



Prince William Reliquary

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REL-I-QUAR-Y: (*noun*) A receptacle for keeping or displaying relics.

PRINCE WILLIAM COUNTY SHERIFFS 1731-1904

By Tish Como, Librarian I, RELIC



This sketch of F.C. Rorabaugh, who became sheriff in 1904, appeared on the front page of *The Manassas Journal*, September 30, 1904.

In colonial Virginia, counties were administered by courts, comprised of justices of the peace, appointed by the royal governor, who generally met monthly to “...issue marriage licenses, settle estates, plan for roads or ferries, and try civil and criminal cases.”¹

Aside from the justices, the early Virginia county had two officials, the clerk who, as his name implies, had charge of all recording affairs, and the sheriff who had charge of everything else. Of the two, the sheriff was by far the most important and his duties ranged from keeping the peace and acting as executive officer of the court to conducting elections and acting as treasurer and tax collector.²

In 1660 the number of commissioners (justices/magistrates) was limited to eight, including the sheriff, and that office would rotate among the justices, beginning with the eldest.³ Annually the justices of each county

court would forward three nominees for the office of sheriff to the Governor who traditionally appointed the first listed. The month of the year in which appointments were made fluctuated and the term, set at one year but renewable for an additional year, was extendable beyond the second year under certain circumstances. These variations coupled with the absence of primary accounts and records for certain years, leave doubt as to the accuracy and comprehensiveness of the list of sheriffs which

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¹ Emily J. Salmon and Edward D.C. Campbell, Jr., eds., *The Hornbook of Virginia History: A Ready-Reference Guide to the Old Dominion's People, Places, and Past, 4th Edition* (Richmond: The Library of Virginia, 1994), 16-17.

² Albert Ogden Porter, *County Government in Virginia: A Legislative History, 1607-1904* (New York: Columbia University Press, 1947; repr., AMS Press, 1966), 27.

³ William W. Hening, ed., *The Statutes at Large: Being a Collection of All the Laws of Virginia, from the First Session of the Legislature, in the Year 1619* (New York: Bartow, 1823; repr., Charlottesville: University Press of Virginia, 1969), 2:21.

appears at the end of this article. RELIC welcomes additional information about those who served as sheriffs of Prince William County.

The officials of the newly-formed county of Prince William were put forward by then Governor Gooch as follows:

1731, April 27. The Governor, with the advice of the Council, is pleas'd to nominate Justices of the peace for the new erected County of Prince William, viz: Thomas Harrison, Dennis McCarty, Will^m Linton, Francis Awbry, Robert Jones, Burr Harrison & Moses Quarles of the Quorum; and Leonard Barker, Wm. Harrison, Valentine Barker, John Wright, John Allen, Will^m Hackney and Joseph Hudnal, Gent.; and also to appoint Robt. Jones, Gent. Sheriff of the said County of Prince William for the ensuing year.⁴

Robert Jones, as the first sheriff of Prince William County, was appointed to a very powerful and lucrative position. The following list of fees payable to sheriffs illustrates why, in good economic times, the position was coveted by the justices, who, aside from the position of sheriff, received no fees for their services. In 1732, the sheriff's fees in pounds of tobacco were as follows:

Making an arrest	30	Serving a subpoena	10
Serving an order of the court	15	Summoning a jury	50
Use of the pillory	20	Travel to Williamsburg, per mile	2
Use of the stocks	10	Calling a court	200
Performing a ducking	20	Issuing a proclamation	20
Taking a person to prison	20	Making an execution on property,	
Attending a jury	50	5% up to 1,000, 2% over 1,000	
		pounds of tobacco	

In addition to these fees, the sheriff was allowed a salary of one thousand pounds of tobacco per year for those duties not covered by a fixed charge. Each year, the County clerk presented a list of all fees due to the court, and the sheriff was held responsible for their collection. He could confiscate property by distress and, if necessary, sell it to reach his total. If he failed, however, a judgment might be bonded against the sheriff or his security.⁵

Apparently there were occasions when the appointee did not choose, or was not able to meet the qualifying requirements of the position. An entry in the *Executive Journals of the Council of Colonial Virginia* illustrates such an occurrence: "June 14th 1734: Joseph Hudnall who was appointed Sheriff of the County of Prince William not having given Security for the Execution of the said Office Jeremiah Brinnaugh [Bronaugh] Gent is appointed in his stead to be sheriff of the said County for the Ensuing Year."⁶

⁴ Fairfax Harrison, *Landmarks of Old Prince William: A Study of Origins in Northern Virginia* (Richmond, Va.: 1924; repr., Baltimore: Gateway Press, 1987), 314.

⁵ Porter, *County Government in Virginia*, 73-74.

⁶ H.R. McIlwaine, ed., *Executive Journals of the Council of Colonial Virginia* (Richmond: The Virginia State Library, 1930), 4:328.

An examination of the indices to Hening's Statutes at Large reveals scores of laws passed during the colonial period dealing with nominating, appointing, replacing, admonishing, and rewarding sheriffs. An October 1710 law sets the fine for refusal to accept the office of Sheriff at five thousand pounds of tobacco.⁷ In 1763, the sheriff's tenure could be extended beyond two years if he had not finished "...the collection of his majesty's quitrents and the publick taxes of the year."⁸

Despite the sheriff's monetary rewards, the obligations, accountability and fines for noncompliance associated with the position could be daunting.

The difficulty of getting sheriffs to serve probably inspired the law of 1736 entitled "An Act for the greater ease and encouragement of sheriffs" which lightened that officer's duties in several particulars. The judgment which used to lie automatically against a sheriff whose prisoners escaped was now made contingent on a finding of negligence by a jury, a retiring sheriff was relieved of this responsibility on turning over his list of prisoners, an escaping prisoner was made guilty of felony, and the sheriff could impose bystanders to help guard the jail in emergencies. These measures to encourage the sheriffs were repeated in 1748 and the sheriff was further relieved by a provision that he was not responsible for the debts of an escaping prisoner unless negligence was proved.⁹

Still, in most counties, the enticements of the office apparently outnumbered the drawbacks. In October 1748, the House of Burgesses passed an act exempting sheriffs from the tithables list.¹⁰

In 1782 the General Assembly of Virginia enacted a major revision of the tax laws of the Commonwealth. The act provided for statewide enumeration on the county level of land and certain personal property. The act created a permanent source of revenue for the operation of government in Virginia.¹¹ Despite the commissions to which the sheriff was entitled when he succeeded with his collections,

...during times of economic dislocation and depression the position [of sheriff] proved to be something other than desirable, and in fact, might result in a severe loss to the incumbent or his security. This situation arose as a result of the revolution and the war, and for over a decade the position of the sheriff was one of doubtful honor in many counties, and the sheriff as an official was blamed for the nearly complete demoralization of the revenue system of the state.¹²

Entries in the *Journals of the Council of the State of Virginia and Calendar of Virginia State Papers* show that Prince William's sheriffs did experience difficulties with their collections. On October 11, 1786: "Upon good cause shewn, The Solicitor is directed...to remit the Interest & damages on the Judgment obtained against Richard Graham, Sheriff of Prince

⁷ Hening, *Statutes*, 3:500.

⁸ Hening, *Statutes*, 7:644.

⁹ Porter, *County Government in Virginia*, 71.

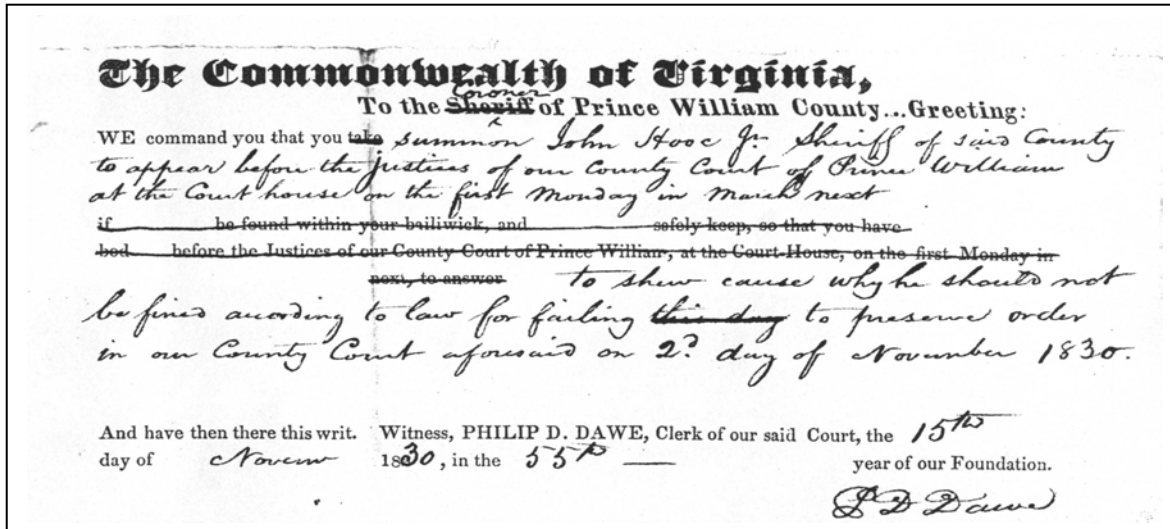
¹⁰ J. Christian Kolbe, compiler, *Colonial Tithables, Research Notes*, Number 17 (Richmond: Library of Virginia, 2001); available online at http://www.lva.lib.va.us/whatwehave/tax/rn17_tithables.htm.

¹¹ Conley L, Edwards, compiler, *Using Land Tax Records in the Archives at the Library of Virginia. Research Notes*, Number 1 (Richmond: Library of Virginia, 1999); available online at http://www.lva.lib.va.us/whatwehave/land/rn1_landtax.htm.

¹² Porter, *County Government in Virginia*, 134.

William, for the revenue tax of the year 1783.”¹³ And on March 20, 1790: “SAM SHEPHARD, CLERK IN SOLICITOR’S OFFICE Enclosing returns of delinquent Sheriffs for 1785-6, of ...Jas. Ewell, of Prince William... property levied on, but could not be sold for want of bidders.”¹⁴ Jas. Ewell’s successor Jno. McMillan, appears on a similar list for 1787¹⁵ and a notation in the Journals of the Council of the State of Virginia reveals that property was taken to satisfy the judgment obtained against John McMillan [sic] as Sheriff of Prince William for the revenue tax of 1788.¹⁶

The administration of elections was under the control of the sheriff. An Act of 1818 expanded voting qualifications, which had been constant from colonial days, to tenants, as well as property owners. The compulsory voting law, first enacted in 1785, passed again in 1818, assuring that election day was a busy one for the sheriff. The Code of 1819 provided for new election commissioners, precursors to today’s registrars. “These commissioners are the direct ancestor of the present-day board of elections and their creation marks the first inroads on the power and duties of the sheriff and the beginning of the process which would eventually strip that official of all functions not connected with his primary one of keeping the peace.”¹⁷



Summons for John Hooe, Jr. Sheriff of Prince William County, November 15, 1830.
 Courtesy of Ron Turner, Prince William Court Archives.

Activity swelled in the county seat not only on election days, but on all county court days. Aside from the presence of those with personal business with the court, spectators were plentiful and the responsibility for keeping the peace during these sessions fell to the sheriff. The sheriff’s efforts were not always successful as witnessed by a summons issued to Sheriff

¹³ Wilmer L. Hall, ed., *Journals of the Council of the State of Virginia*, 2nd edition (Richmond: Virginia State Library, 1969), 3:582.

¹⁴ William P. Palmer, M.D. and Sherwin McRae, eds., *Calendar of Virginia State Papers and Other Manuscripts* (Richmond: 1885; repr., New York: Kraus Reprint Corp., 1968), 5:130.

¹⁵ *Ibid.*, 5:190.

¹⁶ Sandra Gioia Treadway, ed., *Journals of the Council of the State of Virginia* (Richmond: Virginia State Library, 1982), 5:307.

¹⁷ Porter, *County Government in Virginia*, 172.

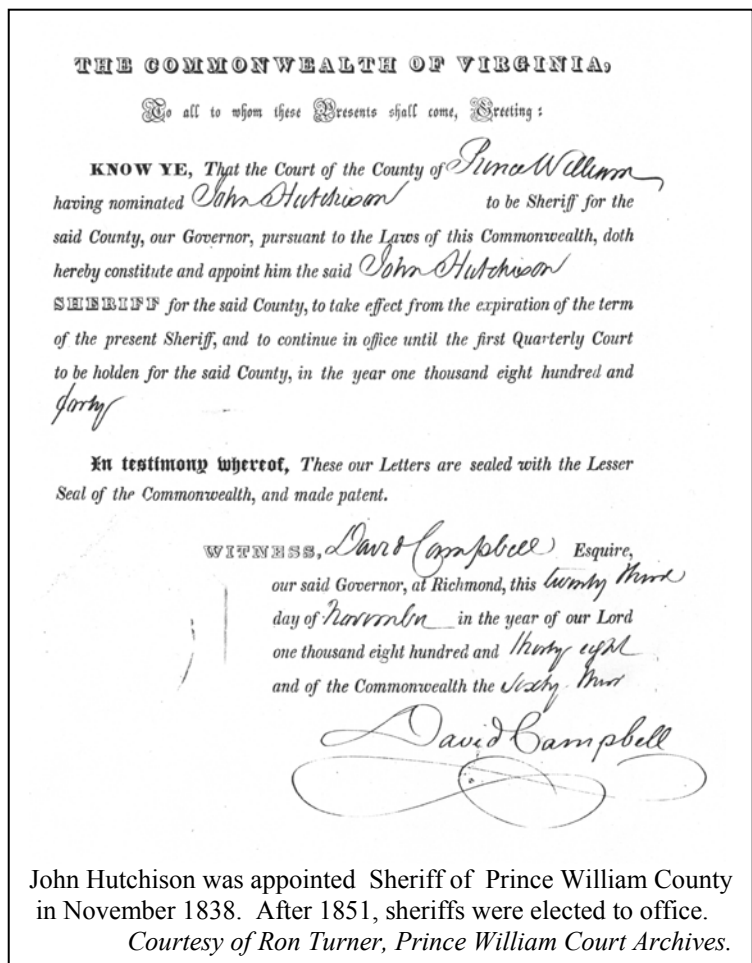
John Hooe, Jr. by the County Coroner (who under certain circumstances could act in the stead of the sheriff¹⁸), for failing to preserve order in the County Court on November 2, 1830.

While the Virginia Constitutional Convention of 1850/1851 left intact the powers and duties of county government, one of the new provisions which affected its operation was the establishment of magisterial districts and the popular election of most county officials. Albert Ogden Porter, in *County Government in Virginia: A Legislative History, 1607-1904*, commented on the drastic nature of this change which "...destroyed two chief characteristics of the county court at once – the appointive character of the previous court, and the idea of unpaid service, for the magistrates were allowed a per diem salary to be fixed by law." All county officials, save the coroner, were to be elected by county-wide vote, the sheriff and commissioner of revenue for two year terms. Porter further emphasizes the new level of independence afforded the office of sheriff under this system, which removed the measure of control implicit in the former method of nomination by the court followed by appointment by the Governor.¹⁹

The sheriff lost his election responsibilities and "...his loss marks the first step since 1634 in the process which eventually reduced the sheriff to his present day position as a peace officer only."²⁰ The further reorganization of the county resulting from the Underwood convention and Constitution of 1869, "... provided for another new official, the county treasurer, who took over the fiscal duties of the sheriff and thus completed the process of reducing that officer to his court and peace functions only."²¹

On May 11, 1870 the Virginia Assembly approved an "Act to Provide for a General Election" which set the term for sheriffs at three years. In 1875, a subsequent Act increased the sheriff's term to four years.²²

By the latter part of the nineteenth century, although the sheriff was expressly forbidden to collect land and personal property taxes, he realized the tax income from license fees, of which there was no shortage. Attorneys, book agents, canvassers, common criers, daguerrian artists, land agents and physicians were required to have licenses. Those who



¹⁸ Ibid., 190.

¹⁹ Ibid., 232.

²⁰ Ibid., 236.

²¹ Ibid., 245-246.

²² Ibid., 263.

provided private entertainment (lodging) or eating houses, kept ordinaries (retail wine, spirituous or malt liquors), exhibited panoramas and exhibitions or presented public theatrical performances required business licenses. Owners of stallions, jackasses, horses, cattle, sheep and hogs paid their dues as well.²³ Other sources of the sheriff's income resulted from oversight of the jail which included fees for prisoners and allowances for their board.

As the nineteenth century progressed, the administration of county business became increasingly more complex, and the nature and scope of the duties and responsibilities assigned to the sheriff and his deputies necessarily decreased. However, the events of the twentieth century, which will be examined in a subsequent article, provided new challenges for the sheriff as the keeper of the peace.

Prince William County Sheriffs 1731-1904

This list was compiled with the help of numerous individuals including all of the librarians who staff the information desk of RELIC and the volunteers who so ably assist them, the staff of the Management and Government Information Center (MAGIC), and Prince William County Court Archives volunteers Scott Parham and Ron Turner. Thanks to all of them. As noted above, the list may not be complete or entirely accurate. Some who were appointed to the office of sheriff may not have actually served and documentation for some years is scarce or non-existent. Additions to, and comments about, the list are welcomed by the staff of RELIC.

SHERIFF	DATES
Robert Jones	1731-1732
Thomas Harrison, Jr.	1733
Jeremiah Bronaugh	1734-1735
John Allen	1736-1738
Francis Awbrey	1739-1740
John Diskin	1741
John Grant	1743
John Crumpe	1745
Valentine Peyton	1746
Benjamin Grayson	1747
Valentine Peyton	1749
John Lee Right (Wright)	1751
Jas or Lazarus Taylor	1754
John Frog	1756-1759
Howson Hooe	1760-1762
Foushee Tebbs	1762
William Tebbs	1764
Daniel Payne	1764
James Nisbett	1769
John Hooe	1771
Lynaugh Helm	1776

SHERIFF	DATES
Foushe Tebbs	1777
Henry Peyton	1778
Richard Graham	1783
Jas. Ewell	1784
Henry Lee	1786
John McMillan	1787-1788
John Tyler	1788
Richard Graham	1789
Alexander Brown	1790
Bernard Hooe	1792
Thomas Harrison	1795
Henry Washington	1797
Thomas Lee, Sr.	1798
John Brown	1801
Charles Tyler	1802
John Linton	1802
Thomas Lee, Sr.	1803
William Downman	1804
Charles Tyler	1804
Charles Ewell	1806
William Barnes	1808
J. M. Muschett	1809

²³ Ronald Ray Turner, *Prince William County Virginia Business Licenses 1806-1899* (Manassas: R.R. Turner, 1998), 1-9.

SHERIFF	DATES
William Grant	1810
Thomas T. Page	1812
Edmond Brooke	1814-1815
James Deneale	1816-1817
Gerard Alexander	1818-1819
Washington S. Washington	1820-1821
Philip Alexander	1822-1824
Charles Ewell	1825-1826
Charles Ming (Meng)	1827-1828
John Hooe, Jr.	1829-1830
Jesse Ewell	1831
Mich. Cleary	1832-1834
Rob Hamilton	1835
James Foster	1835-1836
John Fox	1837-1838
John Hutchison	1839-1840
Lawrence G. Alexander	1841-1842
Thomas Nelson	1843-1844

SHERIFF	DATES
Redmon Foster	1845-1846
James B.T. Thornton	1846
John Fitzhugh	1851-1852
George W. Clifford	1852
Milton Fitzhugh	1853-1856
Thomas K. Davis	1856-1860
William Goodwin	1861-1862
Francis J. Cannon	1865-1867
Wm. E. Goodwin	1868-1869
Col. H.W. Cunningham	1869-1871
John H. Butler	1872-1873
William E. Goodwin	1874-1876
George W. Tansill	1877-1893
J. P. Leachman	1894-1903
F.C. Rorabaugh	1904-[1911]

[To be continued]

[THE BEGINNINGS OF GREENWICH]

FOR SALE

That valuable Tract of land known by the name of GREENWICH containing 200 Acres lying in the county of Prince William at the Junction of many public Roads particularly leading from Leesburg to Fredericksburg the Carolina's and from Middleburg to the same -- From the thorough [sic] fare of broad run to Dumfries and from Fauquier Court House to the Federal City and Alexandria and is in a direct line from Ashby[']s gap to Dumfries agreeable to a survey of Roads made by SAMUEL BYRNE. The land is level, the soil fertile, and most commodiously Situated for a Tavern, Store or Manufactories & might be well appropriated for a Country Village -- being in a healthy, wealthy and thick Settlen [sic] Neighbourhood is within 40 miles of the Federal City, Alexandria and Fredericksburg and 25 from Dumfries. There is on the land a Tavern, Store House and some necessary out Houses which with a little repair will command a great rent, the terms will be made known and agreeable to the purchaser on appli[c]ation to the Subscriber on the Premises.

SOLOMON EWELL
February 4, 1796

[*The Republican Journal & Dumfries Weekly Advertiser*, Thursday, 11 February 1796, page 4, column 4]

**DUMFRIES DISTRICT COURT
LAND CAUSES 1793-1811**

*Abstracted by William M. Balderson, Jr.
Edited by Donald L. Wilson*

(Continued from vol. 4, no. 1)

[Continuing the case of William McDANIEL vs. James DUNLOP, executor for Thomas MONTGOMERIE. McDANIEL is claiming title to 500 acres on Powell's Run which he bought at sale from MONTGOMERIE in Dec. 1789. DUNLOP claims that McDANIEL had agreed privately to pay more than the amount he bid at the sale. The land was formerly owned by Senator William GRAYSON, who appears to have been strapped for cash when he mortgaged his interest in March 1789. He was unable to repay the debt by 1 Dec. 1789, and so the land was sold at auction. / DLW]

[Page 61] 11 March 1797. "This cause came on to be heard and the Bill Answer replication deposition and exhibits of it is decreed and adjudged by the Court that there is good and sufficient equitable right in fee in the Compl^f to the lands in the bill mentioned and described. Therefore the Defendant is ordered and Decreed on request of the said Compl^f and at his cost to execute good and sufficient Deeds of lease Release to the Complainant and his heirs for all the right title and Interest of him the said Defendant of and in the said Lands in the bill mentioned and their Appurtenances, and the Compl^f is enjoined to give credit on the 1st day of January 1790 for £105 upon a bond (exhibited in this suit) from William GRAYSON to Robert BOGGESS and by the said BOGGESS assigned to the compl^f for £147- dated the 3^d day of September 1788 being the residue of the purchase money for the lands in the bill mentioned after paying the sum due to John GIBSON and that each party pay their own Costs in their behalf expended.

"The Following papers are filed in this Suit."

N^o 1. This Indenture dated 23 March 1789 between William GRAYSON to Thomas MONTGOMERIE, both of Prince William County. For 5 Shillings, current money, a tract of land near Powell's Run containing

[Page 62] 300 acres, more or less, "Bounded by the lands of Mr. Galvan DEBERNOIS, the main road, the lands of Alexander HENDERSON, Thomas LEE, John CANNON, John GIBSON, John WILKINSON and Sarah EWELL, and all Houses, Buildings, Orchards, Ways, Water, Water Courses, profits, commodities, Heriditaments and appurtenances whatsoever to the said premises hereby granted or any part thereof belonging or in any wise appurtenant [sic]; and the Reversion and Reversions, Remainder and Remainders Rents Issues and profits thereof, unto the said Thomas MONTGOMERIEs Executors Administrators and Assigns, from the day before the date hereof, for and during the term and time of one whole year from thence next ensuring fully to be compleat and ended. Yielding and paying therefore the rent of one pepper Corn on Lady day next, if the same shall be lawfully demanded, to the Intent and purpose that by virtue of these presents and of the Statute form transferring uses into possession the said Thomas MONTGOMERIE may be in actual possession of the premises and be thereby enabled to take a

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The conclusions of contributors are not necessarily those of the editor or staff of RELIC.

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Questions for a RELIC librarian should be emailed to relic2@pwcgov.org.

Queries:

We will publish queries regarding individuals who were in Prince William County. Please include your name, address, and/or email address. Queries may be edited for length.

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grant and Release of the Reversion and Inheritance to him and his heirs.” Signed: Will^m. Grayson. Witnesses: A. Henderson, J. Spence, James Smith, W^m M^cDaniel.

[Page 63] “At a Court held for Prince William County the fifth day of Oct^r. 1789.

“This Lease from William GRAYSON to Thomas MONTGOMERIE was proved by the Oaths of Alex^r HENDERSON, John SPENCE & James SMITH and Ordered to be Recorded.

“Test Robert Graham C^lCu^r”

Indenture made 24 March 1789 between William GRAYSON and Thomas MONTGOMERIE, both of Prince William County. “Witnesseth that for and in consideration of the sum of one hundred pounds to the said William GRAYSON in hand paid by the said Thomas MONTGOMERIE at or before the Sealing and delivery of these presents, the receipt whereof he doth hereby acknowledge, and thereof doth release” [the same tract].

[Page 64] “In Witness Whereof the said William GRAYSON hath hereunto set hand and seal the day and Year first above Written. Will^m Grayson {seal}. Sealed and Delivered in presence of: A. Henderson, J. Spence, James Smith, W^m M^cDaniel.

“At a Court held for Prince William County the 5th day of October 1789 - This Release from William GRAYSON to Thomas MONTGOMERIE was proved by the Oaths of Alex^r HENDERSON, John SPENCE and James SMITH and Ordered to be Recorded. Test: Robert Graham C^lCu^r”

[Page 65] N^o 2. An Indenture made 23 March 1789 between John GIBSON and Thomas MONTGOMERIE, both of Prince William County.

For 5 Shillings current money of Virginia, in hand paid, John GIBSON granted, bargained and sold to Thomas MONTGOMERIE “all that Tract of land lying on Powells Run Bought of Peregrine FITZHUGH Gent. Containing 235 acres more or less “and all houses, buildings, orchards, ways, waters, water courses, profits, commodities, Hereditaments and appurtenances whatsoever, to the said premises hereby granted or any part thereof belonging or in any wise Appurtaining [sic] and the Reversion and Reversions, Remainder and Remainders, Rents Issues and profits thereof To have and to hold the lands hereby conveyed and all and singular other the

premises hereby granted” during the term of one whole year. “Yielding and paying therefore the rent of one pepper Corn on Lady day next if the same shall be Lawfully Demanded.” Signed: John Gibson.

[Page 66] Witnesses: A. Henderson, J. Spence, James Smith, W^m M^cDaniel.

“At a Court held for Prince William County the 5th day of October 1789.

“This lease from John GIBSON to Thomas MONTGOMERIE was proved by the Oaths of Alex^r HENDERSON, John SPENCE and James SMITH and ordered to be Recorded.

“Test Robert Graham C^lCu^r”

This Indenture, made 24 March 1789, between John GIBSON and Thomas MONTGOMERIE, both of Prince William County. For the sum of £100, the said John GIBSON releases MONTGOMERIE from the above lease of 23 March 1789, and grants, bargains, sells, aliens, releases and confirms the land to MONTGOMERIE.

[Page 67] Signed: John Gibson, with his seal. Witnesses were A. Henderson, J. Spence, James Smith, W^m M^cDaniel. At a Court held for Prince Wm. County 5 Oct. 1789, the release from John GIBSON to Thomas MONTGOMERIE was proved by the Oaths of Alexander HENDERSON, John SPENCE and James SMITH and ordered to be recorded.

[Page 68] N^o 3. Whereas John GIBSON hath conveyed to Thomas MONTGOMERIE Gentleman by Lease and Release of this date a tract of Land on Powells run bought of Peregrine FITZHUGH Gentleman Containing 235 acres more or less and William GRAYSON hath in the same manner Conveyed a Tract of land containing 300 Acres adjoining the same bought of the HARPERS & KINCHELOE and BERRYMAN. Now this agreement Witnesseth that if the said William GRAYSON his Heirs Executors Admors or Assigns shall on or before the first day of December next pay to the said GIBSON his heirs Executors Administrators or Assigns the full and just sum of 295 pounds that then the said Thomas MONTGOMERIE Trustee for the parties aforesaid shall convey to the said William GRAYSON his heirs and Assigns the fee simple as well of the said GIBSONs as of the said GRAYSONs Tract. It is furthermore agreed that if the said GRAYSON shall omit making the said payment and any part thereof at the time aforesaid that then and in that case The said Thomas MONTGOMERIE shall advertise the two tracts and sell them for ready money on the first day of January next and pay to the said John GIBSON the said sum of 295 pounds and the balance of the said sale of both tracts to the said William GRAYSON. In Witness Whereof we have hereunto set our Hands and seals this 24 March 1789. [Signed:] John Gibson {seal}, W^m Grayson {seal}. Witness: A. Henderson, J. Spence, James Smith. W^m M^cDaniel.

[Page 69] N^o 4. [Text of an advertisement] “Land for Sale. About 500 Acres on Powells run, within 2 miles of Dumfries, of superior soil to what is generally to be found in that part of the County, and Comprehending a considerable quantity of low grounds capable of being made into very good Meadow – This land is made over to the Subscriber in trust and will be sold at M^r M^cDaniels Tavern, on the first day of January next, at public Sale for ready Money.

“[Signed:] Thomas Montgomerie Dumfries, Dec 6th 1789

“N^o 5. Know all men by these presents that I William GRAYSON of Prince William County and Commonwealth of Virginia am held and firmly bound unto Robert BOGGESS of Fairfax County and Commonwealth aforesaid in the just and full sum of two hundred and Ninety four pounds to be paid unto the said Robert BOGGESS his Certain Attorney, his Heirs, Executors, Administrators or Assigns; to which payment, will and truly to be made, I bind myself my heirs, Executors, and Administrators, firmly by these presents. Sealed with my seal, and dated this third day of Sept. Anno Dom One Thousand seven Hundred and Eighty Eight.”

“The Condition of the above Obligation is such That if the above bound William GRAYSON do, and shall well and truly pay, or cause to be paid unto the said Robert BOGGESS or to his Certain Attorney, his Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, the Just sum of One hundred and forty seven pounds curr^t money of Virginia, Specie then the above Obligation to be void, or else to remain in full force and virtue in Law

“Will^m Grayson {seal}

“Sealed and Delivered in the presence of John Cannon.

[Page 70] “I Assigne the Within Bond to M^r William McDANIEL as a full payment for two Negroes viz Bristol & Dyse as Witness my hand this 20th day of March 1789.

“[Signed:] Robert Boggess

“N^o 6. Sir – Pay Thomas MONTGOMERIE Esquire on order one hundred pounds Virginia Currency specie on demand, the same to be Applied towards satisfying John GIBSONs claim upon me.

“Y^{rs} William Grayson Dec^r 18th 1789

“To M^r W^m McDANIEL in Dumfries -

“Sir -- Please pay Tho^s MONTGOMERIE Esq on order the Amount of M^r CANNONs debt – if you have got it if not please get it in time & pay him.

“Y^{rs} William Grayson Dec^r 18th 1789

“To M^r W^m McDANIEL

“No 7. Greenwood Dec^r 18th 1789

“D[ear] Sir [*This letter appears to be addressed to Thomas MONTGOMERIE*], I send you by M^r John ORR one hundred pounds in gold and silver for John GIBSON: and McDANIEL will pay you another hundred which he informs me is ready and which I now draw for in y^r favor – I also draw for a small

[Page 71] “debt on CANNON of ab^t £8 which is also ready. - McDANIEL will receive it of him if he has not already.

“As to the ballance I have set on foot a variety of schemes, but whether all have not or will not fail is a matter uncertain: -- I shall make one more effort here, and try to send down £50 More by my son who in case I get the money will start on Munday morning. Indeed all my difficulties in getting this money has resulted principally from my want of health, which has incapacitated me from using any active exertion in my own favour: -- To view this subject in the Worst point of view and suppose all my plans to be abortive, and that no more money is ready than £208- what then is to be done, - in point of honor and conscience: To this I answer that only

as much of the land ought be exposed as will answer the demand and if the land towards the meeting house is sold to CANNON or LEE for its full value I should be contented if it would not interfere with my contract with McDANIEL -- but this I should be much afraid of I therefore prefer getting 40 days untill I can get to New York, and pay a bill to the amount, the land in the mean time to be subject to the Demand in your hands and to a sale in case of a disappointment with Legal Interest - This proposition so fair that I trust no Creditor but a Brute beast would reject it, considering my situation in point of health: and I confide in you that as you have the power so you will have the Justice to have this matter settled according to equity and good conscience -- It is true that in Strictness every farthing is to be paid at the day or the forfeiture ensues and so Shylock in Justice had a right to a pound of

[Page 72] “Antonio’s flesh, You are acting as a trustee: all I wish is that you act according to the spirit of the agreement, when the bargain was made it was not foreseen by either party that I should be in such a situation as to be unable to do any thing for myself or attend to my own affairs -- this has literally been the case to my very great misfortune. You will be pleased to observe I wish not to ask favors of GIBSON what I ask is from you, to exercise your trust in such a manner as not to oppress me - Your bill for what is debt at 40 days sight with Interest will be punctually answered in N. York -- I forgot to mention to you that I desire McDANIEL may sell my cattle and plough horse at the quarter for what they Will bring and pay you the money. Please also to receive of MURPHY in Northumberland £30 if John James MAUNO [MAURRO?] pays my Order- The whole amount of what McDANIEL may owe me I now desire may be secured to RITCHIE & C^o you will please Observe that he is to Charge my expenses at the Arbitration to TAYLOEs Estate, which will leave near £400 for your concern: I mean this when all difficulties are cleared away - If you can do any then [thing?] for me by pledging four Negroes at the quarter for money in Addition, I Authorize you to do it with any Jew in the State, paying Interest and the work of the Negroes to go by way of Donceur [*not identified*] -- I shall set out from this to New York in my carriage as soon as I hear from you.”

“In the mean time I remain with the sincerest regard y^r Affec[tiona]^le fr[ien]^d & most Ob[edian]^t se[r]v[an]^t

“William Grayson

[Page 73] “Please be very pointed in making a legal demand on McDANIEL for the £100 that I may make him liable for all damages if the failure results from him -- W. G.

[*Note: William Grayson was elected a U. S. Senator in 1788 for the first session of Congress meeting in New York City. After Congress adjourned, 29 September 1789, Grayson returned to Virginia. Greenwood, where he was staying on 18 December, has not been identified. It is perhaps one of his properties near Dumfries. His health was steadily deteriorating due to severe attacks of the gout. He died 12 March 1790, at about the age of 48,¹ and was buried at the home of his brother, Rev. Spence Grayson, “Belle Aire,” near Marumscro Creek in Prince William County.² / DLW]*

¹ Joseph Horrell, ed., “New Light on William Grayson: His Guardian’s Account,” *Virginia Magazine of History and Biography*, 92 (1984): 425.

² Marilyn Nehring, *William Grayson: an Overview of the Life of One of Virginia’s First United States Senators* (Dumfries, Va.: Historic Dumfries Virginia, 1978), 15-16.

“**No. 8.** Dumfries, 1st January 1790. Received from Mr. Alexander BRUCE the sum of Two Hundred and Ninety five pound on account of the Hon^{ble} William GRAYSON for the Land on Powells Run per Agreement. [Signed:] John Gibson.

“**No. 9.** The Deposition of Alexander BRUCE Gent. taken at the Tavern of WILLIAMS in the Town of Dumfries and County of Prince William by virtue of the Dedimus hereto annexed and pursuant to a Notice given M^r. James JOHNSTON that this deposition would be taken at this place on the 5th April 1796 in a suit depending in Prince W^m. Court in Chancery between W^m. McDANIEL Compl^t and James DUNLOP Defen^t. This Deponent being first sworn in the presence of the Compl^t and said JOHNSTON deposeh & saith that some time in January 1790 being empowered [sic] by M^r. Thomas MONTGOMERIE to dispose of a tract of land in Prince William County situate on Powell run estimated at five hundred Acres more or less which land was conveyed to s^d. MONTGOMERIE by a deed of trust executed by Col^o. William GRAYSON & John GIBSON reference being had to said deed recorded in the County Court of Prince William the same will appear at large. In Consequence of the s^d. Authority & Power Delegated to this deponent by said MONTGOMERIE this Deponant [sic] at public Sale agreeable to advertisement

[Page 74] “of said MONTGOMERIE Published in the Virginia Gazette as well as this deponent (recollects) of and sold said Land with all appurtenances unto William McDANIEL the Complainant and his heirs in fee simple for the sum of four hundred pounds. This depon^t further says (as well as he can recollect) he was directed by s^d MONTGOMERIE to apply the s^d four hundred pounds in Manner following in the first Instance two hundred and ninety five pounds to John GIBSON secondly toward the Debt of said McDANIEL against said GRAYSON And thirdly if a balance the same way to be applied to the payment of an account due RITCHIE & Company by said Grayson. Pursuant to said directions this deponent did pay said GIBSON the Sum of two hundred and ninety five pounds. The ballance [sic] this deponent left in the hands of said McDANIEL the Purchaser further this deponant [sic] Saith not. [Signed:] Alexander Bruce.

“This deposition was began yesterday evening at the Tavern of WILLIAMS in Dumfries & by Consent of said McDANIEL the Complainant and James JOHNSTON it was Continued to this day –

“Prince Wm. S^{ct} – Sworn to before us and the regularity of the proceedings admitted by the Attorney for Defendant Given under Our hands this 6th day of April 1796. [Signed:] Alex^r Lithgow, Jn^o. Macrae.”

[To be continued.]

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HOW OLD WAS SHE? THE MYSTERY OF CHLOE ASHBY

By Donald L. Wilson, *Virginiana Librarian, RELIC*

The following feature article appeared on the front page of *The Washington Post* in 1884, and must have caused a small sensation.¹

**“OVER A CENTURY OLD.
CHLOE ASHBY DIES IN THIS CITY AT
THE AGE OF 116 YEARS.**

**“An Aged Virginia Cook Whose Dinners Were Enjoyed by Gen. Washington –
Her Interesting History – All Her Faculties Preserved to Day of Death.**

“Chloe Ashly [sic], a colored woman who died yesterday morning at her residence at 1248 New Jersey avenue, in this city, was born in the year 1768, and was consequently 116 years old. Her birthplace was Gen. Henderson’s farm at Dumfries, Virginia. The woman’s history was full of interest. In early life she was taught cooking by an old negro woman on the place, and prov[e]d herself so adept in the culinary art that she was installed as chief of the kitchen on the death of the old cook.

“Gen. Henderson was in the habit of giving dinner parties to the gentlemen of the surrounding country, among whom Gen. Washington was an honored guest. She used to cook all these dinners and was often complimented on her skill. She recalled with pride how she would be called into the dining-room after a dinner, in the preparation of which she had surpassed herself, and how her master would say: “This is my cook who prepared this dinner.” Gen. Washington gave her money on several of those occasions. She remembered seeing the ina[u]guration of Washington in the Presidential chair and has seen every President since that time.

“In 1850, Chloe bought her liberty from Gen. Henderson and then devoted herself to cookery in Washington to raise money to liberate her son Mason, who was her favorite child. Gen. Henderson was always kind to her, and she used to tell her grandchildren that they had to work harder now than the girls did when they were in slavery. Wages were better at that time in Memphis than in Virginia, and in order to assist young Mason to buy his liberty he allowed him to go there. He did not return until after the war was over. Old Chloe lived then with a Mrs. Payne on Capitol Hill as cook. For the last fifteen years, however, she has been living with her children, who took good care of her until her death. She was accustomed to sit at her door every day and did everything for herself except preparing her food and washing her clothes. She was very proud of her skill in cooking, and would tell her granddaughters that they did not cook as she used to in her day. She was often visited by persons from all parts of the country, who conversed with her about her old master and his visitors.

“Her frequent prayer that she might not become enfeebled and die a lingering death was answered. All her faculties were preserved with the exception of a slight defectiveness in her hearing. On Sunday she made her bed as usual in the morning and was in good spirits all day, but during the night she was heard to call out, and on her granddaughter running to her room she was found sitting in a chair. She was removed to the bed, where she died quietly.

“She has had seven children, of whom only two are now living – Frank and Mason. Frank is now seventy-nine years old and her youngest son, Mason, is seventy-one. It is at the latter’s house that she died.”

This is a remarkable story that deserves further study. Could Chloe Ashby have really cooked for George Washington and lived to the age of 116 years?

The 1880 census suggests that her age may have been grossly exaggerated. Chloe Ashby, a black female, age 80, is shown living in Washington, D.C., at 444 Massachusetts Avenue NW, with her son

¹ *The Washington Post*, 12 Aug. 1884, page 1, available at ProQuest Historical Newspapers *The Washington Post, 1877-1988*, online subscription service, <http://www.il.proquest.com/proquest/features/feature-04/post/>.

Alexander Mason, age 40, and Mason's unmarried daughter Catherine, age 25. Alexander and Chloe are both described as widowed. Although Alexander is listed as unable to read or write, and Catherine could not write, it is indicated that Chloe was literate.² It appears that Alexander Mason is the same as the son "Mason" who was reported in 1884 to be age 71.

Chloe and her family have not yet been identified in earlier census records. I would speculate that Ashby is a surname she acquired by a marriage late in life, although the date or place of that marriage has not been determined. What surname she might have used in 1860 or 1870 is unclear. The news story says she had been living with her children for 15 years (since ca. 1869). I have checked census search engines (AncestryLibrary and HeritageQuest) for anyone with the name Chloe or Cloe, born in Virginia, living in those years. Her son Alexander Mason has likewise not been identified during that time. Neither have they been found in the Free Negro Register for the District of Columbia.³

"General Henderson" referred to in the story is no doubt Archibald Henderson (1783-1859) Commandant of the U. S. Marine Corps from 1820 until his death. The U.S. Census slave schedules show that his household in 1850 included a black man age 50, a mulatto woman age 55, and two mulatto girls, age 11 and 9.⁴ Archibald Henderson died 6 Jan. 1859 at the age of 76. His wife Ann M. (Cazenove) Henderson died two weeks later at the age of 56, and both were buried in Congressional Cemetery.⁵ Their children Eliza, Charles, Charlotte, and Cazanove, all living at home in 1850, have not been found in the 1860 census.

In the 1840 census A. L. Henderson is shown to be the head of a household of 160 individuals in Washington, D.C., apparently including all residents of the Marine barracks. Slaves in the household include 1 male age 10-24, 1 female 24-36, and 1 female 55-100.⁶

In 1830, the household of "Col. Henderson" is shown with 7 slaves: 1 male under 10, 2 males 24-36, 2 males 36-55, and 2 females 36-55.⁷ Their household has not been clearly identified in 1820.

Archibald Henderson, born in 1783, was the son of Alexander Henderson (1738-1815), a well-to-do merchant of Colchester and Dumfries, Virginia. If Chloe had ever met President George Washington (1732-1799) it would have to have been during Archibald Henderson's youth, at his father's home in Dumfries. The Henderson house in Dumfries, built about 1785, still stands today.⁸ Although Alexander Henderson was a local magistrate, first in Fairfax County, and later in Prince William, there is no record of him serving as a military officer. The obituary writer apparently conflated his life with that of his son.

² Alex'r Mason household, 1880 U.S. census, Washington, D.C., population schedule, enumeration district [ED] 49, supervisor's district [SD] 17, page 55/134C, dwelling 441, family 623; National Archives micropublication T9, roll 123, image accessed at www.ancestrylibrary.com.

³ Dorothy S. Provine, *District of Columbia Free Negro Registers 1821-1861* (Bowie, Md.: Heritage Books, 1996). Not found under the names Chloe Ashby or Mason, Alexander or Frank Mason or without surname. Several other slaves were manumitted by Archibald Henderson and are of record.

⁴ Archibald Henderson household, 1850 U.S. census, Washington, D.C., Ward 6, slave schedule, page 695; National Archives micropublication M432, roll 57; image accessed at www.ancestrylibrary.com.

⁵ Wesley E. Pippenger, *District of Columbia Interments (Index to Deaths), January 1, 1855 to July 31, 1874* (Westminster, Md.: Willow Bend Books, 1999), 160.

⁶ A. L. Henderson household, 1840 U.S. census, Washington, D.C., page 135, line 11; National Archives micropublication M704, roll 35; image accessed at www.heritagequestonline.com.

⁷ Col. Henderson household, 1830 U.S. Census, Washington, D.C., Ward 6, page 37, line 18; National Archives micropublication M19, roll 14; image accessed at www.heritagequestonline.com. Indexed on www.ancestrylibrary.com as "Cl. Henderson."

⁸ Laurie C. Wieder, ed., *Prince William: A Past to Preserve* (Prince William, Va.: Prince William County Historical Commission, 1998), 32.

In 1810, Alexander Henderson's household contained 2 white males aged 16-26, 1 male over 45, 1 female under 10, 2 females 16-26, 2 females 26-45, 1 female over 45, and 22 slaves.⁹ Henderson personal property recorded 18 Mar. 1815 showed he owned 29 slaves over age 12, and 1 slave aged 9-12.¹⁰

Alexander Henderson died in November 1815. His widow Sarah lasted only until December 1816.¹¹ In his will, Henderson had stated that his debts were to be paid by sale of some of his lands "in preference to sale of the whole of my personal property....that my farm on Pignut Ridge in Fauquier County with all the slaves settled in lieu of dower on my wife, and as many others as shall be sufficient to work the farm to advantage." His wife was also to have use of the lots and houses in Dumfries with the house servants, household furniture and library. At her death that property was to go to his daughters, as the sons had already received their portion.¹²

An advertisement published in the *Alexandria Gazette* shortly after Sarah Henderson's death describes the sale of the personal property belonging to the estate.¹³

"Public Sale.

"Will be sold, at public auction, on Tuesday the 7th day of January next, being the second day of Prince William Court; at the late residence of Alexander Henderson, of Dumfries; all the personal property at the mansion house. It is useless to enumerate it particularly, but among many other articles are such as follow:

"A large quantity of bedding of superior quality: a piano: an elegant violin: a new fashionable carriage with plated harness and a pair of horses: 3 milch cows: 40 or 50 hams of prime old bacon: valuable carpeting: tea ware and glass ware, etc. etc. ...

"Five slaves are for sale, viz. *a first rate female cook* [emphasis added], a likely well tutored girl of 14, a young man of good character a rough blacksmith, and two valuable farming negro men, one about 25 the other about 35 years old. The one about 25, to be sold as near Fauquier court-house as may be, to be near his wife, and the other for a like reason near Leesburg. Inman Horner, Esq. will sell the youngest. These people may be seen at Dumfries till the day of sale, and on that day, but will not be publicly exposed – the executor does not deal with foreign purchaser[s] or their agents – they need not call, and are asked not to do so. Cash will be asked for the servants.

"The dwelling house itself with its appurtenances will be sold on very moderate and accommodating terms. The house is spacious and convenient; the out houses are good, and the garden prepared with great labor and taste, so as to be at once remarkably productive and handsome. The society of the village is very agreeable and a bargain may be had in this property. [Signed:] R. H. Henderson, acting executor of Alex. Henderson, deceased. (Leesburg, L[oudoun] C[ounty])."

The surviving estate inventory, dated 1817, only concerns property at Reedy Creek and Cow Creek, and does not include the house servants. Chloe is not mentioned.¹⁴

The executor's accounts for Alexander Henderson's estate reveal some entries that appear to concern our Chloe:

Jan. 1817 – Paid for Blanketts for Chloe and Molly \$4.50 & for Bed \$3.25 ---\$7.75.

Nov. 1817 – Cash p'd for midwife, nurse clothes &c for Chloe --- \$12.00.

⁹ Alexander Henderson's household, 1810 U.S. Census, Dumfries, Prince William County, Va., page 551; page 259 shows another Alexander Henderson household (perhaps a farm quarter) with 5 free persons of color and 21 slaves; National Archives micropublication M252, roll 70; images accessed at www.ancestrylibrary.com.

¹⁰ Prince William County Personal Property Tax List, 1815; Library of Virginia microfilm reel 289.

¹¹ Edith Moore Sprouse, *Colchester: Colonial Port on the Potomac* (Fairfax, Va.: Fairfax County Office of Comprehensive Planning, 1975), 95: illustration of the tombstones of Alexander and Sarah Henderson, near Dumfries.

¹² Alexander Henderson's will, dated 24 Feb. 1815, probated 4 Dec. 1815, Prince William County Will Book K: 475-476; Library of Virginia microfilm reel 20.

¹³ *The Alexandria Gazette*, Alexandria, Va., 19 Dec. 1816, page 3, column 5.

¹⁴ Alexander Henderson's inventory, Prince William County Will Book L: 3; Library of Virginia microfilm reel 20.

Jan'y. 1818 – To Cash paid Dr. Henry Clagett for medical attendance on Chloe p[er] acct & Rect. --- \$10.50.
Sept. 1820 – [To] Cash pd. J. H. Hooe for Chloe --- \$20.00.
Oct. 1822 – [To Cash] Paid Margaret Henderson in exchange of Polly & Child & Chloe --- \$100.00.¹⁵

The “first rate female cook” mentioned in the ad in December 1816 is probably Chloe, whose talents were recognized by this date, if her obituary is to be believed. If Chloe is the cook, she is an adult person distinct from the 14 year old girl mentioned in the same ad.

The November 1817 account entry suggests that Chloe had become a midwife and wet-nurse for the Henderson family, implying she is a mature woman. A tract first published in 1612 recommended that a wet-nurse be between the ages of 25 and 35.¹⁶ If Chloe's age agreed with that range, she was born between 1782 and 1792. If Chloe were born in 1768, she would have been 49 in 1817, probably too old for that task.

The 1822 account entry indicates that Margaret Henderson, believed to be a daughter of Alexander, received \$100 for her financial interest in Chloe and two other slaves. Presumably Chloe was taken by Archibald Henderson about that time.

There is evidence that George Washington was well-acquainted with Alexander Henderson during the time that Henderson lived in Fairfax County.¹⁷ But the diaries and papers of George Washington reveal no contact between the men after about 1785. Washington's diaries provide very little information about his dining habits during the 1790s, although he is known to have stopped in Dumfries for a meal during several trips down to Fredericksburg.¹⁸

Although proof of Washington's dining at the Henderson house has eluded us, Alexander Henderson's wealth and social position make it a good possibility. It is conceivable that Chloe did indeed meet the President, although she or her children may have embroidered the story in later years. If she was still a teenager when Washington died, she was likely still in training under the former elderly cook.

Chloe's reported age at death seems impossibly high, although it is almost certain that she was older than was reported on the 1880 census. She may have deliberately minimized her age as long as she was able to cook. No official or private record of her birth has been found.

The 1880 census puts her birth at ca. 1800. The 1850 census, if it refers to her, places her birth ca. 1795. The 1840 census, if she is the oldest female slave, places her birth before 1785. The 1830 census puts her birth between 1775 and 1794. Her status as a midwife and wet-nurse in 1817 suggests a birth between 1782 and 1792. At this point my best guess is that her birth took place about 1782 to 1785, making her indeed a centenarian when she died. The 14 year old girl advertised in 1816 as “likely well tutored” may be her own daughter in training as a cook. Further research is needed to identify all her children and to fill in other details of her life.

[Beverly R. Veness assisted with research on this article.]

¹⁵ Alexander Henderson's estate accounts, Prince William County Will Book M: 268, 273, 274, 295, 297; Library of Virginia microfilm reel 21. A first account was filed about Oct. 1817 in Will Book L: 70-[76]. Those pages are among those missing from that will book.

¹⁶ James Guillemeau, “Choosing a Wet-Nurse,” *Childbirth or The Happy Deliverie of Women* (London: 1612; reproduced by DaCapo Press, The English Experience series, no. 464, 1972); excerpt transcribed by Jacquelyn J. Smith, available online at <http://victoria.tc.ca/~tgodwin/duncanweb/documents/nurse.html>.

¹⁷ In March 1785, Alexander Henderson was part of a Potomac River commission that met at Mount Vernon. George Washington, *The Diaries of George Washington*, vol. 4, 1784-June 1786 (Charlottesville: University Press of Virginia, 1978): 105, 106, 108, 109.

¹⁸ George Washington, *The Diaries*, vol. 6, Jan. 1790-Dec. 1799 (Charlottesville: University Press of Virginia, 1979): 107 [7 Apr. 1791, dined], 163 [12 June 1791, breakfasted]. That he does not say whose house he visited suggests that he stopped at an inn. Dumfries is not mentioned in his diaries after the latter date.

DEATH RECORDS FROM PRINCE WILLIAM COUNTY ESTATE FILES CA. 1913-1938

Compiled by Ronald R. Turner¹

*[The following information is taken from probate case files in the Prince William County Circuit Court Archives. A typical file includes the original will, appointment of executor or administrator, receipts for fees paid to the Clerk and Department of Taxation, fact sheet about the deceased (including date and place of death, marital status, personal representative, estimated value of estate, and names of appraisers), and list of heirs (name, relationship, age, last known address). Mr. Turner has extracted the name of deceased with date and place of death. This is an excerpt from his forthcoming book **Prince William County Virginia Clerk's Loose Papers**, vol. 8 (Manassas: Author, 2005). Almost all the estates were settled after 1913. A few of them have earlier dates of death – one as early as 1877. This is part one, names A through Hall. /DLW]*

Name	Date of Death	Place of Death
Abel, Elmer C.	01 July 1931	Quantico, VA
Abel, Fushee	17 Jan 1924	not given
Abel, Henry W.	Jan 1919	not given
Abel, Marion L.	08 Mar 1926	Triangle VA (home)
Abel, Reuben Simpson	09 Oct 1921	Dumfries VA (near)
Abel, William B.	15 Apr 1930	Manassas, VA
Adams, Anna Scott	03 Apr 1928	Warrenton VA (near) (res. Bristow)
Adams, Eleanor S.	11 Feb 1937	Manassas, VA (home)
Adams, Rachel	22 Jul 1937	Hickory Grove, VA (home)
Adamson, Robert Weatherly	08 Aug 1935	Manassas, VA
Alcott, Edward	18 Aug 1918	In New York
Alexander, Emma J.	22 Jan 1924	Minnieville, VA
Allen, Charles B.	15 Feb 1937	Gainesville, VA
Allen, Gertrude	04 Jan 1922	Gainesville, VA
Allen, Julia M.	05 Nov 1927	Gainesville, VA
Allen, Mary H.	02 Jan 1929	Occoquan, VA
Allen, Sarah Jane	27 Jul 1924	Greenwich, VA
Alling, George I.	02 Oct 1929	Woodbridge, VA
Allison, Extra George	26 Jul 1928	Catharpin, VA (home)
Allison, Lillie Catherine	25 Jul 1933	Catharpin, VA
Amidon, Jacob J.	07 Apr 1932	Triangle, VA (home)
Amidon, Nora	09 Oct 1932	Triangle, VA
Anderson, Inez	01 Nov 1935	Fredericksburg, VA Hosp.(res. Dumf.)
Armstrong, John Thomas	02 Oct 1926	Warrenton Hospital (res. Gainesville)
Arnold, James Burton	12 Dec 1938	Woodbridge, VA (home)
Arrington, Lucy H.	28 Feb 1931	res. Main Street, Manassas, VA
Arrington, Margaret K.	01 Feb 1928	David, VA (near) (home)
Arrington, Walter	20 Jan 1920	Washington, DC (res. David, VA)
Arrington, Washburn	07 Sep 1933	Agnewville, VA (home)
Ashby, John Gibson	08 Jun 1930	Mary Wash. Hosp. Fredericksburg
Ashby, R. T.	01 Oct 1930	Mary Wash. Hosp. Fredericksburg
Ashby, W. J.	01 Jul 1928	Independent Hill, VA
Ashford, Mary Louise	23 Jun 1924	Manassas, VA
Ayres, Harry J.	31 Mar 1937	Providence Hosp. Wash. DC
Ayres, Charles L.	01 Apr 1931	Hickory Grove (home)
Ayres, Daniel J.	13 Jul 1928	Hickory Grove (home)

¹ pwcvabooks@comcast.net

Name	Date of Death	Place of Death
Ayres, James Tyler	31 Aug 1925	Union Memorial (res. Stone House)
Bailey, J. R.	04 Jul 1924	Neabsco, VA
Bailey, Hannah	20 Feb 1937	Wellington, VA
Bailey, Robert Ellsworth	28 Aug 1927	Cherry Hill, VA
Bailey, Wellington G.	04 Sep 1934	Manassas, VA (res. Aden)
Baker, Bunny	09 Dec 1917	near Dumfries, VA
Baker, Butler	09 Jun 1928	Providence Hosp. Wash. DC
Baker, Ellen	13 Dec 1922	Waterfall, VA (near) (home)
Baker, Laura	20 Dec 1928	home of Julia Lansdown
Barbour, J. M.	18 Sep 1923	Thoroughfare, VA (near) (home)
Barbour, Margaret Roberta	00 Oct 1930	Manassas, VA
Barnes, Eppa Lee	31 Oct 1930	Independent Hill, VA
Barr, John S.	24 Jun 1929	Richmond VA (res. Dumfries)
Bass, A. R. G.	05 Aug 1923	Haymarket, VA
Bates, Gracie	02 Apr 1938	Joplin, VA
Bauserman, Margaret Ann	04 Nov 1933	Manassas, VA (res.)
Beale, George M.	17 Jul 1922	Quantico, VA
Beale, Margaret M.	26 Feb 1936	Quantico, VA
Beale, William Lynn	20 Dec 1931	Quantico, VA
Bear, Kate B.	06 May 1935	Aden, VA (near) (home)
Beaner, Milsted	10 Jun 1938	Joplin, VA(near) (home)
Beavers, Cordelia	12 Jun 1934	Manassas, VA (near)
Beavers, Maurice	22 Oct 1918	Bristow, VA (res.)
Beavers, Rella H.	29 Jan 1927	Washington DC (res. Manassas)
Beavers, Sampson	27 Sep 1929	Prince William County (home)
Beckett, Nellie	22 Jun 1937	Woodbridge, VA (res.)
Beckett, William H.	28 Jan 1928	Hospital Wash DC (res. Woodbridge)
Belches, Frances Callender	23 Jun 1925	Evergreen Farm near Haymarket VA
Belches, Kate	15 Jul 1937	Warrenton, VA (res. Haymarket)
Bell, M. Eleanor	13 Sep 1933	Manassas, VA
Bell, Mary E.	13 Jan 1934	Manassas, VA
Bell, Susannah F.	25 May 1926	Haymarket, VA
Bell, William J.	04 Aug 1921	Nokesville, VA
Berkeley, Kate T.	00 Apr 1933	Haymarket, VA (res.)
Berkeley, Lucy Fontaine	00 May 1935	Washington DC (res. near Waterfall)
Berkeley, Thomas L.	07 Mar 1935	Haymarket (near) (home)
Berry, Rosetta	00 Dec 1931	Haymarket, VA
Berry, Sam	20 Oct 1920	Washington DC (res. Groveton)
Bessler, Frank B.	08 Jun 1920	Washington DC
Bettis, James L.	10 Oct 1926	Nokesville, VA
Bettis, Sarah Gladys	07 Oct 1938	Joplin, VA
Bettis, William T.	29 Jun 1923	Manassas, VA
Bissell, Sarah M.	in year 1901	Washington DC
Blackwell, Jinkins	00 Sep 1922	Washington DC (res. Wellington)
Bleight, George Chapman	06 Jul 1928	Haymarket, VA
Bleight, Helen Ashton	09 Jan 1936	Haymarket, VA
Bleight, Samuel R.	29 Jul 1936	Haymarket, VA (near) (home)
Blevins, Baxter	20 Sep 1937	Manassas, VA
Bodine, Mary E.	blank 1912	Prince William County
Boley, P. M.	20 Aug 1929	Greenwich, VA (near) (home)
Botts, Alice A.	29 Mar 1933	Wellington, VA (near) (home)
Bowen, Lucy L.	14 Feb 1934	Manassas, VA (near)
Bowen, Walter F.	05 Apr 1918	Washington DC (res. Brentsville)
Bowly, Meta B.	13 Apr 1937	Haymarket VA (near)

Name	Date of Death	Place of Death
Bradfield, Mary Jane	25 Feb 1925	Gosset, Kansas
Bramell, William F.	29 May 1920	Occoquan, VA (near) (home)
Brashears, Clara V.	13 Apr 1937	Manassas, VA
Brawner, Fannie M.	30 Oct 1917	Independent Hill, VA (age 78)
Brawner, William H.	00 Oct 1926	Dumfries, VA
Breen, William W.	16 Aug 1927	Bristow, VA (near)
Brent, Mollie	01 Dec 1933	Washington DC (res. Haymarket)
Bridwell, Cornelia	00 Feb 1923	Prince William County
Bridwell, Eppie	25 Feb 1920	Washington DC (res. PWC)
Bridwell, Mary L.	23 Aug 1922	Fredericksburg, VA (res. Dumfries)
Briggs, Edwin Meritt	20 Jan 1936	Minnieville, VA (near) (home)
Britt, Webster	14 Jan 1934	Woolsey, VA (near)
Brown, Elizabeth	00 Jul 1928	Manassas Dist. (home)
Brown, Grace G.	09 Sep 1931	Beresford, South Dakota
Brown, Henry	31 Jan 1930	Manassas, VA (residence)
Brown, J. P.	18 Mar 1928	Washington DC (res. Bristow)
Brown, John	17 Apr 1921	Manassas, VA (near) (home)
Brown, Ollie	28 Apr 1929	Alexandria VA (res. Manassas)
Brown, Robert L.	21 Dec 1918	Harrisonburg, VA (res. Manassas)
Brown, W. Hill	10 Aug 1932	Manassas, VA (residence)
Brown, William H.	19 May 1921	Clifton, VA (res. Thoroughfare)
Bubb, T. L.	00 Dec 1910	Prince William County
Buckley, Powhatan S.	28 May 1930	Catharpin, VA (home)
Bullard, Mattie Gatewood	24 May 1935	Washington DC (res. Manassas?)
Bullock, J. Winter	00 Nov 1918	Woodbridge, VA
Burch, William Henry	07 Aug 1917	Poor House, Coles District
Burdge, Harriet L.	26 Dec 1928	Manassas, VA
Burdge, Saron W.	22 Nov 1928	Manassas, VA
Burke, J. F.	27 Feb 1931	Manassas, VA (near) (home)
Burke, Wilhelmina G.	15 Nov 1927	Alexandria, VA
Burkle, Jacob R.	28 Sep 1916	Nokesville, VA
Bushey, W. G.	16 Jan 1935	Neabsco, VA (near) (residence)
Calvert, Alfonso	01 Aug 1918	Agnewville, VA (near)
Calvert, Clarence Preston	17 Apr 1922	Occoquan, VA
Cameron, Joseph W.	09 May 1929	Bristow, VA
Campbell, Nancy Jean	02 Sep 1931	Quantico, VA
Camper, Henry	12 Jan 1926	Manassas, VA
Cannon, Helen M.	09 Dec 1938	Washington DC (88 years)
Cannon, John A.	26 Jun 1920	Kensington MD
Carney, Eddie	29 Mar 1936	Joplin, VA
Carney, Edgar	19 Nov 1927	Coles District (home)
Carney, Emma	00 May 1930	Coles District (home)
Carney, James A.	10 Jul 1933	Cherry Hill, VA
Carrico, Annie E.	05 Oct 1934	Charlotte Hall, MD (res. Bristow)
Carter, Cattie	09 Jun 1934	Quantico, VA (near)
Carter, Charles Shirley	summer 1877	Thoroughfare, VA (near) (home)
Carter, Clara Kirn	21 Feb 1938	Washington DC (res. Quantico)
Carter, Elizabeth A. V.	16 Jun 1932	Washington DC (res. Minnieville)
Carter, Frances Grinnan	11 Jan 1930	Warrenton VA hospital
Carter, J. J.	29 Mar 1928	Washington DC (res. Coles Dist)
Carter, J. N.	22 Aug 1923	Occoquan, VA
Carter, Mary Stuart	14 Feb 1929	Gainesville, VA (home)
Carter, Robert E.	15 Apr 1937	Manassas, VA (near) (home)
Carter, Sarah C.	18 Jan 1923	Manassas, VA (near)

Name	Date of Death	Place of Death
Carter, William H.	16 Jan 1928	Triangle, VA (near) (home)
Caton, J. W.	13 Oct 1922	Catharpin, VA (near)
Caton, T. J.	13 Sep 1930	Washington DC hospital
Cave, Macon	27 Sep 1920	Gainesville, VA
Cave, Mary M.	26 Dec 1926	Gainesville, VA
Cebula, John	11 Feb 1934	Token, VA
Champ, Arthur	08 Jan? 1929	Bristow, VA
Champ, Luther	00 Aug 1921	Nokesville, VA (near)
Chapman, Henry	13 Nov 1938	Manassas, VA
Cheshire, George P.	24 Oct 1923	Agnewville, VA (near)
Chew, Thomas J.	08 Feb 1924	Baltimore, MD (res. "Cloverland")
Chinn, Annie	13 Jan 1929	Occoquan (home) (near)
Chinn, Robert	02 Jun 1931	Agnewville, VA (home)
Clarke, A. B.	06 Aug 1926	Washington DC (res. Gainesville)
Clarke, Lucy Lynn	22 Dec 1936	Washington DC
Cline, Dr. D. C.	16 Aug 1931	Dumfries, VA
Cloud, David L.	12 Apr 1934	Quantico, VA (residence)
Coates, Mrs. William	06 Jul 1926	Haymarket, VA
Cockrell, Mrs. Fannie V.	27 Feb 1922	Arlington County, VA
Cockrelle, Marchie	20 Jul 1930	Catharpin, VA
Coffinan, Robert	09 Nov 1936	Manassas, VA (home)
Cole, Emma	00 Oct 1936	Prince William County
Cole, Philip M.	03 Mar 1935	Manassas, VA (near)
Coleman, Helen T.	17 Nov 1935	Manassas, VA (home)
Coleman, John (T.?)	05 Sep 1934	Manassas, VA (Confederate pension)
Coleman, Thomas F.	07 Sep 1932	Clifton Station, VA (res. Manassas)
Coles, Frances Rixey	13 Jul 1934	Manassas, VA
Collins, Richard A.	00 Feb 1929	Manassas, VA (near)
Colvin, J. C. Jr.	06 May 1922	Washington DC (near) (res. Aden)
Colvin, J. C. Sr.	16 Feb 1921	Aden, VA (near)
Conner, John W.	07 Jun 1933	Washington DC
Conner, Mrs. Lavina	13 Feb 1920	Manassas, VA (near)
Cornwell, Albert W. E.	03 Dec 1927	Bristow, VA
Cornwell, S. T.	11 Sep 1930	Agnewville, VA
Cornwell, Vernard	00 Sep 1918	France
Cox, Louise Hunton	29 Apr 1930	Charlottesville, VA
Crain, Amy Louise Reid	21 May 1928	Washington DC
Cronkite, William W.	03 Feb 1931	Hoadley, VA
Croson, James B.	21 Nov 1916	Clifton, VA (near)
Cross, Areyminter	17 Jul 1919	Manassas, VA
Cross, J. P.	24 Jan 1923	Staunton, VA (res. Groveton)
Cross, J. Willett	04 May 1931	Manassas, VA
Crouch, R. T.	29 Aug 1936	Hoadley, VA
Cullers, I.(?) T.	01 Jul 1936	Nokesville, VA (near)
Dane, William A.	19 Jan 1919	Minnieville, VA (home) (age 39)
Daniel, Mr. H. E.	06 Jun 1916	Nokesville, VA (near) (age 64)
Daniel, H. M.	03 Apr 1937	Washington DC hospital
Davies, M. H.	00 000 1923	Manassas, VA (summer or fall)
Davis, A. A.	06 Jul 1932	Washington DC (res. Woodbridge)
Davis, Ann Elizabeth	00 Mar 1917	Brightwood DC (age 79)
Davis, Ann Maria	18 Jan 1925	Hoadley, VA (near)
Davis, Cora	16 Mar 1931	Manassas, VA
Davis, Dallas N.	01 Nov 1929	Washington DC Walter Reed Hosp.
Davis, Edward Simpson	27 Feb 1927	Agnewville, VA (home)

Name	Date of Death	Place of Death
Davis, Florence V.	18 Jul 1927	Occoquan, VA (home)
Davis, Haywood	02 Mar 1928	Occoquan, VA (home)
Davis, John W.	04 Apr 1927	home of Nancy Eliz. Davis (Agnew.)
Davis, Julia F.	25 Nov 1928	Agnewville, VA (home)
Davis, Kennon	28 Dec 1934	Kenbridge, VA (res. Occoquan)
Davis, Linnie L.	30 Mar 1937	Occoquan, VA
Davis, R. H.	01 Sep 1927	Washington DC Walter Reed Hosp.
Davis, Sussex D.	26 Jan 1918	1728 St. Paul St. Baltimore MD
Davis, Walter A.	22 Feb 1932	Hoadley, VA
Davis, William A.	15 Apr 1921	Occoquan, VA
Davis, Wynter W.	01 Oct 1925	Richmond, VA (res. Occoquan)
Deats, Livenia	20 Oct 1928	Bristow, VA
DeBoo, Michael	17 Aug 1933	Quantico, VA
Demory, Oscar	17 Feb 1936	Haymarket, VA (near)
Dennison, George Harris	08 Jul 1932	Quantico, VA
Depauw, Newland T.	15 Sep 1918	"Waverly" PWC
Dewey, John T.	28 Aug 1926	Agnewville, VA (home)
Dewey, William R.	11 Oct 1921	Agnewville, VA (home)
Dewitt, Kathryn H.	15 Dec 1933	Independent Hill, VA (near)
Didlake, M. Peyton	02 Aug 1921	Washington DC (res. Manassas)
Diehl, A. W.	19 Jun 1917	Aden, VA (near)
Diehl, Rebecca	09 Mar 1922	Prince William County
Dodd, McKinley	00 Nov 1918	France (res. Nokesville)
Dodge, E. B.	00 000 1909	no information given
Dodge, Howard P.	31 Jul 1917	no information given
Dodge, Wilbur S.	05 Mar 1923	Washington DC
Dogan, Henrie Esther	16 Mar 1921	"Paradise Farm" (home)
Dogan, J. Frank	05 May 1923	Manassas, VA (near)
Dogan, Mollie E.	31 Dec 1920	Groveton, VA (home)
Donovan, Richard	15 Jan 1920	Brentsville, VA
Dove, John C.	16 Sep 1924	Nokesville, VA
Downs, J. E.	16 Mar 1930	Hickory Grove, VA (home)
Downs, W. B.	02 Feb 1926	Woolsey, VA
Downs, William H.	06 Jul 1917	Catharpin, VA
Draper, Augustine	00 Oct 1918	Prince William County
Duffey, J. O.	22 Oct 1932	David, VA
Dulaney, Ann Randolph	05 Apr 1923	Fauquier County, VA
Dulaney, Caroline R.	00 000 1893	Will proven 30 Dec 1933
Duncan, Elizabeth	00 000 0000	Will proven 24 June 1927
Duvall, R. H.	23 Feb 1931	Hoadley, VA
Early, Mattie A.	26 Jul 1938	Nokesville, VA
Early, M. G.	03 Feb 1933	Nokesville, VA (home)
Edmonds, Annie	18 Nov 1917	Washington DC hospital
Edwards, James Arthur	14 Feb 1923	Buckland, VA
Ellicott, Emma L.	11 Oct 1921	Orlando, VA (home)
Ellis, Cecelia T.	24 Aug 1934	Prince William County
Ellis, John P.	27 Jan 1938	Nokesville, VA (near)
Ellis, William H.	31 Jul 1933	Washington DC hospital
Ellison, C. E.	01 Sep 1934	Fairfax County, VA (with son)
Embrey, Ewell J.	01 May 1925	Alexandria VA (res. Manassas)
Embury, Edmund A.	09 Jun 1935	no information given
Emery, Charles H.	09 Mar 1925	Dumfries, VA
Emmons, Arthur L.	15 Aug 1928	Bristow, VA
Ennis, Cornelius B.	03 Dec 1927	Bristow, VA

Name	Date of Death	Place of Death
Ennis, Richard P.	10 Feb 1928	Prince William County
Erthein, Annie Kaplan	22 June 1937	Quantico, VA
Evans, Ida A.	14 Feb 1934	Buckhall, VA (home)
Evans, Nellie	16 Apr 1928	Fairfax County, VA (res. Buckhall)
Evans, O. H.	28 Feb 1921	Manassas, VA
Evans, William Andrew	29 Dec 1934	Manassas, VA
Ewell, Alfred G.	10 Aug 1923	Thoroughfare, VA
Ewell, Eleanor M.	14 Apr 1916	Haymarket, VA
Ewell, John S.	25 Feb 1918	Hickory Grove, VA (home)
Fair, Julia Frances	09 Oct 1937	Prince William County
Fair, Randolph Whitmer	17 Oct 1918	France
Fairfax, Addison S.	10 Apr 1926	Hoadley, VA
Fairfax, Aubrey	31 Jan 1919	Hoadley, VA
Fairfax, Emma	01 Jan 1919	Hoadley, VA (near)
Fairfax, H. B.	22 Jan 1919	Hoadley, VA (near)
Fairfax, James W.	14 Feb 1922	Hoadley, VA
Fairfax, Lucy Ellen	29 Aug 1926	Hoadley, VA (near)
Fairfax, Mary Jane	01 Jan 1926	Hoadley, VA
Fairfax, Mary Frances	20 Sep 1933	Hoadley, VA
Fairfax, M. K.	29 Sep 1931	Hoadley, VA
Farmer, James B.	08 Feb 1932	Warrenton, VA (res. Manassas)
Ferguson, Martha Mary	18 Jun 1938	Steubenville, OH
Fincham, Joseph L.	22 Aug 1931	Washington DC (res. Manassas)
Fisher, Martha	30 Mar 1935	Woodbridge, VA (home)
Flaherty, Dora	00 Apr 1934	Manassas, VA
Fleet, David	09 Jun 1934	Quantico, VA (home)
Fletcher, Frank	00 Jan 1918	Thoroughfare, VA
Fick, John Rolf	10 Mar 1935	Quantico, VA
Fletcher, A. C.	15 Feb 1937	home of Edward Hansborough
Fletcher, James B.	03 Jan 1935	Manassas, VA (near)
Florance, Jos. A.	10 Feb 1928	Gainesville, VA
Florance, Anna	29 Apr 1923	Greenwich, VA
Florance, Jennette	06 Feb 1931	Minnieville, VA (near) (home)
Florance, John L.	07 Mar 1937	Dumfries, VA
Florance, Louisa	09 Oct 1926	Manassas, VA (Confederate pension)
Foley, Hester	26 Nov 1923	Waterfall, VA (near) (home)
Foley, Mary	31 Oct 1923	Aden, VA (near)
Folks, Mary	25 May 1918	Beverly Mill (near) (home)
Foote, Elizabeth C.	24 Apr 1923	Alexandria, VA (res. Manassas)
Foote, William	03 Jul 1918	Manassas, VA
Ford, Arthur	fall of 1922	Gainesville, VA (home)
Foster, Redmon	26 Dec 1912	Prince William County
Fowke, Frederick W.	00 Sep 1920	Manassas, VA
Fowke, T. E.	23 Jun 1937	Woodbridge, VA
Fox, Susan	18 Sep 1933	Bristow, VA (near)
Fox, T. M.	08 Jan 1928	Coles District (Confederate pension)
Free, Laura V.	14 Feb 1924	Nokesville, VA
Free, W. R.	28 Feb 1928	Prince William County
Fritter, William Master	09 Dec 1938	Joplin, VA
Gaines, Annie O.	26 Oct 1923	Prince William County (home)
Gaines, John P.	14 Jan 1913	Prince William County (home)
Gaines, Thomas Latham	05 Apr 1928	Gainesville, VA (near)
Gardner, Arthur L.	08 Jan 1930	Woodbridge, VA (near)
Gardner, John	20 Oct 1932	no information given

Name	Date of Death	Place of Death
Gardner, Sarah	10 Jan 1931	HickoryGrove,(confederate pension)
Garnett, T. E.	26 Feb 1907	Haymarket, VA
Garrison, James H.	15 Mar 1931	Fredericksburg, VA hospital
Garrison, Mary L.	18 Mar 1935	Dumfries, VA
Gaskins, Frank	07 Nov 1922	Manassas, VA
Gaskins, J. R.	23 Jun 1938	Manassas, VA
George, J. W.	16 Mar 1932	Haymarket, VA (near)
Gibson, John J.	03 May 1933	Manassas, VA
Gibson, Mary S.	07 Feb 1926	Charleston, WV (res. Manassas)
Giddings, E. B.	15 Oct 1935	Staunton, VA (res. Manassas)
Girocco, Rocco	22 Jun 1938	Pine Camp, VA (res. Quantico)
Glascock, A. A.	24 May 1929	Woodbridge, VA
Glascock, Mollie E.	03 Jul 1924	Colony, VA (res. Agnewville)
Glascock, Susie A.	16 Dec 1921	Occoquan, VA (near)
Gnadt, Julia August	02 May 1938	Quantico, VA
Goode, Adam W.	18 Feb 1918	Manassas, VA
Goode, John C.	08 Jul 1935	Manassas, VA (near) (home)
Goode, John W.	23 Dec 1923	Manassas, VA (near) (home)
Gooding, Stiofia	11 Feb 1937	Quantico, VA
Goodwin, E. H.	24 Jul 1926	Manassas, VA
Goodwin, George M.	12 Feb 1917	Orlando, VA (near) (home)
Goodwin, Jas.	31 Dec 1928	Manassas, VA
Gordon, Mattie	29 Jan 1926	Manassas, VA (Confederate pension)
Gorrell, J. L.	10 Jun 1929	Manassas, VA (residence)
Gossom, Mary F.	17 Aug 1925	Manassas, VA
Gough, Henry W.	25 Feb 1931	Gainesville, VA (near) (home)
Gough, John W.	26 Oct 1927	Nokesville, VA (home)
Gough, Julia Ann	23 Dec 1928	Manassas, VA (near)
Gough, Moses F.	29 Aug 1927	Nokesville, VA (near)
Gough, Mrs. Sallie H.	20 Nov 1930	Buckland, VA (near) (Confederate pension)
Graham, Mrs. Ella	08 Jan 1919	Buckland, VA
Gray, A. R. MD	30 Aug 1928	Nokesville, VA
Gray, Robert	27 Dec 1918	Quantico, VA
Grayson, Lewis	17 Mar 1938	Woodbridge, VA
Green, Allen H.	04 Jan 1928	Aden, VA (near) (home)
Gregory, J. C.	17 Jul 1925	Stephens City, VA (res. Manassas)
Griffin, Grace	29 Jun 1923	Wellington, VA (near) (home)
Griffin, Henrietta Robinson	29 Jan 1938	Washington DC (res. Wellington)
Griffith, Sallie W.	19 Apr 1929	no information given)
Grigsby, Norman B.	13 Dec 1923	Manassas, VA
Grove, Clark Varner	18 Jun 1926	Gainesville, VA
Gue, Frank Jr.	15 Mar 1936	Manassas, VA
Guthrie, B. F.	12 Jan 1931	Manassas, VA (near)
Haislip, Brawner N.	22 Feb 1921	Manassas, VA
Haislip, Howard	15 Oct 1937	Catharpin, VA (home)
Haislip, Robert H.	01 Mar 1927	Catharpin, VA (home)
Haislip, S. M.	07 Nov 1930	Alexandria, VA hospital
Hall, Charles E.	06 Oct 1918	Prince William County
Hall, James W.	21 Mar 1917	Dumfries, VA
Hall, John W.	10 Aug 1931	Prince William County
Hall, Mary Louise	10 Jan 1929	Manassas, VA
Hall, William Alfred	10 May 1933	Richmond, VA (res. Manassas)

(To be continued)