

JOSIAH CARTER

(1745 - 1822)

HIS FOREBEARS, DESCENDANTS AND ALLIED FAMILIES

BY

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IN GRATEFUL DEDICATION

To my mother Claire Carter Malone, whose interest in history and family has been my inspiration.

In appreciation to my wife Mary, whose love, encouragement, forbearance and patience made this book possible.

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CARTER FAMILY CHART

1-1 *THOMAS CARTER, SR. (ca 1680-1738)

m. 1st

m. 2nd Penele Carrol

m. 3rd Susanna Baynes

(See p. 14)

2-1 Robert
(See p. 18)

2-2 *Thomas Carter, Jr. (ca 1705-1763)
m. 1st
m. 2nd 1751 Mary Killypatrick
(See p. 21)

2-3 John
(See p. 19)

2-4 Edward
(See p. 19)

2-5 Stephen
(See p. 19)

2-6 Joseph
(See p. 20)

3-1 Mary
m. 1756
Thomas Dawson
(See p. 24)

3-2 Thomas A.
m. 1 Lucy Farris
2 Eliz. Stubbs
(See p. 24)

3-3 John
m. 1 Lucy
2. Winefred
Anthony
(See p. 24)

3-4 Susannah
m. 1760 Joseph
Jackson
(See p. 25)

3-5 *Josiah Carter
(1745-1822)
m. 1771 Mary Anthony
(See p. 26)

3-6 Baynes
(See p. 25)

3-7 Judith
m. 1770
David Webster
(See p. 25)

4-14 Joseph
(See p. 39)

4-15 Elizabeth
(See p. 41)

4-16 Sarah
(See p. 32)

4-17 Mary
(See p. 74)

4-18 Josiah, Jr.
(See p. 32)

4-19 Thomas
(See p. 75)

4-20 Christopher A.
(See p. 95)

4-21 Rachel
(See p. 32)

4-23 Daniel
(See p. 140)

4-24 Nancy
(See p. 186)

4-25 James
(See p. 189)

4-26 Judith
(See p. 199)

THOMAS CARTER, JR. 2-2, FATHER OF JOSIAH CARTER 3-5

Thomas Carter, Jr. seems clearly, from the Henrico and Goochland Co. records, his age, relationships and geographic placement to be the son of Thomas Carter, Sr. 1-1. Not only is he named in Thomas Carter, Sr.'s will as his second oldest son, [130] there were no other Thomas Carters in Henrico/Goochland Co. with whom he might be confused. He was the only Thomas Carter except for Thomas Carter, Sr. Thomas Jr.'s records continue there after his father died, and he is connected in deeds and miscellaneous records with the other sons of Thomas Carter, Sr., [132, 149, 164] all of whom are found in Henrico/Goochland, except for the youngest son Joseph. Although Thomas Carter, Jr. owned property in two different areas of Goochland/Cumberland County, both areas are mentioned in the bequeaths to his children, and all the land known to be owned by any Thomas Carter in Goochland County is accounted for in his will.

Thomas Carter, Jr. was the second oldest son of Thomas Carter, Sr., as noted in his will. [130] He was next to the oldest son (Robert) in showing land records in Goochland County. [101] Thomas probably was born about 1705, as he became active in records in Goochland about 1730. [101] It may have been he who witnessed a will on the south side of the James River near the Byrd River in 1729. [94] He was thus probably about nine years old when he arrived in Henrico County in 1714, suggesting a birth date of about 1705. He doubtless lived on property owned by his father until about 1730. It is significant that we do not find deeds from Thomas, Sr. to his sons Robert or Thomas. This was probably because these sons were older and were already involved in landholdings before Thomas Sr. was in a position to make deeds of gift to the younger sons.

On 9-28-1730 Thomas Carter Jr. received a land grant on the North Side of the James River adjacent to the land of Leonard Ballow, near the branches of Fleming's Park Creek, "on branches of said river falling into Rock Castle lowgrounds." [101] This land and its later additions is best described by noting the land descriptions of Thomas Jr.'s sons when they later sold it. [172, 174] It was located on branches of Licking Hole Creek and Bolings Creek, which is directly across the James River from where the brothers Stephen, Thomas, John and Robert Carter all owned property in the Muddy Creek area. Although he later owned other land which he left to his sons, [120, 161, 172] Thomas lived on this holding north of the James River. [172]

The land on Licking Hole Creek is significant in another important way. In June of 1770 Joseph Anthony was baptized in Goochland Co., Va., "into fellowship with the Dover Church, constituted as a church last of the year 1771. It was called Goochland Church (mother church), Dover and Licking Hole soon after." [280, pp 26, 27] This was doubtless Joseph Anthony, Jr. (1750 - 1810), son of Joseph Anthony, Sr. and brother of Mary Anthony, who later married Thomas' son Josiah Carter; and brother of Winifred Anthony who later married Thomas' son John Carter, because the above source goes on to

JOSIAH CARTER 3-5, SON OF THOMAS CARTER, JR. 2-2 (See p. 21)
(See also "The Anthony Family" chapter.)

Josiah Carter was born in Goochland Co., Va. 2-10-1745, the third known son of Thomas Carter 2-2. He grew up on the family land holdings in the Licking Hole District of Goochland Co., Va., and doubtless knew Joseph Anthony and his family, who were associated with the Dover/Licking Hole Church of that county. [280 pp 27, 32-33] Fortunately Josiah's family Bible has recently been located, which adds greatly to the knowledge about his family. [244] As noted above, he was left land by his father's 1763 will in Goochland Co., Va., which was connected to that of his brother John. That this Josiah Carter is the same Josiah named in the will of Thomas Carter, Jr. of Goochland Co., Va. is proven by his intimate association with two of the other brothers, John and Baynes, who were also named as sons in the will. [172] (See below.) In addition, Josiah also went to Georgia about the same time as all of his brothers mentioned in the will, John, Baynes and Thomas, though it is possible that the Baynes Carter mentioned in the 1805 Warren Co., Ga. Tax Digest is a nephew and not a brother. [231]

By 1770 he was living with his brother John Carter in Pittsylvania Co., Va. which was on the North Carolina border, and adjacent to Bedford Co., Va. He was located in the western portion of Pittsylvania Co. which in 1776 became Henry County. In a Goochland Co. Deed dated 5-22-1770 he and John Carter "of Pittsylvania County" deeded their joint property to John Strong. [174] This was property bequeathed to them by Thomas Carter, Jr. in his will probated 1763 in Goochland Co. Release of Dower Rights was signed by John's wife Lucy. Josiah was not married at this time, since no wife of his signed the required dower right release. [174] On 6-27-1771 Josiah Carter and Joseph Anthony signed a marriage bond "...whereas there is a Marriage suddenly intended to be had & solemnized between the above bound Josiah Carter and Mary Anthony..", [179] which wedding took place on 7-4-1771, according to Josiah's family Bible Record. [244] Josiah maintained close ties with other members of the Anthony family. On 9-28-1772 he signed as security on James Anthony's marriage bond to Ann Tate. [180] He and Baynes Carter, along with James and Joseph Anthony and several of Mary (Anthony) Carter's brothers-in-law jointly signed the oath of Allegiance to protect the Commonwealth of Virginia against England. [273]

During the early 1770's Josiah Carter was living in close proximity with his two younger brothers John and Baynes in Pittsylvania Co. [174, 181, 182, 185, 186, 190e, 192] In 1772 Josiah signed as security on his brother-in-law James Anthony's marriage bond in Bedford County. [180] By 1793 James Anthony was also living in Wilkes Co., Ga. [21, Vol I p 165] In 1772 Baynes reported his cattle intermixed with John's, [182] and there was a suit in Chancery Court between John and Josiah which was dismissed. [181] The following gives a chronological history of Josiah Carter, as revealed by legal documents and by his family Bible record:

On 9-10-1772 Joseph Carter, Josiah's oldest child was born in

Pittsylvania Co., Va. Their daughter Elizabeth was born there 5-17-1774, and their daughter Sarah on 1-17-1776. Daughter Mary was born in Henry Co. 4-1-1777, [244] and that same year Josiah bought land from Thomas Randolph on Reed Creek at the mouth of what is now Smith River where he later built a grist mill. [184] This land is located near the intersection of U. S. 220 and Va. State Highway 57, between Bassett and Collinsville, Va. [275] An old photograph taken about 1920 shows the old grist mill rebuilt on Reedy Creek. [231] On August 30, 1777 Josiah and Baynes as well as James and Joseph Anthony took the Oath of Allegiance in Henry County to protect Virginia with their lives against King George III. [185, 273]

The following year Josiah sold a portion of his Reed Creek property to brother Baynes Carter. His wife Mary Carter signed the release of dower rights. [186] Son Josiah, Jr. was born in Henry Co. 1-29-1778. [244] Josiah was paid for guard duty in 1778, [187a] apparently in relation to Revolutionary War activities. He is noted in records as being "on his way to Gen'l Greene", [187b] and was allowed money for a saddle to be used at the "Gen'l Hospital, Henry Co., C. H." [187c] The following year he applied for leave from the service to build a grist mill on Reed Creek. [188]

On 10-20-1779 Josiah was granted "200 acres in Halifax County, now Henry, on both sides Black Water River." This was granted and signed by "Thomas Jefferson Esq. governor of the Commonwealth of Virginia." [178] On 5-25-1780 Josiah contracted to build a court house for Henry County. [188, 190a] The contract stated that "on or before the last day of September next coming build or erect or cause to be built and erected a Courthouse at the place appointed by the Justices of Henry County of the following dimensions to be the Courthouse 24 feet by 20 feet, round logs laid close, hewed within side 9 foot pitch from floor to floor. The lower floor to stand 2 and a half feet from the ground, said house to be covered with square peg shingles 21 inches long with one window above and two below stairs, shutters to said windows. The floors to be planked in plain close form. Two door strongly made, one attorney's bar strongly fixed, proper seats for attorney and Jury also a proper bench for the court to sit also a seat and box.." [190a] This was the first courthouse constructed in Henry Co., Va.

On 10-26-1780 Josiah's son Thomas Carter was born in Henry Co., Va. [244] The same year brother Baynes Carter suffered damages as a result of the grist mill operation, and Josiah agreed to a court order to turn over some of this Reed Creek property to Baynes in lieu of 3,000 pound damages, as well as lower the height of the dam. [190b, 190d, 190e] Again in 1780 Josiah sold Thomas Robinson property he owned in Pittsylvania Co., now Henry Co. [191] During the time around 1782 Josiah was involved actively in the Revolutionary War: serving on guard duty, providing supplies, and possibly serving under General Greene, as noted above. [187a, b, c] On 5-31-1782 son Christopher A. Carter was born in Henry Co., Va., his seventh child. [244] On Nov. 8, 1783 Josiah sold his remaining Reed Creek property in Henry Co. to George Waller. his wife Mary Anthony Carter signing the release of dower rights [192] This was Josiah Carter's last transaction in Virginia.

His next record is the following year in Richmond County, Georgia on 4-6-1784 where he swore that he had never received any land grants and that he had exclusive of himself and wife, seven children and eight negroes. [193, 202] That this Josiah Carter is the same Josiah that lived in Pittsylvania/Henry County Virginia associated with Baynes and John Carter, and who married Mary Anthony is proven by three facts: First the time is correct for leaving Virginia in Nov. 1783 and his first record in Georgia in April, 1784. Second his wife's name was Mary on release of Dower Rights documents in Virginia and on deeds in Georgia, and the name "Anthony" is found in his children's and descendant's names and in his family Bible.

A third reason for recognizing this Josiah as the same as the Henry County family is the close association in Wilkes Co., Ga. with the other Thomas Carter, Jr. sons, and also the siblings of Mary (Anthony) Carter. Josiah is found in Wilkes Co., Ga. with two of his three brothers of this family, John and Thomas, [270] and was associated with his other brother Baynes (or Baynes' son) in Warren Co., Ga., as noted in the 1805 Tax Digest. [279] Apparently nearly the entire Anthony and Carter family of this generation moved to the Wilkes County, Georgia area. Found in Wilkes Co. records are Bolling, James, Joseph, Mark and Micajah Anthony, all brothers of Mary (Anthony) Carter. Also found are Thomas Cooper, husband of Sarah Anthony, William Candler, husband of Elizabeth Anthony, James Johnson, husband of Penelope Anthony, and the Blakey orphans, children of William Blakey and his wife Agnes Anthony. All these are sisters of Mary (Anthony) Carter. [270]

The Josiah family Bible record shows the birth of seven children that lived during the time they were in Virginia, the seventh (Christopher) being born in 1782. In the next year (April, 1784) Josiah Carter swore in Georgia that he had seven children. [193, 202] On 7-21-1784 Rachel, their eighth child was born in Wilkes Co., Ga.

Between 1784 and 1805 Josiah Carter(s) received about 17 land grants in Wilkes, Hancock, Greene, Warren, Washington and Burke Counties, totalling approximately 4,142 acres. [194, 202] Some of these grants doubtless belong to Josiah Carters of different families. It must be remembered that Josiah Carters who were descendants of both Capt. Thomas Carter of Lancaster Co., Va. and Thomas Carter of Isle of Wight Co., Va. also moved to Georgia during the Revolutionary period. On 7-2-1784 Josiah, (the subject of this book), bought 200 acres on the north fork of the Ogeechee River, [195] and again on 4-2-1785 another 200 acres in the same area. [196] In 1787 he was granted more land in this same area, [194, 202] which he sold in 1788. [197] Children John, Daniel, Nancy and James were born between 1786 - 1792 in Greene County or Warren County, Ga. [244]

To look at the records, it would seem that Josiah moved to many different areas — Wilkes, Greene, Hancock and Warren Counties. In actuality, the land on which he lived remained the same, but the counties changed through the years. His original application for land grants was documented in Richmond County, [193] but the grants and purchases were made in Wilkes County [193, 202, 270] on both sides of the north fork of the Ogeechee River, which became a border river, first between Greene and Wilkes Co. when Greene was formed in 1786,

then between Hancock and Wilkes Co. when Hancock was broken off Greene Co. in 1791, and later the border between Hancock and Warren Counties in 1793 when Warren Co. was formed from parts of Wilkes and Richmond Co. [252, 253]

It was during this period that Josiah Carter may have served with the Georgia Revolutionary troops under Gen. Elijah Clarke. Papers copied from the Secretary of State's office in Georgia show that Josiah Carter was a private in the Georgia Line, and he is included in a certified list of Revolutionary War soldiers that received Bounty Grants. [199, pp 49, 202, 346, 378] This author is not convinced that this particular Josiah Carter can be proved to be the one who served under Elijah Clarke in Georgia, although the Josiah Carter who is the subject of this book certainly was a Revolutionary War soldier in Virginia and was certified in Georgia to receive land grants as such. As noted above, there were other Josiah Carters who moved into Georgia during this period. The 1820 census shows three Josiah Carters, two of whom were of different descent from the subject of this book.

In the 1790's and early 1800's Josiah's children became adults, and showed records in Greene, Hancock, Wilkes and Warren Counties. In the 1790 Wilkes Co. Census Josiah Carter is found in Capt. Fretwell's District HH. [294] The 1790 Tax Digest shows Josiah Carter on the north fork of the Ogeechee River with 1,460 acres, living adjacent to Robert Wynne, Sr. [313] Josiah's records are to be found from 1793 onward in Warren County, which was formed in that year. By 1793 Josiah's oldest daughter Elizabeth had married James Henderson, because there is a deed found in Warren County dated 7-23-1793 in which "Josiah Carter of Wilkes County, Ga." deeded to "my loving daughter Elizabeth Henderson, wife of James Henderson, and to James Henderson of Wilkes Co." 200 acres on which the said Henderson now lives, being part of a tract of 612 acres bearing the date of 7-17-1784, bounded on the east by Frazer beginning at Frazer's corner on the east side of the north fork of Walker's Branch. The deed mentions David Lockett's line and William Dismuke's line. [204a] The 1805 Warren Co., Ga. Tax Digest shows the oldest son Joseph paid taxes for son Christopher A. Carter, who had 180 acres of land on the Ogeechee. [279] In 1818 Daniel Carter is shown owning land adjacent to Josiah, and paying Josiah's taxes for him. Son James Carter is also shown owning adjacent land on up to 1820 or beyond. Joseph Carter owned land in Greene County as well.

It has been mentioned earlier that the Carter and Anthony families were deeply involved in the Baptist movement in Virginia. On July 1, 1786 a group of people met at the home of Benjamin Thompson, Sr. to constitute a church, then known as the Powell Creek Baptist Church, but later changed to Powelton Baptist Church. The church was formed in Greene County, Ga., which portion became Hancock Co. in 1791. Josiah Carter, along with 26 other members and Silas Mercer became the founding members of this religious body, which was one of the most important of the early Baptist churches in Georgia. [264, p 660] Silas Mercer's famous son Jesse Mercer later assumed pastoral charge. [264] Josiah's wife Mary Anthony Carter joined this church 9-2-1786, and his oldest daughter Elizabeth joined by experience 10-6-1787. On 9-2-1809 daughters Rachel and Nancy Carter joined by experience, and on 12-2-1809 son James Carter joined, who was later to

become a well-known Baptist minister himself. [263]

In 1788 a fellow church member brought a charge against "Bro. Carter" concerning an "untruth with respect to a certain piece of land." The minutes of the church give an interesting understanding of how the church affected the lives of its members in those days: [200]

Friday 2nd May 1788: Conference met.. bro. Coffee exhibited a charge against bro. Carter which was of opinion, that Carter was justly charged by bro. Coffee and bro. Carter not giving satisfaction to the Church was censured..

Saturday 5th July 1788: The church met in Conference according to adjournment. Friend Josiah Carter handed in a petition for a new trial between him and bro. Coffee but it being judged unprecedented was therefore rejected; but brethren Aaron Parker and John Harvey petitioning verbally for a new trial for friend Carter, the Church granted their request and concluded to send for helps that is.. for three members from each of the following churches Phillips, Long Creek, and the Church at Whatley.. and the brethren Mercer, Aaron Parker, and Daniel Bankston were appointed messengers to the afore said churches..

Friday 1st August 1788: ..the case of friend Carter was taken up. The helps from the several churches being present and after the matter was maturely considered the question being put whether friend Carter had given cause for the charge laid on him by the Church. It was almost unanimously carried in the affirmation.

Saturday 2nd August 1788: ..Conference met according to adjournment bro. Carter on a profession of repentance was Restored in respect of charges laid against him by bro. Coffee..

Friday 31st October 1788: ..bro. Thompson brought in a charge against bro. Carter the substance of the same being that bro. Carter was either.. or hypocritical in respect of the dumbness where with he was exercised some time ago.. bro. Pope charged friend Carter, that he had reason to suspect he had told him an untruth in respect to a certain piece of land..

Friday 7th December 1788: ..The church proceeded to consider the charges laid against bro. Carter and found him guilty of these following. 1st that he said that he supposed bro. Coffee had made that as he did all the rest and after he had acknowledged the same to be a fault before the Church, asserted the same things again in a few days afterwards, therefore we brought his acknowledgements in..

Friday 1st May 1789: ..The Church at the request of sister Carter reconsidered the charges laid in against friend Carter, respecting his dumbness and upon having her evidence, and the evidence of bro. Daniel Parker, sister Thomas and sister Blakey (persons who attended him during his sickness) the Church was induced to believe that he did not act .. or hypocritically, but that his actions proceeded from some hypochondridical disorder of the body together with strong temptations of the Devil, whereby we believe he was deluded, and therefore has (released ?) him of that charge.

Saturday 3rd July 1789: ..friend Carter offered a repentance for the charge which yet remained against him, both bro. Coffee and he.. ? some dispute between them he was not received into

the fellowship..

Friday 1st August 1789: A committee was appointed to settle the difference between Carter and Coffee.

Friday 4th June 1790: ..bro. Josiah Carter offered repentance to the conference but the church not knowing whether a dispute between him and bro. Coffee was fully settled. It was moved that bro. Coffee be requested to attend the conference tomorrow evening..

Saturday 5th June 1790: ..Coffee had no objection of his being received into the fellowship. Josiah Carter was therefore restored to fellowship.. [200]

(Ed. Note: Situations of this kind were commonplace in early church minutes.)

By 1796 Josiah was apparently living in Warren County, as there were several important transactions which took place there between 1796 and 1809. There was a 2-9-1796 deed between "Josiah Carter of Warren County" and Elijah Ophell amounting to 50 pounds sterling for 500 acres on Walker's Branch on the waters of Ogeechee River, bounded on the south by Saunders Walker. [204b] Another deed is found dated 11-19-1796 between Josiah of Warren Co. and James Rogers, apparently for a ten acre portion of the above described property on Walkers Branch "including the mill seat, together with all the houses, orchards, woods, underwoods". [204c] On 1-21-1800 Josiah bought 200 acres for \$100 silver dollars from Doctor Lockett in Warren Co. [204d] The last deed noted in Warren Co. was dated 5-5-1809 in which "Josiah Carter and Mary his wife of Warren County" deeded to William S. Battle of Hancock Co. for acreage on the Ogeechee River. [204e]

Josiah Carter maintained holdings in the counties surrounding Wilkes which he and his sons farmed. After 1809 he and his wife Mary moved to Putnam County to live near or with their sons John and Thomas who had farms there. They were likely in Putnam County by 1818 since son Daniel paid taxes for him on 100 acres in Warren County. Mary Anthony Carter died in Putnam County, Ga. 7-22-1820, and Josiah died in Putnam Co. 9-10-1822. He left no will, but his estate was administered in Warren County, Ga., apparently because he was still a landholder and considered a resident there and not in Putnam County. The family of Josiah Carter 3-5:

3-5 JOSIAH CARTER (2-10-1745 Goochland Co., Va. - 9-10-1822 Putnam Co., Ga.) m. in Bedford Co., Va. 7-4-1771 MARY ANTHONY (11-17-1755 Va. - 7-22-1820 Putnam Co., Ga.), [244] daughter of Joseph Anthony, Sr. and Elizabeth Clark. [21, Vol. 1] (See "The Anthony Family" Chapter.) Their family:

4-14 Joseph Carter (b. 9-10-1772 Pittsylvania Co., Va.) m. in Warren Co., Ga. 12-21-1794 Frances Winn (Wayne, Wynne). [234] (See p. 39.)

4-15 *Elizabeth ("Betsy") Carter (5-19-1774 Pittsylvania Co., Va. - 2-14-1816 Putnam Co., Ga.) m. before 1794 James Henderson (d. 8-15-1814 Putnam Co., Ga.) (See p. 41; also see "The Clark Family" and "The Kingman Family" chapters.)

In Bedford County, Virginia on 7-4-1771 Josiah Carter 3-5 married Mary Anthony, daughter of Joseph Anthony, Sr. This family left the Carters with a heritage rich in early American civil, military and religious achievement.

The name "Anthony" comes from two Greek and Roman words: 1. "Anthos," "Antois," or "Antos," meaning "Flower"; and 2. "Nyz," "Nius," or "Nyus," meaning "of the night." The name thus means "flower of the night," or "dark and beautiful one." [1, Vol. I p 1] There is a family tradition as to the origin of the original immigrant to America, which, in various forms, can be found throughout the Anthony family in the U. S. today: The original ancestor was a merchant in Genoa, Italy of the middle 17th Century named Marcus Antonius (or Antony) who was a Protestant. He emigrated to Holland, but later sent his son of the same name back to Italy for schooling. Some say his ship was captured on the way to Italy by Algerian pirates; others say he ran away from school in Italy by embarking on a trading ship which was then captured by Algerian pirates, who sold him as a slave in Algeria. He was cruelly treated and managed to escape, swimming to an English ship in the harbor. The captain protected him and brought him to Virginia where he was sold for three years service as an indentured servant, to pay for his passage. About 1703 Mark Anthony (his name in Colonial America) married Isabella Hart. This tradition is very strong from many different branches of the Anthony and allied families in the U. S. [1, Vol. I pp 1-3; 10]

From a factual standpoint, we know the following of the immigrant Mark Anthony: On 10-23-1690 Charles Fleming was granted 1,000 acres in New Kent Co., Va. for importation of 20 persons, among whom was Mark Anthony. [2, Vol. II p 354] The quit rent rolls of 1704 for New Kent Co., Va. show Mark Anthony owning 190 acres. [3] In other New Kent County records we find he was added to the tithable list in Feb. 1708; listed in Precinct 26 on 3-14-1709, and on 8-10-1721 Mark Anthony was paid for keeping a bastard child for 6 months. The immigrant Mark Anthony had a son, Mark Anthony, Jr., who is referred to as "Jr." in records through 1739. Thereafter he is referred to only as Mark Anthony. From this we may infer that Mark Anthony, Sr. died about 1739.

Though there are no records of proof, it is generally accepted that the immigrant Mark Anthony, Sr. married Isabella Hart, who is considered the mother of his children. [1, Vol. I p 4] Isabella is accepted as the daughter of Thomas Hart and brother of John Hart, who was baptized in 1689. [1, Vol. II p. 2] Thomas Hart is found in 1654 as an immigrant in nearby Westmorland Co., Va. [4]

Thomas Hart received two grants in New Kent Co. in 1682. [2, Vol. II pp 230, 233] He was sexton of Upper Church from Nov. 16, 1685 until 1691, and probably died by 1724, as there is a notation that James Knuckles was paid for keeping "widow Hart" for 4 months in that year. [1, Vol. II p 2]

It is possible that Mark Anthony, Sr. married a second time. There is a deed on record which is dated 12-5-1733 in Hanover Co., Va.

(Hanover formed from New Kent Co. in 1721) in which Mark Anthony and his wife Hester deed land to John Clayton. This was land granted to William Watson on 10-8-1672, and bequeathed by him 4-16-1689 to Hester Medlock. [5] We may assume from the above that Mark Anthony, Sr. either married second a widow, Hester (Watson) Medlock, daughter of William Watson, or else his son Mark Anthony, Jr. did. The family of the immigrant ancestor, Mark Anthony, Sr., who died without a will:

MARK ANTHONY, SR. (d. 1739 Va.) m. 1st ISABELLA HART (d. in Va. before 1733), dau of Thomas Hart; may have m. 2nd Hester (Watson) Medlock, dau of William Watson of Hanover Co. As well as can be ascertained, Children by Isabella Hart:

1. * Joseph Anthony, Sr. (5-2-1713 New Kent Co., Va. - 11-23-1785), the Carter ancestor, m. 4-27-1741 Elizabeth Clark (2-15-1720 or 1722 Hanover Co., Va. - 1825 - 1827 Wilkes Co., Ga.) Accepted as a son by all researchers. See below. [1, Vol. I p 4]
2. John Anthony (c1715 Hanover Co., Va. - 1760 Bedford Co., Va.) m. Elizabeth Banks. He is accepted as a son without any doubt. He was granted 400 acres in Hanover County 6-26-1731. [2, Vol. III p 397] He was Justice of Albemarle Co. 1745-1746. He also owned land on the Goochland Co. border, and was found also on the Byrd River area in Goochland where Josiah Carter 3-5 was born and where his father (Thomas) and his uncle (Robert) owned land. [12, 13] (Also see the Thomas Carter, Sr. chapter.) He moved with his brother Joseph and owned extensive land on the Otter River, and Ivy and Blackwater Creeks. His will is recorded in Bedford Co., Va. dated 3-12-1760 and proved 11-24-1760. He names wife Elizabeth and children Lucy Jones, Elizabeth Irvine, Sarah Talbot, John Anthony. [1, Vol. I p 345]
3. Luke Anthony (d. c 1793 Hanover Co., Va.) m. Judith. Accepted as a son of Mark Anthony. Land Grant Hanover Co. 1728. Mentioned in St. Paul's Parish Vestry records. Mentioned in same records with Mark Anthony. On Hanover tax list 1782; noted that his home was burlarized 1792; his wife Judith is noted as the tax payer in 1794. Known children: John, Lucy, Luke Jr., Mary. [1 Vol. I pp 4, 522]
4. James Anthony, accepted as a son of Mark Anthony. Had a land grant in Hanover Co. 1731. Noted among tax payers in Louisa Co. 1782-1789. At least two known children: William Anthony and John Anthony. [1. Vol. I pp 4, 374]
5. Mark Anthony, Jr., mentioned in St. Paul's Parish vestry records. Was paid in 1723 for keeping a bastard child. Was paid for keeping John Lewis' child 1729-1731. It may have been he who married Hester (Watson) Medlock, rather than a second marriage for his father.
6. Thomas Anthony of Goochland Co. was most likely a son; m. Elizabeth Martin, dau of James Martin of Amherst Co. He seems to be the probable father of Rev. Joseph Anthony, who was known as a grandson. He was apparently named for Isabella Hart's father Thomas Hart. From the Douglas Register: children David, Sarah,

Joseph Anthony, Sr., son of Mark Anthony, Sr.

Joseph Anthony, Sr. is accepted by all researchers as a son of Mark Anthony, Sr. and Isabella Hart. He was born 5-2-1713 in that portion of New Kent Co., Va. which became Hanover Co. in 1721, and married in Hanover Co., Va. 4-27-1741 Elizabeth Clark who was born in Hanover Co. about 1720/1. Elizabeth was the daughter of Capt. Christopher Clark and Penelope (Johnson) Clark. This couple owned land in Albemarle Co. and left it to Elizabeth Clark Anthony.

Capt. Christopher Clark (1681-1754), Elizabeth (Clark) Anthony's father, was a Quaker from England, and came by the Barbados about 1710. He purchased or patented 30,000 acres of Crown lands in Hanover, Albermarle and Louisa Counties, Va. He was Captain of Hanover Co. Militia 1727, High Sheriff, 1731, Justice of Louisa Co. 1742, Overseer of Friends Meeting House near Sugar Loaf Mountains, 1749, and a law partner of Nicholas Meriwether. He married about 1709 Penelope Johnson. (Note: Some records say Penelope Massie.) Their known children besides Elizabeth were Rachael and Micajah. [14] His nickname was "Kit" Clark, and the following excerpt is of interest, since he and his daughter were devout Quakers: "...the church had 'No very remarkable things except persecutions; and the ministry of Kit Clark who is now a Quaker by which many have been converted, but will not stick to him.'" [16] This statement apparently refers to those whom Kit Clark converted, but who moved on to the Baptist faith; as the book goes on to say, "'Kit Clark a Quaker' was, as we have seen, Christopher Clark, a large land-holder, who lived in Louisa County, and it was in his home the interesting company of ministers lodged on the night of May 10, 1771, on their way to the First Separate Baptist Association which was held at the old Blue Run church in Orange County, of which Elijah Craig was pastor." [16]

Elizabeth Clark Anthony lived to be about 105 years old (ca 1720/1 Hanover Co., Va. - ca 1826 Wilkes Co., Ga.). She married Joseph Anthony about 1740 and they had fifteen children. "After Joseph's death, she became a Quaker preacher and made many trips by horseback between Georgia and Virginia." She came to Wilkes County, Ga. with several of her children about the same time as Josiah Carter and Mary (Anthony) Carter. [14]

Joseph Anthony, Sr. lived in the Hanover County area, but spent considerable time also in adjacent Goochland Co. It was here that he was converted to the Baptist faith. (See later.) As noted above, his brother John Anthony owned property in Goochland Co. in the Byrd Creek vicinity where Thomas Carter lived and where Josiah Carter 3-5 was born. This may well be where Josiah and Mary Anthony first met as children. There is little doubt that both the Carters and the Anthonys were deeply involved in the early Baptist movement. As noted in the Carter chapters, many became Baptist ministers, and Josiah himself was a charter member of one of the earliest and most influential Baptist churches in Georgia. Joseph Anthony became himself a Baptist minister, being baptized in June, 1770 into the Dover Church, which was located in the vicinity where Thomas and Josiah Carter lived. He became a fervent Baptist evangelist at a time

when this was extremely unpopular in Colonial Virginia. The following is excerpted from notes taken from Semple's History of the early Baptists, and from genealogical data from the files of Betty Price and Charles Carter:

(Joseph Anthony, Sr.).. was a laborer in the Lord's vineyard, and among the early fruits of Elder Reed and Harris in the County of Goochland, Virginia. He was baptized by J. Waller on one of his journeys through that region, and united with the Dover Baptist Church. Immediately on his uniting with the church, he devoted himself to the work of preaching the Gospel. His labor was not in vain. Where ever he went the Lord was with him... For a time he was actively engaged with Mr. Webber in the County of Chesterfield, Virginia and was successful in the constitution of two or three churches. Afterwards he became an associate with Elder Elijah Baker, in the counties between Richmond and Hampton... Joseph as well as his brother John had much interest of the community at heart... He removed to the western part of the state (near what is known now as Evington, Virginia) on Big Otter River, Bedford County, and became pastor of Otter Baptist and Burton's Creek Baptist churches, in the Strawberry Association. When the Mayo Association was formed, he was chosen moderator and continued in this office until his death... Later he settled in Henry Co., Va. In the early part of his ministry, he suffered much from the opposition of the enemies of the Cross of Christ. He was among those who were immured in the jail of Chesterfield, Virginia, in 1770 - '71. He however maintained his steadfastness, and continued, in his boldness, to declare the whole council of God. Such was the power of his ministry while in jail, as he lifted his voice and proclaimed Christ to the crowds without, that it was judged the best policy to dismiss him. The jailer was directed to shut the door of his cell, but to leave it unlocked, that it might be reported he had fled from prison. Mr. Anthony chose to continue. The door was left open -- still he remained. He could not be persuaded to escape with his fellow prisoners. But he replied, "they have taken us openly, uncondemned, and have cast us into prison and now, do they cast us out privily? Nay, verily: but let them come themselves and fetch us out." [11, 14, 15]

Joseph Anthony, Sr. was granted land in 1762, and was living in Bedford Co. in 1771 when his daughter married there Josiah Carter 3-5. He later moved to that portion of Pittsylvania Co., Va. which became Henry Co. in 1776 and later became Franklin Co. in 1785, the year Joseph died. He owned land on what was called "Lawyer's Road." On 5-12-1774 Joseph and Elizabeth Anthony sold 400 acres on Glass Creek in Albemarle Co. to Orlando Jones, land inherited from Elizabeth's father. In 1782 Joseph sold 550 acres on the headwaters of Beaver and Seneca Creek north of Otter River to John Clark of Campbell Co. He appeared on Tax rolls 1782 - 1785 in Henry County. [1, Vol. I pp 4-5]

He served in the French and Indian Wars [7] and served as a Patriot during the Revolutionary War, having taken the Oath of

Allegiance in 1777 to protect Virginia against King George III, and by furnishing supplies for the Continental Army, [8, 9] for which he was punished by the Tories by cutting off his silver knee buckles. He died in Henry Co., Va. 11-23-1785. His Henry Co. will was dated 9-24-1785 and proved 12-22-1785, which named wife and children. [6; 1, Vol. I p 5] (See below.)

Joseph's wife Elizabeth survived him, and must have moved shortly after his death to Wilkes County, Georgia along with their sons Mark and Bolling, and others of their children. A Henry County, Va. deed dated 6-21-1790 shows that Elizabeth Anthony and sons Mark and Bolling, all of Wilkes Co., Ga. sold the Henry County land which was to go to her children at her death. The Wilkes Co. Tax Digest for the period 1785-1795 shows Elizabeth as the owner of 260 acres and 11 slaves, living adjacent to her son Joseph Anthony. She lived to be 105 years old, dying about 1826 in Wilkes Co., Ga. [1, Vol. I pp 4-5] The family of Joseph Anthony, Sr.:

JOSEPH ANTHONY, SR. (5-2-1713 New Kent Co., Va. - 11-23-1785 Henry Co., Va.) m. 4-27-1741 ELIZABETH CLARK (2-15-1720 or 1722 Hanover Co., Va. - age 105 years, Wilkes Co., Ga.), dau. of Capt. Christopher Clark and Penelope Johnson. Their children:

1. Sarah Anthony (b. 8-15-1742 Va.), oldest child of Joseph and Elizabeth Anthony, m. in Bedford Co., Va. 1-8-1762 Capt. Thomas Cooper (1733 Frederick Co., Va. - before 2-13-1796 Greene Co., Ga.) Thomas served in the Colonial War of 1758; was a member of House of Burgesses from Frederick Co. in 1758; represented Henry Co. in Va. Convention in 1788 with John Marr; and was a captain in the Revolutionary Army. [1, Vol. I p 6]
2. Christopher Anthony (3-24-1744 Va. - 8-13-1830 Cincinnati, Ohio), second child of Joseph and Elizabeth Anthony, Sr., m. 1st Judith Moorman (6-26-1748 - 1-9-1774), dau of Charles Moorman and Mary Adams; m. 2nd 1-5-1776 Mary Jordan (11-16-1749 - 6-16-1838 Cincinnati, Ohio), dau of Samuel and Hannah Jordan of Nansemond Co., Va. He was an eloquent Quaker minister, and was appointed in 1769 along with another, to build a new wooden meeting house at South River. He was bitterly opposed to slavery, and for this reason, moved to Ohio with his two daughters who were at that time unmarried. [1, Vol. I p 64]
3. Elizabeth Anthony (3-10-1746 - 1789), third oldest child of Joseph and Elizabeth Anthony, Sr., m. 1st in Va. William Candler (4-21-1736 - 7-1-1784), son of Daniel and Hannah Candler. He was granted 2,300 acres on the Broad River in Wilkes Co., Ga., and was made a deputy surveyor in 1771. He served in the Revolutionary War under Gen. Elijah Clarke in the attack on Augusta, at King's Mountain, and at Blackstocks; and rose to the rank of Colonel. He was a member of the Ga. Legislature in 1784, and was appointed to a judgeship. Elizabeth m. 2nd Dr. Cornelius Dysart before 4-26-1785. [1, Vol. I p 84]
4. Penelope Anthony (2-21-1748 Va. - 1-28-1822 Leesburg, Ohio), 4th child of Joseph and Elizabeth Anthony, m. c 1765 James Johnson (d. 8-10-1824), the son of John Johnson and Elizabeth Ellyson.