

FAURE FOARD-FORD

PART I

AUGUST 1965

F A U R E - F O R D

This record would not be possible without the report by Katherine Cox Gottschalk, Genealogist, Washington, D.C. found in Huguenot #8 p. 178. The compiler is indebted to the many records in the Los Angeles City Library, Los Angeles, California; the Genealogical Library, West Los Angeles, California; the Lawson-McGee Library, Knoxville, Tennessee; Virginia State Library, Richmond, Virginia; National Archives, Washington, D.C.; The County Court records of: Goochland, Cumberland, Powhattan, and Chesterfield Counties, Virginia; Roy Gentry, Recorder of Deeds, Houston, Missouri; Grand Lodge of Missouri, Ancient Free and Acceptable Masons, Grand Secretary, Elmer W. Wagner, St. Louis, Missouri; The Huguenot Society Founders of Manakin Town publications; Adjutant General's Office, Jefferson City, Missouri; Family records of the descendents of Charles Ford.

The descendents of Charles Ford have carried down the tradition that their name was originally French and the spelling had been changed several times. The research and information in this record bears this information out and is thoroughly proved.

Retyped from copy from original compiler:

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Note: Information obtained by Rosemary (Ford) Waldon via genforum.genealogy.com is italicized.

FAURE FORE FORD

ORIGIN OF THE NAME

The immigrant ancestor of this family was a native of Auvergne, France; who came with a party of French Huguenots who were refugees of religious persecution who fled to Virginia and were one of the founders of Manakin Town.

The original spelling of the name was FAURE, later Anglicized to FORE and still later to FORD.

ARMS

Argent a heart gules, pierced by three arrows sable, two and one.

SYMBOLISM

ARGENT: (silver) Denotes Peace and sincerity

GULES: (red) Military fortitude and magnanimity

SABLE: (black) Constancy

HEART: Denotes ardent affection. It is so very symbolical, and it is by no means of modern composition. It was confirmed as an ancient bearing, in 1768 by Heralds College.

ARROWS: Signifies a man resolved to abide by the uttermost hazard of battle, who to that end has furnished himself to the full.

This coat is of ancient origin, since it bears no crest and no motto. Mottoes did not come into use until the 16th century. Crests came into being after the Crusades, when the knights wore them in the tournaments to distinguish one from another.

(Wade' Symbolism)

(Coat of Arms drawn from the original by: Lillian B. Cady, Santa Ana, California.)

THE HUGUENOT FAMILY OF FAURE, FORE, FOARD, FORD

Of the army of William of Orange, numbering eleven thousand, which sailed from Holland, and by whose aid he obtained the Crown of England, three regiments, each containing seven hundred and fifty effective men, were Huguenots. To these were added a squadron of horse. In gratitude to these zealous and effective supporters, and in sympathy with the great multitude of their suffering brethren driven violently from their homes and native country simply for their religion the King invited them to make their home in his new dominions in America. A large number sought a home in Virginia and settled along the Potomac, Rappahannock and James Rivers.

In the year 1700, more than five hundred emigrants, at the head of whom was the Marquis de la Muce, were landed in Virginia by four successive debarkations. (Beverly's History of Virginia p. 244.) They appear to have settled at different points; a portion about James Town, some in Northfolk County, others in Surry, and two hundred or more at a spot some twenty miles above Richmond, on the south side of James River (now in Powhatan County), where then thousand

acres of land, which had been occupied by the extinct Manakin tribe of Indians were given to them. They were also exempt from the payment of taxes for seven years, and were allowed to support their minister in their own way.

The records relating to the emigration to Virginia in 1700 of the Huguenot refugees, are taken from the originals now deposited at the Bodleian Library, Oxford University, England. These originals consist of a vellum bound volume of MSS. endorsed: "ORIGINAL PAPERS RELATING TO THE FRENCH PLANTATION IN THE WEST INDIES."

They are undoubtedly the original documents emanating from the Provincial Government of Virginia under Francis Nicholson, as they bear the official signature of Dionisius Wright, who was Secretary to the Council. We now find the name of Faure under the following heading:

"A List of The Refugees Who are to Receive of Ye Miller of Falling Creek Mill One Bushel A Head of Indian Meale Monthly as Settled At Or About King Williams Town, to Begin in Feb, 1700-1. "

"Efaure, his brother, and two sisters.....4"

"Rolle Des Francois, Suisses, Genevois, Alemans, Et Flamans Embarquest Dans Le Navire Nomme Le Nasseau pour Aller a la Virginia. Pierre Fferre, sa femme et un enfant." (Virginia County Records Volume 7, p. 161 by Crozier.)

From the above we find Pierre Faure had a wife and child as well as two brothers and two sisters. The names of the two sisters cannot be ascertained. The brothers were Daniel and Jean (John).

One might expect the name FAURE found on the lists of Manakin Town settlers to change to the English word FORE, but not to FORD. However, stranger and more surprising changes than this have happened to many surnames. This tradition cannot be totally ignored nor discredited, nor can it be wholly without investigation of authentic evidence from other sources such as church or parish books, land grants and deeds and other court records. These should be read carefully and taken together with a reasonable Consideration of the local influences. The Frenchman, or any other continental European, coming into the English colonies, where all the clerks and office holders were Englishmen, we met with the tendency of the English to Anglicize all proper names. The many ways in which names were changed often produced meaningless names of unrecognizable origin. The individuals themselves, reacted variously to the process of this change in their name. Some clung tenaciously to the original forms, others spelled the name one way but pronounced it another, while others did not resent or resist changes either orthographically or phonetically far from the original. In each individual case of change in name no matter how ordinary and logical or how extraordinary and unusual, it may be, it is necessary to provide by authentic records that the family bearing the changed name is beyond a doubt the very same one which bore the former name. It is not a question of what can or cannot happen, but a question of what did actually happen in that one particular instance.

Reference to this change in name together with much data on the family was

published in the Huguenot Society book for the year 1936 volume 7. Before taking up the abstracts from the court records it may be advisable to review certain items which enter this specific problem. The land set aside "as the King's donation to the French Refugees" was "to encourage the French to remain close to Manakin Town". It is the opinion of persons who know the old records of this settlement intimately, that only French Huguenots were accorded the right to hold this land and to enjoy the special privileges for a number of years, such as freedom from taxes for seven years. Thus it is not until 1709 on the records of Henrico Court and 1715 upon the land grants books of the Colony of Virginia that these French settlers came into court to prove their importation, claim their headrights and take out their land patents. When they do appear on these books we find both the name of FAURE and FORD for grants within the lines defined and laid aside for the French Refugees. This is no surprise if you have been reading the Henrico Court records from the year of 1700 down to 1715. Nor is it any shock to see that the land records slip Peter Ford into the shoes of Peter Faure or vice-versa.

Peter FORE and Peter FORD received grants in King William parish on the tracts set aside for the French Refugees as the Manakin Town settlement. The deeds in the court house show both names. To follow the land holdings under both names on the books we must recognize the location of this land set aside for the settlement and use the French Refugees, and included at that date within King William Parish. This has been most ably presented by Mr. Morgan P. Robinson, Archivist, of the Virginia State Library, in Volume XLIII, Number 1, of the Virginia Magazine of History and Biography, under "Henrico Parish of the Diocese of Virginia." These lands were under the jurisdiction of the Court of Henrico County in 1700, when they were first designated and appropriated for this special use. But the lands actually lay in what we know as Powhatan County, Virginia, today. In 1728, this area came under the jurisdiction of the newly formed Court of Goochland, and in 1749 under the Court of Cumberland County and in 1777 became Powhatan. That is, all of the French tract excepting that part of it which now lies in Chesterfield County, Virginia. This part remained under the Court of Henrico County until 1749, when the Chesterfield Court was erected. Hence we must follow the French Settlers who lived within King William Parish, in what is now Powhatan County, through this succession of court records to trace their land holdings, and to stay with the Henrico records until 1749 for the families whose land was on the Chesterfield side of the present dividing line between that County and Powhatan County. The books of this period of Henrico County are in the Archives Division of the Virginia State Library. The land grants or patent books are in the Virginia State Land Office in the Capital. The Goochland, Cumberland, Powhatan and Chesterfield books are in their respective court houses.

The family of Daniel Fore lived on the Chesterfield side of the parish. The name FAURE, FOURE, FORE, and FORD runs through the records on the Powhatan side of the parish with all variations in spelling.

What became of Peter Fore (Foure) and his land grants? He dodges about on the tithing lists with Peter Ford from 1710 to 1734, neither appearing when the other is there. No inventory, or other vague or even faint sign of his death appears on the books. Peter Ford leaves a will, the original of which is in the court house at Goochland, Virginia. This will was written by some one

else and Peter Ford signs with a tiny o for his mark. This is interesting when compared to the mark used by Peter Faure, a small o with a slight tail to it, in 1709.

In all this research particular attention has been paid to the spelling of the name under observation in each record and is given exactly as found in each instance. When the name appears two ways in one record it was found to be that very way in that record. The land grants to men by the name of FOURE, FORE, and FORD of King William Parish will be followed by the deeds relating to them.

The following Court Order of Henrico County: The court places the name of Peter Ford as one in the list of five men, any four of whom are to take an inventory of the estate of Jean Durran, deceased, in 1709. When the inventory is made and is returned to the court, Peter Fore has been one of the four men who responded to this order and as Peter Faure, with his characteristic French mark, he signs the inventory with his French neighbors.

Henrico County, Virginia Court Order Book (1707-1709) p. 138. "Court held May 2, 1709...A paper was produced in this Court by Jean Forcey as the nuncupative will of Jean Durran, deceased, and proved by the oaths of Peter Dutoy, James D...and Francis Bening...the motion was rejected...the Court presuming that said Jane died under coverture...and that Peter Durran her late or present husband is not yet dead...but for securing her estate to whom it does belong this Court orders that Stephen Mallett, Peter Ford, John Jones, James Champane, Stephen Chastain, and four of them to appraise the estate and report to the next Court."

Henrico County, Virginia Court Order Book (1707-1709) p. 154. "June 1, 1709 Jane Durands estate appraised on May 20, 1709 and returned by... Peter () Faure."

Henrico County, Virginia Court Order Book (1707-1709) p. 169. "The appraisal of Jane Durand's estate ordered May 2, 1709 and made May 20, 1709 and returned to the Court held June 1, 1709..." is signed by the four men of the five named by the court for this duty..."

Etienne Chastain,
Peter () Faure

Joanez,

Stephen
X
Mallett

Note: This is signed, as usual, by the imitation of the original signatures.

It is still customary in the courts to ask men who are nearest neighbors to make such inventories that it may not be a burden to them to perform this task. In the analysis of all of these data, please notice the neighbors of Peter Faure, Peter Fore, Peter Ford.

This same Court Order Book of Henrico County, Virginia, records many importation's of the French Refugees who now come into court with their declaration and petitions to claim their headrights. Among these we find Peter Foard.

Henrico County, Virginia Court Order Book (1707-1709) p. 154. June 1, 1709.

"...Upon the petition of Peter Foard...to certify that there is due to him 150 acres of land for the importation of himself and his wife Elizabeth and John Foard his son..."

This record shows that Peter Foard brought a wife and a child with him into the Colony. The King William Parish records show that a Pierre Faure was the elder brother of the Faure children of the Widow Faure. The above record is the clerk's record and not a copy in his book of any special document. Hence he was not following a written statement.

Book 10 p.296 Oct. 31, 1716. George I, to Peter Foure. "107 acres, 1 rood, & 13 poles, in Henrico County on the south side of the James River; beginning at a small corner hiccory & elm standing on the river parting Stephen Chastain and Peter Foure thence on Chastain's line w. 35 degrees s. 400 poles to corner white oak and hiccory standing near a small meadow thence e. 37 degrees n. 420 poles to a corner white oak & Hackberry standing on the river thence up the river according to the meanders 36 poles to the place begun at. It being part of the upper tract of the last 5000 acres of land surveyed for the French Refugees."

Book 5 p. 552 Dec. 9, 1748. Daniel Ford of King William Parish, Goochland County, Virginia sells to Peter Soblett; land described as ... "all that plantation whereon the said Daniel Ford now lives situated and lying in King William Parish, Goochland County, Virginia, between the lines of the said Peter Soblett and lands of Daniel Perro... adjoining the James River, which said lands are bequeathed to the said Daniel by the will of his father... containing 107 acres, more or less." Witnesses: John Harris, William Harris, Mary x Heughs.

Book 4 p. 146 Feb. 12, 1742. Goochland County, Virginia. Stephen Renno of King William Parish, same County sells to Daniel Perro of same place... "44 acres bounded at a corner white oak & Hackberry standing on the river parting Peter Ford and the said Renno's lands thence on Foure's line..."

Stephen Renno's deed to Daniel Perro accounts for the change in name on the boundary line shown on Daniel Ford's deed to this land, and Stephen Renno's patent confirms this land as the patent of Peter Foure of 1715. Patent Book 10 p. 283 Stephen Renno's patent dated March 23, 1715. "Lands in King William Parish, on the south side of the James River adjoining Peter Foure's land... 133 acres."

The will of Peter Ford, dated April 17, 1744 and proved April 16, 1745, devised this land referred to in Daniel's deed, in these words "I give and bequeath to my son Daniel Ford and his heirs forever the plantation where I now live in Mankin Ton on the River." This carries the 107 acres from Peter Foure to Peter Ford and down to Daniel Ford. This land was residence of Peter Ford in 1744 and Daniel in 1748. (See will of Peter Ford.)

Daniel Ford inherited land from his brother John Ford. This land was also in the possession of their father and devised by his will. This land is described as lying on Jones' Creek and contains 125 acres. In 1755, it adjoined lands of John Harris, Peter Sublett and William Randolph.

Peter Fore received a patent dated July 19, 1735 for 125 acres adjoining the

said Peter Fore's old bounds, James Robinson, Peter Sublett, Joseph Woodson, William Randolph, Anthony Rapine. These names are repeated in the boundaries of the deed of the Fords.

If you will closely follow these deeds and compare them with the land patents and with the bequests made in the will of Peter Ford (1744) you will see that the name Fore and Ford was used for and by the same individual, in the family residing within King William Parish and by that family as they spread out. It would appear that certain ones kept the name of Fore later and that others preferred the English name of Ford. The following abstracts from the Deed Books confirm this statement.

Book 1 p.66 March 17, 1728, Goochland County, Virginia. "Peter Foard of King William Parish, planter, to my brother John Foard of St. James Parish...land on a lane parting Peter Chastains' land..." Witnesses: Joseph Bingley, Henry Blagrave, Jr., Benjamin Stedam. Judith, the wife of Peter Foard signs this deed.

Book 1 p.74 1728 Court Order, Goochland County, Virginia. "Peter Ford acknowledged his deed to John Ford and Judith wife of Peter relinquishes her dower."

Book 1 p. 78 May 12, 1729 Goochland County, Virginia. John Ford of St. James Parish to Joseph Bingley... "land which was devised to the said John Foard by his brother Peter Foard... 150 acres beginning at a red oak tree parting Peter Chastains lands from the said Fours which is the upper part of the said survey made by Peter Foard and given to the said John Fourd." Anne the wife of John Fourd signs her dower rights in this land.

Book 1 p.233 Feb. 15, 1730. Goochland County, Virginia. Joseph Bingley sells this 150 acres to James Robinson.

Book 4 p.361 Deed dated May 17, 1744. Goochland County, Virginia. John Harris of Goochland County, Virginia sells to Alexander Speers of Henrico County, Virginia... "150 acres of land on the south side of the James River by name of Forks of the Road on the right hand leading up the county to Fine Creek and on the left hand to Peterville Church...it being the same parcel of land which was granted by a patent to Peter Foard and by the said Peter given to his brother John Foard by deed March 17, 1728 and by several conveyances came to Charles Taylor who by his will left it to his wife Mary who married George W...wood who sold the land to the said Harris."

Peter Foard signed his deed with the same small o that he used in signing his will.

Book 1 p. 315 March 20, 1731. Goochland County, Virginia. James Ford, planter, King William Parish, Goochland County to James Robinson... "95 acres on the south side of the James River...at a corner Hickory tree parting Peter Lews Sublett and the said James Ford's lands." Ann the wife of James signs her dower rights.

Witnesses: Tarleton Fleming, Isaac Bates,...Bondurant.

The land grant to Peter Ford dated Jan. 13, 1725, for land on the west side of Jones' Creek for 350 acres, was the land he gave to his son James Ford by his will as shown by the following deeds.

Book 5 p. 175 Jan. 31, 1745. Goochland County, Virginia. "William Battersby to Stephen Renno...200 acres on the west side of Jones Creek, Goochland County, whereon the said Battersby now dwells...bounded by land of the late Col. William Randolph, dec'd ... by the said Creek...and by the lands of James Fore."

Deed Book 1 p. 471 December 17, 1751. Recorded in Cumberland County, Virginia. "James Ford of King William Parish, Cumberland County, Virginia sells to Thomas Prosser of Hanover Co., Va...land lying in King William Parish, Cumberland County, Va. ... being a part of a larger tract of land which was granted to Peter Ford and by his will left to his son and said James Ford, as will be seen by reference to records in Goochland County, Va...200 acres...beginning at a white oak in Thomas Turpin's line...and on the west side of Jones Creek." On p.474 Ann the wife of the said James Ford relinquished her dower in this land. Witnesses: Valentine Wood, Tucker Woodson, David Murry, Gideon Marr. James Ford signed with a mark. Recorded June Court 1752. This deed accounts for 200 acres of the 350 acre grant.

The name Fore and Ford are found applied to the same person in the foregoing deeds in the case of James Ford which fact when compared to the tithing lists and the other records of James Ford (Fore) either spelling make him the same identical person.

Peter Ford by his will, dated 1744, proved 1745, left to his son Peter Ford, "300 acres of land on Matthews Branch where he now lives." This land was granted to Peter Ford by a patent dated Jan. 13, 1725. (Book 12 p.336) The whole tract was for 400 acres. Peter Ford had sold 100 acres of this tract on Jan. 29, 1725 to Francis James. This 100 acres as well as the 300 acres again show in the deeds the name of Fore and Ford for the same person. The following abstracts are for this 400 acres in the division of the 100 acres and the 300 acres.

Book (1725-1737) pt 1. Henrico County, Virginia, records p.16. Deed dated January 29, 1725 and acknowledged in Court on May 2, 1726, by Peter Ford of Henrico County, Virginia who sells to Francis James of the same county, "for divers good causes and 6... land lying on the south side of the James River and on the east side of Jones Creek known as Matthew's Branch...100 acres of land..." Judith, wife of the said Peter Ford signs her dower rights on May 2, 1726. Witnesses: Daniel Stoner, John Payne, Anthony Rapine.

Book 1 p.136 Oct. 21, 1729. Goochland County, Virginia. "Francis James of St. James Parish, Goochland County, Va. Sells to William Lansdon and Hester his wife...500 acres...100 acres of which was purchased by the said Francis James from Peter Ford and Judith his wife by a deed acknowledged in court of Henrico County on May 2, 1726...and 400 acres which was purchased from David Croom in 1723."

Witnessed: Joseph Bingley.

The following deed was made during the time (1726-1729) when Francis James held this 10 acres and the remaining 300 acres was still in possession of Peter Ford (Fore) the patentee.

Book 1 p.12 June 11, 1728. Goochland County, Virginia. Matthew Agee of Goochland Co. Va. Sells to John Smith, "...100 acres of land on the south side of the James River along the east side of Matthews branch...and bounding on the lines of Edward Maxey, Francis James and Peter Fore..."

In Peter Ford's patent to this land, his land is further described as adjacent to land of Daniel Croom. The deed of Francis James shows that he bought this land from Croom in a previous deed.

Book 2 p.23 Nov. 27, 1752. Cumberland County, Virginia. Peter Fore of King William Parish, Cumberland County, Virginia sells to Samuel Flourney... "land on Matthews Branch...lying between the lines of James Smith, Peter Anthony Lookadoo, Daniel Fore, Esther Lansdon, John Smith and Gideon Flourney...300 acres...it being the land on which the said Peter Fore now liveth..." Mary the wife of the said Peter Fore signs her dower rights in this land, witnesses: Bennett Goode, John Bondurant, James Harris.

Peter Ford was living on this land in 1744 when his father devised it to him by his will and Peter Fore is still living on it in 1752 when he sells it to Samuel Flourney.

Book 1 p.79 May 12, 1729. Goochland County, Virginia. William Lansdon and Hester his wife of St. James Parish said County sell to John Joseph Bingley, Matthew Bingley and Henry Blagrave.

Book 1 p.426 August 21, 1733. Goochland County, Virginia. "William Lansdon & Hester his wife sell to John Fore and to Stephen Fore of King William Parish, Goochland County, VA... land on the south side of the James River...133 acres...lying in King William Parish...beginning at a Walnut standing on the river parting Stephen Reno and Capoon's lands thence on Reno's line...which said land is a part of the last 5000 acres surveyed for the French Refugees and taken up by a patent to John Jones dated March 23, 1715." Witnesses: Stephen Chastain, Marmaduk Hix, Thomas Turpin.

Hester Lansdon was the daughter of John Jones and her sister Elizabeth Jones, was the wife of Anthony Bennan. John Jones was a neighbor of Peter Faure, Peter Ford.

Book 5 p.261 May 19, 1747. Goochland County, Virginia. Stephen Ford of Parish of Dale, Henrico County, Virginia to William Harris of King William Parish, Goochland County, Va. "...a plantation in King William Parish on the south side of the James River and on the upper side of Wm. Harris' land...land which was left to the said Ford...by will

of his grandfather Renno and which now falls to said Stephen as Heir-at-law...133 acres...part of a tract of 178 acres." Ann the wife of said Stephen signs her dower.

In the following deed may we call your attention to the grant of Peter Foure on 107 acres adjoining Stephen Chastain's land which said 107 acres was devised by Peter Ford in his will to his son Daniel Ford and on which land Peter Ford was living in 1745 and Daniel was residing in 1752. (Peter Foure patent Oct. 31, 1716).

Benjamin Harris of Goochland County, Virginia, made a deed to Peter Sublett dated July 24, 1745 for 95 acres on the south side of the James River adjoining the river and along the lines of Peter Louis Sublett and the lines of Peter Ford...as by a patent to Stephen Chastain and being transferred several times until it came to Bennett Goode she conveyed it to the said Benjamin Harris.

Book 2 p.197 March 6, 1755. Cumberland County, Virginia. Daniel Ford of Cumberland Co. Va. Makes over to John Pleasants Sr., and to John Pleasants Jr., the following land to secure a debt owing by him to the said Pleasants... "land which was left to the said Daniel Ford by the will of his brother John Ford, deceased, 125 acres on Jones Creek bounded by the lands of John Harris, Peter Sublett and William Randolph." Witnesses: Robert Rutledge, John Epperson, James Pleasants. No wife signs a dower. (See the will of Peter Ford, to his sone John, in 1745 and of John Ford, dated 1753, and the grant of Peter Fore for 125 acres, July 19, 1735.) (Patent Book 16 p.42).

The examination of the land books, court order books and the wills recorded in the several counties quoted whose courts held jurisdiction over King William Parish, now in Powhatan County, Virginia confirms this unusual change in the name Fuare, or Foure, to Fore and to Foard, Ford, in the particular instance of the family residing in King William Parish, Virginia. We can see where as time went on certain descendants of Peter Foure (Ford) retained the name of Fore while others changed their name to Ford (Foard). The family that removed to Buckingham County have kept this tradition of the origin of their name as being the French name, Foure, handing it down in their family to the present day. The records of King William Parish both in the parish books and on the court records testify to the fact upon which they have based this tradition.

The data given under the Faure-Fore-Ford family deals mainly with this family residing within the limits of King William Parish on the land "donated to the French settlers to encourage them to remain close to Manakin Town." Data on Daniel Fore of Chesterfield County, not shown.

Pierre Faure was allowed to draw supplies for his brothers and sisters and a Pierre Ferre and his wife and child came over on the Nassu in 1700/1. (Huguenot #7 p.192).

Peter Ford and his wife Elizabeth and their son John declare their importation in 1709 along with many other of the French men of Mamakin Twon. The records show that the land patents of both Peter Fore and Peter Ford come down to the family of Peter Ford who died testate in 1745. The

records of Henrico, Goochland and Cumberland Counties show that the descendents of Peter Fore (Peter Ford) were by both names in later generations.

The study of the land grants made to Peter Fore, and to Peter Ford together with the deeds under both spellings of the last name and the will of Peter Ford (dated April 16, 1745) give us his sons and daughters and show that their descendents carried down the two spellings of this name. The following abstracts from the records of certain Virginia Court houses help to identify these descendents and the descendents of his brother John Fore to whom he made a deed for 150 acres of land in 1729. (Huguenot #7 Faure-Fore-Ford).

Peter Ford who died testate in 1745 left the following children:

John Ford, who died testate in 1753, no wife or children named in his will, all property left to his brothers and sisters.

Daniel Ford who inherited the home place of his father, 107 acres, which he sold in 1748 to Peter Sublett; and later inherited from his brother John Ford the 125 acres on Jones Creek, which he mortgaged to John Pleasants in 1755.

Peter Ford who inherited the 300 acres from the grant of 400 acres, which he sold to Samuel Flourney in 1752. Peter's wife was named Mary in 1752.

James Ford who inherited 200 acres from his father, he and his wife Anne sold this land on Jones Creek in 1751 to Thomas Prosser.

Judith Ford who married John Leake after 1745 and

Mary Ford who married William Fuqua after 1745.

The children of John Ford, the elder, brother of Peter Ford, the elder, also carried the name as Fore and Ford.

Albemarle County, Virginia Records: Book 1 p.371 Oct. 17, 1751. James Ford of King William Parish, Cumberland County, Va. to Mary Agee and her husband James Agee of St. Ann's Parish, Albemarle County, Va. "for the love and affection he hath for his said daughter and son-in-law...200 acres in St. Ann's Parish on Huberd's Creek..." Witnesses: Daniel Ford, and John Beasley. Signed James () Fore. (Note the signature on this deed which is written in the name of James Ford. He signs it James Fore.)

Book 3 p. 14 dated 1761 Matthew Agee to his son James Agee land on Hubbard's Creek adj. James Ford, Witnesses: Shelton Raile, Chas. Garrett and James () Ford.

Book 3 p.15 James Ford of Tilletson Parish, Albermarle County, Virginia. "... for divers good causes and valuable consideration to Anne Chastain...100 acres in Albemarle County, VA...on Slate River...Feb. 28, 1761. Witnessed: Chas. May.

The foregoing deed is indexed as a deed of gift, signed by James () Ford. James Ford had sold his home place in King William Parish, Cumberland (now Powhatan) County in 1751 to Thomas Prosser and by his deed to his daughter Mary Agee was "of King William Parish, Cumberland County, in 1751." He removed before 1761 to Albemarle County, Virginia. Tilletson Parish of

Albemarle County became Buckingham County when that County was formed in 1761. So we see that James Fore removed to Albemarle County, Virginia from King William Parish, Cumberland County, Virginia when he sold his home place which he had inherited from his father Peter Fore (Ford).

Book 2 p.8 March 8, 1768. John Bondurant Sr., of King William Parish, Cumberland County, Virginia makes a deed of gift to his son John for land on Slate River granted to said John Sr., in 1746...200 acres. Witnesses: James Ford and Ann Ford.

Book 2 p.175 April 11, 1759. Peter Bondurant of Cumberland County, Virginia to Anthony Agee of Albemarle County, 200 acres on Greens Creek. Witnesses: Stephen Ford, Chas. May and Martin Benien. (Huguenot #8 K.C. Gottschalk; Valentine Papers volume 1,2,3,4; Virginia County Records by Crozier; Virginia Genealogies & Records by Burns; Huguenot Emigration to Virginia by Brock).

WIDOW FAURE

On the Mary Ann, which arrived at James City, Virginia July 31, 1700 after a passage of about 13 weeks was Widow Faure and four infants, two sons and two daughters. (Any child under 21 years was considered an infant.) This Widow Faure whose husband died before they left London or during the long voyage over is supposed to be the mother of Pierre Faure. The two sons were Daniel and Jean. The daughters names are not known. (Va. County Records by Crozier).

Pierre Faure was the son of "Widow Faure." It is to be presumed that the husband died either before the start from England or during the voyage. (see page 11) Pierre Faure was the son of Daniel Isaac Faure and Mary Chastain (Widow Faure). (From Huguenot #7; letter of Miss Josephine Dupuy who has record of Ford family Bible, member of Huguenot Society Founders of Manakin Town.)

DANIEL FAURE, BROTHER OF PIERRE FAURE, SR.

"From the land grants at Richmond we find that a grant of 296 acres was given Daniel Faure the 3d day of March, 1715, the said land lying chiefly in Henrico County." (Book 10 p.285).

In the Vestry Book of King William Parish, Manakin Town, under date of a Vestry assembled 25 August 1718 the 'Sieur Daniel Faure is elected a vestryman.' As Pierre Faure was not granted land until 1716, and then only 107 acres, it is almost impossible that his son Daniel should have had a large grant of 296 acres given him a year ahead of his father, and he was too young to have been a Vestryman in 1718.

The name of Daniel Faure is found on the list of Tithables in King William Parish from the year 1717-1736. During the later years it is more than likely that Daniel, the son of Peter, is meant. While no will of Daniel Faure can be found, it is extremely probable that he was a brother of Pierre, Snr., and Daniel, the son of Pierre, was named after his uncle.

JEAN FAURE, BROTHER OF PIERRE FAURE, SR.

We have ample evidence to show that Jean (John) Faure was also a brother of Pierre Faure, Snr. In the Vestry Book of King William Parish, Jean and Pierre Faure are on the list of Tithables for the year 1713, and in 1717 Daniel Faure is included.

There is no grant of land recorded in the Land Office to John Faure until the year 1742 when in conjunction with Thomas Vann he was granted 178 acres in Henrico County. (Book 20 p.339) In the County Records for Goochland, we derive the information that Pierre and Jean were brothers: "Conveyance from Peter Ford, Snr., King William Parish, Goochland County, planter, 7 March 1728 to my dear and well beloved brother John Ford of the Parish of St. James, County afsd., 150 acres of land in sd Parish of St. James."

From the Parish Register of Manakin Town we find the following entries:

1 March 1721/2 Jean Faure godfather to Elizabeth Morriset. (p.17) 12 Dec. 1728, was born a boy to Jean Faure. (p.22). There is no further entries in the Parish Registers under the name of John Faure. It is evident that after selling the land, the gift of his brother, that John moved to Henrico County, where he died about the year 1748.

WILL OF JOHN FORE

In the name of God, Amen.

I, John Fore, of King William Parish, County of Henrico, being very sick, do make this my last will and testament, etc: I give to my loving wife Mary the use of the Plantation I now live on during her widowhood, and the use of all my slaves and personal estate until my children come of lawful age.

Item: I give to my daughter Elizabeth forty pounds, to be raised out of my estate, and a bed and a cow and a calf.

Item: I give to my daughter Mary a negro girl named Sarah, and a bed and a cow and calf.

Item: I give to my son John all my lands that I am Possessed of and the land I greeed with Captain John Nash for, I give to him and his heirs.

I appoint my wife Mary my who extx. And Robert Goode, my truly friend, to be guardian to my children.

In witness this 16 day of November, 1747.

JOHN (X) FORE

His Mark

Witnesses:

William Scott

John Morriset

Walter Scott

Probated by Mary Fore, the widow, the 1st Monday in July 1748.

It will be seen that from the existing records, John Faure, the brother of Peter, married a Mary _____, by whom he had issue:

1. John, probably born 12 December 1728

2. Elizabeth
3. Mary

There is nothing further concerning the children of John Faure in the records of Henrico County, and it is likely that they removed with other members of the family to Buckingham County, Virginia. (Virginia County Records by Crozier, volume 7).

PIERRE FAURE, SR.

Peter Faure, son of Daniel Isaac Faure and Mary Chastain, grandson of Isaac and Mary Ann Thiboult. Peter was born about 1675 in France, married Elizabeth Agar (Agee) born about 1677 in France. One of the founders of Manakin Town. Children of Peter Ford and Elizabeth Agee: Peter Ford, James Ford, Judith Ford, Mary Ford. (This record sent to this compiler by Miss Josephine Dupuy, member of Huguenot Society Founders of Manakin Town; from Ford Family Bible; Ayers Family Bible; Huguenot records.)

PIERRE FAURE, SR.

Pierre Faure, Sr., his wife Elizabeth, and a son, Jean sailed on yet first ship, la Nasseau and landed at James Town March 5, 1701. Pierre Faure and family settled in the Manakin Town. His coat of arms show that he was from the Faure family of Auvergne, France.

In the Vestry Book of King William Parish 1710-1738, translated from the French, we find Pierre paying tithes only on himself until 1713 when he paid on his oldest son, John, who was born in 1697.

In 1717 he pays tithe on Daniel, born 1701.

In 1723 he pays tithe on Peter, born 1706.

In 1724 he pays tithe on James, born 1708.

Pierre Faure and wife Elizabeth had two daughters:

Mary, who married William Fuqua.

Judith, who married John Leake.

The Virginia Law, ... The Assembly expressly exempted all women from payment of tithes, except slaves or servants over 16 years of age who were capable of doing work in the field. All men of whatever rank or station over 16 years of age were regarded as tithable, only the Clergy and members of the Council being exempt. The tithe was 10 shillings and one half pence.

Pierre Faure, Sr., was a member of the Vestry of the French Refugee Church from 1731 to 1744, when he asked his discharge which was granted.

Sept. 30, 1732 The Vestry assembled, present were Estine Chastin, Gile Allaigr, Pierre Faure, Pierre Loouys Soblet, Guileaume Salle, and Jean Jaque Dupin.

The Surr's Pierre Faure and Andre Amonet took the oath of Church Wardens in the presence of the Vestry named above. (Virginia Magazine of History & Biography volume 11,12,13).

The sight of this first church is in Manakin Town, Powhatan County, Virginia south of the James River. The fourth church now stands near the sight of this

first church.

Peter Fuare was naturalized May 12, 1705 (Legislative Journals Volume 1 p.421-8).

A List of King William Parish June 1744: Peter Ford, David Ford, Jogg, John Ford, Peter Ford, Jr., and Giles Ford. (Huguenot Emigration to Virginia by Brock).

WILL OF PETER FORD OF GOOCHLAND COUNTY, VIRGINIA 1745

In the name of God Amen, I Peter Ford of the Parish of King William in the County of Gochland being sick and weak but of perfect mind and memory and calling to mind and duly considering the uncertainty of human life do make my last Will and Testament.

First and Principally I commit my Soul into the hands of my Blessed Maker, trusing in his mercies and in the Merits of my Redemmer for the Remission of all my Sins my body I commit to the Earth to be decently intered at the Discrtion of my Executors herein after mentioned as to Temporal Estate I bequeath and Dispose of it in the following manner.

First Item: I give and bequeath to my Son James Ford the Plantation where he now lives to him and his heirs and assigns forever.

Item: I give and bequeath to my Son Peter Ford to him and his heirs forever three hundred acres of Land on Matthews Branch where he now lives.

Item: I give and bequeath to my Son John Ford to him and his heirs forever one hundred and twenty-five acres of land where he now lives on Jones' Creek. Like wise one negro Wench, Jugg to him and his heirs forever.

Item: I give and bequeath unto my Son Daniel Ford to him and his heirs forever the Plantation where I now live being in the Manakin Ton (town) on the River. I give to my son Daniel one Negro Boy, Tom to him and his heirs forever. I give to my son Daniel one fether bed and furniture, two cows and calfe one sow and Piggs.

Item: I give and bequeath to my two daughters Judith and Mary Ford to them and their heirs forever all the Remainder of my movable estate to be equally Divided between them both. If either of my Daughters should Die under the age of Twenty-one years or not marry, the Survivor shall heir her part of the Estate.

I do Apoint my Son John Ford and Daniel Ford to be Executors of this my last Will and Testament.

Dated twenty nine day of April seventeen hundred and Forth-four.

Peter o Ford

His mark

Signed in the presence of us

Samuel Weave (Weaver)

Demetrius Young

John Harris

At the Court of Goochland County, April 16, 1745

This writing was proved by the Oaths of Witnesses hereto to be the last Will and Testament of Peter Ford Deceased and it was thereupon admitted to Record.

A copy from the records

Teste: P.G. Miller

Clerk of the Circuit Court Goochland Co.

WILL OF JOHN FORD, SON OF PETER FORD, SR.

In the name of God amen. I John Ford of Cumberland County, and Parish of King William, being of perfect mind, memory pleased to God do make this my last Will and Testament in manner and form following:

First, I commit my sould to the hands of Almighty God, hoping through the merits of Jesus Christ to receive pardon of all my sins and my body to be decently interred at the discession of my executors here after named,

Vis:

I first of all give divise and bequeath to my beloved brother Daniel Ford my negro man named Tom and all the land I now hold, one piece giving the mill line on Jones' Creek one hundred and twenty-five acres and my horse and mare, the horse is light gray and the mare is bright bay, to him and his heirs forever.

Item: I give to my sister Mary Fuqua my negro woman named Jug to her and to her heirs forever and I leave my negro Ned to William Fuqua for twenty pounds I owe him.

Item: I give to my sister Judith Leake my negro girl Jane to her and her heirs forever.

Item: I give to Peter Bondurant my household goods and wearing clothes and bed and two cows and calves or big with calf, to him and to his heirs forever, and my other Cattle and Hogs to be sold to pay my debts.

Item: I appoint John Leake and William Fuqua Executors of this my last will and Testament and do orther and direct if my brother revoke all wills heretofore by me made.

In witness where of I have herunto set my hand and seal this 3rd day of September 1753.

Signed Sealed and delivered in the presence of

JOHN A FORD

His mark

Isaac Sallee
James Smith
Allen Criddle

Probated in Cumberland County, Virginia the 24th day of September 1753.

In the will of John Ford, born 1697, we find that he left no heirs, and at this time (1753) his brother Daniel, born 1701, had no heirs; neither had their been found Court Records naming a wife of Daniel Ford. The will also shows that his sister Mary Faure married William Fuqua and that his sister Judith Faure married John Leake.

KING WILLIAM PARISH RECORDS

31 May 1729 was born Joseph Faure, son of Pierre Faure and Judith Faure his wife, and baptized by Mr. Mason July 16th. Godfather Joseph Bingli, Godmother Judith Bingli.

2 September 1730 was born Marie Faure, daughter of Jaque Faure and Anne his wife.

6 September 1732 was born Judith Faure, daughter of Jaque Faure and Anne his wife.

11 January 1733 (34) was born Pierre Faure, son of Jaque Faure and Anne his wife.

20 August 1736 was born Magdalene Faure, daughter of Jaque Faure and Anne his wife.

24 February 1738 was born Anne Faure, daughter of Jaque Faure and Anne his wife.

27 August 1739 was born Rachel Faure, daughter of Jaque Faure and Anne his wife.

4 March 1742/3 was born Jaque Faure, son of Jaque Faure and Anne his wife.

14 February 1745 was born Ruth Faure, daughter of Jaque Faure and Anne his wife.

3 September 1743 was born Judith Faure, daughter of Pierre Faure and Marie his wife.

31 May 1744 was born Joseph Faure, son of Pierre Faure and Marie his wife.

25 September 1745 was born Pierre Faure, son of Pierre Faure and Marie his wife.

22 June 1747 was born Archelaus Faure, son of Pierre Faure.

2 May 1749 was born William Faure, son of Pierre Faure

June 1749 was born Boos Ford, son of Jaque Ford.

13 May 1749 a slave born of ownership Jean Ford.

(Huguenot Emigration to Virginia by Brock; Huguenot #7 p.196)

Note: Pierre, Joseph, Archelaus and William were sons of Pierre Faure, Jr., and Marie. All went to Kentucky except Archelaus. Joseph and William had families born in Prince Edward County, Virginia. Three other sons not on the Register of King William Parish were:

Hezekiah

Jesse

Silas

In the old tax record of Buckingham County, Virginia how in the Virginia State Library, Richmond, Virginia, in District #2, is found the names of Joseph Ford, William Ford. These are carried on the tax book as of Prince Edward County, Va., thereafter spelled Fore.

In 1814 is found the name of Stephen Fore, in District #2, and Peter Fore lives at Stephen Fore's Residence. These were the sons of Pierre Faure the second, and this proves that the sons of Pierre Faure, the emigrant, come down through his two sons, Peter, born in Henrico County, Virginia in 1706 and James (Jaque) born in Henrico County, Virginia 1708.

JAQUE FAURE, SR. (JAMES)

Jaque Faure, Sr. born 1708 died 1810, (102 years at death) son of Pierre Faure and his wife Elizabeth, Emigrant who arrived in Virginia on la Nasseau in the York River, March 5, 1701, settled in King William Parish, Manakin Town.

Jaque Faure, Sr., married about 1728 Anne Bondurant born about 1710, died after _____. She was the daughter of Jean Pierre Bondurant and wife Anne, also French Huguenots. Jean Pierre Bondurant arrived in Virginia on the "Peter and Anthony", ye 20th of Sept'r 1700." Jean Pierre Bondurant married Anne after he arrived in America as the ships list does not show that he had a wife at that time. He was a prominent planter and large land owner of Henrico County. He was a member of the Vestry of King William Parish in 1731-32 and elected again November 23, 1734.

WILL OF JOHN PETER BONDURANT (Goochland County, Virginia Wills.)

In the name of God amen, I, John Peter Bondurant being sick and weak but of good sound disposing mind and memory. All praise be given to God for it, and now minding to settle my

wordly estate which it has pleased God to bestow upon me before I depart this life, I do make and appoint this my last will and testament in manner and form following:
First I give my soul to God that gave it and my body to the earth from which it was taken to be decently buried according to the discretion of my executors hereafter mentioned.

Item, I give and bequeath unto my son John Bondurant one hundred and forty-five acres of land which he now dwelleth on and one horse and one hog and blanket and rug and sheet and hide and bed cord and one frou pot and dish and basin and three plates and one cow and calf that is now possessed of him to his heirs forever.

Item, I give and bequeath unto my son Peter Bondurant one hundred and fifty acres of land on Age Creek and up along through Creek Goos, and a horse named Smoker and one cow and calf and two sows and four shotes and one pewter dish and one basin and one porringer and six pewter spoons and one frou pot and one rug and blanket and one sheet and brown lining to make him a bed, to him and his heirs lawfully begotten forever, but if one or all of my two sons died without issue then the survivor and his heirs lawfully begotten forever.

Item, I give and bequeath unto my son Joseph Bondurant one hundred and fifty acres of land with the purtenances belonging thereto where he now dwelleth and one cow and calf in the possession of James Ford and two sows and four shotes and one ram sheep and one mair with the hors colts that she has and the mair fols to return to me and two dishes, one large and one small, one basin and four shoes, to him and his heirs forever.

Item, I give and bequeath to my daughter Ann Ford one heffer eighteen months old and one sow and pigs to her and her heirs forever.

Item, I give and bequeath to my daughter Frances Salle one heffer at the age of eighteen months and one sow and pigs, to her and her heirs forever.

Item,

I give unto my son Peter Bondurant all my wearing clothes and it is my desire that my wife shall keep them and let him have them as she thinks fit and my carpenter tools and shoemakers tools and croscut saw and wagons I lend for the use of my wife and two sons and their heirs be no hindrance or molestation of any person or persons whatsoever.

Item, I give to my loving wife Ann Bondurant after my just debts and funeral charges and legacies are paid, all the remainder of my estate real and personal in this place or also wherever to her and her heirs forever, and I do allow my loving wife Ann Bondurant whole and sole Executor of this my last will and testament, revoking all other wills by me made heretofore. As witness my hand and fixt my seal this 25th day of September, 1734.

J.P. Bondurant (Seal)

Test:

John Cook

James X (his mark) Ford

John Bondurant

It is my desire that my son Peter Bondurant heirs his share of land on the S. & E. and of Age Branch and my son John Bondurant and my son Joseph Bondurant to have their share on the S. & W. of by branch to be equally divided between them according as the lines go and to have the liberty of cutting any pine trees upon my son Peter Bondurant's land for their house. At a Court held for Goochland County January 25, 1735, this will was proved by the oaths of John Cook and James Ford two of the witnesses herto and was admitted to record.

H. Wood

County Court Clerk...

CHILDREN OF JAQUE FAURE, SR., AND WIFE ANNE BONDURANT

1. Marie (Mary) born September 2, 1730 married James Agee.
2. Judith born September 6, 1732, married Edward Maxey.
3. Pierre born January 11, 1734
4. Magdalene born August 20, 1736.
5. Anne born February 24, 1738 married _____ Chastain.
6. Rachel born August 27, 1739.
7. Jaque born February 14, 1745.
8. Boaz born June 2, 1749.

(King William Parish Resigter)

When the name is recorded by a member of the Huguenot Colony it is always spelled in the French Faure.

When Goochland County was formed from Henrico County in 1727 the Faures' found themselves in this new County. By this time the name began to be anglicized and recorded as Ford. When this part of Goochland County was cut off to form Cumberland County, Virginia in 1748, the Fords' were then in Cumberland County.

James Ford, Sr. had sold his home place in King William Parish, Cumberland (now Powhatan) County in 1751 to Thomas Prosser and by his deed to his daughter Mary Agee was "of King William Parish, Cumberland County in 1751. Between December 17, 1751 and February 28, 1761 James Faure, Ford moves up the James River to his grant of 1600 acres in Albemarle County, Virginia, Tilletson Parish. Then Tilletson Parish, Albemarle County, Virginia was cut off to form Buckingham County, Virginia in 1761, James Ford and his family were living in this new county without having changed their residence; where they lived until some of them began to move westward.

James Ford and his family settled on his grant of 1600 acres while his children acquired other land besides this. The Buckingham County Court House was burned soon after the Civil War about 1869 and all records in it at that time were destroyed. A Surveyor "plat Book" has been found since of which there is a photostat copy in the present Court House. In this is found the record of some surveys made for different members of the Ford family; one of the surveys of 72

acres of land the grant for which had been made for James Ford, Jr. His son James Ford at this time (1814) designated as James Jr. fell heir to it either by a deed or gift or sale.

Old tax books of Buckingham County, Virginia are now in the Virginia State Library, Richmond, Virginia. These run for over a period of several years "The Land Roll" Book beginning with 1782. Another Book designated as "Personal Tax Book"; there are three lists, 1782 to 1789; 1790 to 1797; 1798 to 1805. These books are divided into two districts; District #1 and District #2. In District #1 we find the family of James Ford, Sr., along with his three sons, Peter, Boaz, and James, Jr.

On the first tax list 1782 "Land Roll" of Buckingham County, Virginia now in the Virginia State Library we find: James Ford, Sr. (now 74 years old) paying taxes on 100 acres of land Peter Ford on 505 acres; Boaz Ford on 400 acres; James Ford, Jr. on 400 acres. These amounts vary from time to time except James Ford, Jr. who pays on 400 acres until the time of his death in 1787.

After 1793 James Ford, Sr., appears on the tax list as exempt. This was perhaps on account of his extreme old age and affliction.

FRENCH AND INDIAN WAR 1754

In the Journals of the House of Burgesses of Virginia 1770-1772 p.31, we find the following: Tuesday the 29th of May to Goerge III 1770, A petition of James Ford was presented to the house and read; "setting forth, that the petitioner being in the service of the Colony, at the Battle of the Meadows in the year 1754, received a wound in his right eye, by a musket ball which deprived him of the sight thereof and that he is growing old, and become weak and therefore praying the House to take his condition into consideration and grant relief.

Ordered, that the said petition be referred to the consideration of the Committee of Public Claims; and that they do examine the matter thereof, and report the same, with their opinion thereupon to the House."

Page 49, Wed. the 6th of June to George III 1770. Resolved, that it is of the opinion of this Committee, that the Petition of James Ford, late soldier in the service of the Colony, under the command of Col. Washington, is reasonable; and that he ought to be allowed the sum of five pounds for his present relief; and the future sum of five pounds per annum during his life in consideration of the wound he received at the Battle of the Meadows and his being thereby rendered incapable of getting as necessary substance.

REVOLUTIONARY PUBLIC SERVICE CLAIMS

This is to certify that the following is a true copy of a Certificate issued to James Ford, Sen'r. for supplies furnished for the use of the Army during the Revolutionary War, which said Certificate is now deposited in the manuscript division of the Virginia State Library, Richmond, Virginia, and designated

"Buckingham County Public Service Claims."

Buckingham County
Bacon @ 9d is 0.16.6

22 lb

"Received of James Ford, Sen'r. Twenty Pounds Bacon at Nine Pence per lb. Specie in Sixteen Shillings & Six Pence. Given under my hand this 21st May 1781."

0.16.6

Thomas Anderson, D.C.P.

This is to certify that the following is a true copy of a Certificate issued to James Ford for supplies furnished for the use of the Army during the Revolutionary War, which said certificate is now deposited in the manuscript division of the Virginia State Library, Richmond, Virginia, and designated; "Buckingham County Public Service Claims."

"At a Court held for Buckingham County the 9th day of December. 1782. "Pursuant to an Act of Assembly intituled 'An Act of adjusting Claims for property impressed or taken for Public Service' The Court proceeded to receive and adjust the Claims of different Claimants produced to them in Specie as hereafter mentioned."

Page 30.

To James Ford... To 360 lbs Grass Beef @ 2d Dr. 3.0.0."

(This claim is for James Ford, Jr. sometimes he is called Jr., other times just James Ford.)

This is to certify that the following is a true copy of an entry in a booklet deposited in the manuscript division of the Virginia State Library, Richmond, Virginia, designed "Buckingham County Public Service Claims." Being an account of the disbursements ordered by the County Court of Buckingham County in settlement for supplies furnished for the use of the Army during the Revolutionary War.

"At a Court held for Buckingham County the 9th day of Dec. 1782. (Pursuant to an Act of Assembly entitled 'An Act for Adjusting Claims for Property impressed or taken for Public Service' The Court proceeded to receive and adjust the claims of the different claimants produced to them in Specie as hereafter mentioned.)"

"To Peter Ford... To 410 lbs Grass Beef @ 2d Dr. 3.8.4."

Richmond, Virginia, A true copy. F.W. Sydnor, Record Searcher.

James Ford, Sr., married Anne Bondurant and they were the parents of James, Jr. and Peter Ford. The foregoing claims are accepted as Revolutionary Service by the Daughters of the American Revolution.

PETER FORD SON OF JAMES FORD AND ANNE BONDURANT

Peter Ford born January 11, 1733 married four times and had children by three wives as follows:

First, Peter Ford married Judith Maxey, daughter of John Maxey.

Issue:

1. Rebecca Ford
2. Ruth Ford
3. Anne Judith
4. Daniel Ford
5. Joel Ford
6. Jacob Ford
7. John Ford
8. Obediah (Obey) Ford

By Peter Ford's second marriage he had no off-spring. Name of wife unknown.

Peter Ford's third wife was Widow Brooks, issue:

9. Laban Ford
10. Sally Ford
11. Polly Ford

Fourth he married the Widow Sloan and only one child was born to this union:

12. Peter, Jr. born in Kentucky.

MARY ELIZABETH FORD DAUGHTER OF JAMES FORD AND ANNE BONDURANT

Mary Ford born September 2, 1730, married James Agee, son of Mathew Agee. Both died 1821, married 76 years.

BOAZ FORD, SR. SON OF JAMES FORD AND ANNE BONDURANT

Boaz Ford born June 2, 1749 married and reared two sons, Ambrose and Boaz Ford, Jr. The number of daughters are not known except Maria. Boaz Ford's residence was where the Buckingham Baptist Church stands on Jashways Creek 10 miles east of the Court House. Boaz Ford, Sr., died in 1810. His son Ambrose died about 1814 when he was living in Nathan Ayrs Home on Hatcher Creek 10 miles east of the Budkingham County Court House.

The following information was posted by Barbara S. Brill on genforum postings on Faure (July 14, 1999):

Boaz Ford was born February 14, 1748/49 in Manakin Town, Virginia. He married Hannah.

Children of Boaz Faure and Hannah are:

1. Ambrose Faure, born 1778 in Buckingham, Virginia.
2. Boaz Faure, born abt. 1783 in Buckingham, Virginia.
3. Marie Faure, born abt. 1787 in Buckingham, Virginia; died bef. 1846.
4. Samuel Faure, born October 30, 1790 in Buckingham, Virginia; died April 2, 1846.
5. Magdlen Faure, born abt. 1793 in Buckingham, Virginia; died abt. 1864.

The following was posted by Lela Tatum (July 1, 1999):

I have a maiden name of Boaz's wife to be Hannah Burit/Burriet.

Boaz Ford, Jr. son of Boaz Ford, continued to live on his plantation. Boaz Ford, Jr. was a man of great wealth and influence in Buckingham County, Virginia. (Tax List; Huguenot #7)

JAMES FORD, JR., SON OF JAMES FORD AND ANNE BONDURANT

James Ford, Jr. born March 14, 1743 in King William Parish Goochland County, Virginia. Died 1787 in Buckingham County, Virginia, son of Jaque Faure and Anne Bondurant, daughter of Jean Pierre Bondurant and wife Anne. James Ford married about 1766 Sally Agee (tradition tells us the name was Agee).

In 1782 we find James Ford, Jr. paying only one tith (himself), while on May 26, 1787 the year of James, Jr's death we find his wife Sally paying tithes on two, Joseph born in 1768 and James born in 1770. Sally pays in 1789 on Isaac born in 1773 and in 1796 on Elisha born in 1777. (Buckingham County, Tax List.)

On the "Land Roll" of Buckingham County, Virginia for 1782, James Ford, Jr. pays taxes on 400 acres of land. This he continues to do until his death in 1787, after that his name is carried on the tax list with 72 acres designated as a new grant, this was re-surveyed for his son James on 4/14/1814, who fell heir to it either by gift or purchase.

After the death of James Ford, Jr. in 1787, Sally Ford pays taxes on 100 acres of land until 1897 when she drops out of the tax list.

CHILDREN OF JAMES FORD, JR. AND WIFE SALLY AGEE

1. Joseph, born 1768 married Mary Maxey 1788.
2. James, born 1770.
3. Isaac, born 1773.
4. Elisha, born 1777 married Elizabeth Duncan 1796.

AGEE (Des Ages) MATHEW AGEE

(Original French Coat of Arms)

Mathieu Agee, or Age, is the progenitor of all the Agee family in America. He was born in France in 1660, and died in Virginia 1741. He was of the Des Ages of the old Bishopric of Saint Malo, in or near Nantes, France, who were of noble birth. On account of their espousal of the cause of the Huguenots, their claim to nobility was abrogated and their lands confiscated in 1688, as were the titles and lands of many Huguenots and other non-conformists. Mathieu Agee's fathers name was Anthony Des Ages, born 1639.

There is a well founded, and we believe true, tradition, which has been handed down from generation to generation, which states that Mathieu Agee left France in 1688, going to Holland where he, with some two thousand Huguenots, attached himself to William of Orange and was a part of the expedition to England, where William dethroned the then Catholic King James, and himself assumed the duties of the Crown.

Mathieu Ages came to Virginia from England in 1690, and in recognition of his service, was granted extensive tracts of land by King William. Later he became one of the founders of Manakin, in the Colony of Virginia, and was long time Vestryman in King William Parish. He was a man of sterling character and winsome personality, possessing a strong business ability.

His wife was Ann _____, and they had four children, two of whom, James and Anthony, had issue and thus became the ancestors of all the family. Their children werew:

1. Isaac Agee, of whom there is no record of marriage.
2. James Agee, married Mary Elizabeth Ford
3. Anthony Agee, married and had twelve children.
4. A daughter who married _____ Austin.

James Agee, son of Mathieu, was born 1725, near Manakin Town, Virginia; died 1821, near Maysville, Buckingham County, Virginia; married 1747, Mary Elizabeth Ford (1729/30-1821). He and his wife were married 76 years, and most of their married life was spent in their home in Buckingham County, in which preaching services were held for seventy years. James Agee was a Revolutionary soldier in the Seventh Virginia Regiment. They had 12 children. (Va. Magazine volume 3; Huguenot #5).

Certification that Sally, wife of James Ford, Jr., was Sally Agee was not found, but tradition tells us she was the daughter of Isaac Agee, sone of Anthony Agee, and grandson of the emigrant Mathew Agee. This tradition has been handed down in this Ford and Agee family. At a Ford reunion held in Knoxville, Tennessee, July 4, 1904 a number of Agee relatives attended at the invitation of Isiah Ford, on whose lawn the reunion was held. (Johnson & Simpson Families by J.G. Johnson & K.B. Johnson, the descendents of Joseph Ford older brother of Elisha Ford, this manuscript is in the records room of the Lawson-McGee Library, Knoxville, Tennessee.)

JOSEPH FORD, SR., SON OF JAMES FORD, JR. AND SALLY AGEE

Joseph Ford, Sr. born in Buckingham County, Virginia 1768 died 1846 in Knox County, Tennessee; married 1788 Mary Maxey born 1769 in Buckingham County, Virginia, died 1850 in Knox County, Tennessee, daughter of Edward Maxey of Buckingham County, Virginia. Issue:

1. John (Jack) Ford, born 1789 in Virginia married his cousin Sarah Maxey.
2. Polly Ford, married John Doyle August 20, 1811.
3. Judith Ford, married John King June 19, 1812, died at age 99.
4. Annie Ford, married James Anderson November 5, 1818.
5. Joseph Ford, Jr., never married.
6. James P. Ford, born June 29, 1804 in Virginia married Susan Haynes January 16, 1831, died 1887.
7. Mary Ford, married Paul Cunningham November 11, 1824.
8. Edward S. Ford, married Sarah Hickey February 8, 1848
9. Boaze B. Ford, married Nancy Masterson, December 31, 1840.
(The Isiah Ford referred to in the family reunion of 1904 was the son of this Boaze Ford.)
10. Marinda Ford, married Mathew King, October 17, 1837.

All of the children of Joseph Ford, Sr. lived and raised their families in Knox County, Tennessee. (Huguenot #10; Johnson-Simpson Families with Allied Lines p.106)

ELISHA FORD SON OF JAMES FORD, JR., AND SALLY AGEE

Elisha Ford, born 1777 in Buckingham County, Virginia; died in Knox County, Tennessee about 1835, son of James Ford, Jr. and Sally Agee, grandson of James Ford Sr. and Anne Bondurant, and great-grandson of Peter Faure (Fore, Foard, Ford), the emigrant, married in Buckingham County, Virginia, Elizabeth Duncan, born 1776 in Buckingham County, Virginia.

About 1810 Elisha Ford with his older brother Joseph, and their families left Buckingham County, Virginia heading west. They settled in Knox County, Tennessee.

The census records prior to 1850 show only the head of the house with the number of children by sex and age listed; no given names or place of birth are shown until 1850 and thereafter. This makes researching for the grandchildren of Elisha Ford and Elizabeth Duncan difficult to find and prove with which family they belong, without family record of the individual for identification. The records on the children of Elisha Ford and Elizabeth Duncan are documented and shown in Huguenot #10 and The Johnson and Simpson Family page 106. A letter written in 1861 from William Elisha Ford to his brother Charles Ford, bears out the names of these children as found in the records. This letter, an original was donated to this compiler by Mrs. Illa Douthitt, Cave City, Arkansas. It must be pointed out the grandchildren, except by Charles Ford, are in many instances are missing, as their names were taken from the census records of 1850-1860 and many of them had left home prior to that time. The marriage records are taken from Tennessee Records by Acklen.

Elisha Ford is not shown on any census record after 1830 and it is presumed that he died about 1835. When the given names of members of a household are shown in the 1850 census, we find his wife Elizabeth living in the home of her daughter Lusindey (Ford) Baker. (1950 census Knox County, Tennessee, family #49).

CHILDREN OF ELISHA FORD AND ELIZABETH DUNCAN

1. Jacob Ford born 1798, Va, married Elizabeth Needham, 7/13/1820 in Knoxville, Tenn, raised at least 9 children and lived at Madison Co., Tn at some time.
2. Mary Ford born 1801, Va, married Zachariah Burnett on 9/23/1830, 4 children known, lived in Knoxville.
3. Sarah (Sally) B. Ford, born 1803, Va, married William Haun on 11/27/1827, 4 children known.
4. Lucinda B. Ford born 1805, Va, married Andrew Baker on 2/17/1836, they lived in Knoxville.
5. Charles Ford, born 14 February 1807, Va, married Iphey Grizzle on 6/13/1825 in Knoxville, Tn, 14 known children. This family moved to Ellington, Mo.
6. Elizabeth Ford born 1808/9. Va.
7. Rebecca Ford born 1810, Knoxville, Tn, married Hugh Jackson Murphy on 2/9/1835 in Knoxville, 8 known children. They moved to Bradley Co., Tn.
8. Nancy Ford born about 1817, Knoxville, married George M. Burnette, 10/20/1838, 4 known children.
9. William Elisha Ford born about 1818 (born 8/3/1817) in Tennessee, married Margaret Catherine Tarwater 1/16/1837 in Knoxville, 6 kids. (See Cary Hall's post for this family)
10. Martha Ford born 1820, Tennessee, married Daniel Frank Murphy, 1/9/1839. This family moved to Sevier Co., Tn.

The above italicized information was posted by Cary Hall on genforum postings on Ford (September 13, 1998)

DUNCAN

It is said the chiefs of the clan Duncan descended from Duncan, eldest son of Malcolm III (see Macbeth). It seems a well established fact that the Gaelic name of the clan Donnchadh, pronounced Donnachy and translated Duncan, was derived from an ancestor of the name, fourth in descent from Conan, son of Henry, last of the ancient Celtic Earls of Atholl, while the other name of the clan, MacRobert or Robertson, found its origin in Robert Duncanson, called Robert Reoch, or "the Swarthy" of the days of James I and James II, who played a prominent part in the dramatic history of his time. The chief seat of the clan was Struan, or Strowan, meaning "Streamy." It was otherwise known as Glenerochie, and the possession was erected into a barony in 1451. In a feud with the Earls of Atholl early in the 16th century the chief was killed and a large part of the lands of the clan were lost. At Struan, however, the chiefs treasured to the last as an heirloom a mysterious stone set in silver. It was known as the Clach na Bratach-stone of the flag- and was believed to give them assurance of victory in the field. (Highland Clans of Scotland by George Eyre-Todd).

The following is the arms in most general use by the Duncans. Sometimes the chevron is engrailed showing the bearer was of the landed gentry. Motto: Disce pati (Teach yourself to endure).

JACOB FORD SON OF ELISHA FORD AND ELIZABETH DUNCAN

Jacob Ford, born 1798 in Buckingham County, Virginia married 13 July 1820

Elizabeth Needham, who was born in North Carolina about 1802. Jacob was a farmer and his property value on the census records show him to be a man of wealth in 1850 and thereafter. The names of his children as know, taken from the census records were:

1. Peter Ford born about 1824.
2. John Ford born about 1828.
3. Martha J. Ford born about 1834.
4. Solomon Ford born about 1832.
5. Mary Ford born about 1836.
6. Charles I. Ford born about 1838.
7. George N. Ford born about 1841.

8. Margaret E. Ford born about 1844.
9. Jacob Monroe Ford born about 1847.
10. James Ford born about 1852.
11. Armenta Ford born about 1855.
12. Jacob Ford born about 1856.

The last three children listed above appear in the 1860 census and at that time Elizabeth, the wife of Jacob Ford, is 58 years of age. It is my belief that these latter two children and perhaps the last three are grandchildren.

Jacob Ford and his wife Elizabeth lived in Madison County, Tennessee, Denmark Post Office. In the 1840 census he is listed, in the 1850 census he is family number 566 and in 1860 he is family number 854. Living in the same area in this census is also a Robert P Ford and a William Ford, both of an age to be married sons of Jacob, however I have no proof of their being related.

MARY FORD DAUGHTER OF ELISHA FORD AND WIFE ELIZABETH DUNCAN

Mary Ford, born 1801 in Buckingham County, Virginia married September 23, 1830, Zachariah Barnett in Knox County, Tennessee. He was a farmer born about 1795 in Virginia. From the Knox County census records of 1840, we find they had eight children by the 1850 census records, when the given names are available we find in the home the following children:

1. Zachariah Barnett born about 1833.
 2. James R. Barnett born about 1837.
 3. Gipson Barnett born about 1837
 4. Martha Jane Barnett born about 1843.
- (1850 census Knox County family number 118)

SARAH (SALLY) FORD DAUGHTER OF ELISHA FORD AND ELIZABETH DUNCAN

Sarah Ford, called Sally was born 1803 in Buckingham County, Virginia married November 27, 1827 in Knox County, Tennessee, William Haun a farmer, born in Tennessee about 1807. Prior to census records to 1850 show children who are removed from the household by 1850. From the 1850 census of Knox County, Tennessee, family number 141, we find the following children:

1. Jacob Haun, a twin, born about 1833.
2. Allen Haun, a twin, born about 1833.
3. Elisha Haun born about 1831.
4. Catherine Haun born about 1834.
5. Andrew P. Haun born about 1843.

LUCINDA FORD DAUGHTER OF ELISHA FORD AND ELIZABETH DUNCAN

Lucinda Ford, born 1805 in Buckingham County, Virginia married Andrew Baker born about 1800 in Tennessee. He was a farmer and in the 1850 census of Knox County, Tennessee, we find one child in the home and Elizabeth Ford, the widow of Elisha Ford, born in Virginia and age 75 years. The family number in this census is 49.

Issue.

1. William N. Baker born about 1840.

CHARLES FORD SON OF ELISHA FORD AND ELIZABETH DUNCAN

Charles Ford, born 14 February 1807 in Buckingham County, Virginia, married Iphey Grizzle. (See part two for this family.)

ELIZABETH FORD DAUGHTER OF ELISHA FORD AND ELIZABETH DUNCAN

Elizabeth Ford, born in Buckingham County, Virginia, died young. Never married. (Johnson and Simpson Families page 106; Huguenot #10 page 93.)

REBECCA FORD DAUGHTER OF ELISHA FORD AND ELIZABETH DUNCAN

Rebecca Ford, born 1810 in Knox County, Tennessee, married February 9, 1835 in Knox County, Hugh Jackson Murphy. He was a farmer born in Tennessee about 1809.

They lived in Bradley County, Tennessee and are family number 408 in the census record of that county in 1850. The children from the census record were:

1. Malissa Murphy born about 1836.
2. Malinda Murphy born about 1837.
3. Dialtha Murphy born about 1839.
4. Terrissa Murphy born about 1840.
5. Elizabeth Murphy born about 1842.
6. Harriett Murphy born about 1846.
7. Joseph L. Murphy born about 1847
8. Martha Murphy born about 1848.

NANCY FORD DAUGHTER OF ELISHA FORD AND ELIZABETH DUNCAN

Nancy Ford, born about 1817 in Knox County, Tennessee. Married George M. Burnette in Tennessee. He was born about 1817 in Tennessee and was a farmer.

From the census records of Knox County, family number 115 in 1850, we find the following children:

1. Judith E. Burnette born about 1839.
2. Joseph B. Burnette born about 1841.
3. Elisha R. Burnette born about 1846.
4. Lucindy Jane Burnette born about 1848.

WILLIAM ELISHA FORD SON OF ELISHA FORD AND ELIZABETH DUNCAN

William Elisha Ford, called Elisha Ford after the death of his father, Elisha. He was born in Knox County, Tennessee 13 August 1817, d. 3 Apr. 1896, and married 16 January 1837 Margaret Tarwater in Knox County. She was also born in Tennessee, 17 Sept. 1820, d. 19 Feb. 1894, Knoxville, TN. From the census records, family number 354 of Knox County and the letter to Charles Ford from Elisha in 1861, we find the following children:

1. Margaret Elizabeth born about 1845; d. after 1820, married James.W. Warwick 12 Aug 1869.
2. James Ramsey Ford born about 1849, married Mary Warwick 16 Sept. 1899.
3. Emily Jane Ford, Emily, born 1857, married Alexander Ford 13 Feb 1873.
4. Mary Catherine Ford, born 1855, married 10 June 1878, in Knoxville to Albert Hawes.

5. Elisha Morris Ford, born 14 Mar 1858, d. 22 May 1890, buried Macedonia Cemetery. Married Laura Ann Simpkins 24 Oct. 1885.
The above italicized information was posted by Cary Hall on genforum postings on Ford (September 13, 1998)

MARTHA FORD DAUGHTER OF ELISHA FORD AND ELIZABETH DUNCAN
Martha Ford was born 1820 in Knox County, Tennessee, married Daniel Frank Murphy born about 1814 in Tennessee. He was a farmer and they lived in Sevier County, Tennessee. Daniel Murphy family is number 378 on the 1850 census of Sevier County, Tennessee. The children taken from that record were:

1. Harrison Murphy born about 1842.
2. Mary Murphy born about 1843.
3. Sarah Murphy born about 1845.
4. William Murphy born about 1848.

Note: The common use of nicknames during this period of time was prevalent. Particularly for the name of Sarah, often called Sally; the name of Mary and Martha often they were called Polly or Mollie. In most instances when these names are used, that is the nicknames, their true name is either Sarah, Mary or Martha. Keeping this in mind it is most probable that our Salley Agee was really Sarah Agee. Further research on this line is planned for the near future.

CHARLES FORD

PART II

"It is terrifying to think how much research is needed to obtain the truth of even the most important fact."
Stendahl

CHARLES FORD

IPHEY GRIZZLE

THE FAMILY OF CHARLES FORD

Each tiny infant holds in its baby hands the lines of many converging ancestries. The descendants of Charles Ford and Iphey Grizzle show many similar characteristics and one is able to identify them with ease. They are talented in the art of music, painting and

able to use their hands well in intricate and artistic work of all kinds. The men are natural carpenters even when they do not follow this trade. They are versatile people being able to adapt to any situation imposed upon them. In reading the history of France and the Huguenot influence, we find they were the craftsmen; that is the builders, weavers, glass makers, etc. The name Huguenot was applied to those who fell from the Catholic Church and became Protestants in the 16th and 17th century.

The offspring of Charles Ford are a very spiritual and free thinking people. It was religious persecution that brought their ancestors to America and this is a dominant characteristic of the Fords, as will be noted in the many ministers in this family today. They are Christians. Although they lived in the southern states you find no slave owners in the later years, this was not because they could not afford them, but rather they did not like slavery. Their forefathers when persecuted in France lost family and friends to slavery. The following is taken from the will of Samuel Ford and presented as written proof of Ford thinking on the question of slavery. Samuel Ford was the son of Boaz and Hannah Ford and descended from Pierre Faure. He was born October 1790 and died in 1846 in Buckingham County, Virginia.

"...Seventhly; It is my will that my salves, Nealy, Davy, Giles and Fleming should be free, but I am aware of the difficulties which the laws of Virginia present to the accomplishment of that object, and to this end I give and bequeath to my Executors hereinafter named my said slaves Nealy, Davy, Giles and Fleming charged with the trusts that they shall not permit them to be the slaves of any other person and that they shall permit them to enjoy every degree of liberty which may be consistent with the laws of the land, that they shall extend to them their support and protection, and in every respect carry out as far as may be in their power this my benevolent and charitable intention..." etc. Samuel Ford was a man of great wealth and his executors posted a bond of two hundred and eighty thousand dollars to execute this will.

Our subject Charles Ford was born 14 February 1807 in Buckingham County, Virginia; the son of Elisha Ford (there seems to be misinformation that his father was Elijha Ford, such is not the case, the records of Buckingham County, Tax Lists show his name was and is Elisha.) Charles Ford is the grandson of James Ford Jr., greatgrandson of James Ford Sr., and great-greatgrandson of the immigrant Pierre Faure (Peter Ford).

In 1810 Elisha Ford with his older brother Joseph Ford and their families moved west to Know County, Tennessee, where they settled. About 1826 Charles Ford set out to seek his fortune traveling to Alabama, where he met and married Iphey Grizzle in 1827. She was born in Virginia 19 August 1810, her parents are not known at this time. Charles and Iphey settled in Jackson County, Alabama. The courthouse of Jackson County was burned in 1850 with the loss of all records.

From the records we have, we know that Charles had many connections in Kentucky and about 1847 he with his family moved into the State of Kentucky. There are possibly several good reasons for this move; they had lost a daughter to illness in Alabama and at that time there was considerable yellow fever and other illness prevalent in Alabama. Also conditions were unsettled and the buildup was to end in the Civil War, this is a good possibility. However they stayed in Kentucky only about two years when they removed to Missouri in 1849. If the coming

war was their motivation they were to be disappointed as the war came to Missouri and it was one of the scenes of many massacres by the bushwhackers.

To follow the path of travel Charles Ford and the party in which he traveled, is not too difficult. There were few roads and it is almost certain they traveled the famous "Warrior's Path". The "Natchez Trace" and other famous trail running through Tennessee and connected with trails leading to all sections of the southern United States. The location of these early trails are on file in the Maps Division of the Congressional Library at Washington, D.C. Indians actually covered our continent with a network of trails and they followed the line of least resistance. In later years our forefathers followed these same trails when the Indians would permit. These trails today are some of our national turnpikes and highways. It is well known that these pioneers moved in groups for the sake of safety. It would be interesting to hear of their adventures and hardships as they surely had them.

After arriving in Missouri, Charles Ford homesteaded land in Reynolds County, Missouri. The courthouse in Reynolds County was destroyed by fire in the Civil War with loss of all records. This County was formed from Shannon County in 1845 and the records of Shannon County suffered the same fate. From Earl Ford, grandson of Charles we learn that his first piece of land or a part of it was traded for a team of oxen and a gun. Charles Ford family is found on the census of 1850 in Reynolds County. We know that Charles moved into Texas County, Missouri in 1857 when he purchased a farm from James Baker and Rebecca Baker. Deeds recorded in Texas County to Charles Ford are found in Book c p.128; Book C p.129, Book G p.18; Book I p.30; all the foregoing are land purchases and from the record we find that Charles became a large landowner and with the help of his sons a good farm ensued. His first sale of property in this county took place 2 October 1873 to James Beard and final sale of the balance of his land came on 6 August 1874 to Harrison Monroe. Both transactions may be found in Book H pages 331 and 436.

Legend tells us that Charles Ford was good to his sons allowing them to work for themselves when they became 18 years of age. At that time the law required a son to work for his father until reaching the age of 21, if the father so desired.

None of the children of Charles Ford were given a middle name, but were allowed to take one of their choice after reaching the age of reason.

Charles Ford died about July 1893 at Ellington, Missouri, in the home of his son John Calvin Ford. He is buried at Phillips Cemetery near Ellington, Missouri. His grave is covered with four large rocks, they are flat and carved on them is the name, Charles Ford and date 1807. This carving was done by his son John.

Iphey Grizzle Ford died 15 January 1893 at Zion, Arkansas in the home of her son, George Leonard Ford and is buried at Antioch Cemetery, near Cave City, Arkansas. Her grave is marked with a sunstone and inscription.

GRIZZLE, GRISSELL

A St. Greselda or Grezel occurs in Scotland, though omitted by Camerarium in his

list of Scotland saints. A less complimentary derivation would be from Grisel, the diminutive of the norman gris, a piag. So we have the vernacular Pigg, Wildbore and others. Analogous surnames, Purcell, a Norman name of great antiquity as it is not found prefixed by the territorial De, I think it must be referred to a class of sobriquets very prevalent among the early Normans, and that it means Latin: porcellius or French, porcel a little pig. ...in ancient times witness the pigs and old sows (porci and Scrofae) eminent family names among the Romans. The French Legree, Legriel and etc. and our own indigenous Hogg, Pigg, Littlehog, Wildbore etc. The arms of the various branches of the family have boars heads, allusive to the name. A Geoffrey Porcellus of Surry is mentioned in a Pipe Roll of the year 1131. In character this name is frequently most absurdly latinized De Porcellis. (Patronymics Britanice by Lawer, a dictionary of family names of United Kingdom.)

The United States have been settled three hundred and fifty years, but in that time the names of many immigrants to this country have been lost to their descendants. It is thought that the Grizzle family is of English origin. There are three separate Grizzle family groups in southern England. One group in Suffolk spells the name Grissell; another in London spells it Grizzell, as does the third in Glouchestershire. Thomas Grissell was a member of the British Parliament. It is known that Humphrey Grizzell lived in Henrico County, Virginia, as early as 1636, and that William Grisell lived in Virginia in 1654.

It would appear that our Iphey Grizzle's ancestors came to America from England, but went to England from France at the time of William the Conqueror, as this name is derived from the French Norman name of Gris-porcel. (pig).

CHILDREN OF CHARLES FORD AND IPHEY GRIZZLE

1. James Madison Ford born 1828
2. Elizabeth Ford born 1830
3. John Calvin Ford born 1832
4. Louisa Ford born 1834
5. Martha Ford born 1835
6. Charles Wyatt Foard born 1836
7. Sarah Ford born 1838
8. Nancy Ford born 8 December 1839
9. Jacob Ford born 1842
10. George Leonard Ford born 31 May 1844
11. William Andrew Ford born 8 October 1846
12. Solathriel Ford born 4 April 1850
13. Simeon Ford born 22 October 1852
14. Wilson "S" Ford born 18 May 1855

JAMES MADISON FORD SON OF CHARLES FORD AND IPHEY GRIZZLE

James Madison Ford, called Madison, was born 1828 in Jackson County, Alabama. He was a farmer and married, the name of his wife and the date of his death is not known. He is buried at Phillips Cemetery near Ellington, Missouri, but only his name is shown on the marker. Names of his children as known were:

1. Fannie Ford
2. Calvin Ford, married and had two sons:
 1. Wilson Ford
 2. William Ford

(The foregoing information from Earl Ford and Dillard E. Ford.)

ELIZABETH FORD DAUGHTER OF CHARLES FORD AND IPHEY GRIZZLE

Elizabeth Ford born 1830 in Jackson County, Alabama and died about 1845. She is buried in Jackson County, Alabama. (Census records)

JOHN CALVIN FORD SON OF CHARLES FORD AND IPHEY GRIZZLE

John Calvin Ford, was born 1832 in Jackson County, Alabama. A farmer and herb doctor, also a Master Mason in the Masonic Lodge. He married about 1855 Nancy Randolph. She was born about 1833 in Tennessee. John lived in Missouri and date of his death not known, however he is buried at Phillips Cemetery in Oregon County, Missouri. Issue:

1. William Ford born about 1856
2. Isaac Ford born 31 July 1866
3. Alice E. Newell, adopted daughter, born about 1863 in Illinois.

John Calvin Ford married 12 September 1904 in Eminence, Missouri Louisa J. Banker. No issue. (The foregoing from census records; certified marriage record; Earl Ford; Dillard Ford)

WILLIAM FORD SON OF JOHN CALVIN FORD AND NANCY RANDOLPH

William Ford, grandson of Charles Ford and Iphey Grizzle, was born about 1856 in Missouri. He was a farmer and married about 1878 in Missouri, Narcissa Stevens. She was born about 1862 in Tennessee. William Ford died 10 August 1924 and is buried at Car Creek, Missouri. Issue:

1. Louisa J. Ford born about 1879 in Missouri
2. Adella Ford born Missouri married Mr. Carver
3. Mollie Ford born Missouri and married _____.
4. Ollie Ford born Missouri married Mr. Pratt.
5. Cora Ford born Missouri and married _____.
6. Flora Ford born Missouri married Mr. Lewis.
7. Maggie Ford born Missouri married Henry M. Swafford b. 4-21-1907, d. 12-15-83. Sons-Melvin (Jr.), Elmer Leroy (deceased), Richard, and Michael (father of Lisa Swafford). Daughters-Lela, Juanita, Evelyn, and Sylvia (deceased around age 12 from the flu or something similar)
8. Charles Ford
9. Earnest Ford
10. Floyd Ford

11. Lavinia Ford

(The foregoing information from census records and letter of Jane Crofton, daughter of Isaac Ford)

Italicized information taken from GenForum entry by Lisa Swafford on October 20, 1998.

ISAAC FORD SON OF JOHN CALVIN FORD AND NANCY RANDOLPH

Isaac Ford, grandson of Charles Ford and Iphey Grizzle, was born 31 July 1866 in Texas County, Missouri. He married Frances Pearce. She was born 28 January 1867 and died 9 August 1902.

Isaac Ford was a farmer and died 25 December 1953 in Ellington, Missouri and both are buried at Car Creek Cemetery, Missouri. Issue:

1. Laura Mary Ford born Missouri
2. Jane Nancy Ford married, had issue, married 2nd Mr. Crofton she was born 1898 in Missouri.
3. John Ford

Isaac Ford married Mary Elizabeth _____. Issue:

4. Carrie Ford married Mr. Smith
5. Elmer Ford
6. Roy Ford
7. Oral Ford
8. Ray Ford
9. Paulene Ford married Mr. Chronister
10. Irene Ford married Mr. Weidger
11. Ruby Ford married Mr. Long
12. Marie Ford married Mr. Kelly
13. Woodroe Ford
14. Grover Ford, a stepson

(The foregoing information from letter of Jane Crofton, Van Buren, Missouri, a daughter of Isaac Ford.)

LOUISA FORD DAUGHTER OF CHARLES FORD AND IPHEY GRIZZLE

Louisa Ford born about 1834 in Jackson County, Alabama. She married, name of husband not known. (Census records; Dillard E. Ford)

MARTHA FORD DAUGHTER OF CHARLES FORD AND IPHEY GRIZZLE

Martha Ford born about 1835 in Jackson County, Alabama. She married and name of husband and number of children unknown. The following information from earl Ford of St. Louis, Missouri. Children of Martha:

1. Wilson
2. Hiram

(Census records of Charles Ford family)

CHARLES WYATT FOARD SON OF CHARLES FORD AND IPHEY GRIZZLE

Charles Wyatt Foard, known as Wyatt, always spelled his name Foard. He was born 1837 in Jackson County, Alabama. A farmer dealing mostly in livestock and lived in Missouri. He as a Union Soldier in the Civil War and married 27 January 1870 in Texas County, Missouri, Adelia McKinney, and died in March 1886 in Licking, Missouri. Charles Wyatt died in June 1902 and

both are buried at Licking, Missouri. The daughters of Wyatt and Adelia Ford kept house for their father, the younger spending her time in the fields with her father even sleeping there as he worked. The children of Charles Wyatt Foard were:

1. Flarra Foard born 12 March 1874
2. Cora Foard born 26 December 1881

(Certified War Record; certified marriage record; census records; family record of Cora Cameron; Family record of Audra McNeill, daughter of Flarra Foard)

FLARRA FOARD DAUGHTER OF CHARLES WYATT FOARD AND ADELIA MCKINNEY

Flarra Foard, granddaughter of Charles Ford and Iphey Grizzle, was born 12 March 1874 in Licking, Missouri. In the census records her name is shown as Floura. She married 10 June 1894, Daniel Alley. Flarra Foard died 14 September 1941 in Fellows, California. Issue:

1. Audra Alley born 1895, married Alva McNeill, had two sons.
2. Dolphus Alley born 1899, married Bernice Kofahl, one son.
3. Dreifus Alley born 1904 married Pearl Maples, had one son.
4. Athol Foard Alley born 1909 died 9 November 1959, no issue.

(The foregoing a true copy from letter of Audra McNeill, Fellows, California)

CORA FOARD DAUGHTER OF CHARLES WYATT FOARD AND ADELIA MCKINNEY

Cora Foard, granddaughter of Charles Ford and Iphey Grizzle, was born 26 December 1881, in Licking, Missouri. She married 16 October 1901, John Cameron, Jr. He was born in New York the son of John Cameron and Agnes _____.

Cora Foard Cameron makes her home in Locking, Missouri. Issue:

1. Virgil Cameron born 1902 in Locking, Missouri. He is married and the father of five children: twin boys, two boys and one girl.
2. Tilden Cameron born 1914 in Locking, Missouri, is married.

No issue.

(The foregoing a true copy from letter of Cora Cameron).

SARAH FORD DAUGHTER OF CHARLES FORD AND IPHEY GRIZZLE

Sarah Ford, born about 1838 in Jackson County, Alabama. Lived in Missouri and married William Chronister. He was born about 1830 in Missouri. Issue:

1. George Chronister born about 1864 in Missouri.
2. William Chronister born about 1866 in Missouri.
3. Mary Chronister born about 1868 in Missouri.
4. Lacey Chronister born about 1870 in Missouri.
5. Cordelia Chronister born about 1872 in Missouri.
6. Ifa Chronister born about 1874 in Missouri.
7. Rebecca Chronister born about 1876 in Missouri.

(The foregoing from 1880 census of Texas County, Missouri)

NANCY FORD DAUGHTER OF CHARLES FORD AND IPHEY GRIZZLE

Nancy Ford, was born 8 December 1839 in Jackson County, Alabama. She lived in

Missouri and married about 1857 in Reynolds County, Missouri, Turner Brooks. He was born 10 May 1835 in Missouri. Legend tells us that Turner Brooks proposed to Nancy when she was sixteen years of age and she replied, "I thought you'd never ask." Nancy died 8 March 1911 in Carroll Township, Missouri and is buried at Bethel Cemetery. Turner died 13 August 1913.

Issue:

1. Joel Wilson Brooks born 28 June 1864.
(Certified death certificates; census records)

JOEL WILSON BROOKS SON OF TURNER BROOKS AND NANCY FORD

Joel Wilson Brooks, grandson of Charles Ford and Iphey Grizzle, was born 28 June 1864 in Licking, Missouri. A farmer he married 3 August 1884 in Texas County, Elizabeth White (Whitt). She was born 14 April 1867 and died in 1941. Joel Brooks died 18 March 1955 (age 91) in Cabool, Missouri and is buried at Nagel Cemetery, Texas County, Missouri. Issue:

1. Daughter, died young.
2. Daughter, died young.
3. Arch Brooks, born 11 October 1887.
4. Clara Brooks, married Mr. White.
5. James Brooks, born 1891 died 20 July 1951.
6. Grover Brooks
7. Andrew Brooks
8. Addie Brooks, born Missouri, 1st the wife of Mr. Callaway, 2nd the wife of Mr. Leasure.
9. Marshall Brooks, born 14 April 1899, was Sheriff of Cabool, Missouri, Died February 1951.
10. Myrtle Brooks married _____.
11. Everett Brooks, born 24 March 1904 and died 8 April 1922.
(Death Certificate; certified marriage record; letter of Mrs. Arch Brooks; letter of Mrs. Charley Collins, both of Cabool, Missouri.)

ARCH BROOKS SON OF JOEL WILSON BROOKS AND ELIZABETH WHITE

Arch Brooks, great grandson of Charles Ford and Iphey Grizzle, was born 11 October 1887 in Missouri. A farmer, he married Amelia Blackwell, she died about 1921. Issue:

1. Roy Andrew Brooks, born about 1912 is married and the father of three children.
2. Mary Elizabeth Brooks, born about 1916, died 25 October 1965. Never married.

Arch Brooks married 25 June 1924 in Missouri, Claudine C. Rinry. She was born 27 August 1884 in Tours France, and came to America September 1897. Issue:

3. Mary Louise Brooks born in Missouri, married Mr. Smith.

Issue:

1. Kevan Lee Smith
(The foregoing information from letter of Mr and Mrs Arch Brooks, Cabool, Missouri)

JACOB FORD SON OF CHARLES FORD AND IPHEY GRIZZLE

Jacob Ford born 1842 in Jackson County, Alabama. He was a Confederate Soldier in the Civil War and was wounded and taken prisoner by the Union Army. At the end of hostilities he was released and returned home to Reynolds County, Missouri where he died of his wounds about 1868. He was married 16 October 1862 in Texas County, Missouri to Jane Baker. No issue. (Certified marriage record; certified copy of war record; census records).

GEORGE LEONARD FORD SON OF CHARLES FORD AND IPHEY GRIZZLE

George Leonard Ford, born 31 May 1844 in Jackson County, Alabama. A farmer and ordained a Baptist Minister in 1877. He moved to Arkansas in 1885 and resided there until his death at Zion, Arkansas 6 September 1924. He was a Confederate Soldier and member of the Royal Arch Masons. He married 17 November 1864 in Texas County, Missouri, Nancy Charlotte Deweese. She was born 1 February 1844 in Illinois. Nancy died 22 August 1926 at Sidney, Arkansas and both are buried at Antioch Cemetery, Cave City, Arkansas. Issue:

1. Mary Jane Ford born 21 September 1865
2. Benjamin Franklin Ford born 9 February 1867
3. Charles S. Ford born 1869
4. Jacob Mathew Ford born 28 February 1871
5. Martha Rose Ford born 1873
6. Isom Orr Ford born 1876
7. Tennie Ellen Ford born 23 November 1878
8. Carra Esther Ford born 6 November 1880
9. James Ford born 1882
10. George Washington Ford born 4 July 1884
11. Cora Ethel Ford born 10 March 1888

(The foregoing information taken from certified marriage record; certified ordination record; obituary, George Ford from Rocky Bayou Missionary Baptist Assoc.; Family records of Illa Douthitt; Alma Dobbins; Willie Jackson, grandchildren of George Ford)

MARY JANE FORD DAUGHTER OF GEORGE LEONARD FORD AND NANCY CHARLOTTE DEWEESE

Mary Jane Ford, granddaughter of Charles Ford and Iphey Grizzle, was born 21 September 1865 at Independence, Missouri. She married George Cauborn in Arkansas. No issue. Mary Jane Ford married 1888 in Arkansas, Lee Dawson. Mary Jane died 30 May 1924. Issue:

1. Oather Anderson Dawson born 3 September 1890 in Arkansas. He died 4 November 1910.

2. Nannie Lou Dawson born 6 April 1892.

Mary Jane Ford married 1895 in Arkansas, William D. Felts. He was born 26 May 1850 in North Carolina the son of George Felts and Cassandra Robbins. Issue:

3. George Felts born March 1896 died April 1896 in Arkansas

4. Martha Esther Felts born 24 April 1897 in Arkansas. Never married.

5. Cora Ellen Felts born 7 June 1899.

6. Willie Jane Felts born 1 January 1901.

7. Isom Orr Felts born 26 January 1903 married 1st Della Fudge, issue: seven children. He married 2nd Nina Cunningham, no issue.

8. Jeffie Belle Felts born 10 May 1904 in Arkansas died 15 November 1905.

9. Clara Essie Felts born 2 April 1908 married Earl Carpenter. Issue: six children.

10. James Edmond Felts born 6 April 1910 married Jeffe Bradley. No issue.

(The foregoing information from letters of Willie Jane Jackson and Cora Ellen Gray, daughters of Mary Jane Ford).