The Carter Family

The following is excerpts from Paul Carter’s New Origin’s work:1

“Carters trace their history back to England and King Charlemagne. They have distinguished themselves in many ways, socially, politically, culturally, and the contributions they have made to the United States. A fitting introduction is to quote from:

Some Colonial Mansions and Those Who Lived in Them

“Among the prominent families of the historic Old Dominion, illustrious in colonial days for personal worth and talent, for their distinguished social position, for the prestige that same from the possession of high political office, and for the consideration that attached to the ownership of large landed estates and many slaves, none took precedence over the Carters…

There were far too many Carter immigrants to America dating back to the early 17th century to establish lineal descent for each family. However, there are a number of major Carter family groups which are known about, due to the enormous social, political, and economic status they obtained.

One of the most noted Carter family’s was Colonel John Carter of ‘Corotoman’ who had son Robert ‘King’ Carter, America’s first millionaire and the wealthiest man in Virginia when he lived. Among his direct descendants are a number of presidents, many military leaders, including Robert E. Lee, whose mother was Anne Carter, Robert’s direct descendant. Many genealogies have been written on this family. However, many argue the CAPTAIN THOMAS CARTER family of Barford Plantation actually attained greater social and cultural prestige due to their royal lineage and early Virginia heritage. They also brought a great amount of wealth and political power in their own right. CAPTAIN THOMAS CARTER I, of Barford Plantation, on the Corotoman River, Lancaster County, lived just a few miles from Colonel John Carter. His offspring produced Supreme Court justices, governors, U.S. Senators, colonial vestrymen, military officers, famous journalists and authors, U.S. Attorneys General, legislators, colonial sheriffs, U.S. congressmen, corporate giants, and U.S. Army generals and Naval admirals.

An interesting story is told by Charles Warner of Lancaster, Virginia, an important Carter researcher. His grandfather’s sister, Elizabeth Hoskins Montague was married to Governor Andrew Jackson Montague (1862-1937), had a favorite story concerning a conversation with a later Virginia Governor, Henry Carter Stuart (1855-1933). When she asked Gov. Stuart if he descended from Robert ‘King’ Carter, his reply was “Oh, no! I am descended from the important Carters!” Mrs. Montague liked to tell the story so much because she was descended from CAPTAIN THOMAS CARTER I as well. Now historians believe (and DNA shows) these two families were kin, and Col. John Carter of

1 (Carter)
‘Corotoman’ and MAJOR THOMAS CARTER ‘Ye Ancient Planter’ (the likely father of CAPTAIN THOMAS CARTER I of Barford) were brothers. For hundreds of years this was not known. Thus, the social distinctions are shared by one family. It appears that CAPTAIN THOMAS CARTER I and Robert ‘King’ Carter were first cousins.

Charles Warner writes in The Early Carters of Corotoman: ‘The family of CAPTAIN THOMAS CARTER of Barford, by its 17th century blood tie with the DALE and SKIPWITH families, were allied very definitely and at an early age with well established gentry, both in Virginia and England. This was an historic connection as it was the first marriage of the Virginia Carters into a family of considerable political and social position. In service to Lancaster, Mother County of all the Carters of Virginia, they had few rivals. The descendants of CAPTAIN THOMAS CARTER I were numerously represented on the county court and vestries. Every generation saw members of this family render service to these bodies. The old records show the title of Gentlemen following their names. Only those of the best social position were accorded such a title. From 1738 to 1756, all four Carters on the vestry of St. Mary’s Parish were of this family—Joseph, DALE, Henry and Charles Carter. Other factors of interest are that it was his father-in-law of CAPTAIN THOMAS CARTER I, MAJOR EDWARD DALE, who was an agent for the Northern Neck Proprietary before Robert ‘King’ Carter held such a position. It is reasonable to believe, in light of other family associations, that it was this man who first familiarized the Carters with the vast possibilities offered for close observation, approval of and access to all land leases in the Northern Neck, which so aided Robert ‘King’ Carter and his manager, CAPTAIN THOMAS CARTER, JR., in building the largest estate in the history of colonial Virginia.”

There were early English variations of the name Carter as follows: Cartere, Cartier, Cartee, Le Carter, Carder, Carectar, Carteret, among others. The name Carter appears in England as early as 1361. The name is probably of Norman descent because the Norman name for the trailer pulled behind a horse is a cart, while the Saxon name is wagon. Also, supposedly the Anglo-Saxon term for chariot is “Craet” and the ancient Roman (Latin) name for chariot is “Carrus.” Supporting the Norman origin of the name Carter is that the name Cartier is found in France, as in Jacques Cartier, the famous French sailor and New World explorer.

Dr. Miller stated in his book: “The use of the talbot, buckle, and Catharine wheel, in various combinations in the arms of the different Carter families settled to the north of London in the small adjoining counties of Bedford, Hertford, Middlesex, Buckingham, Oxford, and the more northerly shires of Northumberland and York, would seem to bind them all more or less closely to one fountain head of this blood, the original seat of this family probably being in Bedford or Herfordshire. The other Carters were located to the south of London in Kent, Cornwall, Somerset, Devon, and Ireland, with no similarity whatever between their arms and those of the northern Carters, the original seat of the southern Carters probably being Kent in the century preceding the settlement of Virginia a great many of the Carter families, both north and south, sent a number of their younger sons to London to seek their fortunes in business.”

2 (Miller)
Many Carters migrated from England to Canada, South Carolina, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Jersey (where a large portion of Tennessee Carters are descended from) and other eastern coastal states. Most of the Carters of Kentucky, of which there are many, migrated from Virginia. Looking at the early new world passenger lists, more Carters seem to have come into Massachusetts than any other state. Most settlers came to the new world as a “headright” of some man. Quoting from the book *Cavaliers and Pioneers* by Nell Nugent: “For the purpose of stimulating immigration and the settlement of the colony the London Company ordained that any person who paid his own way to Virginia should be assigned 50 acres of land ‘for his owne personal advanture’ and if he transported ‘at his owne cost one or more persons’ he should for each person whose passage he paid be awarded 50 acres of land.” Perhaps slightly different, according to Nash in *Red, White and Black* by 1609 the London company realized they needed farmers in the Virginia colony instead of soldiers of fortune because of the failures of the previous three years. They recruited with promise of free land after 7 years labor. These were indentured servants. By 1616, however, the colony dwindled to 350, so the company reorganized and offered 10 acres of land to anyone who would make the journey to Virginia and settle, its value was described in pounds of tobacco. “AS tobacco proved successful in Virginia…landowners clamored for indentured servants…to increase the amount of land under cultivation. Brought to the colony by the shipload, they were auctioned off at the dock to the highest bidder.” Land was plentiful, so the amount the number of indentured servants one had.

The first English settlement in Virginia was Jamestown, founded in 1607. The first Carter to be connected with Virginia appears to be Francis Carter, who was Beadle of the Virginia Company (the company owning the Jamestown settlement) from 1609 to 1623. He was assigned 40 shares of land in Virginia for sale and transfer to other settlers. In 1622/23, he disposed of a block of 30 shares to James Carter, a mariner, and possible relative. James Carter was captain of the ship ‘Truelove’ of London, a vessel of some 50 tons which made her first voyage to Virginia in 1622. He gave evidence in April 1623 to the inquiry concerning the infamous Indian massacre of 1622. He made numerous trips between England and Virginia. In his will, dated 5 September 1626, he left a ring and £30 to his brother John Carter, and to his children he left “50 acres of land which I bought of my Lady Dale in Sherley Hundred Island to the parish whereof Mr. Proby is minister now to be a place of residence for him and such as shall succeed him in that parish.” In 1625, a list of all the titles and estates of land in Virginia was sent to England by Sir Francis Wyatt. John Carter is listed as having 40 acres of Sherley Hundred, which was yet to be planted, and in 1625/25 Muster of Virginia, a John Carter is listed as having 100 acres at Warrisquoyake ‘continuing from Hogg Island 14 miles by river side’ (this is now know as Isle of Wight County).

It is argued by some historians that these above John Carters (40 and 100 acres) were the same, and is the same John Carter that is mentioned above as James Carter’s brother. Furthermore, this John Carter’s granddaughter, Anne Carter, in about 1656 became the third wife of John Carter of Corotoman (Robert ‘King’ Carter’s father).
A THOMAS CARTER is mentioned on the 1625 list, and is recorded as an ancient planter (a distinction described later) who was in Virginia before 1624. He owned 150 acres of land in Archers Hope Creek, a few miles upstream from the previous mentioned John Carter. Evidence now shows that this THOMAS CARTER was likely the father of CAPTAIN THOMAS CARTER I, and the brother (or possibly father) of John Carter of Corotoman. There is no evidence to suggest that he was ever a headright. To put these years in perspective, the ship ‘Mayflower’ did not sail until 1633.

This Carter Coat-of-Arms belonged to Fred Broad, of Virginia, now deceased descendant of the Carters of “Oakland,” Virginia, who descended from CAPTAIN THOMAS CARTER III. Thus, these arms are the most likely Coat-of-Arms for CAPTAIN THOMAS CARTER, as they are the most authentic known for the CAPTAIN THOMAS CARTER family.

In English tradition Coats-of-Arms were awarded to nobility by crown, thus MANY Coats-of-Arms exist for the Carter family.

Robert ‘King’ Carter, who displayed arms similar to the Carters of Garston and London were described as: “Argent a chevron sable between two roundels in chief and in base a Catherine wheel vert; the crest on a mound vert a greyhound sejant argent sustaining with the dexter paw a shield of the last charged with a Catherine wheel of the first.”

The CARTERS of Bedfordshire, from which CAPTAIN THOMAS CARTER likely descended, had arms that were described as “Azure a talbot passant between three round buckles or the crest: Out of a mural crown or, and azure a demi-talbot proper.”

Regardless, CAPTAIN THOMAS CARTER’s arms and Robert ‘King” Carter’s arms are very similar, the most notable the talbot (or greyhound) and wheels, common to both.

The ‘Ancient Planter’ designation is given to men who came to Jamestown between 1606 and 1616 and received at least 100 acres of land. It is believed by some genealogists that the THOMAS CARTER, Ancient Planter is the father of CAPTAIN THOMAS CARTER I who married KATHERINE DALE.

Another theory of CAPTAIN THOMAS CARTER’s parentage is as follows:
The circumstantial evidence of the crest on his seal, the naming of his home ‘Barford,’ and the striking similarity of the baptismal names of his children and their descendants with those of Bedfordshire, makes it appear strongly probable that he was more or less closely connected with the ancient Carter family of ‘Kimpson,’ Bedfordshire. Most genealogists believe that he was the son of one of the sons of WILLIAM CARTER, Gent. Of Kimpson, Bedfordshire (buried December 1, 1605) and his wife, MARY ANCELI (buried 1 March 1619), daughter of THOMAS ANSCELL, ESQ. of Barford in Bedfordshire. They had seven sons and ten daughters as follows: Thomas, eldest son and heir, born 19 September 1575; Nicholas, William, Anne, Winifred, Mary, Oliver, Amye, Elizabeth, Temperance, Anne, Ursula, Ancel, Robert, Katherine, Alice and John, the youngest born 5 November 1599.

In the “Genealogy of the Carter Family” by Dr. Miller, 1912, states “CAPTAIN THOMAS CARTER of Virginia may possibly have been the son of Ancel Carter, born 28 Oct 1591, son of William and Mary Carter of Kimpson, who settled in London. AT the visitation of the Heralds from the College of Arms in 1634, Ancell Carter of London, Grocer, had six sons living as follows: George, eldest son, John, Ancell, William, James and Thomas, youngest son, who could not have been over three or four years old in 1634. CAPTAIN THOMAS CARTER of Virginia was born in 1630-31.youngest son, who could not have been over three or four years old in 1634. CAPTAIN THOMAS CARTER of Virginia was born in 1630-31.

No original paper of CAPTAIN THOMAS CARTER bearing his own seal has been found (he sealed his will with the DALE crest), but his grandson, Joseph Carter of Spotsylvania, in 1799, used a seal bearing the initials ‘T.C.’ surmounted by a crest showing a demi-talbot out of a mural crown. This is one of the crests of the Kimpson Carters and of Ancell Carter of London.

Some genealogists have ascribed parentage of CAPTAIN THOMAS CARTER to Ancell’s brother, William. Regardless, it still leads to William Carter and Mary Anscel of Barford, Bedfordshire, England.

The Carters marriages with the DALES, SKIPWORTHS, Ball, Thortons, Fitzhughs, Masons, Chews, Beverley’s, Arminsteads and in the early nineteenth century, marriages with the Washington’s, Lee’s, Pages, Pendleton’s, Bland, Bacons, Taliasferos, Marshalls and others have made their families greater yet.

The first to write an account of THOMAS CARTER, GENT, was written by John Carter of “The Nest,” Lancaster County, in 1858. He got much of his information from his maiden aunt—Miss Fanny Carter, who was born in 1738, and died in 1830, and seemed to have known a great deal about the family. Often times, spinsters in the family, because they did not have a husband and family to minister to, often became the repositors of the family history. The account of CAPTAIN THOMAS CARTER written in the 1858 family history is as follows:
Our ancestors came to Virginia about two hundred years ago and settled in Lancaster County. The first one of the Carters was my grandfather’s grandfather, THOMAS CARTER, son of London merchant of good family.

I have heard said there were two brothers of them the other being John Carter who settled south of the river in Essex, but further I can’t say. And I have heard said we are kin to old Robert Carter who is buried at old Christ Church in this County, but have never found out how. He was a very rich—some say the richest man in Virginia.

Our old Ancestor THOMAS CARTER was about 21 years old when he came to Lancaster and he was a man of substance and position as a planter and tobacco trader. He married twice. First to an English woman whose name I’ve never heard, they had 2 or 3 children who all died young. She died and he married a MISS DALE of good connections and had seven sons and two daughters named THOMAS, Edward, James, John, Henry, Peter & Joseph and the girls were Betty and Katy.

Betty married a Mr. George and has descendants in this county. Katy, Aunt Fanny said, was a great beauty and married a Mr. Tabb and I guess was the great grandmother of the Gloucester Tabbs who are a rich and prominent family. “(Note—The Old Carter Prayer Book says that Katherine Carter married John Lawson on the 16 June, 1703.)

The above genealogy was written in a little leather bound “Diary” for the year 1858 and as of 1912 was owned by a Miss Mary Carter, an aged lady, at present living in Lincoln County, Kentucky. It was sent by her Uncle Thomas Carter, in 1858, by his Uncle John Carter of Lancaster County. The first page is as follows: The Carter Family Tree. For Thomas Carter, Esq., Lexington, Kentucky. Written out by John Carter of “The Nest” Lancaster County, Virginia from notes from the old papers at the Court House and the recollections of his Aunt Miss Frances Carter, who was born in the year 1738 and died in the year 1830.

As stated in the document above and in the Lancaster County records, CAPTAIN THOMAS CARTER I was besides being a planter, a merchant and tobacco trader, probably the son of a merchant. This was not uncommon in the seventeenth century Virginians who attained social or political status in the colony. Many of them were more or less closely connected with the minor gentry at home in England. In the 17th century most of military, clerical, legal and medical professions were held by younger sons of both nobility and landed gentry, who, owing to the law of primogeniture, fixing the parental estate upon the eldest son, often left to find their fortune elsewhere.

When these emigrants arrived in Virginia, many of them set up stores along the great rivers; commanded their own trading vessels or went into business as master craftsmen, such as saddlers, carpenters, etc. Among the early merchants were the ancestors of many of the families that rose to importance in Virginia history for the next three hundred years. Names such as Lee, Byrd, Randolph, Nelson, Carter of Corotoman, Lightfoot have found a place in Virginia history. Upon acquiring land, which most of them did soon after land, the English law gave them the right to resume the distinguishing title of
‘gentleman’ and the coat of arms, which came to them from their landed ancestors in England.

It appears that CAPTAIN THOMAS CARTER lived at first after he came to Virginia in Nansemond County and to have continued his store in that county after he moved to Lancaster. He first appears on the tax list of Lancaster County in 1653 when “MR. THO. CARTER” paid tithes on himself and four servants. From this time on until his death, he appears with a varying number of servants—in 1663 he paid for 20, and in 1699, the year before he died, for 9.

He purchased his first plantation of 800 acres on the ‘Easternmost branch of Corotoman River’ from Col. John Carter (believed to be his brother), and on 1 June 1654, acknowledged the debt in court—12,852 pounds of tobacco to be paid the following October “at ye dwelling house of the sd. MR THO: CARTER.” And £130 sterling on 18 September 1655.

He acquired other land as follows:
- 14 January 1656 from George March, 560 acres;
- 1658 from Edmund Lunsford, a plantation, acreage not given;
- 8 December 1674 from his father-in-law, EDWARD DALE, Gent. – 500 acres;
- 27 May 1657, a patent for 150 acres;
- 20 September 1661, patent for 220 acres; and in the next 30 years patents for small parcels, totaling 470 acres.

He seems to have kept practically all of this land during his lifetime. The old court records show he frequently appeared as an attorney for non-residents of Lancaster, both in other parts of Virginia and England.

- 21 October 1663 according the Oath of Commissioner (justice) was this day Administer to CAPTAIN THOMAS CARTER after which he sat in the Court,” and continued on the bench until 8 November 1665.
- 8 March 1670 the following order was recorded: At ye request of Mr. EDWARD DALE, MR THO CARTER is dep’td Clerke for the said DALE for conformation of whome in ye Clerke’s place it is ordered by this Court a ….bee sent to ye Honorable Thomas Ludwell, Esq. Secretary for his approbation.

The first order shows that he was Captain in the Lancaster militia. It is also believed that he was a burgess in 1667 and probably subsequently. The Randolph Papers show that a CAPTAIN CARTER was a burgess in that year and a member of one of the committees. This was during the “Long Assembly”, which convened March 23, 1661, and lasted until March 7, 1676 without a general election. At this time there seems to have been no other Carters, of any prominence, in Virginia outside of those in Lancaster County, and Giles Carter of Henrico County, who is said to have never held any military or political position. In Lancaster County, the tax list for 1667 shows the names of “Col. John Carter, Sr.; Col. Edward Carter, CAPTAIN THOMAS CARTER, and Mr. John Carter,

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3 (Crozier, 1908)
Jun.” On April 11, 1666, Col. John Carter, Sr., a presiding justice administered the oath of a justice to his son “Mr. Jo: Carter,” whose name appears in the list of justices with the title of Mr. until 1670, when he appeared as Capt. John Carter. For a number of years prior to 1661, Lancaster County had two and sometimes three representatives in the House of Burgesses, but the incomplete lists of the “Long Assembly” give the county but one, though it is presumed that the county had as many burgesses during that period as before and after.

The old Carter Prayer Book, printed in 1662, contains valuable records of this family.

Handwriting recording births and marriages of CAPTAIN THOMAS CARTER was assumed to be his, but later marriages occurred after his death. The oldest handwriting will be identified as “First Author.”

The following is a transcription of the Carter Prayer Book. I have bolded and capitalized the names of the Barnett’s family direct ancestors. Also note how often Col. John Carter is an attendee at the early events.

PRAYER BOOK OF CAPTAIN THOMAS CARTER OF LANCASTER
Born: circa 1630, London, England
Died: 1700, Barford Estate, Lancaster County, Virginia
This book was passed down to son, THOMAS CARTER, JR.
Born: June 4, 1672, Lancaster County, Virginia
Died: September 30, 1733, Lancaster County, Virginia
This book was then passed down to son, PETER CARTER
Born: 1706 in Lancaster County, Virginia
Died: circa 1790

The births were recorded by the “First Author.”

*With this Book present Rev. Mr. John Shepperd on Wednesday, ye 4th Day of May 1670—was Mar MR THOMAS CARTER of Barford in ye County of Lancaster in Virginia & KATHERINE DALE ye eldest Daughter of MR. EDWARD DALE ye same County.*

*Edward ye eldest Sonne of THO: & KATHERINE CARTER was born on ye 9th Ap’l 1671 on a Sunday at 8 aClock in ye Morning and was baptized on Sunday the 30th. Mr. John Carter, Mr. Edward Conaway & MR. EDWARD DALE, Godfather & MRS. DIANA DALE & Mistress Lettys Corbyn, Godmother.*

*THOMAS CARTER, son of THOMAS was Born on the 4th day of June 1672 between 3 & 4 aclock in ye Morn and was Baptized at ye new Church August 5rh. Captain John Lee, Mr. Th: Hayne, ye LADY ANN SKIPWORTH and ELIZABETH DALE, godparents.*

*John, 3rd Son was born ye 8th May 1674 and baptized Sunday ye 24th and for Godparents, Col. Jno Carter, Mr. Jno. Stretchely and Mrs. Ball.*
Henry Skipwith, 4th soon THO. & KATH. CARTER, born of a Wednesday the 7th June and was baptized at home by Rev. Mr. Doggett on Sunday after Service ye 18th. Captain William Ball, Captain David Fox and Mrs. Sarah Fletee standing.

Diana ye Eldest Daughter TH: & KATH CARTER was born on the last Day of April 1678 near 5 in the Afternoon and Christened on Sunday 12 of May by Mr. Doggett when was entertaining a large company. MRS. DIANA DALE, Mrs. Mary Willys & Captain Ball, Godparents. She departed Life of a Putrid Soar Throat at ye age of 3 yeares and 3 days.

William and Nicholas twin sonnes of THO: CARTER born 2nd November 1679 and dyed on the 11th and 12th July 1680 of a Cholrey.

Elizabeth 2nd daughter was Born 4th day of February 1681 about Sunrise & weighed 11 pounds. Baptized at St. Marys Sunday 15 May. Mrs. Margaret Ball, Mrs. Elizabeth Rogers & Captain Ball standing for her.

Daniel, son of THOMAS & KATHARIN CARTER born 22nd of October 1682 and died on 30th of a Fit.

James 8th sonn was Borne on Christmas Day 1684 it being Thursday at 2 in the morning and was Christened at Home on Sunday. Mr. Jno Edwards, Mr. Tho. Wilkes and Mrs. Edwards standing as Godparents.

Katherine 3rd Daughter, was born at 6 aclock Easter Morning 4th April 1686. Baptized on Whit-Sunday. Mr. David Fox, Mrs. Hannah Fox and Mrs. Sarah Perotte, Godparents.

Peter 9th son was Bron near Midnight 23rd May 1688 & Baptized on 3rd June. Mr. Edwin Conaway, Mr. Tho Dudley and Mrs. Ann Chowing standing.

Joseph Youngest son born Friday 28 November 1690 & Christened at home on 10th December. Mr. Robert Carter and Mr. Joseph Ball, Godfathers and Mrs. Judith Carter, Godmother.

(Death of EDWARD DALE, father-in-law in CAPTAIN THOMAS CARTER’S handwriting) MR. EDW. DALE Departed this life on ye 2d Day Feb: 1695 and MRS. DIANA DALE on ye last day of July. Hic Despositum Spe Certe Resurgendi in christo quicquid habuit Mortale EDWARDUS DALE, ARMINGER. Tandem hornorum et Dierun Obiit 20 Feby: Anno dom: 1695. He descended from an Ancient Family in England & came into ye Colly of Virga after the Death of his Unhappy Master Charles First. For above 30 years he enjoyed various Employments of Public Trust in ye Coty of Lancaster wch he Dischred with great Fidelity & Satisfacn. To the Governor & People. As neighbor-Father-Husband he Ex celled and in early years Crownd his other Accomplishments by a Felicitous Marriage with Diana ye daughter of sr Henry Skipwith of Preswold in ye Coty of Leicester Bart who is left a little while to Mourn him.
(Death of CAPT. THOMAS CARTER and his wife KATHERINE is in THOMAS CARTER, JR’s handwriting) THOMAS CARTER SENR Departed this life on 22d of October 1700 Aged about 70 years. CATHERINE CARTER Departed this life on the 10th Day of May 1703 in the 51st Year of her Life.

(Marriages of children recorded by THOMAS CARTER, JR.)

Elizabeth Carter was Mard to 2dm George on Wednesday the 15 June 1698.

Kathe Carter was married to Jno: Lawson on ye 16th June 1703

James Carter was mard ye 3d Octhr 1715 to Hannah Neal daur. To Danl Neal

PETER CARTER was mard ye 23 Sept 1712 to Kathe Rogers dau to Wm Rogers.

Henry Carter Ann Davis was married ye 6th day of May 1701.

Joseph Carter Ann Pines was married on 23 Decr 1713

James Carter Mary Brent was mard on 12 Augt 1724.

THO. CARTER JUNR ARABELLA WILLIAMSON was Mard on 22 Augt 1695

John Carter Frances Ball was married on Tuesday the 21st Day of Novbr 1698

Edward Carter of ye coty of Lancaster Elizh Thornton Dau: to Mr. Wm. Thornton of ye Coty of Gloucstr was mard 3d June 1697. It being a Thursday. Edward Elizh Carter had daur Margt born 1t June 1698-Judith born 22d June 1702-Katha 1 Feb: 1699/1700 son Thomas Born 1 Feb: 1699/1700—in Gloucester att Mr Wm Thortons and Edward born Augt 1704 Elizh Born 8 Mary 1706 in Lancaster to this ----

Francis the loving dear Wife of John Carter and Dau. Of Mr. Joseph Ball and Elizabeth his Wife Departed this life at 5 mins to 8 a clock in the Morning of ye 3rd day of Sept 1699 three hours after she delivd of a Son in the 18th year of her life. And was buried on the 5th day at St Marys White Chapell attended by an affectionate and sorrowing Husband and a large concourse of Relatives and friends. Joseph Ball Carter followed his mother to the Grave on the 1st day of July 1700 of a flux and was bur at St. Marys on ye 2d.

The following is recorded by PETER CARTER

January 14th 1777. Today came a letter from Edward Carter of Lancaster with the intelligence that my Brother Mr. Dale Carter Departed this Life on 12th Day December last and our cousin 10 days earlier (Thomas Carter written in margin). Now indeed am I the last of my generation—the lone leaf on the tree waiting the last frost.
Ye Date of this Holy Book is at it stands from the printer as follows MDCLXII (1662) in the year of my God 1775 and in ye year of my Natural Life 69. Romans ye 10 Chap 9 vers. If thou shalt confess with thine mouth the Lord Jesus: shall Believe in thin heart that God hat Rased him from the Dead thou shalt be saved. Romans ye 10 9 vers my Natrall Life in ye year of my God 1788.

PETER CARTER in the year 1788 in ye year my Life 82, 58 years last May Day (May 1, 1730) I was Married to Judith Norris who passed on ye 15th day May 1765. We was Blest with 9 sons and 4 daughters vs. DALE THOMAS on ye 24th April 1731. Judy on ye 2d Novm 1732. Job on ye 1st Jan’y 1734. Joseph on ye 4th September 1736. Arabella Catharine on ye 17th August 1738. Solomon on ye 25 Septr. 1739. Frances Ball on ye 8th Jan’y 1741. Peter on ye 9th March 1743. Sarah on ye 16th June 1744. Daniel on ye 22d Dec. 1746 ye same Day and year as Danl so of my cozen Robert Carter. Norris on 8h November 1748 and George on 15 March 1757, of which Thomas, Joseph, Peter, Norris, George, Frances and Sarah are now living. George with me Peter in Amherst and the others on Clinch.


Mrs. Hannah Carter departed this Life on 9th Octo. 1733 and left a sorfull husband and 4 tender childn Tho., Danl, Presly, Hannah

Job Carter past to this Reward on the 8h Novem 1782.

Solomon Carter on 28th day September 1786


Thomas Davis Susannah Hieatt was married May 1, 1783. Children Elizabeth born Oct. 16, 1784, Mary Carter born Dec 22, 1786, Fielding born May 9, 1789 in Caintucky

Birth Record

Tho: Davis son of Jno. Susannah born August 8 1693, Sarah Davis dau of Ewd: fielding Esqr born May 12th 1695 Children Ewd Fielding Davis born May 6, 1718 James C. Davis born Nov 3, 1719 Wm Davis born April 30, 1727, Susanah Davis born Sept 9, 1729 Richd Davis born June 15, 1725, John Davis born July 3, 1723.
Children of Jos Catherine Carter Thomas Carter was born May 8, 1720. Mary Elizth Carter was born Dec 2, 1721 Ewd Dale Carter was born June 2, 1723, John Carter was born June 8, 1725, George Carter was born December 18, 1728, Elizabeth Carter was born Sept 20, 1731. Joseph Carter was born May 2, 1733, Catherine Carter, Robert Carter was born Aug 22, 1735.