DESCENDANTS OF

JOHN CRAWFORD,

1643

CHARLES BARNETT LAMPKIN, JR.

FIRST EDITION

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AUTHOR'S CORRECTIONS

Although there were in my files many notes on the Olafs of Norway, and Sweden, for some unknown reason the lives of these three kings, (Living ca. 1000) were confused, and all the virtues of the group given probably to the boldest Viking of them all, Olaf Trygvesson. This Viking, became King of Norway and a Christian missionary to all of North Europe. He was one who used the Sword, and other means of pressure to convert his people. He established Christianity in Norway. But, he was no Saint.

It is interesting to note that there were two kings of Norway, and one in Sweden, living at the same time and all named Olaf: Olaf Trygvesson, b.956,d.1000; Olaf Haraldson, b.995,d.1030; and Olaf III, the first Christian King of Sweden, ca. 1031. All were Christians.

Each Olaf, King of Norway, tried to Christianize his country. Olaf Haraldson was buried on land and marvelous accounts of miracles were written about him after his death, and in 1164 he was canonized as a Saint. Olaf Trygvesson died in the North Sea, and the exact place of his grave is unknown.

It was the compiler that made Olaf Tryvesson a Saint, p. 105, "Descendants of John Crawford, 1643." Why the compiler fell into this error in his book is inexcusable for the notes he had made years ago from Norwegian writers, as well as others, were all clear on the distinction between the two . . . Olaf Tryvesson was our ancestor and not Olaf Haraldson, the Saint.

A STUDY page 111

If the claim in "Your Family Tree" by Jordan-Kimball, p. 57, is correct, then Jaroslaus of Russia married Engerherde the daughter of Olaus (Olaf) the Bold, of Norway. See 1968 publication by the Genealogical Publishing Company, Baltimore.

If the Claim in "Ancestrial Roots of 60 Colonists" by Weiss, 4th Ed., published also by the Genealogical Publishing Co., but in 1969, is correct, then Ingegard was the daughter of King Olaf III, King of Sweden. (Ref: **CP** X 351; **CCN**; N. de Baumgarten; **Orientalia Christiana,** Rome, 1927).

A MISTAKE

In Par. 6, p. 31, scratch out "d.2-23-1950." How that crept in there is unknown.

Thanks,

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PREFACE

This task of looking into the past to find the source of many Traits found ones family may sometimes be an arduous undertaking. This compiler has en studying some ninety families in America from whom he is descended. me of those families, like many others, are just as loved and admired but ich have little or no record past a few generations that were known to the ng when the first search was begun some forty years ago.

The work put into this study has been the great pleasure of my life. leed it is an expression of love. Every Family should have a record of its n. This one on the Crawford Family has a Who's Who of its own, which is epared to show that its members have the ability inherit in them to complish things. It is hoped that those who become members in the future l add as much worth to the pages of history as those have done in the past. t them not fail to accept responsibilities as they find them.

This book is but a compilation of information, some original, but mostly pied from other books. The intention, or purpose of this volume is to make dy reference so that members of the Family can establish their own ancestry an orderly manner. They may join the patriotic organizations, the royal, or ble societies, if they wish. (The author has joined the Somerset Chapter gna Charta Barons, the companion to the Magna Charta Dames, and the vereign Colonial Society of Royal Descent through the use of this family. e membership was sought to prove the authenticity of this book.) As far as erican acceptance is concerned –

Although the Lindsay-Crawford Family is one of the large families of the rld, and its history would fill many volumes, the compiler has of necessity ited this book to the descendants of one Crawford immigrant to America: hn Crawford, born in 1600, a cadet of Kilbirnie Crawfords, who came from reshire, Scotland to Jamestown, Virginia in 1643, and settled in James City unty. He was killed in Bacon's Rebellion.

One son came with him from Scotland, David Crawford. His mother's mes has been lost. Also David's wife's name has not been found and it is sumed he married in America for he was born about 1623. He must have en an adventurous young man for The Boston Transcript, May 5, 1924, said t David Crawford, son of John Crawford, who came to Virginia in 1643, fted down the Ohio River to a point now included in the State of Illinois. He s an early explorer.

If the records of men of Christian Character, Virtue, and Courage, fill the ges of our history, and they are the ones about whom we have the most nute records, what better rules can we find for our lives today? Not all lives n in one family are worth emulating, but we can praise the virtues, and ndemn the faults. We cannot perfect their lives but we can learn from them l perfect ours. The Bible is our guide.

Lord Lindsay, one of my most beloved genealogist in the "Lives of the ndsays" states many things about genealogy in a clear, unmistakable, and derstandable language. To quote him:

"Be grateful, then, for your descent from religious, as well as from noble cestors; it is your duty to be so, and this is the only worthy tribute you can w pay to their ashes. Yet, at the same time be most jealously on your guard t this lawful satisfaction degenerate into arrogance, or a fanciful superiority

over those nobles of God's creation, who, endowed in other respects with every exhaulted quality, cannot point to a long line of ancestry. Pride is of all sins the most hateful in the sight of God, and, of the proud, who is so mean, whois so despicable as he that values himself on the merits of others? – And were they all so meritorious, these boasted ancestors? Were they all Christian? – Remember, remember – if some of them have been stainless knights, never yet was there a stainless family since Adam's fall. "Where then is Boasting?" – for we would not, I hope, glory in iniquity,

"Only the action of the just
Smell sweet and blossom in the dust."

Again Lord Lindsay said: "Few who have studied human nature will dispute this. The inheritance of an illustrious name may have but a slight influence in restraining a bad man from a commission of a dishonourable action, but there cannot be a doubt of the invigorating influence on those who are worthy to bear it; it is an incentive to virtue, to emulation, to consistency, and God forbid that in days like these we should cut away one sapling, however weak, which may assist us in climbing the rough, and rocky, and hilly path of honour and virtue which is set before us. At the same time, the sluggish – those who are disposed to rest their claims to consideration on the merits of their ancestry, and not their own individual activity – should remember Sir Thomas Overbury's pithy sarcasm on such characters, that they resemble potatoes, of which the only valuable portion is under ground." It was in truth a noble saying of the late Lord Clarendon, that Birth conveyed no merit, but must duty, to its inheritor."

And may this foreword be closed by another quote from Lord Lindsay, who published his work in 1849: "Few, however, are the families whose annals the world would judge worthy of (a Genealogical Biography) such investigation, and it is not therefore to the Public that I think Family History – to use the expression in its most dignified sense – should, in general be addressed; it is not I repeat for public but for private use, that I have compiled these "Lives of the Lindsays." This is the guide to my compilation also.

This compiler has used much information from the book "Marks, Barnett and Their Kin" by Mrs. C. W. Pettigrew, and from "The Meriwethers and Their Connections" by Mr. Nelson Heath Meriwether. In some instances due to the high cost of publishing books reference is made to these works as Ref: Mrs. C.W.P. p, etc.; and Mr. NHM, p. etc. Much information has been backed up by the books on Magna Charta, by Wurts; by The Scottish Peerage, by Douglas-Wood, and other references.

Since this is but a compilation in general many authors, and contributors to whom I am beholden are given as references throughout this work.

C. B. Lampkin, Jr.
Compiler

P.S.: In studying the lives of men I have found none perfect, except One. Even Christ did not claim to be as "good" as God. Ref.: St. Luke 18-19, Jesus is the only earthly life of perfection. A life without sin. His life is our example, and by it we are judged. He was sent to show us the way. Ref.: St. John, 14-6. His image is the brightest life to be found in all history.

In the Crawford family as well as in others the ones we are proudest of e those that have more nearly patterned their everyday lives to the life laid wn by Christ.

In Genealogy "we trace the transmission of these precepts from father to n through successive generations, each bearing the testimony of a virtuous, eful, and honorable life to their truth and influence, and all uniting in a kind d earnest exortation to their descendants to so live on earth that – followers Him through whose grace alone we have power to Obey Him – we may at t be reunited with those who have been before and those who shall come er us."

"No wanderer lost,
A family in Heaven!"

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CHAPTER I

CRAWFORD

It is with apology that this chapter is offered, yet with the urgency to get it published now, this chapter names all of the children in the first three Generations in America, beginning with David Crawford.

In the First generation only two members have been traced, and of course those only partially. There were five children.

In the second generation out of six children only three have been partially traced.

In the third generation there were 13 children and ten of them married yet only three children have been partially traced.

The Urgency to publish it now is that the compiler is past three score and ten, however, he would like to receive a letter from all those who are left out, so that those branches may be put in a second edition as soon as possible. Your help is solicited.

THE CRAWFORD FAMILY 1600-1970

Descendants in America of the Immigrant John Crawford (1600-1676) and David his son.

This book contains only some of the descendants of this branch of the Lindsay-Crawford Family in America. John Crawford and his son came to America and settled in James City County, Va. in 1643. They have a multitude of descendants in this country now. Most of this book deals with families representing this area, and the compiler knows that there are many, many others that have not been located. Some of the families in this book have not been published before as members, but we wish we had found more of them that are with us, some of whom do not know the connecting links.

To prove the authenticity of the noble lineage of the Crawfords as presented in this book, as recognized in America, the compiler has qualified for the Magna Charta Barons, and Magna Charta Dames. He has entered the Crawfords, Bernards, Thorntons, Woods, and other families in The Sovereign Colonial Society of Americans of Royal Descent, so that members of the families in this book may qualify for such membership if they choose to do that. In the descent from the Sureties, John Crawford was descended from the Plantagenets. In his descent from William Marshall, Regent and Protector of England, Earl of Pembroke, born 1153, died May 14, 1219, married Isabel de Clare, daughter of Richard de Clare, Earl of Pembroke, known as "Strongbow"; he is also descended from French Royalty. His descent from these English Norman families comes through the sister of King Robert Bruce, the great granddaughter of Marshall, the "greatest Knight of the Age". Through her he was descended from King Malcolm III., of Scotland, the grandson of Crinan Erevine and his wife Beatrice MacAlpine, founders of the long ruling family of Scotland which ruled until the female blood took over in the rule of King John Baliol. Bruce represented another Female line of this ruling family. Through Saint Margaret Athling, daughter of Edward the Outlaw, the wife of King

alcolm III, it is interesting to note that he is descended not only from the irs of the Saxon throne of England, but also from Jaroclaus, Prince of Russia, d Saint Olaf Thygvesson, King of Norway. More than that he was descended om the noble Scottish families of Abernethy, Bruce, Colquhoun (Calhoun), lville, Erskine, Keith, Lennox, Murray, Ross, Semphill and Stewart. All of e above is to be given in detail in the chapter of this book showing descent om Scottish Nobility. In addition to those the Crawford Family is descended om Sir Robert Crichton of Sanguhar, knight of Barony of Uchiltree, but the eage of the family has not been found by this compiler and leaves something r you to find, if interested in doing some research. This is also true of this gr-gr-grandmother Eufame Wallace, but since Sir William Wallace's mother s a Crawford, it would be a safe wager that she was of the same family. He is scended from James I, King of Scotland, and Edward III, King of England.

It is the hope of the compiler that those who are descendants of this ble family of Crawfords in America will read with interest some of the complishments of their ancestors years ago, and gain that inspiration to complish something for themselves to add to this great heritage of this nily. You will develop a love for historical novels and history, that you rcely dreamed of before. You will plan your life for years ahead on one of great fields of education today, and if the break comes you will accomplish ur goal. It is with this kind of spirit that this collection of kin is offered. God verns the destiny of man, families, and nations. If we will call on Him. In this apter we will begin with the immigrant John Crawford.

CRAWFORD FAMILY
In America, since 1643

John Crawford, born ca. 1600, in Kilbernie, Ayreshire, Scotland, died Bacon's Rebellion, 1676, the first strike for freedom to protect one's home m the savage and brutal attacks of the Indians during that period and to sess Arms to do that. Before coming to America he supported the Stewarts, l along with other Cavaliers came to Jamestown, Va., in 1643, to escape el persecution of the Civil War, the second year of the revolution in England by Cromwell. He was a younger son of Malcolm Crawford of Kilbernie, and wife Margaret Cunningham. He had one brother who went to Ireland. His ther was Alexander who married Mary Crichton, of royal descent, whose gr. ndson immigrated to North Carolina. (Aaron Crawford b. 1677, d. 1754). n Crawford brought with him his son David Crawford from Scotland in 1643.

David Crawford, b. ca. 1623-5, in Kilbernie, Ayreshire, Scotland, rried in 1654, James City County, Va., name of his wife unknown. They led in St. Peter's Parish, New Kent County, Va., but in that part that later ame St. Paul's Parish when Hanover Co., was formed out of New Kent unty, Va. He represented New Kent Co., in the House of Burgesses of ginia, 1692; last record found of him in 1697, but he probably lived until 0. He is reported by the Boston Transcript, May 5, 1924, as being an enturous young man having at one time drifted down the Ohio River to a nt now a part of Illinois. He had:

1. Elizabeth Crawford born 1660, married 1688 to Nicholas Meriwether. (See descendants in Meriwether Chapter I)
2. Judith Crawford married Robert Lewis and according to "The Meriwether and Their Connections" by N. Heath Meriwether, p. 60, this couple "moved south" with no further record. (Ref.: to Mr. Meriwether's Book from now on instead of using his name and "op. cit." the reference will only by NHM, p. etc. due to the many references.)
3. Angelina Crawford married William McGuire. (Ref.: "Marks, Barnett, and Their Kin" by Mrs. C. W. Pettigrew, p. 288. (Ref: due to many references further reference to her work will be only Mrs. CWP, p. etc.
4. Capt. David Crawford, born ca. 1662, died in Amherst County, Va., 1762, at age 101. He married in 1695 Elizabeth Smith born 1665, died 1766, Age 101. She was born in 1665.
5. John Crawford, died 12-13-1699.

3. Captain David Crawford, listed as fourth child above, born ca. 1662, died 1762, Amherst Co. Va., married Elizabeth Smith, born 1665, died 1766. (Her parents not found.) They lived in the folks of the North and South Anna Rivers in Hanover County, Va. In 1753/58, a few years after this David moved to Amherst Co. He, Capt. David and wife settled on Rockfish river, near the road passing over Duke's Gap, and near the foot of "Round Top" mountain; was Captain of a troop of Cavalry, which guarded against the Indians. In 1714, he proclaimed George I, King of England. He was buried in the folks of the Stony Battle Road, about 100 yards west of the Spring, in Nelson Co., east of Three Ridge Mountain at the base, being one mile west of the home of Ryland Rodes. Captain David Crawford was Warden, and Vestryman of his church. The will of Captain David was dated December 1, 1761; probated September 6, 1762. Capt. David and Elizabeth had: (Nelson pt. Amherst, Am. pt. NEW K.)

1. David Crawford as above, married Ann Anderson, daughter of John Anderson and Sarah Waddy, sister to Nelson Anderson of St. Paul's Parish, Hanover Co., Va. They married in 1727. She was born in 1708, died after 1800.
2. Elizabeth Crawford, born 1699, died before 1762, married James Martin.
3. John Crawford born 1701, married Mary Dukes.
4. Mary Crawford, born 1703, died 1804 (101), married John Rodes, ancestor of General Rodes of Tuscaloosa, – see later.
5. Judith Crawford, born 1705, married Joseph Terry. Their children were: 1. Lucy Terry. 2. David. 3. Champness. 4. Elizabeth Terry. (Ref: Mrs. CWP. p. 302)
6. Michael Crawford, born 1707, married Elizabeth Terrill. See to John Brantly Terrell Crawford, Dothan, Ala., later.

4. David Crawford (Capt. David, David, John) born 1697, died 1766; married 1727, Ann Anderson, as above. They lived for many years on the South Anna River near the Beech Creek ford. He and his family moved about 1750-52 to Albemarle County; afterwards to Amherst County, in which he bought 411 acres from Robert Barnett, apparently to be near his daughter Susanna who had married Nathaniel Barnett in 1748. (by this it should be surmised that Nathaniel was kin to Robert.) David then bought 400 acres from Landon Hughes in Albemarle County, 1760. He also had bought two tracts less than 100 acres each the last of those tracts in 1758. To me the above is a little confusing but it appears that the land was bought in Albemarle County in that part later called Amherst County, and is now called Nelson County.

On the north side of the Rockfish river, about three miles from the junction of the North and South Forks, David died in the Summer of 1766; his wife Ann survived him. His will was made in 1766; proved August 4, 1766. His will disposed of his land and slaves, and showed that his mother was living at

CHAPTER II

MERIWETHER

This chapter is mainly the lines of Francis Meriwether and his wife Mary
er Lewis and his brother Thomas Meriwether and his wife Elizabeth
rnton and of Dr. Francis Meriwether and his wife Martha Jamison.

There are many books on the Meriwether family, but particular reference
ven in the first three generations of this family to "The Meriwethers and
r Connections" by Mr. Nelson Heath Meriwether, which is just designated
M and page. Some references to lines well traced are given to "Marks,
etts, and Their Kin", by Mrs. C. W. Pettigrew, designated simply Mrs. CWP,
page. In this way there is a wide range of information on the first three
rations of the Meriwether Family readily available to researchers.

The same request is made to Meriwethers not included in this book or in
wo books referred to a NHM and Mrs. CWP, as is made for the Crawfords
napter I. – "If not included please write compiler."

ELIZABETH CRAWFORD AND NICHOLAS MERIWETHER
(1st child of David Crawford, immigrant)

Elizabeth Crawford, married ca. 1688 to Nicholas Meriwether born Oct.
1667, probably in Surrey Co.; died Nov. 5, 1744. He was one of the large
holders of Virginia; took an active part in the Established Church as a
-time vestryman, and served for many years along with his brother Francis,
e House of Burgesses. From this couple descend all of the Meriwethers in
United States whose ancestry goes back to Colonial Virginia. In 23 June
, David Crawford was chosen vestryman of St. Peter's Parish, New Kent
nty, Va., and on 19 March 1699, Mr. Nicholas Meriwether was chosen
yman. 6 April 1702, Major Nicholas Meriwether and Mr. James Moss were
red to officiate as Wardens for this ensuing year . . . Crawford and
wether were involved in the construction of the church until it was
pleted. The first Vestry meeting in the New Brick Church building took
e in 1704. (NHM p. 40).

Nicholas Meriwether II. served from New Kent Co., Va. in the House of
esses from 1705-6 and 1710-22. It was in the 1720-22 session that an
ling act was passed creating Hanover County from part of New Kent
nty lands. During the second session of this Assembly, Nicholas was listed
urgess from Hanover County, and remained serving in the Burgesses from
county until 1734. He was an active military man servings as Captain, and
r of the "horse" service. His son-in-law, Robert Lewis of Belvoir referred
m as Colonel.

It is interesting to note that his father-in-law, David Crawford was a
ess from 1692, the last record of him being in 1697. His brother Francis
wether was a member from Essex County beginning in 1705-6. On July 9,
, Nicholas owned 33,000 acres of land distributed in Albemarle,
chland, and Louisa Counties, Va. His last home being on the Rivanna River,

a few miles east of Charlottesville, called "The Farm" consisting of 1139 acres when he willed it to his grandson Colonel Nicholas Lewis, and which is now occupied in its entirety by the City of Charlotesville, Va.

Nicholas and his wife Elizabeth lived on adjoining farms and her father and Nicholas were Vestrymen of the same Church. They named their first child David. (See the chapters on the Crawford Family in this book.) (See a more complete report by NHM pp. 40-69)

Nicholas and Elizabeth had:

1. David Meriwether, b. 1690, d. De. 25, 1744. He married Anne Holmes, daughter of George Holmes of King and Queen County, Va. They had eight children. See Below.
2. Thomas Meriwether, married and had one son Nicholas.
3. William Meriwether, b. ca. 1692, married Elizabeth Bushrod. According to Louisa H. A. Minor in "The Meriwethers," published 1892, they had seven children. Nicholas in will dated 1744 names only six, all of whom he specifically remembered.

   1. John Meriwether. 2. Thomas. 3. Richard. 4. Jane. 5. Sarah. 6. Mary. All mentioned as children of his son William. Mrs. Minor names another one Nicholas, which is agreed with by NHM on p. 62.
4. Anne Meriwether, baptized July 15, 1694, d. 1785, married 1st Thomas Johnson, see NHM p. 440. Anne married 2nd John Cosby (Va. Mag. V. 34, p.112)
5. Sarah Meriwether married William Littlepage. They had one daughter Judith Littlepage who was mentioned in her grandfather's will in 1744. Her mother died in 1733. NHM p. 442.
6. Nicholas Meriwether, b. July 4, 1699, d. 1739, married Mildred Thornton, daughter of Francis and Mary Taliaferro Thornton (sister to Elizabeth Thornton who married Thomas Meriwether, son of Thomas Meriwether and Anne Holmes.) They had one daughter who married John Syme, half brother of Patrick Henry. After Nicholas Meriwether's death in 1739, his wife married Dr. Thomas Walker. NHM p. 443.
7. Elizabeth Meriwether, b. June 20, 1703, d. Jan. 1, 1725, married Thomas Bray. They had at least one child. Elizabeth Bray, who married Philip Johnson in 1743. Issue of Elizabeth Bray Johnson, seven children:

   1. Thomas Bray. 2. William 3. Elizabeth. 4. Rebecca. 5. Thomas. 5. Anne. 6. Martha Johnson. See Chapter Xi, NHM, p. 444.
8. Jane Meriwether, b. ca. 1705/6. died before Sept. 1757., married Col. Robert Lewis of "Belvoir," of Albemarle Co., Va., and had eleven children. These children and their father were remembered handsomely in the will of Nicholas Meriwether II. See part Two of NHM, p. 461.
9. Mary Meriwether, married John Aylett; died without issue, 1745. NHM p. 444.

Nicholas Meriwether died in the fall of 1744, his will is filed for probate in January, 1745. Elizabeth

Crawford Meriwether died in 1756. A copy of his will is printed by NHM beginning on p. 63.