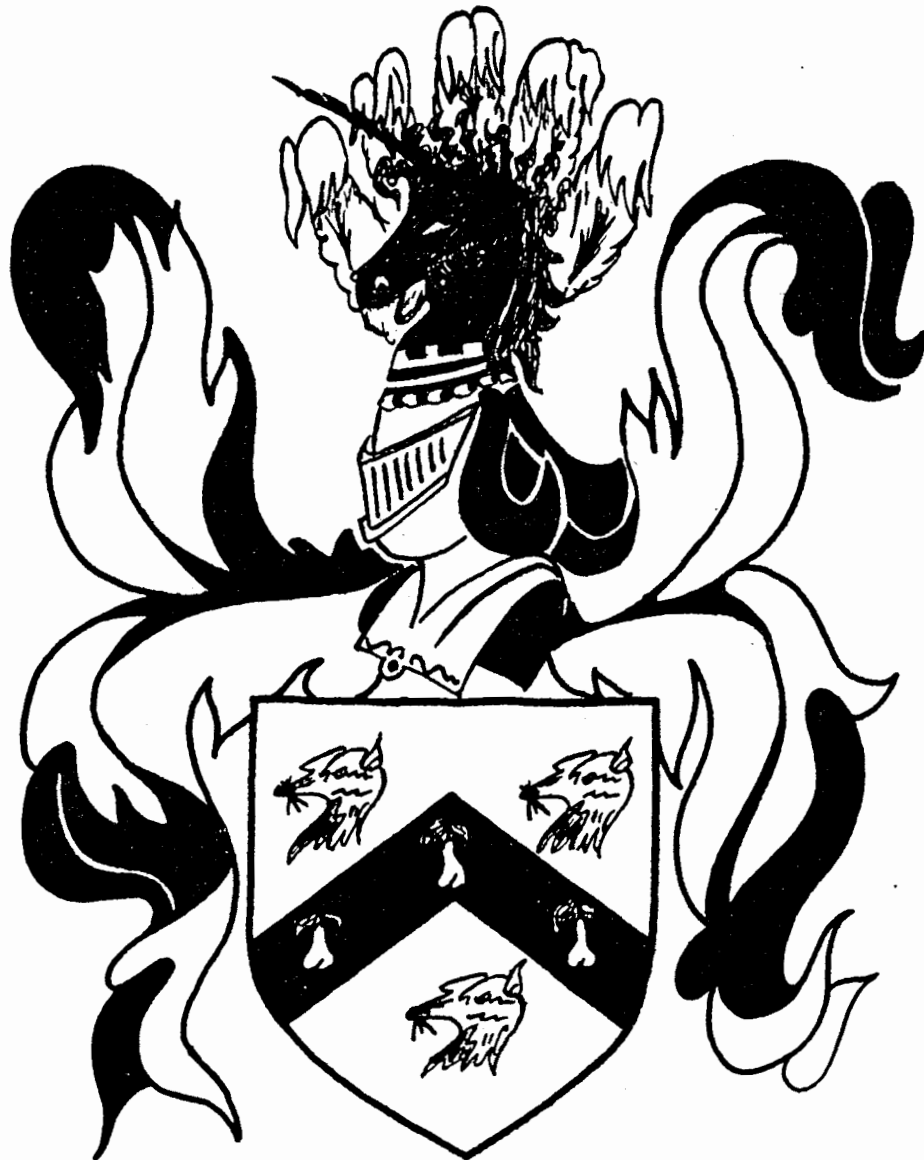


THE UP SHAW FAMILY JOURNAL

VOL. I #1

WINTER 1974



arms: argent, on a chevron azure, between three
foxe's heads erased, gules, as many pears slipped or.
crest: on a wreath argent and gules a plume of five
ostrich feathers alternately argent and or, before them a
unicorn's head cropped azure, gorged with a ducal
coronet or.
motto: praestat opes sapientia – "virtue by wisdom"

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Managing Editor



Ted Brooke
Genealogical Research
2055 Foster Drive
Cumming, GA 30040-3549

THE EDITOR'S DESK

Welcome to the first issue of The Upshaw Family Journal. I have undertaken this project in an effort to bring together all Upshaw researchers and to publish all Upshaw data. The research which has already been done on the Upcher-Upshaw lines needs to be correlated together, and much additional research needs to be done. Among those who have already contributed much are: Ms. Lenora Higginbotham Sweeny (The Upshaw Family of Essex), Mr. John Andrews Upshur (Upshur Family in Virginia), Mr. & Mrs. John Bennett Boddie (Upshur/Upcher/ Family in Virginia), Ms. Cora Lou Upshaw (correspondence file at Georgia Archives), Mrs. Preston C. Upshaw (The Upshaws of Virginia and Allied Families), and Mrs. Grace Jared (They Met Challenges, With Memoirs). A special thanks goes to Mrs. Hazel Arnold MacIvor and The Arnold Family Association of the South for their guidance with this endeavor.

The Coat of Arms on our front cover were assigned by patent dated February 18, 1777, to Peter Upcher of Sudbury, Suffolk County, England. Since both the English and Virginia branches of the family presumably had a common ancestor as late as 1600, and as the most useful purpose of heraldry today is the identification of family and alliances, the use of these arms by the Upshaw family should be encouraged. A more complete description of these arms may be found in Upshur Family in Virginia, note II (page 148-151), by Mr. John A. Upshur.

In this first issue, we have given exclusive coverage to the early Upcher-Upshaw lines, by reprinting The Upshaw Family of Essex, by Lenora Higginbotham Sweeny (William and Mary College Quarterly, January, 1938). This article has for many years been considered the major reference source for Upshaw researchers. In future issues, it is my goal to publish all Upshaw data from every source, including the Cora Lou Upshaw papers (dating from the 1920's), now deposited at the Georgia Archives.

All readers are encouraged to give gift subscriptions of the Upshaw Family Journal to the library or archive of your choice. This will not only preserve our work for future generations, but will encourage others to contribute Upshaw records and will promote our research efforts. A complete list of every library and archive receiving the Upshaw Family Journal will be found in each issue under the "Member's Roster" section.

Readers are also encouraged to send Upshaw data to the editor for evaluation and possible publication in the Upshaw Family Journal. We can achieve best results only if everyone shares their research data, so won't you send in yours today? If it is inconvenient for you to copy all of it, please send your original material to the editor, who will copy it and return your original material promptly.

Please note that all members are required to furnish pedigree charts, completed to the earliest - proven Upshaw ancestor. The name of your earliest - proven Upshaw ancestor will appear with your own name, under the "Member's Roster" section in each issue, which will connect you with others working on the same lines.

Because I feel that everyone's research interests will best be served, if you are on the Forrester Upshaw line, your earliest - proven Upshaw ancestor will be shown as whichever of his children you descend from.

So please send in your subscription and gift subscription orders, pedigree charts, queries, comments & suggestions, and especially your Upshaw research data.

Ted C. Brooke,
Editor

MEMBER'S ROSTER

This column will reflect a current list of all members of the Upshaw Family Journal and their earliest - proven Upshaw ancestor, in an effort to connect members who are working on similar lines.

Individuals:

1. Ted C. Brooke 79 Wagonwheel Ct., NE Marietta, Ga., 30062
ADKIN UPSHAW, b. 19 Apr. 1801, Ga; m. Martha Herring 9 Sep. 1824,
Morgan Co, Ga; d. 18 Sep. 1885, Carroll Co., Ga.

Libraries & Archives:

Georgia Department of Archives & History
(contributed by Ted C. Brooke)

QUERIES

Ted C. Brooke 79 Wagonwheel Ct., NE Marietta, Ga, 30062

Need any information on will or estate records of FORRESTER UPSHAW, living in McMinn Co, Tenn. in 1830; also need any data on his wife, Ann PAULKNER, b. North Carolina.

=====

GET THE JOB DONE!

There are two kinds of persons in the world: those who think first of difficulties, and those who think first of the importance of accomplishment in spite of difficulties. If a thing ought to be done, the presence of severe obstacles to its doing is only a further reason for bringing it to pass. Yet the trait of instantly showing why a thing cannot be done is keeping down more people than any other factor in their lives. Anybody can point out difficulties; it calls for brain and courage to look beyond difficulties to the end. If you want to stay just where you are in the procession, or fall steadily behind, give obstacles a first place in your life. If you want to move out from the crowd, and count for something more than "average", let every obstacle be welcomed as a fresh incentive to action.

Difficulty is only a word indicating the degree of strength requisite for accomplishing particular goals; a mere notice of the necessity for exertion.

The Upshaw Family of Essex, by Lenora Higginbotham Sweeny. William and Mary College Quarterly Historical Magazine, January, 1938 (Vol 18 No 1) (Reprinted by permission of Earl Gregg Swen Library)

The name Upshaw may possibly have been derived from the hamlet of Upshire, in the parish of Waltham, County of Essex, England.

Bishop Meade mentions the Upshaw family as one of the leading families in Eastern Virginia in Colonial times and immediately succeeding the Revolution.¹

The progenitor of the Upshaw family in Essex County, Virginia, "William Upshaw, Gent., planter,"² was living in Petsworth Parish, Gloucester County, Virginia, in 1699, when, on January 9th of that year, he purchased for a consideration of one hundred pounds sterling, from Harry Beverly, Gent., and Elizabeth, his wife, of the County of Middlesex, 1017 acres of land in Essex County, being part of a dividend of land granted to his father, Major Robert Beverly, deceased, situated on "Gilson's Maine Run," and adjoining the lines of Major Morris, Thomas Button³, deceased, John Doughty and Thomas Sthreshley. The witnesses were James Reynolds, John Saunders, Thomas Sthreshley and John Doughty. (Essex D. & W. Book 10, pp. 46-47). Doughty and Reynolds also bought land from Beverly at this date, and William Upshaw was one of the witnesses to the conveyances.

On August 7, 1703, Upshaw conveyed 400 acres of this land to Charles Waller, of Petsworth Parish, Gloucester County, "cooper". James and Sarah Reynolds, of the aforesaid parish and county, and Will. Miller witnessed this transaction. In 1714, Waller, who was then a resident of South Farnham Parish, Essex County, gave the moiety to his eldest son, Edward Waller, of Stratton Major Parish, King and Queen County. Susanna, wife of Charles Waller, relinquished her right of dower. Two years later, William Upshaw, "Gent." of South Farnham Parish, Essex County, buys this land from Edward Waller. (Essex County D. & W. Book 14, pp. 43-47, 210, 695).

According to the Virginia Quit Rent Roll, 1704, William Upshaw at that date possessed 490 acres of land in Petsworth Parish, Gloucester County, and 1,000 acres of land in Essex County; the land in Essex being designated "William Upshaw's Quarter"⁴.

Owing to the loss or destruction of the greater part of the records of Gloucester County, but little information can be gleaned regarding William Upshaw prior to his removal to Essex County.

¹Meade: Old Churches, and Ministers, and Families of Virginia II, 429

²On July 12, 1670, a John Upshar and Diana, his wife, who were then living on the Eastward branch of the Corotoman, Lancaster County, deed to Thomas Barker, of Christ Church Parish, Lancaster County, 75 acres of land in said county, bequeathed Upshar by the will of John Pye.

³"Col." Thomas Button married prior to March 13, 1662, Jane, widow of John Gillet who died 1659. He patented 3,650 acres of land in Rappahannock County, July 19, 1666, part of which he left by will dated March 1, 1669, to his brother, Robert Button. Jane, widow of Thomas Button, remarried before Nov. 2, 1674, Thomas Gordon, Jan. 27, 1678, she appoints her friend, Philip Fendleton her attorney to acknowledge release of her right of dower in "Button Range", conveyed by her husband, Thomas Gordon, to Edmund Craske. (D. B. 5, p. 362, and Deeds, Etc., 6, pp. 21, 59).

⁴Wertenbaker: Planters of Colonial Virginia, pp. 231, 238.

The Vestry Book of Petsworth Parish, Gloucester County, contains the following references to him:

At a meeting of the Vestry held October 2, 1700, it was ordered "that mr Upshaw be Continued as Overseare of ye highways pr ye upper parts in Mr. Robt yards roome they having prformed there Charge in these Severall precinks".

Then a meeting of the Vestry was held October 2, 1700, it was ordered "that mr Robert Nettles be Surveyor for ye uper part of this Parish this present year in the Roome of mr William upshaw and that he be Discharged from his office".

He is mentioned as Churchwarden for the years 1703, 1704, 1707 and 1708.

October 26, 1703, it is recorded that the Vestry stood indebted to him for 100 pounds of tobacco, and the same date he and Mr. Wm. Bernard, (also a Churchwarden) were ordered to "forthwith Demand and Collect together 41½ pounds of Tobacco, of every tythable person in the Parish of Pettso, it being this years Parish levie".

April 10, 1704, he subscribed the Test denying that there is any Transubstantiation of the elements of bread and wine in the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper.

February 5, 1714, the Vestry chose Mr Richd Seaton as Vestryman "in ye roome of mr Wm upshaw".

Apparently he removed about this time from Gloucester to Essex where he maintained the same social standing and prominence which he held while a resident of Gloucester.

With Thomas Lundy and John Mills, he was a witness to a deed dated 12 August, 1714, from Nicholas Smith, Gent., of Petsworth Parish, Gloucester County, to his "beloved son Nicholas Smith, Junr" of South Farnham Parish, Essex County, conveying 500 acres of land "adjoining the plantation where my son now lives". (Essex County D. & W. Book 14, p. 273).

July 15, 1718, he was appointed an appraiser of the estate of William Irvin, deceased, and August 19th, of the same year, one of the appraisers of the estate of Thomas Todd, deceased, (O. B. 5, pp. 134 and 162).

He was a Vestryman of South Farnham Parish, Essex, and was recommended as a Justice of the Peace from among the chief men of Essex County. He appeared at a court held July 21, 1719, and upon being requested to take the oaths of a Justice, for some reason now not known, asked for time to consider the same. However, at the next court, which was held on Tuesday, the 13th of August, 1719, it is recorded that he took the oaths and subscribed the test, etc. (O. B. 5, pp. 339-345).

In the Essex records he is constantly referred to as "Captain" Upshaw.

He was a widower with two daughters when he married Hannah, widow of James Carber, deceased, who also had a daughter, Mary, as is shown by the following document:

"Received of William Upshaw full Satisfaction for all dues and demands due from him to my wife Mary as he Marrying my wives Mother the Widdow and Executrix of my wives father James Carber, Deceast and do hereby Acquitt and Discharge him the said Upshaw from all Gifts or Legaseys which are or may hereafter become due to me or my wife Mary by any of the ways aforesaid. Witness our hands and seals this Ninth day of February, 1718.

James Rennolds Junr	Thomas Cooper Dickinson ⁵	Seal
	her	
Thomas Sthreshley Junr	Mary H Dickinson	Seal
	mark	

Recorded in Essex Court, March 20, 1749". (N. B. 8, p. 302).

Mrs. P. W. Hiden, who has given so much of her valuable time to research work and the restoration of the early records of Virginia, says, in her admirable article on the "Tandy Family": "It seems evident that Hannah, wife of Wm. Upshaw, and Susanna, wife of Chas. Waller, were sisters Their maiden name was almost certainly Forrest, since that name appears so frequently among their descendants. The Roanes, Reynolds, Crittendens, Upshaws and Wallers were all Gloucester people who between 1700-1717 joined other Gloucester families who had gone north into Essex." (Tyler's Quarterly Historical and Genealogical Magazine, XIV, 125).

We find several persons by the name of Forrest living in Gloucester County in the seventeenth century, among whom were Henry Forrest, who patented 700 acres there in 1658, and Edmund and John Forrest, who received grants of land from the Crown in 1684. The youngest son of Captain William and Hannah Upshaw was named Forrest Upshaw. He is not named in his father's will dated December 16, 1716, and apparently was born at a later date and was dead when his mother, Hannah Upshaw, made her will, September 1, 1762.

The original will of Captain William Upshaw, "Gent." written and signed by himself, is preserved among the records of Essex. It was proved at Essex County Court, May 17, 1720, by the oaths of James Griffing and Thomas Sthreshley, Jr., the witnesses thereto:

"In the name of God Amen I William Upshaw Considering the uncertainty of this Life and being of sound and perfect memory at this Present Praise be to Almighty God do by these presents make and ordain appoint and constitute this to be my Last Will and Testament - Revoking and Disannuling all others my will and testaments whatsoever in manner and form as followeth - first I do will and bequeath my soull unto the Almighty God who gave it to me and when he shall think fitt of his good will and pleasure to take me home doe hope to Receive Remission of my sins through the merritts of my blessed Lord and Savior Jesus Christ also Doe bequeath my body to the Earth to be Decently

⁵Thomas Cooper Dickinson was head-right for Ann Gregson, 1706. He appears to have died intestate some time in the year 1728, as on the 18th June, 1728, Thomas Jones and Hannah Upshaw go on the bond of Mary Dickinson, Adatrix, of the estate of Thomas Cooper Dickinson, decd. A month later, Samuel Edmondson, John Motley and Joseph Leaman returned the inventory and appraisement, and Aug. 13, 1730, the final settlement of the estate took place. (Wills, Bonds, etc, 4, pp. 262, 268, 385).

They had at least one child, Thomas Cooper Dickinson, Jr., born in 1721, as appears from the deposition of the Rev. Robert Rose, March 13, 1743: "Thomas Cooper Dickinson the son of Thomas Cooper Dickinson and Mary his wife was Born Dec. 15, 1721. Truly copied from the Register of St. Ann's Parish Essex County by me Robert Rose Clerk." (D. B. 23, p. 105).

We learn from a deposition dated March 20, 1743, that Mary (Carber) Dickinson was born about 1701. Sometime between April, 1736 and the above date she married secondly, Ambrose Ford, of Essex, son of John Ford and grandson of Thomas Ford, the immigrant. Ambrose and Mary Ford removed to Caroline Co. Oct. 8, 1763, they conveyed to Thomas Cooper Dickinson, Jr., 100 acres in Essex. At this date Thomas Cooper Dickinson Jr. was also living in Caroline.

buried as my Extriix here after mentioned shall think neat and Convenient - Item I give and bequeath to my son Jeremiah Upshaw the plantation that I now live on three hundred and fifty acres of the Lower part of the Tract to be his ForEver - Item I give and bequeath to my son Richard Upshaw all the Remainder part to him & his heirs forEver - Item I give and bequeath to my son William Upshaw all my Quarter Land Lying in the Fork of Gilson's Swamp to him and his heirs forEver - Item I give and bequeath to my son John Upshaw my plantation in gloster to him and his heirs forEver. Item I give and bequeath to my eldest daughter Cordilia Mipkins three pounds paid in a store - Item I give and bequeath to my daughter Susanna Brooking twenty five shillings paid in a store - Item I give and bequeath to my mother Cordelia Martin During her life three pounds a year credit in a Store - Item I will and Constitute all the Rest of my Estate to be equally Divided between my Loving wife and the Children that I had by her making my well beloved wife Hannah Upshaw my hole Executriix in witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and Seal this sixteenth day of December 1716." (W. B. 3, p. 143).

On May 20, 1720, letters of administration were granted to the widow and executrix, Hannah Upshaw. James Alderson, William Winston and Thomas Cooper Dickinson went on her bond. (G. B. 5, p. 421).

At the same court Thomas Shreshley, Jr., was appointed Surveyor of the Highways in the room of Captain William Upshaw, "Gent" deceased. (Ibid, p 418)

The inventory of the estate of Captain William Upshaw covering nine pages of the record book, was returned to Essex Court, by the appraisers, James Rennolds, Jr., Charles Waller and Henry Tandy, June 21, 1720. Among other items in the inventory is a "parcel of old books", some of which had been bequeathed to him by the will of his friend, Captain Leonard Tarrant, proved in Essex July 16, 1713, who names as his executors, "my loving friends, Paul Micou and William Upshaw", to whom he leaves "all my books". (W. B. 3, pp. 26 and 167).

Hannah, the widow of Captain William Upshaw was born circa 1679. Although she was not able to write her name upon history she was a very capable woman. Being left a widow the second time when her eldest son, Jeremiah Upshaw was scarcely sixteen years of age, she lived to see her sons zealous Churchmen and prominent in civic and military affairs of the day, and her daughters happily married to influential men of Essex. She purchased and patented land and continued to manage the estate until her death. September 15, 1729, she assigned to her son, Jeremiah Upshaw, all her right and title to the 220 acres of land which she bought of Robert Smith, lying between the main swamp of Piscataway and Moskins Creek, "being the land whereon the said Jeremiah now dwells". This seems to have been a gift of exchange for Jeremiah Upshaw in return deeds to his mother for the consideration of £10, "all the plantation whereon Hannah Upshaw dweleth, situated and being in the Parish of South Farnham, Essex County, part of a tract of land by father Captain William Upshaw purchased from Harry Beverly, Esqr." (Deeds, Etc., Book 19, pp. 53 and 56).

At a court held for Essex County, at Tappahannock, on the 20th day of March, 1743, the following bill of lading was presented by Mrs. Hannah Upshaw and on her motion was admitted to record:

R L V 1. 2. 3. 4.	Shipp'd by the Grace of God in good Order and
Impost & Cocquett	well Condition'd, by Mrs. Hannah Upshaw in and
not payed	upon the Good Ship Call'd the Restoration whereof
is Master, under God,	for this present Voyage, John Hagier and now

riding at Anchor in the River Raphanack and by God's Grace bound for London to say four Hhds Tobacco three of which at the rate of Eight pounds sterling P Ton the other one at the rate of Ten pounds P Ton being Marked and numbered as in the Margent, and are to be delivered in the like good Order, and well Conditioned, at the aforesaid port of London (the Danger of the Seas only excepted) unto Mr Jonathan Forward Merchant their or his assigns he or they paying Freight for the said Goods at the rate of Eight pounds ten Shillings Sterling P Ton with primage and Average accustomed. In Witness whereof the - Master or Purser of the ship hath affirmed to bills of Lading, all of this Tenor and date; the one which bills being accomplished, the - other to stand void: and so God send the Good Ship to her desired Port in - Safety. Amen, Dated in Virginia this 17th of February 1741 Inside and Quality unknown to

John Magier

(Deeds, Etc., 23, 1743-1745, p. 110)

June 21, 1748, Hannah Upshaw deeds to her son, John Upshaw, for "love and affection", 100 acres of land in Essex. The witnesses were her son, Forrest Upshaw, William Upshaw Davis (a grandson) and James Griffing. (Deeds, Etc., 24, p. 268)

On the same day she makes a deed of gift to her son, Forrest Upshaw, to part of the tract of 376 acres granted to Philip Major and Thomas Pills, 21 October, 1687, the title to which lapsed and a re-grant was made to William Major by patent dated 16 August, 1715. The title having again lapsed, it was re-granted to Mrs. Hannah Upshaw, by patent dated 5 August, 1731. (Ibid, p. 269). March 21, 1755, Forrest Upshaw, (with consent of Ann, his wife) for a consideration of £50, re-conveyed this land to his mother, Hannah Upshaw. (D. B. 27, p. 108).

She appears to have died about the year 1763, as her will dated December 1, 1762, was entered for probate in Essex Court, June 20, 1763. She makes bequests to her son, John Upshaw; daughter, Margaret Hipkins; grandsons, Richard Hipkins, Le Roy Upshaw and John Upshaw; granddaughters, Milley Upshaw, Mary Upshaw, Sarah Upshaw, Mary Anne Roane and Martha Hipkins. "The residue of my estate to be divided into seven equal parts amongst the representatives of my daughters, Hannah, Ann, Sarah and Margaret; of my sons, Jeremiah and John Upshaw and grandson, Thomas Cooper Dickinson." She names as her executors, her son-in-law, Colonel Samuel Hipkins, Colonel Thomas Roane and her son, John Upshaw. The witnesses were Thomas Reynolds, William McIntosh and Richard Graves, Jr. (W. B. 12, p. 50)

The division of the estate of Hannah Upshaw was recorded at a court held for Essex County, March 18, 1765. Among the beneficiaries were Mr. James Upshaw in right of his wife who is a representative of Mrs. Hannah Jones, decd.; Mr. James Upshaw and Hannah, wife of Daniel Sullivan, representatives of Jeremiah Upshaw, decd.; representatives of Mrs. Ann Davis, decd.; Mr. John Upshaw; representatives of Mrs. Sarah Roane, decd.; Colonel Samuel Hipkins in right of his wife, Margaret; Thomas Cooper Dickinson. (W. B. 12, pp. 164-165).

The date of birth or baptism of Cordelia Upshaw, eldest daughter of Captain William Upshaw, is not known. Records of Essex show that Alexander How stood godfather to her. She married prior to 1716, Thomas Hipkins, son of John Hipkins, of Middlesex County. They were living in Essex on

November 10, 1717, for on that date, Thomas Hipkins sat as a member of a Jury for Essex.

June 18, 1716, Captain Leonard Tarrant, "Gent." of St. Anne's Parish, Essex, for £50 transfers to Thomas and Cordelia Hipkins, 202 acres of land situated on Cockleshell Creek, Essex, being part of a tract of 920 acres granted to the said Tarrant, May 28, 1716. (Deeds, Etc., 14, p. 586).

Thomas Hipkin's will, dated December 9, 1730, was proved in Essex August 17, 1731, by two of the witnesses: Francis Graves and Charles Wortham. He desired that his plantation whereon he resided be divided between his sons, Thomas and Andrew. "I lend to my beloved wife, Cordelia, all my estate both real and personal during her widowhood and if she marries the said estate to be divided between my three sons and three daughters." He appoints his brother, James Hipkins, executor. (W. B. 5, p. 50).

At a court held for Essex County August 15, 1740, "William Griffin presented a Certificate for taking up a runaway negroe man slave named Bristol belonging to Mrs. Cordelia Hipkins of this county and made oath that he never had received any satisfaction for the same, which is ordered to be Certified to the General Assembly for Allowance." (O. B. 12, p. 72).

Cordelia Hipkins survived her husband forty years, dying in 1771; she also outlived her three sons.

Their son, John Hipkins, made his will March 31, 1759, which was recorded in Essex, June 18 of the same year. To Susannah Clarke, daughter of William Clarke, he gives "slaves that are now in my mother's possession"; also a bequeast to his nephew, Lewis Hipkins. His brother, Andrew Hipkins and James Clarke are appointed executors.

According to Thomas Hipkin's will, his estate was divided into six parts between the heirs of his sons and his three daughters, July 16, 1771. (W. B. 12, pp. 421-425). John Hipkins, one of the three sons mentioned in his will dated December 9, 1730, having died in 1759, his share was distributed as follows: - to John Pattie, in right of his wife; to Lewis Hipkins; to James Clarke, in right of his wife, Susanna.

The share of Thomas's son, Andrew, deceased, was apportioned to Lewis Hipkins, son of Andrew.

The share of Thomas Hipkins, Jr., deceased, (died 1764) son of Thomas, was divided into four parts, between James Clarke, in right of his wife; Hannah Hipkins Green; John Carnal, in right of his wife; Lewis Hipkins, son of Andrew Hipkins, deceased.

The shares of the three daughters of Thomas Hipkins, Sr., were divided as follows: - John Carnal, in right of his wife: Sarah (m. 1st, Wm. Clarke; 2d, John Carnal); James Clarke, in right of his wife, Susanna, and Hannah Hipkins Green. (W. B. 12, pp. 421-425).

Andrew Hipkins and wife, Elizabeth, were living in Caroline County, October 20, 1753, when he sold, with the consent of his wife, a plantation in Essex devised him by his uncle, James Hipkins, late of Middlesex County, decd., in his last will and testament. (D. B. 26, pp. 34-35).

The will of George Green, dated November 14, 1763, was recorded in Essex County Will Book 12, page 98, March 19, 1764. He names daughters Elizabeth Gaines, Sarah Green and Hannah Hipkins Green; (the two latter under age); grandson, Henry Gaines and brother-in-law, Simon Miller.

SUSANNA UPSHAW, daughter of Captain William Upshaw, married William Brooking. He was a Vestryman, Churchwarden and Clerk of the Vestry of Petsworth Parish, Gloucester County, from 1725 to November, 1744, when he

was succeeded by David New. Several apprenticeship papers were witnessed by Susanna Brooking when as clerk, William Brooking bound out poor children of the parish, according to law. (Petsworth Parish Vestry Book, pp. 185, 204, 209). April 10, 1719, William Brooking, of Petsworth Parish, Gloucester County, planter, and Susanna, his wife, deed 230 acres of land on Cockleshell Creek, Essex County, formerly purchased from Leonard Tarrant, "Gent." of St. Anne's Parish, Essex, to James Rennolds, of South Farnham Parish, Essex, planter. (D. B. 16, p. 69).

March 10, 1703/4, there was recorded in Essex County Deed and Will Book 11, page 203, a deed from James Reynolds and wife, Susanna, of Petsworth Parish, Gloucester County, to sons, James and Thomas Reynolds, for 1000 acres of land in Essex, to be equally divided between them. One of the witnesses to this deed was Robert Brooking.

In the Vestry Book of Petsworth Parish, Gloucester County, under the year 1721, there is a reference to a "Robt. Brookins." What relation, if any, he was to William and Susanna Brooking is not disclosed. Apparently there was some connection between him and the Upshaw family, as they are constantly found witnessing deeds, etc., from one another, assuming that the Robert Brooking living in St. Stephen's Parish, King & Queen County, on December 1, 1742, is identical with the Robert Brookins, of Gloucester, mentioned above. On December 1, 1742, Robert Brooking, of King & Queen County, bought land in St. Anne's Parish, Essex, from Henry Robinson, "Gent." and Molly, his wife. Richard and Forrest Upshaw were witnesses to this deed. (D. B. 22, p. 432).

In 1750, Robert Brooking, Gent., of St. Stephen's Parish, King & Queen County, purchased from John Maguffey, of Drysdale Parish, King & Queen County, for 1151 pounds of tobacco, 71 acres (except the family burying ground) in Essex, part of a tract of land John Maguffey bought from Edmund Paget, August 13, 1670, and the remainder purchased of Thomas Gouldman, November 1, 1672. Witnesses: John Upshaw, W. Rennolds and Henry Crittenden. (D. B. 22, p. 382).

From the following deed we learn that he married Frances, daughter of Thomas Vivian, Gent.: May 18, 1741, Thomas Vivian, Gent., of King George County, "out of pure natural affection to his Daughter, Frances, wife of Robert Brooking," of St. Stephen's Parish, King & Queen County, deeds to him 220 acres of land in Essex County. (D. B. 22, p. 235).

Of the children of Captain William Upshaw by his second wife, Hannah, we have the following information:

1. JEREMIAH UPSHAW⁶ born probably in Gloucester County, but as far as the records go there is nothing to tell the date. His brother, John, at the death of their mother, acquired the "Large Family Bible", which, if found, would no doubt give the dates of births of all the children of Captain William and Hannah Upshaw. On May 22, 1734, Jeremiah is mentioned as a member of a Grand Jury for Essex County. The same year he received a grant of 240 acres in South Farnham Parish, Essex. The land, which is described as being located "on a branch of Hoskin's Locoson to a corner of Mr. Upshaw's line", had been granted previously to Margaret McHenry, but became escheated. In 1729, he was married and living neighbor to John Hunt and John Moody. He was a witness to the latter's will, December 10, 1735, and went on his son, John Moody's executor's bond. His will, dated November 18, 1746, was proved in Essex, February 18, 1746/47. He names sons, James and William Upshaw; daughter, Hannah Upshaw, and appoints his brothers, Richard and John Upshaw, executors. Witnesses to the will were Sarah Roane, W. Rennolds and Thomas Cooper

⁶In Tyler's Magazine, XVII, 256-257, he is incorrectly given as the son of Arthur Upshur.

Dickinson. (W. B. 7, p. 490). His children were:

1. James Upshaw, perhaps the oldest son of Jeremiah Upshaw, was born circa 1730.⁷ He married Suca, the widow of William Sthreshley, (died 1750), and daughter of Captain Thomas Jones, Gent., and wife, Hannah. She was sister to John Jones, who, in his will proved in Essex in 1759, bequeaths to "my sister, Suca Upshaw my Riding Chair & one Bay horse called Barby." John Jones names also his nephews, James and Jeremiah Upshaw, Thomas and William Sthreshley and nieces, Elizabeth and Mary Jones. Among other legatees was an aunt, Martha Sale, wife of Cornelius Sale^{7a} who, in his will dated October 3, 1772, and recorded in Essex County Will Book 13, page 12, July 17, 1775, made bequests to James and Suca Upshaw's children.

We gather from the division of Mrs. Hannah Upshaw's estate, that James Upshaw had married his cousin, Suca Jones, and that she and John Jones, Thomas Jones and William Jones were grandchildren of Hannah Upshaw, wife of Captain William Upshaw. December 20, 1757, James Upshaw was appointed guardian of Thomas and William Sthreshley, orphans of William Sthreshley, decd. The same day William Daingerfield, Esqr., Francis Waring, Thomas Waring and John Lee, Gents., divided the estate of William Sthreshley, decd between James Upshaw in right of his wife, Suca's dower, and his orphans, Thomas and William Sthreshley. According to the law of that day he not only enjoyed the estate of his wife, but partly that of his step-children, for in the settlement of the estate James Upshaw received for "boarding & clothing Thomas and William Sthreshley 7 years at £16 pr yr £112; To cash for their schooling £2-17-3." (O. B. 22, p. 94 and W. B. 11, pp. 43-45). In 1761, there is recorded a payment by him to Leonard Garnett for "schooling" them. (Guardian Book, p. 11).

In 1767, James Upshaw was commissioned Captain of Essex County Militia, and qualified to his commission, Nov. 17th of the same year. (O. B. 27, p.37).

He was one of the signers of the Articles of the Westmoreland Association in 1766. (Collections of the Va. Hist. Soc., New Ser., Vol. 10, page 373).

He removed later to Caroline County, where he was one of the Justices, 1770-1778, and Sheriff, 1785-1787. In 1774 he served as a member of the Caroline County Committee of Safety, and in 1778, was commissioned Lieutenant-Colonel of the Caroline Militia and served during the War of the Revolution.

At his death, July 22, 1806, he left the following children: Elizabeth Upshaw, James Upshaw, Jerry (Jeremiah) Upshaw and Martha Upshaw.

a. James Upshaw, Jr., was a Justice of Essex County and Captain in the Virginia Line, War of the Revolution, being called into service from Essex, August 28, 1777, and served until the end of the war. He was an original member of the Society of the Cincinnati in the State of Virginia.

He married Mary Martin and had issue: James Wayne Upshaw, Lewis Green Upshaw, (m. his cousin, Alice, dau. of Jeremiah Upshaw, Jan. 31, 1811), Arthur Upshaw, Tazewell Upshaw, Harriet Upshaw, Mariah Upshaw, Martha Felician Upshaw, Elizabeth J. Upshaw, Sallie Upshaw and Louisa Upshaw.⁸ When he made his will August 3, 1806, which was proved in Essex, February 16, 1807, his

⁷Death Notices in Richmond newspapers: "Col. James Upshaw, aged 76 years, on July 22, 1806." William & Mary College Quarterly, VII, 201.

^{7a}Son of Cornelius Sale who died in Essex County, 1746. W. B. 7, p. 501.

⁸The names of the children of James and Mary (Martin) Upshaw were kindly furnished by Mrs. Arthur (Upshaw) Cannon, Athens, Georgia.

daughter, Mariah, was the wife of John Hawkins, and another daughter had married William Hawkins. (W. B. 17, p. 8).

b. Jeremiah Upshaw, second son of James Upshaw, Sr., removed with his parents to Caroline County. He served in the Revolution as Lieutenant in Captain Sthreshley's Company, Caroline Militia. In 1793, he was Justice of the Peace.

There is a will of a Jeremiah Upshaw of record in Essex County Will Book 17, page 488, dated February 27, 1810, and probated July 19, 1813, who may have been the above mentioned Jeremiah. He leaves his estate, "Mt. Clement", to his wife and at her death to go to his son, William T. Upshaw. He also mentions in his will his daughters, Nancy, wife of James W. Upshaw, (m. her cousin, James Wayne Upshaw) and Alice Upshaw, (m. her cousin, Lewis Green Upshaw). William T. Upshaw married, March 28, 1811, Louisa H. Baylor, of Caroline County. His will, dated December 25, 1852, proved, May 16, 1853, names wife, Louisa H. Upshaw; sons, William and George W. Upshaw; daughters, Courtney T. Upshaw and Louisa Upshaw. George W. Upshaw was Colonel of the 6th Regiment and 3rd Volunteer Company from Essex, July 13, 1861. (Cal. of Va. State Papers, XI, 185). Courtney T. Upshaw married Henry Daingerfield, son of Col. John Daingerfield, of Essex and wife, Eleanor Bowles, daughter of John Armistead and his wife, Lucy Baylor, of New Market, Caroline County.

c. Martha Upshaw⁹, youngest daughter of Colonel James and Susa Upshaw, married Francis Buckner, son of Major Richard and Elizabeth (dau. of William Aylett) Buckner, of Caroline County. He was a son of Richard Buckner, Sr., of "Golden Vale", Essex County, son of John Buckner, the immigrant, who settled in Gloucester County, Virginia.

They had four sons and four daughters:

a. Susanna Buckner, born 1780.

b. James Buckner, born in Caroline County, 1782, died February 4, 1832, married in 1807, Lucy Madison Buckner, (b. 1787; d. Aug. 28, 1831) daughter of Francis and Lucy Thornton Buckner, of King William County. Issue: James Francis Buckner, born in Caroline County, September 1, 1813, died in Louisville, Kentucky, 1889, married Gabriella Lewis Hawkins, (b. Feb. 5, 1819; d. 1900) and had issue: Gabriel Lewis Buckner, born July 17, 1838; died October 20, 1896, married in 1888, Jeanette Davies, Lucy Madison Buckner, born in Louisville, Ky., February 19, 1846; died January 31, 1905, married, December 7, 1870, Thomas Speed. Issue: James Buckner Speed, of Berkeley, California, born October 13, 1871, married, September 26, 1900, Mary Martin Craik, James Francis Buckner, born May 6, 1849, in Louisville, Ky., married February 1, 1887, Susan Yandell; Edward Madison Buckner, born 1818, lived in Hopkinsville, Ky.; left one daughter, Jennie, who married _____ Clark; William Taylor Buckner, born 1826, lived and died in Hopkinsville, Ky. He left one son, Sthreshley Berryman Buckner, who was living in Nebraska in 1907.

c. George Buckner

d. Richard Upshaw Buckner

e. Lewis Buckner

f. Elizabeth Aylett Buckner, married first, Henry Garnett, of Essex County. After his death she removed to Christian County, Ky., and married William Mirrell. By her second marriage, she had a son, Samuel Murrell,

⁹The name is given erroneously by Crozier as Upshur. In Tyler's Magazine, XVII, 258, she is incorrectly given as the dau. of James Upshur & Mary Martin.

who married Mary E. Grymes. Their daughter, Elizabeth Murrell, married James M. Buckner and left eight children: Pearl Buckner, born 1874, married Arthur Cary, of Paducah, Ky., who died 1900, leaving issue: Lucile Cary, Arthur Cary and Bessie Cary; Murrell Buckner, of Texas; James M. Buckner, Jr.; Mary Aylett Buckner; Blanche Randolph Buckner; Garnett Upshaw Buckner; Paul C. Buckner; Frank M. Buckner. The last six named lived in Louisville, Kentucky.

g. Martha Jones Buckner, married John Buckner, son of Philip and Tabitha Buckner, of Bracken County, Kentucky.

h. Mary Amiss Buckner, married Captain John Pierce Campbell.^{9a} (Crozier: Buckners of Virginia, pp. 37-38, 107.)

2. William Upshaw, son of Jeremiah Upshaw, Sr., married Elizabeth Hunt, daughter of John Hunt, Sr., and his wife, Ann, as is shown by the following:

"February 21, 1759.

On the motion of William Upshaw, who intermarried with Betty the daughter of John Hunt, decd and with the consent of Archibald Ritchie, Gent., Admr of Forrest Upshaw, decd late Guardian of the sd Betty, It is ordered that William Daingerfield & Thomas Waring Gent., & John Lee, Junr or any two of them settle the accounts of sd Forrest Upshaw as Guardian aforesaid & make reports." (Essex County O. B. 22, p. 265).

His will, dated January 17, 1761; codicil added June 1, 1761, proved in Essex, August 17, 1762, names wife, Elizabeth Upshaw; "the four children of my brother, James Upshaw and his wife, Suca, namely, Elizabeth, James, Jarry and Martha." In the codicil to his will, he makes bequests to "uncle Forrest Upshaw's three children, Le Roy Upshaw, Milley Upshaw and John Upshaw, at their mother's decease." (W. B. 12, p. 12). His wife's mother, Ann Hunt, widow of John Hunt, Sr., deceased, married his uncle, Captain Forrest Upshaw. Thus he was cousin to the children of Captain Forrest Upshaw, and his wife was their half-sister.

3. Hannah Upshaw, daughter of Jeremiah Upshaw, Sr., married Daniel Sullivan, Jr., son of Daniel Sullivan, Sr., and wife, Catherine, and grandson of Dennis Sullivan, whose will, dated December 2, 1673, was proved in Rappahannock County. (Deed Book 8, p. 313).

The will of Daniel Sullivan, Jr., drawn August 6, 1755, was proved in Essex, December 6, 1760. He makes bequests to his sons, John and James Sullivan and directs that "the remainder of my estate to be divided between my wife and children." He names as executors, John and James Upshaw. (W. B. 11, p. 288).

January 19, 1789, there was recorded in Will Book 14, page 126, the settlement of the estate of a Mr. Daniel Sullivan, from 1765, with James Sullivan, Admr. Payments were made to James Sullivan, Ann Sullivan, Thomas Graves, Mary Graves, Merriday Brown and Joseph Gatewood.

II. RICHARD UPSHAW, according to his deposition, was born about the year 1712, or early in the year 1713. (D. B. 25, p. 106).

At a poll taken for an election of Burgesses for Essex, November 20, 1741, he and his brother, William Upshaw, cast their votes for William

^{9a} For their descendants, see Tyler's Magazine, XVII, 256-257

Beverly and Joshua Fry.¹⁰

July 19, 1743, two negroes belonging to Richard Upshaw ages adjudged in Essex Court: Peter, to be ten years old and Winnie, nine. (O. B. 13, p. 220)

August 21, 1744, he was appointed guardian of Mary Sthreshley, and William Roane went on his bond. (W. B. 7, p. 187).

As was so frequently the case in Colonial times in Virginia, Richard Upshaw had a short life, dying before he was thirty-five, and without issue. He sealed his will, December 20, 1754, which was probated in Essex, January 21, 1755: beneficiaries, wife Hannah and "My dear Mother." Executor, brother, John Upshaw. Witnesses: W. Rennolds and Thomas Cooper Dickinson.

The last will and testament of his widow, Hannah Upshaw, was exhibited in Essex Court, September 20, 1757, by the executor, John Rennolds, and proved by the oaths of Hannah Seayres¹¹ and Margaret Blake, two of the witnesses, but was not recorded. At the same court on the motion of the legatees of Hannah Upshaw, deceased, it was ordered that Thomas Coleman, William Watkins and John Hill appraise the said estate and divide the same according to the said will. (O. B. 22, p. 78). An inventory of her estate was returned at a court held for Essex County, at the house of Captain Forrest Upshaw, January 18, 1758. (W. B. 11, p. 50).

. III. WILLIAM UPSHAW, JR., of St. Anne's Parish, Essex, married Tamazen, daughter of Captain Thomas Sthreshley, (who, in his will recorded in Essex Will Book 5, page 372, October 21, 1735, mentions "my daughter Tamazen Upshaw") and granddaughter of Thomas Sthreshley, Sr.¹² They were married at some date between December 6, 1733, when, as a witness to a document, she signed as "Tamazen Sthreshley", and April 7, 1735, the date of her father's will.

At a court held for Essex County, March 18, 1734, William Upshaw, Jr., took the oaths as a Lieutenant in Captain Benjamin Winslow's Troop of Horse. (O. B. 9, p. 92).

February 15, 1742, he was appointed one of the appraisers of the estate of Thomas Graves, deceased, (O. B. 13, p. 122) son of Francis Graves, Sr., of Rappahannock County, and grandson of Captain Thomas Graves, Burgess for

¹⁰Probably a son of John Fry, who died in King & Queen County. February 23, 1713/14, Nathaniel Burwell, of Gloucester County, executor of Lewis Burwell, decd., who was one of the executors of John Fry, verifies a deed made by John Fry, decd, to the father of John Ambrose, of Richmond County, to 400 acres in Essex. (D. & W. B. 14, p. 218). Joshua Fry was Professor of Mathematics at William and Mary College and on July 31, 1732, was one of five gentlemen who laid the corner stone of the President's House. He was Colonel in the French and Indian War of the Virginia Regiment of which George Washington was Major, and who, after Fry's death, succeeded to the chief command. He married prior to April, 1736, Mary, daughter of Dr. Paul Micou, and widow of Colonel Leonard Hill. Joshua Fry's will was proved in Albemarle County, August 8, 1754.

¹¹Daughter of Nicholas Lafon, who died 1749, (Essex W. B. 8, p. 304) leaving a widow, Elizabeth, (m. 2nd., John Rennolds) and four orphans: Hannah (d. 1771) married, 1st., Robert Seayres, (d. 1756) of Essex, 2nd., James Martin, of Chesterfield County; Richard, who died in his minority; Mary, married John Upshaw; Elizabeth, married Capt. Joseph Bohannon, of Essex.

¹²In November, 1935, the writer found in the office of the Clerk of Essex County, the unrecorded will of Thomas Sthreshley, Sr., dated November 5, 1735, in which he names his granddaughter, Tamazin Upshaw.

Smyth's Hundred, 1619. (William & Mary College Quarterly, Second Series, XV, No. 4, p. 385 et seq., article: Captain Thomas Graves, by William M. Sweeny).

The will of William Upshaw, Jr., dated July 4, 1760; and recorded in Essex the same year, names son, Thomas Upshaw; daughters, Mary and Sally Upshaw, and appoints his son, Thomas Upshaw, and nephews, James and William Upshaw, executors. (W. B. 11, p. 281).

1. Thomas Upshaw, son of William Upshaw, Jr., was commissioned Ensign, in the Virginia State Line, January 28, 1777, and 2nd Lieutenant, March 15, 1777; promoted Captain, June 24, 1778; became Supernumerary, February 26, 1780. He lived in St. Anne's Parish, Essex, on the estate left him by his father, which adjoined the lines of his mother, Tamazen Upshaw, Mary Fogg and James Rennolds, part of which he sold to Thomas Sthreshley, April 9, 1769, for £36. Witnesses, Thomas Graves and William Hill. (D. B. 30, p. 290). He removed to Manchester, Chesterfield County, where he died December 26, 1809. Joshua J. Fry administered his estate. (Va. County Records, VI, 45; Brumbaugh: Records of the Revolution, p. 573).

2. Mary Upshaw and her sister, Sally, were under age at the date of their father's will. Their mother and guardian, Tamazen Upshaw, produced their orphans account in Essex Court in 1762. Mary Upshaw married William Fogg, who may possibly have been a son of Joseph Fogg, whose will, dated September 11, 1781, was proved June 19, 1786: wife, Mary Fogg; sons, John, James, Thomas, Major and Frederick Fogg; daughters, Ann Hill, Mary Keesee, Elizabeth Taylar and Catherine Eliot; grandsons, Nathaniel Fogg, William Upshaw Fogg and Pitman Dobson; granddaughter, Molly Dobson. (W. B. 14, p. 47).

3. Sally Upshaw, never married. Her Will, dated January 27, 1771, and proved in Essex, August 19, 1771, mentions her mother as then living, but does not speak of her by name; brother, Thomas Upshaw, and sister, Molly Fogg, and "my youngest sister, Susanna Upshaw." (W. B. 12, p. 426).

4. Susanna Upshaw, married Samuel Taylor, of Essex.

IV. JOHN UPSHAW, born in Essex, July 21, 1715¹³; died there, July 23, 1801. He married Mary Lafon, born in Essex, 1744, died 1807. She was a daughter of Nicholas Lafon, said to have been of Huguenot descent, who died in Essex before March 20, 1749.¹⁴ They were married at some time between October 16, 1750, when John Rennolds was appointed guardian to Hannah, Richard, Mary and Elizabeth Lafon, orphans of Nicholas Lafon, (W. B. 8, p. 373) and August 21, 1769, when John Upshaw, with the consent of his wife, Mary, sold his share of Nicholas Lafon's estate to John Rennolds, who had intermarried with Elizabeth, widow and relict of Nicholas Lafon. (D. B. 30, pp. 281-284).

September 18, 1749, John Upshaw paid £80 to Charles Waller, Gent. of Overwharton Parish, Stafford County, for the remaining 200 acres his father, Captain William Upshaw had deeded to Charles Waller, Sr., in 1703; Elizabeth, wife of Charles Waller, released her right of dower. (Deeds, Etc., 24, p. 427).

¹³Coll. of the Va. Hist. Soc., New Series, Vol. 10, p. 373. It is stated in the same volume that John Upshaw was the ancestor of James Upshaw, which is incorrect, unless the writer means his collateral ancestor, in which case he is correct, as John Upshaw was James Upshaw's uncle.

¹⁴New York Genealogical & Biographical Record, XLVI, 103.

There is a deed of record in Essex County Deed Book 24, page 374, dated October 17, 1749, by which John Upshaw for "the love and affection I do owe and bear to my God son, Thomas Coleman, son of Robert Spilsbe Coleman, and Sarah, his wife, of the County of King & Queen, conveys to the said Thomas Coleman one lot No. 74, on the riverside in the Borough or Town of Tappahannock, as by the plan and survey made by Robert Brooke, Gent., Surveyor."

John Upshaw, Gent. of Essex County, planter, September 12, 1746, for £57, purchased from Lt.-Colonel John Henry, Gent., and Sarah, his wife, of St. Paul's Parish, Hanover, a plantation of 500 acres of land in the Parish of Northam, County of Goochland, beginning at Captain William Winston's corner pointers in the county line dividing Louisa and Goochland counties, part of a tract of 3400 acres granted to John Syme by patent 28 September, 1730, and by him in his last will and testament proved in Hanover Court 5 April, 1739, given to the above named Sarah, his wife. Witnesses to this transaction were David Lyle, William Winston, Robert Depriest and Robert Donald. (Goochland County Deed Book 5.)

John Upshaw served Virginia with zeal and distinction through a long series of years and in important stations. In 1742, he was appointed Tobacco Inspector at Hobbs' Hole. (O. B. 13, p. 87). He was one of the Gentlemen Justices of Essex; Churchwarden of South Farnham Parish, in 1764. (Meade: Old Churches, Ministers and Families of Va., 1, 393); Sheriff, 1770. From 1758 to 1765, represented Essex County in the House of Burgesses, and was Chairman of the Committee of Safety for Essex County, 1775. He appears as a signer of the "Articles of the Westmoreland Association, drawn by Richard Henry Lee and presented by him to a meeting of restive patriots held at Leedstown, in Westmoreland County, February 27, 1766, which in opposition to the odious Stamp Act, was pledged to use no articles of British importation, and on May 18, 1768, was a signer of the resolution of the Williamsburg Association, which met in the Apollo Room of the old Raleigh Tavern, in that city, and who bound themselves to abstain from the use of proscribed British merchandise, and to promote and encourage industry and frugality, and discourage all luxury and extravagancy." (Va. Maga. of Hist., XXIV, liii, & Hardesty: Historical & Geographical Encyclopaedia, p. 357.)

When the people of Essex County met at the Court House in Tappahannock, Virginia, July 9, 1774, "seriously to consider the present dangers which threaten ruin to American liberty," John Upshaw was chosen Moderator. The fourteenth resolution which was proposed and unanimously agreed to was: "That a subscription be set on foot for raising provisions for the poor of Boston who now suffer by the blocking up of their port, and that Robert Beverly, John Lee, and Muscoe Garnett, in St. Anne's Parish and Archibald Ritchie and John Upshaw, in the upper part of Southfarnham Parish, and Meriwether Smith and James Edmondson, in the lower part thereof, take in subscriptions for that purpose, etc.; and the before mentioned gentlemen are empowered to charter a vessel to send it to Boston." (Force's: American Archives, Vol. 1, p. 527).

Court held for Essex County, October, 1778: "John Upshaw, Gent., is appointed Treasurer of this county, which is ordered to be certified." (O. B. 29, p. 381).

In 1787, he was one of the Judges of Essex County Court. (Cal. of Va. State Papers, IV, 340).

John Upshaw's will, dated June 23, 1801, was recorded September 21, 1801. Legatees: wife, Mary; daughters, Sarah, Lucy, Maria, Hannah and Cordelia; sons, Edwin, John Horace, and William Upshaw. (W. B. 16, p. 94).

1. Edwin Upshaw, married, May 25, 1800, in Middlesex County, Virginia, his cousin, Lucy Roane, daughter of Thomas and Mary Ann (Hipkins) Roane. (Parish Register of Christ Church, Middlesex County, Va., p. 281).

2. John Horace Upshaw, married Miss Baylor.¹⁵ The Richmond Enquirer, December 5, 1809, has this notice: "Married - On the 25th of Nov. by the Revd Boggs, John Horace Upshaw, Esqr., a member of the Senate of Virginia, to the accomplished and greatly admired Miss Lucy Eliza T. Baylor, daughter of the late John Baylor, of New Market."

October 19, 1801, he was appointed guardian of his youngest sister, Cordelia Upshaw. (Guardian Book, 1796-1811, p. 105).

His will dated November 30, 1835, with a codicil added December 10, of the same year was proved in Essex January 18, 1836. (W. B. 23, p. 447). He wished his library to be sold, and his interest in the estate of John Rennolds, deceased, late of London, to be divided between his two daughters. Devised to his eldest daughter, Elizabeth Henrietta Upshaw, his "little farm called 'Arcadia' "; to his youngest daughter, Lucy Baylor Upshaw, real estate consisting of a mill in Piscataway Creek.

3. William Upshaw was not of age at his father's death and John Jones was appointed his guardian. (Guardian Book, 1796-1811, p. 94). His will, dated August 9, 1811, was proved in New Orleans, La., September 18, 1811, and recorded in Essex County, Virginia, February 17, 1812. He mentions his brother, Edwin Upshaw and nephew, John Upshaw Waring. The latter testified in Essex Court that his uncle, William Upshaw, died in New Orleans, 31 August, 1811. (Essex County W. B. 17, p. 335).

It is possible that he is the "Doctor" Upshaw mentioned in The Cabells and Their Kin as having fought a duel in New Orleans with Joseph Megginson Cabell, the outcome of which may not have proved so fortunate to him as the one he fought with Skelton Jones, before leaving Virginia for Louisiana, of which we have the following account from the Richmond Enquirer, of October 23, 1805:

"the meeting between Dr. William Upshaw and Skelton Jones, Esq., both of this city, is stated to have taken place Monday evening, on the Maryland shore. They were prevented by the wind from crossing the Potomac sooner - They fought at three yards distance. Mr. Jones is said to have been wounded in the upper part of the head. Dr. Upshaw escaped without any injury."

John Upshaw's daughter, Lucy, married Thomas Robinson Waring, son of Captain Robert Payne Waring, Gent. & Gt.- grandson of Thomas Waring, (b. about 1690; d. 1754) of "Goldberry", and his wife, Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas and Dorothy (North) Gouldman, of Essex. Thomas Robinson Waring's will, dated March 24, 1795, and proved in Essex County, September 21, 1795; wife and sons, John Upshaw Waring and Robert William Waring; "an infant intended to be baptized by the name of Elizabeth Matilda"; father, Robert Payne Waring, and brother, Robert Payne Waring. (W. B. 15, p. 153). From a

¹⁵Descendant of John Baylor, the immigrant, from Tiverton, Devonshire, England, who settled in Gloucester County, Virginia, and Lucy (Todd) O'Brien, of New Kent County, whom he married in 1698. (Meade: Old Churches, Ministers and Families of Virginia, II, 464).

chancery suit in Essex County, November 28, 1804, it appears that his widow, Lucy Waring, had remarried to William Sthresley, and that John Upshaw Waring, William Waring and Elizabeth Matilda Waring were then minors.

Hannah, fourth daughter of John Upshaw, was born in Essex, 1774, and died in Frankfort, Kentucky, 1853. She married Lieutenant Richard Price, of Maryland, an officer in the War of 1812, who died in service, November 11, 1813. Their daughter, Mary Cordelia Upshaw Price, born in Frankfort, Kentucky, 1810, died there 1874; married Mr. Lucas Broadhead,¹⁶ (b. October 31, 1793) who migrated from Ulster County, New York, to Kentucky, in 1820, and settled at Frankfort where he became one of the leading lawyers of the State.

A son, Lucas Broadhead, Jr., "in appearance, he was the beau-ideal of the 'gallant Kentuckian' - of commanding presence and gracious manners, possessing the indescribable 'bel air' of the born aristocrat, yet, withal, what is commonly known in these latter days as 'a good mixer' with all sorts and conditions of men. He had little more than rounded out his 'three score years and ten' when he fell quietly asleep at 'Oaklee', his country home in Woodford County, Kentucky, October 1, 1914." (Va. Maga. of Hist., XXIV, liv).

V. FORREST UPSHAW, not named as were his brothers, in the will of his father, Captain William Upshaw, December 16, 1716, was born not later than 1718, for with Thomas Graves and Richard Graves he witnessed the will of Thomas Sthresley, Sr., November 5, 1735, and must therefore have been at least 16 years of age at that time. (Essex County, Loose Papers, E C-N-108).

February 16, 1743, he was a witness to an indenture between John Gatewood, of South Farnham Parish, Essex, and William Rennolds, of the same parish and county. (Deeds, Etc., Book 13, p. 121).

With William Sthresley and Hannah Webb, he went on the bond of the latter as executrix of the estate of Edward Webb, deceased, March 20, 1750. (W. B. 8, p. 220).

November 21, 1749, he is recorded as bondsman for James Dillard, as guardian of Rachel Hunt, orphan of John Hunt, Sr., deceased. (O. B. 16, p. 4).

Forrest Upshaw married Ann, the widow of John Hunt, Sr., and was appointed guardian of his step-daughters, Elizabeth and Rachel Hunt. He produced his ward, Rachel Hunt's account in Essex Court, August, 1752.

He served in the French and Indian War as Captain, Essex County Militia. ("Essex County Militia, 1753" - Archives Dept., Va. State Library).

During his term of service he was sent by John Corbin, County Lieutenant of Essex County, to convey a number of drafted and enlisted men to Fredericksburg, "and if there is no person appointed by the Governor to receive them there that they be sent to Fort Loudon to the Commanding officer there." Upon his arrival at Fredericksburg he turned them over to Lieutenant Peter Steenbergen and received the following receipt:

"Fredericksburg July the 5th 1757

Then recd of Capt. Forrest Upshaw of the County within Mentioned the following drafts and Soldiers, Abner Dobins, John Burnett, Thos. Brown, James Hamilton, James Ingram, Ralph Farmer, Joseph Noell, Charles

¹⁶Son of Capt. Daniel Broadhead, (b. Ulster Co., N. Y., 1756; d. 1836; m. Blandina Elmendorf), fifth in descent from Capt. Daniel Broadhead, who came to America as a "Captain of Musketeers," in Colonel Nicholls' expedition against the New Netherlands. (Va. Maga. of Hist., XXIV, lii).

Carnes, all Drafts, John Sutliff, Joseph Minter, & Thomas Burnett.
(enlisted soldiers).

Peter Steenbergen Lieut.
(D. B. 27, p. 320).

At a Court held for Essex County at Tappahannock, January 17, 1758, it was ordered that on account of "the infectuous disease of small-pox that the court be held at Capt. Upshaw's House." (O. B. 22, p. 95).

Captain Forrest Upshaw appears to have died circa 1759, leaving at least three children: Le Roy, Milley and John Upshaw. Archibald Ritchie was appointed administrator of his estate, February 20, 1759. John Lee, Jr., goes on his bond. An inventory of his estate was taken February 23, 1759, by Silvanus Tandy, John Smith, and John Davis and recorded May 16, 1759. (W. B. 11, pp. 161, 185, 292).

His widow, Ann (Hunt) Upshaw, survived him thirty-six years, dying 1795, in Essex County. There is recorded a payment to John Clarke for carrying the news of her death to her heirs in Amherst County. Thomas Dix and William Latane administered the estate. Payments were to legatees: James Pamplin¹⁷ in right of his wife, Rachel; John Christian, in right of his wife, Elizabeth; Jeremiah Burnett, Mildred Burnett and Catherine Burnett; James Dillard, Jr., administrator of James Dillard, Sr.; Le Roy and John Upshaw.

From the settlement of the estate, it would seem that William Upshaw's widow, Elizabeth (Hunt) Upshaw, married second, John Christian; Rachel Hunt married James Pamplin, and they moved to Amherst County; Mildred Upshaw married Jeremiah Burnett; Mary Ann Hunt married James Dillard, Sr.¹⁸

Some time before the Revolution, many of the Essex families originally from Gloucester, answering the call of the "Blue Mountains", began to migrate westward, and at the outbreak of the Revolutionary War, we find Le Roy and John Upshaw living in Amherst County, where they both saw service with the Amherst militia:

1. Le Roy Upshaw, as lieutenant in Captain Azariah Martin's Company, was engaged at the battle of Camden. He married in Bedford County, October 24, 1769, Elizabeth Bradley. (Marriage Bonds of Bedford County, Va., 1755-1800. Compiled by Earl Dennis and Jane H. Smith). At the time of his marriage he was living in Bedford County, where he purchased from George Stovall, Sr., of said county, a plantation on Stovall's Creek, on the north side of Fluvanna River, Amherst County. On September 6, 1779, with the consent of his wife, and for a consideration of £2000 current money of Virginia, he conveys this tract to Joseph Crews, of Amherst County. In 1782, Le Roy Upshaw was paying taxes in Buckingham County, Virginia.

¹⁷Ensign, Amherst County Minute-men; Captain of Militia, 1780; promoted Major, 1781; resigned on account of old age, 1796.

¹⁸James Dillard, Sr., b. Oct. 15, 1729, d. Aug. 24, 1794, at "Islington", Amherst County; m. July 8, 1748, Mary Ann (b. Apr. 28, 1734; d. Aug. 26, 1787) dau. of John Hunt Sr., and sister of Elizabeth Upshaw. Their son, James Dillard, Jr., (b. Oct. 29, 1755), m. Apr. 3, 1782, Jane (b. Dec. 12, 1757) dau. of Major John Starke, of Hanover Co., Va. James Dillard, Jr., served as Capt. in the 10th Va. Regt. Contl. Line in the Revolution. (See his application for a pension, of record in the Veterans Bureau, Washington, D. C.)

February 7, 1791, "LeRoy Upshaw, self and 15 in family" were living in Elbert County, Georgia. It seems logical to conclude that Forrester Upshaw, who, early in the year 1796, was living in Elbert County, was his son. Forrester Upshaw had two brothers, Richard Upshaw and one whose name is not known. He married Ann Faulkner, and had issue: Le Roy; Middleton; John; James; William; Tinsley,¹⁹ born 1796, who had twelve children: John Phillips, Robert E., Joe, James, Thomas, George, Benjamin Adkins, Frank Tinsley, James Berrian, Henry, Harrison Fillmore, and Preston Calhoun Upshaw; Adkins; Hasten, married Rhoda Oglesbey, August 3, 1823, in Elbert County, Georgia. (M. L. B.) Their son, Isaac David Upshaw, married Addie Stamps. A son, Hon. William D. Upshaw, Member of Congress from Georgia; Nancy and Sarah Upshaw. Forester Upshaw's brothers are not traced. There is a marriage bond dated February 27, 1820, of record in Elbert County, Georgia, of Richard Upshaw and Rebecca Elder.

2. John Upshaw, married in Amherst County, March 5, 1776, (M. L. B.) Amy, daughter of Larkin Gatewood and wife, Catherine, daughter of Joseph Penn, a brother of Moses Penn, father of John Penn, the Signer. Larkin Gatewood was a son of Henry Gatewood, of Spotsylvania County, and grandson of John Gatewood, (died 1707) who came from Scotland prior to 1663 and settled in Essex County, Virginia, and his wife, Amy.

After the Revolution many of the Amherst families removed to Wilkes County, Georgia. Among others were Daniel Gaines, Lieut-Colonel of Amherst County Militia, War of the Revolution, (son of Bernard Gaines, and grandson of Col. Daniel Gaines, of Essex County); the Taliaferros, and many families who had settled in Amherst from Essex. John Upshaw with his brother, Le Roy Upshaw and his father-in-law, Larkin Gatewood, migrated with them.

On July 16, 1833, John Upshaw applied for a pension. He was then living in Elbert County, (cut off from Wilkes County) Georgia. He stated that he was born in Essex County, Virginia, February 22, 1755; that he was called into service in Amherst County, Virginia, as a private soldier, in 1780, in Capt. William Tucker's Company, Col. Dabney's Regt., and marched to Hampton, Virginia, under the marquis De Lafayette. In 1781, he served under Col. Meriwether and Captains Woodroof, Dawson and Burrus. His will, dated May 11, 1834, was recorded in Elbert County, Georgia, October 27, 1834.

The children of John and Amy Upshaw were: a. John Upshaw, who married Rebeccah, daughter of Benjamin and Effy Cook, of Elbert County, Georgia. He died in 1818, leaving two children, Middleton Cook Upshaw, who married, February 2, 1830, Eliza H. Rucker, of Elbert County, and Elizabeth Burch; b. George Upshaw, (d. 1832) married, January 4, 1820, Elizabeth Tate. Their children were: John A. Upshaw, married Elizabeth McMullen and had a son, Jackson L. Upshaw, born August 24, 1847, whose son, William Thomas Upshaw, born April 26, 1881, is now (1937) living at Etowah, Tennessee, Louisa E. and George L. Upshaw; c. James Upshaw; d. Le Roy Upshaw, married 1814, Prudence T. daughter of Walker Richardson, whose will, dated March 13, 1819, was proved September 2, 1822, in Elbert County, Georgia; e. Ann Stubbs, and f. Catherine Upshaw, who married, 1806, Valentine Smith; g. Middleton C. Upshaw. (Historical Collections, D. A. R. of Ga., Vol. III, 33, 38, 52, 53, and information furnished by Mr. William Thomas Upshaw, Etowah, Tenn.)

¹⁹The writer is indebted to his great granddaughter, Mrs. Arthur Cannon, Athens, Ga., for the names of the children of Forrester and Tinsley Upshaw.

VI. HANNAH UPSHAW, the eldest daughter named in the will of Hannah Upshaw, widow of Captain William Upshaw, married Captain Thomas Jones, Gent., (d. 1738/9) son of John Jones, who died in Essex, 1743. (W. B. 7, p. 95). Their children were: Thomas Jones, Jr., (d. 1740. See O. B. 7, p. 13); William Jones, died before 1759, and Susa Jones, who appeared at August Court, Essex, 1740, and made choice of Samuel Hipkins as guardian. She married, first, William Sthresley, who died 1750, leaving two sons: William and Thomas Sthresley. The latter was an Essex merchant in 1770. She married, second, James Upshaw, and had four children: Elizabeth, James, Jeremiah and Martha Upshaw. (See James Upshaw).

VII. ANN UPSHAW, married, _____ Davis. Her will, dated November 30, 1749, was proved in Essex, March 20, 1750. She names as executor, her son, William Upshaw Davis; daughter, Sarah, and her husband, Samuel Elliott; granddaughter, Eliza Elliott, and "the child my daughter goes with." It may be that her son, William Upshaw Davis had removed out of the county before his mother's death, for the same day the will was probated, Thomas Hipkins was bondsman for Samuel Elliott, executor of the last will and testament of Ann Davis, decd. (W. B. 8, p. 430).

1. William Upshaw Davis married, in Essex, a Miss Tandy, and moved to Edgecombe County, North Carolina, where, February 15, 1754, he gave a power of attorney to Archibald Ritchie, of Essex County, Virginia. (D. B. 27, p. 12): Upshaw Davis, probably their son, died in 1760. His will, recorded in Essex County Will Book 28, p. 246, names wife, Elizabeth, and relative, Henry Clark. Their daughter, Molly Upshaw, married, August 31, 1809, Edmund Ferrell. (M. L. B. Essex Co.) Their son, Upshaw Ferrell, married first, January 19, 1836, Kitty Clarke; second, May 15, 1859, Louise Tune, widow, who was born 1834.

VIII. SARAH UPSHAW, married Colonel William Roane, probably a son of Charles Roane, who came from England to Gloucester County, Virginia. He was a Loyalist of wealth, and after Bacon's death a party of Rebels burned his home.

In the Quit Rent Roll of Gloucester County, 1704, William Roane's name appears as the owner of 500 acres of land. He was living in Petsworth Parish, Gloucester, in 1726, at which date he bought land in Essex County and soon afterward removed to Essex, where he was chosen Vestryman of Farnham Parish and, at some date prior to 1740, was appointed one of the Justices for Essex County. At his death, which occurred near the last of the year 1757, he left a large estate in Essex, King & Queen and Culpeper Counties. His widow, surviving him only a short time, made her will August 11, 1760, which was proved in Essex Court, December 15, 1760, by the witnesses, John Upshaw and Daniel Sullivan, Jr. (W. B. 11, p. 287).

Colonel William and Sarah (Upshaw) Roane had issue: Thomas, William, John, Mary, Sarah and Lucy Roane.²⁰

1. Thomas Roane was commissioned by Governor Robert Dinwiddie, lieutenant of a company of foot soldiers under the command of Captain John Latane'. (Essex Co. O. B. 1754-1757, p. 116). He was a member of the Essex County Committee in 1774, and in 1777, was commissioned County Lieutenant. "He removed to the parish of St. Stephens, King and Queen County. He died in

²⁰As Mrs. P. W. Hiden contemplates writing an article on the Roane family, there is given here only sufficient data to show what important offices were held by members of this family and their connection with the Upshaw family.

1799, at "Newington", his residence on the Mattaponi, and his will was proved in King and Queen County Court, April 8, 1799, and afterwards recorded in Essex County, March 18, 1839." He married his cousin, Mary Ann, daughter of Colonel Samuel and Margaret (Upshaw) Hipkins, and had a large family. (William & Mary College Quarterly, XVIII, 259).

2. John Roane, of "Uppowoc", King William County, was a Colonel of Militia in the Revolution and was present at the surrender of Lord Cornwallis. He married 1st Miss Jones, of Middlesex County; 2nd Betty Taylor. By his first wife he had two children: John Roane, Jr., who was a student at William and Mary College with John Randolph, of Roanoke. He was a member of the Electoral College of Virginia in 1792, and served for many years in the United States Congress. He was also a member of the Virginia Convention of 1829; Molly Roane, married James Ruffin, son of Colonel Robert Ruffin, of "Sweet Hall", King William County. (Calendar of Va. State Papers, VI, 137, 138, and William & Mary College Quarterly, XVIII, 194, 259).

3. William Roane, took an active part in the affairs of his country. He qualified as King's Deputy Attorney, in 1768; Clerk of Essex Court; commissioned Colonel of Essex County Militia, May 17, 1757. (O. B. 21, 1754-1757, p. 363). He was a member of the House of Burgesses, which at the meetings held at the Raleigh Tavern, Williamsburg, May 18, 1769, May 27, 1774 and August 1, 1774, entered into an association against the importation or purchase of British manufactures. With his brother, Thomas Roane, he was a member of Essex County Committee, in 1774, and 1777 was Colonel of Essex County Militia. His first wife was a daughter of Colonel Spencer Ball, Gent., of Northumberland County.²¹ Colonel William Roane married second, October 24, 1782, Ann Cooke, of Gloucester County.²² He died in Essex, 1785, and his widow, Ann, married Frederick William Hearne.

Spencer Roane, son of Colonel William Roane by his first wife, was born in Essex County, 4 April, 1762. His first wife was Anne, daughter of Patrick Henry; he married second, a daughter of Colonel Hoskins, of King and Queen County. By her he had a daughter who married Governor McDonald, of Georgia, afterwards Chief Justice of that State. He attended William and Mary College, and was one of the founders of the Phi Beta Kappa Society. "He studied law with George Wythe, and also in Philadelphia, after which he was a member successively of the Virginia Assembly, Council and Senate. He was appointed a Judge in 1789 of the General Court, and in 1794 of the Court of Errors." After the death of Judge Pendleton, he universally ranked as the ablest member of that court. He was twice one of the persons appointed to revise the laws of the State and several times Presidential elector. "Mr. Jefferson

²¹Col. Spencer Ball was a son of Capt. Joseph Ball, of "Coan," Northumberland County, and Mary, daughter of Capt. Spencer Mottrom (m. Sarah dau. of William Young, whose will proved in Essex, Jan. 10, 1697, names as an Exor., "his worthy friend, Colo. Nicholas Spencer"). Capt. Ball was a son of Capt. William Ball, Jr., of "Millenbeck," Lancaster County, and his wife, Margaret, daughter of James Williamson, who immigrated from England and settled in that part of Lancaster County, which later became Rappahannock, and wife Ann daughter of Col. William Underwood, of "The Mount," Rappahannock County. (Rappahannock Deed Book 5, pages 131, 212, 291, 485.)

²²Essex County Chancery Papers, "6 X F _____ 71."

it is said wished him to run as Vice-President under Mr. Crawford with the view that he might succeed the latter as President. But Mr. Crawford's ill health and Roane's death prevented the event." In 1819, he was one of the commissioners for locating the University of Virginia. "Judge Roane was a Jeffersonian Republican, and wrote several essays under the name of "Algernon Sidney", asserting the supremacy of the State in a question of conflicting authority between Virginia and the United States, which were published in the 'Richmond Enquirer.' " He died in Sharon Springs, Virginia, September 4, 1822. The county of Roane, West Virginia, and Spencer, its county seat were named in his honor.

His son, William Harrison Roane, by his first wife, Anne Henry, was born 1788 and died 1845. Like his father he studied at William and Mary College. He was a Representative in Congress, 1815-1817, and United States Senator, 1837-1841. "He had a decided dash of the eloquence of his grandfather (Patrick Henry), and was filled with the peculiarities of the Roanes, high spirited, soft hearted, strong minded, generous, impulsive, but with all their rough traits softened down by a more extended intercourse with the world." He married, Martha Bland Selden, born January 15, 1786, daughter of Col. Miles and Elizabeth (Armistead) Selden. (William & Mary College Quarterly, VII, 51 and XVIII, 277; Kennedy: Seldens of Virginia, p. 125).

4. Mary Roane, the fourth child of Captain William and Sarah (Upshaw) Roane, married Archibald Ritchie, a Scotch merchant who settled about the year 1749, in Tappahannock, the port of entry for all the surrounding country. "In this small village, as in few others in Colonial Virginia, there intermingled the best in the plantation life with the energy, initiative and sagacity of the Scotch tradesman."

December 19, 1749, George Gerrard, of Essex, planter, sold to Archibald Ritchie, three lots in Tappahannock numbered 45, 51, and 52. His wife, Diana, appeared in Essex Court and released her right of dower. (Deeds, Etc., Book 25, 1749-1752, p. 84). He steadily acquired neighboring lands until he owned a handsome estate. About 1768, he erected the "Ritchie House", the only brick residence at that time in the Borough of Tappahannock, on the Rappahannock, in Virginia.

Francis Jerdone, of Yorktown, in a letter to Captain Hugh Crawford, in England, 21 August, 1753, writes: "Last week Mr. Archbd Ritchie was married to a daughter of Capt. Roan's, with whom he gets £500 down, & as much at her father's death." (William & Mary Coll. Quarterly, XI, 240).

January 22, 1757, he was commissioned Captain of Essex County Militia, by his friend, Governor Robert Dinwiddie. James Webb, Gent., served in his Company as Lieutenant in the French & Indian War in 1757, and John Edmondson as Ensign in 1758.

He was Treasurer of Essex County, 1765; Justice from 1757 to 1775, and in 1776 was appointed a Member of the Essex County Committee of Safety.

His Scotch canniness is shown by the fact that he erected a causeway through the low grounds adjoining Moore Fauntleroy, in Richmond County, and by his own private ferry enabled customers to come from Richmond to his store in Tappahannock. By an Act of the General Assembly passed in October, 1764, this ferry was established for public use and Captain Ritchie was allowed to charge each person one shilling, three pence, and a horse at the same rate, "and in that proportion for transporting of carriages, cattle, and other things." These charges being considered excessive, they were changed by an Act of Assembly in 1766, to one shilling per person and the same for horses, etc. (Hening: Statutes, VIII, 46-47, 194-195).

Ambler, in his Life of Thomas Ritchie, says: "Archibald Ritchie violated the association of 1774, entered into to prohibit the importation of British goods into Virginia, and incurred the enmity of Richard Henry Lee who had raised a mob to destroy his business." It would be interesting to learn whether the force crosses at the ferry and the leader

"Cries, 'Boatman, do not tarry!
And I'll give thee a silver pound,
To row us o'er the ferry' ". -

It may be that Mrs. Ritchie persuaded him to apologize to the Governor or else he heard the Whigs singing the patriotic refrain of Essex:

"When side by side, Col. Will Roane tied
A negro and a Tory."

Be that as it may, it is recorded that his apology was accepted by Patrick Henry, the Governor. Ever afterwards Captain Archibald Ritchie was satisfied to sell American merchandise and even furnished gunpowder with which to fight the British.

From the diary of Colonel Landon Carter, of "Sabine Hall," Richmond County, we learn that he enjoyed the friendship of Colonel Carter, and with his brothers-in-law Dr. John and Colonel Moore Fauntleroy Brockenbrough were frequent guests of Colonel John Tayloe at his beautiful home "Mount Airy."

At October Court, 1779, Archibald Ritchie made oath that he had imported from London in the ship "Charming Molly," in July, 1764, eighty-three indentured servants, and in the same ship in 1765, twenty-six indentured servants. (O. B. 29, pp. 449-450).

His will, dated September 18, 1782, was recorded in Essex County Will Book 13, pp. 415-417, April 20, 1784.

The children of Captain Archibald and Mary (Roane) Ritchie:

- a. William Ritchie, was born prior to 1757.
- b. John Ritchie, a Captain in the War of 1812, was killed at the head of his company at the Battle of Lundy's Lane, 1814.
- c. Archibald Ritchie, Jr., as Lieut.-Colonel of the 6th Va. Regt. defended the shores of Virginia in 1814. In a letter dated Essex County, Virginia, December 1, 1814, addressed to the Governor of Virginia, he writes:

"The troops remained in Town (Tappahannock) until the Enemy had fired many cannon, one of which struck the easternmost part of Dr. Brockenbrough's large House." (Cal. of Va. State Papers, X, 401-403).

Colonel Archibald Ritchie, Jr., married his cousin, Patsy Hipkins Roane. His will dated April 22, 1833, and proved in Essex, March 17, 1834, mentions wife, Martha H.; daughters, Janet R. Rousee and Mary Juliet Clopton; sons-in-law, Jones C. Clopton and Richard Rousee; "I give to my brother, Thomas Ritchie, the Honourary sword presented to me by the State of Virginia, on account of the gallant conduct of our lamented brother Captain John Ritchie." (W. B. 23, p. 245). Janet R. and Richard Rousee's son, Richard R. Rousee, b. 1830, married, September 14, 1854, Kitty W., daughter of Warner and Maria Isabella Lewis, (Essex Co., M. L. B.); Mary Janet Ritchie, b. 1802, married, 1st, 1827, Dr. Jones C. Clopton, of Essex, and 2nd, July 20, 1854, Dr. Beverly

Dickie Roy, (b. 1802) of King & Queen County, son of Beverly and Janet (Dickie) Roy.

d. Thomas Ritchie was born November 5, 1778. His father died when he was six years old, and like many another man of distinction, he owed much, if not most, of his success, to his mother. "To that conservatism and interest in worldly affairs, which he inherited from his father, she added a taste for letters and for society, all of which later contributed to make her son an influential and efficient public servant. These sterling natural qualities were not, however, the least of the material gifts. She supplied an environment for the development of the tastes which she gave. Among her relatives and connections were some of the ripest scholars, the profoundest thinkers, and the most upright and honest men and women to be found in Virginia. She herself was a Roane, whose family had either intermarried with or was on most intimate terms, with the Brockenbroughs, the Ruffins, the Brookes, the Parkers and the Latanes', representatives of a younger generation which in due time formed the 'Essex Junto' that virtually governed Virginia through its power to control her courts, legislatures, and financial policies." (Ambler: Thomas Ritchie).

He was first tutored by Mr. Hays, and later by Rev. A. Syme, who came from Lanarkshire, Scotland, and was a teacher in Dr. John Brockenbrough's home and the "Ritchie Home." After receiving an academic education, he studied medicine, but abandoned it to become a teacher in Fredericksburg, until his removal to Richmond, in 1803. During the same year he became the editor in that city of the "Examiner", whose name he changed to the "Enquirer", and continued to edit and publish it for forty years. At the request of President Polk, he removed to Washington in 1845, and assumed the editorial control of the "Union", resigning the "Enquirer" to his sons, William Foushee Ritchie and Thomas Ritchie. A description of him at the age of sixty-nine reads: "He was tall, thin, of spare and rather bent form, an attenuated face like Amos Kendall's, but better looking. His manner was affable and frank. At the head of the "Enquirer" he had been accustomed to dictate to his party in Virginia." He died July 3, 1854. His funeral service was attended by the President, members of his cabinet, scores of senators and representatives in Congress, and a vast concourse of loving admirers, his remains were taken to Richmond and laid to rest in Hollywood Cemetery. He was one of Virginia's most famous journalists. Ritchie County, West Virginia, derived its name from him. (Slaughter: Bristol Parish, Va., p. 40; Ambler: Thomas Ritchie; Ellet: The Court Circles of the Republic, P. 367).

At the age of twenty-nine, Thomas Ritchie married Isabella Harminson Foushee, daughter of Dr. William Foushee, a distinguished physician of Richmond. They had issue twelve children: Isabella Ritchie, married George Evelyn Harrison, and became the mistress of "Brandon", whence her famed hospitality extended throughout the State and even to Europe. To them was born, George Evelyn Harrison, Jr., who married Gubilma Clifford Gordon, of Savannah, Ga., and Isabella Ritchie; Mary Roane Ritchie, who married Thomas Green; John Ritchie; William Foushee Ritchie, who spent some years abroad in the study of foreign languages. He married Anna Cora Mowatt, nee Ogden, the celebrated authoress and actress; Robert Ruffin Ritchie, was a noted physician and practiced in the vicinity of "Brandon"; Charlotte Carter Ritchie, married John Serret Gittings; Margaret F. Ritchie, married Robert King Stone, a celebrated physician of Washington, and a friend of Abraham

Lincoln; Thomas Ritchie; Frances Gantier Ritchie; Anna Eliza Ritchie, married William B. Cross; George Harrison Ritchie, died young; Virginia Ritchie, never married. She lived with her sister at "Brandon". It was here that General Robert E. Lee wrote her in 1865:

"There are three or four churches in Virginia in which I take peculiar interest. Grace Church in Lexington and St. Peter's in New Kent are two of them and both I think have claims upon the regard of the community. The first, for the opportunity it possesses of advancing the cause of religion among the young as set forth in the appeal and the second for its association with the recollections of General Washington, his marriage and early history."

(Ambler: Thomas Ritchie; Va. Maga. of Hist., XLII, 231).

e. Margaret Ritchie married William Ruffin, who as a youth of sixteen, volunteered and was at the Siege of Yorktown. (W. & M. Coll. Quarterly, XVIII, 255).

f. Janet Ritchie, married Horace Buckner.

g. Mollie Ritchie, married first, November 12, 1785, William Hoffer, son of Cary Hoffer and his wife, Sarah, daughter of Bowler Cocke. He lived only one month and his widow, Mollie, married a year later, Robert Brooke, of "Federal Hill", Essex County, Governor of Virginia, a grandson of Robert Brooke, one of the "Knights of the Golden Horseshoe". According to an article in the Va. Maga. of Hist. & Biog., XIX, 100, Gov. Brooke was born in "1761, (?)" and died February 27, 1800." However Hardesty's Historical & Geographical Encyclopaedia, special Virginia edition, states that he died in 1799, aged 38. His name is perpetuated in Brooke County, Virginia, formed in 1797, from Ohio County. Their son, Richard Brooke, born August 14, 1787; died February, 1827; married, Selina Daniel Poe. (The Corbin Family of Virginia, p. 211).

5. Sarah Roane, the fifth child of Colonel William and Sarah (Upshaw) Roane, was born 1750, and died 1810. She married Dr. John Brockenbrough, born at Hobbs Hole, (Tappahannock) Essex County, Virginia, in 1744; died November 20, 1801; son of Colonel William and Margaret (Fauntleroy) Brockenbrough. His home, erected in 1790, has weathered the storms of centuries, and still stands beautiful and serene, amid a cluster of elms, Norway poplars, oaks, Osage orange and many other varieties of beautiful shade trees.

Dr. John Brockenbrough was a signer of the Westmoreland Protest of 1764, and long a Justice of Essex County; member of the Committee of Safety for Essex and Surgeon in the Navy of the Revolution. (Stewart: The History of Virginia's Navy of the Revolution, pp. 155-156). Both he and his wife are buried at "Doctor's Hall", Richmond County, Virginia. They left five distinguished sons and one daughter:

a. Dr. John Brockenbrough, Jr., was President of the Bank of Virginia and a prominent citizen of Richmond, Virginia. His early education was received at home under the same tutor, Mr. Hays, who taught Thomas Ritchie. Later he was a student at Fredericksburg Academy, "then in high repute under Rev. Mr. Ryan, an eminent classical scholar, and a graduate of Trinity College, Dublin". From 1790 he read the classics with Rev. A. Syme until 1792, when he sailed for the British Isles and studied medicine at Edinburgh, Scotland, returning home in 1796, after traveling on the Continent.

Under date of August 11, 1796, John James Maund, of Philadelphia, Pa., writes to Colonel Robert Carter, of "Nomini":

"Sir, My friend Dr. John Brockenbrough returning from Paris, London and Lisbon, via Boston, will have the honor of delivering my letter, and I have the pleasure of making known to you a very meritorious and amiable gentleman."

(William & Mary College Quarterly, XX, 277).

Dr. Brockenbrough married, April 17, 1797, Gabriella Harvie, widow of Thomas Mann Randolph, of "Tuckahoe", the witty and beautiful daughter of Colonel John Harvie, of "Belvedere", Henrico County. They had a son, John, who died in boyhood and is buried at "Doctor's Hall", Richmond County. (Va. Maga. of Hist., V, 449).

Around the spacious home of Dr. Brockenbrough in Richmond, Virginia, built in 1818 after plans of Robert Mills, many pleasant memories cling. Wreathed about it is "the tender grace of the day that is dead". It was a center of the social life of the period, its owner and his wife distinguished in family, wealth and hospitality. Chief Justice Marshall, and many other famous men were among those entertained at this mansion; later it became the "White House of the Confederacy". The "caustic" John Randolph, of Roanoke was a constant visitor at the home of Dr. Brockenbrough. The two became friends during the celebrated trial of Aaron Burr, when Brockenbrough was a member of the Jury and Randolph the Foreman. The beautiful nieces of Mrs. Randolph were entertained there, and the house must have witnessed all that was gracious and charming in the social life of the day.

Bishop Meade was long and intimately acquainted with Dr. Brockenbrough, of whom he writes: "His house was my home during many years whenever I visited Richmond, and we freely corresponded at other times. A more amiable man is not easily found." (Old Churches, Ministers & Families of Va., II, 477).

Dr. Brockenbrough sold the house to James Morson, who, after a few years occupancy sold it to the Honorable James Alexander Seddon, Member of Congress, and later Secretary of War of the Confederate States. It was sold finally to Lewis Crenshaw, who owned it at the outbreak of the War between the States. The city bought the house and offered it to President Davis. He declined to accept it under those conditions, so the Confederate Government rented it to him. It then became known as the "White House of the Confederacy". "In this house, amid the cares of State, joy and sorrow visited him; 'Winnie' the cherished daughter, was born here, and here 'little Joe' died from the effects of a fall from the east porch."

When, on April 3, 1865, the city was evacuated, General Godfrey Weitzel took possession of the house, and two days after Mr. Lincoln was received in the present "Georgia" Room. It was opened as the Confederate Museum in 1896. A luster chandelier claimed by the family to have been brought from a Brockenbrough's home in Hanover County, Virginia, said to have been ordered by Thomas Jefferson for Dr. Brockenbrough from Europe, "was removed by Mr. Crenshaw in 1861 and taken to his new home at Adams and Main Street where it remained until the house was torn down in 1905. In the interim in storage it has now been brought forth and its history recalled." (Homes and Gardens in Old Virginia; The Confederate Museum, in the Capital of the Confederacy, Richmond, Va.; The Connoisseur, XCVI, No. 409, pp. 165-166).

b. Thomas Brockenbrough, died in Richmond, Virginia, September 27, 1832, aged 56. (Va. Maga. of Hist., V, 449).

c. Lucy Brockenbrough, married James Cox.

d. William Brockenbrough, born July 10, 1778; died in Richmond, Virginia, December 10, 1838. He was educated at William & Mary College. "He represented Essex County in the Legislature, and was subsequently a councillor. He became Judge of the general court in 1809, and retained that office until 1834, when he was appointed one of the Judges of the court of appeals, an office that he retained until his death." He married Judith Carter Braxton White, daughter of Judith Braxton, (dau. of Carter Braxton, the signer) and her husband, John White, of King William County, son of Rev. Alexander White, and had issue: Judge John W. Brockenbrough, of Lexington, Virginia; Judith White Brockenbrough, who married, in November, 1845, Rev. John Peyton McGuire, born September 4, 1800, at "Denbigh", Fairfax County, Virginia, Rector of the Parishes of St. Anne and South Farnham, on the Rappahannock River, Essex County. "Because of his remarkable success in building up these and adjoining parishes he was called by his brother clergy 'the Apostle of the Rappahannock'."²³ In 1852, he was appointed Rector of the Episcopal High School at Alexandria, Virginia. When Virginia seceded in 1861, unable on account of age and ill health to take a chaplaincy in the army he spent the early part of the War with his family "refugeeing" in various parts of Virginia, and then was made chaplain of the officers' hospital in Richmond.

"At the close of the War, shattered in health and fortune, but with faith unbroken he returned to his old home in Tappahannock, where he opened a school for girls with the assistance of his wife."²⁴ He died March 26, 1869, and his wife continued the school which became a noted one of its day. Dr. Stanard says: "Mrs. McGuire's Diary of a Southern Refugee", which has gone through several editions is one of the most valuable contributions to the history of Virginia during the Civil War which has ever been written."²⁵ Elizabeth Brockenbrough, married Jefferson Phelps; Jane Brockenbrough, married Colonel Edward Colston, of "Honeywood", Berkeley County, whose mother, Elizabeth Colston, was a sister of Chief Justice Marshall; Dr. William Spencer Roane Brockenbrough, married Catherine, daughter of Thomas Cary Nelson and widow of Charles L. C. Page; Mary Stephenson Brockenbrough, married Willoughby Newton, M. C., of "Linden", Westmoreland County, and was the mother of the Right Rev. John Brockenbrough Newton. She is immortalized by Thompson's poem, "The Burial of Latane'".

e. Arthur Brockenbrough, born October 20, 1780, died April 27, 1832; lived at the University of Virginia; married Lucy Gray. Issue: Judge William H. Brockenbrough,²⁶ born February 23, 1812, died June 22, 1850, United States Senator from Florida; Lucy W. Brockenbrough, died in infancy; Thomas W. Brockenbrough, born July 26, 1816, married Sarah Wharton, of Orange County. Issue: Benjamin Brockenbrough, Sally Maxwell Brockenbrough, married William Brockenbrough, James Cabell Brockenbrough, married, July 19, 1882, Jane Bayly Higginbotham, daughter of Elmslie La Garrigues and Jane

²³Stanard: The McGuire Family in Virginia, p. 34

²⁴Ibid., p. 35

²⁵Ibid., p. 36

²⁶Appleton's Cyclopaedia of Amer. Biog. gives him as a son of Judge William Brockenbrough, of Essex County, and states that he was born 1813.

Addison (Bayly, daughter of Col. Thomas M. Bayly, of Accomac Co.), Higginbotham, of "Ravenswood", and granddaughter of David Higginbotham, of "Morven", Albemarle County, George Brockenbrough and Mary Cabell Brockenbrough; John N. Brockenbrough, born February 2, 1819; George Long Brockenbrough; Sarah Roane Brockenbrough, married _____ Maxwell, of Florida; Mary Rebecca Brockenbrough, married Judge Hawkins, of Florida. (Va. Maga. of Hist., VI, 83).

f. Dr. Austin Brockenbrough, born in Essex, October 9, 1782, died at his home "Greenfield", December 31, 1858, and is buried in the Brockenbrough Cemetery, Tappahannock. He married, first, Lettice Lee Fauntleroy. Issue: Dr. William Austin Brockenbrough, born June 11, 1809; died November 13, 1858, married April 12, 1832, Mary Carter Gray; John Fauntleroy Brockenbrough, of "Chatham", Westmoreland County, born March 27, 1812, married Frances, daughter of Humphrey Carter; Henrietta Brockenbrough, married Thomas Cary Nelson, of Hanover County. He married, second, April 29, 1824, Frances Blake, (June 9, 1809; June 22, 1867) daughter of Benjamin Blake (June 12, 1773; Sept. 6, 1831) and wife, Elizabeth, (Sept. 8, 1783; Nov. 16, 1830). Issue: Elizabeth Brockenbrough, born January 18, 1828, died June 1, 1874, married Samuel Fauntleroy Harwood, (Feb. 26, 1817; May 23, 1906) son of Capt Archibald Roane Harwood, and wife Martha, (dau. of Samuel G. Fauntleroy) and grandson of Christopher Harwood, and wife Margaret, daughter of Col. Thomas and Mary Ann (Hipkins) Roane. He was Deputy Clerk of King William Court for ten years; State Senator, and during the War between the States acted as Secretary and Treasurer of the Richmond and York Railroad Company; Sally Roane Brockenbrough, born January 23, 1831, died February 25, 1845; Frances Brockenbrough, married Col. W. W. Gordon, of Tappahannock; Austina Brockenbrough, born November 23, 1837, died November 1, 1874, married Col. John M. Brockenbrough, of "The Island", Richmond Co.; Gabriella Brockenbrough, born December 13, 1839, died February 2, 1874, married June, 1860, Joseph William Chinn, of "Wilna", Richmond Co. A daughter, Marianna Spotswood Chinn, born June 3, 1861, died May 26, 1865, and at least three sons were born to them: Joseph W. Chinn, born in Tappahannock, 1866, died at Battle Creek, Michigan, August, 1936. He studied law at the University of Virginia, and set up practice in Warsaw, Va., 1890. The following year he was elected Commonwealth Attorney of Richmond County, an office he held until 1915, when he resigned to become Judge of the Twelfth Virginia Circuit, in Richmond County. In 1931, he was appointed by Governor Pollard to the bench of the Supreme Court. He is survived by two sons, Joseph W. Chinn, Jr., and Dr. Austin B. Chinn and three daughters, the Misses Sallie, Mary and Betty Chinn and two brothers, Dr. W. N. Chinn and Rev. Austin B. Chinn; Austin Brockenbrough, Jr., Captain in Company D 55th Virginia Infantry, born January 18, 1842, was killed at the Battle of Gettysburg, July 2, 1863. In his will, written at Camp Fredericksburg, March 20, 1863, and recorded October 19, 1863, in Essex County Will Book 28, page 400, he left to his brother, Benjamin Blake Brockenbrough, "Greenfield", which he had inherited under the will of his father, with the provision that if his brother left no heir it was to descend to his nephew, Austin Brockenbrough, son of Col. John M. and Austina Brockenbrough, and to be kept in the family as long as possible; sisters, Betty, Louisa and Austina Brockenbrough, and Gabriella Chinn; to his mother, Frances Brockenbrough, his books, watches, pistols, sword and Bible; "To my comrade-in-arms, Lawrence Roane, five hundred dollars to be paid to him on his wedding day"; Louisa Brockenbrough, married Dr. L. H. Richardson, of Norfolk, Virginia; Benjamin Blake Brockenbrough, born 1844, died 1921, married Anne Mason, (1841-1926)

Of North Carolina. (Va. Maga. of Hist., VI, 82-85; The New York Times, August 18, 1936, and tombstone inscriptions in the Brockenbrough Cemetery, Tappahannock, Virginia, copied by the writer).

6. Lucy Roane, married, first, Richard Barnes. They had one son, Richard Barnes, Jr., who married his cousin, Rebecca Roane. Issue, three sons and three daughters: Lucy Barnes, married Mr. Barnham; Maria Barnes, married, in Essex, 1818, Col. Claiborne W. Gooch, of Richmond, Virginia. They had a son, Philip Claiborne Gooch, and a younger son named Arthur Fleming Gooch; Charlotte Barnes, married William Wright. They were the parents of the late Judge T. R. B. Wright; Thomas Barnes; Richard Barnes; Arthur Barnes. She married, second, Col. Moore Fauntleroy Brockenbrough, (brother of Dr. John Brockenbrough, who married her sister, Sarah Roane) and had three daughters and two sons:

a. Lucy Brockenbrough, married Vincent Shackelford, of King and Queen Co.

b. Mary Brockenbrough, born 1777, married Andrew Lackie, of Norfolk, Virginia, April 26, 1797. (Va. Co. Records, VII, 104; William & Mary College Quarterly, XVIII, 200).

c. William Brockenbrough, died at sea.

d. Col. Moore Fauntleroy Brockenbrough, of "Bellville", Richmond County, died January 8, 1845, married first, Sarah Ball, July 14, 1817, in Westmoreland County; second, Sarah, daughter of John and Sarah (Waller) Smith, of Mathews County. Issue: Benjamin Waller Brockenbrough, William Fauntleroy Brockenbrough, married Eliza Bland Smith, of "Mantua", Northumberland County, Col. John M. Brockenbrough, of "The Island", Richmond County, married, first, his cousin, Austina Brockenbrough; second, Kate Mallory, of Norfolk, Virginia, Edward Brockenbrough, officer of the 40th Virginia Regiment, wounded at Mechanicsville and died in hospital, July 2, 1862, Littleton Brockenbrough, of "Cronhall", Richmond County, married Lucy Claiborne Shackelford, Eugene Brockenbrough, Alice Roane Brockenbrough, married Col. William R. Aylett, of King William County, Etta Brockenbrough, married Robert T. Knox, of Fredericksburg.

e. Elizabeth Brockenbrough, born 1781, married Philemon Woodward. (Wood: The Rucker Family, for which see an account of her descendants. (Va. Maga. of Hist., V, 449; VI, 83-85).

IX. MARGARET UPSHAW, youngest daughter of Captain William and Hannah Upshaw, married Samuel Hipkins, son of John Hipkins, whose will was proved in Richmond County, 1717. He was living in Farnham Parish, Richmond County, 1733, where, on August 23, of that year, Thomas and Sarah Ship, of Essex County, deed to him 200 acres lying in St. Anne's Parish, Essex County. On April 22, 1734, Samuel Hipkins, then a resident of St. Anne's Parish, Essex, took the oath as Ensign of Captain Mungo Roy's Company of Essex Militia, and on May 19, 1741, he was promoted Lieutenant of Captain Benjamin Winston's Troop of Horse, Essex County Militia (O. B. 9, p. 199, and O. B. 12, p. 174). His name appears among the freeholders at a poll taken in an election of Burgesses in Essex County, March 20, 1741; commissioned a Justice of the Peace for Essex, March 15, 1742 and served consecutively until his death in 1764.

May 13, 1743, John Satterwhite, of Caroline County, deeded to Samuel Hipkins, of Essex County, for £25, one hundred acres of land (excepting burial plot eight feet square), in Essex, on the head of Occupation Swamp, joining the land "where the said Hipkins lives", it being part of a patent formerly granted to Christopher Blackburn. Ann, the wife of John Satterwhite,

releases her right of dower. (O. B. 23, pp. 12-14).

October 15, 1751, Samuel Hipkins, Gent., "pursuant to a Military Commission from under the hand of Lewis Burwell, Esqr., President of the Council of Virginia appointing him Captain of a Troop of Horse in this County took the oaths according to Law and subscribed the Test." (O. B. 17, p. 108). In 1755, James Rennolds, Gent., was Cornet in "Capt. Samuel Hipkins' Company of soldiers." (O. B. 21, p. 116).

When a Court was held for Essex, May 17, 1757, Colonel William Roane, Major Samuel Hipkins and Captain Paul Nicou, presented their several commissions whereupon they took the oaths prescribed by the Act of Parliament and subscribed the tests, etc. (O. B. 21, p. 363). At some date later he was commissioned Colonel of Essex County Militia.

At a Court held at Captain Forrest Upshaw's house in Essex County, May 16, 1758, "Samuel Hipkins, Gent., is appointed to take a list of Tithables in the Upper Precinct of St. Anne's Parish for the present year." (O. B. 29, p. 176)

December 23, 1762, he corroborated a deed of gift of a slave which he had given his son, Richard Hipkins, at the time of his marriage. (O. B. 29, p. 159). In the same deed book, at page 239, is recorded a deed of gift of a slave to his son, Le Roy Hipkins, of South Farnham Parish, dated August 3, 1763, and on page 251, is recorded a deed of gift of a slave to his son, Samuel Hipkins.

From the will of Colonel Samuel Hipkins, dated March 9, 1764, proved in Essex, September 18, 1764, and the division of his estate, February 20, 1769, is gleaned, his widow, Margaret (Upshaw) Hipkins died about this latter date, and that they left four sons, Richard, Le Roy, Samuel and John Hipkins and two daughters, Mary Ann Roane and Patsy Sthreshley. (W. B. 12, p. 142).

1. Richard Hipkins, served in the French and Indian War as Lieutenant in Captain John Lee, Jr.'s Company of Essex Militia, in 1757. (O. B. 22, p. 142). He married, first, 1760, Mary Bizewell, who died seven years later leaving him three daughters: Mary, Charlotte and Elizabeth Hipkins. He married, second, December 4, 1767, Ann (Benger) Brooke, widow of William Brooke, who died in 1765. (Va. Mag. of Hist., X, 301). March 16, 1765, he, with his brother, Le Roy Hipkins and James Rennolds, was a witness to an indenture between Richard Hodges, and Elizabeth, his wife, of South Farnham Parish, Essex, and David London, of said parish and county, conveying part of a tract of land in Essex County which Richard Hodges had purchased from Augustine Washington and Ann, his wife, April 14, 1764. (W. B. 17, p. 129).

Later he removed to Westmoreland County, where, September 29, 1735, he was a party with his daughters, Mary, Charlotte and Elizabeth Hipkins, to a deed transferring a tract of land in Essex County of which his wife, Mary, died possessed, to his step-son, John Brooke. There is recorded, under the same date, an indenture between Charlotte Hipkins, of Westmoreland and John Brooke, of Essex, for 116 acres in Essex, which had been given Charlotte by her grandmother, Eliza Bizewell, October 4, 1766. (O. B. 33, pp. 245, 247).

The will of Richard Hipkins, dated March 17, 1736; proved April 25, 1736: to wife, one-third of his estate for life; sons, Robert Spotswood, Thomas and Augustus Hipkins; daughters, Mary, Elizabeth and Charlotte have been provided for by inheritance from their mother and legacies from their grandmother. (Fothergill: Wills of Westmoreland Co., Va., p. 134).

John Brooke's will, dated June 28, 1737, and proved in Essex County, April 22, 1738, names son, William Thornton Brooke and daughter, Ann Brooke; if they die without issue, his estate to be divided between his half-brothers, Robert Spotswood, Thomas and William Hipkins. (W. B. 14, p. 107).

Of the children of Richard Hipkins:

- a. Mary Hipkins, married April 5, 1788, Joseph Fox.
- b. Charlotte Hipkins, married April 30, 1787, William Craighill.
- c. Elizabeth Hipkins, married October 31, 1786, John Craighill.
- d. Robert Spotswood Hipkins, married November 1, 1796, Mary Mays, daughter of Beckwith Butler. Their daughter, Mary T. Hipkins, married December 16, 1826, John Cox.
- e. William Augustus Hipkins, married June 10, 1799, Margaret, daughter of Captain Jacob Martin. (Nottingham: Marriage License Bonds of Westmoreland Co., Va., 1785-1850).

2. Le Roy Hipkins was a Justice of the Peace for Essex County, and was commissioned Lieutenant in a company of Foot under Capt. Archibald Ritchie, March 19, 1765.

He married at some date between September 18, and December 28, 1762, Grizel, daughter of William Covington, of Essex County. She was the widow of Benjamin Smith (died 1762, son of Col. Joseph Smith, who came from Ireland and died in Essex, 1728) as is shown by the following deed: February 4, 1764. Le Roy Hipkins and Grizel, his wife, of the Parish of South Farnham, and county of Essex, for the consideration of £1050 paid by Luke Covington, sold him two plantations on Piscataway Creek, one consisting of 880 acres that Benjamin Smith purchased of Le Roy Peachy, Gent., 7 August, 1758, and the other plantation given the said Benjamin Smith, decd., by his father, Col. Joseph Smith in his will dated 7 May, 1728, and by Benjamin Smith in his will dated 26 August, 1760, to his wife, Grizel, which invested in said Le Roy Hipkins by intermarriage with his widow. August 16, 1768, Luke Covington and his wife, Sarah, of South Farnham Parish, Essex, re-convey the two plantations for the same amount he paid for the land, to Le Roy Hipkins, of said parish and county. (D. D. 30, pp. 55, 194). Le Roy Hipkins sold 103 acres of this land to Isaac Williamson and John Redden, August 18, 1769. In the meantime Le Roy Hipkins had removed to Drysdale Parish, Caroline County, and on August 23 of the same year he conveyed by deed to Ambrose Wright, of St. Anne's Parish, Essex County, 289 acres in South Farnham Parish, Essex, being part of the plantation where Benjamin Smith, decd., resided, which was purchased by Col. Joseph Smith of Benjamin Fisher. (O. B. 30, pp. 216, 291). His wife, Grizel, was probably dead at this date as no wife joined him in either deed.

He married, second, Sally, daughter of John Kennolds, (d. 1794) of Essex. Issue: Le Roy Hipkins, married, March 26, 1805, Sarah, daughter of Capt. Joseph Bohannon (Essex Co. N. L. B.), John Hipkins, Otaway Hipkins, Bertrand Griffin Hipkins, Elizabeth Hipkins, Lucy Hipkins, and Alice Hipkins.

3. Samuel Hipkins, Jr., was a tutor in Colonel Carter's "free school", in Richmond County, in 1771. He was a member of the Vestry of Lunenburg Parish, Richmond County. From his will, dated January 14, 1799, and proved June 3, 1799, he apparently never married. The legatees named: nephews, Robert, William Augustus and Samuel Hipkins; sisters, Mary Anne Roane and Polly Sthreshley; brother, John Hipkins.

4. John Hipkins, was under age at the time of his father's death. His guardian, Le Roy Hipkins, presented his orphan account in Essex Court, June 21, 1768.

5. Martha Hipkins, married Thomas Sthreshley.

6. Mary Ann Hopkins, married her cousin, Colonel Thomas Roane. They had fourteen children: a. Sarah Roane, married Hugh Campbell, a merchant of Fredericksburg, Virginia; b. Margaret Roane, married first, Christopher Harwood, second _____ Garnett; c. Alice Roane, married Sterling Ruffin, and they were the parents of Chief Justice, Thomas Ruffin, of North Carolina, - "a distinguished jurist and great man"; d. Molly Roane; e. Mary Ann Roane; f. Rebecca Roane, married her cousin, Richard Barnes; g. Fatsy Hopkins Roane, married her cousin, Lt.-Colonel Archibald Ritchie; h. Lucy Roane, married her cousin, Edwin Upshaw; i. Catherine Roane, married Archibald Ruffin; j. John Roane; k. Archibald Roane; l. William Roane; m. Thomas Roane, of Middlesex County, Virginia, married Mary Ann Nelson; n. Samuel Roane. (William & Mary College Quarterly, XVIII, 199, 258, 264.)

THE UPSHAW IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM

A feature of the Upshaw Family Group Record sheets is the innovative identification system which assigns a separate number to each Upshaw and to each marriage of each Upshaw.

As the basis for this system, we have assigned No. 1 to Captain William Upshaw, Gent (ca 1666-1720), progenitor of the Upshaw family of Essex.

Example: #1) William Upshaw (ca 1666-1720)

Multiple marriages will be indicated by the assignment of alphabetical letters, beginning with A, B, etc., to be placed behind the previous number. Upshaws who never married or married only once shall not be assigned a letter.

Example: #1B) is defined as the 2nd (B) spouse (Mannah Forrest Carber) of the 1st (1) Upshaw (Capt William Upshaw, Gent)

Each generation thereafter will be assigned a numeral, from 1 up in order of birth, to be placed behind the previous number or letter.

Example: #1B5) is defined as the 5th (5) child (Forrest Upshaw) of the 2nd (B) spouse (Mannah Forrest Carber) of the 1st (1) Upshaw (Capt William Upshaw, Gent)

In the event of 10 or more children, requiring 2 numerals, place the 2 digit number in parenthesis: (10)

All collateral lines may be identified accordingly, by the addition of an "extra" alphabetical letter.

Example: #1BA) is defined as the 1st (A) spouse (James Carber) of the 2nd (B) spouse (Mannah Forrest Carber) of the 1st (1) Upshaw (Capt William Upshaw, Gent)

It is easily determined which generation any Upshaw is in, from Capt. William Upshaw, Gent, by simply counting the numerals in that person's identification number.

Example: #1B5116B(12) has 6 numerals, so that person (James Berrien Upshaw) is in the 6th generation from Capt William Upshaw.

We will begin the utilization of this system, which will individually identify each and every Upshaw ancestor, thereby bringing order out of chaos.

FAMILY GROUP No. 1A Husband's Full Name William UPSHAW Capt., Gent.

This Information Obtained From:	Husband's Date	Day Month Year	City, Town or Place	County or Province, etc.	State or Country	Add. Info. on Husband
William & Mary College Quarterly; 2nd series, Vol. 18, No. 1; Jan. 1938: p 66, 68.	Birth	Ca 1666	(Living in Petsworth Parish, Gloucester Co., Va. 1699)			
THEY MET CHALLENGES WITH MEMOIRS, Grace Jared, 1968: p 8, 9.	Chr'nd					
	Mar.					
	Death	1720	W.P. 20 May 1720	Essex Co.	Court	
	Burial					

Jared, 1968: p 8, 9.	Occupation	Church Affiliation	Military Rec.
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THE UPSHAW OF VIRGINIA AND GEORGIA, Mrs. Preston C. Upshaw: p U-1, U-2.

Other wives, if any, No. (1) (2) etc. Make separate sheet for each mar. (B) Hannah FORREST, widow of James CARBER

His Father (Abel ?) UPSHAW Mother's Maiden Name Cordelia m. (B) MARTIN

Wife's Full Maiden Name (Unknown)	Wife's Date	Day Month Year	City, Town or Place	County or Province, etc.	State or Country	Add. Info. on Wife
	Birth					
	Chr'nd					
	Death					
	Burial					

Compiler Ted O. Brooke

Address 79 Wagonwheel Ct. City, State Marietta, Ga, 30062

Date January, 1974

Occupation if other than Housewife Church Affiliation

Other husbands, if any, No. (1) (2) etc. Make separate sheet for each mar.

Her Father Mother's Maiden Name

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Sex	Children's Names in Full (Arrange in order of birth)	Children's Date	Day Month Year	City, Town or Place	County or Province, etc.	State or Country	Add. Info. on Children
F	1 Cordelia UPSHAW Full Name of Spouse* Thomas HIPKINS	Birth			Gloucester	Va.	
		Mar.	Before 1716				
		Death	1771				
		Burial			Essex	Va.	
F	2 Susannah UPSHAW Full Name of Spouse* William BROOKING	Birth			Gloucester	Va.	
		Mar.	Before 1716				
		Death					
		Burial					
	3 Full Name of Spouse*	Birth					
		Mar.					
		Death					
		Burial					
	4 Full Name of Spouse*	Birth					
		Mar.					
		Death					
		Burial					
	5 Full Name of Spouse*	Birth					
		Mar.					
		Death					
		Burial					
	6 Full Name of Spouse*	Birth					
		Mar.					
		Death					
		Burial					
	7 Full Name of Spouse*	Birth					
		Mar.					
		Death					
		Burial					
	8 Full Name of Spouse*	Birth					
		Mar.					
		Death					
		Burial					
	9 Full Name of Spouse*	Birth					
		Mar.					
		Death					
		Burial					
	10 Full Name of Spouse*	Birth					
		Mar.					
		Death					
		Burial					

PLEASE SEND ANY ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ABOUT THIS FAMILY TO:

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*If married more than once, use mar. (1) (2) etc. and list in "Add. info. on children" column. Use reverse side for additional children, other notes, references or information.

FAMILY GROUP No. 1A1 Husband's Full Name Thomas HIPKINS

This Information Obtained From:		Husband's Data	Day	Month	Year	City, Town or Place	County or Province, etc.	State or Country	Add. Info. on Husband
William & Mary College Quarterly; 2nd series, Vol. 18, No. 1; Jan. 1938: p 70, 71.		Birth							
THEY MET CHALLENGES WITH MEMOIRS, Grace Jared, 1968: p 8.		Chr'nd							
THE UPSHAW OF VIRGINIA AND GEORGIA, Mrs. Preston C. Upshaw: p U-2		Mar.	Before	1716					
		Death			1731	W.P. 17 Aug 1731	Essex Co., Va.		
		Burial							
		Places of Residence Living in Essex by 10 Nov 1717							
		Occupation				Church Affiliation	Military Rec.		
		Other wives, if any, No. (1) (2) etc. Make separate sheet for each mar.							
		His Father John HIPKINS				Mother's Maiden Name			
		(of Middlesex Co.)							
		Wife's Full Maiden Name Cordelia UPSHAW							
		Wife's Data	Day	Month	Year	City, Town or Place	County or Province, etc.	State or Country	Add. Info. on Wife
		Birth							
		Chr'nd							
		Death			1771				
		Burial							
		Places of Residence							
Compiler Ted O. Brooke		Address 79 Wagonwheel Ct.			Occupation if other than Housewife			Church Affiliation	
		Other husbands, if any, No. (1) (2) etc. Make separate sheet for each mar.							
		City, State		Marietta, Ga, 30062					
		Date January, 1974		Her Father William UPSHAW				Mother's Maiden Name (Unknown)	

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Sex	Children's Names in Full (Arrange in order of birth)	Children's Data	Day	Month	Year	City, Town or Place	County or Province, etc.	State or Country	Add. Info. on Children
M	1 Thomas HIPKINS Full Name of Spouse*	Birth							
		Mar.							
		Death			1764				
		Burial							
M	2 Andrew HIPKINS Full Name of Spouse* Elizabeth	Birth							
		Mar.							
		Death							
		Burial							
M	3 John HIPKINS Full Name of Spouse*	Birth							
		Mar.							
		Death			1759				
		Burial							
F	4 Sarah HIPKINS Full Name of Spouse* (A) William CLARKE	Birth							(B) John CARNEL
		Mar.							
		Death							
		Burial							
F	5 Susanna HIPKINS Full Name of Spouse* James CLARKE	Birth							
		Mar.							
		Death							
		Burial							
F	6 Hannah HIPKINS Full Name of Spouse* GREEN	Birth							
		Mar.							
		Death							
		Burial							
	7	Birth							
		Mar.							
		Death							
		Burial							
	8	Birth							
		Mar.							
		Death							
		Burial							
	9	Birth							
		Mar.							
		Death							
		Burial							
	10	Birth							
		Mar.							
		Death							
		Burial							

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*If married more than once, each mar. (1) (2) etc. and list in "Add. info. on children" column. Use reverse side for additional children, other notes, references or information.

FAMILY GROUP No. 1A2 Husband's Full Name William BROOKING

This Information Obtained From: **William & Mary College Quarterly; 2nd series, Vol. 18, No. 1; Jan. 1938: p 68, 72.**

Husband's Data	Day	Month	Year	City, Town or Place	County or Province, etc.	State or Country	Add. Info. on Husband
Birth					Gloucester	Va.	
Chr'nd							
Mar.	Before		1716				
Death							
Burial							
Places of Residence Petsworth Parish, Gloucester Co, Va; 1719-1744							
Occupation _____ Church Affiliation _____ Military Rec. _____							
Other wives, if any, No. (1) (2) etc. Make separate sheet for each mar.							
His Father _____				Mother's Maiden Name _____			
Wife's Full Maiden Name Susannah UPSHAW							
Wife's Data	Day	Month	Year	City, Town or Place	County or Province, etc.	State or Country	Add. Info. on Wife
Birth					Gloucester	Va.	
Chr'nd							
Death							
Burial							
Compiler Ted O. Brooke							
Address 79 Wagonwheel Ct. Marietta, Ga, 30062							
Date January, 1974							
Her father William UPSHAW Mother's Maiden Name (Unknown)							

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Sex	Children's Names in Full (Arrange in order of birth)	Children's Data	Day	Month	Year	City, Town or Place	County or Province, etc.	State or Country	Add. Info. on Children
1	_____	Birth							
	Full Name of Spouse*	Mar.							
		Death							
		Burial							
2	_____	Birth							
	Full Name of Spouse*	Mar.							
		Death							
		Burial							
3	_____	Birth							
	Full Name of Spouse*	Mar.							
		Death							
		Burial							
4	_____	Birth							
	Full Name of Spouse*	Mar.							
		Death							
		Burial							
5	_____	Birth							
	Full Name of Spouse*	Mar.							
		Death							
		Burial							
6	_____	Birth							
	Full Name of Spouse*	Mar.							
		Death							
		Burial							
7	_____	Birth							
	Full Name of Spouse*	Mar.							
		Death							
		Burial							
8	_____	Birth							
	Full Name of Spouse*	Mar.							
		Death							
		Burial							
9	_____	Birth							
	Full Name of Spouse*	Mar.							
		Death							
		Burial							
10	_____	Birth							
	Full Name of Spouse*	Mar.							
		Death							
		Burial							

PLEASE SEND ANY ADDITIONAL
 INFORMATION ABOUT THIS FAMILY TO:
TED O. BROOKE
79 WAGONWHEEL CT, NE; MARIETTA, GA 30062

*If married more than once, each mar. (1) (2) etc. and list in "Add. info. on children" column. Use reverse side for additional children, other notes, references or information.