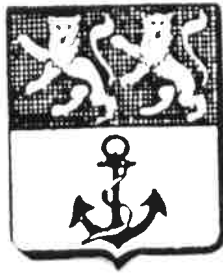


*Youngs
of
Accomack County, Virginia*



YOUNGS
of
ACCOMACK COUNTY, VIRGINIA

A Family History

Commissioned by,
Irene W. Davis
(Mrs. M. Carter Davis, Jr.)

Mary Frances Carey
Certified Genealogist #237

Foreword

The research on the Youngs was made complicated by the succession of William Youngs in the line. When it was realized there could only have been one William Young, Sen^r and one William Young, Jun^r at any one time and that these were father and son, the search became simpler. In many of the old records the terms "Sen^r" and "Jun^r" indicated only "the elder" and "the younger" and could have referred to an uncle and his nephew or even unrelated men with the same name but of different generations. Fortunately, the name of William Young was not given to grandchildren, except in the line being followed, until the time of William Young IV and by this time such grandchildren no longer lived on Guilford Creek, making them easier to identify.

There is no doubt but that the line being followed lived on Guilford Creek or nearby from circa 1700 to 1836, a period of time that spanned almost five generations. Related Youngs continued to live in the area, up to modern times. Records show the Youngs were prominent in the Guilford community, owning large blocks of land, and being appointed to a number of county positions. Mrs. Nora Miller Turman, in The Eastern Shore of Virginia (p. 144), refers to the journal of William Young, a storekeeper at Guilford from 1780 to 1802. This would have been William Young III, Major in the Accomack County Militia, who gave the land for the second tobacco warehouse at Guilford. When he died in 1802, his will directed that much of his property be sold to pay his debts. It seems likely these debts could have accumulated from unpaid balances he carried on his books.

Neither is there any doubt but that all the present Youngs in Accomack County, except possibly a few who have recently moved into the area, are related and can be tied into the line shown herein. Mr. Ralph Young, of Young's Meat Barn, traces his ancestors through his great-great-grandfather, Richard Young, who was a brother to David Young of the seventh generation. The grandfather of Mr. Russell J. Young, of Young's Old Shop at Mears, was George H. Young, son of Lewis R. Young. Lewis R.

Young was a brother to Alfred D. Young, both sons of David Young.

Not only did Young's Creek get its name from the family, but Katy Young's Branch, which runs through the northern part of Parksley, likely was named for Catherine Wessells Young, who married Gillet Young in 1822.

The Young name has been found in old Somerset County, Maryland, records, the portion which became Worcester County in 1742. Descendants of the line still live in the area. A Daniel Young first appeared there circa 1720 and his name was included on the 1730 tax list. He died testate in 1771, at which time he had grandchildren who were grown. In tracing the Accomack County Youngs, no connection has been found to the Maryland Youngs. However, since many of the early settlers of Somerset County came from the Eastern Shore of Virginia, and, since Daniel Young had a son named Ezekiel Young, a name that appeared early in the Accomack County line, there could be a family connection. Samuel Young II, of Accomack County, died intestate. He could have had a fifth son who settled in Somerset County. Samuel Young II had a known son, Henry Young, who died intestate in Accomack County in 1698. He could have been the father of Daniel Young of Somerset County.

The following report is fully documented through the first eight generations, showing the source of the record used in following the line. All documentation refers to Accomack County records, unless otherwise noted. The names of members of the ninth generation and most of their marriages have also been found in Accomack County records. Some few of this generation could have been omitted, if born after 1880, since there is no Federal Census for 1890. Undocumented records of the ninth and tenth generations have been taken from family obituaries, supplied by the family, from present-day family members, and from a family Bible belonging to the late Mr. and Mrs. Milo T. Jester, now in the possession of Mrs. M. Carter Davis, Jr. Mrs. Winnie Davis of Mappsville has been especially helpful in giving family information.

A slight difference in birth dates, marriage ages, and tombstone readings will be noticed at times. This is normal, since census ages are only considered accurate ~~within~~ five years and marriage ages were often given incorrectly.

Of special interest to the researcher was the selling of Bloxom land near Nelsonia in 1901, by Alfred D. Young, his wife, and others, to Asa J. Bundick. Asa J. Bundick was my maternal grandfather.

Mary Frances Carey
Star Route, Box 11
New Church, VA 23415

November 7, 1988

Contents

	Page
Early Youngs on the Eastern Shore of Virginia	1
Samuel Young of Northampton County, Virginia	2
Samuel Young II	4
William Young I	7
William Young II	11
William Young III	18
William Young IV	23
David Young	27
Alfred David Young	31
Maggie Lee Young	36
Clara Susan Jester	38
Young Chart I	40
Young Chart II	41
Young Chart III	42
Young Chart IV	43
References	44

Early Youngs on the Eastern Shore of Virginia

Dr. Ransom True's Biographical Dictionary of Virginia, 1607-1660, shows there were a number of Youngs, Younges or Yonges who immigrated to the Eastern Shore before the middle 1600s. The earliest Young appears to have been a Richard Young, who was deceased in Northampton County by 1642, leaving a son, Pharoah Young, and a widow, Jane Windly. Pharoah Young received a land grant in 1642. He was likely the ancestor of Gawton Young, who died intestate in Northampton County in 1750, and of Henry Young, who died intestate in 1751.

A Thomas Yonge was named as a headright in Northampton County in 1640, a William Young in 1641, and a John Young in 1642. A Samuel Young gave a deposition in Northampton County in 1650 and a Roger Young arrived there in 1655. Of these five men, only Samuel Young and John Young appear in later records.

John Young was listed on the Accomack County tithable list in 1677 with one tithable. His name does not appear on a later list, but that of Joshua Young is given for the years 1695 and 1697. Joshua Young could have been a son of John Young, but nothing more has been found on either of these men.

Samuel Young of Northampton County, Virginia

The name of Samuel Young appears first in Northampton County records in the deposition of 28 March 1650 (North. Deeds, Wills, Orders 1645-1651, p. 206). In court he "Sayth that hee was up sick att ye house Rich: Gilbert nowe liveth, att ye tyme Thomas Albeist dyed". Samuel Young did not state his age in this deposition, as was usual, but it is safe to assume he was at least 21 years of age at the time, placing his birth circa 1629 or earlier.

Samuel Young's name was given as a headright by Richard Allen on 21 November 1654, when Allen was granted 500 acres of land "near Matchepongo", for paying the transportation costs from England for ten persons, called headrights (Nugent, p.296). Headrights could be accumulated for future use and from his deposition, Samuel Young had been in Northampton County at least four years by 1654.

On 24 January 1659, Samuel Young made a deed of gift to Samuel Arnold of a cow and calf (North.Wills, Deeds, Orders 1657-1666, p. 24). It can be reasoned that Samuel Young was unmarried in 1650, when he was sick at the home of Richard Gilbert, but by 1659 had a home of his own. Since gifts of this nature were usually to godchildren, Samuel Young would have become established in Northampton County by 1659.

Nothing more is found of Samuel Young in Northampton County records until 1675, when he declined grand jury duty. It was ordered by the court that the sheriff "take him into custody and keep him until he take the oath" (North. Orders and Wills, 1674-1679, p. 46). Dr. Susie Ames in Studies of the Virginia Eastern Shore in the Seventeenth Century (p. 177), in speaking of this incident, says grand jury duty was unpopular with "the most capable Freeholders". This implies that only men who owned land were called for grand jury duty, and there had been no deed to Samuel Young, so perhaps he was declining on this point.

While there is no evidence of Samuel Young's marriage or death in Northampton

County, it seems likely from the foregoing that he had married and lived out his life there. Neither do the records show that he had children. However, a North-hampton County deed of 9 May 1679, in which Samuel Young gave a heifer to Elizabeth Church, indicates this was a younger Samuel Young, likely son of the first Samuel (North. Deeds 1668-1680, p. 162). The first Samuel Young would have been too old at fifty plus to have been named a godfather.

Samuel Young II

While no record has been found that states this Samuel Young was the son of Samuel Young of Northampton County, this appears to have been the case. Northampton County records show Samuel Youges, John Abbott and Thomas Church were joint tenants on land belonging to Capt. John Savage in Savage Neck in 1678, when Capt. Savage died and left this land to his daughter Grace and her husband, Dr. George Corbin (Whitelaw, p. 227).

As has been stated, it is likely this Samuel Young was a young man, newly married in 1679, when he apparently was named as a godfather in Northampton County. His gift of a heifer to Elizabeth Church would have been to the daughter of his neighbor, Thomas Church.

An Accomack County deed of 16 February 1679/80, states that Lawrence Robinson "late of ye County of Accomack, deceased, did for a valuable consideration bargain alien & Sell to me John Abbot and Samuel Young 700 acres of Land situate on back Creeke in ye County aforesaid it being conveyed and assured to us the said John Abbot & Samuel Young by deed from John Robinson ye son & heir of ye said Lawrence Robinson" (Wills & Deeds 1676-1690, p. 201). The deed from John Robinson was recorded at the same time (p. 204). Lawrence Robinson, his father, died in 1673 (Whitelaw, p. 1118). Apparently, Samuel Young had bargained for land on Back Creek before 1673, but did not actually move there until 1680 or shortly thereafter. The first deed above is actually a division of 700 acres of this land between John Abbot and Samuel Young. Abbot got 400 acres and Young the southeastern 300 acres next to Francis Wharton's land on the north. Samuel Young's part included "the extension at the southeast corner" that can be located southeast of Parksley (Whitelaw, p. 1119, p. 1121, and map).

Samuel Young was deceased, intestate, by 19 February 1694/5, when his son, another Samuel Young, exchanged 100 acres of his father's 300 acres near Parksley

with John Marvel, Jun^r for 100 acres of land and marsh "whereon William Jarman now dwells at back branch neare Hunting Creek" (Wills & Etc. 1692-1715, part 1, p. 125). The first deed here states that Samuel Young's "Father-in-Law" (step-father) and his mother were living on the Robinson/Young land. On March 5, 1699, Samuel Young deeded William Hudon 50 acres (Wills & Etc. 1692-1715, part 1, p. 399) and, on 6 February 1706/7, Samuel Young deeded to Francis Young 100 acres, part of 300 acres "which my father Sam^{ll} Young bought of Lawrence Robinson, except ye thirds due Mary Hudson now lawful wife of William Hudson" (part 2, p. 234). On 1 December 1724, Samuel Young deeded Francis Young another 100 acres, "land whereon we both live", in exchange for 4000 pounds Tobacco in cash and "Francis to give Samuel Good & Sufficient maintainance for full term & time of his natural life & at his decease to give him Christian burial" (Wills & Etc. 1715-1729, part 1, p. 578). In fact, it appears Samuel Young, the third, sold 350 acres of his father's land, when his father only owned 300 acres. Perhaps the 50 acres deeded to William Hudson in 1699 was either a mortgage or a life estate.

These deeds show that not only was this Samuel Young deceased by 1695 and that he left a son Samuel Young as his heir, but that he also left a widow, Mary Young, who had married William Hudson.

The known children of the second Samuel Young were:

1. Samuel Young, eldest son and heir, was born circa 1675 and died intestate after 1724 (date of last deed) and before 1733 (when his brother Francis died). He was apparently unmarried.

2. William Young, born circa 1676. On 2 June 1697, Samuel Young sold to William Young, for 4500 pounds of Tobacco, 100 acres "on the south side of head I land Creek, part of land William Jarman bought of Coll John West" (Wills & Etc, 1692-1715, part 1, p. 277). In June of 1698, William German gave William Young a quit claim to the same land (p. 355), saying that John Marvel, Jun^r got the land from William German by serving him until he was twenty-one, that Marvel had sold

it to Samuel Young, who had sold to his brother William Young, who now owns it.
See next section.

3. Henry Young died intestate by 7 June 1698, when "his brother William Young" was named to administer his estate. William Hudson was security (Orders 1697-1703, p. 29). Henry Young had two tithables in 1692, but there is no record of his having children.

4. Francis Young died testate by 6 November 1733, when his will was recorded (Deeds & Wills 1729-1739, p. 320). He left an unnamed wife, "to son John Young 50 acres purchased of Francis Wharton & the orchard that my brother Samuel formerly lived on" and to sons Thomas Young and Ezekiel Young and "the rest of my children". His children were underage. Tabitha, the widow of Francis Young, married (2) by September 1734, Francis Stockley. This is shown by the division of Francis Young's estate presented to the court on that date (Wills & Etc. 1729-1737, p. 375) in which she received a portion of Young's estate along with his children: Tabitha Young, Elizabeth Young, Wise Young, Thomas Young, Mary Young, and Ezekiel Young. Francis Young's widow died testate by 28 February 1758, as Tabitha Carruthers (Wills 1757-1761, p. 39). She left son Ezekiel Young "to have all the estate paid to him which belonged to him out of the estate of his father, Francis Young", named daughter Mary Young and son John Young as executor. Tabitha, the widow of Robert Carruthers, qualified to settle his estate on 29 January 1754, showing that Francis Young's widow had married (3) Robert Carruthers.

William Young I

As has been shown, William Young I, born circa 1676, bought 100 acres from his brother, Samuel Young, in 1697. It is likely he married around this time or soon thereafter. On the 3rd day of "8 ber" (October) 1699, he bought an additional tract of land and marsh on the south side of "Gilford" Creek from Robert Abbot (Wills & c 1692-1715, part 1, p. 385). No acreage or consideration was given in the deed, but the land was called "Iland ridge" and was near Jobs Island. The Quit Rents of Virginia for 1704, show William Young of Accomack County owning 144 acres.

On 7 August 1700, one Elizabeth Thorn gave an indenture binding her daughter Ann, who was in her ninth year, to William Young for seven years four months (p.424). It can surely be assumed that William Young was married by this date and that his wife would be in charge of Ann Thorn.

A deed of 6 January 1712/13 shows William Young buying 50 acres of marsh from William Darter (Wills & Etc. 1692-1715, part 3, p. 111). The deed places the marsh on the south side of France Creek, near land of Robert Justis and John Blocksom and adjoining 70 acres of land and marsh "ye said William Young bought of me". No deed has been found for this last 70 acres.

William Young, Sen^r bought 10 acres for 650 pounds tobacco from William Hickman on 4 May 1730, land on Island Ridge (Deeds, Wills & Etc. 1729-1737, part 1, p. 82). He bought 45 acres on France Creek from William Hickman for 10 pounds on 29 October 1736 (part 2, p. 50) and an additional 11 acres on Island Creek for 2 pounds 10 shillings, from Woodman Bloxom on 29 December 1745 (Deeds Wills & Etc. 1737-1741, p. 481).

William Young served on the Accomack County grand jury on 3 May 1726 (Orders 1724-1731, p. 52). On 7 October 1729, he took a Negro boy named Robin to court to have his age judged. He was adjudged to be nine years old (Orders 1724-1731, p. 171).

William Young sold no land, so, on 22 February 1745, when he wrote his will, he owned a total of 330 acres on both sides of Island Creek, which became Young's Creek in time, and north towards Guilford Creek. His will was proved and recorded on 26 June 1748, showing he was circa 75 years of age when he died (Wills & c 1743-1749, p. 431). He left the use of his two older slaves, Robin and Judith, one-half the plantation "where I now live", with one-half his personal estate, to his wife Patience, during her widowhood. These slaves, his land and marshes, and personal property were then to be divided equally between his sons John Young and William Young, with a few exceptions. He left two slaves to daughter Ann Collins and at her death one was to go to "my grandson Thomas Jenkins". He gave each son two slaves. He left his home and orchard to son John Young. He signed his will with his mark.

The known children of William Young I and his wife Patience (maiden name unknown) were:

1. John Young, born circa 1705, died testate by 27 December 1769, married circa 1730, Comfort _____. In his will, John Young named his children as: John Young, George Young, Solomon Young, Anne Hinman, Patience Wessells, and Tabitha Young (Wills & c 1767-1772, p. 374). He also had another daughter, Comfort, who married Jacob Fitchett and died testate in 1784, naming a brother as Solomon Young (Wills & c 1784-1787, p. 5). John Young left the land and home he had inherited from his father to his sons John and George. George Young sold his inheritance circa 1790. Son John Young was listed by the 1800 Federal Census as over 45 years of age, living "hd Ys Ck" (at the head of Young's Creek).

2. William Young II, born circa 1710. See next section.

3. Ann Young, married _____ Collins.

4. _____ Young, married _____ Jenkins. Deceased by 1745.

In the Name of God Amen I William
Young of Accomack County in the Colony of Virginia being in health
and of sound & perfect strength of memory thanks be given to Almighty God
for the same but calling to mind the uncertainty of this life I make this my
Last Will and Testament in manner and form following

I Recommend my soul to almighty God my Creator and my Body
I bequeath to the Earth thereon to be interred at the Discretion of my Executors
hereafter Named and as for my worldly Estate I dispose of the same in
manner following

Item I leave to my Loving Wife Patience Young the use of my Two oldest
Slaves (Viz) Robin and Judith also the half of my Plantation I now live on
and the half of my Moveable Estate not hereafter given in Legacies and
after the Death or Marriage of my said Wife my will and desire is that
all that part of my Estate which I have left the use of to my Wife both real and
Personal be equally Divided Between my two Sons John and William

Item I give and Bequeath to my Daughter Ann Collins a Negro Boy
named Jacob and to be by her Disposed of as she thinke proper among
her Children I also leave the use of my Negro Boy named Tom to my
aforesaid Daughter during her life and after her Death I give and

432

Departure the afternoon of 20th May to my friends
Thomas Smith and his wife and family.

The first of these is the fact that the
 English have been no more of late than of old
 the same as the French and the Dutch and the
 the same as the French and the Dutch and the

[illegible]

I have the pleasure to inform you
 that the same has been forwarded
 to the proper authorities for their
 consideration. I am, Sir, very
 respectfully,
 Yours,
 J. H.

[illegible]

I am glad you will come down all the common part of my lot
to be equally divided between them & support my two sons and
William to be my successor in his majesty's will and testament freely—

I have my all on hand and forward it as by invoice and entry are
 It is to bring last time and settlement with my Lord and deal the goods
 second & by of delivery from London 1745.
 10

Signed & sealed
 John Howard
 A. F. R. S. Canada

James Thompson
Jas. H. Ross
Jeffrey Ross
Jeffrey Ross

The within last Bill and Johnson of the same being
John Young and Will. and young Johnson whom I now
the offer of doing to the latter having nothing to offer against the same
the last not put in evidence 28: 174

The same was given by John as John and Alfred's daughter two of the things
 which and another to record and on the motion of the motion and
 among of the Oak (it is a low ground) than for getting a good at the end of

10

William Young II

William Young II, born circa 1710, was called William Young, Jun^r in Accomack County records until about the time his father died in 1748 and then William Young until 1769, near the time a son of the same name came of age. After 1769, William Young II was most often referred to as William Young Sen^r, until he died in 1781. He heired approximately 165 acres of land and marsh from his father in 1748. While there is no record of how his father's 330 acres were divided, later records indicate William Young II owned the northern part, near Guilford Creek.

William Young, Jun^r was appointed constable "in room of Southy Rew" on 5 January 1731/2 (Orders 1731-1736, p. 14). William Lucas was appointed in his place on 3 April 1734, for William Young, Jun^r was "Living out of his prescint" (Orders 1731-1736, p. 119). This was around the time he married, so perhaps he moved from the Guilford area temporarily to his wife's land, land which was "on the Seaside".

William Young II had married circa 1734, Margaret Dutton, the daughter of Elizabeth Dutton. Capt. George Hope, in his will of 1722, gave his servant Elizabeth Dutton her freedom and 100 acres of land for her lifetime, specifying that after her death the land was to go to her daughter Margaret (Wills, Deeds & c 1715-1729, part 1, p. 424). William Young and wife Margaret sold this land to Arthur Emmerson for 86 pounds on 28 June 1753 (Deeds 1746-1757, p. 451).

William Young, Jun^r bought his first land, 50 acres, from Henry Grinalls for 15 pounds on 27 January 1740/1 (Deeds 1737-1746, p. 201). The deed placed the land "on Bayside on an Island called Jobs Island or hills choice". On 1 September 1744, William Young, Jun^r, son of William Young, bought 10 acres for 30 shillings from Henry Hickman, George Hickman, and Edward Hickman (Deeds 1737-1746, p. 431). William Young bought 100 acres of land and marsh on the south side of Hunting from Mark Ewell on 2 January 1754 for 20 pounds (Deeds 1746-1757, p. 481). On 28 August 1764, William Young and Benjamin Parks bought "one undivided Water Grist Mill on a Branch of Back Creek" from Solomon Gladding for 65 pounds (Deeds 1757-1770, p. 318).

On 1 April 1767, William Young and Benjamin Parks petitioned the Accomack County Court that a road leading to their mill on the north side of Back Creek Branch "may be made a Publick Road" (Orders 1767-1768, p. 41). The request was granted on 30 September 1767 (p. 265). On 30 April 1771, William Young and wife Margaret sold Benjamin Parks his half of the "Water Grist Mill purchased of Solomon Gladding" for 50 pounds (Deeds 1770-1771, p. 32). By this time it is likely William Young II had built another water mill on his own property on Guilford Creek, for he owned one when he died.

William Young, Sen^r bought 450 acres from George Scott on 6 January 1770, for 450 pounds (Deeds 1757-1770, p. 672). On 10 February 1770, he and wife Margaret sold their son, William Young, Jun^r, 200 acres of this land on Guilford Creek, for 233 pounds (p. 713).

William Young II continued to buy and, with his wife Margaret, sell land in the Guilford area throughout his lifetime. At his death he would have been one of the larger landowners in the area. It is apparent he was an educated man for the times, for on each of the deeds and on his will, he signed his name, while his wife "made her mark".

William Young, Sen^r wrote his will on 10 March 1781 and was deceased by 25 April 1781, when it was recorded (Wills & c 1780-1784, p. 122). He named his wife as Margaret. He left to son William Young "all the land over the Gut where the Mill stands, that side next the Warehouse". He left son James the remaining part of his land "where I now live". His wife was to have the use of his water mill during her widowhood and then it was to go to sons William, Ezekiel, and James. The same sons heired 50 acres of marsh on Guilford Creek. Son Thomas got 50 acres on France Creek. He named two other sons as Richard and George, and daughters as Mary Savage and Ann Savage. He also named four grandchildren: Peggy, Anna Bella and Scarborough Stokely and William Young Burk. Son William Young was named executor. Witnesses were Parker Parradice, Peggy Hickman, and Robert Joins.

The known children of William Young II and his wife, Margaret Dutton Young, were:

1. Richard Young, born circa 1740, oldest son, for named heir-at-law when his father's will was recorded. Richard Young married Ann Hastings, daughter of Richard Hastings (Whitelaw, p. 1187). They had a daughter, Nancy Young, named as granddaughter by Scarborough Hastings in her nuncupative will of 1795 (Wills & c 1794-1796, p. 293). Since this will was proved by Richard Young Sen^r and his wife Ann, they could have had a son named Richard Young. Indeed, the Accomack County personal property tax list of 1787, gives a Richard Young in St. George Parish with a male in his household aged between 16 and 21 years (p. 105). Richard Young, Sen^r died intestate by 30 December 1805 and his estate was administered to William Seymore, with Zorobabel Ames and James Ashby securities (Orders 1804-1805, p. 460).

2. William Young III, born circa 1745. See next section.

3. Ezekiel Young. Ezekiel Young, shipwright of Guilford, was unmarried on 26 April 1785, when he sold the land his father had left him and his share of a water mill to Thomas Yorke (Deeds 1783-1788, p. 217). Ezekiel Young witnessed the will of George Savage in 1791 (Wills 1788-1794, p. 450) and likely died soon thereafter as his name does not appear in the 1800 Federal Census.

4. James Young. James Young was also unmarried and a shipwright when he too sold his inheritance to Thomas Yorke on 26 April 1785 (Deeds 1783-1788, p. 215). James Young died intestate by 27 April 1791, when his estate was administered to his brother William Young (Orders 1790-1793, p. 161).

5. George Hope Young. George Young married circa 1775, Comfort Baker, daughter of William Baker. He was deceased by 5 June 1798, when the lands of William Baker "on one of the upper branches of Kegotank Creek" were sold to Levin Bloxom, for Comfort is called widow of George Young in the deed (Deeds 1797-1800, p. 187). Apparently most of George Young's children moved to Northampton County, for the tombstone of George H. Young, "son of George and Comfort", (1780-1837) stands on

the Anderson Farm there, while another son, Thomas Young (1777-1735) is buried at Ingleside. One of this Thomas Young's sons, Edward J. Young (1814-1884) was a doctor at Accomac for many years (see Whitelaw, p. 999).

6. Thomas Young. Thomas Young was appointed Lieutenant in the Accomack County Militia on 30 July 1777 (Orders 1777-1780, p. 17). He bought 40 acres of land on the sea side "joining Thomas Crippen lands" from his brother William Young on 31 January 1787 for 150 pounds (Deeds 1783-1788, p. 391). He and wife Betty sold this land to Henry Fletcher on 26 July 1791, along with 87 acres of marsh at Jobs Island, stating the latter was bequeathed him by the will of William Young (Deeds 1788-1793, p. 500). The name of Thomas Young appears on the Accomack County, Accomack Parish, personal property tax list^{for 1783}, but not on the 1800 Federal Census, so he apparently died without an estate between 1791 and 1800. He had no males between 16 and 21 years of age in his household in 1787 and if he had children, they are unknown.

7. Ann Young. Ann Young married William Hope Savage, who died testate in 1792, naming wife Ann, and his will being witnessed by William Young and Thomas Young (Wills 1788-1794, p. 451).

8. Mary Young. Mary Young apparently married Griffin Savage, brother to William Hope Savage.

9. _____ Young, married _____ Stokley.

10. _____ Young, married _____ Burk.

- In the name of God Amen I William Young Sen of
Linomack county do appoint this my last will
& testament
- Item I give & bequeath to my son William Young all
the land over the gut where the mill stands the
side next to the warehouse to him and his heirs
forever
- Item I lend my wife Margaret Young one cow and yearling
and two cows and calves and one bed & furniture
and two steers unbroke and the best pot & frying
pan and a small bail kettle & one pewter dish and
six pewter plates two chairs and one leather trunk
and one case of bottles and one linen wheel & one
table and one bee hive and all the geese & all the
fowls and one sow and four pigs & one plough &
harrow and three Cows & three lambs & one ax &
two hoes & one side saddle and a negro fellow called
Peter and one negro woman named Tabby
- Item I give & bequeath to my son George Young one negro
girl called Leah to him & his heirs forever
- Item I give and bequeath to my daughter Anne Savage one
negro girl called Patience to her & her heirs forever
- Item I give & bequeath to my daughter Mary Savage all
the increase of the negro woman called Tabby that
I lent to my wife Margaret Young my will is that
my daughter Mary Savage shall have the increase
of the aforesaid negro no longer than she is in my wife's
possession
- Item The negro woman named Tabby that I lent to my
wife at her death or marriage I give and bequeath
to my son Thomas Young to him & his heirs forever
- Item I give & bequeath to my son James Young one man
saddle & bridle to him & his heirs forever

(123)
Item

I give and bequeath to my son Ezekiel Young the first part of my land next to my son William Young running down the creek to a gut at a pine stake and then up the gut to a marked persimmon tree concluding one hundred acres of land laid off on this side to him and his heirs forever

Item

I give and bequeath to my son James Young all the remainder part of my land that I now live on to him and his heirs forever

Item

I lend my water mill to my wife Margaret Young during her life but at her death to marriage I give and bequeath to my son William Young and my son Ezekiel Young & my son James Young to them & their heirs forever

Item

I give and bequeath to my son William Young and my son Ezekiel Young and my son James Young fifty acres of marsh lying down Guilford creek to them and their heirs forever

Item

I give and bequeath to my son Thomas Young one pair of hand mill stones to him and his heirs forever

Item

I give and bequeath to my wife Mary Young my old yoke of steers to be killed for beef at the fall for the use of the family

Item

I give & bequeath to my son William Young & my son Thomas Young the blackship saw to them & their heirs forever

Item

I lend my wife the use of my canoe during her life

Item

I give and bequeath to my four grandchildren Peggy Stokely Anna Bella Stokely & William Young Bank & Bearbrough Stokely as one child & part of their part of the Estate not before given that I left to my wife Margaret Young during her life or widowhood

Item

At my wife's death or marriage I give and bequeath to my son James Young one negro man called Peter to him and his heirs forever

Item

I give & bequeath to my wife Margaret Young one negro woman called Judy and all my corn & meat

Item

I give & bequeath to my son Thomas Young fifty acres of marsh lying down on France creek to him & his heirs forever

124/
Item

I give & bequeath all the remainder part of my
Estate not before given nor lent to be equally
divided betwixt my son Richard Young & my son
William Young & my son George Young and Ezekiel
Young & James Young and my daughters Mary
Savage & Anne Savage to them & their heirs forever

Item All the remainder part of my Estate that I lent to
my wife Margaret Young that is not before given
at her death or marriage I give & bequeath to be
equally divided betwixt my son Richard Young
& William Young & George Young & Thomas Young
& Ezekiel Young & James Young and my daughters
Mary Savage & Anne Savage to them & their
heirs forever

And I do appoint my son William Young my
whole Executor to see this my last will and
testament duly performed according to the true
Intent & meaning of the same and witness my
hand & Seal this 10th day of March 1781.

Signed Sealed & delivered
in presence of
Parker Paradiie
Peggy Hickman
Robert Jones.

William Young son

At a court held in Accomack county April 25th 1781
This will was proved by the Oath of Parker Paradiie
& Peggy Hickman witnesses thereof and ordered to be
recorded. Richard Young heir at law to the Testator
having been summoned to contest the proof of the
said will had nothing to object and on the
motion of William Young the Executor taking Oath
& giving security who entered into and acknowledged a
bond for that purpose certificate is granted him
for obtaining a probate thereof in due form
Exam'd: *Wm Savage* odc

William Young III

William Young III, born circa 1745, like his father, was called William Young, Jun^r, until near the time of his father's death in 1781. He became plain William Young from circa 1775 to circa 1798, when his name appeared on Accomack County records as William Young, Sen^r. When his children sold a part of his land, after his death, the deed speaks of him as Major William Young.

He bought his first land on 2 April 1768, 25 acres on Hunting Creek from John Lewis for 25 pounds (Deeds 1757-1770, p. 580). He sold this land to his brother, Richard Young, on 1 March 1770 for 35 pounds (p. 684). On 10 February 1770, William Young, Jun^r was deeded 200 acres on Guilford Creek by his parents for 233 pounds (p. 713). This was land his father had bought from George Scott the previous month, 450 acres for 450 pounds (p. 672). On 27 November 1770, William Young, Jun^r sold 16 acres "land whereon said William now lives" to Ephraim Vefsells (Wessells) for 20 pounds (Deeds 1770-1777, p. 21).

On 30 October 1770, William Young, Jun^r gave an acre of his land on Guilford Creek for a new public warehouse for the inspection of tobacco (Orders 1770-1773, p. 112). On 26 January 1774, William Young gave a bond, as he qualified as Assistant Inspector of Tobacco "at Pitts and Young's Warehouse in this County" (Orders 1774-1777, p. 18). His father, William Young, Sen^r and James Henry were his securities.

William Young, Jun^r, by Accomack County marriage bond of 28 November 1775, married Elizabeth Crippen (MLB 1774-1806, p. 35). Elizabeth was the daughter of Robert Crippen, who died intestate by 25 January 1757. His widow, Leah Crippen, was appointed administratrix of his estate on that date (Orders 1753-1763, p. 171) and guardians for his orphans, Rachel, Sarah, and Betty, were named soon thereafter (p. 303). Robert Crippen's widow married (2) Thomas Hickman. Leah Crippen Hickman was the daughter of Daniel Fookes, who died testate in 1740 (Wills 1737-1743, p.237). Thomas Hickman and wife Leah sold land that had belonged to her

sister, Sarah Fookes, on 30 September 1761 (Deeds 1757-1770, p. 189). On 31 January 1787, William Young and wife Betty sold, to his brother Thomas Young, 40 acres for 150 pounds (Deeds 1783-1788, p. 391). This was Crippen land on the sea side that Betty/Elizabeth had inherited.

At the Accomack County Court of 29 November 1779, it was "Ordered that the following Persons be recommended to his excellency the Governor as fitting persons to be appointed officers of the Militia, to-wit: William Selby Coll. for the upper battallion; Selby Simpson Lieu^t Coll. for the same & William Young Major" (Orders 1777-1780, p. 431). Richard Justice was named Captain to William Young's company.

On 11 March 1797, William Young mortgaged 200 acres of land to Henry Fletcher for 65 pounds 6 shillings (Deeds 1787-1800, p. 72), saying the land was on the south side of Guilford Creek. On 14 July 1798, William Young, Sen^r, planter, and wife Betty sold 16 acres land and marsh on Guilford Creek to George C. Hinman for 71 pounds 3 shillings 9 pence (p. 252) and on 6 December 1798, they sold 22 acres "near head of Jobs Island Creek" to Ephraim and John Vefsels for 90 pounds (p. 265).

The records do not show William Young III buying other land after his purchase of the Scott land in 1770. Apparently he inherited the balance of this tract, 250 acres, from his father in 1781 ("all the land over the Gut where the Mill stands, that side next the Warehouse"), for he owned 400 acres in 1800 (Ebb and Flow, p.202). He had sold circa 54 acres by this time.

Between 1800 and the time he wrote his will, William Young Sen^r sold a total of 124 acres of land (Deeds 1800-1804, pp. 74, 80, 81, 337, 392 and District Court Deeds 1800-1806, pp. 40, 179, 180, 2 46). 46 acres were sold to Dennis Clayton, 25 acres to son William Young, Jun^r and 26 acres with a house to son Robert Young. His wife had died sometime between 20 August 1800, when she joined him in signing a deed, and 1 February 1802, when he signed alone.

William Young, Sen^r made his will on 26 February 1802 and it was recorded on 27 December of that year (Wills 1800-1804, p. 518). He directed that part of his

land be sold to "help pay debts" and that the bonds of William Young, Jun^r, Robert Young and Dennis Clayton "go to help pay my debts". All the remainder of his land and marsh was to be equally divided between four sons: James Young, Samuel Young, Thomas Young, and Isaac Young. Daughter Leah Young heired a slave named Ned. His other two slaves were to be sold and the money used to pay debts, but if any money remained, it was to go to his daughter Sarah Young and his niece Peggy Young. He left beds to sons William Young and Robert Young and made them executors. William Young, Sen^r signed his name to his will but there were no witnesses. Crippen Taylor, Thomas Hickman and Solomon Ewell appeared in court and attested that they were familiar with his writing and thereby proved the will. The inventory of William Young was filed on 25 June 1804 (Wills 1804-1806, p.108). It consisted of personal property with a total value of 100 pounds 2 shillings 10 pence. An audit followed (p. 110), giving the names and amounts of money he owed and showing his debts were fully paid.

On 11 February 1809, Samuel Young and Thomas Young, both of the City of Washington; David James and Leah, his wife; William Young and Sally, his wife, of Accomack County, sold to their brother, Robert Young, 3 1/4 acres for \$158.25, "late the property of Major William Young, deceased, near Guilford warehouse" (Deeds 1810-1812, p. 80) and on 5 March 1810, brother Isaac sold to Robert Young his rights to the same property for 32 pounds 4 shillings (p. 152).

The children of William Young III and his wife, Elizabeth Crippen Young, were:

1. William Young IV, born circa 1776. See next section.
2. Robert Young, born circa 1778, married by bond of 22 January 1800, Rachel Rew (MLB 1774-1806, p. 35), died testate by 22 September 1848 (Wills SC 1831-1855, p. 104). See chart III for descendants.
3. Sarah Young, deceased by 1809, when brothers and sisters sold father's land.
4. Leah Young, married 1807, David James (MLB 1806-1832, p. 50). David James was deceased by 16 August 1817 (Deeds 1817-1818, p. 318).

5. James Young, deceased by 1809, when brothers and sisters sold father's land.
6. Samuel Young, in Washington in 1809, when he, with brothers and sisters sold father's land.
7. Thomas Young, also in Washington in 1809.
8. Isaac Young, died testate in 1826, apparently unmarried, as he left his entire estate to his sister Leah James's children (Wills 1826-1828, p. 180).

In the name of god amen. I William Young last of Accomack County
in the state of Virginia am appoint these as my last will and testament
Item I leave that part of my land to be sold a tract to John Visselle Jr
the s. across the said Visselle bought of the said young beginning at marked
green olive tree between young and Jeremiah Mason running about
north course to apine by Visselle land for to help to pay debts

Item the bond of Wm Young I sent to go to help pay my debts Item
abond of Robert Young to go to help pay my debts the bond of Dennis
Clayton to go to help pay my debts.

Item I give and bequeath all the remainder part of my land a rock
marsh to my four sons that is to say James Young Samuel Young
Thomas Young & Isaac Young to be equally divided between them

Item I give and bequeath to my daughter Leah Young one negro
by her name by the name of Ned

Item I leave my other two negro boys to be sold at public sale or private
sale to help to pay my debts. If I should not enough to pay my debts without
the remainder of the money the two negroes will for me, paying the balance
of my debts. Item I give and bequeath unto my daughter Sarah Young
and my stepson Peggy Young to be equally divided between them

Item the land that I lent to my son William Young I give unto him
the land that I lent to my son Robert Young I give to him.

Item all the remainder of my whole estate that is not before given I give
I give and bequeath to my four sons James Young Samuel Young
Thomas Young & Isaac Young to be equally divided amongst them
and I do appoint my son William Young & Robert Young my
executors to say this is my last Will and testament duly
to the true intent and meaning of same as Witness
Writing I make this 26th day of February 1802.

William Young

William Young IV

William Young IV was born circa 1776. The 1800 Federal Census for Accomack County, Accomack Parish, lists him as William Young Jr., aged 16 to 26 years, with a wife of the same age. Apparently they had a son, for a male under ten years was in the household, as was another male aged 26 to 45 years. The 1810 census gives William Young's age as 26 to 45 years. In 1820, he was still 26 to 45 and in 1830, his age was given as 50 to 60 years, when he would have been circa 54. William Young was not listed by the 1840 census, for he died in 1834, but his widow, Sarah Young, aged 50 to 60, was the head of a household. Sally Young was listed by the 1850 census as aged 69 years, living in the household of her widowed daughter, Sarah Wessells.

There is no record of the marriage of William Young IV. It is obvious he had married by 1800 and, from census records and deeds, it is known his wife was named Sarah/Sally. It is likely she was a Hinman, for on 24 November 1834, it was recorded that Mary Mason and Sally Young were the only heirs of Bundick Hinman, a soldier in the Virginia Continental Line in the Revolutionary War (Orders 1832-1836, p. 385).

While he heired no land, it has been shown that William Young IV bought 25 acres on Guilford Creek from his father in 1800, for which he gave a bond (Deeds 1800-1804, p. 80). The deed stated this land joined the line of Richard Taylor, as far as Jeremiah Mason's land, and continued to "a Pine that stands by the Warehouse Road". William Young bought 11 acres from his brother, Robert Young, on 11 February 1809 (Deeds 1810-1812, p. 79) and 3 more acres from brother Isaac on 5 March 1810 (Deeds 1810-1812, p. 152). On 19 July 1817, William Young bought 50 acres from Richard Taylor and wife Peggy, for \$250 (Deeds 1817-1818, p. 179). Finally, on 2 September 1819, William Young bought 3 acres from Erastus Poulson for \$55 (Deeds 1818-1819, p. 401).

William Young wrote his will on 27 February 1834 and it was recorded on 28 April 1834 (Wills 1828-1846, p. 157). He directed that his executor sell the south end of his land adjoining John Vefsells to pay all debts, retaining 10 square yards "at my grave yard for a family burial ground". He loaned the balance of his land and personal estate ("except my tools") to his wife Sally, to raise his younger children and to provide a home for his daughters until his son Isaac became 21 years of age. The balance of his land was then to be divided between daughters, Mary Young, Sally Young, Hannah Young, Ann Young, Elizabeth Young, and son Isaac Young. He left his carpenter tools to be divided equally between his sons Richard Young and David Young. He named Thorogood Taylor as executor. Witnesses were George Clayton, Jr., Dennis Clayton and Erastus Poulson.

As has been stated, Sarah Young, widow of William Young IV, was listed as head of a household in the 1840 census. There were no males in her household, but two daughters, aged 15 to 20 years. All but these two daughters had married and her youngest son Isaac was probably deceased by 1840. On 9 June 1843, a deed from David Young "to my mother Sally Young, widow of William Young, deceased" transferred to her, for \$20, "all my right to Lands formerly belonging to my father William Young, deceased, that fell to me by the Death of my Brother Isaac Young" (Deeds 1844-1846, p. 522). On 4 November 1845, Sally Young bought son Richard Young's and daughter Elizabeth Brodwater's shares of son Isaac's land (p. 125). She joined her other daughters and their husbands in selling 18 1/4 acres to son-in-law, Thomas Hinman, on 3 February 1846 (p. 598). She likely went to live with her daughter at this time, or else her daughter Sarah Wessells had heired the family home.

The children of William Young IV and his wife Sarah/Sally Young were:

1. Richard Young, born circa, according to the 1850 census. Richard Young (of William) married Mary Fisher, daughter of William Fisher, by marriage bond of 23 February 1830 (MLB 1806-1832, p. 150). Richard Young of William, aged 30 to 40 years, had two males in his househod in 1840, one under 5 years and one 5 to

10 years. Besides his wife, there was a female in the household aged 10 to 15 years. The 1850 census shows Richard Young, a 45-year-old carpenter, with wife Polly, 48, and three sons: John, aged 18 years; George, 10 years old; and Isaac, aged 5. In 1870, the census shows Richard Young as a 66-year-old carpenter, with wife Polly aged 70 years. Their sons were no longer living with them. Polly Young died on 10 July 1872, at 65 years of age, according to the report turned in by her husband (Reg. of Deaths 1856-1896, p. 70). In the 1880 census, Richard Young, 72, a widowed house carpenter, was shown living alone. He died on 1 March 1888, at 81 years of age (Peninsula Enterprise, 10 March 1888 issue). See chart IV for descendants.

2. David Young, born circa 1810, according to the 1850 census. See next section.

3. Mary Young, born circa 1815, married 21 October 1837, Thomas Hinman (Mar. Reg. #1, p. 58).

4. Sarah Young, born circa 1817, married 4 March 1837, Ephraim Wessells, son of Ephraim (Mar. Reg. #1, p. 58).

5. Hannah Young, born circa 1820, married 19 December 1840, George Clayton (Mar. Reg #1, p. 64).

6. Ann Young, born circa 1821, married by bond of 25 January 1841, William Taylor of Charles (MLB 1832-1841, p. 34).

7. Elizabeth Young, born circa 1825, married circa 1845, John E. Brodwater.

8. Isaac Young, who was under 21 in 1832. Deceased, unmarried by 1843.

David Young

David Young, born circa 1810 according to the 1850 Federal Census, was the second son of William Young and his wife Sarah/Sally Young. It is likely he was trained as a carpenter, since his father left him half his carpentry tools and his brother Richard Young was a carpenter. However, the census record gives his occupation as a farmer.

David Young married Margaret Wessells by marriage licence bond of 13 August 1832 (MLB 1832-1841, p. 39). He was not listed as head of a household in the 1840 census, suggesting he and his family were living with his wife's people, since there were no males in his mother's household in that year.

In 1850, David Young's household (#1054), was recorded in Accomack Parish, near William Northam, Sr. (#1051), Jacob Bird (#1052), William Groton (#1055), and Rachel Trader (#1056), indicating he was living somewhere south of the intersection of routes 687 and 691 (southeast of Hallwood, locally called Groton Town), along the road toward Wessells Cemetery. Besides his wife Margaret, aged 38, the household consisted of three sons: Benjamin Young, aged 15; William Young, aged 12; and Lewis Young, aged 9.

David Young heired no land from his father. The only deed bearing his name is the one of 9 June 1843, in which he sold his share of his brother Isaac's land to his mother.

David Young wrote his will on 22 December 1852 and it was recorded on 28 March 1853 (Wills 1846-1882, p. 141). He left his wife Margaret his entire estate "for the purpose of raising my young children" and named daughter Mary Summers and sons, Benjamin, William, Lewis, and Alfred. He appointed friend Littleton A. Hinman as executor. Witnesses were Southy T. Lucas and Henry Mears.

David Young's widow had remarried by 26 July 1853, when "Margaret Northam, late Young", renounced all benefits of her late husband's will (Orders 1851-1854, p.436).

At the same time, Elijah Northam was appointed guardian to Alfred D. Young, orphan of David Young. While no marriage record has been found, this order indicates that Elijah Northam was Margaret Wessells Young's second husband.

The 1860 census shows Margaret Young, aged 48, as head of household #1327/1323. In her household were: William T. Young, aged 21; Louis Young, aged 17; Alfred Young, aged 10 years; and Emma Northam, aged 12 years. Elijah Northam was apparently deceased by 1860, and ^{the} census enumerator assumed the Young boy's mother was also a Young.

The children of David Young and his wife, Margaret Wessells Young, were:

1. Mary Young, born 16 January 1833, died 5 July 1873, married Richard Sommers by bond of 25 March 1850 (MLB 1747-1850, p. 14). Hertombstone stands beside that of her husband, Richard R. Somers (1822-1871), on the old Somers homestead, on the south side of the road to Muddy Creek (route 682), back at the edge of the woods.

2. Benjamin F. Young, born 1836, died 1927, married 29 March 1855, Elizabeth Northam, at her father Elijah Northam's home (Mar. Reg. #3, p. 3). The marriage record says he was born at Guilford. His tombstone and that of his wife Betsy Young (1835-1914), stand in Bloxom's Cemetery, along the road just south of Bethel Church. The 1880 census shows they had three daughters: Mary W. Young, born circa 1864; Elizabeth J. Young, born circa 1868; and Ida S. Young, born circa 1874.

3. William T. Young, born 1840 (tombstone at Bloxom's Cemetery), died 24 March 1889 of consumption (Reg. of Deaths 1856-1896). No marriage record has been found, but his wife, Mary W. Young (1844-1938), is buried beside him. In the 1770 census, William Young is listed as a 30-year-old sailor, with wife Mary and daughters Martha (4 years) and Ida (1 year). This would indicate he married circa 1865. The 1880 census shows other children as: William K. Young, born circa 1871; Effa A. Young, born circa 1873; Alice L. Young, born circa 1875; and Sarah L. Young, born circa 1878. Son William K. Young (1871-1939) is buried in Bloxom's Cemetery. William T. Young served as a Confederate soldier (sailor?) in the Civil War.

4. Lewis R. Young, born circa 1842, died 25 February 1884 of consumption (Reg. of Deaths). Lewis Young married Mary Bloxom by a Somerset County, Maryland, marriage licence dated 16 February 1866 (Som. Mar. Reg. 1796-1871, p. 169). He was listed in the 1870 census as a sailor, with two daughters: Emma, born circa 1868; and Jane, born circa 1869. By 1880, a son George Young had been born circa 1871, a daughter Mary in 1876, daughter Clara in 1888 and an unnamed son in 1879. No tombstone has been found for Lewis R. Young. His wife, Mary F. Young (1850-1939) is buried in Bloxom's Cemetery, as are two of their children: George H. Young (1870-1917) and Lewis Young (1879-1954). Lewis R. Young also served in the Confederate forces during the Civil War.

5. Alfred David Young, born 1851. See next section.

Will of David Young (Wills 1846-1882, p. 141)

I David Young of Accomack County Virginia do make and constitute this instrument of writing to be my last Will and Testament in manner and form following to wit
I give to my wife Margaret Young, during her life time or marriage the whole of my estate after paying my just debts, for the purpose of raising my young children, and at her death or marriage, whatever is remaining to be equally divided among my children to wit Mary Summers Benjamin Young William Young Lewis Young Alfred Young so that each may share alike.

I nominate and appoint my friend Littleton A. Hinman sole executor to this my last Will and Testament. as witness my hand and seal this 22d. day of December A. D. 1852.

Witness

Southey T. Lucas;

David ^{his} X Young
mark

(L.S.)

Henry Mears,

At a Court held for Accomack County, on the 28th day of March 1853.-

This last Will and Testament of David Young decd., was proved by the Oaths of Southey T. Lucas and Henry Mears, witnesses thereto, and ordered to be recorded. And on the motion of Littleton A. Hinman, the executor therein named, taking Oath and giving Bond according to Law in the penalty of One thousand and five hundred Dollars (\$1,500), with John E. Wise and Edmund R. Allen, securities thereto.- Certificate is granted him for obtaining a probate thereof in due form.-

Test: T. J. Rayfield Dy;

for J. W. Gillet C. A. C.

(Examined.-)

Alfred David Young

Alfred David Young, youngest son of David Young and his wife Margaret Wessells Young, was born in 1851, according to his tombstone at Groton's Cemetery. He could not have been over two years of age when his father died. His name first appears in Accomack County records on 26 July 1853, when Elijah Northam was appointed his guardian.

The 1860 census lists Alfred Young as a 10-year old boy in his mother's household. In 1870, he was shown as 18 years, a farm laborer, living in the household of his brother, William Young. By 1880, he had married and ^{was} listed as head of a household in Metompkin District, a 28-year-old farmer. His wife, Susan J. Young, was also 28 and there were three children in the household: David W. Young, aged 4; John T., 2 years; and Maggie L., 1 year.

Alfred D. Young, 24, had married Susan Jane Bloxom, 23, on 29 November 1874, at Temperanceville (Mar. Reg. #3, p. 41). The marriage licence states he was the son of David and Margaret Young and she the daughter of John J. and Mary A. Bloxom.

No tombstone has been found for John J. Bloxom, but Mary A. Bloxom, wife of John J. Bloxom, is buried at Bethel Church. Her stone states she was born 1 April 1825 and died 2 May 1900. On 1 January 1901, Alfred D. Young and wife Susan J. joined Henry C. Marshall and wife Henrietta T.; Franklin P. Mears and wife Mary A.; and Nehemiah M. Bloxom and wife Sally L., in selling 69 acres near Nelsonia to Asa J. Bundick for \$1800 (Deeds 76, p. 230). The deed states this was land Mary A. Bloxom owned when she died and this would be her children and their spouses selling it. Asa J. Bundick bought an additional, adjoining 19 acres from the same people on 29 July 1901 for \$600 (Deeds 77, p. 85).

On 2 January 1903, Susan J. Young, wife of Alfred D. Young, bought 34 acres, for \$1075 from Nettie Mears and Albert T. Mears (Deeds 78, p. 746). This land was located near Bethel Church. It was bordered on the northeast by part of Burwell Gladding lots, and Betsy Northam's heirs, on the southeast by Henry B. Northam, on

the south by the Charlotte Lewis farm, to a public road, then north along this road "to a cart Road" around the William D. Gladding lot and in a northeast direction parallel with the NYPN railroad.

Descendants of Alfred D. Young tell that his farm was the one near Mears on which Garland Gladding presently lives. It is on route 687, just north of Wessells Cemetery, as this road continues to Hallwood. It appears to be the farm on which Alfred D. Young's father, David Young, was farming in 1850. While the present house, with a garage and other out-buildings across the road, is of more modern construction, there is a much older house on the farm, facing the road after it makes a right angle turn. There is a graveyard in the field across the road from it in which Northams are buried (no stones).

On 22 October 1904, Alfred D. Young and wife Susan J., sold the northern part of their farm, to their son Frank P. Young for \$400 (Deeds 82, p. 208). On 31 December 1910, they sold the remaining 19 acres to Clarence L. Taylor for \$3500 (Deeds 96, p. 420).

Family members tell that Alfred D. Young and his wife moved to Hallwood after their family was grown and they sold the farm. His obituary states he died of pneumonia on 30 April 1930, leaving a widow, three daughters and four sons. According to it, he had been a mail carrier from Hallwood to Mapps ville for many years and a member of Bethel Baptist Church for more than forty years. He was also a member of the Hallwood Council of the Junion Order of United American Mechanics. His widow survived him by six years, dying on 7 August 1936^{at}, the the home of their daughter, Mrs. Thomas Wessells, at Mearsville. Her tombstone, at Groton's Cemetery, shows she was born in 1851 also.

The children of Alfred David Young and his wife, Susan Jane Bloxom Young, were:

1. David Woodson Young, born 1875, died 30 September 1931, according to the family Bible and his tombstone at Wessells Cemetery. David W. Young, 21, married Mollie (Mary Susan) Byrd, 19, on 6 June 1897 at Bloxom (Mar. Reg. #4, p. 16).

Mollie Byrd was born in 1878 and died in 1962. This family lived at Mearsville and consisted of three children: Adela Young, married Herman T. Annis; Bessie Lee Young, married Orville W. McCready; and Charles Sanford Young (1897-1932).

2. John T. Young, born 1877, died 1944, according to his tombstone at Parksley Cemetery. John T. Young, 23, married Sallie J. Wessells, 21, on 28 December 1900, at Bloxom. She was the daughter of Arthur Wessells and wife Mary (Mar. Reg. #4, p. 56). She was born in 1876 and died in 1951. They lived at Bloxom and also had three children: Avalyn Young, married Edward Mears; Marie Young, married Joel Walker; and John Carroll Young of Guilford (b. 1902).

3. Maggie Lee Young, born 1879. See next section.

4. Ella Young, born 1881, died 1972, according to her tombstone at Wessells Cemetery. Ella Young, 15, married, on 20 December 1895, Thomas J. Wessells (1876-1946). He was the son of William W. Wessells and wife Caroline. This couple had three children: Woodrow W. Wessells (1915-1954) of New Church; Ernest Wessells; and Stella Wessells, who married Herman Groton.

5. Frank P. Young, born 1883, died 1934, according to his tombstone at Groton's Cemetery. Frank R. Young, 18, married Vicie Jester, 21, daughter of Elias and Alabama Jester, on 5 February 1901 (Mar. Reg. #4, p. 60). This family lived near Mears, on land he bought from his father in 1904. There were two children: Margaret Young, married Edward Middleton; and Warner F. Young (1904-1938). His obituary states there was also an adopted daughter, Flora Ellen Bernard. She would have been the daughter of Mary Susan Bernard (1888-1923), buried at Parksley Cemetery, wife of Joseph A. Bernard (1884-1951), and sister to Vicie Jester Young, who was born in 1878 and died in 1943.

6. Lee W. Young, born 1889, died 1981, according to his tombstone in Parksley Cemetery. Lee W. Young, married Lula C. Wessells (1890-1965) on 20 December 1909 (Wor. Co. Mar. Record 1906-1917, p. 176). She was a sister to his brother John T. Young's wife. The family lived at Bloxom and there were two children: Elizabeth

Young, married Marshall Merriel of Pocomoke; and Earl Young.

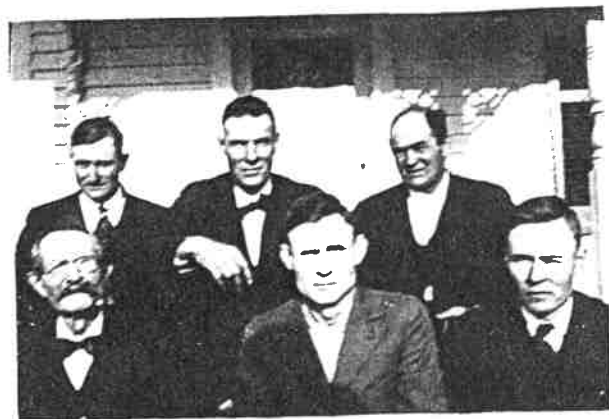
7. Mollie F. Young, born 1892, died 1974, according to her tombstone in Groton's Cemetery. Mollie Young married circa 1912, Thomas U. Collins (1884-1955). They lived at Hallwood and had two daughters: Winnie Young, married William H. Davis of Mappsville; and Doris Young, married Clarence Wright of Temperanceville.



Susan J. & Alfred D. Young



Susan J. & Alfred D. Young



Alfred D. Young & sons

Alfred D. Young, as a young man



Left: Mr. & Mrs. Cleve Chesser
Mr. & Mrs. Gordon T. Savage
Mary Susan Savage

Maggie Lee Young

Maggie Lee Young was born on 19 May 1879 (family Bible) and died on 3 September 1940 (Peninsula Enterprise, September 13, 1940 issue). She was the oldest of three daughters of Alfred David Young and his wife, Susan Jane Bloxom Young. Maggie Lee Young married (1) on 22 December 1895, Milo Thomas Jester, son of Elias and Alabama Jester, and (2) on 7 August 1918, G. Cleveland Chessser (1884-1969), son of Sewell Chessser and his wife (Mar. Reg. #4, p. 260). Maggie Y. Chessser is buried in Groton's Cemetery beside her second husband. The tombstone for Milo T. Jester is also there, giving his birth on 15 August 1874 and death on 18 December 1913. He was buried in a plot with his parents.

The obituary for one of her brothers in 1931 shows Maggie Chessser and her family living at Hallwood, while another brother's obituary, in 1934, states the Cleve Chessser family was then living in Hebron, Maryland. Family members say he was employed at timber mills.

Maggie Lee Young Jester Chessser had one daughter, born of her first marriage:

1. Clara Susan Jester. See next section.



Maggie Lee Young
 m. (1) Milo T. Jester
 (2) G. Cleve Chesser

Clara Susan Jester

Clara Susan Jester, the only child of Maggie Lee Young, born of her first marriage to Milo Thomas Jester, was born on 21 February 1897 and died on 12 July 1984. She married (1) on 8 August 1913, Gordon T. Savage. Gordon T. Savage was born at Keller, Virginia, on 19 August 1892, the oldest child of John Henry Savage and his wife Margaret Susan Bundick Savage. Gordon T. Savage worked for the Pennsylvania Railroad and the family moved often as he was transferred to different stations. He was assigned to the Hebron, Maryland, station in 1921. The family was living there when he and his wife divorced circa 1931. He moved to Baltimore, Maryland, remarried, and died there on 21 January 1972. Clara Jester Savage married (2) Martin Carey of Seaford, Delaware. They lived in Laurel, Delaware, until he died, when she moved back to Hebron. She is buried in Spring Hill Memorial Gardens, Salisbury, Maryland.

Clara Susan Jester Savage Carey had one daughter:

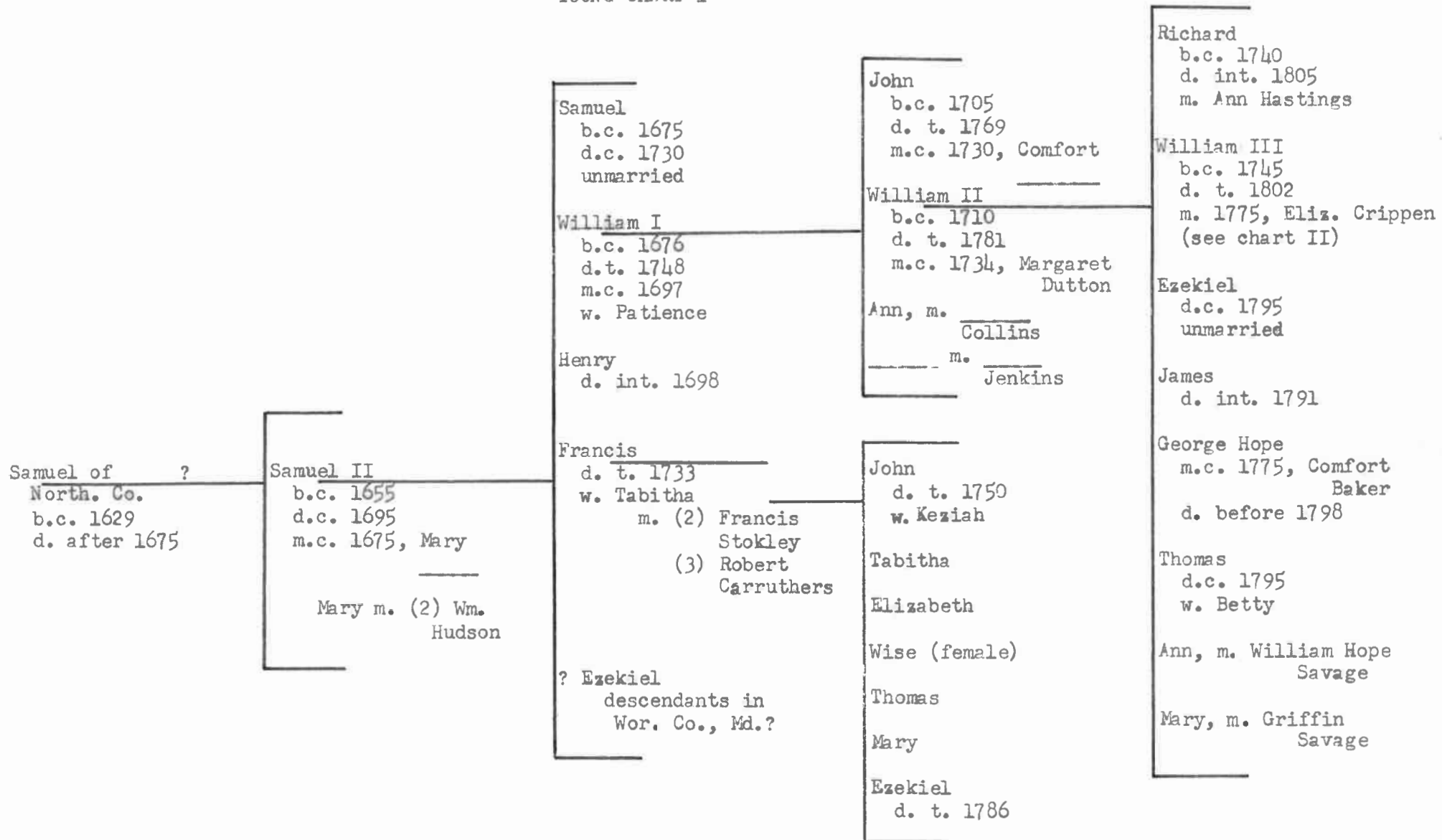
1. Mary Susan Savage, born 3 July 1915, married (1) 1 October 1934, Robert B. Bounds, who died of tuberculosis, (2) 10 June 1939, Watson T. Willey. Mary Susan Savage Willey has a son, Robert Dean Bounds, born 31 May 1938, and a daughter, Irene Louise Willey, born 1 March 1951, who married (1) 6 August 1971, James S. Donohoe, divorced (2) 17 June 1983, M. Carter Davis, Jr. Irene Willey Davis has a son, Jamison Todd Donohoe, born 10 August 1973.



Left: Clara Susan Jester
 Left below: Gordon T. Savage
 Above: Mary Susan Savage
 Below: Mary Susan Savage Willey



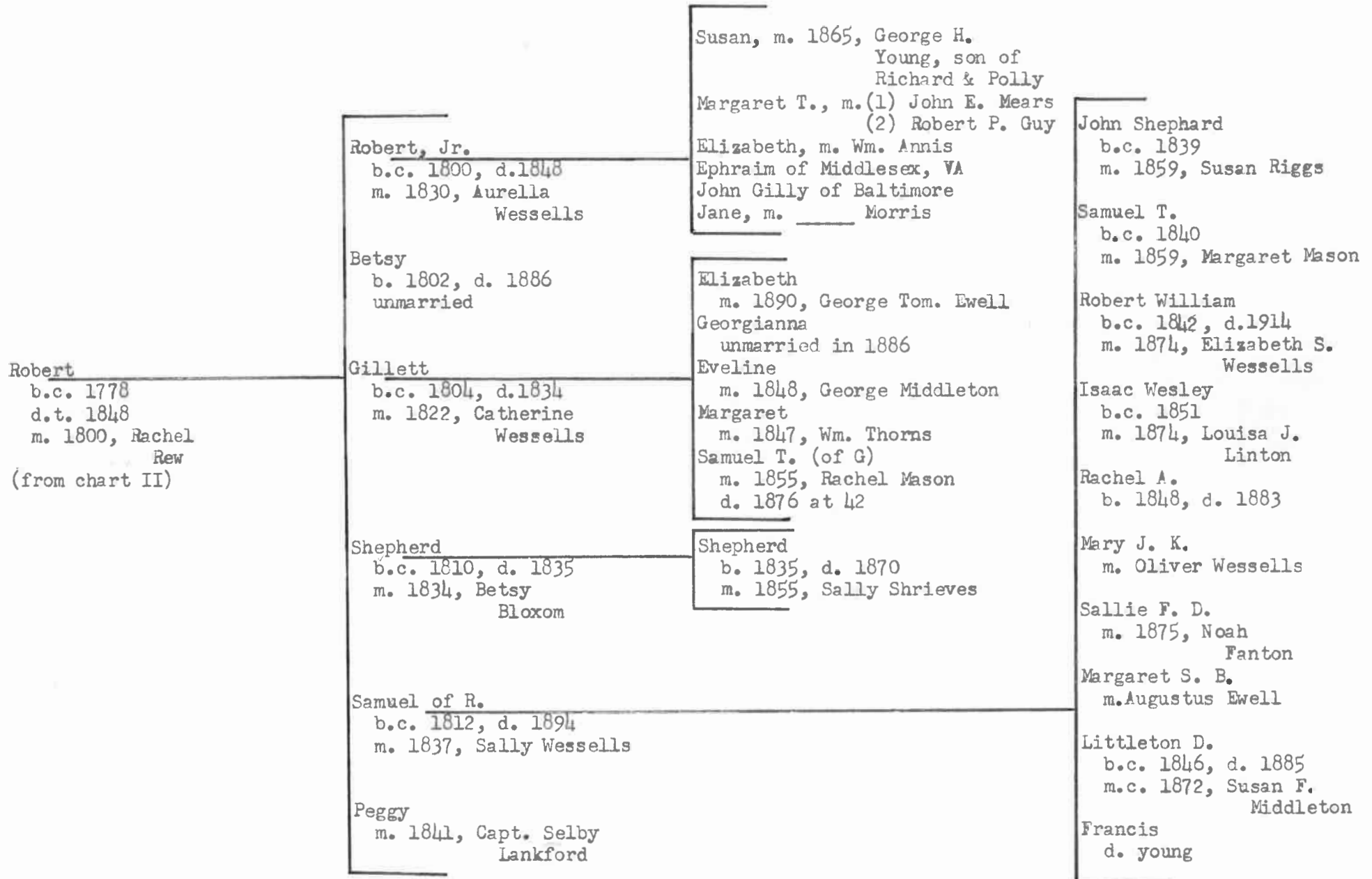
YOUNG CHART I



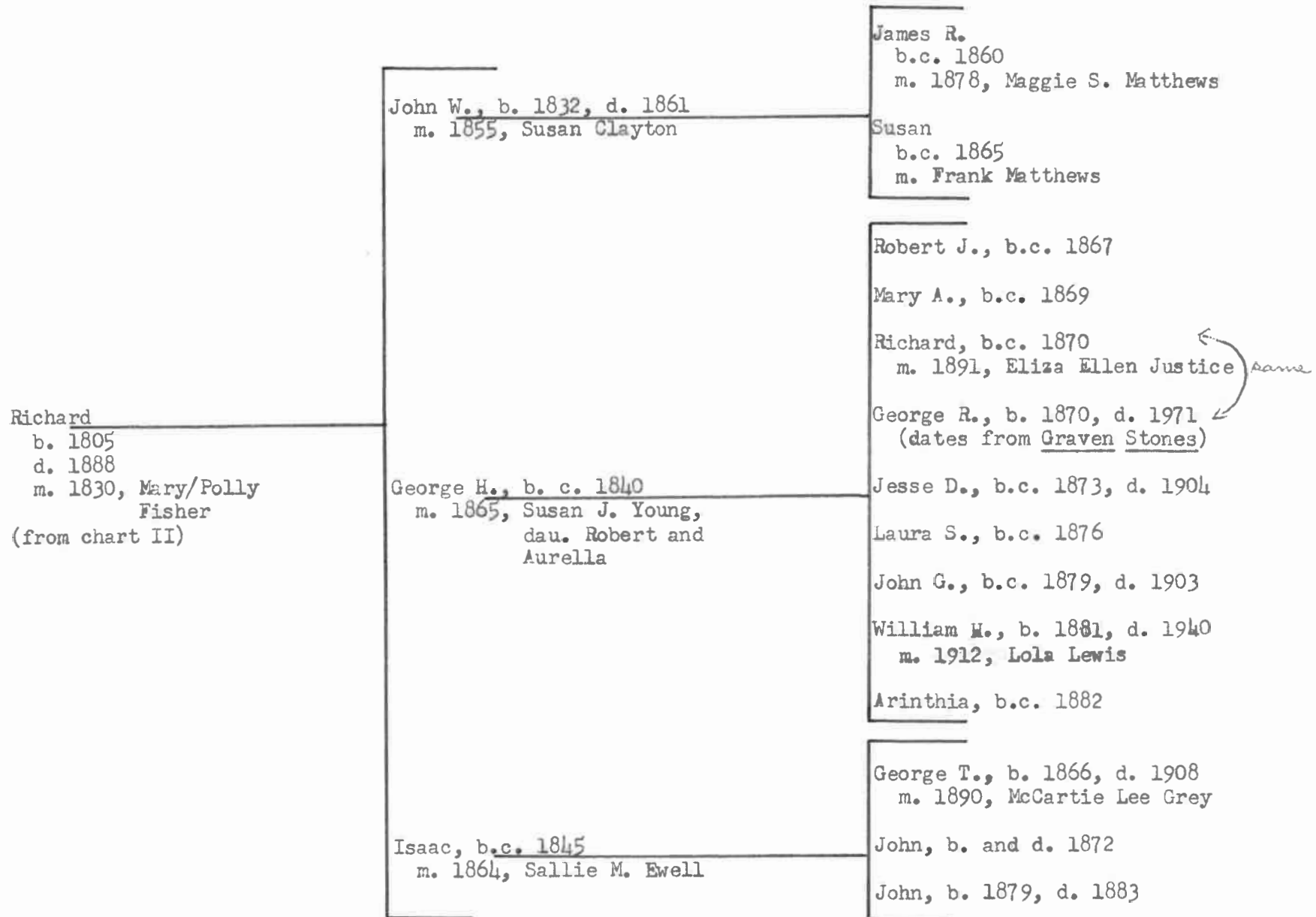
YOUNG CHART II

<p>William IV b.c. 1776, d. 1834 m.c. 1800, Sally (Hinman?)</p> <p>Robert b.c. 1778, d. 1848 m. 1800, Rachel Rex (see chart III)</p> <p>Sarah deceased by 1809</p> <p>Leah m. 1807, David James</p>	<p>Richard b.c. 1805, d. 1888 m. 1830, Mary/Polly Fisher (see chart IV)</p> <p>David b.c. 1810, d. 1853 m. 1832, Margaret Wessells</p> <p>Mary b.c. 1815 m. 1837, Thomas Hinman</p> <p>Sarah b.c. 1817 m. 1837, Ephraim Wessells</p> <p>Hannah b.c. 1820 m. 1840, George Clayton</p> <p>Ann b.c. 1821 m. 1841, William Taylor</p> <p>Elizabeth b.c. 1825 m.c. 1845, John E. Brodwater</p> <p>Isaac b. ?, deceased by 1843 unmarried</p>	<p>Mary b. 1833, d. 1873 m. 1850, Richard R. Somers</p> <p>Benjamin F. b. 1836, d. 1927 m. 1855, Elizabeth Northam</p> <p>William T. b. 1840, d. 1889 m.c. 1865, Mary</p> <p>Lewis R. b. 1842, d. 1884 m. 1866, Mary Bloxom</p> <p>Alfred David b. 1851, d. 1930 m. 1874, Susan J. Bloxom</p>	<p>David W. b. 1875, d. 1931 m. 1897, Mollie Byrd</p> <p>John T. b. 1877, d. 1944 m. 1900, Sallie J. Wessells</p> <p>Maggie Lee b. 1879, d. 1940 m. (1) 1895, Milo T. Jester (2) 1918, Cleve Chesser</p> <p>Ella b. 1881, d. 1972 m. 1896, Thomas J. Wessells</p> <p>Frank P. b. 1883, d. 1934 m. 1901, Vicie Jester</p> <p>Lee W. b. 1889, d. 1981 m. 1909, Lula C. Wessells</p> <p>Molly F. b. 1892, d. 1974 m.c. 1912, Thomas U. Collins</p>
<p>William III b.c. 1745 d.t. 1802 m. 1775, Eliz. Crippen (from chart I)</p> <p>James deceased by 1809</p> <p>Samuel moved to Washington</p> <p>Thomas moved to Washington</p> <p>Isaac d. 1826 unmarried</p>			

YOUNG CHART III



YOUNG CHART IV



References

- Accomack County Court Records: Marriage Licence Bonds, Marriage Registers, Birth Register and Register of Deaths, Inventories, Orders, Deeds and Wills, located in the County Clerk's Office, Accomac, Virginia.
- Accomack County Federal Census records and Accomack County Loose Papers, on micro-film at the Eastern Shore Public Library at Accomac, Virginia.
- Ames, Susie M., Studies of The Virginia Eastern Shore in the Seventeenth Century, Virginia Historical Society, Richmond, Va., 1940.
- Hotten, John Camden, The Original Lists of Persons of Quality, 1600-1700, Genealogical Publishing Co., Inc., Baltimore, Md., 1982. Originally printed in London in 1874.
- Lewis, Mark, genealogical files at Eastern Shore Public Library, Accomac, Va.
- Johnson, Leonard W., Ebb and Flow, McClure Printing Co., Inc., Verona, Va., 1982.
- Mihalyka, Jean M. and Wilson, Faye D., Graven Stones of Lower Accomack County, Va., Heritage Books Inc., Bowie, Md., 1986
- Mihalyka, Jean M. and Wilson, Faye D., Gravestone Inscriptions of Northampton County, Va., Virginia State Library, Richmond, Va., 1980.
- Northampton County Court Records: Marriage Bonds, Wills, Deeds, and Orders, located at the County Clerk's Office, Eastville, Va.
- Nottingham, Stratton, Certificates and Rights, published by the author, Onancock, Va., 1929.
- Nottingham, Stratton, Marriage Licence Bonds, Accomack Co., Va., 1774-1806, published by the author, Onancock, Va., 1927.
- Nottingham, Stratton, Marriage Licence Bonds, Northampton Co., Va, 1706-1854, published by the author, Onancock, Va., 1929.
- Nottingham, Stratton, Revolutionary Soldiers and Sailors from Accomack Co., Va., published by the author, Onancock, Va., 1927.
- Nottingham, Stratton, Wills and Administrations, Accomack Co., Va., 1663-1800, published by the author, Onancock, Va., 1931.
- Nottingham, Stratton, Accomack Tithables (Tax Lists), 1663-1695, published by the author, Onancock, Va., 1931.
- Nugent, Nell Marion, Cavaliers and Pioneers, Abstracts of Land Patents and Grants, 1623-1666, Vol. I, The Dietz Press, Richmond, Va. 1931.
- The Peninsula Enterprise, published weekly at Accomac, Va., 1882-1962. On micro-film at the Eastern Shore Public Library, Accomac, Va.

Pollitt, Roy C., Somerset County, Maryland, Marriage Records, 1796-1871, Family Line Publications, Westminster, Md., 1985.

Smith, Annie Laurie Wright, The Quit Rents of Virginia, Genealogical Publishing Co., Inc., Baltimore, Md., 1980.

Torrence, Clayton, Virginia Wills and Administrations, 1632-1800, Genealogical Publishing Co., Inc., Baltimore, Md., 1981. Originally published by The National Society of the Colonial Dames of America, Richmond, Va., 1930.

True, Ransom B., ed., The Biographical Dictionary of Early Virginia, 1607-1660, The Association for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquities, Richmond, Va., 1985.

Turman, Nora Miller, The Eastern Shore of Virginia, The Eastern Shore News, Inc., Onancock, Va., 1964.

Whitelaw, Ralph T., Virginia's Eastern Shore, A History of Northampton and Accomack Counties, Vol. I and II, Virginia Historical Society, Richmond, Va., 1951.

Worcester County, Maryland, Marriage Records, located at the County Clerk's Office, Snow Hill, Maryland.