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CERTIFIED GENEALOGIST

January 25, 1986

Dear Miss Lambertson,

Am enclosing the results of the search for your early Lambertson ancestors in this area. Both primary and secondary sources have been used. Many of the original records have been copied as they were written, with both spelling and punctuation intact. Am sure you know that the letter s was often written as a f. Every source with which I am familiar has been searched. There is no extant tax list for 1641 for either Accomack or Northampton Counties.

While the results of this search are not entirely satisfactory, in that there are many connections that cannot be proved, the time spent in making the search and compiling collected notations was as great, if not greater, than it would have been had each step fallen in place. However, I have enjoyed working on this line. Many of the neighbors of the Lambertsons in Accomack County were people I recognized. I had a great-great-grandfather, Samuel T. Taylor, who was tried for murder here in 1885 (he was acquitted). He was a descendant of James Taylor who witnessed Katherine Tully's will. My mother-in-law was a Tull. She and my husband still own the Tull farm on Pitts Creek, which was part of the original Robert Pitt land patent. She has Masseys among her Tull ancestors. I would be happy to take you to the general areas in which the Lambertsons lived, when you are next on the Eastern Shore.

If you have any questions about any of this, please write. Would suggest that if you are interested in farther research on the line, that someone check the early Talbot County, Maryland, records. What is the source of your record that Katherine Tully was originally a Schoolfield? I could not find this. And, we will not now need the will I requested you order from the Hall of Records.

Sincerely,

Mary Frances Carey

ASSIGNMENT - To search early Northampton County, Virginia, Accomack County, Virginia, and Somerset County, Maryland, records for the ancestors of James Lambertson, whose name appeared in records of Northampton County, North Carolina, by 1740.

NORTHAMPTON COUNTY RECORDS

Biographical Dictionary of Early Virginia, 1607-1660 (APVA, Richmond, Va.). Only one Lambertson appears in these records. George Lambertson, mariner and merchant, was listed four times in 1641 in Accomack County (present Northampton County).

Two of these entries are shown in the enclosed extract from County Court Records of Accomack-Northampton, Virginia, 1640-1645, by Susie M. Ames (enclosure 1).

Deeds, Wills & c, 1657-1666 - Index for L unreadable.

Hungers Parish Records - On 2 June 1661, Rhoda Lambertson married John ffauzet.

Deeds, Wills, Orders, 1651-1654 (cattle marks in back of this book) - On 10 Nov. 1669, Hendrick Lambartsond registered a cattle mark.

Orders, Wills, 1664-1674 - Index for L unreadable.

Order Book, Wills & c, 1674-1679, p. 16. 30 December 1674. "Whereas Jn^o Clarke (Clovile?) was arrested to this court at ye Suite of Henrick Lambertson for ye sum of foure thousand two hundred ninty six pounds of tobacco and casks and upon de " Three men ordered to look into this.

Same book, p. 24 - John Clarke's nonappearance. He is directed to pay up or sheriff to take him into custody.

Same book, p. 73 - List of Northampton tithables for 1675 - No Lambertsons.

Same book, p. 188 - List of Northampton tithables for 1677 - No Lambertsons.

Order Book, No. 11, 12, 13, 14 (ending in 1710) - No Lambertsons.

General Index to Wills, 1632-1732 - No Lambersons.

General Index to Deeds, 1632- 1732 - No Lambertsons.

ACCOMACK COUNTY RECORDS

Accomack County Tithables (Tax Lists), 1663-1695, Nottingham, p. 54. Henry Lamberson listed as a tithable in 1692. He was again listed in 1693 as Henry Lampertson (p. 55), in 1694 as Henry Lamberson (p. 57), and in 1695 as Henry Lambertson (p. 61). In each case he had only one tithable.

Orders 1690-1697, p. 69. 22 June 1692. "Whereas it appears to ye Court upon ye Complaint of William Chance against Henry Lamberson by his acknowledgement and confefson in open Court upon his examination that ye said Henry Lamberson had through inadvertency and ignorance broke upon and drew Some nailles of a house belonging to ye Said Chance and humly supplicated ye Court that what he did was not in contempt of ye Law and promised better demeanour the Court doe therefore order that the Said Henry Lamberson be by the Sheriff taken into Safe Custody he thereto remaine untill he give Bond with Sufficient Surety for his good behaviour and payment of Court Charges."

Orders 1690-1697, p. 73. 21 September 1692. "Whereas Hnery Lambertson was formerly bound to ye good behavior and this day Petitioned the Court to be discharged the Court Causing Proclamation to be made and no objection against him It is ordered that he be discharged of his Bond for ye behavior paying Court Charges."

Orders 1690-1697, p. 98. 27 March 1693. "Whereas Patience Lambertson was formerly bound to ye good behavior" (same words as above).

Wills & c, 1692 -1715, Part I, p. 472. 31 January 1701. " From Joseph Blaike of Accomack County, Planter, to Katherine Tully of said County, widow, for fower thousand five hundred pounds of Tobacco and Cask, nineteen hundred being paid and certain given for the remainder" - 100 acres at Pocomoke in Accomack County. Bounded on the line of Francis Benston and land belonging to Alexander Massy and bought by Thomas Barrit deceased off the said Alexander Massy.

Orders 1697-1703, p. 143. 3 April 1703. "This day Abraham Lamberson presented ye

Last Will and Testament of his late mother Catherine Tully Deceased to the Court and petitioned the Court yet the Said Will might be proved and that Letters of administration might be granted him." (The index lists this in the name of Henry Lamberson).

Wills & c 1692-1715, p. 306 - Will of Katherine Tully. See enclosed copy. (The Accomack County Clerk of Court does not allow photocopying of records unless the large, heavy books have removable pages, since copying tends to break the books. This book has been restored with removable pages, and a copy could be made.)

Orders 1703-1709, p.20. 2 February 1704. Henry Lambertson brought a suit "of Case" against ffindly Mack Williams.

Same book, p. 23. 7 March 1704. "for want of due proffe by the plaintiff ye Court thought fitt to dismiss ye sute".

Same book, p. 59. 8 December 1705. "Whereas this Court hath been Informed by Mr. Rob^t Pitt that Richard Hill and his wife Informed him that ye Wife of Henry Lamberson late of this County deceased was suspected to be Murdered by Henry Lamberson thereupon ye Court ifsued out a Precept to bring ye sd Henry Lamberson before this Court and this day he appearing and ye evidence being examined upon oath and there appearing no Matter sufficient that further process should proceed agst ye sd Lamberson for ye Death of his Wife ye Court ordered that ye sd Henry Lamberson be difcharged paying ye Charges accruing thereupon alias Executon".

Same book, p. 77. 8 August 1706. "Whereas Abraham Lamberson was Taken into Custody by a precept from Capt^t John Bradhurst one of her Maj^{tes} Justices of ye peace for this County for relieving aiding and harboring of William Whitt Suspected for a notorious felon and likewise ye sd Capt. John Bradhurst thought fit to comitt ye sd Abraham being by the Sheriff brought before this Court and it did by sufficient proff appeare that he did entertaine ye sd Whitt as aforesaid he being taken in his houfe it is therefore ordered that ye Sheriff keep ye sd Abraham Lamberson in safe

Cuftody till he enter into bond with sufficient security in ye sum of fifty pounds sterling for his good behabiour to her Maj^{te} and all her Leage people for a yeare and a day.

Wills & c, 1692-1715, Part II, p. 158. 2 June 1705. Deed from Susannah Miller to Abraham Lamberson. She agreed to serve him for seven years for her room and board. Same book, p. 246. 5 June 1707. Abraham Lamberson and his wife Sally of Somerset County, Maryland, sold his mother's land, 100 acres, to Ralph Lisney.

SOMERSET COUNTY RECORDS

Rent Rolls 1663-1723, abstracted by Ruth T. Dryden, p. 41. 15 September 1683. "100 acres Bengill in Pocomoke Hundred. John Marks. Possessed by Richard Lamberson. Supposed this land is escheatable. John Marks died without heirs and not alienated to Lamberson".

Same book, p. 93. 24 December 1701. "33 acres Recovery in Annamessex Hundred. On south (north?) side of Pocomoke River. Adjaçent land of Mr. Schoolfield's called Desert. Possessed by Richard Lambarton vide Benj. Schoolfield's account".

Deed Book EFO-13, p. 173. 5 September 1718. From Wm. Timons of Somerset County, Planter, to Abraham Lamberson of Somerset County in Maryland, Planter, - Carters Lott. On east side of Cheseapeake Bay on ye South side of Pocomoke River. Beginning at a branch now called Dividing Branch near ye head of Pitts Creek. On east by land surveyed for George Balls Chance. 200 acres. Witnessed by John Jones and Wm. ffacitt.

Deed Book MFO-20. p. 57. 18 April 1738. " To all Christian people to whom these presents shall Come Greeting. Know ye that Elias Lamberson of Somerset County in the province of Maryland Cooper for and in Consideration of one days work to me in hand paid before the ensealing and delivery hereof Samuel Lamberson of the County and province aforesaid Planter the Receipt thereof was Acknowledged and

therewith myself fully Satisfied and Content thereof have given granted
unto the said Samuel Lamberson the half of the Land whereon we now Live
Called by the name of Carters lott." No wife's signature. Witnessed by Isaac
Wheelor and Esau Merrill.

Same book, same page, same date. Elias Lamberson deeds to Abraham Lamberson,
land on the south side of Pocomoke River, called Broad Ridge.

Deed Book 20, p. 97. 4 May 1739. From Elias Lamberson of Somerset County to
Alexander Buncle. For 31 pounds 7 shillings 9 pence. One half Carters Lot,
containing by estimation 100 acres. On east side of Pocomoke River. Witnessed
by James Martin and Samuel Hopkins.

Same book, p. 287. 1 March 1741. "Between Elias Lamberton and Alexander Buncle of
the one part and Robert Lendall of the other part 100 acres of land in Som-
erset on east side of pocomoke river being one moiety of tract called Carters Lot
.... conveyed same to Alexander Buncle in fee for 31 pounds 7 shellings 9 pence
Current money of maryland with lawful interest on or before the first day of June
last..... sell and doe hereby bargain and sell to said Robert Lendall part of said
moiety of tract called Carters Lot". Sarah the wife of Elias was examined separately.
Witnessed by James Martin and Thomas Williams.

CONCLUSION

The earliest reference is to a George Lamberton in Northampton County, Virginia,
(originally Accomack County) in 1641. He was called both a mariner and a merchant,
and one record refers to him as "of Queenopioke". Since there is no local area by
this name, a guess would be that he was from present Queenstown, Queen Anne County,
Maryland, or Queen Ann in present Talbot County, Maryland. Indeed, the abstract of
the will of a Henry Lambertson (wife Katherine) has been found in Talbot County in
1680 (enclosure 3). Talbot County is on the Eastern Shore of Maryland, north and

adjacent to Dorchester County, which itself is northwest and adjacent to Somerset County.

Since present Northampton County records show a Rhoda Lambertson marrying in 1661, and a Hendrick Lambertson registering a cattle mark in 1668 and bringing a suit in 1674, George Lambertson could have settled there after 1641 and left these two as his children. Then, Hendrick (as Henry) could have returned to Talbot County after 1674 - he is not listed in Northampton County tithable lists in 1675 or 1677 - and died there in 1680. The Katherine Tully, who died testate in Accomack County in 1702, appears to have been the widow of this Henry Lambertson.

While proof of all this is totally lacking, enough of a thread runs through these early Lambertson records to indicate they were connected. An example is that Rhoda Lambertson married a Fauset in 1681 and a Facitt witnessed a Lambertson deed in Somerset County in 1718. Another indication that they were all related is that the name was an uncommon one. There were no other Lambertsons in Virginia during the period 1606-1660. There were a number of Lamberts during the same period. A Paul Lambert was named as a headright in Accomack County in 1662 and again in 1663 (Nugent, Cavaliers and Pioneers, Vol. I, pp. 465 and 483) but this name has not been found in local records. There were also Lampins and Lambdens in Somerset County, Maryland. There is no indication that either of these families were related to the Lambertsons.

The 100 acres of land that Katherine Tully bought in 1701, was located in northern Accomack County, Virginia, near the Somerset County line (Whitelaw, Virginia's Eastern Shore, p. 1312). Her will was witnessed by James and William Taylor, who owned land nearby. The Taylor land was located approximately two miles due west of New Church, Virginia, which is only a short distance south of the Maryland line. It is known that both Schoolfields and Tulls settled in this region. However, no record has been found that Katherine Lambertson Tully was born a

Schoolfield, or the name of the Tull she married after becoming a Lambertson widow. The earliest Accomack County marriage records date from 1774 and those of Somerset County are even later.

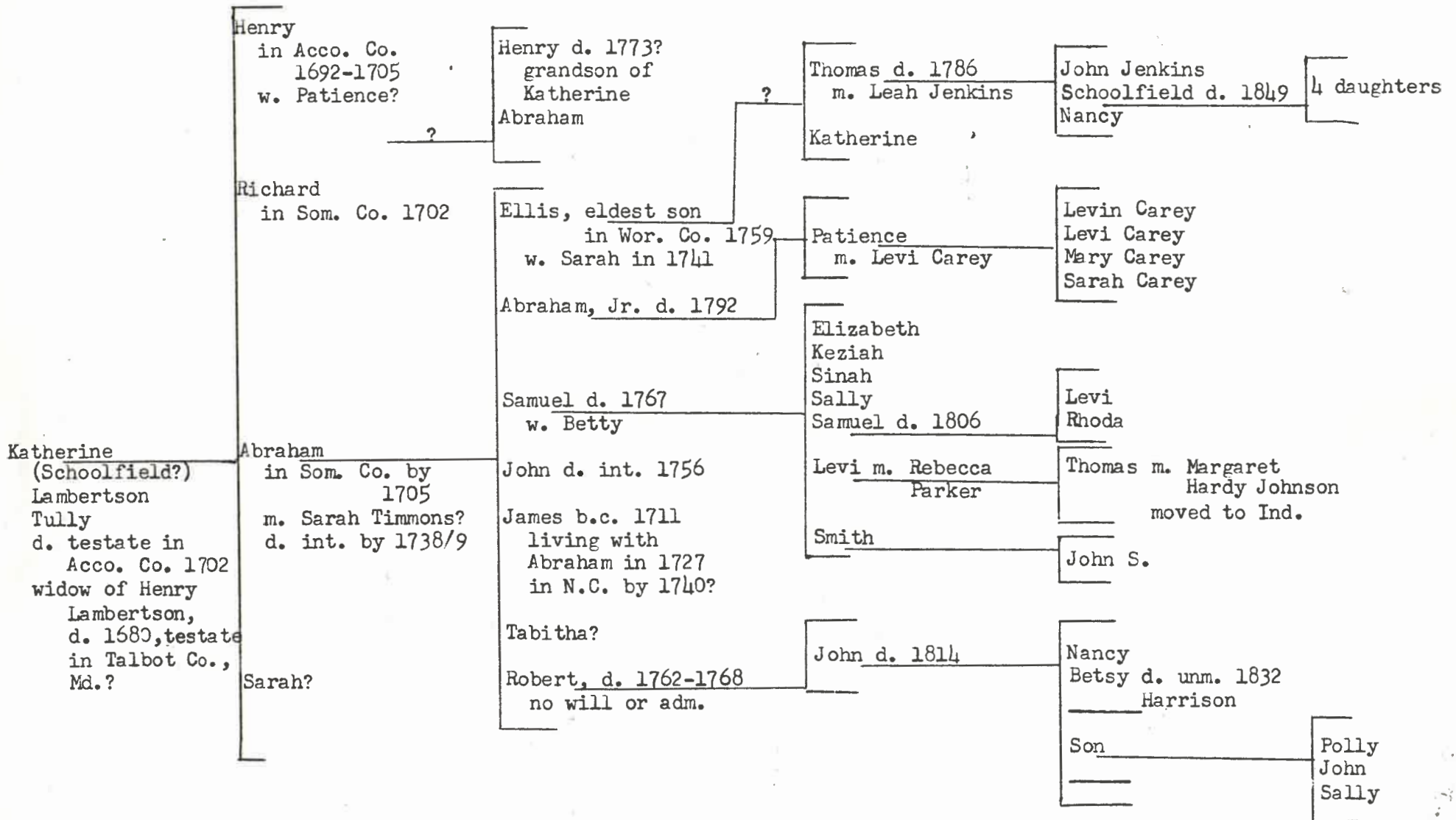
After completing the search of Northampton County, Accomack County, and Somerset County records without finding any reference to a James Lambertson or an indication as to his parentage, contact was made with a friend of Hyattsville, Maryland, who has access to records in the Hall of Records at Annapolis, Maryland. A copy of a portion of his return letter has been made (enclosure 4), showing that Abraham Lambertson (died intestate 1738/9) had a son named James, according to the 1727 Somerset County tax list. Since James does not reappear in later tax lists or other records, it is logical to suppose it was he who settled in North Carolina by 1740. Again, there is no proof.

Abraham Lambertson lived in the eastern section of Somerset County, the portion that became Worcester County, Maryland, in 1742. The land he bought in 1718 was located several miles above the Virginia line, south of the Pocomoke River, "near the head of Pitts Creek" (enclosure 5). There are Lambertsons living today in Pocomoke City, Maryland.

Mary Frances Carey
Certified Genealogist #237

25 January 1986

LAMBERTSON CHART



Appointed made Oath in open Court of Accomack County the day & year
above that the same were just and true Inventories of the said estate
to the best of their knowledge

In Washbourne Court Accomack

In the Name of God Amen Katherine Tully in perfect Sound
memory doe make this my last Will and Testament in manner
and form as followeth viz: First I doe bequeath my Soul into the
hands of my ever blessed Saviour Jesus Christ hoping through
his meritorious death and passion I may finally obtain
salvation. All the rest of my personal estate whatsoever I doe
give and bequeath as followeth viz: Item I doe give & bequeath
unto my eldest son Henry Lamberson half of the worth of the
worth of the tract of Land of Richard Lamberson lives now upon
in Somerset County in Maryland Item I doe give and bequeath
unto my well beloved son Richard Lamberson & Rembiner
part of the plantation if he now lives upon & further I doe
give him a bed and a cypress chest and a red box one poure of
tongs & a trowell and Item I doe give and bequeath unto Sarah
Lamberson a mantle a silver bottle and a silver thimble a couple
of boys and double paye of Layce Ruffets Item I doe give and
bequeath unto my truly and well beloved son Abraham
Lamberson & plantation if I now live upon and all the rest
of my personally estate Item I doe give and bequeath unto
my grandson Henry Lamberson a muskett gunn & further if
my son Abraham Lamberson should marry wth Sarah
the two brothers Henry Lamberson and Richard Lamberson
and for the true performanc hereof I have hereunto putt my
hand and fixed my seale this 8th day of October 1702

Signed Sealed and Delivered
in presence of us

John B
James W Taylor his marke
William H Taylor his marke

Signum
Katherine Tully

Accomack Co, Va.
Mch 8 c 1692-1715
page 366
Shill of Katherine Tully

John's make copies
1, 3, 4, 5
Mr. Augustus
New York at 1715

Lambertson Insurance Agency

MAIN STREET, P. O. BOX 258 • RICH SQUARE, NORTH CAROLINA 27869 • 919-539-2807

December 5, 1985

Mrs. Mary Frances Carey
Certified Genealogist
Star Route, Box 11
New Church, Va. 23415

Dear Mrs. Carey:

Thank you for your letter of the 1st in reply to my letter to you. I am enclosing my check for \$50.00 as a deposit on this work. It will be satisfactory to me for you to get to this after Christmas and at your convenience. I am writing today to the Hall of Records for a copy of the will of Samuel Lambertson and as soon as I receive it, I will send it along to you.

If it will be of any help to you, I can give you the line of Henry Lambertson from whom Samuel is descended:

Henry Lambertson (1645-1680) m. Katherine Schoolfield
Abraham Lambertson (1677-1738) m. Sarah Timmons
Samuel Lambertson (1709-1766) m. Elizabeth Smith
Levi Lambertson (1751-1794) m. Rebecca Parker

Samuel also had a son names John. It may be that he was the father of James, but I have never been able to connect James with any of them. I was traveling from Pocomoke City, Md. a few months ago to Snow Hill and came across a "Lambertson Road". I don't know how they come about their names for Roads, but it was most interesting to me when I saw it.

Sincerely yours,

Grace A. Lambertson

Katherine Tully in her will indicated that her sons Henry and Richard Lambertson were in Somerset County and certainly Abraham Lambertson moved there. What happened to Henry and Richard, I don't know. Katherine refers to her land in Somerset County which she left to them but the land records of Somerset County provide no information on it. The rent rolls refer to the tract Bengill, 100 acres, surveyed on Sept. 15, 1683, by John Marks, with the notation that it was possessed by Richard Lamberson but John Marks died without heirs and the tract was not conveyed to Lamberson. The tract Recovery, surveyed on Dec. 24, 1701, by Benjamin Schoolfield, was said to be possessed by Richard "Lamberton" vide Benjamin Schoolfield account. There is no evidence that Richard ever held legal title to either of these or any other tract in Somerset County. Neither Richard nor Henry appear in the existing Somerset County tax lists which begin in 1723.

In spite of Katherine's admonition in her will, it would appear that Abraham Lambertson married Sarah Timmons. Certainly his wife's name was Sarah and on Sept. 1, 1718, Abraham purchased 100 acres from William Timmons, Jr. (Som. Deeds 13: 173). Abraham died intestate by Feb. 15, 1738/9 (Md. Invent. 24: 17). Robert Lambertson and Sarah Lambertson signed the inventory as next of kin. There was no account showing a distribution of his estate so a complete list of children is not available. Abraham's land went to Elias Lambertson who was thus shown to have been the eldest son. Elias conveyed the tract Broad Ridge to Abraham Lambertson on April 18, 1738, and $\frac{1}{2}$ Carters Lot to Samuel Lambertson on the same day (Som. Deeds 20: 57, 58).—Then on Nov. 5, 1747, Elias and Abraham deeded 50 acres Broad Ridge to Samuel Lambertson and the statement was made that the land had been conveyed to Abraham Lambertson, dec'd, father of the Lambertsons (Wor. Deeds B: 12). Robert Lambertson, who signed the inventory, appears to have been another son as also John Lambertson, with whom Robert was living from 1731 to 1735. Finally there was James Lambertson, born c. 1711, who was living with Abraham Lambertson in 1727 but does not appear in later tax lists. Perhaps this was the James who moved to North Carolina. I have no other record of him. Tabitha Lambertson, who had an illegitimate child born in 1740, with Robert Lambertson her security, was probably Abraham's daughter.

Elias Lambertson was in Worcester County as late as 1759 when he sold 50 acres of Broad Ridge to Abraham Lambertson (Wor. Deeds D: 515). He had a wife Sarah in 1741 but she appears to have died before 1747.. I have no record of his children if any.

Abraham Lambertson, Jr., died in 1792. He left only one daughter, Patience, who married Levi Carey and grandchildren Levin, Levi, Mary and Sarah Carey.

Samuel Lambertson died in 1767. You have or will have a copy of his will. The children mentioned were Elizabeth, Keziah, Sinah, Sally, Samuel, Levi and Smith. His wife's name was Betty. Of his sons: Samuel died in 1806; private, Capt. Patterson's company, Snow Hill Battalion, Worcester County Militia in 1780; left son Levi and daughter Rhoda. Levi- private, Capt. Dennis's Co., Wicomico Battalion, Worcester Militia, 1780; married Rebecca Parker; one of his sons, Thomas, married Margaret Handy Johnson, 1818; moved to Dearborn Co., Ind. Smith- private, Capt. Patterson's Co. in 1780; one child was John S.

John Lambertson died intestate by Feb. 9, 1756 (bond). Don't know whether he married and left children or not.

Robert Lambertson died between 1762 and 1768 without will or administration. His eldest son and heir was a John Lambertson. John died intestate by July 2, 1814. His heirs were Nancy Lambertson, Betsey Lambertson, a dec'd daughter who married ---- Harrison and a dec'd son who left children Polly Lambertson, John Lambertson and Sally Lambertson (md. Matthias Tapman, 1831). Betsey Lambertson died unmarried in 1832.

Among the still unplaced Lambertsons:
Henry Lambertson (d. 1773) and brother Abraham.
Thomas Lambertson, d. 1786; married Leah Jenkins; children John Jenkins Lambertson, Schoolfield Lambertson and Nancy Lambertson. Thomas was grandson of of Thomas Midgely (d. 1776) and son of Sarah (Midgely) Lambertson and brother of Catherine Lambertson. (Perhaps son of Elias?) Schoolfield Lambertson married (1)Elizabeth Gault, 1807; Aralanta Bowen, 1823, and Martha Selby, 1832. By his second wife, he had Julia Ann, b. 1825, Anne Maria and Jane Jenkins, twins, born 1827, and Marcha Aralanta, b. 1829. Schoolfield died in 1849. In his will, he mentioned only one child, Julia Ann Lambertson; she married George T. Jones, lic. Dec. 6, 1849.

My wife and I took a 25 day trip to New Zealand and Australia, followed by a week's stay in Hawaii. It was a very enjoyable and interesting trip although somewhat exhausting. It was an 18 hour flight from hereto Auckland, N.Z., with only three short breaks and we started in sight-seeing shortly after arrival. It took a little while to get used to the time change and the season change from fall to spring. We returned home the day after Thanksgiving and are still trying to catch up on the work that accumulated while we were gone. Best wishes.