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GRAYSON GENEALOGY NEWSLETTER VOL. 5. No. 1.

Page 1.

There are now 4 volumes of Grayson Newsletters, compiled during the past 6 years. A set of bound volumes of these Newsletters is on file in the genealogy department of the Newberry Library in Chicago, Ill.

The work resumes with this issue after a long vacation from the effort. I will try for quarterly Newsletters, assuming that you all send good research materials. Please send printed or typed papers. Many thanks to all contributors of genealogy.

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Many thanks to cousins Bill and Elsie Cifers of Chattanooga, Tenn., for the transcriptions of the letters.

...Richard Grayson

121 Old Hickory Lane  
Versailles, Kentucky 40383  
March 8, 1982

R. R. Grayson, M. D.  
103 West Main Street  
St. Charles, Illinois 60174

Dear Dr. Grayson:

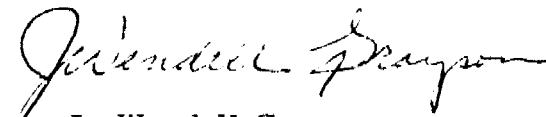
I apologize for taking so long to send the payment for the newsletters. The past eighteen months have afforded little time for me to spend on genealogy work; for me your newsletters have been the closest thing to research. On March 15, I will be leaving on a fifth business trip to Taiwan in the past seven months.

I still have been unable to come up with any clues as to the parents of my ancestor Thomas M. Grayson, (M could be for Milton, as one son was named Rufus Milton.) Family sheets for Thomas and for each married child (3) were published in Volume II, #1, pages 2-6. See enclosed new chronological data sheets for Thomas. I don't think these would be of any help to anyone and I've enclosed them mainly for the purpose of your evaluation and any personal recommendations you might have time to offer.

Would you or any of my fellow subscribers have any information on William E. Grayson ? He might possibly be a brother to Thomas M.; this William appears in Claiborne Co. Tenn. tax records 1853, 1854 and then William and Thomas appear in 1855, 1856 (All entries in District #3). William is also a frequent entry in the Claiborne Co. deed books from 1859 through 1868. (No tax records exist from 1856 to 1865). Recommendations or information of any kind would be greatly appreciated. I hope this plea for help can find its way into the next newsletter.

Thanks in advance for publishing my personal request and a big thank you for continuing in providing such a wonderful service to all of us interested in the Grayson Family History.

Regards and best wishes,

  
J. Wendell Grayson

P. S. Has anyone completed (or presently working on) indexing the newsletters?

THOMAS M. GRAYSON  
(Data compiled by J. Wendell Grayson)

- Nov. 8, 1830- Born in Va. (Date from Family Bible; state from 1860 & 1880 census & Sons 1903 marriage certificate.)  
1840-
- 1850-He probably would not stand alone in 1850 census records  
-Va. Census: searched all counties in close proximity to Tenn. /Ky. borders-no names/age match. Looked in Lee, Wise, Scott, Russell, Dickenson, Washington, Tazewell, Smyth, Grayson, Wythe, Carroll, Pulaski, Floyd, Botetourt, Albemarle, Louisa, Page, & Loudoun. Graysons: (1) in Smyth, (4) in Wythe, (1) in Albemarle, (4) in Page.  
-Tenn. Census-no names/age match. Grayson family (1) each in Hamilton, Marion, Henry & Monroe.  
-N. C. Census: no names/age match. Grayson families in Rutherford, McDowell and Randolph.
- |       |                                 |                                 |
|-------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1853- | Claiborne Co. Tenn. Tax Records | Wm. E. Grason (Dist. #3-400 a.) |
| 1854- | " " " " " "                     | " " " " "                       |
| 1855- | " " " " " "                     | " " " " "                       |
| -     | " " " " " "                     | Thomas Grason (Dist. #3)        |
| 1856- | " " " " " "                     | " " " " "                       |
- (Tax Records start again 1865-73)
- Jan 23., 1857-Tom married Christenia Davis-Bk. 3, Page 81 Tazewell, Claiborne Co. Tenn. (Christenia, dau. of Harmon and Eliz. Derraberry Davis of Speedwell, Tenn.)
- Sept. 8., 1858-son Isaac Creed born Tenn. (from Pension Records & 1870 Bell Co. Ky. Census)
- June 15, 1860-dau. Roxey Anne born Tenn. (Pension Records & Bell Co. Census)  
1860-Listed in Tenn. Census Claiborne Co. Post Office Tazewell Third Subdivision: Tom, Christena, Isaac C. age 2, Roxannah age 6/12, Mary Day age 7 (who is she?)
- Mar. 3, 1862-dau. Victoria Tennessee born Tenn. (Pension Records & Bell Co. Census)
- Mar. 6, 1862-Tom enlisted in 6th Reg't., Co. E, Tenn. Vol. Inf. @ Cumberland Ford (now Pineville), Ky. (Pension Records)
- Apr. 27, 1865-Tom discharged @ Nashville, Tenn. (Pension Records)  
1865-Claiborne Co. Tenn. Tax Records Thomas Grayson (Dist. #3)  
(Early part of 1866 Tom & family moved to Bell Co., Ky.)
- Apr. 15, 1866- son Arthur Sherman born in Ky. (Pension record & Bell Co. census)
- Apr. 14, 1868- son Franklin W. born in Ky. " " " " "
- June 15, 1870- son Rufus Milton born in Ky. " " " " "
- Aug. 31, 1870-listed in Bell Co. Ky. census, Post Office Yellow Creek Dist. #3
- July 4, 1872-son George Washington born in Ky. (Pension Records & Bell Co. census)
- June 5, 1874-dau. Mary E. born in Ky. " " " "
- June 4, 1876-son James Marshall born in Ky. " " " "

- Dec. 25, 1879-eldest son Isaac Creed mar. Lucinda Teague-Bk. #5, page 41  
Tazewell, Claiborne Co. Tenn. (they lived near Clairfield)
- 1880-Thomas and family in Bell Co. Ky. census P. C. Yellow Creek Dist. 3
- Feb. 26, 1885-Thomas purchased 150 acres from James Vanbever (VanBibber) &  
wife Mary near Cumberland Gap (Ky. side) Bk. 4 page 252 Pineville Ky.
- Dec. 22, 1885-Thomas purchased additional acreage (50) from Vanbever  
Bk. 4, page 322 Pineville, Ky.
- May 20, 1889-Thomas filled out declaration for Invalid Army Pension; stated he is  
"resident of Bell Co. and has been since leaving service". P. O. is  
Cumberland Gap, Claiborne Co., Tenn.(closer to farm than Pineville, Ky.)
- Oct. 21, 1890-Thomas filled out another Pension questionnaire-same P. O. address
- Dec. 14, 1896-Thomas bought 180 acres in Garrard Co. Ky. -Bk. 14, page 45  
Lancaster, Ky.
- June 4, 1897-above deed "produced" to Garrard Co. Notary-Bk. 14, page 45.
- Sept. 1, 1897-Thomas deeded land in Bell Co. & Garrard Co. to Christenia.  
Bk. 53 page 12 Pineville, Ky.; Bk. 14 page 186 Lancaster, Ky.
- Nov. 1, 1897-Thomas filled out another Pension questionnaire-P. O. is Cumberland  
Gap, Claiborne Co., Tenn.
- Dec. 26, 1897-Deed dated Sept. 1, 1897 "produced" to the Garrard Co. Clerk  
Bk. 14, page 186 Lancaster, Ky.
- Jan. 14, 1898-Thomas thrown by a horse and killed in Garrard Co. Ky. -buried on  
his farm in Flatwoods section of Garrard Co.; farm now known as  
the old Baird place. Headstone is government issue type.

In 1830 Wren Grayson and family left a small farm near Memphis, Tenn., and took up a government claim on the banks of Sand creek, three miles due south of Westport, on land that was to be the last farm in Decatur county, adjoining Jennings county on the south. Mr. Grayson left the South because he was opposed to slavery and foresaw the coming of that great struggle, known to all Southerners as "the war between the states." Mrs. Grayson was a Williamson, of the famous family of that name, living in Breathett county, Kentucky. Their first baby was born on that night when the oldsters say "the stars fell," which was Nov. 14, 1833. This pioneer family reared a dozen boys and girls in all, but our story has to do mainly with one of the older boys, Beryl P. Grayson.

In 1859 it was freely predicted that Civil War was assured, and doubly sure if Abraham Lincoln was elected President. Col. Hagerman Tripp sent out word to various points in Jennings county and in southern Decatur county that an important meeting would be held in the old Courthouse at Vernon to discuss conditions and that a company of home guards might be organized. The Grayson boys—Beryl, Will, Hyrum and John, the father included, attended this meeting and all of them, including many neighbors, signed up for military duty when called.

**Beryl Is Slighted.**

When the firing on Fort Sumpter came and President Lincoln called for 75,000 volunteers John, Hyrum and Will Grayson were called at once. Beryl expected to be called any day, but for some reason he was overlooked—and naturally somewhat peeved at the turn of matters.

Beryl had a sweetheart, Miss Jane McCammon, a daughter of the late James McCammon, who lived on the opposite bank of Sand creek, in Jennings county. As no call to war came these young people decided to get married. They located two miles east of the parental home, on a farm between Sand creek and Rock creek—this farm of late years was known as the Harve Barnes place, and is just north of the New Bethel Church in Pierceville. It was early spring and young Grayson set to work and built a new log barn. The parents had each contributed a horse which made a team for the farm work. Wheat had been planted the previous fall and a large cornfield had been planted. Beryl was happy in his work while the wife was busy with her loom, being expert at weaving cloth and carpets—and the neighbors, the Barneses, Matthews, McCammons, Smiths, Richardsons, Davises, Jacksons, Clarksons, Boicourts, Bakers, Hunters and others, kept Mrs. Grayson more than busy with the weaving.

**Two Girls Born.**

Beryl had harvested his first wheat crop, which Amos Little and his crew of threshermen had pronounced the finest of the season. In the meantime two girl babies had arrived—Annie and Minnie, named for relatives on both sides of the family. Beryl was busy going over the 20 acre cornfield for the last time, "laying by," as the term was used. Summer was over and water was being drawn for the team before

going to the field which he expected to finish plowing that afternoon. A buckboard with two young soldiers drove up to the front gate and as soon as they had hitched the team they came forward and asked for Beryl Grayson. All was confusion in that new country home. The spokesman told him that they had come for him as he was listed, but no doubt he would be excused when the officials found out that he was married and had a wife and two babies. Beryl unharnessed the team, kissed his wife and babies good-by—the wife fainted, and after she had been revived he gave her a few instructions about the work on the farm. The wheat crop had been harvested and was in the granary, the corn was "laid by" and he told her that the neighbors would help take care of the crop—and he was gone.

**Sent to Camp Morton.**

At North Vernon he was enlisted in Company E, 88th Indiana volunteer infantry, with Capt. George W. Kendrick. They first went to Camp Morton, Indianapolis, for a short training period, and then to Madison, the old town on the river—from there to Louisville. The 82d regiment was mustered in Aug. 30, 1862, and Morton C. Hunter was the colonel. While the various soldier units were gathering at Louisville Beryl had time to write home. A copy of his letter follows:

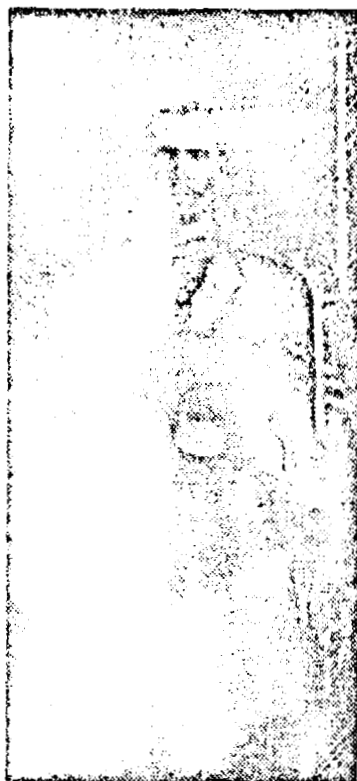
Louisville, Ky.,  
Sept. 5, 1862.

**"My Dear Wife and Babies:**

"This is the first time I have found a chance to write you since that short note from Indianapolis at Camp Morton. We went from North Vernon to Indianapolis on the old Madison & Indianapolis railroad, but most of us only had flatcars and boxcars to ride in. At Camp Morton I saw quite a few boys I knew but the thrill was to see Governor Morton who came out every day and always had a good word for us. Aaron Boicourt of Horseshoe Bend, near Greensburg, was there with his drum, trying hard to enlist. He sure could beat that snare drum, and Governor Morton gave him a \$5 goldpiece after he had beat "the long roll" at the Governor's request. I doubt if Aaron gets into the service as he is very young and too small.

**Men With Aspirations.**

"Melvin A. Higgins of Brewersville was there and he had enlisted as a musician (fifer) in the



BERYL P. GRAYSON.

20th Indiana. He confided in me by telling me that if he got back safe and sound from the war he hoped to be my brother-in-law. You can tell sister 'Kil' this if you like. I talked with a Confederate soldier here in Louisville. He had been captured at Shiloh and he told me that he had belonged to a company under a "Maj. Grayson" who with two sons were in an Arkansas regiment. They are undoubtedly relatives and I hope we do not meet in battle. Our soldiers all think the war will not last long as the North has the men and the supplies. I think we go up the Cumberland river from here to join Buell. We are all anxious to get into the fray and have it over—then we can return to our homes and be with our own once more. I'll write as often as I can and you and friends keep up your courage 'till this cruel war is over."

"Yours affectionately,

"BERYL."

The above letter was marked "Soldier's Letter" and directed to Mrs. Beryl (Jane) Grayson, care of James McCammon, Brewersville, Ind., and the postage was paid to David Brewer, postmaster.

**Take Part In Battles.**

The 82d was assigned to a brigade in Buell's army and left Louisville in October, 1862. They took a prominent place in the battle of Stone river Dec. 30, 1862, and Jan. 1, 1863. After this they marched into Murphreesboro with the victorious army of Rosecrans and the following June took part in the battle of Hoover's gap. Then followed a cam-

Romance and Sorrow of Civil War  
 Stays In Southern Indiana Recalled

## DIANAPOLIS SUNDAY STAR, JANUARY 1940

paign in east Tennessee and Georgia, finally landing the regiment near Chattanooga, where they fought with Hooker "above the clouds." Next finds the 82d at the foot of Mission ridge. Here they were told to advance to a certain position, but the orders were not understood and the regiment swept like an avalanche up the ridge in the face of the bristling canon which were soon captured and turned on the fleeing Confederates.

Just as the ridge was scaled one of those one-ounce musket balls struck Beryl, severing an artery in a leg, and he nearly bled to death before he was taken to a field hospital. His regiment in this assault lost 21 killed and 72 wounded. Beryl had a serious siege before he was able to be moved when he with others were sent to a base hospital at Nashville where he stayed during November, December, 1863, and January and February, 1864. Here he apparently made a good recovery.

### Father Goes for Son.

He was told that he would be discharged and sent home. It was a proud day when the commandant in charge of the hospital gave him a bright new uniform with two "V" stripes on the sleeve and a letter from his old captain (Hendricks) telling him he had been promoted to corporal for his work at Mission ridge. The old daguerreotype in his new uniform was taken that same day by a Nashville art gallery. But Beryl was never to see his captain or comrades again. Word was sent to his father in Decatur county, telling him that the son could come home, but someone should come after him. His father, "Uncle Wren" Grayson, planned the trip to far-away Nashville. He managed the fare to Indianapolis and there laid his case before Governor Morton. The Governor said that will be easy. Taking out a small notebook from his pocket, he wrote in his own hand with an ordinary lead pencil the following:

"All conductors on the L. & N. Railroad, and all roads in Indiana—please pass Wren Grayson

and son Beryl P. Grayson, a discharged wounded soldier, over your lines.

OLIVER P. MORTON,  
"Governor of Indiana."

The Union Army was in control of the L. & N. Railroad to Louisville and the pass was honored in every instance. From Louisville they came to Madison on a boat, and then to North Vernon on the old Madison & Indianapolis Railroad.

### Beryl Arrives Home.

It was a cold wintry day in early March, 1864, when they arrived at North Vernon. The father-in-law, James McCammon, had sent a wagon and team to North Vernon to meet them. Blankets and comforts were placed on a bed of straw to make the soldier as comfortable as possible, but he soon complained of the pain caused by the jolting along the rough road of that day. By the time he arrived at the McCammon home he asked to remain; where his wife and two girls were awaiting his coming. His father went ahead the two miles to his own home, expecting Beryl to be able to come on to the old home in a few days, but it was not to be. Beryl's condition became grave, gangrene had set in, and the happiness of the relatives was turned to sadness at his death. He was buried in the old McCammon graveyard on the farm, high up on the banks of Sand creek where he had spent so many happy boyhood days. His tombstone reads: "Died March 14, 1864."

His widow died only eight years ago at the home of her son James Armstrong, two miles south of Westport. She was known to everybody during the many years of the war as "Aunt Jane Armstrong." Only one son is living Robert Armstrong, on the old home place, Route 3, out of North Vernon. At Aunt Jane's death her last request was that she be buried by the side of Beryl, her first sweetheart and husband. In the old McCammon cemetery north of Westport you will find the graves side by side, with those of the two baby girls, Minnie and Annie, near by.

10001 E. Lurlene Dr.  
Tucson, AZ 85730  
January 12, 1982

Dr. Richard R. Grayson  
103 W. Main Street  
St. Charles, Ill. 60174

Dear Dr. Grayson:

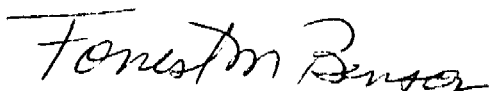
I recently journeyed to Sweet Springs, Missouri, the burial place of my great-grandparents, James W. and Mary J. Grayson. Additional information learned from their obituaries is as follows:

Sweet Springs Herald - July 17, 1908. James W. Grayson was born in Madison County, Virginia, June 16, 1827. He arrived in Saline County, Missouri in 1857, married Mary Jane Elder on October 31, 1861. They lived on a farm near Fairville until they moved to Sweet Springs in 1885. He united with the Christian Church in 1892. He died July 14, 1908.

Sweet Springs Herald - February 2, 1917 - Mary Jane Grayson was born near Richmond, Madison County, Kentucky, March 16, 1843. She was the daughter of James A. (or John) and Emily Moore Elder. She was survived by two brothers, John A. Elder of Forest Grove, Oregon and R. H. Elder of Fargo, Oklahoma. She united with the Christian Church at an early age in Miami, Missouri. She died January 26, 1917.

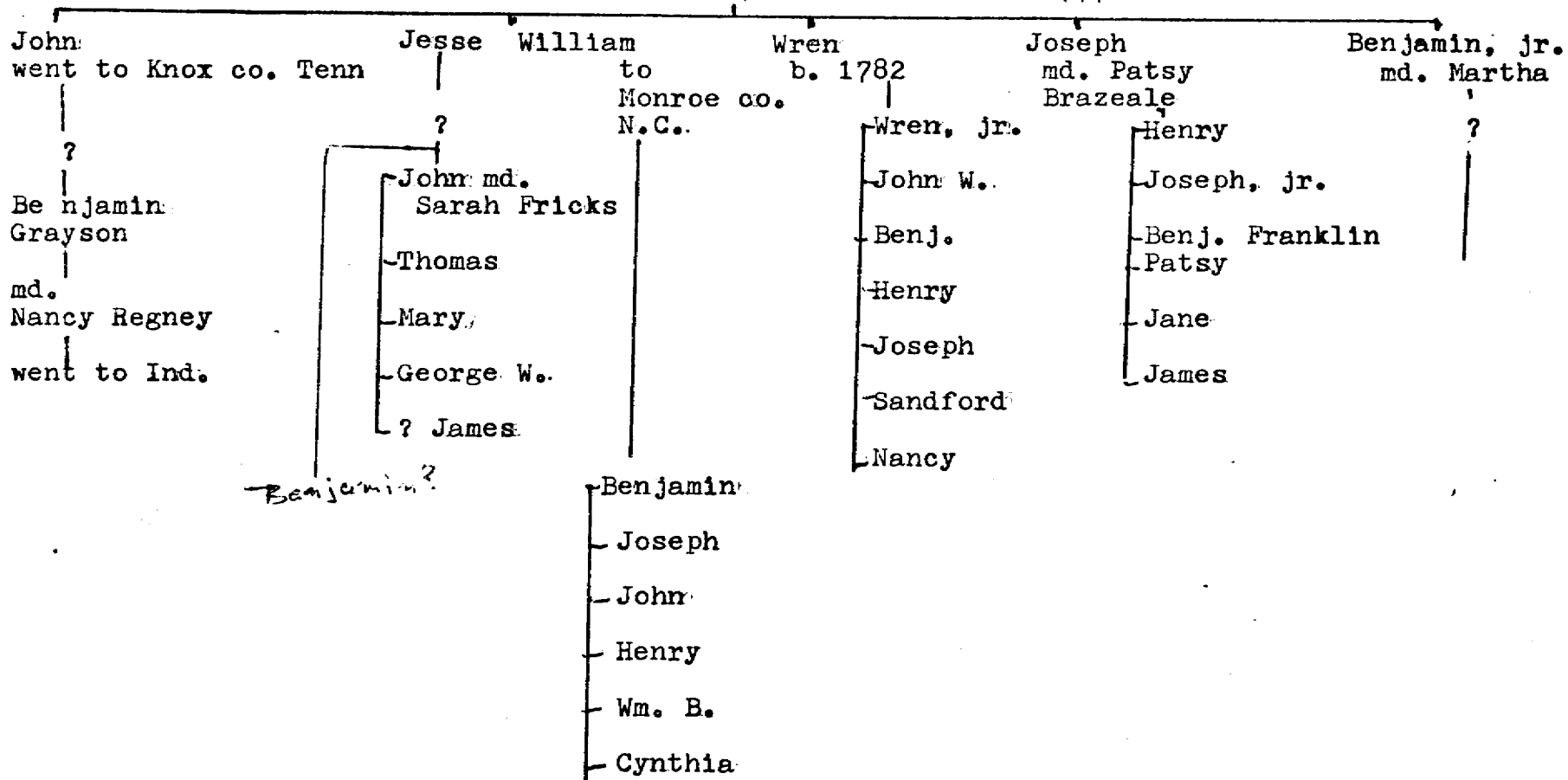
Is there anyone who can help me find out where in Madison County Virginia James W. Grayson was born and who his parents were and any additional data on Mary Jane's parents?

Sincerely,



Forrest M. Benson

The Families of  
BENJAMIN GRAYSON, SR. of Wilkes co., N.C.  
who entered land there in 1777



January 26, 1959

Mrs. Florence C. Willis,  
3601 Connecticut Avenue,  
Washington 8, D.C.

Dear Mrs. Willis:

Sometime ago I was favored and honored by a letter from you, and would like to have you write again.

It is sad that so pretentious a family as the Graysons know nothing of their origin so far as I can learn, and I have done the best I can.

There is an unverified story that "John, Ambrose and Benjamin Grayson and Mary, who married a man named Harrison, of whom nothing is known, landed in Christ Church Parish, Lancaster County, Virginia in July, 1695. No record is cited.

I have collected photostats of all the Grayson documents in Lancaster and King George and Spotsylvania that I can find. Johann Grayson, as attorney in fact for Maria Gibson, wife of Edward Gibson his neighbor in Christ Church Parish, released her dower in two deeds in 1700. He was a vestryman and reported tithers in 1714, bought land from Mark Candron 1704 in Lancaster and was engaged in a lawsuit about that time, as a surety. Then he bought land in King George and afterward bought and sold land in Spotsylvania and lived and died intestate on Massaponax about 1735, and later his eldest son, Thomas Grayson, Merchant of Deal County, Kent in England conveyed John Grayson's land.

I have photostats of the original inventory of his estate

Page 2.

made for his widow Susannah, in 1735, bearing the autographs of Francis Taliaferro and John Gordon.

John Grayson was a vestryman with Ambrose Grayson, Church Warden, of St. George Parish in 1729, and John Grayson, Jr. (presumably son of John) and Benjamin Grayson, presumably his brother, were appointed by the Vestry to count tobacco plants.

One J.D.Evans in 12th Tyler Quarterly, page 180, wrote: "It is certain that John of Christ Church was the father of Benjamin Grayson, born 1700, and that John of Christ Church might have been second or third generation in Virginia".

Maybe so.

But how is this made certain?

In my photostat of the Indices of Spotsylvania County, Virginia, I observe that John Grayson, April 2, 1714, received deed from Wm. Smith of Gloucester for 700 acres adjoining Mann Page on Rappahannock River and sold March 3, 1729, 200 acres of this on Massaponax adjoining Lawrence Taliaferro to Ambrose Grayson. And Ambrose received patent March 3, 1727 for 1000 acres on Massaponax and sold 100 acres of it to H. Rogers December 9, 1729.

We know Ambrose Grayson late in 1726 married Alice James, widow of John James, who died testate in Spotsylvania early in 1726, the mother of one daughter and enciente of another daughter.

I cannot find the marriage of John James and Alice James. She may have been Alice Taliaferro or Alice Thornton, or she may have been Alice James, daughter of Miles James, Jr. and his wife Elizabeth (Oistin) Ramsden, widow of Edward Ramsden, of Barbados.

Ambrose Grayson died testate in Spotsylvania 1743, survived by his widow Alice (who shortly was remarried to a man named Stevens) and sons (1) Ambrose (d. unmarried) (2) John (3) Benjamin (4) Thomas. He may have had another son

Page 3.

named William, who was associated with John and Thomas in a transaction years later, 1749, when apparently Thomas and William were still under age.

John, son of Ambrose, married Barbara \_\_\_\_\_ ? before 1750 (DB D p 490). Her pre-marital name and record of marriage I desire and will pay for. This John Grayson died testate in 1802 in Montgomery County, Virginia. He was the father of Elizabeth Grayson, who married John Gordon. This John Gordon was killed at Blue Licks August 19, 1782. He resided in Lincoln County, Virginia (later Kentucky).

Now on my Indices I observe Nicholas Grayson, 1729; Mary Grayson, who married John Catlett 1726; Elizabeth; William Grayson.

But I obtained a copy of all Grayson entries, not only in St. Bees, but in West Riding of Yorkshire, and part of Lancashire, where there were a few Graysons, and at Colchester in Essex, said "to have been the birthplace of Benjamin Grayson, and at Humphries in Scotland, another of Benjamin's birthplaces according to the Grayson family histories, and at Edinburgh, another of such birthplaces, but found no Grayson entries there, nor at Deal in County Kent.

I have about 250 entries of Graysons between 1538 and 1700 but no Ambrose, no Benjamin. I believe the one who married Elizabeth Roy was the widowed husband of Barbara Cullom as that is our tradition. Grayson who married Thomas Hill 1731; Susannah Grayson who married \_\_\_\_\_ ? Luiton, 1731.

I also find John Grayson, Jr. sworn as a militia officer 1782 and Hoke Grayson. I am not sure whether this John Gordon was the same who married Elizabeth Roy, or the one who married Elizabeth Hern.

I have made no effort to locate or identify Nicholas Hoke or Mary.

It has been written that Mary Grayson, sister of Ambrose and Benjamin, married Francis Harrison of Fanniner County.

Turning to the Elizabeth Grayson, who married Thomas Hill, 1731, I remark that Thomas Hill received a deed from John Gordon and his wife Elizabeth Gordon, September 30, 1737.

## Page B

One Wm. Grayson of St. Bees Parish of County Cumberland received a deed from Horsenales Exr. in 1782, in the same neighborhood as the others. I have not looked this up. Nor any John to fit anything I have.

I found a William Grayson, 14 years old in a shipping list about 1640 - nothing more.

According to the Grayson "Histories" that of FWS Grayson says, "Benjamin was the first of the name in Virginia".

Benjamin Grayson (referred to by Ambrose in his Will in 1743 as his brother and one of his executors) had Edinborough, Dumfries, Colchester, Manchester as his birthplaces. The minister who preached the sermon in 1756 for Benjamin Grayson in Prince William said "He came from one of the lower counties with his broad axe on his shoulder".

A curious thing is that Judge Claude A. Grayson of Mobile, Alabama had one uncle named Ambrose Grayson, and another named Gordon Grayson, but does not know why!

Another Ambrose Grayson to whom I have not referred (unless he was the son of Ambrose Grayson above as dying unmarried and testate in 1754-6) appears in 1751 as the grantee of the Proprietors of 1000 acres adjoining Warner, Miller and Rogers (DB E p 7) in Spotsylvania and having a wife named "Barbery" a joint grantee. I suspect an error here.

Another Ambrose Grayson, son of John and Barbara \_\_\_\_\_? of Montgomery County, Virginia was killed in Indian fighting in 1779, near Logans Fort in Lincoln County, Virginia (now Kentucky) according to George Rogers Clerk's Diary.

My own grandfather, Ambrose Grayson Gordon (1803-1860), who knew his kin in Virginia, personally, about 1850 made a Memo of his connections but unfortunately did not trouble to give any record references.

I value tradition not a whit. Records of deeds, wills, marriages, lawsuits are all that I care for, and I ought to be satisfied to stop this line with

## Page 5.

Ambrose Grayson and Alice James, widow of John James, married 1726.

I may add that in Orange County, Virginia on July 7, 1749 George Taylor executed a lease to John Grayson for 100 acres at the southwest mountains of Orange for and during his natural life and the natural lives of Wm. Crayson and Thomas Grayson (Orange Co. DR 11, p. 169)

If, as I believe, this John Grayson was the son of Ambrose ( who might have been at that time 21 or 22 years of age) William and Thomas may have been his infant brothers, and hence this William may have been a son of Ambrose, not named in Ambrose Grayson's Will dated 1743.

Now take your time reading this long and confused account, and tell me, giving me any references or details if you can prove:

1. The marriage of John Grayson of Christ Church Parish, to Susannah (White?) \_\_\_\_\_?
2. The names of the children of said John Grayson.
3. The marriage of John James and Alice (James or Taliaferro or Thornton)
4. The marriage of John Grayson and Barbara \_\_\_\_\_?
5. The marriage of Elizabeth Grayson and John Gordon.
6. That Ambrose Grayson d. 1743, had a son named William.

I will then pay you for record references to the above facts or any of them. The proof of the marriages should be marriage bonds or accounts of Governors dues, and should show the origin of the brides and grooms. These ladies are interested:

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Mrs. Dorothy Ford Wulfeck<br/>51 Park Avenue<br/>Mangatuck, Connecticut</li> <li>3. Mr. E. E. Davidson<br/>287 Madison<br/>Twin Falls, Idaho.</li> </ol> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2. Mrs. V.H.Gottschalk, Sr.<br/>651 Capitol St. N.E.<br/>Washington, D.C.</li> </ol> |
|--|---|

The latter is particularly interested in the origin of James Grayson,

Dear Dr. Grayson:

I have recently received a copy of "Grayson Genealogy Newsletter" from Leon E. Brooks and would like very much to receive future copies and to be put on your list, if possible.

Listed below is an outline of my branch of the Grayson family:

Edwin Grayson

Married

Anna Cavendish

B. England

D. Kentucky - Logan County (Moved to Virginia in 17--) ?????

Son: Thomas

b. 1-1-1770 - Virginia

d. 9-14-1839 - Catshoula Parish, La.

Sarah Stuart

b. 3-15-1779 N.C.

d. 3-5-1833 - La.

Son: Alfred Moore

b. 9-1-1790 - Logan County, Ky.

d. 7-25-1835 - Catahoula Parish, La.

Eliza Ann Bowden

b. Kentucky

d. Caldwell Parish, La.

Son: Wiley Blount

b. 11-3-1829

d. 12-27-1913 Caldwell Parish, La.

Josephine Boatner

b. 3-9-1832 - Caldwell Parish, La.

d. 9-5-1892 - Caldwell Parish, La.

Son: Edgar Forrest

b. 5-23-1854 - Caldwell Parish, La.

d. 11-27-1922 - Franklin Parish, La.

Parthenia Robertson

Son: Wiley Blount Grayson

b. 6-23-1890 - Caldwell Parish, La.

d. 9-28-1960 - Vicksburg, Miss.

Minnie Thelma Ellerbe

b. 9-9-1902 Roxie, Miss.

d. 10-28-1977 Vicksburg, Miss.

Daughter

Odene Grayson Williams - 5 Glenwood Place  
Vicksburg, Mississippi 39180

I am Secretary-Treasurer of the Vicksburg Genealogical Society and treasure any information concerning my branch of Graysons. The information above is from a chart prepared by Charles M. Noble, which has been revised a few times and, I have reason to believe, has several errors in it. This opinion was expressed by Leon Brooks, also, in a letter.

Sincerely,

*Odene Williams*

Odene Grayson Williams

(Mrs. George Henderson Williams)

5 Glenwood Place

Vicksburg, Mississippi 39180

1 Incl.

\$10.00 check

Joseph Grayson

Last Will and Testament 1822

A Will in Solemn Form

In the name of God, amen, I, Joseph Grayson, of Marion County being sick and weak of body but of sound mind and disposing memory for which I thank God and calling to mind the uncertainty of human life and being desirous do dispose of all such worldly substance as it hath pleased God to bless me with I give and bequeath the same in manner

Following that is to say:

I Joseph Grayson of the state of Tennessee and County of Marion do hereby make my last will and testament in manner and form following, that is I desire that all my perishable property be sold and put to the use of the family after the payment of my debts. I give to my wife Patsy Grayson the land and mare swine and cattle and one rifle gun during her natural life and after her decease I give the same to my children herein after named equally to be divided among them and to be enjoyed by them and their heirs forever.

I give to my daughter Elizabeth Grayson one young mare and my blacksmith tools and farming tools to my youngest sons James Grayson and Joseph Grayson and lastly I do hereby constitute and appoint my friends Patsy Grayson and Henry Grayson and Benjamin F R. Grayson executors of this my last will and testament hereby revoking all other or former wills or testaments by me heretofore made in witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal the 10th day of September in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and twenty two signed sealed published and declared to be the

Continued Page 2

Joseph Grayson Last Will and Testament 1822

last will and testament of the above named in the presents of us who at his request and in his presents have hereunto subscribed our names as witness to the same

H. Elijah Hudson

Joseph Grayson

Jesse Grayson

Patsy Grayson

Henry Watson

Benjamin F. Grayson

and my wish that as the youngest children come of age for to have an equal part with the rest of the children that is now of age.

State of Tennessee

Marion County court May Term 1823

Then was the with in last Will and Testament of the said Joseph Grayson deceased duly by the oaths of Elijah Hudson Jesse Grayson and Henry Watson sworn in court and ordered to be certified and committed to record given under my hand and private seal not having an official seal at office this 21st day of May 1823

John Kelly D P

State of Tennessee

Marion County I, Amos Griffith, Reg. of said county by my deputy John A. Kelly, do certify that \_\_\_\_\_ with last will and testament was duly registered in my office in Book A pages 135 and 136

Registered June 18th 1823

Amos Griffith Reg  
of Marion County  
By John Kelly D P

A Will In Solemn Form - Last Will and Testament of  
Joseph Grayson Sept. 10, 1822

Continuation  
Page 3

On Back Side of Will

State of Tennessee  
Marion County Court May Term 1823

*LS* There was the within Last Will and Testament of the said  
Joseph Grayson deceased duly sworn in court by the oaths of Elijah  
Hudson, Jesse Grayson and Henry Watson and ordered to be certified  
and committed to record subscribing \_\_\_\_\_ thereto \_\_\_\_\_ under  
my hand and private Seal (not having an official Seal) at office  
this 21st day of May 1823.

John Kelly AR

State of Tennessee  
Marion County

I, Amos Griffith, Regr of said County by  
my deputy John Kelly do certify that the within Last Will and Testa-  
ment was duly Registered in my office in Book A pages 135 & 136.

Registered June 18th 1823

Amos Griffith Regr  
of Marion County  
By Jn Kelly DP

On Other Side of Will

Joseph Graysons  
Last Will and Testament Deed

Date 1822

Grayson *sol* Exparte

State of Tennessee  
Hardin County

Dear Wife & Sons  
To Henry & Joseph &  
Friends by Daniel

I inform you that I am well and have been ever since I left home. I am living at Samuel Purkins 5 miles from Savannah. A very fine gentleman. I get to work at my trade at one dollar per day. I now have let you know what I am doing. Joseph, I will inform you my grief is more than anything can expect about my family. I have written once before this and I have had no answer yet. I want you all to hurry to send my wagons and family on and to tend to my affairs there, then you can tell them better what to do than I can here. Do what you think is best. I have given a way bill in the other letter. I now will give it again. The first to Winchester to Fayetteville then to cornersville then to Savannah then to Purdy then to Memphis then to Little Rock then to Van Buren County, Clinton Clinton Post Office. This is the direct way and if I could ever get answer from you I would know what to do. Tell Daniel and Cindy to be certain to come and stay with my family til I find them. If no bad luck I will be ready to go to the home as soon as I hear from them. Give my best respects to Hayworth. Write to Purdy as soon as you can. I am very uneasy about my family. I want to hear from them. I have grieved a great deal about them. I want them to come quick as possible. I am yet well.

Mailed the 10th 1825 Oct.

B. F. Grayson

On envelope

Tennessee  
Marion County  
Cheakemill Post Office  
To Henry Grayson

B F G

*Comb's Store, Tenn.*

*Oct. 10*

*5*

Mills point Fulton County Feb. 1, 1845

Dear Brother

I received your letter dated January 18, 1845 which gave me one great satisfaction to hear from you all and hear that all was well. But I am very sorry to hear that you are uneasy about me as to this country being sickly. You are very much mistaken for it is as healthy here as it is there or has been since I have been here and as I have started I will travel all over Arkansas and Missouri before I will come back there. You may rest assured of that when I get ready and want to go where Pleasant is I will go and I expect to go either in March or April and you need not be uneasy about me as it is very healthy here and I can make money here. My family has had their health very well since I have been here. I live opposite Mills Point in Missouri on an island in the Mississippi and I see as old people here as there and for a sample come and see Benjamin McIntosh 49 years old and weighs 275 pounds and as healthy as any body <sup>he</sup> and has raised children to be 27 years old and never sick until last winter and that is not often the case there. I have wrote to Pleasant but I have had no answer. I wrote to him two months ago and requested him to direct his letter to Mills Point and there is no mistake but what I can get to Pulaski County when I get ready to go. I have nothing more but remain your affectionate Brother.

per James M. McIntosh

Joseph Grayson

I want Hardin Griffey to send me the song of Granny over the sea.

On envelope

Feb.  
4

Ky.

10

Henry Grayson

Marion County

Cheeksville post office

Tenn.

Mills Point Fulton County, Ky. Dec. 20 1845

Dear Brother

I am still on my way to Missouri but I have stopped opposite Mills Point in Missouri and have engaged to chop a hundred cords of wood, for each I am getting forty cents per cord. I have had very bad luck in getting to the place where I now am and was treated bad and had my things thrown out at forked deer river and from there I had to hire my goods hauled to Mills Point, Ky. I want to know of you how much money you have paid for me and if you have paid any more money for me than you have collected. I will pay you when I have an opportunity. Benjamin F. was the most disappointed man I have ever seen when I found him and I found him in the forked deer country. I want to know of you if you have heard of your son Pleasant Grayson as I have wrote to him and cannot get any answer and if you have I want you to write to me where he is so I can write to him and if he has moved to any other place I want you to write to me where he has gone. I want to hear from Mother so as to know whether she is well or not and also the balance of my relations. I want to know whether Cousin Hugh has done according to promise or not, give my respects to him. I am not settled yet but I expect if I cannot get any answer from Pleasant I shall settle where I am chopping wood and I want you to write to me whether there is anything coming to me or not and if there is I want you to send it to me as I think I will need it and if I owe anything there I want to know it as it will be some satisfaction to say to those that I do I am in a country where money is plenty and I can pay it as I am making sixty cents per day. If I had stayed with the people that I was with it

Continuation  
Page 2

Mills Point Fulton County, Ky. Dec. 20 1845

would have killed my wife and children. I have nothing more but  
remain your most affectionate Brother

per James M. McIntosh

Joseph Grayson

Mills Point is fifteen miles below the Grows Bank.  
Benjamin grayson would not let his wife ride in the wagon but  
made her walk and carry her child and the last I heard of her she  
was a mile behind the wagon. We are all well and at present and  
the country is generally healthy.

I shall expect an answer in haste.

On envelope

Hickman Ky

5

Jany 5

Henry Grayson

Marion County

Cheeksville post office  
Tenne

State of Masouria  
Crawford County

February the 18th  
Brother Henry

Continued page 2

per hundred, corn one dollar per barrell, wheat 50 cts per bushel. This a very mountainous country. I cannot describe it nigher than the top of them mountains with Tennessee bottom upon it for it is as healthy and the range is better. In Saint Louie beef is worth 20 cts, pork 3.50. I would to God I had moved here long ago, dogone, come and look at this country. Don't move on my say so. My next neighbor one half mile, the next one mile and half, then 3 miles, then around there is plenty of neighbors. This country cannot be settled thick, the range will be good here as long as the world stands. It takes 3 or 4 yoak of steers to turn the ground then you are done clearing. I want you and Hughy to manage my affairs there the best you can and send me money as fast as you can and if your bills is small send some in a letter, some to Jefferson and Carrol and James and the rest of the boys for I want money to enter with and buy young steers. This money that I now have got I might give it for meat and cows. The next I get in I will enter land with. I have Jackson to enter with one days ride of Joseph. Then I will go after him. I want you to send as soon as possible to get him out of there before hot weather. He wrote to Pleasant scandalizing me and he has wrote to you the same and did so on the road. He took his own things out of the wagon and I lost half days drive trying to get him along. If any of you wants his debts paid then pay them outof your property not out of mine. How he is my brother, I am going of him as soon as I get money to enter land. I want to see Mother and all of you very bad. I got no news about Daniel's note and a heap other things.

To Henry Grayson

B. F. Grayson  
Feb. 18th, 1846

On envelope

Tennessee  
Marion County  
Henry Grayson  
Little Prairie, Mo. Feb. 27

Paid 10  
Cheakeville

State of Masouria  
Crawford County

February the 18th  
Brother Henry

I received your letters the 16th of this instant with 2 twenty dollars was very glad to hear from you. We are all well and more fatter than we ever was. Me and Betsy is very \_\_\_\_\_ and Betsy is heavier than she ever was. I was very hard run till I bought me set of blacksmith tools then I got plenty of everything I wanted. I have worked very hard. I have about six mid line of bacon and fifty bushels of corn by me. I am going to buy some milk cows with the money that you sent for the grass will grow as high as my head in one hundred yards of the house. Pleasant and his family is well his wife has lately had another girl. He sold another creek for cattle. I let him have "fan" he gave her for a improve ment on the road three miles from me there was one house on it and stable, 4 hundred bails, good spring, he is trying to put as much in corn as he can. There is level prairie at least two hundred acres round his house as rich as the best ground on Sequatchie, not one tree sprout in it but good timber in one mile of him. He has got one nag, one yoak of steers and 8 cows and hogs enough to do him a good start. I will give you the description of my place. I am living on Beaver Creek about the size of Standifer Creek. I have 4 or 5 good springs, 2 dwelling houses, one killing and smoke house in the yard, fenced 2 acres of garden ground joining of that, then across the road just a lane between 2 good stables and corn crib with horse lot around them. My blacksmith shop at the corner of the lot next to the dwelling house, at the lower corner of the lot a long stable and hay room and land that is good as Tennessee bottom more than ever was, is all clear. I have got a very good start of hogs. I have got the big wagon and steers and my gray mare and big filly. I have got rail timber in one mile, fire wood plenty. I have six bushels sowing of wheat, hogs keeps fat in the wads. It is good healthy country for horses, cattle and sheep. The people here cuts prairie grass to winter the cattle. Pork is worth 2.50 cts

Crawford County  
Masauria Feb. 19th

To Henry Grayson  
To Hugh Grayson and  
Columbus Grayson and all  
the connections

I wrote one letter last night and I am up 3 or 4 hours before day. I could not get all in the other. You wrote to know what sort of money to send Masauria Kentucky or Tennessee. Its all of the states bank good here. I got the silver for that you sent to me. We have had a good spell of weather for the last month til now. There has been snow on the ground the last week and snow last night 4 or 5 inches deep and yet snowing. This is good place to settle on here as the place I left in the \_\_\_\_\_ that probably will not be entered in many years thence but few men have got their land entered. Improvements can be bought here at the worth of the labour on them. There is once and awhile be a case of the winter fever. Yet I have drank no liquor but twice I got half gallon two times for bitters. I am ashamed to tell that I am too fat that I am as \_\_\_\_\_ as the old man Hawkins though I have worked so hard am \_\_\_\_\_ that I have good wind, active than I have been for a long time. I have wrote one letter to Cindy and have got no answer. I want to hear whether you have or not.

Hugh Grayson, write to me about all of my affairs there as soon as you can. I owe 77 dollars next winter and 77 this winter, following I want my mountain land there to pay it if possible. I want to know what Anderson has done with Daniel's note. Try to send me as much money in fall as possible.

Columbus Grayson, I promised to write to you. I can't only describe this country to them mountains with good land on them. There are plenty of good places here to take up, it is a first rate place for a young man to take a start, but you had better fetch you a wife with you. Women is damn scarce here. Tell aunt this is a very good place of old coffer womening for when men's wives fall to pieces here they have to coffer them up themselves. Tell Susan and your rest of your brothers and brothers in law "howdy" for me. My boys is all going to settle

Crawford County  
Masauria Feb. 19th.

To Henry Grayson  
To Hugh Grayson and  
Columbus and all the  
connections

Continued page 2

them a good place. They are the best satisfied that ever was and  
grewed the fastest.

I will give you some directions how to move here, go to  
Savannah and get a boat for little of nothing, go down Tennessee  
to the mouth, then down the Ohio to Mississippi, then for a few  
dollars you can go up to Saint Louie, then one hundred miles to  
way house post office, then eleven miles to my house. Wagons  
pass from Saint Louie by my house every week with goods. I am  
keeping one good wagon and team myself ready at any call for  
hauling 5 or 6 families. I can come that way with little expanse,  
Betsy and all the boys is so satisfied, they say they would not  
move back to Sequatchie for the best place there, for squirrels  
is as plentiful here as gray squirrels is there on the ridges.  
the timber is tall, the boys catch as many of them as they please  
and they are very fat. When we fenced our ground and broke it  
up, it is cleared no briers, no sprouts, no trees nor stumps.  
I have good ground soil 4 and 6 feet deep and as black as ground  
gets. There is plenty to take up here. So names at present  
remain your friend forever. Feb. 19th 1846

B. F. Grayson

To Henry and Huey and Columbus  
Grayson

On envelope

Marion County  
Tennessee

Cheakeville

Henry Grayson  
Hugh A Grayson

Paid 10

B F G

Little Prairie, Mo. Feb. 27

B. F. Grayson  
Crawford County Mo.

February the 26th 1847

Dear Brother and Friends

Inform you that we are all well hoping that these lines will find you all enjoying the blessing. I have nothing great to write to you. We have had a very cold bad winter, very disagreeable for work. Applicant to your last letter you wrote to me that Pleasant had 30 dollars and \_\_\_\_\_ more would make me out 300. All of the mistake is that you sent Pleasant 40 dollars in place of 30 and sent that in his own letters directing him to keep that much that would leave you to send me 13 dollars to make out the 300 dollars. Your calculation is right all but this so that Pleasant got to make 40 in place of 30 as far as I can count but I am in hopes that your honor will please to send me more money than 300 hundred dollars for that land I want you to go and see old (M) Daniels about that note and if you can't get money out of him try to get property or get security on the note so that you can trade it and if you can't trade the mountain land \_\_\_\_\_ on the place in the fork to keep it from growing up and keep it in repair for the use of it till sold, then when sold to give it up with <sup>(feasible)</sup> peaceable possessions. To Will K and James M. Grayson We, the whole family, all give our best respects to you both hoping that you are doing well. We all would be glad to see you both and want you to write whether you are coming back or not and to write whether went there by water or land that you got there so soon in fifteen days \_\_\_\_\_ Will inform you that we have got our bottom forty broke up and fenced all but 2 days work. We now are putting maples in the foray where Pleasant did live.. When we are done that field we are going to put in about 10 or 15 acres in the flat towards the big field. Me and the boys can do all of this before it is too late to plant. We have found plenty of rail timber in one mile and quarter, we intend to make corn by half fulls and we can sell all we can make. I believe the county seat will be where I live or close by. I live near the center and have the most best springs and the suitable places for the town. The children all grows mighty fast, Jefferson about my size and very stout.

Continuation of letter  
Page 2

February the 26th 1847

B. F. Grayson

To Hughey Grayson, collect my debts, close and quick and send the money quick for I am in need of it and nothing more at present but my best respects to you all.

February 26 1847

B. F. Grayson

On envelope

Crawford County Mo

Little Prairie

March 19th

10

Henry Grayson Esquire

Marion County

Tennessee

Cheakeville

Continuation of letter

February the 26th 1847

Page 3

B. F. Grayson  
Crawford County Mo.

I will give you a little ditty about a peach already in this country. She met some of her neighbors one day, after bidding one another "Howdy" they asked her how she came out, she replied bad enough for the but few women in the country and she believed that the men would be destroyed after them for they had learned the \_\_\_\_\_ to plow and togrub and directly would have them making rails and fencing the ground, then she expected the men would kill one another for what few women is here. By this you may know women is scarce hereand if some man would fetch a drive of women here he could get them off of his hands on good terms. Times is harder here than common on the account of the drought last season, corn 37.14¢ bushel, wheat 50¢, bacon \$5.50¢ per hundred, cows and calves from 5 to 8 dollars, average horses such as I took here \$30 to 35 dollars. If any person is going to move from that country to this, tell them to start after grass gets plenty and their expense will be but little. Here is plenty of land to take up. I don't see much a do in health here and there, only land is no object here. The range is good \_\_\_\_\_ has wintered before. They winter without feeding them. I want you and the boys to answer as soon as you can.

February 26 1847

B. F. Grayson

Letter from Wren Grayson, Jr., Henry Grayson and Sanford Grayson to  
Henry Grayson

May 1st 1842

Dear Cousins I take this opportunity to inform you that we are all well at present except Wren's wife. She has been ill for some time. We received your letter the 22nd day of April which gave us much satisfaction to hear from you all that you are all well. Your letter stated that some of our connection were deceased and some of them has moved to Texas, we would like to know some more about them when you write again. You wish to know about our country and land and grain, you want to know about Aunt Nancy. We heard from her last fall, she is well and hearty except she is drawed down like her Mother, the rest were all well as far as I know; as for our Country it is healthy as any country that I know, it is remarked by all person who have lived here . We have great prospect of a crop of wheat this fall, our land is as productive as it is in Kentucky. It raises good corn, wheat and oats and cheap as it can be wished and as for health it can't be beat by any country which I know. There was a farm sold joining Father's a few days ago that had a saw mill and grist mill on it and about fifteen acres cleared for four hundred and fifty dollars, a track of forty acres. There is land that is second rate that is vacant that be entered at one dollar and a quarter per acre and land that is second handed very cheap and good, it would be great consolation to us all if you would come to this country and buy land and live in our country. We would like to see you face to face and enjoy the sweet community of our long absence. As for the price if produce, wheat is worth forty cents now and corn twenty cents per bushel and it is offering to engage wheat after harvest at twenty five cents per bushel, salt is cheap.

Continuation of letter from Wren Grayson, Jr., Henry Grayson and  
Sanford Grayson to Henry Grayson

Page 2

The Rail Road cars comes within eight miles of us, salt is worth 31  $\frac{1}{4}$  cents per bushel and sugar is 5 cents per pound and coffee is eight cents per pound, labor men their wages is generally fifty cents per day. Money is scarce and times is tolerable hard. We wish you to come if you think it will suit you, it would be the greatest consolation all your friends - we want you to write to us every month we feel willing to receive all any time and as many as you will send. We wish you to write to our friends in Texas and then write to us and find out the post office that we may write to them and them to us. We all live at the same place that we did and expect to remain here we have no notion of leaving this country. We want you to write about all our old friends and how they all are doing and their health and so on. We want you to write if you do not move and if you think you will come, it will be great satisfaction to us all and I think that you will be very well pleased with our country and satisfied with our State. We wish you to come and see us any how, it is not so far but what some of you might come and see us all. We want you to not forget us no how. If we should not meet in this world, try to meet in the next where parting is no more. No more at present but remain your affectionate friends and cousins until death.

Present

Wren Grayson, Jr.  
Henry Grayson  
Sanford Grayson

On envelope

Westport Ia.  
12th May

25

Henry Grayson  
Cheeksville  
Marion County  
Tennessee

On Envelope side of letter from Wren Grayson, Jr., Henry  
Grayson and Sanford Grayson  
May 1st 1842 to Henry Grayson

Dear Cousins

One Month after date I promise to pay Thomas Grayson five  
dollars for value received of him. This that 20th day of  
November, 1842.

Seal Seal Seal Seal

State of Tennessee  
Hamilton County

T. \_\_\_\_\_?

on the other end of the letter

Henry Grayson  
Thomas Grayson  
William Grayson  
Patrick Grayson  
James M. Grayson  
Thomas

Westport 29th Sept 1844

Dear Cousins and connections

I embrace this as an opportunity to inform you that we are all enjoying reasonable health at present hoping the lines may reach you enjoying like blessing; it has been some considerable time since we heard from you all and as you wrote last I think it my duty to answer. Tho, I have prolonged the time until I am nearly ashamed to take up my pen for that purpose. Yet excuses I hate to see in a letter to friends, As to marriages or deaths ther is none occured worth relating I disremember whether or no Benjamin was married when I wrote last He is married now and has 2 children his wifes name was Lettice Tyner, All the family except myself is married off, I am single and hope to remain so for 4 or 5 years yet I have roved some considerable for a man of my age, I was 21 years old the 27th July last and has been on the river some of my time I taught school six months in a free school district I was clerk in a store for one R.H. Belt for one year, Belt is now in Matamoros Mexico as a U.S. Consul he has wrote to me twice and I am looking for a appointment to me from him to fill a small office under him in Mexico If I get it I will certainly bid a dieu to the old Hoosier state\_-----Times is looking up some I think in our country tho money is not very plenty yet it is plentyer than it has been for the last two years common laboring hands is worth from ten to \$12 per month. We have about as common frops of corn this season wheat was about a average crop potatoes rye etc.;

I should like to see you all verry much tho I have no knowledge of any of you more than from hear say. Yet I kave that warm and affectionate love for you all that it all most induces me to take a ramble to your country; then I reflect may be some of you will

Letter from Sandford Grayson, 29th Sept 1844 continued

visit Ia. sometime or other; and I then can go back with them; if any of you comes out to see us I will go home with you and see the old country I was born in; We have a considerable excitement about the Presidential election; you wrote you were all Whigs in your last letter and was going to support Henry Clay; tho I hope you have altered your notion since Polk of your own state is a candidate; if not I am very sorry that we all do not vote the same ticket for every Grayson in this country is Democrats true blue died in the wool; we go in distinctly for the annexation of Texas to the United States; Father & Mother is both living and enjoys reasonable health for persons being of their age. I live with them when I am at home the rest of the boys lives all round them except John He lives in Madison in this state, he is sexton of the graveyard the rest of the boys all follow farming I believe mostly except myself and I follow everything most that can be done by man; We have had considerable excitement of religion in our country for the last 2 years a great many have joined the church the name they go by I suppose you know not much about it is a late thing with us they call themselves the United Brethren in Christ; Wren & John & Nancy & Mother belongs to them the rest of us belongs to no church whatsoever

If you write to John Grayson direct your letter to Madison Jefferson Co Ia. or if you write to Henry direct your letter to Scipio Jennings Co Ia. to any of the rest of us to the old place Westport Decatur Ia. I want some of you to write to me when you get this letter and let us know how you all come on as to health & how times is in your parts, if such a fellow as me could make anything out there, if you think I could do pretty well out there I may ramble out to see you

Letter from Sandford Grayson 29th Sept 1844 continued

all one of these days, be shure to write to me when you  
receive this

I have now writen you a long letter and and must close for this  
time tho I could fill a second sheet if it would do any more good but  
this will suffice

Fare well

Ever your dear cousin

Sandford Grayson

To Henry Grayson and

all enquireing friends

Look over it being badly

wrote for I was in a hurry

ON ENVELOPE

I will give you sum to try some your school masters with it is  
as follows.

There is a field exactly square;  
The rails and acres equal are;  
The fence that does this field surround;  
If just six rails above the ground;  
With two fronnell to each pole;  
Now tell the acres in the whole  
Ans 368640 acres

2 Wren [unclear]  
Evidently Joseph Grayson  
Brother

Wren [unclear] by  
[unclear] of Henry Grayson

Went to April 1845  
Mr. Henry Grayson  
Chicksville O.  
Marion County  
Connecticut

Westport 5<sup>th</sup> April 1847.

Dear Professor Stephens

I take this as an opportunity to inform you that I am in reasonable health. Hoping you are in a good state of health. I would like to see you and the rest of my friends in that part of the Country. As I am getting advanced in years and becoming quite feeble. And as I have a prospect of a Pension for my services in the last War. I wish you to intercede for me in procuring a affidavit from some of my old soldiers that suffered the same that I did - Certifying that he was with me in the last War. I suppose some of them is living yet near you this being likely the last time I shall ever have an opportunity of addressing you in this life. You will please attend to it as soon as you can. I can write if you can get it accomplished you will please enclose it in a letter to me.

But if you cannot find any of my old friends that was with me in the army I shall expect a immediate letter in reply to this stating where they are all or some of them if there is not some of them yet living.

I am in haste your most obedt. Uncle

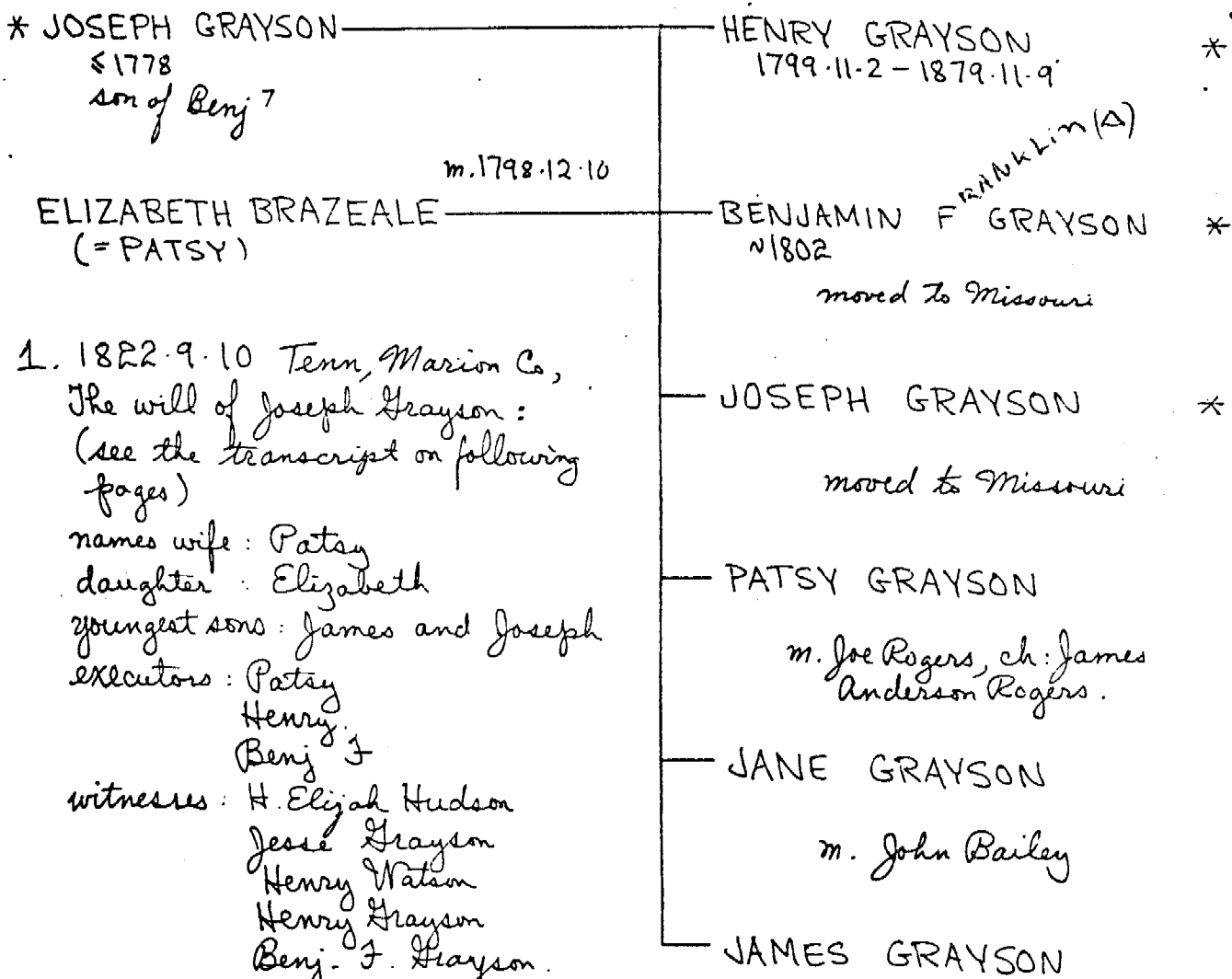
Wm. Stephens

Westport 5th April 1847

Dear Nephew

I take this as an opportunity to inform you that I am in reasonable health. Hoping you are in a good state of health. I would like to see you and the rest of my friends in that part of the country. As I am getting advanced in years and becoming quite feeble and as I have a prospect of a pension for my services in the last war, I wish you to intercede for me in procuring a affidavit from some of my old soldiers that suffered the same that I did, certifying that he was with me in the last war. I suppose some of them is living yet near you. This being likely the last time I shall ever have an opportunity of addressing you in this life, you will please attend to it as soon as you can convenient. If you can get it accomplished you will please enclose it in a letter to me. But if you cannot find any of my old friends that was with me in the army I shall expect a immediate letter in reply to this stating where they are all or some of them if there is not some of them yet living that is. I am in haste.

Your most Dear Uncle  
Wren Grayson Sr.



1. 1822-9-10 Tenn, Marion Co,  
The will of Joseph Grayson:  
(see the transcript on following  
pages)

names wife: Patsy  
daughter: Elizabeth  
youngest sons: James and Joseph  
executors: Patsy  
Henry  
Benj. J.

witnesses: H. Elijah Hudson  
Jesse Grayson  
Henry Watson  
Henry Grayson  
Benj. J. Grayson.

2. 1798-12-10 TENN, KNOX Co. Joseph  
Grayson m. Pattie Brazeale  
bondsmen: Henry Brazeale

3. 1801-7-20 Joseph Grayson bought 400  
acres for \$500 from Henry  
Brazeale.

[copy of original: TENN, KNOX Co]

4. 1801-4-24 TENN, KNOX Co: Joseph  
Grayson bought 400 acres for  
\$400 from Stockley Donelson.  
The deed was witnessed by Lt.  
Brazeale and W. Brazeale.

[copy of original document]

5. 1801: TENN, ANDERSON Co. Joseph  
Grayson was a member of the  
committee formed to locate the  
county seat for the new county.

5

4

\* BENJAMIN F GRAYSON  
1802  
son of Joseph<sup>6</sup>, Benj<sup>7</sup>

FRANCIS GRAYSON \*

ELIZABETH  
1804 - 1882.2.12

? JEFF GRAYSON (male) \*

JOHN GRAYSON  
1832

1. 1840 Census, Tenn, Marion Co.  
BENJ. GRAYSON 0- 5- 10- 15- 20- 30-  
M | 5 | 1 | 1 |  
F | | | |

GRAYSON (male)

2. 1850 Census, Mo, Crawford Co, #30

B F GRAYSON	48	M	TENN
E	42	F	TENN
JNO	18	M	TENN
FRACIS	20	M	TENN
R	15	M	TENN
DAVID	12	M	TENN
R	10	F	TENN
M	8	F	TENN
THOS	6	M	TENN
S	4	F	TENN
G	2	M	Mo

GRAYSON (male)

3. [letter: 1846.9.7 from Benj. 3 ]  
Benj. wrote from Mo, Phelps Co,  
Little Prairie.

R GRAYSON (male)

4. 1857 Phelps Co was formed from  
Crawford Co. Little Prairie  
as a town no longer exists, but  
was included in Phelps Co.

DAVID GRAYSON  
1838

5. Miss Dykes has several letters from  
Benjamin<sup>5</sup> and Joseph<sup>5</sup> to  
Henry<sup>5</sup> (her ancestor).

R GRAYSON (female)  
1840

4'. Little Prairie was located 6 1/2 miles  
from Rolla in Johnson Twp, Phelps Co.

MARTHA GRAYSON  
1842

6. Clifford Grayson<sup>2</sup>  
1601 Holloway St.  
Rolla, Mo

m. William States of Phelps, Co.

is a grandson of George W. and is  
interested in genealogy.

THOMAS GRAYSON  
1844

7. Obituary of Elizabeth [ Rolla Weekly  
Herald, 1882.3.9 ] "Dead on Beaver  
Creek, Phelps Co, Mo, Feb. 12, 1882,  
Mrs. Elizabeth, widow of the late Benjamin  
Grayson, & mother of John Grayson on  
Beaver, in her 78<sup>th</sup> year. Mrs. Grayson  
has been a resident of this county for almost  
40 years, and within a few months of her  
death enjoyed good health and raised 13  
children, several of whom are now dead,  
but all lived to be grown. She was a  
thrifty and industrious woman."

SARAH GRAYSON  
1846  
m. William McMasters (?)

GEORGE W GRAYSON  
1848  
m. Susan Mayfield 1866.5.13

? E GRAYSON  
1848

*Richard R. Grayson, M.D., P.C.*

*Internal Medicine*

*24 Hour Telephone: 377-7073  
103 W. Main Street, P.O. Box 167  
St. Charles, Ill. 60174*

GRAYSON GENEALOGY NEWSLETTER  
VOLUME 5. NUMBER 2

Page 41.

There has been an insufficient amount of good typed genealogy from my correspondents, so this issue has been delayed. Furthermore, a good part of what follows is from old files. Many thanks, however, to John Abbott, Howard Grayson, Sue Clark, Barbara Galipp, and James Shepherd for material which is in this issue.

We need more people to do analysis and research. Please submit offerings for this newsletter typed.

CONTENTS:

- P. 42.: John Jefferson Grayson
- P. 43.: Elizabeth Grayson Whiteside
- P. 44-5: Australian Grayson's
- P. 46-9: Arkansas Grayson's
- P. 50: Benjamin C. Grayson & James W.M. Grayson
- P. 51-76.: Grayson genealogy abstracts; Va. & Ky.
- P. 77-8: Benjamin Grayson of Madison Co., Ala.
- P. 79. Commentary of 10 Benjamin Grayson's
- P. 80-2.: Counties of N.C. & Tenn.

Good Hunting !

Where There's a Will  
They hate to spend and love  
to save,  
Those miserly old investors--  
But nevertheless, some fu-  
ture day  
They will have made great  
ancestors!  
-R.S. Sullivan.

Grayson Family Association  
Richard R. Grayson, M.D.  
103 W. Main Street  
St. Charles, Illinois 60174

Dear Dr. Grayson:

I obtained your address from an old issue of The Genealogical Helper magazine and trust that I am not intruding in writing to you.

I am a descendant of a family of Graysons on my father's side, his mother being a Grayson. From family records, court house records, War Dept; records and a genealogy study made by Mr. & Mrs. Banchi (descendants of the Shepherds), I offer the following which may be of interest:

John Jefferson Grayson, born 26 Nov; 1789, in Albemarle Co; Va. M. 16 July, 1812. D. 14 April, 1862 in Logan Co., Ky. Bu in Red River Cem., near Adairville, Ky. (I have visited the family plot there - most of the stones are no longer readable). Married to Susannah Britt (b. 6 Nov; 1774, Albemarle Co. Va., D. 26 Nov; 1881, Also Bu. Red River Cem.) Father, of Susannah, Obadiah Britt, B. 15 Mar. 1763. Mother, Sarah Wheeler, no further info. John Jefferson Grayson's father indicated to be John Grayson, but no proof on this. Offspring:

Sally. No Rec. of B. D. by drowning @ 18 Mo or 2 Yrs.

Elizabeth - M. William Noe

Julia Ann - M. John Shepherd (not my direct line, probably related.)

William J. - M. Lydia Vick

John Thomas - M. Caroline Mc Elvaney

Eliza Jane (called Jane) my grandmother, M. William R. (called Nat) Shepherd. E.J. Born 5 Oct; 1830, Logan Co. Ky. M. 25 Sept 1851; D. 17 July, 1895.

Susan Caroline - M. Samuel Eddy, or Edoly

Willis Henry - M. Mary Jane Shepherd

Mary America - M. John Wiseman Pope

All of above Caucasian.

I have written a brief biography of J.J. Grayson, the salient points are: Marriage license record & detail. After marriage, lived 3 yrs. nr. Charlottesville, Albemarle Co; Va. Served in War of 1812 short time, 5th Regiment, Va. Militia at Camp Cross Roads, Va. Hon. Disch. After marriage, moved to Barren Co. Ky. where lived 5 yrs. Issued warrant for 40 Acres by Dept. of Int. Cancelled and reissued for 160 acres in Logan Co. Ky.

This should be sufficient to determine if this branch of Graysons is of interest. If there is a connection, I would appreciate receiving your info at my expense and will send balance of info - mostly on the Shepherds, In any case, I commend you on your efforts and wish you continued success in your study.

Sincerely,

*James G. Shepherd*  
James G. Shepherd,  
Ret. P.E.

*Sent  
copy of*

2438 Brandon St.  
Dallas, Texas 75211  
12 Feb., 1983

Dr. Richard Grayson  
103 West Main St.  
St. Charles, Illinois

Dear Dr. Grayson,

I am the 2X gr granddaughter of James and Sarah Whiteside Long. I believe Sarah's parents to be William Franklin and Elizabeth Grayson Whiteside. I have been spectacularly unsuccessful in finding any proof of her parentage. I have shaken the Long and Whiteside family trees very hard, but so far I have only indirect evidence of the relationship.

While searching some LDS records I discovered records of three marriages of Grayson women including Elizabeth to W.F. Whiteside. The information was placed in the files by a Mrs. Marie Davidson of Burley, Idaho. I wrote Mrs. Davidson who gave me your name saying that you have records of the Grayson's in Rutherford Co., N. Carolina.

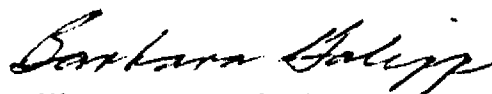
I have not worked on the Grayson line. When I got as far as Rutherford Co. I knew only that James' father was named John and Sallie's father was named William. It has taken 2 years to prove that James was the son of John Long of Rutherford Co. and to establish that Wm. F. was the only Wm. living in the county who could have been Sallie's father. Now that I am reasonably sure that I have the right family and will not be wasting time working on the wrong line I would like to discover more about the Grayson's. And I can hope that somewhere in the Grayson records there will be a reference of Elizabeth's children.

While not looking specifically for the Grayson's in Rutherford Co., I have noticed that I have not seen the name frequently--one reference in 1775 to a Joseph. I believe I also saw a reference to a Jesse. I have corresponded with a gentleman in N.C. who is a very good genealogist who tells me that he too is having trouble with the Grayson family and he has worked on that line because he has a Grayson ancestor. He also believes that my Sarah is Elizabeth Grayson Whiteside's daughter, but can not prove it.

Can you help? Sarah was born in 1802 in N.Carolina, married 17 Nov., 1822 Rutherford Co., N.C., died 2 Aug., 1868 Cherokee Co., Texas. Any information you will share will be sincerely appreciated and any hint or clue you might give will be gratefully accepted.

Thank you in advance for your help. I am enclosing a SASE for your convenience in replying.

Sincerely,

  
Miss Barbara Galipp

Page 44.

Page 44.  
Flat 7,  
233 Coronation Drive,  
Milton  
Brisbane 4064  
Queensland, Australia.

7th February, 1983.

Mr R.R. Grayson,  
Box 167,  
St. Charles,  
Illinois 60174,  
U.S.A.

Dear Mr. Grayson

Re Grayson

I saw your name and address in one of the Family History Society's publications.

I am interested in the Grayson Family. My great grandmother was Ann Grayson (Married Henry Allen) and they immigrated from Co. Armagh in the 1850's. They brought with them a young family. Over a period of 60 years many other Grayson family members joined them in Australia. We know that some of the Graysons went to Canada - this only in recent years and that one member went from Australia to The Argentine (Railways - we believe).

I have a considerable amount of data on the local Graysons and some on the remaining members in Northern Ireland. We have had a family reunion in Queensland for the Grayson family and 9 other closely related families - 1200 people came. Our Graysons, until recently, tended to marry into a few families.

We are hoping to have enough information about the family to print a booklet within the next five years - to co-incide with Australia's BiCentenary in 1988.

I would be most interested to hear from anyone with Grayson antecedents from Northern Ireland particularly Co. Tyrone and Co. Armagh.

Yours sincerely,

*Heather W. Linn R  
(miss)*

*Richard R. Grayson, M.D., P.C.*

*Internal Medicine*

*24 Hour Telephone: 377-7073  
103 W. Main Street, P.O. Box 167  
St. Charles, Ill. 60174*

Miss Heather W. Smith  
Flat 7, 233 Coronation Drive  
Milton  
Brisbane 4064  
Queensland, Australia

16 Feb 1983

Dear Miss Smith,

Thank you for your letter regarding the Graysons of Ireland.

I have records of several thousand Graysons in the United States. However, I know of no connection to Ireland.

However, I think it would be of mutual benefit if you could send records of Graysons who emigrated from Ireland or from Australia to the U.S., for possibly then I could make the connection at this end.

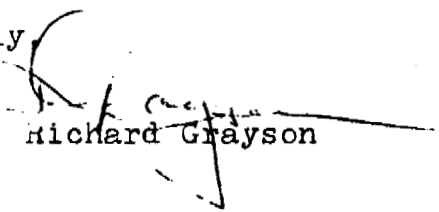
I do have an old record of a William Grayson, b. in Ireland, d. 1803 in Cumberland co., Pennsylvania, (U.S.A.), married Agnes Waugh; son James Douglas Grayson 1776-1855, m. 1803 to Mary Carothers; son Robert Grayson, 1816-1895; dau: Laura R. Grayson, 1848-? (Source: D.A.R. index.) I know of no further descendants.

So far as I know, most of the Graysons here came from a John Grayson who along with Ambrose and Benjamin Grayson, came from England or possibly Scotland in about 1720.

My own ancestor, Wren Grayson, sr., was born in No. Carolina in 1782 to a Benjamin Grayson who entered land there in 1778. I am still tracing the ancestors of Benjamin. Do you know any Graysons named Wren?

Thank you for the correspondence;  
I hope we can continue and find the connections.

Cordially

  
Richard Grayson

Sue Clark  
 Star Rt., Box 91-AA  
 Natural Dam, AR 72948

GRAYSON'S OF ARKANSAS

Sheriffs' Census of 1823; Arkansas County, Richland Township lists Benjamin Grayson.

Tax List of 1829 lists Abraham Grayson in St. Francis County & Abram Grason in Crittendon county, Hopewell Township.

Tax list for 1830-1839 lists Jessee Grason in Carroll County in 1838; D.Y. Grayson in Hempstead county in 1839; Peter Grayson in Mississippi County in 1838; and William Grayson in Hempstead County in 1839.

1830 Census

Hempstead county; William Grayson--1 male 10-15, 1 male 20-30, 1 male 50-60; 2 females 10-15, 1 female 15-20, 1 female 40-50; Slaves; 3 males under 10, 2 males 10-24, 1 male 24-36, 1 male 36-55; 3 females under 10, 3 females 10-24, 2 females 24-36.

Monroe county; Patience Grayson--1 male 20-30, 1 male 30-40; 2 females 15-20, 1 female 20-30, 1 female 50-60.

1840 Census

Conway County, Wellborn Township; Lewis Grayson--1 male 5-10, 1 male 10-15, 1 male 15-20, 1 male 40-50; 1 female -5, 1 female 5-10, 1 female 15-20, 1 female 30-40.

Petit Jean Township, Wyatt Grayson--1 male 10-15, 1 male 30-40; 1 female 5-10, 1 female 30-40, 1 female 60-70.

Crittendon County, Jasper Township, Susan C. Grase--1 female -5, 1 female 20-30; 6 slaves

Hempstead County, Missouri Township, William Grayson--1 male 15-20, 1 male 60-70; 1 female 60-70; 12 slaves

Mississippi county, Peter Grason-- 2 males -5, 1 male 10-15, 1 male 20-30; 2 females 5-10, 1 female 30-40, 3 slaves.

Poinsett county, Maumelle Township, Ambrose Grason--2 males 5-10, 1 male 30-40, 2 females -5, 1 female 5-10, 1 female 20-30.

Scott County, Jesse Grayson-- 1 male -5, 1 male 5-10, 1 male 30-40; 1 female -5, 1 female 20-30

Elizabeth Grayson---free colored

Catharine Grayson--free colored

1850 Census

Conway county, Wyatt Grayson 49 b Tenn., Odiana 26 b Tenn., William 14, Fernando 12, Reuben 3, Sarah 1, Elizabeth Campbell 79 b NC, Racheal Jackson 100 b NC, Nelson Shumaker 8, Sarah Shumaker 1. (all children b Ark.)

Greene County, Hugh Grayson 35 b Tenn, Isabella 29 B Tenn, Minerva 14, Lucina 11, Leroy 8, James 7, Columbus 4, Martha 2.

Ouachita County James Grayson-- 27 b Ala, Elizabeth 26 b MO, Francis 4, William 1. (Children born in Ark.)

St. Francis county, Adam Grayson--23 b Tenn., Catharien 18 b Ala.

Pope County, Lewis Grayson- 48 b Miss., Elizabeth 43 b GA, Frances 16, Elizabeth 12, b Ark.

Yell County, Daniel Grayson- 45 b VA, Catherine 37 b Va, Daniel F. 16 b Ala.,

Robert H. 15 b Ala., Charles M. 10 b Miss., Sarah S. 5 b Miss.

Scott County, Jesse Grason--29 b NC, Margaret 34 b Tenn., William 16 b Ill., James 14 b Mo., Boon 8 b Ark., Paulina 6, Benjamin 3, Jesse 1.(all b Ark.)  
Martha Grason 13 b Miss. living with Spear Fost Family.

Marriages (Sebastian County)

- Enoch B. Grayson to Rebecca J. Hughes ; 31 July 1878 BB-267
- B.C. Grayson to Izetta Fagin, 12 February 1879; one-369
- W. S. Grayson to M.E. Huro; 27 February 1888, B-119
- Wm. L. Grayson to Hattie M. Carter; 24 July 1892; B-581
- Enoch B. Grayson to Fannie J. Milstead; 6 June 1894; C-166
- David L. Grayson to Susan Ashworth; 15 November 1894, C-223
- Sam Grayson to M. B. Leake, 9 December 1897, C-509
- Wm. L. Grayson to Arhenia R. Stevenson, 2 April 1891, D-374
- James R. McCoy to Edney A. Grayson 16 January 1890, D-125
- William B. Coogan to Safrona Grayson, 16 August 1897, F-308
- Peter Hale to Ivey Grayson, 28 May 1899, F-631

(Logan County) W. S. Grason to Nancy O'Neal, 27 February 1878, B-38

(Hempstead County) Wiley B. Grayson to Marina Stuart, 6 February 1834, BB-267  
John C. Greason to Rebecca A. Wilson, 9 November 1856, A-267

(Clark County) David McMahan to Leonia Grayson 24 November 1835

(Monroe County) John C. Montgomery-Matilda Grayson 31 June 1831

my Great Grandmother  
↓

Edna ada Grayson

b. 23 July 1872  
 P. Charleston, Franklin, ark.  
 m. 16 January 1890  
 P. St. Smith, Sebastian, ark.  
 d. 17 January 1948  
 P. Bonanza, Sebastian, ark.

Spouse

James Robert McCoy

Benjamin C. Grayson

b. 8 September 1847  
 P. Scott County, ark  
 m. circa 1871  
 P. Sebastian county, ark  
 d. 1917  
 P. central, Sebastian, ark.

<sup>(1)</sup> Nancy Adaline Mileham

b. 1837  
 P. Charleston, Franklin, ark  
 d. 1875-1879  
 P. Charleston, Franklin, ark

<sup>(2)</sup> Izetta Fagin

m. 12 February 1879

Jesse Grayson

b. Circa 1800  
 P. North Carolina  
 m. Circa 1832 in Ill. or Mo.  
 d. 1850-1860

Margaret Boone

b. 1846  
 P. Tennessee  
 d. ?

John Anderson Mileham

b. 1811  
 P. Tennessee

Martha J. Likens

b. 1816  
 P. ark

EDITOR'S NOTE: How was the above Jesse Grayson related to the Jesse Grayson of Wilkes county, N.C.? Or to The Jesse Grayson of Marion county, Tenn, who witnessed the will of Joseph Grayson in 1822 and who was in the 1830 census with a large family? Jesse and Joseph of Marion county presumably were brothers and were the sons of Benjamin Grayson, sr., of Wilkes county, N.C.

---R.R.G.

**HUSBAND** Benjamin C. Grayson **Other Wives** (2) Izetta Fagan  
on 12 Feb. 1879  
 Born 8 September 1847 **Where** Sugar Creek, Scott co, Arkansas  
 Died 1917 **Where** Central, Sebastian, Arkansas  
 Burial Mayberry Cemetery (no marker) **Where** Central, Sebastian co, Arkansas  
**Father** Jesse Grayson **Mother's Maiden Name** Margaret Boone  
**Married** circa 1871 **Where** Sebastian or Franklin county, Ark.

**WIFE** Nancy Adaline Mileham **Other Husbands** 1837  
Charleston, Franklin, Arkansas  
 Born circa 1876 **Where** Charleston, Franklin, Ark.  
 Died cemetery near Charleston **Where** Charleston, Franklin, Ark.  
**Father** John Anderson Mileham **Mother's Maiden Name** Martha J. Likens

Male or Female	CHILDREN (in order of birth) (For marriages see same number at bottom of page)	BORN			PLACE OF BIRTH	DIED		
		Day	Mo.	Yr.		Day	Mo.	Yr.
* F	1 Edna Ada Grayson	23	July	1872	Charleston, Ark.	17	Jan.	1948
M	2 James Grayson				" "			circa 1900
	3 a set of twins who died at birth							
	4							
	5 Children by second wife, Izetta Fagan							
F	6 Sophronia Grayson			1882	Barling, Ark.			circa 1901
F	7 Iva Grayson			Feb. 1885	" "			12 October 1955
	8							
	9							
	10							
	11							
	12							

**MARRIAGES OF ABOVE CHILDREN**

(DATE)	(NAME OF SPOUSE)
1 <u>16 January 1890</u>	<u>James Robert McCoy</u>
2 _____	_____
3 _____	_____
4 _____	_____
5 _____	_____
6 <u>16 August 1897</u>	<u>William B. Coogan</u>
7 <u>28 May 1899</u>	<u>Peter Hale</u>
8 _____	_____
9 _____	_____
10 _____	_____
11 _____	_____

Source of information shown on this family record:

Compiler:  
Sue Clark  
Star Rt., Box 91-AA  
Natural Dam, Ark. 72948

HUSBAND Jesse Grayson Other Wives \_\_\_\_\_  
 Born 1800-1810 Where North Carolina  
 Died 1850-1860 Where \_\_\_\_\_  
 Burial \_\_\_\_\_ Where \_\_\_\_\_  
 Father \_\_\_\_\_ Mother's Maiden Name \_\_\_\_\_  
 Married circa 1832 Where \_\_\_\_\_

WIFE Margaret Boone Other Husbands (2) ? Taylor  
 Born 1816 Where Tennessee  
 Died \_\_\_\_\_ Where \_\_\_\_\_  
 Burial \_\_\_\_\_ Where \_\_\_\_\_  
 Father \_\_\_\_\_ Mother's Maiden Name \_\_\_\_\_

Male or Female	CHILDREN (in order of birth) (For marriages see same number at bottom of page)	BORN			PLACE OF BIRTH	DIED		
		Day	Mo.	Yr.		Day	Mo.	Yr.
M	1 William S. Grayson	6	Feb.	1834	Saline co, ILL.	30	Oct.	1915
M	2 James Grayson			1836	Missouri			
F	3 Martha Grayson			1837	Mississippi			
M	4 Enoch Boone Grayson			1843	Scott, co., Ark.	25	Nov.	1903
F	5 Paulina Elizabeth Grayson			1844	" "			1910
*M	6 Benjamin C. Grayson	8	Sept.	1847	" "			1917
M	7 Jesse Ethelbert Grayson			1849	" "			1850-1860
M	8 David Latt Grayson			1852	" "	11	Jan.	1898
	9							
	10							
	11							
	12							

MARRIAGES OF ABOVE CHILDREN

(DATE)	(NAME OF SPOUSE)	Source of information shown on this family record:
1 16 January 1862	(1) Susan Amos (2) Hester Staley (3) Josie O'Neal (4) Ellen Amos (5) Emma Webb	
2 _____	_____	
3 31 July 1878	(1) ? (2) Rebecca Hughes (3) Fannie Milstead	
4 _____	(1) Steven Page (2) John Pearson	
5 circa 1871, (2) 12 Feb. 1879	(1) Nancy Mileham (2) Izetta Fagan	Compiler:
6 _____	_____	Sue Clark
7 _____	_____	Star Rt, Box 91-AA
8 (1) 1874 (2) 15 Nov. 1894	(1) ? (2) Susan Ashworth	Natural Dam, Ark. 72948
9 _____	_____	
10 _____	_____	
11 _____	_____	
12 _____	_____	

Howard E. Grayson  
 4921 Seminary Road, Apt. 424  
 Alexandria, Virginia 22311  
 23 December 1982

Dr. Richard R. Grayson  
 103 W. Main Street  
 St. Charles, Ill. 60174

Dear Doctor Grayson:

It is a pleasure to have the Newsletter back in business. Job requirements have prevented extensive research on my part for the last several months but recently I have gotten back to it, in a small way. My check for the last issue is enclosed.

In a previous article re LTC James W. M. Grayson of Tom Dooley fame, you asked about or raised the issue of the relationship if any between he<sup>r</sup> Benjamin C. Grayson of Johnson County, Tenn., who served in the Civil War. They were brothers. Recently I have reviewed the pension files of each and copied all pages that appeared to be of value. There is an affidavit in each signed by LTC Grayson in which this relation is acknowledged. A copy of one from B.C.'s file is enclosed. Also enclosed is an article from the Washington Post re Delta Airlines in which reference is made to Mr. J. Grayson Guthrie, former president of Central Bank of Monroe, La., which was the home of Grayson Clan of La. including Wiley Blount Grayson who was active in farming, business and local government there. Likely he is related to that group.

The following are excerpts from the pension file of LTC James W. M. Grayson:

1. Born in 1832 or 33. Died 18 Feb. 1901, Ashe County, N.C.
2. Five feet six inches tall, fair complexion, dark hair and blue eyes.
3. Served from Dec. 1862 thru Feb. 1864 in the 4th Tenn Inf and 13th Tenn Inf. Resigned due to service incurred illness.
4. Divorced Julia Ann Grayson, March 1885 Mt. City, Tenn. She died at Keys Station, Johnson County, Tenn., in about 1887. Married Sarah Jane Jones Carpenter, nee Jones, 20 May 1885 Ashe County, N.C. She survived him.
5. In 1898 all his children, un-named, were listed as over 16 yrs. of age.
6. Resided at Keys Station, Tenn., for at least 20 yrs. prior to military duty.
7. Brother to Benjamin C. Grayson.
8. Father-in-law to Dr. J. C. Butler of Mt. City, Tenn., a grad of Jefferson Medical School of Philadelphia, Pa.
9. Served with Col. R.R. Butler in the 13th. Lived near each other for many yrs. Dr. Butler likely a son. He stated that he had known LTC Grayson since his first years.
10. Served two terms in the Tenn. Legislature. Was there in 1868.
11. Lived near Wm. Arrendiell most of his life-grew up together and were cousins at some level-3rd or 4th.

Best wishes, *Howard*

## SPOTSYLVANIA COUNTY RECORDS

by

William Armstrong Crozier

1. WBA, p. 24. Will of John James, dated Jan. 23, 1725, proven Mar. 1, 1725-6. Wit. John Grayson, Stephen Sharp, John Battaille. Ex. wife Alice James, Charles Taliaferro, Junr. Leg. wife Alice and daughter Mary, and the child my wife now goes with.
2. WBA, p. 255. Will of Stephen Sharp, St. George's Parish, dated Mar. 12, 1735, proven June 3, 1735. Wit. George Pool, Henry Chamble. Ex. Elizabeth Sharp. Leg. wife Elizabeth Sharp; mentions Hoke Grayson; Mary Jones; Elizabeth James; John Grayson.
3. WBA, p. 379. Will of Ambrose Grayson, St. George's Parish, dated Sept. 6, 1742, proven Mar. 6, 1743. Wit. Robert Lovell, George Nix, Peirce Perry. Ex. brother Benjamin Grayson; my wife Alice Grayson; my son John Grayson. Leg. wife Alice; son John; son Ambrose; mentions other children, but does not name them.
4. WBA, p. 380. Will of John Spotswood, dated May 6, 1756, mentions land he had bought of Ambrose Grayson.
5. WBB, p. 286. Nuneupative Will of Ambrose Grayson. "To Mr. Thos. Grayson, Spots., Aug. 5th 1754. I, Ambrose Grayson," etc. "Bills drawn by Col. John Spotswood for 60 pounds ster. be either sold or remitted home, and the money arising therefrom, together with my part of my father's estate, be equally divided between my unmarried brothers and sisters." Wit., John Crosse, Lawrence Dully. Proved Mar. 2, 1756.
6. WBA, p. 55. John Grayson and G. Lightfoot were securities on a 1000 pound bond for Jael Johnson as administrator of Richard Johnson, deceased Nov. 1726.
7. WBA. Ambrose Grayson and Thomas Hill were securities on a 1000 pound bond for Susannah Grayson as administrator of John Grayson, deceased. March 2, 1735/6.
8. WBA. Alice Grayson appointed guardian to John and Ambrose Grayson, orphans of Ambrose Grayson with William Cowne and William Williams securities on 500 pound bond. July 3, 1744.
9. Deed Book A. May 3, 1726. Benja. Grayson was a witness to a deed.
10. Deed Book A. Oct. 29, 1726. John Grayson, Jr., was a witness to a deed.
11. Deed Book A. May 2, 1726. B. Grayson was witness to a deed.
12. Deed Book A. June 3, 1728. Benjamin Grayson was witness to a deed.
13. Deed Book A. May 7, 1728. Jno. Grayson, Jr. was a witness to a deed.
14. Deed Book A. May 7, 1728. Jno. Grayson, Jr., and Benja. Grayson were witnesses to a deed.
15. Deed Book A. May 7, 1729. Ambrose Grayson was witness to a deed.

16. Deed Book A. Aug. 5, 1729. Joseph Smith of King and Queen Co., Gent., to John Robinson, Esqr., and Ambrose Grayson, Gent., Wardens of the Church of St. George's Parish, in Spts. Co. A purchase of the Glebe for the Rectors of St. Geo. Par. 22,500 lbs. tob., 544 a. of land in St. Geo. Par., Spts. Co., on the S. side, about a mile above the falls of the River Po, a branch of York River. Witnesses: G. Home, Wm. Johnson, Zachary Taylor. Rec. Augt. 5, 1729. Sarah, wife of Joseph Smith, acknowledged her dower in the above land, etc.

17. Deed Book B. Dec. 9, 1729. John Grayson of St. Geo. Par., Spts. Co., to Ambrose Grayson of same par. and county. 50 pounds sterling., 200 a.—part of Deeds formerly purchased by Jno. Grayson of Wm. Smith of Gloucester, in St. Geo. Par., Spts. Co. Witnesses: Francis Turnley, Henry Rogers, James x Roy. March 3, 1729-30. Susannah, wife of Jno. Grayson, acknowledged her dower, etc.

18. Deed Book B. Dec. 10, 1729. Ambrose Grayson of St. Geo. Par., Spts. Co., to Henry Rogers of same par. and county. 20 pounds ster., 100 a.—part of pat. granted sd. Grayson, in 1727, in St. Geo. Par., Spts. Co. Witnesses: John Chew, Zachary Taylor, Wm. Bledsoe. March 3, 1729-30. Alice, wife of Ambrose Grayson, acknowledged her dower, etc.

19. Deed Book B. March 3, 1730, Jno. Grayson, Jr., was a witness.

20. Deed Book B. Dec. 13, 1730, John Grayson, Jr., was a witness.

21. Deed Book B. Nov. 2, 1731. John Grayson, Jr., was a witness.

22. Deed Book B. June 6, 1732. Francis Thornton and Francis Thornton, junr. Executors of the last will and testament of James Horsnale, decd. (see Will Book A.) and of St. Mary's Par., Caroline Co., to William Grayson of St. Bee's Par., Cumberland Co., in Great Britain. 50 pounds ster., 300 a. in St. Geo. Par., Spts. Co., purchased by James Horsnale of Augustine Smith. Witnesses: John Grame, John Bland, James x Roy. June 6, 1732.

23. Deed Book B. May 1, 1733, Ambrose Grayson of St. Geo. Par., Spts. Co., to Matthew Gale of Gloster Co. 12 pounds curr., 300 a. in St. Geo. Par., Spts. Co. Witnesses: Thomas Hill, G. Home, Francis Turnley. May 1, 1733. Alice, wife of Ambrose Grayson, acknowledged her dower, etc.

24. Deed Book C. July 27, 1737. Thomas Grayson of Deal, in Kent, eldest son of John Grayson of Spts. Co., colony of Va., lately deceased, to Thomas Turner of King George Co., Va., Gent. 250 pounds ster. 500 a., lying in the colony of Va., in Spts. Co., near the falls of the Rappk. River and near adjoining the lands of Francis Taliaferro and Mann Page, Esqr., decd. Witnesses: James Hume, John Graham, John Moncure, Ignats Semmes, Peter Sirms, Henry Donaldson, John Bean. July 4, 1738.

25. Deed Book D. Oct. 2, 1750. John Grayson of St. Mark's Par., Culpeper Co., and Barbary, his wife, to Martin True of St. Geo. Par., Spts. Co. 20 pounds curr. 331 a. in Spts. Co. Witnesses: Robert Huddleston, John x Elson. Octr. 2, 1750.

26. Deed Book E. Oct. 1, 1751. John Grayson and Barbara, his wife, of Culpeper Co., to Alexander Hawkins and Benjamin Martin of Spts. Co. 103 pounds curr. 245 a. in St. Geo. Par., Spts. Co. Witnesses: Jno. Battaley, Rob. Dudley, Richard Blanton. Oct. 1, 1751.

27. Deed Book D. Sept. 28, 1750. William Grayson witnessed a Power of Attorney.

28. Deed Book E. June 3, 1752. James Stevens of St. Geo. Par., Spts. Co., planter, and Alice, his wife, late relict and legatee of Ambrose Gresham (Grayson?), late of Par. and county afsd., Planter, Decd., to Thomas Turner of same Par. and county, Gentl. 35 pounds curr. Deed of lease. The plantation whereon the sd. Ambrose dwelt and 200 a. in the par. and county afsd. Witnesses, Thomas Macredie, John Dent, George James, Richard x Turnley. Augt. 4, 1752.

29. Deed Book E. June 24, 1753. Thomas Turner of King Geo. Co., Gent., and Thomas Turner, the younger, of Spts. Co., Gent., and Mary, his wife, to Francis Taliaferro of Spts. Co., Gent. 1150 pounds ster. 500 a. in Spts. Co., near adjoining the sd. Taliaferro, part of a tract sold by Wm. Smith, late of Abingdon Par., Gloucester Co., unto John Grayson, late of Christ Church Par., Lancaster Co., Decd., as by deeds, in General Court, April 22, 1714, which sd. land descended to Thomas Grayson, late of Deal, in Kent Co., in Great Britain, from his father, the sd. John Grayson, Decd., who died intestate, and was by the sd. Thomas Grayson conveyed to the sd. Thomas Turner of King Geo. Co., Gent., as by Deeds, Jan. 27, 1727. Witnesses, Rd. Brooke, Edward Dixon, James Tutt, Roht. Brooke, jr.; Hy. Brooke, jr.; John Catlett, Lawrence Taliaferro. July 3, 1753

30. Deed Book E. July 2, 1754. Martin x True of St. Geo. Par., Spts. Co., and Sarah, his wife, to James Ball of Christ Church Par., Lancaster Co., Gent. 35 pounds curr. 331 a. on Massaponax Swamp, in Spts. Co., conveyed by John Grayson and Barbara, his wife, to sd. True, as by indenture dated Oct. 2, 1750. Witnesses, John Ballantine, James Pollard, Jas. Glendining. July 2, 1754.

31. Deed Book G. Sept. 4, 1766. William Grayson of Spts. Co. to Henry Allison of Whitehaven, Mercht. 13 pounds 7s. 10d. curr. Mortgage. Goods and Chattels. Witnesses, John Battaley, Hudson Muse. Feby. 4, 1767.

32. Deed Book H. Sept. 28, 1771. William Grayson witnessed a deed of gift.

33. Deed Book K. Aug. 23, 1782. Benj. Grayson was a witness to a deed by Peter Marye of Culpeper Co.

#### GRAYSON FAMILY OF VIRGINIA

NOTE: The following is a report from George Harrison Sanford King, certified Genealogist of Fredericksburg, Va., to Dorothy Ford Wulfeck in 1969. Mr. King unquestionably has done more research on and analysis of the Grayson family than anyone.

It appears from the Lancaster County, Virginia records, John Grayson was living in that county shortly after 1700. The name has been spelt Grayson, Grasson, Graison, Grasison, and apparently even Gresham. This report is not an exhaustive study of all these records, but to ascertain the parentage of William Grayson (1732-1829) of Spotsylvania and Albemarle Counties, Virginia.

Lee: Abstracts of Lancaster Co. Va. Wills 1653-1800, p. 123, cites from WB#10, p. 41 the will of Andrew Jackson (16 -1710), minister of Christ Church Parish by which, among other things, he bequeathed

land to James Jackson, his brother, then in Ireland.

Northern Neck Grant Book #3, p. 30 = 2 June, 1704. Lord Proprietor of Northern Neck grants Andrew Jackson 908 acres in Richmond Co. adjoining John Waugh and James Innes.

Ibid., p. 35 = 29 July, 1704. Same to Same, 1238 acres at the mouth of Deep Run about 12 miles above the falls of the Rappahannock River in the County of Richmond.

(This land, then in Richmond County fell in King George County upon its formation, 1721, into Stafford County in 1777 upon a complex alteration of the boundary lines between the last two mentioned counties and Deep Run is now the dividing line between Stafford and Fauquier counties on the Rappahannock watershed.)

Richmond County DB#6, p. 241 = 7 July, 1714. John Sloss (or Slose) of Town of Belfast, Ireland, chief agent, manager and factor for James Jackson of the same place, deeds to John Grayson, Gent., of Christ Church Parish, Lancaster Co., Va., for 100 pounds, 908 acres per a survey by James Innis, said land being a patent to Andrew Jackson, Clerk, late of Lancaster Co., Va., deceased, dated 2 June, 1704; also 2146 acres on Deep Run same being also a patent to Andrew Jackson, Clerk, deceased, dated 29 July, 1704 which said land was by Andrew Jackson, Clerk, deceased, by his last will and Testament given to James Jackson aforementioned who was his brother and heir-at-law.

(This put John Grayson, Gent. of Lancaster County in possession of a very handsome landed estate in Richmond County about 12 miles above the falls of the Rappahannock River and which was to become a part of the county of King George upon its formation a few years later.)

King George County DB#1, p. 24 - 3 November, 1721. John Grayson, planter and Susanna, his wife, of Spotsylvania County sell to William Pattishall of Middlesex County, 908 acres of land lying upon Gravilly Run and being the same purchased from John Slose and being a patent to Mr. Andrew Jackson, late of Lancaster County, deceased, dated 2 June, 1704. It is stated the land lies about twelve miles above the falls of the Rappahannock River between Deep and Richland Run.

King George County DB A-1, p. 3 = 4 February, 1729. John Grayson, Gent., and Susanna, his wife, of Spotsylvania County to Thomas Turner, 619 acres in Hanover Parish being part of 1238 acres of land originally granted by the proprietors of the Northern Neck of Virginia on 29 July, 1704 to Andrew Jackson of Lancaster County and lying upon and between the Deep and Richland Run same being now the fee simple estate of the said John Grayson.

Ibid., p. 138 = 6 May, 1731. John Grayson, Gent., of Spotsylvania County to Joseph Strother of King George County, 619 acres being the lower half of 1238 acres first granted by the Proprietor of the Northern Neck to Andrew Jackson of Lancaster County on 29 July, 1704 and now the fee simply property of the grantor. The land is said to lie between Deep and Richland Runs and to be about twelve miles above the falls of the Rappahannock River. (Here the town of Falmouth had been laid out in 1727. Susanna Grayson signed this deed by mark.)

By these three deeds of 1721, 1729 and 1731, John Grayson, Gent., now established in Spotsylvania County on the opposite side of the Rappahannock River a few miles below the town of Fredericksburg, conveyed all his land holdings on the north side of the Rappahannock River.

The 1737 map of the Northern Neck of Virginia made at the insistence of Lord Fairfax shortly after he arrived in Virginia shows various plantations along the Potomac and Rappahannock Rivers and about five miles below Fredericksburg GRAYSON and just below and adjoining NEW POST (well known plantation of Gov. Alexander Spotswood; 1676-1740) lying at the mouth of Massaponnax (Nassaponnax, Nassaponuks &c) Creek. This creek is shown on present day maps as well as NEW POST which is at the intersection of Route #17 (to Tappahannock) and Route #2 (to Bowling Green - Richmond). Virginia State Library can furnish a photostat copy of this map.

As client has Crozier: Spotsylvania Co., Va. Records 1720-1800 this report will not duplicate the material therein. The King George Co. deed of 1721 shows that John Grayson (16 -1735/6) was established in Spotsylvania County when same was formed and C:111 shows that John Grayson purchased at least some of his land from William Smith of Gloucester County. As this land lay upon Massaponnax Creek, the deed from William Smith to John Grayson should be of record in Essex Co., Va. as this portion of Spotsylvania County was formed from Essex. It is also possible that John Grayson may have gotten Crown grant(s) for land in Spotsylvania County area.

I have checked the original recordings against the Crozier abstracts as these are not definitive by any means in an effort to pick up anything salient omitted and I will give the reference in case photostats are desired from Virginia State Library.

Will Book "A". p. 267-8 = 2 March 1735/6: Bond of Susanna Grayson as administratrix of John Grayson, deceased, with Ambrose Grayson and Thomas Hill, securities.

p. 270-I Inventory of John Grayson, deceased, 31 March, 1736, per Mrs. Susanna Grayson's presentments to the appraisers of his goods and chattels.

Will Book "B". p. 286. Will of Ambrose Grayson (Jr.) not mentioned by Crozier

To Mr. Thomas Grayson  
Spotsylvania

August 5th 1754

I Ambrose Grayson in perfect mind and memory do dispose of my estate as followeth, viz.<sup>t</sup> my will and desire is that these Bills Drawn by Col. John Spotswood for 60 pounds Sterling be either sold or remitted home and the money arising therefrom together with my part of my Father's estate be equally divided between my unmarried Brothers and Sisters.

Ambrose Grayson

Teste: John Crosse  
Lawrence Dully

John Crosse aged 21 makes his deposition re: the said will and same recorded 2 March 1756.

p. 304. Bond Robert Jackson, 4 November 1756, as executor of Ambrose Grayson, deceased. (Crozier omits all executor's bonds so

this Ambrose Grayson was greatly neglected by him.)

In 1729 John Grayson, Gent. granted to Ambrose Grayson (his son) 200 acres and in 1737 Thomas Grayson of Kent, England, sold 500 acres as son and heir of his father who died intestate and by law all of his landed estate not devised came to him. (C:111;146). To the end John Grayson must have held by deed/patent 700 or more acres of land.

C:188 fails to give the details of 245 acres of land conveyed by John Grayson and Barbary, his wife, of Culpeper County and checking DB "E" p. 7 I found it was recited that the said 245 acres was part of a 1000 acres patent to Ambrose Grayson & Barbary, his wife, and by him given to his son the said John Grayson. I was reasonably certain this was garbled as Ambrose Grayson's wife was Alice and patents were rarely given in dual names to husband and wife.

Patent Book #13, p. 191 - 13 October 1727. Ambrose Grayson 1000 acres of New Land in St. George's Parish, Spotsylvania Co, adjoining the land of William Holloway and Warner's patent.

Will Book "A" (1722-1749)

- p. 379 Will of Ambrose Grayson dated 16 Sept. 1742 - 6 March 1743/4 names Alice, sons John & Ambrose and other children, and brother Benjamin Grayson.
- p. 389 5 April 1744: Appraisement estate of Ambrose Grayson, deceased.
- p. 393 3 July 1744: Alice Grayson as guardian to John and Ambrose Grayson orphans of Ambrose Grayson, Gent., deceased, with William Cowne and William McWilliams, securities.
- p. 429-430 Estate Accounts of Ambrose Grayson, Gent., deceased, 1745 Shows widow Alice has married James Stevens  
Shows Ambrose Grayson left 9 children and they are named, viz: John, Ambrose, Benjamin, Thomas, Alice, William, Susannah, Ann and Reuben Grayson.

By the time of Ambrose Grayson's death, 1743/4, his brother Benjamin Grayson has moved to Prince William County and he did not concern himself with the estate of his brother. Benjamin Grayson (16 -1758) styled gentleman and colonel in the records and his son Colonel William Grayson (c.1740-1790) were the two most distinguished members of the Grayson family in Virginia. Colonel Benjamin Grayson married Susanna (Monroe) Tyler Linton (1695-1752), daughter of Colonel Andrew Monroe of Westmoreland County and widow successively of Charles Tyler and William Linton. She had issue by her three spouses. She was a cousin of President James Monroe and her first husband, Charles Tyler, was a brother of President Monroe's grandmother, Mrs. Christian (Tyler) Monroe Monroe Fry and the said Christian's first husband, Spence Monroe, was a brother of said Susanna. It was a very complex relationship to the end that when Colonel William Grayson, one of the first two U. S. Senator's from Virginia, died in office, 1790, he was succeeded by his younger cousin, the Honorable James Monroe (1758-1831).

Deed Book "A", p. 399 of Spotsylvania County shows that Ambrose Grayson, Gent. was a churchwarden of St. George's Parish in 1729.

There are probably many other references to the family in the poorly indexed will and deed books as well as the virtually unindexed court order books.

All of this is far beyond the scope of this report but it is seen

that a closer examination of the recordings shows the crux of the situation - Ambrose and Alice ( ? ) Grayson had a son named WILLIAM GRAYSON.

C:1 shows that John James died a young man and his will was proved 1 March 1725/6 and John Grayson was one of the witnesses. He left a widow Alice, a daughter Mary and a child expected. In 1726, shortly after the birth of the expected child, Elizabeth, Alice James, widow, m. (2) Ambrose Grayson, Gentleman (16 -1743/4) and by him had nine children. At the time of John James' death he was negotiating for a land patent:

Patent Book #12, p. 486: John James 850 acres of New Land adjoining Robert Taliaferro and Lawrence Smith and lying upon Nussaponak Creek (i.e., Massaponax Creek). This patent was dated 30 June 1726.

C:85 shows the third marriage of the said Alice on 26 August 1744 to James Stevens.

C:167 = 4 Dec., 1744 = John Manefee and Mary, his wife  
James Stevens and Alice, his wife  
James Kennerley and Elizabeth, his wife  
TO

James Ball, Gent., of Lancaster County  
850 a. granted John James by patent 30 June, 1726. (This proves the names of the two daughters of John James and Alice, his wife, their husbands, and she joined in the conveyance to surrender dower.)

C:167 = 4 Dec., 1744 = same to same, 249 acres. John James must have had a deed or patent for this land but I do not have the proof.

C:191 & 208 shows Alice and her third husband, James Stevens, moved to Culpeper County by 1758; her eldest son, John Grayson (c.1727-1802), settled there. An investigation of those records might well show further genealogical facts. I cannot see how Alice could convey the 200 a. in Spotsylvania County where Ambrose Grayson (16 -1743/4) lived as she had but a dower right but it is known that Thomas Turner, Gentleman, was a land speculator and maybe fixed it up somehow with Ambrose Grayson's heirs. The family were taking leave from the old plantation upon Rappahannock River and Massaponax Creek and soon the name was not to be found upon the Spotsylvania County records.

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"Virginia Wills and Administrations, 1632-1800: An Index," by Clayton Torrence.

Fairfax Co.: Benjamin Grayson - 1768 i

Frederick Co.: William Grayson - 1790 w, William Grayson - 1793 i

Orange Co.: John Grayson - 1755 i

Prince William Co.: Spence Grayson - 1799 i

Spotsylvania Co.: John Grayson - 1735/6 a, Ambrose Grayson - 1743 w, Ambrose Grayson - 1756 w.

Chalkeley's "Chronicles of the Scotch-Irish Settlements in Virginia," Vol. I, p. 132. March 18, 1767 - Augusta Co. Court Records. Order Book 10, p. 477. Thomas Grayson on petition re - road from Vanse's, by Ingles's Ferry to Peak Creek, on north side of New River.

Augusta Co. Order Book 10, p. 496. William Grayson from Albemarle - a witness March 21, 1767.

"Historical Register of Virginians in the Revolution: Soldiers, Sailors, Marines, 1775-1783" by John H. Gwathmey. 1938.

Grayson, Robert, Pvt. WD. Of Spotsylvania, E.

Grayson, Spence, Chaplain Grayson's Reg., May 1777; retired Apr. 22, 1779; died 1798.

Grayson, Thomas, 3 CL.

Grayson, William, Assistant Secretary to General Washington June 21, 1776; Lieut. Colonel and Aide-de-Camp to General Washington Aug. 24, 1776; Colonel one of the sixteen Additional Regiments Jan. 11, 1777; retired Apr. 22, 1779; Commissioner of the Board of War Dec. 7, 1779; resigned Sept. 10, 1781; died March 12, 1790. Awarded 6,666 and 926 acres.

Grayson, William, Captain, Albemarle Mil.

WD War Department has his record  
Mil. Virginia Militia  
E. Listed by Eckenrode  
3 CL 3rd Regiment of the Continental Line

"History of the Lower Shenandoah Valley": Counties of Frederick, Berkeley, Jefferson and Clarke; edited by J.E. Norris. 1890.

WM. F. Hutchinson, surgeon dentist, was born in Page county, Va., 1856, son of Philip and Clarinda Ann Hutchinson. His mother was the daughter of Col. A. F. Grayson, lieutenant-colonel of the Ninety-seventh Regiment of the line in the Seventh Brigade, Third Division of Virginia Militia, being commissioned lieutenant-colonel May 1, 1852; was over sixty at the breaking out of the War, but went as volunteer; was division-adjutant for some time until captured one night while on leave of absence at his home near Marksville, Page Co., Va., by the Federals. He then withdrew from the Army.

"Historical Southern Families," Vol. IX by John Bennett Boddie. 1965.

Robert Black Devery was b. 4/14/1773, in Rutherford Co., N.C. He evidently m. Sussanah Grayson who was listed in Aaron Devery's Bible record as b. 5/25/1777. In the 1810 Census of Rutherford Co., N.C., Joseph Grayson and his wife were listed, both over age 45, and in the 1820 Census, Joseph Grayson and Benjamin Grayson, both age 26 - 45 were listed. Sussanah was probably the dau. of the elder Joseph Grayson, as this was the name of one of her sons, and the sister of the younger Joseph and Benjamin Grayson, as the name Benjamin was also introduced into the Devery family. Robert Devery appears to have left Rutherford Co., by 1810, but he was still living in N.C. in 1818 when his son, Robert Black Devery, Jr., was born. Robert Devery had the following children: Jane, m. a Brackett; William; Jenkins; Joseph G., in Rutherford Co., in 1840; Benjamin, in Rutherford Co., in 1840 and 1850; Aaron J.; Sarah, m. a Trust; Robert Black Devery, Jr., b. 12/25/1818, in N.C., (of whom later). Robert Devery, Sr., was a planter and he d. before 1854. A list of his

children appears in the will of Aaron Devery, dated 2/15/1832, and proved in 1842, in Rutherford Co., N.C.

"Landmarks of Old Prince William: A study of origins in Northern Virginia," by Fairfax Harrison. 1924.

p. 151 Catesby Cocke and Benjamin Grayson, earliest speculators in Loudoun lands, followed (1731) with grants on the head waters of Limestone.

p. 156. Footnote 37. Benjamin Grayson, who voted at the Prince William election in 1741 (Boogher, 117) was one of the earliest of the Scots merchants to be established on Quantico, where Dumfries was to arise, for there, in 1736, was born his well known son, William. The latter, after brilliant service as colonel of a regiment of the line in the Continental army and subsequently in the Continental Congress, was the first Senator to represent Virginia in the Congress of the United States. Dying in 1790, he left a reputation which, says Crisby, 'may fitly fill one of the brightest pages in our annals' (See Virginia Convention of 1788, I, 194). Grayson County was named for him in 1793.

p. 402. In January, 1762, John Ballentine and Benjamin Grayson entered into a partnership for the manufacturing of wheat and baking of bread at or near the falls of Occoquan.

p. 664. 1788. CARROLLCROUGH. Records: Sping, xii, 684. Description: 50 acres of land lying on the south side of the mouth of Quantico creek and on Potomack river in the county of Prince William, the property of Willoughby Tebbs. Trustees: Cuthbert Bullitt, William Carr; John Hedges, Spence Grayson, John Linton, William Linton, William Grayson, Burr Harrison, John Cannon.

p. 668. 1813. UNION. Records: Acts, 1812-13, ch. 69, p. 93. Description: 20 acres of land at the village called and known by the name of Union in the county of Loudoun. Trustees: William Bronaugh, Benjamin Grayson, William Harned, William H. Hardy.

"Culpeper County History," by Ralph Travers Green. Part II. p. 80.

Travers Cooke, son of John, m. Mary, dau. of Mottram Doniphan, and had Col. John Cooke, of "West Farms," Stafford, who m. Mary Thompson, dau. of George Mason, of "Gunston Hall." Million, dau. of Col. Jno. Cooke, of "West Farms," m. Hon. John W. Green, of Culpeper, of the Virginia Court of Appeals, and had Jno. Cooke, m. Morton; Thomas Claiborne, m. McDonald; Jas. Williams, m. McDonald; George Mason m. 1st. Ashby, 2nd. Lockwood; and Lucy Williams, died single.

Sarah Mason, dau. of Col. John Cooke, of "West Farms," m. 1st Cary Selden; 2nd Dr. Robert O. Grayson, by whom she had Dr. John Cooke Grayson, of Stevensburg, Culpeper county, and Robert O. Grayson, of Culpeper.

## CHART FROM MAJ. M.K. GORDON

John DeKeyser, alias Lempereur, alias Emperour, Exile from Brabant in Flanders, 1567, (spouse unknown) with wife and six children settled in Norwich in Norfolk, (all descendants except in Direct Line omitted; also in this interval to about 1639 during which the family was established in Norwich, and in Barbadoes.)

(Virginia Hist. Mag. Vol. V.p. 417)

:

:

Francis Emperour

:

:

Sarah Emperour married Edward Oistin, Gentleman, son of Edward Oistin, Gentleman, of Oistin Town, Christ Church Parish, Barbadoes, March 1, 1659. He died 1669.

:

Elizabeth Oistin, married (1) Henry Ramsden  
Christ Church, Barb. (2 daughters)  
Married (2) Miles James, Sr.  
Christ Church, Barb., 1701

:

:

Miles James, Jr.

Alice James  
m. (1) John James, who  
died 1726 - 2 daughters  
m. (2) Ambrose Grayson,  
Spotsylvania Co., Va.  
1726  
m. (3) James Stevens,  
1743, d. 1744

Elizabeth James

:

:

CHILDREN OF AMBROSE GRAYSON AND ALICE JAMES

:

John Grayson, b. 1727, and others  
Spots. Co., Va., Revolutionary  
Soldier, Fincastle Co., Va. 1777.  
Died Montgomery Co., Va., 1802.

:

:

Elizabeth Grayson, wife of John  
Gordon, II and other children.

"Pocahontas, alias Matoaka, and her Descendants," by William Robertson. 1836.

p. 42. Robert H. Grayson, son of U.S. Senator William Grayson, m. Sophonisba E. Cabell, son of Col. Joseph Cabell and Pocahontas Rebecca Balling, sixth in descent from Pocahontas and John Rolfe. They had 10 children: 4 sons and 6 daughters.

"The Register of Overwharton Parish, Stafford County, Virginia, 1723-1758," compiled by George Harrison Sanford King.

p. 216. Major Peter Hedgman (circa 1700-1765) and Margaret Mauzy (1702-1754), his wife, had three sons to live to maturity, viz:

(1) William Hedgman (1732-1765) died without issue. By their last wills and Testaments both he and his father disinherited their only heir, John Hedgman (1758-1796), and bequeathed their handsome estates to others.

(2) George Hedgman (1734-1760) married on November 27, 1756 Hannah Ball Daniel (1737-1829), daughter of Peter Daniel, Gentleman, (1706-1777), also a vestryman in Overwharton Parish. Their only child was John Hedgman (1758-1796); he married Catherine Grayson, daughter of the Reverend Mr. Spence Grayson (1734-1790), rector of Dettington Parish, Prince William County, and left issue. Hannah Ball (Daniel) Hedgman married secondly on March 12, 1765 Gilson Foote, Gentleman, (1736-1770) of Fauquier County and thirdly, John Hardy (17 -1794) of Stafford County. The above account will correct several errors in Virginia Genealogies, page 303, by the Reverend Mr. Horace E. Hayden.

p. 221. Alice Strother (November 30, 1732-December , 1795) married on December 16, 1756 Robert Washington, Gentleman, (January 25, 1730-circa 1800) of Woodstock, Saint Paul's Parish, Stafford County, son of Townsend and Elizabeth (Lund) Washington of Green Hill, Saint Paul's Parish. This couple had several children among whom was Lund Washington (1767-1853), postmaster of Washington, D.C., to whom we are indebted for a most informative family manuscript written about 1848 in which he records many genealogical facts of several Stafford County families which would otherwise have been lost. He married first on February 11, 1793 Susanna Monroe Grayson May 29, 1768- April 20, 1822), daughter of the Reverend Mr. Spence Grayson (1734-1790), and secondly on April 11, 1823, Sally Johnson (October 9, 1797-August 15, 1871), daughter of John Johnson of Worcester County, Maryland. Lund Washington left issue by both wives; he and some other members of his family are buried in the Congressional Cemetery, Washington, D.C.

p. 224. Travers Cooke, Gentleman, (circa 1730-1759) was the only son of John Cooke, Esq., (died 1733) and Elizabeth Travers, his wife, mentioned on page 223. He lived but two years after the completion of Aquia Church, having married on February 26, 1754, Mary Doniphan (1737-1781), daughter of Hott Doniphan, Gentleman, also a vestryman in Overwharton Parish. Mary (Doniphan) Cooke married secondly on October 13, 1762 Colonel William Brough (1730-1800) and had issue seven children.

The only child to survive infancy of Travers and Mary (Doniphah) Cooke was Colonel John Cooke (1755-1819) who married on November 18, 1784, Mary Thomson Mason, daughter of the Honorable George Mason (1725-1792) of Gunston Hall. Colonel Cooke was possessed of a very handsome estate including Marlborough which he acquired from the Mercers. Colonel and Mrs. Cooke had a large family of children but I will mention only their daughter Sarah Mason Cooke (1791-1861) who, as the widow of Wilson Cary Selden (1772-1822) of Salvington, married secondly on March 15, 1825 her cousin Doctor Robert Osborne Grayson (1789-1841), grandson of Colonel William Bronough (1730-1800) and Mary Doniphan, his second wife, mentioned on page 220. Their son was Doctor John Cooke Grayson (1832-1894) of Salubria, Culpeper County and he was the father of the late Admiral Cary Travers Grayson (1876-1938), personal physician of President Woodrow Wilson and president of the American Red Cross.

"Abstract of Wills and Inventories, Fairfax County, Virginia, 1742-1801," by J. Estelle Stewart King.

Will Book A. Will of French Mason, proven 18 Nov., 1748. (Excerpt) "To my youngest son the remaining half of my land including the plantation rented to Thomas Monteith and that rented to Mr. Ben Grayson on which the mill now is . . . ."

Will Book E. Will of Lewis Ellzey, dated 1 Oct., 1786; proven 19 Dec., 1786. Sons: William (to have land in Loudoun County), William. Daughters: Elizabeth (wife of William Hancock), Mary (widow of William West), Thomasin (?), Sarah (wife of William Turner), Patience (wife of Thomas Byrd), Stacy (her first husband was Burgess Berkley - second Benjamin Grayson). Stacy Grayson four youngest children: Benjamin, Susan, Sara and Ann. Grandson: Lewis Ellzey. Sibyl Beck (dau. by second wife). Exr. son William.

Will Book G. Will of Peter Wagner. Dated 21 April, 1795; proven 15 May, 1795. Wife: Sinah. Sons: Beverley Robinson Wagner and Peter Wagner. Daughters: Sinah, Mary Eliza (now I suppose wife of a certain "William Grayson"), Ann, Sally, Sarah. Exrs. wife, son Beverly R. and George Deneale ("my assistant clerk"). Father-in-law Col. Daniel McCarty.

"Annals of Southwest Virginia," by Lewis Preston Summers.

p. 640. The report of William McMullen, James Bane and Robert McGee the persons appointed to view the way from Michael Prices field to where Greshams path goes into the Catawba road being returned on consideration whereof it is the opinion of the Court that the new road be opened as marked by the viewers, and that Philip Barriger with Robert Grayson, William McMullen, Robert McGee, Robert Ritche, John Crinor, Mickl Larke, George Feilder, John Ramy, Harmon Cook, Joseph McDonald, Jacob Seiler, James Bane, Wm. Preston, Michael Price and Jacob Smith, and their Tithables or any other who may settle within his Bounds do open and keep the same in Repair according to Law. Fincastle County.

\*Beverly

p. 835. William Trigg sworn and admitted a Deputy Surveyor of Meadow Creek and running into the Pine Spur Road about a mile east of James Cornute's on the head of the fall branch. It is ordered that William Grayson, Jonathan Elswick, Thomas Mallet and William Lawson or any three of them being first sworn do view the ground proposed for a road agreeable to the aforementioned petition and make report thereof to court. (Montgomery County)

p. 861. Nov. 4, 1795. Edward Rutledge, William Wallace, James Hoge and William Grayson appointed overseers of the road. Daniel Howe qualified as Sheriff. Adam Souder appointed overseer of the poor. John Crow appointed overseer of the road. Henry Binhamin granted leave to build a water grist mill on his own land on Plumb Creek. Jacob Benjamin, John Charlton, William Taylor appointed overseers of the road. James Hoge and William Grayson qualified as overseers of the poor. Samuel Vancil appointed overseer of the road. David Cloyd qualified as Deputy Surveyor. (Montgomery County)

p. 863. April 6, 1796. William Grayson qualified as Overseer of the Poor. Frederick Smith fined for not serving as a Grand Juror. Matthias Crum exempted from payment of County levies and poor rates. Robert King qualified as Overseer of the Poor. Charles McFadden bound to John King. John Preston qualified as Lieut. Col., Commandant of a Regiment of Artillery, 3rd Division. (Montgomery County.)

July 21, 1784. William Grayson bought 100 acres on Little River Branch of Woods River for £ 300 from Henry Skeggs and Mary, his wife. (Montgomery County)

"Montgomery County, Virginia - Circa 1790," by Netti Schreiner-Yantis.

p. 33

1789	Person charged with taxes	White males over 21 years	White males 16 to 21 years	Slaves	Horses
Mar. 30	Grayson, William	Grayson, William	0	0	7
1790					
Feb. 24	Grayson, Robert	Grison, Robert	0	0	6
Mar. 7	Grayson, John	Grayson, John	1	3	8

p. 49. John Bell -- 50 acres on Little River adjacent to William Grayson. 25 May 1785.

p. 95. March 30, 1789. (Little River and Clapboard Creek) Thomas Alley<sup>m</sup>, Wm. Grayson<sup>m</sup>, Philip Hogen<sup>b</sup>, John Shilling. (m--these names in List M of Montgomery County 1792/93; b--this name in Tax List B of Wythe County in 1793)

p. 100. February 24 ... (Toms and Stroubles Creeks) Gasper Bariger<sup>o</sup>, Philip Bariger<sup>o</sup>, John Black<sup>c</sup>, Samuel Caddall<sup>m</sup>, Robert Grayson, Wm. Lee<sup>n</sup>, Andrew Martin, Boston Martin, Bryan McDonald<sup>o</sup>, John McDonald<sup>o</sup>, Joseph McDonald, Jr.<sup>o</sup>, Joseph McDonald, Sr.<sup>o</sup>, John McGee, Robert McGee<sup>o</sup>, William McMullin<sup>o</sup>, George Price<sup>o</sup>, Jacob Sailor<sup>o</sup>, John Stuart, John Wash. (c-- this name appears in Tax List C of Wythe County in 1793; m--this name is in List M of Montgomery County 1792/93; n--this name is in List N of Montgomery County 1792/93; o-- This name is in List O of Montgomery County 1792/93)

p. 101. 1790. March 7. (East and west sides of New River Raccoon Cranch, Elk Spring of Thorn Spring, Little Sinking Spring, Crab, Plum, Meadow Creeks, Round Glade of Peak Creek, Den Creek of N. Fk., Roanoke, Hans Meadows, Kittle Hollow, Elliotts Creek, Neck

Creek) John Grayson<sup>m</sup>, others included. (m--this name appears in List M of Montgomery County 1792/93.)

"Guardians' Bonds of Albemarle County, Virginia, 1783-1852," compiled and Published by Mary Catharine Murphy.

p. 4. Loose Bonds. Orphan: John Terrill; Parent: Reubin Terrill; Date: 11 Dec., 1788; Security: William Grayson; Guardian: John Wood; Amount of Bond: 1,000 pounds.

p. 40. Loose Bonds. Orphan: Patsy Grayson; Parent: Thomas Grayson; Date: 7 Sept., 1812; Security: William Wood; Guardian: Joseph Field; Amount of Bond: \$1,000.

p. 43. Loose Bonds. Orphan: Sarah Grayson; Parent: Thomas Grayson; Date: 6 Sept., 1813; Security: Benjamin Martin, John Wood; Guardian: Ralph H. Field; Amount of Bond: \$1,500.

p. 182. Bond Book III. Orphan: Mary Frances Grayson; Parent: Joseph Grayson; Date 1 Oct., 1849; Security: Thomas H. Grayson, John Grayson; Guardian: William D. Grayson; Amount of Bond: \$3,000.

"Old Churches, Ministers and Families of Virginia, Vol. II," by Bishop William Meade.

p. 62. Letitia Breckenridge, dau. of Attorney General John and Mary(Cabell) Breckenridge, m. (1) Senator William Grayson.

p. 72. Among the vestrymen of St. George's Parish, Spotsylvania Co., were William Grayson and Ambrose Grayson.

p. 206. \_\_\_\_ Grayson is listed as a Justice of the Peace in Stafford Co.

p. 213. In 1784, the Rev. Spence Grayson was chosen minister of Dettingen Parish, Prince William County.

p. 273. In the years 1773, 1774 and 1778, the Rev. Spence Grayson was the minister,.....(Cameron Parish, Loudon County).

p. 276. Benjamin Grayson was a vestryman in Cameron Parish, Loudon Co., sometime after 1777.

p. 435. Among the signers of the resolutions of the patriots of the Northern Neck of Virginia in the year 1765 were William Grayson.

"Archives of the Pioneers of Tazewell County, Virginia," Transcribed and edited by Netti Schreiner-Yantis.

Will Book I, page 280. John Grayson was a purchaser at the sale of the estate of Catharina Suiter. Dec. 1828.

Deed Book 4, page 171. John Grayson of Washington Co., Va., in a deed. 1827.

Deed Book 8, pages 203, 236. John and Agnes Grayson of Washington Co., Va., in two deeds. 1844.

"The Virginia Genealogist," a quarterly edited by John Frederick Dorman.

Vol. III, p. 117. 1800 Tax List of Albemarle Co., Va.

Thomas Grayson, estate. 0 Tithable, 1 horse.

John Grayson. 1 tithable, 4 horses.

William Grayson. 1 tithable, 6 horses.

p. 143. Query 272. CATLETT. Reuben Catlett who died testate in Caroline Co., Va., 1794 was same Reuben Catlett who was son of John Catlett III and wife Mary Grayson of St. Mary's Parish, Caroline Co. Can anyone prove or disprove this statement? Hugh H. Hawkins, Route 3, Lawrenceburg, Ky.

Vol. IV. p. 35. The Virginia Gazette, 14 June, 1780. Charles Washington, escheator, advertises forfeited estates for sale in Spotsylvania Co.: John Grayson's 300 acres on Fall Hill about three miles from Fredericksburg, the greater part uncleared, with buildings.

p. 159. Notes from the Journal of John Mercer. John Hedgman (1758-1796) married Catherine Grayson, daughter of the Rev. Spence Grayson, and left issue.

Vol. VIII, p. 133. British Mercantile Claims. 1775-1803.

William Grayson, Fairfax. 3 pounds 4 shillings, due 10 Aug. 1773.

Died about fifteen years ago: left a large estate, though involved.

Vol. X, p. 122. Botetourt Co. Tithables: 1770-1771, includes John Grayson 3.

p. 139. GRAYSON. Wish information on Capt. William Grayson's son John, believed born in Spotsylvania Co., Va. Who was his wife? John's son John Jefferson Grayson born 26 Nov., 1789, Albemarle Co., Va., died 14 April 1862, Logan Co., Ky., married Susanna Britt. Mrs. John J. Banchi, 200 Hazzard St., Warren, Ariz. 85642.

Vol. XII, p. 140. SUTHERLAND - COUNCIL. Would like to contact descendants of Joseph Sutherland and his wife Elizabeth Grayson of Albemarle Co., Va. Known children: Joseph and Susan. Joseph died 1801, Albemarle Co., Va. Would like to know parents of Jesse Council (born 1734-5, Va.; died before 1840, Knox Co., Tenn.) who lived in N.C., went to Knox Co., Tenn., before 1800. His wife was Elizabeth \_\_\_\_\_. Mrs. Frank C. Beard, 1201 W. Taylor, Lovington, N. Mex. 88260.

Vol. XV, p. 33. George Chilton, in 1762, was listed as overseer at Benjamin Grayson's quarter at the Mountains in Loudoun County.

p. 203. British Mercantile Claims, 1775-1802. p. 55.

William Grayson, Albemarle, £ 14.16.1½ by account. He is living in Albemarle and has always been willing and able to pay his debts. Just before the commencement of the war he paid Richard Anderson, factor of the claimants, a hogshead of tobacco which amounted to more than the debt, but Mr. Anderson not finding it convenient to pay him the difference returned the tobacco and left the account open. He says he will pay the debt out of his present crop of wheat.

ORANGE COUNTY. Will Book 2

p. 43. Payment made to Robert Grayson. 3 Nov., 1745, in settlement of account of William Crosthwait..

p. 44. John Grayson was one of the appraisers of estate of Samuell James. (WB2, pp 201-02) Feb. 1755.

pp. 221-222. Inventory of estate of John Grayson. 28 Aug., 1755.

p. 226. John Grayson. Additional inventory. 7 April, 1756.  
pp. 312-314. Martha Grayson gave a receipt to settlement of  
estate of Timothy Crosthwait. 26 June, 1761.

## Virginia Taxpayers 1782

Grayson	Poll	Slaves	County
Benjamin	0	8	Loudoun
John	—	—	Fayette
Robert	1	0	Montgomery
Rev. Spence		13	Loudoun
Col. William	1	8	Loudoun
Col. William	1	21	Prince William
William	1	2	Spotsylvania
William	1	0	Calpeper

## Some Grayson marriages in Virginia before 1800

## Grayson

Alfred, son of Col. William and Eleanor (Smallwood); m. \_\_\_\_\_ Breckinridge of Ky. 5T207

Alice m. 26 Aug., 1744, James Stevens. Spotsylvania Co. Mar. Record. She was Alice (\_\_\_\_) Grayson, widow of Ambrose. Proven by deed, 1752, that county.

Ambrose m. bef. 1 Nov., 1726, Alice (\_\_\_\_) James, widow of John, who d. bef. 24 March, 1725, when William McConico gave bond as admr. of his estate. Spotsylvania Co. Records prove the marriage.

Benjamin, d. 1757; res. Westmoreland Co.; m. (1) Susan (Susannah) Monroe, b. ca 1695; d. 1751, dau. of Andrew; he was her 3rd husband; he m. (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (\_\_\_\_) Sinton. 5T195, 196; 3W(2)174. (DNW: Prob. the widow Linton.)

Benjamin, b. 6 Nov., 1761, son of Rev. Spence and Mary Elizabeth (Wagener); rem. to Ky.; res. Nelson Co., Ky.; m. in Ky., Caroline Taylor. 5T261.

Beverley Robinson, b. 3 Sept., 1782, son of Rev. Spence and Mary Elizabeth (Wagener); m. \_\_\_\_\_ (Chow) Bowie of Patuxent River, Md.; rem. to Miss. 5T268.

Catherine, b. 6 April, 1760, dau. of Rev. Spence and Mary Elizabeth (Wagener) Grayson; m. John Hedeman of Stafford Co. 5T261.

Elizabeth m. (1) Thomas Hill, d. 1741; m. (2) 17 March, 1743, William Cowne of Spotsylvania Co. 43V173 Elizabeth m. 18 April, 1731, Thomas Hill, Spotsylvania Co. Mar. Record. Elizabeth Hill m. 17 March, 1743, William Cowne. Spotsylvania Co. Mar. Record.

Elizabeth, dau. of William (d. 1829, Albemarle Co.); m. Joseph Sutherland. Albemarle, p. 214.

Frances m. 1796, James Elliott. Botetourt Co. Kegley, p. 597.

Hebe, dau. of Col. William and Eleanor (Smallwood) m. John Carter of Loudoun Co. and Ky. 5T207.

Joseph, son of William, who d. 1829, m. Rhoda White, dau. of Daniel, who d. 1818. Albemarle, pp. 214, 343.

Judith, b. Dec., 1780, dau. of Rev. Spence and Mary Elizabeth (Wagener); m. George Walton (or Walter) Lindsay of Colchester, who d. 1818/9, Washington, D. C. 5T267.

Mary, dau. of John, m. 20 Oct., 1726, John Catlett. Spotsylvania Co. Mar. Record. He m. bef. 20 Oct., 1706, Elizabeth Taliaferro, dau. of John. Proven by Court Records, Essex Co. 11T13

Sarah m. 20 March, 1769, Benjamin Ainsley. Both of Goochland Co. Douglas Register, p. 11

Spence, Minister, b. 1734; d. Dec., 1793, son of Benjamin and Susan (Monroe); m. Mary Elizabeth Wagener, dau. of Dr. Peter. 5T196, 197. He, b. 1732, Prince William Co.; m. Mary Elizabeth Wagner. DAR No. 56 009

Spence, m. 1 June, 1799, Betsy Bowler. Sur. Thomas Baker. Norfolk Co. Mar. Bond.

Spence Monroe, b. 17 May, 1774; d. 1809, son of Rev. Spence and Mary Elizabeth (Wagener); m. \_\_\_\_\_ Blount of Alexandria, Va. 5T266.

Susan, dau. of Capt. William Grayson, (1732-1829), m. Isaac Wood, son of William, Albemarle, p. 349. She m. (2) \_\_\_\_\_ Tomlin. Albemarle, p. 214.

Susan Monroe, b. 29 May, 1768; d. 1823, dau. of Rev. Spence Grayson and Mary Elizabeth (Wagener); m. 11 Feb., 1793, Land Washington, b. 25 Sept., 1767; d. 4 April, 1853, son of Robert and Alice (Strother). 5T263; 11T119; 23V100; 33V156; 3W(2) 174.

Susan Monroe, dau. of Benjamin and Susannah (Monroe) m. 1761, John Orr, b. 25 July, 1726, son of Rev. Alexander Orr of Waterside, Dumfriesshire, Scotland and Agnes (Dalrymple). 4T49; 5T208; 13T258. Their son, Benjamin Grayson Orr, Mayor of Washington D. C., 1814, m. \_\_\_\_\_ Flood.

Susannah m. 1731, \_\_\_\_\_ Linton. Spotsylvania Co. Mar. Record.

Thomas m. 11 July, 1782, Jenny Field, Spinster. Sur. William Buser. Albemarle Co. Mar. Bond. Jane Field was dau. of Robert, who d. 1824. Albemarle, p. 194.

William bought land, 1764, Albemarle Co.; d. 1829, age 97; m. Ann Smith, dau. of Thomas. Albemarle, p. 214.

William, b. 26 June, 1766; d. 1806, Washington, D. C., son of Rev. Spence and Mary Elizabeth (Wagener); m. his cousin, Mary Wagener. 5T263

William, Col., b. 1736, Prince William Co.; d. 12 March, 1790, Dumfries, Va., son of Benjamin and Susan (Monroe); m. Eleanor Smallwood, (not Hebe), sis. of Hebard Smallwood, whose will dated 1773, Charles Co., Md., and dau. of Gen. Smallwood of Md. 5T205, 207; 8T119-20.

"THE BEVERLEY FAMILY OF VIRGINIA," by JOHN MCGILL

The R. L. Bryan Company. Columbia, So. Car., 1956

p. 939. Mary Elizabeth Wagener, d. 1810, Washington, D. C., dau. of Peter Wagener, Jr., and Catherine (Robinson), m. Rev. Spence Monroe Grayson, b. 1734; d. Dec., 1793, Prince William Co., Va., son of Benjamin and Susan (Monroe) Grayson of "Belle Air," Prince William Co.

Rev. Spence Grayson inherited from his father the "Belle Air" mansion and a 1000 acre tract on the Potomac in Prince William Co. He, an Oxford graduate, studied theology in England, was ordained 5-21-1771 by the Lord Bishop of London; returning to Virginia he first preached in Loudoun Co. and in 1774 succeeded Rev. John Scott as Rector of Dettington Parish, Prince William Co. He was chaplain of his brother, Col. William Grayson's Regiment 5-1777 to 4-1779.

Children: (dates and descendants are given in this book)

- |                   |                         |
|-------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. Catharine      | 9. Anne                 |
| 2. Benjamin       | 10. Thomas              |
| 3. Mary           | 11. Capt. John Robinson |
| 4. William        | 12. Judith              |
| 5. Susanna Monroe | 13. Beverley            |
| 6. Peter          | 14. Sally               |
| 7. Anne           | 15. Caroline Sarah Ann  |
| 8. Spence Monroe  |                         |

NOTE: This lineage continues for 20 to 30 pages with descendants in some lines down to 1956.

#### GRAYSON - KENTUCKY RECORDS

"SECOND CENSUS OF KENTUCKY: 1800" by G. Glenn Clift. 1954

p. 114 Grayson Taxpayers

Christian County: Thomas and William

Logan County: Seubin and Robert

Mason County: George and Robert

Nelson County: Benjamin

.....

"VIRGINIA REVOLUTIONARY LAND BOUNTY WARRANTS," by Samuel M. Wilson

Col. William Grayson. Warrant No. 1005 for 6666 2/3 acres.  
Served 3 years in Va. Continental Line. Issued June 23, 1783.

"KENTUCKY RECORDS" by Mrs. William Breckenridge Ardery. 1926. (No Grayson)

"KENTUCKY PIONEERS AND THEIR DESCENDANTS" by Ila Earle Fowler. 1941-1950.

p. 29. Christian Co., Ky. Deed Book A, p. 28. 9 June, 1803. Samuel Smyley of Nelson Co., Ky., to David Young of same county for \$300, 100 acres survey date 15 July, 1799, Christian Co. on Little River and granted to Smyley (Smiley) by Gov. Wm. Rogers. Jno Campbell, Testator, Ben Grayson, Wm. A. Rogers, J. Lewis, J. P. S. C. Nelson Co.

"KENTUCKY MARRIAGES" by G. Glenn Clift. 1938

p. 6. Alfred Grayson of Washington, Ky., to Miss Letitia Breckenridge, daughter of John Breckenridge of Fayette Co. Married Oct. 26, 1804. Announced in the Kentucky Gazette Oct. 20, 1804.

"KENTUCKY GENEALOGY and BIOGRAPHY" Vol. IV.

p. 275. Dr. David Morehead married 6 May, 1841, Elizabeth N. Grayson, a native of Rutherford Co., No. Car., and a daughter of Joseph and Lettice Grayson. Children: Lettice J., William W., Celia E., Samuel J., Enoch R., James D. and Joseph D. Morehead. Res. 1896, Webster Co., Ky.

"KENTUCKY CEMETERY RECORDS" by Soc. DAR, Vol. IV.

Samuel Grayson, b. 10 Oct., 1821; d. 26 Oct., 1860; bur. Salem Cemetery, Webster Co.

COMMISSIONER'S CERTIFICATE - Book 1, p. 54, Fayette Co. Ct. Clk. Off. Ky.

"At a Court continued and held for adjusting disputed land titles to the Kentucky lands at Harrodsburg this the 4th November 1779, present William Fleming, Stephen Trigg and Edmund Lyne, Gentlen.

John Gordon this day claimed a right to a settlement and pre-emption to a tract of land lying on the water of Shawnee Run, by the said Gordon who raised corn on the premises in the year 1776. Satisfactory proof being made to the Court they are of the opinion that the said Gordon has a right to a settlement of 400 acres including the said settlement and the pre-emption of 1000 acres adjoining and that a certificate issue accordingly.

—0—

John Grayson this day claimed a right to a settlement and pre-emption to a tract of land lying on the waters of Cain Run joining the lands of James Wilkeys by improving the same and raising a crop of corn in this country in the year 1775. Satisfactory proof being made to the Court they are of the opinion that the said Grayson has a right to settlement of 400 acres including the same improvement and the pre-emption of 1000 acres adjoining and that a certificate issue for same accordingly.

"BLACKWELL GENEALOGY," by Commander E.M. Blackwell, U.S. Navy, Retired. Richmond. 1948.

p. 81. GRAYSON. The paragraph giving the origin of Benjamin Grayson has several errors as indicated by a certified genealogist who has concentrated on early generations of the Grayson family.

p. 82-83. The issue of Benj. Grayson and Susana Monroe were three sons and one daughter as follows:

2-1 Benjamin, b. 1730 and m. Miss Osborne and had one son, Benjamin, who m. Miss Bronaugh of London and left a large family of children and fine estate. One daughter m. Bronaugh of London.

2-2 Rev. Spence Grayson, b. 1732 - of whom later.

2-3 Col. William Grayson, b. 1736, d. 1790, was the first Senator from Va. and was a most trusted Aid-de-Camp of Washington. He was Col. of one of the 16 Additional Continental Reg'ts. and at one time had the command of a Brigade. He organized a company of Cadets in 1774, anticipating War. He m. Miss Smallwood, sister of Gen. Smallwood and ex-Governor of Maryland. Issue.

3-1 Alfred William, who m. Miss Breckenridge and had one son, John Breckenridge, who was an officer in the U.S.A. and afterwards Gen. C.S.A. He m. Miss Searle and had one son, John Breckenridge of Demopolis, Ala.

3-2 Hobe Grayson, Col. Grayson's only daughter, m. John Carter of Loudon Co. and they went to Kentucky. Her eldest son, Alfred Wm. Grayson, lived in Tennessee.

2-4 Susan Monroe, Benjamin Grayson's only daughter, never married, and it is said that Benjamin, her brother, squandered her property and she was cared for by her brothers Spence and Wm.

2-2 Reverend Spence Grayson, b. 1732, d. 1798. He inherited Belle Air, a fine mansion, with 1,000 acres of land attached, on the Potomac River in Fr. Wm. Co., Va. from his father and m. 1759 Mary Elizabeth Wagoner. He and his brother, Col. Wm. Grayson, graduated at Oxford. He studied theology in England and was ordained by the Lord Bishop of London May 29, 1771. He returned to Va. and preached in Loudon Co. In 1784 he succeeded Rev. John Scott as Rector of Dettingen Parish, Fr. Wm. Co., Va. where he died and was succeeded by Rev. Thos. Harrison. He was Chaplain in his brother, Col. Wm. Grayson's Reg't. during the Revolution, and Justice in Fr. Wm. Co. in 1769. His issue were six sons and eight daughters, as follows:

3-1 Catherine, b. 1760, m. John Hedgeman of Stafford, Issue:

4-1 John Grayson; 2-George; 3-Mary; 4-Susan Monroe Grayson; 5-Catherine.

3-2 Benjamin, b. 1761, m. Miss Taylor, an English lady. He went to Kentucky and became Clerk of the Court at Hardtown Nelson Co. and had issue:

4-1 Frederick Wm. Spence, who was an eminent lawyer and judge. He m. Miss Ward and died without issue. 4-2 Alfred, m. Miss Coalter of Baltimore, Md. He was an officer in the Marine Corps and at Norfolk in the War of 1812. In 1824 he commanded the Marines in Porter's fleet against the pirates off the coast of Florida and in the West Indies and on his return, died of yellow fever a few hours after his landing. He left:

5-1 Frederick Wm. Spence; 2-John Contee; 3-Alfred.

4-3 Peter Wagoner m. Miss Taylor and went to Texas in 1830; took an active part in the struggle for independence and went twice to Washington as a commissioner. He was Nominated for President of Texas,

but died on his way to Washington before election. There is a county in Texas named after him.

4-4 Elizabeth, m. Philip Quentin, who soon died and she m. James D. Breckenridge, son of Gen. John Breckenridge, who soon died leaving one daughter, Eliza Grayson Breckenridge, m. Shakespear Caldwell of Va., and left issue:

3-3 Mary, b. 1764, m. 1794, James R. Dermott, an Irish gentleman, and d. 1795 without issue.

3-4 William, b. 1766, m. 1st Octavia Edmonds, dau. of Col. Elias Edmonds II; and had issue.

(Note: There is more in this book.)

"EARLY FAMILIES OF EASTERN AND SOUTHEASTERN KENTUCKY, AND THEIR DESCENDANTS," by William C. Kozee. Strasburg, Va. 1961.

pp. 273-274. The Grayson family of Virginia and Kentucky is of English or Scottish extraction. Yorkshire, England, appears to be the true early home of the family. However, members of the family lived in Scotland. The poll tax lists of Yorkshire, England, as of the year 1379, bear the names of Thomas Graysson, Johannes Grayfson, Thomas Grayison, Emma Grafeson, Mary Grayson and George Grayson resided at Salwicke, England, in 1639 and John Gresson lived at Leonaster, England in 1637.

1. Benjamin Grayson was the first of the name who emigrated to the American colonies of which there is any known record. He was believed to have come from Scotland. He settled in Prince William County, Va., where he was a merchant and acquired great wealth. He m. first, Susan or Susanna Monroe, a daughter of Andrew Monroe and great aunt of President James Monroe, and m. secondly, Mrs. Linton, a widow. (\* Note by DFW. This tradition has been disproven.)

Children of Benjamin Grayson and his wife, Susan Monroe:

2. Benjamin Grayson, Jr.
3. Spence Grayson
- \*4. William Grayson
5. Susan Monroe Grayson.

4. William Grayson was b. Prince William County, Virginia, in 1726, was graduated from the College of Philadelphia in 1760 and is said to have studied law at the Temple in London. Entering the service of his country during the Revolutionary War, he was aid-de-camp to General Washington in 1776; was commissioned colonel on the Continental Line in 1777; and later, in 1779, was one of the Commissioners of the Board of War. He was elected as a member of the Continental Congress in 1784 and was president of that body in 1788. Upon the organization of the Federal Government, he was chosen by Virginia as one of the two first United States Senators - Richard Henry Lee being the other one.

Colonel Grayson m. Eleanor (Hebe) Smallwood, one of the five sisters of Captain Heaberd Smallwood of Charles County, Maryland. Captain Smallwood had service in the Revolutionary War on the Maryland State Line.

Children of Colonel William Grayson and his wife, Eleanor Smallwood:

6. William Grayson d. without issue.
- \*7. George W. Grayson
- \*8. Robert H. Grayson
9. Heaberd S. Grayson. Very little has been learned concerning

him.

\*10. Alfred Grayson

\*11. Hebe Smallwood Grayson; m. Robert Wormerly Carter of Loudoun County, Virginia. (See Carter Family)

## Will of Martha H. Grayson

In the name of God Amen. I, Martha H. Grayson of Albemarle County, being of sound mind and memory, do make this last will and Testament, in and form as follows: To wit -

Item 1st. I direct that all my just debts be paid by my executor herein after named

Item 2nd. I give unto Sally Martin the following negroes: Newman, Susan, Elijah and Seth. Also two horses all my stock of every description, household and kitchen furniture during her natural life or as long as she may remain single but in case she should marry no longer. And at her death or marriage the above named negroes with their increase to be equally divided between William Sutherland, Jr., William Martin, Matthew Martin and John Martin the last named three children of Sally Martin.

Item. 3rd. I give unto William Sutherland, Edward Sutherland, Joseph Sutherland, Jr., William Martin, Matthew Martin and John Martin the following negroes: , Jim, Judy, Mary and Lindsay, also the increase in those I have given Sally Martin. If there should be any in ten years after my death to be equally divided between them.

Item the 4th. I give unto Joseph Sutherland, Sen<sup>r</sup>., all the money that may be in his hands at my death or that may be coming to me from the estate of William Grayson, dec'd.

Item the 5th. I give unto William Sutherland, Edward Sutherland, Joseph Sutherland, Jr., William Martin, Matthew Martin and John Martin ~~the~~ the residue of my estate wherever found. I that no division of my estate be made until ten years after my death but remain in the possession of Sally Martin and her children for their support except something should occur to make it necessary and proper that a division should earlier be made and, in that case, I fully empower my executor to my property to be divided as herein directed. My request that my man Newman be hired out if he desire it. Lastly, I constitute and appoint Joseph Sutherland, Sr., and William Sutherland my Executors to this my last will and Testament in witness whereof I have set my hand and seal this 15 day of May in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty two.

Witness:

Garrett White  
E.L. Williams

Martha H. Grayson (seal)

At a court held of Albemarle County the 2 day of Jan'y 1843 the foregoing last will and Testament of Martha H. Grayson was proved by E.L. Williams and the hand writings of the other witnesses G. Whit proved by Mo. White and B.P. Mates and the same was ordered to be recorded.

Will Book 13 p. 3  
A Copy teste  
Shelby G. Marshall

Teste,

Ira Garrett cc

Dec. 17, 1957 M. K. Gordon to John D. Grayson, Esq.  
3208 Michigan Blvd.  
Racine, Wis.

### Excerpt

"Wytheville, Va. was founded in 1790, when Wythe Co. was erected. It was first called "EVNASHAM." Wytheville was the place of residence of Nancy Hall and her husband William Hall. They were the parents of Ambrose Hall. My grand-father, Ambrose Grayson Gordon (1803-1860) so stated in a memorandum made in 1850 and that she was a dau. of John Grayson and a sister of his grandmother, Elizabeth Grayson, wife of John Gordon II, his grandfather.

In the same memorandum, it was stated that William Gordon, brother of his father, John Gordon III (1774-1824) was born in Wythe Co., Feb. 21, 1779.

Wythe Co., Va. is near Montgomery Co., erected 1770, and only the small county of Pulaski (1839) lies between Wythe and Montgomery, and probably Pulaski came off of Montgomery. At any rate, all of these counties and Kentucky came off of Fincastle Co., Va. extinct in 1777.

In the Fincastle Loose Papers Military Lists, now in Christiansburg, Montgomery Co., it appears that on Nov. 10, 1777, John Grayson was sworn into Capt. McCorkel's Co., in the Fincastle Militia by Stephen Trigg; and so had Rev. service. I think this service was in the Cherokee campaign.

John Grayson produced his certificate to the County Court of Fincastle for making 5070 pounds of tobacco in 1773. Fincastle Minute Book I (6) p. 104.

Oct. 19, 1796, John Grayson received a grant of 168 acres on Clapboard Creek, a branch of New River, in Montgomery.

New River runs through Pulaski and Wythe as well as Montgomery. His son, John Grayson, Jr., on Nov., 1789 received a grant in Montgomery on New River below the mouth of Clapboard Creek.

I can give you the book and page for these grants if important to you.

On Jan. 2, 1800, John Grayson made his will, proved at the October term 1802. (Montgomery Will Book I, p. 156) I have here a photostat of the record of this will. He desired that he be buried near where his late deceased wife lies interred; he states that his eldest daughters Betty and Lucy have already received all and everything he ever designed or intended for them to have, and gives to his youngest son John Grayson, Jr. for the term of 3 years, and no longer, all his estate; and at the expiration of 3 years the whole estate is to be divided between his children: John to take the Catholic survey, and another tract held by testator in partnership with William Hall of Wythe County lying on Fall Banks of New River and the negro girl Judah, and the remainder of the estate to be equally divided among his 4 children: John, William, Mary and Nancy.

James Gordon is a witness to this will (he was the son of John Gordon I, d. 1786, testate). I have photostat of the inventory of John Grayson's estate, also of the will and estate of his son, William, probated August term 1801 (Montgomery W. B. I, p. 116)

(Page 24 of this report missing)

25

intestate in Spotsylvania in 1735. I have a photostat of the original inventory of his estate showing the autograph of John Gordon as an appraiser, whom I assume to have been my ancestor, John I. I have found Graysons in Cumberland, Yorkshire and Lancashire, but cannot identify John I or his brothers or sisters, if any.

Thomas Grayson, Merchant, Deal, County Kent, England, was the eldest son of John Grayson of Christ Church Parish, Lancaster, later of Spotsylvania Co. and I inherited and conveyed his father's land as his eldest son.

It looks to me that you are descended from one of the sons of John Grayson II of Montgomery Co., Va. (d. 1802) through John, Jr. or one of his sons, or the sons of William (son of John, Sr.) who died 1801, named in his will as Billy, Reuben, John and Ambrose Grayson.

I have never tried to trace any except my own direct line of descent, and that has been quite an extensive undertaking and so know nothing of the collaterals.

But I hope I have opened a field of research for someone possessed of more sapience, patience and diligence, and more time than is mine.

I hope some of your connection will be interested, and if they can trace the origin of Ambrose Grayson of Spotsylvania, who died in 1743, and his wife, Alice James, (widow) and of Barbara, wife of John Grayson, b. circa 1727; d. 1802; I shall be glad to have their data, and be grateful and well paid for this long letter.

## Marriages of Some Graysons Before 1800

- Alfred, son of Col. William and Eleanor (Smallwood); m. \_\_\_\_\_ Breckinridge of Ky. 5T207.
- Alice m. 26 Aug., 1744, James Stevens, Spotsylvania Co. Mar. License.
- Alice (\_\_\_\_\_) widow of Ambrose, m. James Stevens. Proven by Deed, 1752, Spotsylvania Co.
- Ambrose m. bef. 1 Nov., 1726, Alice (\_\_\_\_\_) James, widow of John, who d. bef. 24 March, 1725, when William McConico gave bond as admr. of his estate. Spotsylvania Co. Records prove the marriage.
- Benjamin, d. 1757; res. Westmoreland Co.; m. (1) Susan (Susannah) Monroe, b. ca 1695; d. 1751, dau. of Andrew; he was her 3rd husband; m. (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (\_\_\_\_\_) Sinton. 5T195, 196, 3W(2)174. (DFW; Prob. the widow Linton.)
- Benjamin, b. 6 Nov., 1761, son of Rev. Spence and Mary Elizabeth (Wagener); rem. to Ky.; res. Nelson Co., Ky.; m. in Ky., Caroline Taylor. 5T261
- Beverly Robinson, b. 3 Sept., 1732, son of Rev. Spence and Mary Elizabeth (Wagener); m. \_\_\_\_\_ (Chew) Bowie of Patuxent River, Md.; rem. to Miss. 5T268.
- Catherine, b. 5 April, 1760, dau. of Rev. Spence and Mary Elizabeth (Wagener), m. John Hodgman of Stafford Co. 5T261.
- Elizabeth, dau. of William (d. 1829). m. Joseph Sutherland. Albemarle p. 199.
- Elizabeth m. 18 April, 1731, Thomas Hill. Spotsylvania Co. Mar. Record.
- Frances m. Botetourt Co., 1796, James Elliott. Kegley, p. 597.
- Hebe, dau. of Col. William and Eleanor (Smallwood) m. John Carter of Loudoun Co. and Ky. 5T207.
- Joseph, son of William, who d. 1829, m. Rhoda White, dau. of Daniel, who d. 1818. Albemarle, pp. 214, 343.
- Judith, b. Dec., 1780, dau. of Rev. Spence and Mary Elizabeth (Wagener), m. George Walton Lindsay of Colchester; d. 1817/8, Washington, D. C. 5T267
- Mary m. 20 Oct., 1726, John Catlett. He m. (1) bef. 20 Oct., 1706, Elizabeth Taliaferro, dau. of John. Proven by Court Records, Essex Co.; 2SV72; 11T13.
- Sarah m. 20 March, 1769, Benjamin Ainsley; both of Goochland. Douglas Register, p. 11.
- Spence, Minister, b. 1734; d. Dec., 1798, son of Benjamin and Susan (Monroe); m. Mary Elizabeth Wagener, dau. of Dr. Peter. 5T196, 197. He, b. 1732, Prince William Co.; m. Mary Elizabeth Wagner. DAR No. 56 009.
- Spence m. 1 June, 1799, Betsey Bowler. Sur. Thomas Baker. Norfolk Co. Mar. Bond.
- Spence Monroe, b. 17 May, 1774; d. 1809, son of Rev. Spence and Mary Elizabeth (Wagener); m. \_\_\_\_\_ Blount of Alexandria, Va. 5T266.
- Susan, dau. of Capt. William, m. (1) Isaac Wood, son of William; m. (2) \_\_\_\_\_ Tomlin. Albemarle pp. 214, 349.
- Susan Monroe, dau. of Benjamin and Susannah (Monroe), m. 1761, John Orr, b. 25 July, 1726, son of Rev. Alexander Orr of Waterside, Dumfriesshire, Scotland, and Agnes (Dalrymple). 4T49; 5T208; 13T 258.

Susan Monroe, b. 29 May, 1768; d. 1823, dau. of Rev. Spence Grayson and Mary Elizabeth (Wagener), m. 11 Feb., 1793, Lund Washington, b. 25 Sept., 1767; d. 4 April, 1853, son of Robert and Alice (Strother). 5T263; 11T119; 23V100; 33V156; 3W(2)174.

Susannah m. 1731, \_\_\_\_\_ Linton. Spotsylvania Co. Mar. Record.

Thomas m. 11 July, 1788, Jenny Field, spinster. Sur. William Buster. Albemarle Co. Mar. Bond. Jane Field was dau. of Robert, who d. 1824. Albemarle, p. 194.

William bought land, 1764, Albemarle Co.; d. 1829, age 97; m. Ann Smith, dau. of Thomas. Albemarle, p. 214.

William, b. 26 June, 1766; d. 1806, Washington, D. C., son of Rev. Spence and Mary Elizabeth (Wagener); m. his cousin, Mary Wagener. 5T263.

William, Col., b. 1736, Prince William Co.; d. 12 March, 1790, Dumfries, Va., son of Benjamin and Susan (Monroe); m. Eleanor Smallwood, (not Hebe), sis of Hebard Smallwood, whose will was dated 1778, Charles Co., Md., and dau. of Gen. Smallwood of Md. 5T205, 207; 8T119-20.

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Code for References:

Albemarle	"Albemarle County in Virginia," by Rev. Woods. 1932.
DAR	Lineage Books of the Daughters of the American Revolution.
Douglas Register	"The Douglas Register," edited by W. Jones. 1928.
Kegley	"Kegley's Virginia Frontier," by Frederick Bittle Kegley. 1938
T	"Tyler's Quarterly Historical and Genealogical Magazine," edited by Lyon G. Tyler
V	"The Virginia Magazine of History and Biography," a quarterly by the Virginia Historical Society. 1893-
W	"The William and Mary Quarterly," published by William and Mary College.

JOHN B. ABBOTT, A.I.A.

ARCHITECT

1101 W. ALLEN BUILDING Main  
EL DORADO, ARKANSAS 71730

Sept. 16, 1982

Dr. Richard R. Grayson, M. D.  
103 West Main Street  
St. Charles, Ill

Dear Dick:

I have not been able to do much research for the past several years due to prolonged care required by some of our family members, but I now hope to be more active in this regard.

I have just discovered a bit of information, that is that a MARY PREUIT (PREWITT) daughter of William Preuit (1734-1817) and MARY MARTIN, m. about 1748. Preuit was born in Henrico Co. Va., lived in Fincastle Co. Va., Green Co., Tenn., and moved to Madison Co., Mississippi Territory (now Alabama) in 1808.

MARY PREUIT, the daughter, born 1767 m. BENJAMIN GRAYSON who died in Alabama.

All of this is in a book "Roster of Rev. Soldiers and Patriots in Alabama".

I have had in my files for years a copy of the Will of John Grayson of Madison Co. Ala. and the Will of Benjamin Grayson of Madison Co. Ala. Benjamin's will mentions only his wife, Mary. No children. Both John and Ben died in the 1820's.

This John Grayson is the ancestor of Mrs. Underwood.

The last place I find Ben Grayson from N. C. to Knox Co. Tenn. is in 1808. Knox County, at that time, joined Green Co. where the PREUIT family above lived prior to moving to Madison Co. Ala. (M<sup>ss.</sup> Terr.)

I have also had in my files data from an 1809 Census of Madison Co., Miss. Terr. which lists Benjamin Grayson, 4 m. under 21, 1 m. over 21, 2 f. under 21, and 1 f. over 21. John Grayson was listed with 4 m. under 21, 2 m. over 21, 1 f. over 21, 2 f. under 21, and 2 slaves.

Both Ben and John applied for land along the Flint River, which flows into the Tennessee just east of Hintsville, Ala.

Sept. 16, 1982  
Dr. Richard Grayson

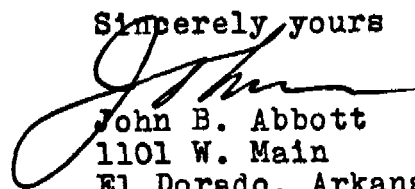
Page 2

This seems to indicate that Ben Grayson of N. C., removed to Knox Co. Tenn., where he married Mary Preit in the adjoining Green County, Tenn. and moving on to Madison Co. Ala along with his brother(or close kin, John) and his wife's family.

If this is true, Mary must have been Ben's second wife, as she was too young, if here birth date is correct, to be the mother of Wren, Joseph, etc. The children listed in the 1809 census could have been all Mary's by a previous marriage (doubtfull since here name is listed as the same as her father) or all Ben's by a previous marriage or the result of thier marriage.

I would like to get in touch with Mrs. Underwood, if you will be so kind as to send me her address. I have an idea that she may have some information on Ben Grayson of Madison Co., Alabama. Or maybe you have some later information concerning this Ben Grayson in Madison Co. Ala.

Sincerely yours



John B. Abbott  
1101 W. Main  
El Dorado, Arkansas 71730

2263 Hood Avenue  
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70808  
28 April 1983

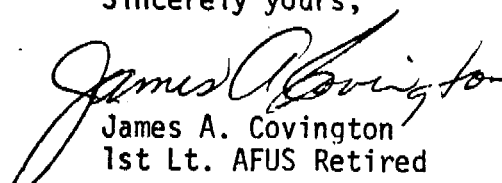
R. Grayson, M.D.  
Box 167  
St. Charles, Illinois 60174

Dear Sir:

I am looking for antecedents of Ralph Williams Grayson who was born in Tennessee in 1800. He moved to Marengo County, Alabama in the early 1820's and married Catharine McCarty (or McClerty) in 1824. Evidently a brother, Young W. Grayson, came with him or shortly thereafter. Young W. died in Marengo County in 1846 and Ralph Williams died between 1854 and 1861.

Ralph Williams had a son, Ralph "Rafe" W. Grayson, born August 4, 1840 in Sumter County, Alabama. He married Sophia Elizabeth Harper on 22 February 1865 and died 22 November 1886 from a snake bite. Ralph and Sophia had five (5) children, all of whom except my grandmother, Katie Meck Grayson, died during infancy.

Sincerely yours,



James A. Covington  
1st Lt. AFUS Retired

## COMMENTARY ON JOHN ABBOTT'S LETTER:

By Richard R. Grayson

The importance of this letter is the mention of the name, Benjamin Grayson, who married Mary Preuit, b. 1767. Benjamin Grayson died in Madison county, Ala. A John Grayson and Benjamin died in the 1820's, in Madison county. Benjamin Grayson first appeared in Ala. in 1809. The Preuitts moved from Green county, Tenn. in 1808. Green county was adjacent to Knox county, Tenn. at that time according to Mr. Abbott. Benjamin Grayson had a large family in the 1809 Ala. census; therefore he was married prior to moving to Ala. The question next is: where was he married? If he was married in Tenn., then he could have been one of the Tenn. or the N.C. Benjamin Grayson's; otherwise he was a Va. Grayson, because the Preuit's lived in Va. before moving to Tenn. When did they move to Tenn.?

There are a confusing array of Benjamin Grayson's to consider if we think of the Ala. Benjamin Grayson to be from Tenn. or N.C.:

1. Benjamin Grayson, sr., of Wilkes co., N.C. was on tax lists every year from 1785 through 1800. He then disappears from Wilkes county. He was born ca. 1727-1755.

2. Benjamin Grayson, jr., his son, was listed in 1799 the first and only time in Wilkes county, N.C.

3. Benjamin Grayson, born ca. 1794-1804, appears first in Wilkes county records in 1820. He is probable son of William Grayson of Wilkes who first appeared in 1800. William Grayson might be related to Benjamin Grayson, sr. (Son? Brother?)

4. A Benjamin Grayson in Wilkes county, N.C. married widow Elizabeth Hubbard Kilby in 1817. His identity is unknown.

5. Benjamin Grayson, born 1792 in N.C., married Nancey Regney in Knox county, Tenn. in 1815, was in the war of 1812, was in Lawrence county, Ind., from 1836 on. He was probably the son of John Grayson of Knox county, who was in turn, the son of Benjamin Grayson, sr., of Wilkes.

6. One of the Rutherford county Graysons who descended from Joseph Grayson (entered land 1779) was a Benjamin Grayson: he is listed in the 1810 census of Rutherford county at age 26-45 with his wife and 4 children.

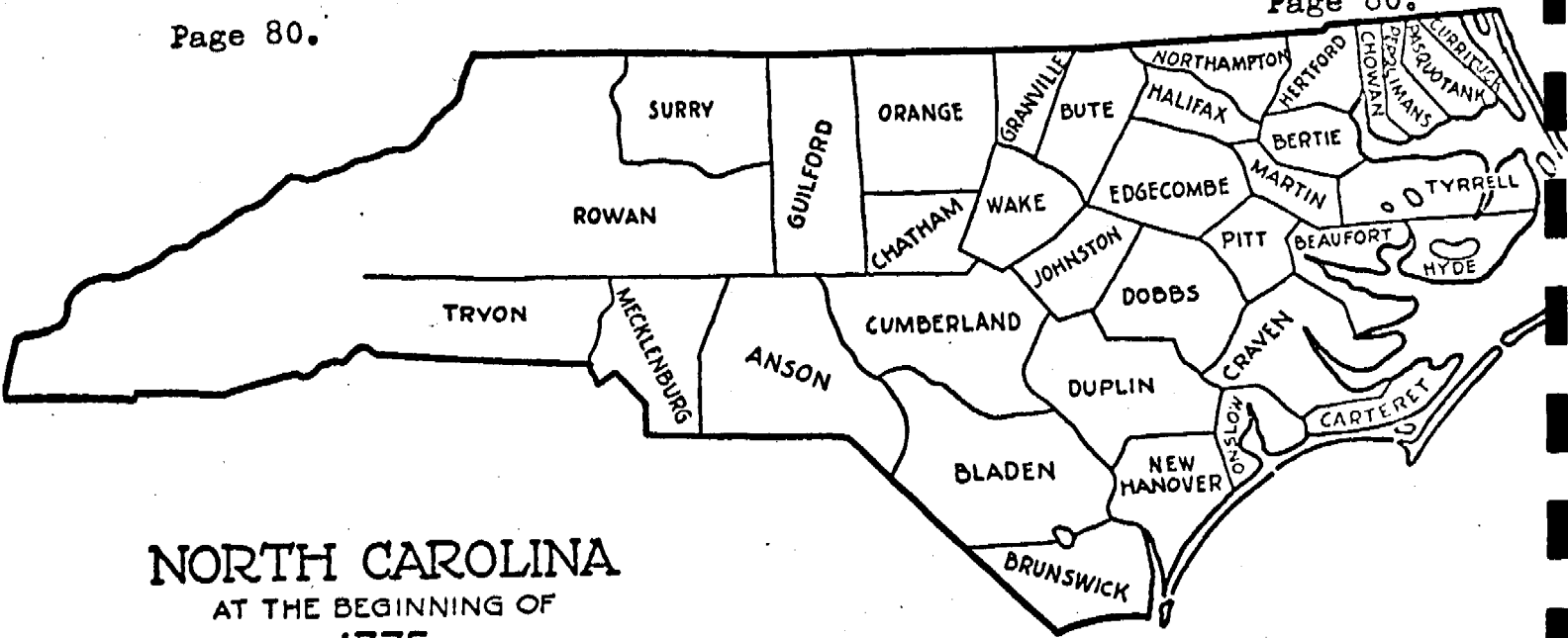
7. The earliest Benjamin Grayson I have found in Tenn. is one who witnessed a will in 1792 on Nov. 21 in Knox county. It does not seem reasonable that he was any of the Benjamin Grayson's listed above. He might be totally unrelated to the others. He could be the one, therefore, who married Mary Preuit. If so, then perhaps he came from Va., as did the Preuit's.

8. Benjamin Grayson was on tax records in Knox county, Tenn. in 1802, 1806, and 1807. He could be the same as #1, 2, or 7.

9. Benjamin Grayson was on tax records in Roane county in 1802 and 1805. He cannot be the same Benjamin Grayson of the 1802 Knox county record, at least in that year.

10. Benjamin Grayson was in the Marion county, Tenn. census in 1830; wife age 40-50. Was this Benjamin Grayson, jr. of Wilkes? Note that Jesse and Joseph Grayson were also in Marion county.

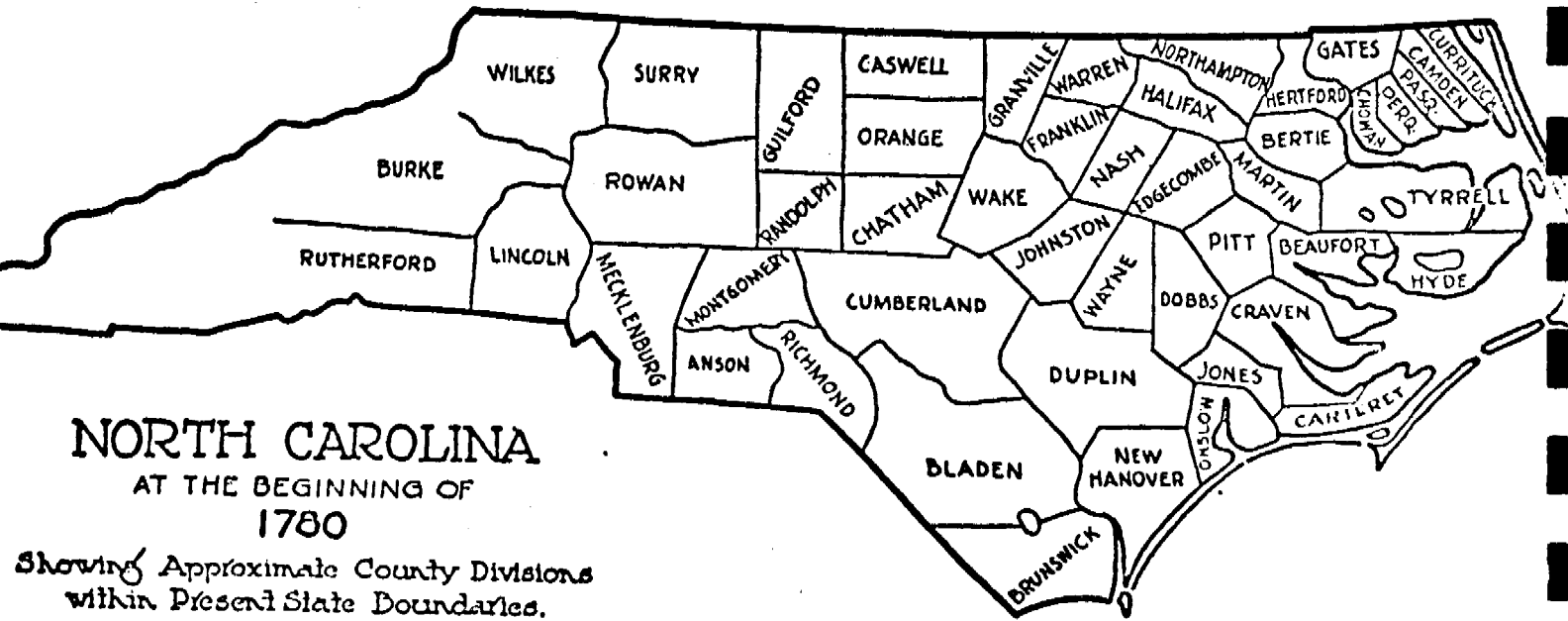
What happened to all of these Benjamin Grayson's?



**NORTH CAROLINA**  
 AT THE BEGINNING OF  
 1775

Showing Approximate County Divisions  
 within Present State Boundaries

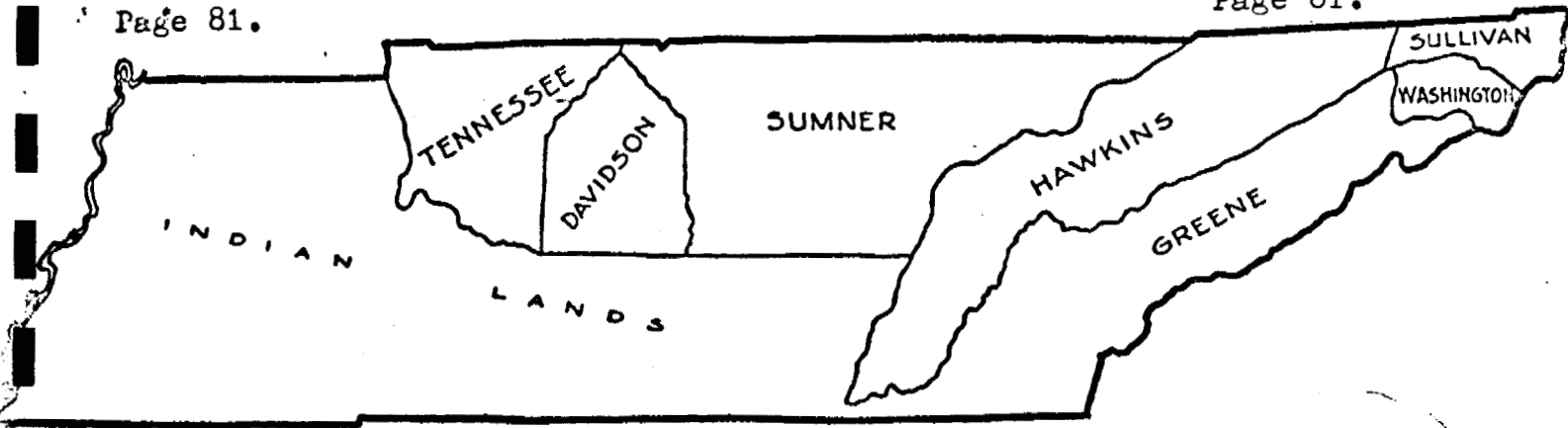
Map by  
 L. Polk, Denmark.



**NORTH CAROLINA**  
 AT THE BEGINNING OF  
 1780

Showing Approximate County Divisions  
 within Present State Boundaries.

Map by  
 L. Polk, Denmark.

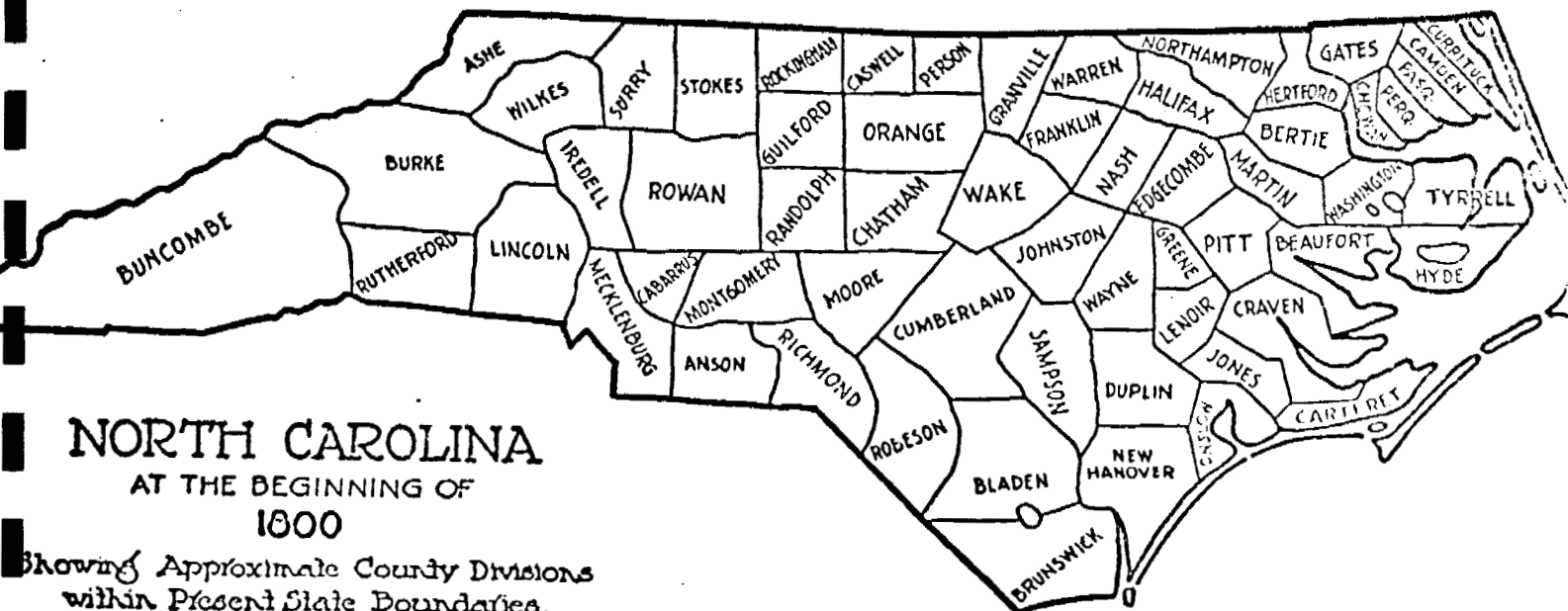


# TENNESSEE

AT THE BEGINNING OF  
1790

Showing Approximate County Divisions  
within Present State Boundaries

Map by  
L. Polk Denmark

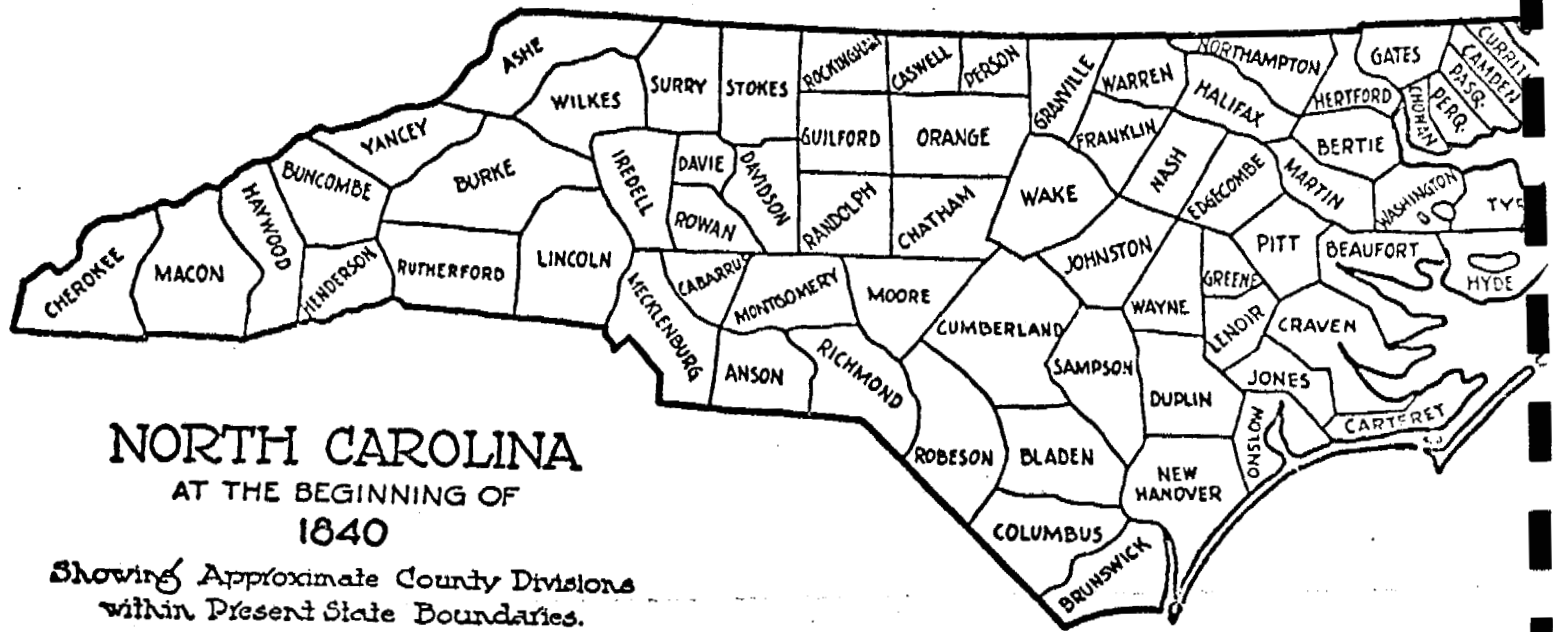


# NORTH CAROLINA

AT THE BEGINNING OF  
1800

Showing Approximate County Divisions  
within Present State Boundaries.

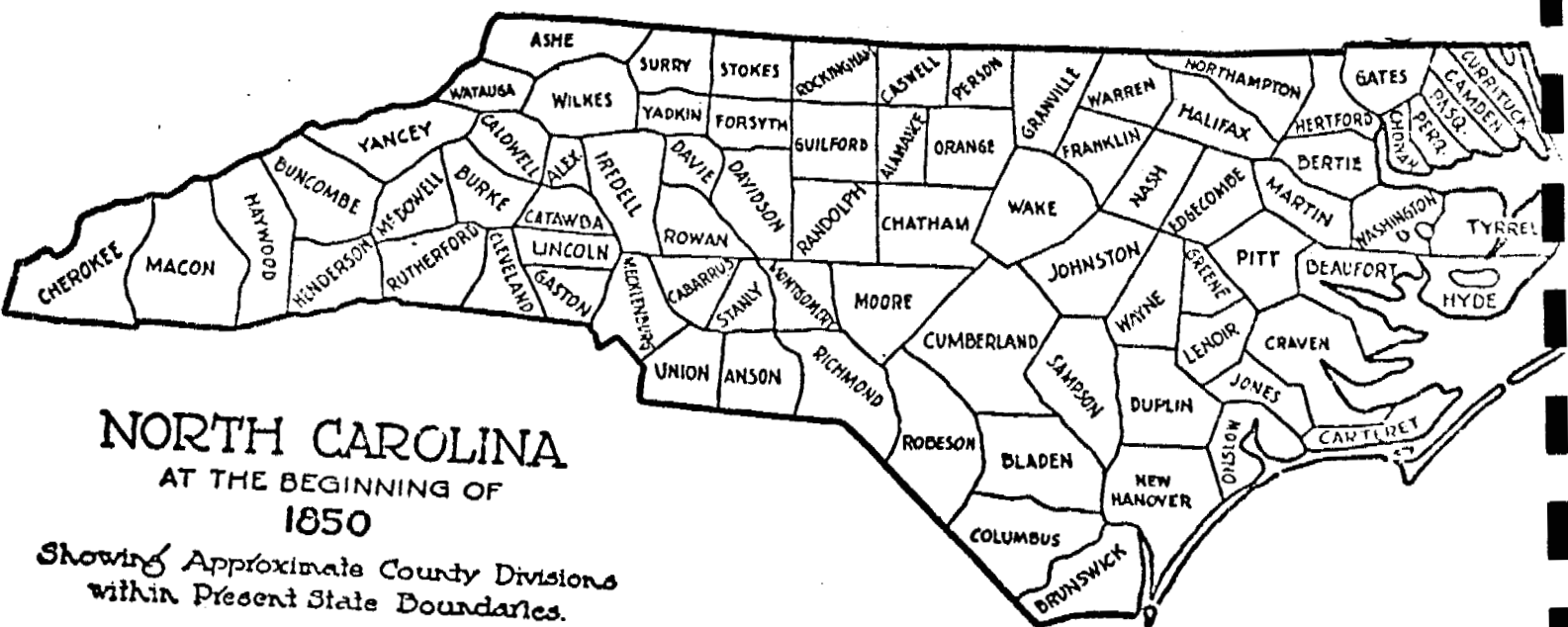
Map by  
L. Polk Denmark



**NORTH CAROLINA**  
 AT THE BEGINNING OF  
 1840

Showing Approximate County Divisions  
 within Present State Boundaries.

Map by  
 L. Polk Denmark



**NORTH CAROLINA**  
 AT THE BEGINNING OF  
 1850

Showing Approximate County Divisions  
 within Present State Boundaries.

Map by  
 L. Polk Denmark

*Richard R. Grayson, M.D., P.C.*

*Internal Medicine*

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St. Charles, Ill. 60174

GRAYSON GENEALOGY NEWSLETTER  
VOLUME 5 Number 3

Page 83

Sometimes I think that genealogists and amateur family historians are the least important sources of genealogy. Some years ago I decided that there must be Grayson relations in Bledsoe and Marion counties, Tenn. because that is where my ancestor had lived 1807-1825. Then a cousin said that her grandfather Salathiel Grayson had visited cousins in Tenn. at the age of 11, which would have been in 1849. The phone books from that area gave me some Grayson names, but contacting Graysons blindly is not very productive. So what I did was to place a letter to the editor, not an ad, in some of the local papers, including, as I remember, one in Chatanooga. Well, people read these items and told others and I struck gold. I found a cousin in Chatanooga whose family had saved all the letters from the Indiana Graysons from the 1840's and she still had the original letters, copies of which I have published in past issues of this newsletter. I eventually had details on all the Graysons in that part of Tenn. who are related to me.

My purpose in mentioning this is to encourage other Graysons to put letters to the editor in other newspapers, hunting for Graysons with family histories. I am sending such letters to Knoxville, Asheville, and Wilkesboro today; there must be many other places that would make good hunting grounds for us in Virginia, North Carolina, Tennessee, Alabama, and Kentucky. Please let me know if you do this and what results you get.

Thanks to Howard E. Grayson, Barbara Jones Kelly, Helen Payne, and Marie Davidson for items in this issue. Other papers in this issue are from old files.

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Happy Hunting, Richard Grayson

# Virginia Soldiers of 1776

COMPILED FROM DOCUMENTS ON FILE IN THE  
VIRGINIA LAND OFFICE

*Together with Material found in the Archives Department  
of the Virginia State Library, and other  
Reliable Sources*

COMPILED AND EDITED BY  
LOUIS A. BURGESS

VOLUME I.

RICHMOND PRESS, INC.,  
RICHMOND, VA.  
1927

## Captain Heaberd Smallwood.

The following data of Heaberd Smallwood contains a will of interest. It is the will of Col. William Grayson of Prince William Co., who married (according to the data I have copied from the papers on file in the land office) Eleanor, one of the five sisters of Capt. Smallwood.

The original will of Col. Grayson was destroyed during the battle of Manassas Junction in the Civil War. Fortunately, there is a copy of the will on file in the Land Office, and it will be given in full. William Grayson was an Aide de Campe to General Washington, 1776. He was made a Colonel of the Contl. Line 1777, and later, 1779 was one of the Commissioners of the Board of war. In the D. A. R. Lineage Book it is told that he married Hebe Smallwood, that their daughter Hebe married Robert Wormely Carter, the father of Robert Grayson Carter. Susanna Monroe Grayson was the mother of Col. William Grayson, and his father was Benjamin Grayson. Rev. Spence Grayson, an Episcopal Clergyman, is said to have aided the cause of Liberty by his sermons and Patriotism. Rev. Spence Grayson was the father of John Robinson Grayson, a Captain in the U. S. Navy.

The Exec. Dept. Apl. 13, 1838 allowed the heirs of Hea-

bard Smallwood Land Bounty for his services as a Capt. in the Contl. line from 4th Mar., 1777, to 3rd Nov., 1783. David Campbell, Gov.

Abstract of the will of Heaberd Smallwood of Charles Co., Md. To his Mother, Priscilla Smallwood; brother William and sister Elizabeth Leiper (Leisser); sisters, Margaret Stoddert; Eleanor Grayson; and Priscilla Heabert Smallwood; nephew, William Truman Stoddert. He appointed his Mother Priscilla Smallwood sole Extrx. Signed, 4 July, 1778. Witnesses, Richard Speake; Lawson Speake and Edward Skinner.

There is a notation made on back of the will, Charles Co., 23 Aug., 1780. The will was recorded, 28 Aug., 1780.

Charles Co., Md. court, Oct. 9. 1838. On motion of Walter Mitchell it was proven that by testimony of Daniel Delozier, General William Smallwood, Lucy the wife of William T. Stoddert, Elizabeth, wife of Dr. Leisser, Eleanor, wife of Col. William Grayson and Priscilla, wife of Dr. John Courts were the brother and sisters of, and only heirs at law of Heabard Smallwood, a Captain the Rev. war.

Margaret Stoddert left one daughter, Lucinda who married Captain John Mitchell, a Revolutionary Officer. She died before her husband, leaving one son, John Heabard Mitchell who is since dead, leaving three children:—John T., William, and Louisa (wife of Peter Hedgman). That the said John T. and William are both dead: John T. leaving no children; William left one child only, Heabard Mitchell, a minor.

Lucy Stoddert left one son, William T. Stoddert who is long since dead, leaving one son, John T. Stoddert who is living in Charles Co., Md.

Elizabeth Leisser, long since dead and leaving no children.

Lucy married Bernard Moore of Virginia.

Eleanor Grayson died before her husband, long since, leaving six children:—1, William who died without children; 2, George W.; 3, Robert H., 4, Heabard S.; 5, Alfred; 6, Grayson. (There is no name given for the sixth child).

Priscilla Courts, long since dead, having died after her husband, leaving three children, two of whom died under age and the third died unmarried.

It appears to the court that John T. Mitchell, dec'd. and Heabard the child of said William Mitchell, dec'd. and Louisa

## VIRGINIA SOLDIERS OF 1776

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wife of Peter Hedgman, John T. Stoddert, George Leisser, dec'd, and Lucy Moore, George W., Robert H., Hebe S., and Alfred Grayson are the only heirs at law of Capt. Hebard Smallwood. Note. The "Hebe S." here mentioned is in all probability the sixth and unmentioned child of Eleanor (Smallwood) Grayson, and that Hebe was a familiar name for Eleanor, and this explains the D. A. R. Lineage Book giving as the name of Col. William Grason's wife, "Hebe," instead of Eleanor.

The foregoing court order was admitted to record in the Charles Co. court, 9 Oct., 1838, John Ferguson and John J. Jenkins, Justices. Attest, Aquilla Bateman, Reg. of Wills. Certified as true copy, by same. 10 Oct., 1838. Aquilla Bateman also certified that no will was of record of Priscilla Smallwood.

Abstract of the will of Hebe Carter of town of Paris, Bourbon Co., Ken. All my property to my six children; the land I own in this state (excepting my interest in the Little Sandy Salt Works, and the 70,000 acres including them in the county of Granup, also any land I have inherited in the states of Maryland and Virginia from my uncle General Smallwood; I give my servant woman her freedom. It is my desire that her children be taught to read the sacred scriptures, and to commit to memory such books as shall be furnished them, that they be placed in religious families, most favorable to their morals, where they may acquire such knowledge of business to enable them to earn their own living until they come to such age usual to liberate young servants—at which time I give them their freedom. To my young friend Susan Peers I give Rachel, until the age to be liberated; the education of my children to be continued by Mr. Lyle, a comprehensive plan of which will be annexed hereto; Benjamin Peers, the fourth son of my friends, may enjoy with my children the same advantages of education; my brother Robert; that Mr. Barnes or some other young man of religious turn of mind to live with my children to assist them in their studies and to regulate their minds. I appoint the Rev. John Lyle, Robert Trimble and Valentine Peers to be my Extrs. Signed, 12 Oct., 1818. Witnesses Thomas Holt and Andrew Todd. The will was recorded, Bour-

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## VIRGINIA SOLDIERS OF 1776

bon Co. court, Nov., 1818. Teste, Thos. P. Smith, Clerk. Certified as true copy, James Whitcomb, Com., Genl. L. Off.

Charles Co., Md. Certified that the records of the Orphan's Court have record that Gen. William Smallwood died testate, but letters of Ad'm's't on his estate were granted to Priscilla Heaberd Smallwood on 24 Apl., 1792. Also that John H. T. S. Mitchell died intestate; Admst. granted 19 Oct., 1814. to Mary Ann Mitchell; that Priscilla Courts died intestate, Admst. granted John T. Stoddert 16 Mar., 1818; that William Mitchell died intestate, Admst. granted Bennet Dyson and Ellen O. Dyson 14 Oct., 1834. Certified, Aquilla Bateman, Reg. of Wills.

Abstract of the will of William Truman Stoddert of Charles Co., Md. "To my wife, Sally a tract of land called Southampton Enlarged, a tract called Addition to Southampton, adjoining each other, lying in Pomonky Neck on Pomonky Creek, my dwelling plantation, Simpson, lying on the Potomack River at Smith's Point in Nanjemoy, another tract known as Wiconoman, part of a tract called the William and James, in the upper Cider Point neck, another tract lying in the fork of Zachiah, called Wolf's Den. The land lying in the City of Baltimore, now in the possession of a certain John Hall. To my wife I give all my right and title to this land." He appointed his wife sole Extrx. Signed, Apl. 5, 1789. Witnesses, William Jones, Hezekiah Speake. The will was probated, 17 Aug., 1793. Certified John Muschett, Reg. of Wills. True copy certified by Aquilla Bateman.

Abstract of the will of John T. Mitchell of Charles Co., Md. Sister, Louisa Hedgeman, wife of Peter D. G. Hedgeman of Stafford Co., Va. cousin, Samuel Adams; Mother, Mary Ann Mitchell; nephews William Heabert Mitchell and Benjamin Grayson Hedgeman; Uncle Walter H. I. Mitchell as Extr.

Signed, 1st Dec., 1834. Witnesses, W. Smith, W. S. Perry and H. W. Nelson. Recorded, Aug. 15, 1837. Certified as true copy, Aquilla Bateman, Reg. of Wills, 25 Aug., 1838.

Abstract of William Grayson's will. Agreeable to the present laws of Virginia, I make an equal division of my estate amongst my children, with the only exception that I make all my slaves born since the Independence of America,—free."

## VIRGINIA SOLDIERS OF 1776

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He appointed Hon. Robert Hanson, Harrison and Benjamin Grayson Orr and all of his children as Extrs. Signed 11th March, 1790. Witnesses, Spencer Grayson, Sid. Orr, Richard Graham and James Wallace. The will was proved at Frederick Co. Court, 7 Dec., 1790.

Note. Though William Grayson lived in Prince William Co. he died in Frederick. Yet no copy of his will was found in the latter county, and the original was destroyed at Manassas. Benjamin Grayson Orr and William (Spencer) Grayson refused to take upon themselves the administration or execution of the will. James Tidball was appointed Extr. At a court for Frederick Co. the will was further proved by Spencer Grayson, another witness thereto. Teste, by the court, James Keith, Cler. Certified as true copy, T. A. Tidball, Clerk. 20th March, 1832, 56th year of the Commonwealth, of Va. Certified as to Thomas Allen Tidball, John Smith, Genl. Land Off. As to true copy, James Whitcomb, Commissioner, Gen. Land Off.

## Colonel William Grayson.

The representatives of William Grayson are entitled to the additional proportion of land allowed a Colonel of the Cont. line for ten months service more than six years. John Tyler, Governor. Council Chamber, Sept. 12, 1809.

Warrant No. 5854 for 926 acres issued 26 July, 1810 to the Reps. of William Grayson, dec'd. and delivered to Saml. Coleman. Recorded, Book 2, page 689.

Note. It is my opinion that William Grayson referred to the equal division of his estate among his children as being in conformity to the "present laws of Virginia". The law of primogeniture being now obsolete. That he emancipated his slaves was not much more than what many Virginians did with some of their faithful servants, and in most cases made ample provision for their maintainance. Perhaps the Declaration of Independence, and the winning of America's Independence made this particular gentleman a trifle more enthusiastic than the ordinary, that he freed all of his slaves.

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## VIRGINIA SOLDIERS OF 1776

Heirs of William Grayson;

Jefferson Co., Ken. Louisville Court. 6 Jan., 1829. Ordered certified that George W. Grayson, dec'd., Robert H. Grayson, Hebe Smallwood Carter, dec'd. and Alfred Grayson, dec'd. are the children and only heirs at law of Colonel William Grayson, dec'd., an officer in the Rev. war; also that William G., Landon, Alfred G., and Hebe Carter are the children and heirs at law of said Hebe Smallwood Carter, dec'd. and that John B. Grayson is the only child and heir at law of the said Alfred W. Grayson, dec'd. Certified, J. Worden Pope, Clerk. 10th June, 1830; 39th year of the Commonwealth of Kentucky.

General Land Off., June 20, 1838, certified that the foregoing is true copy of paper on file in this office. James Whitcomb, Commiss.

Jefferson Co. Court, Louisville, 5 Oct., 1831. Ordered certified that George W. and Alfred Grayson, sons of the late Col. William Grayson, died intestate. Worden Pope, Clerk.

Fauquier Co., 27 March, 1832. On motion of Archibald Green, certified that George W. Grayson (who was one of the heirs of Col. Wm. Grayson) late of this county, died leaving three heirs:— Frances (who married Richard H. Foote), George W., and William Grayson, the latter is under age. That said Foote has been appointed the guardian of William Grayson. Certified, 29 Mar., 1832, John A. W. Smith, Clerk.

Note. Col. Wm. Grayson's son Robert H. died intestate, leaving William P., Hebe C. (who married William P. Smith) and Ellen S. Grayson.

George W. Grayson of Rappahannock Co., Va. appointed Henry Northrup as his Atty. to obtain warrant due him in right of the service of Capt. Hebard Smallwood, "brother of my late grandmother Grayson, the wife of Col. William Grayson," June, 1838. Signed in presence of John G. Lane, and J. W. Williams.

Acknowledged before George W. Grayson—whose heirship was proven at Fauquier Co. court in the Spring of 1832—as a son of George W. Grayson who was a son of Col. William Grayson. Teste, John G. Lane, J. of P.

Abstract of will of George Robert Leisser of Prince George

## VIRGINIA SOLDIERS OF 1776

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Co., Md. "My two nieces, Elizabeth Moore and Lucy Leisser Moore as tenants in common and not joint tenants of all my lands in Prince George Co. being the estate in which I now dwell, known as Montpelier—all the negroes except those I bought at the sale of my Aunt, Mrs. Courts; when my niece Lucy becomes of age the negroes are to be freed, and their increase shall be free. My estate in Charles Co. known as Saint John's to my Extrx. My two nephews, Leisser Moore and Thomas Moore; my nieces deceased brother Bernard Moore". He appointed his niece Elizabeth Moore as Extrx. Signed, 6 July, 1815. Witnesses, Colman Beanes, Thomas Mundell and William Marbury, Jr. The will was recorded, June 17, 1816.

John Stoddert of Charles Co., Md. appointed Henry Northrup as his Atty. to obtain L. B. due as one of the distributive heirs of Heaberd Smallwood, late a Capt. of Col. Grayson's Regt. in the Rev. Army. Acknowledged before George W. Neale, J. of P. Attest, Dr. D. T. Jenifer and Minchen Lloyd, 13 Nov., 1838.

Alfred G. Carter of Washington Co., Miss., William G. Carter and Robert G. Carter of Carter Co., Ken. appointed the same Atty. to obtain warrant due them for service of their great uncle Heaberd Smallwood. 3 Aug., 1838. Witnesses, Sophia Carter, E. L. Carter and Lucy Berkeley. Acknowledged by the five grand children of Col. Grayson's daughter Hebe (who married their father, Robert Carter, and that their said mother was one of the heirs of Captain Heaberd Smallwood") before James McGuire, J. of P. 14 Sept., 1838. Attest, Peter Mark, Pres. J. of P. Carter Co.

John B. Grayson one of the heirs, of New Orleans, La. appointed Henry Northrup his Atty. He claiming to be a grandson of a sister of Heabert Smallwood. Acknowledged before J. N. Duncan, Pres. J. of P. City Court of New Orleans.

Attest as to J. N. Duncan, Edward D. White, Governor of Louisiana. 8 May, 1838.

Peter D. G. Hedgeman and Louisa (Mitchell) Hedgeman his wife as heirs of Heaberd Smallwood appointed Henry Northrup as their Atty. Witnesses, John Bronaugh, and George Posey. Acknowledged before James Morton, J. of P.

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## VIRGINIA SOLDIERS OF 1776

Stafford Co. Va. Attest as true copy, John W. Conway, Clerk, Stafford Co.

Henderson Co., Ken. 26 Nov., 1838. On the motion of William P. Grayson, it was proved that by the oaths of Sophonisba E. Grayson and John B. Cabell that William P. Grayson, Hebe C. Smith (wife of William Preston Smith) both of lawful age, and Ellen S. Grayson under twenty one years of age, are the children and only heirs at law of Robert H. Grayson, dec'd. a son of the late William Grayson of the army of the Rev. That Robert died intestate; that Ellen is entitled to the distributive proportion of a land claim, in the right of the service of her great uncle, Heabert Smallwood. Sophonisba E. Grayson was appointed guardian of Ellen S. with power of Atty. Certified as true copy, William D. Allison, 26 Nov., 1838.

William Preston Smith, Hebe C., his wife, and Ellen S. Grayson by her guardian appointed Henry Northrup as their Atty. 30 Dec., 1839. Witnesses, Jas. M. Stockwell, Daniel Rudy. Acknowledged before Joseph Cowan, J. of P. Henderson Co., Ken.

King William Co. court, May 28, 1838. Certified that Bernard Moore married Lucy Seiper the only sister of George Seiper of Maryland. That Lucy died since 1800, leaving five children:—I., Elizabeth (now the wife of William T. Taylor); II., Andrew Seiper Moore (who died leaving two children, Robert N. and Lucy H. Moore); III., Thomas Moore (who died leaving two children, Anna and Betsey Moore); IV., Bernard Moore (who died under age and with no children); and V., Lucy Moore (who died under age and with no children).

That Anna and Betsey Moore are under age, and that General Philip Aylett is their guardian. It is also certified that as a matter of family history and not as a fact within the knowledge of the witnesses, that George Seiper and Lucy Seiper were the only children of a sister of General Smallwood, of Maryland. That Bernard Moore, Sr. died before any of his said children.

Certified as true copy, Robt. Pollard, Clerk. 30th May, 1838.

King William Co. court, 16th July, 1833. Ann F. Moore. before P. Aylett, J. of P. made oath that she is the widow of

## Will of William Grayson.

Mrs. P. D. Stewart, Richmond, Va. Contributed the following copies of the wills of William Grayson and Rachel Cooley Grayson, from original.

"In the name of God, Amen:—This is my first and last will. Jonathan Elswick and Curtis Elliott, my trusty friends to act and do for me after my decease.

Unto my good and lawful wife, I give the use of the plantation on which we now live, during her life, and the working tools to support the farm. Likewise ten cows; after Billy and Reuben come of age, the above mentioned plantation to be equally divided between Billy and Reuben; and after the boys arrive to age, that they give to the girls, two hundred and forty pounds in good property.

I likewise give and bequeath to my son Ambrose, the plantation, Cold Partrick's Place, on Walker's Creek.

I will that my two sons, Ambrose and John do pay their equal part of the two hundred and forty pounds to the said girls, that is, to Betsy and Sally and Polly.

I give to my daughter Betsy, a gray mare and colt, to be for her, but to remain on the plantation, for the use of my wife, until she (Betsy) shall come of age or marry, or die, but if she die without an heir of her own body; her legacy to be equally divided among the other legatees; and so I wish it to be done, should any of the rest die without heirs." He leaves further legacies to his wife on terms as above. The will

was signed, 15 June, 1801. Witnesses, Richard Whitt, Israel Lorton, and Sarah Grayson. Recorded Montgomery Co. court, 1801. Teste, Charles Taylor, Clerk Montgomery Co. court.

Copy of the will of Rachel Cooley Grayson. "To my daughter Mary Sayers my servant Lydia. To my daughter, Sarah Prilman (wife of John Prilman); my set of silver spoons, also my bed and bedclothes. To my son Ambrose, my big Bible; to my son William all my cows, sheep and my short clock; to my grandson, John Grayson (son of William), my long clock; to my daughter, Sarah Prilman, my saddle and clothes press; to my grandchildren, the heirs of my deceased daughter, Elizabeth Prilman; one dollar each." She appointed her son William Grayson as her sole Extr. Signed and sealed in the presence of Creed Taylor and Mary Taylor, 23 Apl., 1842.

# IMPORTANT FACTS ABOUT LAND DESCRIPTIONS

ABOUT LAND DESCRIPTIONS, LAND MEASUREMENTS, TOWNSHIPS, SECTIONS, MEANDERED WATER, GOVERNMENT LOTS, ETC.

## WHAT IS A LAND DESCRIPTION?

A LAND DESCRIPTION IS A DESCRIPTION OF A TRACT OF LAND IN LEGALLY ACCEPTABLE TERMS, SO AS TO SHOW EXACTLY WHERE IT IS LOCATED AND HOW MANY ACRES IT CONTAINS.

## TABLE OF LAND MEASUREMENTS

LINEAR MEASURE		SQUARE MEASURE	
1 inch.....0.833 foot	16 1/2 feet.....1 rod	144 sq. in.....1 sq. ft.	43560 sq. ft.....1 acre
7.92 inches.....1 link	5 1/2 yards.....1 rod	9 sq. ft.....1 sq. yd.	640 acres.....1 sq. mile
12 inches.....1 foot	4 rods.....100 links	30 7/8 sq. yds.....1 sq. rod	1 sq. mile.....1 section
1 vara.....33 inches	66 feet.....1 chain	16 sq. rods.....1 sq. chain	36 sq. miles.....1 township
2 1/4 feet.....1 vara	80 chains.....1 mile	1 sq. chain.....272 1/2 sq. ft.	6 miles sq.....1 township
3 feet.....1 yard	320 rods.....1 mile	1 sq. chain.....4356 sq. ft.	20 1/2 sq. miles.....1 township
25 links.....16 1/2 feet	8000 links.....1 mile	10 sq. chains.....1 acre	80 rods sq.....36 acres
25 links.....1 rod	5280 feet.....1 mile	160 sq. rods.....1 acre	160 rods sq.....160 acres
100 links.....1 chain	1760 yards.....1 mile	4840 sq. yds.....1 acre	

In non-rectangular land descriptions, distance is usually described in terms of either feet or rods (this is especially true in surveying today), and square measure in terms of acres. Such descriptions are called Metes and Bounds descriptions and will be explained in detail later.

In rectangular land descriptions, square measure is again in terms of acres, and the location of the land in such terms as N 1-2 (north one-half), SE 1-4 (south east one-fourth or quarter), etc. as shown in Figures 2, 3, 4 and 5.

## MEANDERED WATER & GOVERNMENT LOTS

A meandered lake or stream is water, next to which the adjoining land owner pays taxes on the land only. Such land is divided into divisions of land called government lots. The location, acreage and lot number of each such a tract of land, was determined, surveyed and plotted by the original government surveyors.

The original survey of your county (complete maps of each township, meandered lakes, government lots, etc.) is in your courthouse, and this original survey is the basis for all land descriptions in your county (See figure 1).

### IMPORTANT

THE GOVERNMENT LOT NUMBER GIVEN TO A PIECE OF LAND, IS THE LEGAL DESCRIPTION OF THAT TRACT OF LAND.

### HOW CAN YOU TELL WHETHER WATER IS MEANDERED OR PRIVATELY OWNED?

On our township maps, if you find government lots adjoining a body of water or stream, those waters are meandered. If there are no government lots surrounding water, that water is privately owned, the owner is paying taxes on the land under the water, and the owner controls the hunting, fishing, trapping rights, etc., on that water, within the regulations of the State and Federal laws, EXCEPT where such water is deemed navigable, other rulings may sometimes pertain.

As a generality (but not always), meandered water is public water which the public may use for recreational purposes, fishing, hunting, trapping, etc., provided that there is legal access to the water, or in other words, if the public can get to such waters without trespassing. There still is much litigation concerning the same to be decided by the courts.

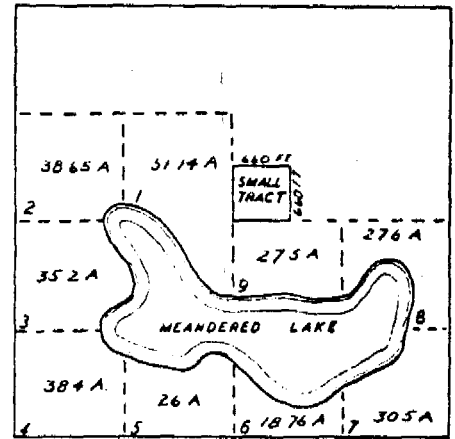


FIGURE 1

## SAMPLE SECTIONS SHOWING RECTANGULAR LAND DESCRIPTIONS, ACREAGES AND DISTANCES

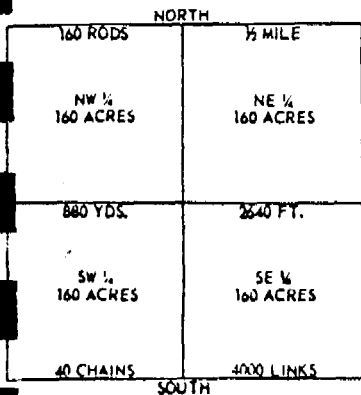


FIGURE 2

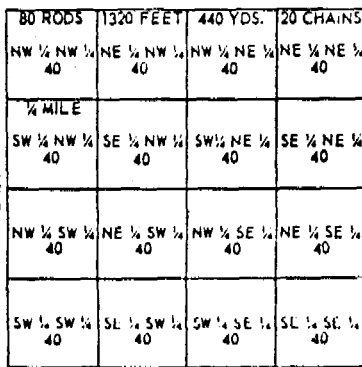


FIGURE 3

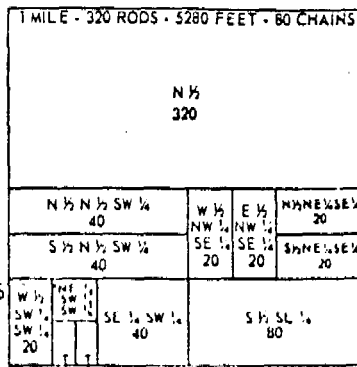


FIGURE 4

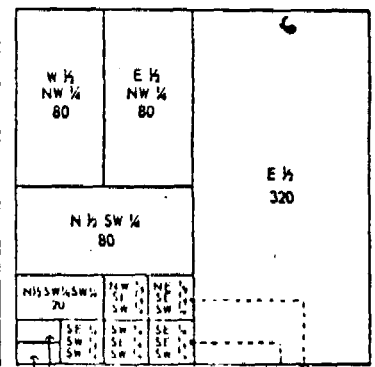


FIGURE 5

### THE BEST WAY TO READ LAND DESCRIPTIONS IS FROM THE REAR OR BACKWARDS.

Descriptions of land always read FIRST from either the North or the South. In figures 2, 3, 4 and 5, notice that they all start with N (north), or S (south), such as NW, SE, etc. They are never WN (west north), ES (east south) etc.

IMPORTANT: It is comparatively simple for anyone to understand a description, that is, determine where a tract of land is located, from even a long description. The SECRET is to read or analyze the description from the rear or backwards.

EXAMPLE: Under figure 4, the first description reads E 1-2, SE 1-4, SW 1-4, SW 1-4. The last part of the description reads SW 1-4, which means that the tract of land we are looking for is somewhere in that quarter (as shown in figure 2). Next back we find SW 1-4, which means the tract we are after is somewhere in the SW 1-4 SW 1-4 (as shown in figure 3). Next back, we find the SE 1-4, which means that the tract is in the SE 1-4 SW 1-4 SW 1-4 (as shown in figure 5). Next back and our last part to look up, is the E 1-2 of the above, which is the location of the tract described by the whole description (as shown in figure 4).

TO INTERPRET A LAND DESCRIPTION - LOCATE THE AREA ON YOUR TOWNSHIP PLAT, THEN ANALYZE THE DESCRIPTION & FOLLOW IT ON THE PLAT MAP.

# IMPORTANT FACTS ABOUT LAND DESCRIPTIONS

DIAGRAM SHOWING HOW SECTIONS ARE NUMBERED IN A TOWNSHIP

6	5	4	3	2	1
7	8	9	10	11	12
18	17	16	15	14	13
19	20	21	22	23	24
30	29	28	27	26	25
31	32	33	34	35	36

FIGURE 6

RANGE NUMBERS

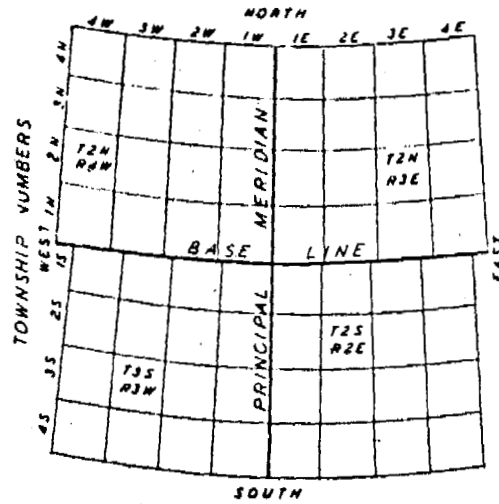


FIGURE 7

## TOWNSHIP SURVEY INFORMATION

A CONGRESSIONAL TOWNSHIP CONTAINS 36 SECTIONS OF LAND 1 MILE SQUARE

A CIVIL OR POLITICAL TOWNSHIP MAY BE LARGER OR SMALLER THAN A CONGRESSIONAL TOWNSHIP.

### TOWNSHIPS

Theoretically, a township is a square tract of land with sides of six miles each, and containing 36 sections of land. Actually this is not the case. Years ago, when the original survey of this state was made by the government engineers, they knew that it was impossible to keep a true north and south direction of township lines, and still keep getting township squares of 36 square miles. As they surveyed toward the north pole, they were constantly running out of land, because the township lines were converging toward the north pole.

If you will turn to one of the township maps in this plot book, you will notice that on the north and on the west of each township, there are divisions of land which show odd acreages. In some townships, these odd acreages are called government lots (because they were given a lot number), and at other times left as FRACTIONAL FORTIES OR EIGHTIES. It was at the option of the original government surveyors as to whether they would call these odd acreages government lots, or fractional forties and eighties.

The reason for these odd acreages is that the government surveyors adjusted for shortages of land which developed as they went north, by making fractional forties, eighties or government lots out of the land on the west side of a township, and the same for the land on the north side

of a township to keep east and west lines running parallel. In other words it was impossible to fit full squares into a circle.

Townships sometimes vary in size from the regularly laid-out township. (see figure 6). Suppose that the dotted line in figure 6 is a river separating two counties. The land north and west of the river could be a township in one county, the land south and east could be a township in another county. Which ever county the land is in, it still retains the same section, township and range numbers for purposes of land descriptions.

Each township has a township number and also a range number (sometimes more than one of each if the township is oversized, or a combination of more than one township and range). Government surveying of townships is run from starting lines called base lines and principal meridians. Each township has a township number. This number is the number of rows or tiers of townships that a township is either north or south of the base line. Also each township has a range number. This number is the number of rows or tiers of townships that a township is either east or west of the principal meridian (See figure 7). EVERY DESCRIPTION OF LAND SHOULD SHOW THE SECTION, TOWNSHIP AND RANGE IT IS LOCATED IN.

TOWNSHIPS MAY BE EITHER NORTH OR SOUTH OF THE BASE LINE.  
RANGES MAY BE EITHER EAST OR WEST OF THE PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN.

## METES AND BOUNDS DESCRIPTIONS

### AND EXPLANATION OF DIRECTION IN TERMS OF DEGREES

WHAT IS A METES AND BOUNDS DESCRIPTION? It is a description of a tract of land by starting at a given point, running so many feet a certain direction, so many feet another direction etc., back to the point of beginning. EXAMPLE: In figure 1 notice the small tract of land outlined. The following would be a typical metes and bounds description of that tract of land. "Begin at the center of the section, thence north 660 feet, thence east 660 feet, thence south 660 feet, thence west 660 feet, back to the point of beginning, and containing 10 acres, being a part of Sec. No. etc."

IMPORTANT: To locate a tract of land from a metes and bounds description, start from the point of beginning, and follow it out (do not read it backwards as in the case of a rectangular description).

The small tract of land just located by the above metes and bounds description could also be described as the SW 1-4 SW 1-4 NE 1-4 of the section. In most cases, the same tract of land may be described in different ways. The rectangular system of describing and locating land as shown in figures 2, 3, 4 and 5 is the most simple and almost always used when possible.

A circle contains 360 degrees. Explanation: If you start at the center of a circle and run 360 straight lines at equal angle apart to the edge of the circle, so as to divide the circle into 360 equal parts, THE DIFFERENCE OF DIRECTION BETWEEN EACH LINE IS ONE DEGREE.

In land descriptions, degree readings are not a measure of distance. They are combined with either North or South, to show the direction a line runs from a given point.

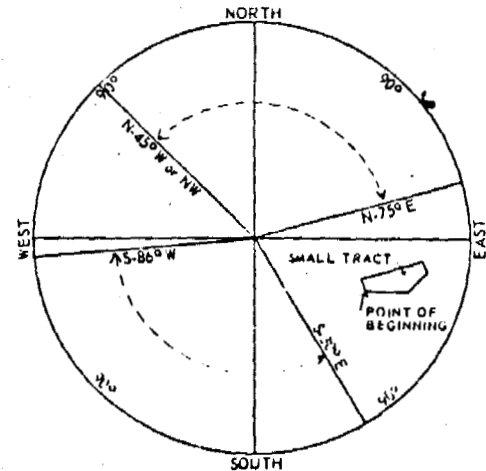


FIGURE 8

### HOW TO READ DESCRIPTIONS WHICH SHOW DIRECTIONS IN TERMS OF DEGREES

### EXAMPLE OF A LAND DESCRIPTION IN TERMS OF DEGREES

In figure 8, the north-south line, and the east-west line divide the circle into 4 equal parts, which means that each part contains 90 degrees as shown. Several different direction lines are shown in this diagram, with the number of degrees each varies east or west from the north and south starting points (remember again that all descriptions read from the north or south). We all know what north-west is. It is a direction which is half-way between North and West. In terms of degrees the direction north-west would read, north 45 degrees west. (See figure 8).

At this time, study figure 8 for a minute or two.

In figure 8, notice the small tract. The following metes and bound description will locate this small tract. "Begin at the beginning point, thence N 20 degrees west-200 feet, thence N 75 degrees east-100 feet, thence S 30 degrees east-240 feet, thence S 45 degrees west-420 feet, thence west-900 feet back to the point of beginning, containing so many acres, etc."

# GOVERNORS OF MARYLAND: WILLIAM GRASON, 1839-42

## The Twenty-Fifth Of A Series Of Biographies Of The State's Executives.

### FORTHCOMING ARTICLES OF MARYLAND GOVERNORS

- |                                |                            |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------|
| March 3—Francis Thomas.        | May 12—James Black Groome. |
| 10—Thomas George Pratt.        | 19—John Lee Carroll.       |
| 17—Philip Francis Thomas.      | 26—William T. Hamilton.    |
| 24—Enoch Louis Lowe.           | June 2—Robert M. McLane.   |
| 31—Thomas Watkins Ligon.       | 9—Henry Lloyd.             |
| April 7—Thomas Holliday Hicks. | 16—Elihu E. Jackson.       |
| 14—Aug. Williamson Bradford.   | 23—Frank Brown.            |
| 21—Thomas Swann.               | 30—Lloyd Lowndes.          |
| 28—Oden Bowie.                 | July 7—John Walter Smith.  |
| May 5—William Pinkney Whyte.   | 14—Edwin Warfield.         |

By HEINRICH EWALD BUCHHOLZ.  
Of all the sorts of men that go to make up the human family, there is none more discredited, less loved, and so much abused as the clan of Jeremiahs.

Their office of lamenting strikes no responsive note in the average bosom, for they see only the ills of the world, while the people are striving to forget that there is aught of ill in life; and every word which comes out of their mouths is a blow at some tradition or custom which, whether fallacious or true, is the source of comfort and pleasure to the adherents of that tra-

dition. An ordinary man finds a mountainous mass of gloom in the mere shadow of a cloud, while the optimist, by the same cheerfulness, sees the sun shining through the same shadow. Death itself is either shrouded in the masses or pelted with derision, while he who wears the rose-tinted spectacles has ever at his heels a respectable mob. To reduce this to reason were as difficult as to solve into mathematical proportions an ordinary case of love, and hence it is most convincing when not reduced—accepted simply as a fact.

The people of Maryland in the first half of the last century were largely optimists, just as they are today; there was, however, this difference: the course which public affairs were taking some 70 or 80 years ago was bound to lead to financial disaster, and ambition rather than reason dictated that State and city governments should assume gigantic obligations. Today the people are pleased to believe that the foundation of the State rests upon solid ground, and reason and judgment are paramount in directing public affairs.

#### A POLITICAL JEREMIAH.

Remembering, then, that the early nineteenth-century Marylanders were unreasoning optimists, it seems somewhat inconsistent that they should have chosen as their first popular Governor a pessimist, for William Grason throughout his administration seldom emerged from the role of a political Jeremiah.

The fondest delusions of the people he shattered as easily as one might pick a bubble. The thing which had for years been worshipped as prosperity he labeled "F. l. u. r. e." And, as if his greed for destruction could not be satiated, he frequently wound up his gloomy review of the things that were with a peep into the future, which read: "Cheer up, the worst is yet to come!"

As Governor, at least, Grason was a destructionist; but the result of his efforts along this line were more beneficial to

Maryland, in the long run, than many times as much constructive work of his predecessors. He was termed the "Farmer Candidate," but during his life on the farm he had permitted no weeds to spring up in his mind. Lawyer and politician were not shrewder than he.

To wit: when Grason advocated the adoption of a new Constitution for Maryland, his opponents called his attention to the fact that there was no provision in the document which would permit the people constitutionally to displace it, though they might amend it as often and as freely as they wished. To which the "Farmer Candidate" replied in substance: "Well, then, let us devise an amendment making the Constitution repealable."

William Grason was born at Eagle's Nest, on the Wye river, in 1786. His father was Richard Grason, a farmer, who provided his son with an excellent education. The boy received his elementary education in the neighboring schools on the Eastern Shore, but he was later sent to Annapolis, where he entered St. John's College.

His intimacy with the sea—for from earliest years his eyes had been accustomed to watching for the appearance of a sail on the horizon—had developed in the youth an inclination for the life of a sailor, and after completing his course at the Annapolis school young Grason entered the United States navy as a midshipman.

#### RESIGNED FROM THE NAVY.

His connection with the navy, however, did not continue for long, and Midshipman Grason soon returned to his home, with his back forever turned upon the career of a sailor.

In 1812 he embarked upon the sea of matrimony, the bride being Susan Orrick Sullivan. Miss Sullivan was a daughter of James Bennett Sullivan, of Cambridge, and it was near the Dorchester county town that the young couple spent the first years of their married life.

In about 1814 or 1815, however, Mr. and Mrs. Grason returned to the native county of the future Governor, and here he spent all the remaining years of his life, except, of course, when his gubernatorial or legislative duties carried him to Annapolis.

Grason was altogether a home man. Although he filled a number of public offices in his life, and showed a disposition to fill more, he nevertheless was happiest when amid homely surroundings. He followed the rather unpretentious calling of a farmer; in the election in which he was chosen Governor of the State he was dubbed "The Queen Anne farmer."

The greatest delight of his life was when he could gather his family of five boys and two girls about the old farm fireplace with their mother. But in his manners and in his intellectual development William Grason was as far from the common conception of the old-time farmer as "Log-cabin and Hard- cider" Harrison was from the things which were associated with his name in his Presidential campaign.

In early years Grason was a member of the Federalist party, and in later years one of the arguments used against him as Democratic candidate was the fact that he had once been a hearty and decided supporter of the Federalist faith. He had not favored the second war with England, although "he exulted in the success of the American arms over those of a mercenary foe." His conversion to Democracy was during the fight against Jackson when Old Hickory made his campaign for the Presidency. Indeed, Grason was a disciple of Jackson in that the latter stood for certain great public principles, rather than of democracy. There was not a more ardent enemy of the Bank of the United States,

the prevalent method of making internal improvements, and high tariff than Grason—and these were also the tenets of Jackson's creed.

#### CANDIDATE FOR LEGISLATURE.

In 1828 the voters of Queen Anne's were offered two legislative tickets, one made up of Jackson and the other of anti-Jackson candidates. Upon the former was included the name of William Grason, and in the election this candidate received the greatest number of ballots of any of the chosen members to the lower house of the General

Assembly. In the year Grason was again elected to the lower house, and in 1830 he was elected to the entire Queen Anne's delegation. In 1832 the entire Jackson ticket was successful, while in the previous year one anti-Jackson candidate had been elected.

Mr. Grason was chosen an elector of State Senators in 1831, the members of the upper house of the General Assembly at this time being named by an electoral college instead of coming directly before the voters, as at present. Two years later, or in 1833, Mr. Grason appeared as a candidate for nomination as the Eastern Shore's Congressman in the national Legislature. When the Democratic delegates of the several counties met to select a Congressional candidate the Queen Anne's members were for Grason; the other delegates, however, preferred John T. Reese, of Kent, and the latter was named.

Before the election came of Dr. Reese died, and another convention had to be called. Queen Anne's delegation now, instead of insisting upon the nomination of Grason, placed before the convention the name of another Queen Anne's Jackson follower, and in the Congressional election this candidate—Richard B. Carmichael—was elected.

Two years later Grason was the nominee of the Jacksonian party for Congress, and his campaign was carried on with the creed of "opposition to a United States bank, to a system of internal improvement by the general Government and to a protective tariff beyond the wants of an economical administration." The Whigs nominated James A. Pearce, who was elected by a majority of 123 ballots, receiving 3,389 to 3,266 for Grason. Grason's campaign for the future was to get the Queen Anne's delegation elected to win the election. Grason and Reese were elected the greatest number of ballots of the Eastern Shore, that Mr. Grason had a few years before been one of the most active Federalists of the county.

By the Constitutional Reform act, which became operative in 1838, the people of Maryland were given their first taste of a Republican government. The greatest defect in the Constitution, as it had existed theretofore, was the fact that both the Governor and the State Senators were elected by representatives of the people instead of by the people themselves; and since the manner of apportioning the representation of each county had been regulated solely by arbitrary boundary lines, without thought to extent of population or taxable property, the least populous sections had naturally been the most powerful in determining the control of State affairs.

The Constitution, as altered, provided that a Governor should be chosen for three years—which had come to be the customary length in office of most Governors elected under the one-year term provision. The Governor was to be elected by popular vote, and the State was divided into three gubernatorial districts, which should each have a regular turn in naming the candidates for Governor. The Eastern Shore was constituted into the Eastern district, Baltimore city and the Southern counties were the Southern district and Harford, Baltimore and the Western counties were the Northwestern district.

The first State convention for the nomination of a candidate for Chief Magistrate of Maryland was held in Baltimore on May 31, 1838, when the Democrats nominated William Grason, "a citizen of extensive attainments and of unusual probity." June 7, 1838, the Whig State convention was held in Baltimore, and John Nevett Steele, of Dorchester county, was named as candidate for Governor, thus making the first two gubernatorial candidates voted for under the new Constitution citizens of the Eastern Shore. The campaign was one of excessive bitterness and vilification, and throughout the campaign there were charges of dishonesty and fraud and corruption leveled against anybody and everybody who chanced to get into the contest. Grason was elected by a scant majority of 311 votes in the entire State, while the Legislature was slightly Whiggish in both branches. The election in October, 1838, was marked by another of the typical Maryland mob demonstrations.

**INAUGURATED AS GOVERNOR.**

William Grason was inaugurated Governor of Maryland on January 7, 1839, and of the ceremony a contemporary said: "After he had taken the oath of office he addressed his fellow-citizens for the space of ten minutes, during which time the flag of our country majestically floated from the State House steeple and the roar of artillery continually poured forth from the rear grounds of the Capitol." And perhaps the cannon's mouth, which had belched forth its shrieks while Grason was speaking, had not become cool again before the Queen Anne's countess, who was so greatly gratified to be the "first Governor of Maryland elected by the people," began his lamentations. From then on until Grason's term as Chief Executive expired his voice gave expression to one endless Jeremiad.

Because pessimism is so often held a sin, this charge of administration lamentations against Grason may lead to the inference that he was not a beneficial Governor. Such a conclusion would, however, be erroneous. First of all, the people of Maryland had incurred recklessly in appropriating public funds for internal improvements which had to be raised by loans, and they had never for a moment considered that there would come a time when both interest and principal would have to be paid.

The people had known only a light taxation for the current expenses of the governmental machinery, and the mere suggestion of imposing a tax for the purpose of taking care of the obligations incurred aroused the masses to a state of bitter opposition. The trouble was that the people of the Commonwealth were trusting to something

—they had little idea and apparently as little concern what it might be—to deliver them from the debts which they owed; but one thing was very positive in their mind, whenever they thought upon the public debts it was with no thought of ever discharging them by the means of contributing one cent extra to the funds of the State treasury from their own pockets.

**"TO PAY OR NOT TO PAY?"**

In the meantime the people were enthusiastic about continuing to invest State bonds in public improvements. Only a few years before, when the Legislature passed a bill appropriating \$8,000,000, the citizens of the State had regarded it as a fit occasion for celebrating with public dinners and fetes.

This hearty support of internal improvements would have indicated progressiveness and praiseworthy public-spiritedness but for one thing—and that was the fact that the strongest advocates of contributing State funds to private enterprises were also those who were figuring upon how the State might repudiate these debts and never pay one of the many bonds thoughtlessly issued. Despite this diseased state of public morals, the Governors who had come before Grason had never sounded aught of warning to the people; they had only encouraged them to involve themselves deeper in debt.

In the first year of his administration Grason informed the Legislature that "The pecuniary embarrassments of the State and the present condition of the works of internal improvements are the most important subjects that will come under your consideration," and added that while the public debt was \$14,587,689, "the interest on the public debt is increasing every year, in proportion to the amount of stock sold. The amount payable at the loan office in Baltimore in 1838 was \$280,000 \* \* \* and in 1840 will be \$320,000."

In an address to the roseate pictures of Maryland's future benefit from the State's debt, as drawn prior to his administration, he gave warning: "In giving a particular account of the embarrassments into which the State has been drawn by the wild spirit of internal improvement, my object is to call the attention of the Legislature to the necessity of guarding against an increase of existing evils, and of providing, if possible, for the gradual redemption of the public debt."

Grason called attention to the fact that some held that the debt was not binding on the State, and others that, if binding, it nevertheless would not be paid, because the people would not consent to being taxed. "But it has been contracted, and confirmed by successive Legislatures; sanctioned by the people themselves, in the continued reelection of representatives who were most prominent in creating it, and the obligations of the State are in the hands of men who relied upon good faith, and whose bor-

rowed money has been expended on the works. It is impossible to question the validity of the debt, and unreasonable to plead inability without first making an effort to discharge it."

**GRASON PAINFULLY TRUTHFUL.**

There is no more unpleasant truth that Grason or any other man could have uttered at this time to the people of Maryland, who were seeking to devise some way in which to escape the great public debt which had been accumulated.

Every utterance of the Governor, however, was a drive at the weak ground assumed by the people. He warned them the longer they postponed levying taxes the greater would those taxes have to be. Almost every official utterance of his during his administration contains a gloomy reference to the state of affairs in the Commonwealth generally, and every avenue of escape the people meditated upon he willfully closed up with incontrovertible arguments. He appears as a great bear-

who found especial delight in destroying the hopes of those he came in contact with, but the truth is that he was pre-eminently practicable, and the people were not.

Throughout his three years as Governor he pleaded with his fellow-statesmen to get down into their jeans and get the mud which were necessary to discharge Maryland's obligations and keep the State honor inviolate, but the people heeded his words, for they were not favorable to any scheme which would involve self-sacrifice. They planned that the Federal Government ought by rights to assume debts which Maryland's Legislature contracted, but Grason cried out: "The best thing to do is to expect the State to pay her own debts and not look to the Federal Government."

He somewhat surprised the Whigs, who had seen the State's debt as a burden to be feared by him.



(From a portrait by Bordley)  
**GOV. WILLIAM GRASON**

the necessity of making some provision to support the credit of the State than to suggest such measures as will accomplish that object without being oppressive to the people."

When the people demanded that National Government turn over certain moneys obtained from public lands he showed how unreasonable and unconstitutional such a action would be, and again advised that, instead of planning to escape their obligations, they should meet them bravely and promptly.

**DID NOT LIKE CONSTITUTION.**

In December, 1840, he said: "Many persons are under the impression that all the evils of a deranged currency have been produced by the measures of the general government, and that, under the administration of General Harrison, they will be removed without the aid of State legislation. Without intending to discuss the general question of the currency, I will briefly state my reasons for believing that so much is expected from General Harrison's administration."

He then sets forth in some details the way in which the financial troubles were brought about, and how they could, in his opinion, be removed. He opposed the Baltimore and Ohio's manner of disposing of State bonds in the market at a discount, since it brought discredit to all the State's securities, and finally, while the words of praise of the reformed Constitution, uttered by Veazey, were still echoing through

the State. Grason made the rather tart observation that "No one can tell what the Constitution is, or where it is to be found."

After his retirement from the executive mansion, on January 3, 1842, he returned to his Queen Anne's farm. He was succeeded by Francis Thomas, or Frederick, the Democratic nominee in 1841 from the Northwestern Governorial District.

In 1850, ex-Governor Grason was nominated by the Democrats of Queen Anne's for the Constitutional Convention which was to devise a new Constitution for Maryland, and he and the two other Democratic candidates were chosen in the county over their Whig opponents. The Whigs, however, had a majority in the Constitutional Convention which framed the Constitution of 1851.

In 1851 ex-Governor Grason was Democratic nominee for State Senator from Queen Anne's, and he once more showed his popularity in his home county by polling more votes than any of the other candidates voted for at that election. Six years later he was again candidate for the upper house of the General Assembly, but in that year was defeated by the known-Nothing nominee, Stephen J. Bradley.

#### EVE OF THE CIVIL WAR.

Queen Anne's county was much wrought up about the Presidential campaign in 1860, and when Lincoln's election was announced the countians began to discuss what course they should pursue for self-protection. How strongly the county was against the Republican candidate is shown by the fact that Lincoln received not one vote in all Queen Anne's.

A delegation was appointed by the county to take part in a conference of leading Marylanders, to be held in Baltimore in January, 1861, to determine what course Maryland should pursue in the "emergency," and Grason was one of this delegation. He was chosen President of the Convention, but was unable to preside. Grason was now getting well on in years, and was not able to take the active part in public affairs which he had done earlier. He spent the closing years of his life on his Queen Anne's farm, dying on July 2, 1868, in his 83d year. Just how much Grason gave to Maryland through his Governorship is a matter that cannot be solved, but that he gave something is undeniable. The greatest aim of his administration was to save Maryland from the dishonor which he knew threatened her. That he did so was due primarily to the fact that the time for salvation was not yet ripe. He must, however, be given credit for having contributed something toward the averting of the State's flight behind the dishonorable walls of repudiation.

And though his voice was mellowed and his words the messengers of gloom during the years that he was Governor, the temper which bore the gloom and melancholy was like that of the Puritan of old.

(Copyright, 1907, by Heinrich Ewald Buchholz.)

"Wytheville, Va. was founded in 1790, when Wythe Co. was erected. It was first called "EVNASHAM." Wytheville was the place of residence of Nancy Hall and her husband William Hall. They were the parents of Ambrose Hall. My grand-father, Ambrose Grayson Gordon (1803-1860) so stated in a memorandum made in 1850 and that she was a dau. of John Grayson and a sister of his grandmother, Elizabeth Grayson, wife of John Gordon II, his grandfather.

In the same memorandum, it was stated that William Gordon, brother of his father, John Gordon III (1774-1824) was born in Wythe Co., Feb. 21, 1779.

Wythe Co., Va. is near Montgomery Co., erected 1770, and only the small county of Pulaski (1839) lies between Wythe and Montgomery, and probably Pulaski came off of Montgomery. At any rate, all of these counties and Kentucky came off of Fincastle Co., Va. extinct in 1777.

In the Fincastle Loose Papers Military Lists, now in Christiansburg, Montgomery Co., it appears that on Nov. 10, 1777, John Grayson was sworn into Capt. McCorkel's Co., in the Fincastle Militia by Stephen Trigg; and so had Rev. Service. I think this service was in the Cherokee campaign.

John Grayson produced his certificate to the County Court of Fincastle for making 5070 pounds of tobacco in 1773. Fincastle Minute Book I (6) p. 104

Oct., 19, 1796, John Grayson received a grant of 168 acres on Clapboard Creek, a branch of New River, in Montgomery.

New River runs through Pulaski and Wythe as well as Montgomery. His son, John Grayson, Jr., on Nov., 1789 received a grant in Montgomery on New River below the mouth of Clapboard Creek.

I can give you the book and page for these grants if important to you.

On Jan. 2, 1800, John Grayson made his will, proved at the October term 1802. Montgomery Will Book I. p. 156) I have here a photostat of the record of this will. He desired that he be buried near where his late deceased wife lies interred; he states that his eldest daughters Betty and Lucy have already received all and everything he ever designed or intended for them to have, and gives to his youngest son John Grayson, Jr. for the term of 3 years, and no longer, all his estate; and at the expiration of 3 years the whole estate is to be divided between his children: John to take the Cathole survey, and another tract held by testator in partnership with William Hall of Wythe County lying on Fall Banks of New River and the negro girl Judah, and the remainder of the estate to be equally divided among his 4 children: John, William, Mary and Nancy.  
Witnesses: Jan 1866 witnesses to this will photo taken of John

year, and I have shown that their son, William, was born in Wythe in 1779. An elder son, Ambrose Grayson Gordon, served as 1st Lt. in the Va. Continental line. I have my grandfather's listing of other children of John Gordon II. After his death, his widow and children sold their land at Gordon's Station (Blockhouse) in Mercer Co. and came to Hopkins Co. (then in Henderson Co.) in 1797. My grandfather, Ambrose Grayson Gordon, was born here 1803 son of John Gordon III and Elizabeth Janet Wright, daughter of David Wright, Jr. and his wife, Sarah Talbot of Bedford, in 1782. I have the record of this marriage.

I do not know the relationship of the above Ambrose Grayson to John Grayson of Christ Church Parish, Lancaster Co., Va., present there in 1700, vestryman in 1714, and removed to Spotsylvania in 1717, but Ambrose, Benjamin, and Mary and John are said to have "landed in Christ Church Parish, Lancaster Co. in June 1690." I have not located any record of this nor of the origin of this John Grayson I, who died intestate in Spotsylvania in 1735. I have a photostat of the original inventory of his estate showing the autograph of John Gordon as an appraiser, whom I assume to have been my ancestor, John I. I have found Graysons in Cumberland, Yorkshire and Lancashire, but cannot identify John I. or his brothers or sisters, if any.

Thomas Grayson, Merchant, Deal, County Kent, England, was the eldest son of John Grayson of Christ Church Parish, Lancaster, later of Spotsylvania Ci. and inherited and conveyed his father's land as his eldest son.

It looks to me that you are descended from one of the sons of John Grayson II of Montgomery Co., Va. (d. 1802) through John, Jr. or one of his son, or the sons of William (son of John, Sr.) who died 1801, named in his will as Billy, Reuben, John and Ambrose Grayson.

I have never tried to trace any except my own direct line of descent, and that has been quite an extensive undertaking and so know nothing of the collaterals.

But I hope I have opened a field of research for someone possessed of more sapience, patience and diligence, and more time than is mine.

I hope some of your connection will be interested, and if they can trace the origin of Ambrose Grayson of Spotsylvania, who died in 1743, and his wife, Alice James, (widow) and of Barbara wife of John Grayson, b. circa 1727, died 1802; I shall be glad to have their data, and be grateful and well paid for this long letter.

*Richard R. Grayson, M.D.**Internal Medicine**24 Hour Telephone: 584-2230**103 West Main Street. St. Charles, Illinois***Tombstones:**

Cemeteries of Sequatchie Valley compiled by  
 J. Leonard Rauston Historian of Marion County  
 on file in the Tenn. State Library and Archives; Nashville, Tenn.

**Burnett Cemetery (109)**

Louisa (Grayson) Burnett 1823-1903

Henry Grayson 1799-1879

Nancy (Burnett) Grayson 1799-1881

**Chapel Hill Cemetery**

Ellie Elizabeth Grayson 1875-1961

**Grayson Cemetery (31)**

Houston Grayson 1834-1917

Priscilla, wife of Houston Grayson 1834-1911

Lucy, dau of P. and H. Grayson 1880-1880

Henry, son of P. and H. Grayson 1862-1909

Etta wife of W. M. ~~xxx~~ Grayson 1877-1908

Elizabeth dau of W. M. and Etta Grayson 1898-1898

Alton son of W.M. and Etta Grayson 1900-1901

Frank son of H.S. and Laura Grayson 1893-1897

Herbert Grayson ~~18~~ 1897-1898

Ruby Grayson 1904-1905

Joe Anderson Grayson 1860-1946

William Grayson 1871-1952

Ethel Grayson Nixon 1875-1964

**Hoge Cemetery (41)**

Nannie Donaldson Grayson 1881-1917

**Moore Cemetery**

Sarah Grayson 1827-1904

**P\_eseant (Pleasant?) Grove Cemetery (77)**

Martha Grayson 1830-1910

P.H. Grayson 1828-1915

**Price Cemetery (38)**

Charlie Grayson 1897-1960

**Red Hill Cemetery (83)**

Sarah wife of W.H. Grayson 1827-1904

William H. Grayson 1826-1917

## THE GRAYSON FAMILY BIBLE

The flyleaf of the family Bible of John W. Grayson bears the following inscription:

J. W. Grayson  
Purchased in Chicago, Illinois  
May 30, 1883

Published by  
A. J. Holman & Company  
No. 1222 Arch Street  
Philadelphia, Penn.  
1882

*Probably  
in Va.*

The following was copied from this family Bible:

John Grayson was born August 9, 1770, and died July 29, 1826 at 5 P.M.

Sarah Grayson was born January 2, 1776 and died September 13, 1838 at 9 P.M.

John and Sarah (believed to have been Sarah Carter) Grayson were married October 23, 1792 in East Tennessee\* (He came from Virginia) *See June 18 1800 from Mrs. S. Carter*

Children born to John and Sarah Grayson were:

1. George Grayson, born January 11, 1794, and died about 1856. George Grayson married December 2, 1820, Cynthia Hannah.
- 2.&3. James and William Grayson, twins, born July, 1797, and died in 1806.
4. John Cullen Grayson, born April 1, 1799, and died July 19, 1848. He married January 1, 1838, Nancy B. Glover.
5. Robert Grayson, born March 30, 1801, died when quite young.
6. Charles Grayson, born June 12, 1803, and died in 1855. He married Miss \_\_\_\_\_ Carpenter.
7. Jackson Grayson, was born August 30, 1805 and died in 1856.
8. Nancy Grayson, born January 11, 1808, and died in 1854. She married John Sartin.
9. Ambrose Grayson, born April 5, 1810, and died 1860. He married December 30, 1829 to Miss Sallie Vann.
10. Sarah (Sally) Ann Grayson was born August 25, 1811, and died in 1860. She married Wash Sartin.
11. Napoleon Bonaparte Grayson was born January 10, 1815 and died about 1856. He married first January 15, 1835, Ann Ellett.

The Grayson Family Bible (continued)

12. James Gordon Grayson, born March 17, 1817 and died in 1864. He married February 9, 1837, Nancy Paralee Wright.

NOTE: The James Gordon and Nancy Paralee Grayson, above, were the parents of John W. Grayson who purchased the Bible in Chicago in 1883. The Bible is now in the possession of Dr. Ambrose Grayson, the son of John W. Grayson. Dr. Grayson is now past ninety years of age and resides with his daughter, Mrs. Winifred Van Valkenburg at 929 Locust Ave. SE, Huntsville, Alabama. The record was copied and submitted by Mrs. Evelyn Hodge

*Madison  
County*

\* \* \* \* \*

I went thru the North Carolina Journal  
It started 1955, thru 1972, for Surname Grayson.

In 1962 page 1031- Lincoln Co. Wills- Martin Grissin or Grassom dated 1816.  
in 1967- p 2229- in 1806, David Greeson and wf Maria of Brick Church  
Guilford Co. N.C.  
p 2235- Brich Chruch- George Greeson and wife Barbara in 1819.  
Jacob Reeson Luthern  
1969- p 2264, Daniel Greeson, Caty Ingold md 1813, Orange Co. N.C.  
1971- p 2610. Jacob Greeson widow Elizabeth Est. 1781, Guilford Co. N.C.  
1972, p 2708. James Grissom of Rowan Co. N.C. 1768.

East Tenn. 1830

Grayson:

Benjamin Marion Co. - 1211; 0110001  
Monroe Co. 000001; 10001  
Henry - Monroe Co. 10001; 20001  
Jesse Marion 0201; 2001- 01110001  
John Monroe Co. 000101; 2000001  
Joseph Monroe Co. 110011- 111011  
Patsy Marion Co. 00101-- 01110001  
William #r Monroe Co. 001100001-- 10112001  
William - Jefferson Co. 0000101'-- 00001

contributed by \_\_\_\_\_?

Will Book, 9, page 394,  
Probated June. 1829.

Will of William Grayson

I, William Grayson, of the County of Albemarle and State of Virginia being in good health and sound mind being desirous to settle my worldly affairs before I go hence do make this my last will and testament. revoking all other will or wills heretofore made. My will is that after my death that all my just debts should be paid by my executor hereinafter named. Item I give and bequeath unto each of my son John Grayson's children five pounds a piece to be paid by my executor out of my estate. My reason for not naming my son John's children in an equal division with the rest of my children is that I formerly paid money for my son that would fully make him equal with the rest of my children.

Item I give and bequeath unto my son Thomas Grayson's children and his grandchildren an equal share of my estate with the rest of my children but the money to be continued in the hands of my executor or put to interest for them until they become of age as many--? Item My will is that all my estate of every description both real and personal be sold by my executor (and I invest in him full power to make titles on my land) and the money to be equally divided between my children hereafter named (except one choise bed and furniture I give to my daughter Patsy Grayson ) viz. Elizabeth Sutherland, Susannah Tomlin, and the children and grandchildren of my son Thomas Grayson and my daughter Patsy Grayson, lastly I appoint my grandson Joseph Sutherland to be my executor to this my last will and testament— witness whereunto I set my hand and seal. this the 9th day of October 1828. Signed and Sealed in the presence of John Field, Milton Wood, Chas. A. Smith and Geo. W. Kingloving.

William Grayson (seal)

History of Albemarle Co. Va.  
by Rev. Edgar Woods, 1932.

page 214.

William Grayson was a native of Spotsylvania, and came to Albemarle some time before the Revolutionary war. In 1764 he bought land on the head of Mechum's River from Speaker John Robinson, who was then selling off the immense tracts in Rockfish valley, patented by his brother-in-law, John Chiswell. Having sold this property a few years after, he purchased from Gamaell Bailey and Obadijah Martin at what was then known as the Little D.S., where the old Richard Woods Road forks with that passing through Batesville, and where his descendants have been living ever since. In 1804 he sold a small parcel at this place to William Simpson, who there established a tanyard and that for many years went by his name, and afterwards by the name of Grayson, and that was one of the most noted landmarks in that neighborhood. Simpson in 1818 sold it to Joseph Grayson, a grandson of William. William died in 1829, having attained the remarkable age of ninety-seven years. His wife was Ann, daughter of Thomas Smith, and his children were John, Thomas, Martha, Elizabeth, the wife of Joseph Sutherland and Susan, the wife first of Isaac Wood, and secondly of a Mr. Tomlin. Joseph Grayson married Rhoda, daughter of Daniel White, and died in 1867. His children were Thomas, who married Mary, daughter of John Jones, Ann, the wife of James H. Shelton, Frances, Elizabeth, the wife of Benjamin F. Abell, and John and William.

page 367, Albemarle Soldiers of the Revolution Officers

William Grayson, Capt. State Militia.

Miscellaneous notes from files:

"The Colonial Dames: Col. John Grayson born 1665 Manchester, England whose father was John Grayson, went to Jamestown in 1668 with sons John, Thomas, and William. Capt. William Grayson born 1732."

Can some member verify this by accessing the records of the Colonial Dames?

--R.R.G.

P1

Misc. Grayson Material Gathered the past year

(compiler unknown)

Jackson Co. Ala. 1830 census.  
Northern Dist.  
Charles Grayson : 1862: 31002

1840 Census Index for Ala. including following counties. Barbour, Benton, Chambers, Cherokee, Coosa, DeKalb, Mason, Marshall, Randolph, Russell, Talladega, and Tallapoosa Counties:

Marshall Co. has Mary Grayson:

1850 Census Marshall Co. Ala.

p 78- # 117-	Mary Grason	88,	\$ 500.	Va.
	John F.	52	\$ 75,	Farmer, Tenn.
	Sarah	37		Ala
	Malinda	19		"
	Nancy A.	11/12		"
	Mary A. Cisco	40		Tenn.

2. cf. Nathan Grayson b. 1759  
and Mary Greene b. 1760  
b 1762  
1850  
38  
1762

brother  
of  
Ambrose  
John F.

118-	Ambrose Grason	47,	Tenn.
	Parthena	18	"
	William	17	"
	Mary	16	"
	Martha	13	"
	John	11	"
	Sarah	8	Miss.
	Anna	5	"

b 1803 ← Henry Co., Tenn?  
see 1830 census  
info.

brother?

Twp 5 R 3 1860 census

# 399/352-	John F. Grayson	63	Farmer	\$ 1500/1020	Tenn.
	Mary A.	93	Inmate		Va
	Mary A. Sisco	47			Tenn.
	Nancy A. Grayson	10			Ala
	Benjamin G.	4			"

b. 1787

# 401-354/	J.J. Grayson	26	Farmer	\$ 40/454	Ala
	Sarah J.	22			"

404/455-	John F. Grayson	24,	Farmer,	--/50	Ala
	Martha	24			"
	Mary J.C.	1			"

410/360-	Stacy D. Smith	35	Farmer	\$ 200/508	Ala
	Liza E.	12			"
	Ambenon W.	9			"
	Edney J.	4			"
	Sarah E. Grayson	19	Inmate		Miss.
	Martha Brown	14			Ala
	Alunon Grayson	63	M		Tenn. or Abenon ?

411/361-	William B. Grayson	29	Farmer	--/100	Miss
	Carity D.	24			Ala
	Malinda L.	2			"

1870 Census Marshall Co. Ala.

8/8-	Martha Grayson	32,	Keeping house.		Ala
	Mary	11			"
	Nancy	9			"
	Lucinda Riggins	36			Tenn.
	Mary	17			Ala
	Francis	8	F		"

1870 census Marshall Co. Ala- Cont.

12/12-	James Whitaker	20	Ala
	Nancy	20	"
	Simon	11/12 June	"
	Benjamin Grayson	14	"

1880 Census Marshall Co. Ala

94/94-	Elijah L. Ensley	45	N.C. N.C. N.C.
	Mary	23	Ala. Ala. Ala.
	Charlie	3	Ala. N.C. "
	Oliva	1	" " "
	Martha Grayson	45, mo-in-1	Ala. Tenn. Tenn.
	Nannie "	19 sis-in-1	Ala. Ala. Ala.

\*\*\*\*\*

Madison Co. Ala. Vol. 1 Film No 840,512

p 110- John William Grayson born 1838, in Madison Co. son of John Gordon and Paralee (Wright) Grayson, grandson of John and Sally (Carter) Grayson

Jackson Co. Ala. 1850 census

# p 45-	James G. Grayson	33	Ala.
	Parolee	29	"
	John W.	12	"
	Sarah J.	8	"
	Charles A.	6	"
	George W.	5	"
	James F.	4	"
	Ambus C.	2	"
	Winiford Jenkins	64	N.C. F.
	Napoleon B. Grayson	35,	Ala.
	Joanna "	35	Ky.

*\* Brothers (sons of John + Sarah (Carter) Grayson*

* George Grayson	56	Va.
Sintha	47	S.C.
John	22	Ala
George	20	"
Jerome	18	"
Lemuel	12	"
Napoleon	11	"
James	8	"
Union	6	"
Nancy	16	"

*vs. 1794*

In the Robert Owen 53, family Va.  
Nancy Grayson 42, Ga.

\*\*\*\*\*

Marengo Co. # 39

p 58- Young W. Grayson dec'd died 16 Mar 1846 leaving widow, Emelyn Grayson and chn James age 17, Horatio age abt 15, Rebecca age about 13, Charles abt 11, Elizabeth abt 9 yrs, Sarah age abt 7, Martha age abt 4, Alexander abt 2 yrs, Ralph Grayson Exor.

Wit: Oliver G. Grayson, Wm. McCarty, James W. Grayson.

Madison Co. Ala. Vol. 136, Marriages.

Hockey Bevill to Elizabeth Grayson, 31 Jan 1827,  
Wm. H. Brazleton to Sarah Ann Grayson 3 Jan 1856,  
George P. Bray to Martha Grayson, 10 Sept 1856,

Madison Co. Ala. Vol. 137;

p 92, Lieuterpsey Grayson, dec'd

Curtis O. Grayson child of William O Grayson child of Lieuterpsey

Grayson - dau of sd Hopkins O. Buford dec'd

p 99, Hopkins Buford dec'd widow Cytha Jane.

Vol. 138, Madison Co. Ala.

Wm. D. Buford, 18 May 1878 Ellen Buford under 14 years, residing with k  
her mother Sally.\*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\*

Sumter Co. Ala. # 164

p 43, Young Grayson will. 1 May 1861, Prob. 12 Feb 1862, Belmont

bro Joseph Mc Grayson and Rane or Rore W. Grayson, ( had a bro Ralph)

Sister Mary A. Costal, Susan S. Nicholson, Margaret McPherson, and

William Harper son of dec'd Sister Catherine Harper.

1850 census Ralph Grayson 50, Tenn. \$ 1500 b. 1800!

Margaret	19 "
Joseph	17 "
Young W.	15 "
Catherine	12 "
Ralph	10 "
Martha A.	4. "

*Son of  
Wm James Grayson  
Susan (William)*

*Brother of Grayson  
Young W. Grayson  
b. 1804, Sumter Co. Tenn*

Madison Co. Ala. Vol. 173-

p 15, 21 Dec 1885, died Mrs. Jerusha Medlin ( maiden name Grayson, sister  
to Honn J.W. Grayson a devoted member of Cumberland Presbyterian Church.

p 19, 22 Jan 1890, Died 13 Jan Mrs. C.C. Grayson, nee ~~EE~~ Penland the  
youngest dau of Rev. Alex Penland of Triana, wife of Capt. J.W. Grayson.

Madison Co. Ala. Vol. 235-

Cemeterias. Old Bethel Cemetery.

David Allison died 16 Oct 1864, age 64,

Sarah S. Grayson, wife John W. Grayson, and dau of David Allison, born  
26 Feb 1843, died 7 Sept 1883,

John W. Grayson born 23, May 1838, died 17 Apr 1917.

Charity C. Grayson 2nd wife John W. Grayson and dau of Rev. Alexander  
Penland b 22 Mar 1855, d 13 Jan 1890.

New Hope Cen: 1798

J.C. Grayson --- 1822, died 15 July 1848,

Nancy B. Grayson born 1 Jan 1809, died 31 Dec 1859.

Rachel J. Grayson born 23, Oct 1852, died 10 July 1869. Miller Cem.

Reuben Tidwell born 14 Apr 1838, died 26 Jan 1917.

Mary-J-

2753F SW 74th Expwy.  
Oklahoma City, OK 73159  
9 January 1976

Dr. R. R. Grayson  
103 West Main Street  
St. Charles, Illinois 60174

Dear Dr. Grayson:

Thank you for your response to my inquiry. Indeed, I was surprised to learn of the volume of Grayson information which you have. By comparison, I have very little.

My ggg grandmother was Catherine Grayson, daughter of Ambrose G. Grayson whose family sheet I have enclosed. However, I've been unable to locate Catherine, per se, on the censuses which I have checked. She may be child #3 or #7, but I don't know. Most of the information on the family sheet came from the 1850, 60, 80 census of Leon Co Texas. The 1870 census is extremely difficult to decipher so I don't know what it contains.

Here are the other Graysons listed on these censuses:

1860 Leon Co Texas

Grayson, J. C.	31 m farmer \$140 \$850	b Ala
Sarah A.	17 f	b Ala
William O. (or A.)	6 m	b Tx
Elizabeth J.	1/12 f	b Tx

1880 Leon Co Texas

Grayson, Henry A. (#5 fam sht)	sw m 34 farmer	b Tx, f b Va (prob error), m b NC
Endora	w f 27 wife	b Miss, f b Tenn, m b Miss
Eula	w f 4 dau	b Tx
May	w f 3 dau	b Tx
Endora C.	w f 7/12 dau	b Tx
Sarah B.	w f 66 mother	b NC, f b NC, m b NC

Grasin, Margaret P. w f 15 b Tx, f b Ala, m b Tx (when the census was taken she was living with Harmon Peoples and listed as his neice. Harmon Peoples wife was Susan Elizabeth Ledbetter, daughter of Catherine Grayson (my ggg gm) and \_\_\_\_\_ Ledbetter)

Grason, C.	w m 23 farmer	b Miss
Tempa	w f 22 (or 27) wife	b Tx
?	w f 2 dau	b Tx

I am just now attempting to backtrack from Texas to Alabama, and have picked up only small bits of information, so far.

From NEWSPAPER NOTICES OF MISSISSIPPIANS 1820-1860, A Publication of The Mississippi Genealogical Society, 1960, p 59:

Grayson, Mrs. Sarah. Obituary. Died in Yazoo Co. on the 10th ult. Jackson Southern Weekly Reformer, Oct. 2, 1843.

(This was the only Grayson listed in the index.)

The Mississippi Department of Archives and History has said that they have 41 Mississippians named Grayson who served in the Civil War, but I don't have their names.

From the INDEX TO ALABAMA WILLS 1808-1870, compiled by the Alabama Society Daughters of the American Revolution, 1955, p 61:

Grayson, Benjamin	Madison County	Probate Records 2	1818-1823	p 216
Grayson, Benjamin	Madison County	" " "	" "	p 268
(I have enclosed copies of the two above)				
Grayson, John	Madison County	Probate Records 4	1826-1829	p 19
Grayson, W. J.	Marengo County	Wills Book A	1820-1864	p 473
Grayson, Young W.	Marengo County	" " "	" "	p 274
Grayson, Young W.	Sumter County	Wills Book 2	1851-1872	p 229

From the DEEP SOUTH GENEALOGICAL QUARTERLY, vol XII, p 43, "Col. William Grayson's Regt. Va. Cont. Line" (American Revolution).

From THE GENEALOGICAL HELPER, vol 26, p 211, the following query:

West, Mrs. Jon, 110 W. Jackson St., Palmyra, NY 14522. Want info TYLER fam, Prince William Co., Va., descending from Charles TYLER, 2/h of Susannah MONROE, mor of William GRAYSON (by her m/3 to Benjamin GRAYSON).

I would be pleased to have copies of all that you have on Alabama Graysons. Not knowing exactly what you have, I may have just made a monumental request! I will appreciate anything you are willing to send and would be glad to pay for copying and postage. Please let me know.

I look forward to hearing from you.

Sincerely,

*Valerie Grant*  
(Mrs.) Valerie Grant

202 W. Morgan Ave.

Pennington Gap, Va. 24277

June 4, 1983

Dr. R. R. Grayson  
103 W. Main Street  
St. Charles, Illinois 60174

Dear Dr. Grayson:

Thank you for Grayson Family Newsletter for which I enclose check.

I am sending materials I have prepared on the Grayson Family of Southwest Virginia. My materials on the first John and his wife Susannah and Ambrose and Alice are the same as you have published and are from the same sources. For this reason I am sending material beginning with John and Barbara who were pioneers in Southwest Virginia. I have materials on the Ambrose Grayson family of Bland County and also some on the Burdynes of Culpeper County. I feel that my materials may clear up some problems for others and I welcome correspondence from any descendants of John and Barbara. It can be seen that the Graysons of Alabama are indeed a part of this family.

I hope that among the readers of the Newsletter there may be someone who can help me locate any descendants of L. F. Grayson, Jr. of Detroit and fill in other gaps in my material.

I am very proud of my Grayson heritage and happily bear the name of that noble pioneer grandmother (4 greats) who came to Montgomery County when Indians were still around.

I am looking forward to hearing from some of the readers of your publication.

THE GRAYSON FAMILY OF  
SOUTHWEST VIRGINIA  
1766 - 1983

Very sincerely,

*Barbara J. Kelly*  
Barbara Jones Kelly

Researched and Submitted  
by: Barbara Jones Kelly  
June 1, 1983

Comment by the Editor: The following pages are among the very best I have seen. Thank you, Barbara! Questions: What is the proof of the parents of John Grayson, b. 1770, of Madison co., Ala (wife, Sarah Carter.) Who was the Benjamin Grayson of Madison co., Ala.?  
--R. Grayson.

JOHN GRAYSON (son of Ambrose and Alice and grandson of John and Susannah)

John Grayson was born in Spotsylvania County, Virginia about 1727. He married Barbara Burdyne, daughter of Richard and Catherine Burdyne of Culpeper County about 1748. They apparently lived in Culpeper County from their marriage until 1766 when they came to Fincastle, later Montgomery, County in Southwestern Virginia.

Barbara Grayson was born about 1730 and died before John made his will on January 2, 1800. This will, presented for probate in October 1802, Montgomery County Court, names the following children: Betty, Sucey, William, Mary, Nancy and John. Additional research completes the list of this family:

Elizabeth born about 1750 married (1) Captain John Gordon. The Gordons went to Kentucky and Captain Gordon was killed at the Battle of Blue Licks. "Betty" said to have married (2) Joseph Davis.

Ambrose, unmarried, killed by Indians at Logan's Fort in the summer of 1777. Logan's Fort was at the present site of Stanford, Kentucky. (Kincaid gives an interesting account of this event)

Susannah (Sucey) married Samuel Thompson in 1775 and they lived in Wythe County, Virginia.

William born about 1760 married Rachel Cooley in 1784.

Mary married William Hall of Wythe County and was the mother of Ambrose Hall.

Nancy born 1765 married Thomas Cecil in 1780 and they eventually moved to Ohio.

John born 1770 married Sarah Carter in 1793 and moved to Madison County, Alabama between 1805- and 1810.

John, the father, served in the Revolution swearing the Oath of Allegiance in Captain McCorkle's Company, Montgomery County, Virginia on November 10, 1777.

#### Sources of Reference:

1. County Court Records, Spotsylvania, Culpeper and Montgomery, Virginia
2. Record of Daughters of the American Revolution- Betty Davis Stokes
3. Wilderness Road Robert Kincaid, Bobbs-Merrill Co. 1947 page 120
4. Early Settlers of Lee County, Virginia and Adjacent Counties Vol.I page 86 Anne Wynn Laningham
5. History of the Middle New River Settlements and Contiguous Territory page 396 David E. Johnston
6. History of Bland County Bland County Centennial Corporation 1960 page 118

## WILLIAM GRAYSON (son of John and Barbara)

William Grayson was born in Culpeper County, Virginia about 1760. He died in Montgomery County, Virginia in 1801. William came to Fincastle later Montgomery County with his parents in 1766. He served in the Revolutionary War as a private. He was sworn to the service of the states in Captain McCorkle's Company, Montgomery County Militia by Stephen Trigg on March 13, 1778.

William married Rachel, daughter of Thaddeus and Elizabeth Cooley in 1784. The Cooleys are said to have come to Montgomery County from New York state about 1782 or 1783. There is no evidence to dispute this. Thaddeus Cooley died in Wythe County in 1814 leaving a will naming daughter Rachel Grayson, wife Elizabeth, other children and children of a deceased son. Rachel Grayson died in 1842.

Children of William and Rachel, minors at the time of their father's death in 1801, were:

- (1) Ambrose born 1785 died between 1840 and 1846 married Elizabeth Wysor 1807.
- (2) John born 1787 died 1874 married Agnes Whitlock 1813. (later sketch)
- (3) Sarah (Sally) born 1789 married John Prillaman 1807.
- (4) Elizabeth born 1791 married Jacob Prillaman 1806
- (5) Mary born 1793 married James Sayers 1814.
- (6) Reuben
- (7) Billy married ? known to be father of Crockett Grayson

Ambrose and John heired adjoining plantations in Wythe County (later Bland) where they lived as next door neighbors. The family cemetery is located on the hill to the north of the home of Ambrose. This cemetery contains 32 marked graves including the two brothers, their wives, children and grandchildren.

## Sources of reference:

1. County Court Records, Montgomery, Pulaski, Wythe, Bland
2. History of Bland County
3. Hardesty's Historical and Geographical Encyclopedia, Virginia Edition
4. DAR Record of Marianne Tudor Hall, Martinsville, Va.

JOHN GRAYSON (son of William and Rachel)

John Grayson was born in Montgomery County in 1787. He served during the War of 1812 as a captain in the 75th Regiment 19th Brigade, Third Division, Virginia Militia. In 1813 John married Nancy Agnes Whitlock, daughter of Charles and Mary Davis Whitlock. Agnes was born in Wythe County in 1793 and died in 1858.

In 1820 John and Agnes completed construction of a very large brick house on the plantation John had heired in the part of Wythe County which was to become Bland County in 1861. They called this place "Green Meadows". The house still stands and is owned by Mrs. Della Cook who is attempting to restore it after many years of neglect.

Children of John and Agnes were:

- (1) Franklin born 1815 married Nancy Louisa Tate of Smyth County about 1840. They lived in Smyth County until the outbreak of the Civil War. From about 1861 until after the death of John they lived in Bland County and went to Missouri during the late 1870's. Their children were: Henrietta born 1841, James born 1844, Mary born 1845, John born 1848, Charles William born 1856, Elizabeth born 1850, and Nannie R. born 1860. Charles W. Grayson returned to Smyth County, Virginia from Missouri and married Ida Virginia Sexton in September 1882. Descendants of Charles W. live in Bristol, Virginia.
- (2) Cynthia was born November 19, 1816 and died February 17, 1902. She married her first cousin, Randolph Grayson (son of Ambrose and Elizabeth) on April 25, 1837. Their children were: Mary Jane born February 28, 1838 died November 12, 1912, married John C. Shannon July 16, 1857; Nancy Louisa born April 2, 1843 and died April 22, 1845; Charles S. born June 6, 1846 died unmarried May 18, 1899; Elizabeth W. born January 27, 1852 died 1926, married John McGinnis and John A. born January 15, 1857 died unmarried April 23, 1926.
- (3) William born January 25, 1818 died unmarried October 2, 1840.
- (4) Julia Ann born about 1820 died between 1866 (when John made his will) and 1879 (when son married). Julia Grayson married Johnston Bane on January 13, 1842. The only child of Julia known to us at this time is John Grayson Bane born in 1844 in Giles County and residing in Wythe County at the time of his marriage to Nancy Kitts

on June 5, 1879. The 1880 Census shows this couple living in Bland with a very small baby son, William G. Bane.

(5) Jane born December 12, 1824 died March 16, 1865 married William Bane, White Gate, Giles County. Their children were: Wythe G. born 1846 died 1892 married Jennie Height, Nannie 1848-1901 married Mortimer Barbee, Cynthia Jane 1853-1884 married John D. Snidow and Pierce Jackson 1855-1931 married Annie Barbee. A child, Mary H. Bane age 12, buried beside Jane Grayson Bane is probably her child. (members of this family are buried in First Bane Cemetery, White Gate, Giles County, Virginia).

(6) Andrew Jackson born August 28, 1831 died May 5, 1910. (later sketch)

(7) John Pierce born 1835 died unmarried between 1850 and 1860.

John Grayson, father of this family died in Bland County in 1874.

Sources of reference:

1. History of Bland County
2. Census Records
  - Wythe County 1820, 1830, 1840, 1850, 1860
  - Smyth County 1850
  - Bland County 1870, 1880
3. County Court Records, Montgomery, Wythe and Bland
4. Map of First Bane Cemetery, Emily Allen
5. Hicks Family Papers, W. F. Cooke, Jr.
6. Cemetery Ambrose Grayson Homestead
7. Katherine Grayson Reid letter, Lucy Herndon Crockett
8. The Montgomery County Story 1776-1957 by Judge Charles W. Crush
9. Interview, John T. Grayson, Jr.

## ANDREW JACKSON GRAYSON (son of John and Agnes)

A. J. Grayson was born August 28, 1831 in Wythe County, Virginia. He married Rosalie Virginia Johnson on May 20, 1856 at Wytheville. Rosalie was born in Campbell County, Virginia on February 9, 1838 and died March 25, 1911 in Bland County. A. J. Grayson died May 5, 1910. They are buried in the family cemetery at their home, "Maple Green" near Bland Court House.

Their children were:

- (1) Margaret Agnes born February 4, 1857 died April 12, 1916  
married about 1877 Samuel Walker Williams
- (2) Lucy Jane born January 9, 1859 died September 4, 1931  
married James Wylie Hicks August 16, 1881
- (3) La Fayette born February 18, 1861 died August 10, 1919 \* ( see sketch)
- (4) Harriet Bell born June 19, 1863 died January 29, 1883 \* unmarried
- (5) Cynthia Mary born 1866 died 1935  
married William H. Werth June 24, 1890
- (6) Andrew Jackson, Jr. born January 8, 1868 died February 9, 1868 \*
- (7) Rosalie Virginia born and died January 18, 1869 \*
- (8) Nancy Lee born July 23, 1870 died October 27, 1949  
married Archelaus Williams August 29, 1888
- (9) Charles R. born 1876 died ?  
married Lucy Ewald June 1, 1899

A. J. Grayson served as a Captain in Company F 45th Regiment Virginia Infantry, CSA, 1861-1865. He represented Bland County in the Virginia House of Delegates 1874-75.

\* These children buried in cemetery at "Maple Green".

## Sources of reference:

1. Family Cemetery "Maple Green" Farm Bland, Virginia
2. St. Anne's Cemetery, Wytheville, Virginia
3. County Court Records Wythe and Bland (Marriage)
4. Hicks Family Papers belonging to W. F. Cooke, Jr.
5. Census Records, Wythe County 1860, Bland County 1870, 1880
6. History of Bland County Bland County Centennial Corporation 1960
7. The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Virginia 1919-1939  
E. Griffith Dodson 1939

LA FAYETTE GRAYSON (son of A. J. and Rosalie)

La Fayette Grayson was born February 18, 1861 in Wythe County, Virginia and died on August 10, 1919 in Bland County. (Bland was formed from Wythe County in August 1861).

La Fayette Grayson was married three times. He married first Mary Kemp Sinn of Frederick, Maryland on June 1, 1887. Mary Sinn Grayson was born March 15, 1864 and died October 31, 1894. Children of this marriage were:

(1) Mary Kemp Sinn Grayson born April 21, 1888 at Bland and married October 6, 1906 Lawrence McDonald Newberry, Jr. Kemp Newberry died July 2, 1957 and was buried in the Town Cemetery in Bland.

(2) La Fayette Grayson, Jr. born March 11, 1890 died in Detroit, Michigan in 1957.

(3) Harriet Rosalie Fackler Grayson born December 21, 1891 married Harvey Gross Newberry. Rosalie Newberry died at Leesburg, Virginia in 1976.

(4) Margaret Katherine Grayson born May 3, 1893 died August 15, 1893. This child and her mother are buried in the family cemetery at "Maple Green".

La Fayette Grayson married, second, Irene Williams at Bland on March 7, 1901. Irene Grayson born October 10, 1878 died June 14, 1903 at Matoka, West Virginia. The child of this marriage, Irene Williams Grayson, was born January 15, 1902 and died August 9, 1903 at Matoka.

The third marriage of La Fayette Grayson was to Nannie Lee Burton Bird, widow of William W. Bird. This marriage took place at the home of the bride at Bland on January 24, 1909. Nannie L. Grayson born in Bland County on August 26, 1873 died at Bland on June 10, 1922. The only child of L. F. and Nannie Grayson is Virginia Caroline Grayson Jones who was born June 19, 1911 in Bland County and married David Leighton Jones on February 27, 1932. Virginia Jones resides in Jonesville, Virginia. David L. Jones died in Jonesville on April 13, 1974.

Virginia and David Jones were the parents of eleven children of whom, I am the oldest.

Source of Reference: Bible of La Fayette Grayson

P.O. Box 21  
 Bushton, Kansas 67427  
 June 15, 1983

Dr. R. R. Grayson  
 103 W. Main Street  
 St. Charles, IL 60174

Dear Dr. Grayson;

Some time ago, in response to my query about Nancy Grayson who married John Edmondson, you sent me incomplete family sheet or census records of Sally and Jane Grayson who also married Edmondsons. I have recently had further information regarding them which you may or maynot have. Sue Montgomery 3119 Ascot Pl., Anaheim, CA 92804 sent me a listing of family members of the family of Samuel Edmondson, son of Solomon, my ancestor. The items of Grayson interest are:

- 1-John born circa 1797 Sinking Creek, Green County, Tenn. marries Sarah (Sally) Grayson by Jonathan Ayers, J.P. August 20, 1816. The 1850 census shows him and his family living in Clay Co. IN.
- 4- Francis born JULY 26, 1802, Green Co. Tenn. married Jane Grayson, Feb. 3, 1829, Wm Morris, J.P. Died in 1885, Ind.

I hope this adds a bit to Grayson information.

Sincerely

*Helen Payne*

Helen Payne

202 W. Morgan Ave.

Pennington Gap, Va. 24277

Dr. R. R. Grayson  
 103 W. Main St.  
 St. Charles, Ill. 60174

Dear Dr. Grayson:

I have just discovered an error on materials which I sent to you for Grayson Genealogy Newsletter. If you would be so kind as to make this correction for me I shall be forever grateful.

Page 5 Source of reference number 2 should be

St. Mary's Cemetery, Wytheville, Virginia instead of St. Anne's

Thank you so very much.

Very sincerely,

*Barbara Kelly*

Barbara J. Kelly

522 No Adams  
Mason City, Iowa, 50401

June 18 1983

R.R. Grayson M.D.  
103 W. Main St.  
St. Charles, Ill. 60174

Dear Dr. Grayson:

We are currently serving on a Mission for the L.D.S. Church, in the Iowa, Des Moines Mission, ~~www~~ We are serving on Genealogical Assignment. We have been teaching Genealogical Seminars.

While here I learned of a book concerning Research in the south so sent for it.

"CIVIL WAR CLAIMS IN THE SOUTH" An Index of Civil War Damage Claims Filed before the Southern Claims Commission, 1871-1880. For the States of Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, West Virginia. by Gary B. Mills, Pub. by Aegean Park Press, P.O. Box 2837 Laguna Hills, Calif. 92653 Cost \$ 16.80

It has three Grayson names.

Mississippi:

16,630 W.S. Grayson, Estate of. Yazoo Co.

Virginia:

6,923 John Grayson Stafford Co.  
16,045 Thos. Grayson Minor. Fauquier Co.

The index has been reconstructed from two primary sources: 1. National Archives Microfilm Publication 87, Roll 13, Geographical List of Claimants; and 2. Annual Report of the Commissioner of Claims, House Miscellaneous Documents, 42nd Congress, 2nd Session and 46th Congress, 2nd Session

An inquiry directed to the Legislative, Judicial and Fiscal Branch of the Archives, citing R.G. 56, would be the most expeditious. The researcher should also provide the name of the claimant, as it appears in this index, the state and County given for the claimant. and the specific claim number.

Sincerely,

Marie Davidson.

WILLIAM L. GORDON 1827-1890  
 MAURICE S. GORDON  
 JAMES F. GORDON  
 MAURICE R. MILLS

LAW OFFICES OF  
**GORDON & GORDON & MILLS**  
 THE KENTUCKY BANK & TRUST BUILDING  
 MADISONVILLE, KENTUCKY

July 1, 1954

Mrs. Dorothy Thomas Cullen  
 Curator & Librarian  
 Filson Club  
 Louisville, Kentucky

Dear Madam:

Your valued favor of yesterday is at hand.

My information goes a little farther back than Tyler's, as it is to the effect that the original immigrant of the Grayson family was the son of a merchant at Deal, in County Kent, at the beginning of the 18th Century and a vestryman in St. George's Parish. However, I should like to examine Vol. 5, Tyler's Quarterly Magazine and would like you to tell me where I may procure the volume or the use thereof.

My information may be wrong, and Tyler might be right or he may have assumed from the supposed derivation of the name that it was Scottish. When Clan McGregor (and its name) was proscribed, some of the Clan took the name "Gregson" or "Greerson", which, quite naturally, degenerated, or was dialectically corrupted to "Grayson."

Here is a portion of a pedigree of Graysons handed down from my Grandfather (1802-1857):

CHILDREN OF JOHN GRAYSON  
 OF CULPEPER COUNTY, (SPOTSYLVANIA)  
 VIRGINIA

- (1) Ambrose Grayson, (killed near Whitleys Station)  
 (2 miles from Danville, 1779.)
- (2) William Grayson, m. Rachel Conley  
 (Montgomery County)
- (3) John Grayson, m. Sally Carter (date?)  
 (Montgomery Co. then to  
 Ala. Terr.)
- (4) Susan Grayson, m. \_\_\_\_\_ Thompson  
 (Wythe Co., Va.)
- (5) Nancy Grayson, m. \_\_\_\_\_
- (6) Mollie Grayson, m. William Hall  
 (Mother of Ambrose Hall)  
 (Montgomery County)
- (7) Elizabeth Grayson, m. \_\_\_\_\_  
 (1) John Gordon II (killed Battle of  
 (2) Joseph Davis Blue Licks 1782)

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The above John Grayson (perhaps) is the John Grayson referred to in Commissioner's Certificate Book 1, page 54, Fayette County Court Clerk's Office in this entry:

"John Grayson this day claimed a right to a settlement and preemption to a tract of land lying on the waters of Cain Run joining the lands of James Wilkeys by improving the same and raising a crop of corn in this country in the year 1775. Satisfactory proof being made to the Court they are of the opinion that the said Grayson has a right to settlement of 400 acres including the said improvement and the preemption of 1000 acres adjoining and that a certificate issue for same accordingly."

On page 195, same Book, there is also a like entry by William Grayson, heir at law of Ambrose Grayson, for 400 acres and 1000 acres preemption on Chaplins Fork of Salt, account of crop of corn raised thereon in 1776. No grant to him based on this entry appears in Jillson.

No grant on these entries have been found. Possibly the entries were assigned by the Graysons to some other person who received the grant; or they may have been abandoned.

Culpeper County was erected from a portion of Spotsylvania County. Prince William County, the birthplace of Col. Grayson, adjoins Spotsylvania. Spotsylvania was taken from Stafford, which came off of Westmoreland.

Since writing to you about a portrait of Col. William Grayson, I have obtained a copy of the only such portrait to be found; and if desired, I will send the Club a copy thereof.

Now, as to St. George's Parish:

St. George's Parish was formed in 1714, presumably for the benefit of those engaged in activities with Governor Spotswood. And in 1720 Spotsylvania County was erected from the northern sections of Essex, King and Queen, and King William Counties. Spotsylvania County had no definite western boundary and probably extended westward to the Shenandoah River. It included a large section of territory, subsequently divided into additional counties.

St. George's Parish, in 1720, included ALL the area then included in Spotsylvania County.

In 1734 Orange County was formed from Spotsylvania and so Orange County then included what later became Culpeper County. St. George's Parish was then restricted to the curtailed boundary of Spotsylvania; and a new Parish, St. Mark's, was created for Orange County and Culpeper County.

Fredericksburg was the principal town in St. George's Parish and its River Port.

St. Mark's Parish became the parish of Culpeper County when that county was cut off of Orange.

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You are referred to Mr. Carrington's article in "The Virginia Magazine of History and Biography," Vol. 58, page 442, entitled 'Colonial Churches in Spotsylvania County' and to Rev. Philip Slaughter's "History of St. George's Parish," (1890).

As to my 'collection' of pictures, I do have a lot of portraits, an 'accumulation' not a collection, as I have from my youth been a snapper-up of unconsidered trifles and a mere inquirer. I have never had time to be a 'collector' of any thing, or to keep a diary or a commonplace book, or a scrapbook, or even any consistent or coherent notes of references, or even know where to find anything of any kind in my 'accumulations.'

From time to time, I start an inquiry about this or that non-professional or business matter, casually arising or interesting me at the moment. Hence, my requests of you with respect to Col. Grayson and Isham Talbot.

Yours truly,

MKG:btm

N.B. Arguments about surnames cannot usually lead to any desirable results or agreement. Grayson, as a surname, has not been noticed in Scottish history. But long before the McGregors were outlawed and their name proscribed (April 3, 1603) the second son of Malcolm Laird of McGregor (1374) took the name of "Grier", and his descendants that of "Grierson". The name "greyson" occurs in Brussels, and "Greysolon" in Normandy, and "Greystone" in Ireland. Maybe it has something connected with "Crayton" in Kent, across the Channel from Normandy.

M.K.G.

H3 @ Mrs  
Reare

WILLIAM L. GORDON 1837 - 1930  
 MAURICE K. GORDON  
 JAMES F. GORDON  
 MAUBERT R. MILLS  
 THOMAS B. SPAIN  
 THOMAS A. MITCHELL

LAW OFFICES OF  
 GORDON & GORDON & MILLS  
 THE KENTUCKY BANK & TRUST BUILDING  
 MADISONVILLE, KENTUCKY

February 2, 1957

Mr. John E. Manahan, Esq.  
 Scottsville  
 Virginia

Dear Mr. Manahan:

Subject: Grayson Family

Your welcome card suggesting that the Ambrose, John, Benjamin and Mary Ann family of Graysons had their origin in St. Bees, Cumberland, is at hand. I ran across the 1732 deed to William Grayson in Spotsylvania, and had the same idea, and procured a copy of the Parish Register of St. Bees back to 1538 or thereabout with some 250 Grayson entries, but no Ambrose, Benjamin, and no John whom I could fit to his chronology. A part of the register in the decade of 1680 was destroyed or damaged by fire, which might have been pertinent. I have procured a number of Parish Registers in Yorkshire, where there were a number of lowly Graysons. There were two in Anglesea of prominence, but they are now dead. There were indications that they came from Lancashire, but I did not find any thing there I could connect.

Seven or eight cities contended as to the birth place of Homer, and in the various apochryphal histories of these Graysons, it is variously said that they came from Edinburgh, Calchester, Manchester, Dumfries, Westmoreland, etc. but most of them frankly gave up, even F. W. S. Grayson, the family historian, who begins with Benjamin his ancestor, "the first of the name in Virginia." All the minister who preached Benjamin's funeral knew of him, was that "he came to Prince William from one of the lower counties with his broad-axe on his shoulder". "John's son, Thomas Grayson, merchant of Deal County, Kent, was John's eldest son and heir (of record)."

WESTMORELAND

February 2, 1957

their daughter Alice probably occurred in Princess Ann or Norfolk, and she may have married John James, who died in 1725/6.

Thus the Grayson puzzle, notwithstanding the rank and connections of the families of Benjamin with President James Monroe, Col. Wm. Grayson, John Catlett, etc., remains to me insoluble; and I believe the historians (including F. W. S. Grayson) have likewise found it so.

Perhaps members of our association may have found something I have not been able, in my humble research, to find or verify.

Yours truly,

N.B. I have been told that John Grayson's place on Massaponax, about ten miles south of Fredericksburg, was shown on the Lord Fairfax map, but I can not distinguish it on your copy. G.

\* \* \* \* \*

BENJAMIN GRAYSON: I have on file an old hand-written chart from "K.C.G.", apparently a genealogist. He shows the Benjamin Grayson who was the brother of Spence Grayson married 1st to Elizabeth \_\_\_\_\_, then to Stacy (Elzy) Berkeley, b. 1734, widow of Burgess Berkeley, d. 1757. He alleges the children of Benjamin Grayson and Stacy to be Benjamin (III), Susanna, Anne, and Sarah. Stacey Elzey b. May 3, 1734. Benjamin Grayson, the brother of Spence, living in 1785. HOWEVER: Tyler's quarterly and other sources say that Benjamin Grayson, son of Benj. and brother of Spence, married Ann Bronaugh, and had children: Dr. William; Dr. Robert O.; Dr. John O.; Mary, Elizabeth; Richard O.; George; Alexander, and Benjamin (III). Does anyone have information on the two different Benjamin Grayson: the third's (III) above? This is important since one of them might be the Benjamin Grayson who entered land in Wilkes co., N.C. in 1778, and who is the ancestor of so many of us in the Grayson Family Association.

--Richard Grayson

February 2, 1957

The Parish Registers of Kent do not show the name of Grayson. Neither do the Parish Registers of Dumfriesshire, nor of Essex (Colchester). All I know is that John Grayson appeared in Lancaster County, Virginia, July 10, 1700, as attorney in fact for Maria Gibson, his neighbor, in her deeds; and that he died in 1736 in Spotsylvania, intestate. I have photostats of the original inventory of his estate, bearing the autograph of John Gordon (presumably my ancestor), as appraiser. I do not know certainly the names of the children of John Grayson, but believe them to be Hoke, Mary, Elizabeth, John and William, but without confirmation.

John and Ambrose were neighbors and parties to deeds between them; and both vestrymen in St. George's. John came to Spotsylvania about 1720, and in 1714 had been a vestry man in Christ Church Parish, Lancaster. One "history" baldly states that "John, Ambrose and Benjamin and their sister Mary (who married Major Harrison of Fauquier)" landed in Christ Church, Lancaster, in July 1690. Another history says they were children of "immigrant named John Grayson (not to be found in Hotten's "Lists", nor in "Bristol in America".) Another "history" says these Graysons had been long in Virginia in the seventeenth century. Not a scrap of record to sustain any of these "histories" assertions has been found by me.

Ambrose Grayson's children are named in his will, and I do not think he left any of them out of his will. Yet a "historian" attributes to him other children named Susan, Reuben, William, etc. There is a sort of an excuse for William, as there is of record, a lease to John Grayson for the lives of himself, Benjamin and William, and if this John Grayson was the son of Ambrose, it might indicate that he had an infant brother named William. On the other hand, these lessees may have been sons of John Grayson, of Christ Church.

Ambrose Grayson first made his appearance of record in Spotsylvania in 1726, when he married Alice James widow of John James. I have never found the marriage record of John James, and Alice, but I am inclined to believe that her premarital name was Alice James, daughter of Miles James, Sr., and Elizabeth Ramsden, widow, born Elizabeth Austin, of Barbados, married in Christ Church Parish, Barbados, 1700. The marriage of

RAMSDEN

OISTIN

*Richard R. Grayson, M.D., P.C.*

*Internal Medicine*

*24 Hour Telephone: 377-7073  
103 W. Main Street, P.O. Box 167  
St. Charles, Ill. 60174*

GRAYSON GENEALOGY NEWSLETTER  
VOLUME 5 NUMBER 4

Page 125

I received more mail than there is room in the Newsletter this time. Your genealogy offerings might therefore be in the next issue.

Would you like to be one up on other genealogists? Here are some new old words from the Oxford English Dictionary: GENEALOGER: a genealogist; GENEALOGIAL: genealogical; GENEALOGIZE: to draw up a genealogy or to trace the descent of persons or families; GENEARCH: the chief or head of a family or tribe.

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- 127: William Grayson; Rachel Cooley Grayson
- 128-9: James Monroe; Robert Grayson of Maryland
- 130: Madison Co., Va. Graysons
- 131-6: John and William Grayson of S.C.
- 137-9: The Celtic link to the South 140: Grayson co., Va..
- 141: Peter W. Grayson
- 142: Knox co., Tenn. Graysons
- 143-156: 1st installment of THE GRAYSON FAMILY which appeared in Tyler's Quarterly, April, 1924. Next installment next issue
- 157-9: copy of a Grayson manuscript; the Va. Graysons
- 160-4: Ala. Graysons: Young w.; Ralph Williams; William James; G.W..

Thanks to all for your support. Let us all do more genealogizing so that we can find more genearchs !

Cordially,  
Richard Grayson

202 W. Morgan Ave.  
Pennington Gap, Va. 24277  
July 30, 1983

Dr. R. R. Grayson  
103 W. Main St.  
St. Charles, Il. 60174

Dear Dr. Grayson:

In reviewing copies of Newsletter I find that Vol.4 No.5 Pg. 166-167 contains a copy of the DAR record of Ella May Martin Underwood who traces to John and Barbara Burdyne Grayson of Montgomery Co., Va. through their son, John and wife Sarah Carter Grayson through their son Ambrose born 5 April 1810 in Madison Co., Ala.

I cited a DAR record which traces to Jackson, son of John and Sarah and then to John and Barbara. I received a letter from Cynthia Snider who descends from George also son of John and Sarah. She, too, traces to John and Barbara of Montgomery Co., Va.

There can be no possible doubt about the parents of John Grayson born Montgomery Co., Va. 1770 married Sarah Carter in that county 23 Oct. 1792, administrator of father's estate in Montgomery Co., Va. 1802-1805--disappeared in Virginia records about 1805. He was in Madison County Ala. by 5 April 1810 when Ambrose, ancestor of Mrs. Underwood, was born.

John Grayson and wife Barbara Burdyne Grayson are listed DAR Patriot Index Volume II page 87.

I am looking forward to the next Newsletter.

Sincerely,



Barbara J. Kelly

202 W. Morgan Ave.  
 Pennington Gap, Va. 24277  
 July 24, 1983

Dr. R. R. Grayson  
 103 W. Main St.  
 St. Charles, Ill. 60174

Dear Dr. Grayson:

Thank you for recent Grayson Newsletter. I would like to point out that one line of the William Grayson will on page 92 has been deleted. This comes from Virginia Soldiers of 1776, page 497 and apparently was deleted in that printing.

I have photocopy of this will obtained at Montgomery Co., Va. Court House.

.....I likewise give and bequeath unto my son Ambrose the plantation-Cold Patrick place on Walkers Creek; I also will to my son John the plantation that I bought of Daniel Justis joining to the Patrick place on Walkers Creek now I will that my two sons Ambrose and John do pay..... WB 1 pg. 116

The underlined passage is the part which is deleted.

Regarding the will of Rachel Cooley Grayson: Can some readers give me the County Court reference for this?

Am I correct in believing that John Grayson, grandson, named in Rachel's will is the same as the John who married his first cousin, Polly, daughter of Ambrose and Elizabeth?

My confusion stems from the fact that with the formation of Pulaski County part of the Grayson lands fell in the new county and part remained in Montgomery. Many Pulaski records have been destroyed.

I will appreciate any correspondence on this. Thanks.

Sincerely,

*Barbara J. Kelly*  
 Barbara J. Kelly

Dear Doctor Grayson:

I have enjoyed your Grayson Family Newsletters so very much, and am grateful to you for your hard work. I ran across an article recently in a book called Maryland Genealogies which is a consolidation of articles from the Maryland Historical Magazine. I do not know whether anyone has ever submitted this article before, but here goes:

The Maryland Ancestry of James Monroe.  
By Monroe Johnson

Students of Maryland history and genealogy will be interested to learn that the Monroe family of Westmoreland County, Virginia, from which James Monroe was descended, had its origin in Maryland. So, if Maryland cannot, like her sister State of Virginia, boast of the honor of being the mother of the fifth President, she can at least claim to be the great-grandmother of that distinguished statesman.

President Daniel C. Gilman of Johns Hopkins University, who wrote the first comprehensive biography of President Monroe, frankly admitted that he had not been successful in tracing the pedigree of his subject. President Gilman did, however, refer to an old statement, which has since been found to be erroneous, that the first of the family in America was one Andrew Monroe, who came to Virginia after the defeat of the Royalist army in England, in which he held the rank of major. Based on this statement, the author of the Monroe Doctrine was, until recent years, thought to have come of Cavalier ancestry- the origin commonly, but mistakenly, attributed to the leading Virginia families. While Doctor Gilman was making his fruitless search among the Virginia archives for a description of the Monroe immigrant, a fairly complete account of him, strange to relate, lay hidden in the old Maryland records, directly under the eyes of the researcher.

More recent researches have disclosed that Andrew Monroe, the great-great-grandfather of President Monroe, arrived in Maryland about 1637, settling on Kent Island, where the turbulent William Clairborn had established a trading post several years before the Ark and the Dove, bearing Lord Baltimore's colonists, dropped anchor off St. Mary's. The records are silent regarding the immigrant's European antecedents, but, since the name Monroe is a variant of the Scottish clan name Munro, he must have come from Scotland, or perhaps from Ulster in Ireland. Like many another Scottish Highlander of that day, he was unable to write and made his mark, when his signature was required.

The colonial records of Maryland show that Monroe commanded a pinnace, a small vessel, under Cuthbert Fenwick, general agent for Lord Baltimore. But when Richard Ingle, who has been variously described as a "pirate" and a "patriot" according to the political views of the historian, declared for

- 2 -

Parliament and attempted to overthrow the Proprietary, Captain Monroe, a Protestant, joined Ingle in the Maryland rebellion, which was a miniature counterpart of the struggle then raging in England between Cavalier and Roundhead.

After the suppression of Ingle's revolt against the authority of the Calverts, Andrew Monroe took refuge across the Potomac in Westmoreland County, Virginia, where a land patent was issued to him in 1650. On this land President James Monroe was born in 1758 - over a century after it had been granted to his first American ancestor.

It is interesting to note that Charles Tyler, the ancestor of President John Tyler, also left Maryland for Virginia, probably at the same time and under the same circumstances as Captain Monroe.

The descendants of Andrew Monroe and Elizabeth, his wife, became substantial citizens of the Northern Neck of Virginia, owing respectable estates and many slaves. Although the Monroes were prominent locally, being for several generations justices of the peace and officers in the militia, they did not occupy the same position in society as their wealthier neighbors, the Lees, Washingtons, Alstons, and others, whose larger holdings entitled them to greater consideration both socially and politically.

In connection with the discarding of the tradition that the Monroes were of Cavalier stock, it is interesting to note that Thomas J. Wertenbaker in his "Patrician and Plebeian in Virginia", offers convincing evidence that the "first families of Virginia," so many of which are related by blood or marriage to prominent Maryland families, are, with only a few exceptions, derived from ancestors of the English merchant and, in some instances, yeoman classes. Despite the long-cherished belief in the Cavalier origin of these capable and cultured families, which have played such a prominent part in national affairs, Mr. Wertenbaker shows conclusively that the Virginia aristocracy was gradually developed on American soil instead of being transplanted, full-grown, from England, as so many historians have assumed.

---

Correspondent's note: The earliest reference I can find to the Grason Family of Maryland, is an inventory of the property (1698) of one Robert Grason, late of Stockton, England. This family apparently settled in Queen Anne and Kent Counties, which is where the Monroe family first settled, and since they were also Protestants, it is quite possible that they moved to Virginia for the same reason the Monroes moved. In the records of Grasons of Maryland there are many time gaps, which indicate movement in and out of Maryland, probably as political situations developed. Does anyone have any ideas about this?

Ruth Hoff  
2212 Sutton Place  
Richardson, Tex 75080

HOWARD E. GRAYSON  
4921 Seminary Rd., Apt. 424  
Alexandria, Va. 22311

MADISON COUNTY, VIRGINIA CENSUS RECORDS

1850-Families with Grayson Surname Only

<u>Page #</u>	<u>Family #</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Age</u>	<u>Sex</u>	<u>Color</u>	<u>Occupation</u>	<u>Birthplace</u>
184	184	James W. (Counted with Dr. James H. Reid)	26	M	W	Overseer	Va.
255	255	Horace W.	25	M	W	Farmer	Va.
		Cininda M.	33	F	W		Va.
		Thomas F.	13	M	W		Va.
368	368	Thomas S.	46	M	W	Farmer	Va.
		Lockery	50	F	W		Va.
		John	19	M	W		Va.
		Edward	17	M	W		Va.
		Robert	15	M	W		Va.
		Emily	14	F	W		Va.
		Thomas	11	M	W		Va.
		Catherine	9	F	W		Va.
		George	7	M	W		Va.
		(George and Virginia Sonath both 23 also counted in this household)					

1840-Families with Grayson Surname only

Grayson, Thomas S. ----- One male under 5, two under 10, one under 15 and one under 40-50.  
Two females under 5, one under 15, one 30-40 and one 70-80.

Grayson, Juda ----- One male under 5, two 10-15.  
One female 15-20 and one 50-60.

1830-Families with Grayson Surname only

Grayson, William ----- One male under 5, two 5-10 and one over 90.  
One female under 5, one 40-50.

Grayson, Thomas S. ----- One male 30-40.  
One female 5-10, one 30-40 and one 40-50.

1820-Families with Grayson Surname only

Grayson, William ----- One male ~~XXXX~~ 10-15, one 45 and over plus six others.  
One female 26-45.

The James W. Grayson listed on the 1850 census moved to Mo. in 1857. Our member Forrest M. Benson of Tucson, Az. has an interest in him. See Vol. # 5, # 1, Page 7.

The Horace W. Grayson listed on the same census served ~~XXX~~ in a Mo. Confederate unit during the War Between the States.

March 23, 1939.

XXXXXXXXXXXXXX

Mrs. A. B. Grayson  
658 Glendolyn Avenue  
Spartanburg, South Carolina

BA-J/ady G  
John Grayson on ~~John~~  
~~William Grayson~~, #.21474.

Dear Madam:

Reference is made to your letter relative to soldiers of the Revolutionary War and War of 1812,

Revolutionary War and War of 1812 data furnished by this office are obtained from claims made to the United States for pension based upon military service of soldiers in those wars.

A careful search of the records fails to show a claim for pension on file on account of the services of Bernard Buckner in the Revolutionary War or William Grayson as described by you in the War of 1812, all spellings of the names searched.

The record of the only John Grayson that is found on the Revolutionary War records of this office is furnished you herein as found in the papers on file in claim, W.21474, based upon his military service in that war.

John Grayson ~~on John William Grayson~~ was the son of John and Sarah Grayson. The date and place of his birth are not shown.

John Grayson ~~on John William Grayson~~ entered the service, place not stated, in 1777, served as Ensign and Lieutenant in Colonel Owen Roberts' Fourth Regiment of South Carolina Artillery; May, 1780 he was taken prisoner at the siege of Charleston, later exchanged and served to the close of the war.

He died in September 1787, day, and place not stated, nor is his age given.

John Grayson ~~on John William Grayson~~ married

October 9, 1787, Susan or Susannah Green or Greene. Their marriage was recorded on the records of St. Helena's Church in Beaufort, South Carolina.

Susan Grayson, the widow of John Grayson or ~~John William Grayson~~, married in September 1798, day, and place not shown, William Joyner, who died December 24, 1834, place, and his age not given.

March 17, 1826, William J. Grayson, son of John Grayson or ~~John William Grayson~~, in Beaufort District, South Carolina, applied for bounty land, on account of his father's services in the Revolutionary War. He applied in behalf of himself and the other heirs-at-law, their names not given. He was allowed two hundred acres of bounty land on warrant No. 1179, which was issued May 9, 1826.

Susan Joyner applied for pension April 31, 1843, on account of the Revolutionary War services of her former husband, John Grayson or ~~John William Grayson~~, at which time she was aged seventy-one years, and a resident of Beaufort, Beaufort District, South Carolina. Her claim was allowed. She died *in 1872* March 6, 1860, place not given.

William J. Grayson, son of John Grayson or ~~John William Grayson~~ and Susan, was a member of Congress from Colleton District, South Carolina, for many years prior to 1843, his age not given. There are no further family data.

For information in regard to the location of the land you should address The Commissioner of the General Land Office, Washington, D.C., and furnish that official the number of the warrant, acreage, and the date of issuance.

Very truly yours

A. D. HILLER  
Executive Assistant  
to the Administrator

DEPARTMENT OF WAR.

Regulations for the heirs of Officers and Soldiers of the Revolutionary Army, who were slain by the enemy, or who have died since the war, and have not received land from the United States.

By an Act of Congress, of the 16th September, 1776, it is provided, that the Officers and Soldiers who engaged for, and continued to serve during the war, or until discharged by Congress, and the heirs of such Officers and Soldiers as shall be slain by the enemy, shall receive land in proportion to their rank.

N. B. Those who engaged for three years, or for any other period than during the war, or who died of sickness, fatigue, or casualty, are not entitled to land from the United States.

The following declaration (and enclosed blank form of heirship) must be filled up and signed by the proper authorities:

State of South Carolina }  
County of Beaufort District }

I *William Grayson* heir at law of *John Grayson*  
do, upon oath, testify and declare, to the best of my knowledge and belief, that *John Grayson*  
did ~~serve~~ in 1778, for the term of during the war, and served in the regiment No. \_\_\_\_\_ under  
the command of Colonel *Juan Roane* of the *South Carolina* line; and  
that he continued in the service aforesaid until *the end of the war*

I further declare, that I have never received a warrant for the bounty land promised to *John Grayson*  
on the part of the United States; nor do I believe that he ever received it, or transferred his claim  
to it in any manner whatsoever: therefore,

Know all men by these presents, that I, *William Grayson* aforesaid, do hereby  
constitute and appoint *James Hamilton Junr* to be my true and lawful  
attorney, for me and in my name to demand and receive from the Secretary of War of the United States, a warrant  
for the quantity of Land due to me as aforesaid; and my said attorney is hereby fully authorized and empowered to  
constitute and appoint one or more substitutes or attorneys under him, for the special purposes above expressed.

Attest,

*William Grayson*

Personally appeared the above named *William Grayson* subscriber to the  
foregoing declaration, and in my presence acknowledged the power of attorney thereto subjoined to be his free act  
and deed, for the purposes therein mentioned.

Attest,

March 16, 1826 *Wm. J. Jones*

*Wm. J. Jones*  
Notary Public

Justice of the Peace

In testimony that the above named *William Grayson* was a magistrate  
authorized to administer oaths, and take acknowledgments, &c., in the State of *South Carolina* at  
the above date, and that his name there subscribed appears to me to be his usual signature, I have hereunto affixed the  
county seal, and subscribed my name and quality, at *Conasauteched* this 17<sup>th</sup> March 1826  
17<sup>th</sup> day of *March*

*Isaac A. E. Chouin*  
C. Clerk, &c.

*I certify that James A. E. Chouin  
is Clerk of the Court for  
Beaufort Dist. S.C. & that  
the above is his signature*

STATE of *South Carolina*  
*Meander District County*  
*Ordinary*

*At*  
Office, *March 20* - 1826

I certify, that satisfactory evidence was adduced to me, to prove  
that *William Hyggon* is the *son* and  
heir at law in fee to *Capt. John Grayson* late a soldier in the  
Regiment of *Artillery, South Carolina line*

Given under my hand and Seal of Office, this *Twentieth day*  
day of *March* - 1826 -

*Wm. Hyggon*  
Ordinary to the District

The above certificate will answer for the following States: viz.

- Maine,
  - Massachusetts,
  - New-Hampshire,
  - Rhodo-Island,
  - Connecticut,
  - Vermont,
  - New-York,
  - New-Jersey,
  - South-Carolina,
  - Georgia,
- } Judge of Probate.
- } Surrogate.
- } Ordinary.

*Secretary of the*  
*Superior Court*  
*Ordinary of the District*  
*Dea. S. C. Court*  
*Heir to the property*  
*to his father*  
*Wm. Hyggon*  
*M.C.*

State of South Carolina. On this 31<sup>st</sup> day of April  
 District of Beaufort - 1849 Personally appeared.

Before me Mrs. Susan Joyner, widow, formerly widow of John  
 Grayson de? a resident of Beaufort in the District of Beaufort,  
 and State of South Carolina, aged 71 years, who being first duly sworn  
 according to law, both in her oath make the following declara-  
 tion in order to obtain the benefit of the provision made by the  
 act of Congress passed July 7. 1838, and the 2<sup>d</sup> of August 1842,  
 granting pensions to widows of persons who served during the  
 revolutionary war, that, she is the widow of John Grayson  
 who was an Ensign and Lieutenant in Colonel Roberts  
 Regiment of Artillery South Carolina Line, and served therein  
 under arms as Dept. believes two years during the war of the  
 revolution, Deponent says she cannot name the places at  
 which he served but she has reason to believe that he served  
 wherever the Regiment served from the beginning of the year  
 1777 to the surrender of Charleston in May 1780, when  
 he was made a prisoner of war, and so detained until he  
 was regularly exchanged, Dept. refers for these services to the  
 record of the Board of Land and Commutation pay paid him  
 on account of said services, and to the proof hereto annexed,  
 She also declared that she was married to the said John Grayson  
 on the 9<sup>th</sup> day of October 1787 and that her husband the  
 aforesaid John Grayson died on the . . . day of September 1797 That she  
 was not married to him prior to his leaving the service, but the  
 marriage took place previous to the first of January seventeen  
 hundred and ninety four, viz, at the time above stated, she  
 further declares that after the death of the husband aforesaid,  
 she was married to William Joyner on the . . . day of Sept-  
 1808 - that he died on the 24<sup>th</sup> day of Dec. . . . 1834 and that  
 she is still a widow.

I sworn to and subscribed on the  
 day and year above written before

Wm. M. Baker

Magistrate

Susan Joyner

! I certify that the following  
record is in the Public Register of  
St. Helena Parish viz

of my son William John, son of John and  
Sarah, married by the Rev. Mr. Limes, 4<sup>th</sup> October  
1787 to Greene Susannah"

Witnessed  
April 5<sup>th</sup> 1788

Thos. R. Barnwell

Minister

St. Helena Church Beaufort

John R. Williams

Deputy

## Does Celtic link account for the Dixie difference?

By Michael Hirsley  
Chicago Tribune

**T**USCALOOSA, Ala.—Forrest McDonald and Grady McWhiney know how to suffer stylishly for being Southerners.

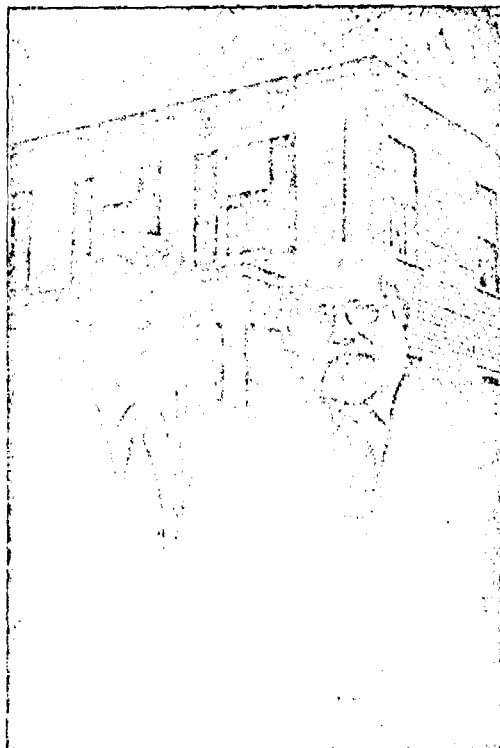
"White Southerners are the only people in America it is permissible to deride on TV anymore," says McWhiney, comfortably ensconced behind a big, cluttered desk in his second floor office. From a nearby chair, partner McDonald rests his feet on McWhiney's desk.

They are University of Alabama professors and distinguished senior fellows of the university's Center for the Study of Southern History and Culture.

McDonald nods in agreement as his fellow fellow says white Southerners "are the only people in the world that the liberal establishment would allow to be nuked."

McWhiney, 55, raised in northwestern Louisiana, and McDonald, 56, from southeastern Texas, have a novel argument for those who depict Southerners as lazy, slovenly, hedonistic, anti-intellectual and opposed to progress. It is all true, they say. But, they add, Celtic people exhibit those same tendencies in comparison with Anglo-Saxons.

WHAT DOES comparing English people with Irish, Scottish and Welsh have to do with the difference between Northerners and Southerners?



Drs. Forrest McDonald [left] and Grady McWhiney of the University of Alabama: Is Celtic heritage the mark of Dixie?

Everything, according to McDonald and McWhiney.

"The North was settled primarily by people from England, while the South was settled mainly by Celts from Ireland, Scotland and Wales," McDonald says. He qualifies

Continued on following page

Continued from first Tempo page

that he is speaking of original 18th-Century settlers, "not the post-potato famine Celtic immigrants who came here in the 1840s and settled in the North. No immigrants moved to the South in great numbers after the American Revolution."

The Alabama professors, aware that their premise goes against the long-standing historical view that Americans' styles and traits were molded by differing frontier experiences, contend that the North preserved its English culture, while the South clung to its Celtic heritage despite those experiences.

More than any other reason, cultural ancestry is why Northerners and Southerners are different, the two say. In their view, ancestry even explains the Civil War—how it was fought and how it ended.

The Celtic approach to battle was to attack and try to end their wars early, without planning beyond the initial thrust, the professors contend. That reckless approach was characteristic of the Confederate Army in the Civil War, according to McWhiney, whose research includes a recent book titled "Attack and Die: Civil War Military Tactics and the Southern Heritage."

**THE UNION ARMY** "was disciplined, persistent, patient and doggedly determined," McWhiney says. "The Army of the Potomac lost humiliating battles time after time, but persisted until the final victory."

By contrast, he says, "the Confederates fought gallantly, but not persistently. They would often go AWOL and return home for visits after battles, then come back to their armies. They tried to win battles with one reckless charge. If it didn't work, they gave up that battle. They didn't plan ahead well.

"Something that is often forgotten about the Civil War is that all the Confederates had to do was defend their newly formed nation, which would have been easier to do than to attack. But eight of the first 12 battles were Confederate assaults."

The work space of the two men is in an elegant gray frame building that bears a greater resemblance to a farmhouse than to other campus buildings. While McWhiney's white beard flourishes above a collar buttoned behind a necktie, and he reviews his notes on a computer screen, the clean-shaven McDonald disdains tie and computer. He keeps his notes on cards, some of which are clothespinned to a thick string

traversing the office from one wall of filled bookshelves to another.

The professors—each of whom has worked in Northern and Southern colleges—have pored over antebellum documents, from letters to census tracts, and have done interviews across the South and in several trips to the British Isles, seeking evidence to support their premise.

"If you know what you're looking for, it just jumps out at you," McDonald says.

**EVIDENCE THAT he and McWhiney say has leapt at them includes:**

- Open-range grazing, a Celtic tradition whereby everybody's livestock could graze on everybody else's property, was widespread in the South. The more individualistic and industrious fenced-property approach of the English prevailed among Northern farms.

- Southern farms consistently included large uncultivated plots, and the value of Southerners' livestock greatly outweighed that of their crops—upholding a Celtic disdain for tilling the soil. "The Celts thought

**'People cannot seem to grasp that we [Southerners] are the largest segment of American society that escaped the melting pot.'**

—Harper Lee

people were crazy to work if they didn't have to," McWhiney says. "If one could get a cow or a hog to earn a living for him, why grow plants? Digging in the ground is hard work."

The two professors trace their roots to Scotland and Northern Ireland, to the McDonald and McKinzie clans. They revel not only in their heritage and their "Southernness," but also in historical tidbits they find that reveal their forefathers to be lazy. "We prefer to say indolent or leisure-oriented," McWhiney suggests.

**HE ENTHUSIASTICALLY** offers an indictment of Tuscaloosians by a traveler named Charles Lanman, who wrote in 1856:

"Tuscaloosa ought to be a gem of

a place . . . if its men of property would only boast less of their cotton bales and smart Negroes and do a little more with their perpetually gloved hands. . . . Every lawyer glories in the title of Judge, every sporting character in that of Colonel, while the titles of General and Captain and Major are as plentiful as politicians."

Of Tuscaloosians' extravagance, Lanman wrote, "It has been stated to me that while an extensive bed of coal is known to exist within a mile of the town, it is customary to order, even from Philadelphia, the needed supply; and that while the country affords a beautiful quality of marble, the tombstones of the place are all imported from Italy."

Antebellum observers, the professors say, described Southerners as more hospitable, generous, courteous, spontaneous, lawless, militaristic, romantic and wasteful than Northerners, who were described as more reserved, shrewd, enterprising, gauche, acquisitive, careful, frugal, ambitious and pacific.

McDonald and McWhiney postulate that the Celtic and English cultures resisted adapting to the new American environs and resisted each other; the Civil War was an extension of centuries of Celtic-English conflict; slavery was a tool in a leisure-oriented society where no one, including slaves, worked very hard; and poverty and racism increased in the postwar South when whites and blacks competed for jobs.

**IN THOSE AREAS,** particularly, the professors have bitten off more than some other Southern historians can swallow.

"I would agree that there were herdsmen in the South and there were Celts in the South, but when you push it beyond that and say the South was overwhelmingly that, it is going too far," says Michael Perman, associate professor of history at the University of Illinois at Chicago. "When Southerners talked about why they were fighting the North in the Civil War, they talked about slavery, the plantation system and cotton. Nobody said they were fighting to save their Celtic or herdsman heritage.

"I think McDonald and McWhiney are doing more than most academics do, being flamboyant promoters of their point of view."

Stanley Engerman, University of Rochester history professor, says "laziness" is difficult to document.

"The main problem other his-

torians have with our theory is that it challenges the standard view of American history written from the New England perspective," McWhiney says. Four-fifths of antebellum Southerners did not have slaves, he says, adding that concentrating on slavery is "a convenient way to use Southerners as moral scapegoats."

McDONALD AND McWhiney say they are not apologists for slavery, "but we want it to be clear that getting rid of slavery did not produce heaven on Earth," McWhiney notes. "Southerners do not believe in the perfectibility of man or that heaven can be brought to Earth."

Asked about religious fervor often attributed to Southerners, McDonald admits, "We have a lot of born-again revivalism. But instead of salvation through reverence and good works, we have a lot of salvation through confession. . . . In other words, the lazy man's way to heaven."

Not everyone conforms to cultural typecasting, the professors admit. Nonetheless, McWhiney says, "despite all the homogenization over the years, we think we still see distinct differences in Northerners' and Southerners' attitudes on certain things that relate to English or Celtic ancestry."

McDonald cites work habits of Southerners, recalling a time he lived in Detroit and heard natives talk about Southerners working on the assembly line at an auto plant: "The cognoscenti said, 'Buy cars made on Tuesday through Thursday, but not Monday or Friday. The Southerners leave work early on Friday and come back Monday in bad shape.'"

On the importance of family ties, McWhiney cites questionnaires he has given over the years, asking students to list relatives living within 50 miles of each other: "Southern students frequently named 50 to 100 people, while Northern students could name only 10 or 15 at best."

THROUGH SUCH questionnaires and conversations, McWhiney says, "We think we're avoiding stereotypes handed down through history, and trying to talk to real folks, or find out what they had to say years ago."

Southerners teaching in Northern schools "have treated us with scorn, while we've been pretty well accepted among Southern historians teaching in the South," McWhiney says. "Ordinary Southerners, when they hear our theory for the first

time, love it."

One not-so-ordinary Southerner who wrote McDonald a fan letter is Harper Lee, author of the 1960 Pulitzer Prize novel "To Kill a Mockingbird." The Alabama native read some of the professors' work after moving to New York City.

"People cannot seem to grasp that we [Southerners] are the largest segment of American society that escaped the melting pot," Lee wrote. "I do know what 100 percent Southern is, but have been frustrated by lack of Authority, which is what New York intellectuals respect most."

"It gives me delight to know that Authority is coming to the rescue, in cold print. . . . I hope that you and

Dr. McWhiney pursue your researches forever."

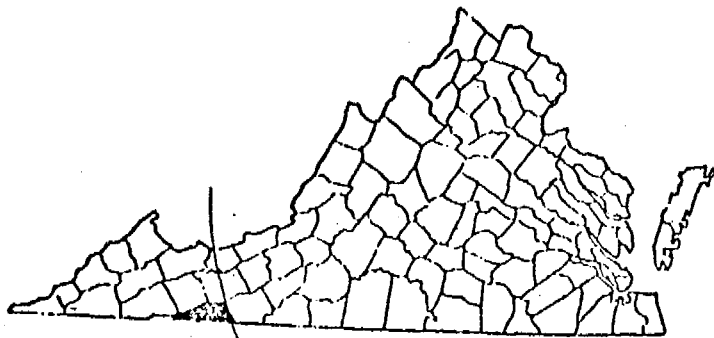
THE PROFESSORS have been researching and expounding their premise for eight years. To Harper Lee and those who agree with her on the one hand, and to those on the other hand "who think we are putting them on, and if they ignore us, we'll go away," McWhiney says the project will continue with another trip to the British Isles this summer.

To those who want more proof, he says, "We're working on our big book."

And he reassures, "It's the size of the job, not our laziness, that's delaying it."

MAY 1983

Chicago Tribune



INDEX TO COUNTY LOCATION

Grayson County was formed from Wythe County in 1792-93 and named for William Grayson, one of the first two senators from Virginia, who died in 1790. Settlement had started about fifty years earlier while this area was part of Fincastle County which later was divided into Washington, Montgomery, and Wythe counties. Grayson citizens were among the patriots who met on January 20, 1775, at Lead Mines on the present Carroll-Wythe boundary and drew up the Fincastle Resolutions, a document expressing sentiments which were later found in the Declaration of Independence.

The county seat was at Oldtown from 1793 until 1842 when Carroll County was formed from Grayson. Then Independence was made the courthouse. In 1960 Grayson County's population was 17,390. Independence had a population of 679. The independent city of Galax adjoins Grayson County. It was incorporated as a town in 1906 only a few years after it sprang up, became independent in 1953, and had a population of 5,254 in 1960.

This county (land area 450 sq. mi. or 288,000 acres - water area 4 sq. mi.) lies in the Blue Ridge province on the North Carolina state boundary. Its extreme southwestern corner touches Tennessee. The New River flows across the county. Only in the lower parts of the river valley are altitudes as low as 2,300 feet. Generally elevations are 3,000 feet or more, and the entire southwest corner is above 4,000 feet. There are several very high peaks, two of them being Virginia's highest mountains -- Mount Rogers (5,720 feet) and Whitetop Mountain (5,520 feet). The Jefferson National Forest extends into the northern and northwestern part of the county. Temperatures average about 37° in January, about 72° in July. Precipitation amounts to 41 inches annually.

Nearly one-half of the total area is in forest, but most of the original timber which covered this region was cut long ago. In recent years many acres have been converted to forest and small size trees predominate. Some lumbering operations continue. Mineral resources of the county are varied. Copper, iron and manganese ores, as well as soapstone, marble, barite, granite and gneiss have been produced. Kyanite, unakite, feldspar and kaolin occur in scattered places. Iron sulphide is produced from a mine just across the Grayson-Carroll line.

Grayson's fine grass pastures produce good livestock, and the greater part of its farm income comes from cattle, calves, and dairy products. In both livestock and dairy products it is in the upper rank of Virginia counties. Local farmers have a ready milk market at a Galax condensary and at Independence. There is also at Galax a market for all kinds of livestock. A woolen mill at Mouth of Wilson can use most of the wool shorn in the county. More than two-thirds of all farms are part-time or residential.

Many more Grayson people are employed in manufacturing than in farming. Manufacturing plants are found at Fries, Independence, Mouth of Wilson, and particularly at Galax, which is a thriving industrial center on the Carroll-Grayson County line. Products of these plants include cotton material and sheeting, woolens, hosiery, apparel, knitwear, evaporated milk, upholstery and drapery materials, upholstered furniture, bedroom furniture, specialty furniture, mirrors, and lumber.

In cooperation with Wythe County, Grayson has a regional library with headquarters at Independence and bookmobile service through the county. There are two hospitals and a clinic in Galax.

## GRAYSON.

Peter W. Grayson was born in 1788 in Kentucky, which was then embraced in Virginia. He sprang from a distinguished family in Virginia, which state also has a county named Grayson. He was a



man of superior culture and was a lawyer by profession. He came to Texas in 1832, bringing with him his slaves, acquired two leagues of land in Matagorda County and opened up a plantation to which he devoted most of his time, as there was little to do in his profession. In 1835, when trouble between Texas and Mexico came to a crisis, he repaired to Gonzales and joined the army of Texas and became aide to General Burleson in November, 1835.

When the provisional government was organized, in March, 1836, President Burnet selected him as Attorney General in his Cabinet, to succeed David Thomas, who died shortly after his appointment. Later on, President Burnet sent him on a diplomatic mission to the United States. He succeeded Henderson as Attorney General in Houston's first Cabinet.

At the close of President Houston's first term as President, Grayson became a candidate to succeed him, with M. B. Lamar and Chief Justice Collingsworth as opponents. During the canvass he returned to Tennessee and committed suicide as did Chief Justice Collingsworth about the same time.

OLD RECORD DEPARTMENT  
KNOX COUNTY COURTHOUSE Annex  
KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE 37902  
500 Church ave.

MRS. DOROTHY L. WOLFENBARGER Lawson  
RECORD CLERK

26 February 1974

Richard R. Grayson, M. D.  
103 West Main St.  
St. Charles, Illinois

Dear Mr. Grayson,

I checked the wills, 1792-1874 for the name Grayson, there isn't any wills listed.

I also checked the marriage records 1792-1900, I have seven marriage records;

Benjamin-1815  
Hannah -1824  
Jane -1828  
Joseph -1798  
Nancy -1809  
Sarah -1816

*Grayson* Benjamin to Nancy Rigney; bn Henry Rigney May 29 1815

*Grayson* Hannah to Thomas Yarnell on Mar 4 1824

*Grayson* Jane to Francis Edmonson on Feb 3 1828

*Grayson* Joseph to Patty Breazeale; bn Henry Breazeale Dec 10 1798

*Grayson* Nancy to John Edmonson; bn Sept 16 1809

*Grayson* Sarah to John Edmonson on Aug 20 1816

*Grayson* William to Martha McCahan by David Nelson JP Mar 11 1828; bn Daniel McMullan

I found Benjamin Grayson to have been on jury duty in Jan.-May. 1793, and also in Oct. 1818. We have nothing in our records on John or William Grayson. If in further search, write to the Register of Deeds

Knox County Court House  
Knoxville, Tennessee 37902

#### THE GRAYSON FAMILY\*

The first of the Graysons, of which there is any account at hand was Benjamin Grayson. He is believed to have emigrated from Scotland, but to have been last from Westmoreland County, Virginia, where he settled on the Occoquan River near the spot which afterwards became Colchester in Prince William County. He was a merchant, did an extensive business through the surrounding country and acquired great wealth. He married Susan Monroe, and then after her death the widow Sinton and died in the year 1757.

The first Monroe in Virginia was a sea captain, Andrew Monroe, who emigrated to Maryland about 1640 and afterwards removed to Virginia. He commanded a pinnace under Cuthbert Fenwick, general agent for Lord Baltimore, and in 1644 took part with Richard Ingle. Later he removed across the Potomac and settled at Appomattox, now Mattox, in Westmoreland County. He obtained a grant of land lying on a creek named for him, falling into Potomac River about four miles below Pope's Creek on which General Washington was born, whose ancestor John Washington was also a sailor.

\*This account is from a Manuscript compiled by Frederick William Grayson, of Kentucky, later of Philadelphia, amended in a few particulars by the Editor.

April, 1924  
Tyler's Quarterly

Susan Monroe, who married Benjamin Grayson, was a daughter of Andrew Monroe, the son of Captain Andrew, the immigrant. Her brother Andrew, third of this name, was the father of Spence Monroe, father of President James Monroe, thus making her great aunt of President Monroe<sup>1</sup>.

*d. b. b. b.  
son of Andrew  
brother of William*

Benjamin Grayson and Susan Monroe are credited by the family statement with four children viz Benjamin, Spence, William and Susan Monroe. A deed between French Mason, of Truro Parish, Prince William County and Benjamin Grayson of Hamilton Parish, Prince William County, dated August 26, 1740, names Benjamin Grayson and his sons Benjamin and Spence Grayson.

1. Benjamin Grayson, son of Benjamin Grayson and Susan Monroe, was engaged in the business which his father had pursued but was not successful in his operations, although the jointure or dower right of his wife secured a handsome estate which she transmitted to her son.

He left an only son, and a daughter who married a Bronaugh of Loudoun County. The son Benjamin left several children the late Dr. William Grayson who died in New York, the late Dr. Robert Grayson who died in Stafford, Dr. John O. Grayson of Loudoun, the present Mrs. Stephenson of Loudoun and the present Mrs. Elizabeth Carter, late Lewis, who resides near Leesburg in Loudoun County.

2. Spence Grayson, son of Benjamin Grayson and Susan Monroe, was born in the year 1734 and inherited and lived at "Belle Air," the former residence of his father in Prince William County, about two miles from the Occoquan river.

He married Mary Elizabeth Wagener, a daughter of Dr. Peter Wagener. The mother of this lady was a sister of Speaker John Robinson, memorable for the manner, graphically described by Wirt, in which he acted as Presiding officer of the House of Burgesses.

Dr. Wagener was an Englishman and settled on the Occoquan river. This appears from an act of the Legislature of the Colony passed in 1753 which sets forth, upon representations to the legislature, that a town on the land of Peter Wagener on the Occoquan river would be very convenient for trade and navigation. It ap-

<sup>1</sup>Monroe pedigree in Wm. & Mary College Quarterly xvi. 65-67.

## THE GRAYSON FAMILY

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points commissioners to lay out said town and declares that the said town should be called Colchester.

From this gentleman the name of Peter, with or without the addition of Wagener, has been established in the family. The son of Dr. Wagener, Col. Peter Wagener, it appears, was for some time clerk of Fairfax County, Virginia. A Colonel Peter Wagener appears as an officer from Fairfax during the Revolution and he was probably the same person.

Some time after Spence Grayson had married and established himself at "Belle Air" he felt an inward call from the Holy Spirit to the ministry of Christ our Lord. He went to England where he had been educated and commenced the study of theology. He returned to Virginia in 1771, and was minister for quite a number of years of Cameron Parish in Loudon County. In 1784 he served as minister of Dettingen Parish, Prince William County. He died in December 1798. He is said to have been by those who remembered him a man of fine presence, elegance of address and devoted to his family and friends and a finished gentleman.

3. William Grayson, son of Benjamin Grayson and Susan Monroe, was born in Prince William County Virginia in 1736. He graduated at the College of Philadelphia in 1760, and is said to have studied law at the Temple in London. He took a lively part in the issues of the Revolution, and on November 11, 1774, a company formed in Prince William County which chose William Grayson as Captain and adopted the following resolutions:

"1st, Resolved that the motto of this company shall be *aut liber aut nullus*.

"2nd, Resolved unanimously that Thomas Blackburn, Richard Graham and Philip Richard Francis Lee, gentlemen, do wait on Col. Geo. Washington and request him to take command of this Company as its field officer; and that he will be pleased to direct the fashion of their uniform; that they also acquaint him of the motto of their Company which is to be fixed upon their colors."

The example of this Company was speedily followed in the adjoining Counties of Fairfax, Fauquier and Spottsylvania.

Sparks in speaking of this movement says Genl. Washington had hardly returned from the Congress when he was solicited by

the Independent Company of Prince William County to take command of them as field officer. Other companies tendered him the same honor, and it seemed to be the unanimous expectation of the people that, in the event of a war, he would be placed at the head of the Virginia forces. He yielded to the solicitations of the Companies, reviewed them at the different points of rendezvous, animated them by his presence and example; and his advice and instructions were received by them as orders which they were bound to obey.

Upon the occasion in April, 1775, of Lord Dunmore's removal of the powder from the public Magazine at Williamsburg and of Patrick Henry extorting from him its value in money, a meeting was held at Dumfries, at which Capt. Grayson was the leader, which passed resolutions of thanks to Mr. Henry for his spirited and patriotic conduct. On the same occasion a proposal was sent to Capt. Grayson by the Independent Company of Spottsylvania County, for the several Companies to unite and march to Williamsburg in order to share in the determination of the people to prevent the repetition of such an outrage. Capt. Grayson uniting with Mr. Lee, an officer and member of the Company, immediately submitted the question to the Common field officer of the several Independent Companies, as follows:

Dumfries, Va., April 22, 1775.

Sir:

We have just received a letter from the officers of the Independent Company of Spottsylvania, which is herewith enclosed. We immediately called together this Company, and the vote put whether they would march to Williamsburg for the purpose mentioned in that letter, which was carried unanimously.

We have nothing more to add but that we are well assured you may depend on them for that or any other service which respects the liberties of America. We expect your answer and determination by Mr. Davess.

We have the honor to be

Your obt Servts.

By order of the Company  
to Col. Geo. Washington  
Mt. Vernon.

William Grayson,

## THE GRAYSON FAMILY

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The day after Genl. Washington received from Congress his commission appointing him Commander in Chief of all the forces raised or to be raised in the American Colonies, he took leave of these Independent Companies in the following letter to Capt. Grayson and others:

Phila. Pa. June 20. 1775.

Gentlemen:

I am now about to bid adieu to the Companies under your respective commands. I have launched into a wide and extensive field, too boundless for my abilities and far, very far beyond my experience. I am called by the unanimous voice of the Colonies to the Command of the Continental Army, an honor I did not aspire to, an honor I was solicitous to avoid upon a full conviction of my inadequacy to the importance of the service. The partiality of Congress, however, assisted by a political motive, rendered my reasons unavailing and I shall tomorrow set out for the camp near Boston.

I have only to beg of you therefore, before I go, especially as you did me the honor to put your Company under my direction and know not how soon you may be called on in Virginia for an exertion of your military skill, by no means to relax the discipline of your respective Companies.

I have the honor to be etc

Geo. Washington.

It is to be remarked here that Mt. Vernon and Dumfries were within visiting distance of each other, according to the habits of the country in that day and that up to that period, there was much social intercourse between Genl. Washington and Rev. Spence Grayson and Col. Wm. Grayson as well at their respective houses as at others in the neighborhood. In Genl. Washington's diary Col. Grayson is frequently mentioned as a guest at Mt. Vernon, and as partaking with Genl. Washington in his favorite recreation of hunting. This intercourse may account in part for the manner in which Col. Grayson makes his first appearance on the thea-

tre of the Revolution. This will appear from the following order printed in the Archives:

"Headqtrs New York  
Aug 24-1776—  
Countersign "London"

Parole "Jamaica"

The General has appointed William Grayson Esq. one of his Aids de Camp. He is to be obeyed and respected accordingly."

The battle of Long Island was then impending and was fought three days after the date of this order. Col. Grayson crossed over to Brooklyn with General Washington whilst the action was going on and was employed by him with others after it ceased in reconnoitering along the line of the East river to enable him to effect a safe retreat from the immediate front of the victorious enemy. There are always in every Army buoyant and irrepressible minds to sustain and cheer, either from policy or temperament, the spirit of their associates drooping from disasters, or exhausted from action and fatigue. Col. Grayson was both buoyant and firm. Schroeder states that it was a pleasantry of Col. Grayson on the further retreat from New York that "Mrs. Murray had saved the American Army." She was the wife of Robert Murray, a Quaker. Whilst the American Army was on its retreat from New York and the British in close pursuit, the officers of the latter, in advance, stopped at the house of Mrs. Murray for refreshments, and she knowing the importance of even minutes to her friends detained the British officers so agreeably as to give the Americans the necessary time for escape. The forts on the Hudson having been manned, the main Army took the direction of New Rochelle, and fought in succession the battles of Harlem Heights, and White Plains.

It was at this time that Alexander Hamilton, then Captain of an Artillery Company, came under the notice of General Washington and was added as Aid de Camp to his personal staff.

Col. Grayson was in the battle of White Plains and tradition states commanded a column. He was probably not at Harlem Heights, which was fought by a detachment under Knowlton and Leitch.

## THE GRAYSON FAMILY

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Then came the retreat across the Jerseys, then so called.

The Archives contain letters of Col. Grayson as aid de Camp to Genl. Washington from 3rd Oct. to 15th Dec. 1776.

As an indication of the mode in which these duties were performed, the last of the series we have inserted. It is addressed to Col. John Cadwalader.

Head Quarters at Keiths House

Dec. 15, 1776

Sir:

His Ex'cy has desired me to acquaint you that by advice received last night from a prisoner, who was servant to Capt. Bell aid de Camp to Genl. Vaughan, he is informed that the enemy intend to return back; indeed the number of wagons which have been moving down towards Bordentown seems to favor this intelligence. His Excellency thinks they have a design of sending their forage wagons and baggage by the route of South Amboy, and that they present us a front on the river for the purpose of effectually covering them, while by sending them by the road, they secure them against a forced march from Genl. Lee; for should he cross their line they would have it in their power to cross his.

However the Genl is by no means certain that this is the case, he therefore desires you will exert yourself to the utmost of your ability and by every method in your power in discovering the movements and intention of the enemy: In particular he requests you will be extremely attentive in finding out whether any number of wagons have filed off across the country towards South Amboy either at Bordentown or Burlington. Should you upon inquiry discover that these are their views and that these forage wagons have small escorts and that there is a strong probability that an attempt on them may be made with success, then you are to endeavor to effect so salutary a purpose, by sending proper parties to secure them.

I am Sir with great respect

William Grayson A. D. C.

To Col. John Cadwalader.

Pennsylvania Militia.

Arch., 5 Ser., 3 Vol., p. 1231.

Two days before the date of this letter Genl. Lee moving near-

er the coast, and slowly and reluctantly, under orders to form a junction with the main Army, had been captured near Baskingridge in New Jersey. Eleven days after it, Genl. Washington, after crossing the Delaware in retreat before the overwhelming forces of Lord Howe, suddenly recrossed that river through the floating ice, attacked Trenton and captured eleven hundred Hessians.

The conclusion would be from the fact of the connection alone, that his Aid de Camp Col. Grayson was with Genl. Washington in these movements and in that action, but the fact does not appear from the histories of that period nor from the Archives, which stop with the year 1776—and probably do not include the documents instructive of the transactions of the closing days of that year. And in absence of direct information upon the point leaves it in some uncertainty.

When Genl. Washington crossed the Delaware in retreat, the Army was reduced to its minimum effective. He made every effort to increase its strength, and, amongst other means, doubtless exerted his personal influence with gentlemen within his acquaintance and around of ability and influence to induce them to recruit and bring into the field, and to his greater aid, fresh levies. Col. Grayson may have been so approached and from his long association and existing connection with Genl. Washington it is extremely probable he was, and yielding to the solicitations about this time was appointed Colonel of a new regiment to be raised in Virginia, but whether his appointment was before or after the crossing of the Delaware and the battle of Trenton on the 26th Dec. 1776, neither the histories nor the Archives show. All that can be derived from the documents is that the appointment was made some time between the 15 Dec., 1776 and 21st Jan., 1777. Under date of the last named day there appears the following resolution of Congress:

“Resolved that Col. Grayson, and Lieut. Col. Innes of Col. Mason's regiment to be raised within the state of Virginia be immediately furnished with cloth for two hundred suits of cloaths. in order to expedite the raising of those regiments.”

On the 11th Sept., 1777 the battle of Brandywine was fought and the 3rd Oct. of the same year, the battle of Germantown.

## THE GRAYSON FAMILY

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Whether Col. Grayson's regiment had been recruited in Virginia and marched in time to the lines to take part in these battles is a question which must be left to the reasonable probabilities of the case. Nothing appears upon the point certain but the probabilities are strongly in favor of it. Certainly the regiment formed part of the Army in Winter Quarters at Valley Forge at the close of that year and the beginning of the next. See Powell Letters which clear up these facts.

Whilst in this cantonment the subject of a cartel with the Enemy for an exchange of prisoners occupied the anxious thoughts of Genl. Washington. Upon the capture of Genl. Lee, the British claimed to treat him as a deserter and the order of the British Government to send him to England for trial had only been suspended, upon the remonstrance of Lord Howe, that the American rebel Congress having by way of reprisal ordered a British officer Col. Campbell and five Hessian officers to be held in custody to abide the treatment of Genl. Lee, the effect of the result to be apprehended if the British Government persisted might be injurious to the King's service in respect to the Hessian troops. Genl. Washington felt bound to insist upon a fair exchange of Genl. Lee as a prisoner of War. The British had returned a number of prisoners in such an emaciated condition from privation and ill treatment that Genl. Washington had refused to acknowledge them as an equivalent in exchange for an equal number of prisoners that had been well treated by the Americans and were returned in a sound and healthy condition and capable of immediate service.

In order to settle these differences Genl. Washington on the 28th March, 1778, appointed a commission to confer with Lord Howe upon that subject, consisting of Cols. Wm. Grayson, R. H. Harrison, Alexander Hamilton and Elias Boudinot. The commissions are here named in the order of their appointment which may or may not represent the estimation in which the several gentlemen were respectively held by Genl. Washington. There is a tradition that Col. Grayson upon receiving notice of this appointment respectfully declined it and that Genl. Washington sent for him and in their interview stated that he had particular reasons

for desiring him to act and that then and there only Col. Grayson yielded and accepted the appointment. Genl. Washington's reasons were not avowed or if they were are not part of the tradition. It is not improbable from what is known of Col. Grayson, that his commanding figure and his soldierly bearing, his polished manners and splendid abilities may have suggested it to the pride or policy of the General to send him on this mission to Lord Howe, as a specimen of men of America he was striving to subdue and make slaves of.

On the 5th of April, 1778, these gentlemen reported the failure of their negotiations with Lord Howe, but Genl. Lee was nevertheless soon afterwards exchanged.

The report of the commissioners to Genl. Washington of April 15th, 1778, is in the possession of Col. Force in manuscript, to be published in his 4th Vol. of the 5th series of the Archives, if the American people still feeling a little interest in the incidents of the Revolution shall decide in favor of the continuance of his valuable publication.

Early in May 1778 the gratifying information reached America of the treaty of recognition and alliance concluded with France and of the succor to be expected from that Country.

At that time Lord Howe was succeeded by Sir Henry Clinton. The new commander in a short time evacuated Philadelphia and proceeded across the Jerseys toward New York in order to be in connection with his fleet. He was followed closely by the American Army and was overtaken near Monmouth. There is no notice in any of the histories referred to in this sketch except Lossing of the part borne by Col. Grayson in the battle of that place, fought on the 28th June 1778. From his account Col. Grayson led the attack gallantly. He says:

"Before daylight Col. Grayson with his regiment leading the brigades of Scott and Varner was in the saddle moving slowly in the direction of Monmouth. Lee followed with the Brigades of Wayne and Maxwell and sent an order to Col. Grayson to press forward and attack the pickets of the enemy. Grayson had passed the Freehold Meeting House two and a half miles from Monmouth when he received the order. Lee's aid who bore it, gave it as his opinion, that he had better halt, for he had learned on the way

## THE GRAYSON FAMILY

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that the main body of the British were moving to attack the Americans. The information was erroneous but it caused Col. Grayson to halt."

(This historic fact vindicates the tradition already mentioned that Col. Grayson and Lt. Thomas Washington of Capt. Mason's Company of Grayson's regiment were within ear shot of Gens. Washington and Lee when the spicy colloquy of that day took place between them.)

Thus Col. Grayson was placed in the van of the Army and with a command above his actual rank. It is safe to conclude that his (Col. Grayson's) bearing in the action that ensued fully vindicated the prestige which had assigned him to that distinguished position. After this battle the American Army made a cautionary movement towards the east; but there was no more fighting during the year and towards the close of it the Army was placed in Winter quarters, around New York and in the direction of the Delaware, for the protection of the Country. At this time Col. Grayson's services in the field appear to have ceased, a Resolve of Congress, passed on the 8th Dec. 1778, having placed him in an administrative position.

"Resolved that Col. Grayson be and he is hereby appointed one of the Commissioners of the Board of War and Ordinance, in the room of Lt. Col. Robt. H. Harrison."

The late Bishop White of Philadelphia, some allusion having been made to the Rev. Spence Grayson, whom it was supposed the Bishop had met in England, observed that he had never had the pleasure of meeting the Rev. Spence Grayson, but that he was intimately acquainted with his brother, Col. Wm. Grayson, and he related an anecdote of the latter, which is illustrative of his activity and determination of character. The Bishop said that whilst Col. Grayson was stationed in Philadelphia (probably while serving in the Board of War) a furious mob of many hundreds of persons gathered opposite the Bishop's house at the cor. of 4th and Walnut Sts. He was sitting at the window observing the mob, when he saw Col. Grayson pass hastily by with eight or ten soldiers. He was alarmed and expected nothing less than that the little party would be torn

to pieces, instead of which he saw Col. Grayson, without pausing or parleying with the mob, advance directly upon it, and in a very short time it was dispersed and ended.

At the close of the war he was elected a member of the Continental Congress in 1784 and served with distinguished ability. He was president of that body in 1788, and Bancroft says that he was the soul of the action of Congress. At his instance the clause in the original ordinance for the government of the Northwest Territory in prohibition of slavery, proposed by Jefferson in 1784, was inserted by Dame into the ordinance passed in 1788. The insertion of this clause was desired but not even remotely contemplated by Dame<sup>1</sup>. This clause had been formerly rejected by the Southern members of Congress but now was agreed to in a Congress where only Massachusetts of the Northern States was present. The reasons were chiefly political, and Grayson writes that the South was actuated by the consideration that the clause prohibiting slavery would prevent the making of tobacco and indigo on the northwest side of the Ohio<sup>2</sup>. The same year he was sent to the Virginia Convention called to consider the Constitution of the United States. He proved an exception to the officers of the Revolution, who as a class favored the Constitution. Grayson on the contrary was next to Patrick Henry the most active in opposing it. His speeches showed that he feared the dominance of the North, who would not hesitate to use any powers granted for the common good for their own especial benefit. Thus on the question of the navigation of the Mississippi which the Northern delegates had wished to surrender to Spain and regarding which there was nothing said in the Constitution, Grayson thus expressed himself<sup>3</sup>. "If the Mississippi is shut up, emigrations will be stopped entirely. There will be no new States formed on the Western waters. This will be a government of seven States. This contest of the Mississippi involves this great national contest, that is whether one part of the Continent will govern the other. The Northern States have the majority and will endeavor to re-

<sup>1</sup>Bancroft, *History of the Constitution* II., p. 115.

<sup>2</sup>*Ibid* II., 431.

<sup>3</sup>Elliot III., p. 365.

## THE GRAYSON FAMILY

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tain it. This is therefore a contest for dominion—for empire.”

After the adoption of the Constitution by a narrow majority of their votes, the Legislature which was opposed elected William Grayson as one of the two first Senators from Virginia—Richard Henry Lee being the other. In Congress Grayson had an opportunity to watch the working of things, and recognized the contradictions involved in a union of States so diverse as the Northern and Southern States. When the first tariff law was passed, he noticed its tendency to advance the interests of the commercial States, and predicted<sup>1</sup> that the South would prove “the milch cow of the Union”—a prediction more than verified by subsequent events.

Grayson did not live long after the close of the session September 29, 1789. He went home in a low state of health and died at Dumfries March 12, 1790, in the 64th year of his age, and was interred in the family vault at “Belle Air.” He was regarded as a man of the first order of talent, and was a leader of men wherever he figured.

In person Col. Grayson was over six feet in height, inclining to fulness, with florid complexion, black eyes and hair, and the finest teeth. He was sociable in his disposition and exceedingly agreeable and impressive in conversation.

He married Eleanor, sister of General Smallwood of the Maryland line, and left four sons, Frederick, George, Robert and Alfred and one daughter, Hebe. Alfred Grayson, his son, married Miss Breckinridge of Kentucky, aunt of the late Genl. John C. Breckinridge, and left one son the late Genl. John Breckinridge Grayson, who died at Tallahassee, Florida.

Hebe Grayson married John Carter, of Loudoun Co., Va., who afterwards removed to Kentucky. The daughter of this lady was the wife of A. Dudley Mann, Assistant Secretary of State under the Pierce administration.

Wm. Grayson Carter of Kentucky, and Alfred Carter of Tennessee are her sons.

(According to Brock, in Grigsby, *Convention of 1788* I., p. 210 William Grayson left issue (1) George W. of Fauquier County,

<sup>1</sup>Grayson's letter to Patrick Henry in *Letters and Times of the Tyler's*, I., 170.

died before 1832, leaving issue i. Frances m. Richard H. Foote, ii., George W., and iii. William (2) Robert H., married —, and left issue i. William P., ii. Hebe (3), m. William P. Smith iii., Ellen S. (3) Hebe Smallwood (4) Alfred W., died before 1829; married and left issue John Blackwelder Brigadier General C. S. A., from Kentucky (5) William J., born at Beaufort, S. C., Nov., 1788, died in Newberne, N. C. Oct. 4 1863. Served in Congress from Dec. 3, 1833 to Mch 3, 1837; author of *Chicora* and other Poems. Editor.)

4. Susan Monroe Grayson, daughter of Benjamin Grayson and Susan Monroe, married in 1761 at the age of sixteen, John Orr, a Scotch Merchant, settled at Leedstown on the Rappahannock. She was a great beauty and an heiress. For children see Tyler's *Quarterly* iv., 50-51.

(To be continued.)

This history was copied from Benjamin Grayson history by Ludd LUND Washington and Peter Grayson Washington.

This copy was copied by a grandson of Spence Grayson at Baltimore Maryland in 1876 -typewritten by Susan Washington

The history of the Graysons of which there is any record is Benjamin . He came from England or Scotland to Westmoreland Va.

He was a man of fine address. He married a wealthy widow nee Susana Monroe, sister of Spence Monroe, who was the father of President James Monroe a Scotchman. Susana first married Mr. Tyler then Mr. Linton.

Ben. Grayson's sister married ~~missionary~~ Wm. Harrison, ancestor of Col. Burr Harrison of the revolutionary and of the Matthews Harrison lawyer and relative of Ben. Harrison one of the signers of the Dec. of Independence and great grand father of Ben Harrison. 1888

The name of Spence was introduced into the Monroe family by marriage of a woman named Spence.

After Susanna's death Ben. Grayson married into the Ewell family, of the same family, as that of Lt. Gen. Ewell of the confederate army. There no children.

Ben. Grayson died in 1757 in Prince William County Va.

The children of Ben. and Susanna were named BEN. Spence William and Susanna Monroe.

The family of president Tyler were of the Susanna Monroes first husband as was President of the same stock that married Ben. Grayson (most of this data came from Peter Grayson Washington and Frederick Washington.) WILLIAM GRAYSON

After the death of Ben. G. in 1757 his estate was left to his son the Rev. Spence G. of the Church of England the eldest son of B. and Sus. Grayson. He married Miss Osborne and had one son B. the 2nd.

After he died his widow married a ~~man~~ Maree. Ben. the 2nd became involved financially. His half brothers Linton and Tyler and his own brother Rev. Spence Grayson became his security for large sums and lost heavily. His sister also lost heavily. William being at college was not close. His widow received valuable land belonging to Rev. Spence Gr. in Va.

The widow of B. G. 2nd married Rev. Maree. Her son b. 3rd m married a Miss Brough of London County Va. His sons were Dr. William Grayson of New York the late Dr. Robert O. Grayson and Dr. Richard O. Grayson and two daughters Mrs. Betty Carter and Mrs. Stevenson. Some are in Va. and some immigrated to the west after the civil war. Alexander and Richard Grayson were officers in the Confederate army. Betty Carter's daughter of B. 3rd married Mr. Lewis who died. She then married Mr. Carter and had two sons. Ben. Grayson Carter and Geo. Carter.

In 1861 the cousins Betty Carter Josephine Stevenson and Mary Grayson were living at Belle Aire Va.

Owing to the great increase in families of the sons of the first B. G. with emigrations of the descendants to various parts of the south the descendants have inherited respectable kinship. The emigrations had a tendency to darken

*Original with name Benjamin Spence*

*arriving I Ben. had 4 children*

*1 Ben 2 Susanna 3 William 4 Susanna*

*Handwritten notes and signatures*

*1757*

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the memory as to direct tracing to B.C.1st but it has never been upon the name or blood -? dulled chilledO that to or w with warmth of fraternal feeling between the sons of B.G.1st the great grandfather has ever been evident in that spirit of clanship which has been the marked characteristic of th gGr Grayson family. The same with John and Lawrence ancestors of Gen.Geo. and Lund Washington.

Spence Gr.2ndson of B.and Sus.Monroe Grayson was born in 1734 inherited and resided on the Belle Air Estate former residence of his father in Prince William County Va. He married Mary Elizabeth Wagener, daughter of Dr. Peter Wagener son of the Rev. Dr. Peter Wagener, rector of the Episcopal Church.

Spence Grayson Uncle

The mother of Mrs. Wagener was a sister of Speaker John Robinson so graphically described by Wirt as presiding officer of the House of Burgesses, when she received the Gen. then Col. Washington upon his return from his campaign in 1759. She also was the sister of Col. Beverly Robinson Royalist of New York. The name of Beverly came from Catherine B. the grandmother of Eliz. Wagener. Doc. Wag. was an English gentleman.

Peter Wag. is mentioned by Bishop Meade as a member of the vestry of the Parish and uniting with Geo. Washington in deed to the Rev. Lee Massey for a pew in Polick church.

From this gentleman the name of Peter Wagener was established in the Grayson family - son of Dr. Wag. was clerk of Fairfax Courthouse. Cap. Wag. appears in the annuals of the Revolution/.

Spence Gray. after marriage, studied for the ministry. Bishop Mead states that Spence was chosen minister of Dentigen Parish - Dettingen Parish, Prince William county in 1784. His sermons were masterpieces of composition. He was a personal friend and great favorite of Gen. Washington. When Gen. Wash. nephew Maj. Geo. Washington was married there were 3 clergymen present and Geo. Wash. chose Rev. Spence Gray. to perform and gave him a fee of \$100 dollars in gold. - ceremony.

There was no family in closer communion or more fraternally regarded by Gen. Geo. Washington than the Grayson family (this is copied from the paper of Uncle Lund Washington.)

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En passant we mention as we know the Graysons are fond of a good table, that it is said the Rev. Spence Grayson had a clerical penchant for the table for in a lease of land detached from the Belle Aire estate the seat reserved 70 pairs of canvas back ducks to be delivered between Nov. 15 and Dec 1.

The old church, Christ Church, in Alexandria still stands where he often preached, the same church of which Gen. Wash. was a vestryman. The general's pew and general appearance remains the same. The writer of this paper visited the place in 1776.

The Rev. Spence Grayson died at his Belle Aire residence in 1798 age 64 years. His widow died at the residence of Lund Washington her son in law in Washington CITY IN 1810

Spence Grayson married Mary Elizabeth Wagener. Their daughter married Lund Washington (brother of George)

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The issue of Rev. Spence Gray. And Elizabeth Wagener will be given in the closing part of this record.

William Grayson 3rd son of B. GRAYSON and Sus. Monroe Gr. was born in 1736. Like his brother Spence he received a classical education and practiced law in Dunpriss Prince William Co. Va. Having a good education he exerted all his power for the improvement of his cousin James Monroe. As he enjoyed the esteem of Gen. Geo. Washington. no doubt the General was much influenced by William Grayson in bringing James Monroe his cousin forward in the arena of the worlds notice in the favorable manner.

At the commencement of the revolution Gen. Wash. appointed ~~Grayson~~ William Grayson Captain and he entered into Washington's military family. In 1776 he was appointed Colonel of a Virginia regiment. In the battles of Brandywine, Germantown and Monmouth the regiment was destroyed and Col. Grayson was appointed to Gen. Washington's staff.

He was twice a member of the Board of War and a member of the Continental Congress, a member of the conventions that formed our constitution and a member of the Va. convention that ratified it and was the first senator elected from the State of Va. Was senator when he died at 56 years of age. He was a large and handsome man of noble appearance and manner and was certainly among the most amiable, honorable and popular man of the day in which he lived. Uncle Lund Wash. expressed this. He met with and dined in the company of Col. Grayson in 1786 at Belle Aire.

William Gray. married the sister of Gen. William S. Mallwood-Governor of Maryland by whom he had children--

Alfred William, son of Senator William Grayson married Miss Breckenridge, sister of the father of John Cabel Breckenridge Vice President of the United States under James Buchanan.

Philadelphia June 30 1775.

*Letter*

Gentlemen,

I am about to bid adieu to the companies of your commands. I have launched into a wide and extensive field too boundless for my abilities and far, very far beyond my experience. I am called to the command of the Continental army, an honor I did not aspire to etc.

Your obedient servant ,

George Washington.

To Capt. Will. Grayson and others.

There was much social intercourse between the Washington and Grayson families Uncle Lund Washington says. In Geo. Wash. diary Col. Grayson was frequently mentioned as a guest at Mount Vernon and hunting together the Generals spare time.

Typed by Mrs. Winslow Moore-Price 2nd daughter of Mrs. Moore Percival on the 7th day of May 1964. Daughter Dana Grayson Price.

3rd daughter Mrs. John Frederick Miller - daughter Melinda Miller  
(4th Mrs. John Speed - no children) but step James and Nina Spell

Copy for several generations of Graysons  
in Marengo and Sumter Counties, Ala.

I am attempting to verify that Young W.  
of Marengo County was a brother of Ralph  
William Grayson. I have found a listing for  
a William Grayson and a William J. Grayson  
in Tenn.

According to Ralph (Rafa) W. Grayson in  
the 1880 census, his family came from  
Virginia but the 1850 census shows Ralph  
Williams Grayson being born in Tenn.

Do you happen to have any information  
about William James Grayson as what  
I have found dates up about 1818. I may  
find something in Montgomery County if  
not I will check Tennessee County from  
which Montgomery was formed in 1796.

As I get more information I will send  
it to you.

Sincerely yours,  
James A. Covington

2263 Hood Avenue  
Baton Rouge, La. 70808  
13 July 1983

FAMILY GROUP No.		Husband's Full Name <i>Grayson, Ralph Williams</i>							
This information Obtained From:		Husband's Date	Day	Month	Year	City, Town or Place	County or Province, etc.	State or Country	Add. Info. on Husband
161		Birth			1800			Tenn.	161
<i>Marengo Co. Ala.</i>		Chr'nd							
<i>Main. Ala. Bk. D. p. 58</i>		Mar.	18	Jan.	1829		<i>Marengo Co. Ala.</i>		<i>MRB A p. 58</i>
<i>Census 1830 p. 336</i>		Death							
<i>MLB 3 p. 256</i>		Burial							<i>Fayetteville 1850</i>
<i>Sumter Co. Ala.</i>		Places of Residence	<i>Marengo Co. Ala. 1830, Sumter Co. 1840</i>						
<i>Census 1840</i>		Occupation							
<i>Census 1850</i>		Church Affiliation	Military Rec.						
<i>Will Bk 2 p. 229</i>		Other wives, if any, No. (1) (2) etc. Make separate sheet for each mar.							
<i>Marriage in 52 p. 82</i>		His Father				Mother's Maiden Name			
<i>2/37</i>		Wife's Full Maiden Name		<i>Catherine McClarty</i>					
<i>1 p. 573</i>		Wife's Date	Day	Month	Year	City, Town or Place	County or Province, etc.	State or Country	Add. Info. on Wife
		Birth							
		Chr'nd							
		Death							
		Burial							
Compiler		Places of Residence							
Address		Occupation if other than Housewife			Church Affiliation				
City, State		Other husbands, if any, No. (1) (2) etc. Make separate sheet for each mar.							
Date		Her Father <i>John McClarty</i>			Mother's Maiden Name				
Children's Names in Full (Arrange in order of birth)		Children's Date	Day	Month	Year	City, Town or Place	County or Province, etc.	State or Country	Add. Info. on Children
<i>Mary Ann</i> Full Name of Spouse		Birth	22	April	1825		<i>Marengo Co. Ala.</i>		
<i>Samuel E. Castee</i> Full Name of Spouse		Mar.	27	Dec.	1849		<i>Sumter Co. Ala.</i>		<i>MLB 2 p. 82</i>
		Death	17	May	1917	<i>Meridian Lauderdale Co. Miss.</i>			
		Burial				<i>Rosehill Cemetery, Meridian, Miss.</i>			
		Birth				<i>Marengo Co. Ala.</i>			
		Mar.							
		Death							
		Burial							
<i>Susan S.</i> Full Name of Spouse		Birth			1830		<i>Marengo Co. Ala.</i>		
<i>William S. Nicholson</i> Full Name of Spouse		Mar.	7	Oct.	1848		<i>Sumter Co. Ala.</i>		<i>MLB 2 p. 37</i>
		Death							
		Burial							
<i>Margaret (Maggie)</i> Full Name of Spouse		Birth			1831		<i>Marengo Co. Ala.</i>		
<i>Willie McPherson</i> Full Name of Spouse		Mar.	29	Dec.	1858		<i>Marengo County Ala.</i>		<i>MLB 3 p. 256</i>
		Death							
		Burial							
<i>Joseph Mc</i> Full Name of Spouse		Birth			1833				
		Mar.							
		Death							
		Burial							
<i>Young W.</i> Full Name of Spouse		Birth			1835				
		Mar.	125	April	1861	<i>Co. F 5th Ala. Inf.</i>			<i>C.S.A.</i>
		Death	25	Sept.	1861	<i>Union Mills</i>		<i>Va.</i>	<i>Typhoid Fever</i>
		Burial							
<i>Catherine C.</i> Full Name of Spouse		Birth	28	Sept.	1838		<i>Sumter Co. Ala.</i>		<i>MRB 3-256</i>
<i>Robert S. Harper</i> Full Name of Spouse		Mar.	29	Dec.	1858		<i>Marengo County Ala.</i>		<i>Parents of William Judson</i>
		Death	26	May	1860				
		Burial							
<i>Ralph "Rafe" W.</i> Full Name of Spouse		Birth	4	Aug.	1840		<i>Sumter Co. Ala.</i>		
<i>Sophia Elizabeth Harper</i> Full Name of Spouse		Mar.	22	Feb.	1865		<i>Sumter Co. Ala.</i>		<i>MLB 2 p. 573</i>
		Death	22	Nov.	1886	<i>Balmont</i>	<i>Sumter Co. Ala.</i>		<i>snake bite</i>
		Burial				<i>Balmont Methodist Church</i>			
<i>Martha A.</i> Full Name of Spouse		Birth			1846				
		Mar.							
		Death							
		Burial							
		Birth							
		Mar.							
		Death							

This Information Obtained From:		Day	Month	Year	City, Town or Place	County or Province, etc.	State or Country	Age	Info. on Husband
162		Birth	4	Jan	1840	Sumter County	Ala.	162	
		Chr'nd							
		Mar.	22	Feb	1865	Sumter County	Ala.		M.B. 2 p 273
		Death	22	Nov	1886	Belmont	Sumter County	Ala.	
		Burial				Belmont Methodist Church Cemetery			
Places of Residence									
Occupation			Church Affiliation				Military Rec.		
Other wives, if any. No. (1) (2) etc. Make separate sheet for each mar.									
His Father					Mother's Maiden Name				
Kath Williams Granger					Catharine McCarty				
Wife's Full Maiden Name									
Sophia Elizabeth Harper									
Wife's Date	Day	Month	Year	City, Town or Place	County or Province, etc.	State or Country	Add. Info. on Wife		
Birth	Jan		1843		Sumter County	Ala.			
Chr'nd									
Death	11	May	1892	Meridian	Lauderdale County	Miss.			
Burial						Belmont Methodist Church Cemetery			
Places of Residence									
Occupation if other than Housewife			Church Affiliation						
Other husbands, if any. No. (1) (2) etc. Make separate sheet for each mar.									
Her Father					Mother's Maiden Name				
Watt Harper					Sophia Cook Bates				
Children's Names in Full (Arrange in order of birth)	Children's Date	Day	Month	Year	City, Town or Place	County or Province, etc.	State or Country	Add. Info. on Children	
1	J. Y.	Birth	13	Sept.	1865	Sumter County	Ala.		
Full Name of Spouse									
Mar.									
Death									
2									
W. Oliver									
Name of Spouse									
Mar.									
Death									
3									
Katie Meek									
Full Name of Spouse									
Mar.									
Death									
4									
Daniel Owen Lucius									
Full Name of Spouse									
Mar.									
Death									
5									
Robert									
Full Name of Spouse									
Mar.									
Death									
6									
Isaac									
Full Name of Spouse									
Mar.									
Death									
7									
Full Name of Spouse									
Mar.									
Death									
8									
Full Name of Spouse									
Mar.									
Death									
9									
Full Name of Spouse									
Mar.									
Death									
10									
Full Name of Spouse									
Mar.									
Death									
Burial									



STATE OF ALABAMA  
DEPARTMENT OF ARCHIVES AND HISTORY

MILO B. HOWARD, JR., Director  
MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA 36130

April 21, 1982

Re: Grayson, Ralph  
A-911

Dr. Edward R. Covington  
128 Lake Valley Road  
Hendersonville, Tennessee 37075

Dear Dr. Covington:

Reference is made to your letter of April 13 requesting the Confederate service record of the man mentioned above.

A roll in the U.S. Adjutant General's Office dated July 13, 1861, Farr's Cross Roads, Rairfax County, Virginia lists one Private Ralph Grayson who enlisted April 26, 1861, Sumter County, Alabama for one year by R.P. Blount and served with Company E (was F), 5th Alabama Infantry Regiment under Captain Robert P. Blount and Colonel R.E. Rodes.

Another roll dated September 1, 1861 gives the same information as above. A roll signed October 31, 1861 by Lieutenant T.C. Elliott, Anderson Mills gives the same information except that he was sick in hospital at Richmond, Virginia and he was serving under Captain J.R. Lee. He is listed on another roll dated December 31, 1861 and was shown as being on furlough on a roll dated July 1, 1864, Bunker Hill, Virginia. He is shown on wounded furlough on a aroo dated September 1, 1864, New Market, Virginia. He was at home on sick furlough on a roll dated October 31, 1864, New Market, Virginia. We have in our files the pension application of Mrs. Sophia E. Grayson, widow of one R.W. Grayson, which was filed in Clarke County, Alabama. The application states that he served as a private with Company E, 5th Regiment. You may be furnished with a xerox copy of this pension application for one dollar and seventy cents (\$1.70).

I am returning herewith your check for six dollars (\$6.00), as we have no way of returning change from a check.

Very truly yours,

Robert A. Cason  
Acting Director

fw

enc.



STATE OF ALABAMA  
DEPARTMENT OF ARCHIVES AND HISTORY

EDWIN C. BRIDGES, DIRECTOR  
624 WASHINGTON AVENUE  
MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA 36130  
205-832-6510

January 24, 1983

BOARD OF TRUSTEES  
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TUSCALOOSA

Re: Grayson, Y.W.  
Grayson, G.W.  
A-911

Mr. Edward R. Covington  
128 Lake Valley Road  
Hendersonville, Tennessee 37075

Dear Mr. Covington:

Reference is made to your letter of January 12 requesting the Confederate service records of the men listed above.

A roll dated September 1, 1861 and carrying data from July 1, 1861 lists one Private Y.W. Grayson who enlisted April 26, 1861, Sumter, Alabama and served with Company F, 5th Infantry Regiment under Captain Blount. He was sick at Union Mills at the time of this roll. A roll of absent enlisted men dated October 2, 1861, Sangster's Cross Roads and signed by Colonel R.E. Rodes lists one Private Y.W. Grayson, Company F, 5th Alabama Infantry Regiment--sick at Union Mills, Virginia, August 23, 1861. A roll dated October 31, 1861, Anderson Mills lists one Private Y.W. Grayson who enlisted April 26, 1861, Livingston, Alabama and served with Company F, 5th Infantry Regiment under Captain Lee until he died at Union Mills, Virginia, September 25, 1861 of Typhoid Fever. A List, Condition of Claims, 2nd Aud., C.S. Treas. shows one Private Younge W. Grayson, Blount's Company, 5th Alabama Infantry Regiment. J.M. Grayson, Extr., care R.W. Grayson, Atty. Judge of Probate fails to certify. Seal court supplied.- Verified February 21, 1865. Claim filed March 16, 1863.

A list of Discharges on Surgeon's Certificate and Deaths dated April, 1862, Surgeon General's Office, Richmond, Virginia lists one Private G.W. Grayson, Company F, 5th Alabama Infantry Regiment--died September 25, 1861.

Very truly yours,

Donald F. Watson  
Military Archivist

*Richard R. Grayson, M.D., P.C.*

*Internal Medicine*

*24 Hour Telephone: 377-7073  
103 W. Main Street, P.O. Box 167  
St. Charles, Ill. 60174*

GRAYSON GENEALOGY NEWSLETTER  
VOLUME 5 NUMBER 5

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TO: PROSPECTIVE MEMBERS OF THE GRAYSON FAMILY ASSOCIATION:

Thank you for your interest in our group. I hope that you decide to submit your Grayson genealogical charts, analyses, biographies, and clippings for use in the Newsletter.

The Newsletter is published whenever the data is sufficient to fill 40 pages. We have about 40 members at present so the Newsletter must be printed by Xerox, making it expensive: \$6.00, including mailing.

You will get a Newsletter about every three months. There are no fees other than the above. You will be billed with each issue.

The Newsletter started in 1977. The first four volumes are in the Newberry Library in Chicago.

Previous volumes can be xeroxed especially for you. There is no index.

Previous volumes, spiral-bound, postage paid are:

Vol. 1,	126 pages,	\$23.00
Vol. 2,	275 pages,	\$49.00
Vol. 3,	239 pages,	\$38.00
Vol. 4,	250 pages,	\$40.00

If you submit any items for the Newsletter, please type them. What you send is printed as is. Most hand-written items will not be used.

I hope we can count on you to join in tracing our Grayson ancestors.

Please write me if you wish to be placed on the mailing list.

MISCELLANEOUS:

Nina Bowen of Wood River, Ill. reports that in the book "A Narrative of America", by Allen W. Eckert, are mentioned Capt. John Gordon who was killed at Blue Licks and Dr. Edward Grassen who was killed attending the wounded.

GRAYSONS OF SOUTH CAROLINA: a correspondent has sent me ancient papers and photos mentioning W.W. Grayson, Jr. 2nd Lieut. of the Lake City Dragoons, Feb. 22, 1892.; probate of W.W. Grayson to James F. Grayson July 9, 1910; envelope addressed to Mrs. L.B. Grayson, Asheville, N.C., 1937; postcard to Mrs. M. J. Grayson, Shellman, Ga.; envelope to Mrs. William Grayson, Swannona, N.C., 1936; certificates of appointment as election commissioner and probate judge in Williamsburgh, co., S.C., for W.W. Grayson, 1888-1892. Material came from K.R. Whitaker, Asheville, S.C. If these Graysons are related to anyone, I will forward all papers.

Merrill D. Berkeley of St. Louis writes that Lewis Ellzey, father of Elizabeth who married 1st Burgess Berkeley and 2nd Benjamin Grayson had 4 children (will book E, p. 223, Oct 1786., Fairfax co., Va. stated: my daughter Stacy Grayson .... her 4 youngest children, namely Benjamin Grayson, Susannah Grayson, Sarah Grayson, and Anne Grayson.) An inventory of Burgess Berkeley's estate was made 20 May 1755 in Fairfax co. Another point of interest: on p. 119 of "Northern Virginia Heritage" by Templeman, is shown the home "Shenstone", a property deeded by Ferdinando Fairfax to Benjamin Grayson before 1787. This was located in Loudon co., Va., 2 miles west of Leesburg.

Peggy Stanley of Corning, Ark. asks if there is proof that Wren Grayson sr. had 2 wives, Betsy Owens and Rebecca ?. She asserts that Betsy is a nickname for Rebecca. Answer: I have no proof that Wren had 2 wives other than these names plus census and other data on Rebecca in later years. However, my daughter Rebecca is called Becky and the usual nicknames for Elizabeth are Betty, Bette, Beth, and Betsy.

Russell D. Walters, 622 E. Sunset Dr., Box 5056, No. Muskegon, MI 49445, is researching Ambrose Grayson of Henry co, Tenn in 1830, son-in-law of Veazey Ferrell. Wife, Patsy (Ferrell) Grayson, from Madison co., Ala.

A rumor: via Vivian Bandy and France Grayson... that "Benjamin Grayson who married Stacey Elzey in Fairfax, Va., was in Wilkes co., N.C. by 1779, in Knox co., Tenn by 1800 and died there. A Stacey Grayson married a William Brown in Roane co., Tenn in 1805, believed to be the same Stacey." This sounds like the Richard Grayson theory I have published before for which I have no proof.

... Richard Grayson

The first Grayson to this area was Joseph, who came from Virginia, and was known to be in Rutherford county by 1779. His first wife is unknown but the names of five children are: Joseph Jr., Benjamin, William, Isaac, and Susannah.

Joseph Grayson Sr., owned by 1806 about 1,000 acres primarily situated on First Broad River in northeastern Rutherford County. On 17 Dec. 1807 he married Rachel VanZandt, daughter of Garrett VanZandt. No children are known to have been born from this marriage.

Joseph Grayson Jr. married 19 March 1807 Jetty Melton and moved to Kentucky.

Benjamin Grayson married about 1800 Hannah Melton

William Grayson married 17 Oct. 1807 Suzanna Logan.

Susannah Grayson married Robert Black Deviney son of Aaron and Sarah (Black) Deviney.

\*\*Isaac Grayson married 20 August 1807 Mary (Polly) Melton who was born about 1786 and died in November 1859. A comprehensive list of their children is not known. However two of their daughters were the third and fourth wives of Henry H. Houser. son of Peter and Sarah (Hefner) Houser of Lincoln County, N.C. Lucy M. Grayson born 3 Dec. 1827, died 20 July 1856, married 4 August 1854 Henry Houser. Lucy died during child-birth of their only child, a stillborn infant. Mary Caroline Grayson born about 1822, died in March 1830 of pleurisy married 7 April 1858, Henry H. Houser. They were the parents of two sons John Franklin Houser born 1859 and Jefferson Davis Houser born 1861.

Circumstantialy and traditionally, Isaac and Polly Grayson were the parents of a son John M. Grayson who was born 9 June 1813 died 7 July 1891 and married 25 June 1836, Rebecca Hunt, who was born 10 April 1816 and died 21 Sept. 1910. John and Rebecca Grayson were the parents of at least twelve children:

1. Mary L. (Polly) Grayson b. 13 April 1838, d. 13 June 1924, married Hampton Weaver.
2. William G. Grayson b. 20 August 1840, d. 9 Jan. 1920 married Julia Melton
3. J.H. Grayson born 19 March 1842 died 8 Feb. 1843.
4. Martha Grayson born about 1845, unmarried.
5. Sarah L. Grayson b. 17 May 1847, d. 21 June 1922, married Elijah D. Mooney.

- \* 6. John H. Grayson b. 19 April 1850, d. 28 February 1937  
 married Louisa J. Davis .\*
7. Rebecca Elizabeth Grayson b. 6 Sept. 1852, d. 8 October 1940  
 married John C. Weeks.
8. Williamson Fortune Grayson, b. about 1854  
 married Sarah Melton.
9. Lucy M. Grayson, b. 8 December 1857 d. 20 October 1948 *Forest City*  
 married J. Thomas Ross.
10. Eliza Lorena Grayson, b. 22 March 1859, d. 19 February 1919, *Forest City*  
 married John Decator Freeman.
11. Mica Caroline Grayson, b. 21 July 1861, d. 9 September 1948, *(Sunshine)*  
 married Samuel W. Harrison. *Aunt Billie 718*
12. Isaac (Leonard) Grayson born about 1863, *York*  
 married Alice (?). *uncle Linda*

\*Miles Philbeck has your grandmother listed as Louisa J. Elliott. I will bring the error to his attention.

\*\*Correct these dates from your Bible . I guess i didn't  
 Keep a record.

Above genealogy sent from Anne Greene, 1815

Converse Dr., Florence, S.C., 29501; to Clyde B. Grayson, Rt. 3,  
 Box 436-A, North Wilke sboro, N.C., 28659

11011 N. Coggins Drive  
 Sun City, Az. 85351  
 Oct; 17, 1983

Dear Dr. Grayson:

Thanks again for including me on the mailing list for the Newsletter. In each one, I glean something else pertaining to my side of the Grayson family. I am now almost certain that Capt. William Grayson (1732-1829), son of Ambrose, is the direct line of my Grayson family. His son, John, was the father of John Jefferson Grayson, who was my great-grandfather.

Enclosed is check in amount of \$6.00 for printing V.5, No. 4.

Gratefully,

*James D. Shepherd*  
 James G. Shepherd

4610 JARVIS  
CORPUS CHRISTI, TX 78412  
7 SEPT 1983

R.R. GRAYSON, MD.  
FAMILY REPRESENTATIVE  
BOX 167  
ST. CHARLES, ILLINOIS 60174

DEAR DR. GRAYSON,

I FOUND YOUR ITEM IN " GENEALOGICAL HELPER", MAY-JUNE 1981,  
PAGE 21. THIS DATE IS MORE THAN TWO YEARS AGO--YES-- BUT  
THAT IS NOT LONG FOR THOSE OF US INTERESTED IN GENEALOGY.  
I HAVE BEEN DOING RESEARCH AT VARIOUS INTERVALS ON  
GRAYSONS FOR MORE THAN TWELVE YEARS.

MY PATERNAL GRANDMOTHER WAS MARY KATE GRAYSON .  
HER FATHER WAS DR. THOMAS BLACKMON GRAYSON .  
HIS FATHER WAS SQUIRE GRANT GRAYSON .

I CAN DOCUMENT BIRTH, DEATH AND MARRIAGE DATES FOR  
MARY KATE GRAYSON AND DR. THOMAS GRAYSON.

I HAVE THE FOLLOWING DATA ON SQUIRE GRANT GRAYSON:  
1. TWO MARRIAGE CERTIFICATES FROM WILCOX CO., ALA.  
2. DATE AND PLACE OF DEATH  
3. MEDICAL ENROLLMENT AT PENNSYLVANIA COLLEGE,  
LEXINGTON, KY.  
4. WILCOX CO., ALA. CENSUS 1850  
SQUIRE GRANT GRAYSON AGE 57 BORN KY.

I CAN NOT PROVE FOR SQUIRE GRANT GRAYSON;  
DATE AND PLACE OF BIRTH  
NAMES OF PARENTS

I DO HAVE DATA ON CHILDREN OF DR. THOMAS BLACKMON  
GRAYSON AND WIFE, CARRIE MC ARTHUR.

DO YOU HAVE ANY SUGGESTIONS FOR SOURCES FOR MY MISSING DATA?  
I KNOW THAT THERE ARE SEVERAL GRAYSON FAMILIES STILL IN  
VARIOUS PARTS OF ALABAMA.

PLEASE SEND ME DATA CONCERNING GRAYSON FAMILY ORGANIZATION.

THANK YOU  
*Mary M. Rabalais*  
MARY M. RABALAIS ( MRS. J.P. )

Mrs. L. P. Clarke  
1015 W. Ave. H  
Lovington, NM 88260

Nov '83

PEDIGREE CHART

Chart no. \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

No. 1 on this chart is  
the same person as no. \_\_\_\_\_

On chart no. \_\_\_\_\_

1 Irene Hesterly

BORN  
WHERE  
WHEN MARRIED  
DIED  
WHERE

Chester Hikes  
Name of husband or wife

Betty

Mrs. L. P. Clarke  
1015 W. Ave. H  
Lovington, NM 88260

2 Marcie Lee G.  
BORN 19 JAN 1877  
WHERE:  
WHEN MARRIED:  
DIED: 1966  
WHERE:  
Waldo, Ark.

Zachariah T. Grayson

4 BORN 13 MAR. 1848  
WHERE:  
WHEN MARRIED:  
DIED: 27 Sept. 1937  
WHERE: Age 89-  
Ouachita Co., Ark.

5 Martha R. Hawkins

BORN: 25 Apr. 1849  
WHERE:  
DIED: 8 Sept. 1919  
WHERE:  
Ouachita Co., Ark.

8 John Taylor Grayson 16

BORN: 1807  
WHERE: Hamilton Co, Tenn.  
WHEN MARRIED:  
DIED: 1882

9 Nevada Co, Ark. White Church 18

BORN: Sallie Fricks 19  
WHERE: b. 1802  
DIED: 1873

10 White church - Ark -  
Between Russett & Chidester 20

BORN: 21

WHEN MARRIED:  
DIED: 22

WHERE: 23

BORN:  
WHERE:  
DIED:

John (Taylor) Grayson a native of Hamilton Co., Tenn. married Sarah Sallie Fricks (Frick) and moved to Ark. in 1861. He was sheriff for for fifteen or twenty yrs., accumulated considerable property. He was treas. of Ouachita Co, Ark. Had (eight sons and three dau?) d. 1882 age 63.

His son Zachariah Taylor also from Tenn. was postmaster in Prescott, Ark. He married Martha Alice Hawkins and had ten children. I have three if you are interested my grandmother b. 1877 being one.

I do have searchers in Tenn. and a new book does in that may shed some light on this line.

I would of course be interested in any information on my line.

Thank you very much.

Sincerely,  
Betty L. Clarke

HUSBAND

George W Grayson

Birth date 47-1850 1803 Place.....  
 Christening date..... Place.....  
 Death date..... Place.....  
 Burial date..... Place.....  
 Marriage date (Husb.)..... Place.....  
 Husband's Father..... Husb. Mother (Maid Name)  
 Other Wives of Husband (if any, list in order).....

WIFE

Sally

Birth date 46-1850 1804 Place.....  
 Christening date..... Place.....  
 Death date..... Place.....  
 Burial date..... Place.....  
 Wife's Father..... Wife's Mother (Maid Name)  
 Other Husbands of Wife (if any, list in order).....

Name of Compiler Mary E. Oglesby  
 Address Box 596 Rt. A-8  
 City, State Peerless, Mt. 59253-0596  
 Date \_\_\_\_\_

CHILDREN (Give names in full in order of birth)	WHEN BORN Day Mo. Yr.	WHERE BORN		State or Country
		Town	County	
<u>George W</u>	<u>21-1850</u> <u>1829</u>			<u>Ky</u>
<u>John G. G.</u>	<u>17-1850</u> <u>1833</u>			<u>"</u>
<u>Nathan</u>	<u>15-1850</u> <u>1835</u>			<u>"</u>
<u>Nancy</u>	<u>13-1850</u> <u>1837</u>			<u>Mo</u>
<u>Benj<sup>n</sup> J.</u>	<u>11-1850</u> <u>1839</u>			<u>"</u>
<u>Wm H</u>	<u>9-1850</u> <u>1841</u>			<u>"</u>
<u>Rachel</u>	<u>7-1850</u> <u>1843</u>			<u>"</u>
<u>John M.</u>	<u>5-1850</u> <u>1845</u>			<u>"</u>

4 George W. Grayson

b. 1803  
 p.b. Ky. ?  
 m. 1864  
 p.m. Oskaloosa, Ks  
 d. 1887

p.d. Buried -Oskaloosa, Ks.

2 Daniel Lowe Grayson

b. 12 Dec. 1864 (Father of No. 1)  
 p.b. Oskaloosa, Kansas  
 m.  
 p.m.  
 d. 23 April 1945  
 p.d. Chanute, Kansas

5 Mary Elizabeth Rowe

b. 22 July 1835 (M)  
 p.b. Pittsburgh, Pa.  
 d. 11 Sept. 1927  
 p.d. Oskaloosa, Ks.

1 Mary Elizabeth Grayson

b. 11 Feb. 1892  
 p. Ozawakie, Kansas  
 m. 12 Feb. 1911  
 p.m. Thayer, Kansas  
 d. 24 Feb. 1971  
 p. Liberty, Kansas

6 Alfred Haywood Coffield

b. 12 Oct. 1840 (Father)  
 p.b. N.C./W. Va.  
 m.  
 p.m.  
 d. 23 May 1919  
 p.d. Buried-Thayer, Kansas

3 Hattie Sovilla Coffield

b. 5 April 1871 (Mother of No. 1)  
 p.b. Beardstown, Illinois  
 d. 22 April 1939  
 p.d. Chanute, Kansas

b. Date of Birth  
 p.b. Place of Birth  
 m. Date of Marriage  
 p.m. Place of Marriage  
 d. Date of Death  
 p.d. Place of Death

## THE GRAYSON FAMILY

(Continued from page 208)

*Family of Rev. Spence Grayson and Mary Elizabeth Wagener.*

1. Catherine Grayson, born 5 April 1760, married John Hedgman, of Stafford Co., Va., as mentioned in the letter of Justice Daniel published by Bishop Meade. She bore two sons, John Grayson and George, and three daughters, Mary, Susan Monroe and Catherine.

John Grayson Hedgman married a sister of Judge Peter Daniel, of the Supreme Court, and had several children, sons and daughters. Of the former John Hedgman, who resides in Georgetown, who married Cecilia Stewart of Maryland. The children of this marriage are Traverse Brown Hedgman, Francis, John G., Noble Grayson Hedgman.

The eldest son of John G. Hedgman, Peter Wagener Hedgman, resides in Stafford Co., Va. Catherine Hedgman married John Brown of Stafford Co., and left children. Mary Hedgman married Mr. Hoard and removed to Kentucky and has children.

Susan Monroe Hedgman married the wealthy James Rawlings, of Richmond, Va. This lady is the present widow Rawlings, so well known in Richmond, and, indeed, throughout Virginia.

2. Benjamin Grayson was born Nov. 6, 1761 and at an early age emigrated to Kentucky. There he married Miss Caroline Taylor, an English lady of great beauty and accomplishments, and settled at Bardstown, Nelson County, Ky., of which County he became the Clerk. A singular contretemps happened to him in the performance of his duties which is here inserted for the information of such young ladies as "love doth compel" to practice cunning stratagems for evading laws and parents in order to secure their beloved. A gentleman with a lady about eighteen years of age came to his office to obtain a marriage license. As he could not legally issue a license to a lady under twenty-one without the consent of her parents or guardians, he proposed to put the young lady upon her *voir dire*, that she was above that age. The lady insisted that she was over twenty two and would swear to nothing else. Mr. Grayson after much expostulation and persuasion, finally concluded, as the major necessarily included the minor, and if

the lady was over twenty-two she must needs be over twenty one, to administer the oath as the lady insisted. She was in fact only eighteen. Her parents prosecuted him for the penalty, five hundred dollars, and upon the trial of the case, the feminine artifice was exposed. The lady had written the figures "22" on a slip of paper and place it between the sole of her foot and her shoe. Her conscience was thereby saved. She had sworn that she was over "22", and this was literally true.

Benjamin Grayson had several sons and one daughter. His eldest son, Frederick William Spence Grayson, was one of the most eminent lawyers of Kentucky. He married Miss Sally Ward and died without issue. His widow still survives and resides in Louisville, Kentucky. Alfred Grayson married a daughter of Dr. John Coulter of Baltimore, Md. He was an officer of the Marine Corps, stationed at Norfolk in the War 1812, while the British fleet was lying in the waters in front.

In an attack made by boats manned from the fleet on Craney Island, where Capt. Alfred Grayson was posted, he behaved very handsomely. In the year 1824 he commanded the Marines of Porter's squadron employed against the pirates off the coast of Florida and West Indies. On his return he was attacked with yellow fever, the vessel he was in put into Norfolk in distress, and he died there within a few hours after landing.

Two sons survive him, Frederick William Spence Grayson, Journalist and Attorney-at-law, of Philadelphia, Pa., and John C. Grayson, Captain in the Marine Corps, on the retired list. Another son, Alfred Grayson, died several years ago in Philadelphia.

Peter Wagener Grayson, the remaining son of Benjamin to be mentioned, emigrated to Texas in 1830 and took an active part in the struggle of that state for independence of Mexico and annexation to the United States. During this struggle he went once or twice to Washington as Commissioner.

He was nominated by the Houston party in Texas for President, Lamar being the candidate of the other party, but died before the election took place.

Eliza Grayson, the only daughter of Benjamin Grayson, possessed extraordinary endowments and had a very interesting his-

tory. Mar-  
her husband  
Louisville,  
riage, she

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Wagener an  
ters Dinah  
Page Co. f

4. Susa:  
and Mary I  
1822. She

## THE GRAYSON FAMILY

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tory. Marrying when a little more than sixteen years of age and her husband Mr. Philip Quinton, a talented young Lawyer of Louisville, Kentucky, having died some six months after the marriage, she was for years inconsolable for his loss.

With the view of trying to effect a change of scene, her father brought her to Washington to visit her relations and she remained with them for about a year. The change seemed for a time to have the desired effect, and after a while she was persuaded to lighten her mourning and go into company. Mrs. Quinton was of about medium size, but remarkable for the elegant delicacy and roundness of her limbs and figure. She had dark hair and large dark expressive blue-gray eyes with very fair skin. Her dignity of manner would perhaps have been unpleasant, if it had not been tempered, as it was, with great affability and gentleness.

She was well read, which is not uncommon with American ladies, but she had also what is uncommon, the readiest command of her acquirements and, without being pedantic or pretentious, conversed with the greatest ease and fluency. Her air and manners were exceedingly imposing. Attending Mrs. Pres. Madison's drawing room, as she occasionally did, it was easy to mark her position in the room by the surrounding throngs there to listen and admire.

Returning to Kentucky the sad sentiments of her bereavement returned and she remained single for many years. In the sequel she married James D. Breckinridge, for some years a member of Congress from that district, and left him an only daughter, Eliza Grayson Breckinridge, who married William S. Caldwell of Virginia, now dead.

3. William Grayson, son of Rev. Spence Grayson and Mary Elizabeth Wagener, was born June 26, 1766 and died of a disease of the liver at Washington in 1806. He married his cousin Mary Wagener and had sons Peter Wagener, John, Thomas, and daughters Dinah and Mary whose history beyond is not at hand. (Luray Page Co. family, are they not from this son?)

4. Susan Monroe Grayson, daughter of Rev. Spence Grayson and Mary E. Wagener, was born 29 May, 1768, and died 20 April, 1822. She married Lund Washington, a descendant of Law-

## THE GRAYSON FAMILY

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burg. Chapman and Robert married the daughters of Col. Talliaferro of Culpepper County, Va. Mrs. Sally Maupin is said to be very like her mother, the daughter of the Rev. Spence Grayson.

5. Peter Grayson, son of the Rev. Spence Grayson and Mary Elizabeth Wagener, was born 14th May 1770. He entered the U. S. Army at the age of nineteen years. In the defeat of Genl. St. Clair he often mentioned the difficulty he had in

Texas, Mrs. Sarah C. Adams of Wilson Co., Texas, Mrs. Monrovia S. Haskell of Brooklyn, N. Y., Mrs. Rebecca C. Kirtland of Rensselaer Co., N. Y., Spence Monroe Grayson of Baltimore, Md., Mrs. Juliette Polley of Wilson Co., Texas, and William H. Grayson of Austin, Texas.

Another son, Wm. Preston Grayson, married Miss Henry of Mississippi. His eldest son, Peter Wagener Grayson, was killed under Genl. Walker in Nicaragua.

The widow and daughter and son Leonard W. Grayson reside in N. O., where they were once wealthy.

Francis Thorpe Grayson died unmarried. Caroline Hewitt Grayson married Judge Rawlings at that time a rich and successful lawyer.

6. Anne, daughter of the Rev. Spence Grayson and Mary Elizabeth Wagener, was born 1772 and died in infancy.

7. Spence Monroe Grayson, son of Rev. Spence Grayson and Mary Elizabeth Wagener, born 17 May 1774 and died 1809. He married Miss Blount of Alexandria and left one son Spence Monroe Grayson, now of Selma, Ala.

8. Anne, second child of the same name, daughter of Rev. Spence Grayson and Mary Elizabeth Wagener, was born 14th Nov. 1776 and died single 1793.

9. John Robinson Grayson

10. Thomas Robinson Grayson } Sons of Rev. Spence Grayson and Mary Elizabeth Wagener were born twins, 17th Sept. 1779. As boys they went to sea on the Brig Polly commanded by Capt. Pliny Hamilton and owned by their brother-in-law Lund Washington, then a merchant in Colchester, and which sailed out of the Occoquan. John was impressed by the British cruisers in the Texel, but after being held by the captors for some years, he found means to make his condition known to his family and upon intervention of the Government set on foot at their instance, he was released in the year 1800.

Thomas was impressed in like manner and from the same vessel off Calcutta, and from that day to this has never been heard of. What anguish did not the unknown fate of this poor boy give his fond Mother, even to the day of her death! The effort

to be resignation was not concealed, I would not be committed is now in Council to protect the ruthless or right or

John Robinson of gunnery war he retired in command and left one Carolina. I a lion, gentlemanly and gentle

11. Judge Mary E. Walters removed his life

The eldest in his stock and round in

Mr. Galocious height Potomac. I say, the second Army, but he then Smith, where many

Recurring tary service, rine Corps, on the scabo

## THE GRAYSON FAMILY

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to be resigned to the will of Heaven, the tear whenever impression was mentioned, that would flow and could not be always concealed, bespoke but too deeply the rankling of the wound that would not heal, the cry in Ramah, the grief of Rachel, that would not be comforted for her children who were not. Well, impression is now no more. The seizure of our property under orders in Council is no more. And this Government is strong if united, to protect its citizens from these and the like outrages against the ruthless and imperious power that inflicted them without law or right or reason, but then it was strong and we were weak!

John Robinson Grayson in the war 1812 commanded a squadron of gunboats on the Southern coast. Upon the close of the war he retired from the Navy and sailed immediately to Liverpool in command of the Charleston Packet. He married in Savannah, and left one or two sons who may yet reside there or in South Carolina. He possessed rare cultivation and refinement, brave as a lion, gentle as a woman, a skillful and intrepid seaman, a polished gentleman and a gallant officer.

11. Judith Grayson, daughter of Rev. Spence Grayson and Mary B. Wagener, was born in December, 1780, and married Geo. Walter Lindsay, then a merchant at Colchester. The family afterwards removed to Washington, and in 1817 or 1818, Mr. Lindsay lost his life by a fall from his horse.

The eldest son John Lindsay was six feet six inches in stature in his stocking feet the day he was sixteen years of age, straight and round in figure and free and active in his movements.

Mr. Gales published in the *Intelligencer* the fact of his precocious height as a sample of the products of the Banks of the Potomac. He died in his twentieth year. Geo. Frederick Lindsay, the second son, was educated at West Point and entered the Army, but having married Miss Smith, daughter of Col. Melancthon Smith, he resigned and settled with his family in Mississippi, where many of the Grayson connections had gone.

Recurring to his favorite profession he again entered the Military service, not on this occasion in the Army but in the Marine Corps, of which, after having been stationed at various posts on the seaboard and having made several cruises, he became, in

(1) Names of sons?

1850, Quarter Master General, which appointment fixed him at Washington. He built a very fine residence for his permanent accommodation, and had finished and moved into it but a few months before his death in 1857. Upon the death of Major Lindsay's first wife, who left two sons both since deceased, he some years after married Mrs. Margaret Frazier, a Scotch lady, well remembered in Washington for her musical soirées and other elegant hospitalities. The widow Lindsay with her two children Walter and Maggie reside in New York.

12. Beverley Robinson Grayson, son of Rev. Spence Grayson and Mary E. Wagener, was born 3 Sept. 1782 and emigrated to Mississippi and married the widow Bowie née Chew, of Patuxent river Maryland. He resided for some years near Natchez, but at the time of his death, near Benton and near the Estate "Eutaw Place," the residence of his nephew Spence Monroe Grayson, in Yazoo Co., Miss.

He left one son William Spence Grayson, who married Miss Letitia Reed, daughter of Thomas R. Reed, who was in the Senate of the U. S. from Miss. He left several children now living in Mississippi.

13. Sally Grayson, daughter of the Rev. Spence Grayson and Mary E. Wagener, was born July 1784, and in 1808 married Samuel Smith, member of Congress from Pennsylvania. Upon the expiration of his Congressional service, Mr. Smith was appointed Receiver of Public Moneys at St. Stephens, Ala., and died there. His widow with his two children Frederick William Spence Smith and his daughter removed to Miss., where she died. F. W. S. Smith was Marshal of the Northern District of Louisiana during the administrations of Taylor and Fillmore. This gentleman lives in Tensas parish, La., having a large family.

The daughter married Wm. L. Chew, physician.

14. Caroline Grayson, daughter of Rev. Spence Grayson and Mary Elizabeth Wagener, was born Oct. 17th, 178—. She married James Hewitt of Maryland who emigrated with his family to Mississippi. He was the brother of the mother of Mrs. Chas. Wallach, of Washington D. C.

Both are deceased, but left several daughters, who are married and living in Mississippi.

THE COURT'S VALUATION OF PROPERTY IMPRESSED FOR THE USE OF THE PUBLIC  
IN GREENSVILLE COUNTY, VIRGINIA, DURING THE LATTER PERIOD  
OF THE REVOLUTIONARY WAR

Communicated by Mrs. Dora H. Gooltryn, Emporia, Va.

March 12, 1889.

in 1687, and on December 7th of that year his will was probated on petition of his wife Mary (an error of the clerk for Martha). On October 1st, 1698, an inventory and appraisement of the personal estate, amounting to £97, 16, 6½ was entered of record. By order of the Court his personal estate was divided between his son Thomas and daughter Martha (*Va Magazine* XXIII, 173). Issue 2. Thomas 3. Martha

THOMAS<sup>2</sup> JEFFERSON (Thomas<sup>1</sup>) married Mary Feild, daughter of Major Peter Feild, of New Kent Co, Va. This is proved by a deed March 1, 1708 (Published in *Va. Magazine*, XXIII, p. 179). Peter Feild was married to Judith, daughter of Major Henry Soane, Speaker of the House of Burgesses and widow of Henry Randolph, by Rev. Mr. Hampton at Chickahominy, Oct 21, 1678; and Mary, their daughter, was born Feb. 3, 1679-80, and died in August, 1715 and Martha, their daughter, was born 23 February, 1681-82 and died February 1717-1718 (*William and Mary College Quarterly* IV. 126, 127). After his wife Judith died, Major Peter Feild married 2dly. Alice, and died 24 July, 1707.

The will of 2 Thomas<sup>2</sup> Jefferson was dated March 15, 1723, and was proved in Henrico Co. County in April, 1731. It names children 4 *Peter* 5 *Feild* under age 6. Mary, 7 Martha 8 Judith, Sister Judith Winn.

(To be continued).

#### GRAYSON FAMILY (Additions)

Communicated by John B. Grayson, Warrenton, Va.

Regarding Benjamin Grayson:

Page 195, January issue, 1924, Tyler's Quarterly. Correct to read—"He married the rich widow Linton (not Sinton) whose maiden name was Susana (not Susan) Monroe, sister of Spence Monroe, the father of President James Monroe, who was from an old distinguished Scotch family.

Susana Monroe first married a Mr. Tyler and then a Mr. Lin-

ton, both of Prince William, and each left her one son and large estates.

Page 263, April issue, 1924, Tyler's Quarterly. Add to sons of William Grayson (son of Rev. Spence Grayson), Frederick William Spence Grayson, who married Ella Bowen, of Fauquier.

22 → Issue of Frederick William Spence Grayson: John W. Grayson, died in Jefferson City, Missouri; George Washington Grayson, b. December 8, 1835, d. June 22, 1919, married Mary Elizabeth Brady, of Scottsville, Va. He was a member of Fauquier Guards, Forty Ninth Virginia Infantry, C. S. A., wounded at battle of Seven Pines; Alexander Bennett Grayson, member Prince William Rifles, Seventeenth Virginia Infantry C. S. A., killed at battle of Williamsburg; Roberta, dead, m. George Sanders, of Prince William, Mary, dead, m. Richard R. Sanders, of Fauquier; Martha, dead, m. James Sudduth, of Fauquier; Belle, living in Alexandria, Va.; m. Oscar L. Lynn, of Prince William, and Elizabeth, single, dead.

Issue George Washington and Mary Elizabeth Grayson: George Bennett Grayson, b. May 3, 1868, living in Bald Knob, Arkansas, John Brady Grayson, b. May 14, 1871, living at Warrenton, Va.; Thomas Keller Grayson, b. November 3, 1880, living at New Baltimore, Fauquier County; Catherine Noel Grayson, b. October 11, 1883, m. Thomas Smith Allison of Fauquier, living at Syosset, Long Island, New York.

#### HARRISON FAMILY

That there was a large number of people known as cavaliers that came to Virginia during the civil wars in England and during the existence of the Commonwealth is pretty well known. A comparatively small number of such people can be identified owing to loss of records and the effacing effects of time and neglect. But the number is constantly being added to.

Alexander Murray, who accompanied Charles II to his defeat at Worcester in 1651, came to Virginia and lived here many years as minister of Ware Parish, Gloucester County. In a letter written

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married Thomas Jefferson; Martha, another daughter, married John Archer. There is in Henrico a deed dated August, 1711, from John Archer, and his wife, Martha, described as daughter of Major Peter Feild. Evidently the wife of Samuel Allen, whose daughter Elizabeth married Peterfeild Jefferson was a daughter of this match. She was therefore a cousin. Thus Samuel Allen had a son Feild Allen, and a daughter Patty (Martha) Feild Allen, and a son Archer.

Probably there was another daughter at least, who married Alexander Trent, a merchant, of Cumberland Co., who died in 1751, leaving a large estate. In his will recorded in Cumberland County he names a wife Frances, a daughter Elizabeth, and two sons Peterfeild and Alexander. In 1766 Peterfeild Trent, "late of Albemarle Co., in Virginia, merchant, but now of Liverpool, in the County of Lancaster, Kingdom of Great Britain," sent a power of attorney to Alexander Trent, of Cumberland County, Virginia, merchant. In 1755 Alexander Trent was one of the justices of Cumberland County; and was burgess for Cumberland from 1765 to 1771. He married in 1753 Elizabeth Woodson, daughter of Stephen Woodson. In 1769 Alexander Trent and Peterfeild Trent were trustees for the new town of Manchester. In 1790, they had lots in Manchester, on which the State erected warehouses for tobacco.

GRAYSON FAMILY (ADDITIONS)

DESCENDANTS OF JOHN ROBINSON GRAYSON

By WILLIAM L. GRAYSON, Savannah, Ga.

The record (see Vol. V., p. 267) is incorrect in stating that he made his sailings from Charleston. Soon after the war of 1812 he came to Savannah and established a line of sailing vessels between Savannah and Liverpool, and on the voyage in 1817 he took his wife with him, and there in Liverpool, John Langston Grayson was born.

John Robinson Grayson, born Prince Wm. Co., Va., Sept. 17, 1779, died 1821 Savannah, Ga., married Frances Ann Harvey, born Georgetown, S. C., died Savannah, Georgia, May, 1832. They left the following children: John Langston Grayson and Frances Lucretia Grayson.

Frances Lucretia Grayson married Emanuel Heidt, all of

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## GRAYSON FAMILY (ADDITIONS)

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Savannah, Ga. Frances died 1858 in Savannah, leaving sons and daughters:

- (1) John Heidt—killed in Civil War,
- (2) John W. Heidt (now 1894), presiding Elder in Methodist Epis. Church South at Atlanta, Ga.
- (3) Charles B. Heidt, died Typhoid Fever 1877,
- (4) Lula Heidt, who married Rev. Julian Jordan at Millen, Ga.,
- (5) D. G. Heidt, who lives with his family at Guyton, Ga.,
- (6) Anna Heidt, who married a Mr. Jaudon

John Langston Grayson, born Liverpool, England, Jan. 9th, 1817, died Savannah, Ga., April, 1869; married June, 1846, Amelia E. Hale, born in Savannah, Ga., June 7, 1830, died in Savannah, Ga., July 31st, 1910. He received his education in Savannah, Ga. In 1836 he entered the service of U. S. A. and fought with distinction and valor through the Florida and Seminole War. During the War with Mexico he again went to the front with the Phoenix Riflemen of Georgia, State Militia, and was an officer of much meritorious conduct. (See Commissions of Governor Towns in appendix.)

Of this marriage there were:

- (1) Edward Fahm Reicher Grayson,
- (2) John Geugle Grayson,
- (3) Henrietta Bell Grayson,
- (4) Nathaniel L. Grayson.

(1) John Geugle Grayson was killed in accident at Tenille, Ga., on Central of Ga. Railroad Nov. 1892.

Henrietta Bell Grayson married Jacob S. Collins, both now living (1925), Nathaniel L. Grayson married Miss Edwin LaMotte, both now living (1925).

Edward Fahm Reicher Grayson born Mar. 3, 1847, died Feb. 26, 1901, married Laura A. Patterson in Savannah, Ga., Aug. 19, 1868, daughter of James G. Patterson and Catherine Wall of South Carolina. Born in South Carolina June 11th, 1847, died Savannah, Ga., Mar. 9th, 1916. They had one child—William Leon Grayson—Born Aug. 21, 1870; married

Miss Lillian Melvin Turner, born Aug. 11th, 1872, Richmond, Va., daughter of George T. Turner and Margaret Alice Johnson.

They had seven children:

(1) Lynne Grayson, Born Dec. 20, 1894, finished Savannah High School, attended St. Mary's Epis. School, Raleigh, N. C., married Oct. 3, 1916, Lieut. Leo Charles Mueller, U. S. N.

They have three children:

Lillian Marie Mueller, born Apr. 20, 1918,

Lynne Grayson Mueller, born May 19, 1920,

Leo Charles Mueller, Jr., born Apr. 9, 1923.

(2) William Turner Grayson, born May 17, 1897, died in Infancy.

(3) Spence Monroe Grayson, born Dec. 7, 1900; during World War was a cadet at United States Military Academy at West Point. Graduated from University of Georgia, and is now practicing law in Savannah, under firm name of Grayson & Alexander.

(4) Dorothy Thomason Grayson, born Aug. 4, 1903, graduated from High School—attended St. Mary's Epis. School, Raleigh, N. C., made her debut year 1922-1923 in Savannah, Ga.

(5) Leon Harmon Grayson, born Dec. 15, 1906, Graduated from Savannah High School—Still a student at University of Georgia,

(6) Edith Hering Grayson, born Aug. 16, 1912—still a school child,

(7) William Morris Grayson, born Sept. 25, 1915, still in Primary School.

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## COL. GRAYSON AND CAPT. SMALLWOOD

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It was the late Henry Fitzgilbert Waters M. A., of Melrose, Massachusetts, who showed in his *Genealogical Gleanings* in 1901, that the said Robert Washington Jr's, brother, Lawrence Washington, (grandfather of the immigrants to Virginia) lived and died at Wickamon, twenty-five miles from the Bringtons. No evidence has ever been produced to show that he ever lived at either of the Bringtons, though, for good reasons that can be stated, he was taken to Great Brington after death for burial. It has been suggested by some writers that the inscription over the door of the cottage at Little Brington put up in 1606 by Lord Spencer was so made as a consolation to Lawrence Washington for the death of his infant son, Gregory, who died on the day after its baptism. That theory is confronted by the fact that that cottage was built not after but before the infant died or was even born. The earliest reference to this house occurs in the Rev. Simpkinson's novel, in which he does not claim that the house was ever occupied by a Washington. He merely suggested it, in a romantic way, as a possibility. It is to be hoped that, some day, a thorough and complete account of the ancestry of George Washington will be written and published correcting the many suppositions and unsound ideas that have gained currency through indiscriminating repetition.

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COLONEL WILLIAM GRAYSON  
and  
CAPTAIN HEABERD SMALLWOOD.

By LOUIS A. BURGESS,  
*Compiler of "Virginia's Revolutionary Forces".*

*Note.* Data obtained from valuable papers in the Virginia Land Office.

The following data of Heaberd Smallwood contains a will of interest. It is the will of Col. William Grayson of Prince William Co., who married (according to the data I have copied from

the papers on file in the land office) Eleanor, one of the five sisters of Capt. Smallwood.

The original will of Col. Grayson was destroyed during the battle of Manassas Junction in the Civil War. Fortunately, there is a copy of the will on file in the Land Office, and it will be given in full. William Grayson was an Aide de Campe to General Washington, 1776. He was made a Colonel of the Contl. line 1777, and later, 1779 was one of the Commissioners of the Board of War. In the D. A. R. Lineage Book it is told that he married Hebe Smallwood, that their daughter Hebe married Robert Wormely Carter, the father of Robert Grayson Carter. Susanna Monroe Grayson was the mother of Col. William Grayson, and his father was Benjamin Grayson. Rev. Spence Grayson, an Episcopal Clergyman, is said to have aided the cause of Liberty by his sermons and patriotism. Rev. Spence Grayson was the father of John Robinson Grayson, a Captain in the U. S. Navy.

The Exec. Dept. Apl. 13, 1838 allowed the heirs of Heabard Smallwood I. B. for his services as a Capt. in the Contl. line from 4th Mar. 1777 to 3rd Nov. 1783. David Campbell, Gov.

Abstract of the will of Heabard Smallwood of Charles Co., Md. To his Mother, Priscilla Smallwood; brother William and sister Elizabeth Leiper (Leisser); sisters, Margaret Stoddert; Eleanor Grayson; and Priscilla Heabert Smallwood; nephew, William Truman Stoddert. He appointed his Mother Priscilla Smallwood sole Extrx. Signed, 4 July, 1778. Witnesses, Richard Speake, Lawson Speake and Edward Skinner.

There is a notation made on back of the will, Charles Co., 23 Aug. 1780. The will was recorded, 28 Aug., 1780.

Charles Co., Md. court, Oct. 9, 1838. On motion of Walter Mitchell it was proven that by testimony of Daniel DeLozier, General William Smallwood, Lucy the wife of William T. Stoddert, Elizabeth, wife of Dr. Leisser, Eleanor, wife of Col. William Grayson and Priscilla, wife of Dr. John Courts were the brother and sisters of, and only heirs at law of Heabard Smallwood, a Captain in the Rev. war.

Margaret Stoddert left one daughter, Lucinda who married Captain John Mitchell, a Revolutionary Officer. She died before her husband, leaving one son, John Heabard Mitchell who is

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## COL. GRAYSON AND CAPT. SMALLWOOD

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since dead, leaving three children:—John T., William, and Louisa (wife of Peter Hedgman). That the said John T. and William are both dead: John T. leaving no children; William left one child only, Heabard Mitchell, a minor.

Lucy Stoddert left one son, William T. Stoddert who is long since dead, leaving one son, John T. Stoddert who is living in Charles Co., Md.

Elizabeth Leisser, long since dead and leaving no children.

Lucy married Bernard Moore of Virginia.

Eleanor Grayson died before her husband, long since, leaving six children:—1, William who died without children; 2, George W.; 3, Robert H.; 4, Heabard S.; 5, Alfred; and ..... (There is no name given for the sixth child).

Priscilla Courts, long since dead, having died after her husband, leaving three children, two of whom died under age and the third died unmarried.

It appears to the court that John T. Mitchell, dec'd. and Heabard the child of said William Mitchell, dec'd. and Louisa wife of Peter Hedgman, John T. Stoddert, George Leisser, dec'd. and Lucy Moore, George W., Robert H., Hebe S., and Alfred Grayson are the only heirs at law of Capt. Heabard Smallwood. Note. The "Hebe S" here mentioned is in all probability the sixth and unmentioned child of Eleanor (Smallwood) Grayson, and that Hebe was a familiar name for Eleanor, and this explains the D. A. R. Lineage Book giving as the name of Col. William Grayson's wife, "Hebe", instead of Eleanor.

The foregoing court order was admitted to record in the Charles Co. court, 9 Oct. 1838, John Ferguson and John J. Jenkins, Justices. Attest, Aquilla Bateman, Reg. of Wills. Certified as true copy, by same. 10 Oct. 1838. Aquilla Bateman also certified that no will was of record of Priscilla Smallwood.

Abstract of the will of Hebe Carter of town of Paris, Bourbon Co., Ken. All my property to my six children; the land I own in this state (excepting my interest in the Little Sandy Salt Works, and the 70,000 acres including them in the county of Granup, also any land I have inherited in the states of Maryland and Virginia from my uncle General (Captain) Smallwood; I give

Note—Heabard Smallwood's name is variously spelled in the documents as given.

my servant woman her freedom. It is my desire that her children be taught to read the sacred Scriptures, and to commit to memory such books as shall be furnished them, that they be placed in religious families, most favorable to their morals, where they may acquire such knowledge of business to enable them to earn their own living until they come to such age usual to liberate young servants—at which time I give them their freedom. To my young friend Susan Peers I give Rachel until the age to be liberated; the education of my children to be continued by Mr. Lyle, a comprehensive plan of which will be annexed hereto; Benjamin Peers, the fourth son of my friends, may enjoy with my children the same advantages of education; my brother Robert; that Mr. Barnes or some other young man of religious turn of mind to live with my children to assist them in their studies and to regulate their minds. I appoint the Rev. John John Lyle, Robert Trimble and Valentine Peers to be my Extrs. Signed, 12 Oct. 1818. Witnesses Thomas Holt and Andrew Todd. The will was recorded, Bourbon Co. court, Nov. 1818. Teste, Thos. P. Smith, Clerk. Certified as true copy, James Whitcomb, Com., Genl. L. Off.

Charles Co., Md. Certified that the records of the Orphan's Court have no record that Gen. William Smallwood died testate, but letters of Ad'm's't on his estate were granted to Priscilla Heaboard Smallwood on 24 Apl. 1792. Also that John H. T. S. Mitchell died intestate; admst. granted 19 Oct. 1814. to Mary Ann Mitchell; that Priscilla Courts died intestate, Admst. granted John T. Stoddert 16 Mar. 1818; that William Mitchell died intestate, Admst. granted Bennet Dyson and Ellen O. Dyson 14 Oct. 1834. Certified, Aquilla Bateman, Reg. of Wills.

Abstract of the will of William Truman Stoddert of Charles Co., Md. "To my wife, Sally a tract of land called Southampton Enlarged, a tract called Addition to Southampton, adjoining each other, lying in Pomonky Neck on Pomonky Creek, my dwelling plantation, Simpson, lying on the Potomack River at Smith's Point in Nanjemoy, another tract known as Wicconoman, part of a tract called the William and James, in the upper Cider Point neck, another tract lying in the fork of Zachiah, called Wolf's Den. The land lying in the City of Baltimore, now in the possession of a certain John Hall. To my wife I give all my right

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and title to this land." He appointed his wife sole Extr. Signed, Apl. 5, 1789. Witnesses, William Jones, Hezekiah Speake. The will was probated, 17 Aug. 1793. Certified John Muschett, Reg. of Wills. True copy certified by Aquilla Bateman.

Abstract of the will of John T. Mitchell of Charles Co., Md. Sister, Louisa Hedgeman, wife of Peter D. G. Hedgeman of Stafford Co., Va. cousin, Samuel Adams; Mother, Mary Ann Mitchell; nephews William Heabert Mitchell and Benjamin Grayson Hedgeman; Uncle Walter H. I. Mitchell as Extr.

Signed, 1st Dec. 1834. Witnesses, W. Smith, W. S. Perry and H. W. Nelson. Recorded, Aug. 15, 1837. Certified as true copy, Aquilla Bateman, Reg. of Wills, 25 Aug. 1838.

Abstract of William Grayson's will. Agreeable to the present laws of Virginia, I make an equal division of my estate amongst my children, with the only exception that I make all my slaves born since the Independence of America,—free." He appointed Hon. Robert Hanson, Harrison and Benjamin Grayson Orr and all of his children as Extrs. Signed 11th March, 1790. Witnesses, Spencer Grayson, Sud Orr, Richard Graham and James Wallace. The will was proved at Frederick Co. Court, 7 Dec. 1790.

*Note.* Though William Grayson lived in Prince William Co. he died in Frederick. Yet no copy of his will was found in the latter county, and the original was destroyed at Manassas. Benjamin Grayson Orr and William S(pencer) Grayson refused to take upon themselves the administration or execution of the will. James Tidball was appointed Extr. At a court for Frederick Co. the will was further proved by Spencer Grayson, another witness thereto. Teste, by the court, James Keith, Clerk. Certified as true copy, T. A. Tidball, Clerk. 20th March, 1832, 56th year of the Commonwealth, of Va. Certified as to Thomas Allen Tidball, John Smith, Gen. Land Off. As to true copy, James Whitcomb, Commissioner, Gen. Land Off.

*Colonel William Grayson.*

The representatives of William Grayson are entitled to the additional proportion of land allowed a Colonel of the Contl.

line for ten months service more than six years. John Tyler, Governor, Council Chamber, Sept. 12, 1809.

Warrant No. 5854 for 926 acres issued 26 July, 1810 to the Reps. of William Grayson, dec'd. and delivered to Saml. Coleman. Recorded, Book 2, page 689.

*Note.* It is my opinion that William Grayson referred to the equal division of his estate among his children as being in conformity to the "present laws of Virginia". The law of primogeniture being now obsolete. That he emancipated his slaves was not much more than what many Virginians did with some of their faithful servants, and in most cases made ample provision for their maintenance. Perhaps the Declaration of Independence, and the winning of America's Independence made this particular gentleman a trifle more enthusiastic than the ordinary, that he freed all of his slaves.

*Heirs of William Grayson;*

Jefferson Co., Ken. Louisville Court. 6 Jan. 1829. Ordered certified that George W. Grayson, dec'd., Robert H. Grayson, Hebe Smallwood Carter, dec'd. and Alfred Grayson, dec'd. are the children and only heirs at law of Colonel William Grayson, dec'd. an officer in the Rev. war; also that William G., Landon, Alfred G., and Hebe Carter are the children and heirs at law of said Hebe Smallwood Carter, dec'd. and that John B. Grayson is the only child and heir at law of the said Alfred W. Grayson, dec'd. Certified, J. Worden Pope, Clerk. 10th June, 1830; 39th year of the Commonwealth of Kentucky.

General Land Off., June 20, 1838, certified that the foregoing is true copy of paper on file in this office. James Whitcomb, Commiss.

Jefferson Co. Court, Louisville, 5 Oct. 1831. Ordered certified that George W. and Alfred Grayson, sons of the late Col. William Grayson, died intestate. Worden Pope, Clerk.

Fauquier Co., 27 March, 1832. On motion of Archibald Green, certified that George W. Grayson (who was one of the heirs of Col. Wm. Grayson) late of this county, died leaving three heirs:—Frances (who married Richard H. Foote) George W., and William Grayson, the latter is under age. That said Foote has been appointed the guardian of William Grayson. Certified, 29 Mar. 1832, John A. W. Smith, Clerk.

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Beanes, T  
was recor  
John  
rup as his  
heirs of W  
in the Re  
P. Attest,

## COL. GRAYSON AND CAPT. SMALLWOOD

125

Note. Col. Wm. Grayson's son Robert H. died intestate, leaving William P. Hebe C. (who married William P. Smith) and Ellen S. Grayson.

George W. Grayson of Rappahannock Co., Va. appointed Henry Northrup as his Atty. to obtain warrant due him in right of the service of Capt. Heabard Smallwood, "brother of my late grandmother Grayson, the wife of Col. William Grayson", June 1838. Signed in presence of John G. Lane, and J. W. Williams.

Acknowledged before George W. Grayson—whose heirship was proven at Fauquier Co. court in the Spring of 1832—as a son of George W. Grayson who was a son of Col. William Grayson. Teste, John G. Lane, J. of P.

George W. Grayson of Rappahannock Co. appointed Henry Northrup as his Atty. to obtain L. B. due him in right of the services of Heabard Smallwood, "Brother of my late grandmother Grayson, the wife of Col. William Grayson. June 1838. Signed in presence of John G. Lane and I. W. Williams. Acknowledged by George W. Grayson—whose heirship was proven at Fauquier Co. Court in the Spring of 1832—as a son of George W. Grayson, who was son of Col. William Grayson. Teste, John G. Lane, J. of P.

Abstract of will of George Robert Leisser of Prince George Co., Md. "My two nieces, Elizabeth Moore and Lucy Leisser Moore as tenants in common and not joint tenants of all my lands in Prince George Co. being the estate in which I now dwell, known as Montpelier—all the negroes except those I bought at the sale of my Aunt, Mrs. Courts; when my niece Lucy becomes of age the negroes are to be freed, and their increase shall be free. My estate in Charles Co. known as Saint John's to my Extrx. My two nephews, Leisser Moore and Thomas Moore; my nieces deceased brother Bernard Moore." He appointed his niece Elizabeth Moore as Extrx. Signed, 6 July, 1815. Witnesses, Colman Beanes, Thamas Mundell and William Marbury, Jr. The will was recorded, June 17, 1816.

John Stoddert of Charles Co., Md. appointed Henry Northrup as his Atty. to obtain L. B. due as one of the distributive heirs of Heabard Smallwood, late a Capt of Col. Grayson's Regt. in the Rev. Army. Acknowledged before George W. Neale, J. of P. Attest, Dr. D. T. Jenifer and Minchen Lloyd, 13 Nov. 1838.

Alfred G. Carter of Washington Co., Miss., William G. Carter and Robert G. Carter of Carter Co., Ken. appointed the same Atty. to obtain warrant due them for service of their great uncle Heaberd Smallwood. 3 Aug. 1838. Witnesses, Sophia Carter, E. L. Carter and Lucy Berkeley. Acknowledged ("as three of the five grand children of Col. Grayson's daughter Hebe who married their father, Robert Carter, and that their said mother was one of the heirs of Captain Heaberd Smallwood) Before James McGuire, J. of P. 14 Sept. 1838. Attest, Peter Mark, Pres. J. of P. Carter Co.

John B. Grayson one of the heirs, of New Orleans, La. appointed Henry Northrup his Atty. He claiming to be a grandson of a sister of Heaberd Smallwood. Acknowledged before J. N. Duncan, Pres. J. of P. City Court of New Orleans.

Attest as to J. N. Duncan, Edward D. White, Governor of Louisiana. 8 May, 1838.

Peter D. G. Hedgeman and Louisa (Mitchell) Hedgeman his wife as heirs of Heaberd Smallwood appointed Henry Northrup as their Atty. Witnesses, John Bronaugh, and George Posey. Acknowledged before James Morton, J. of P. Stafford Co. Va. Attest as true copy, John M. Conway, Clerk, Stafford Co.

Henderson Co., (Ken.) 26 Nov. 1838. On the motion of William P. Grayson, it was proved that by the oaths of Sophonisba E. Grayson and John B. Cabell that William P. Grayson, Hebe C. Smith (wife of William Preston Smith) both of lawful age, and Ellen S. Grayson under twenty one years of age, are the children and only heirs at law of Robert H. Grayson, dec'd. a son of the late William Grayson of the army of the Rev. That Robert died intestate; that Ellen is entitled to the distributive proportion of a land claim, in the right of the service of her great uncle Heabert Smallwood. Sophonisba E. Grayson was appointed guardian of Ellen S. with power of Atty. Certified as true copy, William D. Allison, 26 Nov. 1838.

William Preston Smith, Hebe C., his wife, and Ellen S. Grayson by her guardian appointed Henry Northrup as their Atty. 30 Dec. 1839. Witnesses, Jas. M. Stockwell, Daniel Rudy. Acknowledged before Joseph Cowan, J. of P. Henderson Co., Ken.

*Joseph  
Carter of Va  
for the Atty's*  
*Miss  
Sophonisba  
Cabell*  
*wife  
of  
Robert H.  
Grayson*  
*issued  
1. W. P. G.  
2. Hebe C.  
3. Ellen S.*

*Preston*  
*[Signature]*  
*[Signature]*

THE GRAYSON WHO CAPTURED TOM DULA

Recently I sent a letter to the editor of the Wilkesboro newspaper. In it I said that the Grayson Family Association was looking for people with Grayson family histories. Mr. P.W. Caudill, a retired letter carrier answered and gave me the name and address of Clyde B. Grayson of No. Wilkesboro. Mr. Caudill also volunteered to look for grave stones of Graysons.

Clyde B. Grayson answered my letter and told me his lineage. He is a great grandson of Col. James William Moore Grayson who was the Grayson in the song about Tom Dooley (correct name: Dula).

This has prompted me to retrieve all the material on this line from previous newsletters. I have constructed family group sheets in order to summarize what is known about this Grayson clan.

A good deal of this is hearsay; the only solid documents are the war records of J.W.M. Grayson and his brother Benjamin C. Grayson. Anyone doing genealogy on this line would want documentary verification of all items not in the war records. However it is a good starting point. Of great interest is the family tradition that Col. Grayson's father was born in England and was named William. The question arises as to his relationship to other Graysons in Wilkes County, N.C. from that era. Were they related? If so, then perhaps the Benjamin Grayson who entered land in Wilkes in 1778 came from England and not from Virginia. ..Richard Grayson

1.

GENERATIONS

2

WILLIAM GRAYSON

b. in England

came to Wilkes co..

with a brother, possibly Charles

md Rebecca Reece

b. N.C.

buried Zionville  
Baptist Church yard  
Zionville, N.C.



JAMES WILLIAM MONROE GRAYSON  
1833-1901

GILBERT GRAYSON

WILLIAM FRANKLIN (FRANK) GRAYSON  
md. 1876

BENJAMIN C. (CARROLL) GRAYSON  
1838-1894

2. (Generations) - 3.

JAMES WILLIAM MONROE GRAYSON (Wm<sup>1</sup>)  
b. 1833 CoveCreek, Wautauga co., N.C.  
d. 19 Feb. 1901 buried Zionville, N.C.

md. 1st Julia William <sup>Ann</sup>  
divorced Mar 1885  
d. 1887  
md. 2nd. Jane Carpenter  
612 Sarah Jane Jones

JAMES HAMILTON GRAYSON  
1858-1905  
md.  
Sally Eggers

Rebecca Grayson  
md.  
Roy Butler

John Grayson

Elizabeth Grayson  
d. age 29  
md.  
Dr. James Butler

FRANK GRAYSON

GILDER or GUILLIAM GRAYSON

2.

BENJAMIN C. (CARROLL) GRAYSON  
b. 1838 (Wm<sup>1</sup>)  
d. 1894

md. 1st \_\_\_\_\_  
2nd Martha J. Roark <sup>b. 1842</sup>  
d. 1902

3. <sup>B</sup>  
GUILLIAM GRAYSON (Gillum)  
1887-1930  
md. Fannie

2.

3.

WILLIAM FRANKIN (FRANK) GRAYSON  
(Wm<sup>1</sup>)  
md 1st Elizabeth Rhea of N.C.  
12 April 1876  
md. 2nd Julia Wittington

JAMES CONNELLY GRAYSON  
b. 5 Feb 1877

HOLLA GRAYSON (dau)  
b. 18 Dec. 1878

ROGER RAYBURNS GRAYSON  
b. 2 Nov. 1883  
d. (shot) 21 Sept. 1906

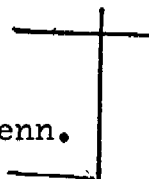
THOMAS ROSCOE GRAYSON  
b. 12 JAN. 1886

JOHN LUCAS (LUKE) GRAYSON  
b. 27 NOV. 1887

MARY ELIZABETH GRAYSON  
b. 7 April 1895  
d. ca. 1975

3. - (generations) - 4.

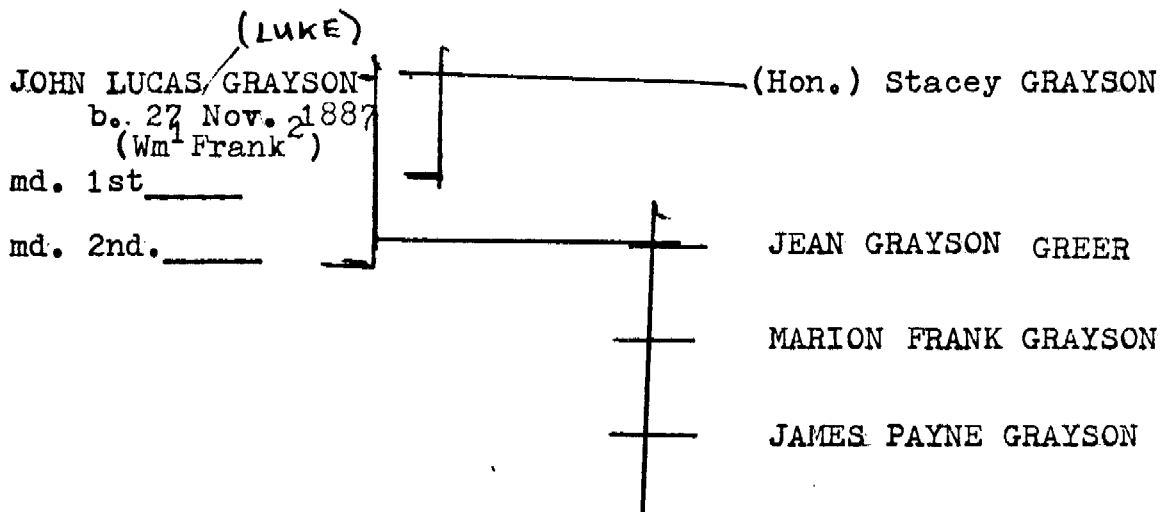
JAMES HAMILTON GRAYSON  
 (Wm<sup>1</sup> James W.M.<sup>2</sup>)  
 b. 1858 Tenn.  
 d. 25 April 1905 Mt. City, Tenn.  
 md. Sarah Eggers  
 20 March 1878



JAMES ROY GRAYSON  
 b. Trade, Tenn  
 16 Sept. 1882  
 d. 23 Oct, 1901  
 md. Sarah Cole

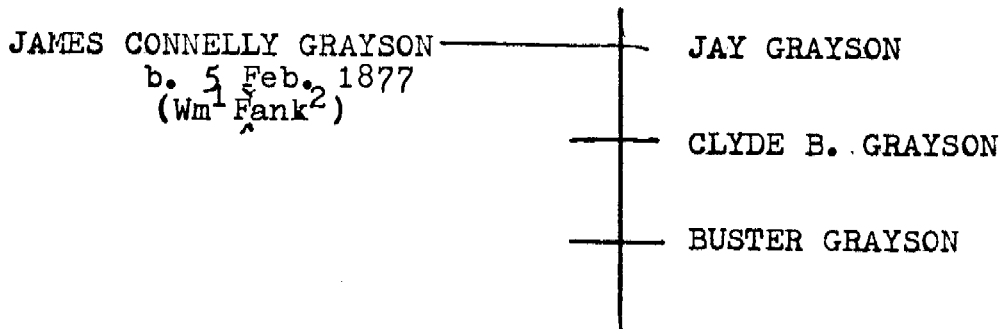
3.

4.



3.

4.



GRAYSON, CLYDE, B.

17 Aug. 1983

Born: 14 April 1915 in Wilkes county, N.C.

Address now: Rt. 3, Box 436-A; No. Wilkesboro, N.C., 28659

Father: James Conley Grayson, born 1877 in Trade, Tenn.

Grandfather: William Frank Grayson, born 1845

Great Grandfather: Col. James William Moore Grayson  
(who captured Tom Dula.)

Uncle: Luke Grayson, who was the son of Frank Grayson,

brother of JAMES W. M. GRAYSON. Luke was born in 1888.

(Source: letter from Clyde Grayson)

The Grayson who caught Tom Dula

JAMES W. M. GRAYSON.....War record:

Lieut Col in 4 regt Tenn inf also Major in 13 regt Tenn Cav.

Discharged at Cinnc. Ohio Oct 1, 1863

July 1863 disabled by Malaria and typhoid fever

Applied for pension Dec 27 1890

Married first to Julia Ann Grayson, divorced Mar 1885, Mountain City, Tenn., died about 1887 at Key Station, Tenn.

Married 2nd to Sarah Jane Jones May 20, 1885, Ashe co., N.C.

On Mar 13, 1901, Sarah Jane Grayson age 47 applied for widow's pension

James W. M. Grayson died Feb 18, 1901 . Was listed as age 64 in

Declaration for a pension on 10 Oct. 1898. (b. 1834)

Postal address was Solitude, Ashe county, N.C.

Children: in application for pension Dec 1, 1898: "They are all past the age of 16 years." (Interpretation: he had at least three children but did not name them.)

Served in Union army ("in the service of the United States")

See Newsletter No. 6 for more details.

BENJAMIN C. GRAYSON 1838	—	GILLUM B GRAYSON 1887-11-11 — 1930-8-16 blind from birth d. Abingdon, Va. buried: Laurel Bloomery, Tenn.
2 <sup>nd</sup> wife: MARTHA J. ROARK 1848	m. 1885-2-8 Johnson Co., Tenn. — -1902-10-2	m. Fannie — had children

We have the Civil War record of Benj:

Enlisted at Nashville, Tenn.  
Aug 25 1862

Co. G 4<sup>th</sup> Regt Tenn Vol. Infantry  
Discharged at Nashville, Tenn.  
July 7 1865

Died 1894-2-1 at Laurel Bloomery, Johnson Co.,  
Tenn., from paralysis, etc.

He was sick in the hospital at Camp Nelson, Ky., from 1863-12-26  
to the end of the war.

FILE DESIGNATION: Grayson, Benjamin C.  
Min. C. # 593,980  
Co. G, 4 Tennessee Infantry

Will A. Robinson took care of Gillum after 1902

Benjamin's first wife died 1892-12-4.

Benj. was 5'5" tall, had fair complexion, black hair, & black eyes.  
He was a farmer when he enlisted.

Gillum was buried by a Fannie Grayson, age 40 in 1930,  
left a child or children under the age of 16.

Fannie is his wife; Gillum died in an auto accident.  
Martha died in Grayson, Ashe Co, N.C., in the presence of  
Eliza Owens.

Who is the father of Benjamin C. Grayson? Is Benjamin  
C. Grayson the brother of James W. M. Grayson?

July 11, 1983

Dear Dr. Grayson:

Thank you for the latest newsletter, I always enjoy them. On page 122 the 1957 letter from Maurice K. Gordon mentions the 1732 deed to William Grayson of St. Bee's Parish, Cumberland Co., in Great Britain. A few days before that, I had read the old deed, while checking a map of Great Britain. This is just across Solway Firth from Dumfries, Scotland, one of the places of birth listed for Benjamin. Mr. Gordon said that St. Bee's Parish contained some 250 Grayson entries.

Also of interest is the Sept. 4, 1766, deed of William Grayson of Spts. Co. to Henry Allison of Whitehaven, Mercht, Mortgage Goods and Chattels, Witness John Battaley, Hudson Muse, Feb. 4, 1767, Deed Book G. The map shows Whitehaven to be a seaport in St. Bee's Parish, Cumberland Co., Great Britain. Whether the 1766 William Grayson is Capt. William who moved to Albe Co. or the William Grayson who lived in G.B. in 1732, this seems to be a Grayson connection to St. Bee's Parish.

Also of interest is the witness of John Battaley. In Will Book A., James, John, St. George's Parish D. Jan. 23, 1725 p. Mar. 1, 1725/6, Wit. John Grayson, Stephen Sharp, John Battaille. Ex. wife Alice James, Charles. Taliaferro Jr., Leg. wife Alice and Daughter Mary, and the child my wife now goes with.

The 1725 John Battaille and the 1766 John Battaley seems to connect the original John Grayson family of 1766 who is doing business with someone in St. Bee's Parish, Great Britain. Has anyone done any recent checking on this? I could get a copy of the deeds, as all I have now is Croziers Abstracts.

Sincerely,  
Frances Grayson

#### Miscellaneous:

The proof that John Grayson of Madison County, Ala was the son of John and Barbara of Montgomery County, Va. is in the DAR record of Betty Davis Stokes. She traces to John and Barbara through John and Sarah, their son Jackson and so on. She gives the same dates for Jackson as those on pg. 101 Newsletter (J. W. Grayson Bible) John and Sarah were married in Montgomery Co., Va. Oct. 23, 1792 and the marriage was recorded in Montgomery Co. records on 5 May, 1793. I fixed the date of their move to Alabama 1805-1810 because Stokes states Jackson born in Montgomery Co. in 1805 and this family does not appear on 1810 census for Montgomery Co., Va.

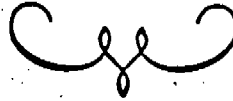
..Anonymous

Mrs. Ford Wulfeck  
51 Park Ave.  
Naugatuck, Conn. 06770

BLACKWELL GENEALOGY

\* \* \* \*

COMMANDER E. M. BLACKWELL  
U. S. NAVY, RETIRED



RICHMOND, VIRGINIA  
OLD DOMINION PRESS, INC.  
MCMXLVIII

*Marginal notes by George  
H. S. King, C. G.*

## BLACKWELL

81

managed the "Horse Shows" at Warrenton for many years and was Trial Justice in court for many years. He was an all around useful citizen.

8-3 Lucy Ellen (twin) b. circ. 1865, m. David Duncan, son of Bishop Duncan and had

9-1 John, d. infancy.

9-2 Epic, unm.

9-3 Susan, m. John Owington and had issue.

10-1 Joan 10-2 Susan.

9-4 Ellen

9-5 Evelyn, m. Sardi Mace.

9-6 David, Jr.

Lucy Ellen was an artist of considerable note. She painted a portrait of Doctor Walter Reed of the U. S. Army who discovered and demonstrated that the mosquito was the carrier of malarial fever. The portrait is in the Walter Reed Army Hospital, Washington, D. C. She d. circ. 1942.

8-4 Elizabeth M. (twin) b. circ. 1865, d. circ. 1944.

8-5 Isabelle Vanmeta, who contributed to The Fauquier Democrat.

8-6 Susan M. was assistant Matron and housekeeper at Randolph Macon Academy at Front Royal for some years, d. 1946.

## 13 GRAYSON

Benjamin Grayson and sister emigrated from Scotland to Westmoreland Co., Virginia, and later he became a merchant at Dumfries, Va. which was then an important seaport. He was Col. of Va. Militia in 1740 and m. (1st) Mrs. Linton, formerly Mrs. Tyler, whose maiden name was Susana Monroe, sister of Spense Monroe, the father of President Monroe; (2nd) the widow Ewell of the family of Gen. Ewell, C.S.A. He died at Bell Air, Pr. Wm. Co. in 1757. Susana Monroe's father was Andrew Monroe, who m. Eleanor Spense. Benj. Grayson's sister m. Mr. Harrison, father of Col. Burr Harrison, of the Revolution.

*Mrs. Ann Grayson  
Quarles - Harrison  
(all below)*

*causing*

The issue of Benj. Grayson and Susana Monroe were three sons and one daughter as follows:

2-1 Benjamin, b. 1730 and m. Miss Osborne and had one son, Benjamin, who m. Miss Bronaugh of London and left a large family of children and fine estate. One daughter m. Bronaugh of London.

2-2 Rev. Spense Grayson, b. 1732—of whom later.

2-3 Col. William Grayson, b. 1736, d. 1790, was the first Senator from Va. and was a most trusted Aide-de-Camp of Washington. He was Col. of one of the 16 Additional Continental Reg'ts. and at one time had the command of a Brigade. He organized a company of Cadets in 1774, anticipating war. He m. Miss Smallwood, sister of Gen. Smallwood and ex-Governor of Maryland. Issue.

3-1 Alfred William, who m. Miss Breckenridge and had one son, John Breckenridge, who was an officer in the U.S.A. and afterwards Gen. C.S.A. He m. Miss Searle and had one son, John Breckenridge of Demopolis, Ala.

3-2 Hebe Grayson, Col. Grayson's only daughter, m. John Carter of Loudon Co. and they went to Kentucky. Her eldest son, Alfred Wm. Grayson, lived in Tennessee.

2-4 Susan Monroe, Benjamin Grayson's only daughter, never married, and it is said that Benjamin, her brother, squandered her property and she was cared for by her brothers Spense and Wm.

2-2 Reverend Spense Grayson, b. 1732, d. 1798. He inherited Belle Air, a fine mansion, with 1,000 acres of land attached, on the Potomac River in Pr. Wm. Co., Va. from his father and m. 1759 Mary Elizabeth Wagoner. He and his brother, Col Wm. Grayson, graduated at Oxford. He studied theology in England and was ordained by the Lord Bishop of London May 29, 1771. He returned to Va. and preached in Loudon Co. In 1784 he succeeded Rev. John Scott as Rector of Dettingen Parish, Pr. Wm. Co., Va. where he died

*H. S. King, C. G.*

## BLACKWELL

83

and was succeeded by Rev. Thos. Harrison. He was Chaplain in his brother, Col. Wm. Grayson's Reg't. during the Revolution, and Justice in Pr. Wm. Co. in 1769. His issue were six sons and eight daughters, as follows:

3-1 Catherine, b. 1760, m. John Hedgeman of Stafford, Issue:

4-1 John Grayson; 2—George; 3—Mary; 4—Susan Monroe Grayson; 5—Catherine.

3-2 Benjamin, b. 1761, m. Miss Taylor, an English lady. He went to Kentucky and became Clerk of the Court at Bardstown Nelson Co. and had issue:

4-1 Frederick Wm. Spense, who was an eminent lawyer and judge. He m. Miss Ward and died without issue. 4-2—Alfred, m. Miss Coalter of Baltimore, Md. He was an officer in the Marine Corps and at Norfolk in the War of 1812. In 1824 he commanded the Marines in Porter's fleet against the pirates off the coast of Florida and in the West Indies and on his return, died of yellow fever a few hours after his landing. He left,

5-1 Frederick Wm. Spense; 2—John Contee; 3—Alfred.

4-3 Peter Wagoner m. Miss Taylor and went to Texas in 1830; took an active part in the struggle for independence and went twice to Washington as a Commissioner. He was nominated for President of Texas, but died on his way to Washington before election. There is a county in Texas named after him.

4-4 Elizabeth, m. Philip Quentin, who soon died and she m. James D. Breckenridge, son of Gen. John Breckenridge, who soon died leaving one daughter, Eliza Grayson Breckenridge m. Shakespear Caldwell of Va., and left issue,

3-3 Mary, b. 1764, m. 1794, James R. Dermott, an Irish gentleman, and d. 1795 without issue.

3-4 William, b. 1766, m. 1st Octavia Edmonds, dau. of Col. Elias Edmonds II; and had issue, Frances m.

*George*  
H. S. King, C. G.

GRAYSON

My first record of this family shows John Grayson of Christ Church Parish as attorney in fact for Maria Gibson, a neighbor wife of Edward Gibson in releasing her dower, in two deeds in Lancaster County, Virginia, in 1700.

The accounts of the origin and relationships of the Graysons in Lancaster are confused, confusing, inconsistent and contradictory, which is strange because Col. Am. Grayson (1736-1790), a man of historical and public prominence is known to have been one of the sons of Benjamin Grayson of Spots and of Prince William County, Virginia. One account states that John Grayson of Christ Church was the brother of Ambrose and Benjamin and their sister Mary, who married Maj. Francis Harrison, and that they "landed in Christ Church Parish Lancaster in July, 1695". While another account says that their father, John Grayson, was born in England in 1668, married Susannah White, daughter of Governor (or Colonel) Am. White, and that his sons, Thomas and Ambrose, were born in England and came with him to Virginia where Benjamin and Mary were born. Thomas of County Kent was indeed the eldest son of John Grayson of Christ Church (d 1737 in Spots.) and in due course claimed and conveyed the land in Spots. inherited from John Grayson of Christ Church.

I have searched and am searching Parish Registers in Cumberland and Yorkshire, but have not found record of John or Ambrose or Benjamin. The Grayson name was unknown in Kent. I have not found the marriage record of John Grayson and Susannah White.

It appears that Ann Grayson, sister of Ambrose and Benjamin, married John Quarles in 1723. I am then at a loss to establish anything before 1700 for John and of the marriage of Ambrose to Alice James in 1726.

John Grayson lived on Massaponax and died intestate, survived by his widow Susannah in 1735. I have a photostat of the original inventory and appraisal of his estate bearing the autographs of John Gordon and Francis Taliaferro as appraisers. He and Ambrose were vestrymen in St. George Parish in 1729 and John Grayson, Jr., evidently a son of John, Sr. and Benjamin Grayson were appointed by the vestry to count tobacco plants in that year. Benjamin, brother of Ambrose, is named as Executor in the Will of Ambrose in 1743.

Ambrose Grayson, Jr. son of Ambrose, died testate without issue. Thomas Grayson, Merchant of Deal in Kent, as eldest son of John of Christ Church, sold and conveyed the land left by John Grayson at his death 1735. The name Grayson does not appear in records in Kent as stated by any correspondent there.

The name Grayson occurs about 250 times in the Parish Register of St. Bees in Cumberland between 1538 and 1700, but

unfortunately the entries from 1670 to 1690 were damaged by fire. No John, Ambrose or Benjamin are shown in the last half of the 17th Century.

I found a few rather low caste Graysons in the West Riding of Warkshire, and a few better ones in Lancashire, but no Ambrose or Benjamin. I think they were sea faring men. I have a hunch that they came to Christ Church Parish coastwise from Baltimore, as the name Grayson occurs there. This I have not followed up. One lady got into the DAR as a descendant of John Grayson and his wife Susannah White, daughter of Governor White. I can't find any record of any Governor White.

I have photostats and copies of the records and vestry books naming the Graysons, but the whole case as to the origin of my ancestor Ambrose Grayson is obscure.

.... Author of above letter unknown

**GRAYSON FAMILY ASSOCIATION**

We are looking for new members who can contribute their Grayson genealogy data to our quarterly newsletter. In 7th year.

Send typed data to:

Richard R. Grayson, M.D.  
Box 167, St. Charles, IL 60174

**THE NOW SOCIETY**



"Gosh, with all those ancestors, you must look forward to the future."

*Richard R. Grayson, M.D., F.C.*

*Internal Medicine*

*24 Hour Telephone: 377-7073  
103 W. Main Street, P.O. Box 167  
St. Charles, Ill. 60174*

GRAYSON GENEALOGY NEWSLETTER  
VOLUME 5 NUMBER 6

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**PROPOSAL:**

The Grayson Family Research Project in 1980-81 commissioned a genealogist to do research on Benjamin Grayson of Wilkes co., N.C. The members who contributed \$100.00 each to this included Richard, Earl, and Robert Grayson, Dorothy McCoy, Helen Payne, Kathleen Johnson, and Katheryn Reeves Jean. This material was distributed to the abovebut not published in the Grayson Family Newsletter. I propose that we 8 project members agree to publish this data from time to time in the Newsletter. If anyone objects, I will not publish it. If I receive no objections, I will assume you all agree to publish. (Addendum: Clifford Grayson was also a contributor.)

**MEMBERS:** There are at present 39 active members of the Grayson Family Association. Therefore, if your query is published here, you have all those genealogists available to help. Therefore it is in everybody's best interest to help those who ask for assistance.

11011 N. Coggins Drive  
 Sun City, Arizona 85351  
 Feb; 21, 1984

Richard R. Grayson, M.D.  
 103 W. Main Street - P.O. Box 167  
 St. Charles, Illinois 60174

Dear Dr. Grayson:

In your Grayson Genealogy Newsletter, Volume 5, Number 2, issued in May, 1983, on page 58, there is a listing of Graysons having served in the Revolutionary War. This reference was from "Historical Register of Virginians in the Revolution: Soldiers, Sailors, Marines, 1775-1783", by John H. Gwathmey. 1938.

The last name listed was "Grayson, William, Captain, Albemarle Mil. WD War Department has his record.

Mil. Virginia Militia

E. Listed by Eckenrode

3CL 3rd Regiment of the Continental Line."

Since all of these records are supposedly in the National Archives, I sent an inquiry to: Military Service Records (NNCC) National Archives, G.S.A; Washington, D.C. 20408, requesting his Military Records. I received a reply to the effect that a search was made but the records were not found.

If there are recipients of your Newsletter who have any information on Captain William Grayson's Revolutionary War record, I would appreciate hearing from them.

The information which I sent to the Archives was: Item 1. Request for Military Records. Item 2. Grayson, William. Rank, Captain. Item 3. State from which served, Virginia. Item 4. War in which served or dates between which served: Revolutionary War. Capt. in Va. Militia before Rev. War. Item 6. Unit in which he served: 3rd Regiment of the Continental Line. Item 7. Branch. Not known. Item 8. Kind of Service - Volunteers or Regulars. Not known. Item 9. Pension or Bounty Land File No. Not known. Item 10. Date of Birth. 1732. Mo. & date not known. Item 11. Place of Birth. Spotsylvania Co. Va. Item 12. Name of widow. Ann (Smith) Grayson. Item 13. Date of Death: 1829. Mo. and day not known. Item 14. Place of Death: Albemarle Co. Va. 16. Place Veteran lived after Service: Albemarle Co. Va.

There is a possibility that some of the information submitted was erroneous, and perhaps he never became connected with the Federal Army.

Any information by your readers would be most appreciated.

Sincerely,

*James G. Shepherd*

James G. Shepherd

<b>HUSBAND</b> <u>GRAYSON, JOHN</u>		<small>NAME AND ADDRESS OF PERSON FILLING OUT THIS SHEET</small> <u>Rima S. Brown</u> <u>553 Duval St.</u> <u>Wood River, Ill.</u>		<small>Husband</small> _____ <small>Wife</small> _____ <small>Date</small> _____	
Born <u>1760-1770</u>	Place _____				
Chr _____	Place _____				
Mar _____	Place _____				
Died <u>BEF. 1840</u>	Place <u>WABASH, ILL.</u>				
Bur _____	Place _____				
H. GRANDS OR WIVES					
Father _____					
Mother _____					
		<small>SOURCES OF INFORMATION &amp; NECESSARY EXPLANATIONS</small>		<small>Enter # of source in</small> <input type="checkbox"/> <small>Area</small>	
		1	<u>U.S. CENSUS</u>		
		2	<u>ESTATE RECORDS WABASH CO., ILL</u>		
		3	<u>EDWARDS-WABASH COUNTY HISTORY</u>		
		4			
		5			
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<b>WIFE</b>									
Born _____	Place _____								
Chr _____	Place _____								
Died _____	Place _____								
Bur _____	Place _____								
H. GRANDS OR WIVES									
Father _____									
Mother _____									

No.	CHILDREN <small>Full Name of Child</small>	WHEN BORN			WHERE BORN			DEATH DATE			WHERE DIED			DATE OF MARRIAGE	
		Day	Month	Year	Town	County	State or Country	Day	Month	Year	Town	County	State or Country	Place Married	
1	GRAYSON, JACKSON														
2	GRAYSON, SUSAN MCCLAIN, HENRY														
3	GRAYSON, WILLIAM														
4	GRAYSON, NAPOLEON MCFARLAND, SOPHIA									<u>BEF. MAY 1845</u>					
5	GRAYSON, ELIJAH														
6	GRAYSON, ROBERT														
7	GRAYSON, JAMES														
8	GRAYSON, KORNELIA BURNS, MARY E									<u>1841</u>			<u>ALBION, EDWARDS, ILL</u>	<u>18 OCT. 1848</u>	<u>ALBION, ILL.</u>
9	GRAYSON, L. E. V. I.									<u>APR. 1849 - AUG. 1850</u>			<u>WABASH, ILL.</u>		
ORDER OF BIRTHS UNKNOWN															



HUSBAND		NAME AND ADDRESS OF PERSON FILLING OUT THIS SHEET		Husband	
GRAYSON, John C.		MINA L. Bowen			
Born 14 JUN 5 1835	Place ALBION, EDWARDS, ILLINOIS	553 JUNE STREET			
Chr	Place	MOOD RIVER, ILL. 62085			
Mar 12 FEB. 1862	Place ALBION, EDWARDS, ILLINOIS				
Died 9 JAN. 1899	Place KEANSBURG, WAB., ILLINOIS				
Bur 10 JAN. 1899	Place COFFEE CEM., KEANSBURG, ILL				
Parents RICHARDSON, LOUELLA					
Father GRAYSON, JAMES					
Mother BURNS, JOANNA					
		SOURCES OF INFORMATION & NECESSARY EXPLANATIONS		Enter # of source in <input type="checkbox"/> Area	
		1 U.S. CENSUS - Tombstones			
		2 U.S. CENSUS			
		3 EDWARDS AND WABASH COUNTY COURTHOUSE			
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25 Jan 1984

Grayson Family Association  
Richard R. Grayson, M.D.  
Box 167  
St. Charles, IL 60174

Dear Dr. Grayson:

I read with interest, your ad for the Grayson Family Assoc., in the Genealogical Helper. My 3rd gg mother was a Grayson. I am sending you what information I have, although it isn't much.

I would be very much interested in hearing from others who are researching the Grayson surname in the localities of my family.

Mary S. Grason (Grayson) and her family have been hard to research. I have nothing beyond her father. Her mother died when she was very young, and by 1819, ward of her future father-in-law. No record of what happened to her father has been found; I assume he had probably died. After her marriage to Samuel Porter, Jr., they moved to Todd County, Ky., where my 2nd gg father was born. After a few years, they again moved to Montgomery County, Illinois. Mary died between 1838 and 1841, in Montgomery County. In 1841, Samuel remarried; of which I have record. I have no death or cemetery record for Mary.

Yours truly,

*Meredith*

Meredith F. DeBuse  
Rt. 1, Box 374  
Amboy, Washington 98604

Meredith F. BeBuse

# PEDIGREE CHART

(I)

NAME  
Rt. 1, Box 374

STREET ADDRESS OR P.O.  
Amboy, Washington 98601

CITY, STATE, ZIP CODE

NO. 1 ON THIS CHART  
IS THE SAME AS NO. \_\_\_\_\_

ON CHART NO. \_\_\_\_\_

(III)

2 Samuel Porter Jr.  
ca. 1800

BORN  
WHERE Fauquier Co., Va.  
WHEN MARRIED 22 Feb 1819  
DIED after 1860  
WHERE Linn Co., Mo.

1 McCauley Porter

BORN 28 Nov 1829  
WHERE Todd Co., Ky.  
WHEN MARRIED 7 April 1853, Benton Co., Ore. Terr.  
DIED 4 Oct 1923  
WHERE Benton Co., Oregon

Martha Anna Winkle

NAME OF HUSBAND OR WIFE

3 Mary S. Grayson

BORN between 9 Mar 1804 & 29 Sep 1807  
WHERE Fauquier Co., Va.  
DIED between 1838 & 16 Jun 1841  
WHERE Montgomery Co., Ill.

(II)

4 Samuel Porter Sr.

BORN ca. 1776  
WHERE Fauquier Co. Va/  
WHEN MARRIED 22 Aug 1796  
DIED w.p. 28 Jan 1845  
WHERE Fauquier Co. Va/

5 Polly (Mary) Withers

BORN ca. 1780  
WHERE  
DIED  
WHERE

6 George W. Grayson

BORN ca. 1780/5  
WHERE Fauquier Co. Va.?  
WHEN MARRIED 9 Mar 1804  
DIED before 22 Feb 1819  
WHERE Fauquier Co., Va. ?

7 Octavia Edmonds

BORN ca. 1785/90  
WHERE Fauquier Co., Va.  
DIED w.p. 29 Sep 1807  
WHERE Fauquier Co., Va/

(I)

8 Samuel Porter

BORN ca. 1732  
WHERE Prob. Stafford Co.,  
WHEN MARRIED before 1760  
DIED w.p. 28 Oct 1807  
WHERE Fauquier Co. Va.  
9 Eve Weaver

BORN ca. 1735  
WHERE Stafford Co. Va.  
DIED before 26 Oct 1807  
WHERE Fauquier Co., Va.

Page 211

#3 Fauquier Co. Va. Marr.  
Bonds: Samuel Porter (II) gives permission  
for Mary S. Grayson to marry Samuel Porter (III);  
Samuel Porter (II) her guardian.  
22 Feb 1819.

**HUSBAND** Samuel Porter, jr.

Born ca, 1800 Place Fauquier Co., Va.

Chr. Place  
Marr. 22 Feb 1819 Place Fauquier Co. Va.

Died after 1860 Place Linn Co., Mo.

Bur. Place  
HUSBAND'S FATHER Samuel Porter, Sr.

HUSBAND'S MOTHER Polly Withers

HUSBAND'S OTHER WIVES 2) Margaret Jane Thomas, 16 Jun 1841, Montgomery County, Illinois

Husband  
Wife  
Ward Examiners: 1.  
2.  
Stake or Mission

**WIFE** Mary S. Grason (Grayson)

Born Ca, 9 Mar 1804 and 29 Sep 1807 ( 1st date: Mother's marr. 2nd Date: Mother's death.

Chr. Place  
Died Ca 1838/1841 Place Montgomery County, Illinois.

Bur. Place  
WIFE'S FATHER George W. Grayson

WIFE'S MOTHER Octavia Edmonds.

WIFE'S OTHER HUSBANDS

SEX M F	CHILDREN List each child (whether living or dead) in order of birth Given Names SURNAME	WHEN BORN			WHERE BORN			DATE OF FIRST MARRIAGE		WHEN DIED DAY MONTH YEAR
		DAY	MONTH	YEAR	TOWN	COUNTY	STATE OR COUNTRY	TO WHOM		
1 M	Wm. Grayson Porter	24	jan	1820	Faag.	Va.	1846	5 Mar 1908	Elizabeth Winkle	
2 N	John E. Porter			1823	"	"	30 Dec 1847		Mary Winkle	
3 M	McCauley Porter	28	Nov	1829	Todd	Ky.	4 Apr 1853	4 Oct 1823	Martha Ann Winkle	
4 F	Ester Porter			1835	"	"				
5 F	Isabella Porter			1838	Montg.	Ill.				
6										

SOURCES OF INFORMATION  
Family Rcds and Oregon Research Sources.  
\* There may have been other children born to Samuel & Mary. These are all I have record of. See back for BW record of Samuels children by 2nd Marr.

OTHER MARRIAGES

PLACES: Sharon, Windsor, Vt.  
N THIS ORDER:  
Director of the person submitting the sheet, place an "x" behind the number pertaining to that child

FAMILY GROUP RECORD

- 1821- JOHN GRAYSON + NANCY TO JAMES CALFEE  
 1838- " " " " CROCKETT STEEL ← Wythe Co. Va.  
 1838- " " " " AMBROSE GRAYSON Page 213  
 1852- JOHN GRAYSON + MARY OF MONTGOMERY CO. VA. TO  
 JAMES W. GRAYSON + RANDOLPH GRAYSON OF WYTHE CO. VA. -  
 FIRST TRACT 760 ACRES  
 SECOND TRACT 745 1/2 ACRES, THEY JOIN EACH OTHER. THE SAME  
 TRACT CONVEYED TO JOHN GRAYSON, HENRY GRAYSON + JAMES W.  
 GRAYSON BY GEORGE W. G. BROWNE IN 1847. THE INTEREST  
 OF SAID JOHN GRAYSON HEREBY BEING ONE THIRD PART OF  
 THE INTEREST OF SAID HENRY GRAYSON IN SAID LAND.  
MARY GRAYSON BEING THE SISTER AND ONE OF THE  
 HEIRS AT LAW OF SAID HENRY GRAYSON DECD. AND THE  
 SAID JOHN GRAYSON AND WIFE <sup>WHAT RELATION?</sup> WARRANT GENERALLY THE  
 TITLE OF THE LANDS HEREBY CONVEYED.  
 1858- JOHN GRAYSON TO JAMES W. GRAYSON - 1080 ACRES  
 1360 "  
 FOR \$100 ON LAND PATENT 3 JUNE 1856.  
 1858- JOHN GRAYSON TO JAMES W. GRAYSON 6 ACRES  
 23 1/4 " FOR \$100

These may all be accounted for in some of the  
 info in the last two newsletters but was  
 trying to make some connection of people with

Wilkes Co. N.C. since they are close to each other. Has  
 anyone checked the 1850 Census of Wythe Co. Va.?

Like I said this may not be of any significance but  
 its all I have right now. Another County didn't  
 reply.

Sincerely,  
 P. H. [unclear]

(Grayson)

Ancestor Chart

I

Name of Compiler Nancy A. Stanbery  
Address 207 North Main  
City, State Jenera, Ohio 45841  
Date May 1982

Person No. 1 on this chart is the same person as No. \_\_\_\_\_ on chart No. \_\_\_\_\_

Chart No. \_\_\_\_\_

b. Date of Birth  
p.b. Place of Birth  
m. Date of Marriage  
d. Date of Death  
p.d. Place of Death

4 Frederick Hamilton MD  
(Father of No. 2)  
b.  
p.b.  
m.  
d.  
p.d.

2 Louis Frederick Hamilton MD  
(Father of No. 1)  
b.  
p.b.  
m.  
d.  
p.d.

5 Frances Marie McCabe  
(Mother of No. 2)  
b.  
p.b.  
d.  
p.d.

1 Nancy Hamilton  
b. 13 June 1937  
p.b. New Orleans, La  
m.  
d.  
p.d.

6 \_\_\_\_\_  
(Father of No. 3)  
b.  
p.b.  
m.  
d.  
p.d.

3 Florence Newman  
(Mother of No. 1)  
b.  
p.b.  
d.  
p.d.

7 \_\_\_\_\_  
(Mother of No. 3)  
b.  
p.b.  
d.  
p.d.

George William Stanbery II  
(Spouse of No. 1)  
b. 14 April 1915 d.

8 John Alexander Hamilton, MD  
(Father of No. 4)  
b.  
p.b.  
m.  
d.  
p.d.

9 Cannie Oregon Johnson  
(Mother of No. 4)  
b.  
p.b.  
d.  
p.d.

10 James Lawrence McCabe  
(Father of No. 5)  
b. 7 July 1856  
p.b. Newark, New Jersey  
m.  
d.  
p.d.

11 Brigid Ann Condon  
(Mother of No. 5)  
b. 1 Feb 1859  
p.b. Peterboro Canada  
d.  
p.d.

12 \_\_\_\_\_  
(Father of No. 6)  
b.  
p.b.  
m.  
d.  
p.d.

13 \_\_\_\_\_  
(Mother of No. 6)  
b.  
p.b.  
d.  
p.d.

14 \_\_\_\_\_  
(Father of No. 7)  
b.  
p.b.  
m.  
d.  
p.d.

15 \_\_\_\_\_  
(Mother of No. 7)  
b.  
p.b.  
d.  
p.d.

16 A. J. Hamilton  
(Father of No. 8, Cont. on chart No. \_\_\_\_\_)

17 Pauline Smith  
(Mother of No. 8, Cont. on chart No. \_\_\_\_\_)

18 James Kennerly Johnson  
(Father of No. 9, Cont. on chart No. \_\_\_\_\_)

19 Sarah Wiley Shaver  
(Mother of No. 9, Cont. on chart No. \_\_\_\_\_)

20 Francis McCabe  
(Father of No. 10, Cont. on chart No. \_\_\_\_\_)

21 Ann Shelley  
(Mother of No. 10, Cont. on chart No. \_\_\_\_\_)

22 Darwick Condon  
(Father of No. 11, Cont. on chart No. \_\_\_\_\_)

23 Mary Ann Maher  
(Mother of No. 11, Cont. on chart No. \_\_\_\_\_)

24 \_\_\_\_\_  
(Father of No. 12, Cont. on chart No. \_\_\_\_\_)

25 \_\_\_\_\_  
(Mother of No. 12, Cont. on chart No. \_\_\_\_\_)

26 \_\_\_\_\_  
(Father of No. 13, Cont. on chart No. \_\_\_\_\_)

27 \_\_\_\_\_  
(Mother of No. 13, Cont. on chart No. \_\_\_\_\_)

28 \_\_\_\_\_  
(Father of No. 14, Cont. on chart No. \_\_\_\_\_)

29 \_\_\_\_\_  
(Mother of No. 14, Cont. on chart No. \_\_\_\_\_)

30 \_\_\_\_\_  
(Father of No. 15, Cont. on chart No. \_\_\_\_\_)

31 \_\_\_\_\_  
(Mother of No. 15, Cont. on chart No. \_\_\_\_\_)

with their full description of many genealogical lines.

Ancestor Chart

II.  
Chart No.

Name of Compiler Nancy A. Starbery  
Address 207 North Main  
Jenera, Ohio 45821  
Date May 1982

Person No. 1 on this chart is the same person as No. \_\_\_\_\_ on chart No. \_\_\_\_\_

Birth  
Marriage  
Death

4 Palser Janson  
(Father of No. 2)

b. \_\_\_\_\_  
p.b. \_\_\_\_\_  
m. \_\_\_\_\_  
d. 1844  
p.d. Wytheville, Va

2 James Kennerly Johnson  
(Father of No. 1)

b. 9 Feb 1814  
p.b. Wytheville, Va  
m. 21 Feb 1839  
d. 12 March 1861  
p.d. \_\_\_\_\_

5 Mary Thompson  
(Mother of No. 1)

b. \_\_\_\_\_  
p.b. \_\_\_\_\_  
d. \_\_\_\_\_  
p.d. \_\_\_\_\_

6 Mannie Oregon Johnson

b. 17 Dec 1844  
p.b. Wytheville Va  
d. 6 April 1865  
p.d. \_\_\_\_\_

3 Sarah Wiley Shavel  
(Mother of No. 1)

b. 21 Nov 1813  
p.b. \_\_\_\_\_  
d. 3 April 1870  
p.d. \_\_\_\_\_

7 Margaret Wiley  
(Mother of No. 3)

b. \_\_\_\_\_  
p.b. \_\_\_\_\_  
d. \_\_\_\_\_  
p.d. \_\_\_\_\_

8 John Shawyer  
(Father of No. 3)

b. \_\_\_\_\_  
p.b. \_\_\_\_\_  
m. 15 June 1800 Va  
d. \_\_\_\_\_  
p.d. \_\_\_\_\_

9 Catherine  
(Mother of No. 4)

b. \_\_\_\_\_  
p.b. \_\_\_\_\_  
d. \_\_\_\_\_  
p.d. \_\_\_\_\_

10 Samuel Thompson  
(Father of No. 5)

b. \_\_\_\_\_  
p.b. \_\_\_\_\_  
m. 3 Jan 1775 Va  
d. \_\_\_\_\_  
p.d. \_\_\_\_\_

11 Susanna Grayson  
(Mother of No. 5)

b. \_\_\_\_\_  
p.b. \_\_\_\_\_  
d. \_\_\_\_\_  
p.d. \_\_\_\_\_

12 \_\_\_\_\_  
(Father of No. 6)

b. \_\_\_\_\_  
p.b. \_\_\_\_\_  
m. \_\_\_\_\_  
d. \_\_\_\_\_  
p.d. \_\_\_\_\_

13 \_\_\_\_\_  
(Mother of No. 6)

b. \_\_\_\_\_  
p.b. \_\_\_\_\_  
d. \_\_\_\_\_  
p.d. \_\_\_\_\_

14 \_\_\_\_\_  
(Father of No. 7)

b. \_\_\_\_\_  
p.b. \_\_\_\_\_  
m. \_\_\_\_\_  
d. \_\_\_\_\_  
p.d. \_\_\_\_\_

15 \_\_\_\_\_  
(Mother of No. 7)

b. \_\_\_\_\_  
p.b. \_\_\_\_\_  
d. \_\_\_\_\_  
p.d. \_\_\_\_\_

16 \_\_\_\_\_  
(Father of No. 8)

b. \_\_\_\_\_  
p.b. \_\_\_\_\_  
m. \_\_\_\_\_  
d. \_\_\_\_\_  
p.d. \_\_\_\_\_

17 \_\_\_\_\_  
(Mother of No. 8)

b. \_\_\_\_\_  
p.b. \_\_\_\_\_  
d. \_\_\_\_\_  
p.d. \_\_\_\_\_

18 \_\_\_\_\_  
(Father of No. 9)

b. \_\_\_\_\_  
p.b. \_\_\_\_\_  
m. \_\_\_\_\_  
d. \_\_\_\_\_  
p.d. \_\_\_\_\_

19 \_\_\_\_\_  
(Mother of No. 9)

b. \_\_\_\_\_  
p.b. \_\_\_\_\_  
d. \_\_\_\_\_  
p.d. \_\_\_\_\_

20 \_\_\_\_\_  
(Father of No. 10)

b. \_\_\_\_\_  
p.b. \_\_\_\_\_  
m. \_\_\_\_\_  
d. \_\_\_\_\_  
p.d. \_\_\_\_\_

21 \_\_\_\_\_  
(Mother of No. 10)

b. \_\_\_\_\_  
p.b. \_\_\_\_\_  
d. \_\_\_\_\_  
p.d. \_\_\_\_\_

22 John Grayson  
(Father of No. 11)

b. \_\_\_\_\_  
p.b. \_\_\_\_\_  
m. \_\_\_\_\_  
d. \_\_\_\_\_  
p.d. \_\_\_\_\_

23 \_\_\_\_\_  
(Mother of No. 11)

b. \_\_\_\_\_  
p.b. \_\_\_\_\_  
d. \_\_\_\_\_  
p.d. \_\_\_\_\_

24 \_\_\_\_\_  
(Father of No. 12)

b. \_\_\_\_\_  
p.b. \_\_\_\_\_  
m. \_\_\_\_\_  
d. \_\_\_\_\_  
p.d. \_\_\_\_\_

25 \_\_\_\_\_  
(Mother of No. 12)

b. \_\_\_\_\_  
p.b. \_\_\_\_\_  
d. \_\_\_\_\_  
p.d. \_\_\_\_\_

26 \_\_\_\_\_  
(Father of No. 13)

b. \_\_\_\_\_  
p.b. \_\_\_\_\_  
m. \_\_\_\_\_  
d. \_\_\_\_\_  
p.d. \_\_\_\_\_

27 \_\_\_\_\_  
(Mother of No. 13)

b. \_\_\_\_\_  
p.b. \_\_\_\_\_  
d. \_\_\_\_\_  
p.d. \_\_\_\_\_

28 \_\_\_\_\_  
(Father of No. 14)

b. \_\_\_\_\_  
p.b. \_\_\_\_\_  
m. \_\_\_\_\_  
d. \_\_\_\_\_  
p.d. \_\_\_\_\_

29 \_\_\_\_\_  
(Mother of No. 14)

b. \_\_\_\_\_  
p.b. \_\_\_\_\_  
d. \_\_\_\_\_  
p.d. \_\_\_\_\_

30 \_\_\_\_\_  
(Father of No. 15)

b. \_\_\_\_\_  
p.b. \_\_\_\_\_  
m. \_\_\_\_\_  
d. \_\_\_\_\_  
p.d. \_\_\_\_\_

31 \_\_\_\_\_  
(Mother of No. 15)

b. \_\_\_\_\_  
p.b. \_\_\_\_\_  
d. \_\_\_\_\_  
p.d. \_\_\_\_\_

Ancestor Chart

Name of Compiler Nancy H. Starbony  
Address 207 North Main  
City, State Jenera Ohio 43841  
Date May 1982

Person No. 1 on this chart is the same person as No. \_\_\_\_\_ on chart No. \_\_\_\_\_

Chart No. \_\_\_\_\_

774

of Birth  
of Birth  
of Marriage  
of Death  
of Death

4 Ambrose Grayson  
(Father of No. 2)  
b. \_\_\_\_\_  
p.b. \_\_\_\_\_  
m. Crozier Spotsylvania p. 111  
d. \_\_\_\_\_  
p.d. \_\_\_\_\_

8 John Grayson  
(Father of No. 4)  
b. \_\_\_\_\_  
p.b. \_\_\_\_\_  
m. Crozier's Spotsylvania p. 56  
d. \_\_\_\_\_  
p.d. \_\_\_\_\_

16  
b. \_\_\_\_\_  
p.b. \_\_\_\_\_  
m. \_\_\_\_\_  
d. \_\_\_\_\_  
p.d. \_\_\_\_\_  
17  
b. \_\_\_\_\_  
p.b. \_\_\_\_\_  
m. \_\_\_\_\_  
d. \_\_\_\_\_  
p.d. \_\_\_\_\_  
Colonial Dames Proven line

2 John Grayson  
(Father of No. 1)  
b. \_\_\_\_\_  
p.b. \_\_\_\_\_  
m. \_\_\_\_\_  
d. \_\_\_\_\_  
p.d. \_\_\_\_\_

9 Susanna  
(Mother of No. 4)  
b. \_\_\_\_\_  
p.b. \_\_\_\_\_  
m. \_\_\_\_\_  
d. \_\_\_\_\_  
p.d. \_\_\_\_\_

18  
b. \_\_\_\_\_  
p.b. \_\_\_\_\_  
m. \_\_\_\_\_  
d. \_\_\_\_\_  
p.d. \_\_\_\_\_  
19  
b. \_\_\_\_\_  
p.b. \_\_\_\_\_  
m. \_\_\_\_\_  
d. \_\_\_\_\_  
p.d. \_\_\_\_\_

5 Alice James  
(Mother of No. 2)  
b. \_\_\_\_\_  
p.b. \_\_\_\_\_  
m. \_\_\_\_\_  
d. \_\_\_\_\_  
p.d. \_\_\_\_\_

10  
b. \_\_\_\_\_  
p.b. \_\_\_\_\_  
m. \_\_\_\_\_  
d. \_\_\_\_\_  
p.d. \_\_\_\_\_  
11  
b. \_\_\_\_\_  
p.b. \_\_\_\_\_  
m. \_\_\_\_\_  
d. \_\_\_\_\_  
p.d. \_\_\_\_\_

20  
b. \_\_\_\_\_  
p.b. \_\_\_\_\_  
m. \_\_\_\_\_  
d. \_\_\_\_\_  
p.d. \_\_\_\_\_  
21  
b. \_\_\_\_\_  
p.b. \_\_\_\_\_  
m. \_\_\_\_\_  
d. \_\_\_\_\_  
p.d. \_\_\_\_\_

1 Susanna Grayson  
proven to here - ASDAR  
b. \_\_\_\_\_  
p.b. \_\_\_\_\_  
m. \_\_\_\_\_  
d. \_\_\_\_\_  
p.d. \_\_\_\_\_

12  
b. \_\_\_\_\_  
p.b. \_\_\_\_\_  
m. \_\_\_\_\_  
d. \_\_\_\_\_  
p.d. \_\_\_\_\_

22  
b. \_\_\_\_\_  
p.b. \_\_\_\_\_  
m. \_\_\_\_\_  
d. \_\_\_\_\_  
p.d. \_\_\_\_\_  
23  
b. \_\_\_\_\_  
p.b. \_\_\_\_\_  
m. \_\_\_\_\_  
d. \_\_\_\_\_  
p.d. \_\_\_\_\_

6 Richard Burdine  
(Father of No. 3)  
b. \_\_\_\_\_  
p.b. \_\_\_\_\_  
m. \_\_\_\_\_  
d. \_\_\_\_\_  
p.d. \_\_\_\_\_

13  
b. \_\_\_\_\_  
p.b. \_\_\_\_\_  
m. \_\_\_\_\_  
d. \_\_\_\_\_  
p.d. \_\_\_\_\_

24  
b. \_\_\_\_\_  
p.b. \_\_\_\_\_  
m. \_\_\_\_\_  
d. \_\_\_\_\_  
p.d. \_\_\_\_\_  
25  
b. \_\_\_\_\_  
p.b. \_\_\_\_\_  
m. \_\_\_\_\_  
d. \_\_\_\_\_  
p.d. \_\_\_\_\_

3 Barbara Burdine  
(Mother of No. 1)  
b. \_\_\_\_\_  
p.b. \_\_\_\_\_  
m. \_\_\_\_\_  
d. \_\_\_\_\_  
p.d. \_\_\_\_\_

14  
b. \_\_\_\_\_  
p.b. \_\_\_\_\_  
m. \_\_\_\_\_  
d. \_\_\_\_\_  
p.d. \_\_\_\_\_

26  
b. \_\_\_\_\_  
p.b. \_\_\_\_\_  
m. \_\_\_\_\_  
d. \_\_\_\_\_  
p.d. \_\_\_\_\_  
27  
b. \_\_\_\_\_  
p.b. \_\_\_\_\_  
m. \_\_\_\_\_  
d. \_\_\_\_\_  
p.d. \_\_\_\_\_

7 Catherine  
(Mother of No. 3)  
b. \_\_\_\_\_  
p.b. \_\_\_\_\_  
m. \_\_\_\_\_  
d. \_\_\_\_\_  
p.d. \_\_\_\_\_

15  
b. \_\_\_\_\_  
p.b. \_\_\_\_\_  
m. \_\_\_\_\_  
d. \_\_\_\_\_  
p.d. \_\_\_\_\_

28  
b. \_\_\_\_\_  
p.b. \_\_\_\_\_  
m. \_\_\_\_\_  
d. \_\_\_\_\_  
p.d. \_\_\_\_\_  
29  
b. \_\_\_\_\_  
p.b. \_\_\_\_\_  
m. \_\_\_\_\_  
d. \_\_\_\_\_  
p.d. \_\_\_\_\_

Samuel Thompson  
(Spouse of No. 1)  
b. \_\_\_\_\_  
p.b. \_\_\_\_\_  
m. \_\_\_\_\_  
d. \_\_\_\_\_  
p.d. \_\_\_\_\_

30  
b. \_\_\_\_\_  
p.b. \_\_\_\_\_  
m. \_\_\_\_\_  
d. \_\_\_\_\_  
p.d. \_\_\_\_\_  
31  
b. \_\_\_\_\_  
p.b. \_\_\_\_\_  
m. \_\_\_\_\_  
d. \_\_\_\_\_  
p.d. \_\_\_\_\_

GRAYSON, SPENCE, born 1734, Prince William County, Va.; died 1798, Prince William County, Va.; married about 1758 or 59 in Prince William County, Va., Mary Elizabeth Wagener.

**SERVICE:** Chaplain in a Virginia Regiment known as "Grayson's addition Continental Regiment" from May 1777 to April 1779. From - "Historical Register", "Officers of the Continental Army", by Francis B. Heitman.

- CHILDREN:**
1. Catherine, born April 5, 1760, married John Hedgman.
  2. Benjamin, born November 6, 1761, married Miss Taylor.
  3. Mary, born August 26, 1764, married James R. Dermont.
  4. William, born June 26, 1766, married Elizabeth Wagener.
  5. Susanna Monroe, born August 27, 1768, married Lund Washington.
  6. Peter, born May 14, 1770, married Kitty Calaway Thorpe.
  7. Ann, born 1872, died in infancy.
  8. Spence, born May 17, 1774, married Sarah Blount.
  9. John Robinson, twin, born August 17, 1779, married Frances Ann Harvey.
  10. Thomas Robinson, twin, born August 17, 1779, kidnaped (fate unknown).
  11. Judelt, born December 1780, married George Lindsay.
  12. Beverly Robinson, born August 3, 1782, married Mrs. Sarah Bowie.
  13. Sally, born July, 1784, married Hon. Samuel Smith.
  14. Caroline, born October 6, 1786, married James Hewith.

Betty L. Clarke

1015 W. Avenue H  
Lovington, New Mexico 88260  
Feb. 7, 1984

Dear Dr. Grayson,

I have written before seeking inf. on John Grayson, my G.G.Grandfather, b.1807. You were very gracious and sent me what you had and I appreciate it very much. I retained searcher in TN. and will enclose what she sent me, perhaps it will fill in a gap or to. I am no closer to knowing who John's father was, but I suspect John may have been born in N.C. I do not believe he went to Ind., but stayed and bought up land. His tenth child, my G. Grandfather, Zachirach Taylor, was a sheriff and a postmaster, accumulated land and some money to buy more when arr. in Ark. Perhaps you can put me in touch with someone seaching this line. Kitty Jean in Magnolia, Ark. is my cousin, her grandfather and my grandmother were issue of Zachirach Grayson.

I am sure you have exhausted every avenue to find the immigrant or bros. who came from Eng. Fro m Scotland?

I just don't give up very easy and would appreciate your telling me where to search next.

Have you published a book? a newsletter?

You are welcome to the enclosed inf. just hope it has some inf. for you.

Enclosed SASE, Newsletter money or copy money and glad to send more. Sincerely, A Seeker and very distant relative,

*Betty Clarke*, RN, BS.  
EX-ANC - Korea MASH -

# PEDIGREE CHART

Betty L. Clarke  
1015 W. Avenue H  
Lovington, NM 88260

Date 1984

No. 1 on this chart is  
the same person as no. \_\_\_\_\_

On chart no. \_\_\_\_\_

Dr. Charles Hesterly

BORN: 1875  
WHERE:  
WHEN MARRIED: 1898  
DIED:  
WHERE:

3 Daug:

My mother -

Irene Elizabeth

BORN:  
WHERE:  
WHEN MARRIED:  
DIED:  
WHERE:

Chester D. Hikes

Name of husband or wife

\*

3 Marcia Lee Grayson

BORN: 19 JAN 1877  
WHERE: Ark.  
WHEN MARRIED: 1898  
DIED: 22 July 1966  
WHERE: Willisville, Ark.

Francis Pennington

BORN: 1852  
WHERE:  
WHEN MARRIED: 1874  
DIED: 1889  
WHERE:

5 Eliz Jane Pharr

BORN:  
WHERE:  
DIED:  
WHERE:

Zachariah T. Grayson

BORN: 13 Mar. 1848  
WHERE: HAM. Co. TN.  
WHEN MARRIED:  
DIED: Sept. 1937  
WHERE:

7 Martha A. Hawkins

BORN: 25 Apr. 1849  
WHERE:  
DIED: 8 Sept. 1919  
WHERE:

Francis Barry Hesterly

BORN: 1821  
WHERE: Hall Co GA  
WHEN MARRIED:  
DIED: 1898  
WHERE: Eliz Ann Summers

Dr. Eli W Pharr

BORN: 1819  
WHERE: Abbeville Dist, S.C.  
WHEN MARRIED: 1840  
DIED:  
WHERE: Eliz Lowe

11

BORN: S.C.  
WHERE:  
DIED: 1856  
WHERE:

12 John (T) Grayson

BORN: 1807  
WHERE: Hamilton Co, TN.  
WHEN MARRIED:  
DIED: 1882  
WHERE: Nevada Co Ark

13 Sallie Fricks

BORN: 1802 - 1873  
WHERE:  
DIED:  
WHERE:

14

BORN:  
WHERE:  
WHEN MARRIED:  
DIED:  
WHERE:

15

BORN:  
WHERE:  
DIED:  
WHERE:

Francis Hesterly 1815

ABOVE NAME CONTINUED ON CHART \_\_\_\_\_

17 SARA Pennington

ABOVE NAME CONTINUED ON CHART \_\_\_\_\_

18 Samuel Summers

ABOVE NAME CONTINUED ON CHART \_\_\_\_\_

19 Delila Hamilton

ABOVE NAME CONTINUED ON CHART \_\_\_\_\_

20 Samuel T. Pharr to Ark

ABOVE NAME CONTINUED ON CHART 1849

21 Mary W. Guffin

ABOVE NAME CONTINUED ON CHART \_\_\_\_\_

22

ABOVE NAME CONTINUED ON CHART \_\_\_\_\_

23

ABOVE NAME CONTINUED ON CHART \_\_\_\_\_

24

ABOVE NAME CONTINUED ON CHART \_\_\_\_\_

25

ABOVE NAME CONTINUED ON CHART \_\_\_\_\_

26

ABOVE NAME CONTINUED ON CHART \_\_\_\_\_

27

ABOVE NAME CONTINUED ON CHART \_\_\_\_\_

28

ABOVE NAME CONTINUED ON CHART \_\_\_\_\_

29

ABOVE NAME CONTINUED ON CHART \_\_\_\_\_

30

ABOVE NAME CONTINUED ON CHART \_\_\_\_\_

31

ABOVE NAME CONTINUED ON CHART \_\_\_\_\_

**HUSBAND'S NAME** Zachariah Taylor Grayson  
 When Born 13 Mar 1848 Where Hamilton Co. came to Ark 1860  
 Christened \_\_\_\_\_ Where \_\_\_\_\_  
 When Died 27 Sept. 1937 Where \_\_\_\_\_  
 When Buried \_\_\_\_\_ Where Presbyterian  
 When Married \_\_\_\_\_ Where \_\_\_\_\_  
 Other Wives (if any) Number (1) (2) etc. \_\_\_\_\_  
 His Father John Grayson (Sheriff) His Mother's Maiden Name Sara (Sullivan) Fricks  
B. MAILED 6 1827 d 1852 MEMPHIS d 1873

(Husband's Full Name)  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 (Wife's Maiden Name)  
 \_\_\_\_\_

This information obtained from \_\_\_\_\_

**WIFE'S MAIDEN NAME** Martha Alice Hawkins  
 When Born 25 Apr. 1849 Where \_\_\_\_\_  
 Christened \_\_\_\_\_ Where \_\_\_\_\_  
 When Died 2 Sept. 1919 Where \_\_\_\_\_  
 When Buried \_\_\_\_\_ Where \_\_\_\_\_  
 Other Husb. (if any) Number (1) (2) etc. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Her Father \_\_\_\_\_ Her Mother's Maiden Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_  
 Compiler Betty L. Clarke  
 Address 1015 W. Avenue H  
Lovington, NM 88260  
 City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_

My  
 Grandmother  
 Kitty  
 Jenn

Male or Female	CHILDREN (Arrange in order of birth)	WHEN BORN			WHERE BORN		State or Country	WHEN DIED*			Married
		Day	Month	Year	Town or Place	County		Day	Month	Year	
	1 <u>Marcia Lee</u>										Date _____ To <u>C. B. Hesterly</u>
	2 <u>SAM</u>										Date _____ To <u>Lizzie</u>
	3 <u>LAURA</u>										Date _____ To <u>Knight</u>
	4 <u>Clair</u>										Date _____ To <u>Kathryn Johnson</u>
	5 <u>Charles</u>										Date _____ To _____
	6 <u>Pearl</u>										Date _____ To <u>Caldwell</u>
	7 <u>Dorothy</u>										Date _____ To <u>Wallace</u>
	8 <u>Carl</u>										Date _____ To _____
	9 <u>Jim</u> } <u>twins</u>										Date _____ To <u>UNM</u>
	10 <u>JACK</u> }										Date _____ To _____
	11										Date _____ To _____
	12										Date _____ To _____
	13										Date _____ To _____

Page 220

Family Group Sheet, Form F3  
 The Everton Publishers, P.O. Box 368, Logan, Utah 84321  
 \*If burial date is known on children and not death date, write burial date, prefix (Bur). Use reverse side for additional information.



MRS. GALE WILLIAMS BAMMAN, C.G.  
 POST OFFICE BOX 8161  
 NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE 37207

(615) 654-3832

16 November 1983

1st letter

CERTIFIED GENEALOGIST

Mrs. L. P. Clarke  
 1015 West Avenue H  
 Lovington, NM 88260

Dear Mrs. Clarke,

Thank you for your query and retainer. I may be repeating information that you already have, but here is what I have unearthed for you:

1860 TN census (by Sistler, transcription)  
 No John Grayson family; no Graysons living in Hamilton County;  
 however, there is this family living in nearby Sequatchie County:  
 Grayson, Henry 60, Nancy 60, Anderson 19, James ROGERS 22, Sq -43-254

1850 TN (transcribed by Sistler)  
 Grayson, John 43, Sarah 43, Francis 20, Mary 18, John 16, James 15,  
 Elizabeth 14, Jane 12, Henry 10, George 8, Thomas 7, Zachariah 3, T-T  
 Hamilton 430-797

1840 TN INDEX by Jackson

I find no John Grayson. In Hamilton, there are Daniel and Henry Grayson. I would have to go to the actual microfilm to get their ages and the household ages. A Will Grayson is in Monroe Cty 1840.

1830 East TN (by Sistler)  
 Grayson, Benjamin Marion 51 1211-0110001  
 " " Monroe 102 000001-10001  
 " Henry Monroe 89 10001-20001  
 " Henry Marion 63 210001-010001  
 " Jessee Marion 51 02012001-01110001  
 " John Monroe 101 000101-2000001  
 " Joseph Monroe 83 110011-111011  
 " Patsy Marion 52 00101-01110001  
 " William Monroe 82 001100001-10112001

Grayson, William Jefferson 317 0000101-00001

The 1830 of Marion also shows:  
 Fricks, Henry Marion 52 2231101-0111101

(The age groups for 1830 census are 0-5, 5-10, 10-15, 15-20, 20-30, 30-40, etc.)  
 Henry Fricks is old enough in 1830 to have been the father of your Sarah Fricks.



MRS. GALE W. BAMMAN, C.A.L.S.

POST OFFICE BOX 8161  
NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE 37207

CERTIFIED AMERICAN LINEAGE SPECIALIST

29 January 1984

(615) 654-3832

2<sup>nd</sup> Letter  
Mrs. L. P. Clarke  
1015 West Avenue H  
Lovington, NM 88260

Dear Mrs. Clarke,

Sorry you've had to wait so long for this report. The holidays always set me back.

After studying again the data you sent re: your Graysons and Fricks, I did the following research:

Looking at the 1836 tax list of Marion Cty, TN, I found some Graysons, but no Jesse Grayson, and no Fricks. The Graysons that I did find were located in Districts #1, 2, and 3, along with Johnsey Lasiter (he in D#1). (See #1 of my notes.)

I am aware that the deeds of Marion have been somewhat checked already, but I did make for you a listing of the earliest ones for Grayson. (See #2 of my notes.) Those marked with a check were abstracted by me (see #3 of my notes).

The will of Joseph Grayson in A,100 of 1822 seems to say that there are other "older" children in addition to "younger" children not mentioned. Have you considered this theory? In my search through the deed index through Book H (which would be 1857), I found no mention of Martha/Patsy selling the land which Joseph willed to her and then at her death to her children. It is quite possible that the land was not sufficient enough to divide among all the heirs and that a partition was made--in which case the circuit court--or in some cases the county court, would have, through a court suit instigated by the heirs, made the partition to the heirs. If that is what happened, we don't have these records to check, as you know, since the courthouse suffered fires. I mention this only because I was in hopes of learning all the names of Joseph's children, and have been stymied at doing this.

In Marion Deeds B,405, Jesse Grayson in 1830 sold to Amos Griffith 200 acres in Marion, "being a tract granted by St of TN to Jesse Grayson, #1613." This grant is abstracted for you in my notes (#4). I found it most odd that he was listed as Jesse Grayson, JUNIOR in that land grant of 1830. (Junior in those days didn't necessarily son of Senior; many times it meant the younger as opposed to an older Jesse in the area.)

Mrs. L. P. Clarke

-2-

29 January 1984

I found another grant to Jesse, being 2 acres in the same general area as the 200 acres, but also bounding the house at the "Benjamin Grayson line." This grant was dated 25 September 1828. (see #5 of my notes). I didn't find any mention of Jesse's selling this land in the deed index.

In Manuscripts Division I found SOME cemetery records for Marion County, CEMETERIES OF SEQUATCHIE VALLEY, by Raulston.

p. 33 Grayson Cemetery (above Looneys Mill Creek)  
...earliest is Houston Grayson 1834-1917.

p.  
Kelly-Hoge Cemetery (no location given herein)

Sarah Oatts 1785-1850  
David Oatts 1788-1859

(David Oatts was one of the witnesses to Jesse's deed of B,405.)

Moore Cemetery (north above Whitwell)  
Sarah Grayson 1827-1904

Pleasant Grove Cemetery (out from Jasper toward Sequatchie River)

Martha Grayson 1830-1910  
P. H. Grayson 1828-1915

Red Hill Cemetery (2 miles above Whitwell)  
William H. Grayson 1826-1917

I looked through the death certificates for TN for 1917 and found the one for William H. Grayson (see #6). I also looked up the death record on P. H. Grayson in 1915. I didn't see any Houston Grayson in the index for 1917.

In Manuscripts Division, I checked for any early church records for Marion County, but found none.

Branching out in my search, I looked at various early records of neighboring counties(see my notes #7 ), checking for both Fricks and Grayson. I also checked some published records on some of these counties in the Library (#8). I did see that both A. Kelley and David Oats (the witnesses to Jesse's deed of 1830 Marion) were listed in 1801 tax list of Blount County. But, in my further search of early records of Blount County, I found no Grayson mentions.

It does appear to me that Jesse's selling of his land in 1830 was prior to a move out of the area. With this theory, and knowing that he appeared in 1830 Marion, I checked the 1840 census of various neighboring states: Ala (where I found Graysons in Madison, Marshall, Marengo, Sumter, and Wilcox, but no Jesse), Mississippi (Graysons in counties of Jasper,

Hinds, Yazoo,) but again no Jesse. I found Frick, A. in Pike County.

I requested a staffer in the Library to check the Vertical File for any material on Fricks and Grayson. Nothing was found for Fricks, but the enclosed material was found for Grayson. I imagine you will find this most interesting and helpfu. It was given to the Library in 1974, evidently. It accounts for the Ren Grayson of your material. This material thates that Wren removed from North Carolina to Kentucky (ca Scott Cty., KY) ca 1805, where the family lived til ca 1807, then removing to Bledsoe County, TN. The family once again removed to Scott, ca 1824. Before 1832 the family had moved to Indiana, in the Decatur County area. Wren's son lived for a time in Jefferson County, Indiana and then by 1836 had moved to Decatur County where his brother had settled.

Dr. Grayson, the compiler of this material, goes on to show how Wren Grayson of Indiana and Joseph Grayson of Marion County will of 1823 were brothers. He also intimates that he feels Joseph and Jesse were brothers as well, in all likelihood. He also states the possibility that these brothers' grandfather might have been a Henry Grayson of Virginia.

The 1830 census of Indiana shows in Jefferson County, p. 110:  
FRICK, HENRY 01001011-213301

Of course, this cannot be the Henry Frick of 1830 Marion, even if he had been counted twice, for the ages in the household don't correspond. However, I find it significant, for the Fricks name is most unusual.

Graysons in 1830 Indiana are Benjamin in Lawrence, James in Clark and Robert in Clark, and a Thomas Gwyson in Monroe. I read on the actual microfilm of the original census of 1830 Jefferson for several pages both before and after the entry of Henry Fricks' name, but still saw no name that could have been Grayson.

There are good court records surviving for Jefferson County, Indiana, according to my Handy Book for Genealogists; however, we here at TN State Library have none of the published records there may be. I do know of a good researcher in Fort Wayne, IN who could check the vast records available at that library for you if you need an Indiana researcher (Mrs. June Melton, 4410 Indiana Avenue, Ft. Wayne, IN 46807).

It may be a long shot to pursue this theory of mine, but I do feel it is possible that your Jesse Grayson removed from the area of Marion, and at this point it seems possible that he removed to Indiana. I would think the records need checking for him there.

Mrs.L. P. Clarke

-4-

29 January 1984

There's also the possibility that Jesse removed with some of the others to Missouri, but my check of 1840 MO census (index) shows no Graysons.

The question in your material as to where Jesse might have been between 1805 and 1824 might be answered by a search of the records of Scott Cty, KY, though I would first suggest your asking the Dr. Grayson of the enclosed material if he has exhausted the records of Scott for ALL Graysons (it sounds reasonable that he probably has already done this). I checked the 1810 and 1820 census indexes for KY and found no Jesse listed. I found:

1810 KY

Grayson, Frederick Bullitt Cty.

" William Barren Cty.

" George W. Greenup Cty.

" Robert H. Greenup Cty.

" Thomas Hopkins Cty.

" John Jefferson Cty.

" Michael Montgomery Cty.

" Benjamin Nelson Cty.

1820 KY

Grayson, Elizabeth Jefferson Cty. p 030

" Green Allen Cty. p.098

" John Barren Cty. p.013

" John Fleming 045

" Peter W. Nelson 177

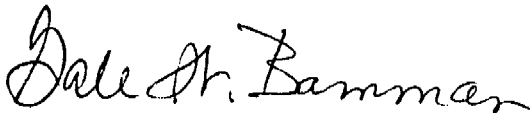
" Richard Bracken p. 018

" Robert H Jefferson p.045

I do hope some of this will be of some help to you.

I am enclosing a refund of \$5.00, overpayment. If there is further I can do for you, please advise. Good luck with your further hunting, and do let me know if you have any success in Indiana.

Sincerely,



P.S. You may find it profitable for you to write some of the people with whom Dr. Robert Grayson has corresponded.

Feb. 9, 1980

Dear Dr. Grayson,

I found your name in Genealogical Helper.  
I'm contacting you hoping perhaps you can  
help me find some needed proof.

I am enclosing an ancestor chart on my  
mother, Mary Wyatt. I have been told by a  
couple of Landreth descendants that it is probable  
that my Gr-gr Grandmother was Jane Landreth,  
daughter of Nathaniel Landreth and Mary Grayson.

Also, that Jane's sister Mary married William  
Wyatt b. 1782. That would make it possible  
for William to be John's brother.

Do you have any records on this family?  
I would appreciate any help.

Sincerely,  
Marge Turner

Ancestor Chart

Name of Comp. MARJORIE TURNER  
 Address 22257 PANAMA  
WARREN, MI 48091  
 City, State \_\_\_\_\_  
 Date \_\_\_\_\_

Person No. 1 on this chart is the same person as No. \_\_\_\_\_ on chart No. \_\_\_\_\_

Chart No. \_\_\_\_\_

b. Date of Birth  
 p.b. Place of Birth  
 m. Date of Marriage  
 d. Date of Death  
 p.d. Place of Death

4 William L. Wyatt  
 (Father of No. 2)  
 b. ca. 1835  
 p.b. Ashe Co., N.C.  
 m. 10 Jun. 1854  
 d. 1905/15  
 p.d. Mo.

2 John W. Wyatt  
 (Father of No. 1)  
 b. 23 March 1855  
 p.b. Breathitt Co., Ky.  
 m. 19 Oct. 1886  
 d. 30 Jul. 1923  
 p.d. Breathitt Co., Ky.

15 W. Fanny Oaks  
 (Mother of No. 2)  
 b. ca. 1833  
 p.b. Harlan Co., Ky.  
 d. ca. 1866  
 p.d. Wolfe Co., Ky.

1 Mary Louise Wyatt  
 b. 21 Jan. 1902  
 p.b. Breathitt Co., Ky.  
 m. 17 May 1926  
 d. 29 June 1980  
 p.d.

6 Jesse Spicer  
 (Father of No. 3)  
 b.  
 p.b.  
 m.  
 d.  
 p.d.

3 Elizabeth Spicer  
 (Mother of No. 1)

b.  
 p.b.  
 d.  
 p.d.

7 Martha Jett  
 (Mother of No. 3)  
 b.  
 p.b.  
 d.  
 p.d.

Thomas A. Gabbard  
 (Spouse of No. 1)

b.  
 p.b.

d.  
 p.d.

8 John Wyatt/Wiatt  
 (Father of No. 4)  
 b. ca. 1784  
 p.b. N.C./Va.

9 Jane Landreth  
 (Mother of No. 4)  
 b. Sept. 1854  
 p.d. Owsley Co., Ky.

10 James Oaks Jr.  
 (Father of No. 5)  
 b. ca. 1800  
 p.b. Va.  
 d. after 1870  
 p.d. Wolfe Co., Ky.

11 Mary Napier  
 (Mother of No. 5)  
 b.  
 p.b.  
 m.  
 d.  
 p.d.

12 William Spicer  
 (Father of No. 6)  
 b.  
 p.b.  
 m.  
 d.  
 p.d.

13 Esther Haddix  
 (Mother of No. 6)  
 b.  
 p.b.  
 m.  
 d.  
 p.d.

14 Newton Jett  
 (Father of No. 7)  
 b.  
 p.b.  
 m.  
 d.  
 p.d.

15 Elizabeth Cloud  
 (Mother of No. 7)  
 b.  
 p.b.  
 m.  
 d.  
 p.d.

b.  
 p.b.  
 d.  
 p.d.

16 William Wyatt/Wiatt  
 (Father of No. 8, Cont. on chart No. \_\_\_\_\_)  
 m. of Grayson Co., Va.  
 d. Wilkes + Ashe Co., N.C.

17 Catherine  
 (Mother of No. 8, Cont. on chart No. \_\_\_\_\_)  
 b.  
 d.

18 Nathaniel Landreth  
 (Father of No. 9, Cont. on chart No. \_\_\_\_\_)  
 m. of Grayson Co., Va.  
 d. Ashe Co., N.C.

19 Mary Grayson  
 (Mother of No. 9, Cont. on chart No. \_\_\_\_\_)  
 b.  
 d.

20 \_\_\_\_\_  
 (Father of No. 10, Cont. on chart No. \_\_\_\_\_)  
 b.  
 m.  
 d.

21 \_\_\_\_\_  
 (Mother of No. 10, Cont. on chart No. \_\_\_\_\_)  
 b.  
 d.

22 \_\_\_\_\_  
 (Father of No. 11, Cont. on chart No. \_\_\_\_\_)  
 b.  
 m.  
 d.

23 \_\_\_\_\_  
 (Mother of No. 11, Cont. on chart No. \_\_\_\_\_)  
 b.  
 d.

24 Samuel Spicer  
 (Father of No. 12, Cont. on chart No. \_\_\_\_\_)  
 b.  
 m.  
 d.

25 Jane Turner  
 (Mother of No. 12, Cont. on chart No. \_\_\_\_\_)  
 b.  
 d.

26 William Haddix  
 (Father of No. 13, Cont. on chart No. \_\_\_\_\_)  
 b.  
 m.  
 d.

27 Sally Miller  
 (Mother of No. 13, Cont. on chart No. \_\_\_\_\_)  
 b.  
 d.

28 Stephen Jett  
 (Father of No. 14, Cont. on chart No. \_\_\_\_\_)  
 b.  
 m.  
 d.

29 Rachel  
 (Mother of No. 14, Cont. on chart No. \_\_\_\_\_)  
 b.  
 d.

30 \_\_\_\_\_  
 (Father of No. 15, Cont. on chart No. \_\_\_\_\_)  
 b.  
 m.  
 d.

31 \_\_\_\_\_  
 (Mother of No. 15, Cont. on chart No. \_\_\_\_\_)  
 b.  
 d.

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MARGARET GRAYSON (ID=32)  
(Last Updated 1983)

NUMBER OF MARRIAGES: 1  
MARRIED TO: STERLING M GALT (ID=31)  
ON: 1921  
STATUS: Married

DIED ON: 1951

NUMBER OF CHILDREN: 8  
1) NANCY E (NO ID)  
2) JOHN (NO ID)  
3) MARY JANE (NO ID)  
4) MARGARET GRAYSON (NO ID)  
5) GEORGE GRAYSON (NO ID)  
6) STERLING M (NO ID)  
7) WILLIAM MATTHEW GALT (ID=17)  
8) HENREY (NO ID)

FATHER:

MOTHER:

(1: NATIVE OF FREDERICK CTY MARYLAND (XXX-1851))  
(2: HUSBAND BURIED HARNEY PRES CARROL CTY MD)

T. C. HAYDOCK JR.  
925 LAUREL AVE.  
CINCINNATI, OHIO  
45246



Can any one help discover the  
identity of Margaret Grayson?

1850 Census—United States

State		County		Town/Township				Call number						
Indiana		Decatur		Sandcock				007755						
Page	Dwelling number	Family number	Names	Age	Sex	Color	Occupation, etc.	Value—Real estate	Birthplace	Married within year	School within year	Cannot read or write	Enumeration date	Remarks
287			Uron, Grayson	37	M	W	Farmer		Tenn.					
			Lucinda, "	35	F	"			Ky.					
			Erinell, "	16	M	"			Ind.					
			John T., "	14	"	"			"					
			William, "	12	"	"			"					
			Nancy, "	10	F	"			"					
			Catherine, "	8	"	"			"					
			Rebecca J., "	6	"	"			"					
			William H., "	4	M	"			"					
			Samuel, "	2	"	"			"					
			Eliza E., "	5/12	F	"			"					

1880 Census—United States

State Indiana County Hamilton Town/Township Adams Call number 1254281

Page	Dwelling number	Family number	Names	Color	Sex	Age prior to June 1	Month of birth in census year	Relationship to head of house	Single	Married	Widowed	Divorced	Married in census year	Occupation	Other information	Can't read or write	Place of birth	Place of birth of father	Place of birth of mother	Enumeration date
			Grayson, Hiram T.	W	M	42				1				Farmer			Ind.	Tenn.	Ky.	
			" , Eliza C.	W	F	40		wife		1				Keeping house			"	Ky.	Ind.	
			" , Merinda	W	F	19		dau.	1					Domestic Servant			"	Ind.	Ind.	
			" , Rebecca	W	F	15		"	1					"			"	"	"	
			" , Samuel M.	W	M	13		son	1					at home			"	"	"	
			" , Bertha E.	W	F	11		dau.	1					"			"	"	"	
			" , Ada E.	W	F	9		"	1					"			"	"	"	
			" , Alta	W	F	7		"	1					"			"	"	"	
			" , William R.	W	M	5		son	1					"			"	"	"	
			" , Della L.	W	F	2		dau	1					"			"	"	"	

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Census Enumerated as of June 1, 1900 UNITED STATES 1900 CENSUS

State Indiana County Hamilton Dist. \_\_\_\_\_ City Adams Twp Ward \_\_\_\_\_

Soundex: Code G-625 Roll No. 1243521 Vol. 26 En. Dist. 78 Sheet 12 Line 27 Census: Roll No. 1240375

PERSONAL DATA											NATIVITY			CITIZENSHIP			OCCUPATION	
NAME	Relationship	Color or Face		BIRTH DATE		Age at last Birthday	Marital Status	Years Married	Mother of How Many Children	No. of Living Children	PLACE OF BIRTH			Year Immigrated to U. S.	Years in U. S.	Naturalization	Occupation of Persons 10 years of Age and Over	Months not Employed
		Month	Year	This Person	Father						Mother							
Grayson, Hiram	head	W	M	Apr.	1838	62	M	43			Ind.	Tenn.	Va.				Day laborer	
" , Eliza C.	wife	W	F	Mar	1841	59	M	43	10	9	"	KY	Ind				House keeping	

## Hiram Thomas Grayson

Military Records      Born      25 Apr 1838      Decatur Co. Indiana  
"      Died      13 Aug 1918      Sheridan, Indiana  
Buried

Military Records      Married 3 May 1857      Greensburgh, Decatur Co, In.

Military Records      Elizabeth Cathrine Myers

Born      8 Mar 1840      Indiana  
Died      4 Mar 1901  
Buried

### Children:

	Born	Died	
Military Records	James Thomas -	17 Nov 1858	
	Marinda C.	24 Jan 1860	
	Beryl W.	18 Feb 1863	21 Jan 1875
	Rebecca A	24 Jun 1864	
	Samuel M.	8 Oct 1867	
	Bertha E	12 Feb 1869	
	Ada E	25 Mar 1871	
	Alta M	21 Feb 1873	
	William R	8 May 1875	
Della Laura	16 Aug 1879		

Beryl was accidentally shot by James.

Family  
of

Samuel Marion Grayson

Military Records  
of his Father

info sent by you

Born	8 October 1867	Indiana
Died	24 Aug 1929	Corning, AR
Buried	Corning Cemetery - (grave is unmarked)	

married - date &amp; place unknown

Eva Alice Rice

From your letter

"

Born -	2 Aug 1870	Waterloo Iowa
Died -	15 Jun 1951	Bristol, Ohio
Buried -	unknown	

## Children

		Born	
Merle Chamberlain	Stella May <del>Grayson</del>	10 Dec 1893	Corning Ar
From your letter	Georgia Marie	27 Dec 1897	Corning, AR
Your Aunt Alice	Teddie Lee	24 Jan 1903	Corning, AR
	Ethylene		
OBITUARY	Edward	24 Sep 1910	Corning Ar

FAMILY GROUP No.

Husband's Full Name

LATFRED (Lat) GRAYSON

This Information Obtained From:	Husband's Date	Day	Month	Year	City, Town or Place	County or Province, etc.	State or Country	Add. Info. on Husband
information taken from	Birth							
Bessie Ostendorf death record	Chr'nd							
	Mar.							
	Death							
	Burial							

Places of Residence

Occupation Church Affiliation Military Rec.

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

His Father Mother's Maiden Name

Wife's Full Maiden Name JANE

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

1433 SEVERLY OSTENDORF

Compiler

Address

City, State

Date JAN 20 1924

Places of Residence

Occupation if other than Housewife Church Affiliation

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

Her Father Mother's Maiden Name

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Sex	Children's Names in Full (Arrange in order of birth)	Children's Date	Day	Month	Year	City, Town or Place	County or Province, etc.	State or Country	Add. Info. on Children
1	EMILA GRAYSON Full Name of Spouse* HERMAN OSTENDORF	Birth			1876				
		Mar.							
		Death							
		Burial							
2	JIM GRAYSON Full Name of Spouse* ANNIE	Birth			1878				
		Mar.							
		Death							
		Burial							
3	ALICE GRAYSON Full Name of Spouse* WILHELM OSTENDORF <sup>1</sup>	Birth			1880				
		Mar.							
		Death							
		Burial							
4	***BESSIE OSTENDORF Full Name of Spouse* JOHN H OSTENDORF	Birth	2	June	1882	SUGAR GROVE	YELL COUNTY	ARKANSAS	
		Mar.	24	DEC	1899	SUGAR GROVE	YELL COUNTY	ARKANSAS	
		Death	14	MAR	1925	RATCLIFF	LOGAN COUNTY	ARKANSAS	
		Burial				CAULKSVILLE CEM	LOGAN COUNTY	ARKANSAS	
5	LITHA GRAYSON Full Name of Spouse* STANLEY MORRIS	Birth			1891				
		Mar.							
		Death							
		Burial							
6	ERAD GRAYSON Full Name of Spouse* MAUDE ARNOLD	Birth			1893				
		Mar.							
		Death							
		Burial							
7	LESSCHLA GRAYSON Full Name of Spouse*	Birth			1895	THIS BABY WAS ADOPTED OR GIVEN AWAY AT THE AGE OF 18 MONTHS			
		Mar.							
		Death							
		Burial							
8	Full Name of Spouse*	Birth							
		Mar.							
		Death							
		Burial							
9	Full Name of Spouse*	Birth							
		Mar.							
		Death							
		Burial							
10	Full Name of Spouse*	Birth							
		Mar.							
		Death							
		Burial							

COL. WILLIAM GRAYSON OF THE REVOLUTION AND THE GRAYSON  
FAMILY OF VIRGINIA. P. 99.

It has happened to the memory of this gentleman, as it has to that of many others, who like him took an active and distinguished part in the war which resulted in our national Independence, and died soon after its close, that their services have been comparatively unnoticed. The historians of that struggle who succeeded them either out of a special interest in the fame and advancement of those who were still living, or from a natural desire to impart interest and attract attention to their works, have preferred to enlarge upon the achievements and sacrifices of the then living worthies of the Revolution, and have passed over with little recognition the equally brilliant and patriotic efforts of other actors in that drama, who when they wrote, had passed from the stage of life. Col. Grayson died in the year 1790. Another difficulty in his case, and one too which has been the principal reason why no sketch of his life and character has yet been given to the public, is, that his family, soon after his death, having removed to Kentucky, the family papers were thereby lost or dispersed, and there was, therefore, no ready means of obtaining for a memoir the full and accurate details which those papers would have supplied. And yet, notwithstanding that but little has been written of Col. Grayson since the days of the Revolution and since his eloquence, his statesmanship, and his patriotism were displayed in the congress of the old confederation, in the convention of Virginia, called to decide upon the adoption of the Constitution, and in the Senate of the U. States, of which he was a member for its first session, there was not one of that illustrious body of men whose genius and exertions rescued us from foreign domination.

ing for its own sake and the sake of his Country, as to have taken no pains to put himself into notice, to mould history for his future fame, or to transmit the memorials of his military and civic virtues.\*

The father of Col. Grayson, Benjamin Grayson, was a Scotchman, who emigrated to Virginia and settled in Prince William County: doing business as a merchant at Dumfries, then a shipping port of some note on Quantico creek. He resided generally at "Belle Air," a beautiful estate of about a thousand acres, nearly half way between Quantico and Occoquan Creek, which last divides the Counties of Prince William and Fairfax. It was furnished with a large and stately mansion on the brow of a fine hill, which overlooks the Potomac for many miles.

Benjamin Grayson married Susan Monroe, an aunt of James Monroe, the fifth President of the United States, and had by her four children, viz: Spence, William (the principal subject of this sketch Benjamin, and a daughter, who married another Scotch gentleman Col. Alexander Dalrymple Orr. The late Benjamin Grayson Orr, a one time Mayor of Washington City, and the present Col. A. I. Stewart, of St. Louis, Mo., are descendants of this lady.

Spence and William, the first and second sons of Benjamin Grayson, were sent, according to a common practice at the time with the wealthy colonists, to England for their education. They both graduated at Oxford, upon which the elder returned to Virginia and the younger remained in England to study law.

Spence inherited the estate of "Belle Air," and having married Elizabeth Waggoner, daughter of Col. Peter Waggoner, of Fairfax County, settled on it. After being married several years and having

several children, he again went to England, studied divinity and taking orders as a minister of the Protestant Episcopal Church, returned to Virginia and preached in the parishes of Loudon and Prince William Counties, to the day of his death. It is no small evidence of the Alubrity of Belle Air, as well as of the sound constitutions and regular lives of that period, that this couple had seventeen children, raised thirteen of them to be men and women. Most of the sons emigrated to the West and Southwest. Peter Grayson, one of them, settled in Tennessee, was Adjutant General of the troops of that State under General Jackson, and distinguished himself for his military skill and courage before and in the battles at New Orleans. His son, William S. Grayson, is now Cashier of one of the Banks of that City. Benjamin, the eldest son, settled in Kentucky. His eldest son, Frederick W. Grayson, was an eminent lawyer, and was successively Attorney General of that State and Judge of the Court of Appeals. The youngest, Peter Waggoner Grayson, removed from Kentucky to Texas at an early period of its settlement, contributed largely to shaping its laws and institutions, took an active part in its struggle for independence, was Attorney General during Houston's administration, and was proposed as President of the Republic before its annexation to the United States, but unhappily died before the contest was decided. Fred. W. Grayson, Editor of the Evening Journal published in Philadelphia, is the grandson of Benjamin, and the nephew of Fredk. W. and Peter Waggoner Grayson.

Of the descendants, now alive by the female line of the Reverend Spence Grayson, may be mentioned Major George Frederick Lindsay, Quarter Master of the Marine Corps, and Peter Grayson Washington, late Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

Col. William Grayson, upon completing his studies in the Temple and being admitted to the bar, returned to Virginia, and established himself at Dumfries, in the practice of the law. He married the only daughter of Major General Smallwood, of Maryland, of the continental line, by whom he had several sons and one daughter. William Grayson Carter and Alfred G. Carter, of Kentucky, are sons of this daughter. Alfred, the second son of Col. Wm. Grayson, married Miss Breckenridge, afterwards Mrs. Peter B. Porter, an aunt of the present Vice-President, and left a son by her, Col. John Breckenridge Grayson, who distinguished himself as head of the Commissary Department in Mexico during the late war.

It may be mentioned as a curious proof of the continuance of the old monarchical law of entail, that notwithstanding Maryland, so early after the Revolution, passed an act authorizing entails to be broken

## MARYLAND PAPERS.

by a simple transfer, as late as the year 1827, William, the eldest son of Col. William Grayson, was found entitled to the whole landed estate of General Smallwood, his maternal grandfather, no transfer having taken place.

At what time Col. Grayson returned from England and commenced the practice of the law at Dumfries, is not certainly known, but it is supposed to have been about the year 1765. There is in the possession of a member of the family an original deed, dated the 11th Nov., 1767, for a tract of land (opposite Washington) in Fairfax Parish and Fairfax County, which contains his, amongst other signatures, as attesting witnesses. The deed is from Philip Ellis and Frances, his wife (illiterate people, for neither writes his or her name), to George Mason, the grandfather of James M. Mason, now in the Senate. From the number of the witnesses and the prominence of most of them, we give their names in the order in which they are affixed.

George Washington,

Geo. Wm. Fairfax,

John West,

John Carlyle,

Wm. Ellory,

Francis Dade,

Daniel McCarty,

---

Robert Adams,

William Grayson,

Cumberland Wilson.

Two witnesses would, of course, have made the execution valid, and from the greater number, it is likely that when the grantors (probably poor neighbors of Col. Mason) came to execute the deed, he had these gentlemen at his house, at Gunston Hall, and they all, for some reason or other, subscribed their names.

Neither is it certainly known at what time Col. Grayson entered the army of the Revolution. But living, as he did, not far from Mount Vernon, and being a frequent visitor there and intimate with General Washington, George Mason, and other patriots of that portion of the State, who entertained the earliest notions and took the earliest steps towards resistance to the Mother Country, it is reason-

able to conclude that he shared their sentiments from the beginning and was amongst the first who embarked in the contest. We have at hand, however, no earlier notice of his connection with the army, than is given by general order, dated at New York on the 24th August, 1776, appointing him Aid-de-Camp to General Washington. Several of his letters as Aid-de-Camp, extant, are dated at Harlaem Heights, in September and October of that year, and it is a tradition in the family, that he distinguished himself in the battle of White Plains, fought on the 25th of the latter month.

Col. Grayson continued with General Washington in his operations in, and retreat across, the Jerseys, and was in the battles which closed the campaign of that year, of Trenton and Princeton.

On the 1st January, 1777, he was appointed Colonel of a regiment to be raised in Virginia, and soon after proceeded to that Colony for the purpose of recruiting it. On the 21st January, 1777, Congress passed an order to supply 200 suits of clothing to expedite the raising of Grayson's and Mason's regiments. On the 19th March, '77, a further order was passed to advance to Col. Grayson \$10,000, "according to his request, in his letter of the 7th, to the Secretary of the Board of War."

On the 22d March, '77, an order was passed to advance \$400, to Lt. Col. Levin Powell, "for the use of that part of the Virginia Regiment commanded by Col. Grayson, now on their march to join the main army."

From these it is probable that the first battalion of the Regiment had already, at the date of the last order, been raised, and, under the command of Col. Grayson in person, had joined General Washington. In either case it is supposed the whole regiment had joined before the 21st July, '77, and took part in the battle of Brandywine of that day, and in the battle of Germantown, in October following.

In the pursuit of the British army, under Sir Henry Clinton, in its retreat from Philadelphia, in the summer of 1778, Col. Grayson's regiment formed part of the detachment which was placed in advance under Lafayette. In some of the histories of the battle of Monmouth, he is called "General Grayson," and is presumed, therefore, to have been temporarily in command of the leading Brigade of that detachment, which consisted of 4000 men. Capt. Thomas Washing-

ton, who died in Washington city about the year 1809, was a Lieutenant in Grayson's regiment, and it so happened that on that occasion he commanded the leading platoon. He and Col. Grayson were therefore, both at the head of the column, when General Washington rode up and upbraided General Lee for his dastardly retreat. He was frequently heard to repeat the very words used. General Washington demanded of General Lee the reason of the retreat, to which General Lee replied: "Sir, these troops are not able to meet British Grenadiers." "Sir," said General Washington, much excited, "they are able, and by G—d they shall do it," and immediately gave the order to countermarch the column.

Col. Grayson's regiment being much reduced by the casualties of the campaign, he was offered at the close of it the situation of one of the Commissioners of the Board of War, but in a letter to Congress of the 22d December, 1778, he expressed his desire to decline the appointment. At the close of the succeeding campaign the appointment was again tendered to him, and he continued to hold it until the 10th of September, 1781. At this period, the surrender of Cornwallis, at Yorktown, was impending, and, in the judgment of everyone, was to close the war; and Col. Grayson then addressed a letter to Congress, requesting "that Congress would now be pleased to accept his resignation."

Thus ended the military services of Col. Grayson.

On the 22d June, 1784, Col. Grayson was elected a delegate to the Congress of the Confederation, for the State of Virginia, and took his seat on Friday, March 11th, 1785. During his whole term of service, he was, as will be seen upon reference to the journals of that body, an active and diligent member, participating largely in its deliberations. On the 4th of July, 1787, we find him chosen its chairman, in the absence of the President, whose attendance was prevented by ill health. It was about this period that he distinguished himself not only by his speeches in favor of securing from Spain the free navigation of the river Mississippi, but by the leading part he took in certain confidential interviews with the French representatives, Otto and De la Forest, with the design of interesting their Government in an effort to effect a measure then deemed so important to the people of our Western territories, as well as to the whole

## MARYLAND PAPERS.

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country. On one occasion, when addressing a very earnest arguer to Congress upon this subject, he is said to have expressed the opinion that, at no very remote day the waters of the Mississippi, in their whole course, would be embraced within the limits of the States. A member here interrupted him by asking if he could be speaking seriously. Yes, he replied, and however visionary some here may regard it, I will go further and declare, as my deliberate conviction that those now living will see the Republic extended far beyond the boundary, both to the South and to the West. The prophecy then spoken has not only been since entirely realized, but so rapid has been its process of fulfilment, that it seems strange to this generation that a fact, which is now so familiar and natural, should, in its prediction sixty odd years ago, have been ridiculed as absurd.

On the 12th of March, 1786, while the Ordinance "for ascertaining the mode of locating and disposing of the public lands in the Western Territory," was under consideration in the Congress of the Confederation, Mr. Grayson, with that far seeing practical statesmanship for which he was eminent among the remarkably matter-of-fact and sagacious public men of the time, moved the following resolution which was seconded by Mr. Rufus King, of New York, and adopted. Resolved, That the navigable waters leading into the Mississippi and the St. Lawrence, and the carrying places between the same be and are hereby declared to be, common highways, and to be forever free, as well to the inhabitants of said Territory, as to the citizens of the United States, and those of any other State that may be admitted into the Confederation, without any tax, duty, or impost therefor." This resolution, so inestimably valuable in its present commercial bearing and as a bond of union among the States, as well as of kindly social intercourse and neighborhood between the people thereof, was subsequently introduced, without the change of a letter, into the celebrated Ordinance of 1787, for the government of the territory North West of the Ohio river, and now forms a part of it. It is a fact highly honorable to the character of Mr. Grayson, and one which may be appropriately mentioned in this place, that he separated from his colleagues, and voted *aye* on the anti-slavery resolution of Mr. King, which is, in substance, the famous *proviso* in

avor of freedom afterwards embodied in the act regulating the North Western territory.

In 1788, Mr. Grayson was a member of the Virginia Convention called for the purpose of considering the present Constitution of the United States, and in that body, rendered illustrious by men of the highest talents, he ranked among the foremost in learning, wisdom and eloquence. The debates, though meagrely reported, attest not only the large part he took in the discussions, but also the great power with which he, together with Henry, Mason, Monroe and others, opposed those features of the Constitution which they deemed objectionable, and which, in a measure, have been since modified by amendments.

He was afterwards chosen, with Richard Henry Lee, to represent Virginia in the Senate of the United States, and took his seat May

21st, 1789. His health began to fail him about this period, and on August 7th, of the same year, he requested and was granted leave of absence from the Senate, in order to recruit it. Seven months later, on the 12th of March, 1790, while on his way to attend the second session of the first Congress, he died at Dumfries, and was buried in the family vault, at Belle Air, the residence of his brother, the Rev. Spence Grayson.

In person, Col. Grayson was about six feet high and robust in proportion. He had black hair and eyes, with a florid complexion and remarkably fine teeth. He was fond of society, possessed of brilliant colloquial powers and adorned with all the graces and accomplishments of a high bred and high toned gentleman of the better days of the "old Dominion." As a thoroughly read scholar and most able lawyer, his reputation extended beyond his own State, and an evidence of this is found in the fact that he was chosen, while a member of Congress, in 1785, with Chancellor Wythe, by the agents of Massachusetts and New York, one of a select commission, to sit in the Federal Court, to hear and determine a controversy between those States respecting certain lands, commonly called the "New Hampshire Grants." There are several anecdotes of Col. Grayson, illustrative of character, which we should like to narrate here, but have only space for one or two. About the time when war with the mother country was thought to be inevitable, and residents

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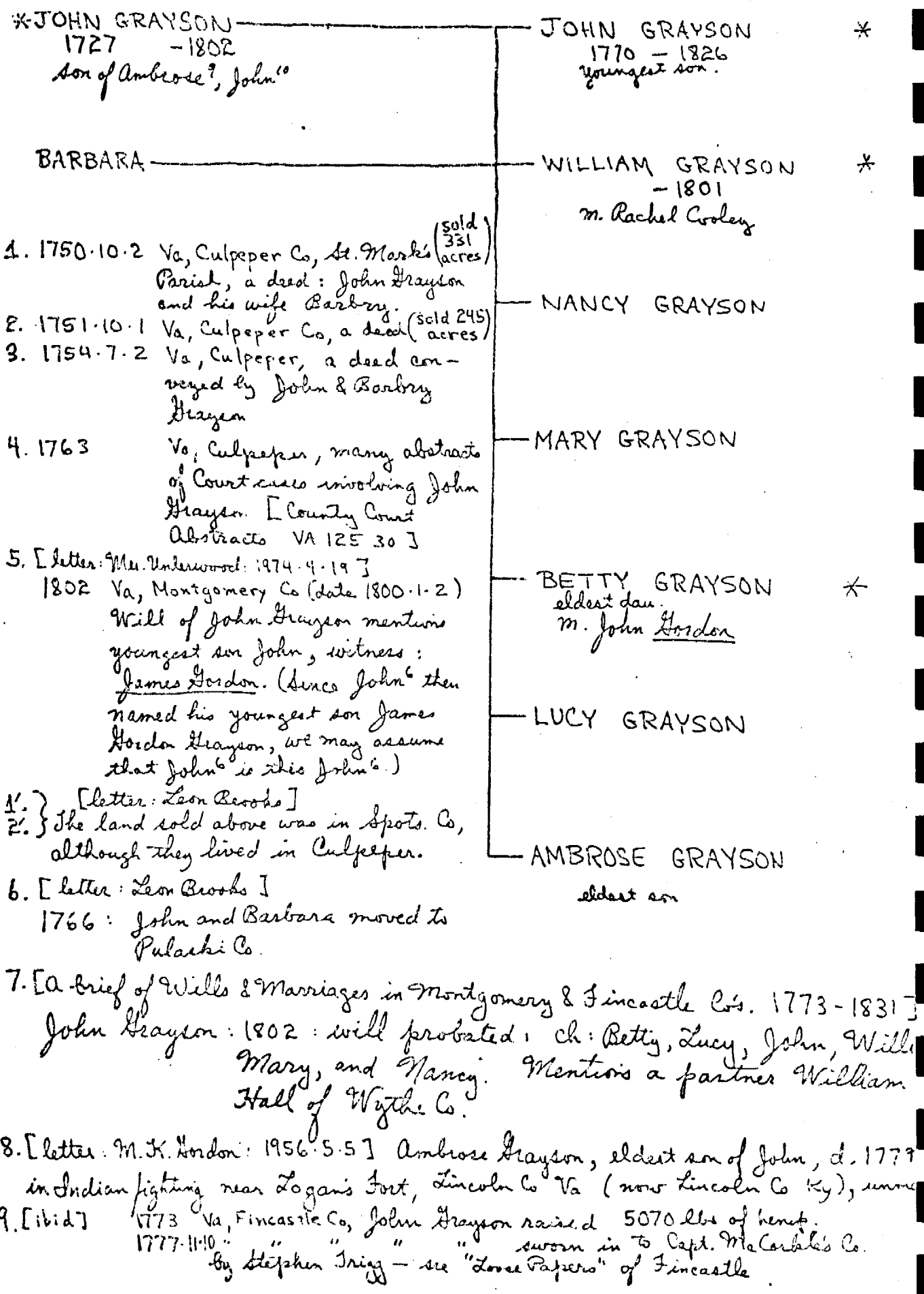
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in the colonies were beginning to decide on which side of the strife they would stand, two young Virginians had made up their minds to run away to England and there await the issue of the struggle. Col. Grayson, being a person of influence, was asked to interest himself in the matter so far as to aid the juvenile loyalists in obtaining suitable conveyance across the water. He was written to for this purpose, and a sufficient sum enclosed to defray the expenses of the voyage. He indignantly refused to assist the young renegades in their scheme of desertion, said they might get off, if they could, without his agency, and declared that, as the revolted Province was on the eve of a hardy contest, and would require all the available means and efforts of its citizens, he had put the money sent him into a fund then being raised for the war, and would be personally responsible for it whenever the owners might see fit to reclaim it.

We have also heard, from entirely reliable authority, that while Mr. Grayson was attending Congress in New York, the British Envoy, in addressing him an invitation to a dinner party, misspelt his name. Grayson, whose name was too often in the journals of the day not to be well known to men in public life, at least, believed that the Englishman was attempting a bit of petty superciliousness in affecting ignorance of it. Accordingly, in declining the invitation, he purposely blundered in writing the address of the King's representative. The latter received this obvious rebuke kindly, renewed

his request with special urgency that Col. Grayson would make one of his guests on the particular occasion, and took care this time to give his note the proper superscription. Grayson relented gracefully. And though he did not then accept the minister's hospitality, he gave him his full title and was strictly correct in the orthography.

There is another anecdote of the subject of our imperfect sketch which has been narrated to us and with which we will close. When action was required, he was active enough; but he was otherwise fond of repose and hard to move. He was sleeping one night, at Valley Forge, during the terrible winter when the army was quartered at that place. Some of his brother officers, knowing his averseness to stir when he had once composed himself to rest, had attached a string to the bed clothes, and removing out of sight, pulled away at the cord. Presently the cold began to tell severely on Grayson's sensibilities. He awoke and found every stitch of covering lying outside of the bed and several feet beyond his reach. He called lustily to his negro boy, Peter, but Peter was fast asleep in a corner of the hut and made no sign. The cold increased, but Grayson lay shivering, loth to budge a limb in that dire extremity, until at last, nature being capable of no further endurance, he slid from his couch, gathered up the bedding, and, with a good-natured growl, declared he would so arrange matters, that whoever made the next attempt to disturb him should find it necessary to move body, blankets, bed, and all."\*



the lady was over twenty-two she must needs be over twenty one, to administer the oath as the lady insisted. She was in fact only eighteen. Her parents prosecuted him for the penalty, five hundred dollars, and upon the trial of the case, the feminine artifice was exposed. The lady had written the figures "22" on a slip of paper and place it between the sole of her foot and her shoe. Her conscience was thereby saved. She had sworn that she was over "22", and this was literally true.

Benjamin Grayson had several sons and one daughter. His eldest son, Frederick William Spence Grayson, was one of the most eminent lawyers of Kentucky. He married Miss Sally Ward and died without issue. His widow still survives and resides in Louisville, Kentucky. Alfred Grayson married a daughter of Dr. John Coulter of Baltimore, Md. He was an officer of the Marine Corps, stationed at Norfolk in the War 1812, while the British fleet was lying in the waters in front.

In an attack made by boats manned from the fleet on Craney Island, where Capt. Alfred Grayson was posted, he behaved very handsomely. In the year 1824 he commanded the Marines of Porter's squadron employed against the pirates off the coast of Florida and West Indies. On his return he was attacked with yellow fever, the vessel he was in put into Norfolk in distress, and he died there within a few hours after landing.

Two sons survive him, Frederick William Spence Grayson, Journalist and Attorney-at-law, of Philadelphia, Pa., and John C. Grayson, Captain in the Marine Corps, on the retired list. Another son, Alfred Grayson, died several years ago in Philadelphia.

Peter Wagener Grayson, the remaining son of Benjamin to be mentioned, emigrated to Texas in 1830 and took an active part in the struggle of that state for independence of Mexico and annexation to the United States. During this struggle he went once or twice to Washington as Commissioner.

He was nominated by the Houston party in Texas for President, Lamar being the candidate of the other party, but died before the election took place.

Eliza Grayson, the only daughter of Benjamin Grayson, possessed extraordinary endowments and had a very interesting his-

tory. Married her husband in Louisville, Kentucky, she was a

With the help of her friends she brought her husband with them to Kentucky. She had the delight of about thirty children of a roundness of dark complexion of manner tempered, and

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tory. Marrying when a little more than sixteen years of age and her husband Mr. Philip Quinton, a talented young Lawyer of Louisville, Kentucky, having died some six months after the marriage, she was for years inconsolable for his loss.

With the view of trying to effect a change of scene, her father brought her to Washington to visit her relations and she remained with them for about a year. The change seemed for a time to have the desired effect, and after a while she was persuaded to lighten her mourning and go into company. Mrs. Quinton was of about medium size, but remarkable for the elegant delicacy and roundness of her limbs and figure. She had dark hair and large dark expressive blue-gray eyes with very fair skin. Her dignity of manner would perhaps have been unpleasant, if it had not been tempered, as it was, with great affability and gentleness.

She was well read, which is not uncommon with American ladies, but she had also what is uncommon, the readiest command of her acquirements and, without being pedantic or pretentious, conversed with the greatest ease and fluency. Her air and manners were exceedingly imposing. Attending Mrs. Pres. Madison's drawing room, as she occasionally did, it was easy to mark her position in the room by the surrounding throngs there to listen and admire.

Returning to Kentucky the sad sentiments of her bereavement returned and she remained single for many years. In the sequel she married James D. Breckinridge, for some years a member of Congress from that district, and left him an only daughter, Eliza Grayson Breckinridge, who married William S. Caldwell of Virginia, now dead.

3. William Grayson, son of Rev. Spence Grayson and Mary Elizabeth Wagener, was born June 26, 1766 and died of a disease of the liver at Washington in 1806. He married his cousin Mary Wagener and had sons Peter Wagener, John, Thomas, and daughters Dinah and Mary whose history beyond is not at hand. (Luray Page Co. family, are they not from this son?)

4. Susan Monroe Grayson, daughter of Rev. Spence Grayson and Mary E. Wagener, was born 29 May, 1768, and died 20 April, 1822. She married Lund Washington, a descendant of Law-

rence Washington of Sulgrave in the County of Northampton, England, the common ancestor of Genl. Washington and of him.

By this marriage were William, Susan Monroe, Smith, Robert, Peter Grayson, Lund, Mary Elizabeth and Sally Hays Traverse. Wm. Grayson Washington was killed as an officer in the Greek Army. He was an elegant and accomplished gentleman and of fine personal appearance. Susan Monroe Washington married Mr. Lewis, leaving one son Judge Edward Lewis of St. Louis. Smith and Robert died unmarried. Peter Grayson Washington married Margaret Macpherson, daughter of the distinguished Genl. Jos. Macpherson of the Revolution. Mrs. W. lately (1875) died at her residence in Phila., leaving one daughter Mrs. Julia Horner.

Colonel Peter Grayson Washington entered the clerical service of the U. S. Government at an early age, and by his energy and abilities rose to the position of Asst. Sec. of the Treasury under Sec. Guthrie. He was a man of fine personal address, elegance of manners, and was admired and courted by the distinguished members of the social and literary world. He died in New York, in 1872, while Treasurer of the Belt R. R. Lund Washington married Miss \_\_\_\_\_ and left two daughters one of whom is living and resides married in Texas.

Mary Elizabeth Washington married Joseph Macpherson, an officer in the U. S. Navy, son of Genl. Jos. Macpherson. He died soon after marriage leaving one daughter Susan Monroe Macpherson, who married Mr. John Edwards of Leesburg, Va.

The children of Susan M. Macpherson and John Edwards are Mary Elizabeth, Nannie, Joseph Macpherson, Susan Monroe and Maupin. Mary E. Edwards married Lt. Henry Tyler of the Navy.

Nannie E. married Mr. Haw of Washington, and after his death married W. H. H. Raleigh of Cambridge, Md., and resides in Baltimore, and is a lady of fine personal appearance and gentleness of character. The remainder are unmarried.

Sallie Hays Traverse Washington married Prof. S. Maupin, of University of Virginia, and now in her widowhood resides in Baltimore, Md. Their children are Chapman Maupin, Professor of Baltimore City College, Susan Monroe Grayson Maupin, Jane Nicholson Maupin, Robert Washington Maupin and William Maupin. Their eldest son John was killed at the battle of Gettys-

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burg. Chapman and Robert married the daughters of Col. Talliaferro of Culpepper County, Va. Mrs. Sally Maupin is said to be very like her mother, the daughter of the Rev. Spence Grayson.

5. Peter Grayson, son of the Rev. Spence Grayson and Mary Elizabeth Wagener, was born 14th May 1770. He entered the U. S. Army at the age of nineteen years. In the defeat of Genl. St. Clair he often mentioned the difficulty he had in bringing off from the field his wounded friend Captain Edward Butler, whom he had placed and supported on a horse and whose agony was so great from its motion that he entreated the whole time, though the Indians were in close pursuit and their yells broke upon the air, to be put back and suffered to be taken and killed. He was also in the relieving campaign of Genl. Wayne. In 1801 he married Kitty Callaway Thorne of Bedford Co., Va., the beautiful and accomplished twin sister of Mrs. Maj. Reid. He then resigned from the Army, being at that time Captain and in command of the U. S. Post at Knoxville, Tenn. His military services were renewed with the war of 1812.

He saw service in Genl. Jackson's army at New Orleans, being Adjutant General, (ranking Colonel U. S. A.) of Maj. Genl. Carroll's division of Tennessee Troops. Genl. Jackson in his report expresses his acknowledgments for Col. Grayson's gallant services in action and also for his rare skill and attention in disciplining the troops. Col. Grayson was over six feet in stature, inclining to fulness, large dark eyes, dark hair and florid complexion and seems to have much resembled his distinguished uncle, the Col. Wm. Grayson previously mentioned. He was a man of great energy of character and the universal favorite of Camp and Salon. He died at Tusculum, Ala. in 1816, from effects of over exertion at the battle of New Orleans. His son Spence Monroe Grayson was an eminent Lawyer of Mississippi, and married Sarah Role Chew daughter of Wm. Locke Chew of Maryland.

Another son, Edward Butler Grayson, named after his wounded friend, married Miss Juliette Mix of New York, a lady of rare mental qualities and nobility of character loved and honored by all she met.

Their children are Mrs. Dr. Thomas R. Chew of San Antonio,