

Written on the inside  
back page of this book

"Elizabeth Lloyd  
born in the Year 1757  
and baptized  
in Christ Church  
Philadelphia by  
the Rev<sup>d</sup> William  
White"

*Pub. 1797*

# HOLY BIBLE

ABRIDGED

OF THE

HISTORY

OF THE

OLD AND NEW TESTAMENT

ILLUSTRATED

With Notes, and adorned with Cuts

For the Use of Children

By WILLIAM WHITE, D.D.,  
of the University of Pennsylvania

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# Adventurers of Purse and Person

## VIRGINIA

### 1607-1625

COMPILED AND EDITED BY ANNIE LASH JESTER

IN COLLABORATION WITH

MARTHA WOODROOF HIDEN, F.A.S.G.

*Maryland  
or Virginia*

*Waters  
Lloyd allied  
names*



*Some West*

SPONSORED BY THE

ORDER OF FIRST FAMILIES OF VIRGINIA, 1607-1625

1956

OCCGS REFERENCE ONLY

# ADVENTURERS OF PURSE AND PERSON

(Thomas<sup>2</sup>, Thomas<sup>3</sup>) married Sarah —. His will, 8 February 1715-  
—, Isle of Wight names wife and

Issue: 38. Benjamin<sup>4</sup>; 39. Margaret<sup>4</sup>; 40. Sarah<sup>4</sup>.

13. JOSHUA<sup>3</sup> JORDAN<sup>2</sup> (30 June 1681-af. 28 February 1717)  
(Thomas<sup>2</sup>, Thomas<sup>3</sup>) married Elizabeth, daughter of Daniel and  
Sarah Sanbourne of Isle of Wight County.<sup>7</sup> The will of Joshua<sup>3</sup>, 28  
February 1717-—, Isle of Wight, names mother-in-law, wife and

Issue: 41. Sarah<sup>4</sup>; 42. Rachel<sup>4</sup> married, 1719, Thomas White, son of  
John White of Isle of Wight;<sup>8</sup> 43. Mary<sup>4</sup>; 44. Margaret<sup>4</sup>; 45. Eliza-  
beth<sup>4</sup>; 46. Susanna<sup>4</sup>; 47. Mathew<sup>4</sup>; 48. Joshua<sup>4</sup>; 49. child<sup>4</sup> unborn, 1717.

<sup>7</sup> W. Isle of Wight Co. W. & D. #2, 1711-24 Nov. 1712. Is. of Wight (R.  
T. 1:27.

<sup>8</sup> Vol. Pp. II 730, 741.

<sup>9</sup> Ibid. 1:637.

<sup>10</sup> See will of Daniel Sanbourne, 16 Dec.

<sup>11</sup> Vol. Pp. II 741.

## LLOYD<sup>1</sup>

L EDWARD<sup>1</sup> LLOYD, listed at Elizabeth City in the census, 1623,<sup>2</sup>  
located in the area which became Lower Norfolk County, 1637.

Edward Loyd, 400 acs. in the westernmost br. of Elizabeth  
Riv. 30 March 1636. Bounding west upon the land of Cornelius  
Loyd, E. upon land of John Sipsey, S. into the woods & N.  
into the River. Trans. of 4 pers.<sup>3</sup>

Lloyd served as Justice of Lower Norfolk, 1645, and member of the  
House of Burgesses from the County, 1644-45-46.<sup>4</sup> With others of  
Lower Norfolk he was cited, August 1649, for failing to attend church  
and was summoned before the Court at James City to answer the  
charge.<sup>5</sup> As a sympathizer with dissenters, he was among those charged  
with protecting a dissenting minister, later banished from Virginia.  
In 1649 Edward<sup>1</sup> Lloyd patented land in Maryland and having joined  
the Puritan colony about 1651, he removed from Virginia to Mary-  
land, where he subsequently established "Wye House," the Maryland  
seat of the Lloyd family. Although elevated to the Maryland Council,

<sup>2</sup> George A. Hanson, *Old Kent* (1876)  
29, 30 et seq.; McHenry Howard, "Lloyd  
Graveyard at Wye House, Talbot County,  
Maryland," *Maryland Historical Magazine*  
XVII 20-31.

<sup>3</sup> Hotten 182: Elizabeth City then  
included land on the south side of Ham-  
ps-ton Roads from the Bay to the Nansemond  
River.

<sup>4</sup> CP 42; Cornelius Lloyd (1604-

1655) (see deposition F V 212-213)  
patented 800 acs. on the Eliz. River, July  
1635 (CP 27). He was brother of Edward<sup>1</sup>  
Lloyd and was one of the patentees of  
Berkeley Hundred, 1636, (CP 53). His  
wife, Elizabeth made her will, 1656/57  
but did not name issue (F XI 312)

<sup>5</sup> F V 212, 213; CTR 64, 66

<sup>6</sup> N II 83-85



he went back to England to live, 1668, and "very aged and infirm" died in 1696.

Lloyd married (1) Alice Crough (Crouch), widow of Henry Hawkins,<sup>7</sup> (2), after 1648, Frances, widow of John Watkins,<sup>8</sup> who accompanied him to Maryland and (3) or (4), in England, Grace, widow of William Parker Sr. of Stepney, who survived him.

In his will, 11 May 1695-14 July 1696, England, Edward<sup>1</sup> Lloyd "of the Parish of St. Mary's, Whitechapel, County Middlesex, late planter of Maryland," devised "Wye House" to his grandson Edward<sup>3</sup> Lloyd.<sup>9</sup>

Issue: 2. PHILEMON<sup>2</sup>.

2. PHILEMON<sup>2</sup> LLOYD (abt. 1646-22 June 1685) (Edward<sup>1</sup>) received a settlement, 1654, from Elizabeth Lloyd of Lower Norfolk County, widow of Lieutenant Colonel Cornelius Lloyd, who for "love and affection to Philemon Lloyd, son of my brother-in-law Edward Lloyd of Maryland," conveyed to him certain holdings.<sup>1</sup>

Henry Hawkins, step-brother of Philemon<sup>2</sup>, in his will, 24 December 1662-15 August 1673, Maryland, makes a bequest to Philemon<sup>2</sup>, as "his brother," to the latter's wife and to Edward<sup>3</sup> Lloyd, son of Philemon<sup>2</sup>.<sup>2</sup>

Philemon<sup>2</sup> Lloyd served as a member of the Maryland Assembly, 1671 and 1674. His will, 27 May 1682-16 July 1685, Talbot County, Maryland, directs that "all lands upon the Great Island in Wye River" shall pass to his son Edward<sup>3</sup> in event his son Philemon<sup>3</sup> should die without issue.<sup>3</sup> He married about 1668, Henrietta Maria, widow of 2. Richard Bennett Jr.<sup>4</sup> and daughter of Captain James Neale and his wife Ann (Gill). Henrietta Maria, born in Spain, 27 March 1647,<sup>5</sup> died 21 May 1697 at "Wye," Talbot County, where her will was recorded, 2 June 1697.<sup>6</sup>

<sup>1</sup> In 1651, Cornelius Lloyd, assignee of his brother Edward<sup>1</sup>, guardian to Samuel Hawkins, an orphan, leased to Thomas Ward "a certain Neck" lying near Little Creek in Lower Norfolk County, "until said Samuel be 21 years of age"; in 1652, Lieut. Col. Cornelius Lloyd, "brother of Edward Lloyd" was agent for the orphan of Henry Hawkins (*V.Cd. XXXI* 44, 62).

<sup>2</sup> John Watkins' will, 26 Feb. 1648-31 Oct. 1649, left his plantation to Frances his wife until his son "John comes of age," named Edward<sup>3</sup> Lloyd one of overseers of the will (C. F. McIntosh, *Lower Norfolk County and Norfolk County Wills 1637-1710* I, 5).

<sup>3</sup> ante, note 2, *Old Kent*

<sup>4</sup> *V. XI* 312

<sup>5</sup> *Md. Cal. W.* I 75

<sup>6</sup> *Ibid.* 164

<sup>7</sup> Richard Bennett Jr., who made his will 29 Jan. 1665/66, pr. 6 May 1667, (*Md. Cal. W.* I 38) was drowned. He had issue by Henrietta Maria (Neale): Richard and Susanna, who married (1) John Darnall and (2) ———. Lower (see wills of Philemon<sup>2</sup> & Henrietta Maria Lloyd).

<sup>8</sup> In 1666, Capt. James Neale petitioned the Maryland Assembly to naturalize his four children born in Spain during his residence there as a merchant. Capt. Neale and family came to Maryland, 1650.

<sup>9</sup> *Md. Cal. W.* II 117, 118

Issue: 3. EDWARD<sup>3</sup>; 4. Philemon<sup>3</sup> (1672-19 March 1732) served as a member of the Maryland Council and as Secretary of the Province; 5. JAMES<sup>3</sup>; 6. Henrietta Maria<sup>3</sup>; 7. Alice<sup>3</sup>; 8. Anna<sup>3</sup> (Ann); 9. Elizabeth<sup>3</sup> (1674-18 May 1694); 10. Mary<sup>3</sup> (1680-21 September 1690); 11. Jane<sup>3</sup> (1685-18 September 1690); 12. MARGARET<sup>3</sup>. *See 1687 beyond 1711*

3. EDWARD<sup>3</sup> LLOYD (7 February 1670-20 March 1718/19) (Philemon<sup>2</sup>, Edward<sup>1</sup>) of "Wye House," served as a member of the Maryland Assembly, 1699, 1701, 1702, and as President of the Maryland Council, he was, in fact, Governor of the Province, 1709-1714. He married, 1 February 1703, Sarah,<sup>7</sup> daughter of Nehemiah and Rebecca Covington of Somerset County, Maryland.<sup>9</sup>

Issue: 13. Philemon<sup>4</sup> (26 March 1709-5 March 1729); 14. Edward<sup>4</sup> (11 September 1705-14 February 1707); 15. Edward II<sup>4</sup> (8 May 1711-27 January 1770) married Ann, daughter of John Rousby of Calvert County, Maryland; 16. Rebecca<sup>4</sup> (11 June 1713- . . .) married William Anderson, merchant, of London; 17. James<sup>4</sup> (14 August 1715-14 September 1738); 18. Richard<sup>4</sup> (19 March 1717- . . .).

5. JAMES<sup>3</sup> LLOYD<sup>3</sup> (7 March 1680/81-27 September 1723) (Philemon<sup>2</sup>, Edward<sup>1</sup>), member of the Maryland Council, married, 12 January 1709, Ann, daughter of Robert and Deborah (Shrigly) Grundy, who was born, Anne Arundel County, Maryland.

Issue:<sup>8</sup> 19. James<sup>4</sup> (16 March 1716-March 1768) married Elizabeth Frisby, daughter of Captain Peregrine and Elizabeth (Seawell) Frisby; 20. Robert<sup>4</sup>; 21. Henrietta<sup>4</sup> married — Chamberlain;<sup>7</sup> 22. Margaret<sup>4</sup>; 23. Maria<sup>4</sup>; 24. Deborah<sup>4</sup>.

12. MARGARET<sup>3</sup> LLOYD (Philemon<sup>2</sup>, Edward<sup>1</sup>) married Matthew Tilghman Ward, mentioned as "brother-in-law" in will of Edward<sup>2</sup> Lloyd. Ward's will, May 1741-22 June 1741, Talbot County, Maryland, names wife Margaret<sup>3</sup>, to whom he bequeathed his "dwelling plantation" for her life, his "cousin" Matthew Tilghman, his heir and residuary legatee, and makes bequests to other family connections.<sup>10</sup> Apparently there was no surviving issue.

<sup>7</sup> See Edward<sup>3</sup> Lloyd's will, 15 March 1718-8 Apr. 1719, Talbot Co., Md. (Md. Cal. W. II<sup>3</sup> 200); Sarah (Covington) Lloyd married (2) James Hollyday and after his death went to England to live with her daughter Rebecca<sup>4</sup>. She died 4 Apr. 1735 and is buried at West Ham, Essex, near London (*ante*, note a Lloyd Graveyard; Md. Cal. W. VII 178).

<sup>9</sup> Will of Nehemiah Covington (Md.

Cal. W. III 245)

<sup>8</sup> Md. Hist. Mag. VII 426, VIII 85-86

<sup>10</sup> See will of Robert Grundy, 1720, (Md. Cal. W. V 129, 130)

<sup>11</sup> See will of Ann (Grundy-Lloyd) Fottrell, pr. 17 Apr. 1732; her (2) husband Edward Fottrell (Md. Cal. W. VI 235, 236)

<sup>12</sup> Ibid. VIII 136



13. FRANCES<sup>a</sup> VASSALL (b. 1623) (William<sup>a</sup>, John<sup>a</sup>) married, 16 July 1646, James Adams.<sup>o</sup>

Issue: 32. William<sup>a</sup> (b. 16 May 1647); 33. Ann<sup>a</sup> (b. 18 April 1649); 34. Richard<sup>a</sup> (b. 19 April 1651-d. young); 35. Margaret<sup>a</sup> (1654-1737); 36. Mary<sup>a</sup>.

14. ANN<sup>a</sup> VASSALL (b. 1629) (William<sup>a</sup>, John<sup>a</sup>) married before July 1655, Nicholas Ware of Rappahannock County, Virginia, merchant,<sup>a</sup> who gave bond, 3 January 1661, to "John Vassall of Barbadoes" to secure payment to Vassall for "four good negroes."<sup>q</sup>

Issue: 37. child<sup>a</sup> mentioned in the will of William<sup>a</sup> Vassall, 31 July 1655;<sup>a</sup> 38. John<sup>a</sup>, on 24 February 1670/71, in choosing as guardians his uncle Colonel John<sup>a</sup> Vassall and Captain Thomas Hawkins, deposed that he became 14 years of age, 19 October 1670.<sup>a</sup>

<sup>o</sup> James Savage, *Genealogical Dictionary of New England* 1:11

<sup>a</sup> ante, note k; also T XXX 61

<sup>q</sup> V XII 303

<sup>a</sup> ante, note k

<sup>a</sup> R, Old Rappahannock Co., 1668-1672,

p. 456

## WATERS<sup>a</sup>

\*1. Lieutenant EDWARD<sup>a</sup> WATERS (1585-1630) left England, June 1609, in service of Sir George Somers, accompanying him on the *Seaventure*, shipwrecked off the coast of the Somers Islands, and was among those who reached Virginia, 1610, in the *Patience* built on the islands. He is not to be confused with the "condemned man" *Robert Waters*, a sailor, charged with mutiny and left behind with a companion Christopher Carter.<sup>a</sup>

The following year Edward<sup>a</sup> Waters accompanied Sir George Somers to get "hogs and other good things in the Bermudas," as much needed supplies for Virginia. Somers died there; his men embalmed the corpse and set sail for England, leaving Edward Chard and Edward<sup>a</sup> Waters on the islands with Christopher Carter.<sup>c</sup> *Robert Waters* returned to England, entered the East India service and died at sea, 6 August 1614.

The three men, Chard, Edward<sup>a</sup> Waters and Carter, during explorations of the islands came upon a piece of ambergris, worth a fortune and the eventual source of much dissension. But, thereby, the Bermuda Company was formed in England and the ambergris was sent over in parcels at intervals when supplies and men to settle the islands were shipped from England.<sup>b</sup> Waters was of the Council of six left to govern

<sup>a</sup> Br. Gen. 1042-43; V I 92, 93

<sup>c</sup> Smith Tra. II 639-40

<sup>b</sup> Purchas, *His Pilgrims* XIX 37; Smith Tra. II 638 giving name Edward apparently is in error

<sup>b</sup> Ibid. 642-43, 645; George Percy, "A Trew Relacyon" T III 270

the Islands, 1614. Two years later he sailed for Virginia to get supplies and never returned to the Islands.<sup>8</sup>

In the census of 1623, Waters, his wife and son are listed at Elizabeth City.<sup>9</sup> In the meantime the massacre of 1622 had occurred and Edward<sup>1</sup> Waters was listed as dead along with four others at his plantation of 100 acres near Blount Point.<sup>10</sup> Instead of being murdered, Waters and his wife, who was \*Grace<sup>1</sup> O'Neil, who came in the *Diana*, 1618, and had married Waters about 1620, were taken prisoners and held among the Nansemond Indians on the south shore of the James River, but eventually escaped.<sup>11</sup>

The original Waters plantation of 100 acres of record, 14 August 1624, lay in the area adjacent to the present Lake Maury and the park of the Mariners Museum in the now city of Warwick.<sup>12</sup> However, on 8 January 1626 Waters was granted permission to move his "seat" to the area of Elizabeth City which is now the location of the Kecoughtan Veterans Facility and his patent of 100 acres being "part of the Strawberry bancks," adjacent to the "look-out tree near John's Creek" is of record 20 October 1628.<sup>13</sup>

Waters served as a member of the Commission for holding monthly courts at Elizabeth City, 1623-1629, church warden of the parish, 1624, member of the House of Burgesses, 1625 (Convention), 1627-28 and as Commander of plantations from Southampton River to Fox Hill.<sup>14</sup> He made a trip to England, 1629 or 1630 and died there before 18 September 1630, at which time his brother John Waters was granted administration of his will. The will dated 20 August 1630 at Great Hornemead, Hertfordshire, recites he was of "Elizabeth City in Virginia" and mentions his wife, son and daughter.<sup>15</sup>

Issue: \*2. WILLIAM<sup>2</sup>; \*3. Margaret<sup>2</sup>.

2. WILLIAM<sup>2</sup> WATERS (abt. 1622-betw. 1685 & 1689) (Edward<sup>1</sup>) lived on the Eastern Shore following his mother's (2) marriage to Colonel Obedience Robins, who owned land there 1637 (see O'NEIL-ROBINS). On 10 May 1652 Waters patented 700 acres in Northampton County "beginning at Harlowe's Hole near the head of Old Plantation

<sup>8</sup> Smith *Tra.* II 628, 660-61; also "Rule of Six Governors," *Ibid.* 647-652.

<sup>9</sup> Hotten 187.

<sup>10</sup> Smith *Tra.* 583; Hotten 272; this grant was approximately at the present location of the Mariners Museum in Warwick. The stream dammed to form the present Lake Maury was known as Waters' Creek.

<sup>11</sup> Smith *Tra.* II 591-92.

<sup>12</sup> CP 4; see also 2nd dividend of 100 acs. granted Waters and sold 1629 to William Worlitch (*Ibid.* 37).

<sup>13</sup> MCGC 129; CP 12; W (1) IX 85.

<sup>14</sup> H I 131, 132, 133; MCGC 22; JHB 1629-1639 ix.

<sup>15</sup> P. C. C. 81 Scroope, ref. in George Sherwood, *American Colonists in English Records* (1) 13.



Creek," which he later assigned to Robert Thompson.<sup>8</sup> In 1671 he acquired 700 acres later identified as "King's Creek Plantation" involving complicated original ownerships. This tract remained intact in the family for four generations and until November 1769, when by Act of the Assembly it was conveyed in fee simple to David Meade, husband of Sarah<sup>9</sup> Waters and subsequently sold by him.<sup>10</sup> Waters also patented land in Somerset County, Maryland between 1662 and 1666.<sup>11</sup> He served as Burgess for Northampton, 1654-55 and 1659-60,<sup>12</sup> and married by 1653 the widow of Dr. George Clarke.<sup>13</sup>

His will, 8 October 1685-29 July 1689, Northampton,<sup>14</sup> names

Issue: 4. WILLIAM<sup>15</sup>; 5. Edward<sup>16</sup>, bequeathed by his father "land in Somerset County, Maryland, which I have settled and built upon on the north side of the Annemessex River"; 6. RICHARD<sup>17</sup>; 7. John<sup>18</sup>, under age, 1685, bequeathed land in Somerset County, Maryland and among the settlers there 1666-1700; 8. Obedience<sup>19</sup>, under age, 1685; 9. Thomas<sup>20</sup>, under age 1685. *Signature in last of Edward's Will.*

4. WILLIAM<sup>21</sup> WATERS<sup>22</sup> (William<sup>23</sup>, Edward<sup>24</sup>), who inherited the "home plantation" from his father, was visited there, 1709, by Colonel William Byrd. He served as Sheriff of Northampton and member of the House of Burgesses, 1696-97, 1702, 1714, 1718, 1720.<sup>25</sup> He married Isabel daughter of Thomas Harmanson and his will, 3 July 1720-19 April 1721, Northampton, names a son, a daughter and grandchildren.<sup>26</sup>

Issue: 10. William<sup>27</sup>, who married and had issue: Sarah<sup>28</sup>, who married David Meade of Nansemond County; 11. Margaret<sup>29</sup>, who married Zerubbabell Presson and had issue: Thomas<sup>30</sup>, Isabel<sup>31</sup>.

6. RICHARD<sup>32</sup> WATERS<sup>33</sup> (William<sup>34</sup>, Edward<sup>35</sup>) was bequeathed by his father land in Somerset County, Maryland on the north side of the Annemessex River, already "settled and built upon," known as "Waters River," which became the family seat. To the plantation acreage was added land inherited by Waters' wife 16. Elizabeth from her father 9. Colonel Southey Littleton of Accomack County (see SOUTHEY-LITTLETON). Richard<sup>36</sup> Waters was generally recognized as "a very wealthy planter" and he and his wife became active members of the Annemessex Meeting of Friends (Quakers), organized 1662. His will,

<sup>8</sup> CP 260, 428.

<sup>9</sup> Patent Bk. #6 p. 404 (Va. State Library); also ES I 146; H VII 470-473.

<sup>10</sup> Clayton Torrence, *Old Somerset* 470.

<sup>11</sup> H I 386, 529.

<sup>12</sup> ES I 143.

<sup>13</sup> R, Northampton Co. O. & W. #12, pp.

451-454.

<sup>14</sup> ES I 147, 297.

<sup>15</sup> CVR 91, 95-100, 103.

<sup>16</sup> R, Northampton Co. O. & W. 1718.

1725, p. 122.

<sup>17</sup> *Old Somerset* 89, 93, 103, 105, 470.

21 April 1720-15 July 1720, Somerset County, Maryland, directed that should any or all of his children marry without consent of the Monthly Meeting of West River, they were to have five shillings and no further share in the estate.<sup>2</sup>

Issue: 12. William<sup>4</sup>, who married Abigail —; will, 9 January 1732-10 March 1732-33, Somerset County, Maryland;<sup>3</sup> 13. Richard<sup>4</sup>, 14. Littleton<sup>4</sup>.

<sup>2</sup> Md. Cal. W., V 26

<sup>3</sup> Ibid. VII, 1

## WEST<sup>4</sup>

\*1. JOHN<sup>1</sup> WEST (1590-1659), twelfth child of Sir Thomas West, second Lord De La Warr and his wife Lady Anne Knollys, daughter of Sir Francis Knollys and his wife Catherine Cary, first cousin to Queen Elizabeth I of England, born in Hampshire, received the degree of Bachelor of Arts from Magdalen College, 1 December 1613, came to Virginia in the *Bony Bass*, 1618. Three of his brothers also came to Virginia: Sir Thomas West (1577-1618), third Lord De La Warr, first Lord Governor and Captain General of Virginia, 28 February 1610; his timely arrival at Jamestown, June 1610 saved the colony from abandonment by the disheartened settlers; †Francis West (1586-1634) member of the Virginia Company, came to Virginia with Captain Christopher Newport, 1608, elected to the Council and appointed Governor of Virginia, 14 November 1627, serving two years and continuing a member of the Council until his death; Nathaniel West (30 November 1592-by 16 February 1623)<sup>5</sup> married in Virginia \*Frances Greville<sup>6</sup> and had issue: \*Nathaniel listed in the muster.

From the time of his arrival in the colony, John<sup>1</sup> West was associated with the military and after the massacre of 1622 he commanded a company of men against the Indians. He was member of the House of Burgesses from "The Other Side of the Water," 1629-30, member of the Council, 1631, Justice of York County, 1634 and after the colonists had "thrust" out Governor Sir John Harvey, John<sup>1</sup> West as senior member of the Council, was elected to fill his place and served as Governor, May 1635-18 January 1636/37 when Harvey was returned as Governor.

<sup>4</sup> Br. Gen. 1045-1047; Clayton Torrence, *Winston of Virginia and Allied Families* 269-282; the resolution passed by the House of Burgesses, 1660 (see post, also note h) indicates that the only descendants in Virginia of Sir Thomas West, second

Lord De La Warr and his wife Lady Anne Knollys are the descendants of his twelfth son herein JOHN<sup>1</sup>.

<sup>5</sup> Hotten 190

<sup>6</sup> See PEIRSELY and MATTHEWS



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## LLOYD FAMILY

THOMAS LLOYD, Deputy Governor of Pennsylvania, 1684-88, and 1690-93, though a consistent member of the Society of Friends and a typical representative of that good old Quaker stock of solid respectability and sterling worth without the ostentation of pomp and display, whose home life lent such a peculiar charm to social life of the City of Brotherly Love, in Colonial days, was nevertheless of Royal descent, and traced his ancestry on both maternal and paternal lines back to Edward I. of England, and on more remote paternal lines back through a long line of princes of ancient Britain. The surname of Lloyd had its original with Owen, son of Ievan Teg, otherwise, "Evan the handsome", whose family had owned and occupied Dolobran, Wales, since 1496, and like all the old Welsh families traced its ancestry back to the Dark Ages. Owen Lloyd married Katherine Vaughn, and his brother, David Lloyd, of Dolobran, married Eva, daughter of David Goch Esq., and David Lloyd, son of David and Eva, had son John Lloyd, grandfather of Governor Lloyd, who married Catharine, daughter of Humphrey Lloyd Wyn, whose father, John Lloyd, was a son of Ievan Lloyd and grandson of Owen Lloyd and Katherine Vaughn. John Lloyd, grandfather of Catharine, married Margaret Kynaston, who was a lineal descendant of Edward I., through the following line: Jane, "the fair maid of Kent," granddaughter of Edward I., and daughter of Edmund of Woodstock, Earl of Kent, married (first) Sir Thomas Holland, who was thereupon made Earl of Kent, and (second) Edward, the Black Prince, becoming by the second marriage the mother of Richard II. Her eldest son, Sir Thomas Holland, who succeeded his father as Earl of Kent and was later Marshall of England, had a daughter Eleanor who married (first) Roger Mortimer, Earl of March, from which marriage descended Edward IV., and (second) Edward Cherleton, Lord of Powys, by whom she had a daughter Joane, who married Sir John Grey, who in 1418, was created Earl of Tankerville. Henry Grey, Earl of Tankerville, son of Sir John and Joane, married Antigone, daughter of Humphrey, Duke of Gloucester, who was a son of Henry IV., and had a daughter Elizabeth, who married Roger Kynaston Esq., and their son, Humphrey Kynaston, was the father of Margaret Kynaston, who married John Lloyd, as above noted, and whose granddaughter Catharine married another John Lloyd, the grandfather of Thomas Lloyd of Pennsylvania.

Charles Lloyd, of Dolobran, Montgomeryshire, Wales, son of John and Catharine, and father of Governor Thomas Lloyd, was born at Dolobran, in 1613. He was a magistrate of Montgomeryshire, and had emblazoned on a panel at Dolobran, his coat-of-arms, with fifteen quarterings, impaled with the arms of his wife, Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Stanley, of Knockden, and a descendant of the Earls of Derby. The paternal or Lloyd arms were, "azure, a chevron between three cocks argent", and the different quarterings show the descent of Governor Lloyd from the ancient male lines of the Lords of Powys, the Cherletons, Greys and Kynastons. The first quarter of the maternal arms is the shield of the Earls of Derby, differenced with a crescent charged with a crescent,

which indicates that Thomas Stanley was descended from a second son of a second son.

*Issue of Charles and Elizabeth (Stanley) Lloyd, of Dolobran:—*

Charles, inherited Dolobran, and was ancestor of the Lloyd who founded Lloyd's Banking House, in London;

John, was a clerk in chancery;

Thomas, came to Pennsylvania, in 1683;

Elizabeth, m. Henry Parry, of Penmaer, Merionethshire, Wales.

THOMAS LLOYD was born at Dolobran, Montgomeryshire, Wales about the year 1640, and was sent to Jesus College, Oxford, where he graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, January 29, 1661. Both he and his elder brother, Charles, with several others of the gentry of Montgomeryshire, became converted to the faith of the Society of Friends, under the teachings of George Fox in 1663, and both were imprisoned in 1664, and continued nominally prisoners until 1672, when Charles II., by letters patent, dispensed with the laws inflicting punishment for religious offences, when, according to Besse, Charles Lloyd, Thomas Lloyd and others "were discharged from Montgomery Gaol." Thomas Lloyd seems, however, to have enjoyed a nominal liberty during at least a portion of this period, as it covers the date of his marriage, and his wife was permitted to visit him while in prison. Thomas Lloyd was a physician while residing in Wales, and had a large practice. Belonging as he did to the gentry class, and being a man of high intellectual ability, he exercised a wide influence in matters of state, though of the proscribed sect religiously. According to "The Friend", it was at his solicitation that Parliament was induced to abolish the long unused writ "de heretico comburendo", with the operation of which the Friends were threatened. He was tendered high place and influence if he would renounce his religion, but adhered to the faith. In 1681 he and his brother Charles held a public disputation at the town hall of Llanwilling, with Right Rev. William Lloyd, Bishop of Asaph, one of the noted prelates whom James II. committed to the Tower.

Thomas Lloyd and his wife and children embarked from London for Pennsylvania, June 10, 1683, on board the same ship with Francis Daniel Pastorius, the "Sage of Germantown," then on his way to take possession of the lands purchased by the Frankfort Company of William Penn, on which was planted the first German Colony in Pennsylvania. Lloyd and the distinguished German scholar discoursed in Latin and discussed religious and political questions on the voyage, and cemented a friendship that continued through life. They arrived at Philadelphia 6mo. (August) 20, 1683. On December 2, 1683, William Penn appointed Thomas Lloyd Master of Rolls, the office having been created by the Assembly at the request of Penn, its object being to keep an exact record of the laws enacted for the Province, as well as a record of transfers of real estate and other legal documents. Thomas Lloyd was elected a member of the Governor's Council, qualified on 1mo. 20, 1684, and was elected its president. Before sailing for England, in August of the same year, William Penn executed a commission to his Council to act as Governor in his absence, made Thomas Lloyd Keeper of the Great Seal of the Province, and made him, with James Claypoole and Robert Turner, Commissioners of Property, with authority to



grant warrants of survey and issue patents to purchasers of land. The commission, vesting the governing power in Council, terminated in 1688, and though Lloyd desired to be relieved from office, Penn's commission arrived 12mo. 9, 1687-8, vesting the powers of Deputy Governor in Thomas Lloyd, Robert Turner, John Simcock, Arthur Cooke and John Eckley, and this arrangement continued for ten months, when Penn, having offered Lloyd the Lieutenant Governorship, on his declination of the honor, appointed Capt. John Blackwell, then in New England, the Lieutenant Governor, Thomas Lloyd still retaining the positions of Master of Rolls and Keeper of the Great Seal. The administration of Blackwell was far from satisfactory to the Friends, and there was considerable clash between him and Lloyd as Keeper of the Seal, so that when Thomas Lloyd was returned as a member of the Council by Bucks county in March, 1689, Blackwell presented articles of impeachment against him, and, failing to eject him from the Council, adjourned that body from time to time whenever Lloyd was present. On Penn's return Blackwell resigned, and on 11mo. 2, 1689-90, the Council accepted Penn's ultimatum that the whole Council act as the governing body, elected Thomas Lloyd its president, and made him, as Keeper of the Seal, a member of the county court, ex-officio. He was later commissioned Lieutenant Governor and served until the arrival of Governor Fletcher, when he was offered the second place in the government, but declined. Thomas Lloyd died September 10, 1694, after eleven years residence in Pennsylvania, during eight of which he had served as her chief executive. He was twice married. His first wife, Mary Jones, whom he married 9mo. 9, 1665, at the Friends' Meeting in Shropshire, Wales, died in Philadelphia, and he married (second) Patience Story, a widow of New York, who survived him.

*Issue of Thomas and Mary (Jones) Lloyd:—*

Hannah, b. Sept. 21, 1666, m. John Delaval, Provincial Councillor, 1692, (second) Richard Hill, Provincial Councillor, 1704-8;  
Rachel, b. Jan. 20, 1667, m. Samuel Preston, Provincial Councillor, 1714-43;  
Mordecai, b. Dec. 7, 1669, d. s. p. 1694, lost at sea;  
John, b. Feb. 3, 1671, d. s. p. at Jamaica, 1692;  
Mary, b. March 27, 1674, m. Isaac Norris, Provincial Councillor, 1709-34, Speaker of Assembly, etc.;  
THOMAS, b. Sept. 15, 1675, d. 1718, m. Sarah Young; of whom presently;  
Elizabeth, b. March 1, 1677, d. July 22, 1704, m. April 9, 1700, Daniel Zachary. Her son Lloyd Zachary, b. 1707, was first physician of Pennsylvania Hospital;  
Margaret, b. May 5, 1680, d. Sept. 13, 1693;  
DEBORAH, b. March 1, 1682, m. Mordecai Moore; his second wife;  
Samuel, b. Philadelphia, 1684; d. young.

THOMAS LLOYD, son of Governor Thomas and Mary (Jones) Lloyd, born in Great Britain, September 15, 1675, was a merchant of Goodman's-field, London, and died there prior to 12mo. 17, 1717, at which date his widow obtained a certificate from London Meeting to Philadelphia. She was Sarah Young, born November 2, 1676, and died in Philadelphia.

*Issue of Thomas and Sarah (Young) Lloyd:—*

Peter, b. in London, came from Bristol, England, to Philadelphia, 1718, Common Councilman 1729-44, merchant; m. Mercy Musters, 1729; d. Feb. 16, 1744-5;  
Mary, d. unm., Sept. 17, 1775;  
THOMAS, of whom presently;

John, d. s. p., Philadelphia;  
Mordecai, b. Sept. 6, 1708, m. Hannah Fishbourne;  
Anne, m. John Mathews, d. s. p.;  
Charles, d. s. p., June 8, 1745.

THOMAS LLOYD, second son of Thomas and Sarah (Young) Lloyd, born in London, England, came to Philadelphia with his mother, in 1718, married, 12mo. 23, 1734, at Philadelphia Monthly Meeting, Susannah, widow of Dr. Edward Owen and daughter of Philip Kearney, of Philadelphia, by his wife, Rebecca, daughter of Lionel Britain, who came from Almy, Bucks county, England, and settled in Bucks county in 1680, removing later to Philadelphia, where he died in 1721. Thomas Lloyd was a prominent merchant of Philadelphia, and died there, May 4, 1754.

*Issue of Thomas and Susannah (Kearney-Owen) Lloyd:—*

Sarah, d. Aug. 9, 1788, m., Dec. 13, 1757, William Moore, native of Isle of Man, Member Council of Safety, 1776, Board of War, 1777; Delegate to Continental Congress, 1777; Member Supreme Executive Council, 1779, Vice-president, 1779, President, 1781; Judge High Court of Appeals, 1783; Member Assembly, 1784; died 1793;  
Susannah, m. Thomas Wharton, President Supreme Executive Council, 1777-8; d. Oct. 24, 1772.

DEBORAH LLOYD, daughter of Lieutenant Governor Thomas Lloyd, born March 1, 1682, married, September 12, 1704, Mordecai Moore, of Anne Arundel county, Maryland, "practitioner in Physick and Chirurgery", who had come to America with Lord Baltimore as his family physician. He received through Lord Baltimore, large grants of land, and held under him various offices of honor and trust. Deborah Lloyd was his second wife, and his son by the former marriage, Richard Moore, M. D., at one time engaged in mercantile pursuits in Philadelphia, and member of Common Council of that city in 1716, had married Deborah Lloyd's niece, Margaret, daughter of Provincial Councillor Samuel Preston by his wife Rachel Lloyd, sister of Deborah, as shown in narrative of the Preston family. Mordecai Moore died in Maryland in 1721.

*Issue of Mordecai and Deborah (Lloyd) Moore:—*

DEBORAH MOORE, b. June 2, 1705, m. Dr. Richard Hill, Jr., of whom presently;  
Hannah Moore, b. Oct. 18, 1706, d. Oct. 26, 1706;  
Mary Moore, b. Aug. 29, 1708, d. Nov. 3, 1760, unm.;  
Hester Moore, b. Aug. 30, 1710, d. young;  
Elizabeth Moore, b. Oct. 11, 1712, d. young;  
Rachel Moore, b. June 18, 1714, d. July 16, 1796, unm.

DEBORAH MOORE, eldest child of Mordecai and Deborah (Lloyd) Moore, born in Maryland, June 2, 1705, died on Island of Madeira, December 19, 1751. She married, at South River, Maryland, February 9, 1720-1, Dr. Richard Hill, son of Henry Hill of Maryland, by his wife Mary, daughter of Levin Denwood, and nephew and heir of Richard Hill of Philadelphia, Provincial Councillor, 1704-1728, who had married Hannah Lloyd, another daughter of Thomas Lloyd. Dr. Richard Hill was born at South River, Maryland, in 1698. He studied medicine, practiced at his native place for some years, and also engaged in the shipping trade at that point. He met with severe financial losses, became heavily involved in debt, and with the hope of retrieving his fortunes, removed with his

~~2023~~

County:

City:

Page:

April 1801  
Cambridge Twp.  
South Mulberry  
road



## LLOYD GENEALOGY

(contributed by Mrs. Dora Lloyd, A.G.S. #272)

*"This is the beginning of the Lloyd family as it was found in a book of the Lloyd Genealogy. It had its beginning in the sixth century in Wales. If you will notice, the parents of Charles Lloyd are both direct descendants of Ivan Teg Lloyd, through his two sons, he through David and she through Owen".*

Note: Numbers refer to generations.

1. Meirig, Prince of Dyfed; 2.Saw1 Telyn, Prince of Dyfed; 3.Cynan, Can Ysgwydd; Prince of Dyfed; 4.Cynan ap Cynan, Prince of Dyfed; 5.Seissylt, Prince of Dyfed, married Trawst, daughter of Ellis ap Anavawd, ap Prince of Dyfed; 6.Llawrodd Dyfed, Prince of Dyfed; 7.Collwyn, Prince of Dyfed; 8.Gwyn, Prince of Dyfed; 9.Ivor, Prince of Dyfed; 10.Cadwgan, Prince of Dyfed; 11.Llewellyn, Prince of Dyfed; 12.Griffith, Prince of Dyfed; 13.Cadwagan, Prince of Dyfed; 14.Aleth, Prince of Dyfed; 15.Aleth, Lord of Dyfed, who was living in the eleventh century. He married Nest (Agnes), daughter of Llewellyn, ap Gwrgant, Prince of Morgannwg and Glamorgan.

16.Urhdryd, Prince of Dyfed, married Genhwyfor, daughter of Cadivor Vaur, or Cadivor the Great.

17. Ierweth, Lord of Falgarth, married (1112 A.D.) Ellen, daughter of Uchdryd Edwyn, Prince of Fegengl.

18. Georgenan married Ales, daughter of Gronwy ap Enion ap Llewarch, Cynhael thwy, descended from Urien, Lord of Reged, a district of South Wales.

19. Gwerfyl, married Jeswerth, daughter and heiress of John ap Cynric Vyehan ap Cynric ap Llawarch ap Keilin, descended from Maerchweithian, chief of one of the 15 tribes of Wales and by her son Owen Noel, of Pencelli, in South Wales and of Arwysth in North Wales. He married, second, Eva, daughter of Sir Aron ap Rys ap Bledri, "Knight of the Sepulchre". Sir Aron was a Crusader with Richard Coeur de Lion (reigned 1189-1199 B.O.M.)

20. Cynddelw married Jane, daughter of Gwrwared, Lord of Cemes in South Wales.

21. Ribid ap Cynddelw married Gwladys (Claudia), daughter and heiress of Revia, Lord of Llwydiarth, in Powysland -- one of the sons of Cyric Efel, Lord of Eylwyseyl, in North Wales.

22. Celynyn of Llwydiarth married Gwenllian, daughter of Meredith ap Rhydderch, descended from Tewdwr Maur (of Theodor the Great), Prince of South Wales.

23. Enion ap Celynyn of Llwydiarth, married Gwenllian, daughter of Adda ap Meuc of Mochorant, son of Cynric ap Pasgen ap Cywyn, Lord of Guilsfield, descended from Brochwel, Prince of Powys.

24. Llewellyn ap Enion, of Llwydiarth, married Llenci (Lucy), daughter of Griffith Lloyd, of Bromfield, in Flintshire, son of Ednyfed Lloyd, of Maelor, descended from Earles of hereford. His second son was David.

25. Ivan Teg, (or the Handsome), married Maud, daughter of Evan Blaney of Tregynon and Castle Blaney, in the county of Monaghan, Ireland, ancestor of the Lords of Blaney.

Ivan Teg assumed the name Lloyd, about 1476, from Lloydarth, the seat of his grandfather. He had two sons -- David and Owen. (David is the ancestor of Elizabeth, both of #29) Owen married Katherine, daughter of Meridith Rinault ap Sir Griffith Vaugh, and was the father of Jevan Lloyd who married Gwenhwfar, daughter of Meredith Lloyd of Nevoid, and had a son John Lloyd, who married Margaret, sister of: (see next page)



Sir Roger Kynaston, and their son Humphry, who assumed the surname "Wynn", of Dyffryn, had a daughter Katherine who married John Lloyd, Esq., of Dolobran.

26. David, eldest son of Ivan Teg, born 1523, married first, Eva, daughter of Edward Price, Esq. of Eglusig. by whom he had no issue. He married second Eva, daughter of Eva, daughter of David Goch, Esq., by whom he had a son.

27. David Lloyd, born 1549, married Ales, daughter of David Lloyd, Esq., of Llanarmonmynydd-maur, descended from David Jharrrd, Lord of Penllyn.

28. John Lloyd, born 1575, married Katherine, daughter of Humphry Wynn of Duffryn.

29. Charles Lloyd of Dolobran was born 1613. He married Elizabeth Stanley, daughter of Hon. Thomas Stanley, son of Sir Edward Stanley, son of Sir Edward Stanley, son of Sir Foulk Stanley, son of Sir Piers Stanley, son of Sir Rowland Stanley, brother of Lord Strange of Knuckyn -- a branch of the Derby family. He had four children:

1. Charles Lloyd, born 9 December 1637, married 1661, daughter of Sampson Lort, Esq., married second 1686, Ann Lawrence of Lea, Hereford Co.

2. John Lloyd, born 1638, married Jane, only daughter of Sir Thomas Gresham.

3. Elizabeth Lloyd, born 1639, married Henry Parry.

30. 4. Thomas Lloyd (Fussell ancestor); came from Dolobran, Wales to Pennsylvania and was appointed Governor of Penn. by Wm. Penn in 1684. He brought his wife and five daughters:

31. 1. Rachael married Dr. Samuel Preston.

2. Elizabeth married Daniel Zachary.

3. Deborah married Mordecai Moore;

4. Hannah married 1st John Delatal, 2nd Richard Hill.

5. Mary married Isaac Norris.

32. Rachel's daughter, Margaret Preston married Dr. Richard Moore of Maryland.

33. Their son, Mordecai married Elizabeth, daughter of Joseph Coleman of Maryland.

34. The son of Mordecai and Elizabeth Moore was Henry, who married Priscilla Jackson. (The above from Thomas Lloyd is taken from the Longstreth and Fussell Genealogies, Page 116 in Longstreth and Moore appendix in Bartholemew Fussell Genealogy. The following is also from Moore Genealogy and Longstreth's.)

35. Elizabeth Moore married Joseph Fussell (4-12 in Longstreth, P-116)

36. Samuel Fussell (5-33 in Longstreth) married Mary Mathilda Lee.

37. Joseph Benjamin Fussell (6-78) married Mary Leucin Crosley.

38. Caroline Crosley Fussell (7-112) married Colfax Alvin Moore.

39. John James Moore (8-73) married Bertha Otilie Schon. They had four children:

1. Betty Louise, born 1928 died 1930

40. 2. Sheila May married Charles Wesley Johnston. They have four children:

41. i. James Wesley married Carol Diane Holm

42. They have a daughter, Cheryl Lynn

ii. Russell Irvin

iii. David Ian born 20 May 1958, died 25 April 1977

(He had two years University)

iv. Sheila Louise

3. James Colfax born 1932, died 1932.

4. Margaret Aileen married Bruce Edmund Jacquest

Their children: Donald James

Margaret Anne (Marni)