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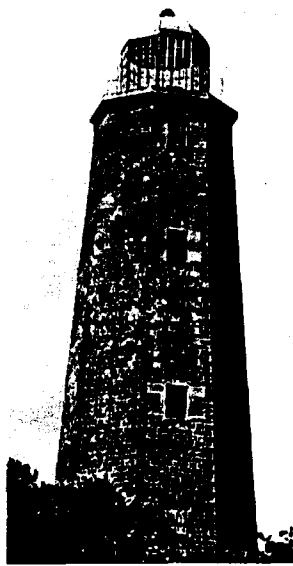
5001 WEST BROAD STREET, SUITE 115, RICHMOND, VA 23230-3023

December 2000

Research in South Hampton Roads

by

Donald W. Moore, CGRS



Cape Henry Lighthouse

southern end of the Chesapeake Bay where they meet to form the Hampton Roads harbor.

But if you are interested in family history and have ancestors in the area, then you really should come to south Hampton Roads for the research. You will find no "burned counties" here. Court records exist from the earliest colonial period.

A Little Light History, Please

Knowing some local history will help you understand what resources are available and where they are located. In the early colonial period of Virginia, the south Hampton Roads area was one large county called Lower Norfolk. The county was created in 1637 and included

all the land area that now comprises the modern day cities of Chesapeake, Norfolk, Portsmouth, and Virginia Beach. In 1691, Lower Norfolk County was divided into Norfolk County and Princess Anne County, both of which continued to exist until 1963. In 1963, Norfolk County became the independent city of Chesapeake, and Princess Anne County became the independent city of Virginia Beach.

Norfolk and Portsmouth both began their existence in colonial times as towns or boroughs. Norfolk became an independent city in 1845, and Portsmouth in 1858.

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Queries:

Free to members; \$3.00 per query for
non-members. See instructions under
"Quest."

Announcements:

(Send 3 months in advance)

Announcements of reunions, meetings,
conferences, and projects of genea-
logical and historical societies in
Virginia and adjacent states are
published free of charge.

Books for review:

See instructions under "Book
Reviews."

Membership:

\$26.00 individual/institution;
\$30.00 two persons same address.
Membership includes quarterly
Magazine of Virginia Genealogy, bi-
monthly newsletter and discounts on
cost of society publications and
registration for society conferences.

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Virginia Genealogical Society

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Research in South Hampton Roads

(continued from page 1)

Norfolk City Resources

The Clerk of the Circuit Court, Norfolk, Virginia, holds the court records for the colonial borough and modern city of Norfolk. These records include:

Deeds 1784–present
Wills 1784–present
Court Orders 1761–1866
Inventories and Appraisements 1850–1910
Guardians Accounts 1804–1874
Marriage Bonds 1797–1850
Marriage Licenses 1850–present
Births 1792–1896
Deaths 1853–1897
Norfolk Borough Records 1756–1798

The Kirn Memorial Library in downtown Norfolk holds probably the most complete collection of genealogical resources for the south Hampton Roads area. The collection is housed in the Sargeant Memorial Room which is open to all library users. Microfilm sources include:

Census records

Kentucky 1810–1920 (partial)
District of Columbia 1800–1920
Maryland 1800–1920 (partial)
North Carolina 1800–1920
South Carolina 1800–1920 (partial)
Virginia 1810–1920
West Virginia 1870–1920

Norfolk cemetery interment records for Calvary, Elmwood, Forest Lawn, Magnolia, Riverside, and West Point cemeteries.

Norfolk city directories, 1866–1901.

Local newspapers.

Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps for the city of Norfolk for the years 1887–1950.

Colonial court records for Lower Norfolk County, Norfolk County, Princess Anne County, and the boroughs of Norfolk and Portsmouth.

Births and Deaths (1853–1896) and Marriages (1853–1935) for Norfolk City, Norfolk County, and Princess Anne County.

Membership rolls of the Pickett-Buchanan Camp of Confederate Veterans.

Passenger lists for the ports of New York and New Orleans.

Genealogical resources are also available through the Norfolk Historical Society whose headquarters are in old Fort Norfolk (ca. 1810), and by Virginia Wesleyan College which houses a growing local history collection.

Norfolk County/Chesapeake Resources

The Clerk of the Circuit Court, Chesapeake, Virginia, holds the court records of Lower Norfolk County from 1637–1691, Norfolk County from 1691–1963, and the city of Chesapeake from 1963 to the present. These records include:

Deeds 1637–present
Wills 1637–present

Court Minutes and Orders 1637–present
 Marriage Bonds 1706–1853
 Marriages 1850–present
 Births 1853–1917
 Deaths 1853–1870
 Appraisements 1755–1884
 Audits 1755–1937
 Guardians Accounts 1792–1937
 Guardians Bonds 1751–1850

The Wallace Memorial Room of the Chesapeake Central Library holds Virginia census population schedules for the census years 1790–1920 and slave schedules for the census years 1850–1860. Other microfilm resources include Princess Anne County colonial court records, city directories of Norfolk for the years 1861–1901, and local newspapers dating from the later 1700s to the mid-1800s. The library also maintains a local family history file. Genealogical resources are also available through a local LDS Family History Center, and the Norfolk County Historical Society which meets at the Central Library and staffs the Wallace Memorial Room.

Portsmouth Resources

The Clerk of the Circuit Court, Portsmouth, Virginia holds the court records for the borough and modern city of Portsmouth. These records include:

Deeds 1858–present
 Wills 1858–present
 Inventories and Appraisements 1858–1884
 Court Minutes and Orders 1858–1874
 Marriages 1858–1950
 Births 1858–1896
 Deaths 1858–1896
 Guardians Accounts 1858–1878
 Records of the Town and City of Portsmouth 1796–1868

The Main Branch of the Portsmouth Public Library holds its genealogical collection in the Esther Murdaugh Wilson Memorial Room, better known as the Virginia Room. The collection, however, is not open to the general public. For access, you must apply for a Portsmouth city library card and then make a separate application specifically for use of the room.

Microfilm resources include court records through 1870, census records for both Norfolk County and Portsmouth, and local newspapers. The library also holds an extensive map collection and early photographs of Portsmouth citizens and houses.

Genealogical resources are also available through the local LDS Family History Center, and through the

VGS Calendar

2001

Spring Seminar

Date: April 7
 Place: Library of Virginia, Richmond

Virginia Institute of Genealogical Research (VIGR)

Date: August 5–9
 Place: Roslyn, Richmond, Virginia

Portsmouth Genealogical Society which meets in the Wilson Memorial Room.

Princess Anne County/Virginia Beach Resources

The Clerk of the Circuit Court, Virginia Beach, Virginia holds the court records of Princess Anne County from 1691–1963 and the city of Virginia Beach from 1963 to the present. These include:

Deeds 1691–present
 Wills 1691–present
 Court Minutes and Orders 1691–1861
 Marriage Bonds 1724–1850
 Ministers Marriage Returns 1786–1850
 Marriages 1853–present
 Births 1853–1870
 Deaths 1864–1870
 Audits 1783–1862
 Guardians Accounts 1736–1871
 Guardians Bonds 1814–1884

The Central Library of Virginia Beach has a large genealogical and local history collection which is open to all library users. Microfilm resources include Virginia census population schedules for the census years 1790–1920, non-population schedules for the census years 1820–1880, city directories for Norfolk for the years 1861–1901, Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps for the city of Norfolk for the years 1887–1950, and colonial court records of Princess Anne County. Duplicates of some colonial court record books are also available.

Genealogical resources are also available through the local LDS Family History Center, and the Virginia Beach Genealogical Society which meets at the Central Library. The Princess Anne County/Virginia Beach Historical Society owns and maintains Upper Wolfsnare (ca. 1759), the manor home of Thomas Walke III, and is involved in historic preservation; but it maintains no genealogical records.

For Further Information

South Hampton Roads is rich in sources and facilities for family history research. If you are interested in visiting, here are some mailing addresses, telephone numbers, and web site addresses you might need for further information.

Court Records

City of Chesapeake
Clerk of the Circuit Court
Chesapeake, VA 23322
757) 382-6111
<http://www.chesapeake.va.us/services/depart/circourt/circourt.html>

City of Norfolk
Clerk of the Circuit Court
100 St. Paul's Boulevard
Norfolk, VA
757-664-4580

City of Portsmouth
Clerk of the Circuit Court
Portsmouth, VA 23703
757-393-8671
<http://www.portsmouth.va.us/psocourts.htm>

City of Virginia Beach
Clerk of the Circuit Court
Judicial Center, Building 10B

2305 Judicial Boulevard
Virginia Beach, VA
757-427-4181
<http://www.virginia-beach.va.us/courts/courts.htm>

Colleges and Universities

Virginia Wesleyan College
1584 Wesleyan Drive
Norfolk, VA 23502
757-455-3200
<http://www.vwc.edu>

Libraries

Portsmouth Public Library
601 Court Street
Portsmouth, VA 23703
757-393-8501
<http://www.portsmouth.va.us/ppl/ppl.html>

Chesapeake Central Library
298 Cedar Road
Chesapeake, VA 23322
757-382-8300
<http://www.chesapeake.lib.va.us/>

Kirn Memorial Library
301 East City Hall Avenue
Norfolk, VA 23510
757-664-READ
<http://www.npl.lib.va.us/>

Do You Need an Idea for Society Programs?

In order to do successful research, genealogists need to know the history of an area—its settlement patterns and its people. The impact of industry, religion, war— even weather can determine when families move to an area and when they leave. Not only can this information help solve “brick wall problems,” but it can help the researcher add “flesh to the family bones.”

An Example

The Harrisonburg-Rockingham Historical Society is currently presenting a series of lectures examining the settlement and development of the Rockingham County area. The lectures are being presented in historical order and we're sorry that you missed the first three: A Survey of Native American Life in the Valley; Settling the Valley: Scotch-Irish Settlement, Settling the Valley: German Settlement. These are being followed with

March: Settling the Valley: English Settlement
April: Settling the Valley: Slavery
May: Settling the Valley: A Summary

Future lectures will look at early life in the Valley and its later development.

For additional information contact the society at PO Box 716, Dayton, VA 22821; 540-879-2626 (M-W-Sat.).

Virginia Beach Central Library
 4100 Virginia Beach Boulevard
 Virginia Beach, VA 23452
 757-431-3001
<http://www.virginia-beach.va.us/services/library/>

LDS Family History Centers

Chesapeake Virginia
 412 Scarborough Drive
 Chesapeake, Chesapeake County, Virginia, United States
 Phone: 757-482-9612
 Hours: T-Th 10am-1pm, 6:30-8:30pm.

Deep Creek/Portsmouth Virginia
 1115 Cherokee Rd
 Portsmouth, Independent City County, Virginia, United States
 Phone: 757-485-3884
 Hours: T-W 10am-2pm, 7-9pm; Th 7-9pm.

Virginia Beach Virginia
 4789 Princess Anne Road
 Virginia Beach, Virginia Beach County, Virginia, United States
 Phone: 757-467-3302
 Hours: M & F 10am-2pm; Tue members only 6pm-9pm; W 10am-2pm & 5pm-9pm; Thurs members only 6pm-9pm.

Genealogical/Historical Societies

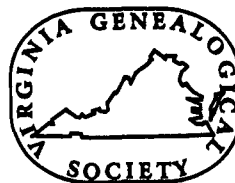
Norfolk Historical Society
 810 Front Street
 Norfolk, VA 23507
<http://norfolkhistorical.org/>

Norfolk County Historical Society
 298 Cedar Road
 Chesapeake, VA 23322
<http://www.chesapeake.lib.va.us/NorCouHisSoc.htm>

Portsmouth Genealogical Society
 601 Court Street
 Portsmouth, VA 23703

Princess Anne County/Virginia Beach Historical Society
 2040 Potters Road
 Virginia Beach, VA 23454

Virginia Beach Genealogical Society
 P. O. Box 62901
 Virginia Beach, VA 23466-2901
<http://www.rootsworld.com/~vavbgs/>



VGS News Items & Announcements

The Central Virginia Genealogical Society is resuming the publication of a complete transcription of **Louisa County Order Book 1742-1748** in their Autumn 2000 (17:4) issue of the *Central Virginia Heritage*. Membership in the society is \$12.50; CVGA, PO Box 5583, Charlottesville, VA 22905-5583.

The Prince William Genealogical Society's **First Families of Prince William County** Program is looking for descendants who can trace and document their lineage back to the early settlers in Prince William County. The program has three categories: First Families, 1731 or earlier; Early Settlers, 1732-1783; Builders, 1784-1830. For application guidelines contact the society at PO Box 2019, Manassas, VA 20108-0812; <http://www.pwvgs.org>.

VGS member Mary B. Kegley recently published a new book, *Abstracts of Court Orders of Wythe County, Virginia, 1841-1850*. This is volume 5 in her series of Wythe County court orders and can be purchased for \$25.75 (Virginia residents add \$1.00 sales tax) from **Kegley Books, PO Box 134, Wytheville, VA 24382**

VGS member Beverly Repass Hoch has co-authored with Corinne Earnest 3 volumes of **German-American records taken from fraktur**. Many of these records have come from privately-owned fraktur records and are unavailable elsewhere. For detailed information contact Russell d. Earnest Associates, PO Box 1007, East Berlin, PA 17316.

The Society wishes to welcome the following new members:

FRIEND

Catherine Jane Alder, Fort Worth, Texas
 Patricia Braddock, Arlington, Texas

NEW MEMBERS

Virginia Room - Central Library, Arlington Va.
 Portsmouth Public Library, Portsmouth, Va.
 V. Cassell Adamson, Jr., Richmond, Va.
 Shirley Barham, Selma, N.C.

Lynne Charles, Fredericksburg, Va.
 Betty B. Cleere, Hattiesburg, Miss.
 Judith E. Dant, Waldorf, Md.
 Dr. Betty Drake, Hattiesburg, Miss.
 Selena DuLac, Lake Havasu City, Ariz.
 Pat Ellis, Winona, Miss.
 Katherine Farmer, Mendenhall, Miss.
 Mrs. Robert F. Hawkins, Sarasota, Fla.
 Janet J. Hindman, Ashburn, Va.
 C. C. Humphries, Jr., Lexington, Va.
 Logan Jennings, Hertford, N.C.
 Lonnie T. and Eileen E. Johnson, Ellerbe, N.C.
 Charles L. King, Santa Barbara, Calif.
 Eunice B. and Gerald L. Larson, Kailua, Hawaii
 Wendell W. Mesker, Louisville, Ky.
 Michael McPherson, Portland, Ore.
 Retha Miller, Welch, Okla.
 Allan B. Mitchell, Pittsburgh, Penn.
 Barbara Nell, Bozeman, Mont.
 Sue Perrault, Sumner, Wash.
 Ruth Schweitzer Pratt, Richmond, Va.
 Ingrid Roades Jonesboro, Ark.
 Brenda D. Riley, Wilmington, Del.
 Sterling D. and Emily P. Tilley, Orlando, Fla.
 Mrs. Michael Turton, Charles Town, W. Va.

DECEASED

John E. Ambler, Hampton, Va.

The Society wishes to acknowledge with gratitude recent contributions to the **Virginia Records Fund** from the following:

Rachel Equils Basso, Richmond, Va.
 Bruce D. Burton, Lexington, Ky.
 Conrad M. Hall, Norfolk, Va.
 Nancy Lecky-Chascsa, Wyandotte, Mich.
 Jean C. Merchant, West Palm Beach, Fla., in memory of Nancy Ballowe
 Karen Bass Mulder, Athens, Ga.
 Claude Lee Turner, Richmond, Va., in memory of Vines Turner
 Nancy T. Upshaw, Reston, Va., in memory of W. Wallace Phillips

Contributions to the **Special Projects Fund** support educational programs, conferences, and publications, equipment and facility needs. The Society wishes to acknowledge with gratitude recent contributions from the following:

Claude Lee Turner, Richmond, Va., in memory of Vines Turner

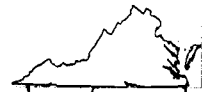
The Eastern Shore Really Isn't in Maryland

or

Your Editor's Face Is Really Red

In our review (October 2000) of Mackey and Groves's *Northampton County, Virginia, Record Book: Orders, Deeds, Wills &c, Volume 5, 1654-1655*, we managed to place Northampton County between the Chesapeake Bay and the Potomac River rather than in its proper position between the Chesapeake Bay and the Atlantic Ocean (and geography was one of our better subjects in high school!) Our apologies to all those Virginians we tried to move to Maryland and our thanks to Pat Hatcher, CG (who'll be joining us on the VIGR staff this summer) for catching our error.

News From Around the State



Before there was a state of Ohio, about four and a quarter million acres of land between the Scioto and the Little Miami Rivers was earmarked for settlement by Virginians. It was called "the Virginia Military Bounty." Statehood came later, in 1803. The Ohio Genealogical Society (OGS) will be participating in the celebration of Ohio's birthday in 2003. The OGS will be supporting a *Lost and Forgotten Cemeteries* project; helping to recreate an 1803 census; and, publishing a work highlighting all of the towns and townships ever to have existed in Ohio. Happy Birthday Ohio!

Six of the original 18 volumes of the early **Brooke County, (West) Virginia, Court Order Books** have been transcribed and are available from B & G Books, 159 Scenery Hill, Wellsburg, WV 26070.

The Library of Virginia's long awaited historical Atlas, *Virginia in Maps: Four Centuries of Settlement, Growth and Development* is now available. It's 338 pages, 11 1/2" x 15" format, weighs over eight pounds. The price is \$90.00. Shipping is \$6.50. Virginia residents should add 4.5% sales tax.

Richard's Garden
Volume 26:4, August 2000

The address for the Collector's Old Book Shop is
15 South 5th Street; 804-644-2097

Two Magic Words—

We omitted two words from the sentence which begins on the bottom of page 12, "This article is still a definitive analysis of these records and illustrates how the prestige of certain noted family associations is based on misreadings."

You may order by phone (804) 692-3524 and pay by credit card or contact them by mail: The Library of Virginia, 800 East Broad Street, Richmond, VA 23219-8000.

If you are researching the surname of Davis, you should try *Diggin' for Davises* on the web, <http://go.to/gwm>.

Fourteen years of *Heritage Quest Magazine*, one of the leading genealogy publications, is now available on CD-ROM for \$69.95. For further information contact: Kelly Stanmore, (425) 649-9800, extension 5118. You may also e-mail her at: Kelly.stanmore@sierra.com.

Many Virginians headed west. Some inevitably ended up in California. The Southern California Genealogical Society (SCGS) is preparing for their 32nd Annual Genealogical Jamboree, 24–25 March 2001, in Pasadena. They would welcome brochures and membership information from local societies for their "freebie tables." Interested individuals/groups may write to SCGS, 417 Irving Drive, Burbank, CA 91504-2408, (818) 843-7247, FAX (818) 843-7262, scgs@keyconnect.com.

We'd like to say "Thank you!!!" to volunteer Robert Rellihan who has placed the following 1810 Virginia census indexes on Rootsweb: Accomack County, 1,951 Records; Albemarle County, 1,551 records; Amelia County, 382 records; Amherst County, 958 records; Berkeley County, 1,553 records; Botetourt County, 1,719 records; Brunswick County, 1,169 records;
<http://userdb.rootsweb.com/census/index/>.

The one-day **Family History Institute**, sponsored by Kegley Books, will be held in Wytheville on April 28, 2001, will feature Ron Bremer from Salt Lake City, a noted professional genealogist who has personally visited the major genealogical records centers in every state and province in North America. He is an outstanding lecturer and historian and has given programs before the major genealogical societies in America. Those interested may request a program brochure (available about 1 February 2001) by sending a self-addressed stamped envelope to Kegley Books, PO Box 134, Wytheville, VA 24382.

The Association for Gravestone Studies next annual conference will be held at Mt. Ida College, Newton, Massachusetts, 21–24 June 2001. For additional information on the conference and the organization: info@gravestonestudies.org, <http://www.gravestonestudies.org>.

Book Reviews



Book reviews and notices are published in order to provide the reader with up-to-date information on books of interest to the genealogical researcher. Although books dealing with Virginia families or Virginia research are the primary focus, books of general interest to the genealogical community will also be reviewed. Publishers who would like to have their publications considered for review should send them to the editors in care of the Society.

Members who wish to have their publications reviewed must include their membership number. Pre-publication notices will be provided for members only.

Editorial opinions expressed in these reviews are the opinion of the individual reviewer and do not necessarily reflect the views of the Society or the editors.

Fairfax Genealogical Society, Inc., *Fairfax County, Virginia, Gravestones, Volume VI* (1999) xiv, 204, 4, 282 pp.; maps; bibliography; full-name compiled index; perfect-bound; softcover; \$25.00. Order from the Fairfax Genealogical Society, Inc., PO Box 2290, Merrifield, VA 22116-2290. Please include \$3.00 shipping for the first book and \$1.00 for each additional book. Virginia residents add 4.5% sales tax. (Fairfax society members receive a 20% discount).

After over sixteen years of effort and hundreds of volunteer hours the Fairfax Genealogical Society has completed a project begun in the 1970s by founding member Jane Kirkpatrick Wall. This final volume of the Fairfax County cemetery survey must be used in

conjunction with the other five volumes. It contains updates and corrections for each of the preceding volumes as well as a compiled index to the entire series. The maps reproduced in each volume are repeated in this volume to aid the user when consulting the updates. The survey was a monumental task and it is due to the dedication of numerous cemetery angels that it exists. The previous five volumes are still available from the Fairfax Society: Volume 1: Northern Section—Great Falls, McLean, Oakton, Vienna; Volume 2: Southern Section—Burke Clifton, Fairfax Station, Springfield; Volume 3: Central Section—Annandale, Fairfax City, Falls Church; Volume 4: Western Section—Centreville, Chantilly, Herndon, Reston; Volume 5: Eastern Section—Fort Belvoir, Lincolnia, Lorton, Mason Neck, South Alexandria. Cost for each of these volumes is \$30.00. bvl

Netti Schreiner-Yantis, *The Bailey Family: Ancestors and Descendants of George Patton Bailey Who Was Born in 1865 in Wyoming County, West Virginia* (1999) xii, 241 pp.; maps; illus.; full-name index; perfect-bound; softcover; \$45.00. Please include \$3.00 shipping. Order from the **Bailey Foundation, PO Box 803, Newington, VA 22122-0803.**

People research families for a variety of reasons; they usually publish as a means of sharing and this book was one person's gift to an extended family which had dispersed in the 1940s but who still kept in touch. It was his gift to their children. The progenitor of the family, James Bailey, was in Henrico County by 1736 where he lived in close proximity to the Clay and Belcher families in what became Chesterfield County in 1749. Portions of these three families migrated to Montgomery (now Tazewell) County in 1772, the Bailey family having previously moved to Bedford (now Franklin) County ca. 1764. The Baileys married into the Davidson, Ferguson, Jameson and White families as well as the Belcher and Clay families mentioned earlier; however, only the Bailey line is followed (through ten generations). An appendix gives brief synopses of the Belcher, Clay, Davidson, Ferguson, Peters and Roberts lines. Endnotes are used for documentation with the early generations being the most complete. The book, which follows the modified register style, is beautifully done. Maps locate the land the family lived on and detail the neighborhood including the route the school bus took. There are numerous family pictures that members have shared and many are reproduced in color. Documents detailing activities in the Frontier

Wars following the Revolution and petitioning for the establishment of a new county are also reproduced. A color fold-out chart shows family members and their interconnections. bvl



The following books can be ordered from **Iberian Publishing Company, 548 Cedar Creek Drive, Athens, GA 30605-3408; <http://www.iberian.com>.**

Kim Morris and Ruth Morris Blimes, *Rockbridge County, Virginia, Death Records, 1871-1896* (2000) vi, 356 pp.; full-name index; perfect-bound; softcover; \$29.95.

Between 1853 and 1896, Virginia required that a report of the deaths in the county be returned to the state. These reports are available on microfilm at the Library of Virginia as part of the Department of Vital Statistics records. VGS is currently working on a state-wide index to these records; individuals who also recognize their importance have transcribed a number of these records. The Rockbridge records for 1853 through 1870 have been previously published. This current publication carries the records through to 1896. Information provided includes the name of the deceased, the date, place and cause of death, the place of birth, race, sex, age, occupation, name of parents and consort as well as the name and relation of the person who reported the death. According to the compilers, there were 5484 deaths with 4467 giving a cause of death. Of these, 883 (20%) were caused by some form of tubercular disease—consumption, scrofula, phthisis or TB. The next leading cause of death was pneumonia followed by fever. Old age was listed as the cause of death for 219 individuals, 49 of whom were over 90. The compilers note that although some of the records were very legible others were difficult to read because of penmanship or poor quality filming. Marriage and birth records were used as aids in deciphering these. bvl

Nancy H. Morris, *The 1850 Census of Greene County, Virginia* (1998) iv, 59 pp.; full-name index; perfect-bound; softcover; \$10.00.

Transcribers and abstractors who are familiar with a research area usually have an advantage when it comes to interpreting names. This abstractor has over twenty years experience in Greene County research. It, of course, is still always a good idea to check the original and any other versions for variations. The families are presented in the order listed in the

original census providing the researcher with an opportunity to look at neighborhood groups. Well-tuned to the researcher who “dives right in” rather than one who carefully reads introductory material, the compiler has a running footer directing users to a list of alternate spellings of family names—a useful addition. bvl



Patty Barthell Myers, *The Hughes Family from Virginia to Oregon* (1999) xv, 321 pp.; illus.; full-name index; Smythe-sewn; hardcover. Ordering information is available from **the author, 15 Campden Circle, San Antonio, TX 78218-6053.**

This work represents the combined research efforts of at least seven people. It is, therefore, a bit uneven in terms of style and documentation. The compiler, Patty Barthell Myers, has accordingly prefaced the work with a strong disclaimer, which sets the tone for the work. She states: “Much of the information ... is compiled from secondary sources; and unless it is backed up by primary references ... it is not to be accepted as definitive. Such honesty is appreciated. The early years of the Hughes family of Virginia is acknowledged to be undocumented and the main focus of the work is on the descendants of William Hughes who remain associated with the area that is now Hampshire County, West Virginia. db-r



The following books can be ordered from **Clearfield Company, Inc., 200 E. Eager St., Baltimore, MD 21202; (410) 625-9004.** Please include \$3.50 shipping for the first item, \$1.50 each additional item; Md. residents add 5% sales tax.

Jane B. Goodsell, *Mathews County, Virginia, Records including Executors' Bonds, 1795–1825, Guardian Bonds, Book B, 1806–1822, Marriages, 1827–1850 performed by Rev. William A. Billups, Marriage (1817–1870) and Death (1807–1890) Announcements from Virginia Newspapers* (2000) vi, 104 pp.; full-name index; perfect-bound; softcover; \$19.95.

Mathews County (formerly that portion of Gloucester County that made up Kingston Parish) was formed in 1791. It, like its predecessor county, has lost many of its records to fire. The few that

survive are available on microfilm at the Library of Virginia. The records collected here come from a variety of sources and underscore the fact that information can be found on burned record counties. The marriage records of the Rev. Billups, a Methodist minister, apparently survive because he failed to return the licenses to court. Some were located among his papers at the Library of Virginia and others among the papers of Polly Cary Mason (also at the Library of Virginia). The newspaper death and marriage notices were compiled primarily from “Henley’s Marriage and Obituary Index from Virginia Newspapers” which was originally a card file and is now available on-line at the Library of Virginia’s website. The remaining records were abstracted from surviving county records. The compiler has written an introduction to each section outlining the source of the material and any caveats regarding its construction. These should be read as should all prefaces and introductions since they contain information the compiler has collected (usually with some effort) and provide the researcher with information necessary to the correctly interpret the records. Burned record counties take extra effort and researchers will be grateful for the effort taken here. bvl

Irene M. Griffey, *Earliest Tennessee Land Records and Earliest Tennessee Land History* (2000) 503 pp.; map; perfect-bound; softcover; \$45.00.

Land records form the basis of much of our research when vital statistics and the census fail us. Access—the ability to find what we need and understanding—the knowledge of how the process worked are necessary components of land research. Griffey supplies both—the history and a detailed description of the North Carolina and Tennessee land granting process, a chronological list of the land laws, maps showing the land treaties and surveyors’ districts, and examples of the various papers created during the land granting process. The alphabetical list by claimant is displayed in a tabular format and includes the file no. (needed to access the papers), the assignee, if any; county; acres; grant no. and date; entry no. and date; book and page; location by stream name and whether or not the claim was for military rights. A second a list is presented in alphabetical order by assignee name. As the publisher so aptly stated, “Once in a generation, someone compiles a genealogy reference work that instantly becomes a

continued on page 12

BOOZE AND POLITICS IN 1742

by Michael John Neill

The 2000 election “dilemma” in Florida brings to mind a situation in Orange County, Virginia, in 1742. At that time, though, there was no recount, and “chads” were not pivotal to the outcome. Booze, intimidation, swords, pistols, and betting were involved—as was one of my ancestors. As fate would have it, he was involved with the booze, the intimidation, the swords, the pistols, and the betting. And he was not even running for office.

This information came to light while I was searching for ancestral names in the published *Journals of the House of Burgesses of Virginia, 1742–47*. These journals have been published and are available, generally, in some sort of microtext format. I accessed them at the university where I attended graduate school—university libraries are an excellent source of material of this type, especially when it’s of a broader, more general historical interest.

I remember going to the index thinking I would not find anything on this ancestor, John Rucker. Was I wrong! John was not running for office, but he apparently had strong political feelings. Parts of a House of Burgesses transcription are included here, including the original spelling. I turned off my spellchecker for this one.

[Note: This material has been edited for space, and the typing has been changed—*fs* to *ss*—to help readers make sense of the “old style” writing. However, the original spelling has been preserved. It should further be noted that type changes from the old script *s* (which resembled a lowercase *f*) to our style *s* have resulted in the changed spelling* of some names: Mr. William *Ruffell* changed to Mr. William *Russell*, and Mr. Jonathan *Gibfon* changed to Mr. Jonathan *Gibson*.]

Journals of the House of Burgesses of Virginia, 1742-47, pp. 50–51)

FRIDAY, JUNE 4, 1742

Mr. Conway, from the Committee of Privileges and Elections, reported [on] the Petition of Mr Thomas-Wright Belfield . . . complaining of an undue Election and Return of Mr Robert Slaughter . . . and Mr Henry Downs . . . as Burgesses . . . for the County Of Orange; . . . it appeared to the Committee . . . That Mr Robert Slaughter, Mr Henry Downs, Mr Thomas-Wright Belfield, Mr Thomas Chew, Mr Zachariah Taylor, Mr William Russell, and Mr James Wood, stood Candidates for the Election; and that the Poll was opened on Friday the Twentieth Day of November last, about Twelve of the Clock.

That as soon as the Poll was opened, John MacCoy, Honorius Powell, John Snow, and Timothy Terrill, and several others, throng’d into the Court-house in a riotous Manner, and made such a Disturbance, that the Sheriff and Candidates were obliged to go out of the Court-house, ‘til the House was clear’d, and the People appeas’d: ‘And that the said Mr Chew, whilst he was on the Bench, called for a Bowl of Punch, and had it brought to him; upon which, the Sheriff stay’d the Poll, and said he would not have any Punch drank on the Bench, but wou’d have a fair Election; to which Mr Chew replied, he would have Punch, and drink it, and that the Sheriff should not hinder him.

. . . the Candidates and Sheriff return’d into the Court-house, and proceeded in taking the Poll; Mr Jonathan Gibson and John Newport, the Under-Sheriff . . . [stood at] . . . the Court-house Doors, with drawn Swords across the Doors, in order to let the Voters pass in and out quietly and regularly in their Polling.

That after the Under-Sheriff was placed at the Door, one Mr John Rucker came to the Door, and demanded Entrance, which he had; and then the said Rucker threw the Under-Sheriff and another Person headlong out of the Doors; and when the Under Sheriff recovered his Post, the said Rucker insisted to clear the Doors, so that everyone might have free Entrance, and seized the Under-Sheriff’s Sword with both his Hands, endeavouring to break it, which the Under-Sheriff prevented, by drawing it through his Hands.

* Editor’s note: The earlier form of the double *s* resembles a script *f* with the loop facing forward ; in print it appeared as an *f* with the right hand portion of the horizontal line removed, *f*.

That then one John Burk came to the said Rucker's Assistance, and laid violent Hold on the Under-Sheriff, who was rescued by the By-standers. That towards Night . . . the People throng'd into the Court-house in a drunken riotous Manner, one of them jumping upon the Clerk's Table, and dancing among the Papers, so that the Sheriff was unable to clear the Bar, or the Clerks to take the Poll:

Whereupon the Candidates desired the Sheriff to adjourn the Poll 'til Eight of the Clock the next morning, which he refus'd to do, unless the Candidates would give him Bond to indemnify him . . . several of the Candidates agreeing to give such Bond, the Under-Sheriff, by Direction of the High-Sheriff, adjourned the Poll 'til Eight of the Clock next Morning; and thereupon a great many of the Freeholders who had not voted, returned home; and Mr Chew and Mr Belfield went to Mr Belfield's House . . . That when the Sheriff had prepared a Bond ready for the Candidates signing, Mr Russell . . . offered it to Mr Chew and Mr Belfield to execute, who refused, saying the Poll was adjourn'd, and their Friends gone home."

[Russell returned to the courthouse and the sheriff re-opened the poll until about eight that night. Russell and several freeholders went to the courthouse to be polled, but the sheriff refused them and declared that Slaughter and Downs had been duly elected].

It also appeared to the Committee, that the said John Rucker did, before and during the Time of the Election give several large Bowls of Punch amongst the People, crying out for those Persons who intended to vote for Mr Slaughter to come and drink of his Punch; and that the said Rucker stood at the Court-house, and kept out those who were Mr Belfield's Friends and after the Election was over, confessed he had won several Pistoles upon Mr Slaughter's being elected the First Burgess.

On 5 June 1742, the House declared that Slaughter had not been duly elected. They also indicated that John Rucker (among others) 'are guilty of great misdeameanors and breaches . . .' and that these men (including Richard Winslow, Orange County Sheriff) be sent for in the custody of the serjeant [sic.] at arm.

On 19 June 1742 a petition was read from John Rucker (and some of the other men) which indicated they were truly sorry and that they would not behave in a way that would incur the displeasure of the house in the future. They were discharged from custody and paid their fees.

Very interesting indeed. I didn't learn cold and hard genealogical "facts," but I certainly learned something about John. And sometimes published transcripts of this type mention divorces and occasionally other court matters as well.

More about Voting in Virginia?

Learning more about voting in Virginia might help me understand the transcription. In order to learn more about voting in Colonial Virginia, I visited the Library of Virginia's Web site. This site contained a page <http://www.lva.lib.va.us/pubserv/vanotes/vanotes6.htm> that provided information on the voting process in Colonial Virginia. In short, it indicated that male landowners generally voted vocally at the local courthouse, and that Poll Books were used to record the vote and to maintain an accurate count. Finding this information was a good genealogical lesson that visiting the Web site for state archives and state historical societies is always an excellent idea for any state and time period.

Subscribing to mailing lists for historians in your states of interest is another way to get "non-genealogical" information. Remember that some of these lists do not accept genealogical queries, but genealogists frequently have historical questions. It may be that the posts to these lists are archived and can be searched for specific terms or phrases. (If you are posting a query, though, it's important to remember that, as with any mailing list, you shouldn't expect others to do your research for you. It's best to do your homework first.)

Have you searched published transcriptions of early statewide governmental legislative bodies, either from the colonial or territorial era? Such transcriptions may make reference to your ancestor, if he (or she) was an early settler of the area. The LDS research outlines (available at <http://www.familysearch.org>) include some of these

materials in their bibliographies. Other guides to research in your state of interest may also reference such materials.

Some states provide some colonial information on the state's archives Web site. The sites of the Maryland State Archives (<http://www.mdarchives.state.md.us/>) and the Virginia Library (<http://www.lva.lib.va.us/>) have particularly strong collections.

So, do I have any votes for Mr. Slaughter?

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The following Virginia colonial government records have been published and are available at major research institutions including the Library of Virginia:

H.R. McIlwaine, editor, *Journals of the House of Burgesses of Virginia*, Richmond, Va., 1913 (14 vols.)

H.R. McIlwaine, *Legislative Journals of the Council of Colonial Virginia*, Richmond, Va.: Va. State Library, 1918-19. (2 vols.)

H.R. McIlwaine et al, *Executive Journals of the Council of Colonial Virginia*, Richmond, Va.: Va. State Library, 1925-66. (6 vols.)

Calendar of Virginia State Papers and Other Manuscripts Preserved in the Capitol at Richmond 1692-1869
Richmond, Va., 1875-1893. (11 vols.)

Book Reviews, continued from page 9.

standard in its field because it aggregates a vital collection of records in one place, explains how those records originally came to be, and, in the process, promises to save its users hours of toil"—this is such a book.



The following books can be ordered from Willow Bend Books, 65 East Main Street, Westminster, MD 21157-5026; www.willowbend.net; 800-876-6103. Please include \$3.00 shipping for the first book and \$0.75 for each additional book. Md. residents add 5% sales tax.

Patricia B. Duncan and Elizabeth R. Frain, *Loudoun County, Virginia, Marriages after 1850, Volume 1: 1851-1880* (2000) xvi, 284 pp.; bride-only index; perfect-bound; softcover; \$24.00.

Prior to 1853, few licenses and some marriage returns exist for Loudoun. Following the enactment of the vital statistics law requiring the issuance of licenses, record keeping began to improve. A typical entry will have the date and place of marriage, the name of the bride and groom, their race, age, marital status, place of birth, residence, occupation and parents. Also included, when available, are the date of the license, name of person proving age, the marriage official and the date of the return. In addition to the information taken from the microfilm available at the Library of Virginia, information from

the actual licenses and the marriage books at the Loudoun County clerk's office was included. A list of officials and their church or office (if available) is included. Although we realize that it would have meant additional labor, we wish that the index had included every name. bvl

Henry C. Peden, Jr., *Maryland Deponents, Volume 3, 1634-1776* (2000) vi, 286 pp.; presented alphabetically with every name cross-referenced; perfect-bound; softcover; \$22.00.

Depositions provide marvelous details about people, places and events and frequently include information on women. The collection in this volume is taken primarily from county land records. Although there are a number of examples involving Virginians, we found the following to be too good not to pass on: Elizabeth Lamphier of Prince George's County, aged about 63, deposed in 1767 that her father Robert Going and her mother Mary, daughter of Gregory Rowe, both deceased, had four sons and three daughters (named, including who they married); that her father had two brothers and a sister and her mother a sister (named including who they married); that the deponent lived in County Tipperary and married Thomas Lamphier, son of Thomas and Elizabeth Kyle, at Leieskeevene; that her husband lived at Coreigheen when they were married and he had three brothers and three sisters (named, including who they married); that this deponent, her husband and the rest of the family left for America in 1738; that deponent's children are Going Lamphier who lives in Fairfax County, Virginia, Susanna who married Patterson and Venus. bvl

Henry C. Peden, Jr., *Quaker Records of Baltimore and Harford Counties, Maryland, 1801-1825: Births, Deaths, Marriages, Removals and Abstracts from the Monthly Minutes* (2000) vii, 329 pp.; map; full-name index; perfect-bound; softcover; \$24.00.

Earlier records of northern Maryland have been abstracted; this volume encompasses the records of Baltimore City, Baltimore County and Harford County from 1801 through 1825 and include births, deaths, marriages, burials, certificates of removal and minutes of monthly meetings for the Gunpowder, Baltimore, Little Falls, Deer Creek and Deer Creek Orthodox meetings. A random sampling of pages provided references to a number of Virginians including Isaac Pidgeon of Campbell County, son of William and Rachel Pidgeon of Belmont County,

Ohio, who married (1808) Sarah Warner, daughter of Crosdal Warner and Mary his wife, late of Harford County, deceased; Edward Stabler Hough of Baltimore, son of Samuel and Ann Hough of Loudoun County, who married (1807) Sarah Atkinson; and Hiram Hague who was received from the Fairfax Monthly Meeting (Loudoun County) in 1803. Since witnesses to the marriages are included in these abstracts, users may find a number of clues to migration. bvl

Henry C. Peden, Jr. and F. Edward Wright, *Colonial Families of the Eastern Shore of Maryland, Volume 9* (2000) vxx, 353 pp.; perfect-bound; softcover; \$26.00.

Vernon L. Skinner, Jr. and F. Edward Wright, *Colonial Families of the Eastern Shore of Maryland, Volume 10* (2000) xxii, 384 pp.; perfect-bound; softcover; \$32.00.

This series involves the study of early colonial families of Maryland. The introduction to each volume contains an explanation of the formation and boundary changes of the eastern shore counties—information that is extremely important in the study of family migration. A general explanation of the types of records and a list of the records consulted is also found in the introduction. (The list of records consulted will vary from volume to

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volume). Newcomers to Maryland research should find this section extremely helpful. Virginia researchers should take note of the comment: "For the most part the founders and early settlers of Old Somerset County were people from the Eastern Shore of Virginia, the present counties of Accomack and Northampton. . . Many of the immigrants from Virginia were Quakers. This migration, of course, works two ways and many of the Virginians who settled near the Maryland border or along the Potomac River and the Chesapeake Bay were Marylanders.

Volume 9 contains studies of the Adkins, Atkinson, Bannister, Bell, Cohoon, Cary, Collins, Dickerson (a member of this family moved to Accomack County in 1736), Gray, Ironshire, Kellam, Lane, Martin, Mezick, Purnell, Rackliffe, Townsend, White and sixteen other families. In addition to the families who are identified as coming from Virginia, there are references to Virginians who had transactions or connections to Maryland families which might provide clues to the migrations of both Marylanders and Virginians. For example, In 1742 Samuel Pope sold a portion of an island in Chingateague Bay to William Shields and Robert Hogshear of Accomack County.

Volume 10 contains studies of Beavins, Bishop, Bowman, Enis, Hopkins, Houston, Hudson, Jarman, Johnson, Kennett, Marshall of Northampton County, Marshall of Accomack County, Massey, Mills, Morris, Ricketts of Accomack, Toadvine, Truitt, Whale(y), Waters and ten other families. The Cropper and the Massey/Mercy families in this volume are good examples of the movement between Maryland and Virginia with families owning land in both states. bvl

JoAnn Riley McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts, 1714-1719, Volumes 12 and 13* (2000) xxii; 178 pp.; full-name, place-name and subject index; perfect-bound; softcover; \$19.50.

Court order books preserve the actions of the county government and consequently provide a picture of life in the community. To get an understanding of the variety of things brought before the justices, one has only to look at the list of subjects found in the first part of the index —aged, assault, assemblyman, bastard-bearing, beef, beer, blacksmith, boards, boat, books, brandy, bridges, calendar, canoe, carpenter, chestnut stump, Christian, church, cider, clerk, cloth, clothing, constable, contempt, cordwainer, corn, corners,

court, court clerk, courthouse, courtyard, cows, craziness, crossroads, currency, dams, death, disabled, economy, fornication, funeral, General Court, Governor, grand jury, house, household items, illness, Indians, jail, linen, liquor, lock, lodging, mental illness, merchant, mills. Because it dealt with the citizen at government's most basic level, it involves most aspects of colonial life. The author's continuing series of order book abstracts from one of our earlier counties provides the researcher with a picture of colonial life obtainable from few other sources. bvl

Recent Reprints

The following books can be ordered from **Heritage Books, Inc., 1540-E Pointer Ridge Place, Ste. 300, Bowie, MD 20716; 800-398-7709**. Please include \$4.00 shipping for the first book and \$1.00 for each additional book.



G. Brown Goode, *Virginia Cousins: A Study of the Ancestry and Posterity of John Goode of Whitby with Notes upon Related Families, a Key to Southern Genealogy and a History of the English Surname, Gode, Goad, Goode or Good from 1148 to 1887* (1887; reprinted 2000) xxxvi, 526 pp.; full-name index; perfect-bound; softcover; \$42.00.

The immigrant ancestor was John Goode who came to Virginia ca. 1660 via Barbados. He is the first of the American generations presented, but the eleventh in the line. The Goodes married into some of the better known Virginia families including the Colliers, Mosebys, Randolphs, Spotswoods, Stiths, and Thorntons. Most of the lines are carried to the late 1800s and there are numerous excursions. Details are included on many of the families, but as was typical of the time, little or no documentation was provided. This reviewer is still chasing a tantalizing description of the death of George Washington Thornton which appears in the excursus on the Thornton family. As with all works there are errors and mis-connections and researchers face the arduous task of uncovering the original sources of information, but *Virginia Cousins* is one the early genealogies that, for the most part, has stood the test of time.

John W. Wayland, *The German Element of the Shenandoah Valley of Virginia* (1907; reprinted

2000)xii, 312 pp.; full-name index; perfect-bound; softcover; \$26.50.

John W. Wayland is synonymous with Valley history. This volume is a brief overview with would serve the new student well. Selected records support the historical detail presented and the subjects discussed—early settlements, counties and county records, towns and town founders, distribution of the German element, religious life and organization, politics and war, educational and literary activities, rum and slavery, home life and industrial habits and early industrial enterprise cover the basics of life in the Valley. The appendix has a variety of lists including members of the House of Burgesses from Valley counties, 1742–1776; members of the Virginia Senate from Valley counties, 1883–1907 and Revolutionary pensioners of Frederick, Page Rockingham and Shenandoah counties. The thirty-plus pages of bibliography will be of special interest to students of Valley history. Although the list will need to be supplemented with 20th-century material, these references form a backbone of early sources that would be difficult for the average researcher to compile. Many, of course, are out-of-print and will need to be located in various libraries or used book stores. Although the index appears to include every name, it is difficult to use, since it is in alphabetical order by the first letter of the last name only.



The following books can be ordered from **Clearfield Company, Inc.**, 200 E. Eager St., Baltimore, MD 21202; (410) 625-9004. Please include \$3.50 shipping for the first item, \$1.50 each additional item; Md. residents add 5% sales tax.

Virginia Land Records from the Virginia Magazine of History and Biography, the William and Mary College Quarterly and Tyler's Quarterly (1982; reprinted 2000) xii, 888 pp.; full-name index; perfect-bound; softcover; \$65.00.

These records have been selected and reprinted from various articles published in the three quarterlies. While many of the articles are abstracts made from deed books or patents, others are more unusual—a list of the proprietors of lots in Williamsburg, notes regarding Indian raids from an Augusta County sheriff's execution book or recently discovered (1941) Prince William County records. The introduction states, "Perhaps the most interesting [records] are those published by William

Virginia Newspaper Project

The Virginia Newspaper Project staff has completed work on analyzing, inventorying and cataloging the holdings of the Library of Virginia. Almost 2600 United States imprint titles, of which approximately 1980 are Virginia titles and more than 30,000 reels of microfilm were inventoried. The Project's ongoing microfilming program locates original ink press files not currently available on film and creates a film copy for the Library of Virginia and the institution that loans the newspapers. In recent months, the Project has filmed the *Shenandoah Herald* and is currently filming the *Richlands News Progress*.

The next project involves a coordinated effort to canvass the collections in every county and independent city in Virginia. Project staff will begin fieldwork activities in the southwest part of the state, visiting college and public libraries, museums, historical societies, county clerk and newspaper publishing offices. The project also will provide information to local newspaper offices for stories that will assist in the search for long-lost newspapers in the region. Initial fieldwork efforts will focus on Lee, Wise, Scott and Dickenson counties. As Project staff moves from one location to another, they will also create a list of titles that will be recommended for preservation microfilming.

All records will be cataloged into OCLC. The cataloged records will also appear in the *Newspapers in Virginia Database*, which is accessible via the library of Virginia's web site. Through this web site patrons of the Library of Virginia have access to an array of information about the commonwealth's newspapers collections detailing the location, format and precise issue-by-issue holdings of each title.

(Excerpted from Earl S. Somay, "Virginia Newspaper Project Sets Sights on Fieldwork," *The Library of Virginia Official Newsletter*, Issue 141, September/October 2000, p. 7.)

Stanard under the heading 'Abstracts of Virginia Land Patents.' These particular articles contain a great deal of genealogical information not found in

Martin's Gazetteer

On a rare occasion a book comes on the scene that deserves a special notice. *Martin's Gazetteer* is one of those. Long out-of-print, this volume has recently been reprinted in a hard-cover edition complete with fold-out map by Willow Bend Books. First published in 1835, it includes both Virginia and West Virginia. The publisher describes the layout of the book in his introduction:

The work is divided into three parts, first a general description of the moral and physical character of the whole state is given, and then of the two great portions, eastern and western Virginia separately, and under these latter heads a general description is given of each county, in alphabetical order, and under each county an alphabetical list of the most remarkable places it contains; a general alphabetical index at the end completes the system."

This first part includes a discussion of the mountain ranges, the rivers—their navigable length and path, the climate including average temperatures, total population of the individual counties taken from the 1820 census and a discussion of government including the salaries and terms of office of the various officials at the state and county level. Of special interest is a chart showing the number of school commissioners in each county, the number of common schools attended by poor children, the number of poor children in each county and the number sent to school and their aggregate number of days' attendance. Another chart shows the number of convicts received in the penitentiary of Virginia from 1800 through 1833 including the number pardoned as well as those who died or escaped. A description of internal improvements describes the canals, turnpikes and railroads in existence.

Of most interest, however, are the descriptions given for the counties and towns:

Keysville, on the head of Meherrin river, 99 miles SW of Richmond and 190 miles from Washington. It contains 7 dwelling houses, 1 mercantile store, a tavern, 2 wagon makers employing many hands, 2 blacksmiths, 1 boot and shoe factory, an excellent wool-carding machine on an extensive scale, and a cotton gin. Population 70.

Warwick C.H. P.O. 184 miles SE of Washington and 81 miles SE by E of Richmond. Besides the usual county buildings, there are only 2 dwelling houses; 1 of which is a house of private entertainment, 1 general store and 1 common school. Population 21.

Mount Jackson PO 157 miles from Richmond and 113 from Washington. It contains 8 dwelling houses, 1 Presbyterian house of public worship, 1 common school, 1 mercantile store, 1 tavern, 1 tanyard, 1 smith shop and 1 boot factory. The country around is a little broken, the soil gray and sandy, of ordinary quality, producing Indian corn, wheat and oats tolerably well.

Clintonville PO 231 miles NW of Richmond and 273 from Washington situated on the James and Kanawha turnpike, near the junction of the Warm Springs and old State road, 11 miles west of Lewisburg, 13 miles SW of Frankfort, 44 miles SE of Summersville, 39 miles E of Fayette CH and 8 miles W of Sewell's Mountain. The ridge which divides the lime from the freestone country is in the immediate vicinity of this place. A daily and a weekly mail arrive at this village. The improvements consist of several dwelling houses, 1 house of entertainment, 1 miscellaneous store, a blacksmith shop, 1 cabinet maker's establishment and 1 Methodist house of worship. Population 16 whites and 8 blacks.

A footnote: A copy of the Virginia Election Laws is also included.

Joseph Martin, *1835 Gazetteer of Virginia and the District of Columbia* (1835; reprinted 2000) 636 pp.; Smythsewn; hardcover; \$47.50. Copies may be ordered from Willow Bend Books, 65 East Main Street, Westminster, MD 21157-5026; 800-876-6103; www.willowbend.net. Please include \$3.00 shipping for the first book and \$0.75 for each additional book. Md. residents add 5% sales tax.

the series of abstracts later published by Nell Marion Nugent in *Cavaliers and Pioneers*." While the statement is true, it is not because Nugent omitted material, but rather that Stanard added notes regarding individuals mentioned in the patents. As is typical of most genealogical writing during that time period, the notes are undocumented. In addition to records which span multiple counties, thirty-one counties are represented with specific articles. bvl

Virginia Tax Records from the Virginia Magazine of History and Biography, the William and Mary College Quarterly and Tyler's Quarterly (1983; reprinted 2000) x, 663 pp.; full-name index; perfect-bound; softcover; \$49.95.

These records were also selected and reprinted from articles in the listed quarterlies. Most of the tax lists are either tithable lists or poll lists (voting records). The major portion are from the colonial period; consequently, most of the lists are from the Tidewater or Piedmont sections of Virginia. Lists are included for twenty-three counties ranging from a 1654 tithable list for Lancaster County to a list of all individuals whose name began with the letter A in the King William County personal property tax lists, 1782-1850. The appendix (290 pages) presents the 1704 Virginia Quit Rent Rolls which theoretically list all of the landowners for that year. The Rent Rolls are presented by county; the information is limited to the name of the individual and the total acreage owned. bvl

Virginia Military Records from the Magazine of History and Biography, the William and Mary College Quarterly and Tyler's Quarterly (2000) xv, 1017 pp.; full-name index; perfect-bound; softcover; \$75.00.

The number of pages in this volume attest to the importance military records played in the early compilations in the above quarterlies. Although the greater number of the records focus on the Revolutionary War this is primarily due to the fact that fewer records survive for the colonial period. The French and Indian War record group of most interest is, without a doubt, the size rolls taken from the Washington papers at the Library of Congress—these provide the age of the individual, his height, place of enlistment, place of birth and trade or occupation. Additional details are available in the lists which can be viewed on-line (unindexed) on the Library of Congress's web page. As with the other volumes, the extracts are organized first by county and then by state-wide records. Although militia

officers and pension or public service claims found in the order books make up the bulk of the county records, there are a number of private manuscripts listing company members or other details. The state-wide record groups include muster rolls and militia lists. Of most interest in this group, is the bibliography of Revolutionary War muster rolls, pay rolls and regimental histories. Users should note that some of the selections are post 1835—the cutoff for Swem's *Index* and without this publication can only be found by laboriously checking each individual volume. bvl

Archives Notes



The Library of Virginia's collection of microfilmed census records continues to grow. Census records and indexes for 1900 were recently added for the states of Illinois, Indiana, Missouri, Ohio, Pennsylvania and Texas. These additions bring all our non-Virginia census holdings up to 1900. At the suggestion of patrons and staff, census records and indexes for the surrounding states of Kentucky, Maryland, North Carolina, Tennessee, West Virginia and the District of Columbia for the census years 1910 and 1920 were added to the collection. There are almost 5,000 additional reels of microfilm and the staff is busy working to make these records available in the microfilm reading area within the next several months.

From time to time questions come from patrons about access to original county court records in the collection. Many of the original court records (commonly called "loose papers") came into the archival collection in the mid- and late-1980s under orders from the local court that closed them to research without the permission of the clerk of court until certain things were done to the records. Since that time, archivists have arranged, filed, indexed and, in some cases, microfilmed many of these court records. Presently, there are only four counties (Gloucester, Madison, Russell and Wise) and two cities (Richmond and Staunton) that require the permission of the local clerk for access to original records. There are no restrictions on access to microfilmed records available in our reading room. It is in these microfilmed records of deeds, wills, orders, marriage and vital statistics that genealogists and

On the Retirement of Robert Young Clay

The weather was warm with a temperature around 70 degrees. The State Fair was underway. You could get in to see "Gene Holter's Movieland Wild Animal Show" for the one dollar admission price. The morning newspaper reported on the President's trip to Yugoslavia and that six brush and forest fires blazed in southern California. In the archives at the Virginia State Library on October 1, 1970, Robert Young Clay began his first day of work.

Bob Clay's career as a reference archivist has now spanned 30 years and he will retire from the Library on January 1, 2001. During those years, he has become known to genealogists and family historians throughout the United States as an authority on Virginia records and research. At the Library, he has helped new members of the staff learn the value of the rich resources in the collection. He has helped countless visitors find their way through the same records. In the process, he challenges our assumptions and makes us think clearly and, above all, reminds us to document our research. Bob was recently described as a "seasoned scholar" and "mentor" who has become "a beloved institution in himself." When someone of this caliber leaves an institution, the gap is not easily or readily filled.

While we will miss his expertise, Bob has promised to come back to use the collection as "the patron from hell."

The Other Side of Bob Clay—

Most of the genealogical world knows Bob through his many presentations. Frequently referred to as Mr. Virginia, he is known far-and-wide for his dry humor and tell-it-like-it-is approach to genealogical research. His research on the Clay family fills numerous notebooks; his attic is a treasure trove of genealogical miscellany, but there is another side to Bob as well. His garden blooms with abandon—the variety and abundance of flowers can be enjoyed from the first crocus to last chrysanthemum and he shares—seeds, plants and blossoms. For years in the old library building, when he was on Saturday duty, patrons were greeted with a fragrant bouquet fresh from Bob's garden and sometimes to a clandestine treat from his oven or, if they stopped by when he was at home, to a cup of tea and a lively chat in his treasure-filled house. There are the patchwork quilts—one of which forever enshrines the capitol square squirrel that tried to eat Bob's finger as well as the nut. And, there are his paintings—primarily landscapes—that adorn the walls of many homes and whose commissions he never has time to fill. Like us all, he has plans for retirement and we wish him well, but he'll be missed by those of us who have always been able to "Ask Bob," when there was a question about a record, the law or anything else relating to Virginia's history and its people.

family historians will find the most useful information for their research. Archivists are still arranging the original court records for 19 counties and while the work is underway the records are not available for research. If you plan a visit to use any local court loose papers, the staff strongly recommends that you call prior to your visit to check on availability of the material.

The index to World War I History Commission questionnaires available on the Library's Web page (<http://lva.lib.va.us>) has been updated to correct misspellings, locality listings and duplicate records. In the process, staff discovered that approximately 100 questionnaires that were not filmed. Catalog records were created in the database for the missing

records and they will eventually be microfilmed and scanned. Additional modifications make it possible to search for questionnaires submitted by nurses (there are 64 such records!) and for "miscellaneous records." Under "miscellaneous records" for Culpeper County, for instance, is "The Forecast Log of the U.S.S. *Frederick*—Olympic Cruise 1920," a list of Culpeper County residents whose names were drawn first in the draft, and a list of casualties. The questionnaires are an exceptional resource for Virginia families with family members who fought during The Great War.

Conley L. Edwards
State Archivist

Quest



Notice to subscribers. Queries concerning ancestors submitted to "Quest" may take either of two forms. First, readers may request explicit information on specific individuals who should be clearly identified by place (county or town, state) and by date

(year only, please!). Second, those interested in exchanging information on groups of people of a similar surname may simply entitle their entry "Exchange," followed by the family name(s) of interest. In either case, please follow the format in previous newsletters and observe the following guidelines. Published queries will be posted on the VGS web site for a period of one (1) year. If you do not wish to have your query posted, please so indicate at the time of submission.

Queries of fifty (50) words or less, excluding name and address, will be published in the order in which they are received. You may submit two (2) queries at a time. All queries accepted for publication must be accompanied by the submitter's membership number, which can be found on the first line of the mailing label affixed to your VGS Newsletter and Magazine of Virginia Genealogy or a \$3.00 non-member fee for each query. Submit all queries to Query Editor, 5001 West Broad Street, Suite 115, Richmond, VA 23230-3023.

KEELING, FLEMING, BULLOCK: Capt. George Keeling and wife Ursula Fleming were border residents of New Kent and York cos, ca late 1600s through early 1700s. Ch: Richard (m ?_ Tyler); George (m Agnes Bullock, d/o Richard Bullock and Anne Henley); Ursula (1st wife of Thomas Henderson); Mary (m ca 1702, John Williams who was b 1679). Seek birth date and bp for Agnes Bullock and Ursula Keeling. Was John Williams b in Wales or VA? Winifred Jacob, 5200 SW Colony Ct, Beaverton, OR 97005. 503-643-6393.

MATHENY: Seek par of Elijah Matheny who was b 1773 in Loudoun Co. His son, Samuel Matheny, was b 1796 in Roane Co, TN. Mary F. Hitselberger, 310 E. Division St, Fond du Lac, WI 54935-4349.

GOSS, LEWIS, CARTER: Seek par, sib, and other info on Jeannie Walker Goss, b 1843 (Stoney Point or Charlottesville, VA), m Jos H. Carter in 1869 in Stoney Point. She was d/o John Walker Goss and Polly Dora Lewis. Any info on ancs and desc of moth or fath appreciated. Shirley Sindelar, 2256 Eagle Cr Blvd, Shakopee, MN 55379. vsindelar@juno.com

BOURNE: Seek burial place of Fanny Bourne, age 2, who d and was bur in Richmond area in 1848 when the fam was immigrating from England to Southwest Virginia. She was d/o James and Martha Bourne. Jane Cox, 2620 Lafayette Ave, Richmond, VA 23228-4517. mjdj@gateway.net

We gave an incorrect address for Lois Dietz in her TANNER query last issue

The correct address is 2200 1st Ave North #206, Seattle WA

RICE, BULLOCK, OLDHAM: Seek info on Hezekiah Rice and Mary Bullock, par of Annie Rice who m (Capt) John Oldham in Caswell Co, NC after the Rev War. This is not (Capt) Hezekiah Rice (Rejected Claim), fath of Joptha Rice of Caswell Co. Was Mary Bullock Rice of the Queen's Club of York Co? Any dates or references welcomed. Winifred Jacob, 5200 SW Colony Ct, Beaverton, OR 97005. 503-643-6393.

CARTER, THOMAS: Seek par, sib, and other info on Joseph Hopson Carter, b 1843 in Louisa Courthouse. He was s/o William B. Carter and Caroline E. Thomas and the fam moved to Richmond ca 1845. Any info on ancs and desc of moth or fath appreciated. Shirley Sindelar, 2256 Eagle Cr Blvd, Shakopee, MN 55379. vsindelar@juno.com

SHEPHERD, JOHNSON: Seek info on Isaac Shepherd of VA whose son John went to Anson Co, NC, 1773. Also seeking decs of Henry Johnson, b VA 1726, later moved to NC and settled in SC. Was he a decs of (ancient planter) John Johnson? Lonnie T. Johnson, 805 Bennett Rd, Ellerbe, NC 28338. ashleigh@etinternet.net

Query Abbreviations

aft=after	g=grand
ancs=ancestor(s)	gg=great grand
bef=before	h/o=husband of
bp=birthplace	info=information
b=born	m=married
bro=brother(s)	m1, m2, etc.=married
bur=buried	1st, married 2nd...
ca=circa	moth=mother
ch=child(ren)	par=parent(s)
Co=county	poss=possibly
cos=counties	prob=probably
d=died	sib=sibling(s)
dau=daughter	sis=sister(s)
decd=deceased	s/o=son of
desc=descendant	wid=widow
dp=death place	w/1, w/2, etc.=wife
d/o=daughter of	one, wife two...
fam=family	w/o=wife of
fath=father	

Schedule at LVA Archives Annex Changes January 1, 2001

A change in the schedule for the Library of Virginia's Archives Annex at the State Records Center, 1998 Charles City Road, Richmond, takes place on January 1, 2001. Researchers can use the Archives Research Room on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, from 9:00 a.m. to 12:00 noon and from 1:00 p.m. to 4:00 p.m. The change in schedule more closely matches visits and use of the reading room since it opened in July 1999 and permits the professional archival staff to better assist researchers at the Library's main facility on Broad Street.

During the last fiscal year, 112 patrons used the Research Room at the Annex while during the same period over 3,400 patrons used almost 11,000 items in the manuscript and map reading rooms at the Library of Virginia. Three-quarters of the visits to the Annex were on Wednesday, Thursday or Friday. The Annex holds archival materials that are infrequently used or for which microfilm copies are available.

The archival staff will continue to monitor use of records at the Annex during the coming year. The staff has worked hard since moving in 1997 from our former site to insure that either originals or copies of records most used by patrons are available in the reading rooms on Broad Street. If you have questions about any of the archival holdings at the Library of Virginia, the staff strongly recommends that you contact Archives Reference at 804-692-3888 before your visit.

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