

**ABSTRACTS OF VIRGINIA LAND PATENTS
PREPARED BY W. G. STANARD**

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(175) DANIEL CUGLEY ^[1], 400 acres in Accomack county, commonly called "the hog pen necke," due for the transportation of 8 persons (whose names appear below). By West, June 25th, 1635.

Pascall Crocker, Peter Varlow, Thomas Dyner, George Luckin, Thomas Peake, John Champion, Leonard Leonarde, John Dennis.

NOTE.

[1] Daniel Cugley married Hannah, widow of Ensign Thomas Savage. In 1630 he was sentenced to be pilloried for "scandalous speeches" against the Governor, but was pardoned.

(176) JOHN ARVINE, 400 acres in the county of Warrosquoiacke, ona creek on the south side of the Nansemond River, about three miles up the creek, and lying over against the land of Richard Bennett. Due 50 acres for his personal adventure, 50 for his wife Marie, 50 for his son William, and 250 for the transportation of five persons (whose names appear below). By West, June 6th, 1635.

James Smith, Thomas Webb, John Morgan, Thomas Williams, Richard Davis.

(177) RICHARD BENNETT ^[1], 2,000 acres on Nansemond River (adjoining the land granted to George Fawdon ^[2],) said land being a neck, having on the one side the river and on the other side a creek, beginning three miles up the said creek. Due for the importation of forty persons (whose names appear below). Granted by West, June 26th, 1635.

John Francis, Ann Atwood, Alexander Gaines, John Lane, Elizabeth Hasley, George Locke, Richard Bird, Jon. Peeters, Thomas Williams, Gilbert Lee, Thomas Jones, Ambr. Bennett, Richard Culleembire, Thomas Lukes, Robert Moore, Henry Rancklin, Richard Morris, Augt. neger, Ralph Hewes, Thomas killed with a tree, Richard Glascock, Edward Yorke, William Ouilmead, Peter Bagley, Robert Rawson, Peter White, William Fowler, William Limpson, William Durand, Ralph Cowpeere, Arthur Wood, Hen. Johnson, Grace his wife, James Smith, Mary Harding, Arthur Martin, George Bussey, Richard Bennett.

NOTES.

[1] Richard Bennett was the nephew of a wealthy London merchant, who resided for a time at Delft, Holland, as Deputy-Governor of the English merchants there, and was largely engaged in the Virginia trade. Edward Bennett became an active member of the Virginia Company, and on November 21st, 1621, that body granted a patent to Edward, Richard and Robert Bennett, Thomas Eyres, and Thomas and Richard Wiseman, who undertook to settle 200 persons in the colony. Many of the settlers on their plantation were killed by the Indians in 1622, and affairs not progressing well, Richard Bennett came over to take charge in person (Stith's History of Virginia, and Proceedings of Virginia Company). He was a member of the House of Burgesses, 1629, and February, 1631, and commissioner (J. P.) for Warrosquoiacke, 1631, and

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member of the Council, 1642-1649 (Henning). In the latter year he removed to Maryland, together with other non-conformists. In 1642, he and others had sent his brother, Philip Bennett, to Boston, to secure a minister for those of his religious belief in Nansemond county (where various forms of dissent seem to have prevailed more than in any other portion of the colony). He did not remain long in Maryland, and in September, 1651, was appointed by Parliament one of the commissioners to reduce Virginia and Maryland (Henning). It appears from the '* Sainsbury Abstracts,' in the Virginia State Library, that he was given sealed personal instructions, not to be opened until Virginia was reduced. When this object was accomplished, he was chosen by the Assembly Governor of the Colony, April 30th, 1652, and held the office until March, 1655, when he was sent to England, as agent for Virginia. His administration appears to have been just and acceptable even to the loyalists. In April, 1658, he was again a member of the Council (Henning), and continued a member of that body until his death (Henning, and Sainsbury Abstracts). In 1666, he was one of the three major-generals of militia, and Thomas Ludwell, writing (Sainsbury Abstracts) that year to Bennett, Lord Arlington, states that Major-General Bennett bore his Lordship's arms, and was, he believed, of his family. (This, of course, refutes the statement made by a writer in the Dispatch, April 16th, 1893, who states that Richard Bennett was a brother of Lord Arlington. If he had been, Ludwell would surely have known.) In the latter portion of his life, Bennett appears to have become a Quaker, in inclination at least, if he did not actually join that religious body. George Edmundson, the companion of Fox, wrote of him, "He was a solid, wise man, received the truth and died in the same, leaving two friends his executors." His will, describing himself as of Nansemond river, in Virginia, and dated 15th March, 1674, was published in the New England Historical Register, January, 1894, in "Waters' Gleanings." He gives to the parish where he lives and has long lived, 300 acres, which Thomas Bolton held by lease and lived on, the rents to be received yearly by the church wardens, and disposed of towards the relief of four aged or impotent persons. To Richard, son of Thomas Baxton, the rents and profits of the land on which Edmond Belson then lived. To daughter Ann, £50 sterling, in addition to what she owed him. To grandchildren Elizabeth, Anne and Bennett Scarborough, or any other of his daughter Scarborough's children, 2,800 acres on Pocomoke river, on the Eastern Shore of Maryland, and 2,500 acres on Wiccomico river, on the Eastern Shore of Maryland. To cousin Silvester, the wife of Major Nicholas Hill, 12,000 lbs. tobacco. To cousin Mary, the wife of Mr, Luke Cropley, of London, £20 sterling. To Richard Hubbard, of Pig Point, 1,000 lbs. tobacco. To Mildred Ward, to the widow of John Lewis, to Charles Howard and Richard Higgins, 1,000 lbs. Tobacco each, and to Charles Howard, the land where he (Howard) lives, for eleven years. To John Chilcotes, Thomas Garratt, William Kitchen, John Blye, Patrick Edmonston, the widow Reddick, and to John Worter, who married the relict of John Salisbury, 1,000 lbs. tobacco each. To William Yeanet, of Pagan Creek, and the wife of Mr. Thomas Taberer, 2,000 lbs. tobacco each. To Elizabeth Cutland, of Chuchotuck Creek, and Thomas Jordan, of Nansemond, 2,000 lbs. tobacco each. To James Day, 12,000 lbs. tobacco. And Mr. Taberer, if he sees cause, may add 3,000 lbs. to it. Gives all his servants that then lived with him, both Christians and negroes, 1,000 lbs. tobacco each, except the hirelings, Richard Higgins and John Turner. Gives rest of estate, real and personal, to grandson, Richard Bennett, then residing in Bristol, and in default of his heirs, to the children of Theoderick Bland and Charles Scarborough. Appoints James Jofey, Mr. Thomas Hodges, Edmond Belson, and Robert Peeble, overseers. The will was proved in Nansemond, April 12th, 1675, as that of Major-General Bennett, and the probate signed by John Lear, Clerk of the Court. The editor of the William and Mary Quarterly, found among the records of Lower Norfolk county, an order referring to the wife of Hon. Richard Bennett, Esq., as "formerly Mary Ann Utie." They had issue: I. Richard,? of

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Greenbury Point, Anne Arundel county, Maryland, who was drowned shortly before his father's death. He was member of the Maryland Assembly in 1663, and a Commissioner of Kent county. His will was proved January 17th, 1676. He married Henrietta Maria, daughter of James Neale, of Maryland. II. Anne? married (1) Theoderick Bland, of Westover, Virginia (Zpitaph), and (2) Colonel St. Leger Codd, of Northumberland county, Virginia, and afterwards of Maryland (Sainsbury Abstracts). She died at Wharton's creek, Maryland, 1687; 4. Daughter, * married Colonel Charles Scarborough, of Accomack county, Virginia. Richard* and Henrietta Maria (Neale) Bennett had issue: I. Richard,® of Maryland, born 1663, died 1749. He was one of the wealthiest men in America owning great landed estates, and, it is said, 1,300 slaves. The Gentleman's Magazine, in a notice of his death, says he was the richest man in the Colonies. Histomb is at Bennett's Point, Queen Anne county, Maryland, with the Bennett arms, and a long inscription. By his will, dated September 25th, 1749, he left most his estate to his sister, Mrs. Susanna Lowe, and his kinsman Phelemon Lloyd; and bequeathed to George Parker, of Accomack county, in trust, all his lands and plantations in Virginia, as well those on Bennett's creek, Nansemond county, as elsewhere, and all his slaves, personal property, stocks, & c., in Virginia; in the first place to raise £30 "Virginia Silver Money" annually to be paid to the church-wardens of the parish where the land lay, being the lower parish of Nansemond, for the use of the poor of said parish, and a further trust for the use of said George Parker and his heirs. At the session of November, 1766, the Assembly passed an act directing that the church-wardens of the parish of Suffolk (which then included the Lower Parish and Chuckatuck) should receive of George Parker, £600 Virginia currency, in lieu of the annuity (Hlening viil, 287).

Robert Bennett, a brother of Edward Bennett, was living in Virginia, as his agent, prior to January, 1623-'4. In 1648, Mr. Philip Bennett, gentleman, administrator of Robert Bennett, had a grant of land in Nansemond county. Ambrose Bennett (included among the head rights, ante) had a grant in Isle of Wight, 1638. In 1664 Major Nicholas Hill, patented '750 acres of land in Isle of Wight, being half of 1,500 acres, which was conveyed by Richard Bennett, Esq., to Silvester, wife of said Hill, and to Mary, wife of Thomas Bland, as heirs of Mr. Edward Bennett, and which had been divided in 1663. Mrs. Bland must have been the "Cousin Mary, wife of Mr. Luke Cropley, of London," named in Richard Bennett's will. Mrs. Silvester Hill, left 350 acres to the poor of Isle of Wight county. James Day, who is also named in Bennett's will, mentions in his own, proved January 9th, 1700-'1, his Aunt Silvester Hill and his "ever-honored mother, Mrs. Mary Copley" (Widliam and Mary Quarterly, January, 1895, page 167). She was the Mrs. Cropley of Bennett's will. Anthony Barham, of Mulberry Island, Virginia, in his will, dated 1641, mentions his "Mother Bennett" and "Brother-in-Law Richard Bennett."

[2] Major George Fawdon was Burgess for Isle of Wight 1653.

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(178) ROBERT BENNETT ^[1] 700 acres about 1½ miles up a creek near the mouth of Nansemond river. Due for the transportation of 14 persons (whose names appear below). Granted by West, June 26th, 1635.

James Leonard, Peter Rice, Elizabeth Gilbert, George Rawles, Robert Robye, Richard Hayes, Phil. Pharrin, George Rotheram, Jon. Flood, Jon. Lee, Ann Busby, Richard Smith, Edward Mayo, Elizabeth Bussey.

NOTE.

[1] See note to preceding patent.

(179) DANIELL CUGLEY, 400 acres in Accomack, joining southeast on Savage's creek, and on the land of Mrs. Hannah Savage, called Savage's Choice. Due for the transportation of 8 persons. Granted by West, June 27th, 1635.

(180) STEPHEN WEBB ^[1], 300 acres near the mouth of Chippoakes creek. Due 50 acres for his own personal adventure and 250 for the importation of 5 persons. Granted by West, June 30th, 1635.

NOTE.

[1] Stephen Webb was Burgess for James City county (then including Surrey) in March, 1642-3, and October, 1644. He had two sons, Robert and William, who died without issue. There is recorded in Surrey, January 3d, 1655, a statement that "Robert Webb, the son of Stephen Webb, was born November 16th, 1636. William Webb was born February 14th, 1655 [?]. Being found in an old Bible and inscribed with their father's own hand." There is also on record in Surrey the following:

(1) certificate dated at Tewksbury Borough, in the county of Gloucester, England, that the "bearer hereof," William Webb, was younger brother of Stephen Webb, lately deceased, who heretofore lived and died in Virginia, and that said William was uncle to Robert Webb, son and heir to the said Stephen, and likewise deceased; that said William was only brother of the said Stephen, and as appears by certificate annexed, said Stephen and William were born at Breshley, in the county of Worcester, within one mile of this borough, and said William and his wife and family now and for divers years past have lived quietly and orderly within this town. Dated at ye Tolsey [?] of the said borough, by the general quarter session, July 14th, 1659.

(2) Certificate by the minister and church wardens of the parish of Breshley, in the county of Worcester, upon the request of William Webb, the bearer hereof, that the said William was legitimate brother of Stephen Webb, lately deceased in Virginia, and that said Stephen was baptized in our parish church of Breshley, September 1st, 1598, and that William Webb, his brother, was baptized May roth, 1601, both being the sons of Stephen Webb and Anne, his wife.

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(3) Certificate of Richard Dowdeswell &c., as to the correctness of the preceding statements, and that Stephen Webb, father of the said Stephen and William, was a freeholder of several lands within the manor of Breshley, and lived there for many years until he sold his lands to several persons, who now enjoy the same. Dated February 26th, 1659.

(4) Power of attorney from William Webb [x], of Tewksbury, Gloucestershire, brother and heir of Stephen Webb &c., to his son, William Webb, to enter into all lands &c., in Virginia, of which Stephen and Robert Webb died seized, &c., &c, July 20th, 1659. There is also recorded a deed dated February 18th, 1642, from George Powell, of Lower Chippoaks, James City county, gentleman, to Stephen Webb, of the same, planter, conveying certain estate for the life of said Stephen Webb and Dame Clare, his wife, &c., and reversion to Robert Webb, son of said Stephen and Clare. On October 4th, 1667, William Webb, of Tewksbury, in the county of Gloucester, shoemaker, gave a power of attorney to Lot Ricketts, of Bristol, mariner, to dispose of all his estate in Virginia.

(181) JOHN SEAWARD ^[1], 300 acres in the county of Warrosquoiacke, beginning at a small creek towards the head of Warrosquioicke river. Due for the transportation of 6 persons (whose names appear below.) Granted by West, July 1st, 1635.

Henry Weblin, Thomas Woodcock, William Thompson, Arthur Scott, Jon. Brinton, Edward Peeters.

NOTE.

[1] John Seward was Burgess for Isle of Wight, 1645. In 1665, Mr. John Seward patented 1,500 acres called "New Hemington," on Seaward's Creek, in Isle of Wight county, which was formerly granted to his father, John Seaward, in 1649.

(182) WILLIAM RAMSHAW, 200 acres in Elizabeth City county, at the mouth of Elizabeth river. Due 50 acres for his own personal adventure; 50 for the personal adventure of his wife, Katherine Ramshaw, and 200 for the transportation of two persons, John Stephens and Thomas Panford. Granted by West, July 1st, 1635.

(183) JOHN SEAWARD, 100 acres in the county of Warrosquoiacke, being part of an island called Ragged Island. Due for the transportation of two persons, Katherine Perry and Henry King. Granted by West, July 1st, 1635.

(184) WILLIAM CLARKE, 250 acres in the county of Warrosquoiacke, on the south side of Nansemond river, adjoining the land of George Fawder [Fawdon]. Due 50 acres for his personal adventure, and 200 for the transportation of 4 persons (Alexander Tucker, Francis Costerdine, Henry Southerne, Joseph Spring). Granted by West, July 1st, 1635.

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(185) WILLIAM EYRES ^[1], 250 acres in Warrosquoiacke, on the "Maine Creek which runneth from the great river called Warrosquolacke Creek," and on Nansemond river. Due for the transportation of 5 persons (Francis Stefferton, John Roche, Humphrey Broade, John Pumpfrey, Will Empson). Granted by West, June 30th, 1635.

NOTE.

[1] Perhaps this patentee was related to Thomas Ayres, who was associated with Edward Bennett, & c., in a plantation in this county. At Portsmouth, Va., among the records of Lower Norfolk County, is a power of attorney from "Samuel Chew, Esq., of Herrington [Maryland], and his wife Anne, sole daughter and heiress of Mr. William Ayres, of Nansemond county."

(186) SAMUEL WEAVER, 650 acres [York Co.] lying easterly on a creek called Captain John West's Creek. Due for the transportation of 13 persons, whose names appear below. By John West, July 2d, 1635.

William Rawlins, Thomas Wills, Richard Lacy, Thomas Darby, Richard Powell, Thomas Wethersby, Grace Smith, Thomas Watkins, Jo'n Joyce, Richard Possen, Dennis Brotherton, Hen. Harris, William Goulding.

(187) GEORGE MINIFIE, Esq., one of the Councill of State, 1200 acres in the County of James City, commonly called the Richneck, bounded on the west by a branch of Archer's Hope Creek, which parteth the Richneck from a neck of land called the barren neck; on the east by Archer's Hope Creek to its head. Due for the transportation of 24 persons (whose names appear below). By John West, July 2d, 1635.

Edward Williams, Thomas Andrews, Thomas Skinner, Richard Clarke, Symon Loram, Jon. Doe, Richard Appleton, Tony Eastindian [East Indian], William Sutton, William Large, Jon. Abram, William Stoddon, Jon. Bugbye, Jon. Ellis, Samuel Turner, Nicholas Whorewood, Jon. Baker, Jon. Grimes, Thomas Poole, Thomas Taylor, Lydia Price, Robert Thomas, Tonya Turke, Jeffery Hatton.

(188) THOMAS GARNETT, 200 acres adjoining the land of Doctoris Christmas, on the head of little Poquosan river, and also adjoining George Hull's ground. Due for the transportation of four persons. By Jno. West, July 3d, 1635.

(189) JOHN Moore, 200 acres on the little Poquosan river, and adjoining the land of Thomas Boulding – due for the transportation of 4 persons. By John West, July 3d, 1635.

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(190) GEORGE BURTCHER, 200 acres in James City County, lying between the mouths of Hog Island and Lownes Creek—due 50 acres for his own personal adventure, 50 for the personal adventure of his wife Anne, and too for the adventures of his children, viz: John Jefferson ^[1] his wife's son, and Jane Burtcher. By Jno. West, July 3d, 1635.

NOTE.

[1] Perhaps the son of John Jefferson, member of the House of Burgesses 1619.

(191) JOHN DAVIS, 100 acres in the County of James City on the east side of the land known by the name of Jockey's Neck ^[1], abutting southernly on John, his neck, and easterly on Archer's Hope Creek. Due 50 acres to the said John Davis by covenant from his late master, Mr. Richard Perry, of London, Merchant, and 50 for the importation of his servant, Richard Thomas. By John West, July 14, 1635.

NOTE.

[1] Still the name of a farm near Williamsburg.

(192) DAVID JONES, 300 acres in the County of Charles City over against Topohanna Marsh, and lying between two creeks, the second creek and the third creek. Due for the transportation of 6 persons (names below). By John West, July 4, 1635.

Tobie Borke, Thomas Jones, Robert Scory, Jon. Cole, Jon. Harman, and one negro woman.

(193) BENJAMIN HARRISON, 200 acres in the County of Warrosquoiacke, lying on Warrosquoiacke Creek, about two miles up, which land is now in the tenure and occupation of Thomas Jordan, gentleman. Due by deed of sale from John Davis, of Kiskiache, July 9th, ninth year of Charles I, and is part of a dividend granted by order of court, dated June 5, 1633, to John Davis as heir to his uncle Walter Davis. By John West, July 7, 1635.

(193) THOMAS HARWOOD, 1,500 acres at the head of Kethe's creek, and adjoining his own land. Due for the transportation of 30 persons (names below). By John West July 7, 1635.

Thomas Read, John Spilltimber, John Dennie, Silvester Totman, William Peters, Robert Hudson, Thomas Parks, Robert Smith, Thomas Hinchley, Jon. Heyward, William Darneley, Daniel Lane, Lewis Cocke, Thomas Smith, Matthew Burrows, Thomas Cason, Edw. Hall, Jon. Greene, Foulke Brassey, John Stockdell, William Bell, Robert Teffett, Thomas Lewis, Blanch Braunes, Mary Eaworth, Joane Butler, Eleanor Dunberbreach, Samuel Trigg, Jon. Eastoote.

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(194) JOHN Upton ^[1], 1,650 acres in the County of Warrosquoiacke, about three miles up Pagan Point Creek. Due for the importation of 33 persons (names below). By John West, July 7, 1635.

Richard Young, Antho,, a negro, Mary, a negro, Florence Richards, Roger Bagnal, Ralph Harwood, Thomas Reeves, Richard Sparkman, Edward Burr, Savage Nerrie, William Scott, Richard Jones, Fr. Savage, Owen Howell, Nicholas Bushell, James Parsons, Jon. Parker, Lewis Phillips, Morgan Roberts, William Davis, John Fitchett, Morgan Evans, Christopher Lewis, Phillip Kennusley, Elizabeth King, Martha Iwan, Mary Johnson, Jonas Sadlington, Anth. Tyler, Peter Heyes, Richard Jackson, William Pincher, Elizabeth Larkin.

NOTE.

[1] Captain John Upton was long one of the leading men of Worrosquoiacke, or Isle of Wight county, as it soon was called. He was a member of the House of Burgesses March, 1629-30; commissioner (justice) of Warrosquoiacke in November, 1627, and again from February, 1631-2; Burgess February, 1632-3, January, 1639 (Robinson's Notes), April, 1642, November, 1645, March, 1645-6, and November, 1647 (Hening 1). At the session of 1645 the Assembly provided for a mint, and enacted that "Captain John Upton is hereby confirmed Mint Master Generall. Wee reposing much confidence in his care, ability and trust for the performance of the said office" (Hening I, 309). April 13th, 1640, the Governor and Council ordered that Captain John Upton, Commander of Isle of Wight, being to take his voyage to England, another person, named, be appointed to fill the place during his absence. His will, without date, was proved in Isle of Wight December 16th, 1652. His legatees were his wife, Margaret, sons, John and 'William, and daughters, Elizabeth Upton, Sarah Upton and Margaret Underwood; mentions also William Underwood.

On July 4th, 1653, his widow, Mrs. Margaret Upton, was granted 700 acres in Lancaster county. This by deed in Rappahannock county, October 1st, 1656 (from "Mrs. Margaret Upton, widow"), she sold to Humphrey Booth, of Lancaster county, merchant; William Underwood as a witness. In a much worn record book in Rappahannock county there is a contract dated April, 1656 or 1657, between Thomas Lucas, the elder, of Rappahannock county, gentleman, on the one part, and Colonel Moore Fauntleroy and Captain William Underwood, of the Same county, on the other part, in view of a marriage shortly to take place between the said Thomas Lucas and Margaret, widow of Captain John .Upton, deceased, and also a bond of said Lucas, in penalty of 20,000 lbs. tobacco, to carry out the terms of this contract. Thomas Lucas, gent., of Lancaster county, in June, 1652, received a grant of 600 acres in Lancaster, among the head-rights being Thomas Lucas, Sr., his wife, Thomas Lucas, Jr., Katherine and Sarah Rowzee &c. Thomas Lucas, Sr., was a justice of Rappahannock county 1657, and Burgess from the same county March, 1657-8. His will (Thomas Lucas, the elder, of Sittingborne parish, Rappahannock county) was dated October 14th, 1669, and proved March r4th, 1673. He speaks of himself as aged, and his legatees were his son-in-law, John Catlett, son-in-law, Captain Thomas Hawkins, grandchild, Mary Hawkins, son, Thomas Lucas, and sister-in-law, Mrs. Margaret Painier [?]. According to a subsequent land grant, Thomas Lucas, Jr., died without issue and without an heir. The sons of Captain John Upton, as far as anything appears from the records, died unmarried. Of the daughters, I. Elizabeth', married, first, Captain Francis Slaughter, of Rappahannock county, who was a justice of Rappahannock county in 1657. There is a deed dated August, 1657, from Francis

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Slaughter, of Rappahannock, merchant, to Mrs. Margaret Upton. There is a deed, Rappahannock, dated about 1657, from Elizabeth Slaughter, conveying certain property to her son, Francis Slaughter, and naming his father, Captain Francis Slaughter, deceased. She was about to marry again. Also a deed, Rappahannock, January 6th, 1663, from Mrs. Margaret Lucas to her grandchild, Francis Slaughter, son of Francis Slaughter, deceased, with reversion to her daughter, Elizabeth Catlett. In a deed, January 5th, 1664-5, John Catlett made a deed confirming title to Francis Slaughter, and reciting that Mrs. Margaret Upton a/s Lucas had made a gift to said Francis Slaughter, and that he, Catlett, had married Elizabeth Slaughter, widow, mother of the said Francis Slaughter. The will of Francis Slaughter, Sr., Rappahannock, 1656, bequeathed legacies to his mother-in-law, Mrs. Margaret Upton, and brother-in-law, Colonel Moore Fauntleroy. How Moore Fauntleroy was related does not appear. Francis Slaughter, Jr., married Margaret There is a deed, 1699, from Francis Slaughter, of Richmond county, and his wife, Margaret, conveying land granted her in 1679. He was probably the Francis Slaughter whose will was proved in Richmond county 1718, and whose legatees were his daughters, Martha, Mary and Elizabeth, and who mentions his brother-in-law, John Taylor. If so, he omitted to name a son, for in the will, 1699, of William Catlett, half-brother of Francis Slaughter, Jr., he names his nephew, William Slaughter. The name Francis continued in the family, for in 1729 Francis Slaughter and Ann Lightfoot were married in Spotsylvania county. It is probable that the Slaughters of Culpeper &c., descended from the persons above named. It is not known how, if at all, William Slaughter, who was sheriff of Rappahannock 1686, and who, in 1674, made a deed jointly with his wife, Phoebe, was related to Francis Slaughter. Mrs. Elizabeth Slaughter married, secondly, Colonel John Catlett, of Rappahannock county. John Catlett was long one of the leading men of the section of the Colony in which he resided. He appears to have been a native of the parish of Sittingbourne, Kent, England, where he owned land. The parish of Sittingborne, Rappahannock county, Virginia, where he lived, was doubtless named in honor of his birth-place. With Nicholas Catlett he received a grant of land on the Rappahannock in 1650. He took an active part in the business of the county and its defence from the Indians, as the records show. He was presiding justice of Rappahannock 1665, and died about 1670, killed, it is said, while defending a frontier fort (at what was afterwards Port Royal) against the Indian. Of the tract of about 4,800 acres which he patented and bought, lying on the south side of the Rappahannock, between Golden rule and Cedar creek, and called "Green Hill," some 300 or 400 acres are still possessed by a descendant in the male line. By his will (date torn off) he bequeathed property to his sons, John, William and Thomas, and to his daughter, Margaret, 1,860 acres in the "freshes" of Rappahannock. He had previously by deed conveyed land to his daughters, Sarah and Elizabeth, wives, respectively, of Robert and Francis Taliaferro. By his will, as cited in the marriage contract of his widow with Rev. Amory Butler, he directed his children to be educated in England out of the proceeds of his estate there. His son, John, was member of the House of Burgesses from Essex 1700 and 1702 (Essex Records), and died in 1724, when his will was recorded in Essex. His daughter, Rebecca, married Francis Conway, and was the grandmother of President Madison. In 1701 John Catlett, Jr., gave a power of attorney to John Munford, of London, gentleman, to sell his lands at Sittingborne and Radwlesham [?], Kent, England. The following from the English Chancery Proceedings gives something in regard to the family in England:

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Chancery Proceedings – Charles I, C. C., 39, 20th April, 1648:

Humbly complaining, sheweth unto y'r honor yo'r Orrators George Catlett ye elder of Blackwall in Co. Middlesex, gent, Judeth Catlett, Tho: Catlett, Will: & Edward Catlett, sonnes of ye s'd Judeth & of Tho: Catlett, late of Szttingborne in ye Co. of Kent, deceased, by yes'd Judeth Catlett their mother & guardian. George Catlett, ye younger, of Sandwich, in ye County of Kent, marriner, & John Catlett sonne of John Catlett, ye younger: yo'r Orrators George Catlett ye elder & Thomas Catlett deceased, George Catlett ye younger being all ye sonnes of John Catlett ye elder late of Sittingbourne, in ye Co. of Kent afors'd gent, deceased, whereas heretofore yt is abt. Easter 1646, Geo: Catlett ye elder & Tho: Catlett, Geo: Catlett ye younger & John Catlett sonne of John Catlett ye younger did exhibite their Bill of Complaynt against Silvester Herlakenden & Roger Herlakenden thereby shewing yt Walter Herlakenden late of Mole Ashe in Co. Kent gent deceased father of the s'd Silvester & Roger was lawfully seized in his demesne as of fe in ye manor of Uston with al ye lands & tenements thereunto belonging lying & being in ye severall p'ishes of Tunstall Borden Milton als Midleton and Sittingbourne in Co. Kent & also of & in all ye tenement called Sollimans & lands thereunto belonging in Tonstell afs'd & also of certaine lands in greate Sittingbourne feild contayning 32 acres in one close 3 orchards & certayne lands in Milton contayning 20 acres & of and in other houses & yards in ye Borth Street in Milton & of one messuage & marsh landes & tenements belonging in Brensett in ye s'd County, & ye s'd Walter Herlakenden being thereof seized by Indenture 12 July-? convey'd unto John Catlett ye elder for security of £69, all his Estate, Title interest of ye manor of Uston, on condition nevertheless that if Katherine Trollop, widdowe her ex'ors or assigns or ye s'd Walter Herlakenden his ex'ors & assigns, pay unto John Catlett ye elder his heires & assigns in ye South Porch of ye Church of Sittingbourne ye some of £69, in instalments at certain tymes ye said Indenture sh'd be voyd, & your complainants shewed that noe part of the said money was paid & the property descended unto ye complainants George Catlett ye elder, Thomas Catlett deceased, George Catlett ye younger & to John Catlett ye younger, father of ye Complt John Catlett.

"John Catlett, sonne of John Catlett the younger," was probably the emigrant to Virginia. Doubtless much more could be learned from wills.

The family appears to have been resident in Kent for a considerable period. In Hasted's History of Kent there is mention of William Catlett, who died 5th Elizabeth, possessed of 100 acres of land and 20 acres of wood in the parish of Tong, on which land his son, Thomas, levied a fine in the same year. Lawrence Catlote, of the parish of Great Chart, by his will proved 1469, devised his messuage called The Place, in Chart Street, on the death of Joane, his wife, to John, son of Nicholas Phylipp.

Mrs. Elizabeth Catlett married thirdly, in 1672, Rev. Amory Butler, of Rappahannock county. On October 16th, 1671, as Elizabeth, widow of Col. John Catlett, she had given a power of attorney to Mr. Daniel Gaines (an early justice of Rappahannock, and ancestor of the family of that name in Virginia), whose daughter, Elizabeth,

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married her son, John Catlett. Her will is on record at Essex Court House, dated May 17th, 1673, proved June 16th, 1673. Legatees:

"son Frances Slaughter, all the furniture of my chamber, except a chest of drawers which I give to my daughter Sarah, and a close-stool to my son John Catlett—to son Frances Slaughter, all goods, money, plate and rings, mentioned in an account in the hands of Mr. Daniel Gaines; also one negro boy, and an equal share of my stock of pewter, brass and iron, also a great chair, a small couch, a chest, and such other things in the house as my mother gave me by her will—to daughter Elizabeth, the bed and furniture now in the dining room, the press and cushion, great looking glass, drawing table and Turkey Carpet, and my childbed linen, blankets, and fine basket, my wedding ring, my biggest diamond ring, gilded bodkin, necklace with the biggest pearls, a small bible, silver sucking bottle and the small Cabinet—to daughter Sarah, two of my biggest stone rings, the small pearl necklace, silver bodkin, my new trunk, napkin press, a small bible, small testament, a dram cup, my wedding ring and an oval table—to son John, a small diamond ring, the map in the dining room, a rapier, a great cutlash, a pair of silver buttons, a pair of silver buckles, and the antimonial cup—to son William, a small cutlash, a ring with the stone enamelled blue, a silver seal—to two daughters, all my wearing apparel, clothes and linnen—to sons John and William, all my books, according to the inventory—to sons John and William and two daughters, all of my plate, except three spoons, and also to them, all pewter, brass, linnen and other household stuff not otherwise bequeathed—to three sons, each a carbine—to the four children of husband John Catlett, a gray mare and furniture—to cousin William Underwood, the elder, one colt—to cousin Humphrey Booth, a chest and goods which were my mother's—to cousin Catherine Booth, a silver caudle cup which was her grandmother's—to sister Pierce, a mourning ring—my executors shall supply what tobacco may be needed for my children's education in England, according to my deceased husband's will—what money remains in the hands of Messrs. Gifford and Munford in London, to be used for the purchase of furniture for my son Frances Slaughter, in lieu of what his father-in-law owed him—Beloved husband Amory Butler executor, and my Cousin Captain Thomas Hawkins, my brother Edward Rowzee, and Mr. Daniel Gaines overseers of my will—to brother Booth's children, several cattle—to beloved husband Amory Butler, a bed, furniture and a mourning ring."

There was a suit in the General Court, May, 1673, between Amory Butler and Capt. Thomas Hawkins, "a kinsman of Col. John Catlett," as to which should have charge of the children and estate. It was adjudged that Butler have charge of the estate and Mr. Daniel Gaines of the children. Rev. Amory Butler was brother of Rev. William Butler, of Westmoreland county.

II. Sarah, second daughter of Capt. John Upton, was doubtless the "Sister Peirce" named in Mrs. Butler's will. William Peirce was a justice of Westmoreland in 1668, as Major William Peirce was first in the Commission of the peace for Westmoreland, Nov. 5, 1677. There is a deed, dated Oct., 1668, from Major William Peirce to George Bruce, and acknowledged by Peirce's wife Sarah. The will of Col. William Peirce was proved in Westmoreland, March 25, 1702. Legatees: Pierce Gower and Stanley Gower, 310 acres being the land their father lived on, grandson Samuel Bayley, grandson William Peirce (son of John Peirce, deceased), wife. Daughters: Elizabeth Bridges, Margaret Graham and Mary Rowsey. It seems probable, from

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various. records, that Mrs. Margaret Upton had been previously married to Underwood, and that by him she had several children. As has been stated, William Underwood is named in the will of Capt. Upton. In 1650 William Underwood, gentleman, had a grant of land on the north side of the Rappahannock; among the headrights were William Underwood, himself, four twins to Virginia; Mary his wife and William Underwood his son. William Underwood was Burgess for Lancaster, Nov., 1652, and justice of Rappahannock 1656. There was recorded in Rappahannock county a deed Nov. 2, 1657, from Capt. William Underwood, of Rappahannock (with the consent of Mary, his wife), conveying to Richard Loes and Rice Jones, gentleman, both of Rappahannock county, a tract of 650 acres on north side Rappahannock river. There is recorded in Lancaster a power of attorney from Henry Mountfort, of Rotterdam, merchant, to William Moosle [Moseley] "merchant in ye Virginias," to receive certain payments from Mr. William Underwood, dwelling in Virginia, dated Aug. 12, 1649, recorded in Lancaster, Oct. 1653. Mr. William Underwood was a justice of Lancaster, 1652, and on Dec. 11, 1656, was appointed one of the justices, and of the quorum of Rappahannock county at its formation. There is also in Lancaster a power of attorney, from Simon Overzhe, of Linhaven, Va., merchant, to Mr. William Underwood.

Margaret Underwood named in Captain Upton's will as "daughter," married Humphrey Booth. There is a marriage contract between Humphrey Booth, of the county of Lancaster, merchant, of the one part, and James Williamson and William Underwood, of Lancaster, gentlemen, of the second part, the said Booth intending to marry Margaret Underwood, sister of said Captain William Underwood, conveying 700 acres on Rappahannock river, in Lancaster, which land was lately conveyed to him (Booth) by Mrs. Margaret Upton, widow, and mother of the said Margaret Underwood. There is recorded in Lancaster a power of attorney, dated December 5th, 1653, to Humphrey Booth, of London, merchant, who was about to go to Virginia. Humphrey Booth was appointed one of the justices of Rappahannock county at its organization, December 11th, 1656. There is on record a power of attorney from William Walthall, of Henrico, merchant, to Humphrey Booth, of Rappahannock, merchant, dated July 26th, 1656; also a power of attorney, 1659, from Mary, wife of William Underwood. There is a deed, August 10th, 1663, from Humphrey Booth and Margaret, his wife. There are on record deeds of gift from Mrs. Margaret Lucas to her grandchildren, Grace and Catherine Booth. One of these daughters married Robert Brooke.

It is probable that another sister of Capt. William Underwood, Mary, married Capt. Thomas Hawkins, and still another daughter married James Williamson. Captain Underwood is spoken of as "uncle" of Williamson's daughters, who married, respectively, William Ball and John Rosier.

It appears from a deed, that in 1675, Elizabeth, widow of Major William Underwood (who must have married a second time), was the wife of Archdale Combe, of Rappahannock county. From a pedigree and wills in the Mew England Historical and Genealogical Register, 1889, pp. 158-160, it appears that Thomas Archdale, citizen and draper, of London, whose pedigree is given in the listation, of London, 1633-'4, and whose will was proved in 1611, had a daughter, Margaret, who married John Combe, of London, merchant, and had a son, Archdale Comb, named in his grandfather's will.

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