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REPORT TO: File

SUBJECT: Fishers & Associates of Accomack & Northampton Counties, Virginia, 1634–c1800; Including Armitrader, Hall, Lucas, Roberts, Staton, and Warrington

BACKGROUND: **Southey Fisher (var. Southy Fisher)** first appeared about 1772 in Duplin County, North Carolina, entering land on the Little Coharie. A Revolutionary War Captain serving from Duplin, Southey patented or purchased some 2,200 acres of land on the Little and Great Coharie and, late in life, held an ordinary license in Sampson Co. (cut from Duplin 1784). He died in Sampson in the winter of 1801–2, leaving a widow Phoebe and five children: John, Thomas, Reuben, Penny, and Elijah.¹

I have thoroughly combed the records of Duplin and Sampson—and cursorily explored those of New Hanover, from which Duplin was cut in 1750. Southey appears to have left no document in any of those counties that names his parents or his place of origin.² Two other Fisher males appeared in Duplin in the five-year period before Southey arrived:

Bailey Fisher, a **bricklayer** married to Charity [—?—], is first on record in Duplin in November 1771 (date of entry unstated) when he patented the first 500 of nearly 2,000 acres he would eventually purchase on and between the Little and Great Coharie. He appears in some thirty records there until 1821, when he conveyed his homestead to his daughter Anna, with provision that he and his wife remain thereon until death.³ His three identified sons were Thomas and **Spencer Fisher**; one **Elijah Fisher**, who first appeared on the 1784 tax roll of Duplin, was likely his oldest son. Online tree platforms have posited Southey as Bailey's son or brother, usually asserting that Bailey of Duplin was "Bailey Jr." **None provide sources.**⁴

Solomon Fisher, who entered 300 acres in 1767 and 1769 on the Little Coharie, did not

¹ For all known documents created by Southey and Phoebe, see E.S. Mills, "Southey Fisher (c1748–c1802), Spouse: Phoebe [—?—]: Research Notes," 59 pp., a work in progress last updated 15 October 2024; archived online at Mills, *Historic Pathways* (<https://www.historicpathways.com>) under the "Research" tab.

² At this writing, 1454 user-contributed trees at Ancestry assert (without evidence) that Southey was born in 1735 to "John Bailey Fisher" and "Elizabeth Scarborough Roberts," or "Charity Byrd Holmes," that he married Phebe Pierce ("Full Choctaw Princess") in 1779 Bladen County, NC, and died 1802 in Bladen County, NC.

³ For abstracts, transcripts, and/or images of all records created by Bailey of Duplin > Sampson and his actual wife Charity, see E. S. Mills, "Sessums & Fishers of Sampson County (Formerly Duplin), NC: Preliminary Survey," 146 pp., report, 29 June 2021; archived online at Mills, *HistoricPathways* (<https://www.historicpathways.com/download/SessumsFisherSampsonCoNCprelimsurvey.pdf>).

⁴ At this writing, 227 user-contributed trees at Ancestry assert (without evidence) that Bailey was born in Accomack in 1724 as son of Bailey Fisher and Charity Byrd Holmes (or as son of Quakers named John Fisher and Elizabeth Roberts), that he married in Bristol, Massachusetts in 1756 to Phebe Pierce, and died 1825 in Sampson. Another 86 trees assert that he was born in Sampson in 1755 as son of "William 'Southy' Fisher and Phebe Pierce, that he married a woman named Catherine and died in Sampson in 1829 or 1835.

stay to patent the land. From there, he appears to have gone to Surry County, NC, where he entered land (but did not patent it) in 1779 and 1781.⁵

Meanwhile, amid my study of the *Millses* of Accomack and Northampton—a page-by-page examination of all original registers, patents, land surveys, censuses, tax rolls, etc., as well as published resources—I made three discoveries relevant to the Fishers of Duplin and Sampson:

- *Southey/Southy*, a relatively distinct given name, is extremely common on the Eastern Shore of Virginia (Accomack and Northampton), where the use of surnames as given names was especially common. This particularly name is rooted in one of the earliest and wealthiest founders of the region, Henry Southy.
- One Southy/Southey Fisher did reside in Accomack three years before the first appearance of Southey Fisher in North Carolina. On 30 January 1769, the Accomack estate of one Thomas Lucas made consecutive payments to Southey Fisher and one Thomas Fisher.⁶ A wealth of published resources for Accomack offer no other reference to Southey there.
- The names Bailey Fisher and Solomon Fisher also appear in Accomack, where they were brothers of a Thomas Fisher.⁷

The placement in Accomack of the names of all Fisher settlers of Duplin has prompted this new study of Accomack with three goals:

- define the relationship between this Southey and Thomas Fisher;
- identify this Thomas Fisher and his ancestry, if relevant; and
- seek evidence to prove or disprove the hypothesis that Southey, Solomon, and Bailey Fisher of Duplin County, North Carolina, were rooted in Accomack County, Virginia

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

This report achieves three goals:

- It identifies parents of both Southey and Bailey Fisher.
- It identifies the nephew-uncle relationship between them.
- It identifies forebears in several ancestral lines.

The **Thomas Fisher** connected to Southey in the 1769 Lucas estate has been clearly identified. As detailed and documented in the research notes that follow, this study provides sufficient evidence to prove that

- **Southey/Southy Fisher**, born c1747, was the second son of Thomas with whom Southey made an appearance as an adult in January 1769, before leaving Accomack for North Carolina.
- **Thomas Fisher** had younger brothers Edmund, John, **Solomon**, Spencer, and **Bailey**.⁸ Spencer and Bailey were both apprenticed in 1756, in Accomack, to learn the trade of *bricklayer*⁹—supporting a previously undocumented argument that the *bricklayer Bailey Fisher* of Duplin >

⁵ For transcripts and images of these documents created by Solomon, see Mills, “Sessums & Fishers of Sampson County (Formerly Duplin), NC: Preliminary Survey.”

⁶ Accomack County, VA, Wills &c 1767–72: 251–52; imaged, *FamilySearch* (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q57-99P7-S99F-2> : accessed 23 February 2024) > images 135–36.

⁷ Accomack County Wills, Etc., 1743–1744: 340–41; imaged, *FamilySearch* > IGN 7643798 > image 486.

⁸ Accomack County Wills, Etc., 1743–1744: 340–41; imaged, *FamilySearch* > IGN 7643798 > image 486.

⁹ JoAnn Riley McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vol. 19, 1753–1763, 2 parts consecutively numbered (Westminster, MD: Heritage Books, 2011), 3, 134, 137.

Sampson, NC, who named a son Spencer, was also rooted in Accomack.

- Solomon Fisher left Accomack after 1760, when he was found guilty of theft and sentenced to 25 lashes.¹⁰
- Bailey Fisher left Accomack after July 1767, when he was sued as an adult in county court.¹¹
- Southey, Solomon, and Bailey Fisher were not the only Accomack natives who moved to Duplin > Sampson NC. Among their NC associates, we find the Accomack Parkers and the Accomack-Northampton **Grices**, descendants of an earlier Sarah Fisher who married William Grice. Both the Parkers and the Grices would also move with the Southey Fisher's children to Lawrence County, Mississippi, in the 1815–25 period.¹² Also making the migration from Accomack to Duplin > Sampson in the era that Southey and Bailey migrated were offspring of several related families: Benthall, Hall, Hudson/Hutson, Lucas, Parker, Scarborough, and Turlington.

The Accomack lynchpin for this research, **Thomas Fisher (aka Thomas⁵ Fisher)**, was the son of **John⁴ Fisher (Phillip³, Capt. Phillip², John¹)** who died 1743 in Accomack leaving land on Muddy Creek, Masongo Branch, and Guilford Road to his **eldest son Thomas** (by primogeniture, not by will) and personal property to his wife Elizabeth and their seven younger children: John Jr., Edmund, Elizabeth, Anna, Spencer, Solomon, and **Bailey**.¹³

Thomas⁵ Fisher, shortly after his father's death, married **Susannah Armitrader** (*var.* Trader), daughter of **William Armitrader** whose father **Henry** had been a long-time associate of the Fishers. Prior researchers have identified only four children for Thomas and Susannah:¹⁴

- Thomas⁶ Fisher, **born c1745**, d. between 1792 and 1800
- Jenny Fisher, **born c1762**, married William Johnson c1780.
- Esther Fisher, presumed daughter, **born c1764**, married c1780 Shadrack Mears
- Lucretia Fisher, **born in 1760s**, married c1780, her cousin George Trader

The 1745–1762 gap in children for Thomas and Susannah is striking. Beyond reasonable doubt, other children existed who have not been identified. Beyond reasonable doubt, Southey Fisher, who was paid with Thomas from the estate of Thomas Lucas—the Southey Fisher who *named his own two first-born sons John and Thomas*—was one of those previously unidentified children. No other possible parents have been found for him in the original records of Accomack. The fact that Southey, in January 1769, received payment from Lucas's executor in his own name, as opposed to having the payment made to his parents or legal guardian, also tells us that Southey was of age—i.e., born 1747 or earlier.

After this one appearance in January 1769, Southey left Accomack County. Tax rolls do not exist for Accomack during his years there. He did not appear when the new assessments began in 1782. He has not been found in subsequent court, land, or probate records of the peninsular shared by Accomack and Northampton. Nor does he appear in Virginia's militia and military records of the Revolutionary War era.

I have verified, through the use of original documents of Accomack and Northampton, the lineage given above for Thomas⁵ Fisher. However, the research notes in this paper focus primarily on Thomas⁵ and John⁴.

¹⁰ McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vol. 19, 1753–1763, 304–5, 311.

¹¹ JoAnn Riley McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vols. 21,22,23, 1765–1769 (Westminster, MD: Heritage Book, 2012), 135.

¹² For relevant Mississippi research, see E. S. Mills, "Williams & Associates of Lawrence County, Mississippi, 1814–c1860," report, 31 July 2021 (updated 30 Sept. 2022); archived online at <https://www.historicpathways.com/download/Williams-LawrenceCoMS.pdf>.

¹³ Accomack County Wills, Etc., 1743–1744: 340–41; imaged, *FamilySearch* > IGN 7643798 > image 486.

¹⁴ Mary Frances Carey, Barry W. Miles, and Moody K. Miles, *Colonial Families of the Eastern Shore of Virginia*, 3 vols. (Lewes, DE: Colonial Roots, 2004–7), 3: 81–83. The documentation provided by the authors is extensive; both their citations and conclusions are usually verifiable through the use of Accomack and Northampton's troves of original documents.

For the older generations (Phillip³, Capt. Phillip², and John¹), this report includes only the essentials to prove the line.

Elizabeth Fisher, mother of Thomas⁵, since 1994, has been misidentified in the commonly copied literature. A twentieth-century compiler of abstracted records for Northampton County assigned her an identity on the basis of “name’s the same,” and that error has been repeated since then in hundreds of online trees.¹⁵ **She was Elizabeth Lucas, not Elizabeth Roberts, as alleged.**

The Problem:

An aged John Roberts died in *Northampton County* in 1742, leaving a will made five years earlier in which he named four sons (Isaac Roberts, John Roberts, Thomas Roberts, and Obedience Roberts), one daughter (**Elizabeth Fisher**), five grandchildren (Emanuel Roberts, William Roberts, Ellisha Roberts, Sarah Roberts, and Mary Bell) and one Ester **Dolby**, whose relationship was not stated. Witnesses to the will were Littleton Eyre, Custis Kendall, and Esther Evans.¹⁶ All were residents of Northampton. The compiler of the published abstracts, in his effort to assemble families from those records, asserted (without evidence) that “Elizabeth Fisher” of the *Northampton* family was one and the same as the *Accomack* wife of John⁴ Fisher who died in 1743.¹⁷

Northampton’s and Accomack’s surviving records have been combed page-by-page and no evidence, direct or indirect, has been found to support this assertion. Most telling:

- No documents relating to Elizabeth and John⁴ Fisher of *Accomack* involve any Roberts or any of the other individuals associated with John Roberts of *Northampton*. In a society in which marriages and kinships were as tangled as a pile of fishhooks, not one association can be identified between the two families.
- As seen throughout the research notes that follow: John⁴ and Elizabeth Fisher and their son Thomas⁵ interacted across the decades with an entirely different cluster of people—primarily Armitraders (Traders), Beavens, Birds, Bonnewells, Johnsons, Lucases, and Northams. But never Roberts or Dolbys or Bells.

Meanwhile, other Fisher males of Northampton and Accomack had wives named Elizabeth who have not been identified,¹⁸ and both Dolbys and Bells were in-laws of the Northampton Fishers.¹⁹

The Evidence:

Accomack County, not Northampton, offers the evidence needed to identify the Elizabeth who wed John⁴ Fisher in Accomack, c1720. Between June and November 1709, John⁴’s widowed mother wed her

¹⁵ James Handley Marshall, *Abstracts of Wills & Administrations, Northampton County, Virginia, 1632–1802* (Camden, ME: Picton Press, 1994), 311.

¹⁶ Northampton Co., VA, Wills & Inven[tory]’s No. 19, 1740–1750: 67–69; imaged, *FamilySearch* (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3QSQ-G9P6-BWVW> : accessed 30 August 2024) > IGN 7645591 > images 94–95.

¹⁷ Marshall, *Abstracts of Wills & Administrations, Northampton County, Virginia, 1632–1802*, 311.

¹⁸ For example, Phillip⁴ Fisher, brother of John⁴ also married a wife named Elizabeth, who has not yet been identified. See McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vol. 14, 1719–1724, 40.

¹⁹ For example, Maddox⁵ **Fisher** (Maddox⁴, Thomas³, Stephen², John²), was married at this time to Susannah Dolby; and Thomas⁵ Fisher (Thomas⁴, John³, Philip², John¹) married Mary Bell, daughter of Thomas Bell, all of Northampton. See F. Edward Wright, *Northampton County, Virginia, Marriage References and Family Relationships, 1634–1800* (Lewes, DE: Colonial Roots, 2012), 66–67.

younger neighbor William Lucas Jr.²⁰ Ten years later, 29 May 1719, William's father (William Lucas Sr.) made his will in which he named his sons William Jr. and **Thomas Lucas**, his married daughters **Comfort Northam** and **Rachel Winbury**, and his still-unmarried daughter, **Elizabeth Lucas**.²¹ When we track these family members forward, we discover:

- **Thomas Lucas, brother of Elizabeth Lucas**, owned land adjacent to that of John⁴ and Elizabeth Fisher until John's death. At Thomas Lucas's death in 1735, he willed that tract to his son Thomas Jr. Similarly, at John Fisher's death in 1743/4, his land fell to his oldest son Thomas Fisher. Deeds abstracted in this paper show that Thomas Lucas Jr. and Thomas Fisher continued to hold adjacent lands until, at least, the death of Thomas Lucas Jr.²²—the man whose estate made payments to Thomas Fisher and Southey Fisher, as well as other kinsman who were not heirs.
- **Comfort Lucas, sister of Elizabeth Lucas**, had wed **Thomas Northam** seven years before her father's will.²³ Across the next three decades, Thomas and Comfort Northam would be the next-door neighbor of (a) her brother Thomas Lucas; and (b) John and Elizabeth Fisher. In 1753, when Thomas Lucas Jr. sold one tract of his land, that deed specifically stated that it lay adjacent to the Fisher land on which Northam then lived.²⁴ Several court records detailed later in this research paper couple Thomas Northam with John⁴ and Elizabeth's children. In the financial accounting for the Thomas Lucas Jr. estate in 1769, the 2d, 3d, and 4th payments were made to *Thomas Northam*, *Southy Fisher*, and *Thomas Fisher*, in that order.
- **Rachel Lucas, sister of Elizabeth Lucas**, wed **John Wimbrough/Wimbury/Winbery**. At his death in 1759, Rachel was appointed administratrix. Her sureties—the men who guaranteed her administratrix bond by pledging to cover any potential debts or misdeeds on her part—were Solomon Lucas Wimbrough, her son, and Thomas⁵ Fisher, the eldest son of John⁴ and Elizabeth.²⁵ Thomas Fisher, as son of Elizabeth (Lucas) Fisher, would have been a nephew to the aging Rachel Lucas.
- **Elizabeth Lucas** cannot be accounted for, as a single woman named Lucas or as the wife in any associated family, after she was named in the 1719 will.

The three-decade residence of Elizabeth and John⁴ Fisher adjacent to Thomas and Comfort (Lucas) Northam, the even longer residence of Elizabeth and John's family adjacent to the Thomas Lucas family, and Thomas's assumption of the financial obligation for Elizabeth Fisher's sister Rachel (Lucas) Wimbrough, all support one conclusion: **John⁴ Fisher, when he took a wife in 1720, married his stepfather's youngest sister, Elizabeth Lucas.**

Clues to Follow for Elizabeth (Roberts) Fisher:

The husband of Elizabeth (Roberts) Fisher of Northampton remains unidentified. Evidence found to date point strongly to his placement within the Northampton family of Maddox⁴ Fisher (Thomas³, Capt. Phillip² Fisher & Elizabeth Maddox, John¹ Fisher). That Northampton set of Fishers intermarried with the Roberts and their kin in multiple ways. The following threads for these two families will serve as a beginning point to uncover Elizabeth's marital identity:

²⁰ McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vol. 10, 1703–1710, 203, 218.

²¹ Nottingham, *Wills and Administrations of Accomack County, Virginia, 1663–1800*, 94.

²² For example, see Accomack Co., VA, Deed Record Book 2, 1746–47: 421; imaged, *FamilySearch* (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CSY6-Z1F6> : accessed 26 August 2024) > image 459 of 771.

²³ Anna M. Watring, *Accomack County, Virginia, Marriage References and Family Relationships, 1620–1800* (Lewes, DE: Colonial Roots, 2013), 177.

²⁴ Accomack Co., VA, Deed Record Book 2, 1746–47: 421; imaged, *FamilySearch* (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CSY6-Z1F6> : accessed 26 August 2024) > image 459 of 771.

²⁵ McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vol. 19, 1753–1763, 251. Nottingham, *Wills and Administrations of Accomack County, Virginia, 1663–1800*, 170.

Dolbys:

- Elizabeth (Roberts) Fisher's father **John Roberts**, as discussed above, left a bequest in 1743 to Esther **Dolby**. Numerous Esthers existed amid the Northampton Dolbys; the specific legatee remains to be identified.
- Maddox Fisher Jr. of Northampton, about 1740, wed Susannah **Dolby**, daughter of John **Dolby**, who died before 9 July 1745.²⁶
- Esme Fisher, son of Maddox Fisher Jr. and Susannah **Dolby**, wed Margaret (Bagwell) **Roberts**, widow of Arthur **Roberts**. Arthur was brother of the 1743 testator **John Roberts**, they being sons of William and Elizabeth Roberts of Northampton.²⁷

Bells:

- Elizabeth (Roberts) Fisher's father **John Roberts** also left a bequest to his granddaughter, Mary **Bell**.
- Thomas Fisher Jr., first cousin of Maddox Fisher Jr., married c1745–50, **Mary Bell**, daughter of one Thomas [mother not named].²⁸

These threads, when followed and developed, should identify the husband of Elizabeth (Roberts) Fisher.

HISTORICAL TIMELINE *for* ACCOMACK COUNTY

- 1634 Accomac Shire was created as one of the eight original shires established for Virginia
- 1642 Accomac Shire was renamed Northampton
- 1663 Accomac County was cut from the northern half of Northampton
- 1670 Accomac County was abolished by Governor William Berkely
- 1671 Accomac County was recreated by Virginia's General Assembly
- 1940 The letter "k" was officially added to the end of "Accomac" by Virginia's General Assembly



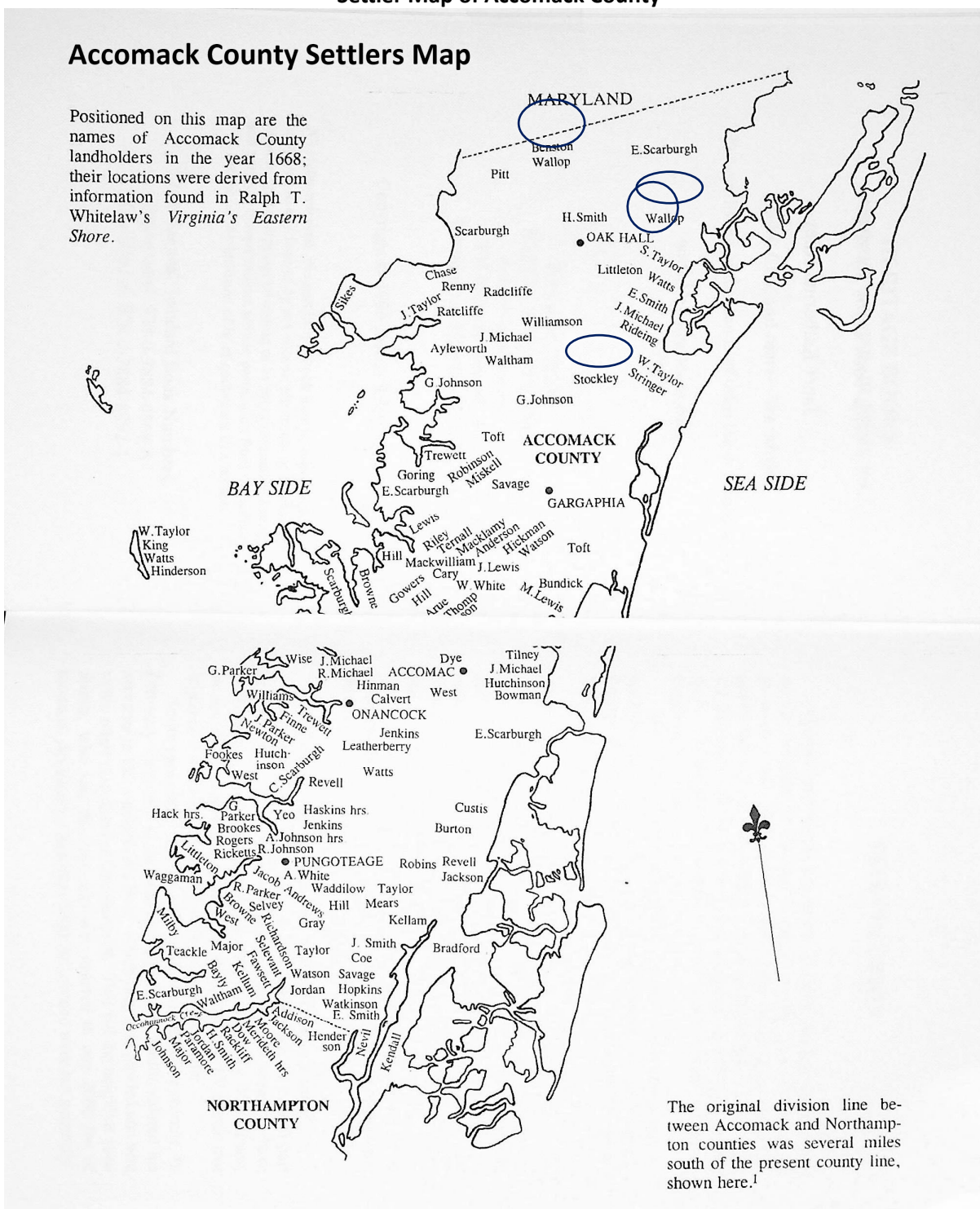
²⁶ John Frederick Dorman, *Adventurers and Purse and Person: Virginia, 1607–1624/5*, 4th ed., vol. 1, *Families A-F; Part B (C-I-F)* (Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Co. for First Families of Virginia, 2004), 967.

²⁷ Wright, *Northampton County, Virginia, Marriage References and Family Relationships*, 66, 161–62.

²⁸ Wright, *Northampton County, Virginia, Marriage References and Family Relationships*, 66–67, 161–62.

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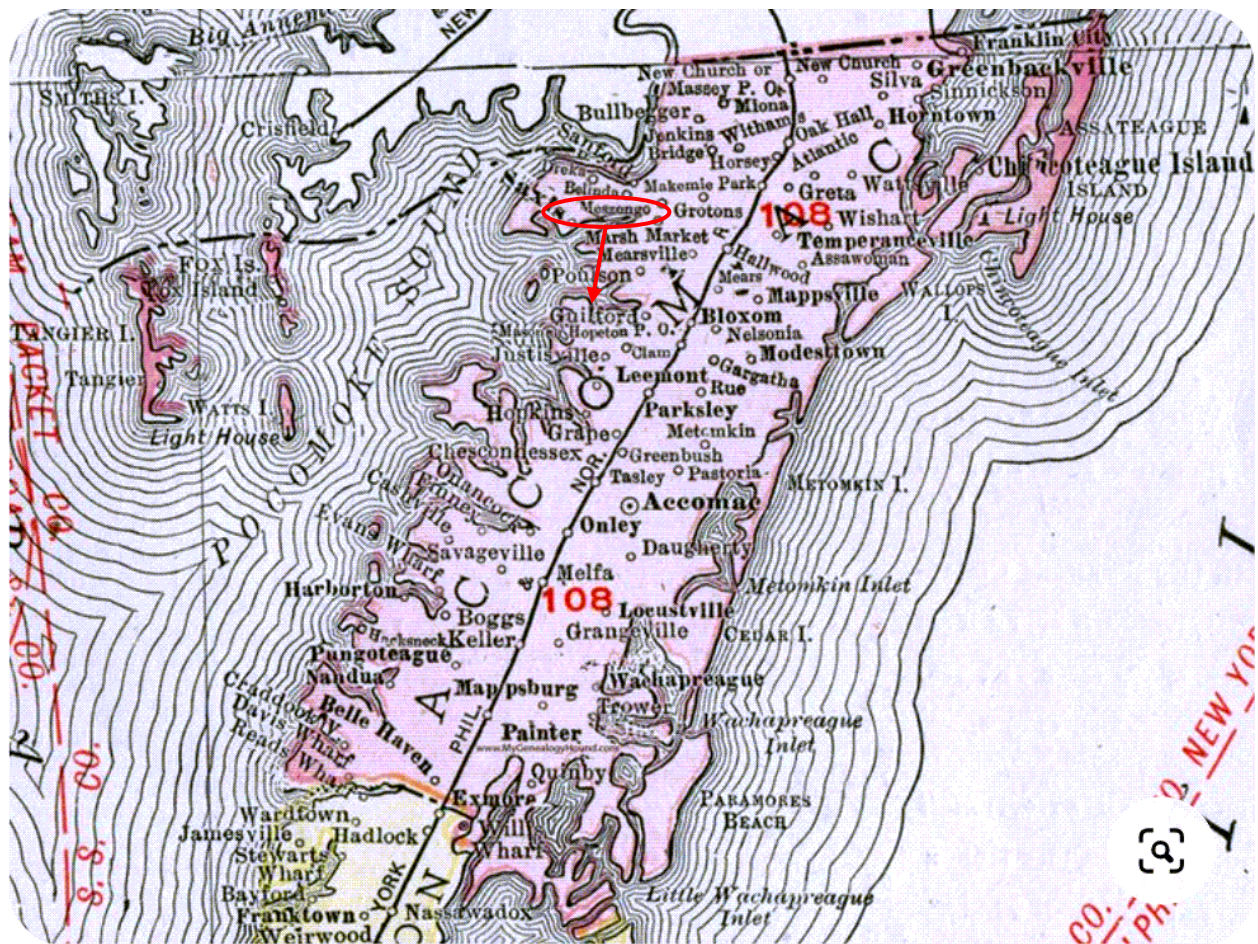
Figure 3
Settler Map of Accomack County



Jo Ann Riley McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vol. 2, 1668-1670
(Westminster, Md.: Heritage Books, 2012) frontispiece

NOTE: Southy Fisher's line in the 1700s clustered in Northern Accomack.

Figure 4
Towns in Accomack County³⁰



Note:

As shown in the deeds abstracted herein, the land that passed from Capt. Phillip² Fisher to Phillip³ to John⁴ to Thomas⁵ lay on Muddy Creek, a branch of Masongo, on the road leading to Guilford. Their neighbors spread eastward toward Assawoman and north to the Maryland line.

³⁰ Extracted from Rand McNally & Co.'s Virginia, 1911 (Chicago: Rand, McNally & Co., 1911).

RESEARCH NOTES

1624

"In February an official census was taken of the Eastern Shore settlers for submission to London and their names are worth recording here as so many of them were the progenitors of the people still residents of the shore: Capt. William Epps, Mrs. Epps, Pete Epps, William [no last name], Edmond Cloake, William Bibby, Thomas Cornish, **John Fisher** [and 68 others, none of whom are (at this point) known ancestors of the Fisher line being pursued in this paper]."³¹

1634

FAMILY ROOTS

"The first Fisher in Northampton County was **John** who was recorded as a resident on the Eastern Shore in 16[34?]. He made a deposition in 1634 that he was about 30,(1) while in 1636/7 he stated that he was about 37,(2) his birth being probably about 1600 in England. His will naming his **wife Elizabeth** and their three sons,(3) was recorded in Northampton County in 1639/40.

"In this will John Fisher left 'the plantation I now [live on] containing 150 acres ... when he comes of age' to his eldest son, John. Apparently this son died before the possession of the land, and it passed to his brother Stephen for this property was next mentioned by **Stephen's daughter Rebecca**. With her husband **William Walton**, she traded it for 150 acres in Maryland.(4)

"It is from the third son, **Philip**, that the Fishers of the Eastern Shore descend."

(1) John Camden Hotten, ed., *The Original Lists of Persons of Quality and Others Who Went from Great Britain to the American Plantations* (New York, 1874), p. 188.

(2) Beverley Fleet, *Virginia Colonial Abstracts*, vol. 18 (Richmond, 1943), pp. 19, 67.

(3) Northampton Co., Va., Orders, Wills & Deeds, 1632–40, p. 209. Elizabeth was married at least twice after the death of **John Fisher**. 'In March 1640 Edward Bestwicke has petition to court he did lend to Michael Bryer a barrel of corn. His estate went to **John Fisher** and **John Fisher** is now deceased. His relict has married **Henry Weed** and Weed is ordered to pay Edward Bestwicke' (Susie M. Ames, *County Court Records of Accomack-Northampton, 1632–1640* (Washington, 1954), p. 33). In 1646 **Elizabeth Bailly** [filed] a deposition in which she said she formerly had been wife of Henry Weede. Henry Pendenden testified that Weede had died two years before and had left his estate verbally to his widow. Elizabeth was the wife of **Richard Bay[ley]** then and they had moved to his land (Ralph T. Whitelaw, *Virginia's Eastern Shore* (Richmond, 1951), v. 1, p. 460.

(4) Annie Lash Jester, ed., *Adventurers of Purse and Person* (2nd ed.; n.p., 1964), p. 171.³²

"He [**Phillip**²] was long-lived, being born shortly before his father's death in 1639 and dying in March 1701/2. Though mentioned in his father's will, he inherited no property but as early as Nov. 1661 he began to patent land in Northampton County. According to this will in that county, he was quite a large landholder at the time of his death.(5) He married **Elizabeth Maddox, daughter of Alexander**.(6) and mentioned his wife, his nine children, and two grandsons in his will.(7) ...

³¹ Ralph T. Whitelaw, *Virginia's Eastern Shore: A History of Northampton and Accomack Counties*, 2 vols. (Richmond: Virginia Historical Society, 1951). For vol. 1, I have not been able to purchase or access a copy. Entries cited here are from Whitelaw's typescript, imaged at *Shore History Lives Here* (<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1jw5YydPM98m7ngMqg0v3c-jHk8niu5Pr/view> : 31 August 2024). A PDF of Whitelaw's typescript of vol. 2 is at *Internet Archive* (<https://archive.org/details/virginiaseastern0002ralp/page/n5/mode/2up>). That typescript is unpaginated. It will be cited in these notes by PDF page number. The quote is from PDF p. 23. Volume 1 offers a map that appears to be keyed to all the tracts herein; however, much of the map's detail is unreadable on the PDF copy.

³² Mrs. Blair Smith, "The Thomas Fishers of Northampton County, Virginia," *The Virginia Genealogist* 30 (April–June 1986): 83.

“To his third son, Philip, he left 300 acres in Accomack County where this son settled until his death in 1704. Other provisions in Philip Fisher’s will deal with the reversion of land to daughters in case of the death of one of the sons and with the gift of Burtwood Island near the mouth of **Muddy Creek** to his daughters Mary Smith and Anne Gascoyne. ...”³³

 (5) Both sons Thomas and John appear in the 1704 quit rent roll with 617 acres; this is probably the even division made of Philip’s land in 1702. When added to the 300 acres left to son Philip and the 400 acres of Marshland left for grazing, the total of Philip’s land comes to about 2000 acres.

(6) Northampton Co., Va., Deeds & Wills 1657–66, p. 64. Eleanor mentioned as his wife in this will of Alexander Mattocks has often been thought to be the mother of Elizabeth Fisher. However, her will in 1694 refers to Lazarus as her only son and places Elizabeth with the children of an unknown first wife (see Clayton Torrence, *Old Somerset on the Eastern Shore of Maryland* [Baltimore, 1966], p. 451).

(7) Northampton Co., Va., Orders & Wills 1698–1710, pp. 133–35.

1642

Accomac Shire’s name was changed to Northampton County.

1 SEPTEMBER 1658

(NORTHAMPTON)

“In the difference depending between Mr. Anthony Hodgskins pt. and **Tho: Stratton & Phillip Fisher** defts. And overseers of the Estate of Rebecca Fisher orphn. of Steph. Fisher dec’d, concerning a devident of Land & housinge Situate & Lying & beeinge at King’s Creek 4 yeares ...”³⁴

COMMENT:

Thomas Stratton, co-defendant with Phillip Fisher, above, was the brother-in-law of Rebecca Bagwell, wife of Phillip Fisher’s brother Stephen. Stephen’s daughter Rebecca became the wife of the immigrant **William Walton**,³⁵ whose descendants intermarried with the offspring of William Mills of Goochland (who may also be rooted here in Accomack).

10 JANUARY 1659/60

(NORTHAMPTON)

Will of **Alexander Mattocks** speaks of “my eldest daughter **Elizabeth Fisher, wife of Phillip Fisher**,” with a proviso that “if she dies without issue” then her inheritance from him would be divided among his other children.³⁶

COMMENT:

From this proviso, some descendants assert that all her children were born after that date.³⁷ I disagree with this conclusion. She may or may not have children at this point. If she already had children and those children died before her, she would die without issue.

29 SEPTEMBER 1660

(NORTHAMPTON)

³³ Smith, “The Thomas Fishers of Northampton County, Virginia,” *Virginia Genealogy*, 30: 84.

³⁴ Northampton Co., VA, Order Book 1657–64, p. 30; imaged, *FamilySearch* (<https://www.familysearch.org> : accessed 15–19 July 2024) > IGN 7645503 > image 60.

³⁵ Carey, Miles and Miles, *Colonial Families of the Eastern Shore*, 3: 64–65. I have verified Carey *et al.*’s citations for this information against the cited records and the original documents of the two counties.

³⁶ Northampton Co., VA, Deeds & Wills, 1657–1666, illegible page number; imaged, *FamilySearch* (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q57-99PX-6QY8?cat=370362&i=62> : accessed 25 July 2024) > IGN 7645514 > image 63.

³⁷ “Capt. Phillip Fisher,” *Heathcock Genealogy Database* (https://heathcock.org/genealogy/ps18/ps18_107.html : accessed 31 August 2024).

It is ordered yt Mrs. **Agnes Stratton** bee paid out of ye estate of **Rebecca Fisher, orphant of Phillip** [sic] **Fisher**, six hundred & ninety Seaven pds of tobacco & cask being ye balance of her Account for Sallery & expences _____ & disbursed by her late husband deceased & to bee cleare of ye said orphants estate.”³⁸

c1666

“**Fisher, Phillip** (b. c1666 in Northampton Co., d. bef. 7 Jun 1709), son of **Phillip** and **Elizabeth (Maddox)** Fisher, m. before 1703 [bef. **1694**] **Elizabeth wid. of (N) James**. They were the parents of **John (b. c1692, d. 1743)**, **Phillip** (b. c1704, d. 1794), **Thomas**, **Rebecca**, **Bayly** (b. c1706), **Elizabeth** (b. c1696), **Mary Smith** (b. c1694) and **Anne Gascoigne**. **Elizabeth m. next William Lucas**. (CFES3:71; VES:818/1205/1207/1215; WAAC:45; OB10:203/234/236; 11:3/5; 12/32: 14:40; APP1:958).”³⁹

COMMENT:

Philip’s will only names daughters Mary Fisher & Elizabeth Fisher, and sons John, Phillip, and Bally. Ann is named as “my wife’s daughter Ann James.” See 17 February 1708/9 below.

1666

“A63. Patent to **John Jenkins** for 1,200 acres(1) ‘between two maine branches of Accomack (Onancock) Creek making Egg Neck.’ It extended southeast from Mount Prospect and took in the part of the present town of Onley which is south of the Onancock-Onley-Locustville road and extends over to the old road at the east end of town. Southwest of the town it took in the site of the Virginia Experiment Station, but Texaco Town is on A64. In **1685 John Jenkins bequeathed** the 400 acres home place to his son John; 200 acres each to his **daughters Margaret, Ann and Elenor**; and 200 acres to his grandson **John Warrington**, son of **Stephen**, but his mother was not named.”⁴⁰

COMMENT:

In April 1699 (see that date below), Margaret and her husband John Stanton sued Stephen Warrington who was married to one of Margaret sisters unnamed in that suit.

1689

“A120 [see p. 1140 for identification] ... Daniel Jenifer sold an unspecified acreage [from this tract] to Lewis Chevalier, alias Lewis Knight; it was called THE NIGHTINGALE and was along the east side of the highway and on the north side of the above diagonal back road. 1701 Lewis and Hester Knight sold as 200 acres to **Stephen Warrington Sr.**, and eight years later, he left 100 acres each to his sons Walter and Alexander.”⁴¹

1692

³⁸ Northampton Co., VA, Order Book 1657–64, p. 76; imaged *FamilySearch* (<https://www.familysearch.org> : accessed 15–19 July 2024) > IGN 7645503 > image 106.

³⁹ Watring, *Accomack County, Virginia, Marriage References and Family Relationships, 1620–1800*, 262. Her acronyms refer to the following:

APP1 = John Frederick Dorman, *Adventurers of Purse and Person, Virginia, 1607–1624/5, Volume A–F*, 4th ed. (Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Co., 2004).

CFES = Mary Frances Carey, Barry W. Miles, and Moody K. Miles, *Colonial Families of the Eastern Shore of Virginia*, 4 vols. (Lewes, DE: Colonial Roots, 2004, 2005, 2007, 2009).

OB = JoAnn Riley McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia Court Order Abstracts*, 27 vols. to date (Westminster, MD: Heritage Books 1996–2010).

VES=Ralph T. Whitelaw, *Virginia’s Eastern Shore: A History of Northampton and Accomack Counties* (Rockland, ME: Picton Press, 1998).

WAAC=Stratton Nottingham, *Wills and Administrations of Accomack County, Virginia, 1663–1800* (1931; reprint, Westminster MD: Heritage Books, 1990).

⁴⁰ Whitelaw, *Virginia’s Eastern Shore*, 2: 841.

⁴¹ Whitelaw, *Virginia’s Eastern Shore*, 2: 1160–61.

“A55 Patent to Matilda Scarburgh for 500 acres on the north side of Pungateague Creek at its mouth. She was the second daughter of Colonel Edmund and Mary Scarburgh, and this was one of the several patents which the colonel took out for his under-age children. 1661 Patent reissued as two patents for 250 acres each to John Reyney who had purchased from Matilda, and to John West who, she had married. ...”

“200-Acres Part

“1692 John and Matilda West sold to **John Stanton** who with his **wife Margaret** sold 100 acres to **John Fisher** and the balance to him a few years later. 1713 Fisher (wife Grace) left to his sons John and Phillip, and seven years later Philip and his wife Elizabeth sold his interest to his brother John.”⁴²

COMMENT:

The John and Philip Fisher of this abstract are not in the direct Fisher line being traced. However, the Stantons *might* be direct ancestors of Southey Fisher via this line of descent:

- **John Stanton/Staton** is said to be the brother of Joseph Staton (*I have not yet verified this.*)
 - **Joseph Staton Sr.** (alleged wife: Jane Stockley) produced **Joseph Staton Jr.**⁴³
 - Joseph Staton Jr. and Susannah Warrington were the parents of Susannah Staton and Warrington Staton.
 - Susannah Staton married William Armitrader and bore Susanna Armitrader.
 - Susannah married Thomas⁵ Fisher and is the proposed mother of Southey Fisher.

29 NOVEMBER 1692

(NORTHAMPTON)

“This day **Capt. Phillip Fisher** (with the consent of his wife **Mrs. Elizabeth Fisher**) is appointed by the Court Guardian to Elizabeth Gascoine, Daughter of Henry Gascoine deced. Untill shee attaines to Age According to Law (unlesse the Court fine [find] cause to the Contrary in the meane time) and that Daniel **Benthall** forthwith deliver unto the said Capt. Phillip Fisher the Negro boy Benjamin which belongeth onto the said Elizabeth Gascoine According to the will of her Said Deceased father. ...”⁴⁴

COMMENT:

- Elizabeth Gascoine should be the granddaughter of Capt. Phillip and Elizabeth (Maddux).
- Capt. Phillip’s grandson John⁴ was the father of Thomas⁵, father of Southey Fisher.

20 DECEMBER 1692

“Deed: For 6700 lbs tobacco, John West, gentleman, sold **John Stanton, merchant tailor**, 200 acres near Pongoteage Creek. Signed 14 September 1692, by John West. Witnesses: Anthony West and James Alexander. Acknowledged in open court 20 December 1692. West’s wife released her interest. Signed 21 December 1692, Matilda West. (p. 264a, 265).

“Deed: For 3700 lbs tobacco, **John Stanton** sold **John Fisher**, 100 acres near Pungoteage. Signed 14 December 1692, by John Stanton. Witnesses: John West, Jr., and Robert Norton. Stanton’s wife released her interest. Signed 21 December 1692, by **Margret Stanton**. Witnesses: Wm. Parker and Gervas Bagale (p. 265–66).”⁴⁵

⁴² Whitelaw, *Virginia’s Eastern Shore*, 2: 814–15, 818.

⁴³ Accomack Co., Orders 1710–1714, p. 16, estate of Joseph Staton with Charles & Thomas Stockly as securities for Joseph Jr.’s administration; imaged, *FamilySearch* (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CSY6-3S7P-P?cat=275849&i=34> : accessed 3 July 2024) > IGN 8357974 > image 35 of 572.

⁴⁴ Northampton Co., VA, Orders & Wills No. 13, 1689–98: 202; imaged, *FamilySearch* (<https://www.familysearch.org> : accessed 15–19 July 2024) > IGN 7645503 > image 969.

⁴⁵ JoAnn Riley McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vol. 7, 1682–1690 (Westminster, MD: Heritage Books, 2012), 357.

11 JULY 1693**(NORTHAMPTON)**

“To all people to whome this p’sent writinge shall come, I **Emanuel Hall** and **Elizabeth Hall** my wife send greeting: Know yee that I Emanuel Hall and Elizabeth my wife for and in Consideration hereafter mentioned Wee Doe give grant, and by these p’sents Doo fully clearely & absolutely give unto **John James** & his **wife Elizabeth James** during their Natural lives that fifty acres of Land they now live upon, bounded upon a Brannch and to Run to my head line, Joyninge upon the Land that formerly was **old Bowings** but after their decease to the heirs of the body of the said Elizabeth James for ever. As witness our hands & seales this 11th day of July Ann^o Domini 1693. The marks of Emanuel Hall [4], the marke of Elizab. Hall [an apparent E formed like a C with a sideways heart inside it]. [Witnesses:] Charles Somerville. The marke of Frances Somevile [F].

“The 29th day of September, a.dom. [anno domini] 1693 acknowledged in open Court by the Said Emanuel Hall as his Reall Act and Deed to the said John James & Elizabeth his wife: Test. Dan: Noch, C. Ct. Co. North’ton.”

“But Now bee it further Knowne unto all christian People That I **John James** Doe Stand and am firmly bound upon Consideration of the above mentioned writing (that is to say) not att any time or times be presumed to cleare ground or fall any trees whatsoever upon the said Devident of fifty Acres of Land where I now live without the consent & leave of the above mentioned Emanuell Hall and Elizabeth Hall his wife: Likewise by those p’sents Bee it Known: I Doe oblige my selfe to found [provide] & Carry what So ever the said Emanuell Hall shall have occasion for his own use during his life ____ Bee it known that I the said John James doe by these p’sents Oblige my selfe to pay Quit Rents for the above mentioned fifty Acres of Land yearly duringe my own life & wife’s. And further bee it known That the said Emanuel Hall & his wife Elizabeth Hall shall & may att any [time] (or times) cleare fall and make use of any trees that grow upon ye aforesaid Devident of fifty Acres of Land without any obstruction? Hindrance (or Gainsaying) the Contrary either from the above mentioned John James or Elizabeth James his wife. As witness our hands and Seales this Eleventh day of July Ann^o Domini one thousand six hundred ninety and three. [Signed] John James, the marke of Eliabeth James [] [] [].” Witnesses: Charles Somerville. The marke of Frances Somerville F.

29 July 1695, “Acknowledged in open Court of the said County by the said John James as his⁴⁶

COMMENT:

The tenor of this deed of gift is that of aged parents turning over the homestead to an adult child in exchange for care during the remainder of their lives.

30 JULY 1694**(NORTHAMPTON)**

Peter Grice of Northampton for 2000 lbs tobacco, sells to George Scott of Northampton, planter, 100 acres of land in same, adjoining land now in the possession of Morgan Williams, planter, granted to Col. William Kendall and sold to said Peter Grice, adj. land of Thomas Brown, running along Francis Pettitt’s land, joining David Stot’s land, being part of 200 acres formerly belonging to John Prettiman, planter, of said county.⁴⁷

COMMENT:

- One William Grice was the husband of Sarah Fisher, daughter of Capt. Phillip Fisher’s brother

⁴⁶ Northampton Co., VA, Deeds &c, No. 12, 1692–1707: 18–20 ; imaged, *FamilySearch* (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q57-89PX-6ZD6> and subsequent image : accessed 30 November 2024) > IGN 007645510 > images 590–91 of 1,047.

⁴⁷ Northampton Co., VA, Deeds &C, 1668–80: 35–36; imaged *FamilySearch* (<https://www.familysearch.org> : accessed 15–19 July 2024) > IGN 7645510 > images 598–99.

John^{2, 48}

- Bailey & Southey Fisher in Duplin > Sampson Counties, NC, intermarried with the Parkers and Grices of Accomack. The Grice and Fisher offspring of Sampson moved together to Lawrence County, Mississippi.⁴⁹

1 DECEMBER 1695

“In the Name of God Amen, I **Emanuel Hall**, livinge in the County of Northampton, beinge Sick and weake in body but in perfect sense and memory Doe make this my Last will & testament ... [many religious thoughts there] in manner and forme following:

“First I bequeath my Soule unto Allmighty God my Maker And ... my body to the Earth from whence it was taken and ... to bee buried in christian burial ... and Doe Settle my ____ Estate in manner & forme followinge:

“First, I give unto **son John Hall** my plantation and all my Land belonging to it to him and his heirs forever and likewise I give John my best Gunn after my deceased,

“Item, I give and bequeath unto my two grandchildren **Pasabell** and **Ann [no last names]**, two Hoges [Horses?] named Cromple? & Brindle. Brindle my desire is that Pasabell shall have, and Cromple, Ann shall have, they and their increase forever after my decease. And my desire is that **their father John James** put them ____ and their increase upon record for the use of these children and to take them of[f] my plantation after my decease.

“Item, I give unto my Daughter in Law [step-daughter] Mary Dalby my mare and the increase only the first colt shee brings horse or mare onto Pasabell and Ann, shee not hinddering her mother the use of her upon any lawfull occasion to Ride forth upon.

“I give and bequeath unto my Deare and lovinge wife Elizabeth Hall All the rest of my Estate both within deeds and without deeds to her dispose During my _____ life And Doe order, Appoint, and doe constitute and make my beloved wife my full and Sole executrix of this my last will and Testmt. And after my wife’s decease, my will and desire is that my son John Hall have my Estate. Likewise my desesire is that my son John Hall Dos not hinder nor dishiev? John James with the Farme ____ but and if John James pleases here____ then hee may without any hinderance from my son John. As witness my hand and seale this first day of December 1695. [Signed] Emanuel Hall, his mark **4** [the upward slant of the 4 appears as a curve within his mark]. Signed sealed in the p’sence of us Testes: Obe Johnson, Samll. Palmer, Obedi Johnson Junr.”

28 July 1696. Will proved in Northampton court by the three witnesses.⁵⁰

17 MARCH 1695/6 (NORTHAMPTON)

“The last will and Testamt. of **John James** of the County of Northampton in Virginia, being of perfect memory though sick and weak of body: I give and bequeath my body to the Originall Mother the Earth & desiring a decent Buriall and my Soul to God that gave it me. I Do here by these presents make my lovinge

⁴⁸ Carey, Miles and Miles, *Colonial Families of the Eastern Shore*, 3: 69–71. I have verified Carey *et al.*’s citations for this information against the cited records and the original documents of the two counties.

⁴⁹ For research notes on these two families in North Carolina and Mississippi, see:

- E. S. Mills, “Sessums & Fishers of Sampson County (Formerly Duplin), NC: Preliminary Survey,” report, 29 June 2021, 146 pp.; archived online at Mills, *Historic Pathways* (<https://www.historicpathways.com/download/SessumsFisherSampsonCoNCprelimsurvey.pdf>).

- E. S., Mills, “Williams & Associates of Lawrence County, Mississippi, 1814–c1860,” report, 31 July 2021 (updated 30 Sept. 2022), 105 pp.; archived at *HistoricPathways* (<https://www.historicpathways.com/download/Williams-LawrenceCoMS.pdf>).

⁵⁰ Northampton Co., VA, Court Orders and Wills 13, 1689–1698, pp. 387–88; imaged, *FamilySearch* (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q57-89P6-YWN1> : accessed 30 November 2024) > IGN 007645503 > item 5 > image 211 of 285.

wife my full & whole Executrix. Item: I give and bequeath to my lovinge wife All my whole Estate as longe as shee keeps herself a widow and afterwards if shee marrys Equally to be devidid between **my two children** and my wife. I Doe hereby desire **my lovinge Brother Thomas Taylor** and my lovinge friend Thomas Parramore to see that my last will and Testmt. [be] presented As witness my hand & Seale this seventeenth day of March In the year of our Lord 1695/6. [Signed] John James. Signed Sealed in the presents of Capt. Obed. Johnson, Obed. Johnson Junior, Sarah Simes her S marke.

28 May 1696, presented at Court for probate by Capt. Obed. Johnson, Obed Johnson Junr. & Sarah Simes.⁵¹

COMMENT:

The term “lovinge brother” when applied to a male of a different surname typically suggests that he was the testator’s half-brother or brother-in-law. Given the evidence that the testator’s wife was the daughter of Emanuel and Elizabeth Hall, the brother-in-law option in this case suggests that John James had a sister married to Thomas Taylor.

28 MAY 1696

(NORTHAMPTON)

“This day the last will and Testmt of **John James** dec’d was prob’ed in open Court by the Corporall Oathes of Capt. Obedience Johnson, Obedience Johnson Junr. & Sarah Smith and Approved and Allowed of as an Authentick probate and Ordered to bee Recorded.”⁵²

28 JULY 1696

(NORTHAMPTON)

“This day the last will and testmt of **Emanuel Hall** dece’d was proved in open Court by the Corporall Oathes of Capt. Obed. Johnson, Mr. Samll. Dulinde? And Mr. Obed. Johnson Junr. Approved and allowed of as an Authentick probate & ordered to be Recorded.”⁵³

3 AUGUST 1697

“**Joseph Stanton** admitted owing Mr. John Bradhurst (attorney: TR {Tully Robinson}) 463 lbs tobacco Ordered that he pay the debt with court costs. (p. 248).”⁵⁴

COMMENT:

This should be Joseph Sr.

7 DECEMBER 1698

Stephen **Warrington** was constable whose jurisdiction included Griffith Savage’s house.⁵⁵

COMMENT:

Stephen Warrington was the great-great grandfather of Southey Fisher. The line would be this:

Southey Fisher < Thomas Fisher & Susannah Armitrader < William Armitrader & [—?—] Staton, Joseph Staton Jr. & Susannah Warrington > Stephen Warrington.⁵⁶

⁵¹ Northampton Co., VA, Orders and Wills 13, 1689–1698, p. 377–78; imaged, *FamilySearch* (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q57-89P6-YWJ1> : accessed 30 November 2024) > IGN 007645503 > item 5 > image 206 of 285.

⁵² Northampton Co., VA, Orders and Wills 13, 1689–1698, p. 374; imaged, *FamilySearch* (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q57-89P6-YWJY> : accessed 30 November 2024) > IGN 007645503 > Item 5 > image 204 of 285.

⁵³ Northampton Co., VA, Orders and Wills 13, 1689–1698, p. 382; imaged, *FamilySearch* (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q57-89P6-Y7VM> : accessed 30 November 2024) > IGN 007645503 > item 5 age 208 of 285.

⁵⁴ JoAnn Riley McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vol. 9, 1690–1697 (Westminster, MD: Heritage Books, 2012), 256.

⁵⁵ McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vol. 9, 1697–1703, 46.

⁵⁶ Carey, Miles and Miles, *Colonial Families of the Eastern Shore*, 1: 156–59 (Trader/Armitrader genealogy). Also Watring,

5 APRIL 1699

“The grand jury presented the following for Sabbath breaking.” Accused by William Meares.⁵⁷

6 JUNE 1699

“**Henry Armitrader** was summoned to court to answer for breaking the Sabbath; upon examining the evidence, the court found the matter to be trivial. In addition, there was nothing specified as to how he broke the Sabbath. Because of that uncertainty, Armitrader was discharged from the fine, but had to pay court costs. (p. 64)”⁵⁸

COMMENT:

Henry Armitrader was the father of William and grandfather of Susannah who married Thomas Fisher.⁵⁹

Dorman’s *Adventurers of Purse & Person*, reports the following for the Armitraders of Accomack:⁶⁰

“1. **Nicholas¹ Granger** was among the 75 boys and ‘wenches’ listed in the Bridewell Royal Hospital records, 27 Feb. 1618/9, to go to Virginia.⁽¹⁾ These were children 8 to 16 found ‘running wild in the streets’ of London, ‘sleeping under stalls,’ and begging, who had been committed to Bridewell, which served as a house of correction. They were mainly homeless waifs, although some were petty pilferers.⁽²⁾ ... By Feb. 1624/5 there were alive in Virginia very few young men who can be identified as ‘Bridewell Boys’ and of these there are but two, Nicholas¹ Granger and Nathaniel¹ Tatum, from whom descent can be proved He patented 350 acres in Northampton County near the head of Nassawattochs Creek, adjacent to land of Stephen Horsey, 20 Sept. 1647,⁽⁸⁾ [and] another patent for 350 acres on Pungoteague.⁽⁹⁾ ... Nicholas¹ Granger was alive 11 March 1651/2 when, with many others, he signed an ‘Engagement’ concerning the change of government in England.⁽¹⁰⁾ His wife was probably the Elizabeth Grainger, aged 33, who made a deposition in March 1634/5.⁽¹¹⁾ Issue: 2. Nicholas² [and] 3. Christian.

(1) “Archives Division, Library of Virginia, Acc. 26237. His name appears as Grange.”

(2) “E. G. O’Donoghue, *Bridewell Hospital* II (London, 1929), pp. 20–21.”

(8) “Patent Book 2, p. 110.”

(9) “Patent Bk. 3, p. 333.”

(10) “Northampton Co. Deeds, Wills &c 4, 1651–54, p. 188.”

(11) “Northampton Co. Orders, Wills, Deeds &c 1632–40, p. 46.”

3. Christian² Granger (Nicholas¹) married 1647, **Henry Armitradeing** who was named as a headright in William Stone’s patent for land on the Eastern Shore,⁽¹⁷⁾ made a deposition 13 Aug. 1638,⁽¹⁸⁾ and signed the ‘Engagement’ concerning the change of government in England, 11 March 1651/2. ... Her oral will was proved 22 Aug. 1650.⁽²⁰⁾ He patented 300 acres on the south side of Hungar’s Creek, 6 March 1653/4 ... The will of Henry ARMITRADEING, 17 June 1663–28 Aug. 1663⁽²²⁾ and the will of his (2) wife Alice, 6 April 1664–28 Apr 1664,⁽²³⁾ both mention his minor son **Arthur**.”

(17) “Patent Bk. 1, p. 244.”

Accomack County, Virginia, *Marriage References and Family Relationships, 1620–1800*, 264. I have verified the citations against the earlier sources that both of these publications cite.

⁵⁷ McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vol. 9, 1697–1703, 59.

⁵⁸ McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vol. 9, 1697–1703, 64.

⁵⁹ Carey, Miles and Miles, *Colonial Families of the Eastern Shore*, 2: 159 (Trader/Armitrader genealogy).

⁶⁰ Dorman, *Adventurers of Purse & Person*, vol. 2, Families G-P, “Granger,” pp. 118–30.

(18) “Northampton Co. Orders, Wills, Deeds &c 1632–40, p. 146.”

(20) “Northampton Co. Deeds, Wills &c 1645–51, p. 219.”

(22) “Northampton Co. Deeds, Wills &c 1657–66, p. 91.”

(23) “Ibid., p. 99.”

8. Arthur³ Armitradeing (Christian² Granger, Nicholas¹) married by 28 Aug. 1668 when they sold 300 acres patented by his father 6 March 1653/4,⁴⁸ **Rose**, daughter of **Richard Kellam**, who, 18 June 1673, conveyed land to Rose and her children.⁽⁴⁹⁾ They moved to Accomack County. She married (2) by 1 June 1703 when her father made his will,⁽⁵⁰⁾ Richard Garretson who deposed April 1673, he was aged 28⁽⁵¹⁾ and left will, 23 Feb. 1708/9–6 Aug. 1717, naming her.⁽⁵²⁾ Issue: **ARMITRADER 33. Henry⁴**; 34. Richard.

(48) “Northampton Co. Deeds, Wills &c 1655–68, p. 2, pp. 29–30.”

(49) “Accomack Co. Wills & c 1673–76, pp. 12–13.”

(50) “Accomack Co. Wills &c 1692–1715, p. 231, will of Richard Kellam, proved 6 Oct. 1703.”

(51) “Northampton Co. Order Bk. 10, 1664–74, p. 156.”

(52) “Accomack Co. Wills, Deeds &c 1715–29, p. 61.”

33. Henry⁴ Armitrader (Arthur³, Christian² Granger, Nicholas¹) accused 6 Jan. 1699/1700 of breaking the Sabbath,⁽⁸¹⁾ held 175 acres in Accomack County, 1704, and left will 1734/5–6 March 1734/5.⁽⁸²⁾ He married ____, daughter of Edward Hitchins and his wife Elizabeth.⁽⁸³⁾ Issue: **ARMITRADER 60. Littleton⁵, William⁵ married Abigail⁴ Bradford ...** 63. Richard⁵; 64 John⁵; 65. Roxe⁵, married ____ Willis; 66. Arthur⁵.

(81) “Accomack Order Book 2797–1703, p. 65.”

(82) “Accomack Co. Deeds & Wills 1729–37, p. 432.”

(83) “Accomack Co. Deeds, Wills &c 1715–29, pp. 288–89, deed of gift, 21 Nov. 1719, from Henry⁴ to his son Arthur Armitrader for 170 acres given him by his father-in-law Edward Hitchins.”

COMMENT:

- **I have not had time in this research segment to pursue the Bradfords, Hitchins, or Kellams.**
- Dorman, *Adventurers of Purse and Person*, vol. 3, *Families F-Z*, p 198 n. 29, identifies Abigail (Bradford) Armitrader as the daughter of William Bradford and wife **Bridget Fisher**. For Bridget’s parental family see will of Capt. Phillip Fisher, under 9 December 1701, below.

8 NOVEMBER 1699

“John Stanton and his wife Margaret (daughter and one of the **heirs of John Jenkins, deceased**) had sued **Stephen Warrington** for trespassing on 200 acres of land bequeathed to Margaret in the will of her father. After a survey was made, it appeared that Warrington had illegally possessed himself of the land. By his attorney (Mr. Tully Robinson), Warrington pleaded that since the will of John Jenkins named his son John as executor, the Staintons [*sic*] should have brought action against the executor if the will was not properly performed. Warrington said he was ‘seating the land whereon he now lives on ye behalf of his son John Warrington, who was also {an heir} in the said will and had likewise two hundred acres out of the same **dividend given him, the said John Warrington, by his grandfather, the said testator.**’ The court considered Warrington’s plea sufficient to abate the action and dismissed the suit. (p. 77, 77a)”⁶¹

COMMENT:

⁶¹ McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vol. 9, 1697–1703, 80.

This document implies that **Stephen Warrington's wife** was a daughter of **John Jenkins**.

3 APRIL 1700

"**Stephen Warrington**, who had served as a constable for some time, asked to be discharged from his office. In his place the court appointed William Finney, who was to go to the nearest magistrate to be sworn. (p. 91)"⁶²

5 JUNE 1700

"Church wardens Mr. Robert Hutchinson and **Mr. Steven Warrington** presented the following persons for fornication and bastard bearing ..." ⁶³

6 AUGUST 1700

Henry Armitrader served on jury.⁶⁴

3 DECEMBER 1701

"Mr. Robert Hutchinson and **Mr Steven Warrington** (church wardens of the parish of Accomack County) presented the following ..." ⁶⁵

9 DECEMBER 1701

(NORTHAMPTON)

Will of "**Phillip Fisher Gent. the Elder**" of Northampton. Sons: **John Fisher, Thomas Fisher, Phillip Fisher** (land at Masongoe Branch in Accomack, c300 acres). Daughters: **Tamer Hunt, Anne Gascoigne** (mother of Harman Gascoigne), **Mary Smith** (mother of Thomas Smith), **Rebecca Fisher, Bridget Bradford, Sarah Michael, Wife Elizabeth Fisher**, son Thomas to live with her to help her; if they disagree, then Thomas is to move. Sole Executor: wife Elizabeth. Witnesses: Jacob Johnson, Alexander Bagwell, **Peter Grice**. (Endorsed) Memorandum March the 7th 1701/2 This day Mr. Phillip Fisher declared and pronounced that the within Written is his last Will and Testament in the p'sence of us Obe: Johnson, **Richard Bally Junr**, Peter **Grice**, Jacob Johnson." Proved 1 March 1701/2.⁶⁶

COMMENT:

- Elizabeth Fisher was née Mattocks/Maddox. See prior snippet from the 1659/60 will of her father Alexander.
- Note Peter Grice's involvement with John Fisher, proposed grandfather of Southey.
- Messongo Creek opens into the Pocomoke Sound—the bay side of Accomack at Saxis Wildlife Management Area. It lies in Upper Accomack, about 10 miles below the Maryland border, WNW of Assawoman, a mile or so N of Poulson, and roughly 5 miles (as the crow flies) NNW of Bloxom.
- Guilford, which is frequently mentioned in the records of John and his offspring who inherited this land, is about 5 miles S of Messongo Creek, as the crow flies.

Figure 5
Messongo & Guilford Creeks, Accomack County, Virginia

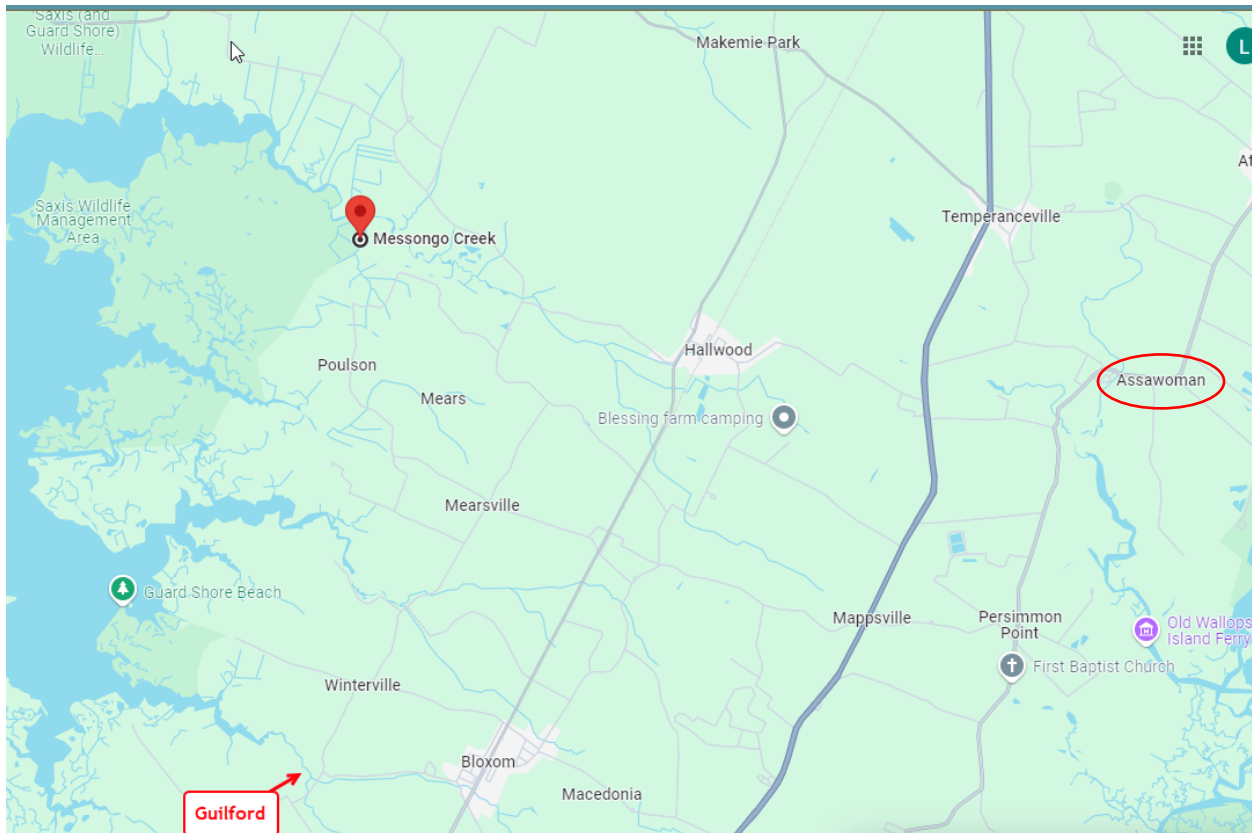
⁶² McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vol. 9, 1697–1703, 94.

⁶³ McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vol. 9, 1697–1703, 99.

⁶⁴ McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vol. 9, 1697–1703, 103.

⁶⁵ McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vol. 9, 1697–1703, 132.

⁶⁶ Northampton Co., VA, Orders, Wills & C No. 14, 1698–1710: 133–35; imaged, *FamilySearch* (<https://www.familysearch.org> : accessed 15–19 July 2024) > IGN 7645502 > images 92–93.

**2 DECEMBER 1702**

“The suit of Mr. Robert Hutchinson and **Stephen Warrington**, church wardens, against Capt. Thomas Welburne was referred to the next court. (p. 134)”⁶⁷

7 DECEMBER 1703

“When the will of Edward Thorneton was presented at the last court, Thomas Perry and Nathaniel Ratclife were sworn. Now it was presented again with a third witness, **Joseph Staton**, being sworn.”⁶⁸

6 JUNE 1704

“John Barnes was granted administration of the estate of John Northom (deceased) on behalf of Northom’s orphaned children. The court accepted Geo. Parker, Sr., and John Barnes, Jr., as security.

“Ordered that Richd. Hinman, Ralph Justis, **Phillip Fisher** and John Blocksum inventory and appraise the [John] Northum estate and report to the next court. (p. 27a)”⁶⁹

2 OCTOBER 1705

Phillip Fisher was foreman of the grand jury.⁷⁰

5 FEBRUARY 1705/6

“**John Morris** presented and acknowledged a deed for land he sold to **Henry Armitrading**. Sarah Morris,

⁶⁷ McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vol. 9, 1697–1703, 148.

⁶⁸ JoAnn Riley McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vol. 10, 1703–1710 (Westminster, MD: Heritage Books, 2012), 35.

⁶⁹ McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vol. 10, 1703–1710, 35.

⁷⁰ McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vol. 10, 1703–1710, 74.

wife of John Morris, acknowledged her relinquishment of dower. (p. 60).⁷¹

COMMENT:

Morris was involved with multiple families under study:

- 1705/6: He and wife Sarah sold land to Henry Armitrader.
- 1708: He was special bail (security) for Joseph Staton Sr.
- 1709: He was a witness to the will of Phillip³ Fisher—grandfather of Thomas⁵ Fisher who married Henry Armitrader's granddaughter Susannah Armitrader.
- 1711: He was a witness for Ralph Justis' in Justis' suit against Joseph Staton Jr.

1 OCTOBER 1706

Phillip Fisher was foreman of the grand jury.

"Ordered that Charles Leatherbury, **John Stanton**, John Wise, Jr., and **Stephen Warrinton** inventory and appraise the estate of Arther Thorne before the next court (p. 78)"⁷²

COMMENT:

Due to time restrictions, I am *very* selectively extracting data on John Stanton and Stephen Warrington.

6 MAY 1707

"**Phillip Fisher** was appointed surveyor of the highways in the place of John Morris; Fisher was to cause the roads to be cleared. (p. 92)."⁷³

8 OCTOBER 1707

"Francis Jenkins, gentleman, who sued **Joseph Staton** (attorney: Capt. Washbourne), failed to appear; a nonsuit with court costs was granted against him. (p. 101)."⁷⁴

15 NOVEMBER 1707

"**Bayly, Richard, Jr.** – 15 Nov. 1707 – 1 June 17-08 – To son **Henry Bayly** 200 A. in **Somerset County, Maryland** at the head of **Pitts Creek**. To dau. Lacey Bayly. To sons Richard, **Edmund**, Henry & Whittington Bayly. Daus. Ursilia Whittington & Joyce Bayly. Eldest son Richard. Wife Ursilia & son Richard Ex'rs. Children under 18. Father, Bro. Edmund Bayly & friend Joseph Milby overseers. Witt: Richard Bally, John Taylor, Thomas Bowles, Edmond Bayly. – p. 441."⁷⁵

COMMENT:

Richard Bayly Jr.'s stepmother was the widow of John¹ Fisher. Richard Jr. married Ursilla, daughter of Edmund and Elizabeth Scarburgh before 1693.⁷⁶ One of the two was named overseer of the will of **Southy** Littleton in 1679 and was to raise one of Southy's sons.

3 DECEMBER 1707

"The suit of Francis Jenkins (gentleman) against **Joseph Staton** was dismissed when Jenkins failed to appear. Staton's attorney (Capt. Washbourne) requested and was granted a nonsuit with court costs. (p. 105a)."⁷⁷

⁷¹ McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vol. 10, 1703–1710, 84.

⁷² McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vol. 10, 1703–1710, 109–10.

⁷³ McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vol. 10, 1703–1710, 130.

⁷⁴ McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vol. 10, 1703–1710, 144.

⁷⁵ Nottingham, *Wills and Administrations of Accomack County, Virginia, 1663–1800*, 37.

⁷⁶ Whitelaw, *Virginia's Eastern Shore*, 2: 846

⁷⁷ McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vol. 10, 1703–1710, 150.

3 MARCH 1707/8

“**Francis Jenckins** [*sic*] sued **Joseph Staton** for 2319 lbs tobacco; the sheriff reported that he had left a note at the house of Staton, but he now failed to appear. At the request of Andrew Hamilton (attorney for Jenckins), attachment was granted against Staton’s estate. (p. 112).”⁷⁸

4 MAY 1708

John Fisher served on jury.⁷⁹

5 MAY 1708

“At the last court **Francis Jenkins, gentleman**, brought action against **Joseph Staton** (attorney: Capt. Washbourne) for 2319 lbs tobacco. The sheriff left a copy of the writ at Staton’s house, but when he failed to appear in court, **John Morris** was returned as special bail; he was taken into custody till he did so. After wrangling by the attorneys, and Staton’s failure to swear he had paid, it was ordered that he pay the full debt and cost of the suit. (p. 115a).”⁸⁰

2 JUNE 1708

“Francis Jenkins (administrator of the estate of Maj. John Cornish), who sued **Joseph Staton**, failed to appear, so the suit was dismissed. (p. 118a)”⁸¹

2 NOVEMBER 1708

“Ordered that **Stephen Warrinton**, John Lurton, Perry Leatherbury and Charles Leatherbury (or any three of them) inventory and appraise the estate of Charles Pywell before the next court. (p. 126)”⁸²

1 FEBRUARY 1708/9

“**William Warrinton** and Thomas Warrinton (executors) presented the will of **Stephen Warrinton** (deceased). It was proved by the oaths of **John Stanton** and Thomas Roby. (p. 129)”⁸³

17 FEBRUARY 1708/9

“In y^e Name of God Amen, I **Phylop Fisher** of Accomack County in Virginia, being now of a sick and weak Condition but of perfect memory blessed be God for the same, but uncertain of my Continuance in this world doe make and ordaine this my Last will and Testament in manner and form following:

“First and principally, I Comend my Soule to the hands of Almighty God, hoping for Salvation only through the merritts and Intersection of Christ Jesus my Lord & Saviour and my body I commit to y^e Earth to be decently buried at y^e discretion of my Executrix hereafter named, and as touching my temporall Estate as it hath pleased God to bestow one me, I give and dispose of as followeth:

“First, I will that all my Just debts be paid and discharged.

“Secondly, I will that my son **John Phisher** shall have my gunn & no more of my Estate.

“Thirdly, I give unto my wife’s daughter **Ann James** a Cow and Heffer, one pewter dish, when she marryes.

⁷⁸ McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vol. 10, 1703–1710, 158.

⁷⁹ McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vol. 10, 1703–1710, 160.

⁸⁰ McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vol. 10, 1703–1710, 164.

⁸¹ McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vol. 10, 1703–1710, 168.

⁸² McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vol. 10, 1703–1710, 180.

⁸³ McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vol. 10, 1703–1710, 183.

“Fourthly, I give unto my **daughter Mary Fisher** one feather bed and furniture, bluish Cullarerd Curtins and Red Rugg with blankets and sheets, also foure head of Cattle and a pewter dish when she Comes to age.

“Fifthly, I give unto my **daughter Elizabeth Fisher** one feather bed and blankets and boulster and foure head of Cattel, that is three Cows and one Steer, the Sd Mary the like Cattle and Elizabeth a pewter dish.

“Sixthly, I give unto my **sun Phillop Fisher** foure head of Cattle and a hors Colt when he Comes to age att sixteen years old, to be Clear for himself.

“Seventhly, I give unto my **sun Bally Fisher** foure head of Cattle and five sheep when he **Comes to age at sixteen years old** to be Clear for himself.

“Eighthly, I give all the remaining part of my Estate unto my **wife Elizabeth Fisher**, both goods and Chattels of what nature or kind so ever.

“Ninthly, I doe ordaine Constitute and Appoint my Sd wife whole executrix of this my Last will and testament.

“Tenthly, I will that all the above Cattle be given to my aboves^d Children forthwith before they come to age and that they to got to be in my marsh untill they come to age and there in Crease.

“Lastly, I doe desire and apoint Robert Brimer[,], **William Lucas Sener, John Morris**, and John Johnson to be as trustees to the performance of this my Last will given under my hand and Seale this seventeenth day of February 1708/9. [Signed] Philop Fisher his F mark. Witness: John Morris, William Lucas, his W mark.

“The within Last will and Testament of Phillip Fisher was proved in open Court of Accomack County by the oaths of John Morris and William Lucas, which was ordered to be put upon Record June 7 1709. Teste: Robt. Snead, Cl. Cir. Cor. Accomack. Recorded June y^e 27th 1709. Robt. Snead. Cl. Cir. Cour, Accomack.”⁸⁴

17 FEBRUARY 1708/9

“**Fisher Philip [Jr.]** – 17 Feb. 1708/9 – 7 June 1709 – To **son John Fisher**. To my **wife’s dau. Ann James**. Dau. Mary Fisher. Dau. Elizabeth Fisher. Son Phillip. Son **Baily Fisher**. Wife Elizabeth resid. Legatee & Exec. Children under age. Robert Brimer, **William Lucas, Sr.**, John Morris & John Johnston trustees. Witt: John Morris, William Lucas. – p. 492.”⁸⁵

COMMENT:

This Bally/Bailey Fisher does not appear in any of the published court orders of Accomack past this point; apparently he died young. A generation later, another Bailey Fisher was born to John⁴ Fisher prior to his death c1743. (John’s sons were Solomon, John, Edmund, Thomas, Spencer, and Bailey; no Southey Fisher appears in his records.)

The “son John Fisher” of this will is the John who married Elizabeth Lucas (frequently misidentified as Roberts) and died 1743; they were parents of Thomas (who married Susannah Armitrader) and grandparents of Southey Fisher of Duplin > Sampson Cos. NC.

7 JUNE 1709

“**Elizabeth Fisher** (widow and executrix of **Phillip Fisher [Jr.]**) presented the will of her late husband. It

⁸⁴ Accomack Wills & Deeds, 1692–1715, pp. 492, 492a; imaged, *FamilySearch* (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q57-L9P7-95D2?cat=396764&i=548> : accessed 2 June 2024) > IGN 7643796 > image 549.

⁸⁵ Nottingham, *Wills and Administrations of Accomack County, Virginia, 1663–1800*, 44.

was proved by the oaths of *John Morris* and *William Lucas*. (p. 143)⁸⁶

8 JUNE 1709

“Ordered that Capt. Henry Scarburgh, **Jno. Fisher** and Charles Leatherbury (or any two of them) inventory and appraise the estate of Jeane Nelson before the next court. (p. 145)⁸⁷

COMMENT:

This would not be the John born to the late Phillip³ and Elizabeth. It would appear to be the John who was Phillip³'s brother.

2 NOVEMBER 1709

“At the last court Capt. John Braudhurst swore that he left a copy of the ejectment between James Welch and John North at the dwelling of **William Lucas, Jr.**, and **Elizabeth, his wife**. If they did not appear and enter themselves as defendants, they would be turned out of possession. Since they were not served with a copy of the order, the plaintiff's attorney (Andrew Hamilton) asked that the order be continued and that the Lucases be summoned to the next court. It was so ordered. (p. 154a, 155)⁸⁸

COMMENT:

The marriage of widowed Elizabeth [–?] James Fisher to William Lucas Jr. occurred between 7 June 1709 and 2 November 1709.

8 MARCH 1709/10

“James Welch (attorney: A.H. {Andrew Hamilton}) brought action of ejection against Jno. Whore [North]; **William Lucas** and his **wife Elizabeth** (attorney: J. W. {John Washbourne?}) entered themselves as defendants and ‘confessed lease entry and ouster and pleaded not guilty.’ The matter was referred to this court for them to answer, and now they produced a will to prove title to the land. Both parties agreed that the ‘stress of the title of ye said land was in the fifth paragraph of **Phillip Fisher's will**. He bequeathed to his three sons (**John, Phillip** and **Thomas Fisher**) **400 acres of marsh and hummocks north of Mudye Creek**, the sons and their heirs were to equally enjoy the land after their mothers death or remarriage. The will specified that **Rebecca Fisher** (daughter to the deceased) could use the land for her stock after her mother's death as long as she remained unmarried. **The land was not to be divided or sold**. (p. 167, 167a)⁸⁹

COMMENT:

The will in question is that of Capt. Phillip Fisher Sr., who died in the winter of 1701/2. The issue now is that one of the three heirs sharing the land under Capt. Phillip's will has now died (i.e., Phillip Jr.) and the remarried widow is not entitled to remain on that shared land.

9 MARCH 1709/10

“James Welch had brought a writ of ejection against John Whore [John North], **William Lucas** and his **wife Elizabeth**, who pleaded not guilty. After producing the will relating to the ownership of the land, the attorneys left the matter to the court, who judged that the sons of **Phillip Fisher (Jno., Phillip** and **Thomas Fisher)** were joint tenants during their lifetimes. Welch requested a writ to put him in possession, but the matter was postponed til the next court (p. 168a)⁹⁰

⁸⁶ McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vol. 10, 1703–1710, 203.

⁸⁷ McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vol. 10, 1703–1710, 206.

⁸⁸ McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vol. 10, 1703–1710, 218.

⁸⁹ McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vol. 10, 1703–1710, 234.

⁹⁰ JoAnn Riley McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vol. 10, 1703–1710 (Westminster, MD: Heritage Books, 2012), 236.

2 MAY 1710

“James Welch brought a writ of ejection against John Whore [John North]. At the last court **William Lucas** and his **wife Elizabeth** ‘Confessed Lease entry and ouster & pleaded not Guilty.’ The will was produced; after the clause relating to the title was read, the court judged that **John Fisher, Phillip Fisher** and **Thomas Fisher** (sons of **Phillip Fisher**) were to be the Joint tenants during their lifetimes. The plaintiff requested a writ putting him into possession, but the court referred the matter to a court with more justices in attendance. (p. 2a)”⁹¹

3 MAY 1710

“James Welch brought an action of ejectment against **William Lucas** and his wife **Elizabeth** and entered themselves defendants and ‘confest lease entrey and ouster and pleaded not guilty.’ The will relating to the lease was read and the court judged that **John Fisher, Phillip Fisher** and **Thomas Fisher** (sons of **Phillip Fisher**) were joint tenants during their lifetimes. When the plaintiff requested to be put into possession, the court (which at the time was divided in their opinion) referred the case to this court. Now it was decided that the writ would not be granted. The plaintiff was granted an appeal to the next General Court. (p. 3a)”⁹²

7 MAY? 1710

“**Joseph Staton [Jr.]** was granted administration of the estate of his father, **Joseph Staton** (deceased). The court accepted Charles Stockly and Thomas Stockly as security.”⁹³

1 MAY 1711

“**Joseph Staton, Jr.**, presented and swore to the inventory and appraisement of the estate of his father **Joseph Staton**. (p. 18a)

“For some time **Joseph Staton** had custody of his father’s three orphan children named James Staton, Thomas Staton, and Edieth Staton. As their brother, Joseph asked to take them as his apprentices; the children were willing. Ordered that the churchwardens bind James, Thomas and Edieth to Joseph who was to post a bond of 10,000 lbs tobacco to teach the boys to write, read and weave; the girl was to learn to read, knit and to spin linen and wooling. When their terms were complete (at age 21 for the boys, 18 for the girl), **Joseph was to pay them the same as servants** imported into the country (p. 18a)”⁹⁴

COMMENT:

This appears to be the same situation under which Charles Stockley (Joseph’s surety) raised his wife’s son William Mills. See also, in this report, the March 1715/6 proceedings regarding the “freedom dues” due to a family member who was being discharged from servitude upon reaching adulthood—including two suits of clothes, *a cow, and a calf*.

1711

“In July 1711, **Henry Armitrader** was at Pungoteage Church, where he lost his hat. Informed that Phillip Fisher had stolen it, Armitrader obtained a search warrant from a justice. A constable went to the house of **John Fisher (the father of Phillip)**, found the hat and brought Phillip before the justice, who committed him to jail. When the justices met at the courthouse two weeks later, they questioned Phillip and the witnesses and decided that there was insufficient evidence to prove that Phillip had feloniously stolen the

⁹¹ McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vol. 11, 1710–1714, 3.

⁹² McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vol. 11, 1710–1714, 5.

⁹³ McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vol. 11, 1710–1714, 31.

⁹⁴ McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vol. 11, 1710–1714, 35.

hat. However, they ordered Phillip to post a bond of 20 pounds sterling for his good behavior and to pay all fees. Still in jail the next day, Phillip got into more trouble when he tried to hack his way out with an ax.”⁹⁵

COMMENT:

This Philip appears to be a son of the John who d. c1713, leaving a widow Grace and sons John and Philip. I am not continuing to gather all of his records in this limited project. The John who was married to Grace has not been identified by any prior studies of the Eastern Shore Fishers, all of which have focused on Philip² and his offspring but not the lines of John² or Stephen².

Earlier volumes have similar charges against a John Fisher and his minor daughter Margaret, charged in 1699 with larceny and sentenced to fifteen lashes on her bare back for three consecutive months.⁹⁶ However, the 1713 will of John (wife Grace) does not name a daughter Margaret.

Pungoteage is in lower Accomack County, just a few miles above the Northampton border.

“Because more than one Phillip Fisher lived in Accomack County during these years, it is hard to say if lawless behavior was a trait shared by different family members of the same name or if one individual was responsible.

“It is quite likely, however, that the Phillip Fisher who attacked two men on two separate Sabbaths in May 1715, was the same man who had gotten into trouble on a Sabbath day a few years earlier. In 1711, a Phillip Fisher who was accused of stealing a hat in church tried to hack his way through the prison ceiling with an axe and was given thirty-one lashes for his efforts. Several months later he was accused of intending to ‘beat, wound, maime or kill’ Joseph Davis.

“After the 1715 Sabbath assaults, Fisher made himself scarce, but his name certainly didn’t disappear from the records. In June the sheriff reported that though he had diligently searched for him, Fisher could not be found. The sheriff, who was ordered to keep searching, probably redoubled his efforts after a single woman named **Elizabeth Palmer** appeared before a justice and swore that she was expecting a child fathered by Phillip Fisher.

“The authorities finally caught up with Fisher, who appeared in court on 4 October 1715; it was not a good day for Phillip. Questioned about Elizabeth’s child, he had nothing to say, though ‘it did appeare to this Cort yt ye sd Child was ded.’ The Court ordered the sheriff to keep Fisher in custody till he posted a bond of 20 pounds current money of Virginia for his good behavior.

“Next the court proceeded to deal with the Sabbath day attacks, in which Phillip stood accused of ‘assaulting & beating wth many blowes Wm. Hooton & Boath Jones two severall times.’ Fisher, who again had nothing to say in his defense, was judged guilty of contempt and breaking the peace. He was fined 200 lbs tobacco for each assault and ordered to remain in custody till posting another behavior bond for 20 pounds current money of Virginia.

“But the court was not finished yet. Recalling that the assaults occurred on the Sabbath day, they ordered Fisher to pay a fine of 100 pounds of tobacco to the churchwardens.

“At this juncture, the churchwarden reminded the court that **Elizabeth Palmer (who was now married to the father of her dead child)** had given birth while she was still a single woman. The sheriff was ordered to summon Phillip’s new wife to the next court to answer the charges.

“Predictably, when the court date arrived in December, the sheriff reported that he could not find

⁹⁵ McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vol. 11, 1710–1714, xx.

⁹⁶ McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vol. 9, 1697–1703, 85.

Elizabeth. Besides dreading another court appearance, the Fishers were probably critically short of money and tobacco. It wasn't until after the tobacco harvest in October 1716, that Phillip Fisher finally came into court and 'Confessed Judgmt' for Elizabeth's fine for fornication and having a bastard child while she was still single. He paid 500 pounds of tobacco to the churchwardens for the use of the parish."⁹⁷

COMMENT:

Due to time limitations that force a focus on my direct line, I am not transcribing all the court actions related above by McKey. My focus is on information that provides identification and context for the direct ancestors of Southey Fisher.

6 JUNE 1711

"Alexander Bagwell (assignee of Devorax Godin [Godwin] of Northampton County) brought an action for 500 lbs tobacco against **Joseph Staton** (administrator of the goods and chattels of **Joseph Staton, Sr.**, at the time of his death). Bagwell, who produced a bill signed by the deceased and proved by the oaths of the witnesses, swore that he had received no payment. Ordered that Staton pay the debt out of the estate. (p. 20a)."⁹⁸

8 AUGUST 1711

"The action of Henry White against **Joseph Staton** (administrator of the estate of **Joseph Staton, Sr.**, deceased) was continued to the next court because of White being lame. (p. 22a)"

"**John Morris** petitioned to be paid for attending court as a witness for Ralph Justis in his suit against **Joseph Staton**. Since Morris swore that he attended three days, the court ordered Justis to pay him 120 lbs tobacco and court costs. (p. 23)"

"At the last court **Joseph Staton** (administrator of **Joseph Staton, Sr.**, deceased) produced an account of funeral expenses and other charges, which the court approved and placed in the office. Now Staton asked that the account be put on record, which the court granted. (p. 23)."⁹⁹

COMMENT:

John Morris was also Joseph Staton Sr.'s special bail in a different suit. The Morrisises should be considered a potential family for the wife of Joseph Sr.

10 AUGUST 1711

John Fisher did jury duty.

COMMENT:

This would appear to be the John who married to Grace. Philip Jr.'s son John, named in the will of 1709, inherited no land and was thus ineligible for jury duty. He also would, as best guesstimated, be still a minor.

4 SEPTEMBER 1711

"At the July court Henry White brought an action against **Joseph Staton** (administrator of the estate of **Joseph Staton, Sr.**, deceased). The case was continued once and once delayed because of White's lameness. Now it appeared to the court that Staton had paid more than the appraisement, so the suit was dismissed. (p. 25)"¹⁰⁰

⁹⁷ JoAnn Riley McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vols. 12 & 13, 17154–1719 (Westminster, MD: Heritage Books, 2012), ix-x.

⁹⁸ McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vol. 11, 1710–1714, 39.

⁹⁹ McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vol. 11, 1710–1714, 43.

¹⁰⁰ McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vol. 11, 1710–1714, 47.

3 JUNE 1712

“**Joseph Staton** petitioned to be paid for serving as a witness for Margt. Davis in her action against **Charles Stockley**. Since Staton swore that he attended two days, the court ordered that Davis pay him 80 lbs tobacco and court charges (p. 42a)

“**Joseph Staton** petitioned to be paid for serving as a witness for James Davis in Margt. Davis’ action against him. Since Staton swore that he attended five days, the court ordered James Davis to pay him 200 lbs tobacco and court charges. (p. 42a)”¹⁰¹

5 MAY 1713

William Lucas Jr. served on jury.¹⁰²

2 JUNE 1713

“Ordered that **John Morris** replace **Phillip Fisher** as surveyor on part of Wallops Road. He was to keep it cleared according to law. (p. 59)”¹⁰³

COMMENT:

This would appear to be the rambunctious Philip, son of John and Grace. Philip⁴, son of Philip³ and Elizabeth, should still be a minor.

3 SEPTEMBER 1713

“Elizabeth and William Tilney chose as their guardian **William Warrinton**, whom the court accepted. (p. 54a)”¹⁰⁴

3 NOVEMBER 1713

“**Grace Fisher** (widow of **John Fisher**) along with John Fisher and **Phillip Fisher**, all executors, presented John Fisher’s will, which was proved by the oaths of John Parker and Thomas Bolls. (p. 67)”¹⁰⁵

2 FEBRUARY 1713/4

“**John Stanton** presented and acknowledged a deed for land he sold to **John Fisher**. (p. 70)”¹⁰⁶

7 DECEMBER 1715

“John Wimbery petitioned that he had formerly bound out his son, Wm. Wimbery, to **Philip Fisher [Jr.]** and his wife **Elizabeth**, who were to have the service of William till he turned 20 years old. Phillip and Elizabeth obliged themselves to pay William two suits of clothes, a cow and a calf at the expiration of his term. William had served the time, part to Phillip Fisher and the rest to **William Lewcus, who was now the husband of Elizabeth**. Since Lewcus and his wife refused to make payment, the court ordered that they be summoned to appear at the next court to answer Wimbery’s complain. (p. 15)”¹⁰⁷

3 JANUARY 1715/6

“William Lewcas and his wife **Elizabeth** appeared to answer the complaint of John Wimbery, who claimed that his son Wm. Wimbery (recently a servant to Lewcas) had not been paid his freedom dues. Now Lewcas claimed that William’s time was not expired and asked for time to prove it. Ordered that Wm.

¹⁰¹ McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vol. 11, 1710–1714, 75.

¹⁰² McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vol. 11, 1710–1714, 103.

¹⁰³ McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vol. 11, 1710–1714, 104.

¹⁰⁴ McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vol. 11, 1710–1714, 116.

¹⁰⁵ McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vol. 11, 1710–1714, 121.

¹⁰⁶ McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vol. 11, 1710–1714, 126.

¹⁰⁷ McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vols. 12 & 13, 1714–1719, 32.

Wimbery go home with his master till the next court and that Lewcas ‘find for ye sd Wm. sufficient Cloathing for such a servt. dureing the sd. time.’ (p. 15a)”¹⁰⁸

6 MARCH 1715/6

“William Lewcas and his wife **Elizabeth** had appeared at the last court to answer the complaint of John Wimbery, who petitioned that his son William Wimbery (recently the Lewcas’ servant) had not received his **freedom dues of two suits of clothes, a cow and a calf**, which were to be paid when he reached the age of 20 years. Lewcas, who alleged that young Wimbery’s time was not yet up, was given till this court to prove it; Wimbery was to remain with his master till this court. Now, after the arguments were heard on both sides, the court judged that Wimbery was free and ought to be paid his **freedom dues**. Ordered that he be discharged from the service of William Lewcas, who was to pay him two suits of clothes, a cow, a calf, court costs and wages for his service from the time of his first complaint. (p. 17a).” Lewcas appealed.”¹⁰⁹

2 OCTOBER 1716

“William Finney brought action for 5310 feet of inch pine planks against **John Fisher**, who failed to appear. The sheriff returned Henry White as bail for Fisher’s appearance at the next court. (p. 24a)”¹¹⁰

COMMENT:

This would appear to be the John who was son of John & Grace. The John⁴ who married Elizabeth Lucas about 1720 should be too young to be sued in 1716.

8 OCTOBER 1718

“David Taylor and his wife Sarah presented **John Fisher**, a bastard child born to **Ester Fisher**. The Taylors, who bore ‘ye Charge and Trouble in ye bringing him up,’ requested that the child be apprenticed to them. Ordered that John Fisher, who would be 3 years old next 10 December, be apprenticed to the Taylors, who would teach him to read, to write and to become a tanner. At the expiration of his service, they would pay him according to law. (p. 21a)”¹¹¹

29 MAY 1719

“LUCAS, WILLIAM [Sr.] – 29 May 1719 – 2 Dec. 1729 – To **wife Mary** whole est. during her wid. & if she marry personal est. to be div. bet. my 3 daus. Comfort **Northam**, Rachel **Winbury** & **Elizabeth Lucas**. To son William Lucas [Jr.] 100 A. being 1/2 the planta. where I now live beginning at Mosongo. To son Thomas Lucas the remaining ½ of my planta where he now lives cont. 100 A. Witt: William Nock, Jr., Nicholas Millichops, Henry Gibbs. – [Deeds & Wills 1729–1737], p. 48.”¹¹²

COMMENT:

- William Jr. was the man who married Elizabeth, widow of Phillip³ Fisher in 1709.
- Comfort Northam was married to Thomas Northam, who lived adjacent to the land of John⁴ Fisher, son of Elizabeth and Phillip³.
- **The standard compiled genealogies of Accomack families do not account for a marriage by this Elizabeth Lucas. Single in 1719 with three married siblings, she would have been of age to marry in 1720 when her brother William’s stepson John⁴ Fisher (son of Phillip³ and Elizabeth) took a wife named Elizabeth. Likewise, I have not found her past this point in**

¹⁰⁸ McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vols. 12 & 13, 1714–1719, 33.

¹⁰⁹ McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vols. 12 & 13, 1714–1719, 38–39.

¹¹⁰ McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vols. 12 & 13, 1714–1719, 51

¹¹¹ McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vols. 12 & 13, 1714–1719, 126.

¹¹² Nottingham, *Wills and Administrations of Accomack County, Virginia, 1663–1800*, 94.

any of the original county records.

In 1759 John and Elizabeth's son Thomas⁵ Fisher was surety when Rachel Wimbury /Wimbrough sought the administration of the estate left by her husband John.¹¹³ If John⁴ married Rachel's sister Elizabeth Lucas, then her surety Thomas Fisher was her nephew.

1 DECEMBER 1719

William Andrews served on jury.

"William Andrews complained to Mr. Hanck. Custis (a justice) against **Elizabeth Lucas** (wife of **Will. Lucas**), William Northam and Passebell Lucas; Andrews claimed he was 'in fear of his life Either to be Poysoned or otherwise to be destroyed by ye sd p(er)sons.' Bound to keep the peace and appear at this court, the defendants were now examined but had nothing to say in their defense. Andrews swore that he was still in fear for his safety, so the court ordered the sheriff to take Elizabeth, William and Passebell into custody till they posted a bond of 20 pounds money of Virginia each to keep the peace with all people, but especially to Andrews and to pay court charges. (p. 10a)"¹¹⁴

COMMENT:

Andrews may have been Elizabeth Lucas's son-in-law.

- Below, under January 1721/2, William Jr. and Elizabeth Lucas petitioned for guardianship of Elizabeth's granddaughter, Love Ward, orphan of Thomas Ward. (At court on 5 August 1712, Thomas Ward served as attorney for Margaret Davis's suit against James Davis.¹¹⁵)
- Watring asserts: "Ward, Thomas m. 1st Arcadia, wid. of Thomas Welburne, and 2nd **Ann (N)**. They were the parents of **Love** (1st wife of Coventon Corbin), and Elizabeth (m. Peter Marshal). Ann m. 2nd William Andrews (VES:1359/WAAC:88)."¹¹⁶

By extrapolation, **Ann, wife of Ward and then Andrews, should be Ann Fisher, daughter of Elizabeth Lucas (Widow of [–?–] James) by first husband, Philip³ Fisher (aka Philip Jr.)**.

4 FEBRUARY 1719/20

William Andrews brought action for 400 lbs tobacco against James Tatham, who failed to appear even though the sheriff reported him arrested and in custody. Andrews' attorney (Mr. Tazewell) would be granted an order against the sheriff if Tatham failed to appear at the next court. (pp. 14a)

"William Northam, **Elizabeth Lewcas** and **Pasibell Lewcas**, who had been bound to keep the peace to everyone, but especially to Wm. Andrews, petitioned to be discharged. Since no one appeared to allege anything against them, they were granted their request and paid court charges. (p. 14a)"¹¹⁷

COMMENT:

"Pasibell" should be Elizabeth's daughter Pasabell James, married to Elizabeth's brother-in-law Thomas Lucas.

c1720

"**Fisher, John** (b. c1692, d. intestate bef. 28 Feb 1743), son of Phillip and Elizabeth Fisher, m. **c1720 Elizabeth Roberts, dau. of John Roberts**. They were the parents of **Thomas (b. c1720, d. Jan 1786)**, John (b. c1722, d. 1778), Elizabeth, Anah, Spencer (b. c1735–42), Solomon (b. c1735–43), and **Bayly** (b. c1735–

¹¹³ McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vol. 19, 1753–1763, 251.

¹¹⁴ McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vol. 14, 1719–1724, 23–24.

¹¹⁵ McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vol. 11, 1710–1714, 78.

¹¹⁶ Watring, *Accomack County, Virginia, Marriage References and Family Relationships, 1620–1800*, 262.

¹¹⁷ JoAnn Riley McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vol. 14, 1719–1724 (Westminster, MD: Heritage Books, 2012), 43.

42). (CFES3:73–74; VES: 1215; WAAC: 116; OB17:373; 18:82)."¹¹⁸

COMMENT:

CFES3:73-74 states:

John (37)⁴ Fisher (Phillip³, Capt. Phillip², John¹, b. in AC circa 1692, d. 1743 in AC {Nottingham Wills: 115}). He m. **Elizabeth Roberts** circa 1720 {Marshall:311}. Elizabeth, b. circa 1700. Elizabeth {Marshall: 311 (father's will)} was the daughter of John Roberts. She d. 1757 in AC {Nottingham Wills: 170}. Elizabeth was named in her father's will 16 Aug 1737 in NC {Marshall: 311}.¹¹⁹

FISHER:

This Bayly Fisher, who was apprenticed to a bricklayer in Accomack, would be the Bailey Fisher, bricklayer, of Duplin and Sampson. He would be uncle (although roughly the same age) to Southey Fisher, son of Thomas, who also migrated to Duplin > Sampson.

ROBERTS:

One **John Roberts** did die in **Northampton** in 1742, leaving a 1737 will that cited "daughter Elizabeth Fisher."

16 AUGUST 1737 / 12 OCTOBER 1742

"John Roberts of Northampton, Sick & Weak but ... of a sound & good memory ... leaves to

- Son **Isaac Roberts**, SE corner part of land at **Sluce Gut**
- Son **John Roberts**, the "Mannour Plantation" during his life
- Son **Thomas Roberts**, to receive Mannour Plantation after death of Thomas
- Grandson **Emanuel Roberts**
- Grandson **William Roberts, son of Isaac**
- Granddaughter **Elisha** [*sic*] Roberts
- Granddaughter **Sarah Roberts**, daughter of Isaac
- Granddaughter **Mary Bell**
- Son **Obedience Roberts**
- Daughter **Elizabeth Fisher** (7 yds. Virginia fabric)
- **Esther Dolby** (no kinship stated, 7 yds of Virginia)

Executor Isaac Roberts. Signed: John ± Roberts. Witnesses: Litt. Eyre, Custis Kendall, Esther Evans (her E mark)¹²⁰

From this, genealogists have assigned Elizabeth to **John⁴ Fisher of Accomack** who d. 1743. **However, no records created by Elizabeth and John⁴ Fisher of Accomack mention the Roberts, or any of the other individuals involved in that will, or any individuals from Northampton.**

Meanwhile, John⁴ and his offspring associated heavily with the next-door family of Elizabeth Lucas who was still single months before John⁴ married a girl named Elizabeth.

The John Roberts who died in 1742 appears to be the son John of the abstract below:

"The will of **John Roberts** recorded April 14th 1663. He was from Barmbrough, County of York, England. He left one son, **Jno. Roberts** to whom he gave his plantation on the seaside, 550

¹¹⁸ Watring, *Accomack County, Virginia, Marriage References and Family Relationships, 1620–1800*, 90.

¹¹⁹ "NC" is Northampton County. "Marshall" is identified (p. xi) as James Handley Marshall, *Abstracts of Wills & Administrations, Northampton County, Virginia, 1632–1802*. **No publication data is cited for the book. Online catalogs identify it as a Picton Press publication, 720 pp. 1994. The book appears to be out of print; I have not been able to find a copy for sale.**

¹²⁰ Northampton Co., VA, Wills & Inven[tor]y's No. 19, 1740–1750: 67–69; imaged, *FamilySearch* (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3QSQ-G9P6-BWVV> : accessed 30 August 2024) > IGN 7645591 > images 94–95.

acres.”¹²¹

Fisher, Thomas (b. c1720, d. bef. 31 Jan 1786), son of John and Elizabeth (Roberts) Fisher, m. c1745 **Susanna Trader**, dau. of William Trader Sr. Thomas and Susanna were the parents of Thomas (b. c1745, d. 1792–1800), Jenny (b. c1762, m. William Johnson), Esther (b. c1764, m. Shadrick Mears), and Lucretia (m. George Armitrader) (CFES3:81–83; VES:1211/1215; OB18:339/452; APP1:967).¹²²

COMMENT:

- Note the absence for children from 1745 until 1762—the period in which Southey was born.
- CFES3:81-83 states: “Thomas Fisher “m. Susanna (104) Trader circa 1745 in AC {Whitelaw:1215}. ... Susanna, b. circa 1730 in AC [Accomack County], was the daughter of William (61) Trader Sr. {Nottingham Wills:421 (will of William Armeý Trador).”
- **“Trader” was also used as surname by descendants of Henry Armitrader.**

29 APRIL 1720

(NORTHAMPTON)

Will of William **Freshwater**: land in Northampton County to his daughter **Charity**.¹²³

COMMENT:

I’m not interested in the Freshwater family per se. However, because **Bailey Fisher** of Duplin and Sampson Counties, NC, married a woman named Charity, I am noting that this female given name was used in the Freshwater family. The given name Charity seems to be quite rare in Accomack.

30 APRIL 1720

(NORTHAMPTON)

“7. JOHN³ FISHER (Philip², John¹) was devised by his father ‘one part of my land ... beginning at the edge of a field by name of Thomas his Field’ and was ‘to have use of both my mill and still for his own particular uses ... mill to grind corn for his family’s use, and to still his own drink.’ He owned 637½ acres in Northampton and 133 acres in Accomack County in 1704. He married, by 28 March 1698, Elizabeth (Benthall) Mashman, widow of Luke Mashman and daughter of Joseph Benthall, Sr.⁽²⁹⁾ He left will, 20 April 1720–10 May 1720,⁽³⁰⁾ which named

“Issue: 26. THOMAS⁴; 27. John⁴, left undated will, proved 10 Feb. 1724/5,⁽³¹⁾ naming brothers and sisters; 28. Daniel⁴; 29. ELIZABETH⁴; 30. Bridget⁴, married John Meltier, a tailor of Northampton;⁽³²⁾ 31. Abigail⁴, married ____ Bradford; 32. **Sarah⁴, married William Grice**; 33. Benthall⁴, under 18 in 1720, patented, 1743, ‘Fisher’s Lot’ in **Worcester Co., MD**,⁽³³⁾ 34. Israel Banner⁴, under 18 in 1720.

(29) Northampton Co. Deeds & Wills 12, p. 193

(30) Northampton Co. Deeds, Wills & c 1718–25, p. 89.

(31) Northampton Co. Deeds, Wills & c 1718–25, p. 220

(32) Jean M. Mihalyka, *Loose Papers and Sundry Court Cases, 1628–1731, Northampton County, Virginia* (Eastville, Va., 1997), pp. 107, 120.

(33) Ruth T. Dryden, *Land Records of Worcester County, Maryland, 1666–1810* (San Diego, 1987), p. 223.”¹²⁴

¹²¹ [Anonymous], “Excerpts from the Ancient Records of Accomack County, Virginia, 1632–1712,” unpaginated typescript, 112 pp.; imaged *Family Search* (<https://www.familysearch.org/library/books/records/item/206859-excerpts-from-the-ancient-records-of-northampton-county-virginia-1632-1712>: accessed 23 July 2023) > image 71.

¹²² Waring, *Accomack County, Virginia, Marriage References and Family Relationships, 1620–1800*, 91.

¹²³ Northampton Co., VA, Deeds, Wills & C, 1718–25: 98; imaged, *FamilySearch* (<https://www.familysearch.org> : accessed 15–19 July 2024)> IGN 7645502 > image 918.

¹²⁴ John Frederick Dorman, *Adventurers of Purse and Person: Virginia, 1607–1624/5*, volume 1, *Families A–F; part B (CI–F)* (Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Co., 2004), 956–57.

3 MAY 1720

“**Philip Fisher** presented and acknowledged a deed for land he sold to **John Fisher. Elizabeth Fisher, wife** of Phillip Fisher, acknowledged her relinquishment of dower to the above tract of land (p. 17a).”¹²⁵

COMMENT:

This would appear to be Philip III, son of the man who died 1708/9, naming sons John, Phillip, and Bayley. McKey tells us the following:

7 MARCH 1720/1

“John Parker (recently deceased) had informed Col. Tully Robinson (a justice) that **Jno. Fisher** and **Phillip Fisher** had killed and stolen several hogs belonging to Mr. Wm. Finney. Col. Robinson issued out a warrant directed to Constable Jno. Parker, Jr., to arrest **Jno.** and **Phillip Fisher** and cause them to appear before Robinson or another justice. Parker reported that he executed the warrant on **Phillip Fisher**, but **John Fisher** ‘did refuse & deny to render obedience to ye sd Presept.’ Ordered that the sheriff and constables of the county ‘attach ye body of ye sd **Jno. Fisher** & him safe keep’ till be posted bond to appear at the next court. (p. 27)”¹²⁶

COMMENT:

This John and Philip appear to be the sons of the deceased John by Grace—i.e., the Philip charged 1711–15 with various misdeeds before he wed Elizabeth Porter.

2 MAY 1721

“John Parker presented a power of attorney made to him by **John Fisher** and his **wife Mary**. It was proved by the oaths of Sacker Parker and Will. Bagge. (p. 29a).”

“By virtue of the above power of attorney, John Parker presented and acknowledged a deed for land sold by **John Fisher and his wife** to James Lairy. (p. 30)”¹²⁷

COMMENT:

This John, with wife Mary, is not

- the John⁴ born to Philip³ and wife Elizabeth—i.e., John⁴ who married Elizabeth Lucas.
- The John⁴ born to John³ (son of Capt. Phillip² and Elizabeth Benthall). That John⁴, unmarried, left a will in 1724/5 leaving his property to his siblings.¹²⁸

4 JULY 1721

Wm. Lucas Jr. served on jury.¹²⁹

4 JANUARY 1721/2

“**Wm. Lucas** and his wife **Elizabeth** petitioned for the guardianship of **Love Ward**, orphan daughter of Tho. Ward; Elizabeth was grandmother of the child. Ordered that Wm. and Elizabeth Lucas take the child and her estate into their possession after posting bond. (Marginal note: The bond was 100 pounds money.) (p. 38a)”¹³⁰

COMMENT:

Love Ward should be the daughter of Elizabeth’s daughter Ann James.

¹²⁵ McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vol. 14, 1719–1724, 40.

¹²⁶ McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vol. 14, 1719–1724, 63.

¹²⁷ McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vol. 14, 1719–1724, 68–69.

¹²⁸ Carey, Miles, and Miles, *Colonial Families of the Eastern Shore of Virginia*, 3:70.

¹²⁹ McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vol. 14, 1719–1724, 78.

¹³⁰ McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vol. 14, 1719–1724, 93.

1 MARCH 1721/2

“William Andrews petitioned that he owned land on the north side of Gilford Branch and desired to build a water mill. However, the under-age orphan of Thomas Townsen owned the land on the opposite bank.... Ordered that John Johnson and Griffeth Savage go view the land, value an acre and put it in the possession of Andrews.”¹³¹

7 MAY 1723

William Lewcas served on jury. “Ordered that **Tho. Lewcas** be surveyor of the roads in the place of Jona. Aleworth; Lewcas was to keep the roads clear according to law. (p. 58a)”

“Will. Northam petitioned to have a license for keeping an ordinary at **Assawamon Mill**; the court accepted Solomon Ewell and Mason Abbott as security and ordered the clerk to give Northam a year’s license. (p. 58a)”¹³²

3 AUGUST 1725

Wm: Lewcas served on jury.¹³³

8 JULY 1724

“Thomas Slocomb (administrator of the estate of his father, Robt. Slocomb, deceased) petitioned that during his lifetime his father left different goods and chattels in the hands of **Tho. Lucas**, Nathaniel Howard, George Middleton and Sarah Riley (widow and executrix of Tho. Riley), all of whom now refused to deliver the items to Slocomb. Ordered that the sheriff summon the above persons to the next court to show why they did not deliver the goods in question.” (p. 83)”¹³⁴

5 JULY 1727

“Edward Revell had brought attachment against the estate of John Parker; the sheriff reported he had attached what was in the hands of Maj. Edmd Scarborough, Morris Shepheard, Owen Colony, **John Fisher**, John Polson, and William Slaughter. Scarborough swore he owned Capt. John Parks £15:16:11 to be paid in tobacco (at 25 shillings per 100 lb) in the fall. Ordered that **Fisher** and **Polson** be taken into custody till giving security to appear at the next court. (p. 78, 78a)”¹³⁵

COMMENT:

This John appears to be John⁴, son of John³ and Grace, who were Polson associates. His associates are not those of John⁴ (son of Phillip³ and husband of Elizabeth Lucas). Polsons were associates of the late John³ and Grace Fisher. Sarah “Pollson,” for example, witnessed John³’s will in 1713 in which he named a surviving son John. ¹³⁶

3 AUGUST 1727

John Fisher served on Jury. (p. 81a)¹³⁷

COMMENT:

John⁴ (m. to Elizabeth Lucas) was a landowner who qualified for jury duty.

¹³¹ McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vol. 14, 1719–1724, 95.

¹³² McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vol. 14, 1719–1724, 142–43.

¹³³ JoAnn Riley McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vol. 15, 1724–1731 (Westminster, MD: Heritage Books, 2007), 69.

¹³⁴ McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vol. 14, 1719–1724, 204.

¹³⁵ McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vol. 15, 1724–1731, 159.

¹³⁶ Nottingham, *Wills and Administrations of Accomack County, Virginia, 1663–1800*, 49.

¹³⁷ McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vol. 15, 1724–1731, 165.

“In the attachment brought by Edward Revell against the estate of John Parks, **John Fisher** swore that he had some timber he owed Parks’ estate. Ordered that the timber be delivered to Revell, who swore to an account of Parks’ estate in his hands. Ordered that Nathaniel Addison, Luke Foscew, John Lecatt and Jonathan Rowles, or any three of them, appraise the things mentioned in the account and report to the next court. (p. 82a)”¹³⁸

3 DECEMBER 1729

Upon the petition of Edward North, it was ordered that **Love Ward** (orphan) be removed from **William Lucas**; Daniel Welbourne was appointed guardian instead. (p. 173a)”¹³⁹

COMMENT:

Elizabeth (Hall) James Fisher Lucas is apparently dead by this date, making it inappropriate that her granddaughter continue to live alone with her step-grandfather. Daniel Welbourne was the married stepson of Love’s deceased father, Thomas Ward.

4 NOVEMBER 1730

“Daniel Welburne (guardian of Love Ward, orphan) petitioned that **William Lucas** (contrary to court order) detained Love from her guardian. Ordered that the sheriff take Lucas into custody till complying with the order. Lucas desired an appeal which the court refused Lucas was to pay costs. (p. 215a)”¹⁴⁰

5 JANUARY 1730/1

William Lucas is still serving on jury and has done so regularly since the 20s.¹⁴¹

4 FEBRUARY 1730/1

“Edward North sued **William Lucas**, who was granted delay. (p. 228)”¹⁴²

7 APRIL 1731

“Unless **William Lucas** appeared at the next court, Edward North would be granted judgment against him. (p. 236a)”¹⁴³

3 JUNE 1731

“The case of Edward North against **William Lucas** was referred to the next court for trial. (p. 244a)”¹⁴⁴ [Lucas is still serving on jury regularly.]

“Thomas English brought action against John **Powlson [Polson]** who failed to appear; if he did not appear at the next court, judgment would be granted against him and his security (**John Fisher**). (p. 247)”¹⁴⁵

COMMENT:

This John Fisher would be the John of the 5 July and 3 August court orders, above, and the 4 August order below—i.e., John⁴ Fisher, son of John³ and Grace.

¹³⁸ McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vol. 15, 1724–1731, 165, 167.

¹³⁹ McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vol. 15, 1724–1731, 294

¹⁴⁰ McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vol. 15, 1724–1731, 351.

¹⁴¹ McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vol. 15, 1724–1731, 357.

¹⁴² McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vol. 15, 1724–1731, 368.

¹⁴³ McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vol. 15, 1724–1731, 378.

¹⁴⁴ McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vol. 15, 1724–1731, 387.

¹⁴⁵ McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vol. 15, 1724–1731, 391.

3 AUGUST 1731

“Edward North, who brought action against **William Lucas**, discontinued the action (by his attorney). Lucas, at the request of attorney, received damages, costs and fees. (p. 252)”¹⁴⁶

4 AUGUST 1731

“At the June court Thomas English was granted a judgment against John Powlson (security: **John Fisher**) because he failed to appear. As he again failed to appear, judgment was confirmed. A jury would be summoned to the next court to set the damages. (p. 256a)”¹⁴⁷

6 JULY 1732

“Robert Carruthers brought action for 1200 lbs tobacco against Renny Sadler, who failed to appear; if he did not appear at the next court, judgment would be granted against him and **John Fisher**, his security. {signed} Henry Bagwell. (p. 40a)”¹⁴⁸

7 NOVEMBER 1732

“**Elizabeth Fisher** and Esther Michael appeared to answer for stealing a quantity of wheat from Mr. Isaac Smith. They were found guilty, and the sheriff was ordered to give each of them 30 lashes on their bare backs, well laid on. They were to remain in custody till they posted a £5 bond, paid costs and each paid an attorney’s fee. (p. 52a)”¹⁴⁹

COMMENT:

This Elizabeth should be a single woman or a widow, given that no husband is mentioned in her court data. This would not be Elizabeth (Hall) James Fisher Lucas (widow of Phillip³ Fisher, aka Phillip Jr.) who died c1729; and it should not be her mother-in-law Elizabeth (Maddox) Fisher, who would be quite elderly if still living.

In 1715, Ester/Esther Fisher, a single woman, bore a son John. See 8 October 1718 above.

3 JANUARY 1732/3

“At the July court Robert Carruthers had been granted judgment against Renny Sadler and his security (**John Fisher**), because Sadler failed to appear. Now when Sadler was again absent, judgment was confirmed. A jury was to be summoned to the next court to determine damages. (p. 61a)”¹⁵⁰

5–6 SEPTEMBER 1733

John Fisher served on Jury.¹⁵¹

5 OCTOBER 1733

“Unless **John Fisher** appeared at the next court, Henry Scarburgh (gentleman) would be granted a judgment or [of] 500 lbs tobacco against him and his securities (Thomas English and Joseph Lary). (p. 98)”

“‘His Majesty’ brought an action of debt against **John Fisher**, who was granted a hearing and a delay till the next court. (p. 98).

“Ann Catherine Bailly brought action of trespass against **Catherine Fisher**, who was granted time till the

¹⁴⁶ McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vol. 15, 1724–1731, 397.

¹⁴⁷ McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vol. 15, 1724–1731, 402.

¹⁴⁸ JoAnn Riley McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vol. 16, 1731–1736 (Westminster, MD: Heritage Books, 2007), 62.

¹⁴⁹ McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vol. 16, 1731–1736, 80.

¹⁵⁰ McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vol. 16, 1731–1736, 93.

¹⁵¹ McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vol. 16, 1731–1736, 163, 166–68.

next court. (p. 98)”¹⁵²

7 NOVEMBER 1733

John Fisher served on jury.¹⁵³

COMMENT:

This should be the landowning John⁴, son of Philip³ and father of Thomas⁵.

9 NOVEMBER 1733

“Henry Scarburgh (gentleman) had brought action for 500 lbs tobacco against **John Fisher** (securities: Thomas English and Joseph Lary), against whom judgment passed at the last court because Fisher failed to appear. Now the judgment was confirmed with Scarburgh to recover the debt. (Side note: Execution issued 15 November 1733.) (p. 103)

“Unless **John Fisher** appeared at the next court to answer for a debt, the King would be granted judgment against him. (p. 103)”¹⁵⁴

Comment;

This should not be John⁴ (Phillip³) Fisher. Joseph Lary and John Fisher are again associated in 29 August 1749 (see that date below), by which time John⁴ (Phillip³) was dead.

5 DECEMBER 1733

John Fisher served on Jury.¹⁵⁵

13 JANUARY 1734/5

“**ARMITRADER, HENRY** – 13 Jan. 1734/5 – 6. Mar. 1734/5 — To 2 sons Litleton & **William Armitrader** 300 A. purchased of John Morris. To son Henry Armitrader land & planta. purchased of Robert Taylor, also my right & title to the mill dam adj. the land of Jacob Chance. To son Richard Armitrader land & planta. where I now live, also a piece of land adj. Jonathan Garrison cont. 60 A. To son Richard all my land in Northampton. Son John Armitrader. Dau. Roxe Willis. Son Arthur Armitrader. Son Richard resid. legatee & Exr. Witt: Robert Coleburn, William Spiers, Jacob Chance – p. 432.”¹⁵⁶

COMMENT:

This son **William Armitrader** is the man who died 1794 naming daughter Susannah Fisher. Watring reports:

“**Trader, William** (b. c1715, d. Dec 1794), son of **Henry Trader**, m. c1740 (N) **Staton**, dau. of **Joseph Staton Jr.** and **Susannah Warrington**. William was the father of **Susanna (b. c1730, m. Thomas Fisher, d. af. May 1787)**, Sacker (b. c1736, d. Oct 1826), George (b. c1738, d. Feb 1800), William (b. c1740 d. 1826), Comfort (b. c1742), Agnes (b. c1744, m. Elas Shay), Ommey (b. c1746, m. (N) Young), Elizabeth (b. c1748, m. (N) Lucas), Near (b. c1752, m. (N) Taylor), unnamed child (b. c1754) and Staton (b. c1755, d. 22 Jan 1817). (CFES1:159–160; VES:1255; WAAC:427).”¹⁵⁷

“**Staton, Joseph**, d. intestate bef. 5 Nov 1724, m. **Susannah (N).** (OB15:16).”¹⁵⁸

“**Warrington, Stephen Sr.**, d. 23 Dec 1708–1 Feb 1708/, was the father of Walter, Alexander,

¹⁵² McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vol. 16, 1731–1736, 172.

¹⁵³ McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vol. 16, 1731–1736, 178.

¹⁵⁴ McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vol. 16, 1731–1736, 181.

¹⁵⁵ McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vol. 16, 1731–1736, 186.

¹⁵⁶ Nottingham, *Wills and Administrations of Accomack County, Virginia, 1663–1800*, 104.

¹⁵⁷ Watring, *Accomack County, Virginia, Marriage References and Family Relationships, 1620–1800*, 251.

¹⁵⁸ Watring, *Accomack County, Virginia, Marriage References and Family Relationships, 1620–1800*, 228.

William, Thomas, John, Stephen, **Susanna**, Rachell, Elizabeth, and Mary Hutchinson. (VES:1161; WAAC:41; WAAC: 86).¹⁵⁹

1 SEPTEMBER 1735

“LUCAS, THOMAS – 1 Sept 1735 – 25 Aug. 1741 — To **son Thomas Lucas** planta. where I Now live, cont. 100 A. To son Levin Lucas 80 A. adj. said planta. Bro. William Lucas Exr. Witt: William Lewis, Nehemiah Walker, Solomon Lucas. – [Wills 1737–43] p. 335. In order of prob: William Lucas refused to qualify , and Adm. granted Persevella Lucas, wid. of Thomas.”¹⁶⁰

COMMENT:

This Thomas Lucas is son of William Sr. His siblings were William Jr. (married to Elizabeth *née* Hall, widow of John James and Philip³ Fisher), Comfort (Lucas) Northam, Rachel (Lucas) Wimbrough, and Elizabeth Lucas [identified in this study as the wife of John Fisher, who lived next door to the land that son Thomas Lucas Jr. inherited in this will]. Thomas Sr.’s widow “Persevella” was Pasabell James, daughter of Elizabeth (Hall) James Fisher.

6 JULY 1736

“The will of Argol Yardly West was proved by the oaths of Henry White and **John Fisher**. Comfort West (widow of Argol) swore to the will except for her third share of land. (p. 187)”

“William Bagge brought action against **John Fisher**, who admitted owing £2:10:10. (Side note: Execution issued 9 February 1736/37.) (p. 187a)”

“The petition of James Mackmenus against **Will^m Armitrader** was dismissed, the parties having agreed. (p. 188)”¹⁶¹

4 MAY 1737

Maddux Fisher of Northampton, planter to Thomas Marshall of same, for 5£ current money of Virginia and 2,000 pounds of tobacco, in hand paid, sale of his one-third part of 400 acres of marsh and hammock, in Accomack at mouth of **Muddy Creek**, which said one third part was Devisd. by the Last will and Testamt. of **[Capt.] Phillip Fisher Deces’d** Duly proved in Northampton County Court” 1 March 1702 to his **Son Thomas Fisher, Father of the Said Maddux**. Witnesses: Edmd Bayly, Francis Weinhouse. Proved 4 May 1737 by acknowledgment of Maddux Fisher, with Sarah his wife relinquishing her dower rights in a private examination.

4 May 1737, Maddux Fisher posts bond guaranteeing title to “Marsh and Hammocks Lying and being in Accomack County at the mouth of muddy Creek by Estimation one hundred and Thirty three and one third Acres being the one third of four hundred Acres Given by **Phillip Fisher** of Northampton County Deceased by his Last will and Testament to his **three Sons John[,] Phillip[,] and Thomas**, which third part is now Descended by the Death of Thomas to his Son the above bounden Maddux. Witnesses: Edmd Bayly, Francis Wainhouse.”¹⁶²

COMMENT:

The John who inherited from Phillip “one third of four hundred acres, was John³ of Phillip².

¹⁵⁹ Waring, *Accomack County, Virginia, Marriage References and Family Relationships, 1620–1800*, 264.

¹⁶⁰ Nottingham, *Wills and Administrations of Accomack County, Virginia, 1663–1800*, 124.

¹⁶¹ McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vol. 16, 1731–1736, 326–27.

¹⁶² Accomack County, Deeds and Wills, 1729–1737 [typed copy]: 100; imaged, *FamilySearch* (: accessed 26 August 2024) > image 660 of 699.

27 SEPTEMBER 1739

John Fisher served on Jury.¹⁶³

29 DECEMBER 1742

“Thomas Teackle Taylor brought action against Owen Sullivan, asking to be paid according to law for reporting that Sullivan had clandestinely transported persons from the colony. The jury found for Sullivan; for his false claims, Taylor was to pay Sullivan’s costs. Witnesses for Sullivan were: **Will. Lucas, Jr.**, Mary Lucas, **John Fisher** and **Thos. Fisher** (all attended two days), **William Lucas** the elder attended one day for Taylor. (453)”¹⁶⁴

COMMENT:

This is the earliest reference I’ve found to Thomas⁵, son of John⁴ (of Phillip³). As the eldest son of a couple who wed c1720, he appears to have been born 1721 and is now newly of age.

William Lucas “the elder” of this record would be the former “William Lucas Jr.” who married in 1709 to John⁴ Fisher’s mother Elizabeth (Hall) James Fisher.

22 FEBRUARY 1742/3

“Jonathan Warrington sued **John Fisher**, who admitted owing 40 bushels of corn plus costs. (p. 466)”¹⁶⁵

31 MAY 1743

“**John Fisher** and **Thomas Lucas** bound themselves before John Snead for Fisher’s appearance at this court and for his keeping the peace. Now the recognizance was put in respite till next court. (p. 477)”¹⁶⁶

COMMENT:

This Thomas Lucas would be Thomas Jr., nephew to John⁴ Fisher’s wife Elizabeth. He is the Thomas Lucas whose estate, in 1769, made payments to Thomas⁵ and Southey Fisher.

29 JUNE 1743

“**John Fisher** had been bound to keep the peace and come to court on the last Tuesday in March. The recognizance was put off till this court; John appeared and was discharged because no one appeared against him. (p. 486)”¹⁶⁷

28 FEBRUARY 1743/4

“**Elizabeth Fisher** (security: Thomas **Bonnewell** and Thomas **Parramore**) was granted administration of her late husband **John Fisher**’s estate. William Beavans Jr., John Tankred, Geo. Johnson and **William Lucas** (or three of them) were to appraise the estate by the next court. (p. 551).”¹⁶⁸

COMMENT:

This document also argues in favor of Elizabeth Fisher being née Elizabeth Lucas—not the “daughter Elizabeth Fisher” named in the 1742 Northampton will of John Roberts.

- William Lucas, who appraised the estate, would have been her brother, William Lucas Jr.
- One point is notable here, regarding the past contention that this Elizabeth Fisher was the daughter of John Roberts. That Elizabeth (Roberts) Fisher of 1742 had several brothers who

¹⁶³ JoAnn Riley McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vol. 17, 1737–1744 (Westminster, MD: Heritage Books, 2007), 131.

¹⁶⁴ McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vol. 17, 1737–1744, 311.

¹⁶⁵ McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vol. 17, 1737–1744, 322.

¹⁶⁶ McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vol. 17, 1737–1744, 329.

¹⁶⁷ McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vol. 17, 1737–1744, 335.

¹⁶⁸ McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vol. 17, 1737–1744, 373.

were landowners of substance. Elizabeth Fisher of Accomack did not turn to them when she needed support to administer her husband's estate. Instead, she asked Thomas Bonnewell and Thomas Parramore to be her securities.

Thomas Bonnewell (b. c1686, d. July 1758) was the husband of Ann Bradford, the daughter of William Bradford and Bridget³ Fisher (Capt. Phillip² Fisher). Bridget³ was sister of Phillip³. Her daughter Ann⁴, wife of Bonnewell, was first cousin to the deceased John⁴, whose estate was being administered.¹⁶⁹

28 FEBRUARY 1744

Inventory of estate of **John Fisher, deceased**. 4 horses and 36 head of cattle of various sorts, Bible, "parcel of old books," 3 feather beds, farm implements, and significant other items totaling 3 pages. No land inventoried. Inventory taken by *John Tankred, Wm. Beavans Junr., and Geo. Johnson*. Attested by "Eliz^a Fisher Ex^x".¹⁷⁰

COMMENT:

- The identification of Elizabeth as "Executor" implies that there was a will. However, there is no will recorded in this book or the previous one and the preamble to the inventory describes her as "Admix."
- The land of the deceased John⁴ Fisher was not inventoried because, under the law of primogeniture that prevailed then in Virginia, it automatically went to the eldest son—i.e., Thomas⁵.

Wright, *Northampton County, Virginia, Marriage References* (pp. 66–67) provides the following ancestry for this John:

"**Fisher, John** (d. bef. 28 Feb 1743/4, **son of Phillip** (d. 1708-9) and Elizabeth Fisher, m. Elizabeth (N). Son: Thomas {Purse & Person A-F: 961}."

"**Fisher, Phillip** (d. 1708–9), son of Capt. Phillip Fisher (d. 1703) & Elizabeth (N), widow of (N) James. Children: John, Mary, Elizabeth, Philip and Bally/Baley. Step-dau: Ann James. (Purse & Person A-F 957–8."

"**Fisher, Phillip** (b. 1637, d. 1703), son of John Fisher the immigrant (d. 1639–40) m. **Elizabeth Maddox**, eldest dau. of Alexander Maddox. Children: Elizabeth (m. 1st Henry Gascoigne, m. 2nd Daniel Benthall), Mary (probably m. Thomas Smith), John, Thomas, Philip, Ane (m. 1st Robert Gascoigne, m. 2nd Daniel Benthall), Bridget (m. William Bradford), Tamer (m. (N) Hunt) Sarah (m. John Michael) and Rebecca. (CFESV 3:66–9; Purse and Person A-F: 955)."

"**Fisher, John** (b. Maidstone, Co. Kent, England 1600, d. aft. 4 Dec 1639), **son of John and Benetta (Dering) Fisher**, m. Elizabeth (N). Children: John, Stephen, Philip. Elizabeth m. 2nd Henry Weed and m. 3rd Richard Bayly." [I have not verified the assertion made here for John's parentage]

Re George Johnson, Nottingham offers this:

"JOHNSON, GEORGE – 25 Feb. 1764 – 29 Jan. 1765 – To son John Johnson 70 A. purchased of **Thomas Fisher**. Dau. Sarah Bloxom. Son George Johnson 1 s. Dau. Mary Ann Johnson. To son **Solomon Johnson** planta. cont. 101 A. & the **water mill** & 30A. purchased of **Thomas Fisher** & 20 A. of Marsh of Muddy Creek. To son John 30 A. Marsh on Muddy Creek. Son

¹⁶⁹ Watring, *Accomack County, Virginia, Marriage References and Family Relationships, 1620–1800*, 36.

¹⁷⁰ Accomack County Wills, Etc., 1743–49: 94–97; imaged, *FamilySearch* > IGN 7643798 > images 345–46.

Solomon resid. legatee, ‘and for him to keep his mother’. Son Solomon & bro. William Exrs. Witt: Arnold Morgin, William Bennet, Mary Morgin – p. 365.”¹⁷¹ [Solomon Johnson and one Nathaniel Johnson would appraise the estate of John Fisher’s widow Elizabeth in 1759.]

“Johnson, George – 15 Jan. 1731/2 – 3 Oct. 1732 – To **Son George** land where he now lives. To son Affrodosie Johnson planta. where I now live with the remaining part of my land. To sons George & Affrodosie my marsh cont. 50 A., the rest of my children to have free privilege in the same until they marry. To daus. Rachel, **Susanna & Elliner** Johnson. To wife Liddya bal. of est. for life & then to my 6 children, Rachel, Susanna, Samuel, Elliner, William & Shadrack. To grandson Johnson – Wife Exec. – Witt: John Johnson, John Brymer, Elizabeth Johnson – p. 232.”¹⁷²

“Johnson, George, the elder, written at my now dwelling house at **Muddy Creek** – 10 Dec 1690 – 20 Sept. 1692 – to **son George 200A. near Blocksomes Bridge**. To dau. Sara Stevens. To son John planta. where I now live. To son Samuel land & marsh. George Truet, William Nock, Thomas Browne, John Drummond & Daniel Ayres overseers. Wife Mary Exec. Witt: Thomas Everden, John Drummond, William Nock. p. 245.”¹⁷³

25 MARCH 1746

“Upon the motion of **Elizabeth Fisher**, it was ordered that William Andrews, **William Beavens**, and Major **Bird** (or two of them) audit and divided the estate of **John Fisher**, decd., and report to next court”¹⁷⁴

COMMENT:

William Beavens, a future sheriff, was married to Mary Bell, widow of Eyre Stockley.¹⁷⁵

26 MAY 1747

“The audits and divisions of the estates of William Sharpley, **John Fisher** and David Hooten (all decd) were submitted. (p. 197).”¹⁷⁶

26 MAY 1747

Administrator’s account, Estate of **John Fisher**. Filed 26 May 1747. Total: 53 pounds, [illegible shillings] 5½ pence. Payments to “Mr. Pettigrew,” Captain Taylor, Margaret Shay, John Gilchrist, William Pritchard, John Ross, **Southey Rew**, **George Johnson**, Joseph Walker, John Evans, John Watson, Richard Onions, **William Nock**, William Hutson, Henry Fletcher, **Thomas Lucas**, Anderson Patterson, Samuel Hosier, the sheriff, Thomas Barber, “John Brown John,” William Northam, **William Lucas**, Widow’s one-third part, **Thomas Fisher**, “**John Fisher D^o** left in hands of Adm’,” **Elizabeth Fisher**, **Edmund Fisher**, **Spencer Fisher**, **Solomon Fisher**, **Bailey Fisher**. *Heirs sharing in their “father’s estate” were Solomon Fisher, John Fisher, Edmund Fisher, Spencer Fisher, Elizabeth Fisher, Thomas Fisher, Bailey Fisher*. Household goods and livestock. No enslaved people or servants mentioned. **Son Solomon inherited the family Bible**. Appraisers: **William Beavans**, **William Andrews**.¹⁷⁷

COMMENT:

The list of payments reflects those made directly to each heir, except for the second son John.

¹⁷¹ Nottingham, *Wills and Administrations of Accomack County, Virginia, 1663–1800* (Heritage Books reprint), 222

¹⁷² Nottingham, *Wills and Administrations of Accomack County, Virginia, 1663–1800*, 98.

¹⁷³ Nottingham, *Wills and Administrations of Accomack County, Virginia, 1663–1800*, 21.

¹⁷⁴ JoAnn Riley McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vol. 18, 1744–1755 (Westminster, MD: Heritage Books, 2010), 82.

¹⁷⁵ Nottingham, *Wills and Administrations of Accomack County, Virginia, 1663–1800*, 22.

¹⁷⁶ McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vol. 18, 1744–1755, 136.

¹⁷⁷ Accomack County Wills, Etc., 1743–1744: 340–41; imaged, *FamilySearch* > IGN 7643798 > image 486.

Apparently, he was not there.

William Andrews, one of the appraisers, was the second husband of Ann James, daughter of Elizabeth Hall (widow John James) who married Philip³ Fisher and then William Lucas Jr. See notes above for 1 December 1719 and 4 February 1719/20. His wife was half-sister of the deceased.

William Beavens, the other appraiser, would in July 1749 appraise the estate of Joseph Stockley (i.e., Joseph³, Charles², John¹), valued at £291. Other appraisers: Saml. Burton and Alexander Stockly.

Joseph Stockley's will (15 October 1748) names widow Rebecca, "her daughter Sarah" ("the use of my now dwelling Plantation during her Natural Life and slaves; at her death land is to "return to my Brother Charles Stockley's male heirs and for want of such to his Daughter Ann Stockley), "granddaughter-in-law Leah Stockley," "Cozen Sarah Stockley one Bible and trunk," brother Charles, residue of moveables, "Major Davis the Plantation where he now lives." Executors: my Brother Charles Stockley and Joseph Stockey Clerk. Witnesses: Samuel Burton, Joseph Stockley, Anne Macomy. Signed with a sideways S mark.¹⁷⁸

Southey Rew, in February 1742/3 was the county sheriff.¹⁷⁹

30? AUGUST 1747

Thomas Fisher from **George Johnson** for 40£ current money of Virginia, paid, buys 230 acres in Accomack "being part of a tract of Land which the said George Johnson Bought of the said Thomas Fisher [illegible] & Bounded as Followeth:

Beginning on Guilford Road and along the said Road to Affaridozey Johnson's Line of Marked Trees and so along the said Johnson's Line to a Line of Marked Trees which parts the said Land and the Land of George Johnson, thence along the said George Johnson's Line to a line of Matthias Gale's, along the said Gale's Line to a Line of **Levin Lucas** and along the said Lucas Line to **Thomas Lucas Mill Branch** and thence along the said Branch to Solomon Mason's Line, thence along the said Mason's Line to the first beginning.

Signed George Johnson [*sic*]. Witnesses: William Beavans, **Southey Simpson**, **Thomas Lucas** (his X mark), George Latchom (his X Mark). 25 August 1747: George Johnson presented and Acknowledged the within Indenture to be his Act and Deed to **Thomas Fisher** and admitted to record."¹⁸⁰

8 OCTOBER 1748

Solomon Mason, planter of Accomack, to **Thomas and Mary Lucas**, sale for 40 shillings cash and 10 barrels of Indian Corn in hand paid, 50 acres in the high Woods *adjoining the land of Thomas Fisher* and lying on the S side of Masongo Branch and bounded by "a Line of Sliped? Trees at the upper End, it being a Line made and by and between the said Solomon Mason and Thomas Lucas, it being the **Plantation whereon Thomas Lucas now dwells.**" Signed: Solomon Mason (his + mark); witnessed: Major Bird, Littleton Walker (his X mark), Anne Lucas (her £ mark).¹⁸¹

¹⁷⁸ Accomack County Wills, Etc., 1743–1744: 482–83 (will), 529–33 (inventory); imaged, *FamilySearch* > IGN 7643798 > images 559–60 (will), 583–85 (inventory).

¹⁷⁹ McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vol. 17, 1737–1744, 323.

¹⁸⁰ Accomack Co., VA, Deed Record Book 2, 1746–1757: 40–41; imaged, *FamilySearch* (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CSY6-Z9MT-F> : accessed 24 August 2024) > image group 8357986 > image 64–65 of 771.

¹⁸¹ Accomack Co., VA, Deed Records, 1746–1757: 193; imaged, *FamilySearch* (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CSYD-2Q5Y-X> : accessed 26 August 2024) > IGN 8358059 > item 2 > image 115 of 402.

25 APRIL 1749

“Thos. Connelly, who petitioned against **Thomas Fisher** (attorney: Mitchel Scarburgh), swore to his account, and a witness was questioned. Ordered that Connelly recover £1:14:02 plus court costs. (Execution issued: 15 May 1749) (p. 330, 331)”¹⁸²

30 MAY 1749

“**Thos Fisher** (to be arrested at the suit of Thos. Connelly), not found.”¹⁸³

31 MAY 1749

“**Thomas Fisher** petitioned against Thomas Connelly; after hearing witnesses, the court dismissed the petition, censured Fisher for his false clamor and ordered him to pay Connelly’s costs. Richard Read attended one day as witness for Connelly. (Execution issued: 8 July 1749.) (p. 337)”¹⁸⁴

28 JUNE 1749

“**Thomas Fisher** (arrested at the suit of Thomas Connelly), debt paid.”¹⁸⁵

25 JULY 1749

“The following defendants were arrested and ready to satisfy their debts: **Thomas Fisher** (at the suit of Thomas Connelly).”¹⁸⁶

29 AUGUST 1749

“James Lary’s deed to William Bagge was proved by the oaths of Anne McGraw, Sophia Abbot, Rachel Finney, Agness Finney and **John Fisher**. (p. 355)”¹⁸⁷

COMMENT

See 9 November 1733 for prior association of James Lary with a John Fisher.

4 SEPTEMBER 1749

Will of **John Tankred**. Widow Elizabeth. Son Stephen to receive the testator’s plantation of 160 acres. Son William is at liberty to live on the land, get firewood for his own use, etc. Wife to be executor. Signed: John Tankred I. Witnesses: **William Beavans**, Mary Beavans.¹⁸⁸

28 JANUARY 1750

Solomon Mason, planter of Accomack, to John Morgan Jr., blacksmith of same, sale for 11£ current money of Virginia in hand paid, 50 acres on the South side of Mosongo Branch, being the parcel of land on which Thomas Lucas lives, bounded as followeth:

Beginning on Masongo Branch and running on a Line of marked trees which part the said Land from the land of **Thomas Fisher**, thence on said Fisher’s line to a Line of marked trees which parts the said land from the Land of **Anne Walker** and So on the said Anne Walker’s Line to the Line of **Littleton Walker’s Heirs** & on the said Littleton Walker’s Heir’s Line to a Line which part[s] the said Land from the Land which the said John Morgan bought of the said Solomon Mason, son on the said John Morgan’s Line to the aforesaid Branch & along the said Branch to the Beginning.

¹⁸² McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vol. 18, 1744–1755, 241.

¹⁸³ McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vol. 18, 1744–1755, 245.

¹⁸⁴ McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vol. 18, 1744–1755, 247.

¹⁸⁵ McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vol. 18, 1744–1755, 253.

¹⁸⁶ McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vol. 18, 1744–1755, 255.

¹⁸⁷ McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vol. 18, 1744–1755, 257.

¹⁸⁸ Accomack County Wills 1749–52:22; imaged, *FamilySearch* > IGN 7643798 > image 613.

Signed: Solomon Mason (his X mark); witnesses: **William Beavan**, John Morgan Senr. (his X mark), Joseph Smith. Proved 29 January 1750 in court by Solomon Mason's acknowledgment.¹⁸⁹

30 MAY 1750

"John Gilchrist (attorney: Geo. Douglas) sued **Elizabeth Fisher**, who admitted owing £5:01:04 ½ plus costs. (p. 413)."¹⁹⁰

9 AUGUST 1750

"Tunnell, Edmund – 9 Aug. 1750 – 28 Aug. 1750 – To son Joseph land where I now live cont. 150 A. Dau. Naomi Tunnel. Dau. Scarburg Hastings. Son Joseph [and] Dau. Naomi resid. legatees. Son Joseph Exr. Witt: **Charles Stockly, Philip Fisher, Mary Fisher** – p. 110."¹⁹¹

COMMENT:

This Edmund Tunnell was son of Nathaniel Tunnell Sr.—i.e., stepbrother to Charles Stockley's children.¹⁹²

28 AUGUST 1750

"The will of Edmund Tunnel was proved by **Philip** and **Mary Fisher**. Joseph Tunnel was executor. Charles Stockley, Warrington Stayton, **Philip Fisher** and Joseph Walker (or three of them) were to appraise/divide the estate. (p. 438)"¹⁹³

29 APRIL 1751

Thomas Fisher of Accomack to **George Johnson** of same, sale for 11£ 10 sh current money of Virginia, in hand paid, 30 acres in Accomack, being part of the same tract conveyed to Fisher by the aforesaid George Johnson by deed, described as follows:

Beginning at a Small white Oak which parts the aforesaid Land and the Land of Mrs. Margaret Gale and so running Eastly by a Line of marked trees to a Gum which parts the aforesaid land from the Land of George Johnson.

Signed: Thomas Fisher (his X mark). Witnesses: William Beavans, Rebecca Cowley (her **Я** mark) and Stephen Warrington. Acknowledged in court 30 April 1751 by Thomas Fisher after "**Susanna his Wife**" relinquished her dower.¹⁹⁴

1 MAY 1751

"John Gilchrist's executors vs. **Elizabeth Fisher** and Bowman Cropper, dismissed."¹⁹⁵

28 JANUARY 1752

"Robert Crippen and Richard Smith attended two days to testify for John Gilchrist's executors against **Elizabeth Fisher** and Bowman Cropper. (p. 567)."¹⁹⁶

¹⁸⁹ Accomack Co., VA, Deed Records 1746–1747 : 27–28; imaged, *FamilySearch* (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CSYD-2Q5P-S> : accessed 26 August 2024) > IGN 8358059 > item 2 > image 167 of 402.

¹⁹⁰ McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vol. 18, 1744–1755, 82.

¹⁹¹ Nottingham, *Wills and Administrations of Accomack County, Virginia, 1663–1800*, 156–57.

¹⁹² See E. S. Mills, "Mills & Associates (Benston, Brewer, Stockley, Sgratton, Tunnell) of Accomack & Northampton Counties, Virginia, c1634–c1750," report, 10 November 2023, 188 pp.; archived at Mills, *Historic Pathways* (<https://www.historicpathways.com/download/MillsAccomackNorthamptonCountiesVA.pdf>).

¹⁹³ McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vol. 18, 1744–1755, 309.

¹⁹⁴ Accomack Co., VA, Deed Record Book 2, 1746–1757: 321–22; imaged, *FamilySearch* (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CSY6-Z1KR> : accessed 24 August 2024) > image group 8357986 > images 358–59 of 771.

¹⁹⁵ McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vol. 18, 1744–1755, 344.

¹⁹⁶ McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vol. 18, 1744–1755, 392.

20 FEBRUARY 1753

Thomas Lucas and wife **Mary** of Accomack to **Henry Fletcher** of same, for 6£ current money of Virginia, in hand paid, 100 acres in Accomack that Thomas Lucas bought [in] his Life [from] Solomon Mason, binding on Mosongo branch and on the Land that belongs to [three smeared words] Littleton Walker and binds on the Land that now belongs to the Heirs of Captain Walker and the **land of Thomas Fisher**, being the Plantation that **Thomas Northam Senr.** now Dwells on. Signed Thomas Lucas (his X mark); witnesses: Thomas Bloxom, Sampson Bloxom (his W mark), Richard Kelley. Proved 27 February 1753 by Thomas Lucas's acknowledgment.¹⁹⁷

27 FEBRUARY 1753

Thomas Fisher of Accomack to Henry Fletcher of same, for 11£ 10sh, current money of Virginia, in hand paid, sells 25 acres, being part of a tract on which Fisher now dwells, bounded as followeth:

On **Guilford Road** bounded with a Red Oak Standing Close by the Line of the Land that the said Fletcher bought of John Morgan and running along that Line to **Mosongo Branch** and Down Mosongo branch to a Small Maple and then Along through the said **Fisher's old Field** and Some marked trees to the red oak on Guilford road.

Signed: **Thomas Fisher** (his X mark), **Susanna Fisher** (her X mark). Witnesses: Thomas Bloxom, William Abbott Senr. (his M mark), Simpson Bloxom (his W mark). Proved 27 February 1753 by Thomas Fisher and wife Susanna who acknowledged relinquishment of her dower.¹⁹⁸

27 MARCH 1753

" 'Thomas Fearless' brought action of ejectment against **Samuel Johnson** for land conveyed by Robert Brymer. The jury found that Robert Brinmer, alias Brimer (grandfather of the plaintiff's lessor), owned 385 acres, part of which is now in question. ... After the division on 30 January 1724/25, John Brimer (father of the current lessor of the plaintiff) sold 80 acres, 'a Small Plantation whereon I the said John Brimer now lives (sic),' to Edmund Kelly. The tract was on the north side of the main branch of Muddy Creek, bounded by the land of Geo. Johson (sic), **John Fisher**, John Cliff and **Dunkirk Branch**. ..."¹⁹⁹

29 JANUARY 1754

"John Ailworth sued Thomas **Northam**, whom a jury found guilty of speaking the words causing damages of £2:00:00, which he was to pay plus costs. Witnesses were **Thos. Fisher**, Wm Lurton and William Ailworth."²⁰⁰

COMMENT:

Thomas Northam was married to Comfort Lucas,²⁰¹ sister of Elizabeth Lucas who married John⁴ Fisher in 1720. If my reconstruction of the evidence is correct, then Thomas⁵ Fisher—son of John⁴ and Elizabeth—would have been present at the original dispute because he was Thomas Northam's nephew. Although he testified for Ailworth (see below), if he were present and

¹⁹⁷ Accomack Co., VA, Deed Record Book 2, 1746–47: 421; imaged, *FamilySearch* (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CSY6-Z1F6> : accessed 26 August 2024) > image 459 of 771.

¹⁹⁸ Accomack Co., VA, Deed Record Book 2, 1746–1757: 420; imaged, *FamilySearch* (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CSYD-2Q5L-3> : accessed 24 August 2024) > image group 8358059 > item 2 > image 229 of 402.

¹⁹⁹ McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vol. 18, 1744–1755, 455.

²⁰⁰ McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vol. 19, 1753–1763, 26.

²⁰¹ Nottingham, *Wills and Administrations of Accomack County, Virginia, 1663–1800*, 94, for 1719 will of William Lucas naming daughters Comfort Northam, Rachel Wimbury and Elizabeth Lucas. Also Watring, *Accomack County, Virginia, Marriage References and Family Relationship, 1620–1800*, 177, saying Thomas married Comfort (N) before 6 January 1712, with citation to VES:1219/1224; OB11:87; 15:110; 16:79.

Ailworth called him, he had to appear and say what he knew.

30 JANUARY 1754

“**Solomon Bird** was sworn inspector of pork.”

“**Thomas Fisher**, William Lurton and William Ailworth testified one day for John Ailworth against Thomas Northam for whom **Philip Fisher** and **Thomas Lucas** testified two days during the November court.”²⁰²

24 SEPTEMBER 1754

Solomon Bird, planter, and wife **Ann** of Accomack to **William Beavans**, planter, of same, sale for 12£ 15 shillings current money of Virginia in hand paid, sale of land on North side of **Muddy Creek** containing 34 [35?] acres, being part of the land conveyed to Solomon Bird by **Thomas Fisher** by recorded deed. Signed: Solomon Bird, Anne Bird (her mark). Witnesses: Fisher Sandford, Thomas Bonnewell, Mort Kollam. Proved by acknowledgment of Solomon and Ann on 24 September 1754.²⁰³

28 FEBRUARY 1755

Thomas Fisher, planter of Accomack, to **Littleton Armitrader** of same, for 4£ current money of Virginia, in hand paid, sale of 12 acres on Masongo Branch, “part of the Same tract of Land Conveyed to the said Thomas by George Johnson by a Certain deed ... butted and bunded as followeth:

beginning on a line which parts the aforesaid Land and the land of Thomas Lucas and along the said Lucas’ line to the aforesaid Massungo Branch and down the said Branch to the line of William Andrews Junr., then along the said Andrews line till it joins on the land of **Southey Lucas** and along the said Lucas line to the first beginning.

Signed: Thomas Fisher (his T mark). Witnessed: William Beavans, William Northam, Thomas ₦ Lucas. Acknowledged in court 30 July 1755 by Thomas Fisher. No reference to wife.²⁰⁴

COMMENT:

Littleton Armitrader was brother of Thomas Fisher’s father-in-law, William Armitrader.²⁰⁵

31 AUGUST 1756

“**Spencer Fisher** (orphan of **John Fisher**) was bound to James Johnson till lawful age to learn the trade of bricklayer. ... (p. 151, 152)”²⁰⁶

28 SEPTEMBER 1756

“**Bayly Fisher** (orphan of **John Fisher**) was bound to James Johnson till lawful age to learn the trade of bricklayer. ... (p. 155)”²⁰⁷

COMMENT:

James and Solomon Johnson were neighbors and frequent associates of Spencer and Bayly’s family.

²⁰² McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vol. 19, 1753–1763, 29.

²⁰³ Accomack Co., VA, Deed Record Book 2, 1746–1757: 525; imaged, *FamilySearch* (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CSY6-Z997-B> : accessed 26 August 2024) > image 570 of 771.

²⁰⁴ Accomack Couty Deed Record Book 2, 1746–1757: 590–91; imaged, *FamilySearch* (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CSYD-2Q54-8> : accessed 24 August 2024) > IGN 8358059 > item 2 > images 335–36 of 402.

²⁰⁵ Nottingham, *Wills and Administrations of Accomack County, Virginia*, 104 (Will of Henry Armitrader); citing Accomack Deeds and Wills, 1729–1737: 432.

²⁰⁶ McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vol. 19, 1753–1763, 134.

²⁰⁷ McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vol. 19, 1753–1763, 137.

9 DECEMBER 1756

“Rachel Bloxom pleaded not guilt to stealing [clothes] from **John Fisher** [and others].

“**John Fisher** swore that he believed the items in court belonged to his wife, who complained of losing them and some other things out of her chest when she was gone from home with John ‘where he was at work’ ...” [Signed] John (X) Fisher.

“**Sarah Fisher**, wife of John, swore she knew the apron by its patch and darning and the handkerchief by the hem (which she made) ... “ [signed] Sarah (X) Fisher.²⁰⁸

COMMENT:

According to Carey, Miles, and Miles, this John Fisher who married Sarah was born about 1730 to Maddox⁵ Fisher (Maddox⁴, Thomas³, Capt. Phillip², John¹).²⁰⁹ I am not recording the activities of this branch in this report, but make this note to separate him from the John⁵ Fisher who was brother to Thomas, Edmund, Solomon, Bailey, and Spencer (**John⁴, Phillip³, Capt. Phillip², John¹**)

24 DECEMBER 1756

“Jonathan Ailworth (attorney: William Haward) sued **Elizabeth Fisher**, who owed £3:10:00. Middleton Mason testified two days for Ailworth.”²¹⁰

COMMENT:

This should be Elizabeth (Lucas) Fisher, widow of John⁴, whose son Thomas and brother-in-law Thomas Northam were involved with two Ailworth men in January 1755.

26 APRIL 1757

“In the King vs **Elizabeth Fisher** and **Elizabeth Fisher Jr.**, the two women were accused of ‘rescuing’ James Johnson’s two runaway indentured servants. They each with **Thomas Fisher** posted £5 for their behavior and their appearance at the next court (p. 182, 183).”

“In the King vs **Solomon Fisher**, Solomon avoided imprisonment by posting (with **Thomas Fisher**) £5 for his behavior and appearance next court. (p. 183).”

“The behavior/appearance bonds of **Elizth Fisher Sr.**, **Elizth Fisher Jr.** and **Solomon Fisher** were respited till next court. [End p. 184]”²¹¹

COMMENT:

This Elizabeth and Elizabeth Jr. were the mother and sister of Thomas, John, Edmund, Solomon, Spencer, and Bailey.

31 MAY 1757

“**Elizabeth Fisher**, **Elizabeth Fisher Jr** and **Solomon Fisher** were discharged from behavior bonds; **Thomas Fisher** was security for costs.”²¹²

30 AUGUST 1757

“**Spencer Fisher** Orphan to **Elizth Fisher** his Guardⁿ.

Dr. To 10 years Board & finding him Cloaths £03.15.11

Cr. By his part of John Fishers Est. £03.15.11

“**Baily Fisher** Orphan to **Elizth** his Guardⁿ

²⁰⁸ McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vol. 19, 1753–1763, 142–44.

²⁰⁹ Carey, Miles, and Miles, *Colonial Families of the Eastern Shore of Virginia*, 3: 92–93.

²¹⁰ McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vol. 19, 1753–1763, 146.

²¹¹ McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vol. 19, 1753–1763, 161, 163.

²¹² McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vol. 19, 1753–1763, 167.

Dr. To 10 years Board & finding him Cloaths £03.15.11

Cr. By his part of John Fishers Est. £03.15.11

“**Solomon Fisher** Orphan to **Elizth Fisher** his Guardn

Dr. To 10 years Board & finding him Cloaths £03.15.11

Cr. By his part of **John Fishers Est.** £03.15.11

“We the Subscribers have Audited and Settled the Acco^t of the Guardianship of **Solomon Fisher** Orphan as above stated. **William Beavans, Solomon Bird.**”

“At a Court held for Accomack County July 30th 1759 The above Audit & Settlement of Elizth Fishers Guardianship of **Spencer Fisher, Baily Fisher** and **Solomon Fisher** being return^d by William Beavans & Solomon Bird Pursuant to an Order of Court are Admitted to Record.”²¹³

28 DECEMBER 1757

“**Thomas Fisher** (security: **Thomas Parramore**) was granted administration of the estate of **Elizabeth Fisher** (decd). Appraisers: **William Beavans, Nathaniel Bird, Solomon Bird** and Robert Abbott (or three of them).”²¹⁴

28 DECEMBER 1757

Thos. Fisher, Administrator, attested the 5.3.3 appraisal of the estate of **Elizabeth Fisher** by **William Beavens, Solomon Bird & Nathaniel Bird**. It included 1 feather bed [mattress], 1 bedstead matt & cord, 1 old blanket & “sheat,” 1 candlestick, 1 glass tumbler, 1 pewter dish & spoon, 1 wooden bowl, 1 old chest, 3 chairs, “1 old lot of books,” and a small amount of animals, etc.²¹⁵

COMMENT:

Court orders tell us that her two youngest sons, Bailey and Spencer, were bound out a few months earlier to James Jackson. The orders don’t account for the whereabouts of her son Solomon. Judging by the household furnishings, he was no longer living at home, unless Elizabeth Sr. and Jr. were sharing the same bed.

BEAVENS: Court orders also show that William Beavens was, in the months that followed, nominated for sheriff of Accomack and served through 1760.²¹⁶

BIRD: Nathaniel and Solomon were brothers. They do not appear to have a sister Elizabeth:

“Bird, John – 26 Jan. 1727/8 – 5 Mar. 1727/8 – To son **Nathaniel Bird** land where he now lives. To son “Solomon Bird all the remainder of my land & marsh, & for want of issue to my son **Major Bird**. 4 sons: Eborn, Daniel, Major & Solomon Bird resid. legatees. Son Nathaniel Exr. (Major under 18) Witt: John **Johnson**, John Winberry, Samuel Johnson – p. 188.”²¹⁷

WINBERRY: John Winberry/Wimberry/Wimborough, witness to Nathaniel Bird’s will, was husband of Rachel (Lucas) Wimbery. As such he would be the brother-in-law of the deceased Elizabeth Fisher, above.

15 APRIL 1758

Rachel Johnson of Accomack “being sick & weak in Body but of perfect Mind & Memory do make & ordain this my Last Will & Testament ... to my beloved Brother Samuel Johnson, all my whole estate ... appoint my

²¹³ Gail M. Walczyk, *Accomack Co., VA, Orphans Accounts, 1741–1770* (Coram, NY: Peter’s Row, 1999), 38.

²¹⁴ McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vol. 19, 1753–1763, 191.

²¹⁵ Accomack Co., VA, Wills, Etc., 1757–1761: 147; imaged, *FamilySearch* > IGN 7643799 > image 324.

²¹⁶ McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vol. 19, 1753–1763, 295.

²¹⁷ Nottingham, *Wills and Administrations of Accomack County, Virginia, 1663–1800* (Heritage Books reprint), 82.

beloved Brother Samuel Johnson my whole sole Executor. Signed Rachel John (her J mark. Witnesses: Arnold Morgan, John Bloxom, **Thos. Fisher**. Proved 29 March 1763 by oaths of Arnold Morgan and Thomas Fisher.²¹⁸

COMMENT:

Rachel and Samuel are named among the children of George Johnson who left a will in 1732 naming his children as “Affradosie,” George, Rachel, Susanna & Elliner, Samuel, William & Shadrack.²¹⁹ George Jr. in the late 1740s bought from Thomas⁵ Fisher part of the land he had inherited from John⁴.

26 APRIL 1758

“On **Thomas Fisher’s** motion, **William Beavans**, **Solomon Bird** and **Nathaniel Bird** (or two of them) were to settle **Elizabeth Fisher’s** accounts of her administration of **John Fisher** (decd), her late husband.”²²⁰

28 JUNE 1758

“Judgments were entered against ... **Thomas Fisher** (926 lbs [tobacco] and costs) [and others], all of whom failed to appear. (p. 249)”²²¹

22 SEPTEMBER 1758

“**William Beavans**, **Solomon Bird** and **Nathaniel Bird** were to audit/settle the guardianships of Elizabeth Fisher, who was the guardian of Spencer Fisher, Baily Fisher and Solomon Fisher.”²²²

29 MAY 1759

“**Rachel Wimbrough [Winbery, Wimbury]** (security: Solomon Lucas Wimbrough, **Thomas Fisher**) was granted administration of the estate of John Wimbrough (decd). {End p. 288} Appraisers: Stephen Clemons, William Nock, John Holt and Bennet Mason (or three of them).”²²³

COMMENT:

Rachel, who named a son Solomon **Lucas** Winbrough, was the daughter of William Lucas Sr. whose 1719 will named three daughters: Comfort Northam, Rachel “Wimbury,” and Elizabeth Lucas (still unmarried in that year).

Thomas Fisher’s service as a financial surety for Rachel strongly suggests a kinship—supporting this report’s argument that Thomas’s mother Elizabeth, who c1720 married John⁴ Fisher, stepson of Elizabeth’s older brother William Lucas Jr., was Rachel’s younger sister Elizabeth Lucas. In cosigning the bond above, Thomas was taking on a financial obligation to aid his mother’s sister.

30 JULY 1759

“An inventory/audit/settlement of the estate of **Elizabeth Fisher** came in, as did the audit/settlement of her guardianship of orphans **Spencer Fisher**, **Baily Fisher** and **Solomon Fisher**.”²²⁴

27 FEBRUARY 1760

“**Elizth Fisher** (security: **Phillip Fisher**) posted £15 each for her behavior and appearance at court in May,

²¹⁸ Accomack Co., VA, Wills, 1761–1767: 175; imaged, *FamilySearch* (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q57-L9P7-SF6Z> : accessed 26 August 2024) > IGN 7643799 > Item 3 > image 98 of 381.

²¹⁹ Nottingham, *Wills and Administrations of Accomack County, Virginia, 1663–1800* (Heritage Books reprint), 98.

²²⁰ McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vol. 19, 1753–1763, 209.

²²¹ McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vol. 19, 1753–1763, 218.

²²² McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vol. 19, 1753–1763, 229.

²²³ McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vol. 19, 1753–1763, 251.

²²⁴ McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vol. 19, 1753–1763, 260.

as did **Solomon Fisher** (security: **Thomas Fisher**)."

Solomon Fisher pleaded not guilty, as did **Elizth Fisher**. After hearing witnesses, the court bound them (£15 each) for their behavior and appearance at the grand jury court to answer for hog stealing. Posting £10 for each of their appearance as witnesses: George Johnson Sr., John Johnson, Solomon Johnson, James Biswick and George Latcham. Signed, John Wise. (p. 329)."²²⁵

COMMENT:

This Elizabeth and Solomon were siblings of Thomas, all children of John⁴ who died in 1743 and Elizabeth, who died in 1757.

30 APRIL 1760

"George Johnson was granted permission to build a grist mill using an acre (worth £0:10:00) belonging to Woodman Bloxom, who would suffer flooding damages of ten shillings. **Sheriff Wm. Beavans** and the inspecting jury signed the report 2 April 1760." The 12 jurors who appraised the damages included **Thomas Fisher**.²²⁶

COMMENT:

A new sheriff, James Rule, was sworn in on 24 February 1761.²²⁷

27 MAY 1760

"Process as to issue on the presentments/indictments of the Grand jury ... **Elizabeth Fisher** for stealing **Geo Johnson's hog**. {End p. 343} **Solomon Fisher** for stealing Geo Johnson's hog. ... **Elizabeth Fisher** for dealing with William Mason's Negro man slave ... **John Fisher** for stealing a thread cord used for a two-fathom leading line, valued at six pence. (p. 343, 344)"²²⁸

COMMENT:

Given the charges above and the paucity of the goods inventories for their mother Elizabeth (widow of John⁴), it would appear that the family was in severe financial distress. The land that John⁴ left (inherited from his father Phillip³ and entailed by his grandfather Capt. Philip²) would have been inherited by John⁴'s oldest son Thomas.

"Dealing with slaves"—i.e., selling to or buying from them—was a serious offense in this society, a black-market action criminalized because it encouraged slaves and servants to steal goods for sale, to generate cash by which they could make other black-market purchases.

24 JUNE 1760

"Geo Johnson, John Johnson, Solomon Johnson, Geo Latcham, James Biswick, Comfort Shae, Geo Johnson for Martha Simpson, William Johnson, Israel Armitrader, Thomas Northam, Thomas Northam (sic) and Danl Shae Jr posted £5 each for their appearance next court as witnesses against **Solomon Fisher** and **Elizth Fisher** for hog stealing. They were to post £15 for their appearance, or be jailed. Elizabeth (with Thos Parramore, **Wm Beavans**, Southy Simpson and Saml Feddiman) did so. {End p. 352}

COMMENT:

Sheriff William Beavans was one of the administrators of Solomon and Elizabeth's mother's estate. The fact that he, despite his post as sheriff, served as surety to keep the Fisher siblings out of jail speaks to a strong connection.

²²⁵ McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vol. 19, 1753–1763, 284–85.

²²⁶ McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vol. 19, 1753–1763, 295.

²²⁷ McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vol. 19, 1753–1763, 327.

²²⁸ McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vol. 19, 1753–1763, 296–97.

“Comfort Shae, Daniel Shae Jr, Margt. Wimbrough and Jesse Latchum posted £5 each to appear as witnesses against **Elizth Fisher**, who was presented for dealing with Wm Mason’s Negro slave. Elizabeth (with Thos. Parramore, **Wm. Beavans**, Southy Simpson and Saml. Feddiman) also posted £5.

COMMENT:

Comfort was Daniel’s wife. See his will of 12 February 1783 that also named daughters Betty *Trader* and Nancy *Northam*. (Accomack Wills, 1780–84, p. 320). **Were Comfort & Margaret daughters of Rachel Wimbrough (and thereby first cousins to Elizabeth Fisher)?**

“Abraham Mitchell brought attachment against Jane Thorton, Thomas Wells, John Robinson, John Outen, **John Fisher**, William Gillet, John Bundick, James Cobrin (sic), Joshua Chapman and Littⁿ Wyatt, none of whom the sheriff could find. Another attachment was to issue against them.”²²⁹

29 JULY 1760

“**Solomon Fisher**, who was found guilty of stealing a hog, was fined £10, but since he could not pay it, he immediately received 25 lashes well laid on. He was committed to the sheriff’s custody (at 9 lbs tobacco/day) till paying the costs of his prosecution, 2027 lbs tobacco. Witnesses against him were George Johnson, John Johnson, Solomon Johnson (all six days), Geo Latcham, James Biswick (both five days), Thos. **Northam**, William Johnson, Danl Shae Jr., Israel Armitrader and Comfort Shae (four days).”

“The above jury found **Elizth Fisher was found not guilty of dealing with Wm Mason’s slave.**”²³⁰

2 AUGUST 1760

Charge made “by **Thomas Fisher** for John Johnston” 0.7.7½ in account book of Ralph Justice, submitted in the probate of Justice’s estate, February court 1762.²³¹

6 SEPTEMBER 1760

Charge made by **Thomas Fisher** for John Johnston 1.07.11 in account book of Ralph Justice, submitted in the probate of Justice’s estate, February court 1762.²³²

30 SEPTEMBER 1760

“**Constable Solomon Bird** reported finding four slips of tobacco processed at the house of Joseph Bell. On hearing Joseph, the court discharged him.

“Prisoners **Solomon Fisher** (in custody for lack of security for his behavior and on an indictment for hog stealing [and others] ... were delivered by former sheriff **William Beavans** to James Rule, the present sheriff.”²³³

2 DECEMBER 1760

Will of Thomas Knight. Son George Knight, debts to be paid, everything else to George whose tuition and custody until he is 21 should be held by Messrs. James Henry, Griffen Stith and **Thos. Dolby**, who are also to be his executors. Witnesses: **Thos. Parramore**, Andrew Newton, Geo. Drummond.

29 January 1765. “The within Last Will & Testament of Thomas Knight Deceased being Exhibited for proof; James Henry, One of the Exors therein Named relinquished the Executorship and it appearing by the Oath of the said James Henry that Griffin Stith Another Executor Named in the said Will also refused to take

²²⁹ McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vol. 19, 1753–1763, 304.

²³⁰ McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vol. 19, 1753–1763, 304–5.

²³¹ Accomack Co., VA, Wills, Etc., 1761–1767: 75; imaged, *FamilySearch* > IGN 7643799 > image 541.

²³² Accomack Co., VA, Wills, Etc., 1761–1767: 76; imaged, *FamilySearch* > IGN 7643799 > image 541.

²³³ McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vol. 19, 1753–1763, 311.

upon him the Burden of the Executorship. And it further appearing by the Oath of **Thomas Fisher** that Thomas Dolby, the other Extor Named therein also refused the said Burden of the Executorship, the same was proved by the Oath of Andrew Newton One of the Subscribing Witnesses thereto & Admitted to Record. And on the Motion of **Thomas Fisher** taking the Oath and giving Clement Parker, John Custis (son of William) and Francis Savage for his Securities who entered into & Acknowledged a Bond for that Purpose, Certificate is granted him for Obtaining ____ Administration on the said Decedents Estate with the Will Annexed.”²³⁴

COMMENT:

Thomas Knight was the second husband of Susannah Dolby/Dalby, who first married Maddox⁵ Fisher (Maddox⁴, Thomas³, Capt. Phillip², John¹) of Northampton.

This Thomas Fisher, who took on the responsibility when the others declined, should be Thomas⁴ Fisher, brother of Maddox⁴.

One third-hand connection is apparent: Thos. Parramore, who witnessed Knight’s will, was surety for Thomas⁵ Fisher’s mother Elizabeth, as widow and executor of the will of her husband John⁴.

23 FEBRUARY 1761

George Hope and Annabellah his wife of Accomack Co. to **Thos. Fisher** of same, for 60£ current money, in hand paid, sale of 100 acres “Being in Masongors Swamp in Accomack County, it Being the Land which George Hope the Elder purchased of Daniel of St. Thomas Jennifer by his Deed. Signed: George Hope, Annabella Hope (her X mark). Witnesses: Wm. Beavans, Henry Scarburgh, Geo. Parker.”²³⁵

25 FEBRUARY 1761

“**Thomas Fisher** (attorney: Littn Dennis) sued Major Nelson and Barthol Twiford; both failed to appear. Fisher was to recover costs and £2:12:05 from Twiford. (CaSa: 9 Apr 1761). (p. 384).”²³⁶

COMMENT:

“CaSa” was an abbreviation for the legal term *capias ad satisfaciendum*, a common writ of that era by which the courts commanded sheriffs to imprison defendants who had not satisfied a judgment.

31 MARCH 1761

George Clark and wife Elizabeth of Accomack to John Henman of same for 20sh per acre current money of Virginia, in hand paid, sells 50 acres being part of the land that formerly belonged to Robert Brimmer

Beginning at a marked Tree that stands at The Branch between George Clarks & this place wher[e] William **Northam** Deceased Lived & Running N’wardly through the lane to Samuel Johnson’s line, from thence along the line of the Land that George Johnson bought of **Thomas Fisher** to the Land that Belongs to the heirs of Captain Walker, and so aLong that Line to the Branch & aLong the Branch to the mark tree as before mentioned.

Signed: George Clark, Eizabeth [sic] Clark. Witnesses: Edmund Scarburgh, Baly Henman Junr., Cornelius Ironmonger. Proved 31 March 1761 by acknowledgment of George Clark and wife Elizabeth.”²³⁷

²³⁴ Accomack Co., VA, Wills, 1761–1767: 362; imaged, *FamilySearch* (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q57-L9P7-SFCV> : accessed 26 August 2024) > IGN 7643799 > item 3 > image 191 of 381.

²³⁵ Accomack Co., VA, Deed Record Book 3, 1757–1770: 142; imaged, *FamilySearch* (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CSLZ-1SJJ-3> : accessed 24 August 2024) > IGN 8189580 > item 1 > image 75 of 667.

²³⁶ McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vol. 19, 1753–1763, 329.

²³⁷ Accomack Co., VA, Deed Record Book 3, 1757–1770: 146; imaged, *FamilySearch* (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CSLZ-1SJV-J> : accessed 26 August 2024) > IGN 8189580 > item 1 > image 79 of 667.

1 APRIL 1761

“The sheriff could not find William Major (sued by John Shae) and Thos. Harrison (sued by **Thomas Fisher**), but reported arresting William Major (sic) (sued by **Thos Fisher**) and Peter Kellam (sued by Abigal Kellam).”²³⁸

10 APRIL 1761

Sale of goods of Nicholas Mooney (an apparent merchant). Purchasers included **Thos Fisher**, 1 bonnet, 11 shillings. Also his cousin **Fisher Bradford** “and wife,” bought several items.²³⁹

28 APRIL 1761

“The sheriff reported that Bartho^l Twiford paid his debt to **Thos. Fisher**.”²⁴⁰

26 MAY 1761

Thomas Fisher and **Susannah** his wife of Accomack to James Dunken of Worcester County, Maryland, for 65£ current money, in hand paid, sell 100 acres on **Masongo Swamp** in Accomack County, “it being the Land which George Hope the Elder Purchased of Daniel of St. Thomas Jenefer by his Deed, Signed “Thos Fisher (his Y mark), Susana Fisher (her X mark). witnesses: Thos. Ames, Rowland Savage, Richard Bundick. Acknowledged in Accomack Court 26 May 1761 by Thomas Fisher and wife Susannah who had first relinquished her dower.”²⁴¹

COMMENT:

Thomas purchased this tract three months earlier, paying 60£; he has made better than 8 percent profit for the three-month investment.

Overseers of the roads ... **Thos. Fisher** replaced Thomas Tatham.”²⁴²

26 AUGUST 1761

“The sheriff reported that Chas. Harrison had paid his debt to **Thos. Fisher**.”²⁴³

30 SEPTEMBER 1761

“**Thos. Fisher** vs Major Nelson was dismissed.”²⁴⁴

24 NOVEMBER 1761

Audit and division of estate Geo. Clark, who left a widow Elizabeth. Payments for debts due by the estate: Sothey Littleton, William Bloxum, Richard Smith, **Thos. Fisher 1 sh**, **George Johnson 10p**, Nedham Goody, John Sanford, Henry Fletcher, **Samuel Beavens**, Robt. Brimer, Charles Bagwill, Littleton Denis 15s that was due in Clark’s Life, Margrett Bailly, Edward Sharner, Coventon Corbin, Jos. Gouty.²⁴⁵

COMMENT:

Earlier this year, the Clarks sold land adjacent to Thomas Fisher’s homestead (adjacent to the part that he had previously sold to George Johnson).

²³⁸ McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vol. 19, 1753–1763, 334.

²³⁹ Accomack Co., VA, Wills, 1761–1767: 19–25; imaged, *FamilySearch* > IGN 7643799 > images 513–16.

²⁴⁰ McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vol. 19, 1753–1763, 338.

²⁴¹ Accomack Co., VA, Deed Record Book 3, 1757–1770: 148; imaged, *FamilySearch* (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CSLZ-1SJV-6> : accessed 24 August 2024) > IGN 8189580 > item 1 > Image 81 of 667.

²⁴² McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vol. 19, 1753–1763, 340.

²⁴³ McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vol. 19, 1753–1763, 355.

²⁴⁴ McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vol. 19, 1753–1763, 359.

²⁴⁵ Accomack Co., VA, Wills, Etc., 1761–1767: 66–67; imaged, *FamilySearch* > IGN 7643799 > image 537.

Note: I am reading these probate volumes, all estate proceedings, for unindexed references to purchasers, debtors, creditors, etc. Thus far, there has been no reference to Southey Fisher or to Thomas Fisher's younger brothers Solomon, Spencer, or Bailey.

24 NOVEMBER 1761

"The following individuals were indicted/presented by the grand jury: ... **Thos. Fisher** for assaulting **Susannah Justice**."²⁴⁶

COMMENT:

The author's preface, in which she discusses patterns within the court system, states (p. xii): "Other repeat offenders included ... **Susannah Justice**, who managed to pay her fines, had [illegitimate children named] Nanny by John Holt, George by Southy Littleton, and twins Elijah and Leah by Jonathan **Ailworth**." (p. xv): "Having spent more than twenty days in jail for debt, Susannah Justice (who was likely the same Susannah who had previously paid multiple fines for bastardy) was brought to court as an insolvent debtor. As such, she had to submit a list of what she owned. It was a short list—one spinning wheel (worth seven shillings) and what she had received for renting it out for five months. After her spinning wheel and the few coins it had generated were taken to pay her debt, Susannah was discharged." A court order of 2 December 1762 implies that Susannah was the daughter of the late Ralph Justice who had bequeathed a Negro woman to Susannah's daughter; Susannah's son "orphan James Justice (guardian: Arthur Emmerson)" was being sued.²⁴⁷

25 NOVEMBER 1761

Inventory and appraisal of estate of **Bayly Johnson**, dec'd. £619.3.0. Submitted to court by James Henry, Smith bunting, Zero^{le} Kellam.²⁴⁸

12 DECEMBER 1761

Thomas Fisher served on a jury of twelve "freeholders" to assess damages that would be caused to an acre of land by the building of a dam across the Michemmy Branch from Nathl. Howard who has petitioned to build a grist mill.²⁴⁹

30 DECEMBER 1761

"**Thos Fisher**'s indictment for assaulting **Susannah Justice** was continued."²⁵⁰

27 JANUARY 1762

"Nathl Walker (security: Adam Hall and **Thos Fisher**) was granted administration of the estate of John Walker. Appraisers: Wm. Savage, Elias Blake, Wm Blake and John Morris (or any three)."²⁵¹

24 FEBRUARY 1762

"**Thos Fisher** was found guilty of assaulting **Susannah Justice** and was fined one shilling and costs; he was to remain jailed till paying. Susannah was a witness for three days."²⁵²

²⁴⁶ McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vol. 19, 1753–1763, 362.

²⁴⁷ McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vol. 19, 1753–1763, 412.

²⁴⁸ Accomack Co., VA, Wills, Etc., 1761–1767: 89–93; imaged, *FamilySearch* > IGN 7643799 > image 548–50.

²⁴⁹ Accomack Co., VA, Deed Record Book 3, 1757–1770: 174; imaged, *FamilySearch* (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CSLZ-1SJM-R> : accessed 26 August 2024) > IGN 8189580 > item 1 > image 107 of 667.

²⁵⁰ McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vol. 19, 1753–1763, 368.

²⁵¹ McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vol. 19, 1753–1763, 372.

²⁵² McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vol. 19, 1753–1763, 374.

30 JUNE 1762

“Jonathan West acknowledged a deed to **John Fisher, Jr.**”²⁵³

30 SEPTEMBER 1762

“The sheriff failed to arrest Joseph Jefferys (sued by John Taylor) and Thomas Harrison (sued by **Thomas Fisher**); both suits were dismissed.”²⁵⁴

29 MARCH 1763

“Rachel Johnson’s will was proved by Arnold Morgan and **Thomas Fisher**; Samuel Johnson (security: Arnold Morgan and **Thomas Fisher**) qualified.”²⁵⁵

30 MARCH 1763

“Solomon Bird was to be overseer of the road from Guilford Branch over the head of Muddy Creek along the new road to the road from **Thomas Fisher’s** to Massongo Creek and along the road to the head of that creek; the old road from Muddy Creek to Massongo Creek was discontinued.”²⁵⁶

27 APRIL 1763

“Solomon Bird (overseer of the road from Guilford Branch over the head of Muddy Creek along the new road to the road from **Thomas Fisher’s** to the head of Massongo Creek) was to have the tithables of the following individuals to work on the same: Richard Hinman, William Andrews Jr., William Andrews Sr., William Riley, Ezekiel Harmon, Woodman Bloxom, Oliver Bell, Isaiah Johnson, Richard Kelly, William Sterling, Nathaniel Bird, Solomon Bird, Jacob Lewis, John Ross, Solomon Gladding, Joachim Michael, **Southy Northam**, Middleton Mason, Ezekiel Litchfield, James Pettigrew, James Dunkin and Griffin Kelly.”²⁵⁷

2 JUNE 1763

Thomas Fisher served on jury.²⁵⁸

3 JUNE 1763

“John Osbourn vs **Thomas Fisher** was dismissed; no writ came in.”²⁵⁹

28 JUNE 1763

“**Thomas Fisher** vs Jacob Litchfeild’s estate (attachment) was dismissed.”

“**Thomas Fisher** was to be overseer (sea side) in the area of Melichops Mill Branch, **Thomas Fisher’s**, Samuel Johnson’s, the road from the head of Massongo.”²⁶⁰

COMMENT:

This location supports the argument that Thomas’ mother Elizabeth was Elizabeth Lucas, born to William Lucas Sr. and wife Mary Millechoppe.

30 JUNE 1763

“The following defendants could not be found and were ordered arrested: Jacob Litchfeild (sued by

²⁵³ McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vol. 19, 1753–1763, 390.

²⁵⁴ McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vol. 19, 1753–1763, 405.

²⁵⁵ McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vol. 19, 1753–1763, 436.

²⁵⁶ McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vol. 19, 1753–1763, 439.

²⁵⁷ McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vol. 19, 1753–1763, 444.

²⁵⁸ McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vol. 19, 1753–1763, 456.

²⁵⁹ McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vol. 19, 1753–1763, 458.

²⁶⁰ McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vol. 19, 1753–1763, 460, 462.

Thomas Fisher) ...²⁶¹

31 AUGUST 1763

“Frederick Major (sued by William Andrews) could not be found and was ordered arrested, as was Jacob Litchfeild (sued by **Thomas Fisher**).”²⁶²

29 SEPTEMBER 1763

Thomas Fisher served on jury.²⁶³

7 NOVEMBER 1763

“The following could not be found and were ordered arrested ... Jacob Litchfeild (sued by **Thomas Fisher**).”²⁶⁴

2 FEBRUARY 1764

Thomas Fisher sued Jacob Litchfeild, who failed to give bail and was jailed. Unless Jacob entered a plea, judgment would be awarded to Fisher.” ... Henning Timble and **Thomas Fisher** sued George Roe and Samuel Wise (debt), who could not be found and were ordered arrested.”²⁶⁵

1 MARCH 1764

“**Thomas Fisher** sued Jacob Litchfeild, who failed to appear; Fisher was to recover damages yet to be determined.”²⁶⁶

27 MARCH 1764

“Jacob Litchfield admitted owing £6:16:00 to **Thomas Fisher** who had advanced money for the use of John Hornsby at Jacob’s request. The money was due with interest from 2 May 1763 (CaSa: 16 Jan 1765). {End p. 56}.”²⁶⁷

25 APRIL 1764

“The following defendants could not be found and were ordered arrested ... George Roe and Samuel Wise (sued by Henning Timble and **Thomas Fisher**).” [Ditto 30 May 1764, 28 June 1764, 30 August 1764]²⁶⁸

1 AUGUST 1764

“John Shae vs **Thomas Fisher** was agreed and dismissed.”²⁶⁹

2 AUGUST 1764

“Anne Emmerson (adm of Arthur Emmerson) sued the following, who failed to appear: **Thomas Fisher**, who owed 2:16:02 (CaSa: 29 July 1765) ...”²⁷⁰

²⁶¹ McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vol. 19, 1753–1763, 470.

²⁶² McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vol. 19, 1753–1763, 485.

²⁶³ McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vol. 19, 1753–1763, 495.

²⁶⁴ McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vol. 19, 1753–1763, 501.

²⁶⁵ JoAnn Riley McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vol. 20, 1764–1765 (Westminster, MD: Heritage Books, 2012), 2, 4.

²⁶⁶ McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vol. 20, 1764–1765, 12.

²⁶⁷ McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vol. 20, 1764–1765, 16.

²⁶⁸ McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vol. 20, 1764–1765, 28, 36, 46, 68.

²⁶⁹ McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vol. 20, 1764–1765, 55.

²⁷⁰ McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vol. 20, 1764–1765, 59.

7 AUGUST 1764

Thomas Fisher of Accomack to Solomon Johnson of same, for 21£ 10 shillings current money of Virginia, paid, sells “a certain parcel of Land Containing [20] Acres ...

joining on the Land that George Johnson Bought of the said **Thomas Fisher**, formerly and from that Land along the Line of Levin Gail’s [Gale] Land to Sertain marked Pine and from thence runing Easterly and from thence West to Samuel Johnson’s Line.

Signed Thomas Fisher (his T mark). Acknowledged by Fisher and acknowledged 28 August 1764.²⁷¹

30 AUGUST 1764

“The suits brought by Robert Foreman against the following were continued: ... **Thomas Fisher**.” [Also continued 1 November 1764, 29 November 1764.]²⁷²

27 NOVEMBER 1764

Grand jury presentments: “**Thomas Fisher** for swearing a profane oath.”²⁷³

29 JANUARY 1765

“James Henry refused to be executor of the estate of Thomas Knight (decd) and swore that another executor named in the will (Griffin Stith) also refused. **Thomas Fisher** swore that Thomas Dalby, another executor also refused. The will was proved by Andrew Newton. **Thomas Fisher** (security: Clement **Parker**, John Custis {son of Wm and Frances Savage} was granted administration with will annexed. {End p. 290} Appraisers: John Coleburn, John Burton, Thomas Bagwell and Levin Teackle.”

“Presented for swearing a profane oath, **Thomas Fisher** admitted his guilt. He was to pay a fine of 5 shillings to the churchwardens of St. George parish for the use of the poor. John Drummond became security for Fisher’s costs.”²⁷⁴

COMMENT: Both of these men appear to be the Thomas, son of Maddox Fisher, an in[-law of Knight, as previously discussed. Thomas⁵ of John⁴ and Elizabeth did not associate with the individuals above.

31 JANUARY 1765

“Robert Foreman sued the following (all failed to appear except **Fisher**): ... **Thomas Fisher**, dismissed.”²⁷⁵

1 FEBRUARY 1765

“The sheriff reported that Jacob Litchfield (who was to be arrested at the suit of **Thomas Fisher**) was so sick and languishing that he could not be moved without endangering his life.”²⁷⁶

28 FEBRUARY 1765

“George Thomas Jr (adm of Agness Thomas, decd) sued **Thomas Fisher** (adm of Thos. Knight, decd), who was granted time. {End p. 357}. The following defendants were granted time: **Thomas Fisher** (adm of Thomas Knight, decd), sued by Moses Kellam ...”²⁷⁷

²⁷¹ Accomack Co., VA, Deed Record Book 3, 1757–1770: 338–39; imaged, *FamilySearch* > IGN 8189580 > Item 1 > images 268–69 of 667.

²⁷² McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vol. 20, 1764–1765, 65, 76, 85.

²⁷³ McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vol. 20, 1764–1765, 79.

²⁷⁴ McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vol. 20, 1764–1765, 90–91.

²⁷⁵ McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vol. 20, 1764–1765, 93.

²⁷⁶ McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vol. 20, 1764–1765, 98.

²⁷⁷ McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vol. 20, 1764–1765, 106–7.

30 APRIL 1765

"The deed of John Ambler with wife Sarah to Ezekiel Hitchens was proved by Ismay Johnson, Bayly Scott and **Thomas Fisher**."²⁷⁸

31 JULY 1765

"**Thomas Fisher** (who failed to appear) was sued by James and Zorobabel Rodgers, {*end p. 478*} owed 2:00:01 and 223 lbs tobacco. (CaSa: 10 Aug 1765)."²⁷⁹

30 AUGUST 1765

"The sheriff reported the following writs to be satisfied: Anne Emmerson (adm of Arthur Emmerson) against **Thomas Fisher**."²⁸⁰

24 SEPTEMBER 1765

"Robert Evans vs **Thomas Fisher** was agreed and dismissed."²⁸¹

27 SEPTEMBER 1765

"**Southy Northam** was awarded damages of £14 against John Doak ... Witnesses: William Warner (3 days), **Thomas Fisher** and Jonathan Ailworth (both one day)."²⁸²

30 OCTOBER 1765

"In Moses Kellam vs **Thomas Fisher** (adm of Thomas Knight) the jury retired."²⁸³

31 OCTOBER 1765

"In George Thomas (adm of Agness Thomas) vs **Thomas Fisher** (adm of Thomas Knight), the above jury was called, but George failed to appear; he was nonsuited with **Fisher** to recover 5 shillings. {*End p. 582*} Witnesses for George: Devorax Godwin (3 days from 39 miles away) and Spencer Coleman (3 days)."

"Yesterday's jury awarded Moses Kellam £5:01:00 against **Thomas Fisher** (adm of Thomas Knight, dcd) for a broken promise. (FiFa: 9 Jun 1766) Solomon Kellam attended seven days as a witness for Moses."²⁸⁴

COMMENT:

Fi Fa is the abbreviation for the Latin legal term *fieri facias*, a writ of execution issued to the sheriff by the courts after judgment has been obtained against someone for debt or damages.

27 MAY 1766

John Northam and Susanah his wife of Accomack for 12£ current money of Virginia, in hand paid sells to Daniel Howard 133 acres near the head of Masonga, being the same conveyed to John Northam by Jabez Lucas, adj. John Sharp Land, Jacob Taylor's Land, and Litchfield's land. Signed: John Northam (his mark), Susanah Northam (her mark). Witnesses: Thomas Bloxom, Thomas Tatham, **Thomas Fisher**. Acknowledged same day, by John Northam, after his wife "Voluntarily Consented."²⁸⁵

²⁷⁸ McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vol. 20, 1764–1765, 119.

²⁷⁹ McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vol. 20, 1764–1765, 146.

²⁸⁰ McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vol. 20, 1764–1765, 154.

²⁸¹ McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vol. 20, 1764–1765, 165.

²⁸² McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vol. 20, 1764–1765, 170.

²⁸³ McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vol. 20, 1764–1765, 179.

²⁸⁴ McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vol. 20, 1764–1765, 181–83.

²⁸⁵ Accomack Co., VA, Deed Record Book 3, 1757–1770: 416; imaged, *FamilySearch* (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CSLZ-1SJH-5> : accessed 26 August 2024) > IGN 8189580 > item 1 > image 346 of 667

COMMENT:

John Northam appears to have been previously married to a Bell:

“BELL, MARY – 19 June 1759 – 30 Sept. 1650 – Dau. Mary Bell. Dau. Tabitha Thatham. **Grandau**. Luse Northam. Son William Bell. To **John Northam**. Son William Bell resid. legatee & Exr. Witt: Arnold Morgan, George Johnson, Solomon Johnson.”²⁸⁶

The testator’s bequest to her granddaughter, without a bequest to the mother, suggests that Luce’s mother is dead.

29 JUNE 1766

“**Thomas Fisher Jr** sued Thomas Bagwell, who was granted time.”²⁸⁷

COMMENT:

This Thomas Fisher **Jr.**, above and below, *might* be the Thomas Fisher Jr. of Northampton who appears periodically in Accomack deeds. Thomas⁵ and Susannah had a son Thomas, but it is not clear whether he is yet of age.

31 JULY 1766

“**Thomas Fisher Jr** vs Robert Peal was continued to next court.”²⁸⁸

3 OCTOBER 1766

“**Thomas Fisher** sued William Sacker Shield {end p. 283} (bail: Thomas Bagwell), who was granted time.”²⁸⁹

26 NOVEMBER 1766

“Eliz^a Bell, who sued Joseph Lawrence, was to take nothing with Joseph recovering his court costs. Joseph’s witness: Comfort Lawrence {end p. 310} (6 days). Bell’s witness: **Thomas Fisher** (2 days); he came 28 miles.”²⁹⁰

28 NOVEMBER 1766

“Sacker Shield admitted owing **Thomas Fisher Jr** {end . 329} £11:08:06. (CaSa: 2 Mar 1767; FiFa:11 May 1767). **Thomas Fisher Jr** sued Thomas Bagwell, who failed to plead; if he did not do so, Fisher would recover damages.”²⁹¹

“**Thomas Fisher Jr** sued Robert Peal, who was to pay £1:10:10.”²⁹²

29 JANUARY 1767

“John Wikoff sued the following ... **Thomas Fisher** (who was present), to pay £2:13:10 (CaSa: 4 Mar 1767 ...{pp. 396} ... **Robinson Fisher** (who was present), to pay nothing and recover costs; Fisher’s witness: Joseph Sharply (10 days).”²⁹³

²⁸⁶ Nottingham, *Wills & Administrations of Accomack County, Virginia, 1663–1800*, 200.

²⁸⁷ JoAnn Riley McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vols. 21,22,23, 1765–1769 (Westminster, MD: Heritage Book, 2012), 32.

²⁸⁸ McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vols. 21,22,23, 1765–1769, 44.

²⁸⁹ McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vols. 21,22,23, 1765–1769, 68.

²⁹⁰ McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vols. 21,22,23, 1765–1769, 75.

²⁹¹ McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vols. 21,22,23, 1765–1769, 79.

²⁹² McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vols. 21,22,23, 1765–1769, 80.

²⁹³ McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vols. 21,22,23, 1765–1769, 93.

1 APRIL 1767

“**Thomas Fisher** vs. Straton Burton came in too late; case dismissed. {end p. 21}.”²⁹⁴

“James Scott sued the following, who failed to appear ... **Thomas Fisher**, to pay £1:10:05 (CaSa: 6 Apr 1767).”²⁹⁵

28 APRIL 1767

“The sheriff reported the following writs to be satisfied ... John Wikoff vs Timothy Collins, Joseph Sharpely, Major Cole, {end p. 53} **Thomas Fisher** and Levi Bloxom.”²⁹⁶

“Sacker Shield sued by **Thomas Fisher**.”²⁹⁷

29 APRIL 1767

“A deed of **Thomas Fisher** with wife **Susanna** to Henry Fletcher was proved by Fisher and a certificate of Susanna’s private questioning.”²⁹⁸

30 APRIL 1767

“Thomas Ryley Jr. sued **Thos Fisher**, Thomas Bloxom and **Southy Northam** who were to pay £2:02:01 and 586 lbs tobacco. (CaSa:14 May 1767).”²⁹⁹

COMMENT:

The suing of the three men who were not joint heirs or joint owners of property typically would be a situation in which the first man (Thomas Fisher) was the one being sued and the other two men were his financial sureties.

26 MAY 1767

“The sheriff reported the following to be satisfied ... James Scott vs Thomas Broadwater, Skinner Walop and **Thomas Fisher**.”³⁰⁰

“The sheriff tried to arrest the following, who could not be found ... Sacker Shield, sued by **Thomas Fisher**.”

“John Johnson replaced **Thomas Fisher** [as road overseer].”³⁰¹

27 MAY 1767

“John Kitson and Geo Golden (adm of {end p. 103} Arthur Emmerson, decd), sued the following (CaSa issued against each one on 9 Jun 1767) ... **Thomas Fisher** (absent), to pay £1:07:04. Witness: Wm. Emmerson, who came 32 miles (2 days).”³⁰²

28 MAY 1767

“The sheriff reported paying debts from goods seized from Straton Burton (to pay Douglas Willis) and Sacker Shield (to pay **Thomas Fisher Jr**).”³⁰³

“**Thomas Fisher** vs. Thos. Bagwell was agreed and dismissed. {End p. 110}.”³⁰⁴

²⁹⁴ McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vols. 21,22,23, 1765–1769, 104.

²⁹⁵ McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vols. 21,22,23, 1765–1769, 106.

²⁹⁶ McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vols. 21,22,23, 1765–1769, 109.

²⁹⁷ McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vols. 21,22,23, 1765–1769, 110.

²⁹⁸ McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vols. 21,22,23, 1765–1769, 112.

²⁹⁹ McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vols. 21,22,23, 1765–1769, 115.

³⁰⁰ McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vols. 21,22,23, 1765–1769, 116.

³⁰¹ McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vols. 21,22,23, 1765–1769, 117, 119.

³⁰² McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vols. 21,22,23, 1765–1769, 123.

³⁰³ McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vols. 21,22,23, 1765–1769, 123.

³⁰⁴ McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vols. 21,22,23, 1765–1769, 124.

“**Bayly Fisher**, who failed to appear, was to pay James Houston £4:03:05. (CaSa: 4 Jun 1767).”³⁰⁵

29 JULY 1767

“The sheriff reported the following writs were satisfied ... James Houston vs. **Bayly Fisher** [and] Arthur Emmerson’s administrators vs. **Thomas Fisher** and Anne Evans.”³⁰⁶

25 AUGUST 1767

Estate account, Abbott Bundick Guardian to John Nock. Funds received included:

- “By **Thomas Fisher** 64.07.3.”
- “By **Thomas Fisher** the Bal. of your father Estate 100.10.7.”³⁰⁷

26 AUGUST 1767

Estate account, “George Abbott Orphan to Will. Taylor ... to Betty Fisher 10/”³⁰⁸

COMMENT:

Fisher’s payment was by far the largest, eight-to-twelve times that of anyone else. Total funds from 12 individuals was £194.08.10.³⁰⁹

31 JULY 1767

“**Thomas Fisher** vs. Straton Burton was agreed and dismissed.”³¹⁰

29 DEC 1767

“LUCAS, THOMAS – Adm. his est. to Fortune Lucas, Littleton Armitrader sec – 29 Dec 1767 [Orders, 1767–1768], p. 370.”³¹¹

COMMENT:

This would be the Thomas Lucas whose estate owed payments to Thomas⁵ Fisher and Southey⁶ Fisher in 1769—the Thomas Lucas who owned land next door to them.

1768

“When Thomas Bell died in 1768 he left his home place, ‘where I now live,’ on Bell’s Neck to his son William. [Accomack Co VA Wills 1767-72, p 160]. The familiar name of Mary Watson crops up again as possibly the wife of this Thomas Bell. ... ***Their children as a matter of interest but again without documentation were:***

- William, married Susanna --- widow of his cousin Nathaniel Bell ...
- Thomas, died 1772, Northampton County will, married Mary Senior.
- Robert, living 1760 when Father’s will was drawn.
- Mary, died 1785, Northampton County will, married **Thomas Fisher (died 1772 [will also in Northampton])**
- Sarah, married first, about 1738, to Thomas Upshur (1713-1751), married second, 14 April 1752, in Northampton County, to Henry Gascoigne. She was called Sarah Gaskins in her father’s will.”³¹²

³⁰⁵ McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vols. 21,22,23, 1765–1769, 130.

³⁰⁶ McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vols. 21,22,23, 1765–1769, 135.

³⁰⁷ McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vols. 21,22,23, 1765–1769, 149.

³⁰⁸ Gail M. Walczyk, *Accomack Co., VA, Orphans Accounts, 1741-1770* (Coram, NY: Peter’s Row, 1999), 105.

³⁰⁹ Walczyk, *Accomack Co., VA, Orphans Accounts, 1741-1770*, 101.

³¹⁰ McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vols. 21, 22,23, 1765–1769, 147.

³¹¹ Nottingham, *Wills and Administrations of Accomack County, Virginia, 1663–1800*, 209.

³¹² John B. Bell Jr., “Four Early Thomas Bells on the Eastern Shore of Virginia,” *The Virginia Genealogist* 30 (January–March

28 APRIL 1768

Thomas Fisher and wife **Susannah** of Accomack to Henry Fletcher of same, sale for 70£ current money of Virginia, in hand paid, 70 acres, part of the land I now live on, “Lying on the South Side of Massongo Branch,

Beginning at Small White Gum Standing on the South Side of **John Northam’s Mill Branch** and Running along Northam’s Line Westerly to a Corner Tree of Levin Gales and Southernly along Gale’s Line to **Solomon Johnson’s** line, and Easterly along Johnson’s line to the ___ of Samuel Johnson’s Line and along that Line to the Forks of **Gilford Road** to a Corner Pine now made and from the said Pine Northerly to the White Gum that is First Mentioned.

Signed: **Thomas Fisher** (his **Y** mark, which looks like a curved cross-bar on the T); **Susannah Fisher** (her X mark). Witnesses: John Riley **Parker**, Shadrack Mears, **Southy Northam**, John Parkes.³¹³

31 MAY 1768

“Robert Bates, indicted for assaulting **Thomas Fisher**.”³¹⁴

1 JUNE 1768

“Robert Bates was found guilty of assaulting **Thomas Fisher** and was fined one shilling. Littleton Townsend was security for court costs.”³¹⁵

3 JUNE 1768

“Linsford Morey sued **Thomas Fisher**, who failed to appear; he was to pay £2:18:02 (CaSa: 7 Jun 1768) {End p. 77}.”³¹⁶

28 JUNE 1768

“The sheriff reported the following writs to be satisfied ... Linsford Morey vs **Thomas Fisher**.”³¹⁷

26 JULY 1768

“**Thomas Fisher** (sued by Robert Walker for assault) could not be found and was ordered arrested.”³¹⁸

29 SEPTEMBER 1768

“Robert Walker sued (assault) **Thomas Fisher**, who was granted time.”³¹⁹

ACCOMACK COUNTY, VA**30 JANUARY 1769**

“The Estate of **Thomas Lucas** Deced. Dr.

To paid Littleton Armitrader	£7.5.8	[Thomas Fisher married his niece]
Paid Thomas Northam	0.6.3	[Thomas Northam SR m. Comfort Lucas]
Paid Southy Fisher	0.1.0	
Paid Thomas Fisher	0.5.0	

1986): 49–50.

³¹³ Accomack Co., Deed Record Book 3, 1757–1770: 471–72; imaged, *FamilySearch* (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CSLZ-1SJB-X> : accessed 26 August 2024) > IGN 8189580 > item 1 > image 402 of 667.

³¹⁴ McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vols. 21,22,23, 1765–1769, 209.

³¹⁵ McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vols. 21,22,23, 1765–1769, 213.

³¹⁶ McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vols. 21,22,23, 1765–1769, 217.

³¹⁷ McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vols. 21,22,23, 1765–1769, 218.

³¹⁸ McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vols. 21,22,23, 1765–1769, 226.

³¹⁹ McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vols. 21,22,23, 1765–1769, 241.

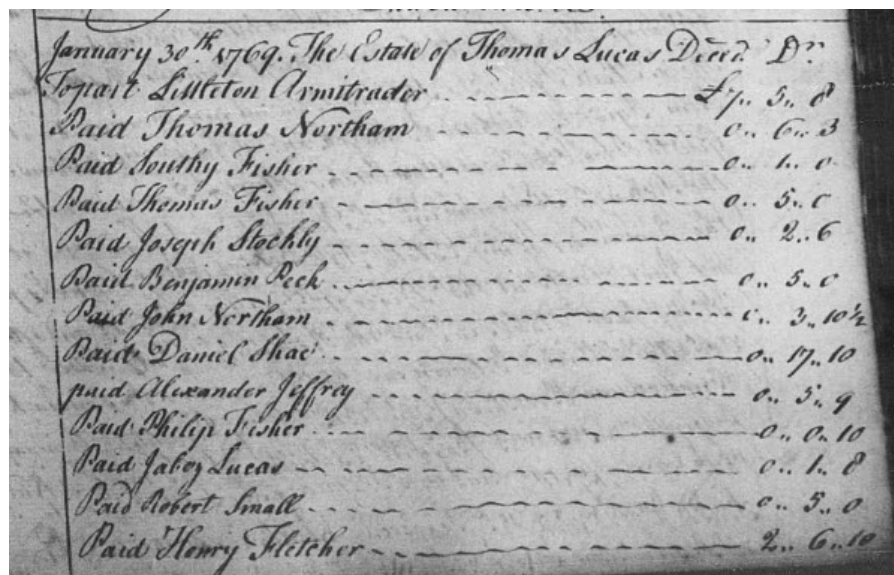
Paid Joseph Stockly	0.2.6
Paid Benjamin Peck	0.5.0
Paid John Northam	0.3.10½ [cousin & next-door n'bor to Thos Fisher]
Paid Daniel Shae	0.17.10 [witness against Sol & Eliz Fisher, 1760]
Paid Alexander Jeffrey	0.5.9
Paid Philip Fisher	0.0.10
Paid Jabez Lucas	0.1.8
Paid Robert Small	0.5.0
Paid Henry Fletcher	2.6.100 [who bought part of Thos. Fisher's land]
Paid Clerks fees and the Sherif 262# Tob. @ 2d.	2.3.8
Paid the appraisers gold+Tob ^o 2 ^d pr. p ^d	0.15.0
Allowed the Administratrix for her Trouble	1.5.0
By the Loss in the Sale not amounting to appraisement	<u>2.12.7</u>

Pr CONTRA CR.	£ 19.3.5 ½
By the amount of the Inventory	23.3.3
By 17 Shillings Elijah Lucas	0.17.0
By 222 pds Tob ^o Levi Bloxom	1.17.0
By Cash Levi Bloxom	<u>0.2.60</u>
	£25.19.9

We the subscribers have Audited and Settled the above Estate.

Fortune Lucas Admr.	Henry Fletcher
	Robert Small
	John Northam

Returned into Court February 1st 1769 And Admitted to Records. See.[?] Holden Clk Acc^k.³²⁰



³²⁰ Accomack County, VA, Wills &c 1767–72: 251–52; imaged, *FamilySearch* (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q57-99P7-S99F-2> : accessed 23 February 2024) > images 135–36.

COMMENT:

The deceased Thomas Lucas was a double-cousin of Thomas Fisher:

- Thomas Lucas's father, Thomas Sr., was brother of Elizabeth Lucas, Thomas Fisher's mother.
- Thomas Lucas's mother, Pasabell James, was half-sister to John Fisher, Thomas Fisher's father.

31 JANUARY 1769

"William Bell's deed to Nathaniel Bell was proved by William Harmon, **John Fisher** and William Gascoyne."³²¹

2 MARCH 1769

"**Thomas Fisher** admitted owing Arthur Rowley £2:98:94 (CaSa: 25 Jul 1769)."³²²

26 SEPTEMBER 1769

"The sheriff reported that the following writs were satisfied ... Arthur Rowley vs. **Thomas Fisher**."³²³

20 JANUARY 1770

Thomas Fisher and **Susanna** his wife of Accomack to Henry Fletcher for 100£ current money of Virginia, in hand paid, sale of 100 acres in Accomack described as

Beginning at a white Gum Standing by **John Northam's Mill Branch** and running up the said Branch to Small Ash being a Corner Tree between the said Land and the land that the said Henry first Bought [of] the said Thomas and South along that line to Guilford Road and then Down the road to a Corner Tree that Parts the [illegible] of Samuel Johnson and the said Thomas and westerly along the Samuel line of Marked Trees to a Small Pine being a Corner Tree of the Land that the said Thomas Sold the second time to said Henry and Northerly a Straight Lien to the white Gum on John Northam Mill Branch.

Signed: Thomas Fisher (his + mark, *sic*). witnesses: Andrew Gostee, Ralph Corbin, Thos. Fletcher. 30 January 1770, Thomas Fisher acknowledged the deed in court. No reference to wife.³²⁴

27 FEBRUARY 1770

"Benjamin Philips (security: Jacob Philips and William Smith) was granted administration of the estate of **John Fisher Jr (decd)**. John Boggs, Francis Boggs, William Boggs and John Arrington were to appraise /audit/settle the estate."³²⁵

1 MARCH 1770

"The following actions were continued for trial ... Robert Walker vs. **Thomas Fisher** (for trespass, assault and battery)."³²⁶

28 MARCH 1770

"Robert Walker sued **Thomas Fisher** for trespass, assault and battery. {End p. 405} The ... jury ... found for

³²¹ McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vols. 21,22,23, 1765–1769, 255.

³²² JoAnn Riley McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vols. 24–25, 1769–1773 (Berwyn Heights, MD: Heritage Books, 2016), 5.

³²³ McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vols. 24–25, 1769–1773, 55.

³²⁴ Accomack Co., Deed Record Book 3, 1757–1770: 73; imaged, *FamilySearch* (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CSLZ-1SJP-Y> : accessed 24 August 2024) > IGN 8189580 > item 1 > image 608 of 667.

³²⁵ McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vols. 24–25, 1769–1773, 86.

³²⁶ McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vols. 24–25, 1769–1773, 89.

WALKER.”³²⁷

30 MARCH 1770

“The action of trespass, assault and battery brought by Teackle Taylor against **Thomas Fisher** was agreed and dismissed.”³²⁸

“William Allen sued **Thomas Fisher**, who admitted owing £2:19:00 (CaSa: 8 May 1770 and 16 August 1770).”³²⁹

25 APRIL 1770

“The sheriff tried to arrest the following defendants but could not find them ... **Thomas Fisher**, sued by William Allen.”³³⁰

26 JUNE 1770

“The sheriff tried to arrest the following, but he reported that he could not find them in his bailiwick ... **Thomas Fisher**, sued by William Allen.”³³¹

29 AUGUST 1770

“Patience Rodgers (exr of Jas. Rodgers, decd) sued (for debt) **Thomas Fisher**, who could not be found; Fisher was again ordered arrested. {End p. 58}.”³³²

31 AUGUST 1770

“Joshua Watson sued **Thomas Fisher**, who was summoned by ‘Jno Doe and Richard Roe’ but failed to appear to show why execution of a writ should not proceed. Watson was granted execution against Fisher for £3:10:06 and 59 lbs tobacco. (CaSa: 5 September 1770).”³³³

25 SEPTEMBER 1770

“The sheriff arrested the following individuals and had them ready ... **Thomas Fisher** sued by William Allen {End p. 89}.”³³⁴

30 OCTOBER 1770

“The sheriff reported he had taken the following into custody: **Thomas Fisher** (sued by Joshua Watson) ...”³³⁵

30 NOVEMBER 1770

“Sebastian Cropper Jr sued **Thomas Fisher**, who failed to appear. Cropper {end p. 140} was to recover £3:12:06. (FiFa: 3 December 1770.”

“The former sheriff [paid for the imprisonment of John Spears (13 days), William Willit (33 days), Rachel Chandler (10 days), William Taylor (3 days), **Thomas Fisher** (11 days), Israel Watson (20 days) at 10 lbs. gross tobacco per day.”³³⁶

³²⁷ McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vols. 24–25, 1769–1773, 96.

³²⁸ McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vols. 24–25, 1769–1773, 103.

³²⁹ McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vols. 24–25, 1769–1773, 104.

³³⁰ McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vols. 24–25, 1769–1773, 108.

³³¹ McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vols. 24–25, 1769–1773, 118.

³³² McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vols. 24–25, 1769–1773, 135.

³³³ McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vols. 24–25, 1769–1773, 141.

³³⁴ McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vols. 24–25, 1769–1773, 143.

³³⁵ McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vols. 24–25, 1769–1773, 148.

³³⁶ McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vols. 24–25, 1769–1773, 160.

26 MARCH 1771

"The sheriff tried to seize goods belonging to the following defendants, but no one appeared to show him what was theirs ... **Thomas Fisher**, sued by Sebastian Cropper."³³⁷

25 JUNE 1771

"Severn Guthrey sued **Thomas Fisher**, who failed to appear. Guthrey was to recover £2:06:00 with interest from 30 March 1770. (CaSa: 11 May 1772.)"³³⁸

27 JUNE 1771

"Patience Rodgers (exr of James Rodgers) vs **Thomas Fisher** was agreed and dismissed."³³⁹

30 OCTOBER 1771

"A deed from Patrick Jeffrey, William Mitchel and James Henry to **Thomas Fisher** was acknowledged by Patrick and James."³⁴⁰

COMMENT:

The text of the deed reveals this Thomas Fisher was from the Northampton branch of the Fisher family.

22 FEBRUARY 1774

"Bridget Kellam (exr of Stephen Kellam) vs. **Daniel Fisher** was agreed and dismissed."³⁴¹

23 FEBRUARY 1774

"James Twiford, who failed to appear, was to pay **Polly Fisher** £4:00:00. He was to pay another 4:00:00 to Polly Fisher and **Thomas Fisher** as executors of **Thomas Fisher**. (CaSa: 8 Mar 174) {End p. 52}"³⁴²

COMMENT:

The deceased Thomas Fisher would be the Thomas who had been wed to Mary, i.e., Polly.

28 JUNE 1774

"An escape that certainly must have frustrated the county officials was that of John Fluharty, who since 1766, was a regular in court. ... On 28 June 1774, Fluharty again appeared in the local court, this time suspected of stealing four sides and one skin of 'Neat Leather' from **John Fisher's tanning vats**."³⁴³

24 JULY 1774

"The sheriff reported he could not find **Thomas Fisher who was again ordered arrested at the suit of Margt. Gale**."³⁴⁴

30 MAY 1775

"The grand jury made the following presentments ... **Thomas Fisher Jr**, for not listing himself as a tithable

³³⁷ McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vols. 24–25, 1769–1773, 167–68.

³³⁸ McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vols. 24–25, 1769–1773, 175–76.

³³⁹ McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vols. 24–25, 1769–1773, 181.

³⁴⁰ McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vols. 24–25, 1769–1773, 211.

³⁴¹ JoAnn Riley McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vols. 26–27, 1773–1777 (Berwyn Heights, MD: Heritage Books, 2017), 86.

³⁴² McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vols. 26–27, 1773–1777, 91.

³⁴³ McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vols. 26–27, 1773–1777, xi.

³⁴⁴ McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vols. 26–27, 1773–1777, 145.

in 1774.”³⁴⁵

COMMENT:

This suggests that Thomas Fisher Jr. has just reached the tithable age, 16. If so, it would place his birth c1758–59.

29 JULY 1777

Solomon Bird, Senr., of Accomack to Jacob Bird (Muddey Creek) of same, sale for 10£ current money of Virginia, 25 acres of land and marsh “that Solomon Bird Bought of **Thomas Fisher**.” Signed: Solomon Bird Acknowledged 27 January 1778 by Solomon. Witnessed: Solomon Johnson, Woodman Bloxsom, John Dielly.³⁴⁶

17 JANUARY 1778

Solomon Bird Senr. of Accomack to Nathaniel Bird Junr. of same, sale for 10£ current money of Virginia, in hand paid, 26 acres of land and Marsh, “part of that Solomon Bird Bought of **Thomas Fisher** Joyning on **Muddy Creek & Rock Ditch**. Signed: Solomon Bird. Witnesses: Solomon Johnson, Elijah Bird, John Brimor. Proved 27 January 1778 by acknowledgment of Solomon Bird.³⁴⁷

15 OCTOBER 1778

“**Simpson, Southy** – 15 Oct. 1778 – 25 May 1779 – To son Selby Simpson silver watch & 1000£ current money to be paid immediately after my death. Bal. of est. to my wife during her wid. & at her death or marriage all my lands marshes, also my water grist mill to be sold & 250 £ of the proceeds to my grandau. Elizabeth Simpson Marshall, & the remainder, together with the bal. of my est. to be div. bet. my children, Leah, Sarah, John, **Southy**, Elijah & George. Wife (no name) son in law John **Parker**, sons Southy, Elijah & George Exrs. Not witnessed. Proved by James Arbuckle, George Corbin, Thomas **Bayly** & Henry Custis, Gent: - [vols. 2] p. 351.”³⁴⁸

13 OCTOBER 1778

ACCOMACK OR NORTHAMPTON COUNTY

“**Thos. Fisher [claim]**. **Margaret Fisher** and Michael Christian qualified his executors 13 Oct. 1778, giving Littleton Savage and Azel Benthall for securities. Estate solvent but the executors are dead. Estate possessed by Tully R Wise and Mary his wife who inherit it from a son and infant of **James Fisher, son of Thomas Fisher**, under a later Virginia law.”³⁴⁹

COMMENT:

This would not be Thomas⁶ of Muddy Creek. This Thomas is from the Fisher-Benthall line. James should be the eldest son of Thomas and Margaret.

27 APRIL 1779

Nathaniel Littl. Savage of King and Queen County, Gentleman, and Anne his wife, to **Thomas Fisher** of Accomack, sale for 4,500£ current money of Virginia, in hand paid, land in Accomack on **Gilford Creek**,

³⁴⁵ McKey, *Accomack County, Virginia, Court Order Abstracts*, vols. 26–27, 1773–1777, 190.

³⁴⁶ Accomack Co., Deed Record Book 5, 1777–1783: 30–31; imaged, *FamilySearch* (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CSY6-49TH-S> : accessed 26 August 2024) > IGN 8357987 > Item 2 > image 44 of 374.

³⁴⁷ Accomack Co., Deed Book 5, 1777–1783: 31–32; imaged, *FamilySearch* (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CSY6-49TH-Z> : accessed 26 August 2024) > IGN 8357987 > item 2 > image 45 of 374.

³⁴⁸ Nottingham, *Wills and Administrations of Accomack County, Virginia, 1663–1800* (1990; reprint, Westminster, MD: Heritage Books, 2012), 316.

³⁴⁹ “British Mercantile Claims, 1775–1803,” *The Virginia Genealogist* 17 (January–March 1973): 48; citing “T79/73, v. L, Reports of William Satchell, Claims of persons residing in the Counties of Accomack & Northampton.”

which Savage purchased from James Kerry and John Pettigrew, Gentleman, 1350 acres on which Gilford Old Warehouse Stands. Signed: Nathaniel Littl. Savage, Anne Savage. Witnesses: Robert Page, Toma. **Johnson**, John White. Proved 28 September 1779 in Accomack Court by oaths of witnesses before Littl. Savage, CAC.³⁵⁰

COMMENT:

Note under 1782 below that the estate of William Young, inventoried and appraised by **Thomas Fisher**, named daughter and heir “Anna Savage.”

27 JULY 1779

William Andrews and Susanah Andrews his wife of Accomack to **Thomas Fisher Senr.** of same, sale for 490£ current money of Virginia, “the acre of Land where the old warehouse stood on Gilford Creek.” Signed William Andrews, Susanah Andrews (her X mark). Witnesses: James Broughton, James Twiford, John Warrington. Acknowledged by William Andrews in Accomack County court 25 Jan 1780.”³⁵¹

27 SEPTEMBER 1781

ACCOMACK COUNTY

“At a Court martial held in Accomack County for the purpose of enquiring into offences committed against the laws of this State. Present: Col. John Cropper, County Lieut. and President; Col. William **Parramore**, Col Selby Simpson, Maj. Henry Custis, Maj. William Young, Captains Elijah Garrt, William Snead. John Custis, Robert Coleburn, Zorobable Rodgers, Americus Scarbrough, **Thomas Fisher** and Garret Topping.”³⁵²

COMMENT:

The context—i.e., president and twelve over men—suggests that the twelve were jurors.

25 JANUARY 1782

Inventory and appraisal of the estate of William Young, Decd. Heirs: Margaret Young, Richard Young, William Young, George Young, Thomas Young, Mary Savage, Anna Savage, Ezekiel Young, James Young. Signed: **Thomas Fisher**, Thomas Bloxom, and “Wm. Young, Exr.”³⁵³

25 SEPTEMBER 1784

Thomas Fisher [Jr.] and **wife Sarah of Accomack** to Thomas Fichett, sale for 120£ current money of Virginia, sell land on Guilford Creek described as

Beginning at a Stake that Stands on a ditch bank by the said Creek and Running with A Straight line across the land to William Riley’s land concluding thirty acres of land being part of the plantation that William Andrews formerly and ten Acres of marsh lying and being below the [blank space] Brigg gut the said ten acres of marsh to run to a Reag near the said Gut room for a water hole the marsh being Separate from the said land.

Signed: Thomas Fisher [no mark], Sarah Fisher (her + mark). Witnesses: Wm. Young, **Susanna Fisher** (her X mark), Sarah Fisher (her X mark). Acknowledged by Thomas and Sarah 28 September 1784, after Sarah’s acknowledgment before Litt. Savage CAC.³⁵⁴

³⁵⁰ Accomack Co., Deed Record Book 5, 1777–1783: 160–61; imaged, *FamilySearch* (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CSY6-49RY-T> : accessed 24 August 2024) > IMG 8357987 > Item 2 > image 175 of 374.

³⁵¹ Accomack Co., Deed Record Book 5, 1777–1783: 184; imaged, *FamilySearch* (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CSY6-49R5-S> : accessed 24 August 2024) > IMG 8357987 > Item 2 > image 199 of 374.

³⁵² “Virginia Executive Papers: Selected Items,” *Virginia Genealogist* 18 (January–March 1974): 50; no citation.

³⁵³ Accomack Co., Wills, 1780–1784: 186–87; imaged, *FamilySearch* (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q57-99P7-S9ZK-6> : accessed 26 August 2024) > IGN 7643808 > item 2 > image 102 of 271.

³⁵⁴ Accomack Co., Deed Record Book 6, 1783–1788: 163–64; imaged, *FamilySearch* (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CSY6-49R5-S> : accessed 24 August 2024) > IMG 8357987 > Item 2 > image 175 of 374.

COMMENT:

- The service of Susanna as witness implies that this Thomas is son of the late Thomas Fisher and wife Susanna. The inference is that they are selling land that Thomas Jr. inherited from Susanna's late husband.
- From this, we may deduce that **Thomas⁵ Fisher, father of Southey, died between 25 January 1782** (when he inventoried the William Young estate) **and 25 September 1784**, when his eldest son and namesake began selling his land.

14 FEBRUARY 1785

Thomas Fisher and wife **Sarah** of Accomack Co. to Crippen Taylor of same, sale for 300£ Virginia money, in hand paid, 150 acres and marsh on Guilford Creek in Accomack bounded by the said creek

beginning at the Indian bridge gut runing Northeast to a lien of Nathaniel Littleton Savage's land, and then up that line to the land of Custis Rodgers and up that land to William Riley's land and up the said Riley's land to Thomas Fitchett's land that the said Fitchett bought of the said Fisher, and then runing along the line of the said Fitchetts land a Southwest course to the said Creek.

Signed: Thomas Fisher, Sarah Fisher (her X mark). Witnesses: Wm. Young, James Duncan, Jessee Duncan. Acknowledged by Thomas and Sarah in court on 22 February 1785 after Sarah relinquished her dower.³⁵⁵

19 OCTOBER 1785

Thomas Fisher of parish of **Newport, Isle of Wight County**, and **Sarah his wife** to Levin Joyner of Accomack County, sale for 130£ current money of Virginia, in hand paid, 200 acres in Accomack on the north side of Guilford Creek described as

bounded on the E by lands of Thomas Fitchet, on W by lands of William Rilay, on N by lands of Nathaniel Littleton Savage.

Signed Thomas Fisher [no mark], Sarah Fisher (her + mark). Witnesses: Samuel Tomlinson (his + mark), Ezekiel Young, James Young, William Young. Sarah was questioned separately by Littleton Savage, clerk, and acknowledged her relinquishment.³⁵⁶

COMMENT:

- The location of the land on Guilford Creek implies that it's in the same area as the land of Thomas Fisher Sr. and wife Susannah.
- This Thomas, who moved to Isle of Wight with wife Sarah, should be Thomas Jr. (i.e., Thomas⁶) the brother of Southey, who moved to North Carolina.
- On 11 April 1766 one Thomas Fisher and wife Mary were in Newport Parish, Isle of Wight, selling land, with James Jordan Scott to William Barrett, lying on Black Water in Newport Parish, "which said Land belonged to one Joseph Godwin of Nansemond County who by his last will & Testament Dated [29 November 1756] "gave to be sold for the Benefit of Sundry of his Youngest children ... & by Virtue of the Power Vested in Elizabeth Godwin as only exr." conveyed to James Jordan Scott & Thomas Fisher by Deed bearing Date 9 March 1761. Witnesses: Daniel Herring, Jams. Bridges, Jos. Scott, James Hamilton.³⁵⁷ (cf note of 23

:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CSYD-29T5-V : accessed 24 August 2024) > IMG 8358060 > images 179–80 of 565.

³⁵⁵ Accomack Co., Deed Record Book 6, 1783–1788: 200–1; imaged, *FamilySearch* (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CSYD-29YC-R> : accessed 24 August 2024) > IMG 8358060 > images 216–17 of 565.

³⁵⁶ Accomack Co., Deed Record Book 6, 1783–1788: 405–6; imaged, *FamilySearch* (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CSYD-29YX-V> : accessed 24 August 2024) > IMG 8358060 > images 422–23 of 565.

³⁵⁷ Isle of Wight Co., Deed Book 11, 1761–65:352–55; imaged, *FamilySearch* (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3QS7-89P6-3ZMB> : accessed 24 August 2024) > IMG 7645145 > images 39–41.

February 1774 for Polly Fisher, widow of Thomas)

31 JANUARY 1786

“On the motion of **Shadrack Mears** taking oath and giving William Andrews for his security who entered into and Acknowledged A bond for that purpose, certificate is granted him for Obtaining letters of Administration on the estate of **Thomas Fisher** deceased.

“Ordered that **George Savage, John Young, Henry Fletcher** and **Robert Small**, or any three of them being first duly sworn do Appraise in current money the slaves if any and personal Estate of **Thomas Fisher** deceased and make return thereof to the next court. Also that they or any two of them do audit and Settle the estate of the said Thomas Fisher.”³⁵⁸

COMMENT:

Shadrack Mears was married to Esther Fisher.³⁵⁹ Thomas Sr. has been dead for at least four years, with no estate proceedings. Thomas Jr. has been selling off the family land (which he would have inherited by primogeniture). It appears that Mears filed for administration to protect the interests of his wife and the other heirs to slaves and personal property.

Despite the order for Savage, Young, Fletcher, and/or Small to make the inventory before the next term of court and report to the court at that next term, there seems to be no further record of the estate in the court orders or the will and probate books. I have examined the court orders through 1790, with negative results—and the wills and deeds through 1804. Nottingham’s abstracts of wills also note nothing after the 1786 court order.³⁶⁰

Note, below, that in May 1786, Young acknowledged witnessing another deed to land sold by Thomas Jr.

28 FEBRUARY 1786

“An Indenture from **William Armitrader Senr.** To **William Armitrader Junr.** Was proved by the Oath of Jesse Duncan, **Sacker Trader & Comfort Trader**, witnesses thereto and ordered to be recorded.”³⁶¹

11 MAY 1786

“An Indenture from **Thomas Fisher [Jr.]** and **Sarah** his wife to Levin Joyner was partly proved by the oath of **William Young** and James Young witnesses thereto.”³⁶²

COMMENT:

The deed is being proved by the oaths of witnesses because Thomas Jr. and wife Sarah have moved to Isle of Wight.

27 FEBRUARY 1787

“An Indenture from **Thomas Fisher** and wife to Leven Joyner was further proven by the Oath of Ezekiel Young a witness thereto and together with the Commission annexed and the certificate of the execution

³⁵⁸ Accomack Co. Court Orders, 1784–1786, p. 439; imaged, *FamilySearch* (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CSY6-QHVJ>) : accessed 29 November 2024) > IGN 008357955 > image 243 of 832.

³⁵⁹ Watring, *Accomack County, Virginia, Marriage References and Family Relationships, 1620–1800*, 162; citing “CFES3:165–167.”

³⁶⁰ Nottingham, *Wills & Administrations of Accomack County Virginia, 1663–1800*, p. 345.

³⁶¹ Accomack Co. Court Orders, 1784–1786, p. 67; imaged, *FamilySearch* (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CSY6-QHJ9>) : accessed 29 November 2024) > IGN 008357955 > image 257 of 832.

³⁶² Accomack Co. Court Orders, 1786–1787, p. 4; imaged, *FamilySearch* (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CSY6-QH6K>) : accessed 29 November 2024) > IGN 008357955 > image 312 of 832.

thereof are ordered to be recorded.”³⁶³

1790

ISLE OF WIGHT COUNTY

{p.35} “**Thos. Fisher Senr. George Fisher** says this man moved to the Isle of Wight and died about 1790 insolvent.”³⁶⁴

6 JANUARY 1794

“ARMEY TRADOR, WILLIAM – ‘Armitrader’ in order of prob: Signed “Trader” – 6 Jan. 1794 – 30 Dec. 1794 – To son Sacker Trador planta. where I now live & 10 A. of Marsh purchased of Abner Burton. To son William ArmeY Trador 1 s. To dau. Comfort Trador. To dau. Agnes Shay. To grandau. Peggy Trador. To dau. Ommey? Young 1 s. To son George Trador. Bal. of est. to be div. between children Elizabeth Lucust [Lucas?], **Susannah Fisher**, Near Taylor, Comfort Trador, Agnes Shay, William Morgan Exr. Witt: Richard Kelly, Archibald trador, Major Hinman – p. 72”³⁶⁵

SOURCE LIST

ORIGINAL RECORDS:

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³⁶³ Accomack Co. Court Orders, 1786–1787, p. 255; imaged, *FamilySearch* (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CSY6-QHCX>; accessed 29 November 2024) > IGN 008357955 > image 438 of 832.

³⁶⁴ “British Mercantile Claims, 1775–1803,” *The Virginia Genealogist* 17 (April-June 1973): 125; citing “T79/73, v. L, Reports of William Satchell, Claims of persons residing in the Counties of Accomack & Northampton.”

³⁶⁵ Nottingham, *Wills and Administrations of Accomack County, Virginia, 1663–1800*, 421.

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