



THE BULLETIN OF THE KING WILLIAM COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF VIRGINIA

Number 6

October 1979

TRAVELERS FROM KING WILLIAM

by Alonzo T. Dill

The eighteenth-century Virginian with a well-filled purse and a well-lined stomach never allowed himself to be deterred from travel by the appalling discomforts and time-consuming pace of movement over any long distance at home or abroad.

True, there had to be a good reason for enduring boring hours in a bruising coach or a pitching and rolling vessel. But it was not always business that prompted a journey. It could be undertaken for pleasure or for a therapeutic change of scene.

For example, after the death of his first wife, the lovely Judith Robinson of Hewick, Middlesex County, on December 30, 1757, Carter Braxton felt it necessary to forget his grief and polish his manners and learning by a long trip abroad.

Braxton was then barely 20 years old. He had purchased Elsing Green as a home for Judith, who had just borne him two daughters. His elder brother, George Braxton III, was the head of the family, living on the family estate, Newington, in King and Queen County. George, furthermore, was carrying on the traditions of the family by serving in the House of Burgesses and by establishing himself as a merchant-planter.

So, sometime during early 1758, Carter Braxton, having no marital ties or responsibilities in public office or the family business, sailed for the British Isles on a long sojourn.

An early biographer wrote in the nineteenth century that "his principal object, in making this visit, was the improvement of his mind, and manners, by an intercourse with the best and most polished society in the metropolis of the British empire." But he may have badly wanted a change of surroundings which would take his mind off the death of his young wife.

Whatever the reason for the trip, it was not business unless he made incidental calls on commission merchants in the British cities. His stay was prolonged to more than two years, and he did not return to live at Elsing Green. A few years after his return to Virginia, he sold this great estate to William Burnet Brown of Salem, Massachusetts, and on marrying his second wife, Elizabeth Corbin of Laneville, King and Queen County, bought Chericoke as his new home.

Where the young man went, where he stayed, whom he saw, how he passed the time abroad are questions that remain unanswered. The long journey is a complete blank in his life as far as personal records are concerned. Doubtless he followed the practice of most young men of his day in keeping a journal or diary, but if so it has not come to light. Possibly the travel account was destroyed in the fire of December, 1776, that consumed Chericoke. To one born in the twentieth century, it seems strange that travel for private reasons between warring countries could be permitted by the governments of those countries.

Yet in contrast to twentieth-century wars in which all borders and sea-lanes are tightly sealed, eighteenth-century wars did permit some movement of private persons between belligerent nations, even for purposes not absolutely essential. In 1779, for example, Carter Braxton sent abroad his first-born son, George Braxton IV, in the company of a parson-tutor at a time when the war with Great Britain was raging.

Carter had succeeded to the family business after the death of his

(continued on page 2)

LEE RANGERS

Co. H 9th Regt. Va. Cavalry

This Company was organized at West Point, King William County Virginia in June 1861, with the following commissioned officers:

Captain Wm. H. F. Lee

1st Lieut. Beverley B. Douglas

2nd Lieut. James Pollard

From West Point the Company marched to camp of instruction for Cavalry (at Ashland, Hanover County Va.) where, after being drilled for several weeks by Colonels Field and Lomax, it was ordered to Northwestern Va. where it spent the winter of 1861-62: in the latter part of the winter of 1862, it was ordered to Fredericksburg where we were regularly drilled until The Campaign opened in the spring, when the 9th Regiment of Virginia Cavalry was organized with the following ten companies:

Company A Stafford County Virginia

Company B Caroline County Virginia

Company C Westmoreland County Virginia

Company D Lancaster County Virginia

Company E Spotsylvania County Virginia

Company F Essex County Virginia

Company G Lunenburg County Virginia

Company H (Lee Rangers Virginia and other States & Countries)

Company I King George County Virginia

Company K Richmond County Virginia

The following is the Roll of Company H. 9th Regt. Virginia Cavalry (Lee Rangers) from June 1861 to April 1865:

Captains:

Wm. H. F. Lee

B. B. Douglas

Thos. W. Haynes

1st Lieutenants:

Wm V. Croxton

James Pollard

2nd Lieutenant:

Thos. J. Christian

Jr. 2nd Lieutenants:

Geo. W. Bassett

Jno. A. Cullen

1st Sergeant:

Fleming Meredith

Sergeants:

James Allison

Ro. G. Howerton

Jno. L. Slaughter

F. R. Burke

Benj. J. Williamson

A. H. Jones

Wm. H. Mitchell

Wm T. Robins, Jr.

Corporals:

Hansford Anderson

Jno. W. Bush

Chas. A. Harrison

Alfred Morrison

John Ells

John Pemberton

John Toole

P. P. Moore

Privates:

Richard Apperson

Peter Anderson

F. H. Blackburn

W. H. Berkeley

Wm. W. Berkeley

Vivian G. Boulware

Aubin L. Boulware

Wickliffe Boulware

R. H. Burruss

R. N. Beadles

A. M. Broach

H. C. Brock

James Burgess

Bagby

James A. Callis

James W. Campbell

James J. Casey

Jno. L. Cardwell

Chas. H. Cooke

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Corporals:

Hansford Anderson

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Alfred Morrison

John Ells

John Pemberton

John Toole

P. P. Moore

Privates:

Richard Apperson

Peter Anderson

F. H. Blackburn

W. H. Berkeley

Wm. W. Berkeley

Vivian G. Boulware

Aubin L. Boulware

Wickliffe Boulware

R. H. Burruss

R. N. Beadles

A. M. Broach

H. C. Brock

James Burgess

Bagby

James A. Callis

James W. Campbell

James J. Casey

Jno. L. Cardwell

Chas. H. Cooke

(continued on page 2)

TRAVELERS FROM KING WILLIAM — Continued from page 1
 brother, and he was busily engaged in importing essential goods to sustain the civilian population and the war effort. Therefore young George had a clandestine mission — to expedite certain business deals his father had going in Amsterdam in the neutral Dutch republic.

Governor Patrick Henry appears to have turned down one request by Braxton for permission to send the young man and his chaperon overseas. But later in the year he apparently did get permission from the Virginia governor's office and the British Admiralty to make the trip under flag of truce via British-occupied New York. Undoubtedly the trip was represented to the British as an educational tour for a student.

Again in 1781, when the fires of war burned even more fiercely in the South, Braxton arranged for a trip abroad, this time for two of his sons.

Braxton had just attended the brief meeting of the House of Delegates in Richmond that March. The traitor Major General Benedict Arnold had a strong force in eastern Virginia, raiding Tidewater plantations and military depots and preparing to link up with a full British army under Lord Cornwallis which was poised for a northward thrust from the Carolinas.

After the Assembly adjourned in some confusion, Braxton hurried down to Rosegill, the Rappahannock River plantation of Landon Carter, Jr., where he busied himself adjusting the accounts of two of his cutters — small, shallow-draft vessels which could dart into small coves and escape British warships — and preparing one of the cutters for the voyage to New York that would be the first leg of the journey abroad.

One of the two sons may have been 17-year-old Corbin. Carter, Jr., was not yet 16 and soon was to go abroad twice, once for pleasure and again to enter London's Inner Temple to study law. It was only natural that the second son on this journey should be George, who having been abroad in 1779 could act as a guide and protector for a younger brother.

As in the earlier trip, there probably was a business motive in addition to an educational one. Braxton was interested in acquiring a certain American-owned estate in England in discharge of a debt owed to him by Colonel Burgess Ball of Stafford County. He was also thinking of investing in property in Devon and Dorset.

George Braxton not only visited London but spoke his mind there in behalf of the American cause, giving his father some uneasiness when he heard about it. The elder Braxton had asked Jack Power, a King William landowner and Essex County lawyer, to look after the boys during their stay in London. Power appears to have been acting as Braxton's business agent in England at the time. He dutifully reported to Braxton on his son's indiscretion, in a long letter quoted here in part:

"As to your fears of the consequences of Mr. [George] Braxton's imprudent and unseasonable discourses, as you call them, in public, whilst he was here, you may banish them from your mind. If they have done him any service with his countrymen, it is well: Be assured they have not hurt him here.

"In this land of liberty and climate of good sense, freedom of speech is not interdicted. It is safer greatly to abuse the King here, than it was in Virginia, when I was there, to speak without respect of a militia corporal.

"I forgot to say, in answer to your inquiry, that you may make yourself easy about the sequestration or confiscation of American property [in England] — Such an idea, I believe, is not even conceived; certain I am sure it is never mentioned."

The warring British did not scruple to intercept and read an American's private correspondence, whatever their delicacy about free speech and the right to criticize the Crown. They lifted Jack Powers' letter from the mails and presented a copy to New York's Tory newspaper, the *Royal Gazette*, which printed it in the issue of Sept. 26, 1781.

It wasn't bad as pro-British propaganda.

On these journeys, in 1779 and 1781, the Braxton boys kept no travel account — or at least none that has survived. But a third journey, made by Carter Braxton, Jr., in 1788-1789, is documented because part of his diary of that period has come down to posterity.

The diary remained in the hands of Fredericksburg descendants of the Braxtons until 1971, when they presented it to the Virginia Historical Society. Previously they had given permission for its publication by Frederick Horner, in his *History of Blair, Banister, and Braxton Families* (Philadelphia, 1898). The Horner text, however, leaves much to be desired in the editing. Most unfortunately, the first part of the diary was somehow lost before the publication.

Young Carter was sent abroad by his father on a business mission in

connection with the senior Braxton's proposed purchase of a portion of Lord Fairfax's proprietary lands in Virginia. It may be that the lost portion of the diary deals with his business mission. The surviving portion tells in vivid language of the young man's social life in London and other English cities.

Obviously London was his favorite haunt. "There is no convenience in life," he wrote, "that this town does not afford." He constantly visited the coffee houses, each one of which represented "a debating society," he said, that retailed the news and reflected the opinions of the day.

He attended church and heard a Welsh bishop preach, but he enjoyed far more visiting the House of Commons, where a tip to the doorkeeper bought him a good seat in the gallery. He thrilled to the effortless eloquence of the younger Mr. Pitt, just as his father may have heard and marveled at the delivery of the elder William Pitt, the architect of victory in the French and Indian War.

He called on business acquaintances or friends of the family. At such sober "duty" calls, he played chess. But in the social stream, he drank tea, ate cakes and played whist with the young people, who preferred a livelier game. When the young ladies coaxed him, he sat through many a concert or recital, though he did not like classical music.

What he did like was dancing and a turn at the gambling tables. Sometimes he danced, he confessed, until 3 o'clock in the morning. It was not unusual, he wrote, to stay up until such hours trying one's luck at gaming. Like a well-brought-up young man, he deplored his "itch for play" and promised himself to break off the habit.

Having spent freely at the "gay and pleasant" metropolis, he traveled to Bournemouth (Brighton), Margate and other seaside resorts. At Brighton, he was reminded of Dr. Samuel Johnson's saying as the old scholar was escorted up Castle Hill in Edinburgh on his tour of Scotland with James Boswell, "that though there was a fine view, the most pleasing object which struck him was the road to England."

So looking westward down the Channel, young Carter Braxton, Jr., made his decision to end his tour. "Wearied with the tedious life of idleness, and finding that my longer residence in England promised no advantage . . . I came to the determination of leaving this country," he wrote in his diary. Doubtless, when he returned to King William, he had tales to tell that were not set down with pen and ink.

LEE RANGERS — Continued from page 1

| | |
|--------------------|---------------------|
| Richard H. Crouch | Joseph Hay |
| Thos. L. Crouch | Chas. B. Habliston |
| Clements | Fred H. Habliston |
| Wm. H. Clements | Thos. E. Henshaw |
| Clayton | Wm. T. Howerton |
| S. H. Chamberlayne | Ro. C. Hill |
| Edward Davis | John Hill |
| Smith Davis | A. B. Hill |
| A. B. Dabney | Euclid P. Hodges |
| Edward A. Duncan | Thos. I. Horsey |
| Richard R. Dunstan | Lucien Jackson |
| Herbert Deans | James P. Jeter |
| Harvey Dew | Edward Jacobs |
| Boone Dew | Walter S. Jones |
| Julian T. Edwards | John J. Knot |
| P. C. Edwards | Miles C. King |
| Kleben Edwards | Joseph B. Kent |
| Edward F. Eubank | Wm P. Kemp |
| W. S. Eubank | A. E. Kinsela |
| Joseph Figg | Chas. P. Layton |
| Wm. M. Gary, Jr. | Jno. B. Lacy |
| James H. Gary | Jno. P. Lacy |
| Chas. M. Gatewood | James J. Littlepage |
| Wm. L. Garrett | Jno. C. Littlepage |
| John G. Gouldin | H. H. Littlepage |
| Wm. Gregory | Joseph Lee |
| Roger Gregory | Wm. J. Leigh |
| J. C. Gregory | Richard Leftwich |
| Osean Gresham | Cornelius Lukhard |
| Walter Gresham | S. H. Lukhard |
| R. B. Gwathmey | Wm. A. Logan |
| Travis Harwood | Cornelius Martin |
| Walker A. Hawes | Saml. J. Martin |

| | |
|--------------------|----------------------|
| John Mann | Wm. H. Robb |
| Alex Martin | Chas. P. Rust |
| Ernest S. Martin | Ro. D. Saunders |
| Wm. B. Martin | Richard H. Shelly |
| Lee B. Martin | John Saunders |
| Hamilton Martin | Thos. P. Satterwhite |
| Robt. Mitchell | Littleton D. Sizer |
| A. T. Mooklar | Pulaski Sutton |
| A. Miles | Swope |
| Robert Morris | David Straughan |
| Cyrus Mellon | Braxton Selden |
| Charles Mills | Granville Skelton |
| Hasalom Nuttall | John P. Taylor |
| James J. Newman | Robert T. Tebbs |
| James Noel | John Trant |
| John Noel | Logan D. Turner |
| Edward Parr | Beverley Turner |
| John Parr | Tazewell Thompson |
| R. C. Pemberton | George Tyler |
| E. S. Pollard | Thos. L. Taylor |
| E. L. Powell | Edmund P. Taylor |
| Matt Reynolds | Lewis M. Tuck |
| James A. Robins | Spencer R. Waring |
| L. M. Robinson | Warren N. Williams |
| Ro. S. Ryland | James A. White |
| Josiah Ryland, Jr. | Lawson E. Waring |
| Caleb Ross | Straughan Wilson |
| Wm T. Robins, Sr. | Robert J. Washington |
| | Total 167 |

Companies G and H (Lee Rangers) composed The Sharpshooting Squadron. The Lee Rangers lost 26 men killed or died from wounds received in Battle. Most of the Co. received wounds, some slight ones of which no mention is made.

The Rangers participated in 53 battles besides skirmishes.

The above statement was made by Fleming Meredith 1st Sgt. of King Wm. County Virginia April 1st 1865. Published in The Richmond Dispatch - Sunday, Feby. 2nd, 1896.

Lee Rangers Killed or Wounded

EDWARD DAVIS, Age 35, Resident of King William Co.
Enlisted March 1863 in Essex

SMITH DAVIS, Age 32, Resident of King William Co.
Enlisted 1862

R. T. TEBBS, Age 24, Resident of King William Co.
Enlisted Sept. 1864 in Dinwiddie Co.
Transferred from Carters Artillery

KLEBEN EDWARDS, Age 29, Resident of King William Co.
Enlisted Nov. 1864 in Dinwiddie Co.
Transferred from Co. 53 Va. Infantry

JAS. ALLISON, Resident of Pennsylvania
Killed at Barbour's X Roads, Nov. 5, 1862

JAMES NOEL, Resident of King William Co.
Wounded Sept. 1863

F. MEREDITH, Age 24, Resident of King William Co.
Enlisted June 17, 1861 at Ashland

H. C. BROCK, Age 17, Resident of Richmond
Wounded Aug. 25, 1864

PETER ANDERSON, Resident of Norway
Killed at Brandy Station, June 9, 1863

H. ANDERSON, Resident of King William Co.
Wounded at Brandy, June 9, 1863

W. A. HAWES, Resident of King William Co.
Wounded badly & died at Brandy June 9, 1863

W. H. ROBB, Resident of Westmoreland
Wounded badly & died at Brandy June 9, 1863

BLACKBURN, Resident of Middlesex
Wounded slightly in hand - Brandy June 9, 1863

BURGESS, Resident of King William Co.
Wounded badly - Died, Brandy June 9, 1863

J. PEMBERTON, Resident of King William Co.
Killed near Spottsylvania C.H., May 14, 1864

LEE B. MARTIN, Resident of King & Queen Co.
Killed near Spottsylvania C.H., May 14, 1864

J. G. GOULDIN, Resident of Westmoreland Co.
Wounded slightly near Spottsylvania C.H., May 14, 1864

C. A. HAMON, Resident of King & Queen Co.
Wounded slightly near Spottsylvania C.H., May 14, 1864

C. P. LAYTON, Resident of Middlesex Co.
Wounded slightly near Spottsylvania C.H., May 14, 1864

E. F. EUBANK, Resident of King William Co.
Made prisoner June 28, 1864, Stoney Creek

WM. T. ROBINS, Resident of King William Co.
Made prisoner April 4, 1865 in Amelia Co. on retreat

W. HAYNES, Resident of King William Co.
Wounded desperately Oct. 15, 1863 in Fauquier Co. Manassas
(1st wounded June 21, 1863 slightly in neck, near Ashby's)

J. A. CULLEN, Resident of Richmond
Wounded both legs Oct. 15, 1863 in Fauquier Co. Manassas

S. J. MARTIN, Resident of King & Queen Co.
Wounded in hand by shell June 21, 1863

W. H. F. LEE, Resident of New Kent County
Wounded, June 9th, Brandy Station

JAMES POLLARD, Wounded, lost leg, June 1864, Charles City Co.

A. MORRISON, Wounded slightly June 1864, Charles City Co.

BAGBY, Resident of King & Queen Co.
Killed June 1864 at Charles City Co.

HARMAN LITTLEPAGE, Resident of King William Co.
Killed in Hanover, Pennsylvania June 1863, a prisoner a short time in '62, captured near Snickers gap

JOSIAH RYLAND, Resident of King & Queen Co.
A prisoner a short time in '62, captured near Snickers gap

JOHN SAUNDERS, Resident of King & Queen Co.
A prisoner a short time in '62, captured near Snickers gap

A. E. KINSELA, Resident of Mississippi
A prisoner a short time in '62, captured near Snickers gap

R. D. SAUNDERS, Resident of King & Queen Co.
Wounded in 1862

CYRUS MELON, Resident of Augusta Co.
Wounded in 1862

A. T. MOOKLAR, Resident of King William Co.
Wounded slightly Oct. 1864 in Dinwiddie Co.

WICKLIFFE BOULWARE, Resident of King & Queen Co.
Killed by shell Oct. 1864 in Dinwiddie Co. on Boydton pland road by shell

We wish to express our appreciation to George Meredith for contributing the above information.

HISTORICAL RECORDS BEULAH BAPTIST CHURCH

Volume I
1812-1974

(continued from Number 5)

At a meeting of the church at Beulah on the 26th of Augt. 1832 brother Andrew Minor was received by letter as a member of this church.

At a meeting of the Church at Beulah the 4th Saturday of October 1832 Amos the property of brother Richard Gwathmey was suspended for three months for disorderly conduct.

Lucy Ancarrow, Martha Alexander & John Froman were baptised & recd. as members of the church on the 4th Sunday of October 1832.

At a meeting of the church at Beulah on the 25th of November 1832 a Church Covenant, Constitution and Resolutions or Rules of Order and Decorum as revised by Elder And. Broaddus, Richard Gwathmey and Thomas Dabney, a committee previously appointed by the church for that purpose were presented for the consideration of the church, which being read; on motion they were unanimously adopted without amendment.

At a meeting of the church at Beulah on the 10th of March 1833, a letter of dismission was granted to Edy a Negro woman belonging to Dr. Elliott Hawes.

At a meeting of the church at Beulah on the 28th of July 1833

brethern George W. Trice, Baylor Hill and Richard Gwathmey were chosen delegates to the next Association to be held in the City of Williamsburg on the last Tuesday in September 1833 and \$2 50/100 ordered to be sent to the Association fund. Thomas Dabney and John Robinson were appointed to write the church letter. An addition to Beulah meetinghouse was proposed for the concurrence and approbation of the church and as unanimously agreed to; and Capt. John Lumpkin, James Cock, William S. Ryland and Joseph Fox were appointed a committee to report the manner and extent of the proposed addition and the cost thereof.

At a meeting of Beulah Church on Saturday the 24th of August 1833 the committee for building an addition to Beulah meetinghouse reported — whereupon the report was received and the same persons appointed a committee to engage a workman, and superintend and receive the work when executed, and a committee was appointed to solicit subscriptions viz: brethern James Fox, Baylor Hill, William S. Ryland and Richard Gwathmey.

Richard Starling was baptized and received as a member of the church on the 25th of August 1833.

At a meeting of Beulah Church on Sunday Oct. 27th 1833 — George the property of brother Wm. Gwathmey, James, the property of brother Robert Hill, Joe, the property of brother John Robinson and Ephriam the property of Sister Mary Gwathmey (meadow) were appointed elders among the coloured people, to preserve order, give counsel and report disorderly conduct.

Bro. Robert Hill was appointed Treasurer in the place of brother T. Gwathmey, resigned, and the treasurer's book ordered to be delivered to Brother Hill.

Sister Elizabeth Eubank received by letter from Upper King & Queen Church.

At a meeting of the church on Saturday the 23rd day of November 1833. On motion of Rev. Andrew Broaddus resolved unanimously that it is expedient that our beloved brother George W. Trice be ordained as a preacher of the Gospel and that tomorrow morning be appointed for that purpose.

On motion of brother Baylor Hill, a letter of dismission is granted him; as also brother Robert R. Horn, Robert Fleming Quarles, Andrew Minor, Austin Minor, George Minor and Sisters Mary W. Hill, Mary Eliza Hillyard, Mary Ann Horn & Frances Hill.

At a meeting of the Church on Saturday, the 22nd day of February 1834. Resolved that it is expedient to know who are the actual members of this church; an in order to attain this object, that notice be published from the desk at our monthly meeting in February and April, that the names of all the white members will be called over on the Saturday of the monthly meeting in May next, and on the day following (Sunday) the names of the coloured members will be called over and that as many members as possible attend on that occasion, in order that the truth, as far as practicable, may be made to appear.

The Treasurer's account was returned, examined & received as satisfactory; and our beloved pastor, the Rev. A. Broaddus paid one hundred dollars for his labours for and among us during the past year.

Resolved that the Treasurer pay sister Elizabeth Ancarrow two dollars arrearage due her for keeping, sweeping vc the meeting house.

Resolved that the treasurer pay sister E. Eubank five dollars for keeping and sweeping the meeting house during the year 1833; and that in the future she be allowed seven dollars per annum for keeping, sweeping & making fires in the meeting house.

At a meeting of the church on Saturday the 22nd day of March 1834, The constitution was read.

On motion, ordered that the clerk give Brother Robert T. Gwathmey and his wife sister Sarah T. Gwathmey letters of dismission, and that he give Daniel & Cresy, two coloured members, the property of Ro: T. Gwathmey letters of dismission.

At a meeting of the Church, on Saturday the 24th of May 1834, the church proceeded to call over the list of white members according to the resolution of the 22nd of February last, and to mark off the names of such members, as had died, & to make out a correct list of members; to be recorded.

Sister Frances G. Hill, baptized a short time ago by brother Eli Ball, on motion was received as a member.

Sunday May 25th 1834

Ann Motley, & Jane Walker baptized by Elder Andw. Broaddus & rec. as members of this church. Also Aggy, the property of James Cook

Baptized by Elder A. Broaddus as a member of this church.

Matilda the property of Robert P. Hill, baptized a short time ago by Elder Eli Ball on motion recd. as member.

Peter, the property of Mary Hawes excommunicated for the "horrible sin of adultery.

At a meeting of the church on Saturday the 21st of June 1834. Resolved that whereas Nancy Doe formerly excommunicated from this church for disorderly conduct, having recently signified a desire to be restored to membership in order to her obtaining a letter of dismission to join Cattail church in King Wm county, that Thomas Dabney and Joseph Fox be appointed a committee to act in conjunction with Robert F. Quarles appointed by the Cattail church, to enquire into the standing of Nancy Doe & to report to their respective churches at their July monthly meeting.

Sunday June 22. 1823

The church proceeded to call over the names of the coloured members of the church, according to an order of the 22nd of February last, and adjourned to the day of our May Monthly meeting last.

Thomas Dabney Clerk
August 4th 1834

The following persons were baptized by Elder A. Broaddus and received as members of the church, viz: Lucy Ann Fogg, Martha Ellen Fogg, Ann Alexander, Hezekiah White, Lindsey Allen, Spencer Kelly, Martha Ann Gwathmey, Martha Ann Allen, John Verlander, Elizabeth A. Fogg, Salley Ann Fogg — and a coloured man named David, the property of Wm. Gwathmey.

At a meeting of the church on Saturday the 23rd of August 1834, on motion, ordered that Elizabeth Slaughter be granted a letter of dismission. Elder George W. Trice, Richard Gwathmey, and William S. Ryland were appointed delegates to the next association, and Wm Gwathmey and Thomas Dabney to write the church letter.

Ordered that the church send three dollars to the association fund.

Joseph Fox and Thomas Dabney a committee appointed by the church in conjunction with Robert F. Quarles appointed by Cattail Church to enquire int the state of Nancy Doe heretofore excommunicated from this church, reported favorably, and their report being received as satisfactory, the said Nancy Doe is this day restored to membership in the church.

KING WILLIAM COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY

OFFICERS 1978-1979

| | |
|-------------------------------|---|
| President | Sterling C. Louthan |
| Vice President | Miss Betty Walters |
| Recording Secretary | Mrs. Ame D. Crute |
| Corresponding Secretary | John M. Garrett |
| Treasurer | Mrs. Marion F. Upshaw |
| Members at Large | George Meredith Miss Elizabeth S. Gray |

Standing Committee Chairmen

| | |
|------------------|----------------------------|
| Program | Miss Betty Walters |
| Membership | Mrs. D. S. Robinson |
| Historical | George Meredith |
| Curitorial | Mrs. Hugh B. Townsend, Sr. |
| Bulletin | Mrs. L. E. Wendenburg |

Special Committees:

| | |
|----------------------|--------------------------|
| Old Tombstones | Mrs. Annie Page Russ |
| Refreshments | Mrs. Edgar Lafferty, III |

KING WILLIAM COUNTY MEDAL

The face of this medal is a reproduction of the original seal of the Circuit Court of King William County, Virginia. In 1863 one Daniel Herskey of Mechanicsburg, Pennsylvania, a soldier in the Union Army, while with a raiding detachment at King William, saw and pocketed the seal. In 1927 the seal was located and graciously returned to King William County by Mr. Herskey, who had retained it in his possession.