
EARLY
BUNTINGS
OF
THE EASTERN SHORE
OF
VIRGINIA

Foreword

When Accomack County records were first searched for Buntings in January 1981, this researcher was not familiar with genealogical work or local records. Since then, I became a Certified Genealogist in late 1981, and for the next fifteen years spent several days a week at Accomac, both in the Accomack County Clerk's Office and at the Eastern Shore Public Library, with side trips to the Northampton County Clerk's Office at Eastville and into the lower Eastern Shore of Maryland counties. I have known for some time that, with the skills gained through these years, the early Buntings of the Eastern Shore of Virginia should be redone. To the best on my present knowledge, The Bunting Family of Jenkins Bridge, Accomack County, Virginia is correct, starting on page 8 with George Bunting, who will now be of the fourth generation. The material before page 8 should be replaced with the following 17 pages.

All documentation herein refers to Accomack County records unless otherwise noted.

As with any genealogical study, a few Buntings have been found who have not been identified. These include Richard Bunting and Sacker Bunting, both of whom served in the Revolutionary War. It appears obvious they should fit into the fourth generation, but they were not named in the wills of the third generation, or in the settling of their estates. Nothing more has been found on Richard, but Sacker was listed on the 1786 tax list for Accomack County, but not in 1788 or 1792. In the 1800 census, Sacker was head of a household at 26-45 years. He was not listed in 1810, but no record of his death has been found. Also, a Rachel Phillips died testate in 1778, leaving personal property to Margaret Buntain and to Abel Buntain, names that have not been found in other records.

I hope this new study is of help to those seeking Bunting ancestors and that my original work caused no great problems.

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William Bunting
The First Generation

The name of William Bunting appears on the Accomack County, Virginia, list of tithables (tax list) from 1680 to 1695, the last year recorded (Tithables). Apparently he had been in Accomack from before 12 February 1672, when Daniel Jennifer and wife Anne were granted a patent for 2000 acres in upper Accomack County between "Gingoteak Creek and Swansicuts Creek" (Nugent II, p. 102). William Bunn was named as one of their headrights. The tract of land would have been in the area of present-day Horntown.

On 15 February 1686, William Bunting, blacksmith, bought 150 acres of Accomack County land "at Mattomkin at a bridg by a fresh water branch of Mattomkin Creek to make payments every year on the first of November" (Wills & Deeds 1676-1690, p. 444). William Bunting mortgaged this land "where I now dwell" to Col^l Charles Scarburgh on 17 February 1690 (Wills & c Orders 1682-1697, p. 194), and evidently lost it, for Scarburgh died testate in 1702 and left this land "near the Courthouse" to his daughter Tabitha (Wills & Etc 1692-1715, p. 292). Tabitha Scarburgh married John Bagwell and, on 6 July 1713, the Bagwells sold the 150 acres to William Bunting's son Jonathan (Wills and Etc 1692-1715, part 3, p. 212). This deed also located the land "at Mattomkin at dys bridg". It was part of a 1664 patent to John Dye for 450 acres, part of which became known as Mattomkin, later Drummondtown, and now Accomac, the county seat (Whitelaw, pp. 993-997).

William Bunting gave a deposition in Court on 8 September 1687, giving his age as 40 years (Wills & Orders 1682-1697, p. 99). On 26 February 1692, he witnessed the will of Edward Bowman (p. 235). On 21 December 1692, William Bunting, "aged about forty-eight years", gave a deposition concerning Edward Bowman's will (Orders 1690-1695, p. 91). At the same time, Rebecca Bunting said she had been present with her husband, William Bunting, when Mr. William Marshall was writing Major Bowman's will.

On 20 February 1694, James Atkinson gave a cow to his nephew William Bunting, son of William (Wills & Etc 1692-1715, part 1, p. 82). On 27 February 1694, John Marshall leased 500 acres of land to William Bunting, blacksmith, for a period of eleven years, for 300 pounds of tobacco and casks annually (p. 117). This land was located in "Chingoteak Neck on ye Sea board".

From these transactions, it can be deduced that William Bunting was born about 1645, that he came to Accomack County circa 1671, at about 26 years of age, and married (1) circa 1680, _____ Atkinson.

William Bunting married his second wife, Rebecca, circa 1688. No one record has been found giving her maiden name. She was apparently Rebecca Hollowell Bull, the widow of Tobias Bull. The evidence for this is circumstantial but much more than conjecture. Rebecca Hollowell was listed as one of eight headrights for Thomas Welburne, when he was granted 400 acres in upper Accomack County, near Chincoteague Creek, on 18 September 1688 (Wills & c 1682-1697, p. 136). Since headrights could be collected over a period of time, Rebecca Hollowell had likely been in the area before 1688.

On 11 May 1686, Richard Hastings gave a cow to Richard Bull, son of Tobias Bull and his wife Rebecca (Wills & Deeds 1676-1690, p. 423). On 16 March 1687, Tobias Bull and wife Rebecca gave depositions in Accomack County Court (Wills & Orders 1682-1697, p. 112). Her age was here given as "about 27 years", placing her birth circa 1660. Tobias Bull died testate in 1687, leaving his entire estate "to my loving wife Rebecca", without naming children. Besides son Richard Bull, they had at least one other son, Tobias Bull, II, who, in 1734, bought 200 acres near present-day Accomac (Whitelaw, p. 893). Son Richard Bull, as Richard Bool, died ⁱⁿ⁻testate in Northampton County by 15 January 1728 (North. Co. Orders 1722-1728, p. 362). His personal estate was divided between his widow and eight children, one of whom was Dewey Bull (North. Co. Wills & Deeds 1725-1733, p. 202). Dewey Bull died intestate in Accomack County

by 7 June 1738, when Rebecca Bunting, widow, was named to administer his estate (Orders 1737-1744, p. 66). Rebecca Bunting would have been Dewey Bull's grandmother. This also explains Rebecca naming one of her sons Hollowell Bunting, which later became Holloway, a name passed on by a number of William Bunting's descendants.

William Bunting settled in the northeastern section of present-day Accomac, where he plied his trade and raised his family, which likely included his own children, at least two Bull stepsons, and a stepdaughter Rebecca Bull, who married Henry White and died testate in Northampton County in 1724, naming "brother-in-law" (half brother) Holloway Bunting (North. Co. Deeds, Wills, etc. 1718-1725, p. 221).

William Bunting died intestate between 7 August 1706, when he brought a suit against John Evans (Orders 1703-1709, p. 74), and 5 June 1716, when Rebecca Bunting petitioned the Court "y^t She may have the License Issued to her to keep and ordinary in her house and to retail Liquors" (Orders 1714-1717, p. 21). No record has been found of the administration of William Bunting's estate. His widow renewed her license to keep an ordinary periodically, the last time on 3 January 1739 (Orders 1737-1744, p. 116). As has been stated, she was named to administer the estate of Dewey Bull on 7 June 1738. On 25 November 1740, Stephen Fitzgerald appeared in Court and stated he heard Rebecca Bunting say "she gave what She had to Jonathan Bunting" (Wills 1737-1743, p. 281). Fitzgerald thought this was on 8 September 1740, that she was of perfect sense and memory, and that Rebecca in her sickness before her death declared that she gave all her estate to her son Jonathan. The Court granted Jonathan Bunting a certificate "for Obtaining Letters of Administration on the said Deceased's Estate with her Will Annexed".

The children of William Bunting were:

1. William Bunting, born circa 1684, of his father's first marriage. No other record.
2. Jonathan Bunting, born circa 1690. See next section.
3. Hollowell/Holloway Bunting, born circa 1695. See section after next.

Jonathan Bunting
The Second Generation

Jonathan Bunting, the eldest son of William Bunting and his wife Rebecca, was born circa 1690. He gave a deposition in Northampton County, Virginia, in July 1736, at which time he gave his age as 46 years "or thereabouts" (Col. Res., p. 18). Jonathan married (1) circa 1713, Bridget Ann Smith. She was the daughter of Thomas Smith, who died testate in Northampton County in 1730, naming a daughter as Bridget Bunting (North. Co. Wills, Deeds, etc 1725-1733, p. 257). Bridget was the mother of Jonathan's sons and older daughters, and was living in September 1742 (Deeds 1737-1746, p. 283), but must have died shortly thereafter. Jonathan Bunting, in his will written 26 February 1763 and probated on 29 February 1764, spoke of his wife as Mary or Polly (Wills 1761-1767, p. 251). He would have married (2) circa 1745-1750, since he named three "youngest" daughters in his will, apparently children of his second marriage to Mary/Polly. Mary Bunting was named as a daughter by Scarborough West, in his will of 1760 (Wills 1757-1761, p. 211).

As has been stated, Jonathan Bunting bought back his father's land in present-day Accomac in 1713. This was likely where he was raised and where his mother kept an ordinary until her death in 1740. Jonathan paid 1200 pounds "current money of Virginia" and 2000 pounds tobacco and cask for the 150 acres at "Mattomkin". He was then a blacksmith of Northampton County (Wills and Etc 1692-1715, part 3, p. 212), but local records show him in Accomack County from 1713 until his death. They indicate he was living near the County Courthouse until his mother's death and could have ^{helped} with her ordinary there, for he was granted a license for an ordinary "at the Courthouse of ~~this~~ County" on 6 August 1728 (Orders 1724-1731, p. 115).

On 5 June 1716, Jonathan Bunting paid a fine for Richard Bull (his half brother) to the County Church Wardens (Orders 1714-1717, p. 21). Richard Bull had "sworn six profane oaths". On 4 April 1721, it was ordered that Jonathan Bunting "be Cryer of

y^e Court & y^t he make fires in y^e Court houe in y^e winter to be^t Season and sweep and keep the Courthouse" (Orders 1719-1724, p. 30). He was commissioned on 6 May 1725 to "make a Defent (decent) Table and two forms (benches?) and put them in y^e Chamber of this Court for y^e Jury"(Orders 1724-1731, p. 30). On 4 January 1728, the Court ordered that Jonathan Bunting be paid "for making fires one year" (p. 94). On 20 November of the same year, he was to be paid 4950 pounds of Tobacco for repairing the Courthouse (p. 129a). He was appointed Constable "in room of John Fitzgerald on 3 April 1729 (p. 157). Jonathan was again paid "for taking care of the Courthouse for twelve months"on 27 November 1740 (Orders 1837-1744, p.303). On 24 February 1741, the Court ordered that Jonathan Bunting, on his petition to have a house and garden in the court yard, that half an acre be laid off for him for ten years, "provided he keep an Ordinary on (the land) under the Rent of Fifty Pounds of Tobacco & Cask with Liberty to build thereon" (p. 309). "Said Bunting" was to prepare a lease to be executed in "April Court next". On 30 April 1741, this order was "vacated" as Jonathan "failed to Present a Lease for Land laid out for him" (p. 328).

On 2 December 1740, Jonathan Bunting, of Accomack County, blacksmith, bought 150 acres of land from William Cole of Talbot County, Maryland, carpenter, for 70 pounds of current money of Virginia (Deeds 1737-1746, p. 210). The land was located at "Mattompink called the folly" and was outside and east of the present-day Accomac. On 24 April 1742, Jonathan Bunting sold the same land back to William Cole (p. 278). Whitelaw states this must have been a legal means of breaking an entailment on the land, since Jonathan owned the land when he died (p. 899). Jonathan built a "public Grist Mill" on his new land (Orders 1737-1746, p. 304) and sold his old land in town, called Dies Bridge, to Joshiah Lewis, Inholder (innkeeper) on 28 September 1742 (Deeds 1737-1746, p. 282). His wife, Bridget Ann Bunting, was separately examined and released her rights to the property. Whitelaw states that Jonathan Bunting built the "Brick House" on his new land circa 1750 (p. 900). In 1754,

when Jonathan gave slaves to two, older, married daughters, Naomi Milliner and Betty Cropper, he was called "planter" (Deeds 1746-1757, p. 405).

In his will, Jonathan Bunting left a slave to his wife Mary and at her death or marriage, "to be divided between" his youngest daughters; Adah, Rebekah and Polly Bunting. He directed that another slave be sold to pay his debts. He gave household items and livestock to his wife and young daughters. He left all his lands to his son William Black Bunting, provided he pay his brother Smith Bunting 40 pounds in four years. He left his mill to both his sons equally, they to pay his wife "a bushel Indian Meal & a half bushel Wheat Meal every Month as Long as She Lives". He named his two sons executors (Wills 1761-1767, p. 251).

The children of Jonathan Bunting and his first wife, Bridget Ann Smith Bunting, were:

1. Smith Bunting, born circa 1715, died testate 1770 (Wills 1767-1772, p. 410), married (1) circa 1745, Ann West, a daughter of John West and his wife, Agnes Burton West (Land Causes 1773-1805, p. 14), (2) circa 1763, Elisha Edmunds, widow of Jonathan Edwards. Smith Bunting's children were all by his first wife, as his widow died testate in early 1776, naming her children as Chapmans and Edmunds (Wills 1772-1777, p. 391). His children, as named in his will, were: Levin Bunting, Bridget Bull, Neomy Poulson, Burton Ironmonger, Seymour Bunting, Nancy Bunting, Smith Bunting, Robinson Bunting, William Bunting, George Bunting, and Kendal Bunting.

2. William Black Bunting, born circa 1718, died testate 1777 (Wills 1777-1780, p. 38), married circa ¹⁷⁴⁰ Mary _____. His will named his sons as Charles Bunting, William B. Bunting, John Selby Bunting and a "love begotten son Edward Phillips". He named a daughter Betty Cropper and apparently had a deceased daughter, since he named William Crippen as a grandson.

3. Naomi/Amy Bunting, married Henry(?) Milliner. Amy Milliner died testate in 1779, naming one son as Smith Milliner (Wills 1777-1780, p. 373).

4. Betty Bunting, married _____ Cropper.

5. Holloway Bunting. On 30 August 1743, Jonathan Bunting petitioned the Accomack County Court on behalf of his son Holloway Bunting "now of the Age of Sixteen Years being troubled with Fitts & a natural Fool is not able to work & praying that he may be levy Free" (Orders 1737-1744, p. 499). The Court ordered "that said Holloway be from henceforth levy Free". This Holloway Bunting was likely deceased by 1763, for he was not mentioned in his father's will.

The children of Jonathan Bunting and his second wife, Mary/Polly West Bunting, were:

6. Adah Bunting, born circa 1748.

7. Rebekah Bunting, born circa 1750, named for her grandmother.

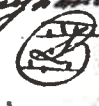
8. Polly Bunting, born circa 1752.

Will of Jonathan Bunting

Accomack County Wills 1761-1767, pp 251 & 252

In the Name of God Amen. February the
26th day ¹⁷⁶³ Jonathan Bunting of Accomack County in the Colony
of Virginia being in a Low State of Life but Thanks be to God in my
Perfect Senses and Memory therefore Desired to give my Estate as
Followeth. Item I Gave to my Wife Mary Bunting During her
Widowhood a Negro man Jongo and at her Death or Marriage to be
Divided between my ^{three} youngest Daughters Adah. Rebekah and
Polly Bunting to them and their Heirs for ever And Further my
Danie is that my Negro Man Peter should be Sold to the highest
Bidder by my Exor. Smith Bunting and William Black Bunting
And the Money Arising therefrom to Pay my Debts and the money
That is over Paying my Debts to be Divided Between my three
Daughters Adah. Rebekah and Polly Bunting. Item I Give to
My Wife and three youngest Daughters all my Bedd post Iron
And Fowls and a Couch Case and Wharfe and my Live Stock

252. Considering hogs Cattle Sheep and Hens &c. my meaning is that
These things that is mentioned should be Equally Divided between my
Wife and three youngest Daughters Adah. Rebekah & Polly Item
I Give and Bequeath to my son William Black Bunting all my Lands
And Rights ^{Rights} of Lands which is containing one hundred and fifty Acres
The said Land that I bought of William Cole which I Give to him and
his Heirs for ever. Item I Give to Smith Bunting and William
Black Bunting all my Wearing Clothes to be Equally Divided between
Them. Item I Give and bequeath all my household furniture that is
Not already mentioned and my Shorted Gun to be Equally Divided
Between all my Children Smith Bunting William Black Bunting

Amy Miller Betty Cupper, Deborah, Rebekah and Polly Hunting
 To them and their heirs for ever. Item I give to my wife Mary
 Hunting my Singlet Gun to She and her heirs for ever. Item my
 Meaning is that the foreaid Land that I have given to my son
 William Black Hunting that if he Refuses to Pay my Son Smith
 Hunting forty Pounds Current money of Virginia in four Years after
 My Death I give and bequeath the same Land to my Son Smith
 Hunting to him and his heirs for ever and for my son Smith to pay
 my son William Black Hunting forty Pounds Current Money of
 Virginia in four Years after my Death. Item I give to my two Sons Smith
 Hunting and William Black Hunting my Mill ^{that} Equally alike to them
 and their heirs for ever Paying my wife a bushel Indian Meal &
 A half bushel of Wheat Meal ^{per} Month as long as she lives my
 Item I send my wife Polly Hunting my still as long as she lives
 My Widow and at her Marriage or Death I give and bequeath the same
 still to my son Smith Hunting to him and his heirs for ever Item I give
 to my wife my Cart and wheels and a side Saddle to She and her heirs
 for ever I Appoint my two Sons Smith Hunting and William Black
 Hunting Executors of this my last will and Testament as witnesses my hand
 and Seal. Signed Sealed & Delivered Jonathan ^{his} Hunting 
 In the Presence of us, Thomas Watson }
 John Bundick, Beersheba ^{my} Bundick } At a Court held for Accomack
 County February 29th 1768.
 The within Last Will and Testament of Jonathan Hunting Beased
 by the Court of Accomack County

Hollowell/Holloway Bunting
The Second Generation

Hollowell Bunting, the younger son of William Bunting and his wife, Rebecca Hollowell Bull Bunting, was born circa 1695. He married circa 1720, Tamar Marshall, daughter of George. George Marshall died testate in Northampton County in 1713, naming wife Mary and Tamar as one of his daughters (North. Co. Wills, Deeds, etc 1711-1718, p. 53). He left Tamar (unmarried in 1713) 100 acres "upon Acohanck Ridge". George Marshall's widow Mary died testate in early 1725 (North Co. Deeds, Wills, etc 1718-1725, p. 220). She made her son-in-law, Holloway Bunting, her executor and named three grandchildren as: Ann Mary Bunting, Jonathan Bunting, and George Bunting. Holloway Bunting and his family apparently lived on the land his wife had inherited from her father. It was located south of Occahannock Creek and north of Jamesville, in the upper part of Northampton County, on the bayside, west of Exmore (Whitelaw, p. 509). Holloway Bunting and mother-in-law Mary Marshall witnessed the will of John Marshall, Sen^r in May 1720 (North. Co. Deeds, Wills, etc 1718-1725, p. 80).

At least eight times in Northampton County records this man's name appears as Hollowell Buntin/Bunting. These include the tax lists of 1725, 1728, 1740, 1741, 1742, 1743, a deed^{of} 1734, and the tithable list of 1744 calls him Capt. Holowell Buntin. In 1728 he was listed as Hollow Bunting. Other tithable lists from 1720 (he was not listed in 1720) to 1769 call him Holloway Bunting, except that of 1739, when his name looks like "Willowby Bunton" (North Co. Tithables, 1720-1769, compiled by John B. Bell, Heritage Books, 1994). In 1725 and in 1728 he was a tobacco planter. In both 1765 and 1769 he owned 209 acres and "1 Chair" (likely a cart or carriage). He apparently joined the Northampton County Militia by October 1727 for his name was then listed among "Officers not yet sworn" (Loose Papers & Sundry Court Cases, 1628-1731, Vol. I, by Jean M. Mihalyka, Hickory House, 1997, p. 153).

George Marshall, besides leaving 100 acres to his daughter Tamar, left his other land to son William Marshall. This was apparently the William Marshall who died intestate and unmarried by 20 March 1716, when his administrator was appointed (North. Co. Orders 1710-1716, p. 240). His land evidently reverted to sister Tamar, for her husband was taxed on 209 acres in 1765 and 1766, and no deed has been found of him buying land. Hollowell Bunting and wife Tamar owned more than 100 acres by 8 January 1734, when they deeded to their son, George Bunting, "the Plantation whereon We now dwell by estimation 75 acres of Land with all the Priviledges and Appurtenances thereunto belonging after both our decease" and 100 acres called the Ridge Land (North. Co. Deeds 1733-1750, p. 12). Holloway Bunting left all his lands to his widow Tamar in early 1776 and then to son Jonathan Bunting. On 10 December 1776, Tamar Bunting, "widow and Relick of Holloway, dec^d" deeded the two tracts to son Jonathan, one of 100 acres and the other of 109 acres (North. Co. Deeds 1771-1785, p. 209). Jonathan Bunting and wife Betty of Accomack County, sold his parent's land to Hezekiah James in 1777 (p. 224).

Holloway Bunting wrote his will on 22 February 1772, saying he "having lived by the blessing of God to a good old age" (North. Co. Wills and Inventories 1771-1777, p. 474). It was probated on 13 February 1776, when his widow Tamar qualified to settle his estate. He named only one son, Jonathan Bunting, and four daughters, two of whom were married. A fifth married daughter was apparently deceased, for he named an underage granddaughter as Aritence Fitzgerald and left her a slave. Thomas Fitzgerald, his "son-in-law", was to have "all the goods I lent him".

The widow, Tamar Bunting, died intestate by ¹⁰November 1778, when son Jonathan was named to administer her estate (North. Co. Minutes 1777-1783, p. 117). An appraisal of her personal estate was recorded in 1780 (North. Co. Wills, Etc 1777-1783, p. 357). It totaled 113 pounds, 16 shillings, and included: livestock, corn, oats, peas, beans, a woman's saddle and bridle, 7 gallons Brandy, and "1 Negroe girl called Morea",

valued at 69 pounds.

The children of Hollowell/Holloway Bunting and his wife, Tamar Marshall Bunting, were:

1. George Bunting, born circa, named as a grandson by Mary Marshall in her 1725 will, deceased without issue by 1772, when his father wrote his will.
2. Ann Mary Bunting, born circa 1722, named as a granddaughter by Mary Marshall in her 1725 will, deceased by 1772. She could have married Thomas Fitzgerald, who was named a son-in-law by Holloway Bunting.
3. Jonathan Bunting, born circa 1724, named as grandson by Mary Marshall in her 1725 will. Jonathan died testate in Accomack County in 1791 (Wills 1788-1794, p. 423). He married Elizabeth in 1747, widow of John Jenkinson, who had inherited land and a dwelling house "on the creek" from his father (Land Causes 1727-1826, compiled by Stratton Nottingham, 1930). This land was on the northern side of Holdens Creek at Jenkins Bridge, in upper Accomack County, and this is where Jonathan and wife Elizabeth/Betty apparently lived, raised their family and left numerous descendants, who still live in the area. Jonathan Bunting, in his will, named children as: Jonathan Bunting, George Bunting, Severn Bunting, Ishmeal (Isma/Esme) Bunting, William Bunting, Thomas Bunting, Thamer Bunting, and Euphany Bunting. He also named his wife Betty and son-in-law Nathaniel Smart. He left his land, 281 acres, to son George, the same land he and wife Elizabeth had deeded to a 2-year-old son, Esme Bunting, in 1762 "with revision to their son Hollowell Bunting, revision to their son Severn Bunting....." (Land Causes). Jonathan Bunting's widow Betty died testate in 1809 (Wills 1809-1812, p. 53). She, too, left the land to son George and personal property to sons Severn and Jonathan and to daughter Phamy Downing. Nathaniel Smart married Nancy Bunting in 1784 (MLB 1774-1806, p. 27).
4. Rachel Bunting, born circa 1725, married circa 1746, _____ Johnson.
5. Solomon Bunting, born circa 1727 (the North. Co. tithable list for Hollo-

well Bunting in 1743 first lists Solomon in his household, at which time Solomon would have been 16 years of age), died testate in Accomack County in 1787 (Wills 1784-1787, p. 319). Solomon married (1) circa 1748, Jane Smith, daughter of John Smith, who died testate in Northampton County by 11 August 1760, naming daughter Jane Bunting and son-in-law Solomon Bunting (North. Co. Wills & Inventories 1760-1762, p. 264), (2) circa 1778, Peggy Riggs Coward, widow of William Coward of Accomack County (Whitelaw, p. 616). In his unusual will, written in 1781, Solomon Bunting left 176 acres of land in Northampton County to son William, "who is now beyond the Sea and has been for the space of four years", if he returns and names a son Solomon. If these conditions were not met, then the land was to go to son Solomon, provided he named a son Solomon. He named his wife as Peggy, other sons as Holloway and Jonathan, and a daughter born of his last marriage as Peggy Marshall Bunting. Solomon Bunting also had a daughter Ann by his first marriage, who married her second cousin, Levin Bunting, son of Smith Bunting of Accomack County, on 13 December 1771 (North. Co. Marriages, 1660/1-1854, p. 15). Later records suggest Solomon had a son, James Bunting, born circa 1784, by his second marriage (Deeds 1804-1807, p. 162). He could have had other children, not named in his will. Solomon Bunting's son William did return from the sea, for he, of New York, gave his power of attorney to his brother Jonathan on 28 November 1804, to rent his land (North. Co. Deeds 24, p. 512), and Solomon Bunting of New York, son of William, sold the land he "got by the will of my grandfather" to William S. Townsend on 13 September 1843. He received \$2000 for 175 acres in Occohannock Neck (North. Co. Deeds 32, p. 292). Solomon Bunting's son Holloway died testate in 1808 (North. Co. Wills 33, p. 11) and son Jonathan in 1815 (North. Co. Wills 34, p. 208). Solomon Bunting's son Solomon was likely the Solomon who died testate in Accomack County in 1822, leaving his entire estate to his wife Leah (Wills 1821-1823, p. 434). He had married

Leah Mayson by a bond of 16 August 1803(MLB 1798-1806, p. 2). This Solomon had served in the Revolutionary War and gave a deposition on 2 August 1820 to prove it (Orders 1819-1822, p. 170), He said here he would be 78 years of age on 20 September 1820. Most Revolutionary War veterans served as young men and were born circa 1748 to 1760, suggesting Solomon was actually 10 years younger than he said. He would have been born circa 1752 and married (1) circa 1775 or later. On 27 September 1831, it was certified that "it appears to the Court by satisfactory evidence that Margaret Bunting, Thomas Bunting, Susan Bunting, & Rachel Bundick, wife of Richard, are the only heirs of Solomon Bunting, dec^d" (Orders 1829-1832, p. 382). A Solomon Bunting, Jun^r died testate in Northampton County in 1785 (North. Co. Wills 1783-1788, p. 289). He was a young man when he wrote his will in 1783, naming wife Amie, son James and a possible unborn child.

6. Bridget Bunting, born circa, married circa 1750, _____ Gaskins.
7. Rebecca Bunting.
8. Tamar Bunting.

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In the name of God, Amen. I, Holloway Bunting of Northampton County in the State of Virginia, having lived by blessing of God, to a good old Age have thought proper to make my last Will & Testament, in manner and form following.

First I do hereby commend my Soul to Almighty God, (and my Body to the Earth, to be decently buried, hoping through the mercy of Christ for a blessed Resurrection, And as for what Estate it hath pleased God to give me I dispose of it as follows.

Item I give to my Grand Daughter Abigail one Negro Girl called Lacey whenever she shall arrive at Sufficient Age, or have Issue of her Body, but if she die before she comes to Age without Issue of her Body, then I give the said Negro Girl and her increase (if any) to be divided, as hereafter I direct the remainder of the Estate, and further it is my desire that my loving Wife have the use of the said Negro Girl, until my said Grand daughter shall arrive at Age or Marriage.

Item I give to my Daughter Rachel Johnson the use of my Negro Girl called Comfort and a Negro boy called Latham now in her possession, during her Life (and after her Decese to be divided amongst her Children, Lathan & Jonathan.

Item I give to my loving Wife James (during the use of a Negro Girl called Lynch, and a Negro Boy called Leahy, during her Life or Widowhood, and after her Marriage or Death I give them of the said Negroes to my Daughter Bridget Garkins during her Natural Life, and after her Decese I give the same to be equally divided and their Increase if any, between my Grandson Thomas & John Garkins.

I give all the Goods I own in Law Thomas Fitzgerald to my Grand daughter Abigail Fitzgerald the same or the value thereof to be paid her when she comes to Age or Marriage. I give to my loving Wife the use of a Negro Boy called Spencer during her Life or Widowhood, and after her Death or Marriage I give the said Boy to my Grand child Brown Bunting, son of Jonathan Bunting.

I bequeath unto my loving Wife James the use of all my Lands during her Life or Widowhood, after her Death or Marriage I give all my Lands and Plantations to my Son Jonathan Bunting, and his Heirs. I bequeath unto my loving Wife James the use of all the rest of my Estate during her Life or Widowhood, and after her Death or Marriage to be equally divided between my four Daughters, James, Rebecca, Bridget & Rachel, and if any of my said Daughters should die before my Wifes Death or Marriage, then I give such Daughter part of the said remainders of my Estate to be equally amongst the Children they may have by their present Husbands. Lastly I do nominate and appoint my loving Wife James Bunting, and my friend William Donald to be Executors of this my last Will and Testament, hereby revoking all Wills by me formerly made.

testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand & Seal the Twenty-second day of February
the Year of our Lord, One thousand, Seven hundred and seventy-two.

Signed, Sealed & Acknowledged
to be the last Will & Testament
of Holloway Bunting in presence of
Obedience Johnson

Holloway Bunting
Deceased

Thomas James

Ezekiah ^{his} + Abdel
mark

At a Court held for Northampton County the 13 day of February

1776 This Will was moved by the oath of Obedience Johnson, Thomas James and
Ezekiah Abdel, witnesses thereto and ordered to be recorded, and upon the motion
of Lamer Bunting Esq. therein appointed, and she having given bond with Security
and taken the oath according to law Certificate is granted her for obtaining a pro-
bat thereof in Due form

Exa.

Test.

Griffin Smith lobb

REVISED BUNTING CHART I

1st generation

2nd generation

3rd generation

4th generation

William, blacksmith
b.c. 1645
d. int. 1706-1716,
Acco. Co.
m. (1) c. 1680 —
Utinson
(2) c. 1688, Rebecca
Hallowell Bull,
widow,
b.c. 1660
d. int. 1740

William
b.c. 1684
no other record

Jonathan, blacksmith
b.c. 1690
d.t. 1764, Acco. Co.
m. (1) 1713, Bridget A. Smith
(2) c. 1748, Mary / Polly West

Hollowell / Holloway
b.c. 1695
d.t. 1776, North. Co.
m. c. 1720, Jamar
Marshall

Smith, b.c. 1715, blacksmith
d.t. 1770
m. (1) c. 1745, Ann West
(2) c. 1763, Elisha Edmonds,
widow

William Black, b.c. 1718
d.t. 1777
m. c. 1740

Naomy / Amy
m. Henry Milliner

Betty
m. — Cropper

Holloway, b. 1727, died by 1763
Adah, b.c. 1748
Rebeckah, b.c. 1750
Polly, b.c. 1752

George, b.c. 1720
died by 1772

Ann Mary, b.c. 1722
m. Thomas Fitzgerald?

Jonathan, b.c. 1724
d.t. 1791
m. c. 1747, Betty / Eliz.
Jenkinson, widow

Rachel, b.c. 1725
m. c. 1745, — Johnson

Solomon, b.c. 1727
d.t. 1787, Acco. Co.
m. (1) c. 1748, Jean Smith
(2) c. 1778, Peggy Riggs
Coward, widow

Bridget, b.c. 1730
m. c. 1750, — Barker

Rebecca

Jamar

Sevin, b.c. 1748, d. int. 1797

Rendell, b.c. 1750, d.t. 1796

* Smith, b.c. 1752, d. int. 1786

George, b.c. 1754, d.t. 1831

William, b.c. 1760, d. int. 1820

Robinson, no other record

Bridget, m. John Bull

Naomy, m. George Paulsen

Burton, m. Jacob Drummager

Sydney

Nancy / Ann

Charles

* William B., d. int. 1793

John Selley

Edward Phillips (love child)

Betty, m. — Cropper

—, m. — Cropper

* George, b.c. 1750, d.t. 1811
m. 1770, Eliz. Johnson

Jonathan

Sevin

Hollowell

Ismael / Ismay / Esme

William

Thomas

Euphony, m. — Downing

Ismael

* William in NY in 1804, son Solomon
NY in 1843

* Solomon

* Holloway

Jonathan

Ann, m. 1771, Sevin Bunting

Peggy Marshall

James

* = Rev. War veterans

Mary Frances Carey
July 1998