

Johnson of King William, Louisa, &c (Continued)

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## GENEALOGY.

## JOHNSON OF KING WILLIAM, LOUISA, &c. (Continued.)

- (N. B. In spite of the most strenuous efforts of the compiler and editor, the printer turned the "heu, heu" in the Latin epitaph on page 329, into "hen, hen."
- COL. RICHARD¹ JOHNSON had issue: 2. Thomas²; 3. Richard²;
   William².
- 2. THOMAS JOHNSON was a member of the House of Burgesses for King and Queen County at the sessions of April 1718, and for King William at the sessions of November 1720, and May 1722. He lived in Hanover County at the time of his death which occurred about 1734. In the only remaining old record book of Hanover are the following: (1) Bond, February 1734, from Ann Johnson, widow of Thomas Johnson, as guardian of Richard, Jane, Ann and Thomas Johnson, orphans of Thomas Johnson, deceased; (2) Deed, December 1734, from Ann Johnson to her son Nicholas Johnson; (3) Deed, January 1734, from Nicholas Johnson of King William County, to his sisters Jane and Ann Johnson

Thomas' Johnson married Ann, daughter of Nicholas Meriwether and had issue:

- 5. Nicholas<sup>3</sup>; 6. Richard<sup>3</sup>; 7. Jane<sup>3</sup>, married in 1740, Richard Chapman, of King William County; 8. Ann<sup>3</sup>, married John Boswell; 9. Thomas<sup>3</sup>; 10. William<sup>3</sup>
- 3. RICHARD<sup>3</sup> JOHNSON, was a member of the House of Burgesses for King and Queen County at the sessions of May 1723, and May 1726. He died without issue, and probably unmarried. By his will, dated Dec. 13, 1733, he left 2765 acres in Caroline County to his nephew Thomas Johnson, and 1000 acres in King and Queen to his nephew Richard Johnson (Hening VII, 159, VIII, 455)
- 4. WILLIAM<sup>2</sup> JOHNSON is mentioned in an act in *Hening V*, 114, and on May 2, 1705, received a re-grant of 4900 acres on Godwin or Monlcwen Swamp, which had been given him by the will of Col. Richard<sup>1</sup> Johnson. He probably lived in King and Queen County, and may have been ancestor of Philip Johnson of King and Queen who removed to James City County and became a

member of the House of Burgesses for that County. The records of King & Queen County have been destroyed and there is no trace of this William Johnson in the records of Louisa, unless it is in a suit there, May 27, 1746, to have the estate of Will Johnson divided, and also another against Sarah, widow of William Johnson.

Issue: (Probably): 11. David<sup>3</sup>

- 5. NICHOLAS' JOHNSON is named in two deeds in Hanover County, 1734, which have been referred to. In an act of Assembly, May 1740 (which has been referred to) the entail is docked on 750 acres in King William County, which belonged to Nicholas Johnson, eldest son of Thomas Johnson, deceased, and in its stead 600 acres in the parish of St. Martin's, Hanover County, (400 acres of which had been given said Nicholas and his brother Richard by their grandfather Nicholas Meriwether) and 14 negroes were entailed. It is probable that at this time Nicholas Johnson removed from King William to that part of Hanover which is now Louisa. There is a deed June 23, 1757 from John Coshy and Ann his wife of Louisa, to Nicholas Johnson of Louisa and Thomas Johnson of Caroline County, conveying land patented by Ann Cosby (by the name of Ann Johnson) in 1739. In 1734 Nicholas made a deed to his sisters and therefore was of age at that time. On June 9, 1761, by deed recorded in Louisa, Nicholas Johnson conveyed to John Boswell land in Louisa which said Nicholas and his wife Elizabeth, daughter of Charles Hudson, had received from said Hudson's estate. The inventory of the estate of Nicholas Johnson, deceased, was recorded in Louisa in 1764. Thomas Johnson Jr. came into Court and made oath that he believed Nicholas Johnson died intestate, and was appointed administrator. Nicholas Johnson married Elizabeth daughter of Charles Hudson. Issue: 12. Thomas'; 13. Mary married Richard Anderson (and possibly others)
- 6. RICHARD³ JOHNSON received 1000 acres in King and Queen under the will of his uncle Richard Johnson. By an act in 1760 (Hening VIII, 455) the entail in this land was docked and 400 acres in Louisa and 14 negroes entailed in its stead. In the act the dower rights of his wife Dorothy are protected. It is stated in an account by a member of the family that her surname was Powers—probably Power. There is on record in Louisa a suit, begun Aug. 12, 1766, between Richard Anderson, Richard Johnson and John Boswell, Pets. vs. Thomas Johnson, administrator of Nicholas Johnson. Nicholas Johnson was J. P. for Louisa 1742, and qualified as Colonel of Militia of the County Jan. 1742. Whether he had issue is unknown to the compiler. He removed to Hanover

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and was the Col. Richard Johnson of New Castle, Hanover, who died in 1771 (*Virginia Gazette*). There is a deed in Louisa, 1772, from Dorothy Johnson of Hanover, widow of Col Richard Johnson, deceased

(To be continued)

## YEARDLEY-FLOWERDEWE-WEST

Notes from English Records in Reference to the Yeardley, Flowerdewe and West Families. Furnished from England at the instance of Mr. Griffin (Callahan, Philadelphia, Pa.)

(Continued)

## REPORT

The possible clue to Ralph Yardley's parentage through the will of Humphrey Yardley of Lillington has proven a failure. The result of a visit paid to Lillington is enclosed. The baptisms of the five sons and three daughters mentioned in his will are all recorded in the parish register there, but unfortunately with the exception of Anne, the names fail to agree with the family of Ralph Yardley the merchant tailor. In his will he mentions a brother Thomas and sister Anne, and most probably the Arthur Yardley whom he made free of the Merchant Taylors Company was also his brother.

Previous to the actual search at Lillington, a search with regard to that clue had been made in London, the result of which is also enclosed. The Lay Subsidies for the Knightflow Hundred of Warwickshire show a considerable number of Yardleys living there at that time. The family at Radford Semele seem to have been long established at that place, and the Lillington Yardleys were probably a branch of it.

Chancery Proceedings Series II have been examined & a list is enclosed. They do not throw much light on the subject.

If Ralph Yardley came to London from the midlands he must have done so at an early age. Neither his will, nor his sister Ann Palmer's, make any reference to an old home, as was often done at that time.

If the connection between the Yardleys and Yerwoods could be discovered it would be of great assistance.

Chancery Proceedings. Series II. A. D. 1558 to 1660. Bundle 3 No. 45. Jane Austin v. Robert Yardley. Middlesex (Short abstract sent) Bundle 12/39. Thomas Bulkeley v. John Yardley. Chester.

Bundle 26/53. Bickerstaffe, John, v. John Yardley & Alice his wife. Chester.