active in the political affairs of Gloucester County. Arthur Davies was first listed in the Gloucester Census in 1810. He and Elizabeth had seven children before she died in 1813. He married second Lucy Clayton Pryor in 1814, and she died in 1823. Arthur made his home at Hael Western that included about 292 acres located about one mile east of the courthouse near the Ware River. There are many references to Arthur Davies in the county minute books that date back to 1820, and in the deed books that begin during the Civil War, there were numerous secondary references to earlier transactions recorded by Mr. Davies. The minute books also record his annual salary of $100 throughout his tenure.

The estate of Arthur Davies passed to some of his children. Alfred Boyle Davies, who married Maria Emily Pryor, took ownership of the home place, Hael Western. Algernon Sidney Davies obtained the 300 acres that included Fiddler's Green Farm, but he did not retain ownership of the property and was listed with the Robins family at Level Green in the 1850 census. William Henry Davies married Emmiline Pryor Robins of Level Green, who was sister to Augustine W. Robins. Their son, Landon Nicholas Davies took ownership of the Level Green around 1852, and held it until he lost it by bankruptcy in 1872.
Descendants of Arthur Landon Davies

1. **Arthur Landon Davies** was born on 16 Oct 1770 in Amherst, VA. He appeared in the census #169 in 1810 in Gloucester Co., VA. He appeared in the census #183 in 1820 in Gloucester Co., VA. He appeared in the census #199 in 1830 in Gloucester Co., VA. He died on 25 Apr 1840. The children information comes from his family Bible and given in the Tyler's Quarterly Magazine.

**Elizabeth Whiting Pryor** (daughter of Christopher Pryor and Catherine Clayton) was born about 1780. She died on 18 Apr 1813. Arthur Landon Davies and Elizabeth Whiting Pryor had the following children:

- 2. i. **Ann Bowyer Clayton Davies** was born on 13 Mar 1797.
- 3. ii. **Catherine Elizabeth Davies** was born on 4 Nov 1798. She died on 5 Aug 1813.
- 4. iii. **Emily Nicholas Davies**.
- 5. iv. **William Henry Davies** was born on 6 Nov 1802.
- 6. v. **Alfred Boyle Davies**.
- 7. vi. **Walter Davies** was born on 12 Apr 1807.
- 8. vii. **Algernon Sidney Davies** was born on 24 Jan 1810.

He was married to Lucy Clayton Pryor on 31 May 1814. **Lucy Clayton Pryor** was born about 1772 in Gloucester Co., VA. She died on 19 Oct 1823 in Gloucester Co., VA. Arthur Landon Davies and Lucy Clayton Pryor had the following children:

- 9. i. **Lucy Elvira Davies** was born on 30 Oct 1819. She died on 20 Aug 1822.

**NEXT GENERATION**

4. **Emily Nicholas Davies** was born on 22 Nov 1800 in Essex Co., VA. She died on 11 Nov 1871.

She was married to Robert Roane (son of Thomas Roane and Henrietta Hern). **Robert Roane** was born on 16 May 1798 in Essex Co., VA. He died on 31 Dec 1872 in Covington, TN. Buried in Clopton Cemetery. Emily Nicholas Davies and Robert Roane had the following children:

- 10. i. **Thomas Walter Roane** was born on 17 May 1830 in Gloucester Co., VA. He died on 20 Jan 1896.
- 11. ii. **Lucy Elvira Roane** was born on 2 Mar 1836. She died on 20 Dec 1911.

5. **William Henry Davies** was born on 6 Nov 1802.

William Henry Davies and Emmeline Pryor Robins had the following children:

- 12. i. **Landon Nicholas Davies** was born on 12 Aug 1829

6. **Alfred Boyle Davies** was born on 8 Jul 1804. He died before 1858. I am guessing that he is a son of Arthur L. Davies

He was married to Maria Emily Pryor (daughter of John Clayton Pryor and Elizabeth Armistead Tyler) on 20 Feb 1834. **Maria Emily Pryor** was born on 31 Mar 1813. Alfred Boyle Davies and Maria Emily Pryor had the following children:

- 13. i. **Arthur Pryor Davis** was born on 28 Nov 1834. He died on 1 Aug 1904.
- 14. ii. **William Henry Davis** was born on 12 Aug 1838. He died on 12 Sep 1897.
- 15. iii. **Christiana E. Davis** was born in 1839.
- 16. vi. **Julia Pryor Davies** was born in abt 1839.
- 17. iv. **Emily L. Davis** was born in 1842.
- 18. v. **Alfred Boyle Davis** was born in 9 Apr 1846.
John Reade Cary was the son of John Reade Cary, Sr., and Harry Ann Whiting Beverly Pryor as indicated in his pedigree chart below. His elder brother was Dr. Samuel B. Cary who practiced medicine in Gloucester County, and another brother, Edward, was deputy clerk to John Cary, Jr., in 1850 and later practiced law in the county. Through his mother, John, Jr., was the nephew by marriage to his predecessor as clerk, Arthur L. Davies, and was first cousin to Augustine W. Robins. He served as clerk of court for Gloucester County from 1837 to 1867 at $100 per year.

He married Bettie and they only had one child, a son that died in infancy. (There is some confusion whether Bettie’s maiden name was Hudgins or Kemp.) John and Bettie helped raise the son of John’s sister, Catherine Clayton Cary, and her husband, Thomas Buckner Cooke. John Samuel Cooke was shown in the 1850 and 1860 census living with John and Bettie Cary. In 1860, John Cooke was listed as the deputy clerk to his uncle.

Allen R. Cooke, a member of the Gloucester Genealogical Society, is working with others to publish a book on the Cary family. He believes that they descended from Edward and Mary Cary who baptized seven children beginning in 1726. John Cary, believed to be the son of Edward, married Mary Reade of York County and settled there. Samuel Cary, who was an officer in the Revolution, was the son of John and Mary Cary. He married Elizabeth Seawell (widow of Thomas Whiting) as indicated in the pedigree chart below. Their son, John Reade Cary, was one of the Justices listed for the Gloucester "old court" in 1820 (see page 6). John Reade Cary, Jr., lived at Kenwood, the original home of the Amory family located a few miles west of the courthouse. His brother, Dr. Samuel B. Cary, lived at Hickory Fork. Both homes were known for their generous hospitality.

Having served as clerk of the court for about thirty years, John Cary made an interesting will found in the Gloucester Will Book A, page 43 that reflects his perspective of the current judicial affairs. He stated that he had "seen so much injustice and wrong done to deceased men's estates in my capacity as clerk of the county." He directed his executors to avoid the waste of his estate by selling the estate (if necessary) without the
The Gloucester “Hall of Fame”

intervention of the county and that no inventory or appraisal be made and that if property
needed to be sold it be done at the courthouse on some court day.

As indicated earlier, he unofficially adopted his nieces and nephews: Matthew Kemp
Cary, Louisa Turner Cary, and John Samuel Cooke. He directed that the first two be
educated at the expense of his estate in a school not under the control of any minister! He
had given a slave and horse to John Cooke, but revoked that bequest in a codicil to pay
debts and keep the horse for the comfort of his wife.

Journal readers will be interested in a new book about the Cary family being written by Allen
R. Cooke. Mr. Cooke has been working for some time collaborating with other Cary genealogists
including Grover Paulett of Richmond, April Cary Pittman of Courtland, and Robert Cary Heterick of
Blacksburg to produce a history of the Cary family that lived in Gloucester County. It has long been
shrouded in mystery as to whether or not they were related to the Carys of Warwick County that
descended from Miles Cary. They have delved into every known artifact to arrive at as accurate an
account as possible and have produced some interesting scenarios that may account for their
origins in England.

The project also traces the history of the family through its four main branches. These are
divided between the two sons of John Cary and Mary Reade. One was Samuel Cary of Gloucester
County who had two sons that had descendants. These were John Reade Cary of Gloucester County
and Samuel Joseph Cary of Nottoway County. Samuel Cary’s brother Edward Cary settled in
Frederick County and had two children that left issue: Mary Reade Cary Heterick of Frederick County
and Francis Stubbs Cary of Rappahannock County. So the project is divided between these four
lines tracing them out to the present as far as possible. They have searched diligently for their
descendants and expect to complete the search sometime next year and begin putting it all together
for publication. The book will contain numerous pictures made from old photographs, tintypes and
dagguereotypes. They have obtained a lot of priceless family information that will make a most
comprehensive account of what they call the "other Carys" of Virginia!
Descendants of John Reade Cary, Sr.

1. John Reade Cary Sr. was born in 1783 in Gloucester Co., VA. He died on 14 Dec 1825. He was Clerk of Gloucester County Court.

He was married to Harry Ann Whiting Beverly Pryor (daughter of Christopher Pryor and Catherine Clayton) on 6 Aug 1804. Harry Ann Whiting Beverly Pryor was born about 1784. She died on 7 Jun 1831. John Reade Cary Sr. and Harry Ann Whiting Beverly Pryor had the following children:

+2 i. Dr. Samuel Beverly Cary.
+3 ii. Elizabeth Courtney Cary.
+4 iii. John Reade Cary.
+5 iv. Edward Beverly Samuel Cary.
+6 v. Thomas Cary.
+7 vi. Catherine Clayston Cary.
+8 vii. Charles Grymes Cary was born on 1 Aug 1819. He died on 15 Apr 1855. He was a hotelkeeper of the Boutetort Hotel in Gloucester Courthouse.
+10 ix. William Henry Cary.

NEXT GENERATION

2. Dr. Samuel Beverly Cary was born on 19 Sep 1805 in Gloucester Co., VA. He died on 30 Dec 1893 in Petersburg, VA.

He was married to Elizabeth Willis West on 25 Jun 1839. Elizabeth Willis West died on 26 Mar 1846. Dr. Samuel Beverly Cary and Elizabeth Willis West had the following children:

11 i. George M. Cary was born in 1841.
12 ii. Emma Cary was born in 1842.
13 iii. Samuel Cary was born in 1844.
14 iv. John R. Cary was born in 1846.

He was married to Catharine Yates Kemp (daughter of Mathew W. Kemp and Catharine Yates) on 20 Feb 1851 in Gloucester Co., VA. Catharine Yates Kemp was born on 7 Apr 1824. She died in Apr 1854 in Gloucester Co., VA. Dr. Samuel Beverly Cary and Catharine Yates Kemp had the following children:

+15 i. Louisa Turner Cary was born in 1852.
16 ii. Matthew Kemp Cary was born in 1853.

He was married to Winifred E. McCarty on 24 Jan 1856 in Middlesex Co., VA. Winifred E. McCarty was born in 1822 in Richmond, VA.

3. Elizabeth Courtney Cary was born on 4 Oct 1807. She died on 5 Dec 1854.

William Robins (son of William Robins and Julianna Pryor) was born between 1800 and 1810. Elizabeth Courtney Cary and William Robins had the following children:

17 i. William Robins was born about 1830. He died in Jan 1857.
+18 ii. John Cary Robins was born in 1832.

4. John Reade Cary was born on 10 Apr 1810 in Gloucester Co., VA. He appeared in the census #924 in 1850 in Gloucester Co., VA. He was listed as County Clerk. He appeared in the census #761 in 1860 in Gloucester Co., VA. He was listed as the County Clerk. He died on 3 Dec 1867. He was Clerk of Gloucester County Court from 1837-1867.

Bettie L. Hudgins (or Kemp) was born in 1822. She died on 15 Dec 1882 in Gloucester Co., VA. John Reade Cary and Bettie L. Hudgins (or Kemp) had the following children:

19 i. John Reade Cary was born in 1842. He died in 1842.
5. **Edward Beverly Samuel Cary** was born on 8 May 1812 in Gloucester Co., VA. He died on 1 Sep 1876 in Gloucester Co., VA.

**Elizabeth Armistead Smith** was born on 22 Sep 1821. Edward Beverly Samuel Cary and Elizabeth Armistead Smith had the following children:

- 20 i. **Celestia E. Cary** was born on 1 Feb 1842. She died on 8 Jul 1903.
- 21 ii. **Virginia Ann Cary** was born on 30 Apr 1844. She died on 22 Apr 1904.
- 22 iii. **Charles E. Cary** was born on 4 Apr 1847. He died on 5 Mar 1922.
- 23 iv. **Lucy Smith Cary** was born on 22 Sep 1849. She died on 25 Oct 1941.
- 24 v. **John Reade Cary** was born on 2 Jun 1852. He died on 25 Jul 1852.
- 25 vi. **William Henry Cary** was born on 4 Jul 1853. He died on 13 Dec 1927.
- 26 vii. **Samuel Beverly Cary** was born on 2 Feb 1856. He died on 11 Sep 1919.
- 27 viii. **Alice Catherine Cary** was born on 12 Jul 1858. She died on 25 Apr 1940.

6. **Thomas Cary** was born on 16 May 1814 in Gloucester Co., VA. He died on 2 Feb 1873 in Zanesville, OH.

He was married to Anna M. Moore on 10 Dec 1835. **Anna M. Moore** was born in 1815 in Washington DC. She died on 30 Aug 1897.

7. **Catherine Clayton Cary** was born on 2 Jun 1816 in Gloucester Co., VA.

She was married to Thomas Buckner Cooke (son of John Cooke and Eliza Buckner) on 17 May 1832. **Thomas Buckner Cooke** was born on 11 Nov 1811 in Gloucester Co., VA. He died on 11 Nov 1851. Catherine Clayton Cary and Thomas Buckner Cooke had the following children:

- +28 i. **Thomas Cary Cooke** was born on 27 Oct 1833 in Gloucester Co., VA. He died on 14 Jan 1916.
- +29 ii. **John Samuel Cooke** was born on 1 Dec 1835.
- 30 iii. **Mary Susan Cooke** was born on 14 Mar 1838.
- +31 iv. **Harry Ann Pryor Cooke** was born on 10 Nov 1840. She died on 5 Mar 1883 in Gloucester Co., VA.
- 32 v. **Elizabeth R. Cooke** was born on 23 Jul 1843. She died on 22 Jan 1870.
- 33 vi. **Julia Pryor Cooke** was born on 5 Dec 1845.
- +34 vii. **Catherine C. Cooke** was born on 25 Mar 1849 in Gloucester Co., VA.
- 35 viii. **Warner Buckner Cooke** was born on 18 Jan 1852 in Gloucester Co., VA. He died on 3 Jul 1929 in Easton, PA.

9. **Julia Pryor Cary** was born on 23 Nov 1821. She died on 15 Jan 1884 in Gloucester Co., VA.

She was married to Edward Taliaferro Thruston on 19 Dec 1839 in Gloucester Co., VA. **Edward Taliaferro Thruston** was born in 1817 in Gloucester Co., VA. He died on 20 Jul 1893.

10. **William Henry Cary** was born on 21 Jun 1824 in Gloucester Co., VA. He died on 4 Dec 1886.

He was married to Anna Augusta Bell on 10 Apr 1850 in Zanesville, OH. **Anna Augusta Bell** was born in 1833. She died on 8 Dec 1891 in Zanesville, OH.
John Samuel Cooke

John Samuel Cooke was the son of Thomas Buckner Cooke and Catherine Clayton Cary as indicated in his pedigree chart below. John Cooke served as deputy clerk to his uncle, John Cary, and succeeded him as clerk, serving from 1870 until 1887. His father died in 1851 when John was still in his teens, and his uncle John Cary assisted his family. The 1850 and 1860 censuses show that John Cooke lived in his uncle’s household at Kenwood; and apparently, John had an affinity for keeping records and was tutored by his uncle from an early age.

John Cooke married Robinette V. Yates, daughter of Robert Yates and Mary Ann Booth Wood on November 6, 1862. Two months later on January 1863, he enlisted in the 40th Cavalry, which became part of the 24th Virginia Cavalry under the command of Col. William Todd Robins, son of Augustine W. Robins. John Cooke was in Company D under the command of Capt. Thomas C. Clopton, who was also a medical doctor. John was given a certificate of disability for heart disease, elsewhere noted as “valvular disease of the heart,” with an 18 month discharge. John’s occupation at enlistment was given as Deputy Clerk of Gloucester County, and he was assigned as clerk in the Quarter Master Department. One statement on a report of a Capt. Holiday was “The services of Pvt. Cooke have always been indispensable to me, and at this time more especially so, as....the cavalry of Gen. Hampton being stationed near this post....22 Jan 65.”

The John and Robinette Cooke family was listed in the 1870 census with their first...
two children and older relatives of Robinette. She died in 1879, and John was listed in the 1880 census with his older children, John and Elizabeth, and his wife’s cousins. The date of John’s death and the location of his grave are not known.

Descendants of Thomas Buckner Cooke  
Father of John Samuel Cooke

1. **Thomas Buckner Cooke** was born on 11 Nov 1811 in Gloucester Co., VA. He died on 11 Nov 1851.

He was married to Catherine Clayton Cary (daughter of John Reade Cary Sr. and Harry Ann Whiting Beverly Pryor) on 17 May 1832. **Catherine Clayton Cary** was born on 2 Jun 1816 in Gloucester Co., VA. She died on 29 Aug 1873 in Gloucester Co., VA. Thomas Buckner Cooke and Catherine Clayton Cary had the following children:

1. **Thomas Cary Cooke**
2. **John Samuel Cooke**
3. **Mary Susan Cooke** was born on 14 Mar 1838.
4. **Harry Ann Pryor Cooke**
5. **Elizabeth R. Cooke** was born on 23 Jul 1843. She died on 22 Jan 1870.
6. **Julia Pryor Cooke** was born on 5 Dec 1845.
7. **Catherine C. Cooke**
8. **Warner Buckner Cooke** was born on 18 Jan 1852 in Gloucester Co., VA. He died on 3 Jul 1929 in Easton, PA.

Next Generation

2. **Thomas Cary Cooke** was born on 27 Oct 1833 in Gloucester Co., VA. He died on 14 Jan 1916.

He was married to Mary Jane Vaughan (daughter of William Vaughan and Anne Frances Cluverius) on 27 Feb 1868 in Gloucester Co., VA. **Mary Jane Vaughan** was born on 7 Aug 1848. She died on 11 May 1930 in Gloucester Co., VA.

3. **John Samuel Cooke** was born on 1 Dec 1835. He appeared in the census #924 in 1850 in Gloucester Co., VA. He was living with John R. Cary, County Clerk, and was listed as the Deputy. He appeared in the census #W415 in 1870 in Gloucester Co., VA. He was listed as County Clerk of the Court. He appeared in the census #WW044 in 1880 in Gloucester Co., VA. He was listed as County Clerk of the Court.

He was married to Robinette V. Yates (daughter of Robert Yates and Mary Ann Booth Wood) on 6 Nov 1862 in Gloucester Co., VA. **Robinette V. Yates** was born in 1837. She died on 17 May 1879 in Gloucester Co., VA.

John Samuel Cooke and Robinette V. Yates had the following children:

10. **John Cary Cooke** was born in 1867. He died in 1935.
11. **Elizabeth Yates Cooke** was born in 1869.
12. **Lucy Wood Cooke** was born in 1870.

5. **Harry Ann Pryor Cooke** was born on 10 Nov 1840. She died on 5 Mar 1883 in Gloucester Co., VA.

She was married to David Coulling (son of James M. Coulling and Mary W. ?) on 24 Nov 1864 in Gloucester Co., VA. **David Coulling** was born on 23 Jul 1814 in Richmond, VA. He died on 28 Dec 1886.

8. **Catherine C. Cooke** was born on 25 Mar 1849 in Gloucester Co., VA.

She was married to Benjamin W. Thornton (son of Francis Thornton and Harriet E. Cluverious) on 23 Dec 1869 in Gloucester Co., VA. **Benjamin W. Thornton** was born in 1846.
Samuel B. Chapman was the son of Henry Chapman and Sarah C. Bristow as indicated in his pedigree chart below. Samuel was the only child of his father’s second marriage. Henry’s first wife was Ann Bland, and they had at least six children that married and raised large families in Gloucester County. Henry’s children, including Samuel, married into the local Davis, Dutton, and Bland families. Henry died in 1835, and his second wife, Sarah, must have died before 1850 because she does not appear in the 1850 census.

In 1850, Samuel appeared in the census living with William C. Chapman, his half brother. He was the postmaster of Woods Cross Roads and a merchant. He married Harriet Bates Davis in 1853, and was listed in the 1860 census as a farmer with real and personal wealth of $27,600. He may of inherited this wealth through his wife. Following the Civil War, the 1870 census lists him as a farmer, but his wealth had decreased to $2,439. However, in the 1880 census, he was listed as a representative in the state legislature, prior to becoming the Gloucester clerk of court in 1887. He served as clerk of court from 1887 until his death in 1896.

Samuel and his wife, Harriet, had at least five children, and three of them married into the Lamberth family. His niece, Lucy, daughter of William C. Chapman, married Claiborne Roane, who took over as merchant and post master at Woods Cross Roads.
Descendants of Henry Chapman  
*Father of Samuel B. Chapman*

1. **Henry Chapman** was born in 1767. He died in 1835.

He was married to Ann Bland on 7 Jul 1789 in Middlesex Co., VA. Henry Chapman and Ann Bland had the following children:

   +2 i. **Henry Van Buren Chapman II**.
   +3 ii. **Nancy Ann Chapman**.
   +4 iii. **Mary Chapman**.
   +5 iv. **William C. Chapman**.
   +6 v. **Frances F. Chapman**.
   +7 vi. **Mildred Chapman**.

Henry Chapman and Sarah C. Bristow had the following children:

   +8 i. **Samuel B. Chapman**.

**NEXT GENERATION**

2. **Henry Van Buren Chapman II** was born in 1796. He died on 22 Oct 1848.

He was married to Harriet Washington Davis on 21 Sep 1826. **Harriet Washington Davis** was born in 1810.

She died on 22 Oct 1854. Henry Van Buren Chapman II and Harriet Washington Davis had the following children:

   +9 i. **Rebecca Washington Chapman** was born on 9 Mar 1828. She died on 17 May 1855.
   10 ii. **Thomas Joyner Chapman** was born in 1829. He died in 1843.
   11 iii. **Henry Van Buren Chapman III** was born in 1832. He died in Oct 1890 in Gloucester Co., VA.
   +12 iv. **Mary Jane Chapman** was born in 1835.
   13 v. **Frances Ann Chapman** was born in 1837. She died in 1844.
   +14 vi. **Dr. Warner Davis Chapman** was born on 18 Apr 1839. He died on 5 Sep 1890 in Gloucester Co., VA.
   +15 vii. **Gideon S. Chapman** was born in 1844.
   +16 viii. **Anna Marie Chapman** was born in 1848.

3. **Nancy Ann Chapman** was born in 1797. She appeared in the census #947 in 1850 in Gloucester Co., VA.

She appeared in the census #467 in 1860 in Gloucester Co., VA.

Nancy Ann Chapman and James H. Dutton had the following children:

   +17 i. **Mary A. Eliza Dutton** was born in 1822.
   18 ii. **William F. Dutton** was born in 1824. He died in Sep 1890 in Gloucester Co., VA.
   19 iii. **Susan Dutton** was born in 1826.
   +20 iv. **Maria F. Dutton** was born in 1828.
   +21 v. **Harriet J. Dutton** was born in 1831.
   +22 vi. **Edward Franklin Dutton** was born on 23 Jul 1835. He died on 30 Jan 1892.

4. **Mary Chapman** was born in 1801. She died in 1869.

**William Archibald (Archer) Bland** was born in 1800. Mary Chapman and William Archibald (Archer) Bland had the following children:

   +23 i. **Emily Bland** was born in 1825. She died in Dec 1871 in Gloucester Co., VA.
   +24 ii. **Mary Susan Bland** was born in 1825. She died in 1876.
   25 iii. **Robert Tyler Bland** was born in 1832.
   +26 iv. **Schuyler Otis Bland** was born in 1834.
The Gloucester “Hall of Fame”

5. William C. Chapman was born on 29 Jul 1806 in Gloucester Co., VA. He died on 15 Apr 1870.

Frances (Fannie) Bland was born in 1797 in King & Queen Co., VA. She died on 17 Aug 1865. William C. Chapman and Frances (Fannie) Bland had the following children:

+27 v. Louisa Bland.
+28 vi. Julia A. Bland was born in 1839. She died in 1888.

6. Frances F. Chapman was born in 1807. She died in 1872.

Lorenzo Dow Dutton was born in 1803. Frances F. Chapman and Lorenzo Dow Dutton had the following children:

+30 i. Robert H. Dutton was born in 1825.
+31 ii. Albert (Abner) Francis Dutton was born in 1837. He died in 1922.
+32 iii. Major Pendleton Dutton was born in 1839.
+33 iv. Patrick Henry Dutton was born in 1842.

7. Mildred Chapman was born in 1810. She died in 1855.

Thomas Jefferson Bland was born in 1805. Mildred Chapman and Thomas Jefferson Bland had the following children:

+34 i. Julia A. E. Bland was born in 1833.
+35 ii. John Edward Bland was born in 1839 in Gloucester Co., VA.
+36 iii. Harry C. Bland was born in 1846. He died in 1924.

8. Samuel B. Chapman was born on 15 Nov 1827. He appeared in the census #23 in 1850 in Gloucester Co., VA. He appeared in the census #350 in 1860 in Gloucester Co., VA. He was a farmer and landowner. He appeared in the census #P318 in 1870 in Gloucester Co., VA. He appeared in the census #PF168 in 1880 in Gloucester Co., VA. He died on 24 May 1896.

He was married to Harriet Bates Davis (daughter of Warner O. Davis and Elizabeth C. Bridges) on 22 Dec 1853 in Gloucester Co., VA. Harriet Bates Davis was born on 11 Jul 1837. She died on 1 Feb 1901. Samuel B. Chapman and Harriet Bates Davis had the following children:

+37 i. Elizabeth L. Chapman was born in 1860.
+38 ii. Walter L. Chapman was born in 1863.
+39 iii. Lucy Ida Chapman was born in 1866.
+40 iv. Fannie Cecil Chapman was born in 1868.
+41 v. Emma Bates Chapman was born on 24 Nov 1871. She died on 28 Mar 1965.
Alexander Taliaferro Wiatt

Alexander Taliaferro Wiatt was the son of Dr. William G. Wiatt and Louisa Campbell Stubbs as indicated in his pedigree chart below. Dr. Stubbs practiced medicine in Gloucester County, and was very active as a justice in the Old Court. (See list for 1820 on page 5.) His mother was second cousin to both Jefferson W. Stubbs and William R. Stubbs, mentioned earlier in this article.

Alexander and his two brothers served in the Civil War. He attended the University of Virginia and was teaching school in Lancaster County when the War began. At 21 years of age he joined the Company D of the 9th Virginia Cavalry. His company was attached to the regiment commanded by Maj. Gen. W. H. F. Lee. His brother, Americus Vespucci Wiatt, served as a naval officer during the War, and his other brother, William E. Wiatt, served as chaplain of the 26th Virginia Infantry throughout the War. On July 1, 1879 Alexander was appointed County Surveyor for Gloucester to succeed his brother, William. He held that position until May 27, 1896, at which time he was appointed Clerk of Court of Gloucester County. He served in this capacity for about 22 years until 1918.

In the 1880 census for Gloucester, he was listed in the Ware district living alone at the age of 40. However, on June 1, 1881, he married Maude Roberta Sinclair, and they raised a large family. Twelve of their fourteen children reached full maturity. Four of his sons practiced medicine or dentistry.
Descendants of Dr. William G. Wiatt  
_Father of Alexander Taliaferro Wiatt_

1. **Dr. William Graham Wiatt** was born on 31 Jan 1784 in Maryland. He died on 26 Jun 1854.

He was married to Louisa Campbell Stubbs (daughter of John Segar Stubbs and Hannah Montague) in Mar 1821. **Louisa Campbell Stubbs** was born about 1806 in Gloucester Co., VA. She died on 8 Nov 1841. Dr. William Graham Wiatt and Louisa Campbell Stubbs had the following children:

+2 i. Elder William Edward Wiatt.
+3 ii. Americus Vespucci Wiatt.
+4 iii. Alexander Taliaferro Wiatt.

**NEXT GENERATION**

2. **Elder William Edward Wiatt** was born on 31 Jul 1826 in Gloucester Co., VA. He died on 14 Feb 1918.

He was married to Catherine Rebecca Spencer (daughter of N. D. Spencer and Rebecca ?) on 19 Dec 1846 in King & Queen Co., VA. **Catherine Rebecca Spencer** was born on 15 Apr 1829 in King & Queen Co., VA. She died on 29 Oct 1849 in King & Queen Co., VA. Elder William Edward Wiatt and Catherine Rebecca Spencer had the following children:

5 i. Louise Parkes Wiatt was born on 1 Nov 1847. She died on 8 Jun 1848.
6 ii. William Graham Wiatt was born on 26 Nov 1848. He died in 1923.

He was married to Charlotte Laura Coleman (daughter of William Coleman and Mary Armstrong) on 29 Sep 1852. **Charlotte Laura Coleman** was born on 19 Mar 1833 in Montgomery Co., AL. She died on 19 Apr 1864.

He was married to Nannie Bullington Heywood (daughter of Robert S. Heywood and Nancy (Ann) B. Robins) on 18 Jul 1871 in Gloucester Co., VA. **Nannie Bullington Heywood** was born on 27 Sep 1830. She died on 10 Mar 1911. She was buried in Newington Church.

3. **Americus Vespucci Wiatt** was born in 1833. He died in Apr 1870.

He married Lucy Lee Montague (daughter of William Montague and Sarah Mynn Hughes). She was born in 1825. She died on 10 Aug 1854.

He was married to Alice R. Jones (daughter of Dr. Francis Duval Jones and Lucy Peck) in 1857.

4. **Alexander Taliaferro Wiatt** was born on 7 Mar 1840. He appeared in the census #663 in 1 1850 in Gloucester Co., VA. He appeared in the census #WZ077 in 1880 in Gloucester Co., VA. He died on 6 Jul 1919.

He was married to Maude Roberta Sinclair (daughter of Robert Munford Sinclair and Rowena Matilda Baytop) on 1 Jun 1881. **Maude Roberta Sinclair** was born on 10 Mar 1859 in Gloucester Co., VA. She died on 5 Apr 1932. Alexander Taliaferro Wiatt and Maude Roberta Sinclair had the following children:

7 i. Mary Rowena Wiatt was born on 1 Mar 1882. She died on 25 Dec 1967.
8 ii. Clara Louise Wiatt was born on 30 Apr 1883. She died on 6 Sep 1887.
9 iii. Dr. Robert Graham Wiatt was born on 12 Sep 1884. He died on 3 Nov 1923.
10 iv. Maude Sinclair Wiatt was born on 15 Nov 1885. She died on 14 Nov 1977.
11 v. Eleanor Baytop Wiatt was born on 21 Dec 1887. She died on 19 Mar 1970.
12 vi. Alexander Todd Wiatt was born on 1 Apr 1889. He died on 19 Mar 1973.
13 vii. Fay Carter Wiatt was born on 23 Jul 1890. She died on 7 Feb 1973.
14 viii. Dr. Haute De Brune Wiatt was born on 26 Aug 1892. He died on 14 Nov 1960.
15 ix. Dr. John Munford Wiatt was born on 20 May 1895. He died on 17 May 1966.
16 x. William Edward Wiatt was born in 1896. He died in 1896.
17 xi. Marguerite Mackey Wiatt was born on 12 Jul 1897.
18 xii. Dr. Herbert Sinclair Wiatt was born on 31 Jan 1899. He died on 13 Dec 1967.
19 xiii. Helen Louise Wiatt was born on 10 May 1900.
20 xiv. Americus Conquest Wiatt was born on 28 Oct 1901. He died in Dec 1972.
It is said that Mount Prodigal was the home of the Roane family for about 100 years. Located at Adner in the Petsworth section of Gloucester, it saw several generations pass through its doors. One of those ancestors was Warner Pinkerton Roane, the first child born to Charles S. Roane and his second wife, Joanna (or Johanna, since she was sometimes called Hannah) Bland. Warner was born on 8 September 1827 and died 7 July 1904. He was most likely born at Mount Prodigal since his parents owned that property in 1827.

Little is known of Warner's childhood. However, we know that he grew up on a large farm which prepared him for his life as farmer and land owner. He was reared in the Methodist religion and was well educated.

Warner Roane's name first appears on the 1850 census as a 22 year old, living with his parents, his sister Lilly Ann, his brother Joshua, and an older half-brother Allen Roane. There was another sibling in the family, Susan Roane, who had already married James H. Acra by 1850. Warner probably married about 1850 or soon thereafter to Frances Ann Bland, daughter of Major Roderick Bland and Juliza Clayton. The next census of 1860 states Warner as the head of household, and living with him was his wife Frances, five children, his mother Johanna, and his younger brother Joshua. Warner's age in 1860 was stated as 31 and his occupation as farmer. Warner also stated on the 1860 census that he owned land with a value of $4000, a considerable sum in that time.

Warner was about 34 years old when the Civil War began. Like most of his young Roane kinsmen he joined the Confederate cavalry, enlisting in Troop C, 24th Virginia Regiment, Cavalry Brigade of the Confederate forces for a period of three years. At some time during those years, he was taken prisoner by the Union troops, a fact stated in the Oath of Allegiance to the Government of the United States and signed by W. P. Roane on 25 April, 1865. In the oath he gave his "solemn Parole of Honor not to take part in hostilities against the Government of the United States, until properly exchanged; and that I will not do anything directly or indirectly to the detriment or disparagement of the authority of the United States, until properly exchanged, as aforesaid." His CSA record can be found at the Library of Virginia.

By 1880 Warner and his wife had lost one child to illness and two daughters had married. The 1880 census records Warner as head of household, occupation as farmer, with his wife and five children and two servants. Sometime between 1880 and the next census of 1900, Warner became active in politics. Gwathmey's account of Gloucester County history states that Warner P. Roane, was a member of the Virginia Legislature and of the county court. In the old court house of Gloucester the portrait of Warner Roane was one of forty-eight portraits that graced the walls of the
court room. Today these portraits are kept in a large portfolio which is part of the county public records. Warner's portrait reveals a very distinguished elderly gentleman with a receding hairline and a full moustache and beard.

In 1900 Warner P. Roane's name appears on the census with his wife Frances, his son Harvey, and Harvey's wife Lena. Two years earlier, on 1 March 1898, Warner had written his will. The following is his will as it is recorded in Gloucester Court House.

In the name of God Amen, I, Warner P. Roane of the County of Gloucester and state of Virginia being of sound and disposing mind do make this to be my last will and testament.

After the payment of all my debts I leave to my wife Frances A. Roane my Farm known as Mount Prodigal containing three hundred and sixty-seven acres more or less with all of the person (sic) property there on consisting of Stock of horses cattle sheep and hogs, grain of all kinds forage Farming implements meat on hand at my Death household and kitchen furniture carts wagon vehicles of all kinds as long as she lives or remains my widow. Should she marry again then to have one third of said property before mentioned during her life.

At her death or marriage again I give to my son Harvey B. Roane a portion of my real estate known as Mount Prodigal containing the dwelling house and land as hereby described beginning at live pine corner to this place and cottage owned by W. W. Mitchell on main road leading to Saluda, then up said road to Honey Pod tree above the gate then from said Honey Pod tree a straight line across the field East, to Woods Mill swamp then down said swamp to the corner line between Mount Prodigal and the cottage the same distance that it is on the road from pine to Honey Pod tree and one half of the personal property left my wife Frances A. Roane at her death or marriage again.

The balance of my property to be equally divided between my children both Real and Personal and I further pray the Court to allow my wife Frances A. Roane and Harvey B. Roane to qualify (sic) as my executors without security.

The above is my will written in my own hand and seal this 1st day of March 1898.

Signed: Warner P. Roane

Codicil

I Warner P. Roane of the County of Gloucester give and bequeath to James Washington (colored) ten acres of land containing the houses in which he now lives in, beginning at the mouth of the saw mill Swamp on Woods Mill Swamp on the South side of his house up Saw Mill Swamp to be surveyed to him across the hill North and the East to Woods Mill Swamp then down said swamp to beginning provided the said James Washington lives and works on my farm as he has been doing for the last ten years, but should he leave my farm during my life and wife’s life and live anywhere else then the above codicil or gift is to be null and void given under my hand this 6th day of February 1900.

Signed: W. P. Roane

The preceding will and codicil were offered for probate at the Circuit Court at Gloucester County, VA on 28 July 1904. James L. Taliaferro and R. A. Roane testified that the handwriting was that of Warner P. Roane.

Warner P. Roane died 7 July 1904. He is interred at Shackelford Chapel Cemetery in King and Queen County, not far from his home, Mount Prodigal.

References:

Censuses: 1850, 1860, 1880, and 1900 censuses of Gloucester County, VA.
Will: Will Book, Gloucester Co., VA
Deeds: Deed Book 1, pp 344-345, Gloucester Co., VA.
    Deed Book 11, p. 101, Gloucester Co., VA.
    Deed Book II, p. 81, Gloucester Co., VA.
Military: Muster Roll Records, CSA, Gloucester, VA.

Note: This genealogy was submitted by M. Annette Taylor, a great-grandniece of Warner Roane, and great-granddaughter of Lilly Ann Roane and James H. Acra.
“Guinea Cousins”

L. Roane Hunt

After the death of Rev. J. Hammond Robins, Jr., in 1993, his family donated his genealogical works consisting of about six large note books of “old fashion” family sheets to the Gloucester Public Library, where they now reside as reference material in the Virginia Room. Mrs. Mary H. Barnett produced an extensive reference index of the material which is very helpful for locating specific names contained in this resource. Mr. Robins traced his family roots back to the 15th century in some cases, and then, he searched the lines forward to identify his many cousins now residing in the southern portion of Gloucester County, or “Guinea.”

Mr. Robins was born on December 10, 1918, and graduated from Achilles High School. He was a member of Union Baptist Church, and he was called into the gospel ministry. He received degrees from Columbia Bible College, Columbia, S.C., the University of South Carolina and the Southwestern Baptist Theological Seminary, Fort Worth, Texas. Locally, he pastored churches in Newport News and Gloucester County. Also, he taught school in the town of Poquoson and Gloucester County. He retired from the Gloucester School System. Earlier in his life he had worked as a printer’s helper at the Gloucester-Mathews Gazette Journal. Mr. Robins, who was a life-long bachelor, is shown below in photographs taken while in school and after retirement, respectively.

The work of Mr. Robins is unique because his family lines include many of the prominent Guinea families: Robins, Rowe, Thomas, Ash, Smith, Hogg, and Ransone. When he traced these lines forward, he included many of the present residents of Guinea. The family lines covered by Mr. Robins are presented by the pedigree chart on the pages that follow. Like all other researchers, Mr. Robins made errors, but his work stands as a valuable help for his Guinea cousins.

Photographs of J. Hammond Robins, Jr.
Pedigree Chart for J. Hammond Robins - Continued

Chart 2

John Robins (1669-1794)
  /  \
John Robins (1660-1737)  William Rowe (1693-1759)
  /  \
James Rowe (1630-1672)  Mary ? (????-@1747)
  /  \
Nicholas Rowe (????-????)  John Banister (1615-1675)
  /  \
James Rowe (1669-????)  Elizabeth Banister (1701-1774)
  /  \
Banister Rowe (1730-1794)  William Dedmon (????-1658)
  /  \
Banister Rowe (1730-1794)  Catherine Dedmon
  /  \
James Rowe (1669-????)  Ann ? (????-1810)
  /  \
John Robins (1660-1737)  William Rowe (1693-1759)
  /  \
James Rowe (1630-1672)  Mary ? (????-@1747)
  /  \
Nicholas Rowe (????-????)  John Banister (1615-1675)
  /  \
James Rowe (1669-????)  Elizabeth Banister (1701-1774)
  /  \
Banister Rowe (1730-1794)  William Dedmon (????-1658)
  /  \
John Robins (1660-1737)  William Rowe (1693-1759)
  /  \
James Rowe (1630-1672)  Mary ? (????-@1747)
  /  \
Nicholas Rowe (????-????)  John Banister (1615-1675)
  /  \
James Rowe (1669-????)  Elizabeth Banister (1701-1774)
  /  \
Banister Rowe (1730-1794)  William Dedmon (????-1658)
  /  \
John Robins (1669-????)  Ann ? (????-1810)
Pedigree Chart for J. Hammond Robins - Continued

Chart 5

- Peter Ransone (@1615-????)
- James Ransone (@1640-????)
- George Ransone (@1674-????)
- James Ransone (@1718-????)
  - Thomas Ransone (????-1818)
  - Margaret Gwyn
  - Daniel Ransone (@1780-1854)
  - Leilitia?

Chart 6

- Matthew Figg
  - John Figg, I (1722-????)
    - Ann?
    - John Figg, II (1746-1791)
      - Diana?
      - John Figg, III (????-@1815)
        - Susanna?

Chart 7

- William Collier (1620-1680) - Cont. Chart 11
- Charles Collier (1660-1735)
  - Sallie?
  - Mary Eyers
  - James Collier (1726-????)
- Francis Eppes, II - Cont. Chart 12
  - Nancy Eppes (1696-1865)
  - ??
  - Anne Isham
  - Henry Isham (1627-1675) - Cont. Chart 13
  - Katherine Royal nee:Banks (????-1686)
  - Thomas Collier (1750-@1813)
  - Susanna Collier (1779-1821)
    - Frances Newcomb?
    - Frances? (1850-????)
“Guinea Cousins”

Pedigree Chart for J. Hammond Robins - Continued
Pedigree Chart for J. Hammond Robins - Concluded

Chart 12
Francis Eppes, II
Francis Eppes, I
??

Chart 13
Gregory Isham (1520-1558)
Euseby Isham (1486-1546)
Thomas Isham (1456-????)
Euseby Isham (1552-1626)
Ellen Vere - Cont. Chart 15
Anne Pulton
Giles Pulton, Esq.
Matthew Dale
??
William Isham (1587-????)
Elizabeth Dale
??
Henry Isham (1627-1675)
Anne Borlase
Mary Brett

Chart 14
Robert Coleire (1453-1505)
??
James Collier (1490-1548)
Robert Coleire (@1420-????)
John Doddington
Isabella Doddington (1460-1548)
Elizabeth Hussey

Chart 15
Richard Vere (????-1480)

Henry Greene (????-1399)
Thomas Greene
Henry Greene (????-1862)
Lucy La Zouche
John De Drayton
Catherine De Drayton
??

John Greene
Isabella Greene
Matilda De Maudit
Margaret Greene
The U. S. Census as a Source to Climb Those Brick Walls

Barbara Bowen

(Editor: This article was extracted by Roger Davis from notes used to present a talk to the Gloucester Genealogical Society on 25 September 2000 at Abingdon Episcopal Church)

How many of you have used Census Records as part of your research?

Today we are going to look at a brief history of the Census, some of the problems associated with the census and some solutions to these problems.

There is no single group of records that provides more information about persons who lived in this country during the 19th century.

What can we learn from census records in general?

1. Composition of the family
2. Successive places of residences
3. Approximate dates of births
4. Approximate dates of marriages
5. The state or country of birth
6. The number of children born to a mother
7. The year of immigration to this country

There are some obvious clues we can obtain from the census and today we will also talk about some that are less obvious.

Federal population schedules for the years 1790-1920 are open and available to researchers. Most of the 1890 census was destroyed by fire in 1921.

For genealogical purposes the population censuses can be divided into four groups:

1. 1790-1840
2. 1850-1870
3. 1880
4. 1900-1920

Let's briefly look at each group.

The 1790-1840 censuses are useful primarily for locating the residence of a family. They give the names of the heads of free families only. Other information given is in statistical form and is not as "user friendly" but does contain important data and should not be ignored. You can often back into the statistics to determine if the family is one of your ancestors.
The 1820 Census added the number of aliens and the number of persons engaged in agriculture, commerce and manufactures.

In 1830 the number of deaf, dumb and blind persons was added. The 1840 census added the insane and idiotic, persons over twenty who could not read or write and the name and age of Revolutionary and military pensioners.

It is very difficult to draw conclusions about a family from data in these early censuses as the statistics cover not only family members but any person living in the household. This could include relatives, boarders, hired hands, and servants.

The second group 1850-1870 begins to get exciting. The value of this group for genealogy research increases tremendously in 1850. For the first time each free person in the household is included, as well as their age, sex, color, occupation and place of birth. The value of real estate is also included which opens up major opportunities of further research (Land, Deed, Probate) This group of 1850 to 1870 will help the researcher:

1. Locate an ancestor while he or she is still a member of the Fathers household (Identify the siblings).
2. The birthplaces of the children in a family provide further information on the family's migration. Be aware of county line issues.
3. The ownership of real estate is an indication that other primary source documents may be available at the county courthouse.

The third grouping is the 1880 census. The genealogical value of the census took another leap forward with the addition of two new items:

1. The relationship of each person to the head of the family was given (wife, son, daughter, mother-in-law, etc.)
2. The birthplaces of each individual were given.

The fourth and final group 1900-1920 included the following new information:

1. The month and year of birth for each individual.
2. The number of years married.
3. The number of children each woman had borne and the number of children still living.
4. For foreign-born persons, the year of immigration was given and whether the person was naturalized or had filed their first papers.

As researchers, how did that help us?

1. The total picture of the family was clearer.
2. The number of years married, when compared to the ages of the children, can indicate which children are the products of a first marriage and which are of a second.
3. The number of children born to a woman can lead you to search for children not yet identified.
4. The information on a foreign-born person can direct your research to immigration and naturalization records.

Now that we have looked at a brief history of the evolution of the census, where can we find the census records.

1. Available in many libraries, such as Swem and Central Virginia Beach.
The U. S. Census as a Source to Climb Those Brick Walls

2. The National Archives in Wash. DC, in person or they can be rented through your local library.

3. Excellent local source is in the LDS Family History Center, here in Gloucester. (they have access to millions of documents in addition to the census).

Now we have a brief history and we know where to find the records. How do we get started? At this point I must remind you of the importance of a methodical review or system of evaluating the census. Very important is to document your sources. Don't forget where you are in the excitement of discovery!

As I became more aware of genealogy research I realized that I had to become more organized and develop a system that would allow me to utilize my time more efficiently and produce increased and accurate results. That is when I became involved with the National Genealogy Society and began their home study course. I hope that some of what I have gleaned will be of help to you as well.

1. Start with a pedigree of the family you are researching, fill in as much as you know i.e. dates of birth, marriage, death, locations etc. Realize that there will be a lot that you don’t know.

2. For each person in your pedigree identify where you would expect to find them for each census year. (state, county, township) This will help you get organized prior to visit to actually review the census records.

3. Search the census schedules of the county in which you expect to find the ancestor (remember you have already made your list). Don’t be too quick to jump to conclusions and "adopt" an ancestor just because the name is the same.

4. When you have found your ancestor, search the surrounding area for other persons with the same name. (this is a critical component -don't limit yourself to just that one ancestor). I personally research and record every person with that surname in that county.

I have often found more information about my ancestor from census data on other relatives which is why it is important to expand your research and not overlook missing links.

Census review can be laborious and you should allow adequate time to review the entire county or area you are looking in.

It is far better to do a thorough research one time than to have to go back and review the same data again. When I found myself taking short cuts, I always seemed to miss valuable information. While something may not fit at the moment it may later on.

5. Look for variant spellings. Many of these people may be relatives of your ancestor. Recently I was doing some research here in Gloucester Co. on a family named Allmond. I found relatives in the same census, however, the name was spelled Allman and Almand.

6. Note also the people living next door to your ancestor on the census schedule. I was researching one of my lines and could not determine where one of my gggg grandfathers was born. This was one of those brick walls we talk about. I decided I would have to be creative so I started researching the neighbors who lived close by. I later determined that one of the households, surname Kelley, may contain the sister of my ancestor, Catherine as she had married a Mr. Kelley. Many families migrated together so I thought I would give the Kelley surname a try on the LDS Family Search Internet site. Someone had submitted this
particular Kelley and said he was born in Salem, Salem Co., NJ. Then I started to look for this particular Kelley as well as my ancestor in NJ and found both of them in an earlier census. As a result I was able to extend my pedigree three additional generations as I found numerous family documents in the NJ Archives including a family bible. Let me digress for one moment and tell you something about Bibles. Be very careful and always look at the date the Bible was published. If it was 1880 and all your relatives births etc. are recorded with dates prior to that year, you know the information was put in the Bible, not at the time of the event but at a later date which effects the reliability.

7. Searching in census records by surname has many advantages. You may find people you did not find in the census index because they were missed or because of the variant spelling. Always try to look at the "most" original copy of the census. The summaries that are published by many individuals are generally not complete and the more a document is copied, the more there is a chance of error. These summaries should be used as finding aids and not as primary research. (the same holds true for cemetery books, while they are great time savers and extremely useful they are not always accurate. I recently found a grave site at a cemetery in Bavon, Mathews Co., that was not listed in any Mathews cemetery book) It happened to be a Hudgins so for those who have done research in Mathews Co., you can imagine how many cemeteries and how many Hudgins' tombstones I looked at before I found the right family.

Getting back to the name by name review of the census, you may also find other family surnames that you did not expect to find in that locality. Before mass transportation, people traveled shorter distances, about 30 miles in a day by horseback. I often draw a circle of about 30 miles around a locality that I am searching in and I can generally find other family members within that thirty mile circle. People tended to marry their neighbors or fellow church members. If you know a religion or church affiliation, this is also an excellent clue for obtaining more information.

8. Always start with what you know, the latest available census and work backward. If you know that your ancestor was living in 1920, start there and move backward. There is more detail in the later censuses and you are less likely to "adopt an ancestor" by moving backward. If you have clear evidence to establish a relationship in earlier censuses, it is okay to move back and forth between the censuses, just make certain you cover all of them for the time your ancestor was living. Don’t make assumptions that you will not find anything in a particular census year. Any one census may show a widowed grandmother living with one of her children or provide evidence of a second marriage of an ancestor.

9. Do not be confused by variations of given names. "John" in one census may be "Jack" in another. I have one relative named Sarah Anne Elizabeth, in one census she is Sarah Ann, in another she is Elizabeth and in another she is Annie. This gets back to researching a family unit and not just one ancestor as I was able to track her by looking at the other names in the family.

Census takers also used given names in reverse order such as Thomas Charles suddenly becomes Charles Thomas. This again confirms the need to review the census name by name.

10. The most efficient way to record census data is to use printed forms.

One is from the LDS family History Center Web Site, which I downloaded from
The U. S. Census as a Source to Climb Those Brick Walls

the Internet, the other is from the National Archives. I always use these forms as it requires me to fill in all the blanks, and insures that I get all the information I need.

11. Always copy the census information exactly as it is found on the census. Do not expand on what you see.

12. Always identify the source of all information extracted from census records including census year, state, county, township, the microfilm publication and the roll number.

13. Note carefully that it is very rare that every line on a census page will not be used. It is very common to split the listing of a family between the bottom of one page and top of a new page without a second repetition of the Surname.

14. A Township census may be divided and not necessarily in sequence.

15. Do not fail to watch for the occurrence of Surnames that you are looking for as being listed with another head of the household with a different surname. Children are often located in this manner and quite often aged parents are listed with the family of a son in law or a widowed daughter in law. (again look at the entire census)

16. Some individuals mistrusted the government's motives with regard to the census and omitted or lied about certain information. Generally where they were born, if they were born in a different country, and also regarding property owned and taxation issues.

17. The head of the household listed in the 1820, 1830, or 1840 census may not be the oldest person living in the household. With only age ranges to distinguish, it is impossible to know who may be a grandparent, a younger brother, or a man with both parents, still living at home. Even in the 1880 census you must be careful with relationship conclusions. The relationships relate only to the head of the household. Children listed as sons and daughters of the head of the household may be unrelated to the wife.

Let's talk about evaluating census information.

Although Census records are official records, this does not guarantee their accuracy.

1. A Member of the household may have given the census taker incorrect information. Sometimes a child was questioned, or a hired hand, if the parents were away.

2. Neighbors sometimes provided the information. The census taker generally knew the family and sometimes he completed the form based on what he thought he knew about them.

3. The census taker may have made errors in transcribing the information from his original schedules to the copy filed with the Government.

4. Persons were sometimes recorded more than once because they had moved - it took about 9 months to take a census in the earlier years. A lot could change in 9 months.

5. Some of the records are difficult to read due to poor handwriting, the use of unfamiliar abbreviations, poor quality of the microfilming etc. Often many of our ancestors were foreign born and the census taker wrote down what he thought he heard.

So how do we evaluate the census records, keeping these problems in mind?
1. You can assume that those facts that were contemporaneous, are fairly accurate. These include, the location, who was living in the household, names, relationships and occupations. In other words, people knew where they lived, who they were, relationships with other family members and what they did for a living.

   Dates and places of birth that occurred long before that particular census and ages of older persons are likely to be inaccurate. For example the birth dates of the children in the household are more likely correct than the birthplaces of the grandparents. We will never know who provided the information on that particular census. If it was one of the children it is likely they may not know where their grandparents were born.

2. Compile and compare the information about a family in all available census records. How much do ages and birthplaces vary from one census year to the next? To evaluate the reliability of a birthplace given for an ancestor in the 1850 census, look at the information provided by his children in the 1880 and 1900 census. If the information supplied by the ancestor and the children does not agree you must conclude that the census records do not give reliable information regarding your ancestor's place of birth. Do not disregard this census information, however because it provides many clues for further research.

   If the ages given for a person in the censuses are different, you can average them and use the term born about (or born circa.) and indicate that the ages is based on ages averaged from the Censuses as part of your source documentation.

   Although Census records provide a wealth of valuable information, you should not accept this information as proof of any fact or event. Use census information as a guide to further your research.

   Compile and compare all the data you find in census records for each family and then "based on the preponderance of the evidence in these records you can form tentative conclusions that provide a basis for research in other records. Short of DNA testing how can we really prove who is an ancestor and who is not?"

I also find it quite helpful to work with other people, as we have no one to hold us accountable and sometimes we are too close to the problem to see the obvious. Most researchers are more than willing to look at your brick walls and perhaps may see something that you do not.

I realize that we all have various approaches to genealogy research. Many of you do it to have fun and some of you may be more serious with your research. Whatever your goal, I must say that having a system has helped me tremendously. I am not only having fun but I have at the same time increased my odds of finding more information about my ancestors.

In closing, how many of you have ever made comments Like: "why didn't I ask my grandmother more about the family before she died?" or "why didn't my family give better information to the census taker?" or why didn't some one in the family write it down?"

Keep in mind that the genealogy research that you and I do today will be looked at by someone in the future. Let's make it easy for them and insure that our family heritage is portrayed accurately.
Good Neighbors

L. Roane Hunt

When my parents operated the general merchandize store at Roanes, my brother and I played regularly with Samuel and Joe Page and Alfred and William Thornton, who were “colored boys” then. Now I have a home located next door to Alfred and William who live adjacent to their widowed father, Alfred, Sr. I remember their grandfather, Sam Thornton, coming to our store in the early 1950s. Recently, Alfred, Jr., told me the names of his great uncles who were brothers of Sam Thornton. With those clues, I searched the local census, marriage, and death records, and discovered that Sam Thornton had a grandfather that was also named Sam Thornton, born about 1770. In the 1870 census, he was listed as 99 years old. His death record indicates that his parents were Anthony and Dianna Thornton. The descendants of Anthony Thornton are given below:

1. **Anthony Thornton**

   Anthony Thornton and Dianna ? had the following children:
   
   +2
   
   i. **Sam Thornton**

SECOND GENERATION

2. **Sam Thornton** was born in 1770. He appeared in the census #A455 in 1870 in Gloucester Co., VA. He died in Aug 1872 in Gloucester Co., VA.

   Sam Thornton and Betsy ? had the following children:
   
   +3
   
   i. **Frank Thornton**
   
   4
   
   ii. **Anthony Thornton** was born in 1823. He appeared in the census #A455 in 1870 in Gloucester Co., VA.

THIRD GENERATION

3. **Frank Thornton** was born in 1820. He appeared in the census #A688 in 1870 in Gloucester Co., VA. He died on 31 Jul 1880 in Gloucester Co., VA.

   Frank Thornton and Peggy ? had the following children:
   
   +5
   
   i. **George W. Thornton**
   
   6
   
   ii. **Betsy Thornton** was born in 1855.
   
   +7
   
   iii. **Walter Thornton**
   
   +8
   
   iv. **Lucy A. Thornton**
   
   9
   
   v. **Anthony Thornton** was born in 1861.

   He was married to Catherine (Kate) Burwell (daughter of John Burwell and Harriet ?) on 30 Jan 1869 in Gloucester Co., VA. **Catherine (Kate) Burwell** was born in 1850. Frank Thornton and Catherine (Kate) Burwell had the following children:
   
   10
   
   i. **Mary Frances Thornton** was born in 1869.
   
   11
   
   ii. **John Thornton** was born in 1872.
   
   12
   
   iii. **Samuel Thornton** was born in 1874. He appeared in the census #WW289 in 1880 in Gloucester Co., VA. He died in 1962.
   
   13
   
   iv. **Catherine Thornton** was born in 1875.
   
   14
   
   v. **Stephen Thornton** was born in 1877.
   
   15
   
   vi. **Frank Thornton** was born in 1879.
## Surname Files

The Gloucester Society has set up a VERTICAL FILE in the Virginia Room at the Gloucester (VA) Library. In addition to local articles of interest, a SURNAME FILE is being compiled. You are encouraged to submit your family data so that others may share. Information may be left at the front desk or mailed to: Gloucester Genealogical Society P. O. Box 367 Gloucester, Virginia 23061

Also, we solicit copies of your computer GEDCOM files in this connection, and files on various Gloucester SURNAMES are available at LRHunt@inna.net. The current SURNAMES included in the file are:

### NAMES:

A. ACRA, ALLARD, ARMISTEAD, & ASH.
B. BANISTER, BANKS, BASSET, BAYTOP, BERKELEY, BERNARD, BLANTON, BOOKER, BOOTH, BOSWELL, BRAY, BRIADGES, BROWN, BRYAN, BUCKNER, BURWELL, & BUSBY.
C. CARMINE, CARY, CATLETT, CHANEY, CHAPMAN, CLAYTON, COLEMAN, COLLIER, COOKE, & CROSWELL.
D. DAVIS, DEAL, DIGGS, DIXON, DUNN & DUTTON.
E. ELLIOTT, EMERSON, & EPPS.
F. FIELD, FIGG, FOSTER, FITCHETT, & FULLER.
G. GANN, GIBBS, GRAVES, GRAY, GREENE, GROOME, GUIDOT (CUIOT), & GWYN.
H. HAINES, HARRIS, HARRISON, HODSON, HOPKINS, HIGGENBOTHAM, HOGG, HUDSON, & HUNT.
I. ISHAM
J. JAQUELIN, & JONES.
K. KEMP, & KING.
L. LEWIS
M. MATIAU, & MILLER
N. NUNNALLY, & NUTTALL.
O. OLIVER, & OVERTON.
P. PATE, PHILPOTTS, PURCELL, & PRATT.
Q. OLIVER, & OVERTON.

### R.

R. RANSONE, READE, ROBINS, ROWE, ROYSTER, & ROYSTON.

### S.

S. SEARS, SHACKELFORD, SEWELL, SINGLETON, SMITH, STEVENS, STONE, STUBBLEFIELD, & STUBBS.

### T.

T. TABB, TALIAFERRO, TAYLOR, TEMPLEMAN, TENNIS, THOMAS, THURSTON, TIMBERLAKE, & TYLER.

### W.

W. WALKER, WARNER, WASHINGTON, WATERS, WEST, WIATT, WHITE, WILLIAMS, WILSON, & WOODLAND.

### Y.

Y. YATES.

### MISCELLANEOUS:

Abingdon Church Register
Abingdon Parish
Grafton Christian Church Register, 1834 - 1861
Internet
Middlesex County, VA
Petsworth Parish
Robins (J. Hammond) Index
Virginia Tax Record, Lancaster County, VA