

The great-great-great grand-daughter of Edward and Margaret Griswold, Sally Judson (daughter of Abigail Wilcox and Amos Judson) (born Nov. 27, 1775) married June 23, 1796 Noah Bartlett. To them the following children were born:

Joseph, born July 24, 1797; died January 5, 1864
Sally, born November 20, 1799; died July 21, 1866
Polly, born November 20, 1801; died November 14, 1876

Joseph Bartlett married Mary Ann Cruttenden and their daughter Sarah married George Weld of East River.

Sally Bartlett married Horace Munger also of East River, after removing to "New York State" where one daughter Elizabeth married Thomas Gibney and another, Mary, married Jasper Keeney for her first husband and Walter Tibbets for her second.

Polly Bartlett married Joel Griswold II, both of whom I shall speak in the next chapter.



The will was witnessed by John **EIDSON**; Dan'l **JACKSON**, Morton **WILSON** and Christopher **COLLINS**. Typically at least one, and often the first, of the witnessed was related to the wife, Catherine, in this case. See the discussion about Catherine's maiden name.

The will was not probated until 1783, which indicates Thomas may have survived well beyond 1767. It was presented by son James **BARTLETT**, indicating James was still alive in 1783 and able to return to Richmond County.

*When did Thomas **BARTLETT** die?*

Although Thomas **BARTLETT** wrote his will in 1767, it was not presented to the Court and probated until 1783, indicating Thomas may have lived well beyond the date of his will. Thomas **BARTLETT** is listed on the Richmond County 1771 Election Polls, and he is mentioned in a 1776 deed as owning an adjacent piece of land. This indicates that Thomas lived at least 9 years after he wrote his will, so I have assumed that he probably lived to 1783, just before his will was probated. Since he is not in other records after 1776, this may indicate that he was inactive – perhaps feeble or in poor health.

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document when they first came of age – sort of a sign that they were ready to accept responsibility. In Colonial Virginia, males could witness a document at age 14. So perhaps William **BARTLETT** was just 14 years old, or born in 1733. He could have been a son of Thomas **BARTLETT** c1703, and died before 1767 (because he was not named in the will); or he could have been one of James **BARTLETT'S** children.

Another important clue in this 1747 will is that this is the only record that proves Thomas **BARTLETT** Jr. was in Richmond County until at least 1747. It also provides an upper bound on Thomas **BARTLETT**, Jr's birth year – he had to be at least 14 years old, so he was born in 1733 or earlier.

1767 Will of Thomas **BARTLETT**

Thomas **BARTLETT** wrote and signed (with an "X") his will on December 6, 1767*. He named his wife Catherine, and this is the only known record of Catherine, during Thomas' lifetime. Thomas also named his children, apparently in birth order for the sons and then for the daughters. All of the daughters were listed with their married names indicating most, if not all, of his children were married. There is no mention of any deceased children or any grandchildren, as was generally the custom if a child had died and left children. So we can assume the nine named children were the only ones who had survived to 1767, or who died before 1767 and left children.

Thomas **BARTLETT** named his wife and "son" Charles **JONES** as executors. Clearly he meant his son-in-law Charles **JONES**. However the will was presented to the Court in Richmond County in 1783 by his son James **BARTLETT**. Catherine is in a Richmond County record in 1788, so she was alive in 1783. She probably requested James to be the executor, for some reason. Charles **JONES** may have died, or was very sick by 1783.

found no records of him holding any public office, or any other assignment, such as surveying roads, etc.

Brother James

In 1747 James **BARTLETT** wrote a will* in Richmond County. He named his wife, Mary, and his brother, Thomas **BARTLETT**, as executors. Thomas **BARTLETT** Sr. had sons James and Thomas, Jr. who were brothers, but Thomas named his son James in his 1767 will. So clearly the James who died in 1747 must be an older generation and his brother is Thomas **BARTLETT** Sr. born c1703. James also noted his children, but did not name them in his will. I have not found any other record of the James **BARTLETT** family in Richmond County. There is a note (somewhere) that indicates James's widow, Mary, may have remarried and moved away from Richmond County, probably with her **BARTLETT** children. This indicates at least the two brothers, James and Thomas **BARTLETT**, Sr. were living in Richmond County in the 1740s.

This 1747 will is also important because of the three witnesses: Henry **SETTLE**, Thomas **BARTLETT**, Jr. and William **BARTLETT**. Henry **SETTLE** was born c1700, and was the father of Anne **SETTLE** who married c1748 John **BARTLETT**, the son of Thomas **BARTLETT**, Sr. Henry **SETTLE** is in several records* with Thomas **BARTLETT** and it is clear they were friends. Thomas **BARTLETT**, Jr. was the son of Thomas **BARTLETT** c1703, and he was born c1732. It is not clear who William **BARTLETT** is, or whether he is the same generation as brothers James and Thomas **BARTLETT** and Henry **SETTLE** – all born in the very early 1700s – or whether he is in a younger generation – perhaps roughly the same age as Thomas **BARTLETT** Jr. I have not found any other records of William **BARTLETT** in Richmond County, but if the witnesses signed in order of age, then William **BARTLETT** would have been younger than Thomas **BARTLETT** Jr who was about 15 years old. It was a common custom of that time to have young men witness a legal

which is probably the same location as the road to "Naylor's Hole", which intersection marks the town of Newland, VA. Naylor's Hole was located near the Rappahannock River, southwest of Newland.

The timing of this deed is very interesting. From the discussion above about Thomas's second marriage to Catherine in the early 1740s, it appears he may have bought this land around the same time he married Catherine. Since the land is located among three sons and a daughter of Edward **EIDSON**, this is a strong indication that Catherine may have been a daughter of Edward **EIDSON**. It would make sense for the **EIDSON** family to sell land to Thomas **BARTLETT**, and have the family living on adjacent plantations. Edward **EIDSON'S** son, John **EIDSON** 1717-1774, had a daughter, Caty. Although she was much too young, it does show Catherine as a name in the **EIDSON** family.

Life in Richmond County

There are several records that provide an insight on Thomas **BARTLETT'S** life in Richmond County:

Thomas had a servant man (Thomas **WILSON**) in 1729*. This indicates Thomas was not part of the lowest class of people living in the Northern Neck of Colonial Virginia at that time. Clearly he was also not part of the upper class, either. He was a farmer².

Thomas was listed on the 1744, 1746 and 1751 Rental Rolls in Lunenburg Parish, Richmond County*. This indicates he was still renting land, probably the land he lived on from the 1720s until he bought the 110 acres in 1742.

During the 1740s and 50s Thomas witnessed various documents, was on several election lists, and served as a Juror. Although he always signed with an "X", indicating he couldn't write, he was clearly a man of responsibility. I have

² See the article in the Appendix about the Classes of People in Richmond County, Virginia

you could be discharged. In the Army Air Force no points were given for a wife but the first child was twelve points so Harold had to stay in longer. Harley had been in Brazil and, as he had kids, he got home in September 1945. In the Navy a wife did count but kids didn't so my dad still got out right away. At the end of the war they had been drafting men with big families.

Before Harold left for the service he put his car up on blocks to save the tires but Lois' father had to take the tires for his car so he'd be able to work. When Harold got home he had to find tires before they could do anything. They were very scarce, along with about everything else.

During the war shoes, butter, meat, sugar, nylon stockings, cigarettes and lots of other things were rationed. Most members of the family smoked or used tobacco in one form or another. Cigarettes were sent overseas for the servicemen, so when Uncle Harold was stationed in Texas he'd go to Mexico and buy them. He sent several cartons of Mexican cigarettes which was appreciated but weren't very good. At that time most people smoked. There was so much tension during the Depression and then the war and the dangers weren't recognized yet.

When the men came home after the war they wanted to eat fresh eggs and drink fresh milk because they'd had powdered stuff for so long. Harold bought a dozen eggs, boiled them and ate every one. Dad's brother, Ralph, was in the Navy on a ship in the South Pacific for a couple of years. He craved fresh milk, after years of drinking powdered, so as soon as he got home he drank a gallon of fresh, cold milk

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Thomas BARTLETT c1703-1783 of Richmond Co, VA

by James BARTLETT

The Plantation

In 1742 Thomas BARTLETT, of Lunenburg Parish, bought 110 acres of land from Edward EIDSON and William JORDAN for "Sixty Pounds Current Money of Virginia".



This land adjoined the lands of EIDSON, William LEWIS and heirs of James WILLSON, deceased. Note that Edward EIDSON in this deed was the son of Edward EIDSON, Sr., and that William JORDAN was the senior EIDSON'S friend and co-executor of his will. The location of this land is defined in four separate deeds – the purchase deed in 1742¹; a survey for the EIDSONS in 1745^{*}; a subsequent FAUNTLEROY deed in 1776^{*} which noted his land was adjacent to that of Thomas BARTLETT; and the 1788 deed^{*} in which son John BARTLETT sold the Plantation back to the EIDSONS¹. The later deeds added to our list of neighbors: John MARKS, who probably married Hannah EIDSON, daughter to Edward EIDSON; and Joseph EIDSON, another son of Edward EIDSON. The 110 acres was along the "Main Road", which was the east-west road through Richmond County. It was also along the road to Naylor's Hole. On a present day map, Thomas BARTLETT'S Plantation would be on the west side of Route 624, which is probably very close to the same location as the 1742 "Main Road"; and on the south side of Route 638,

¹ See extracts of all four deeds in the Appendix