No. CS 71 .P133 1883

FROM THE
ROBERT C. BILLINGS FUND

GENEALOGY

OF THE

PAGE FAMILY IN VIRGINIA.

ALSO A CONDENSED ACCOUNT OF THE

Nelson, Walker, Pendleton and Randolph Families,

WITH REFERENCES TO THE

BYRD, CARTER, CARY, DUKE, GILMER, HARRISON, RIVES, THORNTON, WELLFORD, WASHINGTON,

And other distinguished Families in Virginia.

BY

ONE OF THE FAMILY.

[Page, Richard Channing, Moore]

NEW YORK:
JENKINS & THOMAS, PRINTERS, 8 SPRUCE STREET.
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TO THE MEMORY OF

COL. JOHN PAGE, ESQ.,

FIRST OF HIS FAMILY IN VIRGINIA,

WHOSE TEMPERATE AND INDUSTRIOUS HABITS, INDOMITABLE ENERGY

AND STRICT INTEGRITY,

WON FOR HIM A HIGH PLACE IN THE CONFIDENCE OF THEIR MAJESTIES,

WILLIAM AND MARY,

AS A MEMBER OF THEIR COUNCIL IN THE

DOMINION OF VIRGINIA,

AND ARE WELL WORTHY OF IMITATION BY HIS DESCENDANTS,

THIS LITTLE BOOK IS PIOUSLY DEDICATED

BY

THE AUTHOR.

BOSTON PUBLIC LIBRARY

THE WASHINGTON MONUMENT. RICHMOND, VA.

PREFACE.

THE ORIGINAL TOMBSTONE of Col. John Page, the first of his family in Virginia, was a marble slab imported from England about the year 1695. In some unknown way it was broken, and for many years the fragments were scattered about the Episcopal churchyard at Williamsburg, James City County, Virginia.

For the purpose of restoring it, one of the descendants of Col. Page visited Williamsburg in the summer of 1877, and, on the 22d of June of that year, had the fragments, that could be found, collected and placed, by the consent of the Vestry, on a brick platform in the vestibule of the church.

All the lower portion of the tombstone is lost, except a narrow strip containing parts of words. This fragment was enclosed in the brick platform above mentioned. The upper portion consists of two pieces, one of which evidently had not been found when Bishop Meade wrote his book entitled "*Old Churches and Families of Virginia*"; for the partial inscription mentioned by him, Vol. I., p. 195, is evidently an inaccurate copy of so much of the inscription only as was found on one of these fragments.

During the month of January, 1878, a new monument of Carrara marble was erected at the head of the grave which was found by the side of that of his wife, Alice. It contains an exact copy of the coat-of-arms and inscription that were found on the original tombstone. There are also other notices, one of which gives the date of the erection of the new monument. The inscriptions on the Page tombstones at Williamsburg and Rosewell were at that time copied, and this led to a more extended investigation of the subject of the Genealogy of the Page Family in Virginia, which has finally resulted in the following little book.

In tracing out the different branches and members of the Page Family in Virginia, a somewhat condensed account of other families became necessary. This was particularly the case with regard to

the Nelsons. These two in turn involved the Walkers, and others. It was thought best, therefore, to bind them all in one book.

In speaking of localities, the names of the County, State, and even Country when necessary, are also given when they are known.

The Roman numbers refer to the Generation, and the ordinary figures to the position of an individual, with respect to age, in any given family. The Generations are reckoned from the first, or what is supposed to be the first, of the family in Virginia. The Roman numbers are not usually applied to females, nor to males who have no married children, but in these two classes of cases a brief and concluding account is given at the time, or else reference is made to some other part of the book.

Whenever a date is given without qualification, it has been copied from a tombstone, family Bible or other trustworthy record. But whenever a date is said to be about such and such a time, it has usually been calculated upon the supposition that a woman marries at the age of 20, and a man at 25, and that their children were born every other year after the first year of married life.

The book has been compiled from a correspondence with various members of families referred to in it, extending over a period of six years.

The following persons have furnished valuable information, viz:

1. Mrs. George Byrd, of New York City.
2. Capt. R. R. Carter, of Shirley, on James River, Virginia.
3. Mrs. Fanny Nelson Carter, on James River, Virginia.
4. Wilson Miles Cary, Esq., of Baltimore, Maryland.
5. Miss Nellie Deans, Rosewell, Gloucester Co., Virginia.
6. R. T. W. Duke, Jr., Charlottesville, Albemarle Co., Virginia.
7. Miss Mary Jane Griffith, of Shelly, Gloucester Co., Virginia.
8. Hon. Hugh Blair Grigsby, of Charlotte Co., Virginia.
9. Mrs. Mary R. P. Harrison, of The Rowe, on James River, Virginia.
10. Mrs. Ellen Wayles R. Harrison, of Edge Hill, Albemarle Co., Virginia.
11. Genl. Roger Jones, Inspector-Gen., U. S. Army, Washington, D. C.
12. Mrs. Fannie B. P. Meade, of Washington City, D. C.

13. Col. William Nelson, of Oakland, Hanover Co., Virginia.
14. Dr. Robert W. Nelson, of Charlottesville, Albemarle Co., Virginia.
15. Miss L. Page Nelson, of New York City.
16. Miss Fannie B. Nelson, of Yorktown, Virginia.
17. W. Steptoe Nelson, of Bedford Co., Virginia.
18. Mann Page, Esq., Lower Brandon, on James River, Virginia.
19. Legh R. Page, Esq., Richmond, Virginia.
20. John W. Page, Esq., of Petersville, Frederick Co., Maryland.
21. Peyton N. Page, Esq., of Gloucester Court House, Virginia.
22. Dr. John R. Page, University of Virginia.
23. William N. Page, Esq., of Cumberland County, Virginia.
24. John Page, Esq., Oakland, Hanover County, Virginia.
25. Miss Lucy M. F. Page, Washington City, D. C.
26. Carter H. Page, Esq., Albemarle Co., Virginia.
27. Judge John E. Page, Clarke Co., Virginia.
28. Fred. M. Page, Sewanee, Franklin Co., Tennessee.
29. John Page, Buenos Ayres, South America.
30. Samuel H. Pendleton, New York City.
31. Mrs. W. N. Pendleton, Lexington, Rockbridge Co., Virginia.
32. Mrs. D. Coupland Randolph, Cumberland Co., Virginia.
33. Francis R. Rives, Esq., New York City.
34. William C. Rives, Esq., Newport, R. I.
35. Mrs. Lucy B. P. Saunders, Washington City, D. C.
36. Stephen Tucker, Royal College of Heraldry, London.

Information in some cases was obtained from the "*History of Bristol Parish*, (Dinwiddie Co., Virginia,) by Rev. Philip Slaughter, of Virginia, and the "*History of St. Mark's Parish*," (Culpepper Co., Virginia,) by the same author.

Bishop Meade's book, entitled "*Old Churches and Families of Virginia*," has also been found useful, and reference to it is frequently made in the earlier portions of the genealogies of several families.

For the purpose of ascertaining the parentage of Col. John Page, progenitor of the Page family in Virginia, an exact copy of the coat-of-arms and inscription on the original tombstone was taken by John Draddy, a sculptor, of New York City, when he was at Williamsburg, Virginia, in the month of January, 1878, superin-

tending the erection of the new monument over the grave of Col. Page. The copy was certified to by Mr. Draddy and acknowledged by him before a Notary Public, whose authority in turn was certified to by the Clerk of the City and County of New York. The papers were then certified to by the British Consul residing in the City of New York, and forwarded to Stephen Tucker, Her Majesty's Pursuivant-at-arms, Rougecroix, Royal College of Heraldry, Victoria St., London, E. C. (East Centre).

It is evident that all alleged crests and coats-of-arms of the Page family of Virginia, which do not correspond in outline with those found on the original tombstone of Col. John Page, Esq., at Williamsburg, James City Co., Virginia, are utterly worthless, whether they exist on spoons, candlesticks, furniture, or any other substance whatever. They originated, no doubt, through the want of proper investigation, and a consequent lack of intelligence on the subject.

The following is an exact copy of Mr. Draddy's certificate, and others:

"Know all men by these presents: That I, John Draddy, Sculptor, residing in the City of New York, County of New York, State of New York, and United States of America, do hereby certify, declare and make known,

that the above drawing representing a coat-of-arms is a true and exact copy, made and executed by me, of a coat-of-arms on the old tombstone situated in the vestibule of the Episcopal Church, Parish of Bruton, City of Williamsburg, County of James City, State of Virginia, and United States of America; and that the following is a true and exact copy of the inscription upon the aforesaid tombstone, to wit:

'Here lieth in hope of a Joyfull Resurection the Body of Colonel JOHN PAGE, of Bruton Parish, Esquire, One of their Majesties Council in the Dominion of Virginia. Who Departed this life the 23 of January in the year of our Lord 69½. Aged 65.'

I furthermore certify that, in my opinion, some numeral belonging to the date 69½ has been obliterated by an injury sustained by the said tombstone.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal this 1st day of February, in the year of our Lord, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy-nine.

JNO. DRADDY. [SEAL.]

Witness:
A. P. SMITH."

"STATE OF NEW YORK,
City and County of New York.

Be it remembered, that on this 1st day of February, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy-nine, before me, A. P. Smith, a Notary Public, duly appointed for and residing in the City of New York, commissioned and authorized to administer oaths, personally appeared John Draddy, to me known to be the person described in and who executed the foregoing certificate, who being by me duly sworn, did acknowledge, depose and say, that he executed the foregoing certificate, and that the same is true.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my seal of office the day and year above written.

A. P. SMITH,
Notary Public,
Co. N. Y., No. 93."

[SEAL.]

"STATE OF NEW YORK,
City and County of New York.

I, Hubert O. Thompson, Clerk of the City and County of New York, and also Clerk of the Supreme Court for the said City and County, being a Court of Record, do hereby certify, that A. P. Smith, before whom the annexed deposition was taken, was, at the time of taking the same, a Notary

Public of New York, dwelling in said City and County, duly appointed and sworn and authorized to administer oaths to be used in any Court in said State, and for general purposes; and that his signature thereunto is genuine, as I verily believe.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of the said Court and County the 3d day of May, 1879.

HUBERT O. THOMPSON, *Clerk.*"

The latter certificate was a printed form signed by Hubert O. Thompson, Clerk, and pasted to John Draddy's acknowledgment before A. P. Smith, the Notary Public. The two papers thus pasted together were taken to the British Consulate, where the following certificate was obtained:

"Her Britannic Majesty's Consulate General, New York. (Arms of Great Britain follow.)

I, Edward Mortimer Archibald, Esq., Companion of the most Honorable Order of the Bath, Her Britannic Majesty's Consul General for the States of New York, New Jersey, Connecticut, Rhode Island and Delaware, do hereby certify that I have reason to believe that the signature subscribed and seal affixed to the certificate hereunto annexed are the true signature and seal of A. P. Smith, who was, on the day of the date of said certificate, a Notary Public, in and for the State of New York, duly commissioned and sworn, to whose official acts faith and credit are due.

In witness whereof, I do hereunto set my hand and seal of office at the City of New York, this third day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine.

PIERREPONT EDWARDS, [SEAL.]
Vice-Consul."

The three foregoing papers were all sealed together officially, and placed in an envelope. They were then forwarded to Mr. Stephen Tucker, Rougecroix, Royal College of Heraldry, London, E. C., on Saturday, May 10th, 1879, by a special messenger, to wit: John S. Perkins, Purser of the Steamer *Canada*, of the National Line. At the same time a photograph of the coat-of-arms of Alice, wife of Col. John Page, copied from her tombstone at Williamsburg, Virginia, was also sent, together with a copy of the inscription on her tombstone—accompanied by a draft for £30, payable to Mr Tucker's order.

The following diagram is an exact copy of the coat-of-arms last mentioned :

There are no marks on the tombstone to indicate the tinctures in either of these coats-of-arms. After the lapse of nearly a year, Mr. Tucker wrote as follows :

"HERALD'S COLLEGE, E. C.,
17 Feb., 1880.

DEAR SIR: I hope we have been successful in affiliating your ancestor, John Page. We did not know where 'Uxenden Co., Mid.,' (referred to by Mr. Gatty in the copy pedigree sent to you to which the arms borne by your family were attached) till we traced the will of Richard Page (dated 15 Aug., 1638, and proved 6 Dec., 1642). In this we found a direction that he should be buried at Harrow. Acting on this clue, we wrote to Harrow and have received a certificate to the effect that 'John and Mary, sonne and daughter of Thomas Page, of Sudbury, were baptized 26 Dec'r, 1628.' I hope this will be satisfactory to you.

Yours faithfully,

STEPHEN TUCKER,

Rougecroix."

To Dr. R. C. M. PAGE,
31 West 33d Street, New York.

The sketch pedigree, referred to in Mr. Tucker's letter, is, in substance, as follows, viz :

I. HENRY PAGE, of Wembley, in the Parish of Harrow, County Middlesex, England, was born about 1500, and married about 1525 A. D.

Arms—Or, a fesse dancette between three martlets ; azure, a bordure of the last.

In the above diagram, AZURE (blue) is represented by horizontal parallel straight lines, and OR (gold) by dots.

II. JOHN PAGE, one of the sons of the above-named Henry Page, and of the same place, was born there about A. D. 1528. He married, about 1553, Awdrye, daughter of Thomas Redding, of Hedgeston, County Middlesex, England. They had two sons, viz :

1. John Page, eldest, one of the masters in Chancery. He was living in 1634.
2. Richard Page.

III. RICHARD PAGE, second son of the above-named John Page, and Awdrye Redding, his wife, was born at Wembley, about 1556, and removed to Uxenden, in the Parish of Harrow, County Middlesex, England. He was living in 1634. His will is dated 15 Aug., 1638, and was proved 6 Dec., 1642. He was married twice, but had no issue by one of his wives, probably the second. Both his wives died *ante* 1638. By one of his wives, probably the first, whose name was Frances, he had ten children. The eldest of these was John Page, of the middle temple, London. One of his sons, probably the seventh, was named Thomas.

IV. THOMAS PAGE, about the seventh son of the above-named Richard Page and Frances, his wife, was born at Uxenden about 1597, and removed to Sudbury, in the Parish of Harrow, County

Middlesex, England. He married about 1622; name of wife at present unknown, and, according to the Record, "John and Mary, sonne and daughter of Thomas Page, of Sudbury, were baptized at Harrow, 26 Dec., 1628."

V. JOHN PAGE, son (probably second son) of the above-named Thomas Page, of Sudbury, County Middlesex, England, seventh of Richard, second of John, first of Henry Page, of Wembley, County Middlesex, England, all of the Parish of Harrow, was born at the first-named place in A. D. 1627. He emigrated to America about 1650, and became the progenitor of the Page family in Virginia.

Mr. Tucker writes, 16th March, 1880: "You quite understand that *much more* could be ascertained as to the pedigree, if you cared to incur the expense."

Should any one ever desire to pursue the matter further, the most important step, perhaps, would be to obtain an official and complete list of the wills in Somerset House from 1500 to 1650, with such extracts as may have any bearing on the case. This is best done through the College of Heraldry, London, and would cost about £25.

Other points could doubtless be cleared up, one after another, but it costs much money without any certainty of success in obtaining the desired information. It also takes much time.

For an account of the family of Sir Gregory Page, Baronet of Greenwich, County Kent, who was the father of Sir Gregory Page, the last Baronet of Wricklemarsh, County Kent, whose fortune was inherited by his great-nephew, Sir Gregory Page Turner; also the family of Major-Gen. Sir John Page; also of Sir Thomas Hyde Page, whose arms are quartered with those of Page, of Middlesex, and others, see *Burke's Extinct and Dormant Baronetcies; Burke's General Armoury, etc.*

The arms of all these Page families bear a resemblance to each other, and doubtless they were all descended from the same ancestor. The origin of the name of Page, as a family cognomen, may be found in *Rymer's Foedera* (Acts of the Kings of England) in 41st Henry III., A. D., 1257, when it appears that Hugo de Pageham, of Ebor (York), was a bearer of dispatches from Edward, King of England, to the King of Spain, and thus being *Letter Bearer*, or *Page*, he became known as Hugo Page de Pageham.

It may be observed that MANN PAGE (Rosewell Branch) of Lower Brandon, on James River, Prince George County, Virginia, is the primogeniture representative of the family, and that LEGH RICHMOND PAGE and WALKER YATES PAGE are the respective representatives of the North End and Broadneck branches.

The following remarks in regard to Heraldry are copied in substance from *Elvin's Synopsis of Heraldry*, London, Robert Hardwicke, 192 Piccadilly, 1866:

A COAT-OF-ARMS consists of the shield, crest, helmet, wreath, external ornamentation and motto. The latter is not hereditary, and may be selected to suit one's fancy. By ARMS are meant the shield and all things on it. The latter are called bearings. Arms, therefore, include the shield and its bearings. The arms form the most important part of a coat-of-arms, and should always be mentioned first in a description—the outline shape of the shield being unimportant and made according to one's fancy or convenience.

CREST is a figure, real or fictitious, set upon a wreath, placed above the helmet.

WREATH (Torce or Torse) upon which the crest is placed, is of silk, composed of two different tinctures (being the first metal and color mentioned in the blazon of the shield), twisted together so as to form *six* folds. More or less is bad heraldry. The wreath is placed between the helmet and crest which are fastened together by it.

HELMET (Cask, Casque, or Helme), is a covering for the head. Helmets are used as the distinctive marks of nobility and are differently depicted. The helmet of a Baronet, or Knight, for instance, is of steel ornamented with gold, and is shown *full-faced, with beaver and vizor open;* the helmet of an Esquire or Gentleman, on the contrary, is a steel *profile* helmet, ornamented with gold; *the beaver and vizor both close.*

LAMBREQUIN (Mantle or Hood) intervenes between helmet and crest. This and other external ornamentation are made according to the taste of the artist.

MOTTO is a word or saying placed on a scroll either under the arms or above the crest, and sometimes both. It may be selected according to one's fancy.

Knight (K, Sir, when applied to a Knight).....Eques.
Esquire (Esqr.).....Armiger.
Gentleman (Gent.).....Generosus.

Fesse is a band drawn horizontally across the face of the shield and occupies its middle third.

Dancette is the largest indenting used in heraldry, and its points never exceed three, nor are less than two and a half.

Indented is the smallest indenting, and its points are many.

Per pale has reference to a surface equally divided by a line drawn in a vertical direction. Thus *per pale, dancette, or and azure* signifies that a surface is equally divided by a dancette line, drawn in a vertical direction, the left half of which surface is tinctured *or*, and the right, *azure*.

Forcene is a term applied to horses, and signifies rearing—the term *rampant* being applied to wild beasts.

Tinctures include all the colors used in coat-armor, which are divided into three classes, viz:

1. Metals. 2. Colors. 3. Furs.

1. The Metals are:

Or (gold), represented in engraving by dots.

Argent (silver), in engraving left quite plain.

2. The colors are seven, viz: Gules (red), Azure (blue), Sable (black), Vert (green), Purpure (purple), Tenne (orange), and Sanguine (dark red). Of these, Azure is represented in engraving by horizontal parallel straight lines, and Sable by horizontal and vertical straight lines crossing each other at right angles.

3. Furs are generally considered to be four in number, viz:

Ermine, white field with black spots.

Ermines, black field with white spots.

Erminois, gold field with black spots.

Pean, black field with gold spots.

Paly is when the field or any surface is divided into any number of equal pieces of alternate tinctures by perpendicular lines.

Martlet is a bird shaped like a swallow, with a forked tail and two tufts instead of legs.

Crescent signifies second son.

Border, or Bordure, is used as a mark of difference; it contains a fifth of the field in breadth, and runs all round the edge of the shield.

A complete coat-of-arms is generally used on a tombstone, a memorial window, or on labels to be pasted in books. On the doors of Broughams, and similar vehicles, the crest and motto are sufficient. But on large carriages, the arms, crest and motto are generally used. On paper and envelopes, the crest and motto, or arms, crest and motto are commonly used, the helmet in

these cases being omitted. The wreath (torse, or torce) always goes with the crest, though it may not be mentioned in the description.

In regard to FAMILY PORTRAITS, the following nine are in the possession of Dr. R. Channing M. Page, of New York City:

(1). The original portrait of COL. JOHN PAGE, ESQR., the first of the family in Virginia. He is represented as about thirty-three years old. Hair, dark brown, long, wavy, and parted in the middle. Eyes, blue. Complexion, light. He has on a dark gown with two white tassels depending from the neck, in front. Holds in his left hand a hat. Near his left elbow the canvas is marked as follows:

Æ. Suæ 34.
A. Dom. 1660.
£ 20.

The canvas originally measured 25x30 inches, no doubt, but at present it measures about 24x28 inches, having been cut down to that size by various picture cleaners. It was purchased by Dr. R. Channing M. Page, of New York City, from Mrs. Cornelia Griffith, of Shelly, Gloucester County, Virginia, in January, 1878. It was cleaned and relined by Mr. J. Oliver, of New York City, and, in places where the paint had worn off, retouched by Eastman Johnston, Esqr., of the same city. It is said to have been painted by Sir Peter Lely, and is an excellent work of art. There is no copy of it except one in water-color, by C. H. Sherman, of New York City, 1881, and the likeness is exact.

(2). MANN PAGE, the first of that name, and only surviving grandson of the above-mentioned Col. John Page, Esqr. He is represented as a child about five years old, with a red bird (*Cardinalis Virginianus*, or Virginian nightingale) on his left hand. Hair, brown, long, and parted in the middle. Eyes, brown. Complexion, ruddy. Dress, a blue frock, with long sleeves and red sash

around the waist. A very inferior work of art, and probably painted by a colonist about 1696. Purchased from the same person as the first.

A copy from this portrait was made in water-color, 1881, by C. H. Sherman, of New York City. In this copy the position has been somewhat changed, and the sleeves of the dress have been shortened. The red sash around the waist has been omitted, and the hair is cut and parted on one side and made a shade or two lighter. The likeness of the face has, however, been retained. The bird is clasped to the breast with both hands, instead of standing on the left hand and being pointed at with the right, as in the original portrait. The engraving in this book was taken from this water-color copy by Sherman.

(3). HON. MANN PAGE, ESQR., the first of that name, of Rosewell, Gloucester County, Virginia. Hair, a white powdered wig. Eyes, brown. Complexion, ruddy. Necktie, white. Coat, red velvet and buttoned up so that no vest appears. Left hand partly concealed in the coat in which it rests. Right hand dropped naturally; right arm resting on the chair-arm. Ruffles, white. An excellent work of art, and said to have been painted by Sir Godfrey Kneller. There is some doubt regarding this statement, since Sir Godfrey Kneller died in 1722, at which time Hon. Mann Page, Esqr., was only thirty-one years old. The portrait represents a person older than that. The wig he has on may, in a measure, account for the discrepancy between his real age, and his age as it appears in the portrait. It was purchased in 1878 by Dr. R. Channing M. Page, of New York City, from Mrs. Saunders, of Washington, D. C.

(4). JUDITH CARTER, of Corotoman, Lancaster County, Virginia, second wife of Hon. Mann Page, Esqr., of Rosewell. She alone of his two wives had surviving male issue. Painted about 1730 by an unknown artist, and inferior as a work of art. Hair, dark and scant. Eyes, dark. Complexion, dark. Dress, green satin, with open front and half short sleeves. Neck and sleeves of dress trimmed with white lace. Hands in graceful position. Red curtain in background, and she is sitting in a chair of the same color as the curtain. Purchased at the same time and from the same person as the preceding. Her face has a masculine appearance. This portrait is probably genuine, and there is a strong Carter likeness in it.

It is of the same size as the preceding and in the same kind of frame.

(5). HON. JOHN PAGE, of North End, Gloucester (now Matthews) County, Virginia. Hair, dark. Eyes, dark. Complexion, dark. Necktie, white. Vest, dark green. Coat, snuff-colored. Ruffles, white. Hat in left hand, dark. An inferior work of art by Bridges, Virginia, about 1750. Copied in part in the engraving.

(6). JANE BYRD, of Westover, Charles City County, Virginia, wife of Hon. John Page, of North End. Hair, dark. Eyes, dark brown. Complexion, fair. Dress, white satin. Sleeves, half short. Cord around waist, and tassels, golden. The dress is very long-waisted. The right hand is playing with the tassels, and the left hand rests upon a table having a red cover upon it. An inferior work of art by Bridges, of Virginia, about 1750. Copied in water-color by C. H. Sherman, of New York City, 1882. A Japanese vase of flowers is added in the copy to fill up a vacant space that was occupied by some object unknown in the original. The original portrait was also copied in oil by Myers, of Richmond, Virginia, about 1871, for Mrs. William C. Rives, of Castle Hill, Albemarle County, Virginia. The original portraits of Hon. John Page, of North End, and Jane Byrd, his wife, were purchased by Dr. R. Channing M. Page, of New York City, in 1878, from Mrs. Mary R. P. Harrison, of The Rowe, on James River, Virginia, opposite Lower Brandon. She had inherited them through her grandfather, Major Carter Page, of The Fork, Cumberland County, Virginia. The engraving does not do her full justice

(7). JOHN PAGE, of Rosewell, Gloucester County, Virginia, at the age of fourteen, afterwards Governor of Virginia. He is represented as a youthful sportsman, with his dark hat having a feather in it, powder flask and two dead partridges on the ground near him. A single-barreled gun with flint lock, and the stock extending up to the muzzle, rests against his right hand and arm. He is sitting in a very graceful posture, with the left hand on the left knee. Hair, auburn, and done up in a cue at the back of the neck. Eyes, blue. Complexion, light. Necktie, white. Vest, white in shadow. Coat and knee-breeches, snuff-colored—the latter fastened just below the knee with silver buckles. Ruffles, white. Shoes, dark, with silver buckles. Stockings, white.

Said to have been painted in 1758 by Benjamin West, who, at that time, was about eighteen years old, and painting his first portraits in Philadelphia and New York.

This portrait was purchased in 1878 by Dr. R. Channing M. Page, of New York City, from Mrs. Lucy B. P. Saunders, of Washington, D. C. Mrs. Saunders is the only surviving child of Gov. John Page. A copy in part of this portrait was made by G. P. A. Healy, in New York City, Oct., 1880, and placed in the Virginia State Library, in the Capitol, at Richmond, Virginia.

There is also a water-color copy of the original portrait, by C. H. Sherman, of New York City. It is now in possession of Mrs. Saunders, in Washington, D. C. There is another portrait of Gov. John Page, in the Museum of the Independence Hall Building, in Philadelphia. It was painted by Charles Wilson Peale.

(8). Col. Archibald Cary, of Ampthill, Chesterfield County, Virginia. Hair, white powdered wig. Eyes, brown. Complexion, fair. Necktie, white. Vest, white. Coat, snuff-colored. Ruffles, white. Left hand partly concealed by the vest in which it rests. Right hand, slightly extended as if about to shake hands with some one. It was painted about 1750 by an unknown artist, and is an inferior work of art. It is said to have been painted by Charles Wilson Peale, of Philadelphia, but it is more probable that it was the work of Bridges. Copied in part in water-color, by C. H. Sherman, of New York City, 1882. The original portrait was purchased by Dr. R. Channing M. Page, of New York City, from Mrs. Mary A. P. Daniel, of Cumberland County, Virginia, who inherited it from her grandfather, Major Carter Page, of The Fork, Cumberland County, Virginia, whose first wife was the daughter of Col. Archibald Cary.

(9). Mary Randolph, of Curl's Neck on James River, Henrico County, Virginia, wife of Col. Archibald Cary, of Ampthill. Purchased from the same person, and at the same time with the preceding portrait. It was probably painted by the same artist, and is inferior as a work of art. Hair, dark. Eyes, dark. Complexion, brunette. Dress, green satin, with half short sleeves, trimmed with white lace. Holds a wreath of roses in her hands. Copies of both of these portraits, in oil, are in possession of Wilson Miles Cary, Esqr., of Baltimore, Maryland.

Of the foregoing portraits, all except those of Hon. Mann Page, Esqr., Judith Carter, and Mary Randolph, are represented in the engravings in this book. The reasons for this are, that the two former may be considered doubtful, and the latter is a very difficult one to copy.

Mrs. Mary B. Whiting, of Millwood P. O., Clarke County, Virginia, has in her possession the portraits of MANN PAGE (the father of Gov. John Page) and ANNE CORBIN TAYLOE, his second wife. She received them from her mother, Mrs. Lucy Page Baylor Burwell, who obtained them from Mr. Harrison, of Brandon, the husband of Elizabeth (called "Betsey") Page.

Mrs. Abby B. P. Hopkins, of Winchester, Frederick County, Virginia, has a portrait in her possession that was thought, by the late Judge John E. Page, to be the portrait of DR. ROBERT POWELL PAGE, of the Broadneck family.

There are six portraits in the possession of John Page, of Estancia San Carlos, Bragado, Buenos Ayres, South America, concerning which there is absolute certainty only in regard to one. That is the portrait of MARY MANN, the wife of Mathew Page, and the mother of Mann Page the first. This fine portrait is about three-quarter length, and she is represented with blue eyes. The rest of her description is unknown to me. The canvas now measures 1.36x1.09 yards (probably South American measure). From a careful consideration of the information received from John Page, of Buenos Ayres, and others in Virginia, the unavoidable conclusion has been reached that the remaining five portraits of this collection are doubtful. It is stated upon good authority that there never was any portrait of Hon. Mathew Page. Two of the five are said by some to be Charles Carter and his wife. According to John Page, of Buenos Ayres, these two are of the same size, the canvas of each measuring 1.19x.90 yards, and their frames are alike. The man has a wig on, and has blue eyes. The woman has hazel eyes. The remaining three portraits consist of a man and two women. All have hazel eyes, are of the same size (the canvas measuring .82x.59 yards), and are unknown.

It is much to be regretted that the owner of these portraits was unwilling to sell the portrait of Mary Mann, and that it seems to have been impossible for him to furnish a copy of it. The following are descriptions of the remaining engravings in this book:

(7). DR. R. CHANNING M. PAGE, of New York City. Hair, curly and dark, sprinkled with gray. Eyes, dark gray. Complexion, fair, inclined to ruddy. Collar, white. Coat, vest and scarf, dark. Scarf pin, a golden bear, from Berne, Switzerland. The engraving is copied from a photograph by Sarony, of New York City, 1883. The engraving does not do him justice.

(8). MRS. MARY ELIZABETH FITCH WINSLOW PAGE, of Westport, Fairfield County, Connecticut, wife of Dr. R. Channing M. Page, of New York City. Hair, dark. Eyes, blue. Complexion, fair. Dress, black velvet, with dark lace shawl. Short sleeves. White lace handkerchief in right hand. Diamond pin. Diamond bracelet on right wrist. Diamond ring on third finger of left hand. Engraved from a photograph taken from the original portrait by G. P. A. Healy. This handsome portrait, nearly whole length, is now in the Corcoran Art Gallery, Washington, D. C.

(9). HON. WILLIAM NELSON, of Yorktown, York County, Virginia, President of the Dominion of Virginia. Engraved from a water-color copy taken at Yorktown, Virginia, May, 1883, by C. H. Sherman, of New York City. This water-color was copied by Mr. Sherman from the original portrait by an unknown artist. The portrait is in the Nelson House, at Yorktown, Virginia. Hair, a gray-white powdered wig. Eyes, brown. Complexion, ruddy. Necktie, white. Vest, long, and white in shadow. Coat, snuff-colored. Ruffles, white. Hat under left arm, dark.

(10). GOV. THOMAS NELSON, of Yorktown, York County, Virginia, Major-General in the American Army, and Signer of the Declaration of American Independence. For a description of his portrait, see his family history under NELSON, Part II.

(11). HON. FRANCIS WALKER, of Castle Hill, Albemarle County, Virginia. Engraving taken from a water-color copy by C. H. Sherman, of New York City, 1881. Mr. Sherman's water-color is copied from the original miniature by an unknown artist. This miniature is in the possession of Mrs. Frances Meriwether, of Cismont, Albemarle County, Virginia. In the water-color, the shape of the head was slightly altered, and this involved the omission of the cue of hair at the back of the neck. Hair, gray-white wig. Eyes, blue. Complexion, fair. Necktie and frilled shirt front, white. Coat, blue. Vest, yellow.

(12). JANE BYRD NELSON, of Yorktown, York County, Virginia, wife of Hon. Francis Walker, of Castle Hill. Engraving copied from a miniature painting by unknown artist, in possession of Dr. R. Channing M. Page, of New York City. The picture is reversed in the engraving. She is represented as a child about five years old. Hair, golden. Eyes, blue. Complexion, blonde. Pearl necklace around her neck. Dress, white. Copied in water-color by C. H. Sherman, of New York City, 1881.

R. A. Brock, Esqr., of Richmond, Virginia, Secretary of the Virginia Historical Society, sends the following descriptions of Judge Pendleton and John Randolph:

(13). JUDGE EDMUND PENDLETON, of Edmundsburg, Caroline County, Virginia. Engraving copied from a photo. by Davis, of Richmond, Virginia, taken 1883, from an etching by H. B. Hall, of Morrisania, New York, 1872. This etching is in the Virginia State Library, Capitol Building, Richmond, Virginia, and was copied by Mr. Hall from the original portrait by unknown artist. The original portrait is in the possession of the Virginia Historical Society, at the Westmoreland Club, Richmond, Virginia. Hair, large wig, powdered gray-white. Eyes, blue (light gray?). Complexion, fair. Necktie, white. Coat and vest, dark.

(14). JOHN RANDOLPH, of Roanoke, Charlotte County, Virginia. Engraved from a drawing made by the American Photo-engraving Co., New York City, 1883, from an old print. Hair, dark brown, streaked with gray, and parted in the middle. Eyes, brown apparently; but they are variously described as brown, blue, and black. Complexion, olive-tinted (sallow). Necktie, blue. Coat and vest, dark. Collar and shirt-bosom, white.

All the engravings were done by the American Photo-Engraving Co., 15 Vandewater St., New York City. The work is well done, and in nearly every instance the exact likeness has been retained—an effect very difficult to produce in the absence of color.

Mr. L. A. Lanthier, No. 6 Astor Place, New York City, was the framer of Sherman's water-colors. The pictures were first secured by glue and nails to wooden mats trimmed with kid. On the front of the wooden mats were glued the gray paper mats, containing the inscriptions. French plate glass was placed in front of these, and the whole, in each case, was sealed together with parchment bind-

ing, in order to keep out the dust. They were then carefully laid in well fitting frames of mahoganized cherry wood, secured at the corners by nails, and also strips of brass let into the wood across the joints behind, and fastened with screws. The glass, mats and pictures having been wedged in tightly and secured by nails, the backs were fastened in with zinc sheeting, and this was covered with brown paper.

The Nelson Coat-of-arms is engraved from a drawing copied from the original tombstone of Scotch Tom Nelson, at Yorktown, Virginia, by C. H. Sherman, of New York City, 1883.

The Belvoir House, Albemarle County, Virginia, is engraved from a drawing by B. H. Toquet, of New York City, 1881, made from designs furnished by Dr. Robert W. Nelson, of Charlottesville, Albemarle County, Virginia.

All the other diagrams, as well as the printed inscriptions on the mats of the above-mentioned water-color portraits, were done by H. S. Dennison, Chirographer, of New York City.

Grace Church, Virginia, was engraved from an old photograph, furnished by Mrs. Nathaniel R. Coleman, of Halifax County, Virginia, and Memorial Church, Westport, Connecticut, was engraved from a lithographic print furnished by Mrs. R. C. M. Page.

In regard to Genealogies it is probably safe to state that no genealogy of an extensive family has ever been printed absolutely correct in every respect. The indulgent reader is therefore requested to be not too severe in criticising mistakes that may be found in this little book.

People whose duty it is to work for the support of themselves and those dependent on them, can ill afford to bestow their time upon such pecuniarily unremunerative subjects as Heraldry and Genealogy. General George Washington, when asked for information regarding his ancestry, is said to have replied to the effect that he knew very little about it, as he had never found time enough to look it up. While it is well to be correctly informed in regard to some of the chief points, it is not wise to carry the matter too far, or to talk about it, when the time might better be occupied in some other way. Parents and others who find that they can trace their genealogy back a few or many generations, should not think their own blood or that of their dear children so good that IT WOULD BE

A PITY FOR THEM TO WORK. The better the blood the more important it is to keep it untainted by unpaid debts and dishonorable transactions; for good family, be it remembered, is not salvation of itself, nor is it any excuse for idleness or intemperance. Idleness leads to poverty, and poverty begets ignorance, which is the head and source of vice. And it only requires a generation or two of idleness and consequent bad management, for posterity of good blood to find their way into the common jail.

It is dishonorable to beg and borrow and to live on credit without paying your debts, however good your blood may be. On the contrary, it is not only honorable but altogether proper for ALL to earn a living by honest, earnest labor of some kind—manual or other—whatever others may think or say, or however it might look, or even smell.

ONLY THE SIMPLE AND VULGAR ARE ASHAMED TO WORK, and prefer either to live in extreme poverty and discomfort, or else live beyond their means—pretending to be somebody until at last the bubble bursts.

Let such people reflect beforehand that mankind was born to labor, for the edict of Almighty God has gone forth:

> "In the sweat of thy face
> Shalt thou eat bread, till
> Thou return unto the ground."
>
> *Gen.* iii., 19.

However rich or poor one may be, therefore, it is worse than folly to attempt to dodge the issue. The earlier in life this is known, the better, for difficulties increase in proportion to idleness. The most difficult thing for a grown person to do is to make a business of doing nothing. Hence the great importance of the early selection of some definite and worthy object in life, and its earnest and continuous pursuit. In order to succeed, let habitual industry, punctuality and temperance be early inculcated.

Intemperance does not, as a rule, commence with any well defined outbreak. It may be noticed for the first time, but, in nearly every case, the real origin of the evil goes back to youth or even childhood. In the vast majority of cases the prime cause of intemperance is the force of example or association. Fond and

simple parents imagine that it is no harm to give their children "what is left in the glass," until the rum habit is slowly but surely formed. It grows up with the child and becomes a part of him. All at once he is noticed to be drunk. Unwary youths persuaded, or even bullied by evil companions, are trained into the rum habit in the same way. Once this fell habit is formed, who can stop it? And even if it is stopped, who can tell when it will begin again? Show me a man who never touched alcohol before he was twenty-five years old, and you will find him to be temperate, even if he does drink. Show me a man who has been tippling from his youth up, and here you will see one who, if not an habitual drunkard, is in constant danger of becoming one. It is well, therefore, for parents to put their foot on this matter in the beginning, and not allow their children to touch alcoholic fluids until they become of age, and so pass from under their charge. Not having the habit already fastened upon them, which many are physically unable to resist, they will then be old enough to have sense enough to judge for themselves. What is true of alcohol is true of other things that make people drunk, not even excepting tobacco. The one often leads to the other, and not infrequently tobacco is the stepping stone to rum.

"Look thou character. Give thy thoughts no tongue,
Nor any unproportion'd thought his act.
Be thou familiar, but by no means vulgar:
The friends thou hast, and their adoption tried,
Grapple them to thy soul with hoops of steel;
But do not dull thy palm with entertainment
Of each new hatch'd, unfledg'd comrade.
* * * * * * *
Give every man thine ear, but few thy voice;
Take each man's censure, but reserve thy judgment.
* * * * * * *
Neither a borrower, nor a lender be;
For loan oft loses both itself and friend,
And borrowing dulls the edge of husbandry.
This above all,—to thine ownself be true;
And it must follow, as the night the day,
Thou canst not then be false to any man.
Farewell: my blessing season this in thee!"

SHAKESPEARE—*Hamlet, Act I, Scene III.*

"The truest successes in life are not those into which people fall by accident, or those which they win by a single bold stroke, but those into which they grow by a slow and sure unfolding of capacity and power. For unless a man has been trained for his chance, the chance, when it does come, will only make him ridiculous. *A great occasion is worth to a man exactly what his antecedents have enabled him to make of it.* The most unfortunate thing that can happen to a young man is often the very thing which his friends regard as a piece of exceedingly good luck. There is no better preparation for failure than that a man has been put into a place of influence, responsibility and power before he has been developed and equipped for it. Men who make this mistake or have this misfortune, commence life at the apex of the pyramid, and descend, step by step, to the bottom. The true road to success leads in the opposite direction; it begins in small things and by a patience that never yields to discouragement, to disappointment, to hope deferred, moves on from one point of achievement to another, meeting each new opportunity with an increased power and each new duty with an enlarged outlook upon the work to be done. We cannot learn too soon nor too well that in ourselves is lodged whatever force is needed to send us along the path of a successful life; that close beside us is the work which our hands are to do; and that right before our feet is the path in which we are to walk.

"In every community there are men and women 'waiting for something to turn up.' They think they are willing to work, but they fail to find anything to do; they are looking for opportunities, but somehow the opportunities elude them. What is the trouble? Most people want to begin at the top. Instead of taking hold of the first piece of work that comes to hand, and driving it through as if it were the grandest thing they ever expected to do, they either decline it because it does not meet their tastes, or they do it in a half-hearted way because they take no real interest in it. Their thoughts are so far in advance of what they are doing that the thing in hand is only half done. It is the use of the first opportunity that makes a second opportunity, but thousands are always waiting for the second to come first; they are expecting miracles when they ought to be working along the normal lines of success. It is the boy who takes a place in the country store and puts brains,

strength and heart into the weighing of sugar and the measuring of potatoes, who finally sits down in his office in a great warehouse and telegraphs his orders to the ends of the earth ; the other boy, who wanted to be a great merchant, by omitting the sugar and potatoes continues in the obscurity of his native village. These small duties, these meagre opportunities, are the training-schools of success, and no one gets the prize who does not take his degree in them.

"The world is full of people who do things 'fairly well' ; it is in daily and pressing need of those who do them supremely well. If you want success, do not expect to get it by chance, but seek it through the open doors of the things that lie next you, and seek it as if your soul depended upon your finding it. The method of growth is the method of nature, and no man can copy her methods too closely. Long ago Dr. Holmes put the whole matter of success in life in a few pathetic words descriptive of the race in which those who started with most promise were left behind, and the unexpected winner came to the front by virtue of qualities unsuspected at the beginning. The promise of success is not in brilliancy of gift, in quickness of action, nor in high ambitions, but in that patience which is in itself a noble achievement. The man who is sure to win waits for success, while he industriously trains himself in the schools of work, endurance and study. 'Learn to labor and to wait.' That is to say, 'learn to work, but while you are working be also willing to wait for success' (and not to wait for success while you are sitting down with folded hands). Such a man places his faith not in tricks, or devices, or luck, but in the development of himself by a law of nature which is as certain in its operations as that which moves the planets in their courses. He who chafes under his present burden, and scorns his place and work as small and mean compared with the thing he would do, is every day widening the breach between his ideal and his possible achievement. The masters of life—women of rich, ample nature, ripening in all strengths and graces with the years ; men full of simple, teachable spirit, gathering sweetness and power as they advance—have learned to reverence the present moment and the present duty, and are convinced to the very bottom of their souls, that the only road to great achievement lies through the faithful doing of the thing that lies next to them. *There is no magic or enchantment in life, no luck or fortune in its final possessions;*

it is simple sequence of cause and effect, simple and undeviating working out of the law that *whatsoever a man soweth that shall he also reap.* He cannot plan a great career, and hew his opportunities into its solid structure, except by striking with full force the blow that the present moment makes room for. Men and women who are full of this spirit expand their lives by sheer force of faithful living, and are able, by and by, to look back and see their little duties rounding into grand completeness, the little opportunities widening out into the highest possibilities. Every great work grows out of endless and toilsome details. The historian is years in the dim seclusion of libraries before he gives the world a new chapter in its life; the great orator works far into sleepless nights before he stands on the platform with his fingers on the keys of human passion and sentiment ; the writer denies himself even rational pleasures through laborious years, that he may enrich his thought by contact with the world's thought, and put the eloquence of simplicity into his style. Grappling with small difficulties is the only training which fits one for dealing with great problems; faithful performance of small duties the only preparation for grand services; patience, fidelity and steadfastness to-day the only seed that will make to-morrow golden with harvests of fame or usefulness. The boy who is to-day doing his duties well and cheerfully is in training for the cares of empire ; the mother who is to-day giving strength, time and wealth of affection to her children (while making them walk straight), in the dim seclusion of her home, is making the whole world richer by her obscure ministry, is very possibly shaping the characters (from ten to eighteen years of age) that are to shape the destiny of the age, and is surely building in the only material which defies decay, survives death, and declares its architecture in the fadeless light of eternity. After all has been said about the work of the artist, the poet and the thinker, *it is the mother who stands nearest God in creative power.*"

Lord Nelson's mother not only taught him his duty, when a child, but saw to it that he performed it—peaceably if she could, forcibly if she must. And so, when the hero of the Nile and Copenhagen appeared on the final scene at Trafalgar, it was doubtless the influence and early teachings of his mother that inspired him with the immortal signal:

"ENGLAND EXPECTS EVERY MAN TO DO HIS DUTY."

Prayer, with effort, is good. Prayer, without effort, like faith without works, is dead. That such praying is not answered, is not to be wondered at, since it is only done for the sake of convenience, and is, consequently, a fraud. It is easier for lazy people to pray than to work. Mothers, therefore, who not only pray, but attend to business also, are likely to see their sons and daughters grow up to be men and women, ready and willing to perform their whole duty at all times, under all circumstances, and at all hazards. Mothers, on the contrary, who are satisfied to pray, and even teach, without enforcing obedience, may expect to see their children grow up to be humbugs—and often sanctified humbugs. Sorrow, or other emotion, is not religion. There is not a thief in the Penitentiary who is not sorry, and some sobbing members of the church run for the whisky jug as soon as they can hurry home from the communion table. Others do worse things, judging from public trials. So much for sham religion.

From the foregoing observations, it appears that ancestry, like other things, is good only for what it is worth. IT WILL NOT HELP THEM WHO DO NOT HELP THEMSELVES.

The motive for placing this volume before its readers, therefore, has not been prompted by the idea of glorifying any one. It is simply an unvarnished statement of facts, so far as they could be ascertained. And if the names of some worthy people and their family history shall be preserved from oblivion, the object in printing this book will have been accomplished by

THE AUTHOR.

PART I.

PAGE FAMILY IN VIRGINIA.

BOSTON PUBLIC LIBRARY

COAT-OF-ARMS OF COL. JOHN PAGE, Esqr.,

FIRST OF HIS FAMILY IN VIRGINIA,

AS EMBLAZONED BY J. S. AND A. B. WYON, CHIEF ENGRAVERS OF HER MAJESTY'S SEALS,

287 Regent Street, London.

"Neither give heed to fables and endless genealogies, which minister questions, rather than godly edifying."—I. Timothy, I., 4.

"But avoid foolish questions, and genealogies, and contentions, and strivings about the law; for they are unprofitable and vain."—Titus, III., 9.

BOSTON PUBLIC LIBRARY

(From the original portrait by Sir Peter Lely, London, 1660.)

COL. JOHN PAGE, ESQR.,

WILLIAMSBURG, JAMES CITY CO., VIRGINIA.

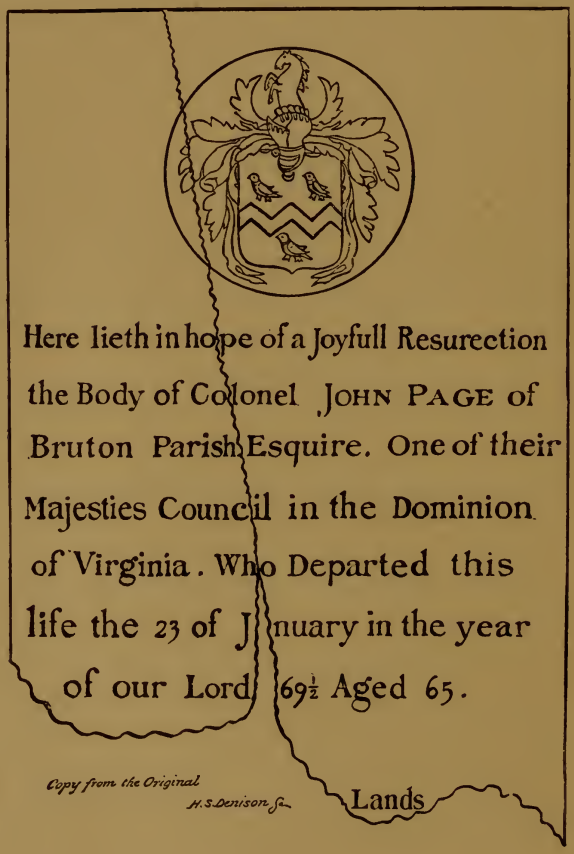
DIED 23D JANUARY, 1692, AGED 65.

The omission of the bordure to the arms on the tombstone of Col. John Page, appears to have been the error of a sculptor who placed it by mistake on the arms of the wife Alice, where it does not belong.

The arms of the Page Family in Virginia are, therefore, the first above named of Page, of Wembley, County Middlesex, England. Crest, a demi-horse forcene (rearing) per pale dancette or and azure.

MOTTO.—Spe Labor Levis.

The following is an accurate diagram of the original tombstone of Col. John Page, now in the vestibule of the Episcopal Church at Williamsburg, James City County, Virginia:



Col. John Page was born in England, 1627, and emigrated to Virginia about 1650, when he was about 23 years of age. According to his tombstone, he died 23d January, 1692, aged 65.

His wife, Alice Luckin, died at Williamsburg, James City County, Virginia, 22d June, 169– (last figure obliterated), aged 73.

The following is an exact copy of the inscription on her tombstone, viz.:

> Here lyeth the Body of ALICE PAGE
> wife of JOHN PAGE of y^e^ County of York
> in Virginia. Aged 73 years. Who
> departed this life the 22d day of June
> Anno Domini 169–

The last figure in this date is obliterated, but looks like 8, thus: 1698.

In regard to the above inscription on the tombstone of "ALICE PAGE, wife of JOHN PAGE, of y^e^ County of York, in Virginia," it may be stated that the two counties of York and James City come together at Williamsburg, Virginia, so that Col. John Page might have lived in York County, although he is buried in James City County; or, he may have lived in both counties at different times.

The following is a certificate from Dr. Robert M. Garrett:

"WILLIAMSBURG, VIRGINIA, 16th Dec., 1879.

I do hereby certify that the records in the Clerk's Office of the City of Williamsburg and James City County, Virginia, contain no will of Col. John Page, and that the Clerk thereof states that all records of both offices—up to a short period before the late war—were destroyed during the war.

Given under my hand and seal as Justice of the Peace for the City of Williamsburg.

RO. M. GARRETT J. P." [L. S.]

BOSTON PUBLIC LIBRARY

(From a drawing by Draddy Bros., Broadway, N. Y., 1878.)

MONUMENT TO COL. JOHN PAGE, ESQR.,

WILLIAMSBURG, JAMES CITY COUNTY, VIRGINIA.

Erected January, 1878, to replace the original tombstone.

The following is copied from the Richmond (Virginia) *Weekly State*, of 15th Feb., 1878:

"A very chaste but substantial obelisk was erected last month over the grave of Col. John Page, in the old Episcopal churchyard, at Williamsburg, Virginia, by Dr. R. Channing M. Page, of New York. The fragments of about half the original tombstone were found and collected from various parts of the churchyard. By permission of the Vestry, these were placed in the vestibule of the church for preservation. The coat-of-arms and inscription are still visible, the latter reading as follows:

'Here lieth in hope of a Joyfull Resurection the Body of Colonel JOHN PAGE, of Bruton Parish, Esquire. One of their Majesties Council in the Dominion of Virginia. Who Departed this life the 23 of January, in the year of our Lord –69½. Aged 65.'

The date of the year has been obliterated in part, but it must have been, originally, 169½. The grave was marked by a mound of broken bricks, etc., by the side of his wife, Alice, whose tombstone is still in a fair state of preservation. The obelisk is about twelve feet high, and consists of a shaft, die and base of the best Carrara marble, with a plinth of granite, the whole having been very neatly executed by Messrs. Draddy Bros., of Broadway, New York. It is erected on a solid foundation of brick and cement, extending six feet deep, at a total cost of five hundred dollars. The inscriptions, etc., are as follows, viz.; Front face: coat-of-arms. Col. John Page died 23d January, 1692. Aged, 65. Name and date also on plinth beneath the ground. Reverse: He being dead yet speaketh.—Heb. xi. 4. Right face: the original inscription copied from the old tombstone with a notice to that effect. Reverse: erected January, 1878, to replace the original tombstone."

"Their Majesties," occurring in the inscription, refers, of course, to William and Mary, who reigned 1690–1702. They were succeeded by Queen Anne, 1702–'14.

It is evident that the fragment of date, –69½, found on the tombstone of Col. John Page, was, originally, 169½. This means 1691 or 1692, and was also written $16\frac{91}{92}$, 1691–2, or 1691–'92, etc.

The error of the Julian calendar consisted in making the year 365¼ days, which was about eleven minutes too long. This in time amounted to days. In 1582, Pope Gregory XIII. ordered the 5th October to be called the 15th, and that the years 1700, 1800 and 1900 should not be accounted leap years. That is the Gregorian calendar.

The change from Julian to Gregorian reckoning was made in Great Britain by Act of Parliament, Sept., 1752, the 3d of that month being called the 14th, and the following year to commence January 1st instead of March 25th. It appears that O. S. (old style) and N. S. (new style) refer only to the Julian and Gregorian calendars respectively, *e. g.*: George Washington born 11th Feb., O. S.; 22d Feb., N. S.

From the 14th century up to 1752, in England, the legal and ecclesiastical year both began 25th March, which was the supposed date of the immaculate conception. After the change was adopted, in 1752, by which the legal year began 1st January, events which had occurred in January, February, and up to the 25th March of the old legal year, would, according to the new arrangement, be reckoned in the next subsequent year.

Bishop Meade, in his *Old Churches, Ministers and Families in Virginia*, Vol. I., p. 146, states as follows:

"In 1678 it was proposed to erect, at Williamsburg, a good church to take the place of two indifferent ones in the parish. Rowland Jones was the first rector. John Page, first of the Family, headed the list of subscriptions with £20, and gave the ground for the church and graveyard. . . . . Afterwards his eldest son, Francis, enlarged the church," etc. For a picture of this church see Bishop Meade, *op. cit.*, Vol. I., p. 146.

Bishop Meade, Vol. I., *opus citatum*, p. 195, also states that it was called Bruton Parish, in honor of Thomas Ludwell, who came from a parish of the same name in Somersetshire, England.

The church and wall around the churchyard are built of brick, and are both in a good state of preservation. It is usually said that the bricks used in the building of this and of other churches in those days, were imported. This, however, is probably a mistake. Rev. Philip Slaughter (*Hist. of Bristol Parish, p. 90*) says: "There was no occasion for it, as brickmakers were among the earliest importations, and the bills for moulding and burning the brick for the capitol at Williamsburg, James City County, Virginia, are still extant. (Palmer's Calendar of State Papers, 125; 1st Henning, 208.)"

The gates, both of wrought iron, are very ornamental. The ivy that now grows so luxuriantly at the east end of the church, originally came from Westminster Abbey, England.

The following is a copy of a letter from Col. John Page to his son Matthew:

"To My Loving Son, Capt. Matthew Page.

Son Matthew: I herewith present you a New Year's gift, wherein you may observe the excellency of Scripture learning, which I desire that you may read, mark, and learn, that you may embrace and ever hold fast the blessed hope of everlasting life which God hath given you in the Gospel of our Saviour Jesus Christ. You will in this little book see what you are by nature—born in sin, having in you an original pravity, indisposition to do good, and proneness to evil. There is also taught you that Christ by His death vanquished death as Himself saith (John xi., 25), 'I am the resurrection and the life: he that believeth in Me, though he were dead, yet shall he live.' Therefore endeavor that Christ's death may become effectual to your soul, that you may rise from the death of sin to righteousness of life. Keep yourself from sin, and pray for God's Spirit to establish faith and sanctification in your heart, that you may live an heavenly conversation on earth; that, after death, eternal glory may be your portion. Set not lightly by my gift, but esteem those fatherly instructions above earthly riches. Consider the dignity of your soul, and let no time slip whereby you may, with God's assistance, work out your salvation with fear and trembling. I pray God bless you and give His blessing to what I have written for your everlasting happiness, which is the prayer of your truly loving father, John Page."

January 1st, 1688.

The little book referred to in this letter, and presented by Col. John Page to his son Matthew, on the first day of January, 1688, as a New Year's gift, was a MS. in Col. Page's handwriting. It contained practical instructions of a religious nature, together with quotations from the Bible. Though perhaps it was never intended for the press, yet it was so much esteemed by the late Bishop William Meade, of Virginia, that in the year 1856 he had it published. It was printed by Henry B. Ashmead, George St., above Eleventh, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. There are a limited number of copies. These are distributed chiefly among Col. Page's descendants, by whom the book is known as The Deed of Gift.

Bishop Meade, in his preface to this book, states that Col. John Page died 23d January, 1691–2, aged 60. This is an evident mistake, since, according to the inscriptions on his tombstone, he died at that time, aged 65.

At the end of the book there is a notice—written by Bishop Meade presumably, though not signed—stating that the book was written by a titled personage. This mistake appears to be due to a statement made by Gov. John Page, in his brief Autobiography, in which he says that Col. Page was supposed to have been knighted (see Bishop Meade, *op. cit.*, Vol. I., p. 147, *note*). That he was not knighted, however, is a fact now well known and easily proved. I do not know what became of the original MS. of the Deed of Gift.

According to the original tombstones at Williamsburg and Rosewell, Col. John Page and Alice, his wife, had two children, viz:

1. Francis Page, eldest, born at Williamsburg, Virginia, A. D., 1657.
2. Matthew Page, born at Williamsburg, Virginia, A. D. 1659.

II. FRANCIS PAGE, of Williamsburg, James City County, Virginia, eldest son of Col. John Page, of England and above-named place, and Alice Luckin, his wife, was born at the first-named place, in 1657, and died there 10th May, 1692, aged 35 years.

The inscription on his tombstone, at Williamsburg, Virginia, is as follows:

> Here lieth in hope of a Joyfull Resurection
> the Body of Captain FRANCIS PAGE of
> Bruton Parish in the Dominion of Virginia.
> Eldest Son of Colonel JOHN PAGE of the
> same Parish, Esquire. Who Departed
> this life the tenth Day of May
> in the year of our Lord
> 1692. Aged 35.

Bishop Meade, Vol. I., *op. cit.*, p. 196, says that "he died at this early age not without, however, being much distinguished as a lawyer. To him, according to Henning, were committed several trusts: among them the revision of the laws of the Colony. He was a vestryman of the Parish of Bruton, and contracted for the building of that part of the present church that was built before the time of Governor Spottswood."

Capt. Francis Page married, about 1682, Mary Diggs, the inscription on whose tombstone is as follows:

Here lieth in hope of a Joyfull Resurrection
the body of Mary the wife of Captain
Francis Page of Bruton Parish in
the Dominion of Virginia. Daughter of
Edward Diggs of Hampton Parish in
the same Dominion, Esquire. Who Departed
this life the Eighteenth Day of March in
the year of our Lord 169$\frac{2}{1}$. Aged 3–.

The last figure is partially obliterated, but it looks like 2. Thus: aged 32.

Captain Francis Page and Mary Diggs, his wife, had an only child, Elizabeth Page, the inscription on whose tombstone is as follows:

Here lyeth the Body of Elizabeth Page dec'd
late wife to John Page of York County, Gent.
and Daughter of Cap. Francis Page late of the
same county deceased. Who Departed this
life the 12th November Anno Domini 1702
and in the 20th year of her age.

There are at present (1883) five graves of the Page Family at Williamsburg, Virginia, and the foregoing inscriptions are exact copies, in every respect, of those found on the tombstones. These copies were made 18th October, 1881, by Dr. R. Channing M. Page, of New York City, in the presence of Francis R. Rives, Esqr., of the same place, the two being, at that time, on a visit together to the Centennial Anniversary of the Yorktown Surrender.

Elizabeth Page, only child of Capt. Francis Page and Mary Diggs, his wife, was born at Williamsburg, Virginia, in 1683. She married about 1701, John Page, an eminent lawyer, by whom she had no issue, and died 12th Nov., 1702, aged 19.

It is not known who her husband, John Page, was. There is no tombstone to his memory to be found, nor is there any appearance of a grave by the side of that of his wife. It is probable that he was her cousin who originally came from England, and returned thither after the death of his wife.

Bishop Meade, Vol. I., *op. cit.*, p. 197, says:

"There is also in the Williamsburg churchyard the tomb of a Mrs. Page,

wife of John Page, and the daughter of Francis. This John Page was, doubtless, Col. John Page, the lawyer, to whom the Vestry intrusted their rights, when Nicholson and others sought to invade them. . . . . The Vestry directed Mr. John Page (who was grandson of the old vestryman of that name, who was now dead), an eminent lawyer and member of the Council, to present the case to the House of Burgesses, requesting them to take action on the subject, etc."

This John Page was not grandson, but grandson-in-law of the "old vestryman of that name who was now dead," for he married the granddaughter, and both were named Page.

It was this case of the Vestry of Bruton Parish *versus* Parson Whately and his supporter, Governor Nicholson, about 1702, that led Bishop Meade, Vol. I., *op. cit.*, pp. 150, 151, to write as follows:

"In the history of the Vestries we may fairly trace the origin not only of that religious liberty which afterwards developed itself in Virginia, but also of the early and determined stand taken by the Episcopalians of Virginia in behalf of civil liberty. The Vestries, who were the intelligence and moral strength of the land, had been trained up in the defense of their rights against governors and bishops, kings, queens, and cabinets. They had been slowly fighting the battles of the Revolution for one hundred and fifty years. Taxation and representation were only other words for support and election of ministers. The principle was the same. It is not wonderful, therefore, that we find the same men, who took the lead in the councils and armies of the Revolution, most active in the recorded proceedings of the Vestries. Examine the vestry books and you will find prominent there the names of Washington, Peyton Randolph, Gen'l Nelson, Gov. Page, Richard Henry Lee, George Mason, and hundreds of others who might be named as patriots of the Revolution."

The Williamsburg branch of the Page Family in Virginia became extinct upon the death of Capt. Francis Page without surviving issue. The second son, Matthew Page, had an only son, as we shall see, from whom all the others are descended.

II. MATTHEW PAGE, OF ROSEWELL, Gloucester County, Virginia, second son of Col. John Page, of England and Williamsburg, James City County, Virginia, progenitor of the Page Family in Virginia, and Alice Luckin, his wife, was born at the last-named place in 1659, and removed to the first-named place. He died 9th January, 1703, aged 44 years, and on his tombstone at Rosewell he is mentioned as "Honourable Collonell MATTHEW PAGE, Esqr."

The following is a copy of the inscription.

> Here lieth Interred y^e^ Body of y^e^ Honourable
> Collonell MATTHEW PAGE Esqr. One of Her Majesties
> most Honourable Councell of the Parish of
> Abington in the County of Gloucester in the
> Collony of Virginia.
> Son of the Honourable Collonell JOHN & ALICE
> PAGE of the Parish of Bruton in the County
> of Yorke in y^e^ aforesaid Collony. Who Departed
> this life in the 9th day of January Ann.
> Dom. 1703 in y^e^ 45th year of his age.

In the above inscription "Her Majesties most Honourable Councell" refers to Queen Anne, who reigned 1702–14. Hon. Matthew Page was one of the members of the original Board of Trustees for the College of William and Mary, and his name appears in the Charter of that Institution as "Matthew Page, Gent." This Charter is dated "at Westminster, the eighth day of February, in the fourth year of our reign" (1692). A MS. of this Charter may be seen at the Royal College of Heraldry, London.

For a picture of the College, see Bishop Meade, *op. cit.*, Vol. I., p. 157.

Hon. Matthew Page was a member of the Colonial Council of Virginia in the early part of the reign of Queen Anne.

He married, about 1689, MARY MANN, only child of John and Mary Mann, of Timberneck, Gloucester County, Virginia, where he probably lived several years before removing to Rosewell. The house in which he lived at the latter place does not now exist.

Mary Mann was an heiress, and alone survived her parents; hence the reason for naming her only surviving child, MANN.

She was born at Timberneck, in 1672, and died at Rosewell, 27 March, 1707, aged 35. She was buried at Rosewell, and the following is a copy of the inscription on her tombstone there:

Here lyeth Interred the Body
of MARY PAGE wife of the
Hon^ble MATTHEW PAGE Esquire
one of Her Majestys Councel
of the Collony of Virginia and
Daughter of JOHN and MARY
MANN of this Collony. Who
Departed this life y^e 24th Day
of March in y^e year of our
Lord 1707 in y^e thirty Sixth
year of her Age.

In regard to John and Mary Mann, the parents of the wife of Hon. Matthew Page, the following are copies of the inscriptions on their tombstones at Timberneck:

Here Lyeth y^e Body of JOHN MANN of
Gloucester County in Virginia. Gent.
Aged 63 years. Who Departed this life
y^e 7th Day of January Anno Domini 1694.

That of Mary, his wife, reads as follows:

Here Lyeth Interred the Body of Mrs
MARY MANN of the County of Gloucester in
the Collony of Virginia. Gentle Wo^m.· Who
Departed this life the 18th day of March 170¾.
Aged 56 years.

Of the four children of Hon. Matthew Page and Mary Mann, his wife, three died infants. One of these, Elizabeth, the eldest, was buried at Timberneck, and the inscription on her tombstone there is as follows:

Here Lyeth y^e Body of ELIZABETH PAGE
Daughter of MATTHEW PAGE of y^e Colony of
Virginia. Gentleman. Aged three years.
Who departed this life y^e 15th day of March
Anno Domini 1693.

The other two children were buried at Rosewell, and the inscription on their joint tombstone reads as follows:

> Neare this Place lye Interred the Body of
> MATTHEW PAGE Son of ye Honourable Colonell
> MATTHEW PAGE Esqr. and MARY his wife.
> Who departed this life the 31 day of December
> Annº. Domº. 1702 in ye 5th month of his Age.
> Allso the Body of MARY PAGE Daughter
> to Colonell MATTHEW PAGE Esqr. & MARY
> his wife. Who Departed this life ye 14th day of
> Jan: Annº. Domº. 170⅔ in the 7th yeare of her Age.

The children of Hon. Matthew Page, of Rosewell, Gloucester County, Virginia, and Mary Mann, his wife, were therefore as follows:

1. Elizabeth Page, eldest, born 1690. Died at Timberneck 15th March, 1693. Aged 3 years.
2. Mann Page, born 1691. Only survivor.
3. Mary Page, born 1697. Died at Rosewell 14th January, 1703. Aged 6 years.
4. Matthew Page, born 1702. Died at Rosewell 31st December, 1702. Aged 4 months.

The location known as Rosewell, Gloucester County, Virginia, was originally settled by Hon. Matthew Page about the year 1700, although the house that was built there by him does not now exist. Why he should have selected that particular site is not certainly known. It is no more conveniently situated than the location now called Shelly, and the latter is of a considerably higher elevation than the former, which is quite a consideration in that rather flat portion of the country. It is claimed by some that Powhatan had his headquarters at Rosewell, and it is supposed that Hon. Matthew Page settled there in commemoration of the event of the saving of the life of Capt. John Smith by Pocahontas. Many Indian relics have been found at Rosewell and in its immediate vicinity, and from various accounts it would appear that Rosewell was about the location of Powhatan's headquarters. On the other hand, Howison, in his *History of Virginia*, is quite positive that Shelly, which was formerly called *Werowocomico*, is the correct location that marks the

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[*From a water-color copy by C. H. Sherman, N. Y., 1881, from the original portrait by unknown artist, 1696.*]

MANN PAGE, I.

FOUNDER OF THE PRESENT ROSEWELL MANSION, 1725.

Died 24th January, 1730. Aged 39.

spot where that celebrated Indian chief, or "Emperor of Virginia," once resided. Bishop Meade (*op. cit.*, Vol. I., p. 335) inclines to Howison's statement of the case. The two localities are not very far distant from each other, and are separated by Carter's Creek, which flows into York River. They are both situated on the left bank of York River, Rosewell being on the right bank of Carter's Creek, while Shelly is on the left bank of that stream.

III. MANN PAGE, OF ROSEWELL, Gloucester County, Virginia, the first of that name, second and only surviving child of Hon. Matthew Page, of the same place, and Mary Mann, his wife, second child (and only one having surviving male issue) of Col. John Page, of England and Williamsburg, James City County, Virginia, progenitor of the Page Family in Virginia, and Alice Luckin, his wife, was born at the first-named place in 1691, and died there 24th January, 1730, aged 39 years.

The following is an exact copy of the inscription on his tombstone at Rosewell:

Here lie the remains of the Honourable MANN PAGE Esq.
One of His Majesties Council of this Collony
of Virginia.
Who Departed this life the 24th Day of January 1730
In the 40th year of his Age.
He was the Only Son of the Honourable MATTHEW PAGE Esq.
Who was likewise a member of His Majesties Council.
His first wife was JUDITH Daughter of RALPH WORMELEY Esq.
Secretary of Virginia;
By whom he had two Sons and a Daughter
He afterwards married JUDITH Daughter of the Hon^ble ROBERT CARTER Esq.
President of Virginia
With whom he lived in the most tender reciprocal affection
For twelve years:
Leaving by her five Sons and a Daughter.
His publick Trust he faithfully Discharged
with
Candour and Discretion
Truth and Justice.
Nor was he less eminent in His private Behaviour
For He was

A tender Husband and Indulgent Father
A gentle Master and a faithfull Friend
Being to All
Courteous and Benevolent Kind and Affable.
This Monument was piously erected to his Memory
By His mournfully Surviving Lady.

According to Gov. Page's autobiography quoted in Bishop Meade, Vol. I., *op. cit.*, p. 147, *note*, Hon. Mann Page was educated at Eton College, in England.

He was a member of the Virginia Colonial Council when he died—being in the early part of the reign of George II. (1727–'60). He was also a member of the Council during the latter part of the reign of George I. (1714–27). He inherited a vast landed estate, and was the founder of the present Rosewell Mansion.

According to Bishop Meade, he made a financial mistake in building such a large and costly house. Others say that the account of Bishop Meade, Vol. I., *op. cit.*, pp. 331, 332, is based on inaccurate information, and is greatly exaggerated. However this may be, he was only 16 years old when his parents and grandparents on both sides were dead, and it is hardly surprising that a youth thus left alone in the world should be tempted into extravagance under the idea that he was rich because he had inherited vast forests.

The present Rosewell House was commenced about 1725. It was barely completed in 1730, when Hon. Mann Page died, and his body was laid out in the great hall, where it remained a short time before it was buried. The house is situated on the right bank of Carter's Creek, near the junction of the latter with York River, and just opposite Shelly. It is built of brick, with imported marble casements, and is three stories high, exclusive of the basement. It was then, and for many years afterwards, the largest house in Virginia. The rooms are cubes in their proportions. The large hall was wainscoted with polished mahogany, and the balustrade of the grand stairway was made of the same material. The latter is carved by hand to represent baskets of fruit, flowers, etc. From the roof can be seen the Nelson House, at Yorktown, about 15 miles away. It is the tradition of the place that Jefferson drafted the Declaration of Independence in this house before going to Philadelphia. This tradition is not only not impossible, but is highly probable, as Jefferson was an intimate friend of Gov. John Page, and frequently visited Rosewell. For a picture of this house, see Bishop Meade, *op. cit.*, Vol. I., p. 332. It remained in the possession of the Page Family until about 1838,

when it was sold, together with the land belonging to it, to Thomas B. Booth, of Gloucester County, Virginia, for the paltry sum of twelve thousand dollars.

Mr. Booth changed the original flat roof to its present shape, covering it with galvanized iron instead of the lead, which he sold. After selling $35,000 worth of lumber and wood from the estate, he sold the estate to John Tab Catlett, of Gloucester County, Virginia, for $22,500. The present owner, Mrs. Deans, says that her husband, lately deceased, bought it from Catlett, in 1855, for the last-named sum. The above-mentioned Mr. Booth evidently had an eye to profit when he bought the place. The lead was stripped from the roof, as already stated, and sold—galvanized iron being used instead. The grand old cedars bordering the avenue, some of which are said to have been of enormous size, were cut down and the wood sold for tub timber. The mahogany wainscoting was detached from the walls of the hall and sold, but being unable to dispose of the carved wood of the stairway, it was whitewashed. Even the bricks of which the wall of the graveyard was made were removed. The very foundations of the tombstones themselves appear to have been taken away, and the large marble slabs are scattered about on the surface of the ground. For a very interesting account of Rosewell, the reader is referred to *Scribner's Monthly Magazine* for Oct., 1881, published in New York by *The Century Co.*

Hon. Mann Page was quite prominent in politics, and according to Gov. Page (Bishop Meade, Vol. I., *op. cit.*, p. 147, *note*), he was influential in "checking the British merchants from claiming even freight on their goods from England," etc.

He married first, at the age of 21, in 1712, Judith Wormeley, aged 17, daughter of Hon. Ralph Wormeley, Secretary of the Colony of Virginia. The following is an exact copy of the inscription on her tombstone at Rosewell:

Sacræ et Piæ Memoriæ
Hoc Monumentum positum doloris
ab Honorato Mann Page Armigero
charissimæ suæ conjugis
Judithæ
In ipso ætatis flore decussæ
Ornatissimi Ralphi Wormeley
de Agro Middlesessiæ
Armigeri
Nec non Virginiani Secretaij quondam Meritissimi
Filliæ dignissimæ
Lectissimæ dilectissimæque fœminæ

Quæ vixit in Sanctissimo Matrimonio
quatuor annos totidemque menses.
Utriusque Sexus unum Superstitem
reliquit
RALPHAM et MARIAM
vera Patris simul et Matris ectypa.
Habuitque tertium MANN nominatum
vix quinque dies videntem
Sub hoc Silenti Marmore Matre suâ inclusum
Post cujus partum tertio die
Mortalitatem pro Immortalitate
commutavit.
Proh dolor !
Inter uxores amantissima
Inter matres fuit optima
Candida Domina
Cui summa Comitas
Cum venustissima suavitate morum et sermonum
conjuncta
Obiit duodecimo die Decembris
Anno Milessimo Septingessimo decimo Sexto
Ætatis Suæ vicessimo Secundo.

The following is a translation of the inscription on the tombstone of Judith Wormeley:

"To the Sacred and Pious Memory of his most beloved wife, Judith, cut down in the very flower of her age, this Monument of grief was erected by the Honourable Mann Page Esquire. She was a most worthy daughter of the very illustrious Ralph Wormeley of County Middlesex, Esquire, formerly also a most deserving Secretary of Virginia. She was a most excellent and choice lady who lived in the state of most holy matrimony for four years and as many months. She left one survivor of each sex, Ralph and Maria, true likenesses together of Father and Mother. She also had a third named Mann, who, scarcely five days surviving, under this silent marble was inclosed with his mother. On the third day after his birth she exchanged mortality for immortality. Alas, grief! She was a most affectionate wife, the best of mothers, and an upright mistress of her family, in whom the utmost gentleness was united with the most graceful suavity of manners and conversation. She died on the twelfth day of December in the One Thousand Seven Hundred and Sixteenth year and the twenty-second of her age."

The following is copied from the old Family Bible now in possession of Frederick M. Page, son of Capt. Thomas Jefferson Page, U. S. Navy:

"Mann Page son of Judith & M. Page born the 8th of December, about three of the clock in the morning, 1716. On the twelfth day of December (the most unfortunate that ever befel me) about seven of the clock in the morning, the better half of me, my dearest dear wife, was taken from me, after she had endured the bitterest pangs of death about thirty hours, with the greatest patience imaginable, and most absolute resignation to the blessed will of God."

The said Family Bible was printed in London, 1696, and contains, besides the Bible, the Episcopal Prayer Book, Hymns, and the Apocrypha.

The records contained in it are very meagre and written by different people at different times. The above-quoted memorandum was probably written by Hon. Mann Page himself, unless it is a copy. That and a memorandum regarding the births of Ralph and Maria Page (which see) are the only satisfactory entries, the rest being in different handwritings and without dates.

Armiger literally means armor-bearer, but in heraldry it signifies Esquire (see Preface).

In a letter from William C. Rives, Esqr., of Newport, R. I., to Dr. R. C. M. Page, of New York City, dated 18th Feb'y, 1879, he says:

"One of our nearest neighbours at Newport is Miss Catherine P. Wormeley, daughter of Admiral Ralph Wormeley, of the British Navy. He was a Virginian by birth, and beyond doubt, of the same blood with the lady whose beautiful epitaph you have transcribed."

Hon. Mann Page married, secondly, in 1718, Judith Carter, third child and second daughter of Hon. Robert (King) Carter, President of the Colony of Virginia, and Judith Armistead, his first wife. In regard to Hon. Robert Carter, Capt. R. R. Carter, of Shirley, on James River, Charles City County, Virginia, writes as follows, 18th May, 1879:

"Robert Carter (King) was the son of John Carter by his third wife, Sarah Ludlowe. The said John Carter was born in England, moved to Corotoman, Lancaster County, Virginia, in 1649, built the house and a church there, and died there in 1669, Robert 'The King' being then six years old.

King Carter married, first, in 1688, Judith Armistead, and secondly, in 1701, Betty Landon. By each of these wives he had five children. Judith

Carter, the second wife of Mann Page, of Rosewell, was his third child, and second daughter by the first wife, and was born about the year 1694.

My great-grandfather, Charles Carter, of Shirley, married, secondly, in 1770, Anne Butler Moore, of Chelsea, King William County, Virginia. Their daughter, Anne Hill Carter, was born in 1793, but when she married Gen. Lee (Light Horse Harry) I do not know. Miss Moore was granddaughter of Gov. Spottswood.

To Dr. R. C. M. Page,
New York City.

It may be stated here that Sir Alexander Spottswood, Governor of Virginia, was Aid-de-Camp to Marlborough at the Battle of Blenheim. He built the house now known as the Moore House, at Yorktown, Virginia, in which the terms of surrender were signed by Lord Cornwallis, in Oct., 1781.

Judith Carter was about 23 years of age when she became the second wife of Hon. Mann Page, of Rosewell, in the year 1717–18. When she died, or at what age, is not known. Bishop Meade, Vol. I., *op. cit.*, p. 351, says: "There were tombstones over each of the wives of this the first Mann Page—one in Latin and the other in English. The latter was first broken, and then crumbled away." The children of Hon. Mann Page and Judith Wormeley, his first wife, were as follows:

1. Ralph Wormeley Page, eldest, born at Rosewell, 2d December, 1713. He lived to become a student at William and Mary College, but died single and probably young.
2. Maria Page, born at Rosewell, 24th February, 1714. She was called Judith after the death of her mother, and married, about 1735, William Randolph, of Tuckahoe, Goochland County, Virginia. She was the grandmother of Gov. Thomas Mann Randolph, of Edge Hill, Albemarle County, Virginia. (See Randolph.)
3. Mann Page, born at Rosewell, 8th December, 1716; died infant.

The following is a copy of the record in the old Family Bible in regard to these three children of Hon. Mann Page and Judith Wormeley, his first wife:

"Ralph Page, the son of Judith & Mann Page, was born at Rosewell the second of December about half an hour after twelve at night, 1713.

Mary P., the daughter of Judith & M. Page, was born the 24 day of February, about 8 o'clock in the morning, 1714.

Mann Page, son of Judith & M. Page, born the 8th of December about three of the clock in the morning, 1716."

The children of Hon. Mann Page, of Rosewell, Gloucester County, Virginia, and Judith Carter, his second wife, were as follows:

1. Mann Page, eldest, born at Rosewell, Gloucester County, Virginia, about 1718, resided there. He married first, 1743, Alice Grymes. Their eldest child was Governor John Page. Mann Page married secondly, about 1748, Anne Corbin Tayloe.
2. John Page, second son and child, born at Rosewell, Gloucester County, Virginia, about 1720; removed to North End, Gloucester (now Matthews) County, Virginia. He married, about 1741, Jane Byrd, of Westover, on James River, Charles City County, Virginia.
3. Robert Page, third son and child, born at Rosewell, Gloucester County, Virginia, about 1722; removed to Broadneck, Hanover County, Virginia. He married 20th January, 1750, Sarah Walker.
4. Carter Page, born at Rosewell about 1724. He was a student at William and Mary College, but died single and young.
5. Matthew Page, born at Rosewell about 1726. He also became a student at William and Mary College, but died young and without issue.
6. Daughter Page, born at Rosewell about 1728, and died infant.

The three surviving brothers, MANN, JOHN and ROBERT, became the heads respectively of the three branches of the Page Family in Virginia, viz: (1). ROSEWELL, also called the White Pages. (2). NORTH END, or Black Pages. (3). BROADNECK Pages. The latter removed to Clarke County, Virginia.

After completing the history of the Rosewell Pages, we will consider the North End and Broadneck branches.

IV. MANN PAGE, the second of that name, OF ROSEWELL, Gloucester County, Virginia, eldest son of Hon. Mann Page, Esqr., of the same place, and Judith Carter, his second wife (by whom alone he had surviving male issue), only survivor of Hon. Matthew Page, of the same place, and Mary Mann, his wife, second (and only son having male issue) of Col. John Page, of England, and Williamsburg, James City County, Virginia, progenitor of the Page family in Virginia, and Alice Luckin, his wife, was born at the first-named place about the year 1718.

He was probably buried at Rosewell, but at what age he died is not known. Bishop Meade, Vol. I., *op. cit.*, p. 352, correctly states that "there is no tombstone over the second Mann Page."

According to the Catalogue of William and Mary College, he was a member of the Board of Visitors of that Institution in 1758, and is designated as "Mann Page, Gent." His son, Governor John Page, in his autobiography, as quoted in Bishop Meade, Vol. I., *op. cit.*, p. 147, *note*, says: "He declined the office of Councillor in favor of his younger brother, John Page (of North End), who, my father said, having been brought up in the study of the law regularly, was a much more proper person for that office than he was."

Mann Page, the second, was a member of the Continental Congress, from Virginia, in 1777, with Thomas Jefferson, Thomas Nelson (afterwards Governor), and George Wythe. (See Lanman's Dictionary of Congress.)

He married first, in 1743, Alice Grymes, daughter of Hon. John Grymes, of Middlesex County, Virginia, who was a member of the Colonial Council during the reign of George I. The following is a copy of the inscription on her tombstone at Rosewell, viz:

Here lies the Body of Mrs. Alice Page
Wife of Mann Page Esq.
She departed this life the 11th Day of January 1746
In child-bed of her second Son
In the 23rd year of her Age
Leaving
Two Sons and one Daughter.
She was the third Daughter
of the Honourable John Grimes Esquire
of
Middlesex County
one of His Majesty's Council in this Colony
of Virginia.
Her personal Beauty
and the uncommon Sweetness of her Temper
Her affable Deportment and Exemplary Behaviour
Made her respected by all who knew
The spotless Innocency of her Life
and her singular Piety
Her Constancy & Resignation at the Hour of Death
Sufficiently testified

Her firm & certain Hopes of a joyfull Resurrection.
To her sacred Memory
This Monument is piously erected.

The children of Mann Page, of Rosewell, and Alice Grymes, his first wife, were as follows, viz:

1. John Page, eldest, born at Rosewell, 17th April, 1744, and afterwards Governor of Virginia.
2. Judith Page, born at Rosewell about 1745, married Lewis Burwell, of Carter's Creek, Gloucester County, Virginia.
3. Son Page—died infant.

Mann Page married secondly, about 1748, Anne Corbin Tayloe, of Mt. Airy, Spottsylvania County, Virginia, and they had the following children, viz:

1. Mann Page, born at Rosewell about 1749; removed to Mansfield, Spottsylvania County, Virginia.
2. Robert Page, born at Rosewell about 1751; removed to Hanovertown, Hanover County, Virginia.
3. Tayloe Page, born at Rosewell, 1756; died there, 1760, aged 4 years. The following is a copy of the inscription on his tombstone at Rosewell, viz:

Here lyeth interr'd the Body of
TAYLOE PAGE
Third Son of MANN and
ANN CORBIN PAGE.
Who Departed this life
the 29th Day of November 1760
in the 5th year of his Age.

4. Gwynn Page, born at Rosewell about 1758; removed to Kentucky.
5. Matthew Page, born at Rosewell about 1760. Died single.
6. Elizabeth Page (called "Betsey"), born at Rosewell about 1762. Married, about 1782, Benjamin Harrison, of Brandon, on James River, Prince George County, Virginia. Their daughter, Lucy Harrison, married Richard Byrd, and their children were :
   (1) Addison Byrd; married Miss Custis.
   (2) Otway Byrd, and
   (3) Mary Anne Byrd, who married Beverly Kennon, and had two sons.

7. Lucy Burwell Page, born at Rosewell about 1764; married first, about 1784, Col. George W. Baylor, and had the following children, viz:
   (1) John Baylor; married Nancy Fitzhugh.
   (2) Lucy Baylor; married William Brent.
   (3) Molly Baylor; married Horner.
   (4) Nathaniel Baylor; died unmarried.
   (5) Eliza Baylor; married Horner.
   (6) Francis Baylor; died unmarried.

Lucy Burwell Page, the widow Baylor, married secondly, about 1798, Col. Nathaniel Burwell, of Carter Hall, Clarke County, Virginia, and had:

   (1) Tayloe Burwell; died unmarried.
   (2) William Burwell; married Mary Brooke.
   (3) Eliza Burwell; married Dr. James Hay.
   (4) Mary Burwell; married Francis Whiting. She now resides at Clay Hill, Millwood P. O., Clarke County, Virginia, and has in her possession the portraits of Mann Page, of Rosewell, her grandfather, and Anne Corbin Tayloe, his second wife. (See Preface.)
   (5) George Burwell; married, first, Isabella Dixon; and secondly, Agnes Atkinson.
   (6) Thomas H. Burwell; died unmarried.

Colonel Nathaniel Burwell first lived at The Grove, near Williamsburg, James City County, Virginia. The house is still standing. It is said to contain the finest marble mantelpiece ever brought to Virginia in olden times. After the death of his first wife, Susan Grymes, Col. Burwell was so afflicted that he went to Rosewell and requested Governor John Page to send for his young and beautiful widowed half-sister, Mrs. George W. Baylor, for him to marry. The widow came, but refused to listen to Col. Burwell's addresses. The latter put it all to rights by saying: "Lucy, you don't know what is good for you. Your brother John and I arranged it all before you came!" Their marriage took place soon after. The ceremony having been performed, he said: "Now, Lucy, you can weep for your dear George, and I will weep for my beloved Suky!"

Col. Burwell built Carter Hall soon after the Revolution, and before 1790. He left The Grove for his eldest son, Carter Burwell.

The foregoing copies of inscriptions on the tombstones at Rosewell were furnished by Miss Nellie Deans, of that place, in 1879, and they are accurate in every respect, just as they exist on the tombstones. The Timberneck inscriptions were furnished about the same time, by Peyton N. Page, Esqr., of Gloucester Court House, Virginia.

(From the Original Portrait, by Benjamin West, 1758.)

GOV. JOHN PAGE,

ROSEWELL, GLOUCESTER COUNTY, VIRGINIA.

Died 11th October, 1808, aged 64.

V. JOHN PAGE, OF ROSEWELL, Gloucester County, Virginia, GOVERNOR OF VIRGINIA, eldest son and child of Mann Page, of the same place, and Alice Grymes, his first wife, eldest son and child of Hon. Mann Page, Esqr., of the same place, and Judith Carter, his second wife (by whom alone he had surviving male issue), second and only surviving child of Hon. Matthew Page, of the same place, and Mary Mann, his wife, second (and only child having male issue) of Col. John Page, of England and Williamsburg, James City County, Virginia, progenitor of the Page Family in Virginia, and Alice Luckin, his wife, was born at the first-named place, 17th April, 1744, and died at Richmond, Virginia, 11th Oct., 1808, aged 64 years. He was buried in St. John's Episcopal Churchyard, near the present east side entrance.

A tombstone of Carrara marble was placed to his memory, November 26th, 1881. It was made by Messrs. Rogers & Miller, of Richmond, Virginia, and has upon it the following inscription:

Gov. JOHN PAGE
(coat-of-arms)
Died
Oct. 11th 1808
AGED 64 YEARS.
Blessed are the dead
Which die in the Lord.

In the diagram on the following page furnished by William G. Strange, Esqr., of Richmond, Virginia, may be seen the relative positions of St. John's Church, Richmond, Virginia, and Gov. Page's grave—the latter marked *g*:

The portion marked A was built first, and at H, near the present door *f*, stood Patrick Henry when he uttered the memorable words, "GIVE ME LIBERTY OR GIVE ME DEATH!" It was in this portion, also, that the Virginia Convention met for the ratification of the Federal Constitution in 1788.

The shaded portion marked B is said to have been added in 1836.

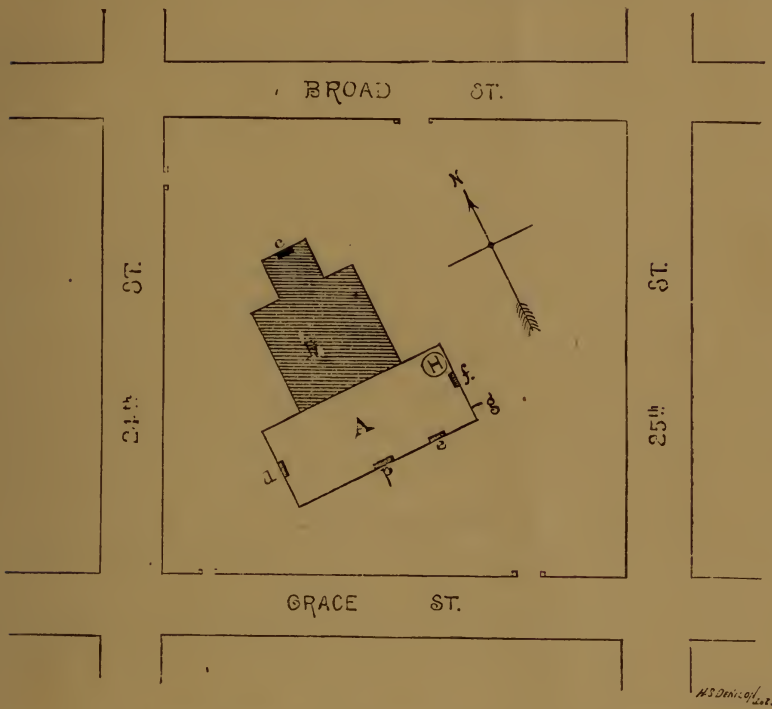
c is the new main entrance to the church.

d is a door—it originally led to a gallery.

e on the south side was the old main entrance, but has been converted into a window.

f was originally the position of the old pulpit, which was subsequently moved, and the present east side entrance was placed here.

p is the location of the new pulpit facing the new main entrance *c*.
g is the grave of Gov. John Page.
For a picture of this church, see Bishop Meade, *op. cit.*, Vol. I., p. 141.



He was educated at William and Mary College, where he was the associate and intimate friend of Thomas Jefferson, and his follower in politics afterwards.

The following letters written by him in his earlier years will be read with interest:

"ROSEWELL, Sept. 18th, 1772.

DEAR SIR: The bearer of this, Mr. Robert Andrews, a native of Pennsylvania, was educated and took his degrees with credit at the College of Philadelphia. He has lived as tutor in my father's family several years, has applied himself to the study of divinity, and now offers himself a candidate for holy orders. His morals, abilities and orthodoxy are such that it gave me pleasure, when I found he was determined to enter into that sacred office in our church. As his character is truly amiable, I heartily recommend him to your notice; every civility shown to him will be deemed as shown to myself; and if you will

please introduce him to the most ingenuous gentlemen of your acquaintance, as he is very ingenuous himself, you will lay an additional obligation on your much obliged and most obedient servant, JOHN PAGE, JUN.

John Norton, Esq., London."

ROSEWELL, July ye 21st, 1773.

DEAR SIR: I must beg leave to introduce to you Mr. Thos. Davis, a candidate for holy orders, and a late usher of our college. I need say but little of him, as I suppose you are acquainted with his father, and make no doubt he will carry many recommendations to you. I had observed for several years past a great inequality of the quantity of rain which fell, and judged that in the gust of 1769 and some other heavy showers, there fell as much as fell in the same time in any part of Europe; and I had fancied that our dews were greater than in most parts of the world. I had also supposed that not only our crops, but our health must be greatly affected by this inequality of moisture, and that both must depend upon a certain due proportion of heat and moisture. To be satisfied on this point, I contrived a simple instrument by which I could easily measure the $\frac{1}{300}$th part of an inch of rain. Mr. David Jameson, by Mr. Hunt's means, procured such an instrument from London, Mr. Hunt causing it to be made after his direction. Mr. Jameson imported two, and gave me one. We have now for thirteen months kept an exact journal of the weather, and most accurately measured the rain and dews which fell. I measured at Rosewell, $40\frac{346}{1000}$, and Mr. Jameson, at York, $41\frac{321}{1000}$ (inches?), which fell from June 14th, 1772, to June 14th, 1773. We several times found nearly four divisions of dew in our glasses, which were equal to $\frac{1}{100}$th of an inch on the earth. I have troubled you with this long account of our observations, partly because I thought it might be acceptable to you and your curious friends, as being the first that ever were made of this kind in America, and I may say, with such an instrument, in the world. With best wishes, etc., your much obliged humble servant, JOHN PAGE, JUN.

John Norton, Esq., London."

He was with Washington in one of his western expeditions against the French and Indians. Afterwards he was a Representative in the House of Burgesses. In 1776, he was a visitor of the College of William and Mary; at which time he is mentioned in the Virginia Almanac as John Page, Junior, Esqr., to distinguish him from his uncle, Hon. John Page, of North End, Gloucester (now Matthews) County, Virginia.

It was about this period of his life that Gov. Page opposed Lord Dunmore in the attempt of the latter to place John Randolph (who went to England when the war commenced) among the visitors of the College, and succeeded in

having Mr. Nathaniel Burwell (afterwards of Frederick County, Virginia), chosen, Lord Dunmore's vote alone being cast for Mr. Randolph. During the Revolutionary struggle Gov. Page rendered important services as a member of the Committee of Public Safety, and as Lieutenant-Governor of the Commonwealth. He also contributed freely from his private fortune to the public cause, and was an officer for the County of Gloucester, Virginia, during the war. He was elected one of the earliest Representatives in Congress from Virginia, upon the adoption of the Federal Constitution, and continued to act in that capacity from 1789 to 1797.

In the Congressional Record of 1789, we find, among others, that John Page and James Madison, Representatives from Virginia, resided at No. 19 Maiden Lane, New York City—the seat of Government being at that time in New York, from which city Mr. Page was opposed to its removal. (See Repub. Court, p. 166, *note.*) In reference to changing it, "Dr. Benjamin Rush, of Philadelphia, wrote to a friend, saying, that he was glad that there was a prospect of moving it from '*such a sink hole of vice.*' Mr. Page, of Virginia, on the other hand, who was sagacious, moral, and without local interest, except in his own State, declared that New York was superior to any place he knew, for the orderly and decent behaviour of its inhabitants." (Repub. Court, p. 322.)

In 1796 and 1799 he published addresses to the people, and in 1800 he was chosen one of the electors for President. In Dec., 1802, he was chosen Governor of Virginia, in the place of James Munroe. After serving three terms he was succeeded by Mr. Cabell in 1805. (The State Constitution at that time required the Governor to be elected annually by the General Assembly, and permitted the same person to serve only three years in succession. At least four years must then elapse before the same person could be elected again to that office.)

The following is a copy of a paper in possession of Thomas W. Page, Esqr., of Turkey Hill, Albemarle County, Virginia, signed in Governor Page's handwriting:

'The *Commonwealth* of *Virginia*,

To Jacob C. Clarke, GREETING:

Know You, that from the special trust and confidence reposed in your fidelity, courage, activity and good conduct, and upon the recommendation of the Court of the County of Albemarle, our Governor, in pursuance of the act, intituled (*sic.*), "An act to amend and reduce into one the several acts of the General Assembly for regulating the Militia of this Commonwealth," doth appoint you the said Jacob C. Clarke, LIEUTENANT in the

Eighty Eighth Regiment, third Brigade, and second Division of the said Militia, to rank as such agreeably to the number and date hereof.

In testimony whereof, these our letters are sealed with the Seal of the Commonwealth and made patent.

Witness John Page our
said Governor, at Richmond, this
13th day of July, 1805.

JOHN PAGE.

Registered.

SAM: COLEMAN."

At the time of his death, in 1808, he was Commissioner of Loans, a Federal office, which had been conferred upon him by President Thomas Jefferson. "Hon. John Page was, from his youth, a man of pure and unblemished life. He was a patriot, a statesman, a philosopher, and a Christian. From the commencement of the American Revolution to the last hour of his life, he exhibited a firm, inflexible, unremitting, and ardent attachment to his country, and rendered her very important services. His conduct was marked by uprightness in all the vicissitudes of life—in the prosperous and calamitous times through which he passed—in seasons of gladness and of affliction.

He was not only the patriot, soldier, and politician, the well-read theologian and zealous churchman—so that some wished him to take orders, with a view to being the first Bishop of Virginia—but he was a most affectionate domestic character."

He was born about the same year with Thomas Jefferson and Col. John Walker—the latter of Castle Hill and Belvoir, Albemarle County, Virginia.

Governor John Page married twice. He married, first, about 1765, Frances (called "Fannie"), daughter of Col. Robin Burwell, of Isle-of-Wight County, Virginia, and Sallie Nelson, his wife. The latter was the only child of Thomas Nelson (Scotch Tom), of Yorktown, York County, Virginia, and the widow Fannie Tucker (whose maiden name was Houston), of Bermuda Islands, his second wife. Col. Robin Burwell was the brother of Betty Burwell, who was the wife of President Nelson.

Frances Burwell, first wife of Governor John Page, died in 1784, aged 37, and was buried at Rosewell, although no tombstone appears to have been erected to her memory. Three of their children died infants. Their names are unknown. The remaining nine were as follows, viz:

1. Mann Page, eldest, born at Rosewell, 1766; removed to Shelly, Gloucester County, Virginia, and married, 5th June, 1788, Elizabeth, eldest daughter and sixth child of Gov. Thomas Nelson, of Yorktown, York County, Virginia.
2. John Page (No. 1), born about 1768; died infant.
3. Robert Page, born about 1770; died unmarried, at Yorktown, Virginia, aged about 25 years.
4. Sally Burwell Page, born about 1771; married, about 1790, William, eldest son and child of Gov. Thomas Nelson, of Yorktown, Virginia.
5. John Page (No. 2), born about 1773; drowned in Carter's Creek, in 1784, aged about 11 years.
6. Alice Page, born at Rosewell about 1775; married, first, about 1795, Dr. John Augustine Smith, of Yorktown Virginia, by whom she had as follows:
   (1) Robert K. Smith, first of Louisville, Kentucky, and then of Lexington, Mo.; died 1877, aged about 82 years. He married, about 1825, Mary Fry, of Albemarle County, Virginia.
   (2) John Page Smith; died about 1875 in Louisville, Ky. He married twice, and had several daughters and two sons, one of whom was killed in the late war.
   (3) Augustine Smith; removed to Alabama, and died in Mobile, leaving three sons and two daughters.
   (4) Lucy Calthrope Smith; married, 1835, Ralph Diggs, of Louisa County, Virginia. He removed to Alabama, and died in 1836. The widow now lives in Shepherdstown, Jefferson County, West Virginia, with her nephew, Dudley Diggs Pendleton.
   (5) William Smith; removed to Alabama.
   (6) Rev. Dudley D. Smith, of Wilmington, Del.; married twice.

   Alice Page (the widow Smith) married, secondly, in 1812, Col. Dudley Diggs, of Louisa County, Virginia, and had Elizabeth Diggs, who married, in 1840, Hugh N. Pendleton, and was his second wife. (See Pendleton.)
7. Frances Page, born at Rosewell about 1777; married, first, in 1795, Thomas Nelson, Jr., second son of Gov. Thomas Nelson, of Yorktown, Virginia. Their daughter, Thomasia, married, 1821, Bishop William Meade, of Virginia, and was his second wife.

   Frances Page (the widow Nelson) married, secondly, about 1811, Dr. Carter Berkeley, of Edgewood, Hanover County, Virginia.
8. Francis Page, born at Rosewell about 1781, removed to Rug Swamp, Hanover County, Virginia, and married, in 1806, Susan, fourth

daughter and tenth child of Gov. Thomas Nelson, of Yorktown, Virginia.

9. Judith Carter Page, born at Rosewell about 1783; married, about 1803, Robert, ninth child and youngest son of Gov. Thomas Nelson, of Yorktown, Virginia. Being Chancellor of William and Mary College, he was called Chancellor Nelson.

Thus there were twelve children of Gov. John Page and Frances Burwell, his first wife, three of whom died infants, names unknown. Of the remaining nine, five married sons and daughters of Gov. Thomas Nelson, of Yorktown, Virginia.

Gov. John Page married, secondly, 1789, in New York City, Margaret, daughter of William Lowther, of Scotland. She was visited by Gen'l La Fayette, 20th October, 1824, at Williamsburg, Virginia, while he was on his way from Yorktown to Richmond, during his last visit to America. Although Gov. Page was now dead, his name appeared among those of other patriots of the Revolution, on the obelisk that was temporarily erected at the main entrance to the Capitol Square at Richmond, Virginia, during the celebration of Gen'l La Fayette's visit.

There were eight children by the second marriage, as follows, viz:

1. Margaret Lowther Page, born at Rosewell about 1790; married, first, about 1810, John H. Blair, of Elmington, Hanover County, Virginia, and had:
   (1) Archie Blair; died in Kentucky, leaving a widow and daughter.
   (2) Margaret McLean Blair; unmarried.
   (3) Mary Anne Beverly Blair; married a son of Richard Anderson, of Richmond, Virginia, by his first wife.
   (4) Fanny Adams Blair; married another son of Richard Anderson, of Richmond, Virginia, by his first wife.

   Margaret Lowther Page (the widow Blair) married, secondly, the above-mentioned Richard Anderson, of Richmond, Virginia, and was his second wife. He was the father of her two sons-in-law. By the second marriage, she had:
   (1) Richard Lowther Anderson; died infant.
   (2) Margaret Anderson; brought up by her aunt, Mrs. John Minor Botts.
2. William Lowther Page; died infant.

3. Mary Mann Page; ditto.
4. Gregory Page; a very talented youth; was drowned while a student at William and Mary College.
5. John Page; died unmarried in 1838. He was a very cultivated and polished gentleman, who had traveled a great deal.
6. John William Page; died infant.
7. Barbara Page, born at Rosewell about 1795; died, unmarried, at Williamsburg, Virginia, about 1864, aged 69 years.
8. Lucy Burwell Page, youngest of the twenty children of Gov. John Page, was born at Rosewell, in 1807. She married, 1828, Hon. Robert Saunders, of Williamsburg, James City County, Virginia. He died about 1870. After the death of her husband, Mrs. Saunders removed to the Louise Home, established in Washington, D. C., by the liberality of Hon. W. W. Corcoran, of that city. The children of Hon. Robert Saunders and Lucy, his wife, were Barbara, Lelia, Robert (died infant), Robert, Lucy (died infant), John (ditto), and Page.

We now return to the children of Mann Page, the second, of Rosewell, Gloucester County, Virginia, and Anne Corbin Tayloe, his second wife.

V. MANN PAGE, of Mansfield, Spottsylvania County, Virginia, eldest son and child of Mann Page, of Rosewell, Gloucester County, Virginia, and Anne Corbin Tayloe, his second wife, was born at the last-named place about 1749, and removed to the first-named place.

He married, 18th April, 1776, Mary Tayloe, fifth child and daughter of John Tayloe, of Spottsylvania County, Virginia, and Rebecca Plater, his wife.

John Tayloe died 18th April, 1779. He married, 11th July, 1747, Rebecca, daughter of Hon. George Plater, of Maryland. The children of Mann Page and Mary Tayloe, his wife, were as follows, viz:

1. Maria Page, born about 1777; married Lewis Burwell.
2. Lucy Gwynn Page, born about 1779; married Josiah Tidball.
3. Mann Page, born about 1781; married, but name of wife is unknown. Their son, Mann Page, married Miss Willis, of Orange County, Virginia. No issue known.

V. ROBERT PAGE, second son and child of Mann Page, of Rosewell, Gloucester County, Virginia, and Anne Corbin Tayloe, his second wife, was born at Rosewell, about 1751, and removed to Hanovertown, Hanover County, Virginia.

He married, about 1776, Elizabeth Carter, daughter of Charles Carter, of Fredericksburg, Virginia. Their children were:

1. Elizabeth Page (called "Betsey"), born about 1777; married about 1797, Philip Burwell, of Chapel Hill, Frederick County, Virginia, son of Col. Nathaniel Burwell, of Carter Hall, Clarke County, Virginia, and Susan Grymes, his first wife. No issue known.
2. Charles Page, born about 1778; married in Sept'r, 1799, Sally Cary, fourth daughter and sixth child of Col. William Nelson, of the Dorrill, Hanover County, Virginia, who was the eldest son and child of Secretary Thomas Nelson, of Yorktown, Virginia. (See Nelson.)
3. Mann Page, born about 1780; married, about 1803, Mary Chiswell Nelson, sister of his brother Charles' wife.

V. GWYNN PAGE, fourth son and child of Mann Page, of Rosewell, Gloucester County, Virginia, and Anne Corbin Tayloe, his second wife, was born at Rosewell, about 1758, and removed to Kentucky.

He married twice—the names of both wives being unknown—and had three children, as follows, viz:

1. Dr. Matthew Page, born about 1789; removed to Clarke County, Virginia, and married, about 1814, Mary Randolph (called "Polly"), daughter of Archie Cary Randolph, of that county, who was the eldest son of Thomas Isham Randolph, of Dungeness, Goochland County, Virginia. (See Randolph.) Their children were (1) Archie Cary Page, (2) Gwynn Page, (3) William Meade Page, and (4) Matthewella Page (called "Mattie"), who married, about 1841, Benjamin Harrison, Jr., of "Berkeley" (Harrison's Landing), on James River, Charles City County, Virginia.
2. Gwynn Page, of Louisville, Ky., an eminent lawyer. He removed to San Francisco, Cal., and amassed a large fortune. He died unmarried, and left his money to his sister Lucy.
3. Lucy Page, of San Francisco, Cal., unmarried.

VI. MANN PAGE, of Shelly, Gloucester County, Virginia, eldest son and child of Gov. John Page, of Rosewell, same county, Virginia, and Frances (called "Fannie") Burwell, his first wife; eldest son and child of Mann Page, of the same place, and Alice Grymes, his first wife; eldest son and child of the Hon. Mann Page, Esqr., of the same place, and Judith Carter, his second wife (by whom alone

he had surviving male issue); second and only surviving child of Hon. Matthew Page, of same place, and Mary Mann, his wife, second (and only son having male issue) of Col. John Page, of England and Williamsburg, James City County, Virginia, progenitor of the Page Family in Virginia, and Alice Luckin, his wife, was born at Rosewell, the second above-named place, in 1766, and died 24th August, 1813, at Mt. Air, Hanover County, Virginia, aged 47 years.

He was buried at Airwell, the seat of the Berkeleys, in Hanover County, Virginia.

He founded Shelly, on York River, Gloucester County, Virginia, in 1794. It is situated on the hill opposite Rosewell, across Carter's Creek.

The original name for this place was Werowocomico, and is said to have been the location of Powhattan's Headquarters, where Pocahontas is said to have saved the life of Captain John Smith. The name being difficult of pronunciation, it was changed by Gov. Page to Shelly, on account of the great quantity of shells found there. (See Bishop Meade, *op. cit.*, Vol. I., p. 335.)

He married, 5th June, 1788, Elizabeth Nelson, eldest daughter and sixth child of Gov. Thomas Nelson, of Yorktown, York County, Virginia, and Lucy Grymes, his wife, and their children were as follows, viz:

1. John Page, eldest, born at Shelly, 7th March, 1789; died there 31st January, 1817, aged 28 years—from disease contracted during service in the war of 1812, and from excessive blood-letting by his physicians. He married, in 1812, Elizabeth (called "Betsey") Perin, of Gloucester County, Virginia. No surviving issue. She married, secondly, the eminent lawyer, Thomas J. Michie, of Staunton, Augusta County, Virginia. No issue.
2. Lucy Mann Page, born 9th February, 1790; married, about 1811, Dr. Nathaniel Nelson, of The Lodge, Hanover County, Virginia. He was the youngest son and fourth child of Col. Hugh Nelson, of Yorktown, Virginia, and Judith Page, his wife. (See Nelson.)
3. Frances Burwell Page (called "Fannie"), born 15th July, 1791; married, about 1813, Major William Perin, of Goshen, Gloucester County, Virginia. She died 20th May, 1819, aged 28 years. Their daughter, Anna Louise Perin, married, about 1838, Wyndham Kemp, of Gloucester County, Virginia, and died, leaving three children, viz:

(1) Perin Kemp, lawyer; Gloucester Court House, Virginia.
(2) Emily Kemp, married Peyton N. Page, of same place.
(3) Wyndham Kemp, Jr., of Texas.

Ellen Perin, sister of Anna Louise Perin, died single.

4. Thomas Nelson Page, born 5th October, 1792; married 1st Feb'y, 1827, Juliana, daughter of Isham Randolph, of Richmond, Virginia. She was the sister of Fanny P. Randolph, the wife of William N. Page, of the North End branch. (See Randolph.)
5. Mann Page, born 9th June, 1794; married, first, 1819, Judith Nelson, of Hanover County, Virginia. He married, secondly, Anne Page Jones, of Gloucester County, Virginia.
6. Eliza Nelson Page, born October 15th, 1795; married, 1830, Benjamin Pollard, of Norfolk City, Virginia. Their only child, Ellen Pollard, married, about 1853, Mr. Marsden, of the same place.
7. William Nelson Page, born July 20th, 1797, died unmarried at Mt. Air, Hanover County, Virginia, in 1829, aged 32 years.
8. Mary Jane Page, born October 30th, 1798; married, about 1832, Archie McGill, of Winchester, Frederick County, Virginia, and afterwards of Barley Wood, same county, Virginia. No issue.
9. Dr. Warner Lewis Page, born March 10th, 1800; died unmarried, at Rugswamp, Hanover County, Virginia, 26th March, 1822, aged 22 years.
10. Sally Burwell Page, born 8th May, 1802; died single, at Shelly, in 1869, aged 67 years.
11. Ann (called "Nancy") Page, born 10th February, 1803; married 24th April, 1823, Francis K. Nelson, of Cloverfields, Albemarle County, Virginia, and was his first wife. He was the eldest son and child of Hon. Hugh Nelson, of Belvoir, same county. (See Nelson.)
12. Philip L. G. Page, born 28th Sept'r, 1805; died single, at Shelly, 1st April, 1821, aged 16 years.
13. Robert Nelson Page, born 13th Dec'r, 1806; died single, 15th August, 1824, aged 18 years.
14. Thomas Jefferson Page, born 8th January, 1808; married, in 1838, Benjamina Price, of Loudon County, Virginia.
15. Cornelia M. Page, fifteenth and last child of Mann Page, of Shelly, and Elizabeth Nelson, his wife, was born 29th April, 1809, and married, at Alexandria, Virginia, 23d Dec'r, 1835, Lieutenant Alberto Griffith, U. S. Navy. During a storm on the Pacific Ocean he burst a blood-vessel on board ship, and died. Their only child, Mary Jane Griffith, unmarried, resides with her mother at Shelly, Gloucester County, Virginia.

VI. FRANCIS PAGE, of Rugswamp, Hanover County, Virginia, eighth child and fifth son of Gov. John Page, of Rosewell, Gloucester County, Virginia, and Frances (called "Fannie") Burwell, his first wife, was born at Rosewell, about 1781, and married, in 1806, Susan (called "Suky"), fourth daughter and tenth child of Gov. Thomas Nelson, of Yorktown, Virginia, and Lucy Grymes, his wife. Their children were as follows, viz:

1. Anzolette Page, born 1807; married, in 1831, Rev. William N. Pendleton, of Lexington, Virginia. (See Pendleton.)
2. Thomas Lucius Page, eldest son, resided at Rugswamp, Hanover County, Virginia, and died there, single, in 1861, aged 52 years.
3. Francis Mann Page, born about 1813; married, 1854, Victorine Valette, of Baltimore, Maryland, and had five children, viz: (1) John Randolph Grymes, (2) Victorine, (3) Rosalie Rosewell, (4) Marie, and (5) Edmund Shelly.
4. Anne Rose Page, born 1815; unmarried, removed to Oakland, Hanover County, Virginia, the residence of Capt. Thomas Nelson.
5. Frances Burwell Page (called "Fannie"), born about 1818; married, 1838, Philip N. Meade. Their children were: (1) William; married in Louisa County, Virginia. No issue. (2) Everard, minister in the Episcopal Church. (3) Philip N., Jr., (4) Harry Vernon, (5) Susan Page, (6) Mary Nelson, (7) Fannie. Four others died infants. Philip N. Meade resided at Mountain View, Clarke County, Virginia. He was the eldest son of Bishop William Meade, of Virginia, and Mary Nelson, his first wife, daughter of Philip Nelson, of Clarke County, Virginia. After the death of her husband, Mrs. Fannie B. P. Meade removed to the Louise Home, Washington, D. C.
6. John Page, born about 1822; removed to Oakland, Hanover County, Virginia, where he married, 1847, Elizabeth Burwell (called "Betsey"), fourth daughter and eighth child of Capt. Thomas Nelson, of the same place. Three children, as follows: (1) Rev. Francis Page, of the Episcopal Church; (2) Thomas N. Page, lawyer, Richmond, Virginia; (3) Rosewell Page, lawyer, Danville, Virginia.
7. Hughella Page, born about 1824, died, single, 1844, aged about 20 years.

VI. CHARLES PAGE, of Hanovertown, Hanover County, Virginia, about the eldest son and second child of Robert Page, of the same place, and Elizabeth Carter, his wife, second son and child of

Mann Page, of Rosewell, Gloucester County, Virginia, and Anne Corbin Tayloe, his second wife, was born at the first-named place about 1778.

He married, in Sept'r, 1799, Sally Cary, fourth daughter and sixth child of Col. William Nelson, of The Dorrill, Hanover County, Virginia, eldest son and child of Secretary Thomas Nelson, of Yorktown, Virginia, and was her first husband. (See Nelson.) Their children were as follows, viz:

1. Elizabeth Burwell Page (called "Betsey"), born about 1800; married, about 1820, Dr. B. R. Wellford, of Fredericksburg, Virginia, and was his first wife. She died leaving one child, who married Joseph Atkinson, of North Carolina.
2. Caroline Page, born about 1802; married, about 1822, John C. Pollard, of Hanover County, Virginia.
3. Norborne Page, born about 1804; married, about 1829, Mary Jones. No known issue.
4. William A. Page, born about 1806; married, about 1831, Caroline Jones, and died leaving four children, names unknown.
5. Robert C. Page, born about 1808; married, about 1833, Martha Temple, and died without issue, in California. His widow resided in Richmond, Virginia.

VI. MANN PAGE, of Hanovertown, Hanover County, Virginia, about the third child and second son of Robert Page, of the same place, and Elizabeth Carter, his wife, second son and child of Mann Page, of Rosewell, Gloucester County, Virginia, and Anne Corbin Tayloe, his second wife, was born at the first-named place about 1780.

He married, about 1803, Mary Chiswell, eighth child and fifth daughter of Col. William Nelson, of The Dorrill, Hanover County, Virginia, eldest son of Secretary Thomas Nelson. Their children were as follows, viz:

1. Robert Page, born about 1804; died unmarried.
2. Charles Page, born about 1806; married, about 1831, Catherine, daughter of Wilson Cary Nelson, of Hanovertown, who was the son of Capt. Thomas Nelson, the third son and child of Secretary Thomas Nelson. No issue known.
3. John F. Page, born about 1808; married, about 1833, Lucy, also a

daughter of Wilson Cary Nelson. They had one child, viz: Mary Mann Page, born about 1834, and married, about 1854, William B., son of Hon. Willoughby Newton, of Westmoreland County, Virginia, and brother of Rev. John B. Newton, of Norfolk City, Virginia, who married Roberta P. Williamson, of Orange County, Virginia. William B. Newton died leaving a widow and three children, viz: (1) Lucy P., (2) Willoughby and (3) Kate. They resided at Summer Hill, Old Church P. O., Hanover County, Virginia.

VII. Thomas Nelson Page, of Shelly, Gloucester County, Virginia, second and eldest surviving son and fourth child of Mann Page, of same place, and Elizabeth Nelson, his wife, eldest of Gov. John Page, of Rosewell, Gloucester County, Virginia, and Frances (called "Fannie") Burwell, his first wife, eldest son and child of Mann Page, of the last-named place, and Alice Grymes, his first wife, eldest son and child of Hon. Mann Page, Esqr., of same place, and Judith Carter, his second wife (by whom alone he had surviving male issue), second and only surviving child of Hon. Matthew Page, of same place, and Mary Mann, his wife, second (and only son having male issue) of Col. John Page, of England and Williamsburg, James City County, Virginia, progenitor of the Page Family in Virginia, and Alice Luckin, his wife, was born at Rosewell, 5th Oct'r, 1792, and died at Shelly, in October, 1835, aged 43 years. At his own request he was buried at Rosewell.

He married, 1st February, 1827, Julianna, second child and daughter of Isham Randolph, of Richmond, Virginia, who married Miss Coupland. Isham Randolph was the second son and child of Thomas Isham Randolph, of Dungeness, Goochland County, Virginia. (See Randolph.) Julianna Randolph was the sister of Fannie P. Randolph, the wife of William N. Page. (See North End.)

Thomas N. Page and Julianna Randolph, his wife, had only one surviving child, viz:

Mann Page, of Lower Brandon, on James River, Prince George County, Virginia, unmarried. He was born at Shelly, 21st April, 1835, a few months before his father's death. Being the eldest son of the eldest son, etc., he is the representative of the Page Family in Virginia. Should he die without issue, the eldest son of Major Francis N. Page comes next in order, and after his family, that of Dr. John R. Page, of the University of Virginia.

VII. MANN PAGE, of Greenland, Gloucester County, Virginia, fifth child and third son of Mann Page, of Shelly, same county, Virginia, and Elizabeth Nelson, his wife, was born at the second-named place, 9th June, 1794, and died in January, 1841, aged 47 years.

He was among those who were appointed marshals, with power to select as many assistants as they might deem necessary, whose duty it was to form the procession and preserve order, on the 18th and 19th October, 1824, at Yorktown, York County, Virginia, during the visit of Gen'l Lafayette. (His full name was Marie Jean Paul Roch Yves Gilbert Motier Marquis de Lafayette.)

Mann Page married first, in 1819, Judith, daughter of Francis Nelson, of Mt. Air, Hanover County, Virginia, fourth son and child of Gov. Thomas Nelson, of Yorktown, Virginia. The wife of Francis Nelson was Lucy, youngest child of Hon. John Page, of North End, Gloucester (now Matthews) County, Virginia, and Jane Byrd, his wife. (See North End.)

Judith Nelson, first wife of Mann Page, was the sister of Philip Nelson, of Mt. Air, Hanover County, Virginia, second husband of Jane Crease, widow of Rev. George W. Nelson, of the Episcopal Church. She was also the sister of Jane Nelson, who married, 1819, John Page, of North End, Clarke County, Virginia, and was his first wife.

The children of Mann Page and Judith Nelson, his first wife, were as follows, viz:

1. Frances Nelson Page, eldest, born at Greenland, Gloucester County, Virginia, 28th October, 1820. Was educated at West Point Military Academy, and became a Major in the U. S. Army. Married 25th February, 1851, Susan Duval, of Florida.
2. Powhattan Robertson Page (called "Posie"), born at Greenland, about 1822, and died 19th June, 1864, aged about 42 years. He served through the Mexican War as Captain of a company in the 14th Reg't Infantry, U. S. Army, and was a gallant officer and soldier. He married, 1853, Elizabeth (called "Lizzie"), daughter of Dr. Samuel Scollay, of Smithfield, Jefferson County, West Virginia. He died in 1864, leaving a widow and one child, Lizzie Scollay Page, who removed with her mother to Clarksburgh, Harrison County, West Virginia.

Mann Page, of Greenland, Gloucester County, Virginia, married, secondly, in 1829, Anne Page Jones, of same county, Virginia. Their children were as follows, viz:

1. John Randolph Page, eldest, Physician, of the University of Virginia, Albemarle County, Virginia, was born at Greenland, Gloucester County, Virginia, in 1830. He married, 30th October, 1856, at Eagle Point, Gloucester County, Virginia, Delia, eldest daughter of John Randolph Bryan, of Carysbrook, Fluvana County, Virginia, and Elizabeth Coalter, his wife, who was the daughter of Judge Coalter, and the favorite niece of John Randolph, of Roanoke. Dr. John R. Page, and Delia, his wife, had seven children, as follows, viz: (1) Mann, (2) Charles C., (3) Anne, (4) Delia, (5) Ada S., (6) Joseph B. and (7) John Randolph.
2. Martha T. Page, born at Greenland, Gloucester County, Virginia, about 1834; married, about 1854, H. W. Vandergrift, of Alexandria, Virginia.
3. Elizabeth N. Page (called "Betty"), born about 1836; married, about 1856, James Goggin, of Hempstead, Texas.
4. Richard M. Page, born at same place, about 1838; resides in Gloucester County, Virginia. Married, about 1863, Kate, daughter of the late Jacob Wragg, of Hampton, Elizabeth City County, Virginia. No issue.
5. Peyton N. Page, born at same place, about 1840, lawyer and Commonwealth's Attorney for Gloucester County, Virginia; married, about 1865, Emily, daughter of Wyndham Kemp, of same county, and Anna Louise Perin, his wife. No surviving issue.

VII. Captain Thomas Jefferson Page, U. S. Navy, eighth son and fourteenth child of Mann Page, of Shelly, Gloucester County, Virginia, and Elizabeth Nelson, his wife, was born at Shelly, 8th January, 1808.

He married, at Washington, D. C., in 1838, Benjamina, daughter of Benjamin Price, of Loudon County, Virginia. She resided for many years at Florence, Italy.

Thomas Jefferson Page entered the U. S. Navy in Oct., 1827, as midshipman. He was promoted to the rank of lieutenant, in June, 1833, and to that of captain, in 1855. In the early part of his service he was employed, for a time, on the U. S. Coast Survey. In 1853 he was appointed to the command of an expedition for the exploration of the tributaries of the River La Plata, and adjacent countries, from which he returned in May, 1856, after an absence of three years and four months. His narrative of this expedition was published in 1859, 8vo, New York.

In 1857 Congress made a further appropriation to complete the explora-

tion of the Parana and tributaries of the Paraguay Rivers. Commander Page was assigned to this service, which was finished in December, 1860.

The children of Capt. T. J. Page and Benjamina Price, his wife, were as follows, viz:

1. Thomas Jefferson Page, Jr., born in New Jersey, 15th Feb., 1839; died unmarried, at Florence, Italy, 16th June, 1864, aged 25 years. He was buried in the English cemetery there.
2. John Page, born at Washington, D. C., 29th Nov., 1840; removed to Estancia San Carlos, Bragado, Buenos Ayres, South America. Married, 1863, Julia Lowry, of Buenos Ayres, S. A. He has in his possession the original portrait of Mary Mann, and five others that are doubtful and unknown. (See Preface.)
3. Lilly Page, born at Washington, D. C., 1842, married, Oct., 1866, the Marquis Spinola, of Florence, Italy. He died, leaving her a widow with several children.
4. Philip N. Page, born at Washington, D. C., 2d May, 1847; also removed to Buenos Ayres, South America.
5. Mary Bell Page, born at Washington, D. C., 1848; died at Florence, Italy, 1870.
6. Frederick M. Page, born at Washington, D. C., 18th April, 1852; married, 28th Oct., 1880, Sadie Byrd, daughter of A. M. Chichester, of Loudon County, Virginia.
7. George B. Page, born at Washington, D. C., 28th Sept., 1857.

VIII. MAJOR FRANCIS NELSON PAGE, U. S. ARMY, eldest son and child of Mann Page, of Greenland, Gloucester County, Virginia, and Judith Nelson, his first wife, was born there 28th October, 1820, and died at Fort Smith, Arkansas, 25th March, 1860, aged 40 years.

He graduated at the West Point Military Academy, in 1841, and served as Lieutenant of Infantry in the closing of the Florida War. He afterwards served through the Mexican War with great gallantry. From an old U. S. Army Register we copy the following, viz: "Francis Nelson Page (Virginia), Cadet, Sept., 1836; Bvt. Sec. Lieut. 7th Infantry, July, 1841; Adjutant 1845 to 1847; Brevet First Lieutenant for gallant conduct in defense of Fort Brown, 9th May, 1846; First Lieut. Aug., 1846; Assistant Adjutant-General (rank of Captain) May, 1847; Brevet Major for gallant and meritorious conduct in the battles of Contreras and Cherubusco, 20 Aug., 1847; distinguished and wounded in the battle of Chapultepec; relinquished rank in line, Aug., 1851."

After the war with Mexico, the Legislature of the State of Virginia presented him with a sword in consideration of his brilliant services. This sword and others, together with the pistols of Gen'l (also Gov.) Thomas Nelson, of Yorktown, Virginia, were in the possession of Major Page's eldest son.

Major Francis N. Page married, 25th February, 1851, Susan, daughter of Col. William Duval, of Florida, who was afterwards Indian Agent for the Indian Territory, at Fort Smith, Arkansas, and nephew of Judge Gabriel Duval, of Washington, D. C. The widow of Major Francis N. Page removed to St. Louis, Missouri. Their children were:

1. Francis Nelson Page, Jr., eldest, born at Fort Smith, Arkansas, 21st Feb., 1852.
2. Lucy Nelson Page, born at Jefferson Barracks, Mo., 29th Aug, 1853. Married, 8th January, 1877, Dr. William A. Hardaway, of St. Louis, Missouri.
3. Powhatan Randolph Page, born at last-named place, 8th Dec., 1854.
4. Kate Rector Page, born at Fort Brooke, Florida, 7th Feb., 1857.
5. Elias Rector Page, born at Fort Smith, Arkansas, 9th Nov., 1858. Died there 1859, infant.

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(*From the Original Portrait, by Bridges, Virginia, 1750.*)

HON. JOHN PAGE,

North End, Gloucester (now Matthews) County, Virginia.

Member of the Virginia Colonial Council, 1776.

IV. JOHN PAGE, OF NORTH END, Gloucester (now Matthews) County, Virginia, second son of Hon. Mann Page, Esqr., of Rosewell, same County, Virginia, and Judith Carter, his second wife (by whom alone he had surviving male issue), second and only surviving child of Hon. Matthew Page, of same place, and Mary Mann, his wife, second (and only son having male issue), of Col. John Page, of England, and Williamsburg, James City County, Virginia, progenitor of the Page family in Virginia, and Alice Luckin, his wife, was born at the second above-named place about the year 1720, and died about 1780, aged about 60 years.

He married, about 1740–'41, Jane Byrd, who was one of the younger children of Col. William E. Byrd, of Westover, on James River, Charles City County, Virginia, and Maria Taylor, of Kensington, England, his second wife.

According to Governor Page's letter, extracts from which may be seen in Bishop Meade, *op. cit.*, Vol. I., p. 147, *note*, he was educated a lawyer, and was a member of the Colonial Council, in place of his elder brother, Mann Page, of Rosewell. In this capacity we find the name of Hon. John Page, of North End, in the Virginia Almanac for 1776. He was, therefore, among the last of the Colonial Councillors.

He was also a visitor of the College of William and Mary—his name appearing as such in the catalogue of that Institution in 1764—being the early part of the reign of His Majesty, George III.

In regard to Col. William E. Byrd, father of the above-mentioned Jane Byrd, it may be stated that his first wife was Lucy Park, daughter of the British officer who brought the news of the victory at Blenheim to Queen Anne. Col. Byrd had no sons by Lucy Park, his first wife, but there were two daughters, one of whom was the celebrated beauty, Evelyn Byrd. During a visit to England, she was introduced to William Pitt (Lord Chatham), who remarked that "he no longer wondered why young gentlemen were so fond of going to Virginia to study ornithology, since such beautiful *Byrds* were there!" Col. Byrd married, secondly, Mrs. Maria Taylor, of Kensington, England. Her maiden name is not known. The following is copied from a book by Lizzie Nicholas, now in possession of Mrs. George Byrd, of New York City: "Col. Byrd made a second alliance with Mrs. Maria Taylor, eldest daughter and one of the co-heiresses of Thomas Taylor, of Kensington, and in 1726 they came to reside in this Colony" (Virginia).

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(*From the Original Portrait, by Bridges, Virginia, 1750.*)

JANE BYRD, OF WESTOVER, VIRGINIA,

WIFE OF HON. JOHN PAGE, OF NORTH END.

Married 1741.

Col. Byrd had by Maria Taylor, his second wife, a son (from whom the Byrds are descended) and three daughters—one of whom was Jane Byrd. She was one of the younger children, and was born about 1723. Col. Byrd was born in 1674 and died in 1744, aged 70 years. He was buried at Westover.

He was one of the surveyors for establishing the line between Virginia and North Carolina. The original MS., written by himself, is at Lower Brandon, Virginia. (For the names of the surveyors of other portions of this line, see WALKER.)

Hon. John Page, and Jane Byrd, his wife, were, doubtless, buried at North End; but, strange to say, it is not positively known. There are no tombstones there, or anywhere else, erected to their memory. As tombstones were brought over from England in those days, it is probable that the war of the Revolution broke up the business, and, before anything was done in the matter, their graves became obliterated and forgotten.

The North End house was destroyed by fire during the war of the Revolution—probably during Arnold's raid in Virginia.

Hon. John Page, and Jane Byrd, his wife, had fifteen children in all, four of whom died infants, their names being unknown. The eleven that survived were as follows:

1. Mann Page, eldest, born at North End, Gloucester (now Mathews) County, Virginia, about 1742; removed to Fairfield, Clarke County, Virginia. He married, about 1767, Mary Mason Selden, of Salvington, Stafford County, Virginia.
2. John Page, born at North End, Gloucester (now Mathews) County, Virginia, about 1743; removed to Caroline County, Virginia. He married, in 1764, Elizabeth (called "Betty") Burwell.
3. Jane Page, born about 1751; married, about 1770, Dr. Nathaniel Nelson, second son and child of President William Nelson, of Yorktown, Virginia.
4. Dr. William Page, born at North End, about 1753; removed to Richmond, Virginia. He married, about 1778, Miss Jones.
5. Judith Page, born about 1755; married, about 1775, Col. Hugh Nelson, third son and child of President William Nelson, of Yorktown, Virginia.
6. Carter Page, born at North End, 1758; removed to Willis' Fork, Cumberland County, Virginia. He married, first, in 1783, Mary Cary, and, secondly, in 1790, Lucy, eighth child and third daughter of Gov. Thomas Nelson, of Yorktown, Virginia.
7. Robert Page, born in 1764; removed to Janeville, Clarke County,

Virginia. He married, in 1788, Sarah Page, of Broadneck, Hanover County, Virginia. As four other children had died infants—names unknown—when Robert was born, he was really the *eleventh* child, although the *seventh* survivor.

8. Maria (called "Molly") Page, born about 1765; married, first, John Byrd; secondly, Archie Bolling; and thirdly, Peter Randolph; by none of whom had she any issue.
9. Matthew Page, born about 1767; died unmarried.
10. Thomas Page, born about 1773; married, about 1798, Mildred, daughter of Edmund Pendleton, father of Edmund Pendleton, who married Jane B. Page, daughter of the above-named John Page (No. 2) and Elizabeth Burwell, his wife. Of the children of Thomas Page and Mildred Pendleton, his wife, Mildred Page married Palmer. There were also Thomas, Henry, and Robert, of whom nothing at present is known.
11. Lucy Page, youngest, born about 1775; married, about 1792, Francis Nelson, of Mt. Air, Hanover County, Virginia, fourth son and child of Gov. Thomas Nelson, of Yorktown, Virginia.

V. MANN PAGE, of Fairfield, Clarke County, Virginia, eldest son and child of Hon. John Page, of North End, Gloucester (now Matthews) County, Virginia, and Jane Byrd, his wife, was born at the last-named place about 1742. It is not known when he died or where he was buried. He married, about 1767, Mary Mason, daughter of Samuel Selden, of Salvington, Stafford County, Virginia. There are two Salvingtons, viz: Upper Salvington, on Potomac Run, and Lower Salvington, on Potomac Creek. It is not known which of the two is meant here.

Their only known surviving children were as follows, viz:

1. William Byrd Page, eldest, born about 1768; married, about 1793, Anne, daughter of Richard Henry Lee, and sister of General Henry Lee (Light Horse Harry.)
2. Jane Byrd Page, born about 1770; married, about 1790, Major Thomas Swann, of Baltimore, Maryland, from whom the wealthy family in that city is descended.

V. JOHN PAGE, of Caroline County, Virginia, second son and child of Hon. John Page, of North End, Gloucester (now Matthews) County, Virginia, and Jane Byrd, his wife, was born at the last-

named place about 1743, and died in 1789, aged about 46 years. It is not known where he was buried.

He was one of the original members of the Phi Beta Kappa Society that was organized at Williamsburg, James City County, Virginia, 15th December, 1776.

He married, in 1764, Elizabeth (called "Betty"), daughter of Lewis Burwell, of King's Mills (Kingsmel), York County, Virginia. She was burned to death in the Richmond Theatre, Virginia, 26th December, 1811, and her name appears on the monument erected there (the present Monumental Church) to the memory of those who perished in the flames on that occasion. John Page and Elizabeth Burwell his wife, had fifteen children. Of these, Robert, John, Byrd, and Carter died unmarried, and probably young. Six others died infants—their names being unknown. The five surviving children were as follows, viz:

1. Octavius Augustine Page, eldest, Lieutenant United States Navy, born about 1765, and died, in Boston, Mass., June, 1813, of fever, during the war of 1812, aged about 48. He was an officer of the ship *Chesapeake*, and was sick in Boston when the memorable fight with the *Shannon* took place. The news of the British victory, and the death of Capt. Lawrence, no doubt hastened his death. He was unmarried.
2. Jane Burwell Page, born about 1774; married, 23d August, 1794, Edmund Pendleton, Jr., of Caroline County, Virginia, and was his first wife. (See PENDLETON.)
3. Peyton Randolph Page, born about 1776; married, about 1801, the widow Bryant. He died, age unknown, leaving four children, of whom nothing at present is known. He belonged to the United States Navy; rank unknown. He was captured by the British during the war of 1812, and had a hard struggle with some prisoners about a *rat*, that all claimed as food.
4. Lewis Burwell Page, born about 1778; was a Sailing-master in the United States Navy, and died in Portsmouth, Virginia, September 16th, 1826, aged about 48 years. He married, about 1803, the Widow Read, of Philadelphia, and left one child, who married Dr. J. R. Chandler, United States Navy.
5. Hugh Nelson Page, Captain United States Navy; youngest, and fifth survivor, and fifteenth child, was born in 1788. He married, first, in 1838, Imogen Wheeler. No issue. He married, secondly, in 1848, Elizabeth P. Wilson, and had issue.

V. Dr. William Page, of Richmond, Virginia, about the fourth child and third son of Hon. John Page, of North End, Gloucester (now Matthews) County, Virginia, and Jane Byrd, his wife, was born at the last-named place about 1753. It is not known when he died, or at what age. He married, about 1778, a Miss Jones. It is not known whose daughter she was. Their children, so far as known, were as follows, viz:

1. Jane Byrd Page, born about 1779; married, about 1799, Dr. Henry W. Lockett. No issue known.
2. William Byrd Page, born about 1781; married, about 1806, Lucy Segar. Their children were:
   (1) John Carter Page, shoe dealer, Richmond, Virginia; married Martha Goff.
   (2) Mary Jane Page; married George Bargamin. Nothing further known at present.
3. John Carter Page, born about 1783; married, about 1808, a Miss Segar—probably sister of Lucy, who was the wife of his brother William. No issue known at present.

There is much more in connection with this branch of the family, no doubt; but little is known at present. The following is copied from the Richmond (Virginia) daily *State*, 20th June, 1881:

"Last night Mr. William H. Page, City Gas Inspector, died at the residence of Mrs. Bargamin, after a long illness. While his demise was not unlooked for, it will cause profound regret to a large circle of friends and acquaintances. Mr. Page was made City Gas Inspector at the time of the reorganization of the city government, in 1865, and he filled the office faithfully to the time of his death. As a citizen, he was energetic and public-spirited. Mr. Page always manifested a deep interest in the welfare of the city. He was one of the first members of the Konservative Kampaign Klub, and was, as long as his health remained to him, one of the most active members of his party. He was also a contributing member of the Howitzers. Mr. Page was in the 35th year of his age. His funeral will take place to-morrow evening at five o'clock, from the Second Baptist Church."

From the fact that Mrs. Bargamin's name is mentioned in the foregoing notice, it is probable that the said William H. Page belonged to the last-mentioned portion of the Page family, though it is not positively certain.

V. CARTER PAGE, of Willis' Fork, Cumberland County, Virginia, sixth surviving child, and about the fourth son of Hon. John Page, of North End, Gloucester (now Matthews) County, Virginia, and Jane Byrd, his wife, was born at North End in 1758, and died in April, 1825, aged 67. He was buried at The Fork, with Lucy Nelson, his second wife. His residence was so named from its proximity to the fork of Willis River.

According to the Virginia *Historical Register*, his name appears in the list of students who left the College of William and Mary in 1776, to join the American army. He rose to the rank of Major, and served as Aide-de-camp to General Lafayette during the campaign in Virginia against Cornwallis.

"During the visit of Lafayette to the United States, in 1824, Gov. Pleasants, of Virginia, 10th August, 1824, addressed a letter to him at New York, inviting him to be present, at Yorktown, Virginia, on the 19th October following. Hon. James Lyons, of Richmond, Virginia, was deputed to bear the invitation to the General in New York. He replied on the 18th, accepting the invitation.

At a meeting of the Mayor, Recorder, and Senior Alderman of the city of Richmond, 31st of August, 1824, for the purpose of adopting such measures as might be most expedient and proper for the reception of General Lafayette in that city, it was ordered as follows:

1. That the polite offer of the Governor to afford apartments in the Governor's House for the reception of Major-General Lafayette and his suite, be thankfully accepted, and that arrangements for furnishing the same be accordingly made. (This was afterwards changed, and General Lafayette was quartered in what was at that time the Eagle Hotel.)

2. That as it would be a subject of high gratification to the citizens of Richmond that General Lafayette, during his residence in that city, should be attended by as many of the officers of the Revolutionary war as may be practicable to assemble, a correspondence be opened with General Robert Potersfield, Major John Nelson, Major Carter Page, Commodore James Barron, Colonel Robert Randolph, Captain Thomas Price, and other Revolutionary soldiers of Virginia, now living, inviting their attendance in Richmond upon the arrival of their distinguished fellow-soldier.

3. That John Marshall be solicited to prepare an appropriate address for the occasion.

4. That Mr. Jefferson, Mr. Madison, and Mr. Monroe be invited to be present.

(Signed,) John Adams, *Mayor.*
W. H. Fitzwhylsonn, *Recorder,*
Thos. Brockenbrough, *Senior Alderman.*

When General Lafayette arrived in Richmond, Virginia, October 27th, 1824, it is said that the introduction of the Revolutionary officers here, as well as at Yorktown, was, perhaps, the most interesting and affecting scene of all. These aged and venerable men, amounting to forty in number, were presented to their old companion-in-arms in the spacious drawing-room appropriated to his use, on Tuesday evening, October 27th, 1824, very soon after his arrival. He received them in the most cordial and affectionate manner, evincing the deepest sympathy with them in the recollection of their hardships and dangers through which they had mutually passed, and the proud result of their joint labors.

At 5 o'clock P. M. the General sat down to dinner with his suite, the gentlemen who had attended him from Norfolk, the officers of the Revolutionary army, the officers of the Federal, State, and City Governments, and the members of the Committee of Arrangements.

Benjamin Watkins Leigh acted as President of one table, and Dr. John Brockenbrough of the other, assisted by Messrs. Fitzwhylsonn, Thomas Brockenbrough, R. G. Scott, and W. H. Roane, as Vice-Presidents, General Lafayette, the Chief Justice, and Mr. Calhoun at the right of Mr. Leigh, the Governor and Judge Brooke at his left; and on both sides and in front were stationed the Revolutionary officers.

Toasts were given by General Lafayette, Governor Pleasants, Chief Justice Marshall, Mr. Calhoun, and many others, including Major Carter Page, who gave the following: 'The memory of Baron Viomenil, who gallantly stormed one of the British redoubts at Yorktown.'

The name of Major Carter Page was inscribed with the names of other Revolutionary patriots on the west front of the obelisk temporarily erected for the occasion on the west of the principal entrance into the Capitol Square, at Richmond, Virginia."

While I was in Richmond, Virginia, in July, 1861, in the barber shop of Lomax Smith, Richmond's great negro barber, under the Exchange Hotel, a street band struck up the Marseillaise Hymn. "Dey could play no more 'propriate chune den dat now," remarked Mr. Smith; "'minds me of Gineral Lafayette. I used to shave him and fix his har when he was in Richmond." Like Gov. John Page, his first cousin, and Gov. Thomas Nelson, of Yorktown, Vir-

ginia, whose daughter Lucy was his second wife, Major Carter Page probably spent his money freely in the Revolutionary cause, and like them (but unlike Washington), kept no account of it. Consequently, it was impossible for Congress to reimburse him.

In regard to the Cary family, it may be said that COL. MILES CARY, the first of his family in Virginia, was the son of John Cary, of Bristol, England, whose younger brother, James Cary, emigrated to New England.

The said Col. Miles Cary was born in Bristol, England, A. D. 1620, and emigrated to Warwick County, Virginia, in 1640. He died there in 1677. He was the Royal Naval Officer for James River, and was a member of the Colonial Council, under Berkeley. He was a lineal descendant of Henry Cary, Lord Hunsdon, and was, at the time of his death, the heir apparent of the barony.

He married Ann, daughter of Captain Thomas Taylor, and by her had four sons. Of these only two are known to the writer at present, viz:

1. Col. Miles Cary, Jr., probably the eldest, married Mary, daughter of Col. William Wilson, of Hampton, Virginia.
2. Henry Cary, probably one of the younger sons—the father of Col. Archibald Cary of Ampthill, Chesterfield County, Virginia.

Col. Miles Cary, Jr., and Mary Wilson, his wife, had an only surviving married son, viz: COL. WILSON CARY, who was the grandfather of WILSON JEFFERSON CARY, of Carysbrooke, Fluvanna County, Virginia. The latter married, in 1805, Virginia Randolph, and was the ancestor of the Carys of Baltimore, Maryland. (See THOMAS MANN RANDOLPH, of Tuckahoe.)

Mary Cary (called "Polly"), the first wife of Major Carter Page, was the youngest child of Col. Archibald Cary, of Ampthill, Chesterfield County, Virginia, and Mary Randolph, his wife, who was the daughter of Richard Randolph, of Curl's Neck, on James River, Henrico County, Virginia, and Jane Bolling, his wife. The latter was fourth in descent from Pocahontas, as follows: John Rolfe married Pocahontas in 1616; Thomas Rolfe, their son, married Miss Poythress; Jane Rolfe, their daughter, married Robert Bolling; John Bolling, their son, married Mary Kennon; and Jane Bolling, their daughter, married Richard Randolph. Pocahontas died at Gravesend, England, and is said to have been buried in the northwest corner of the churchyard there.

Col. Archibald Cary was born 24th January, 1720, and died in September, 1786, aged 66 years. He was a sterling patriot of the Revolution, and was a

member of the Virginia Convention of 1776. He was called "Old Iron."

POCAHONTAS.

He married, 31st May, 1744, Mary Randolph, of Curl's Neck, as we have already said. Their children were:

1. Anne Cary, born February, 1745; married, 18th November, 1761, Thomas Mann Randolph, of Tuckahoe, Goochland County, Virginia, who was the father of Gov. Thomas Mann Randolph, of Edge Hill, Albemarle County, Virginia. (See RANDOLPH, of Tuckahoe.)
2. Mary Cary (No. 1), born July, 1747, died, August, 1748, infant.
3. Jane Cary, born 12th February, 1751; married, about 1768, Thomas Isham Randolph, of Dungeness, Goochland County, Virginia.
4. Sarah Cary, born 23d February, 1753; married, about 1773, Mr. Bolling.
5. Elizabeth Cary, born April, 1755; married, about 1775, Richard Kincaid.
6. Henry Cary, only son, born 2d March, 1756, died, an infant, 17th May, 1758, aged about two years.
7. Mary Cary (No. 2), called "Polly," first wife of Major Carter Page, of The Fork, Cumberland County, Virginia.

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(*From the Original Portrait.*)

COL. ARCHIBALD CARY,

AMPTHILL, CHESTERFIELD COUNTY, VIRGINIA.

Died, September, 1786, Aged 66.

Major Carter Page married, first, 12th April, 1783, at Tuckahoe, Goochland County, Virginia, Mary Cary (called "Polly"), youngest daughter of Col. Archibald Cary, of Ampthill, Chester-

field County, Virginia, and Mary Randolph, his wife. Mary Cary was born 4th December, 1766, and died 26th January, 1797, aged 31 years. She was buried at Presquisle, on James River, Virginia. Their children were as follows:

1. John Cary Page, eldest, born at The Fork, Cumberland County, Virginia, 9th May, 1784; removed to Union Hill, same county; married, 12th October, 1808, Mary Anna Trent.
2. Henry Page, born at The Fork 29th September, 1785; removed to Kentucky; married, 23d December, 1813, Jane B. Deane.
3. Carter Page, Jr. (No. 1), born 9th December, 1786, died 7th November, 1789, infant.
4. Lavinia Randolph Page, born 15th June, 1788, died 8th November, 1789, infant.
5. Carter Page, Jr. (No. 2), born August 10th, 1790, died 30th June, 1791, infant.
6. Dr. Mann Page, born at The Fork 26th October, 1791; removed to Turkey Hill, Albemarle County, Virginia; married, 12th December, 1815, Jane F. Walker.
7. William Page, born August 21st, 1793; died 26th December, 1793.
8. Mary Isham Page, born 30th December, 1794, was burned to death in the Richmond Theatre, Virginia, 26th December, 1811, aged 17. Her name is inscribed on the monument erected there (site of the present Monumental Church) to their memory.

Major Carter Page married, secondly, in 1799, Lucy, eighth child and third daughter of Gov. Thomas Nelson, of Yorktown, Virginia. After the death of her husband, in 1825, she became entitled to, and received, a pension from the United States Government, in consideration of his services as a soldier and an officer during the Revolutionary war. She was born 2d January, 1777, and died 5th January, 1863, aged 86 years. She was buried by the side of her husband at The Fork. Their children were as follows:

1. Thomas Nelson Page, born about 1800; died young.
2. Nelson Page, eldest survivor, born at The Fork, 8th November, 1801; died there in November, 1850, aged 49. He resided at The Fork, which he inherited. He married, first, in march, 1828, Lucia, daughter of Randolph Harrison, of Clifton, Cumberland County, Virginia, and had:

(1) Mary Randolph Page (called "Polly"), born about 1835; married Benjamin Harrison, son of William B. Harrison, of Upper Brandon, on James River, Virginia, and Mary Harrison, his wife, who was sister to Lucia, the wife of Nelson Page. Benjamin Harrison died in July, 1862. His widow resided at The Rowe, on James River, opposite Lower Brandon, Prince George County, Virginia. She sold The Fork, her father's residence, about 1870. Their children were: (*a*) William Byrd; (*b*) Lucia, married, 1878, Dr. E. R. Cocke, of Cumberland County, Virginia; (*c*) Nelson, died infant; and (*d*) Benjamin.

(2) Lucius Cary Page, born about 1838; died young. Nelson Page married, secondly, Maria Hamilton. No issue.

3. William Nelson Page, born at The Fork, 28th February, 1803; removed to Ca Ira, Cumberland County, Virginia; married, 1827, Fannie P. Randolph, and had issue.

4. Lucy Jane Page, born at The Fork 6th April, 1804; died 7th January, 1872, aged 68. She married, in 1827, Jonathan P. Cushing, of Massachusetts, who was President of Hampden Sidney College, Virginia. Their children were:

(1) Lucy Cushing, born about 1830; married, about 1853, Francis D. Irving, of Cartersville, Cumberland County, Virginia, and was his first wife. They had: (*a*) Robert, and (*b*) Lucius Cushing.

(2) Bettie Cushing, born about 1835; married, about 1855, Rev. W. C. Meredith, of Winchester, Frederick County, Virginia, and was his second wife. Their children were: (*a*) Jonathan P. Cushing, and (*b*) Lucy Page.

5. Robert Burwell Page, born at The Fork, 1806; died, 1837, aged 31 years; married, November, 1829, Sarah H., daughter of Thomas May, of Buckingham County Court House, Virginia. Their children were:

(1) Carter Page; died young.

(2) Mary May Page, born about 1835; married, 1860, Francis D. Irving, and was his second wife. They removed to Farmville, Prince Edward County, Virginia. Children: (*a*) Dr. Paulus Irving, of Danville, Pittsylvania County, Virginia; (*b*) Sarah May Irving; (*c*) Francis D. Irving, and (*d*) Robert Page Irving.

(3) Lucy Nelson Page, born about 1837; married Rev. James Grammar, of Ashland, Hanover County, Virginia.

6. Thomas Page, born at The Fork, 8th June, 1807; removed to Locust Grove, Cumberland County, Virginia; he married, 5th November, 1839, Sally Page, of Clarke County, Virginia.

7. Mary Maria Page, born at The Fork in 1813; married, in 1835, Rev. George W. Dame, of the Episcopal Church, Danville, Pittsylvania County, Virginia. They were both alive in 1883. Children:
   (1) Jonathan Cushing Dame.
   (2) Lucy Carter Dame.
   (3) Rev. William Meade Dame, of the Episcopal Church.
   (4) Ellen Dame.
   (5) Nelson Dame.
   (6) Rev. George W. Dame, Jr., of the Episcopal Church.

The following is extracted from a letter from Willian N. Page, Esqr., of Ca Ira, Cumberland County, Virginia, to Dr. R. C. M. Page, of New York City, dated 1st February, 1879:

"I have, as requested through my son, Dr. Isham Randolph Page, of Baltimore, Maryland, copied from the Family Bible of Col. Archibald Cary, the foregoing information, which is all that is accessible to me in regard to the first and second marriages of your grandfather (and my father), Major Carter Page. This gives the births, deaths, and ages of all the children of your grandfather by each of his wives. All the first have passed away, and of the second, my sister, Mrs. Mary Maria Page Dame, and myself, are the only survivors. I remain your only surviving (half) uncle—within a few days of 76 years. The Family Bible of Col. Archibald Cary, which was kept at The Fork for some years after the death of Major Carter Page, afterwards passed into the family of John C. Page—the eldest son of the first wife, who resided at Union Hill, Cumberland County, Virginia.

"The said Cary Family Bible is now in the possession of D. Coupland Randolph and Harriet Page, his wife, at Union Hill. This Bible does not at present contain the record of the marriage of Major Carter Page with Lucy Nelson, his second wife. After the death of Major Page, in April, 1825, his widow, under the law of Congress, became entitled to a pension, the legal claim to which could only be established by the evidence furnished in the record of her marriage with Major Carter Page, in the Cary Family Bible. The leaves containing the record of the fact were detached from the Bible and sent to the proper authorities at Washington, D. C. They availed in securing the pension, but were never sent back. This accounts for the non-appearance, at present, of Major Page's second marriage in its place in the Cary Family Bible."

Ca Ira is a French expression, signifying "that will go." It was a watch-word during the French Revolution.

V. ROBERT PAGE, of Janeville, Clarke County, Virginia, elev-

enth child and seventh survivor of Hon. John Page, of North End, Gloucester (now Matthews) County, Virginia, and Jane Byrd, his wife, was born at the second-named place in 1764, and died at the first-named place, 1st January, 1840, aged 76 years.

According to the Virginia *Historical Register*, he was one of the students who left William and Mary College, in 1776, to join the American army. He rose to the rank of Captain, and was one of the Revolutionary officers who were invited to be present at the reception of General Lafayette, in Leesburg, Loudon County, Virginia, 9th August, 1825, during the last visit of that distinguished officer to the United States. This occurred on the return of General Lafayette from Oakhill, Loudon County, Virginia, the residence of President James Monroe, near Leesburg. According to Lanman's *Dictionary of Congress*, Captain Robert Page was a Representative in the United States Congress, from Virginia, 1799–1801.

Hon. Robert Page married, in 1788, Sarah W. Page, who died 4th April, 1843, aged 67. She was the youngest surviving child of his uncle, Robert Page, of Broadneck, Hanover County, Virginia, and was, therefore, his first cousin. (See BROADNECK.) Their children were as follows:

1. Jane Byrd Page, born at Janeville, Clarke County Virginia, in 1789; married, in 1812, John W. Page, of the same county.
2. John Page, eldest son, born at Janeville, Clarke County, Virginia, 2d September, 1792; removed to North End, same county, Virginia. He married, first, in 1819, Jane Nelson, of Mt. Air, Hanover County, Virginia; and, secondly, in 1836, Sarah Williamson, of Glenoker, Fauquier County, Virginia. He had issue by both his wives.
3. Sarah Walker Page (called "Sally"), born at Janeville, 30th December, 1793; died unmarried.
4. Robert Page, born 23d June, 1795; died infant.
5. Judith Carter Page, born 25th April, 1800; died single.
6. Catherine Page, born 23d October, 1803; died infant.
7. Mary Mann Page, born 29th March, 1805; married, in 1832, Joseph A. Williamson, of Orange Court House, Virginia. She died in 1876, aged 70 years, and was buried at Tappahannock, Essex County, Virginia. Their children were:
   (1) Robert Page Williamson, died single, 1854, aged 21 years.
   (2) Sally Page Williamson, ditto, 1872, aged 37 years.
   (3) Williams Williamson, ditto, 1858, aged 22 years.

(4) Roberta Page Williamson, born in 1841; married, in 1862, Rev. John B. Newton, of the Episcopal Church, Norfolk City, Virginia, and has seven surviving children.

(5) Joseph A. Williamson, Jr.; married, about 1868, Nellie, daughter of Dr. Thomas McGill, of Maryland, and has four children.

8. Robert Walker Page, born 17th April, 1807; died single.

VI. WILLIAM BYRD PAGE, of Fairfield, Clarke County, Virginia, eldest son and child of Mann Page, of the same place, and Mary Mason Selden, his wife, eldest son of Hon. John Page, of North End, Gloucester (now Matthews) County, Virginia, and Jane Byrd, his wife, was born at the first-named place about 1768, and married, about 1793, Anne, daughter of Richard Henry Lee, and sister of General Lee (Light Horse Harry) of Revolutionary fame. Their children were as follows, viz:

1. William Byrd Page, eldest, born about 1794; single.
2. Mary Anne Page, born about 1796; died in December, 1873, aged about 77 years. She married, about 1816, General Roger Jones, Adjutant-General United States Army, and had twelve children, as follows, viz:
   (1) William Page Jones, single, graduated at the West Point Military Academy, 1840; was killed same year by the falling of his horse.
   (2) Catesby ap Roger Jones; married Gertrude Tart, of Selma, Alabama, and died there in June, 1877, leaving a widow and five children.
   (3) Letitia Corbin Jones; died, unmarried, in Georgetown, D. C., January, 1869.
   (4) Mary Jones; unmarried.
   (5) Dr. Eusebius Lee Jones, of New York City and California. He married, first, Julia Stewart, of King George County, Virginia, and had one child. He married, secondly, about 1873, Martha Moran, of New York City. Dr. Jones died, in Oakland, Cal., in January, 1876.
   (6) Edmonia Page Jones; unmarried.
   (7) Roger Jones, Inspector-General United States Army, Washington, D. C. He graduated at West Point Military Academy in 1851, and married Frederica B. Jones, of New York. They have three children.
   (8) Walter Jones; died, 1876. He married Miss Brooks, of Mobile, Alabama, who died about 1873. They had three children.

(9) Charles Lucian Jones; married Mary Anderson, of Wilmington, North Carolina, who died about 1871. No issue.

(10) Thomas Skelton Jones; married in Nashville, Tennessee.

(11) Virginia Byrd Jones; unmarried.

(12) Winfield Scott Jones; unmarried; banker in San Francisco, California.

3. Rev. Charles Henry Page, second son, and eldest to have issue, was born 1801. He married, 1827, Gabriella Crawford, of Amherst County, Virginia.
4. Mann Randolph Page, born about 1803; married; name of wife unknown. His daughter, Jane Byrd Page, married, 11th May, 1854, Guerdon H. Pendleton, of Clarke County, Virginia. (See PENDLETON.)
5. Jane Byrd Page, born about 1805; unmarried.
6. Captain Richard L. Page, United States Navy, born about 1807; resided at Norfolk, Virginia; married, about 1832, Alexina Taylor, of same city. Walter H. Page, born about 1850, is the only child known at present.
7. Cary Selden Page, born about 1809; unmarried.
8. Dr. Thomas Page, born about 1811; married; name of wife and residence unknown.
9. Edmonia Page, born about 1813; married, about the year 1833, Hall Neilson.

VI. HUGH NELSON PAGE, of Norfolk City, Virginia, Captain United States Navy, fifteenth and youngest child of John Page, of Caroline County, Virginia, and Elizabeth (called "Betty") Burwell, his wife, second son and child of Hon. John Page, of North End, Gloucester (now Matthews) County, Virginia, and Jane Byrd, his wife, was born at the second-named place in September, 1788, and died at the first-named place, 3d June, 1871, aged 82 years.

Hugh N. Page entered the United States Navy as midshipman, 1st September, 1811. In June, 1812, he was ordered to the gunboat squadron, stationed at Norfolk City, Virginia, for the protection of that harbor. On August 13th, same year, he was ordered to Commodore Chauncey's squadron, on Lake Ontario; but left this, and joined COMMODORE PERRY, on Lake Erie—volunteers for this service having been called for. He was assigned to duty on board the schooner *Tigress*, Lieutenant Conklin, September 11th, 1811. He took an active part in the BATTLE OF LAKE ERIE, which began at 12 M. and closed

at 3 P. M., same day. In this action he behaved with great gallantry, and was wounded in the hand. He was placed in charge of the prisoners, and had the honor of bearing to General Harrison, who was then stationed at the mouth of Sandusky River, the immortal dispatch from Commodore Perry, "WE HAVE MET THE ENEMY AND THEY ARE OURS."

For his brilliant services on this occasion, young Page was voted a sword by the United States Congress, and one by the State of Virginia also.

He was next ordered to the *Niagara*, which, with others of the squadron, conveyed General Harrison's army to Malden, to attack General Procter, but the latter fled at the approach of the fleet.

In the spring of 1814, he went, under Commodore Sinclair, to Detroit, to convey Major Crogan's force to retake Mackinaw. Crogan was defeated, and his force was taken on board again. After destroying an English fort on Saginaw River, and burning a large schooner loaded with provisions, he proceeded to Erie, to winter there. After a leave of absence of three years, he was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant in 1818. He was ordered to the flagship *John Adams*, Commodore Perry, with whom he sailed to South America. On this voyage, Commodore Perry died at Trinidad. In 1834 he took out the *Boxer*, with the United States *Chargé d'Affaires*, to Valparaiso, Chili.

In 1838 he was promoted to Commander, and, in 1843, he was ordered to the Levant. Taking on board, at Norfolk City, Virginia, HENRY A. WISE, United States *Chargé d'Affaires* to Brazil, he landed him at Rio. He afterwards cruised on the Pacific coast.

When the war with Mexico broke out, he was ordered to Monterey, which was seized, and the United States flag hoisted. October, 1847, he was ordered to take command of the receiving ship *Pennsylvania*, at Norfolk, Virginia.

In 1849 he was promoted to the rank of Captain, United States Navy, and ordered to the Pacific, to take command of the flagship *Savannah*. He was retired in 1855, on leave pay.

Captain Hugh N. Page married, in November, 1838, Imogen, daughter of Guy Wheeler, Esqr., of Nansemond County, Virginia. She died in 1847, without issue. He married, secondly, 13th July, 1848, Elizabeth P., daughter of Holt Wilson, Esqr., of Portsmouth, Virginia. Their children were as follows, viz :

1. Mary Elizabeth Page, born in Portsmouth, Virginia, 19th June, 1850; died, unmarried, at the same place, 25th February, 1879, aged 28 years.
2. Hugh Nelson Page, Jr., born at Portsmouth, Virginia, 17th July,

1852; removed to Norfolk City, Virginia, and married, 23d October, 1878, Sallie, only surviving child of Dr. Thomas Newton, of the last-named place, and Miss Darragh, his wife. (The latter was descended from Lydia Darragh.) No known issue at present.

3. Holt Wilson Page, born at Portsmouth, Virginia, October 28th, 1853; married, 22d January, 1878, Hattie W., eldest daughter of Marshall Parks, of Norfolk City, Virginia. There were two children, viz:
   (1) Marshall Park Page, born 29th October, 1878.
   (2) Bettie Burwell Page, born 30th January, 1880.
4. Carter Bruce Page, born at Portsmouth, Virginia, 24th May, 1855.
5. Edmund John Rutter Page, born at Portsmouth, Virginia, 22d November, 1857.

VI. JOHN CARY PAGE, of Union Hill, Cumberland County, Virginia, eldest son and child of Major Carter Page, of Willis Fork, same county, Virginia, and Mary Cary, his first wife, was born at the last-named place, 9th May, 1784, and died at Union Hill, 14th May, 1853, aged 69 years.

He was a very handsome man, of powerful frame and fine proportions, standing six feet four inches in height. In his face and expression he very much resembled his grandfather, Col. Archibald Cary. Even in his later years there was a strong family resemblance in his face to Col. Cary's portrait. He was a man of great energy and fine judgment, and was wonderfully acute in discerning the characters and motives of others. Though he commenced life at 14 years of age, as a poor office boy in a store in Richmond, Virginia, he accumulated a large fortune before his death.

He was very successful in his last years as a farmer, having retired to his farm at Union Hill, some time before his death. He attributed his success to the correct business habits he had formed while a bookkeeper in Richmond, Virginia.

All his children were born at Locust Grove, Cumberland County, Virginia. It is about one mile from The Fork. To his two daughters, Mrs. Fisher and Mrs. Hobson, he gave the Locust Grove property, and it was bought from them about 1840, by Thomas Page, their half-uncle.

John C. Page married, 12th Oct., 1808, Mary Anna, daughter of Dr. Alexander Trent, of Barley Hill, Cumberland County, Virginia. She died 10th January, 1877, aged 86. Their children were as follows, viz:

1. Lavinia Anderson Page, born at Locust Grove, Cumberland County,

Virginia, 20th June, 1809. Married, in 1832, Dr. Edward Fisher, Sup't of the Insane Asylum at Staunton, Virginia. Children:

(1) George Fisher married, 1864, Miss Woodfin, of Powhatan County, Virginia.

(2) John Page Fisher, called "Pat," of Haxall's Flouring Mill, Richmond, Virginia, died single, in 1863.

(3) Nannie Ambler Fisher, married, 1858, William H. Kennon, of Richmond, Virginia. She died, 1866, leaving several children.

(4) Eliza Page Fisher, died single, 1867, aged 29.

(5) Charles Fisher.

(6) Edward Fisher.

2. Mary Anna Page, born 26th May, 1811; married, 1845, John Daniel, Esqr., of Broomfield, Cumberland County, Virginia. He died, 1850. They had two children:

(1) Lucy Daniel, married, 1869, Francis Kinckel, of Lynchburg, Virginia, and has several children.

(2) Anna Daniel, married, 1870, M. Lewis Randolph, of Edge Hill, Albemarle County, Virginia.

3. Virginia Randolph Page, born 17th August, 1813; married, 1833, Thomas Hobson, of Powhatan County, Virginia, who died in 1850. Children:

(1) Mary Anna Hobson, married, 1854, Mann Page, of Albemarle County, Virginia, who died leaving one surviving child, Charlotte.

(2) Caroline Hobson, called "Caddy;" unmarried.

(3) Joseph Hobson; unmarried.

(4) Virginia Page Hobson, married, 1863, Richard Archer, of Powhatan County, Virginia, and had three children.

(5) Thomas Hobson, Jr., died single, 1864.

(6) Ellen Hobson, married Nash.

(7) Clara Hobson.

(8) Alexander Hobson.

(9) Cary Hobson.

4. Eliza Trent Page, born 19th Oct'r, 1815; died single, 16th Sept'r, 1838, aged 20 years.

5. Ellen Cary Page, born 19th June, 1817; died single, 19th May, 1837, aged 20 years.

6. Alexander Trent Page, eldest son, of Cumberland County, Virginia, born 21st Nov., 1819; died April 4th, 1845, aged 26. Married, in 1840, Martha Henderson, of Northfield, same county, and had one child, viz: Martha Henderson Page, married, 1867, Mr. Stewart, of Alexandria, Virginia. She died in 1870, leaving two sons.

7. Maria Willis Page, born 18th January, 1822; died 1862, aged 40. She married, 1843, Rev. William H. Kinckel, of the Episcopal Church, Lynchburg, Virginia, and had:
   (1) Francis Kinckel, called "Frank," married, 1869, Lucy Daniel, and has several children.
   (2) Anna Kinckel married, about 1870, J. P. Williams, of Lynchburg, Virginia.
   (3) William Kinckel.
   (4) Maria Kinckel.
   (5) John P. Kinckel.
   (6) J. Carrington Kinckel.
   (7) Alexander Gilmer Kinckel.
   (8) Frederick Kinckel.
8. Archibald Cary Page, second son, and eldest to have male issue, born 22d April, 1824; died in 1871, at Spring Hill, Goochland County, Virginia, aged 47. He married, in 1846, Lucy, daughter of Dr. John Trent, of Trenton, Cumberland County, Virginia, and had two sons, viz:
   (1) William H. Page, eldest, born about 1845, and
   (2) John C. Page.

He married, secondly, about 1853, Lizzie Trent, sister of Lucy, the first wife, and had one child, viz:

   (1) Archibald Cary Page, Jr.

He married, thirdly, in 1859, Eliza Harrison, of Richmond, Virginia. No issue.

9. Carter Page, born 25th March, 1826; died 31st May, 1826, infant.
10. Harriet Randolph Page, born 15th April, 1827; married, 1857, D. Coupland Randolph, of Richmond, Virginia, son of Isham Randolph, of that city. They removed to Union Hill about 1865. Children:
   (1) Mary A. Randolph.
   (2) D. C. Randolph, Jr.
   (3) B. Heath Randolph.
11. John Cary Page, Jr., born at Locust Grove, Cumberland County, Virginia, 22d Feb., 1830; removed to Auburn, same county. He married, first, 1858, Nellie, daughter of Dr. Willie J. Eppes, of Millbrook, Buckingham County, Virginia. Children:
   (1) Willie J. Page, eldest, born 1859.
   (2) Mary A. Page.
   (3) Martha Burke Page.

Mrs. Nellie Eppes Page died about 1878, and John C. Page, Jr., removed

to Clay Bank, Cumberland County, Virginia. He married, secondly, about 1882, Julia Trent, widow of John Taylor Gray, Esqr., of the firm of Adie & Gray, Druggists, Richmond, Virginia.

12. Edward Trent Page, youngest, born 20th May, 1833; removed to Halfway Branch, Cumberland County, Virginia. He married, in 1854, Bettie, daughter of J. S. Nicholas, of Seven Islands, same county. Children:
    (1) Nannie Nicholas Page, married in Lynchburg.
    (2) Mary Byrd Page.
    (3) John Nicholas Page.
    (4) Edward Trent Page, Jr.
    (5) Bessie Coupland Page.

VI. HENRY PAGE, of Todd County, Kentucky, second son and child of Major Carter Page, of The Fork, Cumberland County, Virginia, and Mary Cary, his first wife, was born at the last-named place, 29th Sept'r, 1785, and died in Kentucky, in 1845, aged 60 years.

He was educated at William and Mary College, Williamsburg, James City County, Virginia, in the catalogue of which Institution his name appears in the alumni list for 1804. He lived, first, near Ca Ira, Cumberland County, Virginia, where all his children were born. He removed to Kentucky about the year 1841.

He married, 23d Dec., 1813, Jane B. Deane, and their children were as follows, viz:

1. Mary Cary Page, called "Polly," born at Ca Ira, Cumberland County, Virginia, 27th Oct., 1814, and married, 23d Dec'r, 1840, Rev. George McPhail, of the Presbyterian Church. He died about 1870, while President of Davidson College, North Carolina. Their children were:
    (1) Jane McPhail, died single.
    (2) Mary McPhail, married Rev. Mr. Davis, of the Presbyterian Church, and died.
    (3) Henry McPhail, married, and resides in Norfolk City, Virginia.
    (4) Lillian McPhail, married Rev. Mr. Irving, of the Presbyterian Church, and died.
2. Thomas Deane Page, eldest son, born at Ca Ira, Cumberland County, Virginia, 27th July, 1816; removed to Henry County, Missouri, where he died, 31st January, 1864, aged 48. He married, 1846,

Isabella Catlett, of Todd County, Kentucky, and their children were:

(1) Fannie Catlett Page, married 28th Oct., 1874, William McCown, who died 1875.

(2) Henry Page, born 27th Dec., 1849; married 9th January, 1878, Maude G. Crews.

(3) Jane Deane Page, born about 1851; died 8th July, 1855.

(4) Thomas Deane Page, Jr., born 20th Oct'r, 1853.

(5) Calmere Catlett Page, born 24th April, 1856.

(6) Carter Page, died 30th Aug., 1876, aged 16 years.

(7) Isabella Page, born 22d April, 1859.

(8) John Cary Page, born 12th Feb., 1861.

3. Carter Page, of Chillicothe, Missouri, born at Ca Ira, Cumberland County, Virginia, 4th May, 1818; married first, 14th Dec'r, 1843, Betty Byers, who died soon after, leaving one child, Henry Cary Page, who also died infant. He married secondly, 6th January, 1853, Sarah Bell Miller, of Cynthiana, Kentucky, and had:

(1) Elizabeth Deane Page, born 10th Sept'r, 1854.

(2) Henry Page, born 1st Oct'r, 1856; dentist in Chillicothe, Missouri.

(3) Isaac Newton Page, born Feb., 1858.

(4) Eglantine Page, born 1860.

(5) James Page, born 1862.

(6) Virginia Lee Page, born 1865, and died infant.

(7) Catherine Page, born 1867, and died infant.

4. Eliza Wallace Page, born at Ca Ira, Cumberland County, Virginia, 2d July, 1820; married, 1851, Jonathan Clark Temple, of Logan County, Kentucky. He lived only a few weeks, but she never married again, and died 30th June, 1872, in Chillicothe, Missouri, aged 52, leaving no issue.

5. Rev. James Jellis Page, born at Ca Ira, Cumberland County, Virginia, 7th July, 1822; was educated at the Theological Seminary, Fairfax County, Virginia, and entered the Episcopal ministry. He married, 16th Dec'r, 1851, Virginia, daughter of E. W. Newton, of Charleston, West Virginia. Mr. Newton was a native of Vermont, and a graduate of Dartmouth College. The wife of Mr. Newton belonged to the Nicholas family, who are descended from a Colonial Minister of the Church of England. Children:

(1) Wood Newton Page, born 13th Nov., 1852.

(2) Henry Deane Page, born 2d Nov., 1854. He was educated for

the Episcopal Church at the Theological Seminary, Fairfax County, Virginia.

(3) Sarah Bell Page, born 28th July, 1856.

(4) Thomas Carter Page, born 8th Dec'r, 1858.

(5) Mary Wallace Page, born 17th Nov., 1860.

(6) Lilla Leigh Page, born 7th May, 1868.

6. Anne Catharine Page, born at Ca Ira, Cumberland County, Virginia, 13th January, 1825; married, 1850, Dr. Charles A. Williams, of Chillicothe, Missouri. She died 1878, aged 53, and left four children, viz:

(1) Jane Clark Williams, born 14th Aug., 1852; married 1st January, 1874, Henry M. Hatton, of Chillicothe, Missouri, and had two children, of whom Hubert McPhail, born 18th Sept'r, 1877, was the second, and alone survived.

(2) Lucy Washington Williams, born 22d Dec'r, 1855.

(3) Henry Page Williams, died young.

(4) Charles Williams, born 3d Feb., 1866.

7. Martha Bell Page, youngest of Henry Page, and Jane B. Deane, his wife, was born at Ca Ira, Cumberland County, Virginia, 17th Feb., 1827. Unmarried.

DR. MANN PAGE, of Turkey Hill (also called Keswick), Albemarle County, Virginia, sixth child and third surviving son of Major Carter Page, of The Fork, Cumberland County, Virginia, and Mary Cary, his first wife, was born at the last-named place, 26th Oct., 1791, and died at the first-named place, 15th May, 1850, aged 58 years and 7 months.

He was educated at Hampden Sidney College, Virginia, and afterwards graduated in Medicine at Philadelphia, in 1813.

The following is an exact copy of his Medical Diploma, now in the possession of his youngest son, Dr. R. Channing M. Page, of New York City:

"OMNIBUS AD QUOS PRÆSENTES LITERÆ PERVENERINT SALUTEM: CUM GRADUS UNIVERSITATIS instituti fuerint, ut Viri de Literarum Republica bene meriti, seu nostræ Almæ Matris Gremio educati, seu bonarum artium Disciplinis aliunde eruditi, a Literatorum Vulgo secernerentur. SCIATIS QUOD NOS PRÆFECTUS, VICE PRÆFECTUS, ET PROFESSORES UNIVERSITATIS PENNSYLVANIENSIS GRADU DOCTORIS in Arte Medica libenter concesso TESTAMUR quanti fecimus Virum Probum MANN PAGE in Artis Medicæ Scientia plenius instructum, cujus Mores benevoli cum om-

nibus iis Artibus quæ optimum quemque ornant, nos illi devinxerint, Eundem idcirco virum honorabilem et ornatum MANN PAGE omnium Suffragiis DOCTOREM IN ARTE MEDICA creavimus et constituimus, eique hujus Diplomatis virtute, singula Jura Honores et Privilegia ad illum Gradum inter nos. IN CUJUS REI TESTIMONIUM, Sigillum Universitatis majus hisce Præsentibus apponi fecimus, Nominaque subscripsimus.

DATUM PHILADELPHIÆ Die Mensis Aprilis primo Annoque Salutis humanæ Millesimo Octingentessimo, et decimo tertio.

BENJ'N RUSH, M.D., Inst: et prax: med: et clin: Prof'r.

CASPARUS WISTAR, M.D., Anatomiæ Professor.

BENJAMIN SMITH BARTON, M.D., Mat. Med. Hist. Nat. Sc. Prof.

PHILIPPUS SYNG PHYSICK, M.D., Chirurgiæ Prof'r.

JOHANNES SYNG DORSEY, M.D., Chirurgiæ Prof'r adjunctus.

JOHANNES REDMAN COXE, M.D., Chem. Prof'r.

THO. C. JAMES, M.D., Art. Obstet. Prof'r.

JOHANNES ANDREWS, D.D., Præfectus.

ROBERTUS PATTERSON, A.M., Vice Præfectus.

The Seal consists of seven books piled upon each other, and bearing the following inscriptions from top to bottom respectively: "THEOLOG., ASTRONOM., PHILOS. NAT., MATHEMAT., LOGICA, RHETORICA, GRAMMAIICA." On the circumference of the Seal is the inscription: "SIGILLUM ACADEMIÆ PHILADEL. IN PENSYLVANIA." Inside of this is the motto "SINE MORIBUS VANÆ."

Dr. Mann Page commenced the practice of medicine in Richmond, Virginia, but after his marriage he retired to his wife's estate, called Turkey Hill, near Cobham, Albemarle County, Virginia. The estate, consisting of 3,700 acres of land, was a part of the Castle Hill estate, owned by Hon. Francis Walker, but which originally belonged to Meriwether. (See Walker.)

"On Friday, Nov. 5th, 1824, a dinner was given to Gen'l Lafayette in the Rotunda of the University of Virginia, by ex-President Thomas Jefferson. The General's son, George W. Lafayette, was also present. Ex-President James Madison, who was present, responded to the regular toast, 'James Madison, the ablest expositor of the Constitution,' and ended by proposing the following toast: 'Liberty, which has virtue for its guest and gratitude for its feast.' Volunteer toasts were proposed by Thomas J. Randolph, W. C. Rives, Th. Walker Gilmer, Dr. Mann Page, Wm. F. Gordon, V. W. Southall, N. P. Trist, Colonel S. Carr, Richard Duke, and others. Mr. Southall presided with great dignity, and none who were present will ever forget the enthusiasm of this reception."

Dr. Mann Page was, as we have already stated, the grandson of Col. Archibald Cary, who was descended from the Carys of Cockington and Torr Abbey,

England. In regard to a certain decree, said to have been made in the Court of Chancery, England, respecting the property of the Carys of Cockington, Dr. Mann Page wrote to Francis R. Rives, Esqr., Secretary of the American Legation, in London, under date of 22d Feb., 1843. Edward Everett was at that time the American minister to England. In reply, Mr. Rives wrote from London, 27th March, 1843: ". . . . Immediately after the receipt of your letter, I addressed a note to H. J. Perry, Esqr., the principal Secretary to the Lord High Chancellor, asking for the desired information, which, he wrote me, it was not in his power to give, unless some clue is furnished whereby the name of the suit in court can be ascertained. A copy of his reply I herewith transmit you. I then addressed myself to George Stanley Cary, Esqr., the present representative of the Carys of Follaton House, who is ignorant of the Chancery decree in question. That gentleman forwarded a copy of my letter to the widow of his late cousin, the proprietor of Torr Abbey; and she turned the letter over to her cousin, Mr. Browne, who says they are not aware of any decree having been made in the Court of Chancery respecting the property of the Carys of Cockington (who are the ancestors of the Carys of Torr Abbey and of the Carys of Follaton House), nor have the family any recollection of any such matter. Entire copies of the letters of Messrs. Cary and Browne I likewise inclose you. These circumstances, it seems to me, furnish ample proof of the erroneous character of the information you have received respecting this affair." . . . . . .

The following is a copy of the reply of George Stanley Cary, Esqr., of Follaton House, to Mr. Francis R. Rives:

"FOLLATON HOUSE, 22 March, 1843.

SIR: I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter this morning. I beg to state that I am totally unacquainted with any circumstance relative to the decree in Chancery that your correspondent in the United States alludes to. I have forwarded by this day's post a copy of your letter to the widow of my late cousin—the proprietor of Torr Abbey, where the family has resided the last 170 years.

I have, Sir, the honor to be your most ob't servant,

GEORGE STANLEY CARY.

To FRANCIS R. RIVES, ESQR.

P. S.—Should any further information be sought for, relative to the Cary family, it will be most cheerfully given by Mrs. J. Cary, who resides at No. 16 Park Road, Regent's Park."

Mr. John Cary, of Cockington and Torr Abbey, residing in Vienna, Austria, heard, through Mr. Everett, of this letter from Dr. Mann Page to Francis R. Rives, Esqr., in regard to the Cary property, and wrote as follows:

"VIENNA, March 14th, 1846.

DR. MANN PAGE, Albemarle County, Virginia, U. S. America.

MY DEAR SIR: On the 18th of June last, 1845, I availed myself of the pleasure of addressing you. Obtaining unfortunately no answer up to this day, I much fear that the said inclosure has, on account of special reasons, been misled. Allow me consequently to trouble you again with these lines, at the same time inclosing herewith a repetition of the letter in question, under date of 18th June last, 1845.

"VIENNA, June 18th, 1845.

MY DEAR SIR: Informed at last, unfortunately but of late, of your address, through the medium of Mr. Everett, the American Minister at London, I venture to avail myself of the pleasure of inclosing you these lines on a most important subject regarding my family. I am apprised, my dear Sir, that you are the gentleman who addressed Mr. Everett, during the spring of 1843, an inclosure imparting to him information that you had received from England, to the effect that, according to a recent decree of English Chancery, a considerable amount of property had accrued to the heirs of Sir Henry Cary, of Cockington, in Devonshire. My much lamented father, Mr. John Cary, of Cockington and Torr Abbey, in Devonshire, was directly descended from Sir Henry Cary, who was the son of Sir George Cary, of Cockington, Sheriff of Devonshire in the 18th of Charles I. After that monarch's fallen fortunes, Sir Henry Cary emigrated, with his family, to Virginia; which event is well known to me from records in English History, as more so from various important documents regarding my family; copies of which have been in my possession since my infancy. As a member of the family, being my father's youngest son, and as a father, as well as in behalf of my innumerable brothers and sisters, I shall feel myself, my dear Sir, much and much indebted to your extreme kindness in favoring me in short, if possible, with a few lines, informing me from what source in England you gained this intelligence.

I have resided on the Continent for many years, and here in Germany for sixteen years. I was formerly in the Austrian service, and at present retain the character of an Austrian officer. My brothers are dispersed in all parts of the world; which fate, my dear Sir, I do not doubt you are aware, befalls the younger sons in England. By chance, unfortunately but of late, I heard indirectly of the above stated important communication. The amount of property in question, and said to be in the Court of English Chancery, is possibly leasehold property now falling in; and if this be the case, the same, instead of reverting to the present representative of my family, namely, to my nephew, Robert Cary, eldest son of my sister-in-law, Mrs. Cary, of Torr Abbey, in Devonshire, on his obtaining his majority of twenty-one years, the same must

evidently, after having been sold, be equally divided among us brothers and sisters.

I repeat again and again, my dear Sir, how much and much I shall feel myself indebted to your extreme kindness if you will impart to me the source in England from which you gained your information regarding the matter, and also whether the property in question is personal or leasehold now falling in.

I gained information of this important event in the spring of 1833. My sister, who is at present married in Hungary, was on a visit to us here in Vienna, at that time. One day, during the month of April, 1833, she received from my mother-in-law, Mrs. John Cary, a letter which by chance fell into my hands.

In this letter she stated that my sister-in-law, Mrs. Cary, of Torr Abbey, had received, some days since, a most strange letter from the American Minister in London, stating that a member of the Cary family in the United States, had heard that by a late decree of English Chancery, a large amount of property had accrued to the heirs of Sir Henry Cary (son of Sir George Cary, of Cockington), and that the said property was leasehold property then falling in. Subsequently I addressed a letter on the subject to Mr. Edward Everett, American Minister in London, and he confirmed the statement communicated to my sister by my mother-in-law. Moreover, Mr. Everett addressed a letter on the subject to my sister-in-law, Mrs. Cary, of Torr Abbey, and he intimated to me her answer, stating that she was not aware of the existence of any such property, nor could she obtain any information respecting it, unless the date and the name of the decree in question were known.

I repeat again and again, my dear Sir, that I shall feel myself truly much indebted to your extreme kindness in forwarding to me as soon as possible information regarding this important subject. At the same time I should feel myself much obliged to you if you could forward to me the addresses of certain members of my family, residing in the State of Virginia, who are descendants of Sir Henry Cary, of Cockington and Torr Abbey, in Devonshire.

Trusting on a speedy answer, I remain, my dear Sir, your most sincere and thankful friend,

JOHN CARY, of Cockington and Torr Abbey."

I do not remember the origin of the statement that there had been a decree in the English Court of Chancery regarding the Cary property. No such decree has been heard of by those who were certainly in a position to have known it, had it really ever been made. There is strong reason to suspect that it was merely a quack advertisement in some newspaper, by a so-called law firm which made a business of swindling credulous people about such

matters. Not long since I read an article in the *London Times* regarding the arrest and imprisonment of two men engaged in this business, in which a fee in advance is always required. The article concluded with a warning to people to put no confidence in such statements, as they invariably were mere baits for swindling the credulous.

Jane Frances Walker, the wife of Dr. Mann Page, was born in the Nelson House, at Yorktown, Virginia, 17th Feb'y, 1799, and died at Turkey Hill, 7th Feb'y, 1873, aged 74 years. The house in which she was married was situated on Main St., Richmond, Virginia, and was subsequently destroyed by fire. She was descended on her mother's side from the Nelsons of Yorktown, Virginia, as follows: Thomas Nelson, of Yorktown, Virginia, first of his family in Virginia, and called "Scotch Tom," married, 1710, Margaret Reid; their son, William Nelson, of the same place, and known as President Nelson, married, 1738, Elizabeth (called "Betty") Burwell; their son, Col. Hugh Nelson, of the same place, married, 1775, Judith Page; their daughter, Jane Byrd Nelson, married, in 1798, Hon. Francis Walker, of Castle Hill, Albemarle County, Virginia, and was the mother of Jane Frances Walker, the wife of Dr. Mann Page. On her father's side she was descended from the Washington family as follows: Col. John Washington and his brother Lawrence emigrated from England to Westmoreland County, Virginia, and became the progenitors of the Washington family in that State. Col. John Washington married, about 1650, Anne Pope, who was his second wife; their son, Lawrence, married, about 1675, Mildred Warner; they were the grandparents, through their son Augustine, of Gen'l George Washington and his brother, Col. Samuel Washington (who married five times), and their daughter, Mildred, sister of Augustine Washington, and aunt of Gen'l George Washington, married, about 1701, Roger Gregory; their three daughters married three brothers Thornton, Mildred Gregory marrying, about 1720, Col. John Thornton; their daughter, Mildred Thornton, married, first, Nicholas Meriwether, and secondly, Dr. Thomas Walker, of Castle Hill, Albemarle County, Virginia; their son, Hon. Francis Walker, married, 1798, Jane Byrd Nelson, of Yorktown, Virginia, and their eldest child was Jane Frances Walker, the wife of Dr. Mann Page. (See Nelson, also Walker.) Jane Frances Walker and Judith Page Walker, her younger sister, who married Hon. William C. Rives, U. S. Senator from Virginia, studied the French language in Richmond, Virginia, under M. Fremont, the father of the late Gen'l John C. Fremont.

Dr. Mann Page married, 12th Dec., 1815, at Richmond, Virginia, Jane Frances, eldest child of Hon. Francis Walker, of Castle Hill, Albemarle County, Virginia, and Jane Byrd Nelson, of Yorktown, Virginia, his wife. Children:

1. Maria Page, born in Richmond, Virginia, Dec., 1816, died unmarried, at Turkey Hill, 15th June, 1837, aged 21 years.
2. Ella Page, born at Castle Hill, Albemarle County, Virginia, 18th Sept., 1818; died unmarried, at Turkey Hill, 14th Nov., 1882, aged 64 years.
3. Francis Walker Page, eldest son, born at Turkey Hill, 17th Nov., 1820. Removed to Cobham Grove, Albemarle County, Virginia, and died there 12th July, 1846, aged 26 years. He was buried at Turkey Hill. He married, 4th Sept'r, 1844, Anna E., daughter of Benjamin F. Cheesman, and Maria S. Whittemore, his wife, both of New York City. Mrs. Cheesman is the daughter of Thomas Whittemore and Lucy Snow, his wife. Mr. Whittemore was born in Leicester, Mass., and removed to New York City, where he became a prominent and wealthy merchant. He died in 1829. He was sixth in descent from Thomas Whittemore, of Malden, Mass., who emigrated to America with Gov. Winthrop, of that State, in the year 1635. Anna E. Cheesman was the niece of the late distinguished physician and surgeon, Dr. John S. Cheesman, of New York City, who was a contemporary of the late Prof. Valentine Mott, of that city. She died at Cobham Grove, 1880, leaving one son, Francis Walker Page, Jr.
4. Carter Henry Page, second son, born at Turkey Hill, Albemarle County, Virginia, 21st Nov., 1822; removed to Eldon, near Cobham, same county. He married, in 1857, Leila, daughter of Capt. William Graham, of Baltimore, Maryland. Children:
   (1) Leila Graham Page, born 1858. Resides at Eldon.
   (2) William Graham Page, eldest son, born July, 1860, lawyer; removed to Baltimore, Maryland.
   (3) Carter H. Page, Jr., born 1864. Traveled in Europe during the summer of 1882, with his uncle, Dr. R. C. M. Page, of New York. While in Paris he visited the grave of Lafayete, in *The Cimetière Historique, No. 35 Rue Picpus, près de la barrière du Trône*, and placed a wreath of *immortelles* on the tombstone, as his great-grandfather, Major Carter Page, of the Fork, Cumberland County, Virginia, had served as Aid-de-Camp to Gen'l Lafayette during the campaign in Virginia against Cornwallis, in 1781.
   (4) Mary Bowdoin Page, born 1866.
5. John Cary Page, born 1824; died infant, 1826.
6. Frederick Winslow Page, born at Turkey Hill, 20th Nov., 1826; removed to Millwood, Albemarle County, Virginia. He married, 24th Dec, 1850, Anne Kinloch, daughter of Dr. Thomas W. Meriwether,

of Kinloch, Albemarle County, Virginia, and Anne Carter Nelson, his wife, who was a granddaughter of Gov. Thomas Nelson, of Yorktown, Virginia. Mrs. Anne Kinloch Meriwether Page died in the spring of 1867. Children:

(1) Jane Walker Page, born at Lynchburg, Virginia, 22d Sept'r, 1851; married, 1875, Thomas Walker Lewis, of Castalia, Albemarle County, Virginia. They removed to Airslie, near by, in the same county, and have several children.

(2) Eliza M. Page, born 1st Aug., 1853; died single, 1871.

(3) Annie Nelson Page, born 15th Sept'r, 1855; married, 1875, Nathaniel Coleman, of News Ferry, Halifax County, Virginia, and has issue. Annie bore a strong resemblance to the portrait of her ancestress, Jane Byrd, of Westover, on James River, Charles City County, Virginia, who was the wife of Hon. John Page, of North End, Gloucester (now Matthews) County, Virginia.

(4) Frederick K. Page, of Millwood, Albemarle County, Virginia, born 24th July, 1857. He married, in 1878, Flora Temple, daughter of William Lewis, of same county. They have several children.

(5) William Douglas Page, born 11th June, 1859; died April 1878, aged 20 years, unmarried. He was buried in the Nelson Cemetery at Belvoir.

(6) Evelyn Byrd Page, born 21st Sept'r, 1862; married, 19th July, 1882, John M. Coleman, of Halifax County, Virginia.

(7) Mildred Nelson Page, born 27th June, 1865. Resided several years with her uncle, Dr. R. C. M. Page, of New York City.

7. Jane Walker Page, born 18th Oct., 1828; died unmarried, 29th January, 1845, aged 17.

8. Mann Page, Jr., born at Turkey Hill, Albemarle County, Virginia, 1st May, 1831; removed to Mansfield, same county. He died in Oct'r, 1864, aged about 33 years, and was buried at Turkey Hill. He married in May, 1854, Mary Anna Hobson, of Powhatan County, Virginia, and left one surviving child, viz: Charlotte Nelson Page, born about 1862.

9. Charlotte Nelson Page, born at Turkey Hill, Albemarle County, Virginia, 25th March, 1833; died at Kinloch, same county, 1849, unmarried. She was buried at Turkey Hill.

10. William Wilmer Page, born 1835; died of typhoid fever, 6th Nov., 1857, aged 22 years.

11. Thomas Walker Page, born at Turkey Hill, Albemarle County, Virginia, in April, 1837; resided at same place. He married, in the

spring of 1861, Nannie Watson, daughter of James Morris, of Sylvania, Green Springs, Louisa County, Virginia, and Caroline Pleasants, his wife. Children:

(1) Ella Rives Page, born 1862.
(2) James Morris Page, born 1864.
(3) Thomas Walker Page, Jr., born 1866.
(4) Constance Morris Page, born 1868.
(5) Mann Page, born 1872.
(6) Rose Morris Page, born 1876.

(From a photograph by Sarony, N. Y., 1883.)

RICHARD CHANNING MOORE PAGE, M.D.,
New York City.

12. Dr. Richard Channing Moore Page, born 2d January, 1841, at Turkey Hill, Albemarle County, Virginia; removed to New York City in 1867. He married, 30th April, 1874, in the Memorial Episcopal Church, at Westport, Connecticut, Mary Elizabeth Fitch, widow of the Hon. Richard Henry Winslow, of that place.

Mary Elizabeth Fitch was the second daughter and youngest child of Stephen Fitch, Esqr., of Norwich, New London County, Connecticut, and Mary Ingraham Rogers, his wife. She first married Hon. Richard Henry Winslow, of Westport, Fairfield County, Connecticut, who was the founder of the banking firm of Winslow, Lanier & Co., of New York City. He was a Connecticut State Senator, and was the Democratic candidate for Governor of that State in 1861. A short time before his death, which occurred 14th Feb., 1861, he commenced to build a beautiful granite church at Westport. This church is of the Protestant Episcopal denomination, and was subsequently completed by his widow. The interior is very handsome, and is finished off with carved oak and chestnut. Some of the frescoes on the walls so perfectly resemble statuary that they remind one of Dewitt's celebrated frescoes in the Royal Palace, at Amsterdam, Holland. The windows are of stained glass—the memorial window in the rear of the chancel being one of the most beautiful in America. The organ, made by Hall & La Baugh, of New York City, cost five thousand dollars, and was presented by Mrs. Mary E. Fitch Winslow. The bell was cast by Naylor, of Troy, New York. Within the base of the tower is a well of excellent water, out of which Gen'l George Washington drank in Sept'r, 1780, when stopping at the old tavern that formerly stood here. In the vestibule of the church is a mural tablet bearing the following inscription:

MEMORIAL CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY,
WESTPORT.

✠

THE CHURCH
OF THE HOLY TRINITY
was incorporated April 14, 1860;
REV. JOHN PURVES, Rector.
The corner-stone of this edifice was laid,
September 19, 1860,
By Rt. Rev. JOHN WILLIAMS, D.D., Assistant Bishop.,
In grateful commemoration of
RICHARD HENRY WINSLOW,
who bought the site and began the erection of this structure;

and of his widow,
MARY FITCH WINSLOW,
who completed it;
The Society, February 17, 1862,
adopted the corporate name it now bears.
The Church, first opened for divine service
February 23, 1862,
was solemnly consecrated to the worship of God
June 30, 1863,
according to the order of the Protestant Episcopal Church,
in the United States of America.
In perpetual memory of these events
This tablet has been inscribed and is now set up by order of
WILLIAM HENRY BENJAMIN, Rector.
JOHN CLEAVELAND and WILLIAM H. MARVIN, Wardens.

WILLIAM WOOD,
JOHN F. BULKLEY,
ELIJAH S. DOWNES,
JOHN H. GRAY,
CHARLES J. KETCHUM,
GEORGE JELLIFFE,
HENRY TAYLOR,
} *Vestrymen.*

The following is copied from a letter received from the present Rector of Memorial Church:

WESTPORT, Fairfield County, Connecticut, 19th June, 1883.

DR. R. C. M. PAGE, New York City.

MY DEAR SIR: I send you the names of the first class confirmed in Memorial Church. They were confirmed by Assistant Bishop John Williams (Bishop Brownell being too old and infirm), of Connecticut, May 8th, 1860, and were as follows: Elizabeth I. Townsend, Jane Howel Townsend, M. A. Perring, James Frederick Perring, Laura Sophia Perring. It is impossible to find out who was confirmed first. The first person baptized (and consequently the first person made a member of the church) was William Payne, baptized June 24th, 1860, by the Rev. John Purves. The first marriage in the parish was that of Henry Augustus Ogden to Abbie Jane Coley, May 16th, 1860, also by Rev. John Purves. The first marriage in the church was that of William Kirk to Miss Smith, March 10th, 1863, by the Rev. Rufus Emery, of Southport, Connecticut. The first burial in the parish was that of the founder, Hon. Richard Henry Winslow, Feb. 18th, 1861.

Yours truly,

ALONZO NORTON LEWIS, D.D., Rector.

MEMORIAL CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY.— WESTPORT CONN.
BEGUN IN 1860 BY HON RICHARD HENRY WINSLOW, AND COMPLETED IN 1862 BY MARY FITCH WINSLOW.

BOSTON PUBLIC LIBRARY

"In May, 1860, the second Episcopal Society, in the town of Westport, purchased the property corner of East Church Street and Myrtle Avenue, known as the 'Wakeman Lot,' for the sum of two thousand dollars. R. H. Winslow, Francis Burritt, and Daniel J. Townsend were appointed a committee, with power, to build a stone church edifice and chapel upon the 'Wakeman Lot,' and to complete and furnish the same upon such plan, and in such mode and manner in all respects, as they may deem proper or expedient. The committee were instructed to make all contracts necessary, in order to carry into effect, and fully to exercise, the power delegated to them. In February, 1861, the society met with a great loss in the decease of Mr. Richard H. Winslow, and, in the following April, the decease of Mr. Francis Burritt. The church edifice which had been commenced by Mr. Winslow, was, after his death, finished by his widow, Mary Fitch Winslow, who tendered its use to the society of the 'Holy Trinity.' The name of the society was shortly afterwards changed to that of 'The Memorial Church of the Holy Trinity.'

"The site on which Memorial Church is built was the 'Wakeman Place,' formerly an old inn. Gen'l George Washington passed a night at this tavern, in Sept'r, 1780, while returning from Hartford, where he had been to meet Count Rochambeau. During the demolition of the ancient edifice there was found among the *débris* a French crown-piece of an early date in the eighteenth century, in excellent preservation." (*Hist. of Fairfield County, Connecticut*, p. 826. J. W. Lewis & Co., Philadelphia, 1881.)

Mary Elizabeth Fitch, the widow of Hon. Richard H. Winslow, and wife of Dr. R. Channing M. Page, of New York City, was descended on her mother's side as follows: from Sarah Wilson, of Boston, Mass., who married Edward Cowell, of England, the legal heir to all the property now included in the City of Leeds; Joseph Wilson, of Boston, Mass., died in 1680, leaving the daughter, Sarah Wilson, who married Edward Cowell, of England, who removed to Boston, Mass. Their daughter, Sarah Wilson Cowell, married Timothy Ingraham, of Rhode Island. Solomon Ingraham, their son, married Lydia Vail, and had two children, viz: (1) Capt. Solomon Ingraham, died unmarried; and (2) Mary Ingraham, who married Ebenezer Rogers. Their daughter, Mary Ingraham Rogers, married Stephen Fitch, of Norwich, New London County, Connecticut. Their second daughter and youngest child was, as we have seen, Mary Elizabeth Fitch.

A stock company of gentlemen, composed of the descendants of Edward Cowell and Sarah Wilson, his wife, have, for some years past, been searching in the United States and England for the will of Edward Cowell, but so far have not succeeded in finding it. Capt. Solomon Ingraham had a copy of the original will. This copy was put away in a tin box in Boston, Mass,

(From a portrait by Healy, Corcoran Gallery, Washington, D. C.)

MRS. MARY ELIZABETH FITCH WINSLOW,

WIFE OF DR. R. C. M. PAGE.

Married April 30th, 1874.

whence there is strong evidence that it was stolen by a lawyer. It is supposed that he sold it to interested parties in England, with a view to destroying an evidence of claim to the property, as well as preventing the discovery of the original will.

VI. WILLIAM NELSON PAGE, of Ca Ira, Cumberland County, Virginia, third son and second surviving child (and eldest having surviving male issue) of Major Carter Page, of The Fork, same county, Virginia, and Lucy Nelson, his second wife, was born at The Fork, 28th Feb'y, 1803. He married, in 1827, Fannie P., daughter of Isham Randolph, of Richmond, Virginia, and had the following children:

1. Dr. Isham Randolph Page, eldest, born about 1834; removed to Baltimore, Maryland. He married, first, in 1863, Virginia Barton, of Lexington, Rockbridge County, Virginia. She died, leaving one child, viz: Virginia Barton Page, born 1864. He married, secondly, Oct. 30th, 1866, Charlotte Stevens, of Baltimore, Maryland, and had two children, viz:
   (1) Frances McHenry Page, born about 1867.
   (2) Robert Stevens Page, born about 1869.
2. Anne Randolph Page, called "Nannie," died, 8 years old.
3. Philip Nelson Page, born about 1838, died young.
4. William Nelson Page, Jr., died 21st July, 1861, aged 20.
5. Rev. Coupland Randolph Page, of the Episcopal Church, born about 1842; married, 1876, Ellen Baker, of Winchester, Frederick County, Virginia, and had several children.
6. Lucia Harrison Page, born about 1844; died young.
7. Fannie Randolph Page, born about 1846; married, 1873, Rev. W. C. Meredith, of the Episcopal Church. He resided at Winchester, Frederick County, Virginia, and died about 1875, leaving her a widow with one child, viz: Fannie Randolph Meredith. Fannie R. Page was the third and last wife of Rev. W. C. Meredith, his second wife having been Bettie Cushing, of The Fork.

VI. THOMAS PAGE, of Locust Grove, Cumberland County, Virginia, sixth child and fifth son and survivor of Major Carter Page, of The Fork, same county, Virginia, and Lucy Nelson, his second wife, was born at the last-named place, 8th June, 1807, and died at the first-named place, 4th July, 1874, aged 67.

He married, 5th Nov., 1839, Sally, daughter of John W. Page

(see Broadneck), of "White Hall," Clarke County, Virginia, and Jane Byrd Page, daughter of Hon. Robert Page, of Janeville, same county, Virginia; his wife, Mrs. Sally Page, was born Aug., 1818, and died 27th Nov., 1872, aged 54 years. Their children were as follows:

1. Dr. Robert Page, eldest, born 12th January, 1842, and removed to Ballsville, Powhatan County, Virginia. He married, 18th Dec'r, 1878, Anna, daughter of Willis W. Hobson, of same county, and Arabella Bolling, of Petersburg, Virginia, his wife. There are several children.
2. Carter Page, born about 1844; teacher.
3. Lucy Nelson Page, born 17th January, 1852; married, September 5th, 1877, W. T. Johnson, of Powhatan County, Virginia, and had one child—Sally P. Johnson.
4. James Chisholm Page, born 1855.
5. Thomas Nelson Page, born 6th June, 1860.
6. Willianna Page, born 27th October, 1864.

Four other children died infants—names unknown.

VI. JOHN PAGE, of North End, Clarke County, Virginia, second child and eldest son of Hon. Robert Page, of Janeville, same county, Virginia, and Sarah Walker Page, his wife (and first cousin), was born at the last-named place, 2d September, 1792.

He married, first, in 1819, Jane, daughter of Francis Nelson, of Mt. Air, Hanover County, Virginia, and Lucy Page, his wife, who was the youngest child of Hon. John Page, of North End, Gloucester (now Matthews) County, Virginia. Jane Nelson was the sister of Judith, who married, in 1819, Mann Page, of Greenland, Gloucester County, Virginia, and was his first wife. (See Rosewell.) They were granddaughters of Gov. Thomas Nelson, of Yorktown, Virginia. The children of John Page, by the first marriage, were:

1. Robert Francis Page, born about 1820; removed to Campbell County, Virginia. He married, 1847, Lavinia Sullivan, daughter of James Christian, of King and Queen County, Virginia. Children:
   (1) Edwin Randolph Page, born 19th September, 1849, at West Point, King William County, Virginia. He married, about 1874, Olivia McDaniel, of Jones County, North Carolina.

(2) Francis Nelson Page, born at Campbell Court House, Campbell County, Virginia, 29th January, 1855; removed to California.
(3) Roberta Frances Page, born at Campbell Court House, Virginia, 14th May, 1857; removed to Richmond, Virginia.

2. Edwin Randolph Page, born about 1822; also removed to Campbell County, Virginia. He married, 1850, the widow, Olivia Cam, daughter of John Alexander, of the same county, Virginia. Children:
(1) Mary Mann Page.
(2) William Nelson Page.
(3) Edmonia Randolph Page; married, 1878, Thomas A. Bledsoe, of Augusta County, Virginia.
3. Judith Carter Page, born about 1824; died unmarried.
4. Lucy Nelson Page, born about 1828; married, 1860, James Madison Sublett, of Powhatan County, Virginia, and had:
(1) Octavia Page Sublett.
(2) Mary Carter Sublett.
(3) Florence Sublett.
(4) Lucy Nelson Sublett.
(5) Olivia Byrd Sublett.
5. Thomas Mann Page, born about 1830; removed to Bedford County, Virginia, and married, 1854, Rosalie, daughter of James Brown, of Buckingham County, Virginia. Their only child is William Nelson Page, born about 1855.

John Page, of North End, Clarke County, Virginia, married, secondly, in 1836, Sarah Williamson, of Glenoker, Fauquier County, Virginia. She was sister to Joseph A. Williamson, of Orange Court House, who married Mary Mann Page, daughter of Hon. Robert Page, of Janeville, Clarke County, Virginia. The children by the second marriage were:

1. Helen Page, born 1839, and died single, 1859, aged 20.
2. Rev. William Williamson Page, of the Presbyterian Church, born 1841; removed to New York City; he married, 1877, Lizzie M., daughter of Rev. Nathaniel Pierson, of Baltimore, Maryland. She died about 1880, leaving one child—Surry Kent Page.

VII. Rev. Charles Henry Page, of the Episcopal Church, third child and second son (being also the eldest to have issue) of William Byrd Page, of Fairfield, Clarke County, Virginia, and Anne

Lee, his wife (who was sister to General Light Horse Harry Lee, of Revolutionary fame), eldest surviving son and child of Mann Page, of the same place, and Mary Mason Selden, his wife, eldest son and child of Hon. John Page, of North End, Gloucester (now Matthews) County, Virginia, and Jane Byrd, his wife, was born at the first-named place in 1801, and died at Georgetown, D. C., in 1876, aged 75 years. He married, in 1827, Gabriella, daughter of Judge Crawford, of Amherst County, Virginia, who was a brother of William H. Crawford, of Georgia, one of the candidates for President of the United States, in 1825. Their children were:

1. Jane Byrd Page, born about 1828; married, about 1848, Thomas Barbour Bryan, of Alexandria, Virginia. Children:
   (1) Charles Page Bryan.
   (2) Jeannie Byrd Bryan.
2. Elizabeth Spooner Page, born about 1833; married, about 1853, Dr. Glover Perin, Surgeon U. S. Army, and had:
   (1) Gabriel Perin; married Col. Henry Prout.
   (2) Mary Byrd Perin.
   (3) Lucy Legh Perin.
   (4) Charles Page Perin.
   (5) Betty Page Perin.
   (6) Sophia Perin.
   (7) Virginia Langdon Perin.
   (8) Glover Fitzhugh Perin.
3. Legh Richmond Page, eldest son, born about 1835; married, 1863, Page Waller, of Richmond, Virginia.
4. William Wilmer Page, born about 1837; married, about 1865, Victoria Amiraux, of Canada. Children:
   (1) Gabriella Page.
   (2) William Wilmer Page, Jr.
   (3) Thayer Page.
5. Roger Jones Page, born about 1839; removed to Louisville, Kentucky, and married, 1867, Mary, daughter of Hon. John Mitchell, the Irish patriot, and late member of the British Parliament, from Tipperary, Ireland. They had a son, named John Mitchell Page.
6. Sophia Perin Page, born about 1841; married, 1862, Nathaniel Shaler. Two children, viz:
   (1) Gabriella Page.
   (2) Anne Page.

7. Charles Henry Page, Jr., born about 1845; married, 1876, Annie Brown, of Oregon.
8. Lucy Fitzhugh Meade Page; unmarried.

VIII. LEGH RICHMOND PAGE, OF RICHMOND, Virginia, lawyer, third child and eldest son of Rev. Charles Henry Page, and Gabriella Crawford, his wife; third child and second son (being the eldest to have issue) of William Byrd Page, of Fairfield, Clarke County, Virginia, and Anne Lee, his wife (who was sister of General Light Horse Harry Lee, of Revolutionary fame), eldest surviving son and child of Mann Page, of the same place, and Mary Mason Selden, his wife, eldest son and child of Hon. John Page, of North End, Gloucester (now Matthews) County, Virginia, progenitor of the North End branch of the Page family in Virginia, and Jane Byrd, his wife, was born about 1835. Being the eldest son of the eldest son, etc., in descent from Hon. John Page, of North End, he is the representative of that branch of the Page family.

He married, in 1863, Page, daughter of Logan Waller, of Richmond, Virginia. Their children are:

1. Mary Lee Page, born in Richmond, Virginia, about 1864.
2. Charles Henry Page, eldest son, born at same place, about 1866.
3. Legh Richmond Page, Jr., born at same place about 1868.
4. Waller Page, ditto, about 1870.
5. Brooks Page, ditto, about 1872.
6. Gabriella Page, ditto, about 1874.

IV. ROBERT PAGE, OF BROADNECK, Hanover County, Virginia, third and last surviving son and child of Hon. Mann Page, Esqr., of Rosewell, Gloucester County, Virginia, and Judith Carter, his second wife (by whom alone he had surviving male issue), second and only surviving child of Hon. Matthew Page, of the same place, and Mary Mann his wife, second (and only son having male issue) of Col. John Page, of England, and Williamsburg, James City County, Virginia, progenitor of the Page family in Virginia, and Alice Luckin, his wife, was born at the second-named place about 1722, and died suddenly at the first-named place, upon returning from a ride on horseback, about the year 1768, aged 46. He founded the Broadneck House, Hanover County, Virginia, about 1750. It was destroyed by fire during the war of the Revolution, his two sons, Robert and John, being youths at that time.

His son Robert probably rebuilt the house after the war, while others of the family removed to Clarke County, Virginia.

He married, 20th January, 1750, at the age of about 28 years, Sarah Walker, sister of Clara Walker, who married Allen. The portrait of Clara Walker is said to be at Clairmont, the Allen residence, on James River, Virginia. The two sisters Walker were co-heiresses, and daughters of an English gentleman.

The children of Robert Page and Sarah Walker were:

1. Mann Page (No. 1), born at Broadneck, Hanover County, Virginia, 26th October, 1750; died infant.
2. Robert Page, Jr., eldest survivor, born at the same place 15th June, 1752; married, in 1799, Mary Braxton, of Chericoke, King William County, Virginia.
3. Mann Page (No. 2), born 1754; died infant.
4. Judith Page, born 15th October, 1756; married, about 1776, John (?) Waller. Children:
   (1) Sarah Waller; married, about 1806, Richard Byrd.
   (2) Benjamin Waller; married, about 1814, Miss Travis.
   (3) Martha H. Waller; married, first, about 1810, William Montague; and, secondly, Joseph H. Travis.
   (4) John Waller; married, about 1818, Miss Greenhow.

(5) Dorothy Waller; died single.

5. Catherine Page, born 7th November, 1758; married, about 1778, Benjamin (?) Waller, of Williamsburg, James City County, Virginia. She died many years ago, leaving:
   (1) Martha Waller; married, first, about 1800, George W. Holmes, and, secondly, Lawrence Morse.
   (2) Benjamin C. Waller; married Hattie Cottell.
   (3) Dr. Robert Page Waller; married, first, about 1815, Eliza C. Griffin, and secondly, Julia W. Mercer.
6. John Page, born at Broadneck, Hanover County, Virginia, 29th January, 1760; removed to Pagebrook, Clarke County, Virginia. He married, in 1784, Maria H. Byrd.
7. Matthew Page, born at Broadneck, 4th March, 1762; removed to Annefield, Clarke County, Virginia. He married, about 1787, Anne, daughter of Richard K. Meade, and sister of Bishop William Meade, of Virginia. Children:
   (1) Sally Page, married, about 1808, Rev. Charles W. Andrews, of Shepherdstown, Jefferson County, West Virginia.
   (2) Mary Frances Page; married, about 1810, John Byrd. She died leaving one child, who married Rev. J. R. Jones, of Clarke County, Virginia.
8. Walker Page; born 1764; died unmarried.
9. Sarah Walker Page, youngest, born at Broadneck, 16th Feb., 1766; married, in 1788, Hon. Robert Page, of Janeville, Clarke County, Virginia. (See North End.)

V. ROBERT PAGE, JUNR., OF BROADNECK, Hanover County, Virginia, second and eldest surviving son and child of Robert Page, of same place, and Sarah Walker, his wife, was born there 15th June, 1752.

As already stated, he probably rebuilt the Broadneck House, which had been destroyed by fire during the Revolutionary war, he being a youth at that time. His son, Walker Y. Page, is recorded as an alumnus in the catalogue of the College of William and Mary, at Williamsburg, James City County, Virginia, for the year 1810. He is there mentioned as the "son of Robert Page, of Broadneck, Hanover County, Virginia."

He married, in 1799, Mary, daughter of Carter Braxton, of Chericoke, King William County, Virginia, and their children were as follows:

1. Robert Page, eldest, born about 1780; died single.
2. Carter Braxton Page, born about 1782; married, about 1807, Eliza Nicholson. No issue.
3. Sally W. Page, born about 1784; married, about 1804, Humphrey Brooke, of Spottsylvania County, Virginia. Children:
   (1) Mary Brooke; married, about 1825, Mr. Helm, and died, leaving many children.
   (2) Elizabeth (called "Betsey") Brooke; married Thomas Blackburn, of Clarke County, Virginia, and died, leaving children.
   (3) Anne Brooke; married, about 1830, Oliver A. Shaw, of Louisiana, and died, leaving Johanna, Eliza, Oliver, Herbert, Sally, Stephen, and Judith; all of whom removed to California.
   (4) Robert Brooke; married, about 1838, Eliza Smith, and had one child, viz: Robert Carter Brooke.
   (5) Sarah W. Brooke; married Samuel Williamson.
   (6) Hon. Walker Brooke, U. S. Senator from Mississippi, 1852–53; died at Vicksburg, Miss., 1870. He married Miss Eskridge.
4. John W. Page, third son and eldest having issue, was born at Broadneck, Hanover County, Virginia, 1786, and removed to Clarke County, Virginia. He married, first, 1812, Jane Byrd Page, of Janeville, same county, and had issue. He married, secondly, in 1833, Emily Smith, of Winchester, Frederick County, Virginia. No issue.
5. Judith Robinson Page, born about 1788; died unmarried.
6. Walker Y. Page, born about 1790, and mentioned in the catalogue of William and Mary College for 1810, as "son of Robert Page, of Broadneck, Hanover County, Virginia;" died unmarried.
7. Mattie Page, born about 1792; died unmarried.
8. Catherine Page, born about 1794; died unmarried.

V. JOHN PAGE, of Pagebrook, Clarke County, Virginia, second son and child of Robert Page, of Broadneck, Hanover County, Virginia, and Sarah Walker, his wife, was born at the last-named place 29th June, 1760. He died 17th September, 1838, aged 78.

He married, in 1784, Maria Horsemander, daughter of Col. William E. Byrd, of Westover, on James River, Charles City County, Virginia. She was probably the niece of Jane Byrd, of that place, who married, 1741, Hon. John Page, of North End, Gloucester (now Matthews) County, Virginia. The children of John Page and Maria H. Byrd were as follows:

1. William Byrd Page, eldest, born about 1788; married, first, about 1813, Evelyn Byrd Nelson; and secondly, Eliza M. Atkinson.
2. Nancy Page, born about 1790; died infant.
3. Sarah W. Page, born about 1792; married, in 1815, Major Thomas M. Nelson, of Mecklenburg County, Virginia, who was a grandson of Secretary Thomas Nelson, of Yorktown, Virginia. She died 1835, aged about 43. (See Nelson.)
4. Dr. Robert Powell Page, born 11th January, 1799; married, first, about 1819, Mary Francis; and secondly, about 1839, Susan G. Randolph.
5. Judge John E. Page, born 11th March, 1795; married, 1823, Emily McGuire.
6. Abby B. Page, born August, 1798; married, about 1816, John Hopkins, of Winchester, Frederick County, Virginia, whom she survived. Their children were:
   (1) William E. Hopkins, Commodore U. S. Navy.
   (2) John Hopkins, Jr.; died unmarried.
   (3) Dr. St. George Hopkins; married, first, about 1859, Miss Brown, of Philadelphia, and had one child—a daughter. He married, secondly, about 1868, Miss Cunningham, of Baltimore, Maryland, and has three children. He removed, with his family, to California.
7. Mary W. Page, born 1800; married, 1816, Benjamin Harrison, of Berkeley (Harrison's Landing), Charles City County, Virginia, and died in Richmond, 1865, aged 65. She was buried at Pagebrook, Clarke County, Virginia. Children:
   (1) Lucy Harrison; unmarried; resided in Clarke County, Virginia.
   (2) Henry Harrison; married, about 1845, Fannie Tab Burwell, daughter of George H. Burwell, of Carter Hall, Clarke County, Virginia.
   (3) Benjamin Harrison, Jr.; married, about 1850, Mattie, daughter of Dr. Matthew Page, of Clarke County, Virginia, and Polly Randolph, his wife. Dr. Matthew Page was the eldest son of Gwynn Page, of Kentucky, who was the fourth child of Mann Page, of Rosewell, and Anne Corbin Tayloe, his second wife. (See Rosewell.)
   (4) Maria Harrison; died single.
   (5) Evelyn Harrison, ditto.
8. Dr. Matthew Page, youngest; born at Pagebrook, Clarke County, Virginia, 1801; removed to Edenton, Chowan County, North Carolina. He married, first, 1829, Mary Matilda, daughter of Josiah Collins, of

the last-named place. She died, leaving no surviving issue. He married, secondly, in 1848, Henrietta Elizabeth Collins, sister of his first wife, and had one surviving child, viz:

(1) Herbert Henry Page; born 15th November, 1851; married, 1876, Mary Louise, daughter of Dr. John Herbert Cleborne, of Petersburg, Virginia. They had several children, viz: (*a*) Herbert Cleborne, born 17th September, 1877; (*b*) Byrd Alston, born 30th July, 1879; (*c*) Weldon Bathurst, born 11th November, 1880; and perhaps others.

VI. JOHN WHITE PAGE, OF WHITE HALL, Clarke County, Virginia, fourth child and third son (being the eldest to have issue) of Robert Page, Jr., of Broadneck, Hanover County, Virginia, and Mary Braxton, his wife, second and eldest surviving child and son of Robert Page, of the same place, and Sarah Walker, his wife, was born at Broadneck in 1786, and died in Winchester, Frederick County, Virginia, 19th October, 1861, aged 75. His name appears in the catalogue of William and Mary College, as an alumnus for 1807.

He married, first, in 1812, Jane Byrd, eldest child of Hon. Robert Page, of Janeville, Clarke County, Virginia, and Sarah W. Page, his wife. (See North End.) The latter was, as we have seen, the youngest child of Robert Page, of Broadneck, Hanover County, Virginia, and Sarah Walker, his wife. Mrs. Jane Byrd Page Page died in Winchester, Virginia, 27th March, 1830, aged 38. Their children were:

1. Robert Matthew Page, eldest, born 14th May, 1814; died unmarried in Texas, in 1839.
2. Walker Yates Page, second son, and eldest having issue, was born at White Hall, Clarke County, Virginia, 16th December, 1816; removed to Frederick City, Maryland, and married, 1st June, 1858, Nannie C. Tyler.
3. Sally Page, born 7th August, 1818; died November 27th, 1872; married, 5th November, 1839, Thomas Page, of Locust Grove, Cumberland County, Virginia. (See North End.)
4. Nathaniel B. Page, born 1820; married, 15th November, 1848, Mary Anna Richardson. No issue. He died in Washington, D. C., 27th July, 1853, aged 33.
5. Mary B. Page, born 16th August, 1821; unmarried; removed to Baltimore, Maryland.

6. Jane Byrd Page, born 23d May, 1823; died 27th February, 1855, aged 32. She married, 10th August, 1847, Rev. James Chisholm, who died in Portsmouth, Virginia, in 1854, during the yellow fever epidemic. He left two sons, viz:
   (1) William B. Chisholm, born 20th September, 1848.
   (2) John W. Chisholm, died infant.
7. John White Page, Jr., born 9th November, 1824, at White Hall, Clarke County, Virginia; removed to Petersville, Frederick County, Maryland, and married, 14th November, 1855, Ellen, daughter of Dr. George W. West, of the same county, Maryland. Children:
   (1) Judith Robinson Page, born 8th June, 1857.
   (2) George West Page, born 31st January, 1860.
   (3) William C. Page, born 28th April, 1862.
   (4) Ellen West Page, born 3d March, 1866.
   (5) Eliza Byrd Page, born 18th May, 1869.
   (6) John Byrd Page, born 17th March, 1874.
8. Judith Robinson Page, born 7th March, 1826; died unmarried, 4th September, 1856, aged 30 years.
9. Carter Braxton Page, youngest, born at White Hall, Clarke County, Virginia, 18th June, 1829; removed to Bladensburg, Prince George County, Maryland, where he died 28th April, 1881, aged 52 years. He married, first, in 1853, Emily, daughter of Dr. William Armistead, of Fluvana County, Virginia, by whom he had five children, only one of whom survived, viz: Robert Matthew Page, born 1858. He married, secondly, 1st November, 1867, Evelina, daughter of William Gray, of Caroline County, Virginia. No issue.

John W. Page, of White Hall, Clarke County, Virginia, married, secondly, in February, 1833, Emily, daughter of Gen. Edward Smith, of Winchester, Frederick County, Virginia, by whom he had no issue.

VI. WILLIAM BYRD PAGE, of Pagebrook, Clarke County, Virginia, eldest son and child of John Page, of the same place, and Maria H. Byrd, his wife, was born there about 1788, and died 1st September, 1828, aged about 40 years. After his death, his younger brother, Judge John E. Page, resided at Pagebrook.

He married, first, about 1813, at Westover, on James River, Charles City County, Virginia, Evelyn Byrd, daughter of Judge William Nelson (a younger brother of Gov. Thomas Nelson, of

Yorktown, Virginia), and Abby Bird, his wife. Their children were as follows:

1. Anne Willing Page, born about 1814; married, in 1835, Thomas Carter, of Annefield, Clarke County, Virginia, who formerly lived in King William County, Virginia. She was his second wife. Children:
   (1) Dr. Charles Shirley Carter, of Baltimore, Maryland; married Miss Swann, of that city.
   (2) Captain William Page Carter, of Clarke County, Virginia; married Lucy, daughter of Dr. Robert Powell Page, of the same county, and Susan G. Randolph, his second wife.

   They are half brothers of Col. Thomas H. Carter, of Pampatike, Manquin P. O., King William County, Virginia.
2. Dr. William Byrd Page, eldest son, born about 1817; removed to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. He married, about 1840, Celestine, daughter of Samuel Davis, of Louisiana. No issue known at present.
3. John Page, born about 1820; resided in Clarke County, Virginia. He married, about 1845, Lucy Mann Burwell, of Carter Hall, same county, the sister of Mrs. Henry Harrison. No issue known at present.

William Byrd Page, of Pagebrook, Clarke County, Virginia, married, secondly, about 1822, Eliza Mayo, daughter of Robert Atkinson, of Mannsfield, near Petersburg, Dinwiddie County, Virginia, and had children as follows, viz:

1. Evelyn Page, born about 1823; married, about 1841, Richard Henry Lee, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.
2. Mary Page, born about 1825; married, about 1842, William, son of Major Thomas M. Nelson, of Mecklenburg County, Virginia, who was a grandson of Secretary Thomas Nelson, of Yorktown, Virginia. (See Secretary Nelson.)

VI. Dr. Robert Powell Page, of Saratoga, Clarke County, Virginia, fourth child and second son of John Page, of Pagebrook, Clarke County, Virginia, and Maria H. Byrd, his wife, was born at the last-named place, 11th January, 1794, and died at the first-named place in March, 1849, aged 55 years. He was buried at Pagebrook.

It is probable that the portrait in the house of Mrs. Abby Byrd Page Hopkins, at Winchester, Frederick County, Virginia, is his

likeness—according to a letter written by his brother, the late Judge John E. Page, of Pagebrook, Clarke County, Virginia. He married, first, about 1819, Mary, daughter of Thomas Willing Francis, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Their children were as follows, viz:

1. Maria B. Page, born about 1820; married, about 1840, Mayhew Wainwright, of New York City, and had four children, viz:
   (1) Elizabeth (called "Lizzie") Wainwright; married, about 1860, John Page Burwell, of Clarke County, Virginia.
   (2) Mayhew Wainwright, Jr., Lieutenant U. S. Navy, killed by pirates on the Pacific coast.
   (3) Robert Wainwright, U. S. Army.
   (4) Maria Wainwright, born about 1847; married, about 1867, Henry Slaughter, of New York City, and was an actress—her *nom-de-théâtre* being Fannie Louise Buckingham.
2. Dora W. Page, born about 1822; married, about 1842, Nathaniel Burwell, of Clarke County, Virginia.
3. Nancy F. Page, born about 1824; married, about 1844, Joseph Pleasants, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Dr. Robert Powell Page, of Saratoga, Clarke County, Virginia, married, secondly, about 1839, Susan Grymes, daughter of Archie Randolph, of the same county, and Susan Burwell, of Carter Hall, same county, his wife. Archie Randolph was the eldest son of Thomas Isham Randolph, of Dungeness, Goochland County, Virginia. (See Randolph.) The children by the second marriage were:

1. Elizabeth B. Page, born about 1840; died, unmarried, at Cobham Park, Albemarle County, Virginia, during the summer of 1863, aged about 23 years.
2. Mary Francis Page, born about 1842; married, about 1867, John Esten Cooke, author, of Clarke County, Virginia. She died in 1868; no surviving issue known.
3. Lucy B. Page, born about 1844; married, in 1868, Captain William P. Carter, of Clarke County, Virginia. There are several children.
4. Robert Powell Page, Jr., born at Saratoga, Clarke County, Virginia, about 1846; remained there. He married, about 1870, Agnes, daughter of George H. Burwell, of Carter Hall, same county, and Agnes Atkinson, his wife.

VI. Judge John E. Page, of Pagebrook, Clarke County, Virginia, fifth child and third son of John Page, of same place, and Maria H. Byrd, his wife, was born there 11th March, 1795, and died there in March, 1881, age 85 years. He resided at Pagebrook after the death of his brother, William Byrd Page, in 1828.

He was Circuit Court Judge for the counties of Clarke and Warren, Virginia, up to the time of his death. In 1863 he brought his family to Albemarle County, Virginia, and resided, for about a year, at Cobham Park, the residence of William C. Rives, Esqr., of Newport, Rhode Island. The four children of Dr. Robert Powell Page, by the second wife, were with him. It was during this time that three of them died.

Judge John E. Page married, in 1823, Emily, daughter of Col. William H. McGuire, of Harper's Ferry, Loudon County, Virginia, who was an officer of much distinction in the United States Army. Their children, as far as known, were as follows, viz:

1. John Y. Page, eldest, born in Clarke County, Virginia, about 1824; removed to St. Louis, Missouri, where he practiced law; married, about 1859, Lizzie Wash.
2. Mary M. Page, born about 1826; unmarried.
3. Emina Page, born at Pagebrook about 1830; married, in 1853, Philip Nelson, of Nelson, Nelson County, Virginia, and was his first wife. She died in October, 1860, leaving two children—William and Emily. (See Nelson.)
4. Dr. Robert P. Page, born at Pagebrook, Clarke County, Virginia, about 1838; removed to Berryville, same county, and married, about 1864, Mattie, daughter of William Harris, of Petersburg, Dinwiddie County, Virginia. Children: William Harris, Evelyn Byrd, John Evelyn, Bettie, and William Douglas.
5. Anne W. Page (called "Nannie"), born at Pagebrook, Clarke County, Virginia, about 1842; married, in 1864, Dr. William Douglas Meriwether, of Kinloch, Albemarle County, Virginia. (See Nelson.) She died at Culpepper, Virginia, in 1875, leaving one child, viz: Evelyn Page Meriwether.
6. Jane McGuire Page, born about 1844; unmarried.
7. Evelyn Byrd Page, born about 1846; died single, August, 1863, at Cobham Park, Albemarle County, Virginia, aged about 17 years. She was buried in the old Nelson Cemetery, at Belvoir, same county, Virginia.

8. William Byrd Page, born about 1848; died about August, 1863, at Kinloch (the residence of Dr. Meriwether), Albemarle County, Virginia, and was buried in the Nelson Cemetery, at Belvoir, with his sister.

VII. WALKER YATES PAGE, OF FREDERICK CITY, Frederick County, Maryland, eldest surviving son and second child of John Page, of White Hall, Clarke County, Virginia, and Jane Byrd Page, his first wife; fourth child and third son (being the eldest to have issue) of Robert Page, Jr., of Broadneck, Hanover County, Virginia, and Mary Braxton, his wife, eldest son and child of Robert Page, of the same place, progenitor of the Broadneck branch of the Page family in Virginia, and Sarah Walker, his wife, was born at the second-named place 16th December, 1816. He removed to Frederick City, Frederick County, Maryland. Being the eldest son of the eldest son, etc., in descent from Robert Page, of Broadneck, he is the representative of that branch of the family.

He married, 1st June, 1858, Nannie C., daughter of Dr. William Tyler, of Frederick City, Maryland. Their children (two having died infants) are as follows, viz:

1. Mary Addison Page, born in May, 1859; single.
2. Nannie Walker Page, born July, 1864.
3. William Tyler Page, only surviving son, born October 8, 1868.

PART II.

NELSON FAMILY.

(From a water color copy by C. H. Sherman, N. Y., 1883, from the original portrait by unknown artist.)

HON. WILLIAM NELSON, OF YORKTOWN, VIRGINIA,

PRESIDENT OF THE DOMINION OF VIRGINIA

DIED 19TH NOV., 1772, AGED 61.

NELSON COAT-OF-ARMS.

I. THOMAS NELSON, OF YORKTOWN, York County, Virginia, progenitor of the Nelson Family in that State, was the son of Hugh Nelson, of Penrith, County of Cumberland, England, and Sarah, his wife, and was born at the last-named place 20th February, 1677. He emigrated to the Colony of Virginia about the year 1700, and became the progenitor of the Nelson Family in Virginia.

He died at Yorktown, Virginia, 7th October, 1745, aged 68 years, and was buried in the Episcopal Churchyard there. He was popularly known as "Scotch Tom," from the fact that his parents were from the North of England, near Scotland. Above is given an exact copy of the coat-of-arms found on his tombstone at Yorktown, Virginia. The engraving is made from a drawing copied from the original tombstone at Yorktown, Virginia, May, 1883, by C. H. Sherman, of New York City.

I do not know the correct tinctures of this coat-of-arms, as none are represented on the tombstone. In outline the arms are identical with those of Nelson, of Yorkshire, England, and this fact is suggestive of the origin of the names of Yorktown and York County, Virginia. The following is probably a correct description of Scotch Tom Nelson's coat-of-arms:

ARMS.—Per pale argent and sable, a cheveron between three fleurs-de-lis counterchanged.

CREST.—A fleur-de-lis per pale argent and sable.

For information regarding the wreath, helmet, and external ornamentation, according to the rules of good Heraldry, see the Preface.

No motto is mentioned on the tombstone, but, in the United States of America, one of Lord Nelson's might, without impropriety, be adopted, viz: "*palmam qui meruit, ferat.*"

The following is an exact copy of the inscription found on the tombstone of Scotch Tom Nelson, at Yorktown, York County, Virginia:

Hic jacet
Spe certa resurgendi in Christo
Thomas Nelson, Generosus
Filius Hugonis et Sariæ Nelson
de Penrith in Comitatu Cumbriæ
Natus 20mo die Februarii Anno Domini 1677
Vitæ bene gestæ finem implevit
7mo die Octobris 1745. Ætatis suæ 68.

The translation of the above inscription is as follows: "Here lieth in the certain hope of being raised up in Christ, Thomas Nelson, Gentleman. Son of Hugh and Sarah Nelson, of Penrith, in the County of Cumberland. Born on the 20th day of February, in the year of our Lord, 1677. He completed a well-spent life, on the 7th day of October, 1745. Aged 68."

His only portrait, a very fine one, was destroyed by fire, in Richmond, Virginia, in 1864.

According to Bishop Meade, Vol. I., *op. cit.*, p. 205, he founded Yorktown in 1705. "A few venerable relics of the past," says Bishop Meade, "are all that may now be seen. The old York House is the most memorable. The corner-stone of it was laid by old President Nelson, when an infant, as it was designed for him. He was held by his nurse, and the brick laid in his apron and passed through his little hands." That statement is evidently erroneous, since the present Nelson House, at Yorktown, Virginia, was founded at a later date, by President Nelson, who was born in 1711.

The following is probably the correct account of the Nelson houses at Yorktown, Virginia:

First. Thomas Nelson, known as Scotch Tom, founded Yorktown, Virginia, about 1705, and, as any other emigrant would do, he built a wooden house first. Second. He built, about 1715, the first brick house. All traces of this house have disappeared. It was situated not far from the present Nelson House, in a north-westerly direction from the latter, and on the opposite side of the road that runs in front of it. This house was afterwards occupied by Col. Hugh Nelson, grandson of Scotch Tom. A portion of the wall was standing about 1840, with multiflora roses growing over it. Third. Scotch Tom, about 1725, built another brick house for Secretary Thomas Nelson, his youngest son and third child. This stood several hundred yards in rear of the present Nelson House, in a south-easterly direction from the latter. Being

much nearer the lines during the siege of York, Oct., 1781, it was so bombarded that it was never repaired. Not a vestige of it now remains. Secretary Thomas Nelson was in this house when the siege commenced. During the bombardment, his butler was killed while serving dinner, waiter in hand. Then Secretary Nelson left the house under a flag of truce, and was escorted into the American lines by his three sons, who were officers under Washington. Fourth. The present Nelson House, which was occupied by Lord Cornwallis as headquarters of the British Army, during the siege, Oct., 1781, was built as late as 1740–41, by President William Nelson, for his eldest son, Thomas, afterwards signer of the Declaration of Independence, Governor of Virginia, and Major-General in the American Army. Gov. Nelson was an infant in 1740–41, having been born 26th Dec'r, 1738, and it was through his little hands that the first brick was made to pass when the present Nelson House was founded. For a picture of this house see Bishop Meade, *op. cit.*, Vol. I., p. 204; Scribner's Monthly Illustrated Magazine (The Century), Oct., 1881, p. 803; and the Magazine of American History, A. S. Barnes & Co., July, 1881, p. 47.

The old Custom House at Yorktown, Virginia, was doubtless built about 1715, the same year as the first Nelson brick house—or even before it. In either case it would be the oldest brick house in that section of the country, as it is the oldest and first Custom House in the United States of America. It escaped serious injury during the bombardment, in Oct., 1781.

The following is copied from a letter to Dr. R. C. M. Page, of New York City, from Col. William Nelson, of Oakland, Hanover County, Virginia, under date of April 3d, 1883:

"I learned in my young days from my father and mother that the present Nelson House at Yorktown, Virginia (the same, by the way, in which I was born), was built about the year 1740–41, by President William Nelson for his eldest son, Gov'r Thomas Nelson—then an infant in his nurse's arms—and the first brick was made to pass through his little hands. This occurred a few years before the death of his grandfather, Scotch Tom, who died 7th Oct., 1745. Bishop Meade was certainly inaccurate in his statement of the building of that house. As regards your account of the other Nelson houses at Yorktown, Virginia, I think that it is as nearly accurate as you can get it at this late day.

"Gov'r Thomas Nelson died 4th January, 1789, at one of his farms in Hanover County, Virginia, and his body was carried down to York and buried in the old churchyard, immediately at the foot of his father's tomb; so that grandfather, father, and son (Scotch Tom, President Nelson, and Gov'r Nelson), were buried in a continuous line, the head of the second near the foot of the first, and the head of the third near the foot of the second.

"I make this statement that you may put it on record, so that it may be known by those who desire it."

In regard to the parents of Col. William Nelson, referred to in the foregoing letter, it may be stated that his mother was Judith, eleventh and youngest child and fifth daughter of Gov'r Thomas Nelson, and that Col. William Nelson's father was Thomas, eldest son and third child of Col. Hugh Nelson, of Yorktown, Virginia.

Thomas Nelson, the first of his family in Virginia, and known as Scotch Tom, married, first, about 1710, Margaret Reid, and their children were as follows :

1. William Nelson, eldest, born at Yorktown, York County, Virginia, about 1711; died there 19th Nov., 1772, aged 61. He was known as PRESIDENT NELSON. Married, about 1738, Elizabeth (called "Betty") Burwell.
2. Mary Nelson, born at Yorktown, Virginia, about 1713; married, about 1733, Col. Edmund Berkeley, of Barnelms, Middlesex County, Virginia. Children:
   (1) Edmund Berkeley, Jr., of same place, married, first, Mary Randolph, of Tuckahoe, and secondly, Mary Burwell.
   (2) Nelson Berkeley, of Airwell, Hanover County, Virginia, married Betty Carter.
   (3) Mary (called "Molly") Berkeley, married Dr. Corbin Griffin, and had one child, viz: Major Griffin.
   (4) Sally Berkeley.
   (5) Lucy Berkeley.
3. Thomas Nelson, youngest, born at Yorktown, Virginia, about 1716; died there, in 1782, aged 66. He was known as SECRETARY NELSON; married, about 1745, Lucy Armistead.

Thomas Nelson, known as Scotch Tom, married, secondly, about 1721, Fanny Houston, the widow Tucker, of Bermuda Islands, by whom he had one child, viz:

(1) Sally Nelson, born at Yorktown, Virginia, about 1722; married, about 1742, Col. Robin Burwell, of Isle-of-Wight County, Virginia. He was a brother of Elizabeth (called "Betty") Burwell, wife of President William Nelson. The children of Col. Burwell and Sally Nelson, his wife, were:
   (1) Nathaniel Burwell, of Lancaster County, Virginia, married Miss Wormeley, of Middlesex County, Virginia.

(2) Frances Burwell (called "Fannie"), first wife of Gov. John Page. There were probably other children, but their names are not known.

As the Nelsons of Virginia are known as descendants of President Nelson and Secretary Nelson, we will consider each of these two branches separately.

II. WILLIAM NELSON, OF YORKTOWN, York County, Virginia, President of the Dominion of Virginia, and known as PRESIDENT NELSON, eldest son and child of Thomas Nelson, known as Scotch Tom, of England and the same place, progenitor of the Nelson Family in Virginia, and Margaret Reid, his first wife, was born there in 1711, and died there 19th November, 1772, aged 61 years. He was buried in the Episcopal churchyard, at Yorktown, Virginia. The following is the inscription copied from his tombstone:

"Here lies the body of the Honourable WILLIAM
NELSON Esquire
late President of His Majesty's Council in this
Dominion. In whom the love of man and the love
of God so restrained and enforced each other
and so invigorated the mental powers in general
as not only to defend him from the vices and follies
of his country but also to render it a matter
of difficult decision in what part of laudable
conduct he most excelled. Whether in the tender and
endearing accomplishments of domestic life
or in the more active duties of a wider circuit
As a neighbour, a gentleman or a magistrate
whether in the graces of hospitality, or in the possession
of piety. Reader if you feel the spirit of that
excellent ardour which aspires to the felicity
of conscious virtue animated by those consolations
and divine admonitions, perform the
task and expect the distinction of the
righteous man.
He died the 19th of November, Anno Domini 1772.
Aged 61."

From the above epitaph it appears that he was President of the Council a short time before, or at the time of, his death. He had also been President of the Dominion. According to Bishop Meade, Vol. I., *op. cit.*, p. 205, he was

"called President Nelson, because so often President of the Council, and at one time President of the Colony." "His Majesty's Council," in the inscription, refers, of course, to the Colonial Council of His Majesty, George II. or George III.

The correspondent of the New York *Herald*, writing from Yorktown, 19th September, 1881, says, in regard to the inscription on President Nelson's tombstone: "The epitaph of William Nelson, the father of the Revolutionary patriot (Gov. Nelson), is lengthy, and, in its terms, superlative enough to fit a George Washington."

His portrait, three-quarter length, is in the Nelson House, at Yorktown, Virginia.

President William Nelson married, about March, 1838, Elizabeth (called "Betty") only daughter of Nathaniel Burwell, of Gloucester County, Virginia, and Elizabeth Carter, his wife. The latter was the second daughter of Robert (King) Carter and Judith Armistead, his first wife. The children of President William Nelson and Elizabeth (called "Betty") Burwell, his wife, were as follows, viz:

1. Thomas Nelson, eldest, Signer of the Declaration of American Independence, Governor of Virginia, and Major-General in the American Army, born at Yorktown, Virginia, 26th December, 1738; died 4th January, 1789, aged 51; married, about 1761, Lucy Grymes.
2. Dr. Nathaniel Nelson, born at Yorktown, Virginia, about 1745; died of pulmonary consumption in Bermuda Islands; married, about 1770, Jane, eldest daughter and about third child of Hon. John Page, of North End, Gloucester (now Matthews) County, Virginia, and Jane Byrd, his wife. (See Page Family, North End.) Their children were:
   (1) Elizabeth (called "Betsy"); married Burwell, of Saratoga, Clarke County, Virginia. Mrs. John Page, of Oakland, Hanover County, Virginia, was named after her. (See Page Family, Rosewell.)
   (2) William Nelson; died single, 1802, aged 22 years.
3. Col. Hugh Nelson, born at Yorktown, Virginia, in 1750; died 13th October, 1800, aged 50; married, about 1775, Judith, second daughter and about the fifth child of Hon. John Page, of North End. She was the sister of Jane Page, wife of Dr. Nathaniel Nelson.
4. Robert Nelson, born at Yorktown, Virginia, about 1752; removed to Malvern Hill, near James River, Charles City County, Virginia

He married, first, about 1777, Mary, second daughter of Hon. Philip Grymes, of Middlesex County, Virginia, and Mary Randolph, his wife. Mary Grymes was the sister of Lucy, who married Governor Thomas Nelson, the eldest son. By the first wife, Robert Nelson, of Malvern Hill, had one child, viz:

(1) Elizabeth (called "Betsy") Nelson; died single.

He married, secondly, about 1756, Susan, daughter of Speaker John Robinson, of the Virginia House of Burgesses. The latter was the father of Beverly Robinson, of New York, the loyalist, who married Susanna Phillipse. The children of Robert Nelson, by the second wife, were:

(1) William Nelson.
(2) Mary Nelson; married Prosser.
(3) Robert Nelson.
(4) Susan Nelson.
(5) Dr. Peyton Randolph Nelson.
(6) Nathaniel Nelson.
(7) Chiswell Nelson.
(8) Lucy Nelson.
(9) Ethelia Nelson.
(10) Nancy Nelson; married Moore.
(11) Robinette Nelson.

5. Judge William Nelson, of the District Court, was born at Yorktown, Virginia, about 1754, and died in 1813, aged about 59, and was buried at Yorktown. He was the godfather of his granddaughter, Anne Willing Page, the second wife of Thomas Carter, of Annefield, Clarke County, Virginia. (See Page Family, Broadneck.) He was known as "Uncle Judge Billy," and Col. William Nelson, of Oakland, Hanover County, Virginia, was named after him. Judge William Nelson married, first, about 1779, Miss Taliaferro, of James City County, Virginia, and had one child, viz: Elizabeth (called "Betsey") Nelson, who married Edwards.

He married, secondly, Abby, daughter of Col. William E. Byrd, of Westover, on James River, Charles City County, Virginia, and Mary Willing, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, his wife. Children:

(1) Mary Nelson; married Pickens, of South Carolina.
(2) Abby Byrd Nelson.
(3) Evelyn Byrd Nelson; married, 1813, William Byrd Page, of Pagebrook, Clarke County, Virginia, and was his first wife. (See Page Family, Broadneck.)

(4) Lucy Nelson; married Harrison, of Berkeley (Harrison's Landing), on James River, Charles City County, Virginia.

(5) Rosalie Nelson.

According to Bishop Meade, Vol. I., *op. cit.*, pp. 205, 206, "President Nelson had many daughters, but none lived beyond the twelfth year. One of the sons (name not known) became an idiot from a fall from an upper story window, and another was burned to death. These afflictions contributed to make Mrs. Nelson a woman of sorrowful spirit." President Nelson left landed estates to each of his five surviving sons. Of these, William and Robert were captured by British troopers under Tarleton, at Castle Hill, the residence of Dr. Thomas Walker, Albemarle County, Virginia, during the war of the American Revolution.

III. THOMAS NELSON, OF YORKTOWN, York County, Virginia, SIGNER OF THE DECLARATION OF AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE, GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF VIRGINIA, and MAJOR-GENERAL IN THE AMERICAN ARMY, was born at Yorktown, Virginia, 26th December, 1738. He was the eldest son and child of President William Nelson, of the same place, and Elizabeth (called "Betty") Burwell, his wife; and President William Nelson was the eldest son and child of Thomas Nelson, known as Scotch Tom, of England and the same place, progenitor of the Nelson family in Virginia, and Margaret Reid, his first wife.

Gov. Nelson died during an attack of asthma, caused by exposure during the war of the Revolution, at Mt. Air, Hanover County, Virginia, on the 4th January, 1789, aged 51 years. He was buried at the foot of President Nelson's grave, at Yorktown, Virginia, but there has never been, as yet, any tombstone placed there to his memory.

According to Bishop Meade, Vol. I., *op. cit.*, pp. 206, 207, he "was placed under the care of Rev. Mr. Yates, of Gloucester County, Virginia, afterwards President of William and Mary College, in order to prepare him for an English University. At the age of fourteen—sooner than was intended—he was sent thither. The circumstance which hastened his going was the following: On one Sunday afternoon, as his father was walking on the outskirts of the village of Yorktown, he found him at play with some of the little negroes of the place. Feeling the evil of such associations, and the difficulty of preventing them, he determined to send him at once to England; and a vessel being ready to sail, he was despatched the next day to the care of his friends—Mr. Hunt, of London, and Beilby Porteus, then Fellow of Cambridge Univer-

sity, and afterwards Bishop of London. He went for some time to the preparatory school of Dr. Newcome, at Hackney, and then to the especial care and tutorship of Dr. Porteus. The letters of Mr. Nelson to Mr. Hunt and Dr. Porteus—copies of which I have, and the answers to which are acknowledged—evince deep anxiety for the improvement of his son in all things, but especially in morals and religion. He is evidently uneasy about the spirited character of his son, fearing lest it might lead him astray, and begs his friends to inform him if his son shows a disposition to idleness and pleasure. In order to avoid the temptations incident to young men during the vacation—especially such as are far away from friends—he requests Dr. Porteus to place him, during those seasons, with some eminent scientific agriculturist, and thus prepare him for dealing with the soils of America. After seven years he returns home—being delayed several months beyond the time he intended, by a circumstance which showed the religious character of his father. In a letter to his friend, Mr. Hunt, he alludes to the fact that two young Virginians, whose habits he feared were not good, were coming over in the ship in which he expected his son, and he must request that he be not sent with them; that he would rather his coming be postponed six months than have them as his companions, though they were sons of some of the first families of Virginia, and of those who were on terms of intimacy with his. His return was accordingly delayed for some months. On his arrival, Mr. Nelson writes to his friends in England, that he is much pleased with the general improvement of his son, but regrets to find that he has fallen into that bad practice which most of the young Virginians going to England adopt, of smoking tobacco—adding emphatically, '*filthy tobacco;*' also that 'of eating and drinking, though not to inebriety, more than was conducive to health and long life.' Still, he was rejoiced to see him, such as he was, with good principles."

While young Nelson was on his voyage home from England, he was elected a member of the Virginia House of Burgesses, although he was at that time barely 21 years of age.

He was one of the members of the First Convention, which met at Williamsburg, James City County, Virginia, in 1774, to consider the matter of taxation of the colonies in America, by the Home Government in England. He was again a member of the Provincial Convention, and in July, 1774, he was appointed Colonel of the 2d Virginia Regiment of Infantry.

He was a member of the Convention which met at Williamsburg, James City County, Virginia, in May, 1776, to frame a constitution for Virginia; and was elected to offer the resolution instructing the Virginia delegates in Congress, at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, to propose a Declaration of Independence. He signed The Declaration of Independence, of 4th July, 1776. In May, 1777, he was obliged, by an indisposition affecting his head, to resign his seat

in Congress; but in the following August, during the alarm occasioned by the entry of the British fleet, under Admiral Howe, within the capes of Virginia, he was appointed Commander-in-chief of the Virginia State forces; and soon after, in response to an appeal from Congress, he raised a troop of cavalry with which he repaired to Philadelphia. In June, 1781, he was chosen GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF VIRGINIA, a position to which he was recommended by Thomas Jefferson, then retiring from office. He participated in the siege of Yorktown, Virginia, Oct., 1781, as Commander of the Virginia Militia, with the rank of MAJOR-GENERAL IN THE AMERICAN ARMY. His force, about 3,000 strong, was raised and equipped at his own expense, and constituted the second, or reserve line, and performed fatigue duty during the siege. As it was thought that Lord Cornwallis, Commander of the British Army, occupied his house (the present Nelson House) as headquarters, he ordered it to be bombarded, saying to Gen'l Lafayette: "Spare no particle of my property so long as it affords comfort or shelter to the enemies of my country." His services, and, as a matter of policy, those also of the Militia whom he had collected, were highly commended in the General Orders of Gen. George Washington, the American Commander-in-chief, 20th Oct., 1781, being the day after the surrender of Lord Cornwallis with the British Army. His statue was one of the six selected to be placed around the Washington Monument, at Richmond, Virginia. The other five were Thomas Jefferson, Patrick Henry, Andrew Lewis, John Marshall and George Mason. For a picture of the Washington Monument at Richmond Virginia, see Frontispiece.

Gov. Nelson built the Offley House, in Hanover County, Virginia, during the Revolution, in order to send his family there to a place of safety. For a description of this wretched little place see mention of Chatellux's account of it in Bishop Meade, Vol. I., *op. cit.*, p. 211. Here it was that the Governor's son Robert (afterwards of Malvern Hill) used to sing the hymn:

"Send comfort down from thy right hand
To cheer us in this barren land," etc.

The old Offley House is probably gone, but the pond—the Offley pond—that well-known source of chills and fever for the whole neighborhood, yet stands.

Gov. Nelson had left to him by his father, President Nelson, landed property, including the present Nelson House, at Yorktown, Virginia, and £40,000 in hard cash. As one Virginia shilling was equal to 16⅔ cents of United States coin, and twenty shillings made a pound, the value of the latter was about three dollars and thirty-three and a third cents. Forty thousand pounds would therefore be equal to a little more than one hundred and thirty-three thousand dollars of present United States coin—which was a great deal of money for those days.

Nevertheless, he died poor—having given all he had to the cause of liberty. Such nobility of soul and purity of motive form a combination in character rarely seen in the history of the world, and no doubt he was conscientious in the matter; but yet how different from Washington! The latter, although he had no large family to support, "magnanimously refused any pay for his services, but merely asked Congress to reimburse him for his expenses, an accurate account of which he had kept." It is needless to say that Congress promptly paid him, having the detailed accounts with dates specified, to be guided by. Had Gov. Nelson kept an accurate account of his expenses, no doubt Congress would have gladly paid him back also. But it appears that he had no account to present to Congress. Consequently his family had to be that much poorer. One may, therefore, here see the difference between a patriotic man, and a patriotic man who was also wise.

The only original portrait of Gov. Thomas Nelson was painted when he was a youth of 16 years of age, by Chamberlin, in London, 1754. This portrait, the canvas of which measures about 30x40 inches, formerly hung in the parlor, at Oakland, Hanover County, Virginia, but was removed to Shelly, Gloucester County, same State. It is a good painting, but much abused, having a hole in the canvas at the chin. The following is a copy of a letter written by the artist that was sent by Anderson, of Richmond, Virginia (since removed to New York City), to Shelly, Gloucester County, Virginia, to photograph the portrait of Gov. Nelson there:

"RICHMOND, VIRGINIA, March 19th, 1878.

FRIEND BRADY: Your communication received this morning. The description of the portrait of Gen. Thomas Nelson, at Shelly, Gloucester County, Virginia, is as follows:

Age—about 16.
Hair—light, color of Naples yellow in the light.
Eyes—blue, medium shade.
Complexion—ruddy, with plenty of warm color.
Coat—gray.
Collar of coat—gray velvet.
Necktie—white.
Vest—white in shadow.
Buttons—brass.
Ruffle on sleeve—white.
Hat under arm—black.

Hoping this may be satisfactory,

Yours respectfully,

WM. E. TRAHEM."

PUBLI
LIBR

(From the original portrait by Chamberlin, London, 1754.)

GOV. THOMAS NELSON.

YORKTOWN, YORK COUNTY, VIRGINIA.

Signer of the Declaration of Independence, July 4th, 1776.

It is only a half-length portrait, hat under left arm, but the left hand does not appear. The white ruffle on the right sleeve and part of the right hand is seen, the fingers being concealed from view by the waistcoat, in which the right hand partly rests.

This portrait has been copied for the capitol at Richmond, Virginia, where it may be seen among the Governors in the State library. There is also a copy at Independence Hall, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in the room where the famous Declaration was signed.

The Family Bible of Governor Thomas Nelson is at present in the possession of the Goggin family, in Campbell County, Virginia. For the purpose of obtaining a copy of the record contained in that Bible, I applied to W. Steptoe Nelson, Esqr., of Forest Depot, Bedford County, Virginia. Mr. Nelson wrote to Mr. Goggin on the subject, and received the following reply:

"LEESVILLE, CAMPBELL COUNTY, VIRGINIA,
28th March, 1883.

W. STEPTOE NELSON, ESQR., Forest Depot.

DEAR FRIEND AND COUSIN: Your letter in regard to the Nelson Family Bible was received this evening. Enclosed you will find all the information in it regarding the Nelson family. The record refers only to Governor Nelson's family, and is written on the title leaf between the Old and New Testaments, as there is no blank space for family record. Nothing is said of the Pages.

Affectionately yrs., S. C. GOGGIN."

The following is an exact copy of the record in the Family Bible of Governor Thomas Nelson, referred to:

"Thomas Nelson and Lucy Grymes were married the 29th July, 1762.
William Nelson, born August 9th, 1763.
Thomas Nelson, born December 27th, 1764.
Philip Nelson, born March 14th, 1766.
Francis Nelson, born June 25th, 1767.
Hugh Nelson, born Septem'r 30th, 1768.
Elizabeth Nelson, born December 26th, 1770.
Mary Nelson, born December 19th, 1774.
Lucy Nelson, born Jan'y 2d, 1777.
Robert Nelson, born October 14th, 1778.
Susanna Nelson, born October 3d, 1780.
Judith Nelson, born May 8th, 1782."

Gov. Thomas Nelson married, 29th July, 1762, Lucy, daughter of Philip Grymes, of Middlesex County, Virginia, and Mary Randolph, his wife, who was the daughter of Sir John Randolph, of Williamsburg, James City County, Virginia, and Susanna Beverly, his wife.

Gov. Nelson's wife, Lucy Grymes, lived to be 80 years old, "leaving," says Bishop Meade, "twenty dollars to her minister, and freedom to her servant, the only one she had." She was not buried with her husband at Yorktown, but at the east end of Fork Church graveyard, Hanover County, Virginia. Their children were as follows:

1. William Nelson, eldest, born at Yorktown, Virginia, Aug. 9th, 1763; married, about 1790, Sally Burwell, eldest daughter of Governor John Page.
2. Thomas Nelson, Jr., born at Yorktown Virginia, December 27th, 1764, second son, and eldest to have surviving male issue; married, in 1795, Frances, third daughter and seventh child of Gov. John Page.
3. Philip Nelson, born at Yorktown, Virginia, March 4th, 1766; removed to Clarke County, Virginia, and married, 1789, Sarah N. Burwell.
4. Francis Nelson, born at Yorktown, Virginia, June 25th, 1767; removed to Mt. Air, Hanover County, Virginia, and married, about 1792, Lucy, youngest daughter of Hon. John Page, of North End, Gloucester (now Matthews) County, Virginia.
5. Hon. Hugh Nelson, born at Yorktown, Virginia, September 30th, 1768; removed to Belvoir, Albemarle County, Virginia, and married, in 1799, Eliza, daughter of Francis Kinloch, of South Carolina.
6. Elizabeth Nelson, eldest daughter, born at Yorktown, Virginia, December 26th, 1770; married, 5th June, 1788, Mann Page, of Shelly, Gloucester County, Virginia, eldest son of Gov. John Page. (See Page Family, Rosewell.)
7. Mary Nelson, born at Yorktown, Virginia, December 19th, 1774; married, about 1792, Robert Carter, of Shirley, on James River, Virginia, by whom she had Hill Carter, and others.
8. Lucy Nelson, born at Yorktown, Virginia, January 2d, 1777; married, in 1799, Major Carter Page, of Willis Fork, Cumberland County, Virginia, and was his second wife. (See Page Family, North End.)
9. Robert Nelson, born at Yorktown, Virginia, October 14th, 1778; married, about 1803, Judith Carter, youngest daughter and ninth surviving

child of Gov. John Page by his first wife. (See Page Family, Rosewell.) He was called "Chancellor" Nelson, from having been Chancellor of William and Mary College. He died, 1819, at Williamsburg, James City County, Virginia, aged about 40. He was professor of law in William and Mary College, and was also Equity Judge. He was a Presidential Elector in 1813. They had one surviving child, viz:

(1) Lucy Nelson, who married, about 1830, Hugh N. Pendleton, of Caroline County, Virginia, and was his first wife. She died, leaving one child, viz: Julia Pendleton, who married, about 1853, James Allen, of Bedford, who died August, 1862, leaving one child, viz: Hugh Allen, who is the sole surviving descendant of Chancellor Robert Nelson. Julia Pendleton, the wife of James Allen, of Bedford County, Virginia, died 1865.

10. Susanna (called "Susan") Nelson, born at Yorktown, Virginia, October 3d, 1780; married, in 1806, Francis Page, of Rugswamp, Hanover County, Virginia, eighth child and fifth son of Gov. John Page. (See Page Family, Rosewell.)

11. Judith Nelson, born at Yorktown, Virginia, May 8th, 1782; married, 1804, Captain Thomas Nelson, of Oakland, Hanover County, Virginia.

It will be seen that five of the children above mentioned married five of Gov. John Page's children; and two of them married two of the children of Hon. John Page, of North End, Gloucester (now Matthews) County, Virginia. Thus, of the eleven children of Gov. Thomas Nelson, of Yorktown, Virginia, and Lucy Grymes, his wife, seven of them married Pages.

III. Col. Hugh Nelson, of Yorktown, York County, Virginia, about the third son and child of President William Nelson, of the same place, and Elizabeth (called "Betty") Burwell, his wife, was born there in 1750, and died there 3d October, 1800, aged 50 years. He married, about 1775, Judith, about the second daughter and fifth surviving child of Hon. John Page, of North End, Gloucester (now Matthews) County, Virginia, and Jane Byrd, his wife. The portrait of Judith Page is at Oakland, Hanover County, Virginia. Judith Page Walker, her granddaughter, of Castle Hill, Albemarle County, Virginia, who married Hon. William C. Rives, was named after her. The children of Col. Hugh Nelson and Judith Page, his wife, were as follows, viz:

1. Jane Byrd Nelson, born at Yorktown, Virginia, about 1776; married,

1798, Hon. Francis Walker, of Castle Hill, Albemarle County, Virginia. (See Walker.)

2. Lucy Nelson, born at Yorktown, about 1778; married, 16th May, 1798, Edmund Pendleton, Jr., of Caroline County, Virginia, and was his second wife. (See Pendleton.)
3. Captain Thomas Nelson, eldest son, born at Yorktown, Virginia, 1780; removed to Oakland, Hanover County, Virginia, and married, 1804, Judith, youngest child of Gov. Thomas Nelson, of Yorktown, Virginia.
4. Dr. Nathaniel Nelson, born at Yorktown, Virginia, about 1786; removed to The Lodge, Hanover County, Virginia, and married, about 1811, Lucy Mann, eldest daughter of Mann Page, of Shelly, Gloucester County, Virginia. (See Rosewell.) Dr Nelson first lived at a place called *De la Salva*, Gloucester County, Virginia, but the name was changed to *Snugly* by some people who bought it. Children:
   (1) Elizabeth (called "Betsey") Mann Nelson; married, about 1830, Rev. John R. Lee, of the Episcopal Church, and had (*a*) Mary, died aged 18, and (*b*) Charles D.
   (2) Judith Carter Nelson; single; Richmond, Virginia.
   (3) Thomasia Nelson; single.
   (4) Judge Hugh Nelson, of Franklin County, Virginia; married Miss Taliaferro, and had several children.
   (5) Nancy Nelson; married, about 1838, Dr. Binford, of Henry County, Virginia.
5. Carter Nelson, born about 1788; died single.
6. Frances Edmonia Nelson, born about 1790; died single. She had a talent for drawing, and was an artist.
7. Maria Nelson, youngest, born 1794; was burned to death in the Richmond Theatre, Virginia, December 26th, 1811, aged 17. Her body was identified by the watch of Hon. Francis Walker, her brother-in-law, of Castle Hill, Albemarle County, Virginia. This watch was found on her body in a partially fused condition, but was easily identified. Dr. Robert W. Nelson, of Charlottesville, Albemarle County, Virginia, had the watch, and a little diamond belonging to it was in possession of Dr. R. C. M. Page, of New York.

IV. WILLIAM NELSON, of Yorktown, York County, Virginia, eldest son and child of Gov. Thomas Nelson, of the same place, and Lucy Grymes, his wife, eldest son and child of President William

Nelson, of the same place, and Elizabeth (called "Betty") Burwell, his wife, eldest son and child of Thomas Nelson, known as Scotch Tom, of England and the same place, progenitor of the Nelson Family in Virginia, and Margaret Reid, his wife, was born at Yorktown, Virginia, August 9th, 1763.

He married, about 1790, Sally Burwell, eldest daughter and fourth child of Gov. John Page, of Rosewell, Gloucester County, Virginia, and Frances (called "Fannie") Burwell, his first wife. (See Page Family, Rosewell.) Their children were:

1. Thomas Nelson, eldest, born at Yorktown, Virginia, about 1791; married, about 1815, Mary Lewis, the widow Peyton. No issue. He died probably young. The widow Nelson married, thirdly, Peyton, by whom she had one child, Rebecca, who married Edward Marshall, of Fauquier County, Virginia.
2. Elizabeth Nelson, born at Yorktown, Virginia, about 1793; married, about 1813, West, of Accomac County, Virginia, and had one child, Sarah, who married, about 1835, William Parker, of the same county, and had issue.
3. William Nelson, Jr., second son, and eldest to have issue, was born at Yorktown, York County, Virginia, about 1795. He married, first, in 1824, Mrs. Catherine Fox and had:
   (1) Lucy Thomas Nelson, married, about 1851, Howard, of York County, Virginia, and had issue.
   (2) Sally Burwell Nelson, married, about 1854, Felix B. Welton, of Morefield, Hardy County, West Virginia.
   (3) Catherine Nelson, single.
   (4) Mary Nelson.
   (5) Elizabeth (called "Lizzie") Page Nelson, of New York City.

   William Nelson, Jr., of Yorktown, Virginia, married, secondly, about 1844, Mrs. Whiting, who was a Miss Shield, of York County, Virginia, and had:
   (1) William Nelson, Jr., died 10th Sept'r, 1877, at St. Louis, Missouri, aged 32. He left a widow, but no issue, and this branch became extinct.
   (2) Fannie Nelson, of Yorktown, Virginia.

IV. THOMAS NELSON, JR., second son and child (being also the eldest to have surviving male issue) of Gov. Thomas Nelson, of Yorktown, York County, Virginia, and Lucy Grymes, his wife, was

born there Dec'r 27th, 1764, and married, 1795, Frances, third daughter and seventh surviving child of Gov. John Page, and Frances (called "Fannie") Burwell, his first wife. The name of his brother William's family, having become extinct upon the death of William Nelson, Jr., 10th Sept'r, 1877, at St. Louis, Missouri, without issue, the family of Thomas Nelson became representative of the family.

The children of Thomas Nelson and Frances Page, his wife, were:

1. Thomasia Nelson, born about 1796; married, 1821, Bishop William Meade, of the Episcopal Church, Virginia, and was his second wife. She was buried in The Fork Church graveyard, Hanover County, Virginia.
2. Fannie Nelson, born about 1798; died unmarried.
3. Thomas Nelson, born about 1800; died single.
4. Rev. George Washington Nelson, born about 1805; married, about 1835, Jane Crease, of Alexandria, Virginia, and was her first husband.

Thomas Nelson died, date unknown, leaving his widow who married, secondly, Dr. Carter Berkeley, of Edgewood, Hanover County, Virginia. Their children were:

1. Carter Berkeley, married a sister of Bishop McIlvaine, of Ohio, and died leaving one child, who married Capt. McCauley, U. S. Navy.
2. Catherine (called "Kitty"), who married Lucius Minor, of Edgewood, Hanover County, Virginia, and was the mother of Charles L. C. Minor, C. N. Berkeley Minor, and others.

IV. PHILIP NELSON, of Clarke County, Virginia, third son and child of Gov. Thomas Nelson, of Yorktown, York County, Virginia, and Lucy Grymes, his wife, was born at the last-named place, March 14th, 1766, and married, 1789, Sarah N., daughter of Nathaniel Burwell, of Isle-of-Wight County, Virginia. Sarah was a niece of Gov. John Page's first wife. Their children were as follows:

1. Thomas Nelson, eldest, born in Clarke County, Virginia, about 1790; married, 1820, Mildred Nelson, of Belvoir, Albemarle County, Virginia.
2. Mary Nelson, born about 1792; married, about 1812, the Episcopal Bishop, William Meade, of Virginia, and was his first wife. She was the first cousin of Thomasia Nelson, his second wife.
3. Dr. William Nelson, born in Clarke County, Virginia, about 1795,

resided there. He married, 1834, Nancy Mitchell, of Charleston, South Carolina, and had:

(1) Philip Nelson, eldest, born in Clarke County, Virginia, about 1835; removed to Oak Ridge (Mr. Richard Gamble's old place), Albemarle County, Virginia. He married, about 1873, Emily, daughter of Rev. John P. McGuire, of Essex County, Virginia. She is the sister of Rev. Kinloch Nelson's wife.

(2) Charlotte Nelson, single.

(3) Annie Nelson, died single.

(4) Selma Nelson, single. The two sisters, Charlotte and Selma, resided with their brother at Oak Ridge.

IV. FRANCIS NELSON, of Mt. Air, Hanover County, Virginia, fourth son and child of Gov. Thomas Nelson, of Yorktown, York County, Virginia, and Lucy Grymes, his wife, was born at the last-named place, June 25th, 1767, and married, about 1792, Lucy, youngest surviving and fifteenth child of Hon. John Page, of North End, Gloucester (now Matthews) County, Virginia, and Jane Byrd, his wife.

Their children were as follows:

1. Thomas Nelson, eldest, born about 1793; died single.
2. Mann Nelson, born about 1795; married, first, about 1820, Amelia Washington, and second, Lydia Kounslar.
3. Susan Nelson, born about 1796; died single.
4. Jane Nelson, born about 1798; married, in 1819, John Page, of North End, Clarke County, Virginia, and was his first wife. (See Page Family, North End.)
5. Lucy Nelson, born about 1799; died single.
6. Judith Nelson, born about 1801; married, 1819, Mann Page, of Greenland, Gloucester County, Virginia, and was his first wife. (See Page Family, Rosewell.)
7. Maria Nelson, born about 1803; married, about 1823, John Redman, of Jefferson County, West Virginia.
8. Sally Nelson, born about 1805; married, about 1825, Dr. Samuel Scollay, of Smithfield, Jefferson County, West Virginia, and had:
   (1) Elizabeth (called "Lizzie") Scollay, married Capt. P. R. Page, U. S. Army. (See Page Family, Rosewell.)
   (2). Mary (called "Mollie") Scollay, married, 1865, Rev. G. W. Nelson, of the Episcopal Church. There were, doubtless, other children whose names are unknown.

9. William Nelson, born about 1807; married, about 1832, Mary, daughter of Col. William Macon, of Mt. Prospect, New Kent County, Virginia. No issue. William Nelson at one time worked on the farm of Dr. Mann Page, at Turkey Hill, Albemarle County, Virginia.
10. Francis Nelson, known as "one arm Frank," born about 1809; married, about 1840, Letitia Prosser, of Bremo, Charles City County, Virginia. He died, leaving a widow and six children.

    Francis Nelson at one time worked on the Belvoir farm, Albemarle County, Virginia. He afterwards worked at Shirley, on James River, Virginia. At the latter place he lost his arm in some machinery.
11. Philip Nelson, born at Mt. Air, Hanover County, Virginia, about 1811; resided there. He married, in 1845, Jane Crease, widow of Rev. George W. Nelson, of the Episcopal Church, and was her second husband. Children:
    (1) Francis Nelson.
    (2) Caroline, died in 1876, aged 18.
    (3) William Nelson.
12. Hugh Nelson, born at Mt. Air, Hanover County, Virginia, about 1813; removed to Clarke County, Virginia. He married, 1836, Adelaide Holker, of Boston, Mass. He died at the former residence of K. S. Nelson, Albemarle County, Virginia, about 1863, and was buried at Belvoir, same county. Two children, viz:
    (1) Hugh Nelson.
    (2) Nannie Nelson; died single.
13. Fannie Nelson, born about 1815; single.
14. Elizabeth (called "Betsey") Nelson, born about 1817; married, 1835, Dr. James McCoughtry, and had issue.

IV. Hon. Hugh Nelson, of Belvoir, Albemarle County, Virginia, fifth son and child of Gov. Thomas Nelson, of Yorktown, York County, Virginia, and Lucy Grymes, his wife, was born at Yorktown, Virginia, September 30th, 1768, and died at Belvoir, 13th March, 1836, aged 68.

He was at one time Speaker of the House of Delegates, of Virginia. He was afterwards Judge of the Federal Court, and was sometimes called Judge Nelson; Presidential Elector in 1809; Representative in the United States Congress, from Virginia, 1811–'23; and immediately thereafter he was appointed Minister to Spain by President James Monroe, during the latter part of his administration.

He married, 1799, Eliza, only child of Francis Kinloch, of Charleston, South Carolina, and Mildred Walker, his first wife. (See Walker.) Their children were:

1. Francis Kinloch Nelson, eldest, born at Belvoir, Albemarle County, Virginia, in 1800; removed, first, to Peachylorum, and then to Cloverfields (his second wife's residence), both in the County of Albemarle. It was at the latter place that he died, 1862, aged 62 years. Peachylorum was a part of the Walker estate, and was probably named after Peachy Walker, who was the twelfth and youngest child of Dr. Thomas Walker, of Castle Hill, same county.

   Francis K. Nelson, married, first, at Shelly, Gloucester County, Virginia, 24th April, 1823, Anne (called "Nancy") Page, of that place. (See Page Family, Rosewell.) Children:

   (1) Isabella Nelson; married, 1856, Dr. John F. Gardener, and died, leaving Nancy (called "Nina"), and Francis.

   (2) Hester Nelson; died unmarried.

   Francis K. Nelson married, secondly, 1843, Margaret Douglas Meriwether, widow of Francis Meriwether, of Bedford County, Virginia, by whom she had two children—(*a*) Mary Walker Meriwether, married Thomas J. Randolph, Jr., of Edge Hill, Albemarle County, Virginia; and (*b*) Charles Meriwether. She had no issue by her second husband, Francis K. Nelson. She was known as "Aunt Peggy," and was the daughter of Captain W. D. Meriwether, of Cloverfields, Albemarle County, Virginia.

2. Mildred Nelson, born about 1802; married, in 1820, Thomas Nelson, of Clarke County, Virginia, who was her first cousin.

3. Anne Carter Nelson, born about 1804; married, 1824, Dr. Thomas Warner Meriwether, of Kinloch, Albemarle County, Virginia. She died there in 1858, aged about 54. Dr. T. W. Meriwether died in 1862. Their children were:

   (1) Dr. William Douglas Meriwether; died in Tennessee, 1880. He married, first, 1847, Phœbe Gardener, of Richmond, Virginia, and had: (*a*) Mary Gardener, who married Wallace, of Kentucky; (*b*) William Hunter; (*c*) Thomas Warner; and (*d*) Isabella.

   Dr. W. D. Meriwether married, secondly, 1864, Anne W. (called "Nannie") Page. (See Page Family, Broadneck). She died at Culpepper, Virginia, in 1873, leaving one child, viz: Evelyn.

   (2) Mildred Nelson Meriwether; married, 1856, George Macon, of

Cloverfields, Albemarle County, Virginia, and had: (*a*) Thomas; (*b*) Charlotte, married Frank M. Randolph; (*c*) Littleton; (*d*) George; and (*e*) Douglas.

(3) Anne Kinloch Meriwether, married, 24th December, 1850, Frederick W. Page, of Millwood, Albemarle County, Virginia. (See Page Family, North End.)

(4) Eliza Meriwether; married, 1853, N. H. Massie, of Charlottesville, Virginia, and was his first wife. She died without issue.

(5) Charlotte Nelson Meriwether; married, 1865, Thomas Jefferson Randolph, Jr., and was his second wife. She died, 1876, leaving one child, viz: Mary Walker.

(6) Thomas W. Meriwether, Jr.; died single, 1862.

(7) Jane Meriwether; died infant.

4. Dr. Thomas Hugh Nelson, born at Belvoir, Albemarle County, Virginia, 30th May, 1807; removed to Elk Hill, Bedford County, Virginia, where he died 11th November, 1861, in the 55th year of his age. He married, first, in June, 1833, Sarah A., daughter of John Alexander, Esqr., of Campbell County, Virginia. Children:

(1) Charlotte Simmons Nelson, born 14th March, 1834; died single

(2) John Alexander Nelson, born 9th January, 1836; died, single, October 11th, 1863, aged 27.

(3) Hugh Nelson, twin brother of John; died, single, 10th November, 1866, aged 30 years.

(4) William Steptoe Nelson, born 2d November, 1837.

(5) Eliza Kinloch Nelson, born 15th August, 1839; married, September, 1860, Dr. James H. Bowzer. She died 17th November, 1880, aged 41 years. She left three children: (*a*) Thomas Hugh, born 2d August, 1863; (*b*) Eddie Page, born 24th September, 1865; (*c*) Lulie Preston, born 1st May, 1867.

(6) Thomas Walker Nelson, born 9th March, 1841; married, 3d November, 1869, Lilia McDaniel, who died 6th April, 1870. No issue.

(7) Cleland Kinloch Nelson, born 2d September, 1842; married, 6th November, 1873, Ella Scott, of Lynchburg, Virginia. Children: (*a*) Charles, (*b*) Sallie, (*c*) Helen.

(8) Helen Lewis Nelson, born 15th July, 1844; married, April, 1875 J. N. Early, of Bedford County, Virginia. Children: (*a*) Lilia Page, (*b*) Susan Alexander, (*c*) Henry W., (*d*) Helen Kinloch.

Dr. Thomas Hugh Nelson married, secondly, 4th October, 1853, Mrs. Mary Ann Meem, of Lynchburg, Virginia. Her

maiden name was Matthews. The children by the second marriage were:

(1) Emily G. Nelson, born 4th July, 1854; married, 31st October, 1877, W. H. Dabney, of Lynchburg, Virginia. Three children: (*a*) William B., born 15th September, 1878; (*b*) Thomas Hugh, born 18th August, 1881; (*c*) Mary C., born 2d March, 1883.

(2) Edwin M. Nelson, born 12th October, 1855.

(3) Frank W. Nelson, born 16th February, 1857.

(4) C. Page Nelson, born 16th December, 1859; married, 16th December, 1880, Charles T. Dabney, of Alexandria, Virginia, and has one child: Mary Norvell.

(5) Charles Keating Nelson, born 20th October, 1860.

All the members of this family live in Bedford County, Virginia, except Nos. (1) and (4), of the children by the second marriage.

5. Charlotte Nelson, born about 1808; died single.

6. Rev. Cleland K. Nelson, of the Episcopal Church, was born at Belvoir, Albemarle County, Virginia, about 1814 (as two other children died infant), and removed to Annapolis, Maryland. He married, first, 1840, Mary A., daughter of John Marbury, of Georgetown, D. C. Children:

(1) Mary Cleland Nelson, married, 1868, Holmes E. Offley, banker, Washington, D. C., and has several children.

(2) John Nelson, married, resides in Baltimore, Maryland.

Rev. C. K. Nelson, married, secondly, Mary Hagner, of Washington, D. C., and has Fanny and Hugh.

7. Caroline Nelson, born 1816; died single, 1853, aged 36.

8. Keating Simmons Nelson, born 1819, at Belvoir, Albemarle County, Virginia, married, 1841, Julia, daughter of Thornton Rogers, of Keswick, Albemarle County, Virginia. Children:

(1) Hugh Nelson, married, 1864, Rose Bentley, and has three sons.

(2) Francis K. Nelson, died 1864.

(3) Margaret Nelson, died young.

(4) Bettie H. Nelson, married, 1876, Beverly Mason, of Fairfax County, Virginia, and has several children.

(5) Celia R. Nelson, married, about 1870, Goolrick, of Fredericksburg, Virginia, and has several children.

(6) Rev. Cleland K. Nelson, married.

(7) Keating S. Nelson, Jr.

(8) William M. Nelson.

9. Dr. Robert William Nelson, born 1822, at Belvoir, Albemarle County, Virginia; removed to Charlottesville, same county. He married, in 1844, his first cousin, Virginia L., daughter of Capt. Thomas Nelson, of Oakland, Hanover County, Virginia. Children:
   (1) Dr. Hugh Thomas Nelson, married, 1871, Mary (called "Polly") Gilliam, and has several children.
   (2) Nancy Nelson, died infant.
   (3) Susan P. Nelson.
   (4) Robert W. Nelson, Jr.
   (5) William Nelson.
   (6) Eliza Nelson. Two others died infant.

IV. CAPTAIN THOMAS NELSON, of Oakland, Hanover County, Virginia, eldest son and third child of Col. Hugh Nelson, of Yorktown, York County, Virginia, and Judith Page, his wife, was born at Yorktown, Virginia, 1780, and died at Oakland, in 1859, aged 79 years. He was buried at Fork Church, Hanover County, Virginia. He lived in Richmond, Virginia, at one time, where he was the proprietor of the *Virginia Hotel* near the Capitol Square. He was Commissioner of Loans, a federal office, held by him under the United States Government. He afterwards retired to his farm at Oakland, Hanover County, Virginia. He married, 1804, Judith, youngest child of Gov. Thomas Nelson, of Yorktown, York County, Virginia, and Lucy Grymes, his wife. She was, therefore, his first cousin. She died, 1869, aged 87, and was buried at Fork Church. The two were known as Uncle Tom and Aunt Judy. Their children were as follows, viz:

1. Hugh Thomas Nelson, eldest, born 1805, at Oakland, Hanover County, Virginia; died unmarried.
2. Mary Carter Nelson, born about 1805; died unmarried in 1861, aged 56 years.
3. Col. William Nelson, known as "William Particular," born about 1807; resided, unmarried, at Oakland. He was named after Judge William Nelson, fifth son of President Nelson.
4. Maria Nelson, born about 1809; died single.
5. Judith Nelson, born 1815; died 1832, unmarried.
6. Lucy Nelson, born 1817; died single 1872, aged 55.
7. Rev. Robert Nelson, of the Episcopal Church, born at Oakland, Hanover County, Virginia, in 1819, was Missionary to China. He

married, 1848, Rose, daughter of James Points, Esqr., of Staunton, Augusta County, Virginia. Children:

(1) James P. Nelson, eldest, married, 4th Feb., 1873, Mary W., daughter of Edward W. Morris, of Hanover County, Virginia.

(2) Thomas Nelson, married, 2d Sept'r, 1880, Mary Alice, daughter of Joseph House, Esqr., of Virginia City, Placer County, California.

(3) Mary C. Nelson.

(4) John Nelson.

(5) Rosebud Nelson.

(6) Emily Nelson.

(7) Ruth Nelson.

8. Elizabeth (called "Betsey") Burwell Nelson, born about 1824; married, 1847, John Page. (See Page Family, Rosewell.)

9. Virginia L. Nelson, born about 1826; married, 1844, Dr. Robert W. Nelson, of Charlottesville, Albemarle County, as we have already seen.

V. Rev. George Washington Nelson, of the Episcopal Church, fourth child and second son of Thomas Nelson, Jr., and Frances Page, his wife, second child and son (being also the eldest to have surviving male issue) of Gov. Thomas Nelson, of Yorktown, York County, Virginia, and Lucy Grymes, his wife, eldest of President William Nelson, of the same place, and Elizabeth (called "Betty") Burwell, his wife, eldest of Thomas Nelson, known as Scotch Tom, of England and the same place, progenitor of the Nelson Family in Virginia, and Margaret Reid, his first wife, was born about 1805, and married, about 1835, Jane Crease, of Alexandria, Virginia, and was her first husband. He died about 1840. His widow married, secondly, in 1845, Philip Nelson, of Mt. Air, Hanover County, Virginia, and had issue, as we have already seen. She died at Wytheville, Wythe County, Virginia, in 1878, aged 62 years, and was buried there.

The children of Rev. G. W. Nelson and Jane Crease, his wife, were as follows, viz:

1. Thomas Crease Nelson, eldest, born about 1836; died single, at Mt. Air, Hanover County, Virginia, Nov., 1857, aged about 21.

2. Jane Nelson, born about 1838; single.

3. Rev. George Washington Nelson, Jr., born in 1840; married, 1865, Mary, daughter of Dr. Samuel Scollay, of Smithfield, Jefferson County, West Virginia, and has several sons and daughters. Being the eldest son of the eldest son, etc., he is the representative of the Nelson Family in Virginia.

V. Thomas Nelson, of Clarke County, Virginia, school teacher, eldest of Philip Nelson, of same county, and Sarah N. Burwell, his wife, third of Gov. Thomas Nelson, of Yorktown, Virginia, and Lucy Grymes, his wife, was born in Clarke County, Virginia, about 1790, and married, 1820, his first cousin, Mildred, daughter of Hon. Hugh Nelson, of Belvoir, Albemarle County, Virginia. Their children were:

1. Dr. Robert Burwell Nelson, eldest, of Charlottesville, Virginia, born about 1823; died 1868, aged 45. He married, 1847, Mary S., daughter of John Price, of Fincastle, Botetourt County, Virginia, where Dr. Nelson first practiced his profession. Children:
   (1) Thomas F. Nelson, married, about 1874, Sophia Wormeley, who died leaving one son.
   (2) Dr. J. William Nelson, removed to Philadelphia.
   (3) Robert Nelson, died young.
2. Rev. William Meade Nelson, of the Episcopal Church, born 1825; died 1876, aged 51. He married, about 1850, Sarah W. Semmes, of Alexandria, Virginia, and left two daughters, Annie and Eliza.
3. Philip Nelson, of Nelson, Nelson County, Virginia, born about 1828; married, first, in 1853, Emily, daughter of Judge John E. Page, of Clarke County, Virginia. (See Page Family, Broadneck.) She died, leaving two children, William and Emily.

   He married, secondly, Fannie Essenger, of Nelson County, Virginia, and had several daughters.
4. Eliza Kinloch Nelson, born in Clarke County, Virginia, about 1821; married, in 1856, Nathaniel H. Massie, of Charlottesville, Albemarle County, Virginia, and was his second wife. They had several children.
5. Archie Nelson, born about 1832; was killed by a tree falling on him while at work, in 1868.
6. Sallie Burwell Nelson, born in Clarke County, about 1836; married, 1868, Thomas Williamson, of Leesburg, Loudon County, Virginia. He was the son of Professor Williamson, of the Virginia Military Institute, at Lexington, Rockbridge County, Virginia. Children:

(1) Thomas Williamson.
(2) Robert Williamson.
(3) Garnet Williamson.
(4) Nancy Williamson.

7. Mary Nelson, born in Clarke County, Virginia, about 1837; married Rev. Mr. Quinby, missionary to Japan.
8. Rev. Kinloch Nelson, of the Episcopal Church, youngest, born in Clarke County, Virginia, 1839; removed to the Episcopal Theological Seminary, Fairfax County, Virginia, and became Prof. of Bible History in that institution. He married, in 1868, Fenton, daughter of Rev. John P. McGuire, of Essex County, Virginia. They have several children.

II. THOMAS NELSON, of Yorktown, York County, Virginia, Secretary of the Colonial Council of Virginia, and hence known as SECRETARY NELSON, second son and third child of Thomas Nelson, known as Scotch Tom, of England and the same place, progenitor of the Nelson Family in Virginia, and Margaret Reid, his first wife, was born at Yorktown, Virginia, in 1716, and died there in 1782, aged 66. He was buried there. There is no tombstone over his grave, and no portrait of him exists.

He married, about 1745, Lucy Armistead, who was probably a younger relative of Judith Armistead, the first wife of Robert (King) Carter. The name of Armistead is said to have originated in Virginia, with William Armistead, or D'Armstadt, who emigrated from Hesse Darmstadt to Virginia in 1636, and settled in Elizabeth City County, in that State.

Secretary Nelson and Lucy Armistead, his wife, had no daughters, and only three surviving sons, all of whom were heroes in the Revolution, and became officers in the American Army, under Washington. They were all present at the siege of Yorktown, in October, 1781, and brought their father into the American lines under flag of truce. They were as follows, viz:

1. Col. William Nelson, of the American Army, eldest, was born at Yorktown, Virginia, 17th June, 1746, and removed to The Dorrill, Hanover County, Virginia; married, 24th November, 1770, Lucy Chiswell.
2. Major John Nelson, of the American Army, was born at Yorktown, Virginia, about 1748, and removed to Oakhill, Mecklenburg County, Virginia. He married, about 1772, Nancy Carter, of Williamsburg, Virginia.
3. Captain Thomas Nelson, of the American Army, was born about 1750, at Yorktown, York County, Virginia, and removed to "Bears Spring," Hanover County, same State. He married, about 1775, Sally, daughter of Col. Wilson Cary, of Williamsburg, James City County, Virginia. There was only one child so far as known, viz:
   (1) Wilson Cary Nelson, born about 1776, at Bears Spring, Hanover County, Virginia; married, but the name of his wife is at present unknown. He had two daughters, viz: (*a*) Catherine,

who married, about 1831, Charles Page, of Hanovertown, Hanover County, Virginia; and (*b*) Lucy, who married, about 1833, John F. Page, of same place. (See Page Family, Rosewell.)

III. Col. William Nelson, of The Dorrill, Hanover County, Virginia, eldest son and child of Secretary Thomas Nelson, of Yorktown, York County, Virginia, and Lucy Armistead, his wife, second son and third child of Thomas Nelson, known as Scotch Tom, of England and Yorktown, Hanover County, Virginia, progenitor of the Nelson Family in Virginia, and Margaret Reid, his first wife, was born at Yorktown, Virginia, 17th June, 1746, and died 25th Nov., 1807, aged 61 years.

He was educated in England, with his first cousin, Gov. Thomas Nelson, of Yorktown, Virginia. He was present at the battles of Monmouth and Brandywine, and all the Northern battles in which Washington's army was engaged. He was also present at the siege of Yorktown, Virginia, in October, 1781, with the rank of Colonel of Infantry in the American Army. He married, 24th November, 1770, Lucy, daughter of Col. Chiswell and Elizabeth Randolph, his wife, who was probably a daughter of Councillor William Randolph, of "Chatsworth," and afterwards of "Willow Branch," both in Henrico County, Virginia. Lucy Chiswell was born 3d August, 1752, and died 14th April, 1810, aged 58 years. They had the following children:

1. Lucy Nelson, born at The Dorrill, Hanover County, Virginia, 13th September, 1771; married, 13th November, 1809, William Meaux, of New Kent County, Virginia, and died without issue, 15th September, 1824.
2. Elizabeth Nelson, born 18th May, 1773; died single.
3. Caroline Nelson (No. 1), born 18th May, 1775; died 6th July, same year.
4. Norborne Thomas Nelson, eldest son, born at The Dorrill, Hanover County, Virginia, 29th August, 1776; married, about 1801, his first cousin, Lucy, daughter of Major John Nelson, of Oakhill, Mecklenburg County, Virginia.
5. Warner Lewis Nelson, born 28th December, 1777; died, 29th April, 1785.
6. Sally Cary Nelson, born 6th April, 1780; married, first, 1799, Charles Page, of Hanovertown, Virginia. (See Page Family, Rosewell.) She

married, secondly, Thomas Atkinson, of "Mansfield," near Petersburg, Dinwiddie County, Virginia, by whom she had no issue. She died, January, 1861, aged 81 years.

7. William Nelson, born 30th Oct., 1781; died infant, 2d April, 1782.
8. Mary Chiswell Nelson, born 20th March, 1783; married, about 1803, Mann Page, of Hanovertown, Virginia, brother of Charles. (See Page Family, Rosewell.)
9. Dr. William Randolph Nelson, born 9th October, 1784; died at "Gould Hill," Hanover County, Virginia, 1862, aged 78 years. He married, about 1809, the widow, Lucy Oliver, whose maiden name was Tomlin. No surviving issue.
10. Caroline Nelson (No. 2), born 27th May, 1786; died 12th November, 1790, infant.
11. Fanny P. Nelson, born 23d December, 1787; married, 1807, John Spottswood Wellford, of Fredericksburg, Virginia. Children:
    (1) Jane Wellford; married, about 1828, James Park Corbin, of Moss Neck, Caroline County, Virginia, and had: (*a*) S. Wellford Corbin, of Farley Vale, King George County, Virginia; (*b*) Mrs. John Dickinson, of Fredericksburg, Virginia; (*c*) Kate Corbin; married, first, 1863, Alexander S. Pendleton, of Lexington, Rockbridge County, Virginia, who died, 1864, with no surviving issue. She married, secondly, John Brooke, of Lexington, Virginia, and had several children; (*d*) James Park Corbin, Jr., married Miss Ficklin.
    (2) Dr. William Nelson Wellford, of Farley, Culpepper County, Virginia; married, about 1835, Mrs. Farley Fauntleroy, whose maiden name was Corbin. He died in July, 1872, leaving: (*a*) Dr. William N. Wellford, Jr., of Campbell County, Virginia,, who married and had several children; and (*b*) R. Corbin Wellford, of New York City, and others.
    (3) Mary C. Wellford; married, about 1837, Dr. George F. Carmichael, of Fredericksburg, Virginia. She died, leaving three sons: (*a*) James; (*b*) Spottswood, and (*c*) Charles Carter.
12. George R. Nelson, born 16th October, 1789; died 20th November, 1802, probably single. At his request, his portion of his father's estate was given to his eldest brother, Norborne Thomas Nelson.
13. Susan R. Nelson, born 18th May, 1791; married, first, 2d March, 1809, William Wellford, brother of J. Spottswood Wellford, of Fredericksburg, Virginia. William Wellford died, leaving one child, Lucy Wellford, who married, about 1830, Dr. Robert C. Randolph,

of Millwood, Clarke County, Virginia. (See Randolph.) Susan R. Nelson, the widow Wellford, married, secondly, Philip Burwell, of Chapel Hill, Clarke County, Virginia. He died 11th Feb., 1849, and she died 27th Dec., 1869, aged 78 years.

16. Hugh Nelson (14 and 15, died infants, names unknown), born at The Dorrill, Hanover County, Virginia; married, about 1818, Elizabeth H. Mirige. He died, 1st April, 1862, aged 69. His wife was of Wyanoke, on James River, Charles City County, Virginia. She was a great-niece of William Henry Harrison, President of the United States of America, and granddaughter of Benjamin Harrison, of Berkeley (Harrison's Landing), on James River, Virginia, who was one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. Children:
    (1) Sally Nelson; single.
    (2) Lucy Nelson; single.
    (3) Fanny P. Nelson; married, about 1860, Charles Carter, who resides near Shirley, on James River, Virginia, and has several children.
    (4) Hugh Nelson; married, about 1865, Maria, daughter of John Selden, near Westover, on James River, Charles City County, Virginia, and had one child, viz: William Nelson.
    (5) Mary Nelson.
    (6) William R. Nelson; removed to Selma, Alabama, and married, about 1867, Octavia Stevens, of Tennessee.
17. Armistead Nelson, youngest, born at "The Dorrill," Hanover County, Virginia, 11th February, 1795; became an officer in the U. S. Navy, under Commodore Decatur. He afterwards resigned, and became a merchant. He married, about 1820, Mary Henderson, of Fredericksburg, Virginia, and had one son, viz:
    (1) Dr. William A. Nelson, U. S. Navy; married, about 1846, Mary Moncure, of Stafford County, Virginia.

III. Major John Nelson, of Oak Hill, Mecklenburg County, Virginia, second son and third child of Secretary Thomas Nelson, of Yorktown, York County, Virginia, and Lucy Armistead, his wife, was born at Yorktown, Virginia, about 1748. When the war of the American Revolution commenced, he entered the American army, and rose to the rank of Major of Infantry. He married, about 1773, Nancy, daughter of John Carter, a merchant, of Williamsburg, James City County, Virginia. They are said to have had a large family; but the following names only are known, viz:

1. John Nelson, eldest, born about 1774, at Oak Hill, Mecklenburg County, Virginia.
2. Robert Nelson, born at the same place about 1776.
3. Major Thomas M. Nelson, born 1782; married, 1815, Sarah W., daughter of John Page, of Pagebrook, Clarke County, Virginia. (See Page Family, Broadneck.)
4. Lucy Nelson, born about 1784; married, about 1801, as we have seen, her first cousin, Norborne Thomas Nelson, eldest son and fourth child of Col. William Nelson, of "The Dorrill," Hanover County, Virginia.
5. William Nelson, born about 1786.
6. Hugh Nelson, born about 1788.

IV. Major Thomas M. Nelson, U. S. Army, about the third surviving son and child of Major John Nelson, of Oak Hill, Mecklenburg County, Virginia, and Nancy Carter, his wife, second son and child of Secretary Thomas Nelson, of Yorktown, York County, Virginia, and Lucy Armistead, his wife, was born at the first-named place in 1782, and removed to Columbus, Muscogee County, Georgia, where he died 10th November, 1853, aged 71 years. He served with distinction in the war of 1812, as Captain of Infantry. After the war he was promoted to the rank of Major. He soon after resigned, and was a representative in the United States Congress, from Virginia, 1816–'19. He declined a re-election, and retired to private life. He was a Presidential Elector in 1829 and 1833.

He married, 1815, Sarah Walker Page, of Pagebrook, Clarke County, Virginia, who was the daughter of John Page, of that place, and the sister of Judge John E. Page, also of the same place. (See Page Family, Broadneck.) Mrs. Sarah W. P. Nelson, died, 1835, aged about 43. Their children were:

1. Evelyn Nelson, born about 1816; married, about 1835, Robert Carter, of Columbus, Georgia.
2. Hon. John P. Nelson, eldest son, Representative in the U. S. Congress, from Georgia.
3. Col. William Nelson, of Millwood, Clarke County, Virginia; born about 1820; married, about 1845, Mary, daughter of William Byrd Page, of Pagebrook, Clarke County, Virginia, and Eliza Atkinson, his second wife.

4. Maria H. Nelson, born about 1822; married, about 1842, Mr. Woolfork, near Columbus, Georgia.
5. Rosalie Nelson, born about 1824; married, about 1844, Mr. Ticknor, of Georgia.

PART III.

WALKER FAMILY.

BOSTON PUBLIC LIBRARY

(From a water color drawing by C. H. Sherman, N. Y., 1881.)

HON. FRANCIS WALKER,

CASTLE HILL, ALBEMARLE CO., VIRGINIA,

DIED 1806. AGED 42.

WALKER FAMILY.

The WALKERS, OF VIRGINIA, came from Staffordshire, England, about 1650, at an early period in the history of the Colony of Virginia. The Walker Family Bible is in the possessson of Dr. Bernard H. Walker, of Stevensville, King and Queen County, Virginia, and was printed in 1589.

I. THOMAS WALKER, OF GLOUCESTER COUNTY, Virginia, progenitor of the Walker Family in Virginia, was a member of the Colonial Assembly in 1662, being at that time a Representative from the County of Gloucester. His wife and children are at present unknown to the writer, though his eldest son was probably named Thomas.

* * * * * * * * * * *

III. THOMAS WALKER, OF KING AND QUEEN COUNTY, Virginia, was probably a grandson of the above-mentioned Thomas Walker, of Gloucester County, same State. The following is copied from a letter from Dr. Bernard H. Walker, of Stevensville, King and Queen County, Virginia, to Dr. R. C. M. Page, of New York City, dated 30th October, 1880:

"The old Walker Family Bible, in my possession, was printed in 1589, and the New Testament was attached in 1602. In this old Bible there is this memorandum: 'September y^e^ 24th, 1709. I went to Sant Clemones Church. (signed) Thomas Walker.'

"The next memorandum is this: 'My dafter, Mary Peachy Walker, was born y^e^ first oure of y^e^ thirtieth day of Janevary, 1710, babtised the day follow^g^ y^e^ 31st.' There are also in said Bible the following memoranda:

"'John Walker borne y^e^ 29 of April, at five, 1711.'

"'Tho^s^ Walker borne Jan^y^ y^e^ 25, 1715.'

"'Mary Peachy Walker married May y^e^ 13 in the year of our Lord, 1732.'

"John Walker, married 9th Nov., 1735, Miss Baylor, of Essex County, Virginia, and had three children, viz:

"1. Baylor Walker, a son.

"2. Susannah Walker.

"3. Elizabeth Walker."

Thomas Walker, of King and Queen County, Virginia, married, 29th September, 1709, at St. Clemens Church, in said county, Susanna, whose surname was probably PEACHY. Their children were as follows:

1. Mary Peachy Walker, born 1710; married, 13th May, 1732, Dr. George Gilmer, of Williamsburg, James City County, Virginia, and had Dr. George Gilmer, of "Pen Park," Albemarle County, Virginia, who was the grandfather of Gov. Thomas Walker Gilmer.
2. John Walker, eldest son, born 29th April, 1711; married, but the names of his wife and children are at present unknown to the writer. His descendants live in King and Queen County, Virginia, of whom Dr. Bernard H. Walker, above-mentioned, is probably the representative. Dr. Walker A. Hawes, of New York City, formerly of Virginia, is also a descendant. The Baptist minister, Robert B. Semple, father of Baylor Semple, who was the Whig editor of the old Fredericksburg (Virginia) *News*, was his descendant by his daughter.
3. Dr. Thomas Walker, second son, born in King and Queen County, Virginia, 25th January, 1715; removed to Castle Hill, Albemarle County, Virginia. He married, first, in 1741, Mildred Thornton, the widow Meriwether, by whom he had issue. He married, secondly, about 1781, Elizabeth Thornton, first cousin of his first wife and sister of Mildred Thornton, who was the second of the five wives of Col. Samuel Washington, brother of Gen. George Washington. Dr. Thomas Walker had no issue by his second wife.

IV. DR. THOMAS WALKER, OF CASTLE HILL, Albemarle County, Virginia, third child and second son of Thomas Walker, of King and Queen County, Virginia, and Susanna [Peachy], his wife, grandson (?) of Thomas Walker, of Gloucester County, Virginia, progenitor of the Walker Family in Virginia, name of his wife unknown, was born at the second-named place, 25th January, 1715, and removed to the first-named place, where he died 9th November, 1794, aged 79 years and nearly 10 months.

He was probably the first white man that ever entered Kentucky, having gone there about 1750, or thirteen years before Daniel Boone. Dr. Walker's hatchet, with which he marked trees that formed the boundary lines of the lands purchased by him from the Indians, was found several years ago in Kentucky, where he had lost it. It was marked "T. W.," and is said to be now in a museum in Louisville, Kentucky.

Walker's Mountains, in Southwest Virginia, are probably named after Dr. Thomas Walker. On his way to Kentucky, about 1750, he gave the name to Cumberland Gap and Cumberland River, in honor of the Duke of Cumberland, who routed the rebels at the battle of Culloden about 1747.

On the 10th October, 1774, the Indians, under their chief, CORNSTALK, were defeated by the Colonial troops under the command of Andrew Lewis, at the BATTLE OF POINT PLEASANT. This place is situated on the right bank of the Great Kanawha River, at its junction with the Ohio River, in what is now called West Virginia.

The cause of this battle appears to have been due to disaffection on the part of the Indians with the TREATY OF LANCASTER, as well as others that were subsequently made in confirmation of it. The Treaty of Lancaster was made on the 2d July, 1744, between Representatives of the Six Nations of Indians and Commissioners of His Majesty, George II. By this treaty the Indians agreed forever to abandon all claim to any territory within the Colony of Virginia. The Treaty of Lancaster, and several other documents, which are written on parchment, and were in the possession of Dr. Thomas Walker, are now in the possession of Thomas Walker Page, Esqr., of Turkey Hill, Albemarle County, Virginia, they having come to him through his mother, Jane Frances Walker Page, the granddaughter of Dr. Thomas Walker. The following is a copy of the Treaty of Lancaster:

"To all people to whom these presents shall come.

Canasateego, Tachanoontia, Joneehat, Caxhayion, Torachdadon, Neecokanyhak, and Rociniwuchto, Sachems or chiefs of the nation of the Onondagas, Saquesonyunt, Gachiaddodon, Hucdsaly-akon, Rowanhohiso, Osochquah, and Seayenties, Sachems or chiefs of the nation of Cahugas, Swadany *alias* Stuckelimy Onechuaagua, Onoch-Kally dawy, *alias* Watsathua, Tohashwaniarorow, Amyhoctkhaw, and Tear-Haasuy, Sachems or chiefs of the nations of the Tuscaroras, Tanasanegoes, & Tanichuintees, Sachems or chiefs of the nation of the Senikers send Greeting.

WHEREAS the six United nations of Indians laying claim to some Lands in the Colony of Virginia, signified their Willingness to enter into a Treaty concerning the same, Whereupon Thomas Lee Esqr, a member in Ordinary of his Majesty's honourable Council of State and one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of Judicature in that Colony, and William Beverly Esqr, Colonel and County Lieutenant of the County of Orange, and one of the representatives of the people in the house of Burgesses of that Colony, were deputed by the Governor of the said Colony as Commissioners to Treat with the said Six nations or their Deputies, Sachems or chiefs as well of, and concerning"

the said claim as to renew their covenant chain between the said Colony and the said Six nations, and the said Commissioners, having met at Lancaster, in Lancaster County, and Province of Pensylvania, and as a foundation for a Stricter amity & Peace at their Juncture, agreed with the said Sachems or Chiefs of the said Six Nations, for a Disclaimer and Renunciation of all their Claim or Pretence of right whatsoever of the said Six Nations and an Acknowledgement of the Right of our Sovereign, the King of Great Britain, to all the Land in the Colony of Virginia. Now know ye that for and in consideration of the Sum of four hundred pounds current Money of Pensylvania paid and delivered to the above-named Sachems or Chiefs partly in Goods and partly in Gold Money by the said Commissioners, they the said Sachems or Chiefs on behalf of the said Six Nations do hereby renounce and disclaim not only all the Right of the said Six Nations, but also recognize and acknowledge the right and Title of our Sovereign, the King of Great Britain, to all the Lands within the said Colony as it is now or hereafter may be peopled and owned by his said Majesty, our Sovereign Lord, the King, his heirs and possessors. In Witness whereof the said Sachems or Chiefs for themselves and on behalf of the people of the Six Nations aforesaid, have hereunto put their hands and Seals the Second day of July, in the Eighteenth Year of the reign of our Sovereign Lord George the Second of Great Britain etc., and in the year of our Lord One thousand seven hundred and forty-four.

" Signed Sealed and Delivered }
In the Presence of }
EWD. JENNINGS, CONRAD WEISOR, Interpreter
P. Thomas – – EDWD SMOUT
P. KING – – – WILLIAM MARSHE.

THOS COLVIL JAMES HAMILTON RICHD PETERS	Tanickeinties		(L. S.)
WM LOGAN	Onucknaxgua		(L. S.)
JNO. TAYLOE JUNR	Shickelimy		(L. S.)
PHIL. LUD. LEE	Watsatuha		(L. S.)
PRESBY THORNTON	Tohasaangarrorons		(L. S.)
T. RIGBY Ker. now in	Anuchockin		(L. S.)

Nat. Rigbie Jun[r]	Tiorhasuy		(L. S.)
Benedict Calvert	Sidoceax		(L. S.)
James Patton	Attiuska		(L. S.)
James Logan Jun[r]	Teewachadachgua		
Tho[s] Cookson	Thorntua Waggon		
Tho[s] Craddock	Canassatego		(L. S.)
Rob[t] Byooke Jun[r]	Tochanoontia		(L. S.)
Jas. Madison	Johnuas		(L. S.)
William Black	Saxagan		(L. S.)
	Torachaadon		(L. S.)
		his mark	
Heecohanyhak			(L. S.)
Potirawuchta			(L. S.)
Taraghsackgua			(L. S.)
Saguchsonyunt			(L. S.)
Gachradodon			(L. S.)
Hataslyaken			(L. S.)
Rowanhoheiso			(L. S.)
O Soghguah			(L. S.)
Seayentus			(L. S.)
Tananango			(L. S.)
Virginia ss[t]			

At a General Court held at the Capitol the 25th day of October, 174 .orth

This Deed Poll was proved by the oaths of Edmund Jennings Esqr. Philip Lud. Lee, and William Black three of the Witnesses thereto and ordered to be Recorded.

Teste BEN. WALLER C. G C.

A Copy
Teste
PETER PELHAM JUN. &
BEN. WALLER C. G C."

The Capitol of Virginia in those days was at Williamsburg, James City County.

It appears from the foregoing Treaty of Lancaster that the claim to all lands in the Colony of Virginia was purchased from the Indians for the sum of four hundred pounds of Pennsylvania currency (between twelve and fifteen hundred dollars), to be paid "partly in Goods and partly in Gold Money," but especially "partly in Goods" no doubt, such as cheap whiskey, gunpowder tobacco, and the like. This was, however, comparatively, a very large sum to pay for a sound title to all the land within the Colony of Virginia, when we consider the fact that Manhattan Island, upon which the city of New York now stands, was purchased from the Indians by the Dutch for the sum of twenty-four dollars! Sharp bargains these, all done up as they were in due form according to law, and not far behind similar jobs of the present day.

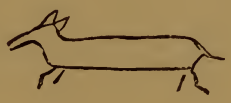
Some of the Sachems probably became dissatisfied with the Treaty of Lancaster (made 2d July, 1744), and it appears that, subsequently, other treaties were made from time to time, confirming the Treaty of Lancaster. For instance, a "powwow" was held, for this object, at Loggstown (Ohio) in 1752. The following is a copy of the parchment:

"Whereas at the Treaty of Lancaster, in the County of Lancaster, and Province of Pensylvania, held between the Government of Virginia, and the Six United Nations of Indians in the Year of our Lord 1744, The hon.^{ble} Thomas Lee and William Beverly Esqr, being Commissioners, a Deed Recognizing and acknowledging the right and Title of his Majesty our Sovereing Lord, the King of Great Britain, to all the Lands within the Colony of Virginia, as it was then or might be hereafter peopled and bounded by his said Majesty our Sovereign Lord the King, his heirs and successors, was signed sealed and delivered by the Sachems and Chiefs of the Six United Nations then present as more fully appear by the said Deed, reference thereto being had: We

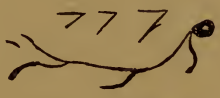
Conogareira, Chescaga, Cononsagret, Eaghnisance, Togrondoara, and Thornarissa, Sachems and Chiefs of the said Six Nations now in Council at Loggstown, do hereby Signify our Consent to & Confirmation of the said Deed in as full and ample a manner as if the same was here recited, and whereas his Majesty, the King of Great Britain, has at present a Design of making a Settlement or Settlements of British-Subjects on the Southern or Eastern parts of the River thus called otherwise Allegany, we in Council Joshua Fry, Lunsford Lomax, and James Patton Esq^re being Commissioners on behalf of his Majesty, Do give our consent thereto and do further promise that the said Settlement or Settlements shall be unmolested by us, & that we will, as far as in our power, assist and Protect the British Subjects there inhabiting.

In Witness whereof we have hereunto put our hands and Seals this thirteenth day of June in the Year of our Lord 1752.

Signed Sealed and Delivered in the Presence of

Conogareira  (L. S.)

William Trent
Geo. Croghan
Thos McKee — Chescaga (L. S.)

Cononsagret  (L. S.)

W^m Blyth
Hugh Crawford — Montour Eaghnisara (L. S.)

W^m West — Togrondoara (L. S.)

Mich^l Teass, Jr

Christ^r Gist
W^m Preston
Aaron Price
Peter Poster — Thornarissa (L. S.)

Virginia, ss^t

At a General Court held at the Court house in William[illegible] day of November 1752.

[illegible]id
[illegible]ines,
[illegible]undred
Sixty eight
[illegible]r's line North

This Deed Poll was acknowledged by Montour Eaghnisara one of the Sachems within named and was proved to be the Act and Deed of the said Sachems also within named by the oath of William Trent, and William Preston, Witnesses thereto and Ordered to be Recorded."

Teste BEN. WALLER W. C W.

A Copy

Teste

PETER PELHAM, JUN^{R} &
BEN. WALLER C D G. Cur."

The following are copies of parchments which explain themselves. They have reference to the purchase of six millions of acres of land on the Ohio River by certain persons, among whom we find Dr. Thomas Walker and his two sons, John Walker and Thomas Walker, Jr.

"THIS INDENTURE made this thirtieth day of July in the year of Our Lord One Thousand Seven hundred and Seventy Seven BETWEEN George Croghan Esq^{r}, of Fort Pitt in the State of Virginia of the one part, and Thomas Walker, John Walker, Thomas Walker Jun^{r}, Nicholas Lewis, George Gilmer, Mathew Maury, Reuben Lindsay, of the County of Albemarle, Henry Fry, of the County of Culpepper, and Joseph Hornsby, of the City of Williamsburg, in the State aforesaid, of the other part WITNESSETH. WHEREAS the aforementioned George Croghan Esq$_{r}$ did on the tenth day of July, Anno Domini One Thousand Seven hundred and Seventy five, purchase of the Chiefs or Sachems of the Six United Nations of Indians a Certain Tract or Parcel of land in fee marked by Certain Boundaries and Containing by Estimation Six Million of Acres, all which will fully appear by a true and Accurate Copy of the Deed of the aforesaid purchase hereto annexed, recourse being thereunto had. Now THIS INDENTURE WITNESSETH that the said George Croghan Esq^{r} hath for and in Consideration of the Sum of five thousand Spanish Dollars, to him in hand paid, the Receipt whereof he doth hereby acknowledge, Bargained, Sold, Aliened, Enfeoffed and delivered, and by these Presents doth Bargain, Sell, Alien, Enfeoff and deliver unto the aforesaid Thomas Walker, John Walker, Thomas Walker Jun^{r}, Nicholas Lewis, George Gilmer, Mathew Maury, Reuben Lind-
Henry Fry, and Joseph Hornsby, one Clear Eight and Fortieth part of the
›r Parcel of Land of the Six United Nations of Indians purchased as
-mentioned, and as by the annexed Deed described, to them, their
-signs forever: not as Joint Tenants but Tenants in Common, in
hereafter to be mentioned, that is to say to the afores^{d} John

Walker one full Sixth part of the land hereby Conveyed, to the aforesaid Thomas Walker Jun[r] one full Seventh part of the Premises hereby Conveyed, to the aforesaid Thomas Walker one full Eighth part of the Land hereby Conveyed, and all the Rest and Residue of the Land hereby Conveyed after the deducting of the aforesaid three Shares to be divided among Thomas Walker, Nicholas Lewis, George Gilmer, Mathew Maury, Reuben Lindsay, Henry Fry, and Joseph Hornsby, two Shares to the said Thomas Walker, and to the others one full share each, the land so to be laid off as to allow the afore-mentioned Grantees their Just proportion on the River, To HAVE AND TO HOLD the aforesaid Land together with all and Singular, the Profits, Priviledges, Immunities and Hereditaments thereunto belonging or in any wise appertaining in the Proportions heretofore Specified, them the aforesaid Thomas Walker, John Walker, Thomas Walker Jun[r], Nicholas Lewis, George Gilmer, Mathew Maury, Reuben Lindsay, Henry Fry, and Joseph Hornsby, their Heirs and Assigns forever, not as Joint Tenants but as Tenants in Common according to the true intent and meaning of this Indenture. IN TESTIMONY whereof the aforesaid George Croghan hath hereunto set his hand and affixed his Seal the date first-above written.

Sealed and Delivered
In the Presence of
GEORGE ROOTES
BARNARD GRATZ
WILLIAM COOPER
STROTHER JONES
THOMAS EDMONDSON JUN[R]
J. PEYTON JUN[R]

GEO. CROGHAN [SEAL]

Received of John Walker Esq[r], one of the Grantees within mentioned, the within mentioned Consideration Money full this 30th day of July 1777.

GEO. CROGHAN.

Teste
GEO. ROOTES,
BARNARD GRATZ.

MEMORANDUM.

Livery and Seisin made at the dating and ensealing the within Presents

GEO. CROGHAN.

Teste
GEO. ROOTES
STROTHER JONES.
THOMAS EDMONDSON JUN[R]
WILLIAM COOPER
J. PEYTON JUN[R]

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...d Sixty eight
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CROGHAN to WALKER & al. } Deed."

"To all People to whom these Presents shall come Greeting:

Know ye that we Kayathsuda, Tiendenago, Guitogunt, Oquncequago, Tegurahogo and Saquonea, Chiefs and Sachems of the Six United Nations of Indians, and being and effectually Representing all the Tribes of the said Six United Nations send Greeting. Now know ye therefore that we the said Chiefs or Sachems of the Six United Nations in full Council at Fort Pitt assembled: for and in Consideration of the Sum of Twelve Thousand Spanish Dollars, or value thereof in merchandize to us in hand paid by George Croghan, the Receipt whereof we do hereby acknowledge: and for and in Consideration of the great Justice and Integrity of the said George Croghan, Used and Exercised by him towards the Six Nations and their Allies in all his Publick and Private Conduct and Transactions wherein they have been Concerned, Have Granted, Bargained, Sold, Aliened, Released, Enfeoffed, Ratified and fully Confirmed a Certain Tract or Parcel of Land Beginning at the Shore on the South side of the River Ohio, Opposite the mouth of French Creek or Beef River, thence down the said River Ohio on the South side thereof Opposite the mouth of Big Beaver Creek, thence on a straight or direct line, across the said River Ohio, to the mouth of the said Beaver Creek, thence along the said Beaver Creek on the northerly side of the same, to an Old Indian Town, known by the name of Kaskaskias, thence up a Branch of the said Bever Creek, known by the name of Shinango, and on the northerly side of the same to the Head or Termination of the said Branch, thence on a Straight or direct line to the head of French Creek, or Beef River, thence down the said Creek or River, on the Southerly side of the same, to the mouth thereof, and from thence in a Straight or direct Line across the River Ohio to the place of Beginning, Containing, by Estimation, Six Millions of Acres, be the same more or less. And by these Presents do Grant, Bargain, Sell, Alien, Release, Enfeoff, Ratify and fully Confirm unto the Said George Croghan, his Heirs and Assigns all the above described Tract or Parcel of Land, Granted or intended to be Granted, and also the Mines, Minerals, Ores, Trees, Islands, Woods, Underwoods, Waters, Watercourses, Profits, Commodities, Advantages, Rights, Liberties, Priviledges, Hereditaments and Appurtenances whatsoever to the said Tract or Parcel of Land belonging or in anywise Appertaining, and also the Reversion and Reversions, Remainder and Remainders, Rents, Issues and Profits thereof, and all the Estate Right of Title, Interest, Use, Property, Possession, Claim and demand of us the said Kayathsuda, Tiendenago, Guitogunt, Oquncequago, Tegurahogo, and Saquonea, Chiefs or Sachems aforesaid, and of all and every Other Person and Persons whatsoever of or belonging to the said Premises, to, and out of the Premises and every part and Parcel thereof To Hold the said Tract or Parcel of Land, and all and Singular

the said Granted or Bargained Premises with the Appurtenances unto the said George Croghan, his Heirs and Assigns forever, and the said Kayathsuda, Tiendenago, Guitogunt, Oquncequago, Tegurahogo, and Saquonea, for themselves and for the Six United Nations and all and every Nation and Nations, and their and every one of their Posterities, the said Tract of Land and Premises and every part thereof against them the said Kayathsuda, Tiendenago, Guitogunt, Oquncequago, Tegurahogo, and Saquonea and against the Six United Nations and their Tributaries and Dependents and all and every one of their Posterities unto the said George Croghan, his Heirs and Assigns shall and will Warrant and forever defend by these Presents, PROVIDED always nevertheless, and it is the true intent and meaning of these Presents that the said George Croghan, his Heirs, Executors, Administrators and Assigns shall not make any Settlements on the above described or mentioned Tract or Parcel of Land for the term of Fifteen Years, unless the Indians settled in that part of the Country shall remove farther down the River Ohio to a better Hunting Country, any thing herein Contained to the Contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

IN WITNESS whereof we the said Chiefs and Sachems in behalf of ourselves Respectively, and in behalf of the whole Six United Nations aforesaid, have hereunto set our hands and Seals in the Presence of the Persons subscribing as Witnesses hereunto, at a Congress held at Fort Pitt this tenth day of July in the year of our Lord, One Thousand Seven hundred and Seventy five.

Sealed and Delivered
In the Presence of us.

JOHN CAMPBELL

THOMAS HOSIER

his
JOHN INI MAINOR, interpreter to the Crown"
mark

A correct copy taken from the original

Teste

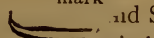
GEO. ROOTES.

Kayathsuda . . . Senecas — mark — — the Hill. (L. S.)

Tiendenago . . . Onondagas — — the Mountn (L. S.)

Guitogunt . . Cayhugas — mark — — the pipe (L. S.)

Oquncequago . . . Oneidas — mark — — the Stone

Tegurahogo . . . Mohawks — mark —  — the

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pines,
hundred
id Sixty eight
gar's line North

mark

Saquonea . . . Tuscaroras (L. S.)

the Cross"

In one of the above-mentioned documents Fort Pitt is referred to as being in the State of Virginia. It appears that Virginia and Pennsylvania both claimed it, the former under a charter from James I. and the latter under a charter from Charles II. On Aug. 31, 1779, commissioners appointed by the two provinces met in Baltimore, and agreed upon the boundary, which was duly ratified by their respective legislatures. Since that time Pittsburg has remained in Pennsylvania.

The following are copied from parchments having reference to comparatively small tracts of land in the counties of Albemarle and Louisa:

"George the Third by the Grace of God of Great Britain France and Ireland King Defender of the Faith &c. To ALL TO WHOM these Presents shall come Greeting. KNOW YE that for divers good Causes and Considerations, but more Especially for and in Consideration of the Sum of *Twenty Five shillings* of good and Lawful Money, for our Use paid to our Receiver General of our Revenues in this our Colony and Dominion of Virginia, WE HAVE Given, Granted, and Confirmed, and by these Presents for us our Heirs and Successors, Do Give, Grant, and Confirm, unto Thomas Walker, one certain Tract or Parcel of Land Containing two hundred and twenty six acres, lying and being in the County of Albemarle, in the Coves and on the Ridges of one of the Ragged Mountains, and bounded as followeth to wit; Beginning at Pointers in Thomas Fitzpatrick's line running thence along the same North thirty two Degrees and a half East one hundred and twenty Poles to a Chestnut Oak, North eighty nine Degrees East one hundred and twenty four Poles to Pointers in Samuel Gay's Line, and with his Lines North twenty nine Degrees East one hundred and seventy eight Poles to Pointers, South eighty ine Degrees West one hundred and forty Poles to Pointers thence new lines, h fifty three Degrees West eighty nine Poles to Pointers, South thirty six West one hundred and eighty five Poles to Pointers in Jacob Moon's thirty nine Degrees East eighty Poles to the Beginning. WITH nder Woods, Swamps, Marshes, Low-grounds, Meadows, Feed- Share of all Veins, Mines, and Quarries, as well discovered

as not discovered, within the Bounds aforesaid and being Part of the said Quantity of Two hundred and twenty six Acres of Land, and the Rivers, Waters, and Water Courses therein contained, together with the Privileges of Hunting, Hawking, Fishing, Fowling, and all other Profits, Commodities, and Hereditaments whatsoever, to the same or any Part thereof belonging, or in any wise appertaining, To HAVE, HOLD, Possess, and Enjoy, the said Tract or Parcel of Land, and all other the before granted Premises, and every Part thereof, with their and every of their Appurtenancas, unto the said Thomas Walker and to his Heirs and Assigns forever, To the only Use and Behoof of him, the said Thomas Walker, his Heirs, and Assigns forever, To BE HELD of us our Heirs and Successors, as of our Manor of East Greenwich, in the County of Kent, in free and Common Soccage, and not in Capite or by Knights Service, YIELDING AND PAYING unto us, our Heirs, and Successors, for every fifty Acres of Land, and so proportionably for a lesser or greater Quantity than fifty Acres, the Fee Rent of one Shilling Yearly, to be paid upon the Feast of Saint Michael the Archangel, and also Cultivating and Improving three Acres part of every fifty of the Tract above mentioned within three Years after the Date of these Presents. PROVIDED always that if three Years of the said Fee Rent shall at any time be in Arrear and Unpaid, or if the said Thomas Walker his Heirs or Assigns do not within the Space of three Years, next coming after the Date of these Presents, Cultivate and Improve three Acres part of every fifty of the Tract above-mentioned, Then the Estate, hereby Granted shall Cease and be Utterly Determined, and thereafter it shall and may be Lawful to and for us our Heirs and Successors, to grant the same Lands and Premises with the Appurtenances unto such other Person or Persons as we our Heirs and Successors shall think fit. IN WITNESS whereof we have caused these our Letters Patent to be made. WITNESS our trusted and well beloved John Earl of Dunmore our Lieutenant and Governor General of our said Colony and Dominion at Williamsburg Under the Seal of our said Colony, the first Day of August, One thousand Seven hundred and Seventy two, In the twelfth Year of our Reign. DUNMORE"

There is a similar parchment dated 20th June, 1772, and signed by Dunmore. It is a grant from George III to Thomas Walker of 350 acres of land "lying and being in the County of Louisa on the Branches of Great Creek and bounded as followeth to wit: Beginning at Robert Sharp's Corner several pines, running thence, on his lines, North Sixty nine Degrees West one hundred poles to a pine, thence North nine Degrees East one hundred and Sixty eight Poles to Sharps Corner pine in Biggar's line, thence on Biggar's line North

twenty seven Degrees West twenty four Poles to Mathew Launders's Corner pine in Biggars Line, thence on Launders line South thirty nine Degrees East one hundred and eighty poles to William Hughson's Corner Pine on the Side of a hill in his line, thence on Hughson's line South forty Degrees East twenty two Poles to a pine, thence South twelve Degrees West two hundred and eighty poles to a Corner pine in Graves's line, thence on Graves's line North Seventy Degrees East one hundred and eighty seven poles to his Corner White Oak by the side of a Branch, thence South twenty poles to Fords Corner three pines in his line, thence on Fords line East forty poles to a pine in his line, thence North twelve Degrees East one hundred and Seventy four Poles to the Beginning."

The price of this last mentioned tract of land was *thirty-five shillings*, which sum was paid by Dr. Walker to the Receiver General of the Revenues of the Colony, upon the same conditions with the preceding grant of 226 acres in Albemarle County.

The following parchment, found among Dr. Walker's papers, has reference to a grant from George II to one James Flanegen, of a "Certain Tract or parcel of Land containing two hundred and fifty acres lying and being in the County of Louisa and bounded as followeth to wit; Beginning at the said Flanegens Corner Pine in Silvanus Morris's line, thence on his line South sixty two Degrees West one hundred and ninety six Poles crossing three small branches of Bunches Creek to his Corner two Spanish Oaks on the side of a Hill, thence new lines North sixty Degrees West one hundred and ninety six Poles to a Corner small Pine, thence North forty Degrees East one hundred and seventy two Poles to the beginning" &c.

The price of this piece of land was *twenty-five shillings* upon the same conditions as the two preceding. It ends as follows; "WITNESS our Trusty and well beloved Sir William Gooch, Baronet, our Lieut. Governor and Commander in Chief of our said Colony and Dominion, at Williamsburg under the Seal of our said Colony, the twentieth day of August, One thousand seven hundred and forty seven, In the twenty first Year of our Reign.

William Gooch."

Dr. Walker probably received an Academic education at the College of William and Mary, Virginia, but it is not known that he ever graduated in medicine. He probably served a certain length of time under some physician and was then licensed to practise by the County or other authorities, according

to law. An original bill rendered by him for medical services in the case of Peter Jefferson, father of President Thomas Jefferson, U. S., was for many years to be seen at Castle Hill, Albemarle County, Virginia.

Fredericksburgh, situated on the Rappahannock River, Spottsylvania County, Virginia, was, at that time, like Yorktown, a point to which Goods were directly imported from England. At Turkey Hill, Albemarle County, Virginia, Thomas W. Page, Esqr., has in his possession an old fashioned tall clock that has inscribed on its face "THOMAS WALKER, FREDERICKSBURGH, VA."

Dr. Walker is said to have been Commissary General of the Virginia troops under Washington in Braddock's Army, and he was present at the defeat of the latter in 1755, near the present Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. When he returned to Castle Hill from this expedition, he brought with him a stallion that lived to be 48 years old.

William C. Rives, Esqr., of Newport, R. I., has in his possession the fragment of a letter from Mr. Jackson, of Fredericksburg, Virginia, to Dr. Thomas Walker, written a short time after Braddock's defeat. In this letter Mr. Jackson inquires after Dr. Walker's health and also that of Col. (afterwards General) George Washington. He concludes by saying that "if he had not known of Braddock's defeat and had read that the Royal forces had been so badly beaten by half naked savages, he would have disbelieved it and would have burned ye book."

Dr. Thomas Walker and Andrew Lewis were appointed Commissioners on the part of the Government of Virginia to treat with the Six Nations of Indians at Fort Stanwix, New York, in 1768. There were also Commissioners from New York, and this treaty occurred during the administration of Gov. Johnson, of New York.

Dr. Thomas Walker and his son, John Walker, were Commissioners on the part of Virginia to treat with the Indians at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, about 1777, the object being to conciliate them during the war of the Revolution. Commissioners were also appointed by the American Government. Dr. Thomas Walker was the president of the meeting.

Dr. Walker was a member of the Virginia House of Burgesses in 1775, for organizing a plan of defense, and was also placed on the second General Committee of Safety (see Journal of Convention, 16th Dec. 1775). He was also, in 1778, Commissioner with David Smith, on the part of Virginia, to complete the boundary line between Virginia and North Carolina, from Steep Rock Creek to the Tennessee line.

In 1728, Col. William Byrd, William Dandridge and Richard Fitz Williams, with Thomas and Mayo, as surveyors, ran the boundary line between

Virginia and North Carolina, from the sea-coast to Peter's Creek, now in Patrick County, Virginia, a distance of about 240 miles. In 1749, Col. Joshua Fry and Peter Jefferson (father of Thomas Jefferson who was President U. S.) were commissioned on the part of Virginia to continue the line from Peter's Creek to Steep Rock Creek—about 40 miles. Lastly, it was completed to the Tennessee line, in 1778, as above-mentioned. The total length is about 320 miles. The last portion of the line surveyed is still known as Walker's line.

Col. Byrd's MS. of his part of the work is at Lower Brandon, on James River, Prince George County, Virginia. It is neatly bound in book form and a number of copies have been printed.

It may be stated here that Peter's Creek in Patrick County, Petersburg in Dinwiddie County, and Peter's Mountain in Albemarle County, Virginia, are said to have been named after Peter Jefferson, the father of President Thomas Jefferson, U. S.

Dr. Walker was intimately connected both by public and private relations with Genl. Geo. Washington and Thomas Jefferson, to the latter of whom he was guardian. Dr. Walker was married twice, and both of his wives were second cousins (or first cousins once removed) of Genl. George Washington in the following way:

Col. John Washington and Laurence Washington, sons of Leonard Washington, of Warton, County Lancaster, England, and Anne, his wife, emigrated to America together in 1659. They settled in Westmoreland County, Virginia, and became the progenitors of the Washington Families in that State. Genl. George Washington was descended from Col. John Washington by his second wife, Anne Pope, of Bridges Creek, Westmoreland County, Virginia, as follows: Col. John Washington and Anne Pope, his second wife, had, among other children, Laurence Washington, who married, about 1680, Mildred Warner, of Gloucester County, Virginia, and had by her three children, viz:

(1.) John Washington, married, about 1712, Catherine Whiting, of Gloucester County, Virginia. Had a large family, of whom Catherine married Fielding Lewis.

(2.) Augustine Washington, married, first, 20th April, 1715, Jane Butler, and secondly, 6th March, 173$\frac{1}{2}$, Mary Ball, by whom he had, among others, Genl. George Washington, born 22d Feb'y, 1732, and Col. Samuel Washington.

(3.) Mildred Washington, who married, first, about 1705, Roger Gregory, of King and Queen County, Virginia, "and had by him 3 daughters, Frances, Mildred, and Elizabeth, who married 3 brothers, Col. Fran-

cis Thornton, Col. John Thornton, and Reuben Thornton, all of Spottsylvania County, Virginia. She had for her second husband Col. Henry Willis, of Fredericksburgh, Virginia, and by him the present Col. Lewis Willis, of Fredericksburgh" (see Genl. Geo. Washington's letter, dated 2d May, 1792).

Francis Thornton, progenitor of the Thornton Family in Virginia, settled in Caroline County. He was the father of the above-named 3 brothers, viz:

(1.) Col. Francis Thornton, who married Frances Gregory, and had: (a) Mildred Thornton, who was the second of the five wives of Col. Samuel Washington, the brother of Genl. George Washington; (b) Elizabeth Thornton, who was the second wife of Dr. Thomas Walker.

(2.) Col. John Thornton married Mildred Gregory, and had Mildred Thornton, who married, first, in 1738, Nicholas Meriwether, by whom she had one child, viz: Mildred Meriwether, born 19th May, 1739; married Col. Syme, of Hanover Co., Virginia. Nicholas Meriwether died, and his widow, Mildred Thornton Meriwether, married, secondly, in 1741, Dr. Thomas Walker, of Castle Hill, Albemarle County, Virginia, and was his first wife.

(3.) Reuben Thornton married Elizabeth Gregory. No issue known.

It will thus be seen that the mothers of Dr. Walker's two wives were sisters, who were first cousins of Genl. George Washington, and that Dr. Walker's two wives were themselves first cousins, who were second cousins (or first cousins once removed) of Genl. George Washington.

According to some statements, Col. Samuel Washington's second wife was Mildred, daughter of Col. John Thornton. If this be true, then Dr. Walker's first wife, also named Mildred, was the daughter of Col. Francis Thornton. It is quite easy to make a mistake about this matter, as Col. John Thornton and Col. Francis Thornton had married sisters, and each had a daughter named Mildred. It is better, therefore, in the absence of proof, to follow the order as given in the above-mentioned letter of Genl. George Washington.

Dr. Thomas Walker, by marrying the widow Meriwether, became possessed of the Castle Hill estate, comprising about 11,000 acres of land in Albemarle County, Virginia, which originally was part of a grant of land from George II. to a certain Meriwether. Subsequently the estates of Turkey Hill, Peachylorum, Belvoir, Kinloch, etc., were cut off from the original Castle Hill estate for Dr. Walker's children and grandchildren.

The exact date of the founding of the Castle Hill House is not certainly known. The old part of the present house was not quite finished in 1764, when Hon. Francis Walker was born. Dr. Walker must, therefore, have lived in some other house previous to that time, which has been removed. He probably lived at Fredericksburg, Virginia, up to the time of his removal to Castle Hill. The house built by Dr. Walker, and which was nearly finished in 1764, fronted northwest, towards the mountain; but in 1824 an addition was built by Hon. William C. Rives, so that the house then fronted southeast. The two wings, or greenhouses, were added by Mr. Rives in 1840.

What is known as the Albemarle Pippin, probably the most deliciously flavored apple in the world, is nothing more than the Newtown Pippin of New York State, which is said to have been introduced into Albemarle County, Virginia, by Dr. Thomas Walker. The climate of Albemarle and nature of the soil are peculiarly adapted to the perfection of this justly celebrated fruit. These apples are so delicate that they decay very easily, and each apple should be separately wrapped in tissue paper that has been previously dipped into a solution of salicylic acid, and then dried. The paper thus prepared should also be packed freely in the interstices between the apples, to prevent shaking and bruising.

It was on the 4th of June, 1781, according to Lossing (see *Field Book of the Revolution*), when Tarleton, with his British Troopers, on their way to Charlottesville, Virginia, appeared at Castle Hill and demanded breakfast. Among the rebels surprised there were William and Robert, brothers of Gov. Thomas Nelson, of Yorktown, Virginia, and Francis Kinloch. In their attempt to escape, the latter was pursued into the vineyard field by a British soldier, who shouted, "Stop, cousin Frank; you know I could always beat you running." Whereupon the cousin Frank surrendered to an old acquaintance and relative. Living at Castle Hill at that time was a colored lad, about eleven years old, named Thomas Wilkes. Dr. Walker brought him to Castle Hill from King and Queen County, Virginia, and subsequently employed him as his body servant. He was also at one time fifer of the Eighty-eighth Virginia Regiment. He lived to an old age, and became known far and near as "Uncle Tom." He died about 1860, aged about 90 years.

According to Uncle Tom, Tarleton's men were mostly armed with halberds and spontoons. They are a sort of spear, and samples of these weapons are seen in the Tower of London, in the room called The Horse Armory. Tarleton was on his way to Charlottesville, Albemarle County, Virginia, having received orders from Cornwallis to capture Gov. Thomas Jefferson (afterwards President United States), and members of the Virginia Legislature, there assembled.

Tarleton was detained at Castle Hill about the breakfast, for more reasons than one. The cook stated that the soldiers forcibly carried off the food as fast as she could prepare it. This put Tarleton out of humor, and when he was told that some of his men were breaking open the stables and stealing the horses, he lost all patience and became furious. The culprits were seized, and, according to Uncle Tom, punished in a terrible manner. Having been stripped to the waist, they were bound across tobacco hogsheads. In this position they were flogged with a perforated sole-leather paddle. The screams of the unfortunate creatures attested the severity of the punishment; but none except those who have heard Uncle Tom imitate their cries can fully appreciate it.

Meantime, a Mr. Jewitt, or Jouitte, of Louisa County, had ridden on ahead, and informed Gov. Jefferson, who barely had time to escape into the woods. According to Lossing, *op. cit.*, Tarleton had pushed on to Castle Hill, "where he understood many influential Virginians were assembled. Several of these were captured, among whom were William and Robert, brothers of Gov. Thomas Nelson. * * * The delay for breakfast at Dr. Walker's was sufficient to allow most of the members of the Legislature at Charlottesville to escape. Mr. Jefferson had not been gone ten minutes when the British troopers rode up and found the Monticello mansion deserted."

According to Uncle Tom, Dr. Walker was accustomed to meet with Indian Chiefs under an oxheart cherry tree that stood in the then rear of the house, but which subsequently died, and was removed about 1854. He said that he never heard the Indians talk much, as they eyed him very suspiciously. He however remembered to have heard one of the Sachems say with much excitement, "DOMI-NICKAH-HEE-HAY-SKEESH-SKEESH"!

Uncle Tom used to say that Dr. Walker had a remarkable dog named Bowser. The doctor went out once upon a time and remained absent among the Indians for the space of seven years. Upon his return to Castle Hill one evening, his dog, who had not seen him in all that time, recognized his voice, and broke through a shutter in getting out of a room to meet him. The identical shutter was at Castle Hill in 1852, and Uncle Tom always took great pride in showing it.

He also used to say that Dr. Walker was very careful with everything that might be of use. On a certain occasion he was going to split a nice piece of timber for kindling wood, but the doctor saw him and bade him put it into the barn. "If it is not wanted for some useful purpose in seven years," said he, "go there then and turn it over."

It may be said of Uncle Tom, that whenever he was much pleased with any one, he had a peculiar way of expressing his hope of seeing them again soon upon his taking leave, thus: "Good mornin' sir. I shall see you again, as the bull said to the haystack"!

For a history of Walker's Parish, in the County of Albemarle, see Bishop Meade, *op. cit.*, Vol. II., p. 41, *et seq.* "Thomas Jefferson (afterwards President United States) and Nicholas Meriwether," says Bishop Meade, "laid off two acres for Walker's Church, by order of the Vestry of Fredericksville Parish. The land was given by Dr. Thomas Walker. An old mountain chapel stood here first, the age of which is not known," etc. The old mountain chapel was succeeded by Walker's Church, which, in 1855, was replaced by the beautiful Gothic edifice known as Grace Church. This building, an ornament of which any community may be proud, is made of freestone, quarried in the neighborhood, and the interior is finished off with carved oak and Virginia pine. The windows are of stained glass. The three marble tablets that stand in the rear of the chancel were the gift of the late Mrs. Henry Sigourney (Amélie Louise Rives), of Boston, Mass., who was lost on the ill-fated steamer, *Ville du Havre*, 22d November, 1873. These tablets are framed in carved oak, and have inscribed upon them the Ten Commandments. The bell in the tower was presented by David Sears, Esqr., of Boston, Mass. It weighs 1,575 pounds, and was cast by Mr. Hooper, of that city.

On the 1st January, 1845, according to the record on the Vestry-book of Walker's Parish, Albemarle County, Virginia, Dr. Mann Page, of Turkey Hill, Francis K. Nelson, Esqr., of Cloverfields, Hon. William C. Rives, of Castle Hill, and James Terrell, Esqr., of Music Hall, residents of the said Parish, were appointed a committee to take such necessary measures as they might deem expedient, for commencing and proceeding with the building of a new church. Owing to the estimated cost of the building, however, the corner stone was not laid until about 1848. Soon after this occurred, Hon. William C. Rives was appointed American Minister to France, and was absent four years. Meantime, Dr. Mann Page and James Terrell, Esqr., both died, so that for some time the work was postponed. Hon. William C. Rives returned to Castle Hill in the autumn of 1853, and it was chiefly due to the energy and devotion of Mrs. Rives that the building was completed early in 1855. It was named Grace Church, and was consecrated on the 9th May, 1855, by Bishop William Meade, of Virginia. Edward C. Mead, of Keswick, Thomas W. Page, of Turkey Hill, and Charlotte N. Meriwether, of Kinloch (afterwards the second wife of Thomas J. Randolph, Jr.), all of Albemarle County, Virginia, were the first persons ever confirmed in the new building. They were confirmed by Bishop William Meade, of Virginia, who laid his hands first on Edward C. Mead.

Dr. Thomas Walker married, first, in 1741, Mildred Thornton, widow of Nicholas Meriwether. She was born 19th March, 1721,

(*From an Old Photograph.*)

GRACE CHURCH,

WALKER'S PARISH, ALBEMARLE COUNTY, VIRGINIA.

Consecrated 9th May, 1855.

and died 16th Nov., 1778, aged 57 years, and was buried at Castle Hill.

He married, secondly, about 1781, Elizabeth Thornton, first cousin of his first wife. There was no issue by this marriage. His second wife becoming a widow, married Alcock, a British officer, and removed from Castle Hill to Eldon, near Cobham, Albemarle County, Virginia. In 1859 it became the residence of Carter H. Page, Esqr. Alcock had been a Revolutionary prisoner of war at Charlottesville, same county, Virginia.

While Dr. Walker was going to Fredericksburg, Virginia, to his second marriage, it is said that he was stopped by the British soldiers whom he met on the way, but when they ascertained the object of his journey, they let him through their lines. The children by his first marriage were as follows:

1. Mary Walker ("Capt. Moll, of local fame."—*Duke*), born at Castle Hill, 24th July, 1742; married, about 1760, Nicholas Lewis, grandfather of the late Capt. Robert Lewis, of Castalia, Albemarle County, Virginia, who married, about 1835, Sally Craven, of Pen Park, same county. Of their children, Thomas Lewis married, 1874, Jane Walker Page, of Millwood. (See Page Family, North End.)
2. Hon. John Walker, eldest son, born at Castle Hill, 13th Feby., 174¾; removed to Belvoir, Albemarle County, Virginia, and married, about 1764, Elizabeth Moore.
3. Susan Walker (called "Suky") born at Castle Hill, 14th Decr., 1746; married, in June, 1764, Henry Fry, whose descendants now live in Albemarle County, Virginia.
4. Thomas Walker, Junr., second and only son to have male issue, was born at Castle Hill, Albemarle County, Virginia, 17th March, 174⅞, and removed to Indian Fields, same county. He married, about 1773, Margaret Hoops, of Pennsylvania.
5. Lucy Walker, born at Castle Hill, 5th May, 1751; married, about 1771, Dr. George Gilmer, of Pen Park, Albemarle County, Virginia. Children:
   (1) James Gilmer, born about 1772; died without issue.
   (2) Mildred Gilmer (called "Milly"), born about 1774; married, about 1794, Hon. William Wirt, Attorney-General, Author of the *British Spy*, etc.
   (3) George Gilmer, born about 1776; married, about 1801, Miss

Hudson, and had (*a*) Thomas Walker Gilmer, Governor of Virginia, who was the father of Christopher (called "Kit"); John Harmer; Anne married Peter McGhee; Mrs. Adams, who was the mother of Miss Mattie Adams; Lucy married E. S. Pegram, and Rev. Thomas Walker Gilmer, who died single. Gov. Gilmer was accidentally killed on board the *Princeton*, U. S. man-of-war, 28th Feby., 1844, by the bursting of a cannon. He was then Secretary U. S. Navy, his appointment having been made by President John Tyler, February 14th, 1844. Mr. Upshur, Secretary of State, was also killed at the same time. Mr. Gilmer was succeeded by John Y. Mason as Secretary U S. Navy, and Mr. Upshur by John C. Calhoun, as Secretary of State. Hon. William Wilkins, of Pennsylvania, was at that time Secretary of War. President Tyler and Hon. and Mrs. William C. Rives, were on board when the sad accident occurred.

(4) Peachy Gilmer, born about 1778, wife unknown.. They had: (*a*) William Wirt Gilmer (called "Billy Gilmer"); died single. (*b*) Peachy Harmer Gilmer, married Isabella Walker; (*c*) George H. Gilmer, Judge of Pittsylvania County; (*d*) Francis W. Gilmer; (*e*) Mrs. Wilmer; (*f*) Mrs. Emina Gilmer Breckinridge, of Botetourt County, Virginia.

(5) Dr. John Gilmer, born about 1778; married, about 1805, Miss Minor, and had two daughters, one of whom died single; the other married Franklin Minor, whose descendants live in Albemarle County, Virginia.

(6) Lucy Gilmer, born about 1782; married, about 1802, Peter Minor, of Albemarle County, Virginia.

(7) Susan Gilmer, born about 1784.

(8) Harmer Gilmer, born about 1786.

(9) Francis Walker Gilmer, born about 1788; unmarried; Professor of Law at the University of Virginia, Author and Scholar. He was sent by Thomas Jefferson (ex-President United States) to England, for the purpose of procuring professors for the University of Virginia, near Charlottesville, Albemarle County, Virginia.

6. Elizabeth Walker (called "Betsey") born at Castle Hill, 1st August, 1753; married, about 1773, Rev. Matthew Maury, second rector of old Walker's (now Grace) Church, in Walker's Parish, Albemarle County, Virginia, and had Reuben, Polly, Milly, Elizabeth, Kitty, John, Fontaine, Thomas, and Walker. Their descendants live in Albemarle County, Virginia.

7. Mildred Walker (called "Milly"), born at Castle Hill, 5th June, 1755; married, about 1775, Joseph Hornsby, of Williamsburg, James City County, Virginia. No issue.
8. Sarah Walker, born at Castle Hill, 28th March, 1758; married, about 1778, Col. Reuben Lindsay, of Albemarle County, Virginia, and was his first wife. Children:
   (1) Mildred Lindsay; probably died single.
   (2) Sally Lindsay; married, about 1810, her first cousin, Capt. James Lindsay, of The Meadows, Louisa County, Virginia. He was the son of David Lindsay, who was the brother of Col. Reuben Lindsay. They had two children, one of whom died; the other, Mildred Lindsay, married, 1837, Alexander Taylor, and died leaving two children, viz: Sally Lindsay Taylor, who married, 1858, Col. John M. Patton, and died 1872, aged 34, leaving children; and Fannie Taylor, who was smothered to death by wheat in Warwick & Barksdale's flouring mill, in Richmond, Virginia, 1850, aged 13 years.
9. Martha Walker, born at Castle Hill, 2d May, 1760; married, about 1780, George Divers, of Farmington, Albemarle County, Virginia. No issue.
10. Reuben Walker, born 8th October, 1762, died 23d August, 1765, aged 3 years.
11. Hon. Francis Walker, born at Castle Hill, Albemarle County, Virginia, 22d June, 1764: resided there. He married, 1798, Jane Byrd Nelson, of Yorktown, Virginia.
12. Peachy Walker, youngest, born at Castle Hill, 6th February, 1767; married, about 1787, Joshua Fry, of Kentucky. Their eldest daughter, Susan Fry, married, about 1808, Mr. Goolsby, and Anne Fry, the second daughter, married, about 1810, Mr. Bullit, all of Kentucky.

V. Hon. John Walker, of Belvoir, Albemarle County, Virginia, eldest son and second child of Dr. Thomas Walker, of Castle Hill, same county, Virginia, and Mildred Thornton, the widow of Nicholas Meriwether, his first wife, was born at Castle Hill, 13th February, 1744, and died 2d December, 1809, aged 65 years. He was buried at Belvoir, although his death occurred in a house near Madison's Mill, Orange County, Virginia, some distance from Orange Court House, while he was on his way to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, to undergo a surgical operation. A ruptured artery was the imme-

diate cause of his death. No operation had been performed. The hemorrhage occurred while Hon. Col. John Walker was in his carriage. He was speedily removed to the house aforesaid, but he expired in a few moments afterwards. His wife, Elizabeth Moore, daughter of Bernard Moore, of Chelsea, King William County, Virginia, died about the same time—in December, 1809. She was ill at Belvoir when he left home for Philadelphia. Her sister, Anne Butler Moore, married, in 1770, Charles Carter, of Fredericksburg, Virginia, and was his second wife. Their daughter, Anne Hill Carter, was born in 1773, and married General Lee (Light Horse Harry), of Revolutionary fame.

The following is a copy of the correspondence between Dr. Thomas Walker and Bernard Moore, in regard to the marriage of Hon. Col. John Walker to Elizabeth Moore:

"May 27th, 1764.

Dear Sir: My son, Mr. John Walker, having informed me of his intention to pay his addresses to your daughter, Elizabeth, if he should be agreeable to yourself, lady and daughter, it may not be amiss to inform you what I feel myself able to afford for their support, in case of an union. My affairs are in an uncertain state; but I will promise one thousand pounds, to be paid in 1766, and the further sum of two thousand pounds I promised to give him; but the uncertainty of my present affairs prevents my fixing on a time of payment—the above sums are all to be in money or lands and other effects, at the option of my said son, John Walker.

I am, sir, your humble servant,

Thomas Walker.

Col. Bernard Moore, Esqr.,
in King William."

"May 28th, 1764.

Dear Sir: Your son, Mr. John Walker, applied to me for leave to make his addresses to my daughter, Elizabeth. I gave him leave, and told him at the same time that my affairs were in such a state that it was not in my power to pay him all the money this year that I intended to give my daughter, provided he succeeded; but would give him five hundred pounds more as soon after as I could raise or get the money; which sums you may depend I will most punctually pay to him.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

Bernard Moore.

To Thomas Walker,
Castle Hill, Albemarle County, Va."

Hon John Walker was United States Senator from Virginia in 1790. He was also Confidential Aid to General George Washington during the Revolutionary war, and was also known as Colonel John Walker.

The following is a copy of a letter from General George Washington to Patrick Henry, in regard to the above-mentioned John Walker:

"To Patrick Henry, Governor of Virginia.

Morristown, 24th Feby, 1777.

Dear Sir: Mr. Walker, I doubt not, informed you of the situation in which I have placed him, in order that he may obtain the best information, and, at the same time, have his real design hid from the world; thereby avoiding the evils which might otherwise result from such appointments, if adopted by other States. It will naturally occur to you, sir, that there are some secrets which cannot, or at least ought not, to be entrusted to paper, nay, which none but the Commander-in-Chief at the time should be acquainted with. If Mr. Walker's commission, therefore, from the Commonwealth of Virginia, should be known, it would, I am persuaded, be followed by others of the like nature from other States, which would be no better than so many marplots. To avoid the precedent, therefore, and from your character of Mr. Walker, and the high opinion I myself entertain of his abilities, honor and prudence, I have taken him into my family as an extra Aid-de-Camp, and shall be happy if, in this character, he can answer your expectations. I sincerely thank you, sir, for your kind congratulations on the latter success of the Continental arms (would God it may continue), and your polite mention of me. Let me earnestly entreat that the troops, raised in Virginia for this army, be forwarded on, by companies or otherwise, without delay, and as well equipped as possible for the field, or we shall be in no condition to open the campaign. With every sentiment of respect and sympathy,

I am, dear sir, &c., &c.,

George Washington."

(See *Writings of George Washington*, by Jared Sparks, Vol. IV., p. 329, Boston; Russell, Odione & Metcalf; and Hilliard, Gray & Co., 1834.)

The location known as Belvoir is about three miles south-west from Castle Hill, Albemarle County, Virginia, and was first settled by Lewis. The remains of the old Lewis family burying-ground were for a long time to be seen, but nearer to the mountain than the house built by Col. John Walker. The original Belvoir settlement was undoubtedly made by Lewis, who married Meriwether. It was to the latter family that all the land in this part of the county was originally granted by George II. The Lewis house was somewhere near the old Lewis burial-ground, but has long since passed away.

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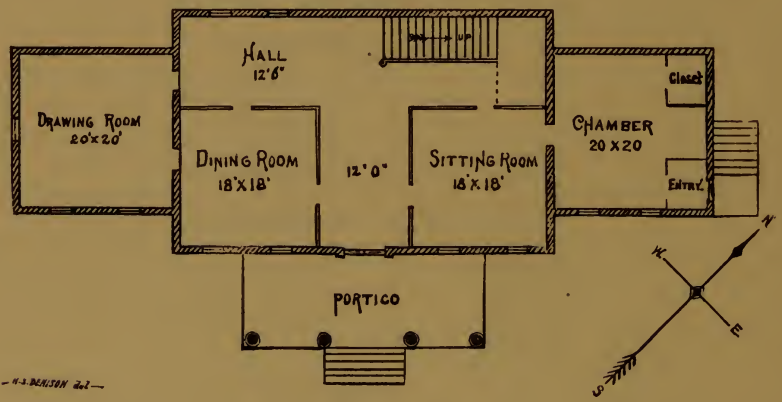
(*From a Drawing by B. H. Toquet. N. Y., 1881.*)

BELVOIR, ALBEMARLE COUNTY, VIRGINIA,

RESIDENCE OF UNITED STATES SENATOR JOHN WALKER, 1790.

Destroyed by fire, 1836.

Hon. Col. John Walker married Elizabeth Moore in 1764, and it was about that time that he built his first house. This house was taken down when the second house was to be built, and moved to Milton, on the Rivanna River, Albemarle County, Virginia. It was afterwards moved down to its present location, near Cobham, same county, and is the same that was occupied by Howell Lewis. The second house was built about 1790. This was destroyed by fire in the autumn of 1836. It was thought that the fire was occasioned by a defective flue (loose mortar in the chimney) in the garret, as it was first discovered at that point adjoining the south-west chimney. The following is the ground plan of this second Belvoir House, built by Hon. Col. John Walker in 1790:



There were four rooms on the first floor and three rooms up stairs on the second floor. Above this was a very large garret. About fifty yards north-east from the house was the kitchen, and at the same distance south-west from the house, was an outhouse or office. Still further south-west were stables, near the mountain road.

Just in rear of the house was an ornamental garden, and behind this was the kitchen garden. At the north corner was a lot planted in fine trees and shrubs, and at the north corner of this lot was the cemetery. The road, with magnificent oaks and poplars on each side, wound gracefully along from the house to the public road that runs between Gordonsville and Charlottesville, and entered it at a point a little east of a point opposite old Walker's (now Grace) Church.

The Belvoir estate was inherited by Eliza Kinloch, only grandchild of Hon. Col. John Walker, and she married Hon. Hugh Nelson (see President Nelson). After the death of the latter, it was divided, and the home part fell

to the youngest son, Dr. Robert W. Nelson, of Charlottesville, Albemarle County, Virginia. He sold it in 1846 to D. C. Carver.

Hon. Col. John Walker married, in 1764, Elizabeth, daughter of Bernard Moore, of Chelsea, King William County, Virginia. She was a granddaughter of Col. Sir Alexander Spottswood, Knight, and Aid-de-Camp to the Duke of Marlborough at the battle of Blenheim. He was Governor of the Colony of Virginia, and founder of the so-called MOORE HOUSE, at Yorktown, York County, Virginia.

They had only one child, viz:

1. Mildred Walker, born at Chelsea, King William County, Virginia, 1st August, 1765, and married, at Belvoir, 22d February, 1781, Francis Kinloch, of Charleston, South Carolina. They in turn had only one child:
   (1) Eliza Kinloch, born 31st December, 1781; married, 28th April, 1799, Hon. Hugh Nelson, fifth child and son of Gov. Thomas Nelson, of Yorktown, York County, Virginia. Mildred Walker died 17th October, 1784, and Francis Kinloch married, secondly, Anne Middleton, of South Carolina. There is no surviving male issue of Francis Kinloch.

The following is copied from a letter in regard to the Kinloch family in South Carolina:

"CHARLESTON, S. C., January 30th, 1883.

DR. R. CHANNING M. PAGE, New York City.

DEAR SIR: I am just in receipt of your favor of the 28th inst., and hasten to reply. Our name is usually pronounced KINLAW. The Francis Kinloch to whom you refer as having married, 22d February, 1781, Mildred Walker, of Belvoir, Albemarle County, Virginia, has now no representative of the name. I know one of his granddaughters very well—Mrs. Singleton, of Columbia, S. C. This lady and her sons and one daughter are special friends of my own. The family of Kinloch, to which I belong, in this State, is large. We do not know of any positive relationship with the family of the above named Francis Kinloch, but members of each family have talked it over, and we believe that such relationship does exist. My father came to this country from England when quite young; but originally his ancestors were from Scotland. It will afford me pleasure to meet you, should you come this way.

Very truly yrs.,

R. A. KINLOCH, M.D."

V. THOMAS WALKER, JUNR., OF INDIAN FIELDS, Albemarle County, Virginia, fourth child and second son (being the eldest to have male issue) of Dr. Thomas Walker, of Castle Hill, Albemarle County, Virginia, and Mildred Thornton, the widow of Nicholas Meriwether, his first wife, third child and second son of Thomas Walker, of King and Queen County, Virginia, and Susanna (Peachy), his wife, grandson (?) of Thomas Walker, of Gloucester County, Virginia, who was a member of the Virginia Assembly in 1662, progenitor of the Walker Family in Virginia, was born at Castle Hill, Albemarle County, Virginia, 17th March, 1749. The mill on the public road near Indian Fields, now known as Cowherd's Mill, was built by Thomas Walker, and a stone in the front wall of the building has inscribed on it the initials "T. W.," also the date of its erection.

He married, about 1774, Margaret Hoops, of Carlisle, Pennsylvania, whose father is said to have educated Benjamin West, the artist. Some of their children are known to have died infants, and others are probably not recorded. He alone of the sons of Dr. Thomas Walker had male issue. Their children were as follows:

1. Jane Walker, born about 1775; married, about 1795, Mr. Rice, of Charlotte County, Virginia.
2. Elizabeth Walker, born about 1777; married, about 1797, Mr. Michie, of Albemarle County, Virginia. She became blind, and was known as "Cousin Betsey Michie;" but retained her maiden name of Walker on the Maury monument at Grace Church. This monument was erected in memory of Rev. James Maury (father of Matthew), who was the first Rector of old Walker's Church. His wife was a Miss Walker—probably a cousin of Dr. Thomas Walker—and it was no doubt in this way that he became Rector of Walker's Church. The following is the inscription: "Sacred to the Memory of Rev. James Maury, first Pastor of Walker's Parish. Born April 8th, 1717. Died June 9th, 1769. This Monument was erected by Elizabeth Walker, as a tribute to his Piety, learning and worth."

   The monument marks the spot where the pulpit of old Walker's Church stood—for he was buried under the pulpit.
3. Thomas Walker, Junr., born at Indian Fields about 1780; died infant.
4. Martha Walker, born about 1788; married, about 1808, Mr. Goolsby, of Kentucky.

5. John Walker, born about 1790; died infant.
6. Captain Meriwether Lewis Walker, born at Indian Fields, Albemarle County, Virginia, about 1792; removed to Logan, same county, Virginia. He married, about 1817, Maria Lindsay, and had male issue.
7. Maria Barclay Walker, born about 1798; married, in 182c, Richard Duke, of Albemarle County, Virginia, by whom many of the ancient barns and machines in that county were constructed. Children:
   (1) Mildred Wirt Duke, born about 1821; married, about 1839, George Gilmer.
   (2) William Johnson Duke; married, about 1848, Miss Anderson, of Kentucky, and died, leaving Richard, Florence and Laura.
   (3) Lucy A. Duke; married, first, Wood, of Tennessee, and secondly, Bills, of the same State.
   (4) Mary J. C. Duke; married Smith, deceased, of Texas.
   (5) Margaret Hoops Duke; died single.
   (6) Elizabeth Duke; married Rhodes, deceased.
   (7) Hon. Richard Thomas Walker Duke, of Charlottesville, Albemarle County, Virginia; Member of Congress, Commonwealth's Attorney, etc.; married Miss Eskridge, and has two sons and one daughter.
   (8) Sallie F. Duke; married Deskins; she died, leaving one daughter.
   (9) Charles Carroll Duke, of Mississippi; married Hattie Walker, and has two daughters.
   (10) Mattie L. Duke; single. Resided with Mrs. Smith, at Morea, University of Virginia.

V. HON. FRANCIS WALKER, of Castle Hill, Albemarle County, Virginia, eleventh child and fourth and youngest son of Dr. Thomas Walker, of same place, and Mildred Thornton, the widow of Nicholas Meriwether, his first wife, was born there 22d June, 1764, and died there in 1806, aged 42 years.

He was a Representative in the U. S. Congress from the counties of Orange and Albemarle, 1793–1795.

His watch that was worn by his sister-in-law, Maria Nelson, at the Virginia Richmond Theatre when it was destroyed by fire 26th December, 1811, came into the possession of Dr. Robert W. Nelson, of Charlottesville, Albemarle County, Virginia. A little diamond from this watch came into the possession of Dr. R. C. M. Page, of New York City, who had it set in the back of his own watch, with the following inscription:

"This diamond belonged to Hon. Francis Walker's watch, by which was identified the body of his sister-in-law, Maria Nelson, who was burned in the Richmond Theatre, 26th Decr., 1811, æt. 17.

London, May 26, 1880."

(*From a Miniature Painting.*)

JANE BYRD NELSON,

Wife of Hon. Francis Walker, of Castle Hill.

Married 1798.

Hon. Francis Walker married, 1798, Jane Byrd, eldest child of Col. Hugh Nelson, of Yorktown, York County, Virginia, and Judith Page, his wife. Their children were:

1. Jane Frances Walker, born in the Nelson House, Yorktown, York County, Virginia, 17th February, 1799, and married, in Richmond, Virginia, 12th December, 1815, Dr. Mann Page, of Turkey Hill,

Albemarle County, Virginia. She died at Turkey Hill, 7th February, 1873, aged 74 years. (See Page Family, North End.)

2. Thomas Hugh Walker, only son, born 1800; died, infant, in 1805, aged 5 years.

3. Judith Page Walker, born at Castle Hill, Albemarle County, Virginia, 24th March, 1802; married, 24th March, 1819, Hon. William C. Rives, U. S. Senator from Virginia. She died at Castle Hill, where she resided, 23d January, 1882, aged 80 years. Children:

(1) Francis Robert Rives, eldest, of New York City, born at Castle Hill, 1822. He was Secretary of the U. S. Legation, in London, 1842–1845, when Hon. Edward Everett was Minister there, during President Tyler's Administration. Married, 1848, Matilda Antonia, only child of George Barclay, of New York City. They had: (*a*) George Lockhart Rives; married, 1873, Caroline Kean, of Elizabeth City, New Jersey, and has issue; (*b*) Ella Louisa Rives; married, 1875, David King, Jr., of Newport, R. I., and has children; (*c*) Francis R. Rives, Jr.; married, 1879, Georgia Fellows, of New York City, who died without issue; (*d*) Constance Rives; (*e*) Maud Rives, twin sister to Constance; married, May, 1882, Walker Breese Smith, of New York City; (*f*) Reginald William Rives.

(2) William Cabell Rives, of Newport, R. I., born at Castle Hill, in 1825, married, 1849, Grace Winthrop Sears, of Boston, Mass. Children: (*a*) Dr. William C. Rives, married, 1876, Mary F. Rhinelander, of New York City; (*b*) Alice Rives; (*c*) Arthur Landon Rives.

(3) Alfred Landon Rives, born in 1830, removed to Mobile, Alabama. Vice-President of the Mobile and Ohio Railroad. He graduated with distinction at the *école des ponts et chaussés*, Paris. He served with General Meigs in the construction of the new wing of the Capitol at Washington, D.C., in 1859–60. He married, 1859, Sadie, daughter of James B. McMurdo, of Richmond, Virginia. Children: (*a*) Amélie Louise Rives; (*b*) Gertrude Rives, and (*c*) Sadie Rives.

(4) Amélie Louise Rives, born in Paris, 8th July, 1832. She was named after the wife of Louis Philippe, who was a great friend of the family. She married, 1854, Henry Sigourney, of Boston, Mass. They, with three children and nurse, were lost on board the ill-fated steamship, *Ville du Havre*, 22d November, 1873, leaving one survivor, Henry Sigourney, Jr.

(5) Ella Rives, single, resides at Castle Hill.

Hon. William C. Rives was born in Nelson County, Virginia, 4th May, 1793, and died at Castle Hill, Albemarle County, Virginia, 25th April, 1868, aged 75 years. He was educated at Hampden Sidney College, and also at William and Mary College. He removed his residence to Castle Hill in 1821.

1809–11, he studied law under Thomas Jefferson.

1814–15, Aide-de-camp to Gen'l John H. Cocke, of Virginia.

1817–19, Member of the Virginia House of Delegates from Nelson County.

1821, Presidential elector.

1822–23, Member of the Virginia House of Delegates from Albemarle.

1823–29, Representative in the U. S. Congress.

1829–32, U. S. Minister to France, first time.

1832–34, 1836–39, 1841–45, U. S. Senator from Virginia.

1849–53, U. S. Minister to France, second time.

1853–68. Private life. Devoted his time to the internal improvements of Virginia, the Virginia Historical Society of which he was President, and his *History of the Life and Times of James Madison.* In 1861 he was a delegate to the Peace Conference in February.

The following is an inscription on a tablet in Grace Church, Albemarle County, Virginia:

In Memory
of
one of the Founders
of this Church.
WILLIAM CABELL RIVES, LL.D.
Statesman, Diplomatist, Historian.
Born 4th May, 1793,
Died 25th April, 1868.
Uniting a clear and capacious intellect,
A courageous and generous temper,
with sound learning
And commanding eloquence,
He won a distinguished place
among the foremost men
Whom Virginia has consecrated
To the service of the country;
While he added lustre to his talents,

BY THE PURITY AND DIGNITY
OF HIS PUBLIC CAREER,
AND ADORNED HIS PRIVATE LIFE
WITH ALL THE VIRTUES
WHICH CAN GRACE THE CHARACTER
OF HUSBAND, FATHER, FRIEND
AND
CHRISTIAN.
"*Blessed are the dead which*
die in the LORD."

VI. CAPTAIN MERIWETHER LEWIS WALKER, OF LOGAN (called after the Indian chief of that name), Albemarle County, Virginia, sixth child and eldest surviving son of Thomas Walker, Junior, of Indian Fields, same county, Virginia, and Margaret Hoops, his wife, fourth child and second son (being the eldest to have male issue) of Dr. Thomas Walker, of Castle Hill, Albemarle County, Virginia, and Mildred Thornton, the widow of Nicholas Meriwether, his first wife, third child and second son of Thomas Walker, of King and Queen County, Virginia, and Susanna (Peachy), his wife, grandson (?) of Thomas Walker, of Gloucester County, Virginia, Member of the Virginia Assembly in 1662, and progenitor of the Walker Family in Virginia, was born at Indian Fields, about 1792, and died about 1861, aged about 69 years. He was generally known as Lewis Walker, or Captain Walker.

He married, about 1817, Maria, daughter of Col. Reuben Lindsay and Maria Tidwell, his second wife, who was the sister of Elizabeth Tidwell, the wife of General William Fitzhugh Gordon, of Edgeworth, Albemarle County, Virginia. Mrs. Maria L. Walker died about 1871, aged about 74 years, but her sister, Mrs. Gordon, was alive in 1883, and residing with her youngest son, Mason Gordon, at Charlottesville, Albemarle County, Virginia, in her 92d year.

The children of Captain M. Lewis Walker and Maria Lindsay, his wife, were:

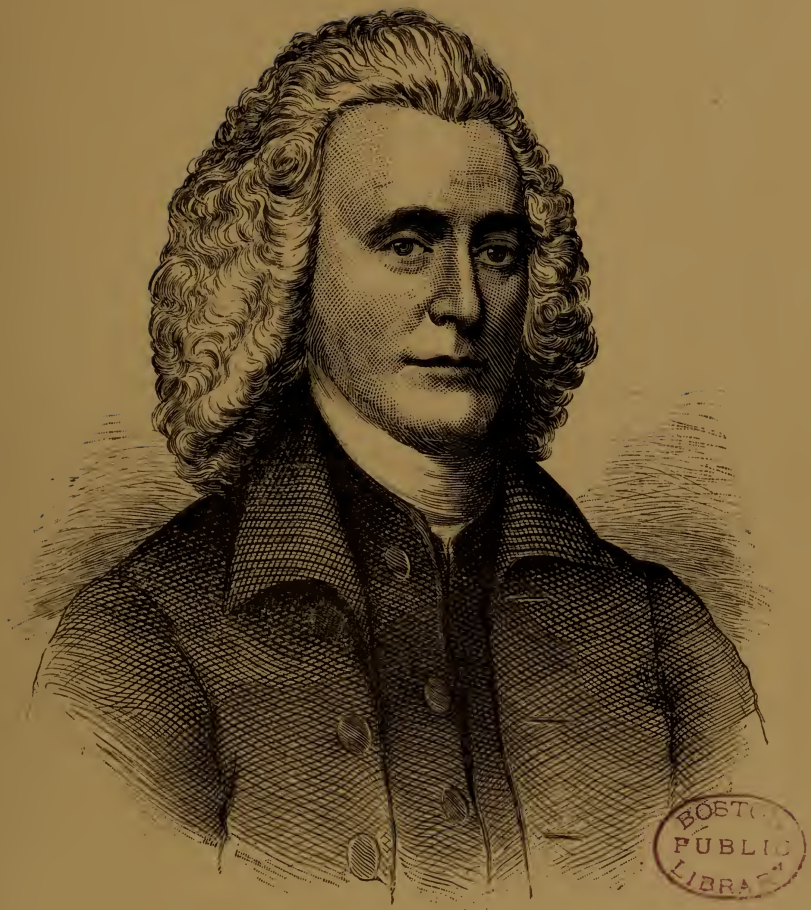
1. DR. THOMAS WALKER, eldest, born at Logan, Albemarle County, Virginia, about 1818, removed to LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA. Being the eldest son of the eldest son, etc., he is the representative descendant

of Dr. Thomas Walker, of Castle Hill, Albemarle County, Virginia. He married, about 1855, Miss Dabney, and has issue.

2. Isabella Walker, called "Belle," born about 1819, married, about 1836, Dr. Peachy Harmer Gilmer, and had:
   (1) Margaret W. Gilmer, burned to death in 1854, when the Indian Fields house was destroyed by fire.
   (2) Walker Gilmer.
3. Reuben Lindsay Walker, born at Logan, Albemarle County, about 1828, removed to Richmond, Virginia. He married, first, about 1848, Miss Eskridge, of Staunton, Augusta County, Virginia, by whom he had several children. Of these Francis Walker married, 1879, Miss Pryor, daughter of Roger A. Pryor, of Brooklyn, New York, but formerly of Virginia. R. Lindsay Walker married secondly, about 1858, Sally Elam, and has issue.
4. Margaret Walker, born about 1832, married about 1856, William H. Pryor.

PART IV.

PENDLETON FAMILY.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(From an etching by H. B. Hall, Morrisania, N. Y., 1872)

JUDGE EDMUND PENDLETON,

EDMUNDSBURG, CAROLINE CO., VIRGINIA,

DIED 23D OCT., 1803, AGED 82 YEARS.

PENDLETON FAMILY.

The following is a brief account of the Pendleton family in Virginia:

Henry Pendleton, of Norwich, England, had two sons: (1) Nathaniel Pendleton, minister in the Established Church of England, who died without any known issue, and (2) Philip Pendleton.

I. PHILIP PENDLETON, OF NORWICH, ENGLAND, and New Kent County, Virginia, about the second son of Henry Pendleton, of the first-named place, was born there in 1650. He emigrated to the Colony of Virginia in 1674, and settling in that portion of New Kent County, Virginia, which now forms Caroline County, became the progenitor of the Pendleton Family in Virginia. He died in the last-named county in 1721, aged 71 years.

He returned to England on a visit in 1680, and upon his returning to Virginia, he married, in 1682, Isabella Hert (pronounced Hart). They had three sons and four daughters, whose descendants are scattered in every direction.

II. HENRY PENDLETON, ELDEST SON AND CHILD of Philip Pendleton, of Norwich, England, and Caroline County, Virginia, progenitor of the Pendleton Family in Virginia, and Isabella Hert (pronounced Hart), his wife, was born in Caroline County, Virginia, in 1683, and died there in May, 1721, aged 38 years.

He married, in 1703, Mary, daughter of James Taylor. She was born in 1688, survived him, and married, secondly, Ed. Watkins. She died in 1770, aged 82. Henry Pendleton and Mary Taylor, his wife, had five sons and two daughters. The two daughters married Gaines, and one of them, Isabella, was the grandmother of General E. P. Gaines, of the United States Army.

Of the five sons, we shall only notice JUDGE EDMUND PENDLETON and JOHN PENDLETON. The other three sons married Barbours, Turners, etc.

JUDGE EDMUND PENDLETON, of Edmundsburg, Caroline County, Virginia, fifth child and son of Henry Pendleton, of the same county, and Mary Taylor, his wife, was born 9th Sept., 1721, and died at Richmond, Virginia, 23d Oct., 1803, aged 82 years. He married, first, in January, 1741, Elizabeth Roy, who died in November following, leaving one child, a son, who died infant.

He married, secondly, in June, 1743, Sarah Pollard, by whom he had no issue.

There are on record in the Virginia Land Registry Office, grants in his name numbering nearly 10,000 acres. The following autobiography is copied from the Richmond (Virginia) *Enquirer*, of the issue of April 11th, 1828:

"I was born September 9th, 1721; my father died some time before. In February, 1734–'35, I was bound apprentice to Col. Benjamin Robinson, Clerk of Caroline Court. In 1737 I was made Clerk of the Vestry of St. Mary's Parish, in Caroline; with the profits I purchased a few books, and read them very diligently. In 1740 I was made Clerk of Caroline Court-Martial. In April, 1741, with my master's consent, I was licensed to practise law as an attorney, being strictly examined by Mr. Barradell. January 21st, 1741, I was married to Betty, daughter of Mr. John Roy, against my friends' consent, as also my master's, who, nevertheless, still continued his affection to me. My wife died November 17th, 1742. I was married a second time the 20th of January, 1745, to Sarah, the daughter of Mr. Joseph Pollard, who was born on the 4th day of May, 1725. I practised my profession with great approbation and success, more from my own good fortune and the kind direction of Providence than my own merit; and in October, 1745, my reputation at the County Courts prompted me to make an effort at the General Court, in which I continued until 1774, when the dispute with Great Britain commenced.

In November, 1751, I was sworn Justice of the Peace for Caroline, and continued to November, 1777. In January, 1752, I was elected as a Burgess from Caroline. I was continued one of the representatives of that County without interruption until 1774, at which time I presided in Caroline Court and was County Lieutenant. In June of that year news arrived of the inimical designs of Parliament against the town of Boston, on which account the Assembly voted a fast, and were dissolved by the Government. A number of members stayed in Williamsburg, to keep the fast, when news arrived of the Boston Port Bill; when they collected, and recommended to the people to choose members for convention, to meet in August. I was chosen a member to that convention, which voted the utility of a General Congress of the States, to meet in Philadelphia the 1st of September. I was chosen, and attended that

Congress, and a second in May, 1775. In August, 1775, I was appointed President of the Committee of Safety, and in December following, President of the Convention, on the death of Mr. Randolph, and re-chosen President of the new one in May, 1776. In October, 1776, I was elected to the chair of the House of Delegates, which sat under the new Constitution. In March, 1777, by a fall from a horse, I had my hip dislocated, and have been unable to walk ever since, except on crutches; however, the good people of Caroline the next month chose me as delegate, in hope of my recovery, but I could not attend the May session, and another Speaker was appointed, in which, however, I was highly honored by all the candidates having promised to resign the Chair when I should come. I attended on crutches in the October session, but meant then to take leave of all public business, and retire; but the General Court and Court of Chancery being established, I was prevailed on by some worthy members to consent to be nominated as a Chancery Judge, in which I was elected to the Presidency of the whole three by a unanimous vote.

In 1779, when the Court of Appeals was organized, and made to consist of the Judges of the General Court, Chancery and Admiralty, the Chancellors were to have the first rank, and of course I presided in that Court. In 1788, when a new arrangement was made of the Superior Courts, and that of Appeals, to consist of separate Judges, I maintained my rank in that Court, and so may be considered as having been now fifteen years at the head of the Judiciary Department.

In 1788, when a State Convention was to meet to consider of a new proposed plan of Federal government, and all the officers of the State made eligible, my good old friends in Caroline again called me to their representation in convention, and that respectable body to preside over them, indulging me in sitting in all my official duties, usually performed standing. Thus, without any classical education, without patrimony, without what is called the influence of what is called family connection, and without solicitation, I have attained the highest offices of my country.

I have often contemplated it as a rare and extraordinary instance, and pathetically exclaimed: "Not unto me, O Lord, but unto Thy Name, be the praise." In His providence, He was pleased to bestow on me a docile and unassuming mind, a retentive memory, a fondness for reading, a clear head and upright heart, with a calm temper, benevolent to all, though particular in friendship with but few; and if I had uncommon merit in public business, it was that of superior diligence and attention.

Under the Regal Government I was a Whig in principle, considering it as designed for the good of society, and not for the aggrandizement of its officers, and influenced in my legislative and judicial character by that principle, when

the dispute with Britain began, a redress of grievances, and not a revolution of government was my wish; in this I was firm but temperate, and whilst I was endeavoring to raise the timid to a general united opposition by stating to the uninformed the real merits of the dispute, I opposed and endeavored to moderate the violent and fiery, who were plunging us into rash measures, and had the happiness to find a majority of all the public bodies confirming my sentiments, which, I believe, was the corner-stone of our success. Although I so long, and to so high a degree, experienced the favor of my country, I had always some enemies; few indeed, and I had the consolation to believe that their enmity was unprovoked, as I was ever unable to guess the cause, unless it was my refusing to go lengths with them as their partisan.

July 20th, 1793. EDMUND PENDLETON."

"R. D. W.," in the Richmond (Virginia) *Daily State*, 26th May, 1881, says: "Judge Edmund Pendleton was the first President of the Supreme Court of Appeals of Virginia, and his autobiography will, I think, commend itself to you as worthy of publication, and as presenting the record of a life which affords an example that ought to be cherished. Our young men would do well to read his life and be strengthened to follow on in his slow, steady, useful and brilliant career. Judge Pendleton died at the age of eighty-two years, in the full enjoyment of his mental faculties, and almost literally in the discharge of his official duties."

III. JOHN PENDLETON, OF CAROLINE COUNTY, Virginia, elder brother of Judge Edmund Pendleton, was about the fourth child and son of Henry Pendleton, of same county, and Mary Taylor, his wife, and was born in said county, about 1723, and died in April, 1799, aged about 76 years. He married twice, it is said, but the names of both his wives are unknown. By one of these marriages, probably the first, he had:

1. Edmund Pendleton, eldest, born in Caroline County, Virginia, about 1748, removed to White Plains, same county, and married about 1773, Mildred Pollard.
2. Son Pendleton, married and had two daughters but no male issue.

There were several other sons, all of whom went West except Henry Pendleton, who settled in Louisa County, Virginia, and raised a large family.

IV. EDMUND PENDLETON, OF WHITE PLAINS, Caroline County, Virginia, eldest son of John Pendleton, of same county, was born in that county about 1748. He married, about 1773, Mildred Pollard,

called "Milly," youngest sister of Sarah Pollard, who was the second wife of Judge Edmund Pendleton. They had the following children:

1. Edmund Pendleton, Junior, eldest, born at White Plains, Caroline County, Virginia, 18th April, 1774, removed to Edmundton, same county. He married, first, 23d August, 1794, Jane B. Page. He married, secondly, 16th May, 1798, Lucy Nelson.
2. Mildred Pendleton, born about 1776 at White Plains, Caroline County, Virginia, married, about 1798, Thomas Page, about the seventh surviving son of Hon. John Page, of North End, Gloucester (now Matthews) County, Virginia, and Jane Byrd, his wife. (See Page Family, North End.)

There were probably other children of Edmund Pendleton and Mildred Pollard, his wife, but they are not known.

V. EDMUND PENDLETON, JUNIOR, OF EDMUNDTON, Caroline County, Virginia, eldest son and child of Edmund Pendleton, of White Plains, same county, and Mildred (called "Milly") Pollard, his wife, eldest son and child of John Pendleton, of same county (the names of his two wives being unknown), about the fourth child and son of Henry Pendleton, of same county, and Mary Taylor, his wife, eldest son and child of Philip Pendleton, of Norwich, England, and Caroline County (formed out of New Kent County), Virginia, progenitor of the Pendleton Family in Virginia, and Isabella Hert (pronounced Hart), his wife, was born at the second above-named place, 18th April, 1774. The date of his death is unknown.

The estate, called "Edmundton," was given to him by his great-uncle, Judge Edmund Pendleton. He married, first, 23d August, 1794, Jane Burwell, eldest daughter and about the second child of John Page, of Caroline County, Virginia, and Elizabeth (called "Betty") Burwell, his wife. The latter was the mother of Capt. Hugh N. Page, U. S. Navy, and others, and was burned to death in the Richmond (Virginia) Theatre, 26th December, 1811. (See Page Family, North End.) Edmund Pendleton had one child by the first marriage, viz.:

1. Elizabeth Page Pendleton, born at Edmundton, Caroline County, Virginia, about 1795, married, 18th April, 1817, John C. Sutton, of Norfolk City, Virginia. She died, leaving eleven children.

Edmund Pendleton, Junior (his first wife dying), married, second-

ly, 16th May, 1798, Lucy, second child and daughter of Col. Hugh Nelson, of Yorktown, York County, Virginia, and Judith Page, his wife. (See President Nelson.) The children by the second marriage were as follows:

1. Hugh Nelson Pendleton, eldest, born at Edmundton, Caroline County, Virginia, 13th April, 1800, removed first to Clarke and then to Wythe County, Virginia. He married, first, 20th February, 1829, Lucy Nelson, and secondly, about 1840, Elizabeth Digges.
2. Mildred Pendleton, born at the same place, 21st March, 1802, married, 17th November, 1825, Edmund A. Pendleton, of Augusta, Georgia. Children:
   (1) Edmund Lewis Pendleton, born 28th January, 1827, married, October, 1850, Catista E. Norton, of Vermont, and had one daughter, Edmonia Pendleton, married F. S. Mosher, of Augusta, Georgia.
   (2) William Pendleton, born 21st June, 1828, married, 24th September, 1862, Zemula C. Walker, of Augusta, Georgia. Has four sons.
   (3) John Pendleton, born 15th March, 1834; single.
   (4) Hugh Pendleton, twin brother of John, born 15th March, 1834, married, December, 1867, Rebecca Jones, of Nottoway County, Virginia. Has two sons and two daughters.
   (5) Judith Page Pendleton, born about 1836, married, in 1858, Richard B. Williams, of Richmond, Virginia. She died April, 1863, without issue.
   (6) Armistead Franklin Pendleton, born September 25th, 1838, married in March, 1868, Isabella Garvin, of Augusta, Georgia, and has two daughters and one son.
   (7) Anne Elizabeth Pendleton, born 9th October, 1844; single.
3. Judith Page Pendleton, born at Edmundton, Caroline County, Virginia, 8th December, 1803, married, June, 1826, Robert H. Harrison, of the same county, and died leaving two children, viz.:
   (1) William L. Harrison, married, about 1832, Lama A Lumpkin, of Dover, King William County, Virginia, and had Robert, Rosa, Annie, Mary and Lama.
   (2) Mary F. Harrison, married Dr. James E. Williams, of Richmond, Virginia. No issue.
4. Dr. Francis Walker Pendleton, born at Edmundton, Caroline County, Virginia, 7th December, 1808, removed to Warsaw, Richmond Coun-

ty, Virginia. He married, January, 1834, Sarah F., daughter of Daniel Turner, of Caroline County, Virginia, and had:

(1) Robert Carter Pendleton, died a youth.

(2) Nannie F. Pendleton, born 1840.

(3) Mildred E. Pendleton, born 1841, married, about 1861, Tasker Crabbe, of Richmond County, Virginia. She died, leaving one child, Fannie Crabbe.

5. Rev. William Nelson Pendleton, born in Richmond, Virginia, 26th Dec'r, 1809; removed to Lexington, Rockbridge County, Virginia, where he died, 15th January, 1883, aged 74 years.

He married, in 1831, Anzolette Page, of Rugswamp, Hanover County, Virginia. (See Page Family, Rosewell.) Their children were:

(1) Susan Pendleton, married, about 1852, Ed. Lee, who died without issue.

(2) Mary Pendleton.

(3) Rose Pendleton.

(4) Alexander S. Pendleton, only son, called "Sandy," born about 1839; died Sept., 1864. He married, 1863, Kate Corbin, of Moss Neck, Caroline County, Virginia. (See Secretary Nelson.) They had one child that died infant. Mrs. Kate Corbin Pendleton married, secondly, Brooke, of Lexington, Rockbridge County, Virginia, and has issue.

(5) Nancy Pendleton.

(6) Lella Pendleton.

6. Robert Carter Pendleton, born at Edmundton, Caroline County, Virginia, 14th Sept., 1812; died single, at Uniontown, Pennsylvania, in 1836, aged 24 years.

7. James L. Pendleton, born at Edmundton, Caroline County, Virginia, about 1815; removed to Richmond, Virginia. He married, in 1840, Annalethia, daughter of Samuel S. Carter, of Richmond, Virginia. She died there in 1881. He died many years before. Their children were:

(1) Samuel H. Pendleton, born about 1841, removed to New York City; married, 1864, Sallie A., daughter of Philip H. Pendleton, of Port Royal, Caroline County, Virginia. They had one child, Arthur Pendleton.

(2) Hugh Thomas Pendleton, died single, 3d July, 1863.

(3) Emma Walker Pendleton, married, 1882, Robert C. Little, of Columbus, Georgia.

(4) Martha Carter Pendleton, married, 1871, Joseph M. Furqurean, of Richmond, Virginia, and has several children.

(5) William J. Pendleton, married, about 1875, Mary J., daughter of John M. Royall, of Richmond, Virginia.

8. Guerdon H. Pendleton, born at Edmundton, Caroline County, Virginia, 4th April, 1817; removed to Clarke County, Virginia. He died about 1877, aged about 60 years. He married, 11th May, 1854, Jane Byrd, daughter of Mann Randolph Page. (See Page Family, North End.)

VI. Hugh Nelson Pendleton, of Clarke County, Virginia, eldest son and child of Edmund Pendleton, Jr., of Edmundton, Caroline County, Virginia, and Lucy Nelson, his second wife (there was no male issue by the first wife), eldest son and child of Edmund Pendleton, of White Plains, same county, and Mildred (called "Milly") Pollard, his wife, eldest son and child of John Pendleton, of same county (names of his two wives unknown); about the fourth child and son of Henry Pendleton, of the same county, and Mary Taylor, his wife, eldest son and child of Philip Pendleton, of Norwich, England, and Caroline County (formed out of New Kent County), Virginia, progenitor of the Pendleton Family in Virginia, and Isabella Hert (pronounced Hart), his wife, was born at the second above-named place, 13th April, 1800. He died recently, exact age unknown.

He married, first, 20th Feb'y, 1829, Lucy, only child of Chancellor Robert Nelson (ninth child and youngest son of Gov. Thomas Nelson, Yorktown, York County, Virginia), and Judith Carter Page, his wife, who was the ninth surviving child and youngest daughter of Gov. John Page, of Rosewell, Gloucester County, Virginia, and Frances (called "Fannie") Burwell, his first wife. Hugh Nelson Pendleton and Lucy Nelson, his first wife, had only one child, viz:

1. Julia Pendleton, born about 1830; died in 1865, aged about 35. She married, about 1853, James Allen, of Bedford County, Virginia, who died in Aug., 1862. They left one child, viz: Hugh Allen, who is the sole surviving descendant of Chancellor Robert Nelson.

Hugh Nelson Pendleton married, secondly, about 1840, Elizabeth, daughter of Dudley Digges, of Louisa County, Virginia, and

Alice Page, widow of Dr. John A. Smith, of Yorktown, York County, Virginia, his wife. Alice Page, the widow Smith, was the second surviving daughter and about the sixth child of Gov. John Page, and Frances (called "Fannie") Burwell, his first wife.

Hugh Nelson Pendleton and Elizabeth Digges, his wife, had the following children, viz:

1. Dudley Digges Pendleton, eldest, born about 1841; removed to Shepherdstown, Jefferson County, West Virginia. Being the eldest son of the eldest son, etc., he is the Representative Descendant of the Pendleton Family in Virginia, from John Pendleton, who belonged to the third generation of that family in Virginia. Dudley D. Pendleton married, about 1868, Helen Boteler, of Shepherdstown. They have several children.
2. Robert Nelson Pendleton, born about 1843; married, about 1868, Fannie Gibson, and removed to Wyth County, Virginia.
3. Kennith Pendleton, born about 1845; died young.

For further information about the Pendletons, the reader is referred to the *History of St. Mark's Parish*, Culpepper County, Virginia, by Rev. Philip Slaughter, D.D. Published by Innes & Co., Baltimore, Maryland, 1877.

PART V.

RANDOLPH FAMILY.

BOSTON PUBLIC LIBRARY

(From an old print.

JOHN RANDOLPH,

ROANOKE, CHARLOTTE COUNTY, VIRGINIA.

DIED 24TH MAY, 1833, AGED 60 YEARS.

RANDOLPH FAMILY.

The following is a somewhat incomplete account of the Randolph Family in Virginia:

I. WILLIAM RANDOLPH, OF TURKEY ISLAND, on James River, Henrico County, Virginia, was born in Yorkshire, England, in 1651. He emigrated to Virginia about 1674, and became the progenitor of the Randolph Family in Virginia. He died at the first-named place, 10th April, 1711, aged 60 years. He was a member of the Virginia House of Burgesses, and of the Virginia Colonial Council. He married, about 1680, Mary, daughter of Henry Isham, of Bermuda Hundred, on James River, Virginia, and Catherine, his wife, whose maiden name is unknown. Their children were as follows:

1. William Randolph, Jun'r, known as Councilor Randolph, eldest, born at Turkey Island, Henrico County, Virginia, about 1681; resided there. He married, about 1705, Elizabeth Beverly.
2. Thomas Randolph, born at Turkey Island, Henrico County, Virginia, about 1683; removed to Tuckahoe, on James River, Goochland County, Virginia. He married, about 1710, Judith Churchill (Fleming?).
3. Isham Randolph, born at Turkey Island, Henrico County, Virginia, about 1690; removed to Dungeness, Goochland County, Virginia. He married, in 1717, Jane Rogers, of London, England.
4. Sir John Randolph, Knight, born at Turkey Island, Henrico County, Virginia, about 1693; removed to Williamsburg, James City County, Virginia. He married, about 1718, Susanna Beverly, sister of his brother William's wife.
5. Richard Randolph, born at Turkey Island, Henrico County, Virginia, about 1695; removed to Curl's Neck, on James River, same county. He married, about 1720, Jane Bolling.
6. Elizabeth Randolph, born at Turkey Island, Henrico County, Virginia, about 1697; married, about 1717, Richard Bland, of Jordan's Point, James River, Virginia, and was his second wife. Among their children were:

(1) Mary Bland, married, about 1738, Henry Lee, of Lee's Hall, on Potomac River, and was the grandmother of Gen'l Lee (Light Horse Harry).

(2) Richard Bland, eldest son, of Jordan's Point, on James River, Virginia. He was a member of the Virginia House of Burgesses; of the First American Congress at Philadelphia, and of the Virginia Convention of 1775. He married Anne Poythress.

7. Mary Randolph, born at Turkey Island, about 1699; married, about 1720, William Stith. Among their children was Rev. William Stith, President of William and Mary College, and Historian of Virginia. He married, Feb'y, 1744, Judith Randolph, of Tuckahoe.
8. Edward Randolph married Miss Groves, of Bristol, England, and had issue. Of these, Edward married Lucy Harrison, and Elizabeth and Mary married Yates, of Gloucester County, Virginia.
9. Henry Randolph, died unmarried, in England.

II. WILLIAM RANDOLPH, known as COUNCILOR RANDOLPH, of Turkey Island, Henrico County, Virginia, eldest son and child of William Randolph, of Yorkshire, England, and Turkey Island, Henrico County, Virginia, progenitor of the Randolph Family in Virginia, and Mary Isham, his wife, was born at the first-named place, about 1681, and resided there.

He married, about 1705, Elizabeth, daughter of Peter Beverly, of Gloucester County, Virginia, and Eliza Peyton, his wife, who was a daughter of Robert Peyton, descended from a family of that name in Norfolk, England. William Randolph, and Elizabeth Beverly, his wife, had the following children:

1. Beverly Randolph, eldest, born about 1706; removed to Turkey Island, Henrico County, Virginia, and married, about 1731, Miss Lightfoot. He died without issue.
2. PETER RANDOLPH, born at Turkey Island, Henrico County, Virginia, about 1708; removed to Chatsworth, same county. He married, about 1733, Lucy, daughter of Robert Bolling, and had WILLIAM, Beverly, Robert and Anne.
3. William Randolph, born about 1710; removed to Wilton, Henrico County (?), Virginia. He married, about 1735, Anne, daughter of Benjamin Harrison, of Berkeley (Harrison's Landing), on James River, Virginia, and Anne Carter, his wife. Their children were:

(1) William Randolph, born about 1736; died young.

(2) Peyton Randolph, born about 1738; married, about 1763, Lucy Harrison, his cousin, and had Betty, Kidder, and Peyton.

(3) Anne Randolph, born about 1740; married, about 1760, Benjamin Harrison, of Brandon, on James River, Prince George County, Virginia, and died without issue.

(4) Elizabeth Randolph, born about 1742; married, about 1762, Philip Grymes, of Middlesex County, Virginia; probably the brother of Lucy Grymes, who married Gov. Thomas Nelson, of Yorktown, Virginia.

(5) Lucy Randolph, born about 1744; married, about 1764, Lewis Burwell, of Kings Mill (Kingsmel), York County (?), Virginia. He was probably the brother of Elizabeth (called "Betty") Burwell, wife of John Page, of Caroline County, Virginia. (See North End.)

4. Daughter Randolph, born about 1718; married Price.

5. Elizabeth Randolph, born about 1725; married, about 1745, Col. Chiswell. Their daughter, Lucy Chiswell, married, 24th Nov., 1770, Col. William Nelson, of The Dorrill, Hanover County, Virginia. (See Secretary Nelson.)

II. THOMAS RANDOLPH, of Tuckahoe, on James River, Goochland County, Virginia, second son and child of William Randolph, of Yorkshire, England, and Turkey Island, Henrico County, Virginia, progenitor of the Randolph Family in Virginia, and Mary Isham, his wife, was born at Turkey Island, Henrico County, Virginia, about 1683. He married, about 1710, Judith Churchill, of Middlesex County, Virginia. There appears to be some uncertainty as to who was the wife of Thomas Randolph, of Tuckahoe. According to Rev. P. Slaughter, in his *History of Bristol Parish*, p. 214, she was a Miss Fleming. This corresponds with the statement made in Browning's *Americans of Royal Descent*, p. 298. On the other hand, Mrs. Ellen Wayles Randolph Harrison, of Edge Hill, Albemarle County, Virginia, states that her name was Judith Churchill, and that no marriage between Randolph and Fleming took place until a later period. Mrs. Harrison suggested, however, that I should apply for correct information on this point to Wilson M. Cary, of Baltimore, Maryland. In reply to a letter from me on the subject, Mr. Cary wrote, under date of 8th March, 1883, as follows:

"In the conflict of authorities as to the wife of Thomas Randolph, of Tuckahoe, I have always accepted Richard Randolph's account rather than that of John Randolph, of Roanoke, because the former was a professed antiquary and more likely to be correct than the eccentric and erratic statesman who probably took no pains to verify his opinion by general research. There being no extracts from parish records, there is nothing left but to choose between their statements, aided by such corroborating testimony as one can obtain at this late day." In view of this statement, I shall assume that the wife of Thomas Randolph, of Tuckahoe, was named Judith Churchill.

Their children were as follows:

1. William Randolph, born at Tuckahoe, Goochland County, Virginia, in 1712, married, about 1735, Maria Judith, second child and only daughter of Hon. Mann Page, Esq., of Rosewell, Gloucester County, Virginia, and Judith Wormeley, his first wife.
2. Judith Randolph, born about 1724, married, February, 1844, Rev. William Stith, President of William and Mary College, also Historian of Virginia.
3. Mary Randolph, born about 1726, married, about 1746, William Keith. Chief Justice John Marshall, of the United States, was descended from them.

III. WILLIAM RANDOLPH, of Tuckahoe, on James River, Goochland County, Virginia, eldest son and child of Thomas Randolph, of the same place, and Judith Churchill, his wife, was born there in 1712, and died 1745.

He married, about 1735, Maria Judith, second child and only daughter of Hon. Mann Page, Esq., of Rosewell, Gloucester County, Virginia, and Judith Wormeley, his first wife. Their children were as follows, viz:

1. Judith Randolph, born about 1736, married, about 1756, Edmund Berkeley, of Barnelms, Middlesex County, Virginia, and was his first wife. He was the eldest son of Col. Edmund Berkeley, of the same place, and Mary Nelson, his wife, who was the only daughter and about the second child of Thomas Nelson, known as Scotch Tom, of Yorktown, Virginia, and Margaret Reid, his first wife. They had only one child, who married Joseph Clayton. Edmund Berkeley, Junior, married, secondly, Mary Burwell, sister of Col. Burwell, of Carter

Hall, Clarke County, Virginia, and had Norborne, Carter, William, Elizabeth (called Betsey), married Churchill, and was the grandmother of J. Churchill Cooke and others; Lucy, married Hepanon; Alice, married Fontaine; Sally and Lewis.

2. Mary Randolph, born about 1738, married, about 1758, Tarlton Fleming, of Goochland County, Virginia.
3. Thomas Mann Randolph, born at Tuckahoe, Goochland County, Virginia, in 1741. He was the only son, and married, 18th November, 1761, Anne Cary.

IV. THOMAS MANN RANDOLPH, of Tuckahoe, on James River, Goochland County, Virginia, only son of William Randolph, of the same place, and Maria Judith Page, his wife, was born there in 1741. He married, 18th November, 1761, Anne, eldest daughter and child of Col. Archibald Cary, of Ampthill, Chesterfield County, Virginia, and Mary Randolph, of Curl's Neck, on James River, Henrico County, Virginia, his wife. Their children were as follows, viz:

1. Mary Randolph, born 9th August, 1762, married, about 1782, David Meade Randolph, of Presqu' Isle, on James River, Virginia. She was known as "The Queen." Of their children, Beverly was a clerk in the United States Treasury Department, at Washington, D.C., and three of his sons, James, Maury, and Richard, were in the employment of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company.
2. Henry Cary Randolph, born about 1763; died infant.
3. Elizabeth Randolph, born about 1765, married, about 1785, Robert Pleasants, of Filmer.
4. Thomas Mann Randolph, Jr., eldest surviving son, and Governor of Virginia, was born at Tuckahoe, Goochland County, Virginia, about 1767, and removed to Edge Hill, Albemarle County, Virginia. He married, in 1790, Martha, daughter of President Thomas Jefferson, U. S.
5. William Randolph, born at Tuckahoe, about 1769, married, about 1794, Lucy Bolling Randolph, and died, leaving two sons; viz:
   (1) William Fitzhugh Randolph, married Jane, daughter of Randolph Harrison, of Clifton, Cumberland County, Virginia. She became entirely blind. Her two sons, Beverly and Eston, resided near her at Millwood, Clarke County, Virginia. Her only daughter married George Tabb, of Gloucester County, Virginia.

(2) Beverly Randolph, married Miss Mayor, of Pennsylvania, and died, leaving one son, William Mayor Randolph, who removed to St. Louis, Mo.

6. Archibald Cary Randolph, born about 1771; died infant.

7. Judith Randolph, born about 1773, married about 1793, her cousin, Richard Randolph, of Bizarre, who was the brother of John Randolph, of Roanoke. They had one son, who died a deaf mute, and left quite a large property to be divided among his heirs according to law. Of these, Col. Thomas Jefferson Randolph, of Edge Hill, Albemarle County, Virginia, received about *forty dollars!*

8. Anne Cary Randolph, born at Tuckahoe, about 1775, married, about 1795, Gouverneur Morris, of Morrisania, New York, U. S. Minister to France.

9. Jane Cary Randolph, born about 1777, married, about 1797, Thomas Eston Randolph, of Bristol, England, and had:
   (1) Mann Randolph, Captain U. S. Navy.
   (2) Dr. James Randolph, of Tallahassee, Florida, married Miss Heywood.
   (3) Lucy Randolph, married Parkhill, of Jacksonville, Florida.
   (4) Harriet Randolph, married Dr. Willis; no issue.
   (5) Elizabeth Randolph, married Francis Wayles, Eppes.
   (6) Dr. Arthur Randolph, of Tallahassee, Florida, married Miss Duval, and has issue.

10. Dr. John Randolph, born at Tuckahoe, Goochland County, Virginia, about 1779; removed to Middle Quarter, same county. He married, about 1804, Judith Lewis, of Amelia County, Virginia. They had several children, the eldest of whom, William Lewis Randolph, married Margaret, daughter of Col. Thomas Jefferson Randolph, of Edge Hill, Albemarle County, Virginia, and had: (*a*) William L. Randolph, Jr., married, 1866, Agnes Dillon, of Savannah, Georgia. They reside near Charlottesville, Albemarle County, Virginia, and have five children; (*b*) Margaret Randolph, married Ed. C. Anderson, and had four children.

11. George Washington Randolph, born about 1781; died infant.

12. Harriet Randolph, born about 1783; married, about 1803, Richard S. Hackley, of New York, Consul to Cadiz. He died, leaving two daughters, one of whom married Capt. Talcott, and had several sons and daughters. One of the sons, Randolph Talcott, removed to Richmond, Virginia.

13. Virginia Randolph, born at Tuckahoe, Goochland County, Virginia,

31st January, 1786. She married, at Monticello, Albemarle County, Virginia, 28th Aug., 1805, WILSON JEFFERSON CARY, of Carysbrooke, Fluvanna County, Virginia. He was the great nephew of United States President Thomas Jefferson. Their children were:

(1) COL. WILSON MILES CARY, born at Carysbrooke, Fluvanna County, Virginia, 1806; removed to Baltimore County, Maryland, and represented that county for six years in the Maryland State Senate. He married, in 1832, Jane Margaret, daughter of Peter Carr and Hetty Smith, his wife. The latter was niece of Gen'l Samuel Smith, of Baltimore, Maryland. Their children were as follows: (*a*) Sarah Nicholas, married J. Howard McHenry, of Baltimore; (*b*) Virginia, died infant; (*c*) Hetty, married, first, Maj.-Gen. John Pegram, and secondly, Prof. Henry Newell, of Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore; (*d*) Virginia Randolph, died young; (*e*) WILSON MILES, Attorney of Baltimore, Maryland, representative of the Cary Family of Virginia, born 1838; (*f*) John Brune, married Fannie E., daughter of William S. Daniel, of Jefferson County, West Virginia; (*g*) Jenny; (*h*) Sidney Carr, of the firm of *Cary & Co.*, Merchants, Baltimore, Maryland.

(2) Archibald Cary, born at Carysbrooke, Fluvanna County, Virginia; removed to Cumberland County, Maryland. He married Monimia, daughter of Thomas, ninth Lord Fairfax, and died, leaving three children: (*a*) Falkland, a brilliant youth, died young; (*b*) Constance, married Burton N. Harrison, of Mississippi, removed to New York City; (*c*) Clarence, married, 1878, Elizabeth, daughter of Howard Potter, of the banking firm of Brown Bros., New York City.

(3) Jane Blair Cary, married Rev. E. D. Smith, of New York City.

(4) Mary Randolph Cary, married Dr. Orlando Fairfax.

(5) Martha Jefferson Cary, married her first cousin, Gouverneur Morris, of Morrisania, New York.

V. THOMAS MANN RANDOLPH, JUNR., of Edge Hill, Albemarle County, Virginia, GOVERNOR OF VIRGINIA, was the fourth child and eldest surviving son of Thomas Mann Randolph, of Tuckahoe, Goochland County, Virginia, and Anne Cary, his wife, and was born at Tuckahoe about 1767.

He was Governor of Virginia 1819–1821, and was a Presidential Elector in 1825.

He married, in 1790, Martha, daughter of U. S. President Thomas Jefferson, and Martha Wayles, his wife. Their children were:

1. Anne Cary Randolph, born 1791; married, about 1810, Charles Bankhead, and had:
   (1) Daughter; married John Carter.
   (2) Thomas M. R. Bankhead; died in Arkansas, without issue.
   (3) John Bankhead; lives in Missouri, and has a family.
   (4) William Bankhead; removed to Alabama.
2. Thomas Jefferson Randolph, eldest son, born at Edge Hill, Albemarle County, Virginia, 1792; he resided there, and married, 1815, Jane Nicholas.
3. Ellen Randolph, born about 1794; died infant.
4. Ellen Wayles Randolph, born about 1796; married, about 1824, Joseph Coolidge, of Boston, Mass., and had:
   (1) Joseph R. Coolidge; married Julia Gardiner.
   (2) Bessie; died infant.
   (3) Ellen R. Coolidge; married Edmund Dwight.
   (4) Sidney Coolidge; killed in the United States Army, at Chattanooga, 1864.
   (5) Algenon Coolidge, twin brother of Sidney; married Mary Lowell.
   (6) Thomas Jefferson Coolidge; married Mehitable (Hettie) Appleton.
5. James Madison Randolph, born about 1798; died single.
6. Cornelia Jefferson Randolph; died single.
7. Mary Jefferson Randolph; died single.
8. Virginia Randolph, born about 1801; married, about 1821, N. P. st, who made the Treaty of Hidalgo Guadaloupe, after the Mexican war (1848), and had:
   (1) Thomas Jefferson Trist, deaf mute; married Ellen Lyman, also a deaf mute, of Boston, Mass. No issue.
   (2) Martha Jefferson Trist; married John Burke, of Alexandria, Virginia, and had seven children.
   (3) Dr. H. B. Trist; married Anna Warring, of Savannah, Georgia, and has seven children also.
9. Benjamin Franklin Randolph, born about 1805; married, about 1828, Sarah Carter, and had:
   (1) Meriwether Lewis Randolph; married Louisa Hubard, and has five children.

(2) Septimia Anne Randolph; married Dr. David Meikleham, and had William Morland Meikleham, who married in New York and lives in Fordham, with three children—Alice Scott, Randolph, and Ellen Wayles.

10. Meriwether Lewis Randolph, born about 1808; married, about 1830, Eliza Wharton. No issue.

11. George Wythe Randolph, born about 1815; married, about 1852, Mary E. Adams (the widow Pope). No issue.

VI. Col. Thomas Jefferson Randolph, of Edge Hill, Albemarle County, Virginia, eldest son and second child of Governor Thomas Mann Randolph, Jr., of the same place, and Martha Jefferson (daughter of U. S. President Thomas Jefferson), his wife, third child and eldest son of Thomas Mann Randolph, Sr., of Tuckahoe, Goochland County, Virginia, and Anne Cary, his wife, eldest son and child of William Randolph, of the last-named place, and Maria Judith Page, his wife (who was the daughter of the first Mann Page and Judith Wormeley, his first wife), eldest son and child of Thomas Randolph, of the same place, and Judith Churchill, his wife, second son and child of William Randolph, of Yorkshire, England, and Turkey Island, Henrico County, Virginia, progenitor of the Randolph Family in Virginia, and Mary Isham, his wife, was born at the first above-named place in 1792, and died there in 1875, aged 83 years. He was buried at Monticello, in the Jefferson graveyard.

He was a Presidential Elector in 1845, and was President of the National Democratic Convention, which met in Baltimore, Maryland, in 1873. He was also chosen President of the Philadelphia Centennial Exhibition of 1876; but, as already stated, died a short time before. He married, in 1815, Jane, daughter of Gov. Wilson Cary Nicholas, of Warren, Albemarle County, Virginia. Their children were:

1. Margaret Smith Randolph, born about 1816; married, about 1836, William Lewis Randolph.

2. Patsey Jefferson Randolph, born about 1817; married, about 1838, J. C. Randolph Taylor, of Albemarle County, Virginia, and had:
   (1) Bennet Taylor; married, about 1865, Lucy Colston, and had six children.
   (2) Jane Randolph Taylor.
   (3) Susan Beverly Taylor; married John Blackburn.

(4) Jefferson Randolph Taylor, lawyer. Resides at Charlottesville, Albemarle County, Virginia.
(5) Margaret Randolph Taylor.
(6) Charlotte Taylor; died infant.
(7) Cornelia Jefferson Taylor.
(8) Stevens Mason Taylor.
(9) Edmund Randolph Taylor.
(10) Sidney W. Taylor; died infant.
(11) I. C. Randolph Taylor; died infant.
(12) Moncure Robinson Taylor.

3. Cary Anne Nicholas Randolph, born about 1820; married, about 1840, Frank G. Ruffin, of Albemarle County, Virginia, and had:
(1) Jefferson Randolph Ruffin.
(2) William Roane Ruffin; married, about 1868, Miss McIlvaine, of Petersburg, Dinwiddie County, Virginia, and has several children.
(3) Wilson Cary Nicholas Ruffin; married, about 1870, Mary Harvey.
(4) George Randolph Ruffin; removed to Texas.
(5) Frank Gildart Ruffin, Jr.
(6) Eliza McDonald Ruffin.
(7) Cary Randolph Ruffin.

4. Mary Buchanan Randolph, born about 1821; died infant.

5. Mary Buchanan Randolph (No. 2), born about 1823; resides, unmarried, at Edge Hill, and is principal of the school there. She very much resembles the portrait of Thomas Jefferson (President U. S.)

6. Ellen Wayles Randolph, born about 1825; married, about 1860, William B. Harrison, of Upper Brandon, on James River, Charles City County, Virginia, and was his second wife. She resided at Edge Hill after the death of her husband. Two children, viz:
(1) Jane Nicholas Harrison.
(2) Jefferson Randolph Harrison.

7. Maria Jefferson Carr Randolph, born about 1827; married, about 1848, Charles Mason, and had:
(1) Jefferson Randolph Mason; removed to San Antonio, Texas.
(2) Lucy Roy Mason.
(3. John Enoch Mason, Commonwealth's Attorney, King George County, Virginia.

8. Caroline Ramsay Randolph, born about 1828; resided, unmarried, at Edge Hill, Albemarle County, Virginia.

9. Thomas Jefferson Randolph, Jr., eldest son, born at Edge Hill, Albe-

marle County, Virginia, about 1830; removed to Shadwell, same county; he married, first, about 1854, Mary Walker Meriwether, who died July, 1863, leaving:

(1) Frank Meriwether Randolph; married Charlotte Macon.
(2) Thomas Jefferson Randolph, Jr.
(3) Margaret Douglas Randolph; died young.
(4) Francis Nelson Randolph; died young.
(5) George Geiger Randolph.

He married, secondly, in 1865, Charlotte N. Meriwether, and had one child, viz: Mary Walker Randolph. He was accidentally killed by a blast on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, about 1870, aged about forty years. His second wife died about 1876.

10. Dr. Wilson Cary Nicholas Randolph, born at Edge Hill, Albemarle County, Virginia, about 1832; removed to Charlottesville, same county. He married, about 1855, Mary Holliday, of that place, and had:

(1) Virginia Rawlings Randolph.
(2) Wilson C. N. Randolph, Jr.
(3) Mary Walker Randolph.
(4) Julia Minor Randolph.

11. Jane Nicholas Randolph, born about 1834; married, about 1856, R. Garlick H. Kean, and had:

(1) Launcelot Kean.
(2) Patsey Cary Kean.
(3) Jefferson Randolph Kean.
(4) Robert Garlick Hill Kean, Jr.

12. Meriwether Lewis Randolph, born at Edge Hill, Albemarle County, Virginia, about 1836; died there in 1870, aged about 34 years. He married, 1869, Anna Daniel, and died, leaving one child, that died infant.

13. Sarah Nicholas Randolph, born at Edge Hill, Albemarle County, Virginia, about 1838; unmarried. She removed to Maryland, and became the principal of the Patapsco Institute there.

II. ISHAM RANDOLPH, of Dungeness, on James River, Goochland County, Virginia, third son of William Randolph, of Yorkshire, England, and Turkey Island, Henrico County, Virginia, progenitor of the Randolph Family in Virginia, and Mary Isham, his wife, was born at Turkey Island about 1690.

He married, in 1717, Jane Rogers (or Rodgers), of Shadwell Street, London, England, and their children were:

1. Jane Randolph, born in London, England, 1720; married, 1738, Peter Jefferson, of Shadwell, near the Rivanna River, Albemarle County, Virginia. This place was evidently named Shadwell after Shadwell Street, London, England, and not because shad-fish formerly came up the Rivanna River to that point. Of their children, were:
   (1) Thomas Jefferson, President of the United States of America, eldest, born 1743; died 4th July, 1826, aged 83 years. He married, 1772, Martha, daughter of John Wayles, of The Forest, Charles City County, Virginia, and had two surviving children, viz: (*a*) Martha Jefferson; married, 1790, Governor Thomas Mann Randolph, of Edge Hill, Albemarle County, Virginia (father of Col. Thomas Jefferson Randolph, of the same place). (*b*) Maria Jefferson; married, 1796, John Wayles Eppes, of Bermuda Hundred, Chesterfield County, Virgina, and had one child, viz: Francis Eppes, of Poplar Forest, Bedford County, Virginia, who married, first, 1822, Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Eston Randolph, of Ashton, Albemarle County, Virginia, and had Jane, John, Jefferson, Rev. William and Elizabeth. He married, secondly, Mrs. Crouch, by whom he had four or five children.
   (2) Randolph Jefferson.
   (3) Martha Jefferson; married John Bolling.
   (4) Daughter Jefferson; married Dabney Carr.
   (5) Daughter Jefferson; married Lewis.
   (6) Daughter Jefferson; married Marks.
2. Thomas Isham Randolph, eldest son; born at Dungeness, Goochland County, Virginia, about 1745; resided there. He married, about 1768, Jane, third child and daughter of Col. Archibald Cary.
3. William Randolph, born about 1747; removed to Bristol. He married Miss Little.
4. Mary Randolph; married, about 1770, Charles Lewis.
5. Elizabeth Randolph; married, about 1771, John Railey.
6. Dorothy Randolph; married, about 1773, John Woodson, of Goochland County, Virginia.
7. Anne Randolph, born about 1755; married, first, about 1775, Daniel Scott, by whom she had no issue. She married, secondly, Jonathan Pleasants, and had Samuel and Jane. She married, thirdly, James Pleasants, of Goochland County, Virginia, and had:

(1) James Pleasants, Governor of Virginia.
(2) Susan Pleasants; married Carter Harrison, of Clifton, and had issue.

8. Susanna Randolph, born about 1757; married, about 1777, Carter Harrison, of Clifton, and had:
(1) Robert Harrison, ancestor of Carter H. Harrison, the Mayor of Chicago.
(2) Archie Harrison.
(3) Daughter Harrison; married Bradley.
(4) Daughter Harrison; married Drew.
(5) Thomas Harrison; killed at the Battle of Tippecanoe, Indiana, November 5th, 1811.

III. THOMAS ISHAM RANDOLPH, of Dungeness, on James River, Goochland County, Virginia, eldest son of Isham Randoph, of the same place, and Jane Rogers, his wife, was born there about 1745.

He married, about 1768, Jane, third child and daughter of Col. Archibald Cary, of Ampthill, Chesterfield County, Virginia, and Mary Randolph, of Curl's, his wife. Their children were as follows, viz:

1. Archibald (called "Archie") Cary Randolph, eldest, born about 1769, at Dungeness, Goochland County, Virginia. He married, about 1784, Susan Burwell, of Carter Hall, Clarke County, Virginia, and had:
(1) Dr. Robert C. Randolph, of Millwood, Clarke County, Virginia; married, about 1830, Lucy, only child of William Wellford and Susan R. Nelson, his wife. (See Secretary Nelson.) They had: (*a*) Archie Randolph; (*b*) William Wellford Randolph; married, 1863, Ada Stewart, of King George County, Virginia; he died 6th May, 1864; (*c*) Bettie Randolph, married Smith, of Clarke County, Virginia; (*d*) Philip Randolph; died at the University of Virginia, 1857; (*e*) Susie N. Randolph; married in Halifax County, Virginia; (*f*) Robert Cary Randolph, died in 1864; (*g*) Thomas Hugh Randolph, married Miss Page, of Clarke County, Virginia; (*h*) Isham Randolph, engineer; (*i*) Polly Cary Randolph.
(2) Susan Grymes Randolph; married, about 1839, Dr. Robert Powell Page, of Saratoga, Clarke County, Virginia, and was his second wife. (See Page Family, Broadneck.)
(3) Mary (called "Polly") Randolph.

2. Isham Randolph, born at Dungeness, Goochland County, Virginia, about 1770; removed to Richmond, Virginia. He married, about 1791, Miss Coupland, of the same place, and had:
   (1) Julia Randolph, born about 1803; married, 1st February, 1827, Thomas Nelson Page, of Shelly, Gloucester County, Virginia. (See Page Family, Rosewell.)
   (2) Jane Randolph.
   (3) Fannie P. Randolph, born about 1807; married, 1827, William N. Page, of Ca Ira, Cumberland County, Virginia. (See Page Family, North End.)
   (4) D. Coupland Randolph, born about 1809; married, 1857, Harriet R. Page, of Union Hill, Cumberland County, Virginia. (See Page Family, North End.)
3. Mary Randolph, born about 1771; married, about 1789, Randolph Harrison, of Clifton, Cumberland County, Virginia, and had fourteen children, which see below.
4. Thomas Randolph.

Mary Randolph, eldest daughter of Thomas Isham Randolph, of Dungeness, Goochland County, Virginia, and Jane Cary, his wife, was born about 1771, and married, about 1789, Randolph Harrison, of Clifton, Cumberland County, Virginia. Their children were fourteen, as follows, viz:

(1) Thomas Harrison, born about 1790; married, about, 1815, Eliza Cunningham, and had: (*a*) Burleigh; (*b*) Archie; (*c*) Dr. Tom, of New Kent; (*d*) Randolph, of California, grandfather of Miss Harrison, who married Drewry, of Drewry's Bluff; removed to Westover, Charles City County, Virginia. Also grandfather of Mrs. Carter Melford, of Sabine Hall, Lancaster County, Virginia.

(2) Carter Harrison, born about 1792; married, about 1817, Janetta Fisher, of Richmond, Virginia, and had many children.

(3) Archie Harrison, born about 1794; married, first, about 1819, Miss Heth; and, secondly, date unknown, Fanny Taylor, who, becoming a widow, married Ellis, of Chicago. Archie Harrison had three children, viz: (*a*) Mrs. Kidder Taylor; (*b*) Mrs. Robert Morrison; (*c*) Henry Harrison.

(4) Randolph Harrison, of Elk Hill, Goochland County, Virginia, born about 1796; married, about 1821, Henningham Wills, and had: (*a*) Mrs. A. Gordon, of Baltimore, Maryland; (*b*) Mrs. A. Hagner, of Annapolis, Maryland; (*c*) Julian Harrison, of Millview; (*d*) Randolph Harrison, of Elk Hill.

(5) Rev. Peyton Harrison, of Baltimore, Maryland, born about 1798; married, first, Miss Carr, daughter of Judge Dabney Carr, who was a nephew of President Thomas Jefferson. He married, secondly, Ellen Smith, of Philadelphia. Had three sons and two daughters, all of whom died.

(6) Jane Harrison, born about 1800; married, about 1820, William Fitzhugh Randolph, of Fauquier County, Virginia.

(7) Mary Harrison, born about 1802; married, 1827, William B. Harrison, of Upper Brandon, on James River, Prince George County, Virginia, and was his first wife. Children: (*a*) Randolph Harrison, of Ampthill, Cumberland County, Virginia; married Harriet Hielman; (*b*) Benjamin Harrison, of The Rowe, Charles City County, Virginia; married, 1854, Polly R. Page (see Page Family, North End); (*c*) Shirley Harrison; (*d*) Dr. George Harrison, of Washington, D. C.; married, 1876, Jennie, daughter of Dr. Robert Stone, of that city, and Margaret Ritchie, his wife. Dr. Stone was the first physician to see President Lincoln after the assassination. Dr. George Harrison and Jennie Stone, his wife, have several children.

(8) Lucy Harrison, born about 1806; married March, 1828, Nelson Page, of the Fork, Cumberland County, Virginia, and had Mary (called "Polly"), and Lucius. (See Page Family, North End).

(9) Catherine Lilbourne Harrison, born about 1808; married, about 1830, John S. McKim, of Baltimore, Maryland, and had: (*a*) Mary McKim; (*b*) Margie McKim; and (*c*) Rev. Randolph Harrison McKim, of Harlem, New York; married, 1862, Miss Phillips, of Staunton, Augusta County, Virginia. They have several children.

(10) Willianna Harrison (called "Willie"), born about 1810; married, about 1834, Henry Irving, who removed to California. They had one son, who died.

(11) Susanna Harrison, born about 1812; married, about 1832, Rev. Samuel Blaine; she removed, with her son, Randolph Blaine, to Louisville, Kentucky.

(12) Nannie Harrison, born about 1814; married, about 1840, Bolling Garrett, of Cloverplains, Albemarle County, Virginia, and had three charming daughters.

(13) Virginia Harrison; died at the age of fifteen years.

(14) William Mortimer Harrison; was drowned in the Rivanna River, Albemarle County, Virginia, and was buried at Monticello. His

father, who, with his son William and other members of the family, were visiting Edge Hill, same county, informed the family that he had seen his son William, in a dream, struggling in the water. Before bedtime a messenger came with the fatal news.

II. Sir John Randolph, of Williamsburg, James City County, Virginia, fourth son and child of William Randolph, of Yorkshire, England, and Turkey Island, Henrico County, Virginia, progenitor of the Randolph Family in Virginia, and Mary Isham, his wife, was born at the last-named place in 1693, and died 15th March, 1737, aged 44 years. Upon a mural tablet that was placed to his memory in William and Mary College, destroyed by fire in 1859 (the college has been partially burned a number of times—usually from careless management), he was called "Johannes Randolph, Eques." It is proper, therefore, in speaking of him to say Sir John Randolph, as he was Eques or Knight, and not Armiger or Esquire, nor Generosus, which signifies Gentleman or Gent.

He married, about 1718, Susanna, daughter of Peter Beverly, of Gloucester County, Virginia, and sister of Elizabeth, the wife of William Randolph, the eldest son, who was known as Councilor Randolph. According to the above-mentioned mural tablet, Sir John Randolph and Susanna Beverly, his wife, had the following children:

1. John Randolph, born at Williamsburg, James City County, Virginia, about 1719; married, about 1744, Miss Jennings.
2. Peyton Randolph, born at Williamsburg, James City County, Virginia; died in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, 22d Oct'r, 1775, aged 53 years. He was Attorney-General for Virginia, Speaker of the Virginia House of Burgesses, and President of the First American Congress. Married Elizabeth Harrison. No issue.
3. Beverly Randolph, married Miss Wormeley.
4. Mary Randolph, born at Williamsburg, James City County, Virginia, married, about 1743, Philip Grymes, of Middlesex County, Virginia. Children:
   (1) Philip Grymes, Jr., married, about 1762, Elizabeth, daughter of William Randolph, of Wilton, and Anne Harrison, his wife.
   (2) Lucy Grymes, married, about 1761, Gov. Thomas Nelson, of Yorktown, York County, Virginia.

(3) Susan Grymes, married Nathaniel Burwell, of The Grove.

(4) Mary Grymes, married, about 1777, Robert Nelson, of Malvern Hill, Charles City County, Virginia, younger brother of Gov. Thomas Nelson, and was his first wife. There were perhaps others.

III. JOHN RANDOLPH, of Williamsburg, James City County, Virginia, eldest son and child of Sir John Randolph, of the same place, and Susanna Beverly, his wife, fourth son and child of William Randolph, of Yorkshire, England, and Turkey Island, Henrico County, Virginia, progenitor of the Randolph Family in Virginia, and Mary Isham, his wife, was born at the first-named place about 1719.

He married, about 1744, Ariana, daughter of Edmund Jennings, of Annapolis, Maryland, and their children were as follows:

1. Edmund Randolph, born at Williamsburg, James City County, Virginia, about 1745; did not follow his father to England when the war of the American Revolution broke out, but remained, and was adopted by his uncle, Peyton Randolph, who was President of the First American Congress.

   Edmund Randolph was the FIRST ATTORNEY-GENERAL of the United States of America, and was also Governor of the State of Virginia. He married, in 1796, Elizabeth, daughter of R. C. Nicholas, and had:

   (1) Peyton Randolph, married Maria Ward.

   (2) Daughter Randolph, married P. V. Daniel.

   (3) Daughter Randolph, married Preston.

   (4) Daughter Randolph, married Bennet Taylor, of Albemarle County, Virginia.

2. Arianna Randolph, born at Williamsburg, James City County, Virginia, about 1750; went with her father to England when the war broke out. She married Ralph Wormeley. Their son was an Admiral in the British Navy. He had three daughters, viz: (*a*) Mrs. Latimer, of Baltimore, Maryland; (*b*) Catherine Preble Wormeley, resides at Newport, R. I; (*c*) Arianna, married Daniel S. Curtis, of Boston, Massachusetts.

II. RICHARD RANDOLPH, of Curl's Neck, on James River, Henrico County, Virginia, fifth son and child of William Randolph, of Yorkshire, England, and Turkey Island, Henrico County, Vir-

ginia, progenitor of the Randolph Family in Virginia, and Mary Isham, his wife, was born at Turkey Island, Virginia, about 1695.

He married, about 1720, Jane, daughter of John Bolling, of Bollingbrook, Chesterfield County, Virginia, and Mary Kennon, his wife. Jane Bolling was of the fourth generation in descent from Pocahontas. Richard Randolph and Jane Bolling, his wife, had:

1. Richard Randolph, Jr., born at Curl's Neck, about 1721; married, about 1746, Anne, daughter of David Meade, of Nansemond County, Virginia.
2. Mary Randolph, born at Curl's Neck, about 1727; married, 31st May, 1744, Col. Archibald Cary, of Ampthill, Chesterfield County, Virginia. Of their children, Mary Cary (called "Polly"), married Major Carter Page, of The Fork, Cumberland County, Virginia, and was his first wife.
3. Jane Randolph, born about 1729; married, about 1750, Anthony Walke, of Princess Anne County, Virginia. Their son was Rev. Anthony Walke.
7. John Randolph (there were three others before him), born at Curl's Neck, Henrico County, Virginia, about 1737; removed to Cawson's, probably the same county. He married, about 1769, Frances, daughter of Theodrick Bland, and had:
   (1) Richard Randolph, of Bizarre, born about 1770; married, 1790, his cousin Judith, daughter of Thomas Mann Randolph, of Tuckahoe.
   (2) Theodrick Randolph, born 1771; died 1792, single.
   (3) John Randolph, of Roanoke, Charlotte County, Virginia, born 3d June, 1773. Died unmarried, in Philadelphia, 24th May, 1833. He was buried at Roanoke, his residence, in Charlotte County, Virginia, but his remains have since been removed to Holywood Cemetery, Richmond, Virginia.

For further information in regard to the Randolphs, the reader is referred to the *History of Bristol Parish*, Dinwiddie County, Virginia, by Rev. Philip Slaughter, D.D. Published by Randolph & English, Richmond, Virginia, 1879.

FINIS.