CHRONICLES

OF THE

Scotch-Irish Settlement

IN

VIRGINIA

EXTRACTED FROM THE ORIGINAL COURT RECORDS OF AUGUSTA COUNTY

1745-1800

BY

LYMAN CHALKLEY

COMPLETE IN THREE VOLUMES

VOLUME II.

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JUDGMENTS.

April, 1799 (K to Z).

McCampbell vs. Keys and Moore—Subpoena, dated 7th May, 1796, to Sheriff of Rockbridge to summon Andrew McCampbell, James McCampbell, John Telford and William Anderson to August Court, 1796, for money due by injunction bond. Executed on James McCampbell, John Telford; Andrew McCampbell is no inhabitant. Declaration says that defendants on 10th April, 1790, entered into bond of injunction gotten from High Court of Chancery by Andrew to enjoin judgment gotten by Saml. Keys and Andrew Moore vs. Andrew. Suit abates as to Andrew. Writ of enquiry of damages; Robert McCampbell becomes surety; plea of payment. Appeal bond, 10th March, 1798, with Andrew McCampbell security; attachment, 15th October, 1788, vs. John Adare, levied in hands of Andrew McCampbell as garnishee. In November, Andrew acknowledges debt £80, by agreement, to be paid by a horse and wagon and remainder in salt, to be delivered at defendant's house in the Grassy Valley below mouth of the French Broad. Copy of Andrew's bill for injunction: A number of years ago he purchased from John Adare a tract on frontier of North Carolina in settlement known as the French Broad, to be paid for as above, but land has never been conveyed; Andrew is a poor man. The land lies within the Indian boundry, as pointed out by Congress in a late proclamation, by which all persons in that neighborhood were required to quit their lands and come to the other side of the line. Copy of answer of Keys and Moore: John Adare was indebted to them with interest from 1782; they obtained judgment in Sullivan County, No. Ca.; wagon and horse were to be delivered in 1788; Adair instructed Andrew to pay Keys and Moore, but Andrew said Indians had done damage there and he was afraid to take out his family; defendants say the agreement with Adair is not lost, but suppressed; Andrew is now living in the French Broad; Andrew's veracity questioned; answer sworn to 11th November, 1790. 9th August, 1791, deposition of James White at house of John Adair in Hawkins County. Article of agreement between John Adair and Andrew is dated 15th January, 1788; the land lies in Hawkins County on Whites Mill Creek, about 60 miles west of the Hopewell line or Indian boundary; Andrew is in possession of part of the Perry land; injunction dismissed.

Promiscuous Papers—B.

Copy of Barthalomew's certificate as pensioner of the Revolution. Certain letters involving White, Stewart, Dyer, Gassaway.

Circuit Court Causes Ended.

Lowry vs. Erwin—Causes ended. Old number 444 N. S., 165. Bill—Jane Lowry obtained judgment vs. Andrew Erwin. Andrew conveyed personality to his brother Edward; this conveyance attached; filed 29th September, 1804, in High Court of Chancery. Answer of Andrew: In 1798 he borrowed large sum from Edward; gave bond with his son William as witness, and also Thomas Massey, who enlisted with Capt. Gibson. Sworn to 18th February, 1805. Summons, dated 20th May, 1810. Sheriff of Augusta. Against Edward, Jane, John, James, Nancy, Andrew Erwin and Daniel Fane, and Mary, his wife, to answer supplemental bill by Jane Lowry. Returned executed on Fane and wife; others no inhabitants. Supplemental bill—Andrew Erwin has lately died intestate, leaving Jane, his widow, and others (except Edward), his children and heirs. Andrew owned land, partly a tract bought from his brother Benjamin. Summons on supplemental bill—24th May, 1804, to Sheriff, Rockingham County, against Andrew and Edward Erwin. Executed same 13th September, 1804, to Sheriff, Augusta, vs. Edward Erwin; executed. Deposition of Samuel Erwin, brother of Edward and Andrew—The Lowrys moved away, to Pattonsburg (?).

Erwin vs. Baxter—Causes ended—O. S., 444; N. S., 165. Benjamin Erwin in 1811, 25th December, purchased from his brother John a tract on Little Back Creek in Bath. Shortly afterwards John died intestate, unmarried; John bought from John Baxter; Benj. sues for title.

James Erwin vs. Allen Diver—O. S. 249; N. S. 87—Bill. In 1815 James made contract with Allen to furnish Allen with grain to distill—charge fraud. Subpoena dated 5th April, 1816. Executed 3rd May, 1816. Depositions—23rd Nov., 1816. Edward Moran, schoolmaster, near Divers in Rockingham. Evidence shows James was a drunkard.

Isaac Erwin (Irvin) vs. John Erwin (Irvine)—O. S. 265—N. S. 93; Sp. 12th April, 1813. Bill—In 1796, Isaac's father, Edward Ervin, died in Rockbridge, testate, will dated 12th August, 1796, & recorded in Rockbridge—left children infants—his son John was to pay debts & provide for the infants of whom Isaac was one. Answer—Sworn to 25th Oct., 1813—has paid legacies to the 3 eldest viz: Jonas, Hannah & Benjamin; the 2 former of age at Edward's death—Edward, Thomas, Ann, Isaac were minors—Thomas was insane—Ann & Isaac both now of age. Copy Edward Ervins' Will dated 12th August, 1796, recorded in Rockbridge 4th October 1796. Wife Rosanna—daughter Hanna one feather bed and furniture—to son John 2-3 of estate—to pay 40 pounds to each child at maturity—wife Rosanna & son John exrs. Deposition of Rosanna in Lexington 8th March, 1815, says Isaac was born 1st December, 1791. Deposition of John says the deposition above makes Isaac one year older than he really is. Decree for 40 pounds with interest from 1st January, 1813.

Sarah Erwin vs. Wm. Vint—O. S. 293; N. S. 104. Bill—Sarah Erwin widow Ex. & devisee of Edward Erwin, dec., in her own right and as next friend to Hannah & John Erwin, infant children of said Edward—Edward has located a tract in Pendleton, on which there was another claim which came into Vint's hands. Edward was very old; lived in a remote portion of the Country; fell down and hurt his knee & was never well again before his death on 15th January, 1816; left will recorded in Augusta.

Bill in Vint vs. Erwin—In 1793 William bought land in Pendleton from William Bell, then of Augusta, now of near Richmond. William Bell claimed as devisee of David Bell. Patent to Edward Erwin, 1783. Edward Erwin's will, dated 23rd January, 1813, proved in Augusta, 26th

Downer deposes in Monongalia, 9th September, 1802, that he sold 354 acres to Peter Fortney, which deed was proved in Monongalia and afterwards burnt with the other records. He made a second deed in 1801 in place of the burnt one. Copy deed 4th April, 1795, Joseph Cox, attorney in fact for Thomas Berry and Rachel Berry, his wife, to John Downer of Monongalia, 335 acres in Monongalia on Middle Fork or Three Fork Lick Creek. Proved in District Court at Monongalia Court House, May, 1795. Copy deed, 3d September, 1801, John Downer to Peter Fortney (both of Monongalia) 354 acres on Middle Fork (this deed was burnt). Proved in Superior Court of Monongalia, September, 1801. John Dent made a settlement adjoining above in 1773.

William Clayton, Administrator of Lewis A. Pauley, vs. Robert Douthat's Representatives—O. S. 36; N. S. 12—Bill filed 25th September, 1830. Robert Douthat died intestate and much involved, leaving widow, Eleanor, and four small children, leaving estate in Charles City County and Richmond and Augusta County. The children's names were Robert, Jane, Agness and Fielding.

Simon Eli vs. Robert and William Davis and Alexr. Wiley—O. S. 36; N. S. 12—Bill 27th October, 1800. In 1771 William McGhee (McGaughey) made a settlement in the Turkey Cove in Powell's Valley in present Lee County, and obtained a certificate from the Commissioners in 1779. James Arbuckle as assignee of Jephtha Messay also obtained a certificate for lands adjoining settled in 1776 which was transferred to defendants. Vincent Hobbs deposes that he first became acquainted with the lands in 1773, and he moved his family into the Cove in 1780 and found Rachel Arbuckle and her family there on a tract she claimed by Jeptha Messay's improvement. In the Spring following all the families moved away because of the Indians being troublesome. John Thompson deposes that in February, 1778, he came to the Turkey Cove to look at a tract he expected to buy. Joseph Head's deposition: Peter Cloud first began to improve the land. Thomas Berry deposed that he knew of McGehee's improvement in 1771. William Collier deposes that in the winter and spring preceding Christian's campaign he remained at the Camp of Thomas Lovelady. William was a hunter and trapper. Thomas Sowers, now called Soward, came in with Messey. The Indians became troublesome and the people had to leave.

John Evans vs. Joseph Parret—O. S. 36; N. S. 12—Bill 19, December, 1804. John Evans of Fluvanna, Joseph Parret, of Pendleton.

Simon Ely vs. James Thompson—O. S. 36; N. S. 12—(See Eli vs. Davis, supra; same case.) Robert Davis deposes, 1802, that in 1779, he and Alex. Wiley drove cattle to Turkey Cove in Powell's Valley, where they found Peter Cloud living, tending stock for James Thompson. He and Alex continued on to the Cumberland country and then returned. William Collier deposes. David Dryden deposes that in 1771 he removed to the country now called Washington, and came to the house of Thomas Berry. William Blanton deposes, September, 1803, that he has been acquainted with Powell's Valley since 1770 and was on a hunting party there in 1771-1772. He has now been living in the Valley 11-12 years. Vincent Hobbs deposes, 1803, he first became acquainted with the land in 1773 and settled there in 1780. Nathan Richardson deposes, 1804, that he became acquainted with the land in 1770 or 1771 on a hunting trip and met there Thomas Berry and McGehee. Philip Catrine deposes, 1804, that he had been acquainted with the Valley 25 years. Arbuckle was living there then. Vincent Hobbs deposes, 1804, that he first became acquainted in 1770-1771; has lived on the land 17 years. Collier was always called Lying Bill Collier. Robert Preston deposes (brother to Walter Preston). Thomas Berry deposes, September, 1803, that in 1770, or 1771, he went to Powell's Valley with William McGahee, who was then a stranger in the county and went with Thos. on a hunting party. Thomas went up the country after some Buffaloes and when he returned he saw some trees deadened which McGahee claimed as his improvement. McGahee when they went on the hunting party owned a place on Holston bought from one Walling, where he lived about 70 miles from Powell's Valley. Thomas Soward deposes, 1802, is about (56) fifty-six years old; in Russell County; in 1776 he and Jephta Massey, his brother-in-law, settled at Turkey Cove, planted corn, cabbage, peach stone, apple seed and remained on the land until obliged to remove on account of the Indian War. John Hoover deposes, 1804. James Fugate deposes, 1804. Henry Hoover deposes, 1804, that in 1782 he drove Gen. Shelby's stock to range in Turkey Cove. Nathan Richardson aged about sixty-five (65) years, deposes, 1802, that in 1771 he was on a hunting expedition in Powell's Valley and met Thomas Berry, David Carson and William McGahee. Answer states. Jephta Massey made the first settlement, who invited Thomas Sowers to come there who made a settlement. Massey sold to Rachel Arbuckle, who allthough a married woman, being separated from her husband by mutual consent, lived and transacted business as a single woman. Jephtha Massey deposes in Monroe County, 5th November, 1802, in April, 1775 or 1776, he made an improvement on Turkey Cove and remained there until June, when everybody was driven away by the Indians, but returned in the fall.

John G. Jackson of Harrison County vs. Frances E. Triplett—O. S. 39; N. S. 13—Bill 7th July, 1803. Breach of promise of marriage. Mary Triplett was sister-in-law of Frances. Judgment rendered in Monogalia District Court. Frances went to Kentucky shortly after May, 1799. John G. Jackson was son of Col. George Jackson, who was a member of Congress. Benjamin Holden deposes in Clarksburg, 7th September, 1803, that he came from Trenton, New Jersey, where he was well acquainted with Robert B. James, who had a wife and four children and was his neighbor.

Hubbard vs. Thruston's Executor—O. S. 39; N. S. 13—Bill of December, 1796. William Hubbard of Charlotte County, vs. Executor of John Thruston of Gloster County, who died 28th February, 1766, testate; will dated 8th December, 1763, devised to his daughter, ——— £1,000. Charles M. Thruston, his son, was executor. Copy of will follows. Orator married the daughter, 176— (before 28th July, 1768) the wife died. Charles M. Thruston moved to Frederick. (Copy of the will does not appear among the papers.)

Johns vs. Isom—O. S. 39; N. S. 13—Petition for and writ of *ne exeat*.

Joseph Graham of Monroe County vs. Stuart—O. S. 37; N. S. 13—Bill filed 13th November, 1802. Orator's father, David Graham, died in Augusta about or prior to 1771, leaving orator an infant of very tender years and his widow, Jane Graham. Joseph was grandson of Joseph Walkub. In 1776 Jane married Alexander Stuart. David Stuart, son of Alexr. Stuart,

Argenbright vs. Campbell—O. S. 97; N. S. 33—Bill, 1804. Refers to a former suit between the parties in Augusta County, and High Court of Chancery. This is a bill by Augustine Argenbright vs. the heirs of John Campbell of Augusta. Writ to Greenbrier County, 1803, to summon Hanna Campbell, devisee and executrix of John Campbell, Jane Smith and John Handley. Deed by John of Augusta County, 1794. Answer by Hanna Cottle, late Campbell, daughter of John. John Handley married a daughter of John Campbell. Jane Smith was one of John Campbell's daughters. Andrew Campbell married Rebecca, a daughter of John.

Dunlap's Heirs vs. Hamilton's Heirs—O. S. 100; N. S. 34—Orators are viz: John, Robert, Alexander, William and Polly Dunlap, David McKee and Anne his wife, William Denniston and Peggy his wife, Samuel McCutchin and Nancy his wife, children and legatees of Robert Dunlap. Robert Dunlap died 1781 testate, will in Rockbridge. His wife was Mary. Alexander Hamilton qualified as executor and died intestate, having first conveyed all his estate to sons James and Charles Hamilton. Mary Dunlap married James Coursey, 3d February, 1785. Robert Dunlap had a brother, Alexr. Dunlap, and a brother, John. Robert Dunlap's will dated 23d January, 1781, of Rockbridge. Wife, Mary; son, William, eldest; devisee, Alexander Dunlap; son, Alexander Dunlap, 2d son; daughter, Ann, eldest; daughter, Margaret, 2d daughter; son, Robert, land in Kentucky; son, John; daughter, Mary. Proved in Rockbridge 5th March, 1782. Deed 14th February, 1792. Alexr. Hamilton, of Bath, to James Hamilton, of Bath. Natural love and affection. Proved in Bath, February, 1792. Will of John Dunlap of Rockbridge, dated 25th February, 1804. Wife, Ann; son, Alexander, land in Kentucky; daughter, Elizabeth Gay and her son Robert Gay, 3,000 acres including the old town of Cilicothia, on the Ohio; son, James, part of Chillicotha above; daughter, Ann Bratton, part of Chilicotha above; daughter, Mary Hodge, part of Chilicotha, her son, Saml. Hodge. To Lebanon Meeting House, $20 to be laid out in helping to raise a gallery in said house for the use of negro slaves. Proved in Rockbridge, 3d April, 1804.

Gerard Brisco vs. Isaac Williams and Rebeccah and Joseph Tomlinson—O. S. 103; N. S. 35—Bill in Harrison County. In spring of 1772 Gerard Brisco, John and Permenus Brisco and Joseph West became adventurers in the Western country. Wheeling was their object, but they found the lands already taken. In talking with sundry of the settlers and particularly with Joseph Tomlinson, ——— Martin, now deceased, late husband of Rebekah Martin, now wife of Isaac Williams, and by their advice they went down the Ohio to mouth of Muskingum and took possession of the place afterwards called Point Poteeme (Patience?) which was allotted to John Brisco, and the land opposite to Gerard Brisco. Orator came from Maryland. William Crawford, a surveyor of Augusta, was murdered by the Indians. ——— Martin, Rebecca's husband, was killed while hunting or trading with the Indians. Answer states, in fall of 1769 Samuel Tomlinson improved and settled the land and finally, in 1773, with Benj. Tomlinson, went there with a canoe of provisions. Rebecca was sister of Samuel Tomlinson, then Rebecca Martin, widow of John Martin. Samuel, Benjamin and Joseph were brothers. Permenus Briscoe and John Wilson depose in Woodford County, Kentucky,

December, 1795. Nathaniel Tomlinson was also at Wheeling. John Wilson was one of the first party with Brisco in 1772. Gen. John Nevill deposes in Pittsburg. Benj. Tomlinson, aged 44, deposes in Allegheny County, Maryland, 14th April, 1796.

Hobbs vs. Hobbs—O. S. 103; N. S. 35—Bill, 2d August, 1805. Orator is James Hobbs. In 1773, orator made a settlement in Washington County, on North Fork of Holston, but left it for some time, during which he was considered dead, but returned and found that his father, Vincent Hobbs, had sold to William Williams. Orator enlisted in a company to go against the Indians, and was on the frontier 21 years, during which time Williams had sold to John Kindrick. John completed his title and died, leaving Thomas Kindrick, Jno. Kindrick, Jno. Burks and Mary, his wife, William Allen and Rachel, his wife, and Elizabeth Kindrick, widow.

Hunters' Heirs vs. Gray's Executors and Devisees—O. S. 103; N. S. 35—Bill, 15th November, 1803. Orators are Moses, David and Ann Evelina Hunter, infants, heirs of Moses Hunter, deceased. That father of orators in 1785 bought a tract in Berkeley County from Hugh Gray, deceased. Hugh Gray died March, 1787, testate, will in Berkeley. Wife Alice, sons William and James. Moses Hunter died August, 1798, intestate, leaving orators his only children and heirs. Answer by Alice Gates, late Alice Gray, executrix of M. Hunter. Hugh Gray's will in Berkeley County dated 7th March, 1787. Wife, Alice; sons, James and William; brother, William; daughter, Sally; daughter, Alice; daughter, Jane. Proved in Berkeley, 17th April, 1787.

Samuel Kercheval vs. Hotsinpillar—O. S. 103; N. S. 35—Bill, 25th April, 1806. Many years ago Elizabeth Marker (late Elizabeth Seagle, widow of Dr. Frederick Seagle, deceased, who was a surgeon in Eighth Virginia Regiment, and who died in the service in the Revolutionary Army, applied to him, plaintiff, that she had never been able to obtain a liquidation of her claim for her husband's services; proposed to him to collect on a commission of one-half. Dr. Seagle had an only daughter, who was sole heiress, named Amelia Seagle, who has since married Jacob Hotsinpillar, who afterwards went to Ohio.

Light vs. Thompson—O. S. 104; N. S. 35—Bill, 1803—On 3d October, 1734, there was patent to Morgan Bryan of a tract on Opeckon in Berkeley County which is now possessed by orator. John Light, who bought from Peter Light, deceased, in 1790. Morgan Bryan conveyed to Hugh Parker, who died many years ago, probably in North Carolina, who devised to John Frohock, Esq., who died intestate (also probably in North Carolina), long before 30th June, 1773, and the land descended to William Frohock, brother and heir of John.

Alexander Montgomery and Elizabeth, his wife, vs. Madison—O. S. 105; N. S. 35—Bill, 2d August, 1805. Elizabeth is only daughter of John Robinson, who owned land on Roanoke and was killed by Indians about 1756, Elizabeth being then only two years old. Thomas Robinson was a brother of John. Alexander and Elizabeth married in 1772. (This suit is a sequel to suits in County Court, wherein it appears that James Robinson sent his son John from Pennsylvania to Virginia, to buy lands. &c., &c. See Co. Ct. notes.) Answers of Garnett and John H. Peyton show that they each married a daughter of Elizabeth and William Madison (who was son of

liam Bosong and Polly Bosong, since married to Jesse Minter, children and heirs of John. Anthony Mustoe is dead, leaving widow Dorothy and heirs. William Chambers is dead, leaving widow Ann and children, viz: Thomas, Catherine, married to Geo. W. Sevier; Mustoe, Margaret, Nancey, Kinney, William, Jane, and Harriet Chambers. Jacob Kinney is dead, leaving widow Nancey Kinney and daughter Matilda, married to Erasmus Stribling; Elizabeth Bosong (oratrix) married James Fox, Elizabeth Mustoe (daughter of Anthony) married William S. Littlepage. Heirs of Anthony Mustoe are: Anthony, Nancy and Catherine Mustoe and Samuel Gay and Margaret, late Mustoe.

Burkholder vs. Blain—O. S. 263; N. S. 92—Bill, 1816. Complainants are John Burkholder and Rosana, John and Joseph Blain, Ann Campbell, Joseph Greer and Mary, his wife; Andrew Blain, Mary Blain, widow of John Blain, deceased; Danl. Chesnut and Isabella, his wife; James Blain. In August, 1811, John Blain of Rockingham died, intestate, leaving widow Mary and 12 children, viz: Rosanna, John, Joseph, Ann, Mary, Andrew, Isabella, James, Robert, Mathew, Margaret (married John Sharp), William, all of age.

Brumfield vs. Freeholder—O. S. 263; N. S. 92—Deed (mortgage), 2d December, 1812, by William Freehold of Rockingham to Thomas Gilmore, tract on Pinkerton's Creek. Recorded in Rockingham, March, 1813.

Carr's executors vs. Carr—O. S. 264; N. S. 93—Record from High Court Chancery and Superior Court of Chancery for the Richmond District. Bill in February, 1788, by Robert Moore Riddick and Elizabeth, his wife, vs. James Minor, Garland Carr and Nathaniel Anderson, executors of Samuel Carr, deceased, and Samuel Carr, infant by Overton Carr, his guardian. Elizabeth was widow of Samuel Carr, who died 177—, testate, devising land to his wife Elizabeth and his nephew Samuel Carr, son of brother Dabney Carr. Will of Samuel Carr, dated 6th March, 1776. Proved in Louisa, 13th October, 1777. Wife; nephew, Saml. Carr, son of brother Dabney Carr; brothers and sisters (no date and no certificate of record). The estate was settled in Louisa in 1777. In 1804, Elizabeth died. Robert Moore Riddick died 1805. Copy of settlement of accounts in Louisa: 1778, paid John Poindexter for schooling; 1778, paid Dr. Honeyman. Bill by John Carr, executor of Thomas Carr, deceased, filed 9th July, 1810. In 1773 or 1774, Samuel Carr of Albemarle bought land in Albemarle from John Harvie and executed bonds with Richard Harvie and Thomas Carr as sureties. Samuel, Richard and Thomas have all died. Samuel died, testate. Will dated 6th March, 1776. James Minor, executor of Samuel, is dead.

Casey vs. Skillern—O. S. 264; N. S. 93—Will of George Skillern of Botetourt. Son, William Preston Skillern; daughters, viz: Elizabeth Beale, Nancy Skillern; daughter, Peggy Beale; grandson, George Skillern Beale; nephew, James Cartmill; three daughters; wife's brother, Mr. John Brown of Augusta. Dated 6th December, 1803. Recorded in Botetourt, April, 1804. Deed, 18th April, 1794, by John Casey and Susannah of Botetourt to George Skillern, tract on James River joining Cherry tree bottom where Casey now lives. Recorded in Botetourt, July, 1794.

Block vs. Meek—O. S. 284; N. S. 93—Bill, 1816. Complainants are Samuel Black and Nancy, late Meek. Many years ago David Meek of

Augusta died owning land in Augusta conveyed by John Mann to Thomas Meek, father of David. David died, intestate, leaving widow Elizabeth and children, viz: Elizabeth, Sally M. McKnight, and oratrix. McKnight is dead.

Huston vs. Huston—O. S. 266; N. S. 93—Bill, 1817. Complainants are, viz: Stephen Huston and as administrator of Nathan Huston, deceased; Mary Ann Huston, widow and administratrix of John Huston; Patty Huston, widow and administratrix of Archibald Huston, who was son of John Huston, deceased; Polly Huston, daughter of Archibald Huston; Walter Huston, son of John; Peter Eyler, administrator of Joseph Huston, one of sons of John Huston; Polly Huston, widow of Joseph Huston; Jenetta Huston, daughter of Joseph; Julius Foster and Patsy, his wife; Joseph Mahoy and Grizzy, his wife (Patsy and Grizzy being daughters of John); Polly and Sophia Huston, daughters of John; Nathan, Cynthia, Jane, George, David Huston, infant children of John; and George Huston. Previous to 1792, John Huston, deceased, and his brother, Archibald, owned 3 tracts in Rockingham, about 300 acres on Mill Creek. John Huston's title was derived to him by being eldest son and heir, and he agreed with Archibald that they should sell the land and divide with their brothers, Stephen, George and Nathaniel (?). They were sons of Archibald Huston who died, testate, leaving part of the land to his son James, who died 1774 under age.

Graham vs. Graham—O. S. 265; N. S. 93—Bill, 1816. Orator is John Graham of Rockingham, son of John Graham of Rockingham, who died 30th November, 1815, intestate, leaving widow Margaret and children, infants, viz: (besides orator) Harriet, a ward to Peachy Harrison; Emily, ward of Charles Clarke; Benj. Franklin, ward of Robert Gratton, and granddaughter Maria G. Koontz, ward of Margaret Graham and John Koontz. Orator came of age in 1815 and then addressed a daughter of James Clarke in the way of matrimony and they were married 20th July, 1815. Answer, 11th July, 1816, by Harriet Effinger and her husband, Peter Effinger, late Harriet Graham. Margaret, the widow, answers. She mentions a daughter Maria, now dead. Margaret, the widow, married John Morris. Gordon Rodgers deposes, his mother was one of the defendants.

Jefferson vs. Peyton—O. S. 267; N. S. 94—Many interesting letters from Charles L. Lewis of Albemarle, afterwards living in Salem, Livingston County, Ky. In 1816 his deposition is taken in Fluvanna County, Ky. Charles L. Lewis conveyed land to his son Charles, who conveyed to Craven Peyton, who had married a daughter of Charles L. Lewis. Thomas Jefferson, Jr., married Mary R. Lewis and Washington A. Griffin married Lucy B. Lewis, both daughters of Charles L. Lewis. Charles, Jr., died 1806.

Harnett vs. Moore—O. S. 267; N. S. 94—Bill of Revivor, 25th October, 1805. Orator is David Harnet, who sold land in Rockingham to Reuben Moore. Part of consideration was that Reuben should support David's wife, Anne Harnet. Ann is now dead. Reuben is also dead, leaving wife Phebe, who with Walton More, administered. Original bill by Ann Harnet (by John Harrison, next friend), wife of David Harnet. David has determined to live in New Jersey. Bill for maintenance. John Harrison, aged 54, deposes, in Rockingham, 30th September, 1815 (David is dead), deponent filed bill as next friend in 1802. Ann was sister of Reuben Harrison, father of deponent. Ann died 9th August, 1805, at John's House. Mrs. Polly