

THE BUNTING FAMILY
of
JENKINS BRIDGE
ACCOMACK COUNTY, VIRGINIA

Researched and Written
by
Mary Frances Carey

Preface

This genealogy of the Buntings has been simplified by the help of Mrs. Ruth Manning Brittingham. She has done original work on early members of the family and with the help of her late aunt, Mrs. Mary Nock Ewell, has prepared a chart showing family relations. She gave me a copy of this chart, which has been a great help in searching the records. Mrs. Brittingham's grandmother was Caroline Bunting, who married George Robert Nock. The descendants of this marriage are shown on Chart #6.

Mr. & Mrs. Foster Fletcher gave directions for locating the farm where John Shepard Bunting lived and was buried. One of his daughters, Rosanne Bunting, was Mrs. Fletcher's grandmother. She was named for her.

Mr. Maury Enright's book, Atlantic Baptist Church, The First One Hundred Years, 1877-1977, was helpful in locating the members of this line who settled in Atlantic. Maury and his aunt, Mrs. Madge Marriner, have done additional work in supplying names and relationships of present-day Buntings.

Mrs. Llewellyn Barnes of Onancock very kindly sent a copy of her Bunting relations. This has been a great help in locating later-day Buntings and finishing out the lines.

Mrs. Mary Watson of Chincoteague supplied information on Buntings located there.

Mrs. George S. Bunting of Pocomoke helped with Buntings of that area.

Mrs. Etta Parks of New Church answered questions concerning the Bunting-Parks connection.

My thanks go to all these people as well as to Mrs. Esther Evans and Mr. B. Miles Barnes of the Eastern Shore Public Library at Accomac, Virginia and Mrs. Josephine Bagwell of the Accomack County Clerk's Office, also in Accomac, for helping locate records.

Special thanks to Mrs. Nora Miller Turman, Certified Genealogist, for continuing my education on where to find records and how to interpret them.

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Table of Contents

	<u>Page</u>
Introduction	
Early Buntings - The First Two Generations	1
Hollaway Bunting - The Third Generation	3
Jonathan Bunting - The Fourth Generation	5
George Bunting, Sr. - The Fifth Generation	8
John Bunting - The Sixth Generation	10
John Shepard Bunting - The Seventh Generation	14
Henry Clay Bunting - The Eighth Generation	17
Charles S. Bunting - The Ninth Generation	20
Ella Ruth Bunting Trader - The Tenth Generation	22
The Buntings of Chincoteague, Virginia	24
The Buntings of Pocomoke, Maryland	25
Chart #1	26
Chart #2	27
Chart #3	28
Chart #4	29
Chart #5	30
Chart #6	31
Chart #7	32

Introduction

The purpose of this genealogy of Buntings was to trace only one line. This has been done in the write-up. However, the charts in the back show all Buntings that were found along the way.

Chart #1 shows the Buntings for the first five generations, and gives the sixth generation for the children of Esme, who were not traced further.

Chart #2 gives the descendants of George Bunting, Sr. through the seventh generation. On this chart is given the eighth generation descendants for George, III.

Chart #3 gives the complete line for John Shepard Bunting of the seventh generation through the eleventh generation.

Chart #4 picks up four of the sons of George, III of Chart #2 and carries their descendants through the eleventh generation.

Chart #5 shows the other son of George, III, William Henry Bunting, who appears on Chart #2 in the eighth generation and shows his descendants, except for those of his daughter, Caroline, which appear on Chart #6.

Chart #7 shows the Buntings of Chincoteague.

EARLY BUNTINGS

The First Two Generations

The earliest record of a Bunting on the Eastern Shore of Virginia was one William Bunton listed among the tithables (tax lists) for Accomack County for the year 1680.¹ He is shown to have had two tithes. This could only mean that besides being liable for tax for himself, he had either one slave or a son 16 years or older. Wives were not counted for tax purposes.

William Bunting is again listed for each succeeding year through 1695 when the lists were no longer prepared. Some years he had only one tithe to pay, some two, others three and in one year, he was listed for four.

There is no record of William Bunting owning land or leaving a will. These tax lists are our only record that Buntings were located here during the 1600's.

The next record was found in the Northampton County records at Eastville, Virginia dated 10 November 1722.² This was the result of a suit brought by John Jackson against Jonathan Bunting. The record does not give the cause of the suit, only that Severn Evre, William Tarwell and Edward Carter were "appointed to arbitrate the difference between them." Each man was fined his own court costs and Jackson was awarded one hundred pounds of tobacco to be paid by Bunting.

¹ Nottingham, Stratton, Accomack Tithables, 1663-1695.

² Deeds, Wills and C, Red Ink XXIII-R, No. 20, 1718-25, page 159.

The next record is in 1740 when Jonathan Bunting, blacksmith, bought 150 acres of land from William Cole of Talbot County, Maryland.¹ This land was located between Onley and Accomack, east of present U.S. 13.

Jonathan died in 1764 and left a will giving these 150 acres to his son, William Black Bunting.² He named his wife as Mary or Polly, another son Smith, and daughters: Amy Milner, Betty Cropper, Adah, Rebekah and Polly Bunting.

This Jonathan, therefore, could not have been the father of Hollaway who died in 1776 and to whom we can trace present day Buntings. He could, however, have been the son of William who was listed in the tax records.

It is suggested that William had two sons -- the other one named Hollaway or Soloman -- since these names are repeated throughout the early Bunting families. The records show a Soloman who died in 1787³, a Kendal who died in 1796⁴, and a Levin who died in 1797⁵. These four men: Hollaway (d. 1776), Soloman (d. 1787), Kendal (d. 1796), and Levin (d. 1797), could have been brothers and this seems likely for three of them died testate and they named their sons as William, Soloman, Hollaway, Jonathan, Smith, and George. It is admitted that this is pure conjecture but it seems the best conclusion which can be reached with the sketchy early Bunting records.

These early Buntings have been included in the charts at the back of this write-up in order to make the count of generations come out right, and to provide help for Buntings who might want to trace a line to some of these descendants in the future. No real work has been done to trace the accuracy of these descendants.

1. Whitelaw, Ralph T., Virginia's Eastern Shore Historical Society, Richmond, Virginia, 1951, page 899.

2. Accomack County Wills, 1761-67, page 251.

3. Northampton County Wills and C, 1784-87, page 319.

4. Accomack County Wills and C, 1794-96, page 310.

5. Accomack County Wills and C, 1800-04, page 447.

Hollaway Bunting
The Third Generation

Hollaway Bunting, who died testate in 1776,¹ listed his wife as Tamar Bunting and named four daughters: Tamar, Rebecca, Bridget, and Rachel. Another unnamed daughter must have died before this time as Hollaway remembered his granddaughter, Aritence Fitzgerald and his son-in-law, Thomas Fitzgerald. He left a slave named Spencer to his grandchild, Severn Bunting, the son of Jonathan Bunting.

He left his "lands and plantations" to his son, Jonathan, and his heirs, at the death or remarriage of his widow, Tamar. These "lands and plantations" were in northern Northampton County near the Accomack County line. A patent had been issued in 1673 for 200 acres to a William Major,² who sold in 1673 to Thomas Marshall. In 1704 Marshall left this land, called the Ridge Land (located just north of Jamesville and south of Occohannock Creek), to his sons John and George. In 1714 George died (wife - Mary) and left his land to his daughter, Tamar, who married Hollaway Bunting. In 1717 a division was made and John Marshall took the eastern part.

Soon after Hollaway's death, Tamar deeded the land to son, Jonathan, who with wife, Betty, sold it to Hezekiah James in 1777.

Hollaway's widow, Tamar, died in 1778 and there is an inventory appraisement and sales record of her personal property.³ It reads as follows:

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1. Northampton County Wills and Inventories, No. 25, 1771-77, Red Ink XXXIII-R, pages 475 and 476.
 2. Whitelaw, page 509.
 3. Northampton County, Wills Etc., No. 26, 1777-83, page 357.

To 8 head of hogs	16.00.0
To 3 head of sheep	1.16.0
To 1 red horse colt	5.00.0
To a Quantity of Corn	11.00.0
To 1 Woman's Saddle & bridle & cloth	3.00.0
To a Quantity of Oats - 35 bushels	
To 3 peck of Peas	10.00.0
To 3 pecks of Beans	1.00.0
To 7 Gallons of Brandy	10.00.0
To 1 Red heifer	5.10.0
To 1 Negroe girl called Morea	60.00.0
	<u>113.16.0</u>

Appraised by Caleb Smith, Shadrack Aimes and Obedience Johnson Senr.
according to order of Court.

Jonathan Bunting
The Fourth Generation

The next Bunting record of interest is an ejectment proceeding brought by one brother, Esme, against another, George, Jr., in October 1809¹. This is a lengthy document that not only locates Jonathan Bunting and his wife, but names their children, one of which is Severn, the grandchild of Hollaway of the preceeding generation.

This record tells that Jonathan Bunting married Elizabeth Jenkinson "about the year 1747", the widow of John Jenkinson, who had inherited 187 acres of land and a dwelling house on the creek² from his father in Jollys Neck. John Jenkinson had died in 1744, apparently childless.³

The record continues by saying that Jonathan and Elizabeth, his wife, on 23 February 1762, conveyed to their son, Esme Bunting, the land where they then lived, containing 281⁴ acres upon Warners Creek (Holdens Creek), "with revision to their son Hollowell Bunting, revision to their son Severn Bunting, revision to their heirs at law", that Esme was then two years old and that Jonathan and Elizabeth kept possession of the land.

"On the 28 June 1786, out of consideration of love and affection for their eldest son, George Bunting," they conveyed the same tract of land, containing 251 acres, to him while still keeping possession during their lifetime. Note is made of their having sold 30 acres of land in Jollys Neck to Samuel Wilson of Somerset County, Maryland. Esme signed the deed⁵.

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1. Accomack Land Causes, compiled by Stratton Nottingham, 1930.
 2. Marshland was probably included in this acreage.
 3. Whitelaw, page 1289.
 4. Ibid
 5. Whitelaw, page 1289.

The record goes on to say that Jonathan Bunting died in 1795 and that Elizabeth, his widow, remained in possession of the land until her death in January 1809. She left a will which was proved on 26 June 1809 in the following words: "(abstract) To son George Bunting the plantation where I now live and whereon George Bunting, Jr. lives, containing by estimation 251 acres. To son Severn, to son Jonathan, to Dau. Phamy Downing, son George Ex'r., and which lands devised to the said George Bunting."

This land is not located in what we think of as Jollys Neck today, but rather at Jenkins Bridge. At this period of Eastern Shore history, the land between two creeks, called a "neck" extended eastward to the middle of the peninsula. A patent for 2000 acres had been made in 1664 to Edmund Scarborough which bordered on Pocomoke Sound and extended from Holdens Creek to Bullbegger Creek.¹ This patent would include the present Jollys Neck.

The land we are concerned with is the block east of Scarborough's patent which is bordered by the two creeks and extends eastward almost to Oak Hall. It was patented in 1672 by Devorax Browne for 3700 acres and was described as being in "Jolles Neck."²

John Curtis of Pocomoke bought 500 acres (actually 574) of this patent in 1694.³ It was described as being immediately east of Scarborough's patent, on Holdens Creek and extended half way up to Bullbegger Creek and was bounded on the east by the present road north from Jenkins Bridge.

1. Whitelaw, page 1286.
2. Whitelaw, page 1288.
3. Ibid

In 1699 Custis sold 374 acres to Thomas Jenkinson,¹ it being the eastern part of his land; therefore, bordered on the south by Holdens Creek and east by the public road. In 1724 John Jenkinson heired the southern 187 acres of this tract and his widow married Jonathan Bunting.

1. Ibid

George Bunting
The Fifth Generation

George Bunting, the eldest son of Jonathan and Elizabeth, was born after 1747, when his parents were married and before 1760, for his younger brother, Esme, was born in that year. A good estimate would be 1750 for in 1770 he married Elizabeth Johnson.¹ As far as we know, he lived his entire life at Jenkins Bridge.

One can only wonder why his mother and father deeded their land to his younger brother with revision clauses to other sons, in 1762 and then in 1786 reversed themselves and deeded the same land to George. His mother's will certainly indicates she wanted him to have it.

George Bunting died in 1811 and left a will². This will was made 11 March 1808, before the aforementioned ejectment proceeding was brought. In his will he left his son, George, Jr., all the southern part of his plantation where he was living and his son, Elijah, the northern part, where his son, George, Jr. was then living. He continued to say that if his brother, Esme, should sue and recover but one of the above places, then the part not recovered was to go to his son, George, Jr.

He further stated that the part left to Elijah should be rented for at least twenty pounds a year and this money should go to his son, John's widow, Margaret, to help her raise her children. The balance of the rent on this land above twenty pounds should be divided between George and Elijah until Elijah arrived at the age of twenty-one.

1. Marriage License Bonds of Northampton County, 1706-1854, Nottingham.
2. Accomack County Wills, 1809-12, page 366.

His son, George, was to be entrusted with the expense of maintaining his mother and after her death, a slave he left her was to go to son William. Another slave went to daughters Tabitha, Peggy, and Nancy. A grandson, George Marshall, the son of daughter Betsy Marshall, also received a slave. Horses, mares, cows, and calves were divided. Son George received a corner cupboard, son Elijah heired his hand saw and his "punt sale and oars". The balance of his estate was divided among the daughters: Tabitha Merrill, Peggy Shay, Mary Wallow, and Nancy McCready. Son George and son-in-law, Teackle Shay, were executors.

John Bunting
The Sixth Generation

John Bunting, the son of George Bunting, Sr., was born c. 1775. He had married by 1798, for in that year he wrote his will leaving his entire estate to his wife, Peggy.¹ He had to be quite young at this time and perhaps ill, for he died and his will was probated on 20 October 1802. He did not mention children in the will. From later census records, his children were born between the time his will was drawn and it was probated. No record has been found of his marriage to wife Peggy. Family records indicate that she was Margaret Conquest.²

John Bunting's will was proven by Polly Watson. A certificate was granted Arthur Watson for obtaining probate for which a \$1000 bond was posted. Elijah Shay and Spencer Smith were his securities.

From John's father's will we know that he and Margaret had two children, at least, for George, Sr. left part of his land to be rented and the income to be used by Margaret to raise John's children. Part of the land, 66 acres, was won by John's uncle, Esme, in his suit which was resolved in 1813. However, John's brother, George, Jr., bought the land from Esme in the same year for \$796.27½.³ This land was bound on the south by Crooked Creek (Holdens Creek) and on the west by George, Jr.'s land. It is assumed that Margaret used the income from it to raise her children. It is not known whether she lived with John's relatives at Jenkins Bridge during this time. She could have remarried.

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1. Accomack County District Court Will Book 1800-06, page 252.
 2. Ruth Brittingham's records.
 3. Accomack County Deeds and C Book 1812-15, page 31.

One of John and Margaret's children was George. This is shown in the Accomack County Order Book 1818, page 327, where a bond was posted for \$1000 by Robert Broadwater as security when George Bunting, orphan of John Bunting, chose him as guardian. George Bunting is also called "orphan of John Bunting" in the Guardian Bond book for 1819-22 and again in April 1819 when George married Polly Taylor, he is called "son of John."¹

Another child was Sally. The same books lists Sally as orphan of Jonathan² when she chose Noah Jones as guardian.

Family records tell us there was a third child, John Shepard,³ but after searching and researching, we have been able to find proof of this only indirectly. The 1850 census gives John Shepard's age as 48 and the 1860 census as 58 indicating that he was born in 1802, the year of John's death, which is reasonable. He bought a farm, and lived most of his adult life on it, which was located within three miles of the family land at Jenkins Bridge.

John's brother, Elijah, had only one son, Gillet, who was born in 1823 and Elijah died in the same year.⁴

John's brother, George, Jr., left a will in 1825, naming his children⁵, one of which was John. This John was born in 1818 and died in 1838. He was called John H. in the records.

1. Accomack County Marriage Books 1 and 2, 1805-50, page 21.

2. Accomack County Orders 1819-22, page 78 and Guardian Bond Book 1819-22.

3. Ruth Brittingham's records. Her Aunt Mary Nock Ewell's remembrance of this fact is our only real "proof."

4. Guardian Bonds 1822-27 lists Gillet as orphan of Elijah. Orders 1819-22, page 249, shows George appointed guardian of Gillet, orphan of Elijah.

5. Accomack County, Wills and C, 1825-26, page 453.

John had another brother, William who received a pension for having been a soldier in the Revolutionary War.¹ He died in 1818 and there are no records showing that he married or had children.

John's uncle, Esme, had a son John or Jonathan but he married in 1807,² and could not have been John Shepard who was born in 1802.

From the foregoing, it is concluded that John and Margaret had three children: George, Sally, and John Shepard.

The land at Jenkins Bridge was owned by George, Jr. until his death in 1825. He left a will which named his wife as Elizabeth, with sons, John, Issac Thomas, Edward, and George, and daughters: Polly and Rosanna.³ His son, John, inherited the land and he was required to pay each of his brothers \$80 as they reached the age of 21. John must have been under age also for in 1836 he signed a receipt to one John Massey, his late guardian, acknowledging a settlement.⁴ Only two years later, John Massey was found settling the estate of John H. Bunting⁵ and in 1845 John's younger brother, Issac Thomas, released John Massey as his guardian.⁶ In 1846, brother George W. of Nansemond County, Virginia bought his two remaining brother's shares of this land and he and his wife, Eliza M. J., sold 120 acres to James H. Fletcher for \$1000.⁷

Elijah had sold his 88½ acre portion to Dixon Hall in 1818.⁸

1. Accomack County, Orders 1819-22, William Nock settles Wm.'s estate.

2. Accomack County, Wills & C, Book 1816-17, page 73 gives Esme's children. Marriage Books 1 and 2, 1805-50, page 5.

3. Accomack County Wills, 1825-26, page 453.

4. Accomack County Deeds, Book 1837-39, page 243.

5. Accomack County Orders, 1836-40, page 286.

6. Accomack County Deeds, Book 1844-46, page 614.

7. Accomack County Deeds, Book 1846-48, pages 268, 269, 270, and 271.

This George W. Bunting has at least two living descendents - Miss Mary B. Dumville and Miss Mariam E. Dumville, who reside in Destin, Florida.

8. Accomack County Deeds, Book 1818-19, page 127.

In 1854, Gillet Bunting, then living in Indiana, the son of Elijah, sold James H. Fletcher 55 acres called Oak Ridge Field in the neighborhood of Jenkins Bridge for \$400.¹ The deed states that this land had belonged to Elizabeth Jenkins and would have decended to Gillet through his mother, Sarah Jenkins Bunting.

1. Accomack County Deeds, Book 1853-55, page 505.

John Shepard Bunting
The Seventh Generation

John Shepard Bunting was born in 1802, if the 1850 and 1860¹ census is to be considered accurate. His tombstone reads that he died in March 1887 at age 84. If his birthday were later in the year, this would check with the two census ages.

Much time has been spent trying to find official records of his marriages with no results. Family records tell us that one of his wives was Melissa Chesser.² The 1850 and later census records give his wife as Armenda. Armenda is buried next to him. We do not know her maiden name. Her age on the tombstone is given as 67 and she died in 1886, showing her to be much younger than her husband. Therefore, there is reason to believe that John Shepard was married at least twice and had children by each wife. Armenda would have been too young to have been the mother of his first four children.

His children were:

1. Oliver Bunting, b. 1827 - d. by 1901 when land he owned at Temperanceville was sold. The deed stated he had no children to heir this property³ and no record of a marriage has been found.
2. Harvey T. Bunting, b. 1829 - d. 1922.⁴ Married 1st Hester _____⁵ and 2nd Emily Brittingham Colonna (widow)⁶. Lived his entire life near Makemie Park. He is probably buried in the family graveyard but there is no marker.

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1. The 1850 and 1860 census for Accomack County, Virginia, Accomack Parish, on microfilm at the Eastern Shore Public Library, Accomac, Virginia.
 2. Ruth Brittingham's records.
 3. Ruth Brittingham's family records lists Oliver as son of Shepard.
 4. Accomack County Wills Book 1904-20, page 278. Harvey leaves gifts of money to Sallie Shay, Matilda Morgan, Molie Esham, and Sallie S. Smith. Accomack County Deed, Vol. 76, 1901, page 361.
 5. The 1850 census lists Harvey T., 21 years, as son of Shepard. In the 1860 census Harvey Bunting is listed with wife and children, one of which is named Melissa (after his mother?).
 6. Accomack County, Marriage Book #3, 1853-96, page 81.

3. Charlotte Bunting, b. 1832 - d. 1912 m. William Brittingham, b. 1815 d. 1889. Both are buried in the Bunting family graveyard near Makemie Park.
4. Teackle S. Bunting, b. 1833 - d. 1916 m. Evaline Small, b. 1838 d. 1890. Both are immortalized by stain glass windows in Atlantic Baptist Church, Atlantic, Virginia. Teackle was one of the founders of this church.¹ There are no markers at the church or at the Bunting family graveyard for these two. Descendants lived in the Atlantic area. A son, John Shepard Bunting (named for his grandfather), was an undertaker at Temperanceville.
5. Rosey A. Bunting, b. 1838 - d. 1910 m. William Henry Custis Smith b. 1830 - d. 1911. Both are buried at Jenkins Bridge.² Descendants of these Smith-Bunting ancestors are living in this area today. Mrs. Rose Fletcher and Mrs. Gladys Shields are granddaughters.
6. Henry Clay Bunting, b. 1843 - d. 1889 m. Susan Jane Bunting (see next section).
7. Gillet F. Bunting, b. 1845 - d. 1928 m. 1st Theodocia Colonna, b. 1868 d. 1918 and 2nd Angie Taylor. He and his first wife are buried at Atlantic Baptist Church, Atlantic, Virginia.³ Until recent years descendants lived in Atlantic and Assawoman.
8. Sally T. Bunting, b. 1857. Nothing more has been found concerning her but this one statistic from the 1860 census.

Although there is no proof, it is thought that the first five children were by Melissa Chesser and the last three, the children of Armenda.

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1. Enright, Maury, Atlantic Baptist Church, The First 100 Years, 1878-1977, self-published, 1976, pages 10 and 163. The 1850 census lists Teackle S., 16 years, as a son of Shepard.
 2. Mrs. Beverly Fletcher told us where to look for these graves. Birth and death dates taken from the tombstones.
 3. Enright, page 179. The 1850 census lists Gillet F., 5 years, as son of Shepard.

It is not known where John Shepard Bunting spent his childhood or young manhood. We find him mentioned in county records for the first time in 1842 when James McCready borrowed \$200 from him and put up household furniture as collateral.¹

His next appearance in the records is in 1849 when he bought a 130 acre farm from Anna J. Chambers and John W. Littleston, both of Gloucester County, Virginia. He paid \$670.50 for this property and it was located near Bloomtown, on the south side of the road from Temperanceville to Jenkins Bridge, bounded on the east by Teackle Taylor land, south by Cropper land and west by David Broadwater's land.² This farm, today, is just west of Makemie Park and is bordered on the east by the public highway from Withams to Hallwood. The Bunting family graveyard, where John Shepard is buried, is near this road.

On November 22, 1886, John Shepard sold this farm to a son, Henry Clay Bunting, for \$1000.³ The deed called for 103 acres. The 27 acre difference is unexplained. From other records, it is thought he had given or loaned the north-west corner of the farm to another son, Harvey.

He wrote his will on December 7, 1886,⁴ he died in March 1887⁵ and his will was recorded on May 30th of that year.

Throughout most of the records, he is called Shepard, as he is on his tombstone, but his will is signed as John ^{His}_X Sheppard Bunting. In _{Mark} this, he left only personal property to three of his children, Charlotte Brittingham, the wife of William, Teackle S. Bunting, and Henry Clay Bunting.

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1. Accomack County, Deeds and C, 1841-42, page 541.
 2. " " " " ", 1849-51, page 47.
 3. " " " " ", 1886-87, page 568.
 4. Accomack County, Will Book, 1882-1901, page 115.
 5. Tombstone reading.

Henry Clay Bunting
The Eighth Generation

Henry Clay Bunting was born in 1843,¹ the fourth son and sixth child of John Shepard Bunting. He is the first of John Shepard's children that can be proven to be that of his last wife, Armenda.² He was six years old when his father bought the farm near Makemie Park, Virginia, where it is assumed he grew to manhood.

No official record can be found of his marriage but family records show he married his second cousin, Susan Jane Bunting, in 1865.³ She was the daughter of William Henry Bunting, a son of George who was John Shepard's brother. Records at the Courthouse substantiate that his wife was Susan Jane.

The 1870 census gives his father, John Shepard, as living in household #449, Henry Clay in household #450, and his brother, Harvey, in household #451. The conclusion is drawn that John Shepard gave his two sons enough land to build a home or else there were other houses on the land in which they lived for a time.

The 1880 census indicates that Henry Clay was living farther south, possibly near Bloxom. He again gave his occupation as farming and was shown as head of a household, with a wife, Susan J. and five children.

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1. Census ages do not always agree. Many of these were estimations, rather than accurate recordings. Henry Clay Bunting's birth year varied depending which census year was being examined. His father's and mother's birth and that of four of his brothers and sisters were taken from their tombstones, which compare closely with data given in the 1850 census. For that reason, the 1850 census is being considered accurate for ascertaining Henry Clay Bunting's birth year.
 2. Accomack County, Book of Recorded Deaths, Vol. 2, 1853-1896, in the Eastern Shore Public Library on microfilm, gives Henry C. Bunting's death in 1889. His parents are given as Shepard and Armenda Bunting.
 3. Ruth Brittingham's records. Susan Jane was born in 1848 and would have been seventeen in 1865. Their first child was born the following year.

From this census, family, and other records we know his children were:

1. Charles S. Bunting, b. 1866 - d. 1922. Married Cora D. Parkes in 1889. (See next section)
2. William Henry Bunting, b. 1869 - d. . Married Lida H. Onley, daughter of Smith Onley and wife, Elizabeth in 1890¹ by whom he had two daughters: Beulah H., b. 1892 and Serisqia, b. 1895.² The 1900 census gives his occupation as oysterman and he was living in the Sanford, Virginia area. In later years he farmed in Worcester County, Maryland on land between the Virginia line and Pocomoke, Maryland. Family members tell of remembering his having a bad accident with a horse and cart that left him blind.
3. Ellen Bunting, listed as being less than a year old in the 1870 census. She must have died in childhood, for she is not listed in later census records.
4. Melissa A. Bunting, who is found only in the book, Accomack County Births, as having been born to Henry Clay and Susan Jane Bunting in 1871. It is assumed she died in infancy.
5. Mary M. or Manie Bunting, b. 1872 - d. . Married Corbin F. D. Corbin, son of James Corbin and his wife, Ellen, at Downing's Church on 28 May 1888.³ Her husband gave his occupation as both oysterman and farmer. From the 1900 census, Manie and "Corb" Corbin had two daughters: May, b. 1892 and Blanche, b. 1900, who married a Stant. Family members remember another daughter, Ella, born after 1900, who married a McCready.
6. John T. Bunting, b. 1874 - d. 1884.⁴
7. Cornelius Bunting, b. 1876 - d. . His birth is recorded in Accomack County Births and he is listed in the 1880 census as four years of age. The only other record of him is in the Accomack County Chancery Orders in the year 1894 when his father's land was being sold. Here is called an infant (meaning under legal age) with Nathaniel B. Wescott as his guardian. Members of the family remember him as living in Baltimore, Maryland as an adult.

1. Accomack County Marriage Book #3, 1853-1896.

2. Accomack County Census, 1900.

3. Accomack County Marriage Book #3, 1853-1896.

4. Peninsula Enterprise files in Eastern Shore Public Library, Accomac, Virginia.

Henry Clay Bunting wrote his will on August 15, 1889 and it was recorded August 26, 1889.¹ He left his real estate to his wife during her life and widowhood and then to be divided equally between his children. His personal property, exclusive of his wife's share, was to be sold to pay his debts and if this was not enough to cover them, his wife was to relinquish her share and rights also, as evidenced by her signing the will to show her agreement to this. Frank Fletcher was executor.

He had bought his father's farm late in 1886 and probably had not finished paying for it when he died less than three years later at age 46. The book of recorded deaths lists the cause of death as consumption.

It has been suggested that he was buried on the family farm with his father and mother, but there is no tombstone indicating this. However, there is sufficient space between tombstones at each end of the plot.

His widow, Susan Jane Bunting, was 41 years old at his death and had remarried by 1894². Her second husband was James Bell. They are not listed in the 1900 census for Atlantic District of Accomack County, Virginia. It is assumed they lived elsewhere, possibly in Worcester County, Maryland, since there were Bells in this area from the 1600's.

The land near Makemie Park was sold to Thomas T. Taylor in 1897.³ Corbin F. Corbin and wife had petitioned the courts in 1894 for a settlement.⁴ James H. Fletcher, Jr. was appointed as special commissioner and he conducted the sale and settlement. The property brought \$1055.00 and the deed called for 103 acres.⁵

1. Accomack County Will Book, 1882-1901, page 162.

2. Accomack County Chancery Orders, 1893-1898, page 97.

3. Accomack County Chancery Orders, 1894-1902, page 2.

4. Accomack County Chancery Orders, 1893-1898, page 97.

5. Accomack County Deeds, 1899, Vol. 74, page 400.

Charles S. Bunting
The Ninth Generation

Charles S. Bunting was born in 1866 and we believe his family was living near Bloxom at that time. On December 25, 1889, he married Cora D. Parkes.¹ His age was given as 25 and hers as 21. She was the daughter of Charles and Margaret Parkes and he, the son of Henry Clay and Susan J. Bunting. He gave his occupation as a waterman.

There were two children born of this union:

1. Clarence S. Bunting, b. 1892 - d. 1923, m. 1st Mary Marx of Baltimore, Maryland² and 2nd Clara B. _____ of Baltimore.³ He had two children by his first marriage: Rubie, b. 1912 and Chester, b. 1916. This family lived in Baltimore.
2. Ella Ruth Bunting, b. 1893 - d. 1975. m. Lorenzo W. Trader (see next section).

Family records tell us that both of these children were born at Bloxom⁴ where the family continued to live until 1903. On January 1st of that year a deed was signed and is on record showing a sale of land from George E. Parks and Mary E., his wife, to Charley S. Bunting.⁵ The deed calls for "one half of a certain tract or parcel of land, Parks had recently purchased of Dr. James Short, known as the William T. Byrd farm, and located in the neighborhood of Pittsville."⁶ Charles S. Bunting paid \$1307.00 for this land and received 109½ acres. George Parks was his wife's brother.

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1. Accomack County Marriage Book #3, 1853-1896, page 103.
 2. Family records.
 3. Accomack County Wills, 1920-1928, page 127. This gives a list of the heirs of Clarence S. Bunting who died intestate in January 1923.
 4. Aunt Nettie Simkins and the granddaughters of Charles S. Bunting gave this information.
 5. Accomack County Deed Book #79, page 63.
 6. Pittsville later became Miona.

Charles S. Bunting moved his family to this land and became a farmer. He and his wife raised their children there and continued to live there until his death in 1922.

On December 31, 1919, they sold 70 acres of the farm to William E. Wilkerson for \$4500.00.¹ The balance of the farm was sold by his widow after Charles S. Bunting died. She moved to Oak Hall and lived the balance of her life there.

Charles S. Bunting is buried in Downings Church cemetery in a plot directly behind the church. His widow was buried beside him when she died in 1944.

1. Accomack County, Deed Book #126, page 605. Samuel L. Trader notarized this deed.

Ella Ruth Bunting Trader

The Tenth Generation

Ella Ruth Bunting was born 13 August 1893, at Bloxom, Virginia, the daughter of Cora D. and Charles S. Bunting. She moved with her family to Miona in 1903, where she lived until 30 March 1910 when she married Lorenzo W. Trader, the son of Washington and Mary Bernetta Trader of Oak Hall, Virginia. The wedding was held in Downings Methodist Church at Oak Hall and the ceremony was performed by Rev. Thomas E. Johnson.¹

The newlyweds moved in with the husband's parents for the first year and then went to live on their farm in Withams, Virginia. It was here that their five children were born:

1. Inez Trader, b. October 13, 1912, m. Roland Gladding of Oak Hall. They have a son, Franklin T. Gladding.
2. Esther Trader, b. March 8, 1915, m. Jesse Kalman. They live at Oak Hall and have one daughter, Gail Kellington.
3. Elmer Trader, b. November 7, 1916. He is divorced and has no children.
4. Edward L. Trader, b. November 30, 1923. He is a lawyer in Melbourne, Florida and has three sons: Edward L. Trader, Jr., Bryan A. Trader, and J. Rudi Trader.
5. Lula Mae Trader, b. January 6, 1928, m. Garland Spence of Chesconnessex, Virginia. They have one daughter, Bonnie Spence.

The family lived at Withams until 1940, when they moved to Oak Hall and Lorenzo W. Trader accepted a position in the Portsmouth Shipyard at Portsmouth, Virginia where he worked until 1948. During these years, Ruth Trader kept "the home fires burning" and continued to raise her family.

1. Accomack County, Marriage Book #4, 1896-1925, page 168.

She suffered a massive stroke in April 1975 and died June 21 of that year. She was buried in the Downings cemetery in the plot with her mother and father. Her husband lived until 1979. He was buried beside her.

Ruth Trader joined Downings Methodist Church on October 9, 1904¹ and was regular in her attendance to the services. She was a devoted, dedicated wife and mother. She was a gifted seamstress and talented in the artistic arrangement of flowers. She was also an excellent cook and delighted in having her family home for Sunday dinners. She was a kind, lovely lady.

1. Downings Church records.

The Buntings of Chincoteague, Virginia

In the 1850 census there is listed a John Bunting, 14 years, in the household of George W. Gladding, farmer. The 1860 census gives a John Bunting, 24 years, with wife, Susan, occupation, sailing, living among Accomack County residents whose last names indicate the Chincoteague area.

On contacting the present Bunting family at Chincoteague, Virginia, it was found that their ancestor was a John Bunting, orphan, from Staunton, Virginia. His father had died while he was young and he had come to the Eastern Shore as a farm laborer and moved to Chincoteague when he was grown. As far as was known, there was no kinship to Eastern Shore Buntings.

On finding this John W. Bunting in later census records with a son named Kendal, one wonders what became of the under-age children of the Kendal Bunting who died in lower Accomack County in 1796,¹ (see Chart #1) and if there could be a connection. It would be interesting to do further research on this.

Mr. Whitelaw, in Virginia's Eastern Shore, on page 1353, speaks of the "Ken Bunting farm at Horntown." This was the Kendal Bunting of Chincoteague, who owned property at what is now Trail's End camping resort. Chart #7 shows the Buntings of Chincoteague.

1. Nottingham, Stratton, Wills and Administrations, Accomack County, Virginia, 1663-1800, page 332.

Buntings of Pocomoke, Maryland

Early Bunting marriages were checked for Worcester County, Maryland at Snow Hill, Maryland. The only one found was a David Bunting, who married Sally Burch on 4 May 1824.

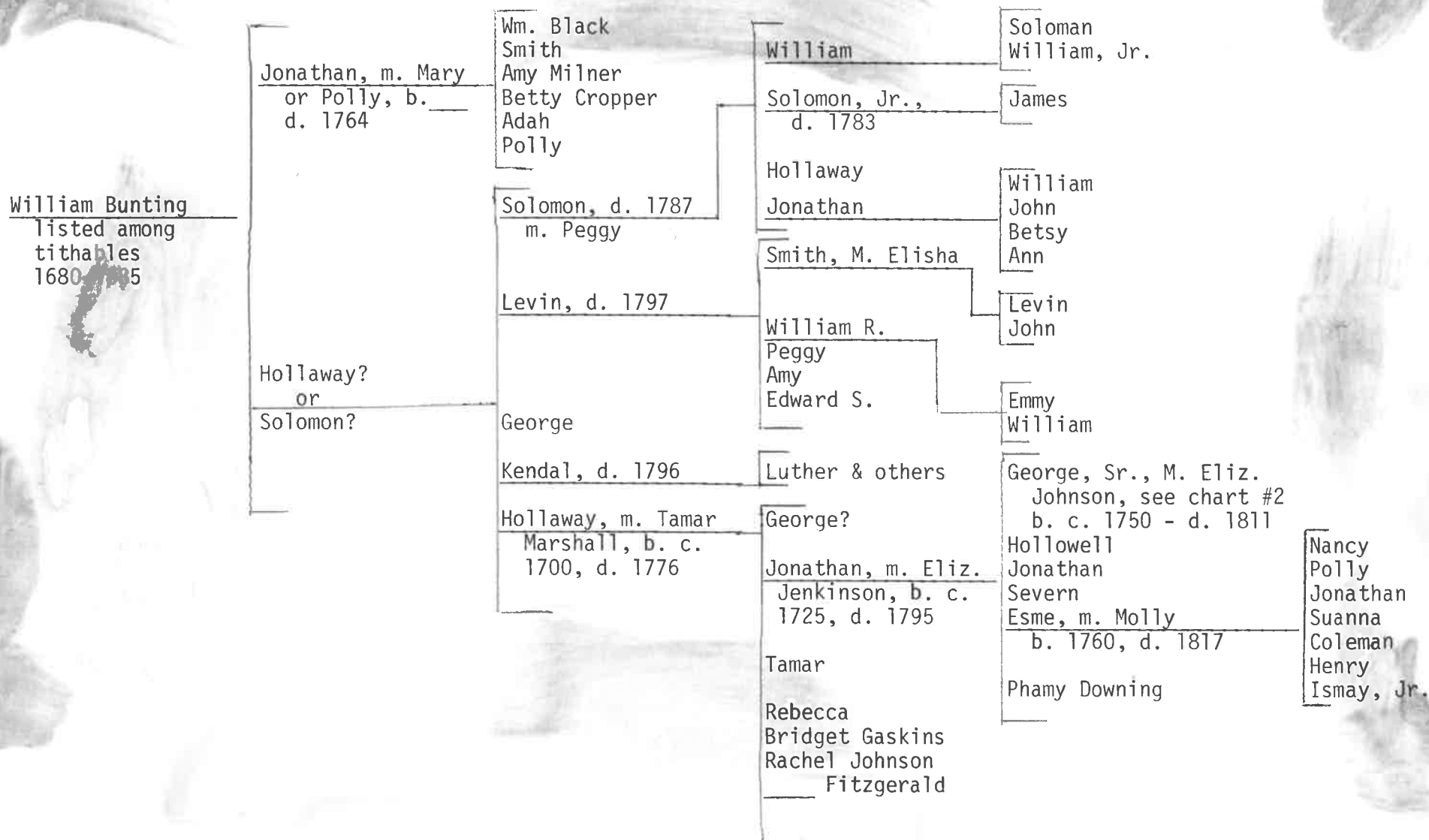
Somerset County records at Princess Anne, Maryland produced a George Bunting, who married Sarah Lankford on 21 August 1821 and William Bunting, who married Esther Parsons on 19 December 1848. This William could be the son of George, for he named children George and Sarah but no other records have been searched to prove or disprove this.

The 1870 census for Worcester County, Maryland shows William as head of a household. His age is given as 46 and his occupation as farmer. His wife is listed as Esther, age 42, and there are ten children: Sarah 20, Mary 18, George 17, William 15, Isabella 12, John 11, Sydney 9, Priscilla 7, Emma 4, and Samuel 1. Family members tell us that Emma had a twin, Ida, who died in infancy.

The Sydney who was 9 years in this census was Sydney L. Bunting, b. 1862 - d. 1931, m. Mary D. Brittingham. This couple had four children, all of whom lived their entire lives in Pocomoke.

1. Clarence Bunting, m. Jennie _____ and had one child, Virginia Henderson.
2. Annie Bunting, m. Fred Aydelotte and had eight children.
3. George S. Bunting, m. Madelyn East and had two children: George S. Bunting, Jr., who lives in Maracaibo, Venezuela and Hortence Pegler.
4. Leslie C. Bunting, m. Marie Aydelotte and had one child, Jeanne Haynes. This Mr. Bunting is still living.

Chart #1



1st Generation

2nd Generation

3rd Generation

4th Generation

5th Generation

6th Generation

Chart #2

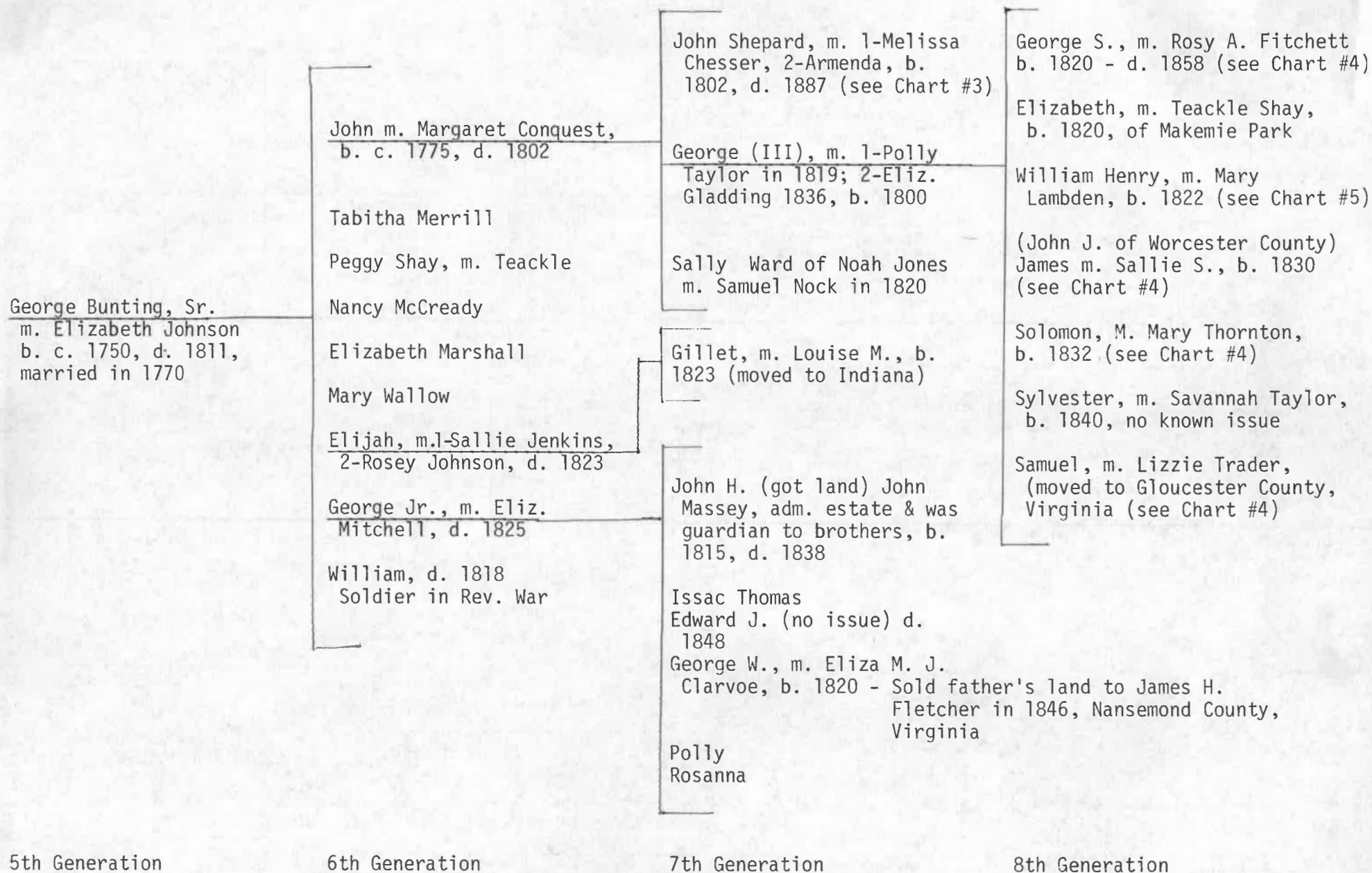


Chart #3

John Shepard Bunting,
b. 1802, d. 1887,
m. 1-Melissa Chesser;
2. Armenda _____

Charlotte, m. Wm. Britting-
ham, b. 1832 - d. 1912

Teagle S., m. Evaline Swell,
b. 1833 - d. 1916

Oliver (no issue) b. 1827 -
d. 1901

Rosanna, m. Curtis Smith
b. 1838 - d. 1910

Harvey, m. 1-Hester; 2-
Emily Britt Colonna,
b. 1829 - d. 1911

Gillie, m. 1-Theodocia
Colonna, 2-Angie Taylor,
b. 1845 - d. 1928

Henry Clay, m. Susan J.
Bunting, b. 1843 d. 1889

Sallie, b. 1857

Lonnie, m. Zodah Taylor
James
Lisha, m. Nehenniah Taylor
Solomon
Tinsey
Evelyn, m. George Windsor
Susan Ann, m. Bat Taylor
John Shepard, m. Olivia
Miles (undertaker at
Temperanceville)

John Shepard (no issue)
d. 1980, m. Mary Long,
Temperanceville

George W.
Melissa G.
Joseph S.
Hagar

Benjamin F., m. Mary Thomas
(no issue)
Virgie, M. Dale Corbin
Josie, m. Otho Kelly
Boyan, m. Mildred Hudson
Earl (died young)
T. Letcher, m. Ruth Ann
Chesser, b. 1888, d. 1945

Thelma Yourison
Golden Groton
Wallace Jennings Bryan
Avalon Nock

Wm. Henry, m. Lida H. Onley
Mary M., m. Corbin F.
D. Corbin
John T. (died young)
Neil (Baltimore)
Ellen (died young)
Charles S., m. Cora D. Parks

Beulah
Serisqie
Clarence
Ruth Trader

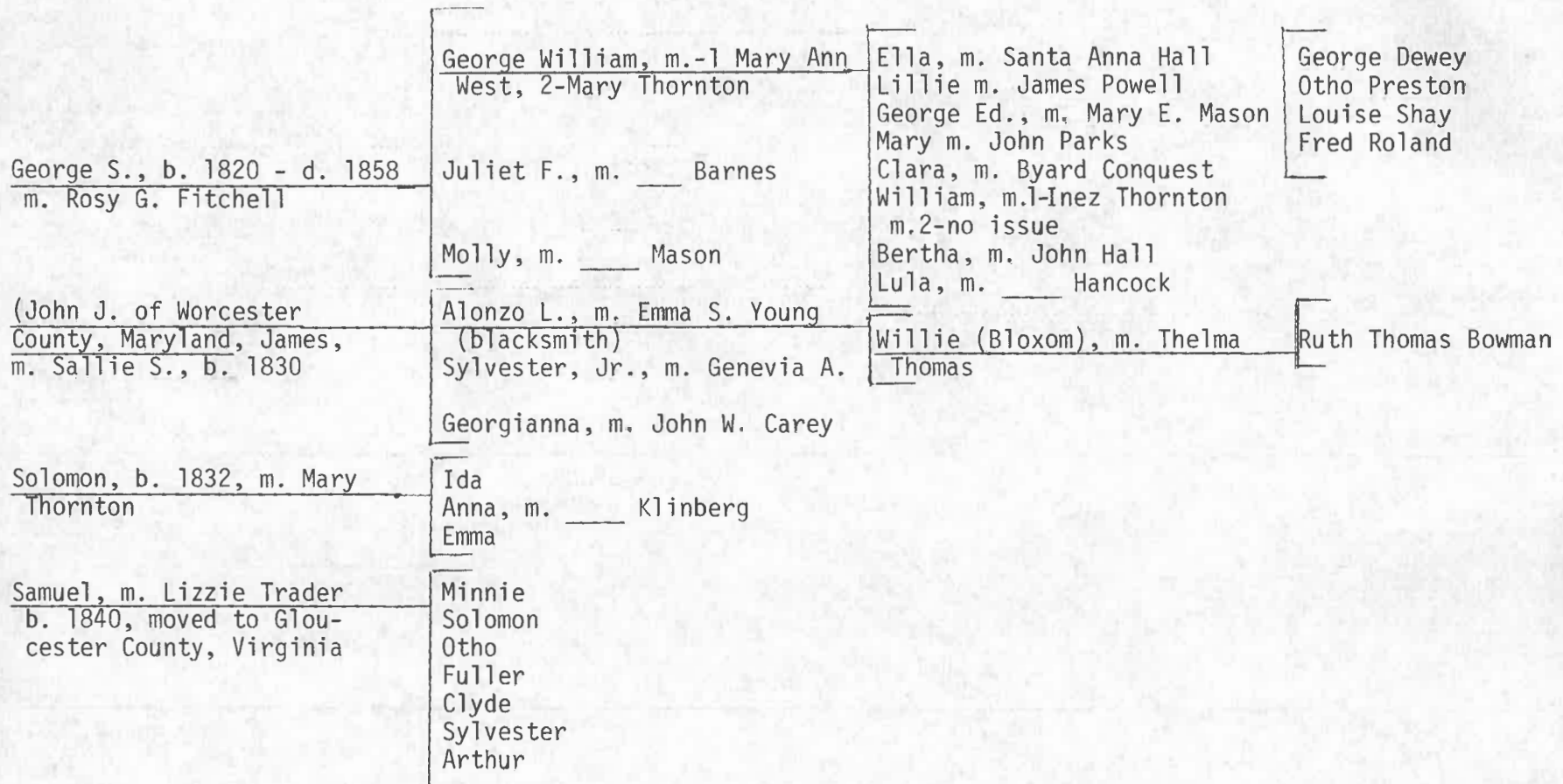
7th Generation

8th Generation

9th Generation

10 Generation

Chart #4



8th Generation

9th Generation

10th Generation

11th Generation

Chart #5

William Henry Bunting
b. 1822, m. Mary Lambden
(New Church)? (Somerset
County, Maryland; dau-
ghter of Robert and
Sarah Tull Lambden)

George Robert, m. Ellen
Hester Justice (Atlantic)
b. 1846

Susan Jane, m. Henry Clay
Bunting (see Chart #3)
b. 1848

Caroline, m. George Robert
Nock (Assawoman)(see Chart
#6), born 1852

Rachel Ann, m. Ed. Thomas
Hickman (Horntown) had 6
children, b. 1855

William, b. 1857

(Emily E.) Emma, Julius
T. Hill (Greenbackville)
b. 1859

Thomas, b. 1862

Jennie, m. James Nock, bro.
to George Robert, had 3
children, b. 1863

Edward W., m. Sally Truitt
(Wachapreague) b. 1867

Walter, m. Jane Hickman
Nellie, m. Ed. Miles
Upshur, m. Axie Taylor
Cora, m. Joshua Malone
Henry, m. Addie Chesser

Lula Mae, m. Lawrence
Thornton
Bessie, m. Guy Lewers
Annie, m. Lawrence Davis
DeWitt, m. 1-Nellie Gladding
2-Jenny Shields

Waynes
Walter, Jr.
Elizabeth Atkins
Lester
Elmer
Marvin
Russell
George O. (Pocomoke)
William
Naomi Schull
Molly Miles
Brooks b. 1905 d. 1944
(no issue)

Edgar, m. Flossie, b. 1903
Mary Cahoun, b. 1905
Marjorie (died in infancy)
b. 1896
Harry, m. Fern Ayres
b. 1898

Sara Watkins, b. 1909
Ethel (unmarried), b. 1900
Edna Saunders, b. 1896
Ruth Carptenter, b. 1906
Llewellyn, m. Wm. Porter
Barnes, b. 1913

Patricia Rawls
Susanne Beasley

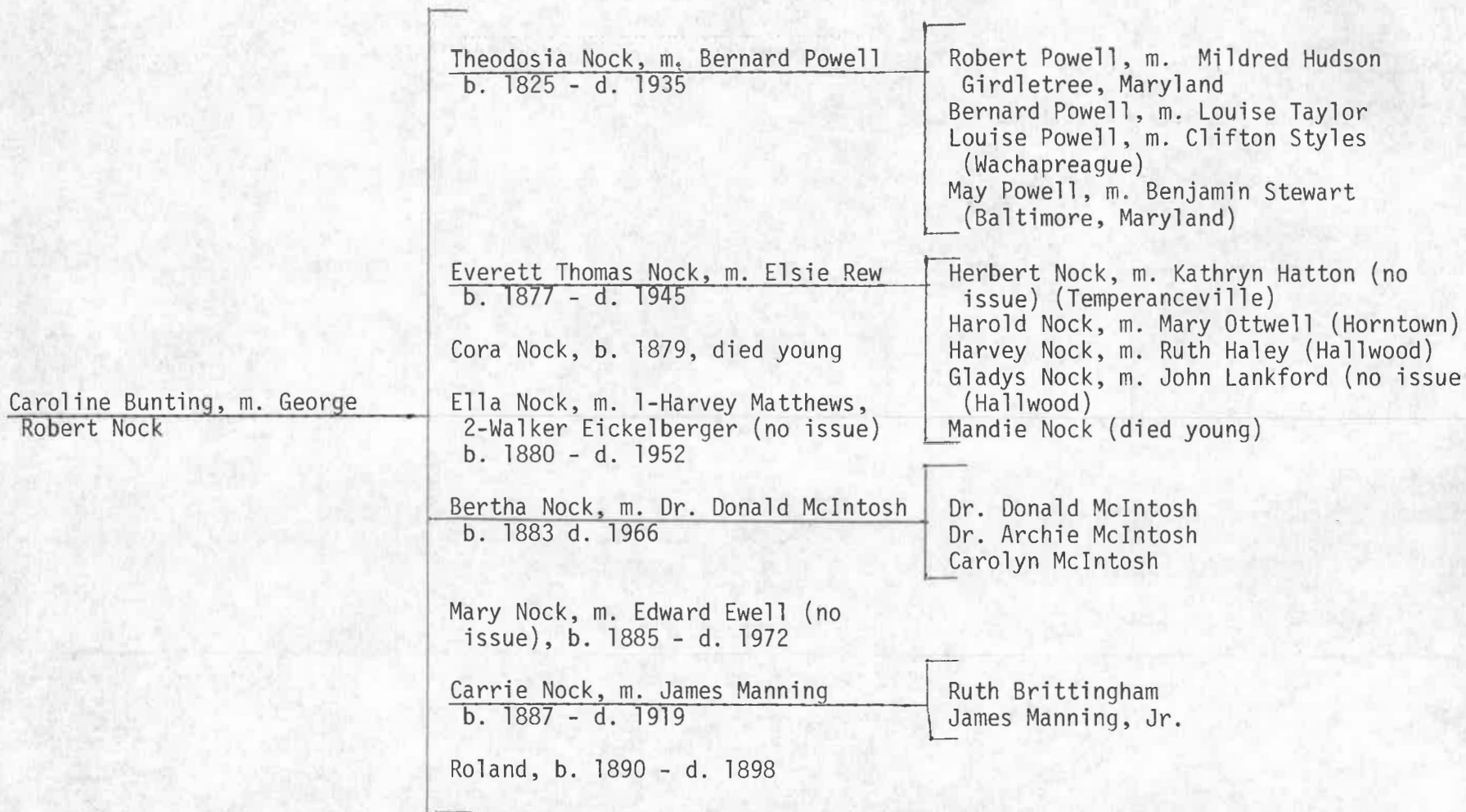
8th Generation

9th Generation

10th Generation

11th Generation

Chart #6



9th Generation

10th Generation

11th Generation

Chart #7

Eliz. Ann Scarbrough
b. 1880 - d. 1945

Susan Eleanor Cherrix,
b. 1883 - d. 1968

John David (no issue)
b. 1887 - d. 1902

Harry Clay, b. 1889 -
d. 1951

Billy Rae
Harry, Jr.
Ruth Williams

Kendall J.
(Seafood) b.
1860-d. 1947,
m. Mary G. Jones
b. 1864-d. 1955

Kendal James, Jr.
(no issue) b. 1891 -
d. 1950

Emory Gibson
b. 1893 - d. 1955

John
Billy Rose Schall

John W. Bunting,
b. 1836, m. Susan
E. Jester

John H. (died
young)

Laura Meuora Savage
b. 1898 - d. 1941

Elizabeth (died
young)

Mary Ann Watson
b. 1900

George W. (died
young)

Estella Virginia Cherrix
b. 1904 - d. 1971

Georgie Tracy Lewis
b. 1906 - d. 1979

William C. (mer-
chant)(seafood)
b. 1865, m. 1-
Hattie Mumford,
2-Mary A. Hill
(no issue)

William C., Jr.
Morris (no issue)
Hazel Lumley
Lydia Savage
Lula Savage Bundick

Olga Birch