

Descendants of Richard Anderson I

Generation No. 1

1. RICHARD¹ ANDERSON I was born 1585 in Pendley, Hertfershire, England, and died Aft. 1635 in Williamsburg, Prince William, VA. He married ELIZABETH HAWKINS 20 Dec 1611 in London, England. She was born 21 Mar 1584 in All Honey Lane, London, England.

Notes for RICHARD ANDERSON I:

Richard Anderson is by rumor and "family tradition" alleged to be the ancestor of the Anderson families of the York River. How much of this is family tradition passed down and how much was made up by early researchers looking at ship lists I can't be certain by examining the published literature. I have not seen a presentation of strong evidence of this association in the sources I have seen.

This Richard Anderson appears on the passenger list for the Merchant's Hope (owned by William Barker) in 1635 and his age is listed as 50. I have been able to trace his origin in genealogical circles as coming from Hottens Emigrants by John Camden Hotten. What happened to him when he got to Virginia is undocumented. Several writers claim he arrived in Virginia after sending his sons the year before. How many sons depends upon which writer you read.

Edward L. Anderson in "The Andersons of Goldmine" expressed the belief that the New Kent County Andersons descended from Richard Anderson and his alleged son Richard Anderson, appearing to take both from John Camden Hotten's works. The sources below have essentially repeated this allegation appearing to have taken "The Andersons of Goldmine" as their source.

"Ye Andersons of Virginia", pages 231-288, Volume 11, Old Northwest Genealogical Quarterly, Columbus, Ohio, 1908

"Anderson Family Records", by William Pope Anderson, Cincinnati, Ohio, 1936.

"Historical Southern Families", Vol. XV, p. 201-202, Edited by Mrs John Bennett Boddie, P.O. Box 2775, Honolulu, Hawaii 96803, Genealogical Publishing Co., Baltimore, 1971.

"Burke's American Families With British Ancestry" (Genealogical Pub. Co., Baltimore, 1977) p.2539. Excerpted from "Burke's Genealogical and Heraldic History of the Landed Gentry," 16th ed. (London, 1939).

The following article takes the suspicions of these sources and merges them, introducing a John Anderson as son of Richard and brother to Thomas Anderson the alleged ship builder of Gloucester Point.

Newspaper article by Bev Winston, in "The Daily Progress", Charlottesville, Va. 02/26/1984. copy on file at the Albemarle County Historical society office, Charlottesville, Va.

Richard Anderson and his alleged sons Richard, John, and Thomas would have settled into the area of York County, Virginia that was north of the Charles River at that time in the vicinity of Gloucester Point where John and Thomas reputedly set up their ship building business. The Charles River was later renamed the York River and the area north of the river became Gloucester County. Unfortunately all of Gloucester County's colonial records burned in an 1820 county courthouse fire and then again were burned in the Civil War at Richmond, Virginia. Without evidence from the Gloucester County Court records to connect them we will probably never be able to document these individuals or establish their relationships.

None of the above sources gives an in depth discussion of the life and times of Richard Anderson, which would provide us with confidence that he is the progenitor of the attached sons. I include him here because researchers will find him referenced in most Anderson family literature of the 20th century. I could not produce this genealogy without including a discussion of him. I have found no Virginia record that substantiates or disproves this mythology. The sons listed hereafter have no substantive connectivity with this elder Richard Anderson other than consecutive birth dates and physical presence in the York River in the correct era.

Since it took special courage to brave the crossing of the Atlantic at the age of 50 in 1635 Richard Anderson deserves his place here until further research displaces or accredits him.

Another Source:

THE GEORGIANS, Genealogies of Pioneer Settlers by Jeannette Holland Austin.

It has an article on the GA Anderson family that originates in Virginia and gives the marriage of Richard Anderson and Elizabeth Hawkins.

Unfortunately my research has shown that the GA book contains serious errors. There does appear in the records

a Richard Anderson born 1585. His alleged son Richard possibly did have a son Robert whose family has been documented. However the son of Robert called James in "The Georgians" is not the James who married Rebecca Cooke as is claimed in the GA book. The James Anderson who married Mary Jordan first and Rebecca Cooke as a second wife, is the son of Thomas Anderson whose family is documented under south side families within this GEDCOM or on the web page located at <http://homepages.rootsweb.com/~anderson/virginia.html>.

James Anderson married first Mary Jordan and did have a son John but that John is not the one who married Sarah Carney. Within the same GEDCOM and web page you can find details of James' son John who married Mary Bell and lived all his life in Virginia.

John Anderson who married Sarah Carney and went to GA is also documented within this GEDCOM and web page. I have had contact with several family members and they seem to agree based on the source of the marriage record of John and Sarah placing them in Stafford County, Virginia. This John was from the northern neck of Virginia and likely never met James Anderson of Surry County on the south side.

I have been struggling for some time to correct the lineage in the Georgia Pioneers book and provide the documentation in the notes of this GEDCOM to help.

Currently however I have no reason to challenge the Elizabeth Hawkins marriage to a Richard Anderson and suggest to anyone investigating it to consider the possible relationships around and about London & Plymouth England of the Hawkins ship captains, the Barker ship owners, and the Anderson ship builders in hopes of applying substance to the mythology.

More About RICHARD ANDERSON I:

Immigration: 1635, Sailed aboard Merchants Hope for Virginia colony...age 50.

Notes for ELIZABETH HAWKINS:

Elizabeth Hawkins is from the family of Admiral John Hawkins of Spanish Armada defense fame. The marriage record is from London Marriage Book #2, Page #8. This marriage can be found in several of the files in the Broderbund Corporation World family Tree CD ROMS.

As a side note: Admiral John Hawkins.

John Hawkins (or Hawkyms) was born in Plymouth in 1532, the son of a wealthy sea captain. In his youth he went along on trading trips and heard of the riches that lay across the western sea. In 1562 he sailed to Africa, where he captured 300 people to sell as slaves. He transported this human cargo to Santo Domingo, in the West Indies, and traded them for pearls, hides, ginger, and sugar. Although the colonists had been forbidden by Spain to trade with any other nation, they were eager to buy slaves. John Hawkins' second voyage two years later was equally profitable, but a third trip met disaster off the coast of Mexico in 1568.

Accompanied by his cousin Sir Francis Drake, John Hawkins had already broken Spanish law by selling his cargo of slaves in the Caribbean islands. After they sought refuge for their six ships in the harbor of Veracruz, an armed Spanish fleet attacked. Only the vessels commanded by Hawkins and by Drake were able to escape. For 20 years Hawkins remained at home in the service of Queen Elizabeth I. As treasurer and controller of the navy, he built up Britain's fleet, preparing to challenge Spain over supremacy of the seas. He armed the vessels more heavily and redesigned them to make them faster. He also introduced inventions that he had tested in practical experience at sea. In the great battle in which the Spanish Armada was defeated in 1588, Hawkins served as a vice admiral. He was knighted for gallantry.

In 1595 he sailed with Drake on what was to be the last voyage for both. John Hawkins joined the expedition hoping to rescue his only son, Richard, who was held captive by the Spanish in Lima, Peru. Hawkins died at sea on Nov. 12, 1595, near Puerto Rico

More About RICHARD ANDERSON and ELIZABETH HAWKINS:

Marriage: 20 Dec 1611, London, England

Children of RICHARD ANDERSON and ELIZABETH HAWKINS are:

2.
 - i. JOHN² ANDERSON, b. 1614, London, England; d. Gloucester, VA.
 - ii. REVEREND RICHARD ANDERSON II, b. 1615, London, England; d. 1662, Gloucester, VA.

Notes for REVEREND RICHARD ANDERSON II:

Richard Anderson embarked for Virginia aboard the ship "Bonaventure" in July 1632. The ships manifest says he was 17 therefore he was born in 1615. However Richard Anderson, age 30, embarked for Virginia in

the "Truelove de London" in 1635. Richard Anderson, age 50, embarked in "Merchant's Hope" July 31, 1635. There is no absolute way of proving which is this man.

York County Will & Deed Books

1/25/1646/7 Richard Anderson, Clerk mentioned in York County.

2/18/1647/8 Richard Anderson witnesses the will of Nicholas Dale and proves same in court.

The identification of Richard as a Clerk means that he was what we now call a minister. The church in Colonial Virginia was under the authority, but hardly supervision or control, of the Bishop of London, Church of England. As minister he would have been considered a sober young man and of good quality to be a witness to wills. This act suggests that he was the youngest of the immigrants since a young person was usually selected as a witness to a will because their longevity would ensure their survival to authenticate the will in future litigation.

York County at this time included both the south and north banks of the York River. Nicholas Dale had settled North of the York River in 1638 with Ann his wife near Allens Creek. Reverend Richard Anderson's residence was therefore along the north bank of the York River at Gloucester Point across from current Yorktown, Virginia. This is the same location as the alleged brothers John and Thomas settled. In 1651 the north bank of the York River was taken from York County and formed into Gloucester County.

Va Patents

Richard Anderson

1654 imported to James City County East of Chickahominy River

One was eligible for a headright upon arriving in Virginia if you were above 10 years of age. The headright qualified you for receipt of 50 acres of land granted by the governor of the Colony of Virginia acting for the King. Headrights were negotiable and it is possible that Richard sold or transferred the headright he had never claimed in 1635; or as was common at the time Virginia gentlemen made one or two trips back to England on mercantile or family affairs and earned an additional headright upon their return to Virginia.

York County Will & Deed Books

10/26/1657 Mr. Richard Anderson listed in Estate settlement of Henry Lee

His continued identification as Mister implies that he was still a Cleric. Henry Lee had arrived in York County in 1649.

Despite the claims of descent from Richard Anderson, no one has written much about Reverend Richard Anderson. Although some of the New Kent Robert Anderson family suggests that they are descended from this man I have found no record of his descendants. He is, by circumstance found in residual Gloucester County records, likely the father of the Richard Anderson and William Anderson who appear in the 1660-1690's in Gloucester, New Kent and King & Queen Counties sequentially formed northwest of the York River.

Historical Southern Families, Vol. XV, p. 201-202 Edited by Mrs John Bennett Boddie, P.O. Box 2775, Honolulu, Hawaii 96803, Genealogical Publishing Co., Baltimore, 1971.

"Burke's American Families With British Ancestry" (Genealogical Pub. Co., Baltimore, 1977) p.2539.

Excerpted from "Burke's Genealogical and Heraldic History of the Landed Gentry," 16th ed. (London, 1939).

- iii. THOMAS ANDERSON, b. 1616, London, England; d. 1650, Gloucester, VA.

Notes for THOMAS ANDERSON:

Thomas Anderson arrived on the ship "Merchant Bonaventure" having embarked in January 1634/5 for Virginia, his age is listed as 18. He lived at Gloucester Point on York River according to the tradition of Mr. Brock and was a shipwright. Gloucester Point is on the North Bank of the York River across from current Yorktown.

King Charles the I, of England, about the year 1635 became disenchanted with the mismanagement of the Virginia Colony by the London Company and revoked their charter and took control of the activities of the colony. In addition to sending lawyers to set up the government offices in Jamestown, including creating 6 county governments and a land office in Jamestown and organizing the militia, King Charles also solicited volunteers among the shipyards of England to go to Virginia and establish repair yards for ships engaged in the Virginia trade. There was a great need for those yards to take advantage of the plentiful Virginia timber which was becoming scarce in England and to provide repair facilities for ships engaged in the Virginia trade. The Andersons apparently responded to this call.

Virginia Patents Book 2, pge 310

William Guinsey 300 acres York County, 3 April 1651 upon southward side of Mattapony River, which tract

is about 10 miles up the River. Transport of 6 persons: Wm Guinsey, Geo. Talker, Thomas Anderson, Ben. Dudley. (sic only 4 listed)

The area of William Guinsey's patent is in the same vicinity that Robert Anderson established himself by 1666 and is possibly the reasoning behind the claims that Thomas was the founder of the New Kent Anderson family in the following 1881 newspaper article. This leaves us with competing claims that the Reverend Richard, John or Thomas may have been the father of the Andersons of New Kent.

I continue to report it, although there is no substantive connectivity to the latter Andersons.

Generation No. 2

2. JOHN² ANDERSON (*RICHARD*¹) was born 1614 in London, England, and died in Gloucester, VA.

Notes for JOHN ANDERSON:

John Anderson arrived on the "Merchant Bonaventure" having embarked in January 1634/5 for Virginia, his age listed as 20. He allegedly lived at Gloucester Point on York River according to family tradition in the article below and was a shipwright. Gloucester Point is on the North Bank of the York River across from current Yorktown.

The Daily Progress, Charlottesville, VA. 02/26/1984. Merchant Hope, ship that brought Richard Anderson to Virginia in 1635. His sons John and Thomas were in the shipbuilding business in Gloucester Point, VA. In 1645, Robert Anderson, John's son became first Anderson born in VA. He was destined to take a 700 acre land grant on south branch of Pamunkey River and turn it into 5,000 acre Goldmine plantation. For more, read above article, copy on file at the Albemarle county Historical society office, Charlottesville, VA.

Unfortunately, the newspaper article does not name a mother or give any sources for it's "facts."

Child of JOHN ANDERSON is:

3. i. ROBERT³ ANDERSON, SR., b. 1645, York, VA; d. 1712, New Kent, VA.

Generation No. 3

3. ROBERT³ ANDERSON, SR. (*JOHN*², *RICHARD*¹) was born 1645 in York, VA, and died 1712 in New Kent, VA.

Notes for ROBERT ANDERSON, SR.:

From the Virginia land patents

1666 Robert Anderson adjacent Moyses Davies at Tottopotomoyes Creek

1670 Robert Anderson adjacent John Fleming & Thomas Glass

The 1666 record is the first that we can soundly assigned to the family of Robert Anderson, Sr., either to himself or his father. Virginia land patents often identify the land by reference to nearby creeks and branches and whether they are above or below a river that is a branch of the Chesapeake Bay. In addition they list the adjacent landowners. These two records indicate that a Robert Anderson already owned land along Tottopotomoyes Creek before 1666. Tottopotomey's Creek flows into the Pamunkey River from the south in the eastern part of what is now Hanover County Virginia.

George Chapman

04/22/1670 4150 acres New Kent County

Pamunkey Neck, etc. for the transport of Robert Anderson.

This reference may be from Robert returning from a trip to England. There were many reasons for such a trip including the need to see to family affairs there and for education and mercantile affairs. At this time the many landowners frequently selected a member from among them to act as an agent, who returned to England in the

spring season when such trips were considered safe from hurricanes and took with him papers and power of attorney from the other landowners that allowed him to represent their interests. He would then return their monies and report to them upon his return. Such trips were burdensome and such task was rotated among landowners.

In 1677 Robert Anderson signed the petition of grievances for Blisland Parish regarding Gov. Berkley. He was a vestry man of St. Peter's Parish, New Kent County on 11/1686; and for St. Paul's Parish from 1704-1712. However these records do not imply that he had ever moved, rather they reflect the reorganization of the parishes that were occurring at the time as the Virginia frontier expanded St. Paul's Parish having been formed from the western reaches of St. Peter's Parish.

Robert Anderson

04/16/1683 727 acres New Kent County Patent Book 7 page 272. North of Chickahominy Swamp in the head of Holly Bush Branch adj. Thomas Glass, to mouth of Merry Branch. For the importation of 15 persons This 727 patent became the "Goldmine" plantation. The Chickahominy River splits the ground between the Pamunkey River and the James River flowing southeast and joining the James River in the eastern portion of Charles City County. I checked for Holly Bush Branch and Merry Branch on a current Virginia map but did not find them listed. But these lands were in the area just north of current Mechanicsville, Virginia. According to Edward L. Anderson "Goldmines" is on the west side of Gold Mine Creek just north of Rockville, which is 20 miles northwest of Richmond on Highway 160.

1683 adj. Moses Davies at Chickahominy Maine Swamp

1703 adj. George Aalvis at Tottapottomy's Creek

Robert Anderson Sr. appears in the Register of St. Peter's Parish New Kent County as follows:

25 Nov 1686 - Will Turner hath made a complaint to this vestry that his help being too weak in clearing of ye highways - ordered that the tithable of Saml. Wady, Thom. Glass, Will. Winston, Robert Anderson & Charles Fleming be added.

List of Lands to be processioned on the 4th of May 1689 - Saml. Waddy, Mr. Boots, Rob't Thomson, Edw Bornett, John Talle, Richd Bollork, Sen, Richard Bollork, Jr, James Tate, Mr. Crawford, Andrew Davis, Edward Broxom, John Wall, William Winston, Jno Crawford, David Craford, Junr, Rob't 'Andrewson,' Chas Fleming, Nicholas Mills, Dox Penix, Mr. Dabbony and others.

Robert Anderson's signature appears repeatedly in the St. Paul Parish vestry book from 1706-1712. He usually signs as Mr. Robert Anderson, Sr., but occasionally uses a large R symbol as a mark in his signature. William Pope Anderson believed that Robert had become so frail that he could only make his mark and his name was signed for him. His son signs as Robert Anderson, Jr. and there is another signator Captain Robert Anderson claimed but unconfirmed to be Robert Anderson, Jr. I believe that this Captain Robert Anderson was none other than "Scotch" Robert Anderson a Presbyterian from another family.

One of the jobs of the vestry of a colonial parish was to "precession" the lands of the neighborhood. By this I mean that the land owners who had common borders would get together once in a while (every 5 years or so) and they would walk or ride together around the common boundaries of their land to agree on the border and to remark it freshly so that the marks would not be lost with time. The vestry would meet and name a precinct of landowners whose land bordered on each other and select from among them 2 or 3 prominent men to conduct the precessioning and report to the vestry. Each landowner was required to attend or send a representative and any disagreement was recorded and reported by those in charge of the precessioning. The parish was divided into "precincts" each time it was done and because there were new landowners over the years the precincts are not always the same, but land that was held in one family is clearly identifiable and allows one to trace the common precincts over time. Of course the major landowners had borders on all sides so it was possible to appear in more than one precinct if you were on the edge. You might precession your eastern border in one precinct and your western border in another.

Fortunately the St. Paul's parish vestry book survived from 1706 to the 1780's and there are precessionings in 1708 and 1711 and so on. Robert Anderson, Sr, and Robert Anderson Jr. and Richard, David, John, Matthew and Thomas Anderson all appear in the 1708 precincts list all of them near each other between Crumps Creek and Tottopotomies Creek and Mechumps Creek to the north of current Mechanicsville, Virginia.

The Quit Rents (taxes) of Virginia, 1704, by Annie Laurie Wright Smith, Virginia State Archives; 1957.

Anderson, Robert	New Kent County	700 acres
Anderson, Robert	New Kent County	900 acres
Anderson, David	New Kent County	300 acres
Anderson, John	New Kent County	100 acres

Anderson, John	New Kent County	100 acres
Anderson, Richard	New Kent County	200 acres

Robert Anderson's death in 1712 is recorded in the St. Paul parish vestry book when an entry is made that he is deceased and being replaced as church vestryman.

From the 1704 rent roll it appears likely that Robert, David, John and Richard were the oldest sons and that Matthew, Thomas were younger and had not established their own plantations as of 1704. William appears in the King William County rent roll when it is known that he had relocated. Notice also that there is an additional John Anderson in this list I suspect is his younger brother John who appears to have died about 1706 according to St. Paul's vestry book which opens with an entry about care for his children.

Robert Anderson likely had daughters as well, however no record of them has been discovered to date. The sources below list daughters for him and his son as Cecelia, Mary, Sarah and Charity; but this is clearly a confusion by those researchers with the names of the widows of his sons that appear in the St. Paul Parish vestry book.

Take caution, It is unproven that David, John, Richard, Matthew, William, and Thomas are sons of Robert Anderson, Sr. Indeed some may be sons of his brother, Bartelot Anderson.

Bibliography

"Ye Andersons of Virginia", pages 231-288, Volume 11, Old Northwest Genealogical Quarterly, Columbus, Ohio, 1908

Historical Southern Families, Vol. XV, p. 201-202, Edited by Mrs John Bennett Boddie, P.O. Box 2775, Honolulu, Hawaii 96803, Genealogical Publishing Co., Baltimore, 1971.

Anderson Family Records by William Pope Anderson, Cincinnati, Ohio, 1936.

The Early Descendants of William Overton and Elizabeth Waters of Virginia, and Allied Families, by William Pope Anderson, 1938.

Anderson - Overton, A Continuation of Anderson Family Records (1936) & Early Descendants fo William Overton & Elizabeth Waters of Virginia & Allied Families, by William Pope Anderson, Cincinnati, Ohio, 1945.

The Andersons of Goldmine, by Edward L. Anderson

Climbing the Family Tree by Bessie Lamar Anderson Calvert

Commentary on Sources

William Pope Anderson in Anderson Family Records 1936, The Early Descendants of William Overton and Elizabeth Waters of Virginia, and Allied Families, 1938 and Anderson - Overton 1945 documents the descendants of Robert Anderson of New Kent County. His interest lies with the family of Robert Clough Anderson of some historical fame. Robert C. served with Washington's Army (infamous at the battle of Trenton) and had a son who commanded Fort Sumter at the outbreak of the Civil War. He was considerate enough to collect and document family trees on Anderson families other than Robert's and although his text is tedious to study it contains a wealth of genealogical information. A notation in the latter volume states that copies may be obtained from "Charitable Relief Association", 203 West Third Street, Cincinnati 2, Ohio. However that reference has clearly expired. Both the Virginia and Tennessee State Libraries have had these books, although not all three. The first and third are available from genealogical reprint book stores.

Edward L. Anderson wrote The Andersons of Goldmine, which is in the Library of Congress. It contains a family tree for the Robert Anderson family of New Kent. It was used as a source for some of William Pope Anderson's work and he quotes it where applicable. It is the best source for family traditions. However, Edward tended to lump all the Andersons of Hanover in the third generation as sons of Robert Anderson II when some of them likely belonged to his brothers. He also credited the widows of Robert's sons as daughters of the family. Climbing the Family Tree by Bessie Lamar Anderson Calvert is an additional source for this family. It contains considerable detail, particularly regarding the female descendants of the family. However some of its data is questionable.

Notes for his unknown wife:

Cecelia Massie is the traditional name of his wife but to my knowledge it is unsupported by record. In fact, I suspect it is an error caused by the misinterpretation of the land records associated with the widow Cecelia Anderson wife of Matthew Anderson. Massie family researchers have been unable to connect her and alternative suggestions are solicited from researchers.

The son Matthew married a Cecelia Massie and the grandson Robert's wife's mother was a Cecelia Massie and therefore many Anderson family members correctly remember a Cecelia Massie as a great great grandmother,

however, I could not find supporting evidence that this woman was Cecelia Massie.
Patrick Anderson

W.P. Anderson appeared convinced that Cecelia Massie was the wife of Robert Anderson . However this appears to be based only on family traditions as show by his note 4 on page 1 of his 2nd book as shown below:

"There evidently was a tradition that a Robert Anderson married Cecelia Massie, as It is also given on the chart of (v6go) Robert M. Anderson, dated 1902, and mentioned in a "Monograph of the Anderson, Clark, Marshall and McArthur Connection" by (vbgl)Gen. T.M.Anderson. They however have the date of Robert Anderson's death as 1719, which is wrong. There is a Cecilia Anderson appearing in the precessioning of 1719, but she apparently was the widow of Matthew Anderson.

In "Ye Andersons of Virginia" published 1908 by (v697) Dr. Charles Anderson it says a Robert Anderson married Cecelia Massie and places him as the father of Robert III b. 1712.

There Is nothing in the records left by (v6g) Gen. Robert Anderson,(v6o), Gov. Charles Anderson, or (v6f) Mrs. Sarah Kendrick, mentioning a Robert Anderson having married Cecelia Massie, but Gen. Robt. Anderson said "The Massies are related to us in some way."

In a letter from (wqx59) Mrs. Alice M.Tyler (AFR28) to ELA dated Sept.24, 1912, she states, "I found the information about Robert Anderson being sent to Virginia by Juxon & Co. in old records at the State Library. The fact about the marriage of Cecilia Massey was given me by my great uncle David J.Anderson. I will test its proof..". Mrs. Tyler lived in Richmond, Va.,and addressed her letter to ELA "My dear Cousin.." Mrs. Tyler's great uncle .(wqt) David Anderson (AFR35) owned the old family Bible, which was sent to England to prove his title to (wz) William Anderson's estate. The Bible was never returned."

Somewhere in some Anderson family book, I have seen it said that Robert Anderson married Cecelia Massie in "London, England." But no reference was given for this and do not know if it is true. I have forgotten where I saw it. I have wanted to check this out, but so far have not. I did cursory research in England on the Anderson family and decided I had gone back far enough for our purposes. It was difficult enough up to where I stopped and I did not want to delay this project any longer than I already have. Besides, there were too many men in the Anderson family marring a woman named Cecelia Massie. I attribute this phenomenon to incorrect research.

Child of ROBERT ANDERSON, SR. is:

- i. CAPTAIN ROBERT⁴ ANDERSON, JR., b. 1663, New Kent, VA; d. 1716, Hanover, VA.

Generation No. 4

4. CAPTAIN ROBERT⁴ ANDERSON, JR. (*ROBERT³, JOHN², RICHARD¹*) was born 1663 in New Kent, VA, and died 1716 in Hanover, VA. He married MARY ELIZABETH OVERTON 1690 in St Peters, New Kent, VA. She was born 28 Jun 1673 in York River, York, VA, and died 1735 in St Peters, New Kent, VA.

Notes for CAPTAIN ROBERT ANDERSON, JR.:

Robert and Mary had between 12-15 children depending on which source you read.

Robert's birth date is derived from Edward L. Anderson and William Pope Anderson publications. Robert was born in the delta of the Pamunkey River at the head of the York River branch of the Chesapeake Bay.

1680 Robert Anderson, headright of William Wyatt to New Kent Co. It was common practice at the time for Virginia landholders to send their sons back to England to be educated. A return trip from England to Virginia earned you a headright regardless of whether you had been born in Virginia.

Robert Anderson,Jr. 10/23/1690 1200 acres New Kent County Virginia patents book 8/page 103

South side of York River on branches of Mechumps Creek & Crumps Creek. Begin James Pyron's line, at John Langworthy's line, adj. Stephen Tarton and Fleman's land. Assigned to John Wray by John Webb and William Claibourne, deserted. for the import of 24 persons

Robert Anderson,Jr. 10/23/1690 727 acres New Kent County Virginia patents book 8/page 107

North of the Chickahominy Swamp, begin at a branch of said swamp called Holly Bush Branch, adj. Thomas Glass. Assumed from the deserted patent of his father Robert Anderson.

York County wills and deeds 9/24/1694 Robert Anderson Jr. witness

The Quit Rents (taxes) of Virginia, 1704, by Annie Laurie Wright Smith, Virginia State Archives; 1957.

Anderson, Robert	New Kent County	700 acres
Anderson, Robert	New Kent County	900 acres
Anderson, David	New Kent County	300 acres
Anderson, John	New Kent County	100 acres
Anderson, John	New Kent County	100 acres
Anderson, Richard	New Kent County	200 acres

Robert Anderson, Jr. was a 1703 Vestryman of St. Peter's Parish, New Kent, VA and Justice of New Kent in 1714. From 1706 to 1716 Robert Anderson was a member of the vestry of St. Paul's parish and signed as Robert Anderson, Jr. Robert Anderson's death in 1716 is recorded in the St. Paul Parish vestry book. The 727 acres became the "Goldmine" Plantation named after a passing stream.

His sons were underage at the time of his death and his family has been reconstructed from the deeds of his wife and her sons and the precessioning records of St. Paul's parish. Edward L. Anderson in his book "Andersons of Goldmine" assigned many children to him that to me appear to belong to his brothers.

Bibliography

"Ye Andersons of Virginia", pages 231-288, Volume 11, Old Northwest Genealogical Quarterly, Columbus, Ohio, 1908

The Andersons of Goldmine, by Edward L. Anderson

Climbing the Family Tree by Bessie Lamar Anderson Calvert

1. William Pope Anderson, Anderson Family Records, (W. F. Schaeffer & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; 1936).
2. William Pope Anderson, Anderson - Overton, A Continuation of Anderson Family Records (1936) & Early Descendants of William Overton & Elizabeth Waters of Virginia & Allied Fa, (Cincinnati, Ohio; 1945.).
3. C. G. Chamberlayne, The Vestry Book of St. Paul's Parish, Hanover County, Virginia 1706-1786, (Clearfield Company, Inc.; Genealogical Publishing Co., Inc., Baltimore, Maryland 1999).

Notes for MARY ELIZABETH OVERTON:

Mary Anderson of St. Paul Parish to Charles Anderson of Hanover County 3 March 1733/4

Mary relict & executrix of Robert Anderson, for 30 pounds left him in the will of his father Robert Anderson late of New Kent, now Hanover. 335 acres on Tottapottomy Creek, Hanover County half of land bought 1719 of George Wilkinson the other half to his brother John Anderson.

Evidence of land precessioning records implies that the widow Mary resided with her son, Nathaniel, until 1744.

Anderson-Overton GenealogyLibrary.com Main Page 3

"Robert Anderson II, married Mary Overton, sister of Captain James Overton (1688-1749) militia officer and vestryman of St Paul's Parish, Hanover, and daughter of William Overton, who was born in England 3 December 1628, emigrated to Virginia, to whom, with Eben Jones a patent issued on 23 April 1681, for 4600 acres of land in New Kent County (later Hanover) on South side of Pamunkey River, on Falling Creek, for the transportation of ninety two persons and among the headrights were William and Elizabeth. Overton, on 29 October 1690 William Overton and John Lyddall had a patent for 837 acres of land in St Peter's Parish, New Kent (later Hanover) County above the main fork of Pamunkey next above land granted Jonathan Norwood and Ambrose Clare. William Overton married Elizabeth Waters, daughter of Mrs. Ann Waters, of St. Sepulchers, London, widow; will dated September 29, 1697; proved 4 July 1700, besides her son-in-law and daughter, the Overtons, Mrs. Waters mentioned in her will her son John Waters, who had long resided in Virginia; her son Samuel Waters, and her son Thomas Waters, her son-in-law William Goodwin and brother-in-law Caleb Millett.

More About ROBERT ANDERSON and MARY OVERTON:

Marriage: 1690, St Peters, New Kent, VA

Child of ROBERT ANDERSON and MARY OVERTON is:

5. i. ROBERT⁵ ANDERSON III, b. 01 Jan 1712, St Pauls, Hanover, VA; d. 09 Dec 1792, Gold Mine Plantation, Hanover, VA.

Generation No. 5

5. ROBERT⁵ ANDERSON III (*ROBERT⁴, ROBERT³, JOHN², RICHARD¹*) was born 01 Jan 1712 in St Pauls, Hanover, VA, and died 09 Dec 1792 in Gold Mine Plantation, Hanover, VA. He married ELIZABETH CLOUGH 03 Jul 1739 in Louisa, VA. She was born 03 Apr 1722 in Gold Mine Plantation, Hanover, VA, and died 10 Nov 1779 in Gold Mine Plantation, Hanover, VA.

Notes for ROBERT ANDERSON III:

Succeeded his father in the ownership of Goldmine Creek off of the North Anna River in current Louisa County, VA

Buried on their 'Goldmine plantation, part of which, since 1984 is land of the Missionary Learning Center (MLC) of the International Mission Board, Southern Baptist Convention (near Rockville, Hanover Co. VA)

His 'Goldmine plantation was on the Goldmine Creek in Hanover Co., VA, not the one in neighboring Louisa Co. VA

Goldmine Plantation was offered for sale before he died, and is said to have been sold shortly before his death, but he and his wife are buried there. He gave at least part of it to his son Robert.

Was a planter of the same mold as his neighbors, a gentleman who, while fond of outdoor sports, attended his farm and to politics. Was Magistrate in 1768.

His will was probated 1-30-1793 in which he gave his son Robert 410 acres on which he had resided.

Was a close friend of Patrick Henry

Sources:

History of Louisa County, VA, by Malcom Harris, 1936 by Dietz Press, Richmond, VA, p. 283.

Family Graveyards in Hanover County, VA by Helen Yates, p. 3

Old New Kent County by Malcom Harris, vol. 2, p. 885

Anderson-Overton, A Continuation of Anderson Family Records, by Wm. Pope Anderson, 1936

Soldier & Pioneer, Richard Clough Anderson, by E.L. Anderson, 1879 by Putnam's Sons, NY, p. 15

Anderson Bible Records, Samuel Anderson (1757-1826) family, State Library of VA.

'The Anderson Tree, and Me' by Bob L. Anderson, based on information collected by his grand-aunt Mary Jenny Anderson (b. 7-31-1875 d. 2-25-1967). The sources of her information included family Bibles and courthouse records.

Virginia Marriage Records 1630-1780, a book of photo-copies at VA State Library, Richmond, VA, p. 7

Anderson family Bible records 1744-1792, Mss6:4 AN245:4, VA Historical Society, Richmond, VA

Genealogies of Virginia Families, 1986 by Genealogical Publishing, Baltimore, MD, vol. I, p. 19

The Andersons of Goldmine, Hanover County, Virginia, by Edward L. Anderson, published privately 1913, Cincinnati, OH. General Collection, VA Historical Society, Richmond, VA

More About ROBERT ANDERSON III:

Burial: 1792, Goldmine", Rt. 271 Near Rockville, Hanover, VA.

Notes for ELIZABETH CLOUGH:

Elizabeth and Robert had 12 children.

More About ELIZABETH CLOUGH:

Burial: 1779, Goldmine", Rt. 271 Near Rockville, Hanover, VA

More About ROBERT ANDERSON and ELIZABETH CLOUGH:

Marriage: 03 Jul 1739, Louisa, VA

Children of ROBERT ANDERSON and ELIZABETH CLOUGH are:

6. i. LT COLONEL RICHARD CLOUGH⁶ ANDERSON, b. 12 Jan 1750, Hanover, VA; d. 16 Oct 1826, Soldiers Retreat, Jefferson, KY.
7. ii. CAPTAIN CHARLES A. ANDERSON, b. 10 May 1762, Gold Mine, Hanover, VA; d. 20 Feb 1832, Calahaln, Davie, NC.

Generation No. 6

6. LT COLONEL RICHARD CLOUGH⁶ ANDERSON (*ROBERT⁵, ROBERT⁴, ROBERT³, JOHN², RICHARD¹*) was born 12 Jan 1750 in Hanover, VA, and died 16 Oct 1826 in Soldiers Retreat, Jefferson, KY. He married (1) SARAH MARSHALL 17 Sep 1797 in Louisville, Jefferson, KY. She was born 20 Nov 1779 in Caroline, VA, and died 25 Aug 1854 in Chillicothe, Ross, MO. He married (2) ELIZABETH CLARK 24 Nov 1787 in Louisville, Jefferson, KY. She was born 11 Feb 1768 in Caroline, VA, and died 15 Jan 1795 in Near Louisville, Jefferson, KY.

Notes for LT COLONEL RICHARD CLOUGH ANDERSON:

Richard Clough Anderson was of Scottish and Welsh ancestry. He grew up in Hanover Co., VA, where he received little schooling other than that of the great outdoors. In 1766, at age 16, much against his father's will, he accepted the patronage of a rich merchant, Patrick Coots. He shipped out on merchant vessels.

He was in Boston at the time of the Boston Tea Party. He was onboard a cargo ship from Richmond and carried the news of the tea party to his neighbor Patrick Henry.

Soon after the outbreak of the Revolution he became Captain of a Hanover Co. company. In 1776: Commissioned Captain, 5th VA Regiment, Revolutionary War. Three months after becoming captain he transferred with the same rank to the 5th Virginia Continentals. The 5th VA, Continental Line, under Col. Charles Scott, part of Gen. Adam Stephens' Brigade in the campaign of 1776. His 1st Lt. was John Anderson.

In 1776, 25 Dec: On the night before the battle of Trenton, he crossed the Delaware River and alarmed 15 Hessian sentries, killing 1 sentry, wounding 6. He had been sent as a scout under orders from Gen. Stephens. Although the British were now aware of Colonial forces and the element of surprise was lost, they seemed to have been deceived into thinking the American forces consisted of only a few scouts. Present at the battle of Trenton. Family tradition was that he was wounded in a battle at Trenton with Maj. James Monroe (who was later President). Records show, however, that while Monroe was wounded, Anderson was wounded at the 2nd Battle of Trenton in 1777. Took part in the battle of Germantown. Took part in the battle of Brandywine. Spent the winter at Valley Forge. 1777, 2 Jan: Wounded at the 2nd Battle of Trenton, or Assumpink. Took part in the battle of Monmouth. 1778: Promoted to Major, 1st VA Regiment, Continental Line. 1779: Took part in the "misdirected" attempt to capture Savannah. In an assault, he received a sword wound through the shoulder. Despite the wound, he administered to the last wishes of General Pulaski, who was mortally wounded. The Polish soldier was so grateful he gave Richard his sword. After withdrawal from Savannah, he was stationed at Charleston. Was captured when Charleston fell to the British and remained a prisoner for 9 months. Upon his release from the British, he joined Gen. Morgan and remained with him until Washington ordered him to report to Lafayette in Virginia.

In 1780: Lt. Col., 3rd VA Regiment. Before the end of the war, was promoted to Lt. Colonel. Served as aide to Gen. Lafayette in his campaign against Cornwall in VA. Acted as a messenger to bring Gen. "Mad Anthony" Wayne to the rescue of Lafayette, who was being hard-pressed by Cornwallis. When Cornwallis retreated, Richard was detailed to the Governor of Virginia to organize the Virginia Militia. Served as an aide to Gov. Nels at the siege of Yorktown. Became a charter member of the Society of the Cincinnati. 1783: Appointed Surveyor-General to divide the lands reserved by Virginia in the West for her Continental Troops. Named in Adams Co., OH deed of Abraham Sheperd as principle surveyor of the lands set apart for the officers and soldiers of the Virginia Continental Line between the Scioto and Little Miami Rivers. Made surveyor of the VA Military Land District and established an office in Louisville the same year. Appointed Surveyor General by his fellow officers of the Society of the Cincinnati. Moved to Kentucky and settled near Louisville. He built a home which he called "Soldier's Retreat." His home became famous for its hospitality. His home "Soldier's Retreat" was situated about 10 miles east of Louisville. The residence was made of stone, the walls said to be 4 feet thick. Nothing is left of it but the foundation and that is covered with turf. The spring house and some of the out-houses were of stone, still standing. The family burial ground is there. Settled at Soldier's Retreat, Louisville at the close of the war in 1783.

Attended the Danville Convention and opposed efforts of Wilkinson and Sebastian to entice the people of KY to declare their independence and form an alliance with Spain. Wilkinson's correspondence with the Spanish Government recommended that they offer a \$1,000 bribe to R.C. Anderson, whom he described as "a man of ordinary ability but great influence."

1788: Served in the Kentucky constitutional convention. 1788, 17 Nov: The Lexington, KY Masonic Lodge No. 25 (later No. 1) of the Grand Lodge of VA was chartered. Richard served as first master of the Lodge, with

Green CLAY and Capt. John FOWLER. Some years later a portrait of him was presented to the lodge by Alex F. Anderson of Cincinnati, OH, his great-grandson.

1792: Was an elector for state officials. 1793: Was a presidential elector.

1794: Built a schooner named the "Caroline" for carrying merchandise of the Mississippi Valley to New Orleans and across the Atlantic to foreign ports. The schooner made one voyage, being wrecked somewhere in the Caribbean upon its return.

1817: President Monroe, Andrew Jackson, and Simon Kenton were visitors at his home.

More About LT COLONEL RICHARD CLOUGH ANDERSON:

Burial: 1826, Soliders Retreat, Jefferson, KY

Military service: 1776, Lt.Col. during the Revolutionary War

More About RICHARD ANDERSON and SARAH MARSHALL:

Marriage: 17 Sep 1797, Louisville, Jefferson, KY

More About RICHARD ANDERSON and ELIZABETH CLARK:

Marriage: 24 Nov 1787, Louisville, Jefferson, KY

Child of RICHARD ANDERSON and SARAH MARSHALL is:

- i. MAJOR GENERAL UNION ARMY ROBERT⁷ ANDERSON, b. 14 Jun 1805, N. Louisville, KY; d. 26 Oct 1871, Nice, France; m. ELIZABETH BAYARD CLINCH, 1846; b. 1820, GA; d. 25 Feb 1905.

Notes for MAJOR GENERAL UNION ARMY ROBERT ANDERSON:

American Civil War General Officers Record

Name: Robert Anderson

State Served: Kentucky

Highest Rank: Major-Gen

Birth Date: 1805

Death Date: 1871

Birth Place: Louisville, Kentucky

Army: Union

Promotions: Promoted to Full Brig-Gen by President Lincoln

Promoted to Brevet Major-Gen

Biography: ROBERT ANDERSON

In 1825 he was graduated at West Point and received a commission as second lieutenant in the 3rd artillery. During the Black Hawk war, in 1832, he served as colonel of the Illinois volunteers, and after that, from 1835 to 1837, acted as instructor in artillery at West Point. He was brevetted captain for services in the Florida war then was for a time attached to the staff of Gen. Scott as assistant adjutant-general, and in 1841 was promoted to captain. He also served in the Mexican war, and was severely wounded in the battle of Molino del Rey. In 1857 he was appointed major of the 1st artillery, and in 1860 assumed command of the troops in Charleston harbor, with headquarters at Fort Moultrie.

A pro-slavery Kentuckian but loyal to the Union, Robert Anderson was considered an ideal choice for commander in Charleston Harbor during the 1860 secession crisis. Having graduated from West Point (1825), he had risen to major, 1st Artillery, by the time of his assignment on November 15, 1860.

Given little assistance by the Buchanan Administration, Anderson was greatly perturbed by having to choose between war and peace. He took matters into his own hands on December 26, following the secession of the state six days earlier, when he moved his two-company garrison from barely defensible Fort Moultrie to unfinished Fort Sumter in the middle of the harbor.

After the unannounced relief ship, Star of the West, was fired upon by South Carolinian gunners on January 9, 1861, Anderson, not wishing to start a war, withheld his fire. Later, after he had turned down an April surrender demand, Anderson was forced to return fire when the fort was bombarded on April 12-13. Forced to surrender, Anderson returned to the North with a sense of failure in not having prevented the war.

He was appointed brigadier general, US Army, on May 15, 1861, and commanded the Department of Kentucky (May 28-August 15, 1861), which was merged into the Department of the Cumberland (August 15 - October 8, 1861), which he also commanded. When his health began to fail, he was relieved of field command and given duties at various posts in the North. He was retired from the regular army on October 27, 1863, and brevetted major general for Fort Sumter. After the recapture of Charleston, Anderson took part in a ceremony in which he re-raised the same flag he had lowered exactly four years earlier. (Swanberg, W.A., First Blood)

Source: "Who Was Who In The Civil War" by Stewart Sifakis

More About MAJOR GENERAL UNION ARMY ROBERT ANDERSON:

Burial: 1872, West Point Military Academy, West Point, NY.

Military service: Bet. 1825 - 1863, Graduate of West Point-Commanding officer of Fort Sumter, SC at beginning of Civil War.

Notes for ELIZABETH BAYARD CLINCH:

She wrote Pres. Abraham Lincoln a letter 5-30-1861 to seek a promotion for her husband. In the letter she mentioned seeing Mrs. Lincoln in NY.

Sources:

-The Abraham Lincoln Papers at the Library of Congress, Series 1. General Corr. 1833-1916.

Elizabeth B. Anderson to Abraham Lincoln, May 30, 1861

Elizabeth is the great-great-granddaughter of John Mor McIntosh. In 1735 he, his wife and six children (last two were twins and barely one year old), sailed from Scotland to Georgia. He served as a Captain under General James Oglethorpe. He and his fellow kinsman settled on a high bluff overlooking the Altamaha River. They named the settlement Darien and the county was later named McIntosh.

Dee and I have stopped in Darien several times and have visited the remains of two Forts manned by the militia of Darien. The town is a few miles east of I-95.

The residents of Darien signed a "petition of protest" to the King, against bringing slaves to the Georgia colony. Darien was known for its beauty until Sherman's Army came through town. They looted everything and then burned the entire town to the ground. If you would like to learn more about John Mor McIntosh, do a search using his name. He is a "Notable American" in the founding of our country.

Jerry 2007

More About ROBERT ANDERSON and ELIZABETH CLINCH:

Marriage: 1846

Child of RICHARD ANDERSON and ELIZABETH CLARK is:

- ii. RICHARD CLOUGH⁷ ANDERSON, JR., b. 04 Aug 1788, Louisville, Jefferson, KY; d. 24 Jul 1826, Cartagena, Columbia, South America.

Notes for RICHARD CLOUGH ANDERSON, JR.:

Graduated from William & Mary College, Williamsburg, VA, 1804

Member of Kentucky state house of representatives, 1815, 1821-22; Speaker of the KY State House of Representatives, 1822; U.S. Representative from KY 8th District, 1817-21;

U.S. Minister to Colombia, 1823-26.

Sources:

Rootsweb Database, research of Patrick J. Anderson, his source was 'Anderson Family Records' by W.P. Anderson, written in 1936

Political Graveyard internet site.

R.A. Brock research of the Anderson family of VA, circa 1890. VA State Library, Richmond, VA

Obituary Index of Richmond Enquirer (1804-1860), his obit printed 9-21-1826, p. 2, col. 4

Indiana Historical Bureau (since 1905) of the Indiana State University, internet site

7. CAPTAIN CHARLES A.⁶ ANDERSON (*ROBERT⁵, ROBERT⁴, ROBERT³, JOHN², RICHARD¹*) was born 10 May 1762 in Gold Mine, Hanover, VA, and died 20 Feb 1832 in Calahaln, Davie, NC. He married ELIZABETH SNEAD 1781 in Buckingham County, VA. She was born 08 Oct 1764 in Hanover, VA, and died 07 Jan 1829 in Calahaln, Davie, NC.

Notes for CAPTAIN CHARLES A. ANDERSON:

Charles, the youngest child of Robert III (of Goldmine). Although a young teenager, he enlisted as a soldier in the ranks when war broke out with the British. At the hostilities end he had attained the rank of Sergeant. For his efforts in the Revolutionary War he received a land grant of about 220 acres in Buckingham Co., Virginia to which he moved after marrying Elizabeth "Betsy" Snead. They had eight children. It has been thought that he was

made a Captain in the Reserve Militia, hence the title "Capt." Charles instead of Sergeant. On the other hand, it may just have been a title someone gave him, or to appear more important among his neighbors he may have simply adopted the title without ceremony. However, past research shows many prominent men of the community were called "Captain" out of respect.

There is controversy over the place Capt. Charles and his wife "Betsy" died and where they are buried. Most people in the family assume they are buried in the Anderson Graveyard at Calahaln with other family members, the tall monument having his name upon it. However, that monument was placed there by Jenny Anderson in memory of her husband (and first cousin) Zollicoffer Nelson Anderson. On the other side of the monument she had "in memorium" inscribed for her Great Grandfather, Capt. Charles, who settled there at Calahaln and gave it that name. In point of fact there are no grave markers for either of them in the family graveyard! Aunt Jenny was the family historian and primary genealogist in the family. She claimed Charles and "Betsy" returned to Goldmine Plantation in Virginia to visit their families and died before they could return to Calahaln. By their death dates, she would have been 65 yrs. and he, 70 yrs., suggesting that if they did return to Virginia it was probably a permanent move and you would expect to find markers there. None found in his father's graveyard either! Someone must have known at one point in time because we do have the exact death dates for each of them, and so do other family tree branches I have discovered which are not known to the Calahaln Andersons! I hope this issue can be resolved one day. Two sons, Nelson and Charles, moved on into Tennessee, and maybe on into Kentucky where other kin had settled. Charles and Betsy may have moved on to Kentucky, or at least visited there, because in Calahaln are growing quite a few large Kentucky coffee trees for longer than anyone can remember, including Aunt Jenny. They are only indigenous to Kentucky. The dried fruit from these trees was used as a coffee bean substitute. These largest trees were obviously planted for location, and the smaller trees have sprung up as "volunteers" from seed around the properties. Someone must have at least visited Kentucky and brought seedlings of those trees back with them. Maybe Charles and Betsy are buried with his brother Colonel Richard Clough at "Soldiers Rest" in Louisville, Jefferson County, Kentucky.

Capt. Charles' Grandson, Albert Alexander Anderson, served with the South during the Civil War and both attained the rank of Sergeant during their individual services.

Another interesting fact is that Charles' brother Robert married Elizabeth Shelton, and her sister Sarah married Patrick Henry. Several of the young men in this family made their marks in history for their exploits during the Revolutionary War.

In 1800, Charles, Elizabeth, five sons, three daughters and all their worldly belongs moved from Virginia to Rowan county (now Davie county). Finding land to their liking, they stopped. If you look at NCDOT Davie County map (enclosed), you will find a small community, west of Mocksville, on highway 64, named Calahaln. Charles and Elizabeth Anderson's home is on the left side of the intersection at Calahaln. Continuing west, down hill, from Calahaln on 64, there is bridge. Hunting Creek runs under the bridge. There are many spelling versions of Calahaln depending on who is using the word. The Davie county web page uses Calahaln as a community in the county. When I visited the Mocksville Library, I read Jenny Anderson's Genealogy. She is buried in Rose Cemetery in Davie county. I feel, she would come closer to knowing the facts surrounding the family than those who came many years later (like me) and introduced various and sundry theories as to who is buried where. All I can say, it is a beautiful part of North Carolina where Charles decided to settle with his family. In Jenny's family history, there was a notation stating, "Charles Anderson traded 1 flintlock rifle for all the land the Andersons own. Charles chose a home site overlooking pastures and Hunting Creek. The Anderson Family cemetery is located behind his home about half a mile on a little sunlit knoll surrounded by very large, old trees. Inside the family cemetery, there are 19 graves of slaves. Each grave is marked by a large stone at the head and a smaller stone at the foot. The families relationship with the slaves must have been a good one in order for them to be buried inside the cemetery WITH the Anderson family. I don't begin to know where Charles and Elizabeth are buried or why they returned to Virginia at that time in their life. I do know, by then they had a good life at Calahaln and had the means to travel in relative comfort for that time. I see no reason why they would not take a journey back to Virginia to visit relatives and old friends. From other research I've done, disease would have been more of a threat to them than anything else. Considering there are three years separating their death, I feel they made the trip to Virginia and back to their beautiful home in Calahaln. I did not find a marker for their graves either, but, I did notice several slightly sunken spaces between other marked graves. These spaces did not have a marker but were obviously skipped over to bury other Andersons. That is an excellent indication those two spots were already occupied. We may never know, then again, does it really matter at this point. The Andersons built and ran a tobacco plug factory and general store which served the surrounding area. The five Anderson sons who came to Calahaln with their parents are the source of all the Andersons in that part of North Carolina and beyond to other states. The Anderson family produced many medical doctors, dentists and lawyers down through the

years. Andersons have served the state well as Representatives in the State Legislature and in State Law Enforcement. From what I could gather by reading county records at the library and talking to Anderson descendants, all the property Charles obtained from the Native Americans is still in the possession of the Anderson family and will remain so. Many of their old homes remain standing and most are lived in. The Charles Anderson house is currently owned and occupied by John and Alma Anderson and a granddaughter.

It is a wonderful feeling to walk where your ancestor's walked; for me, anyway.

Jerry Pait 2007

More About CAPTAIN CHARLES A. ANDERSON:

Burial: 1832, Anderson Family cemetery, Calahaln, Davie, NC

Immigration: 1800, From Hanover VA to Calahaln, Davie, NC

Military service: 1776, Served in the Revolutionary War, rank of Sergeant

Notes for ELIZABETH SNEAD:

In addition to Spotswood, Charles and Elizabeth had the following children:

Nelson, Elizabeth Patsy, Charles, Garland, Polly, Richard Able and Frances Fanny. All children were born in Virginia prior to immigrating to Rowan, now Davie county, NC.

More About ELIZABETH SNEAD:

Burial: 1829, Anderson Family cemetery, Calahaln, Davie, NC.

More About CHARLES ANDERSON and ELIZABETH SNEAD:

Marriage: 1781, Buckingham County, VA

Child of CHARLES ANDERSON and ELIZABETH SNEAD is:

8. i. SPOTSWOOD⁷ ANDERSON, b. 18 Aug 1797, Buckingham, VA; d. 10 Feb 1826, Calahaln, Davie, NC.

Generation No. 7

8. SPOTSWOOD⁷ ANDERSON (*CHARLES A.*⁶, *ROBERT*⁵, *ROBERT*⁴, *ROBERT*³, *JOHN*², *RICHARD*¹) was born 18 Aug 1797 in Buckingham, VA, and died 10 Feb 1826 in Calahaln, Davie, NC. He married PATIENCE PIERCE 01 May 1824 in Rowan, NC. She was born Abt. 1800 in Center, Davie, NC.

Notes for SPOTSWOOD ANDERSON:

I listed the county as present day Davie. However, at the time it was actually Rowan County, NC.

The name Spotswood possibly came from Lieutenant Governor Alexander Spotswood of Virginia. He was a Lt Col. and a great proponent of westward expansion. He personally led many expeditions into the wilderness to establish settlements.

I was unable to find a marker for Spotswood or Patience in the Anderson family cemetery.

Notes for PATIENCE PIERCE:

I could not find anything at all pertaining to Patience Pierce other than her marriage to Spotswood. The spelling of her last name is off the record in the library.

More About SPOTSWOOD ANDERSON and PATIENCE PIERCE:

Marriage: 01 May 1824, Rowan, NC

Child of SPOTSWOOD ANDERSON and PATIENCE PIERCE is:

9. i. CHARLES SPOTSWOOD⁸ ANDERSON, b. 05 Mar 1826, Calahaln, Davie, NC; d. 02 Jun 1862, CSA Hospital, Richmond VA.

Generation No. 8

9. CHARLES SPOTSWOOD⁸ ANDERSON (*SPOTSWOOD⁷, CHARLES A.⁶, ROBERT⁵, ROBERT⁴, ROBERT³, JOHN², RICHARD¹*) was born 05 Mar 1826 in Calahaln, Davie, NC, and died 02 Jun 1862 in CSA Hospital, Richmond VA. He married NANCY PENRY 08 Aug 1846 in Center Church, Davie, NC, daughter of JAMES PENRY and HANNAH BOONE. She was born 02 Nov 1824 in Center, Davie, NC, and died 12 Dec 1894 in Center, Davie, NC.

Notes for CHARLES SPOTSWOOD ANDERSON:

Enlisted in Company F, 13th Infantry Regiment North Carolina on 26 April 1861 at age 36.

Died from typhoid fever: Company F, 13th Infantry Regiment North Carolina on 02 June 1862 in Hosp, Richmond, VA. Listed as having Distinguished Service.

More About CHARLES SPOTSWOOD ANDERSON:

Military service: 26 Apr 1861, Served in the Civil War

Residence: 1850, Davie, NC

Notes for NANCY PENRY:

Nancy became a widow during the Civil War. The 1870 census shows her as a farmer and head of house hold.

The 1880 census shows her daughter Mary and her family living with her. Mary's husband is William S.

Blackwood and they have two children.

Charles and Nancy had seven children.

Marriage Notes for CHARLES ANDERSON and NANCY PENRY:

Witnesses: G.J. Anderson & G. Anderson, ESQ.

More About CHARLES ANDERSON and NANCY PENRY:

Marriage: 08 Aug 1846, Center Church, Davie, NC

Child of CHARLES ANDERSON and NANCY PENRY is:

10. i. FRANKLYN PIERCE⁹ ANDERSON, b. 02 Dec 1852, Davie, NC; d. 22 Mar 1917, Rockingham, Richmond, NC.

Generation No. 9

10. FRANKLYN PIERCE⁹ ANDERSON (*CHARLES SPOTSWOOD⁸, SPOTSWOOD⁷, CHARLES A.⁶, ROBERT⁵, ROBERT⁴, ROBERT³, JOHN², RICHARD¹*) was born 02 Dec 1852 in Davie, NC, and died 22 Mar 1917 in Rockingham, Richmond, NC. He married (1) MARTHA A. STEEN 16 Aug 1874 in Richmond County, NC, daughter of MORGAN STEEN and JEMIMA PARKER. She was born 05 Jul 1852 in Richmond, NC, and died 24 Feb 1893 in Hamlet, Richmond, NC. He married (2) SUSANNA MUSE. She was born 13 Jun 1871 in Rockingham, Richmond, NC, and died 24 Feb 1932 in Rockingham, Richmond, NC.

Notes for FRANKLYN PIERCE ANDERSON:

Frank and Martha Anderson had 9 children born. Only 4 lived to adulthood; of these, only 2 had children to survive their passing. Frank buried Martha and three of their children in a four month period in 1893.

More About FRANKLYN PIERCE ANDERSON:

Burial: 1917, Zion United Methodist Church located five miles west of Rockingham off 74 business to the left.

Occupation: Farmer then weaver at a cotton mill.

Residence 1: 1860, Hunting Creek, Davie, NC

Residence 2: 1870, Calahaln, Davie, NC

Residence 3: 1880, Black Jack, Richmond, NC

Residence 4: 1900, Rockingham, Richmond, NC

Residence 5: 1910, Rockingham, Richmond, NC

Notes for MARTHA A. STEEN:

More About MARTHA A. STEEN:

Burial: 1893, Buried Zion Church, Richmond County NC

More About FRANKLYN ANDERSON and MARTHA STEEN:

Marriage: 16 Aug 1874, Richmond County, NC

More About SUSANNA MUSE:

Burial: Zion United Methodist Church Rockingham NC

Children of FRANKLYN ANDERSON and MARTHA STEEN are:

- i. LUCY LILA¹⁰ ANDERSON, b. Jul 1876, Rockingham, Richmond, NC.
- ii. CORDELLA ANDERSON, b. 16 Aug 1877, Black Jack, Richmond, NC; d. 03 Jul 1893, Rockingham, Richmond, NC.

More About CORDELLA ANDERSON:

Burial: 1893, Zion Methodist, 5 miles west of Rockingham on bussiness 74.

- iii. MARY WALL ANDERSON, b. Feb 1880, Black Jack, Richmond, NC.
- iv. CHARLES M ANDERSON, b. 24 Jul 1883, Rockingham, Richmond, NC; d. Apr 1958, Detroit, Wayne, MI.

More About CHARLES M ANDERSON:

Died 2: Apr 1958, Social Security on line information is incorrect and gives 1968 as year of death.

- v. ANNE E ANDERSON, b. 04 Oct 1884, Rockingham, Richmond, NC; d. 19 Nov 1893, Rockingham, Richmond, NC.
- vi. WILLIAM ANDERSON, b. 09 Sep 1885, Rockingham, Richmond, NC; d. 19 Jun 1886, Rockingham, Richmond, NC.

More About WILLIAM ANDERSON:

Burial: 1886, Zion Methodist, 5 miles west of Rockingham on bussiness 74.

- vii. MINNIE ANDERSON, b. Mar 1886, Rockingham, Richmond, NC; d. Rockingham, Richmond, NC.
- viii. FANNIE FRANCES ANDERSON, b. 03 Jul 1887, Rockingham, Richmond, NC; d. 28 Jun 1937, Hamlet, Richmond, NC; m. JOHN BENJAMIN SMITH, SR., 12 Mar 1905, Cordova, Richmond, NC; b. 20 Sep 1884, Rockingham, Richmond, NC; d. 20 Sep 1980, Hamlet, Richmond, NC.

More About FANNIE FRANCES ANDERSON:

Burial: 1937, Mary Love cemetery Hamlet, Richmond, NC

Residence: 1930, Marks Creek, Richmond, NC

Notes for JOHN BENJAMIN SMITH, SR.:

John Benjamin Smith Sr., 96, of the Charlotte Court apartments, Hamlet, died Saturday in a local hospital.

A retired carman with the Seaboard Railroad and the oldest member of the First Baptist Church, he was born September 20, 1884, in Rockingham, a son of J. G. and Sallie Carr Smith.

Funeral services were conducted Sunday at 2 p.m. at the First Baptist Church with the Rev. Dr. Billy G.

Rivers and the Rev. Ben Broadway officiating. Burial was at Mary Love Cemetery.

He is survived by his wife, Evelyn C. Smith; two daughters, Mrs. Louise S. Hutchens and Mrs. Martha S.

Pait, both of Hamlet; five sons, John B. Smith Jr., J. Ernest Smith, Charlie C. Smith, all of Hamlet, Frank P.

Smith of Wayne, N.J., and William S. Smith of Landing, N. J.; 21 grandchildren; 35 great-grandchildren and seven great great-grandchildren.

Wilson-Harrington Funeral Home was in charge of arrangements.

John B. attended school until he was 15.

96 years, 0 months, 0 days

More About JOHN BENJAMIN SMITH, SR.:

Burial: 1980, Mary Love cemetery Hamlet NC

Occupation: Worked for Seaboard Air Line Railroad and was master carpenter.

Residence 1: 1900, Marks Creek, Richmond, NC

Residence 2: 1910, Marks Creek, Richmond, NC

Residence 3: 1920, Marks Creek, Richmond, NC

Residence 4: 1930, Marks Creek, Richmond, NC

Marriage Notes for FANNIE ANDERSON and JOHN SMITH:
Wedding conducted by Rev. Webb

More About JOHN SMITH and FANNIE ANDERSON:
Marriage: 12 Mar 1905, Cordova, Richmond, NC

- ix. INFANT ANDERSON, b. 19 Feb 1893, Rockingham, Richmond, NC; d. 20 Feb 1893, Rockingham, Richmond, NC.

Children of FRANKLYN ANDERSON and SUSANNA MUSE are:

- x. VIOLA¹⁰ ANDERSON, b. Richmond, NC.
- xi. MATTIE ANDERSON, b. 1904, Rockingham, Richmond, NC; d. Salisbury, Rowan, NC; m. WALTER RITCHIE.