

THOMAS CARTER, SR. 1683-1738 & SUSANNAH BAYNES

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Thomas Carter of Goochland

Born: 5 Aug 1683 Christ Church Parish, Middlesex Co., Colonial Virginia

Death: 21 Jun 1738 St. James Parish, Goochland Co., Virginia (Age 54 years)

Parents: William Carter b. 1660 & Penelope (Pew) Carter (William Carter b. 1660 2nd wife was Mary (Goodloe) Carter.)

Wife: Susannah Baynes

Birth: Est 1675 Henrico County, Virginia.

Death: 11 Feb 1726

Children of Thomas Carter of Goochland b. 1683 & wife Susannah (Baynes) Carter

1. Thomas of Goochland Carter, Jr., b. Abt 1726, Goochland, Virginia Colony, d. 1763, Goochland, Virginia (Age ~ 37 years)

2. Stephen Carter of Henry Co. Virginia, b. Est 1728 Goochland, Virginia Colony, d. 1807, Henry County, Virginia (Age ~ 79 years)

History of Thomas Carter of Goochland-Thomas Carter ca 1680.pdf

Notes:

Have discovered Thomas in the DAR Patriot Index, b. 19 June 1753, d. 9 Feb 1825. Marriage Record in Early Virginia Marriages by Southern Book Co., 1953, lists marriage as 21 Nov 1771. A Family Bible of Thomas' son, John W. Carter, gives Thomas' parents as Thomas Carter and Mary Kilpatrick. Their marriage is in the Douglas Register, page 14, indicating that the marriage was recorded on pages 21-26 of the Parish Register of Goochland begun ANNO 1756 by William Douglas, Minister. (Fay Parrish Wade of the Carter Society of Virginia has a transcription of this bible).

Thomas Carter was born 19 June 1753 VA and he died 9 Feb 1825 VA. He married Elizabeth Doggett 21 Nov 1771. Looking for ancestors of both Thomas & Elizabeth. Thomas served in the Revolutionary War.

Holly Carter Dunlap of Georgia: This Thomas Carter is not "my" Thomas Carter of Mecklenburg County, Virginia but a lot of people have confused this Thomas Carter with "my" Thomas Carter so I'm posting this database of the Kilpatrick family and this Thomas Carter in the hopes it will bring some clarification. I don't know if the Thomas Carter & Miss Kilpatrick (daughter of

Alexander Kilpatrick) are the same couple as the Thomas Carter & Mary Killypatrick who married in Goochland County, Virginia in 1751 or not. More research needs to be done here.

1. In 1720 Thomas Carter purchased [Henrico COB 719-1724/242] 100 acres in Henrico County, Virginia on the north side of the James River at the east end of the Licking hole survey of John Woodson. Another 200 acres was deeded at the same time to Robert Carter , Charles Huddlesey (possibly Huddleston) and John Webb. These transactions are recorded in Henrico County COB 1719-1724 by the February Court of 1722. All of the participants in these transactions must have been born prior to 1700.

2. On 17 Aug 1725 at the cost of 35 shillings, a patent [VPB 12/301] was issued for 327 acres to Robert Carter in Henrico County, Virginia on the south side of the James River adjacent to Robert Hughes including 1 mile of river front that encompasses the present day town of Cartersville. The Carter tract joined the Hughes track at a corner Ash (tree) on the river that was described in the Hughes patent as being near Huddlesey's (again, possibly Huddleston) fence. Although this Robert Carter was involved in several other land transactions, he remained on this parcel until his death in 1759 when this parcel of land was devised to his son Charles.

3. On 2 Nov 1726 Thomas Carter signed a will that recited:

To eldest son Robert , 1 yearling cow
To 2nd son Thomas , 1 yearling cow
To son John , 1 shilling
To son Edward, 1 shilling
To daughter Elizabeth Carter, 1 shilling
To son Joseph, all land I live on, 100 acres, but if
he dies without Issue, then to my son Edward.
Personal estate to wife Penele, and she to be
executrix.

The will was signed with a full signature and was witnessed by: Thomas Edwards, William Pledge, Dorothy (0) Pledge.

4. On 18 Nov 1729 Robert Carter of St. James Parish, Goochland Co., Virginia deeded [DB 1/144] to Susannah Hulse, widow, of same Parish, for 30, 100 acres of land on north side of James River between land of Henry Atkinson and John Webb, with all houses, etc., being land where Charles Hulse did formerly dwell. Mary wife of Carter relinquished her dower right [OB 1/177]. The deed was signed with a mark (?) and witnessed by: John Webb and Joseph Ashlin. In a deed recorded on the same day Susannah conveyed this land together with another 100 acres to son Charles Hulse. She signed this deed with a mark.

Thomas Carter Jr.'s Last Will and Testament was written 14 February 1760 and was recorded in Goochland County on 19 April 1763. If his sons were named in chronological order, his oldest would have been Thomas [III], then John, then Josiah, then Baynes. In his Will, Thomas Carter

refers to his (?) youngest sons, that is to say John Carter, Josiar [sic] Carter, and Baynes Carter. He also refers to his wife Mary Carter. Mary may have been Mary Kilpatrick based on the 1751 marriage recorded in the Douglas Register for Thomas Carter to Mary Kilpatrick.

Thomas Carter b. 1726, d. 1763 Will From Rebecca R. Dyer, Descendant of Baynes Carter:

"In the name of God Amen, February 14th, 1760: To my Dear beloved son Baynes Carter the land I now live on containing 225 acres with my house and plantation also one middle sized rone mare with a white spot in her face, she and her increase forever, also one new man's saddle and bridle."

Beginning in the early 1770's, there was a migration of families from the Goochland County and surrounding area to southwest Virginia. Descendants of these families (Carter, Atkins(on), Dillon, Callaway, Tatum, Anthony, Bowman, Stoval, and others) can still be found in the beautiful and remote hills of Patrick and Henry Counties, Virginia today. Baynes Carter and his brothers Josiah and John, third generation Carters, were among the early settlers who made their way south and west for better opportunities and more productive land.

A 1773 Goochland County deed shows Baynes Carter and his widowed mother Mary, now of Pittsylvania County, selling their home place to Samuel Coleman Morris. Beginning a year or so prior to the sale of the Goochland County home place, Baynes, Josiah and John had begun to leave records in Pittsylvania, Bedford and Henry Counties, Virginia.

In August of 1774, records show that Baynes Carter, about age 18 or 19, received pay for 82 days service under Captain Abraham Penn in the conflict between the Colony of Virginia and the Native Americans of the Ohio Valley. This conflict, Dunmore's War, was named for the Royal Governor of Virginia, Lord Dunmore, who organized a large militia to ultimately prevent the Delaware, Mingo, and Shawnee from settling or hunting south of the Ohio River. John Carter, an elder brother of Baynes, served in this conflict as well. Just three years later, Baynes Carter (age 22) and his brother Josiah, along with other citizens of Henry County, Virginia, were called upon to renounce their allegiance to Great Britain and swear their allegiance to the Commonwealth of Virginia. Their signatures appear on the 30 August 1777 list of Edmond Lyne, Esquire. This demonstrates that both men supported the impending revolution and qualifies their descendants for membership in the Sons and Daughters of the American Revolution.

Josiah is also recorded in the Virginia Publick Claims for Henry County as being reimbursed for provisions supporting the war:

Monday, 06 May 1782: 5s-6 for 3 diets, 1 bu corn, 1 peck do. Furnished Hugh Armstrong on march to General Greene with county lead; 4s-6 for 150 bundles fodder furnished Jacob Gore quarter master Genl. 1st Regt, Light Dragoons; 10s for 4 bu corn meal furnished a guard with British prisoners on march from the southward to Winchester; 12s for 3 bu rye for 4 teams on return from Charlotte in North Carolina to Peytonsburg by cert. from Wm. McCraw ADQM.

Friday, 24 May 1782: 42s for a saddle impressed for hospital at Henry Courthouse & lost.

Few records have surfaced on Baynes Carter, but we know that he purchased sundries at the estate sale of John Hail in Pittsylvania County, Virginia (Inventory recorded 26 September 1774). He also served as a guard for his county in 1777: Henry County Levy is made to Baines [sic] Carter, guarding, same 5 days. On 21 July 1778, Henry County, Virginia deeds show Josiah Carter conveying and selling to his brother Baynes 89 acres of land crossing Little Reedy Creek and Reed Creek to the mouth of said creek on Smith River. Over the next few years, several other Henry County, Virginia land transactions are recorded concerning Baynes Carter. In 1780, Josiah Carter transferred some of his Reedy Creek property to his brother Baynes due to damages sustained by Baynes resulting from a grist mill operation. [This land is located near the present-day intersection of Route 220 and State Route 57 between Bassett and Collinsville, Virginia. Josiah Carter's grist mill was still standing there as of 1920.] About the time Josiah Carter transferred the Reedy Creek property to his brother Baynes, Josiah, along with a contingent of other Henry County, Virginia, families, migrated farther south to the state of Georgia.

It's not until a land transaction on 24 June 1784 that we learn Baynes Carter has a wife: Baynes Carter and his wife Martha sell 221 acres of land on Reed Creek to George Hairston. To date no marriage record or bond has been found and Martha's surname remains unknown, but other records conclude that Baynes and Martha had been married at least 10 years by this time. In 1788, just a few years after the sale of the 221 acres of land, Baynes Carter passed away, leaving a widow and a son Jesse, age 13.

Sources

[S3] Mary Frances Reynolds

Eggleston, <http://danielsfamilytree.com/bio.php?id=31875&cs=brown&lang=english>.

Information concerning these Carter lines is taken from Daniels Family Tree and other researchers, and changes frequently as more information becomes available. Please use this info with great caution and check sources. - Mary Frances Eggleston