



Errata: Errata: Virginia Troops in French and Indian Wars

Source: *The Virginia Magazine of History and Biography*, Oct., 1894, Vol. 2, No. 2 (Oct., 1894), pp. 214-228

Published by: Virginia Historical Society

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In "The Genesis of the U. S.," by Alexander Brown, Vol. II, p. 774, is the following entry: "6th Mch. 1616. A Bill of Adventure of £1200. granted to Simon Codrington being one share of land in Virginia. From the Records in the Virginia Company. This is the first entry of the kind which I have found. In 1617 and after, these shares began to acquire a value, and were frequently bought and sold."

Mr. Brown's Abstract is from the original Records in London, I infer. Mine purports to be the whole of what remains of the original, which was recorded here. Mr. Brown thinks that the said Simon was the great grandfather of Henningham Codrington, who married Dr. Paul Carrington, of Barbadoes, West Indies.

P. R. CARRINGTON.

LIBRARY OF DABNEY CARR, 1773, WITH A NOTICE OF THE CARR FAMILY.*

In no instance in the political history of Virginia has a young man made a deeper impression upon his contemporaries than Dabney Carr, and never has an untimely death been more lamented than that which (the man and the time seeming fitted) cut short what promised to be so useful and brilliant a career.

Dabney Carr was born October 26th, 1743, and died May 16th, 1773, when a member of the House of Burgesses from Louisa county. He received a thorough education at William and Mary College, and entered the profession of the law, practicing at the same courts with Patrick Henry, and proving a formidable rival to him. Though only a short time in the House of Burgesses his talents and eloquence gained the high esteem of his fellow members, and when (as the result of a private meeting, at the Raleigh, of Henry, Jefferson, the Lees and a few others) it was resolved to propose the establishment of inter-colonial committees of correspondence, Carr was selected to move the resolutions in the House, and did so in a speech "remarkable for its force and eloquence." The plan was adopted, and he was appointed a member of the first committee. Only thirty-five days after his speech he died. Jefferson, from acquaintance and warm friendship, and Wirt, from the testimony of contemporaries, speak of his person, character and intellect in terms of high admiration. As Randall, in his life of Jefferson, says he must have been "an extraordinary young man." He married, July 20th, 1765, Martha, sister of Thomas Jefferson, and left several children, an account of whom is given below.

For notices of Dabney Carr see *Randall's Jefferson*, Vol. I, pp. 82, 83, 84.

Though representing Louisa, he appears to have lived in Goochland

* For most of the material of this article the compiler, Mr. W. G. Stanard, is indebted to Mr. W. M. Cary, of Baltimore. The land grants and the records of Louisa and Goochland counties have also been examined.

(residence was not compulsory), and the inventory of his personal estate (together with his will) is recorded there. The inventory shows that he was quite a wealthy man, and had a house well, and even elegantly, furnished. It is thought that a list of his books, from the inventory, will be of interest.

The first of the Carr family of whom we have information was Thomas¹ Carr, of "Topping Castle" (first in King and Queen, and afterwards in King William and Caroline), who received various grants of land, among them one of 546 acres in St. John's Parish, King and Queen, April 24th, 1701. He was sheriff of King William, 1708 and 1709 (*Council Journal*), and married, according to the Minor genealogy, a Miss Garland, and was alive 1724 (when "Thomas Carr" received a grant). He had a son, Major Thomas² Carr, of "Bear Castle," Caroline county, born 1678, died May 29th, 1737 (Family Bible), who had various grants, among them one, July 17th, 1718 (as "Thomas Carr, Jr., of King William county"), for 600 acres, about three miles above the falls of Pamunkey river, called Turkey Neck, beginning at the mouth of "Topping Castle Swamp," &c.; and another of 1000 acres on the south side of Northanna river, in Spotsylvania county, June 27th, 1726. He was sheriff of King William, 1722 and 1723; was appointed one of the first justices of Caroline, 1728 (*Council Journal*), and, dying in 1737 (his will, dated May 29th, 1735; proved in Caroline county, July 14th, 1738), left issue by his wife, Mary, daughter of Cornelius Dabney, of King William county (born 1688, married 1704, died Sept. 7th, 1748), as follows:

I. Thomas, *d. s. p.*, 1743 (his will dated July 5th, 1743); II. Agnes, married, in 1730, Col. John Waller, of Spotsylvania; III. Sarah, born Nov. 14th, 1714, died 1772, married Nov. 14th, 1732, John Minor; IV. John, born Dec. 25, 1706; married, first, Mary ——— (and had a son, Thomas, ancestor of a large family, some of whom still reside near North Garden, in Albemarle county); married, secondly, Barbara (born April 20th, 1720, married Dec. 27th, 1737, died Dec., 1794), daughter of Captain James Overton, of Hanover county (who died June 18, 1749), and his wife, Elizabeth (who died Nov. 19th, 1739). Mrs. Barbara Carr's will was proved in Louisa in 1795.

There are recorded in Louisa county a deed, dated 1733, from Thos. Carr, of Caroline, for land patented by him in 1727; a deed, July, 1745, from Mary Carr, widow, Jno. Carr, Jno Waller, Jr., and Agnes, his wife, and Jno. Minor and Sarah, his wife, heirs and executors of Major Thos. Carr, deceased, containing land granted said Thos. Carr in 1727; a deed, 1749, from Mary, widow of Thomas Carr, and a deed, 1755, from Jno. Carr, John Waller and Agnes, his wife; and Sarah, relict of Jno. Minor, surviving executors of Thomas Carr, deceased, conveying land which was granted said Thos. Carr in 1731 and 1732.

John³ Carr settled at "Bear Castle," in Louisa county, and was a

justice, 1742, &c., and sheriff, 1753; and in 1752 lived in Spotsylvania. He, however, died in Louisa in 1778, and his will, dated July 22d, 1773, was proved and recorded in that year. He had issue: I. Dabney⁴, treated of above; II. Samuel⁴, lieutenant in 9th Virginia Regiment, 1776, afterwards Captain of marines on the brigantine Northampton, and died in service during the Revolutionary War, leaving no issue. (Records in State Land Office). His will was dated March 6th, 1776, and proved in Louisa, Oct. 13th, 1777; III. Garland⁴, married Mary Winston; IV. Overton⁴, named in father's and mother's wills; V. Elizabeth⁴, married Nathaniel Anderson, named in parents' wills, and had Wm. and Overton Anderson, named in their grandfather's will; VI. Mary, wife of James Minor, named in parents' wills.

Dabney and Martha (Jefferson) Carr had issue: I. Jane Barbara, born 1766, married July 20th, 1782, Wilson Cary, of "Richneck," and died in 1840; II. Col. Samuel, of "Dunlora" (born Oct 9th, 1771, died July 25th, 1855), commanded cavalry at Norfolk, 1812-15 (*Randall's Jefferson*), and was member of the House of Delegates from Albemarle, 1815, &c., and of the State Senate; married, 1st, in 1795, his first cousin Barbara, daughter of Overton Carr (she died June 18th, 1815); married 2d, Maria Dabney, daughter of Dabney and Sally Watson; III. Dabney (born April 27th, 1773, died Jan. 8th, 1837); married, in 1800, his first cousin, Elizabeth, daughter of Overton Carr and Anne Addison, his wife (she was born Jan. 1st, 1780, and died May 28th, 1838). He was Chancellor of the Winchester district, 1811-24, and judge of the Court of Appeals, 1824-37, when he died, leaving, says Kennedy, "the fame of an upright and learned judge, and truly good man;" IV. Lucy (born 1768, died 1803), married, 1793, Richard Terrell, son of Richmond Terrell and Nancy Overton (sister of Mrs. Barbara Carr). They removed to Kentucky, and had issue: (1) Martha, born 1796, married, in 1818, Dabney Minor—his second wife; (2) Virginia, born 1798, died 1860; married, in 1815, Dr. Frank Carr, and their only child, Peter Carr, died in Mo. in 1859 *s. p.*; (3) Dabney Carr, born 1801, *d. s. p.*, in New Orleans, August 16th, 1827—A man of great talent; (4) Mary Jane, born 1803, married, 1821, Prof. John A. G. Davis, of the University of Virginia, and left seven children; V. Peter (born Jan. 2d, 1770, died Feb. 17th, 1815); married, June 6th, 1797, Hetty (born March 5th, 1767, died Nov. 12th, 1834), youngest daughter of John Smith and Mary Buchanan, of Baltimore, and sister of General Samuel Smith (40 years Senator and M. C. from Maryland), and of Robert Smith (Secretary of the Navy under Jefferson).

Col. Samuel Carr had issue by 1st marriage, with Barbara Carr: I. John (1801-1839), lieutenant, U. S. N.; married, about 1829, Gay Ferguson, and had one son, Gay, who was killed in W. Va. during the late war—unmarried; II. Dabney Overton (1806-41), unmarried; educated at West Point, and was killed in battle in Mexico; III. Martha (1808-16);

IV. James Lawrence (1813-March 2d, 1875), removed, in 1833, to Kanawha, W. Va.; major, C. S. A.; married, 1804, Sally Cooke (and had Ellen, Sally, Laurence, and George), issue by 2d marriage with Maria D. Watson; V. George Watson (1823-188—), educated at West Point, resigned (when major) in 1861, and served in C. S. A. as colonel; married, 1st, in 1861, Elizabeth G. Watts, of Charlottesville, Virginia, and 2d, in 1876, Pinnie Laws, of Hampton, Virginia; VI. Maria Jefferson (born 1826), married, in 1842, Dr. Wm. Miller, of Jefferson county, Ky.; VII. Sally (1828-48), married, in 1847, Frank E. G. Carr, son of Dr. Frank Carr, and grandson of Garland Carr, and left one son, George Watson, born 1848, now living in Texas.

Judge Dabney and Elizabeth (Carr) Carr had issue: I. Anne Addison, born 1827, married, —, David Holmes Conrad (son of Dr. David Conrad, of Martinsburg), and had two daughters and two sons, viz: Holmes Addison, born 1837, and Henry Tucker, born 1839, both killed in Confederate service at the battle of Manassas, 1861; II. Jane Cary (1809-58), married, 1825, Rev. Peyton Harrison, of "Clifton," Cumberland county; III. Dabney Jefferson (1817-26).

Peter and Hetty (Smith) Carr had issue: I. Dabney S., of Baltimore, born March 5th, 1802, died March 24th, 1854, married, April 22d, 1826, his first cousin, Sidney S., daughter of Governor Wilson Cary Nicholas, of Virginia. He was for a long time the editor and proprietor of the Republican and Argus, the leading Democratic paper of the day in Baltimore; was naval officer of the port of Baltimore from 1829 to 1843, when he was appointed, by President Tyler, Minister to Constantinople, where he remained until 1850; II. Ellen Boucher, born Jan. 10th, 1806, died Jan. 12th, 1876, married, in 1828, Wm. B. Buchanan, of Baltimore; III. Jane Margaret, born March 15th, 1809, married, Sept. 16th, 1830, her cousin, Wilson Miles Cary, of "Carysbrook."

Dabney S. and Sidney S. (Nicholas) Carr, had issue: I. Wilson Cary Nicholas (born Feb. 18th, 1827, died April 17th, 1886); Captain C. S. A.; married, in 1866, Susan Henderson, of Baltimore, and *d. s. p.*; II. Maria Jefferson (1829-31); III. Samuel Smith (1831-62), unmarried; IV. Cary Anne, married, in 1858, Col. Thomas G. Peyton, of Richmond; V. John Smith (1836-60), unmarried; VI. Margaret (1843-73), unmarried; VII. Dabney Jefferson (1841-89), married, 1869, Anna, daughter of Dr. Frank H. Deane, of Richmond, and had issue: (1) Dabney J.; (2) Wilson, C. N.; (3) Wallace Deane; (4) Cary Peyton; (5) Anna Deane. Other members of the family were: Col. John Carr, of Albemarle county, who died September 26th, 1824, aged 60 years.

In 1845 Peter Carr, of Charlottesville, married Lydia Louise, daughter of Nicholas H. Lewis, of Missouri (*Enquirer*). Col. James L. Carr, "nephew of President Jefferson, and at one time member of the State Senate, died at Kanawha C. H., July 26th, 1855 (*Newspaper*).

Wm. B. Carr, son of Walter Carr, was born in Albemarle county,

Va., April 15th, 1783; went to St. Louis, 1804; was appointed Circuit Judge of Mo., 1826; died March 31st, 1851; married (I) Anne, daughter of Aaron Elliott, of St. Geneveve, and had three daughters; married (II) Dorcas, daughter of Silas Bent, Sr., of St. Louis, and had several children; the 5th daughter, Elizabeth B., married Wm. H. Ashley, Lieutenant-Governor of Mo., and M. C.; the 6th daughter, Harriet, married Capt. James Deane, U. S. A.; and the 2d daughter, Virginia, married Dr. E. Bathurst Smith, formerly of Virginia. Alfred W. Carr (nephew of Wm. B. C.), was born in Ky., 1804; settled in Mo., 1828; was a lawyer, and died young; married a daughter of Major Graves, of Ky.

There are recorded in Louisa deeds from Wm. Carr, of Spotsylvania county, Gent., 1751, to son-in-law, Mordecai Miller, and daughter, Sarah, his wife; and to son-in-law, Wm. Crenshaw, of Louisa, and daughter, Susanna, his wife. Wm Carr was probably a son of the first Thomas Carr.

Following is the list of Dabney's Carr's library:

DABNEY CARR'S LIBRARY,

5 vols. Bacon's Abridgement (£3 15), 3 Books, Laws of Virginia (£1 10), 3 vols. Peere Williams Reports (£2 5), 2 vols. Strange's Reports (£1 10), Grounds of the Law (15 sh.), Jacob's Law Dictionary (15sh.), Wood's Institutes (15sh.), 2 Books Acts of the Assembly (10sh.), 7 vols. Sir Edward Coke's Reports (£2 2), 1 Book Vattel's Law of Nations (10 sh.), 4 vols. Blackstone's Commentaries (£2), 6 vols. Exact Abridgement of the Statutes (£1 1) 3 vols. Modern Conveyances (10sh. 6d.), 1 Book Law of England Con'g Juries (3sh. 6d), 1 Book Law Concerning Estates Tail (3sh. 6d.), 1 Book Students Companion (2sh. 8d.), 1 Book Mercer's Abridgment (4sh.), 1 Book Lord Kaim's Law Tracks [*sic*] (3sh. 6d.), 1 Book Covenants (3sh. 6d.) 2 vols. the Practising Attorney (7sh.), 1 Book Office of Executors (3sh. 6d.), 1 Book, Law of Evidence (3 sh.), 1 Book Nelson's Chancery Reports (2sh. 9d.) 1 Book Hobart's Reports (1sh. 6d.), 1 Book Hobart's Reports (12sh. 6d.), 1 vol. Barnardeston's Reports (12sh. 6d.) Talbot's Cases of Equity, 2 vols. (8sh.), 2 vols. Lathket's Reports (1£), 2 vols. Hawkins Pleas of the Crown (15sh.), 1 Book Fitz Gibbon's Reports (8sh), 1 Book Maxims of Equity (5sh.), 2 vols. Harrison's Chancery Practice (8sh.), 2 vols. Blackstone's Law Tracks (6sh.), 1 Book Warden's System (15sh.), 6 vols. Stakhouse's History of the Old and New Testament (£1 10), 1 Book Hutchinson's Enquiry (3sh.), 7 vols. Yorreck's Sermons (14sh.), 4 vols. Shearlock's Sermons (6sh.), 2 vols. Langhorn's Sermons (4sh.), 1 Book Battie on Truth (3sh. 6d.), 2 vols. Robertson's History of Scotland (8sh.), 3 vols. Robertson's History of Charles 5th (6sh.), 1 Book Self Knowledge (1sh. 3d.), 8 vols. Livy's Roman History (£1), 6 vols. in Lattin (15sh.), 9 vols. Tristram Shandy (18sh.), 10 vols. Shakspear's Works (£1 10), 1 Book an Essay on Shakspear (3sh.), 2 vols. Home's Elements (8sh.)

1 Book Roman Empire (2sh. 6d.), 1 Book Stern's Sentimental Journey (1sh. 6d.), 2 vols. Friendship and Fancy (2sh. 6d.), 3 vols. Dodley's Poems, 2, 3 and 4 (7sh. 6d.), 2 vols. Langhorn's Poems (4sh.), 2 vols. Shenstone's Works (4sh.), 2 vols. Lock's Essay on Human Nature (7sh.), 1 Book Tessor Advice to the People (5sh.), 3 vols. Churchill's Poems (6sh.), 2 vols. Hildron's Works (5sh.), 1 Book Perruvian Letters (1sh. 3d.), 1 Book Watt's Logick (3sh. 6d.), 1 vol. Spencer's Wr. Magazine (5sh.), 1 vol. Fontaine's Tails [*sic*] (2sh.), 1 vol. Thompson's Seasons (2sh.), Blackwell's Classicks, 1 vol. (5sh.), And'rs Demonstrations (4sh.), Bails' Lectures, 1 vol. (4 sh.), History of Europe, 1 vol. (2sh.), The Tradesman, Lawyer and Countryman's Friend, 1 vol. (2sh. 6d.), Melitary History, 1 vol. (2sh. 6d.), 2 vols. Chit Chat (5sh.), Geography of [for?] Children, 1 vol. (1sh. 3d.), Astrotheology, 1 vol. (4 sh.), Principles of the Law, 1 vol. (6sh.), Exposition of Law Terms, 1 vol. (2sh.), Faithful Counsellor, 1 vol. (3sh.), A Pamphlet on Public Accompts (1sh. 6d.), a Catalogue of Books (6d.), The Farmer's Letter (1sh.), Letter to an American Planter (4d.), 1 Book Martin's Philosophick Grammer (5sh.), 1 Book Horrace, Latten (5sh.), 1 Book Juvenal (5sh.), 1 Book Cornelius Nepus (3sh. 6d.), 1 Book Cissero Concerning Duty (3sh. 6d.), 1 Book Cissero's Orations (5sh.), Quintilian (6sh.), Buchanan's History, 1 vol. (3sh.), Virgil (1sh. 6d.), Sacred Dialogues, 1 vol. (1sh.), Horrace (2sh.), Works of Puffindarious, 1 vol. (1sh. 6d.), Ovid's Epistles (1sh. 6d.), 2 Books of Horrace (2sh. 6d.), 4 vols. Rollin's Letter's, French, (12sh.), 5 Books French (5sh.), 3 vols. The Revolutions of Rome (9sh.), 1 Greek Grammar (1sh.), Second vol. Gilblas (2sh. 6d.), 1 Greek Testament (2sh. 6d.), 1 Book Hescod (3sh. 6d.), 1 Greek Dictionary (15sh.), 1 Docket (2sh. 6d.), Mrs. Glasse's Cookery (3sh. 6d.), 1 Bible (2sh. 6d.), 1 Prayer Book (2sh.), 1 Book The Word of God the best Guide (1sh. 6d.), 1 Book Called Difficult Texts (5sh.), Another Called Furneaux Letters (3sh. 6d.), A Book called Crown Circuit (10sh.), 2 vols. Preceptor (10sh.), Opera Virginia, Latin (2sh. 6d.)

The total appraisment of all of the personal estate amounted to £1067 4sh. 2d.

The following unpublished letter of Dabney Carr has been kindly furnished by Mr. Cary:

BEAR CASTLE, 16 of August, 1772.

Sir: If your letter, which I rec'd yesterday, had contain'd nothing but the information you promis'd me relative to Winston's intelligence, you would not have been troubled with this answer to it: but, since, not satisfied with attempting to justify yourself, you have chosen to repeat your censure of my conduct, I must beg your attention to a few observations upon the subject, and your patience. if I should say anything that may seem offensive. Of that vulgar, indiscriminating applause, that is often acquired without merit, and lost without a fault, I was never ambitious. I well know how truly it is a bubble—but the

approbation of the worthy and discerning is in some measure necessary to my happiness. If my nature was capable of it, I am not *now* in a *humour* to flatter you. I shall therefore expect to be believed when I assure you, that I had ranked you among those whose applause is fame. Judge then what must have been my feelings, when I was well informed, that upon a variety of occasions, not only to our common friends, but in mixed companies, you had misrepresented my conduct, and admitting it to have been, as you said, had spoken of it with a virulence and asperity of censure that could only belong to my worst enemy. I own to you, sir, I was astonished, and, but for the veracity of my informer, should have rejected the story as false. Was it candid? was it generous? not to say friendly to take up with the first malicious tale you heard, and to propagate and declaim upon it, with all the warmth of a man certain that it was true? What will you say to those whom your misrepresentations of this matter may have deceived? Will you say that you were deceived yourself? It is indeed the only reply that can be made, for I will not suppose you forged the falsehood; but in your case, it cannot be received as an excuse, for the man whom at random you censured thus, you had called your friend. And this circumstance it is, Sir, which has envenomed this sting. "For it is not an open enemy that hath done me this dishonour, for then I could have borne it; but it was even thou, my companion, and mine own familiar friend." Let us now suppose for a moment, that every thing you had heard was most certainly true, and moreover that your judgment thereupon is as infallibly right as you assume it to be. Is no indulgence due to human error? Surely so severe a sentence will never pass from a man who must be conscious that he has been *sometimes* mistaken himself. But was this one of those plain cases in which a man of common understanding could not mistake? If this be your opinion, and your insinuations certainly look that way, your language was improper when you called my conduct erroneous. It would have been more ingenuous—it would have been more manly, to have called it by its right name—a wrong opinion given upon sinister motives. All explanation would have been then at an end. But this is what I will not infer from insinuations or hints. I will not receive it as your opinion but from your express declaration. I have purposely avoided any defence of the opinion you have chosen to censure, because I think you have forfeited the right, which as one of my constituents, you had to be informed of the reasons of my conduct. To the man, whoever he be, that makes this enquiry properly, I am always ready to give satisfaction on this head. You are pleased to say that you have been as much disappointed in me as a representative, as I declare myself to have been in you as a friend. Accept of this difference between us. My conduct, supposing it wrong, may have proceeded from an error in judgment; yours can only have proceeded from some degree of malevolence. If the compliment you

pay to my understanding must be at the expense of my integrity, I beg you to reserve it for the wretch, whenever you can find him, who had rather be thought a sensible, than an honest man. It is a justice, due to your own character, to undeceive those who may have been imposed upon by your misrepresentation of facts, and this I shall expect from you. For the rest, I am willing it should sleep here, and let this be an end of our altercation. Whenever you shall think proper to tell me that you did not mean to impeach my integrity, in what you said of my conduct in the House of Burgesses, I shall cease to think you have been actuated by malevolence, and whenever you shall say you desire it, I am ready to return to those sentiments of friendship for you, which I have always entertained. In the meantime, as I am incapable of being any man's friend by halves, I shall think myself discharged of any other connections with you than those of common humanity and civility.

I am,

D. CARR.

Copy of letter from Dabney Carr, of Louisa, August 16, 1772, to his former friend and constituent, Benjamin Lewis.

QUERIES.

Robert Martin, born in King and Queen county, 1738 (2), paternal homestead on both sides of the Matapony river. Information relative to his brothers and sisters and to his ancestors. Were George Martin and Susanna West his parents?

Col. Richard Calloway, of the Bedford county Calloways. Who were his ancestors, and the names of his children?

Richard Kennon and his wife, Celia Ragland. In Chatham county, N. C., after the Revolution—perhaps during it. Was this the Hillsborough Richard? What relation did he bear to Will Kennon, the Mecklenburg Signer? What was Richard's line of descent from the Virginia Kennons? How was the name spelt before it appeared in Virginia? I wish Celia Ragland's line of descent.

Abraham Venables, the emigrant, and his wife, Mildred (?) Lewis. What English branch produced this Abraham?

John Holder, of Spotswood's 2d Virginia Regiment. His Virginia ancestry and locality desired.

Correspondence on any of these matters most respectfully solicited.

JOSEPH J. CASEY,
26 East 129th Street, New York.

Goss.—Charles Goss, of Chester county, Pa., first appears there in 1721, as "single man." He died there, 1732, leaving descendants. Fifteen dollars will be given for information establishing his parentage.

J. G. LEACH,
733 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.