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Addendum
to
Barren County Kentucky's
Mill Creek Chism Family
&
Their Virginian Ancestors

A Genealogical Investigation
Part II
The Ancestors

Researched and authored by Warren Atkinson
November 30, 2022

Including abstracts from Bradley of Virginia and the South
Researched and Written by Wendell H. Bradley, 1996

Corrigendum to the Chisholm ancestry purported in *Historical Southern Families*

Over the last 50 years descendants of colonial era Virginia's Chisholms have in large part relied upon the Chisholm genealogy published in Volumes XVII & XXI of Boddie's "Historical Southern Families." Most are unaware this research was not compiled by a professional genealogist, but rather by an amateur family researcher. Regrettably, that research contains many errors, especially so in earlier generations, where unrelated Chisholms were comingled, spouses manufactured and peerage hyperbolized.

"National Genealogical Society Quarterly" Volume 72, June 1984, Number 2, Pg.88 & 89
"Chisholm Families in the American Colonies", by Meredith B. Colkert, Jr., F.A.S.G.*

III. CHISHOLMS OF VIRGINIA

"This section is not presented as a definitive treatment on the subject but rather as a foundation for future research. One account has already appeared on Virginia Chisholms. ***It was compiled by Dr. Arnold E. Hayes and published in 1972 in Volume 17 of Historical Southern Families****, edited by Mrs. John Bennett Boddie and was supplemented in 1976 in Volume XXI. The purpose of the story was not to tell the story of the Virginia Chisholms but to tell the story of the Tennessee Chisholms and their ancestors."*

*From the account it appears that most Tennessee Chisholms had their origin in Virginia, and most of these used one or more variants of the name. It also appears that these Chisholms of Virginia ancestry are related, all having John Chisum of Amelia County as an ancestor in common. The compiler provides a documented account of John Chisum and an uncertain list of his children. John, James, Elisha, and Obediah are identified as sons whose descendants are carried on for an additional generation, or for several generations.**(21)*** ***The male lineage of John Chisum of Amelia County is taken back to Richard Cheesom of York County, Virginia, in 1743.***

The least satisfactory account of this lineage is John Chisum to Richard Cheesom. A well-experienced genealogist, John Frederick Dorman, clearly rejects the genealogy in reviews.(22). *His point of view is thoroughly endorsed by the present writer, who believes that on the basis of the available evidence, Richard Cheesom is an unlikely ancestor."*

"The first permanent settlement of Chisolms in America was in Virginia, where more colonial Chisholms lived than in any other colony. The earliest line of Chisholms from which a proved line of decent seems plausible is Alex "Chrisum." *He was a headright in 1691 and resided in King and Queen County. He was doubtless the Alexander Chessum who was taxed on 150 acres in 1704.* ***He is said to have had a son John who died in 1734(30)."***

Verbatim text from sources cited by Meredith B. Colkert, Jr.

(21) Dr. Arnold E. Hayes in a series of varying-titled articles on the Chishoms in Mrs. John Bennett Boddie, *Historical Southern Families*, (Baltimore 17, 1972 and 21, 1976). Hereinafter cited as Hayes, "Chisholm." For an account of John Chisum of Amelia Co. and the four men identified as sons and

carried on. John, James, Elijah and Obadiah, see 17:20-59. Son John's family is continued in 21-178-180, 182-185.

(22) Virginia Genealogist 17 (Washington, D.C. 1973):64-65,

"The Virginia Genealogist, Volume 17", 1973, Washington, D. C., John Frederick Dorman, editor

THE VIRGINIA GENEALOGIST

Book Reviews

"Historical Southern Families. Volume XVII. Edited by Mrs. John Bennett Boddie. Baltimore, 1972, 240 p. $15.00.

Each volume in this series has contained much data about Virginia families. Among those noted in volume 17 are Chisholm (Chisum, Chism), Baylor, Gray, Dees, Weathersbee, Smith and Rose.

Although almost three pages are devoted to an account of Richard Chisholm, said to be the ancestor of that family, we are unable to see in this discussion more than a single reference which actually names a Richard Chisholm. This one record is an appearance of Richard Cheesome as a headright in 1643. There is also reference to mention of a Capt. Chesson in York County in 1657 but his given name is not indicated in the record. It is also stated that Richard Chisholm died ca.1670 in Lancaster Co., VA., but no source for this is given. The "circumstantial evidence" upon which is posited a marriage of Richard Chisholm to Margaret, daughter of Roger and Grace (Maddison) Isham, is also unexplained. And it should be noted that while John Maddison's 1659 will in Westmoreland County mentions his aunt Grace Isham, there is no evidence to establish that Grace was a paternal aunt and therefore nee Maddison.

In the account of one branch of descendants of Col.Lawrence Smith of Gloucester County the information about his parentage and marriage recently located by Mrs. Mary B. D. McCurdy is given. This account shows an exact birth date, 16 June 1689, for Col. Lawrence's son Augustine Smith. This (or probably more correctly 16 June 1687) is the birth date of Augustine Smith of "Shooter's Hill," Middlesex Co., Va., son of John and Mary (Warner) Smith. Col. Lawrence's son Augustine was born well before 1685 when he and his brother William received a land patent.

Much good information appears in these pages but the accounts must be accepted as proved only when the documentation to support each statement is cited."

(30) Donald Whyte, Dictionary of Scottish Emigrants to the U.S.A.", Baltimore, 1972, p. 71.

"A Dictionary of Scottish Emigrants to the U.S.A.", 1972, Pg.71, compiled and edited by Donald Whyte, F.S.A. Scot., L.H.G.

Chisholm, Alexander. *"To Virginia before 20 Oct., 1691. Settled King & Queen County. Indentured but owned land by 1704.* ***Son John, died 1734****, (D.C., 4 Aug., 1971)"* *1003*

"Clan Chisholm Society, Org., 2021 Annual Report", Pg.11
https://www.clanchisholmsociety.org/public/docs/AnnualReport/Annual_Report_2021.pdf
"The investigation has found that reliance by so many on the writing contained in Southern Historical Families, when it comes to Chisholm families in early Virginia, is totally unwarranted. A hazard warning needs to be placed on that book. While there may be factual errors, the chief problem is the mingling of different Chisholm families."

Virginia's Colonial era Chisholms as purported in *Historical Southern Families*

1.RICHARD CHEESOME
2.JAMES CHISHOLM
3.JOHN CHISUM of CAROLINE
4.John Chisum of Amelia County

CHISHOLM Facts vs CHISHOLM Fiction

1.RICHARD CHEESOME
The only primary documentation known to exist for 1643 headright Richard Cheesome is his importation to the Colony of Virginia by William Batt/Botts. Nothing is known about Richard Cheesome's past, there is no evidence he married or had children.

"Complete listing of Early Virginia Immigrants, 1623-1666",Pg.65, pub. 1912, by George Cabell Greer, clerk Virginia State Land Office

"Cheesome, Richard, 1643, by William Botts, James City County"

"Cavaliers and Pioneers, Abstracts of Virginia Land Patents and Grants 1623-1800", Pg.146, abstracted and Indexed by Nell Marion Nugent, Virginia Land Office, Richmond, Va., Patent Book No.1, Part II,

*"William Batt, 250 acs. on W. side the North River in Mockjack Bay, Sept. 1, 1643, pg.901. Trans, of 5 pers: Christopher Hooton, Edward Spicer, **Richard Cheesome**, Geo. Wye, William Smarte."*

2.JAMES CHISHOLM (JAMES CHEASUM)
Dr. Arnold Hayes styled **James Cheasum,** who left his 1698 WILL in St. Mary's County, Maryland, as a son of **1.RICHARD CHEESOME**.

"Dr. Lois Green Carr's Biographical Files of 17th and 18th Century Marylanders"
(Maryland State Archives credited) http://speccol.msa.maryland.gov/carr/
Maryland records show James Cheasum was an emigrant servant, a cooper by trade. He and Elinor, his 1st wife, completed their indentured service there in 1667. Maryland records reveal James and Cheasum married there three times, Abigail having been his 2nd wife, and Ann his 3rd wife and widow.

From his WILL we find **James Cheasum** was a Catholic, i.e., "*to the computation of the **Church of Rome.**"* His WILL divided the 240 acres he had acquired from Henry Denton in 1687/8 among his wife Ann, sons William & James and daughter Mary. There was no son John mentioned in this WILL, nor is there any evidence of this James Cheasum having had a son named John. Dr. Hayes styled James Cheasum's widow, Ann, as having been a daughter of the Carters of Corotoman in Lancaster County, Virginia. Factually, Ann's maiden name is not known, and it is improbable this former servant and meager Maryland planter, who was a Catholic, to have married a daughter of the Carter family of Corotoman, who were staunch adherents of the Church of England. The Carters of Corotoman were among the wealthiest and most prominent families in all of Virginia. Dr. Hayes theorized James Cheasum to have been the James Chism whose name is among those listed as having served as justices of the peace in Lancaster County, Virginia between the years 1680 and 1778, speculating the Carter family's influence could have led to this dubious appointment. Only the names

of those justices are known, the dates when they served are not. There is no evidence St. Mary's County, Maryland's James Cheasum was one of these justices, that he had ever been in Virginia, that he was a son of 1643 headright Richard Cheesome, that his widow Ann's maiden name was Carter, or that he had a son named John.

"Maryland Register of Wills Records - Will books 1658-1732", Pg.124 & 125, Vol. PC1

https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:33SQ-GYTT-9H3Q?i=130&cc=1803986&cat=1921757
THE WILL OF) James Cheasum) "*In the name of God amen, the **11th day of February 1698/9** according to the computation of **the Church of Rome** - I **James Cheasum** of St Marys County in Maryland, being in perfect memory and remembrances praise be to God for it, do make this my last will and testament in manner & form following, viz, first, I give and bequeath my soul into the hands of almighty God, my maker who gave it to me, hoping through the words of Jesus Christ to receive full pardon for all my sins, and for my body to be in Christin burill att St. Iegoos (St. Inigoes), by my wife **Abagel** and Cheldron; now as for bestowing my worldly estate, Item I give unto my loving wife **Ann Cheasum** eighty acres of land, within the tract of land I now live on & sixty acres of the same tract, I give unto my eldest son **James Cheasum** of the whole remains one acres more with the fifty acres of the same I give, unto my son **William, Cheasum**, and the remaining fifty, I give unto my daughter **Mary Cheasum**, & after my wife **Ann Cheasum's** decease, her land shall be Equally divided amongst my children, and if any of my children die without issue, then shall the survivors posses the land amongst them equally. Item, I give unto my son **James Cheasum** my cupors tooles, without apraisment and also a gun to my son **James Cheasum** without appraisement; and as for the rest of my moveable estate after my debts are paid, I give unto my wife **Ann Cheasum**, her thirds, and the rest to be divided amongst my children as they come of age, I also, I make my wife, **Ann Cheasum**, my full and whole and soule executrix as witness my hand and seale, the, the day and year above writon, signed sealed and delivered in the presents of*"

(Witnesses) Richard Atwood,
William Morgan,
John Maning

(Signature) ***James Cheasum***

3.JOHN CHISUM of CAROLINE

Contrary to all evidences indicating James Cheasum did not have a son named John, Dr. Hayes reported his having one citing (Balmer) and referencing a **John Chisholm** alleged to be shown in Lancaster County, Virginia public records. Dr. Hayes described this public record as a 1699 'deposition' adjudging a **John Chisholm** there to have been 18 years of age. An in-depth search of Lancaster County, Virginia records failed to locate Dr. Hayes' alleged Lancaster County, Virginia court deposition. However, a document mirroring it has been located in the court records of Lancaster County, Virginia's parent county, Northumberland County, Virginia, from which Lancaster County was formed in 1651. This record makes no mention of **'servant' John Chisholme's** parentage.

"Northumberland County Virginia Court Order Book Part I, 1699-1713", Pg.5/1, transcribed and edited by Charles & Virginia Hamrick

Apr 19, 1699
*"**John Chisholme serv't** to William Harcum being brought to the Court to be adjudged is by the Court adjudged to be Eighteene Yeares of Age and Ordered he serve his said master according to Law."*

Dr. Hayes' appears to have been unaware his **3.JOHN CHISUM of CAROLINE** was a composite of two different John Chisholms, one the aforementioned servant John Chisholm, and the other John Chisholm, son of 1691 headright Alexander Chisholm. The latter John Chisholm would obviously have been younger than the former.

The official records of King and Queen County, Virginia have been twice destroyed; very few records from its early history remain. Fortunately, one record which has survived, and is vital to this investigation, is the name John 'Chisam', found in the 1725/6 account book of Ambrose Madison. Ambrose Madison was the grandfather of then future president James Madison, a merchant, planter and politician, a justice of the peace in King and Queen County, Virginia in 1726. Caroline County, Virginia was formed out of the northernmost parts of King William, Essex and King and Queen Counties, Virginia in 1728. There, the names of (3)John Chisum and his perceived brother, James Chisum of Caroline, are found in the earliest surviving court order books of Caroline County, Virginia, which date back to 1732.

Dr. Hayes reported his **3.JOHN CHISUM of CAROLINE** dying in Caroline County, Virginia in 1734, citing page 470 of T. E. Campbell's "Colonial Caroline", and John Frederick Dorman's Caroline County, Virginia Order Book index 1732-1740. Author T. E. Campbell reported (3)John Chisum deceased in 1735 on page 470 of his 1952 book "**Colonial Caroline**." Therein, Campbell listed Lawrence Bradley the "exec or adm" of said (3)John Chisum's estate. In the introduction section of his book Campbell noted he derived his history of Caroline from the Court Order Books of Caroline County, Virginia.

Since the publication of Campbell & Whyte's books, documents perhaps unknown to them have come to light, which make it obvious they erred in reporting (3)John Chisum deceased in 1734/5. Caroline County, Virginia Court Order Book records show (3)John Chisum was sued for debt there several times during the years 1732-34/5. The 1734/5 case which previous researchers misinterpreted to mean (3)John Chisum) had died makes no mention of him being deceased. This record simply states the sheriff placed an order for the attachment of (3)John Chisum's estate in the hands of Lawrence Bradley, and ordered Lawrence Bradley to bring forth what he hath in hand of (3)John Chisum's estate.

"Caroline County Virginia Court Order Book 1732-1740", Pg.283

14th of March 1734/5
"In the suit on on the attach(ment) (blank torn) (ob)tained by Roger Quarles ag'
the Estate of John Chissum (blank torn) (S)heiff having obtained made return that
he hath executed the said attachment in the hands of Lawrence
Bradley its ordered the Sheriff Sumon the said Law; Bradley to
appear at next court to declare on his oath what of y' estate
of the said John Chisums he hath in his hands"

The reason why there is no mention of (3)John Chisum being deceased in the above court record is because he had not died, but rather absconded to his plantation located in the "Little Fork" area of Orange County, Virginia. In Louis Des Cognet, Jr.'s 1958 book, "**English Duplicates of Lost Virginia Records**", Cognet reports John 'Chisam' obtained two, 400 acre land grants 'in' the "Little Fork", the first acquired on Jan 1, 1733 (page 119), the second on Dec 18, 1736 (page 120). The "Little Fork" area was still part of Spotsylvania County, Virginia in 1733, but became part of Orange County, Virginia when it was formed from part of Spotsylvania County in 1734. The "Little Fork" area is

located to the north of the Rapidan River, bounded to the east by the Rappahannock and Hedgeman Rivers, and to the west and north by the Blue Ridge Mountains. Citing Cognet's book in "**Historical Southern Families**", Dr. Hayes wrongly attributed these 1733 & 1736 land grants to Amelia County, Virginia's (4)John Chisum, and errantly misplaced said grant's locations as having been on the little fork of the Sherando, and Stanton's Rivers.

While formed in 1734, record keeping in Orange County, Virginia did not begin until 1735. That same year (3)John Chisum and his presumed brother, James Chisum of Caroline, both earlier shown in the records of Caroline County, Virginia, began appearing in these Orange County records. Here, their surname is most often found spelled 'Chissum'. In 1735 (3)John Chissum was sued in Orange County Court by Jane Murry, widow and executrix of David Murry's Caroline County, Virginia estate. This suit involved an earlier debtor's court case in Caroline County, Virginia, which extended at least as far back as Mar 9, 1731. Said case was adjudicated in favor of the plaintiff on November 25, 1736, judgment resulting in the attachment of (3)John Chissum's Broad Ax estate.

"Orange County, Virginia Court Order Book 1734-1739", Vol.1, Pg.128 & 129
https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CS4F-NS3B-1?i=91&cat=402491

XXV day of November 1736
"In the action of Debt between Jane Murry ext: of the Last Will
and testament of David Murry late of Caroline County deced pltf:
and John Chissum Deft for five Shillings Sterling one thous and four
hundred and twenty one pounds of tobacco fifteen Shillings currt --
money of Virgi'a or one hundred and fifty pounds of tobacco ~
Judgment is granted to the said plt for five Shillings Silver and
thousand four hundred and twenty one pounds of tobacco fifteen
Shillings Currt Money of Virginia or one hundred fifty pounds
of tobacco /: due by Judgment obtained in Caroline County Court --
the ninth day of March MDCXXXy:1 and costs and the Sheriff
having
returned the attachment awarded the said plt in this Cause
served are on an old broad ax its therefore ordered by the Court ~
that he sell the same according to Law and render the Money
arising by the sale thereof to the plt in part of the judgment ~
and Costs aforesaid. __"

(3)John Chissum & and his presumed brother, James Chisum of Caroline, are found in many early Orange County, Virginia records. Between the years 1735-40, James 'Chissum' acted as the agent, and sometimes lawyer for Virginia's former Lt. Gov., Alexander Spotswood, who in correspondence dated Nov 16, 1735, referred to James 'Chissum' as his friend. In 1740 James 'Chissum' entered into a land indenture with Alexander Spotswood for the lifetimes of himself and his sons William & James 'Chissum'. William & James 'Chissum' were added to the list of tithables of St. Thomas Parish of Orange County, Virginia in 1747, this indicating both had reached 16 years of age. James Chisum of Caroline's presumed brother, (3)John Chisum, was a planter. In addition to his 1733 & 1736 "Little Fork" area grants, (3)**John** 'Chisam' obtained a third 400-acre land grant there on the Beaverdam in 1737. In 1741 (3)**John** 'Chissum' was appointed a constable of Orange County, Virginia; he died there in 1742, his widow Rebecca was named the executrix of his estate. When Rebecca died in Orange County, Virginia in 1746, she left John Chissum, infant orphan of (3)John 'Chissum'. (Under English Law children less than 21 years of age were considered infant orphans, those 14 years or older could

choose their own guardian) Court records show (infant orphan) John Chissum chose his own guardian on Jul 24, 1746. It is doubtless this was the same Jno. 'Chisum' whose name is among those listed on a Mar 26, 1746 list of names eligible to be called to work on the county's roads, thus indicating he was at least 16 years of age at that time. In August of 1747 he relinquished 250 acres of land from the 400 acre Beverdam land grant his father had obtained in 1737. After Culpeper County, Virginia was formed from part of Orange County, Virginia in 1749, (infant orphan) John Chissum began appearing in Culpeper County records, the "Little Fork" area having become part of Culpeper County. In 1766 (infant orphan) John Chissum's name began to appear in Orange County, Virginia records as John 'Chisham'; his daughter Ann married John Dawson there in 1775. While the Chisholm surname is found spelled many different ways, during the latter half of the 18th century the surname is most often found spelled Chisham in Orange County, Virginia records. (Infant orphan) John Chisham is listed in the tax records of Orange County, Virginia from 1782 to 1802. The 1784 Orange County, Virginia tax record shows Thomas Chisham a tax liability living in the household of (infant orphan) John Chisham. Later taxed there on his own household, this was the only year where these records show Thomas living in his father's household.

"County Court Note-Book A Little Bulletin of History and Genealogy", Vol. III, Pg.1, January 1924, by Milnor Ljungstedt editor Columbia Printing CO., Wash, D.C.

***"Thomas Chism**, widower, son **of John Chism; born Culpeper co., VA**.: died Franklin Co. KY., 16 Oct 1857 aged 91."*

Thomas 'Chism' married Lucy Crim in Clark County, Kentucky on Apr 30, 1797. His father (infant orphan) John Chissum/Chisham began appearing in Clark County records after the turn of the century. German emigrant Johannes Crim owned a plantation in the "Little Fork" area adjacent to that of Orange County, Virginia Constable (3)John 'Chissum' and his son, (infant orphan) John Chissum. Johannes Crim's descendants, Nimrod and Ambrose Crim, as well as Thomas Chism, are all shown in Clark County, Kentucky in G. Glenn Cliff's 1966, **"Second Census of Kentucky - 1800**", P52 & 67.

(Infant orphan) John Chissum left his Jun 1, 1825 WILL in Clark County, Kentucky. In his WILL he identified himself as **John Alexander Chisham**, naming his son Thomas and grandson James Dawson as the executors of his WILL. Thomas Chisham was the only son named in John Alexander Chisham's WILL and the only son he is known to have. **It is plausible to assume John Alexander Chisham was named after his presumed grandfather, 1691 headright Alexander Chisholm.** Many of John Alexander Chisham's daughters are named in his WILL, most of whom had married many years earlier in Orange County, Virginia.

Chisolms Will

In the name of God amen I John Alexander Chisham of the County of Clarke and State of Kentucky being weak in body but perfectly sound in mind and memory think proper to make and order this to be my last will and Testament in manner and form as follows Viz It is my wish and desire that all my lawful debts be Justly and Speedily paid and after my debts being paid my wish and desire is that my Daughters Alsy & Susanna first to have a feather bed a peace and the balance of my property be equally divided be twixt my daughter Nancy Cody my son Thomas Polly. Alsy & my daughter Elizabeth Children to have her part equally divide be twixt them my daught Levey Milly & Susanna It is my request that my Son Thomas & my grand Son James Dawson Shall act as Executors of this my last will and testament and I have appoint them accordingly and I do hereby utterly dis allow revoke and dis annul all and every other former Testament will legacies bequests and Executors by mean any wise before named willed and bequeathed ratifying and confining this and no other to be my last will and Testament in witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal this 1st day of June 1825.

John Alexander his X mark Chisham

Thomas Philips
William A Combs
William Hodge

Silent Welch was the daughter of Thomas Welch, Sr. of Culpeper and Orange Counties, Virginia, she is believed to have been the wife of (Infant orphan) John Chissum, AKA John Alexander Chisham. Thomas Welch (Sr.) wrote his Apr 2, 1790 WILL in Culpeper County, Virginia, said WILL was probated in Orange County, Virginia on Jul 22, 1805.

"Orange County, Virginia Index to wills, 1734-1947" will book No.4, 1801-1814, Pg.147 & 148
https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3QS7-99PX-XQ8W?cat=378071

Apr 2, 1790
*"In the name of God amen I **Thomas Welch** of the county of Culpeper being in good health and of sound mind and memory do make this my last Will and testament in manner following: My soul I cheerfully resign to almighty god hoping for his gracious ~ acceptance of it, and pardon of all my sins, through the altonements and intercession of Jesus christ my saviour and redeemer: My Body I desire may be buried near my Wife and children with christian decency: My Will and desire is that my estate may not be appraised. Item give and devise unto my daughter **Silent Chissam** and to his heir forever one negro woman by name Jude and the choice of my two gray mares. ~ Item I give and devised unto my son James Welch and to his heirs forever one negro man named Jack - Item, I give and devise unto my son Thomas Welch and to his heirs forever one negro _woman_ name Lucy __ Item. I give and devise unto my son Benjamin Welch and to his heirs forever one negro man by name Reuben. Item I give and devise unto my son Nathaniel Welch and to his heirs forever one negro man by name Soloman also my land where I lately lived in the county of Orange my household Furniture and all the stocks of Cattle all kind except the mare above mentioned and all other goods and chattels whatsoever belonging to me or residing or being upon these lands at the time of my death. Item, I nominate and appoint my son Nathaniel Welch executor of this my last Will, I do hereby revoke all former wills by me heretofore made declaring this to be my true last Will and testament. In Testimony whereof I have hereunto signed my name and affixed my seal this second day of April in the year of our lord christ, one thousand seven hundred and ninety*

Test *(Seal)* ***Thomas Welch***
Robert Terrell
John Terrell
William Adams

*"At a court held for Orange county at the courthouse monday the twenty second day of July 1805: This Last Will and testament of **Thomas Welch** deceased was proved by the Oathes of Robert Terell and William Moore witnesses thereto and ~ ordered to be recorded"*

Teste
Reynolds Chapman Clk"

1782 Census - Orange County, Virginia

A History of Orange County, Virginia: From Its Formation in 1734 (O.S.) to the End of Reconstruction in 1870 ...William Wallace Scott January 1, 1974 Genealogical Publishing Co.

APPENDIX B.

The Number of People Taken in Orange County by Catlett Conway, Gent., October, 1782.

	White	Black	
John Cooke	5	2	
Daniel James	8	2	
Henry Cooke	9		
Richard Long	3		
John Long	3		
Robert Bradley	7		
Zachy. Coghill	9		
William Lancaster	7	4	
John Miller	7	4	
James Tinder	10		
Ann Scott	4		
Reuben Scott	3		
Thomas Summers	6		
Thomas Welch	6	6	(Dau Silent Welch, perceived wife of John Chisham)
James Wetherspoon	6		
Adam Goodlet	21	6	
John Faulconer	6	6	(Son William Faulconer, 1797 m.Betsy, dau of John Chisham)
John Dawson	10		(John Dawson, 1775 m.Ann Chism, dau of John Chisham)
John Chisham	8	1	(Infant orphan John Chissum, AKA John Alexander Chisham)
Lewis Perry	4	3	
Richard Abell	8	1	
Caleb Abell	4	1	
Total	335	267	

Nathaniel Welch, Thomas Welch, Sr.'s son, served throughout the Revolutionary War, rising to the rank of major. During the first few years of the war he served as a 1st lieutenant in the 2nd Virginia Regiment of the Virginia State Line, the same company in which PVT. James Chisam served. He was the signer of said PVT. James Chisam's, Feb 10, 1780, discharge from the army. This James Chisam is believed to have been a son of James Chisum of Caroline, and if so, presumed to have been the father of brothers George Chisham, born ca. 1756, and James Chisham, born Aug 24, 1782, both Revolutionary War soldiers who moved their families from Orange County, Virginia to Scott County, Kentucky circa 1808-09.

Virginia documents pertaining to James Chisam VAS2994
Transcribed and annotated by C. Leon Harris.

[The following are from bounty-land records in the Library of Virginia.]

James Chisam a Soldier in the Second Virginia State Regim't having served three years the Term for which he was enlisted is hereby discharged the Service. given under my hand this 10th day of Feb'y 1780
W Brent Colo. [William Brent VAS2639]

A Copy/ W Randolph

Feby 21st 1784
Rec'd [several undeciphered words] for the within discharge. Nath Welch

For their Revolutionary War service both 2nd VA. Regt. PVT. James Chisam & Nathaniel Welch received military warrants for bounty land in Kentucky's District of Virginia, their adjacent lands located on Flat Lick Creek a branch of the Cumberland River, located in present day Pulaski County, Kentucky. There are no records of either man occupying said bounty lands, however Pulaski County, Kentucky Court records do show a Thomas Chisham & his wife Lucy living on PVT. James Chisam's former bounty land as early as April of 1804, and selling all or some of said land on Aug 12, 1807.

The only known documentation showing male Chisholms living in Spotsylvania, Orange & Culpeper, Counties, Virginia during the 18th century is that of Constable (3)John Chissum, his presumed brother, James Chisum of Caroline, and their descendants. During the 18th century Constable (3)John Chissum & his presumed brother James Chisum of Caroline are the only Chisholms found in the records of Caroline County, Virginia. Similarly, (3)John 'Chisam', and his presumed father Alexander, are the only Chisholms found in the records of King and Queen County, Virginia during the 18th century.

While no direct line male descendants of Orange County, Virginia Constable (3)John Chissum are known to have been Y-DNA tested, multiple direct line male descendants of James Chisum of Caroline have, all testing in the Olde World Chisholm I-M253 Y-DNA hapologroup. The I-M253 haplogroup represents direct male line descendants of the Founder Chisholm, which encompasses both Chisholmes of the Borders and of the Highlands.

4.John Chisum of Amelia County

Nothing is known of (4)John Chisum's past prior to the name John Chizem shown on a partial list of tithables who were living on Deep & Flatt Creeks in Amelia County, Virginia in 1742.

"**Amelia County, Virginia Deed Book 1"**, Pg.475 & 476
On Jun 17, 1743 (4)John Chisum registered a deed for 200 acres of land located on Flatt Creek in Amelia County, Virginia. This deed recorded the gift of said land given by Nicholas Gillentine to his beloved daughter Eleanor, the wife of (4)John Chisum. (This gift of land has all the earmarks of having been a wedding present)

Prior to his move to Amelia County, Virginia, Nicholas Gillingtine had previously owned land on the south side of Polecat Swamp in Caroline County, Virginia. There, he was among those who proved the 1733 WILL of his neighbor David Murry. David Murry was the initial plaintiff of the Mar 9, 1731, Caroline County, Virginia debtor's suit against John Chisum, AKA (3)John Chisum of Caroline & Orange Counties, Virginia.

"Cavaliers and Pioneers, Abstracts of Virginia Land Patents and Grants", 1979, by Nell Marion Nugent

Patent Book 12 – Pg.267
David Murray, 400 acs. (N. L.).
King Wm. Co., in St. John's Par; on brs of ***the S. fork of Polecat Sw****; adj. Robert Holmes, Hayle, and Hammond's line, in Mr. Baylor's line; Robert Charlesworth; Harrison's; Holloday's lines; & Robert Holmes' on N. side of Toppin Castle Road; 9 July 1724,*

p 45. 40 Shill.

Patent Book 12 – Pg.267
John Watkins 350 acs. (N. L.),
King Wm. Co., in St. John's Par; on
both sides of the Sadle Sw., ***on S. side***
of Polecat (Sw.); adj. Nicholas Gillin-
tine*; Mr. Harry Beverley; & Mr. Tho-*
mas Carr's line; 9 July 1724, p. 48.
35 Shill

Patent Book 13 – Pg.349
ROBERT HOLMES, of King Wm. Co;
317 acs. (N. L.), Caroline Co; on
N. side of Toppin Castle Road, on brs.
of Mattapony & the Northanna (Riv-
ers); adj. John Holloday & ***David***
Murry; his own line*; Charles Oakes'*
line, in a br. of Long Cr; & ***Nicholas***
Gillintine's land*; 28 Sept. 1728, p. 323.*
35 Shill.

Patent Book 13 – Pg.357
John Suttton, Gent., 175 acs
(O. & N. L.), ***Caroline Co., in St.***
Margaret's Par; on S. side of Mattaapony
Riv; adj. *Nicholas Dillard; Timothy*
Johnson; Capt. Christoper Smith; Wil-
liam Cockerham; Richard Turner; ***Nich-***
olas Gillington*;* ***David Murry****; &c; 2*
Sept. 1728, p. 388. 55 acs part for-
merly granted sd Sutton & Henry
Yarbough; and 120 acs is (the) King's
land adjoining. 15 shill.

"Caroline County, Virginia Court Order Book 1732-1740", Pg.111
https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3QSQ-G9PH-TDDG?i=2&cat=403144

January 10, 1733/34
"The last Will and Testament of ***David Murry*** *Desce d was*
Was presented in Court by Jane Murry and Richard Ballard
the Ext and Ex't therein named who made oath thereto According
to law and being ***proved by the oathes of*** *John Young and* ***Nicho-***
Guillintine *and William Arthur three of the witnesses is thereto*
Is acquitted to record and on the motion of the said Ext and
Ex't: and there performing what is usual in such cases
Certificate is granted therefore obtaining a probate thereof
In due course they giving sufficient security"

Multiple direct line male descendants of Amelia County, Virginia's (4)John Chisum, and Eleanor Gillingtine, have tested in the R-M269 Y-DNA hapologroup. This indicates he was not biologically related to his northern I-M253 Chisholm neighbors. There are also no known 18th century records showing these two separate lines of Chisholms having interacted. Clearly, Dr. Hayes' research erred in connecting his Amelia County, Virginia (4)John Chisum family with the unrelated Chisholm families living in Caroline and Orange Counties, Virginia. Research finds no support for Dr. Hayes' claim of (4)John Chisum having lived at, or having been born on Polecat Creek. It is also improbable (4)John Chisum attended the Rev. James Mayre's school in Fredericksburg, Virginia, as the Rev. James Mayre didn't arrive in Fredericksburg until 1735, and didn't open his Church School there until 1740.

Dr. Hayes' Chisholm research styled the son of his **JAMES CHISUM of HALIFAX** (d.1786) as the father of the previously mentioned Orange County, Virginia's 2nd Virginia Regiment James 'Chisam', said James 'Chisam' errantly claimed to have married a Mary Howard, and they the alleged progenitors of the first Chisms found in the records of Barren County, Kentucky. Unbeknownst to Dr. Hayes, James Chism and Mary Howard were a manufactured couple, as a couple the two never existed. They were brought to life as a couple in faulty 1922 Son's & Daughter's of the American Revolution memberships which created this false ancestry. Primary records debunk the false PVT. James Chism & Mary Howard ancestry, while at the same time proving John Chism, Sr., b. Aug. 1, 1738, and Mary Gum, b. Aug. 10, 1748, to have been the actual parents of Barren County, Kentucky's Chisms. Primary records and Y-DNA evidence indicate John Chism, Sr. to have been the illegitimate son of Constable (3)John Chissum's perceived daughter Keziah Chissum, sired by one of five *Stubblefield brothers who lived nearby. The J-M172, Y-DNA test results of John Chism, Sr.'s direct line male descendant's mirrors that of direct line male descendants of Symon/Simon Stubblefield, Sr. of Gloucester CO., VA., he the perceived grandfather of the aforementioned five *Stubblefield brothers, all of whom are described in Dr. David B. Trimble's book, **"American Origins."**

* **"American Origins of John Wolfe, 1752 and Catherine Bare, 1778 of Berkeley Co.,"** 1974, Pg.209, by Professor of History Dr. David B. Trimble, Austin, Texas.

Oct 25, 1828 issue, National Banner & Nashville Whig newspaper death notice for John Chism, Sr.

National Banner and Nashville Whig
25 Oct 1828, Sat · Page 3

lass of society. And, to the inquisitive
the attentive perusal of this volume
beginning to end, will be found to con-
o many interesting facts, that it cannot
prove a source of rational and instruc-
ntertainment.
diffuse medical knowledge, is the most
ual mode of checking the career of em-
sm; and indeed so obvious is this, that it
lly astonishing to find so little popular
sity prevailing with regard to medicine,
cularly when the public mind is so ac-
alive to subjects certainly of less mo-
Talk to the generality of mankind
property, and you would suppose they
all lawyers, they reason so sensibly on
various points of meum et tuum; but
them about that which is of more worth
all property, we mean health, and they
lent as mutes. Did not experience e-
the fact, we should think it impossible

worthy of imitation.—*Richmond Compiler*

Ascension.—Madam Johnston made her ascension *under* a balloon, yesterday afternoon, from Kaighn's Point, at 20 minutes past 4 o'clock. She floated very prettily in the air, for about 10 minutes, when she descended into a field between the place of her departure and Camden.—*Phil. U. S. Gaz.*

MARRIED—At Louisville Ky. Mr Samuel P. Reader of New Orleans to Miss Catherine Boggs. In Fayette county Ky. Mr John S. Van de Graff to Miss Mary H. Simpson. In Frankfort, Ky. Dr J. B. Duke to Miss Caroline A. Thomas. In Williamson county, Mr Wilson Cage of Sumner county, to Miss Mary Crockett; Dr Charles Snow of Alabama, to Miss Sarah M. Perkins.

On Thursday evening, the 23d inst. by the Rev. O. Jennings, Henry A. Wise, Esq. of Virginia, to Miss Ann E., eldest daughter of the Rev. Mr Jennings, of this place.

DIED—in Lauderdale county Al. Mr John Chisolm aged 91, a native of Virginia, one of the early settlers of the Green river country in Kentucky, and for some years a resident in Maury county, Ten. In Fayette county Ky. Mrs. Patsey C. Kidd, wife of Mr Walker Kidd. At Cincinnati

day, the 10th of November next, all the right, t
and interest, that Enoch Dunaway has in and t
dred acres of Land, on the waters of Red river,
name of the Sapling Lick Tract, adjoining th
Abraham B. Young, Esq. Thomas Jones, and
ken by virtue of two executions, one at the
John Hightower, and the other at the instanc
Adams, to satisfy said debts and cost. Sale
hours prescribed by law.
o3 -$2 50 W. RYBUR

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtu
writ of *venditioni exponas* to me directe
worshipful Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessio
son county, I shall expose to public sale for c
court-house in Charlotte on Saturday, the 2
vember next, all the right, title, claim and in
Thomas Bullion has in and to one hundred an
of Land lying in Dickson county, on the water
creek, adjoining the lands of Eli Crow, Thos
and others. Taken at the instance of Mickin
gainst Thos M'Lelland, dec. and Thos Bullion
said debt and cost. Sale within the hours pre
law. o17-$2 12½ GEO SMITH, Sh'ff D

The above noted John 'Chisolm', AKA, John Chism/Chisholm, Sr., was born in Virginia on Aug 1, 1738, and died, Oct 9, 1828, in Lauderdale County, Alabama. He is buried in the Chisholm Cemetery on his son, John Chism/Chisholm, Jr.'s old home place, which is located several miles north of Florence, Alabama. By 1791, John, Sr. had moved his family from Virginia to the wilderness of what at the time was still known as Virginia's Nelson County District of Kentucky. He was shown there on the tax lists during the years 1791-1793. He began appearing in the records of Green County, Kentucky in 1793, and continued to be shown in those records until 1799, when he obtained 200 acres of land on Mill Creek, in newly formed Barren County, Kentucky. Both he and his son, Jacob Chism, sold their lands Barren County in 1816, and then disappeared from those records. John, Sr.'s sons, Jacob and John Chism/Chisholm, Jr., John, Jr. one of the earliest High Sheriffs of Green County, Kentucky, were shown on the 1817 & 1818 tax lists of Maury County, Tennessee. John, Sr. and John, Jr. are shown there as John 'Chishum' and John 'Chisam' in the 1820 U.S. Population Census

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From the pages of

BRADLEY
of
Virginia and the South

Researched and Written by: WENDELL H. BRADLEY, 1994
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FOREWORD

Page 2

For twelve of the thirteen years involved in this research, we have known of **Lawrence Bradley**, and during these years many hundred hours of research have failed to disclose his parents or his origin. During this period, we were convinced that Lawrence 1690 must have had a family of several children, but the only one documented is his son Augustine 1745, probably his youngest child.

A property survey order reveals that **he had a daughter Keziah**, who married a neighbor James Lillard. The close association between the Lillards and Bradleys led to several intermarriages; one poorly researched book lists Lawrence's and his son Augustine's wives as Lillards. However, we believe that our research shows the two wives of Augustine 1745 Bradley, neither of them Lillards.

LAWRENCE 1690 BRADLEY

Lawrence 1690 Bradley is the progenitor of the major family line of this book. We present all that we know and much more that we guess about Lawrence 1690; we include in this brief introduction the Family Sheets of all three of his known children plus two probable sons, Lawrence 1732 and Abraham 1737, whose connection to Lawrence 1690 is not documented, but is plausibly revealed.

We have spent many years, and much conjecture, attempting to find the parentage of Lawrence 1690, but have failed to make a convincing connection.

The one historian who shows family connections for Lawrence 1690 is Boddie in his **Historical Southern Families**. Unfortunately, his account is flawed; however, it still serves as a clue to additional research, since we believe that he places Lawrence 1690 into the correct time and location, and reveals some of his contemporaries.

We present here an abstract of a commentary written 18feb1991 in response to information received from a very good correspondent.

COMMENTARY UPON BODDIE'S LAWRENCE BRADLEY DATA

Perhaps two years ago, we received through our correspondent Dorothy Bradley Keast, North Lima, OH, relayed from one of her correspondents, the essential information presented in the accompanying reprint of Bradley-Chism data from Vol. XVII of Boddie's **Historical Southern Families.** Unfortunately, the correspondent attributed the source of this article to Joyner's Virginia's **Northern Neck Surveys.** Since we had acquired both Joyner's and Gray's Northern Neck books, it was easy to show that the correspondent had cited the wrong source. Within the last week, (1991) we had the good fortune to stumble upon the correct source.

Had we encountered this three years ago, we would have accepted it as factual, since it reveals very plausible Bradley-Chism connections, and probably intermarriage. From this tract, one will excusably show John Chism's wife Elizabeth Bradley, daughter of Thomas Bradley of Sittenburne Parish, Richmond Co., VA., sister of Lawrence Bradley of Essex and Caroline Co., VA. We wish that it were so. We have researched this possible relationship for the last two years, including two trips to Rappahannock, County Seat of Essex Co., VA where we find the best preserved, organized, and presented Record Room we have ever entered. We find there, and in the records of Richmond Co., VA support for some of Boddie's story, but, unfortunately, denial of the most important part of it. The original account covers three pages, 18, 19, and 20 of Boddie's Historical Southern Families, Vol. XVII. We abstract, taking care to preserve all Pertinent data:

JOHN CHISUM OF CAROLINE COUNTY

John Chisum, born 1681 in Lancaster Co., VA, married ca1703 in Richmond Co., VA, died 1734 in Caroline Co., VA...he, employed at the county seat as an attorney-at-1aw, had contacts with people from other counties, and it was thus that he seems to have found his bride in the Bradley family (of whom later) of nearby Richmond County.

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Elizabeth Bradley was the daughter of Thomas Bradley a person of some importance in Sittenburne Parish. She was the sister of Robert Bradley (Fleet, Virginia Colonial Abstracts, Vol.19, p 11) , and probably the sister of Lawrence Bradley who was appointed administrator of the estate of John Chisum, her husband. ..

BRADLEY FAMILY NOTES
The Bradley-Chisholm connection is based upon a tradition preserved by
Mrs. William Mitchell, nee Margaret Chisholm of Marion, AL. Judge Bradley was a partner... he acknowledged a relationship with the Chisholms when he employed
Margaret Chisholm as his secretary... It is surmised that Lawrence Bradley, who was appointed administrator of
the estate of John Chisum of Caroline Co., VA was related to the widow Elizabeth
Bradley, probably his sister. (Campbell, Colonial Caroline p470)
The Caroline County Bradleys are said to have been descendants of Thomas
Bradley of Richmond Co., VA...

Rather than attempting to rebut the Boddie Account statement-by-statement, we will present what we find and will draw conclusions from the data.

These entries are extracted from our Bradley database:

HIST, The Virginia Magazine of History and Biography
Vol. 39 pl67 Richmond Co., VA, 4mayl692. Thomas Bradley courthouse arrangements.

HIST, Essex Co., VA Court Orders 1692--
20febl692 Abraham Bradley Cattle Earmark

Second Book:
5-131 22febl720 John Bradley assignee of John Roads
5-532 22febl720 John Bradley vs John Evans
5-668 21junl722 Lawrence Bradley vs Christopher Smith

WILL, **Wills of Richmond Co., VA 1699-1800**--Robert K. Headley Jr.

P13 Thomas Bradley will 9jul1705. Elizabeth Smith; wife Elizabeth. ex: wife.
Witness es: John Gylbert, John Kelly, William Shaw.

p52 Elizabeth Bradley, Sittenburne Parish, 23sep1723, 6nov1723. Grandsons
Barnaby Wells, John Wells, (sons of my SIL John Wells) 100A whereon I now
live, if he has no male heirs, land to be returned to my SIL John Wells and after his decease to go to my grandson Thomas Pound; grandson George Wells; SIL John Wells all my handicrafts tools as coopers, carpenters, joiners, etc. and the chest they are put into; daughter Margaret Purcell; Elizabeth Smith; grandchildren Thomas Pound, Elizabeth Pound, and Catherine Purcell; ex: SIL John Wells and Tobias Purcell; witnesses: D. Gaines, James Wilson. (See also, TOBIAS PURCELL below.)

MRRG, Marriages of Richmond Co., VA 1668-1853—King **p164**
Purcell, Tobias and Mary Ann Murrah (spinster), bond 16jul1751. (Mutilated) Anderson (b). [Tobias Purcell was born in North Farnham Parish 23decl791, the son of David and Belinda Purcell (Purcell) (Q.V.), p164. He married (1) Margaret and had children born in wedlock . . .] (Continues to show that Purcell and Mary Ann apparently cohabited).

We can fill in the blank in this entry from the will record of Elizabeth Bradley showing that daughter Margaret married Tobias Purcell, had one grandchild, Catherine Purcell, and Tobias Purcell was named executor.

From these entries we conclude that there was probably one Thomas Bradley living in Essex Co., VA in the period 1660-1705. He probably was born about 1640, married Elizabeth about 1670; they had a daughter Elizabeth who had married a Smith by 1705, the date of Thomas Bradley's will.

From Elizabeth Bradley's will, written 23sep1723, probated 6nov1723, we find, in addition, that Elizabeth had a daughter who married John Wells and had three sons, also a daughter Margaret who married Tobias Purcell and had a daughter Catherine, and a daughter who married a Pound and had two children, plus the daughter Elizabeth, who married a Smith and apparently had no children.

We find no reference to a son for either Thomas or Elizabeth. Note that Elizabeth was executrix of Thomas' will, and that sons-in-law were executors of Elizabeth's will. At that time, (1723) Lawrence 1690 Bradley was apparently living nearby in Essex Co., VA, and was involved in litigation in 1722.

The Elizabeth Bradley who Boddie says was the wife of John Chism, is apparently of some other Bradley family. It is possible that Elizabeth Smith remarried to John Chism after 1723, but she is still Elizabeth Smith in her mother's will.

From Northumberland Co., VA Virginia Colonial Abstracts Vol. III - - Fleet we find Elizabeth Bradley daughter to Robert born 8jun1707. This may be the Elizabeth Bradley whom Boddie believed was the wife of John Chism whose estate was subject to judgment in 1734 in Caroline Co., VA. Boddie and many others read the judgment against Chism's estate, as indicating the death of Chism. We note that Boddie cites Campbell's Colonial Caroline as a source; Campbell specifically shows Lawrence Bradley executing the estate of John Chism, decd. (p470) We read the record differently. Both Lawrence Bradley and John Chism had been cited repeatedly as "debtors", and, in - **Book II of Dorman's Caroline Co., VA Order Books**, p3 we find:

Suit on the attachment.

> Roger Quarles against the estate of John Chism.
> The sheriff made oath he executed the attachment in the hands of Lawrence Bradley. It is ordered that Bradley appear and declare what of the estate of John Chism's he hath in his hands. 14mar1734/5.

At this period in Caroline Co., VA, many of the court actions were attempts to collect debts; instead of getting a judgment against, or attachment of the

assets of the debtor, the term estate was used. We usually reserve that term for the assets of the deceased, but at that time, it was applied to the living. When the estate of a deceased person was cited, the statement was "Estate of John Doe, decd."

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We believe that the attachment suit above resulted from John Chism removing (absconding?) to Orange Co., VA. We believe that the same pattern was followed by Lawrence Bradley in 1739, and we find John Chism and Lawrence Bradley again in Orange Co., VA (Culpeper Co., VA after 1748) as neighbors:

Orange Co., VA Deed Books 5-6-7-8 - Dorman

P15 A series of property transactions in Culpeper or Orange Co., VA on Gourdvine Fork, involving "Col. Francis Thornton of Spotsylvania", John Chism, with whom Lawrence Bradley was associated i n Caroline Co., VA, also "Mr. Francis Thornton of Caroline County":

Francis Thornton, assignee of John Chism, 6aug1747-21sep1747; 250A on N. side of Hassel R. and Gourd Vine Fork; from warrant-adj. Maj. Thornton, Jas. Steward, Hopkins; from survey- adj. Francis Thornton, Junr. pat. to Robert Stuart and John Hobsone, Lawrence Broadlies plantation where he lives. CC-James White, Joseph Campbell. A note signed by John Chism- "I have sold my land to Coll. Francis Thornton..." and requested deed to be made. Surv. George Hume.

Francis Thornton assignee of Lawrence Bradly/Broadly, 29sep1747-26oct1747; 221A in Goard Vine Fork; Lawrence Bradly where he has made a plantation and house; adj. John Chism, Robert Stuart. CC-James White and Joseph Campbell. Sold by Broadly to Col. Thornton. Surv. George Hume.

p39 2sep1742 John Chism, wife Rebecca, to Charles Carter, pur. 10jun1737.

So here is the evidence. To use the euphemism of Boddie we surmise (guess) that the John Chism and Lawrence Bradley of Caroline Co., VA are the same ones we find years later in Orange Co., VA. We have proved nothing, but as the result of this series of observations, we feel that the family relationships of Lawrence 1690 Bradley are still unknown.

With respect to the interconnections with other Bradley lines, we notice, in the Essex Co., VA Court Orders, "22febl1720 John Bradley assignee of John Roads". This is surely the John Rhoades, brother-in-law of John 1676 Bradley of Middlesex Co., VA. And the John Bradley with wife Rebecca who we find in Caroline Co., VA until his death in 1762 is the same John 1676 Bradley. SEE JOHN 1676 BRADLEY in the ROBERT 1635 BRADLEY section of this book.

Upon reflecting upon the above data, we see just a possible connection between Lawrence and Thomas Bradley: note that Thomas' daughter Elizabeth married a Smith, and that the litigation in 1722 is between Christopher Smith and Lawrence Bradley. This suggests that Lawrence could have been a son of Thomas and Elizabeth, but at odds with them, hence not mentioned in their legacy, and that there was some legal problem between Lawrence and his brother-in-law Christopher Smith. This is a very strained, improbable argument, but we leave it for others, more diligent, or more fortunate,

to confirm or refute. Note, also, that only Elizabeth seems to have been the child of Thomas and Elizabeth Bradley, and that the other children cited in Elizabeth's will may be of an earlier spouse of Elizabeth, hence, not Bradleys. Never are their surnames revealed. This suggests that Lawrence could have been a son of Thomas Bradley by an earlier marriage, and not being Elizabeth's child was not mentioned in Thomas' will. However, this will place the birth of Lawrence 1690 as early as 1680 or 1685, and we already believe that 1690 may be a too early birth date, since this makes Lawrence, perhaps, 95 years old at his death.

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LAWRENCE 1690 BRADLEY

1690
LAWRENCE 1690 BRADLEY

NAME	Lawrence Bradley	A	Elizabeth (Lillard?)	A
BORN	ca1690	B	ca1710	B
DIED	w1jun1784; p16jun1788	C	After Jun1788	C
MRRD	ca1730 Caroline Co., VA	D		
FTHR			John 1670 Lillard	E
MTHR			Sarah Glassel?	O
OCCP	Farmer, Stonemason	F		

FS	CHILDREN	BORN		DIED		MARRIED		
+1	Lawrence	ca1732	B	1811	L			
		CRLN VA	B	RNDLF NC	L			
2	Joshua	ca1735	M	1786	N			
		CRLN VA	B	WLKS GA	N			
+3	Abraham	ca1737	M			Sarah Lane?		P
		CRLN VA	B					
+4	Keziah	ca1739	F	1817	F	James 1725 Lillard		F
		CRLN VA	B			ca1757		B
+5	John	1743	K	1817	K	Sarah Lillard		G
		ORNG VA	B					
+6	Augustine	1745	H	15dec1832	H	Lucy Grayson	ca1770/1	I
		ORNG VA	B			Frances Hurt	13nov1788	J

<u>"End of pages abstracted from "BRADLEY of Virginia and the South"</u>

Continuation of Part II Addendum to "Barren County Kentucky's Mill Creek Chisms & their Virginian Ancestors"

Dr. Arnold Hayes' "**Historical Southern Families"** research styled Elizabeth Bradley as the wife of **<u>3.John Chisum of Caroline</u>,** opining a Chisum-Bradley tradition being preserved in the family by his aunt, Margaret 'Lutie' Chisholm.

"*The Bradley-Chisholm connection is based upon a tradition preserved by* ***Mrs. William Mitchell, nee Margaret Chisholm*** *of Marion, AL. Judge Bradley was a partner… he acknowledged a relationship with the Chisholms when he employed Margaret Chisholm as his secretary…"*

The above noted Mrs. William Mitchell, nee Margaret 'Lutie' Chisholm of Marion, Alabama, was Dr. Arnold Hayes' mother's sister. Dr. Hayes' family tradition had his **3.JOHN CHISUM of CAROLINE** marrying an Elizabeth Bradley, the validity of this claim discounted in Wendell Bradley's "**BRADLEY of Virginia and the South**." Additionally, primary records and Y-DNA evidence excludes Dr. Hayes' R-M269, Amelia County, Virginia line of Chisholms from the unrelated **3.JOHN CHISUM of CAROLINE**, whom Dr. Hayes errantly theorized married an Elizabeth Bradley. This being said, there is a distinct possibility some type of family relationship may have existed between (3)John Chisum and his earlier associate and "Little Fork" area neighbor, 1690 Lawrence Bradley, especially if as suspected, (3)John Chisum's widow Rebecca had been his 2nd wife.

1. In 1734/5 the sheriff of Caroline County, Virginia placed an order for the attachment of (3)John Chisum's Caroline County, Virginia estate in the hands of Lawrence Bradley.

2. Lawrence Bradley was one of the bondsmen who stood bond for Keziah Chissum when she was sued for debt by the Churchwardens of St. Mark's Parish of Orange County, Virginia on Aug. 29, 1746, the day after the separate inventories of Orange County, Virginia Constable (3)John Chissum (d.1742) and his widow Rebecca (d.1746) were returned to the Orange County, Virginia Court. Research indicates Keziah was a daughter of said Constable (3)John Chissum.

3. A 1747 deed shows Lawrence Bradley's owned a plantation in the "Little Fork" area of Orange County, Virginia adjacent to (3)John Chissum's plantation located there.

4. Research and Y-DNA evidence indicates John Chism, Sr., b. Aug. 1, 1738, was the illegitimate son of the aforementioned Keziah Chissum and one of the five Stubblefield brothers known to have been living either in, and/or nearby the "Little Fork" dwelling place of Constable (3)John Chissum.

5. The family chart from "Bradley of Virginia and the South" shows Lawrence Bradley's daughter Keziah born ca. 1739, the year after the above John Chism, Sr. was born in 1738. Keziah was not a given name found used among the early Chisholm families in Virginia, however Constable (3)John Chissum's perceived daughter's name was Kesiah, and in turn her perceived son, John Chism, Sr., named his only daughter Keziah.

END

EPILOGUE

Orange County, Virginia Constable (3)John Chissum was the lynchpin of this investigation. He is believed to have been a son of 1691 Virginia headright Alexander Chrisum/Cheesum. A contract of indentured servitude was how many individuals obtained passage to Virginia. Terms of indentured service for the time and place most commonly ran from 3 to 7 years, the most common term of servitude being 5 years. Normally, after an individual fulfilled their contract they received a new set of clothes and were given 50 acres of land. So, even if Alexander Chrisum/Cheesum was not self supporting upon his arrival to Virginia, it is most likely he was married and had children prior to the end of the 17th century. One of these proposed children would more than likely have been his reported son John Chisholm, presumed to have been Orange County, Virginia's Constable (3)John Chissum.

Early research reported (3)John Chisum, later known as Constable (3)John Chissum, dying in Caroline County, Virginia in 1734/5. Contrarily, Orange County, Virginia Court Records demonstratively prove this earlier research mistaken. Orange County, Virginia Constable (3)John Chissum was still alive on Sep 26, 1742, when he deeded 80 acres from his 1737 "Little Fork" area land grant on the Beaverdam to Charles Carter. Orange County, Virginia Court records reveal (Constable) (3)John Chissum died prior to Jan 29, 1743. After his death in Orange County, the executors of his estate were sued for debt in Caroline County, Virginia on Feb 11, 1743. On an all too familiar note the court there apparently couldn't make up their minds as to whether or not John Chisum was dead, the last word in this record showing "John Cisum ~~dead~~" being struck through. On April 10, 1743, this same suit was again brought before the Caroline County Court, the court allowing (3)John Chisum being dead the suit abates; it was déjà vu all over again, but this time (3)John Chissum was actually dead.

"Orange County, Virginia Deed Book No.7, 1742-1743", Pg.11 & 12
https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-C9BK-B9N1-8?i=216&cat=370458

*"**John Chisom** of the County of Orange of the one part planter and Charles Carter Esqr of King George County of the other part ... **John Chisum** for and in consideration of the sum of 10 pounds .... paid by the said Charles Carter ... confirm unto the sd Charles Carter ... land ... in Orange County on the Beaverdam Run ... part of a patin granted to the said **Chisam** bearing date the **10 day of June 1737**, the other part ... patent purchased by the said Carter and confirmed to him by adjudgment in the General Court"*

Wit: *Signed:* ***John Chisum***
William White, Thomas Spoldin, Peter Cox
... Rebecca the wife relinquished her right of Dower

"Orange County Virginia Court Order Book No.3 1741-1743", Pg.333
https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CS4N-W9MR-7?i=166&cat=402491

Jan 29, 1743
*"The action of Debt between John Frogg merchant plt and **John Chissum** of Orange County planter deft being abated by the death of the Deft is dismissed"*

"Caroline CO. VA. Court Order Book 1741-1746 Part I", Pg.155
https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3QS7-L9PC-339S?cat=403144

Feb 11, 1743
"In the Scire facias Sued out by John Camm gen to renew a Judgm'
of this County Court granted him against Nicholas Lankford
*and **John Chisum** for four pounds three shillings and nine pence*
half penny current money also fifteen shillings or one hundred and
fifty pounds of tob and one hundred ninty four pounds of tob
for the Costs the Writ being duly Executed on the deft Lankford
It's Conisidered by the Court that Judgment be renewed to the pet
for the sums above mentioned And that he may have Execution
ag' the said deft Lankford for the Same with the Costs of the Suit
And it is Continued for the pet to have a Scirefacias ag' the Exec's
*of **John Cisum*** ~~decsd~~ *"*

"Orange County Virginia Court Order Book No.3 1741-1743", Pg.169

Apr 10, 1743
"The Scire facias between John Camm gen and Nicho
Lankford ***& John Chisum the said Chisum being dead***
the suit abates" .