

THE CAVERT ALIAS HARRISON SAGA

Consisting of an analysis of John Calvert of Deephole farm, his marriages and children

**(Miscellaneous References, Excerpts, Records)
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The following is a collection of material, records, Accounts and various miscellany regarding the Calvert's who were identified as "Alias Harrison".

There were three brothers, apparently Harrison at birth who were attributed as sons of John Calvert of Deephole Farm, Stafford County, Virginia. The father of John was George, attributed son of William Calvert, Esq. of Maryland, son of Leonard Calvert, first Governor of the proprietary. When researching my own family line, seeking the ancestry of Isaac Calvert, circa 1745, and, adhering to a principle of following and working to prove oral tradition, I had searched for Isaac in the Lords Baltimore Calvert family ancestry.

After all, my mother is a Calvert, the family had an oral Tradition that indicated we were descended from Cecilius Calvert. Operating under this view led me to investigate all of the men in the Calvert line who were of the given name Isaac. Of course, I knew about the Isaac Calvert of Chester County, apparent son of Thomas, descended from John Calvert of the Ulster Plantation settlement of King James I.

The more effort I put into working to prove Isaac Calvert was descended from one of the Lords Baltimore necessitated investigating each of the Calvert men who were given the name Isaac. The problem was that none of them could possibly have been my Isaac who lived in Greene County, Pennsylvania.

I next researched all of the Cecilius Calvert's in any possible primary and secondary source document which might shed light on who Isaac might be descended from—to no avail. The best choice was Cecilius b 1702 but there is absolutely no hint of he having a family with issue, male or female. The next possibility was Cecilius, son of John Calvert of Deephole farm. This led to an extensive chase of anything related to John Calvert. You

might say I was very stubborn regarding following what was an oral tradition until on-the-ground research in Wetzel County, Monongalia Co, Tyler, Marshall counties, WV. From this I concluded after my third research trip to the area of West Virginia, and having found Cornerstone Genealogy in Waynesburg, PA as well as numerous court records, that Isaac Calvert, said to be the father of Thomas Calvert of my line was indeed a Calvert of Chester County.

Several family researchers were stuck in proof as was I. We jointly and collectively began the Calvert Surname DNA Project at Family tree DNA.

This proved with a great deal of certainty, that even though a gap in records existed for tracing Isaac back to John of Yorkshire, England and Ulster Plantation, that Isaac was a Calvert of this ancestry.

Related to John Calvert b 1692 and his descent especially as it relates to the Calvert's Alias Harrison Saga. On one of my trips, I spent two days reading every possible reference to Isaac Calvert in any location where primary source records were stored. One of those was finding Court Order books for Prince William County Virginia. Here I found source records for three Calverts who bore the name in some manner or form, "Alias Harrison". They were George, Thomas and Burr Calvert, Alias Harrison in legal documents.

In the Prince William County Deed Book Liber D 1738-1740 (Some of these were transcribed by me And some from Whitehurst, Thomas Colvert, Alias Harrison is identified on pages 47-50 Pages 47-50 Feb 20 1738. Thomas Colvert Alias Harrison and Sarah Colvert his wife of Prince William County to John Carr of same ... for 5, 500 lb of Tobacco...500 lbs. To be Paid this year and 5,000 lbs. To be paid in 1740...200 land Burr Harrison Sr by Inheritance left between George Colvert Alias Harrison and Burr Colvert Alias Harris And Thomas Calvert Alias Harrison...tract on the n. side of Quantico Cr and Run ...deeds of Lease and release. Thomas "T" Calvert Alias Harris Sarah Calvert Alias Harris Wit: Simon Luttrell, Nathaniel (NR) Russell.

Another example is: Prince William Co VA Deed Book Liber D 1738-40 page s 141-146:

May 26 1739 George Calvert Jr. of Parish Hamilton Pr. Wm., Planter, and Ann Colvert his wife to John Gregg of same, gent...for 31500 lbs of

Tob...306 a...on or near Powells Cr being half Part of th tract gr Jacob Gibson and John Colvert dec., father of Aforesd. George Colvert Jr. and Descended after the dec. of ad. John Colvert to his son and heir the sd George Colvert Jr...gr

Dated July 18, 1724 ...tract of br of Powell Run ...to Quantico Run..side of Neil Cobley's br...deed Of lease. George Colvert
Wits: Wm. Dunlop, B? Blackburn, Jno. Peake

Similarly I found a court another record for George Calvert(Colvert):

At court May 28, 1739 George Colvert Jr. acknowledged... Page 146
George Colvert Jr. of Parish of Hamilton Pr. Wm. .. Planter, am bound unto John Gregg...dated May 7, 1739. . The condition of this obligation is such that if the above bound George Colvert Jr. observe and keep All covenants, articles and agreements which ought to be observed and mentioned in a certain Indenture of release made between George Colvert Jr and Ann his wife and John Gregg and according To the true intent and eaning of sd. Indenture then this obligation to be void. George Colvert.

Wits: Wm. Dunlop, B? Blackburn, Jno. Peake. Another entry for this record demonstrated that George acknowledged the bond, May 28, 1739.

Court records exist for Burr Calvert Alias Harrison and Alias Harriss continue to give us proof of the identification of the three "sons" of John Calvert of Deephole farm who use this name in court.

From the research of the various Calvert researchers, I have chosen the following dates for their births. The best date for George Calvert's birth is 1712, followed by Thomas in 1714 and Burr in 1716. Burr for example, signed his name with a "B" as an apparent method of secure identification of his legal participation in such records which I have Witnessed. Burr Calvert, Alias Harrison died after Aug 26, 1783 in the Ninety-Six Dist, Abbeville SC source: Abstracts of the Old Ninety Six and Abbeville District Wills and Bonds, Will Box 107, Pa ck 2890.

THE WIVES OF JOHN CALVERT OF DEEPHOLE FARM

Exactly How does Elizabeth Harrison fit in? Nicklin, who first assigned Elizabeth Harrison as the wife of John Calvert, changed it to Jane Harrison, sister of Burr Harrison when he published his corrections. Ella Foy

O'Gorman posited with a degree of certainty, that Mary Gosling was the wife of John Calvert. Here is explored a singular plausibility, all three women, Elizabeth, Jane and Mary, were wives of John Calvert of Deephole Farm.

Reviewing the sources of the marriages of John Calvert, MacKenzie in his book details John Calvert of Deephole farm, fleshing him out a bit more than did Ella Foy O'Gorman in her book Descendants of Virginia Calverts. MacKenzie posits the wife of John Calvert as Elizabeth Harrison, daughter of Benjamin Harrison the third who descended from Benjamin Harrison of St. Giles, England born 1600 d 1643.

We know Benjamin Harrison III married Elizabeth Burwell, that his death was a tragedy of sport-he caught Pneumonia after playing soccer in damp drizzly weather. The illness lingered on for quite a few days and then he passed away. It is not known, from any record that I have been able to find, upon which date or which year Benjamin Harrison III died. It was certainly in 1712 or after, and I will suggest it was 1713, merely because it fits my presentation of ages for the Calvert's who were Alias Harrison, George Calvert, Nicklin's Antecedent being first, sons of Jane Harrison, who apparently were Calvert but fathered by a Harrison. Whether this was by liaison, adoption, or actual marriage has never been discovered. If John Calvert(John Obed) son of John Calvert were born c 1714-16, which I believe to be correct, then he was born to the first wife of John. When John married secondly Jane Harrison, sister of one of the Burr Harrisons, she brought with her, 3 sons to the family, George, Thomas and Burr.

The exact date of this death can be construed to be in 1712 due to Virginia Records of the House of Burgesses, have entered in the public record legal recognition granted Benjamin's wife, Elizabeth, which assured that she gained control of all the monies and properties of her husband's estate. At the same time, was secured as well the rights of inheritance for Harrison's son Benjamin Harrison IV as well as Harrison's daughter, Elizabeth whom MacKenzie Places as the wife of John Calvert. O'Gorman only addresses herself to Mary Gosling being John's wife. The other wives were not addressed even though the land record which states that, Jane Calvert, wife of John and sister to Burr is included in her book, EFO does not correct or amend her information regarding John of Deephole Farm.

From various sources, I have reviewed, Elizabeth descends from Benjamin Harrison of James River (Benjamin III who descends from Benjamin Harrison of St. Giles, England).

It is not my purpose to publish a totally convicted statement regarding the Calvert's Alias Harrison, but to establish what records exist and to provide a view of what the truth was of the situation.

To ensure this is a totally complete record and I suggest that if seeking this ancestry that further Research be made of all the possible sources. For the purpose of this document, I believe all the available information to reveal that John Calvert circa 1692 married three times and his first wife was Elizabeth Harrison, daughter of Benjamin. Thus I have appended to This exploration of Elizabeth Harrison, a genealogy of Benjamin of St Giles, doing so due to my own research which has convinced me that John Calvert of Deephole farm married Elizabeth Harrison, Sometime after 1710, likely in 1712 or 1713, and this marriage precedes that of John's marriage to Jane Harrison, sister of Burr Harrison (More on which Burr Harrison will be investigated as I proceed, but I believe Burr Harrison, and his sister Jane who Married John Calvert were children of Captain Thomas Harrison.

The Secret Diary of William Byrd

In an interesting document related to Benjamin Harrison is reference to the pending marriage of one of the Harrison Women – either the widow or the daughter. The most likely reference, since Benjamin Harrison's widow did not remarry and she is buried by her side, is that the diary refers to the pending nuptials of Elizabeth.

Page 583 - Sept 14. "I read a chapter of Hebrew but no Greek. I went to see the new horses tried in the coach. I said my prayers and aite boiled milk for breakfast. My sick people were all better and so was my wife, thank God. The weather was warm and windy, the wind at the south. About 11 o'clock I went to Church and heard a good sermon from Mr. Anderson, who with Colonel Hill and Mrs. Harrison and her Daughter came to dine with us. I told (Mrs. ?/Miss) Harrison people said she was going to be married and she could not deny it. The company went away about 5 O'clock...."

I cannot address myself to the actual text of the shorthand and its translation. It remains unclear to me That this pending marriage is for

Elizabeth Burwell Harrison herself, but rather relates to her daughter Elizabeth. This in itself does not prove the marriage of Elizabeth to John. It shows that by 1710, she was, in my humble opinion, about to marry. She was about 17 at the time. If you examine the earliest estimated Dates for the birth of John Calvert, you can see that has been suggested as early as 1786 from some Calvert family researchers.

Let us presume the following:

1. John Calvert did indeed marry Burr Harrison's sister who had three sons by A previous marriage, Burr, Thomas and George. John would not likely marry first a widow with three sons, and then a young woman just now of age. John himself is just come of age in 1710 or 1712.

2. This marriage was not very likely John's first marriage but marriage to kith and kin as well as providing the necessities of condition as well-adjacent-cy And Necessity being part of the id quad and modus quo of the era.

3. Entirely proper of this time and era is for a young man to marry between 21 and 25 and a young woman to marry between 18 and 21. The proposed marriage of John Calvert to Elizabeth Harrison is entirely more fitting than the consideration that John Married Jane Harrison the sister of Burr Harrison, at least as a first wife, especially with consideration that there are three "orphaned children.

4. The alias Harrison men are indeed orphaned children but whether or not their father is Harrison, Calvert or another gent entirely is up to speculation.

5. It is clear from evidence garnered from the Calvert Surname project participants that the DNA of two of the three Alias Harrison's is indeed matching DNA of the many other Calvert participants who claim descent from George Calvert. This is potentially a sticky argument for me but the third Alias Harris in question, being Burr Calvert, Alias Harrison, Alias Harriss descendant's DNA collected thus far(4 samples) do not match the other Calvert's who have participated and match the greater population of the group of Stafford/Prince William Calvert participants. Does this mean that John was the father of the other two, being George and Thomas?

I can't say, plainly and simply—I just do not have the answer. It does mean that their DNA does match the Stafford/ Prince William Counties Group (and others). We may never know but I suggest that it is clear that John Calvert married Jane Harrison, she had three sons who are identified as Harrison and it is my proposal that this is the only case that makes sense. Jane may have been Harrison, married a Calvert, had two sons, and then her husband dies, and she marries a Harrison (Burr's father) and then he dies, and the widow Harrison now marries John Calvert. I don't have an answer and only suggest that this is the answer which makes sense.

6. Since we have at least a due record of Prince William County for Mary Calvert, daughter of John Gosling as stated in her father's will, it is very likely, if indeed Mary Gosling was the wife of John Calvert, his third, and she survives him. In the last instance, John Gosling passes, and Mary Calvert, his daughter, inherits according to his will.

7. Construed thus: Jane Harrison married John Calvert after his first marriage to Elizabeth Harrison.

8. John Bailey Calvert Nicklin's correction as published, regarding the marriage of John Calvert to Burr's sister is correct. However, changing the name of John's wife from Elizabeth to Jane was an over correction on JBCN's part - John did indeed marry Jane, but he first married Elizabeth and it is my opinion that John married thirdly, as I have mentioned, Mary Gosling.

9. John Calvert was born 1686-1689 as opposed to the late date 1700 offered by O'Gorman and 1692

10. As provided by MacKenzie. Witness as well that a John Calvert is hunting wolves and making bounty money at this time, a sport and financial enterprise of young men—this John Calvert of record, shows that John Calvert was likely coming of age at the time of these records in 1700-1705 time frame.

11. Elizabeth Harrison was about somewhere near the age of 18 at the time of the Byrd Diary, in 1710.

12. Elizabeth Burwell Harrison is not known to have remarried. She is buried next to her husband in that family plot.

13. Translation of the diary shows that the pending marriage is the daughter of Mrs. Harrison, not she herself, but not clear whether Miss or Mrs.

14. Nicklin's correction of the marriage was a proper correction, but it should have been in addition to Elizabeth Harrison, not in substitute of that marriage.

15. In these cases where primary source documents are not available, it is not clear to researchers, when people were actually born. With this in mind, it appears that O'Gorman gave dates for the children of John Calvert, to fit the birth date estimate of 1692. Nicklin used slightly earlier dates.

Mackenzie's used a date of 1686 and I suggest that a John Calvert, killing wolves in 1702 indicates he was capable of hunting by this date, leading me to believe that an earlier birth date than 1692 is probable.

A marriage in the era 1710 to 1712 would put John's birth date as about 1689/1690 and possibly earlier. Thus you would expect that Elizabeth, if she were planning marriage in 1710 to be about 18, perhaps 17 at the time and possibly approaching the age of 21. To 1712, and both would be thus of the age of consent or nearly so-21 for the man and 18 for the woman.

Given Mackenzie's treatment of this marriage, it seems entirely more likely to me that this marriage was indeed John and Elizabeth's first marriage, especially since this information is also shown in some of the family researchers of this Harrison Line who are not Calvert researchers. Nor does this treatment of William Byrd's diary of a luncheon in September 1710 as a means of disproof of the marriage of John Calvert to Mary Gosling, which O'Gorman painstakingly explored.

The illness and death of Benjamin Harrison III (extracted from the Byrd Diary)

Earlier in the Diary translation that the dinner visit quoted earlier, on page 153, Byrd writes about the circumstances of Harrison's unfortunate demise:

"...Harrison invited us to dinner but my wife had a cold and could not go. But I went about 12 o'clock with Colonel Eppes who came over for some

physic which I gave him. I found Colonel Hill, Mr. Anderson, his wife and Mr. Gee. Mrs. Harrison was better but was not very well. I ate fish for dinner. In the afternoon we played at cricket but Mr. Harrison was soon tired. The we drank a bottle of wine and about 5 o'clock The company parted and I walked home with Mr. C's who stayed with me till 8 o'clock..."
Mar 15, 1710. On March 22, Byrd writes: " I rose at 6 o'clock and read the Psalms and some Greek in Anacreon...About 2 o'clock we went to dinner and I ate bacon and fowl. In the afternoon we played at cricket four of a side, and Mr. Harrison among us, who looked exceedingly red a great while after it..."
On March 24th, Byrd records: "...there came an express from Mr. Anderson to Mr. Harrison who was very sick and he went with him....In the afternoon I took a little nap. Then Mr. Randolph and I took a walk to Mr. Harrison's who had been very sick but was something better, and young Drury Stith was sick there likewise...."

*On March 25, Byrd "...Rose at 6 o'clock...My wife was out of order a little. I sent to know how Mr. Harrison did and received word he was worse, but it rained so all day that I could not go see him. It continued to rain all day. In the evening I sent again to know how Mr. Harrison did and received word tat he was better and that Dr. Blair was come up to him, who brought me a letter from England that told me that 'Angelica' Foundered at sea...*James Bray, owned Angelica,, petitioned to sail for England in 1708, apparently the ship that foundered in 1710-Ex. Jour. III 166..."*

On March 26, Harrison was better and again on the 29th. But on the thirtieth, Byrd was "told that Mr. Harrison was relapsed again and in great danger. ..."
On March 31, Byrd writes: "...In the afternoon I went again to Mr Harrison's who continued very bad so that I resolved to stay with him all night, which I did with Mr. Anderson and Nat Burwell. He was in the same bad condition till he vomited and then he was more easy. It is remarkable that Mrs. Burewell dreamed this night that she saw a person that with money scales weighted time and declared that there was no more than 18 pennies worth of time to come, which seems to be a dream with some significance either concerning the world or a sick person.

Benjamin Harrison apparently lingered in this illness and finally succumbed on April 10, 1710. Byrd Writes: "I rose at 6 o'clock and wrote several letters to my overseers. I sent early to inquire about Mr. Harrison and received word that he died about 4 o'clock this morning, which completed the 18th day of his sickness according to Mrs. Burewenll's dream exactly. Just

before his death he was sensible and desired Mrs. L- with importunity to open the door because he wanted to go out and could not go till the door was open and as soon as the doore was opened he died. ...My wife rode to Mrs. Harrison's to comfort her and to assure her that I should always be ready to do her all manner of service..."

More on the Secret Diary of William Byrd of Westover

For all other records, that I have found, I must rely upon the date of 1712. By this time, Elizabeth Harrison is still surname Harrison in the records of Virginia so she has not yet married by that date. This must place the dinner conversation sometime around 1712 or thereabouts. This would allow for a John Calvert coming of age 21 about this year or the following, and would also allow the date of birth as circa 1692.

Footnotes:

1. From the Introduction: The diary of William Byrd of Westover, Virginia, transcribed from the shorthand And unpublished in this volume belongs to the category of secret journals. Such diaries, written only for the eyes of their authors, are, of all types of writing, the least self-conscious, the least embellished to make the Impression on the reader.... No one can read the famous diary of Samuel Pepys without gaining a new comprehension of the world the diarist lives in...*used as an example+... So rare are intimate diaries kept by personages of Historical importance that the discovery of Byrd's lengthy journal is an event of considerable consequence to students of American History...William Byrd apparently kept a detailed journal in shorthand throughout most of his adult life, for three Portions, widely separated in date, have come to light.

The part of the diary printed in this volume, dating From February 6, 1709 to September 29, 1712, comes first chronologically. It was discovered at Huntington Library in 1939 and was the first to be transcribed from the shorthand(1). A second part of the diary, dating from December 13, 1717 to May 19, 1721(2), is in the Virginia Historical Society at Richmond, where since 1876, it had been forgotten until newspaper accounts of the discovery of the earlier portion caused it to be unearthed....Un-translated and unpublished in 1941)

A third portion of the diary, dating from August 10, 1739, to August 31, 1741(3), is preserved in the University of North Carolina Library.

Byrd's Shorthand is frequently difficult to read because he often omitted vowels. Unlike Pepys, and other Shorthand diarists, Byrd wrote everything, even proper names-in shorthand.

Source: The Secret Diary of William Byrd of Westover 1709-1712 Edited by Louis B. Wright and Marion Tinling 1941, Dietz Press, Richmond Virginia @ 1941.

(acknowledgements... The editors are indebted to the Director and the Trustees of The Huntington Library for permission to publish the 1709-12 portion of this diary. The transcription was made possible by a grant of funds from the Huntington Library. Professor J. G. De Roulhac Hamilton, of the University of North Carolina, Miss Maude H. Woodfin, of the University of Richmond, Dr. Earl G. Swem, of the College of William and Mary, Dr. Hunter D. Farish, of Colonial Williamsburg, Inc, Miss Norma Cuthbert, of Huntington Library, and Professor Samuel M. Byrd, of Corpus Christi, Texas, have offered Helpful suggestions and advice for which the editors wish to express their appreciation.

The transcription of the diary from the original shorthand is the work of Mrs. Marion Tinling, of the staff of the Huntington Library, San Marino, California.)

BURR CALVERT, ALIAS HARRISON ALIAS HARRIS

Bur Calvert married Jean Haynie, daughter of Maximillan Haynie (Source: Fairfax County Deed Book, D, 334-336 – during the natural lives of Burr Colvert Alias Harrison, Jr(The son of Bur Colvert Alias Harrison) Jane Harrison his mother and Micagah Harrison fifth son of Jane Harrison. As you can see, the use of the name Jane in a legal document is confusing as this is Jean not Jane. This error has led many researchers to conclude that this is the widow of John Calvert of Deephole farm. This is not the case but the marriage of John Calvert to a Jane Harrison is proved in a record for Burr Harrison, whose sister in the record is identified as the wife of John Calvert. The other potential marriages are not proven, but inferred. I believed John was married three times and his last wife was Mary, daughter of John Gosling proved by the will of the latter in 1741.

The marriage of Burr Calvert is proven indirectly by records relating to the Haynie family and family documents in the line of those who were descend from Burr, who adopted the surname Harris by the time he had removed in the 1770s, to South Carolina. Hence he was Burr Calvert and identified in court records as such, but also in court records as Burr Calvert Alias Harrison and finally as Burr Harriss. We can generally establish the marriage as circa 1740 in Virginia. Jean was the daughter of Maximillan Haynie and Mary Kelly. She was Born 1723 probably in Northumberland Co, VA and died aft June 14, 1786, Ninety-Six Dist, SC. As proof, see her will. The will of Burr Harriss, and the will of Maximillan Haynie's will(, an example is found in Ella Foy O'Gorman's book, "Descendants of Virginia Cavlert's".

In the Will of Burr Calvert Alias Harrison Alias Harriss, filed in court in Craven County, SC, 1783. 1783, Craven Co SC:

"In the name of God Amen, this twenty six day of August One thousand Seven Hundred and Eight three. I, Burr Harris, of Ninety Six District being sick in body but of perfect mind and memory that be to almighty God and calling to mind the uncertainty of life, I do declare this my last will and testament as follow.

Item IAll my estate both real and personal to my loving wife Jean Harris as long as she lives. Item I give after the death of my wife all the land I now live on between my four sons, Obed, Thomas, George And Cage Harris to them and their heirs forever to be equally divided between my four sons by favor of My honest neighbor.

[Note: Burr Harris Jr., is conspicuously absent from the will-deb]

Item, I give to my son George Harris, the next ... of my negroes to him and his heirs Forever. Item, I give all the rest of my negroes, if any living, to be equally divided between my two sons, Obed and Thomas Harris to them and their heirs forever. Those negroes not to be divided as long as my Wife lives and I do revoke and disavow all other will or wills and ordain this my last will and testament and I do ordain my two sons, George and Cage Harris executors of this my last will and testament in witness Hereof I have set my hand and affixed my seal this day of the year above written. Burr "B" Harris Witn: Wiliam Riddell, Robert Rutherford, Thomas Cockrill's Will proved Mar 8, 1787 Exrs: Sons George and Micajah Harris; Wit: Wm. Riddell, Robert Rutherford, and Thomas Cockrell wife Jean Harris Chn:

Obed,, Thos, George, Cage Harris Iv. Made May 7, 1787 by Robert Rutherford, Wm Dawkins, Wm Herring. [Transcribed by David Bell – August, 2005-deb]

According to the Historical Reference for Newberry County SC, contained in the book: “Historical and Genealogical Annals” by George Leland Summer, Sr., Baltimore Genealogical Pub, 1980, Burr Calvert Alias Harriss served 1773 Cherokee Wars; he was an immigrant into South Carolina, and was immediately involved in the 1773 conflict with the Cherokees under Col. John Lyles during General Williamson’s Campaign of 1776. From all the essential references to Burr Harriss, he is said to have been of English Extraction. His son Micajah was a soldier in the wars against the Cherokees in 1776 under the command of Col. John Lyle Land: 300 Acres Craven Co, SC Volume 12 page 122, 3 Mar 1773 Burr Calvert Alias Harriss received a memorial of 300 Acres on Second Creek, Craven Count Land:.

Even before arriving in SC, Burr’s use of the Alias Harrison Moniker is demonstrated. In the Court record for 1765, Loudoun Co, VA,

Viginia County Court records – Deed Abstracts of Loudoun 1762-1765 Deed Book D, part II, page 72: “Ref page 430. Know all men Sampson Turly of Loudoun County for sum Forty pounds current money paid by Burr Colvert Alias Harris of same county...have sold and provided one negro man salve named Daniel Pepper..provided always that if Sampson Turley shall pay said Forty pounds current money when demaned...negro will be delivered... Test: Simon Triplett, James Butler, S/ Sampson Turley at Court 9 Apr 1765. Bill of Sale proved, ordered to be recorded.

Another record for land is 1766-1770 Book, page 67 Ref pp 273-275 in which an Indenture made 3rd Oct 1767 between Sampson Turlley of County Loudoun of one part and Burr Colvert Alias Harris of same County Witnesseth that Sampson Turley for the sum of forty pounds current money Presence: simon Triplett, Martha Replett, Sampson Turely at court 13 Apr 1768. In Tithe records for 1760, Loudoun Co VA 1758-69 “....

Titheables taken by Jane’s Lien for the year 1760: Burr Harrison, Thos: Harrison Geo: Harrison... William West...Fouche Tebbs – Loudoun Co VA Titheables 1758-1786 by Marty Hiatt and Craig Roberts Scott. [note: this goes on with other names, but William West is an important surname to

notice since the DNA project as uncovered matching DNA from Wests of MD and Virginia and it is believed that the historical gent involved was indeed fathered by a Calvert. More on this will be found in the chapter dealing with the DNA project. –deb]

The will of Jean Harris in 1786, and she died the same year as the filing, she records:

“In the name of God Amen, this fourteenth day of June one thousand seven hundred and eighty six, I Jean Harris of Newberry County being sick in body but of perfect mind and memory Thanks be to almighty God and calling to mind the uncertainty of life, I do declare this my last will and testament as follows.

Item I give to my son Burr Harris one Cow and Calf

Item I give all the rest of my estate both real and personal to be equally divided between my three daughters Namely Littes Cockrell, Jean Dawkins and Cloey Liles, to them and their ...”

on 1 Aug 1775 an Indenture between Rob’t Carter of Westmoreland and Burr Calvert alias Harrison; 240 acres in Cameron Parish, part of the Bull Run Tract...To have and to hold to Burr Harrison, his assigns for and during the natural lives of Burr Calvert alias Harrison Jun;Jane Harrison his mother and Micahjah Harrison fifth son of Jane Harrison....[It is Westmoreland that Burr Calvert Alias Harrison becomes associated with Jean Hanie’s father and they move to Abbeville SC, including Jean’s father. We also know that a descendant of John Calvert (John Obed b 1724 or about 1716 Depending on which dates you use, is the father of the John Calvert that goes to SC also. This the family line of one of our Calvert researchers, Keith Boykins.

The Ancestry and Descendants of Burr Calvert Alias Harrison Alias Harris - Family data supplied by Bob F. Harris, a descendant of Bur Calvert of Abbeville South Carolina

This Document pretains to Burr Calvert of Abbeville, SC. He is the son of John Calvert of Deephole Farm, although it remains to be proven that the Burr Calvert who appears in John’s household and is documented by various researchers as a Harrison, apparently adopted by John Calvert b 1692. Thus, some illumination of Burr Calvert’s origin is required in order To introduce him the reader.

Documents found by the author at Fairfax County Virginia Court House during a visit in 2002 clearly show that both Burr and Thomas Calvert signed their names and thus intended legal recognition of their Harrison connection as "Calvert Alias Harrison"...(See attached Documents to the Database-Transcriptions and image copies available, acquired from Fairfax VA by David Bell, 2002-DEB).

In order to discuss Burr Calvert, Alias Harrison, Alias Harris, we must First examine his associated father, apparently a step father, John Calvert Of Deephole Farm, b 1692, son of George Calvert the Elder who married Three times but primarily Elizabeth Doyne who is accepted as the 3rd son of William Calvert Esq, Principle Secretary of Maryland who arrived in MD In 1661/2, married Elizabeth Stone who was the daughter of then Governor William Stone. At this time William Claimed the holdings of his father Leonard who was brother of the first Lord, George. William also received Lands from his Uncle, Cecilius, sued in court for the properties held by Stone and won them and he was recognized as nephew by Cecilius Calvert And Cousin by Philip. William drowned fording the Wicomico River in 1682.

- We find no evidence that George married an Elizabeth nor that there was an Elizabeth Doyne. Indeed, there is no Calvert-Doyne Nuptials recorded in Maryland records.

The author is seeking the will of his surviving Spouse, Elizabeth Stone Calvert as it is believed that it will detail the sons of William and is of special Interest to those researching the Calvert's of Somerset County who it is thought by the author to descend from the Son of William Calvert Esq, William Born 1666 who was alive in 1697 and the Executor of the Estate of William Robinson.

Previous Researchers did not follow William presuming no marriage and no Children. However this court record of William associated with Robinson is Very indicative that William b1666 was alive in 1697, likely married to a Robinson daughter and even though John Bailey Calvert Nicklin nor Ella Foy O'Gorman(Nor any other researcher as far as the author as been able to ascertain) Followed up with any extensive Research on the issue of William Calvert aside From George Calvert of Stafford County, VA. See the associated Document: William Calvert, Planter of Somersset County, MD(Eastern Shore).

John Calvert of Deephole Farm b 1692 d after 1731 and before 1738

This following is a synopsis of research and records, and my own observations as well as conjecture about John of Deep Hole Farm.

John Calvert married first sometime about 1710. He was of age by then, and he had a son born approx 1714(John Obediah Calvert, Jr) and other Children follow.

Using the earlier dates for the first set of Orphans, George 1712, Thomas 1714 and Burr 1716? Bear with me on that as I combine other material which is more specific within this document. Besides, there are different researchers that use different dates depending upon the time they were researching, what base record they used to determine birth or adulthood, etc.

I do use the earlier dates myself basing this upon the commonly accepted Birth date of George Calvert the Elder as 1668. It could be as early as 1661, incorrect I believe.

I composite references which give Elizabeth as wife, 1 states he married her in 1717 the other 1720. These are two different women, the latter being identified(without pure proof) as dau. of Benjamin Harrison III. So yes, I believe there were these two Harrison wives.

I don't know when Elizabeth died, nore Jane. I think John married three times. I am uncertain as to whether Jane or Elizabeth is John's first wife but it seems clear that he married two Harrison women, Elizabeth the only daughter of Benjamin Harrison III and his wife Elizabeth, and Jane the sister of a Burr Harrison. This Burr Harrison cannot be Burr Harrison Sr. who dies by 1699 nor can it be Burr Harrison the son of Captain Thomas Harrison based on the dates of the court records and years of John Calvert's Primacy 1710 approximately until his death in 1738 or 1739. Since Elizabeth is identified in Virginia legislative records in regard to the estate of Benjamin Harrison In 1710 and is not yet married, it is my opinion that she is still dependant at this time, has cared for Benjamin during the illness prior to his demise and sometime later she marries John Calvert of

Deephole Farm, as noted later this date is thought by some researchers to have been 1720. John thus married, in my opinion Jane Harrison first, sometime around 1710 and she had been married prior to this time and brought to the marriage three sons: George b 1712, Thomas B 1714 and Burr b 1716, all later legally identified as Calvert Alias Harrison's in various legal and secondary references. Before his death, and according to Ella Foye O'Gorman, John Calvert married Mary Gosling (Daughter of John Gosling). See the topic of John Calvert b1692 in Ella Foy 'Gorman's *Descendants of Virginia Calverts*. Pages 69 - 71.

Late in his career, John Bailey Calvert Nicklin (JBCN) did corrections. Here JBCN corrected his research and where he formerly listed Elizabeth Calvert as the wife of John he correct this to Jane and also corrected John's death date to 1739, this latter with which I agree.

"...Two deeds recently sent me from Prince William County, Virginia, indicate that the wife of John Calvert (d. 1739) [7], George [6], William [5], Leonard [4], George [3], Leonard [2], John [1], was Jane and not Elizabeth Harrison. The First deed speaks of Burr Calvert Alias Harrison, son of Jane Harrison."

If this is so, Burr, George & Thomas are the orphans, so commonly discussed and theorized about in the Calvert Alias Harrison Saga, they were Jane's children, adopted by John. It explains why Jane must be the first wife, "...of Westmoreland County", and, the second document Nicklin had been sent was dated 1739, "Between Thomas Calvert Alias Harrison, and Sarah his wife, and John Carr...lands in prince William County left by Burr Harrison between George Calvert Alias Harrison..."

Here we see a linkage between all three "Alias Harrisons" as brothers which Nicklin also addresses himself, recognizing George of Deephole Farm as an "alias Harrison" even if Nicklin did not anywhere state that this was the case.

We can also see from the pair of deeds that Thomas and Burr by name, and legal recognition, are associated with George. I found two documents each for Thomas and Burr Calvert Alias Harrison at Fairfax County

Courthouse, specifically stating that they were Calvert Alias Harrison(July, 2002).

Nicklin also wrote this demonstrates that there were three sons of Jane "...instead of five or six, although of course there may have been many more than tradition to supply the data of the other children. (See Deed book D pages 708, Manassas, VA). There may, however, have been more than one marriage between the Calvert's and Harrisons in Virginia...." Maryland Genealogies Vol. 1, The Calvert family."

As you can see, JBCN believes that all three Alias Harrisons are the sons of Jane Harrison whom John Married as is recognized in the court record. Another noteworthy: Page 191 The order of the Children of the Hon. William Calvert was inverted for the first two, as Elizabeth was the eldest child, not Charles. Read therefore: i Elizabeth, b 1662, ii Charles, b. 1664; etc.." [William 1666, George 1668, Richard 1669...added by DEB). added: p 191 line 32. Read iii. William b 1666; dspm, etc. [refer to my findings on William Calvert of Somerset County MD. I do believe that both William & Richard had issue, the latter owning at least part of William Calvert, Esq.'r land called Piscataway Manor until his demise in 1718/19 – Intestate. See the associated Document, William Calvert, Planter of Somerset County, Maryland, Eastern Shore-DEB]

"page 166 - "William Calvert d.1682) Deputy Governor, etc. ; m Elizabeth Stone (Daughter of Governor William Stone) and left has his heir(His other sons having died without issue male) his son George Calvert Esq. who married Elizabeth Doyne, left as his heir his eldest son, John Calvert Esq.(d.1739) who married Elizabeth Harrison of Virginia and left as his heir his eldest so, George Calvert Esq. (d. 1782) (Supra) of "Deep Hole Farm" and "the Horseshoe" etc. de jure seventh Lord Baltimore, being the heir-male of Governor Leonard Calvert, (Q.V.). At his death the claim descended to his elder son, by his first wife, (Anne Crupper). John Calvert Esq. d 1790(This is really 1788, via other doc) of "Hunting Ridge," Baltimore County, MD, de Jure eighth Lord Baltimore. At his death the claim descended to his only son, by his first wife(Sarah Bailey) [-he married Sarah's sister Hellen, second]. Cecilius Calvert Esq. (d 1852, de jure ninth Lord Baltimore. He married his first cousin, Ann Beck Calvert, daughter of his uncle, George Calvert Esq., (1744-1821), and left as his heir his eldest son(Ziba Calvert Esq., being the third son), John Calvert Esq., (d18465),

de jure tenth Lord Baltimore; he died unmarried and left as his heir, his brother, George Calvert Esq., (d18650 eleventh Lord Baltimore; he m. Willie Anne Woods and left as his heir his eldest son, John Strother Calvert Esq. (d. 18860, de jure twelvth Lord Baltimore; he died unmarried and left as his heir his brother, George Washington Calvert Esq. (d.1713), de jure thirteenth Lord Baltimore. He died unmarried also and left as his heir his brother, Benjamin Franklin Calvert Esq., of Willows, California, de jure fourteenth Lord Baltimore. As he has no issue, his heir is his first cousin, James Madison Calvert, of Hunnewell, MO., Eldest son of the late Ziba Calvert (Q.V.) and the grandson of Cecilius, de jure ninth Lord Baltimore. He is therefore the heir presumptive to the Barony, if Restored. //... same volume, page 166.

[I posted some historical information on Ziba at the Calvert Board Genealogy.com-it brings Ziba to life on the frontier of MO-DEB]

My own research indicates that if William b 1666, as I have written, married a Robinson and had children, then his line is the `de jure' line of Calvert's, if that is Important, not George's. Nicklin did not further follow William's line nor does he write anything more about it. He did not follow O'Gorman to follow Calvert's in Eastern MD using the surname Colbert. Ella Foy O'Gorman wrote to Nicklin and suggesting to him that he seek out Colberts in Eastern Shore MD.

The reason for this encouragement was apparently based upon her own discoveries related to Rhodam Calvert who she found via the name Colbert in Maryland Records. In researching Rhodam myself, I had found his marriage in Baltimore which had not been found and also found the Will of William Burgess, father of Sally(1831) which identified her husband as Rhodam Calvert. Hence the children listed by various researchers must be as I have written on the Calvert_Genealogy list or at least very close to it. O'Gorman nor Nicklin were infallible. Neither did they have access as easily to records as we have. Nicklin ignored altogether Richard Calvert 1669. O'Gorman only wrote about Robert Calvert of Calvert Texas as descending from Richard but didn't follow up with complete research before publishing and never provided an a correction or addendum. My view of this tidbit on Robert Calvert and his ancestor Richard indicates to me that EFO rushed this in to include it for future researchers not because her work was slovenly or poor. She was, after all, quite elderly by the time Descendants of Viriginia Calverts was published.

There is indication of 5th brother. No one is doing any work on this at all from what I can tell. William certainly would have "Magna Rex diem" (forgive my poor conjugation) over George his younger brother b 1668. We know that William 1666 was alive in 1697. The logic here follows that he would be the executor of the Will of William Robinson. [For more on this, please see the chapter on William Calvert, Planter of Somerset County, MD-deb]

Because he was the closest male heir still living or perhaps living close by, having married a daughter Robinson of this William. If Nicklin did anything, it was ignore William because of his own private quest and desire for his line to be, via John Calvert, the de jure line of Calvert's. We do know that Ella wrote him about William and that he should seek the Calvert's Of eastern shore, MD via the surname Colbert. My own search found them as Calvert, Colbert and Colvert, adjacent to St. Charles Co in Somerset where Ethelbert Doyne Had a plantation, where he and his wife lived and died [again see the associated document. [William Calvert, Planter...Deb]

Now this strikes home: George Calvert 1668 who married Ann Notley, ????, Hannah Neale and possibly an Elizabeth? who may or is attributed to be a Doyne?

In no record of any kind have we found a marriage or mention of the wife of George Calvert, of Charles Co, MD who removed to Stafford. Supposedly, all of the various researchers attribute Elizabeth as the daughter Of Robert Doyne of Ireland who was a wealthy and influential man in Baltimore County. What I have found in my research of this, is that Robert had no daughter named Elizabeth. I could not find a daughter of that name for Joshua, his brother, nor of Joshua Doyne Jr. and his brother, Ethelbert(of Somerset County). Ethelbert's wife died before the estate was settled in Somerset. She and Joshua J. are extras. The estate was finally settled in Charles County MD.

Deeper into Deep Hole Farm and John Calvert

When I examine the information gleaned thus far, we can see that EFO only Dealt with Mary Gosling. We know from other researchers that

Elizabeth Harrison Of Benjamin III was the wife of John of Deep Hole Farm and that he married Elizabeth about 1720. This is far too late for the Alias Harrisons, his own Namesake, and perhaps Obediah and Jacob etc. I find this especially noteworthy Because another researcher only deals with Elizabeth, not Jane. He does not Delve into the 3 Alias Harrisons and begins his listing with Jacob, Cecilius Thomas and William. Nor does this research deal with Mary Gosling.

JBCN Accepted Elizabeth first, then corrected it. But if the marriage date found to be 1720 is correct, then Elizabeth was second, another wife (by other records, a Jane Harrison) and a third wife, Mary Gosling, whom I take is the last of at Least three. Mary May have come in between however. It is, I suppose possible that Mary Jane Harrison is Jane Harrison, sister of Burr, or that Mary Jane Gosling married a Harrison whose demise preceded the marriage to John Calvert and is thus the Jane Harrison, Nee Gosling who married John 2nd as a widow. I add this to recognize the uncertainty of what is known. However, I am inclined however, to accept that Jane was a Harrison, that she was John's first or second wife followed by the marriage to Elizabeth. Further, is very possible that she married a Harrison Cousin, thus being a widow Harrison.

A fellow researcher and I were discussing all this as I was trying to sort out a possible connection of my Calvert line to John Calvert of Deephole Farm. Laree suddenly had a succinct thought, suggesting that JBCN "Overcorrected" by Changing John's wife from Elizabeth to Jane, saying that he should have added Jane as another wife of John Calvert.

This is the most plausible reasoning of the differences between researchers and who the wife of John Calvert truly was...in other words, it appears to me that John was married three times.

Above, it is clear that Nicklin believed that there were three Alias Harrisons who Were Burr, George and Thomas and were of her loins. EFO doesn't go back and correct herself, nor add either Elizabeth or Jane and leaves her styling of John Calvert's wife as Mary Gosling, daughter of John.

More researchers add to this dilemma, one source being "The Five Generations of Burr Harrison" for additional information. At any rate, it seems that Nicklin(as do I), Believe that John married Jane Harrison and she had three sons by a previous marriage she is recognized as the sister of Burr Harrison and that Burr cannot be Burr Calvert Sr who died by 1699(most likely 1697) and that Burr is not Burr Jr, who died before 1715. Burr III is too young so it leaves, in my opinion, Captain Thomas Harrison as the father of Burr Harrison and Jane Harrison of the land record which indicates that Jane is the wife of John Calvert.

A Deed exists where the wording provides that Burr Calvert has a relationship to the Alias Harrisons-Deed Book D, page 47, Feb 20, 1745. "Between Thomas Calvert Alias Harrison and Sarah, his wife, on the one part, and John Carr, on the other part, Land left by Burr Harrison[5], Dec'd, between George Calvert Alias Harrison, Burr Calvert Alias Harrison, and Thomas Calvert Alias Harrison." Indeed, there is a land transaction of Burr Harrison which recognizes his sister and her husband John Calvert. This is an important distinction in that here we have All three Alias Harrisons, after John's Death in 1738/39, well after the demise of Burr Harrison Sr. and Jr. again showing the three Alias Harrisons related. "...

[5] (Burr Harrison) Died between 1721 and 1730. His will was recorded in Will Book K of Stafford County, VA., which covers the aforementioned dates. He is said to have died in 1722. Will Book K is still missing from the Stafford Court House. Maryland Genealogies, Volume 1, George Calvert and Some of His Descendants, Brooke Note (Neal-Taney-Howison Connection), Page 244.

On the same page: In Deed Book L, page 196, May 22, 1749. Between Francis Watts and Thomas Calvert Alias Harrison For and during the lives of said Thomas Calvert Alias Harrison, Sarah his wife, and William, son of Thomas Calvert Alias Harrison.

Of special interest is the following: "At Vestry held at Quanticot Vestry House, 19 Moved, 1750, ordered that a Vestry house be built at the most convenient place by Burr Colbert's plantation for holding of vestry's for the Parish of Dettingen and that the church wardens agree with workmen to build the same to which Order."

Vestry 9 Dec, 1757 To Sarah Harris Alias Calvert for burying Griffith Watkins. 1758, Dec. 11 has `To John Calvert one Levy overcharged' and `to George Calvert the Younger one levy overcharged"

This shows the John Calvert descendants closely proximated at Quantico(t) area of VA.

John Calvert obtained land in Stafford County, from the Northern Neck, Book A, page 45 Land office, Richmond VA Jul 18, 1724: " to Jacob Gibson and John Calvert, 306 acres in Stafford County. On Dec 28, 1722, they "obtained a warrant from the county office for laying Out this land and having returned a survey under the bonds of Captain Thomas Hooper, Dec'd, Late surveyor, dated April 6, 1723," etc.

The land was situated between the Branches of Powell's Creek and the North Run of the Quantico Creek in Stafford County, to a small oak on a ridge on The south east side of Neil Cobby's Branch. " In 1722, George Calvert the Younger obtained land On the Main Run of Powell's Creek, the lines joins George Enoe. This reflects the partnership John Calvert had with Gibson as does a later entry for his son for keeping Jean Gibson, 1773, Nov 27 page 143."

A side note here: Among the research related to this Volume of Nicklin Research, is found On page 203, Maryland Genealogies, Volume 1, George Calvert (1700-1771) and Some of His Descendants (1731-1931).

"...William Calvert, son of George Calvert Sr, and his first wife Sytha Elizabeth Harrison, was born in Prince William County, VA., Feb 22, 1732, and died in Kentucky, Aug 17, 1812; he married, about 1757, Hannah (?Harrison?), who died in Kentucky on Aug 17, 1807."

The partnership of John Calvert and Jacob Gibson is further illustrated: "Ditto, page 45, July 18, 1724. "Thomas, Lord Fairfax, to Jacob Gibson and John Calvert of Stafford County, 306 acres of land situate and being between the branches of Powell's Creek in the County of Stafford and the north run of Quanticot Creek, paying annually 1 shilling sterling for every 50 acres". (Note Prince William County was formed from Stafford in 1730,

hence this land was later in the latter County of course.-compiler). John Calvert is apparently recognized early when paid bounty. It may also signify that John's birth Date was earlier than 1692 and may be closer to the date sometimes given as 1686, although a youth Hunting and raising funds might well do so at an early age. In Stafford Co., Dec 9, 1703(Order Book). "To John Calvert for 2 wolves head, 600 pounds of tobacco." (this was, of course, a Bounty paid for killing wolves, at a time doubtless a continual menace to the early inhabitants Of this county). Maryland Genealogies, Volume 1, Descendants of Francis Calvert (1751-1823), Page 191.

This idea of John Calvert and being a bit older is also modified by the following record of the same event, On Dec 9, 1703, The Stafford County Court ordered Mr. John Calvert paid one thousand pounds of Tobacco for killing two wolves. When Prince William County was taken out of Stafford County, in 1730, John Calvert and his son George Calvert, Jr., were thrown in the new county, where the former probably died; the latter later moved to and died in Culpeper County, VA., as George Calvert, Sr. His inventory was filed there May 12, 1782." - Genealogies, Volume 1, Charles Calvert (1663-1733) and Some of His Descendants, Page 175.

From Maryland Genealogies, Volume 1, The Calvert Family, Page 146-7, John Calvert[7]... b. c. 1692, In Maryland; d. 1739, in Prince William County, Va. He was granted land (across the Potomac River From the family seat in Maryland) in Prince William County, Va., July 16, 1724 (see Deed Book D, Pages 47-8 and 141-3, Manassas, Va.). he m. c. 1711, Elizabeth Harrison (Supposedly the daughter Of Benjamin Harrison III, of Virginia.).

[note: this references shows a marriage 1711 to be Elizabeth and Nicklin later corrects the wife of John, and I agree with the wife of this marriage, to Jane Harrison.-deb]

However, other chronicles of John Calvert attribute only the later children such as Jacob Cecilius, Cynthia and William as Children of Elizabeth and that marriage to c 1720, both at least logistically, lending to a the reasoning That Nicklin over-corrected by removing Elizabeth as a wife of John and that there were not three marriages. Nicklin does not address Mary

Gosling, but O'Gorman does, she is stating in her work that this is with good certainty but not proof, a further buttressing of my arrangement of the marriages of John Calvert. The children shown in this part of the document, are:

13. i. George, b 1712, of whom later.
- ii. Thomas b. 1714, m 1734, Sarah Harrison (alias?)
- iii. Burr, m Adah Fairfax
- iv. Cecilius
- v. William
- vi. Obed (?). [John Obediah Jr-deb]
- vii. Elizabeth.

[see other detail and children in other parts of this document-DEB]

From the Volume V, Lineage Records, Page 307, find 8. Elizabeth(1677-1734), m Benjamin Harrison (1673-1710), speaker, Atty. Gen. Of VA.; treas. Of Colony (Benjamin, m Hannah Churchill, Benjamin, QV: Ens. James). Elizabeth (Bap. 1697, m 1711. John Calvert 1690-1739; George, m Elizabeth Doyne; William; Gover. Loenard, QV). This provides the lineage of both Elizabeth Harrison and John Calvert Also providing their dates. However, this does show the marriage 1711. - Abridged Comendium of American Genealogy. Frederick Virkus, Genealogical Publishing, MD, 1968 Lccn 68-27449.

That John Calvert of Deep Hole Farm is dead in 1739 is indicated by the following record: Deed Book D., p 151, May 26, 1739. George Calvert, Jr.(Here is the Jr. Ref again), of Hamilton Parish, County of Prince William, bargains and sells to John Gregg 306 acres on or near Powell's Creek, being One half part of a tract of land granted to Jacob Gibson and John Calvert, deceased, father of the Aforesaid George. George Calvert lives on this land which was granted to Jacob Gibson and John Calvert by Deed from the Proprietors office of Northern Neck of Virginia, bearing date Jul 16, 1724, for which was paid one ear of Indian Corn...." Maryland Genealogies, Volume 1, Descendants of Francis Calvert (1751-1823), Page 190

Since we now have DNA from all three Alias Harrisons, two of which match the other Calvert's, with Burr matching none, not even other Harrison

project DNA, which indicates that the three do not share a common father. That George Calvert c 1712, does match other Calvert's, at least would have eased the worry which he addressed to O'Gorman about George being an Alias Harrison. [Note: Nicklin descended from George Calvert, Alias Harrison-deb]

I am not sure what can be concluded regarding the mismatch of Burr Calvert descendants. We simple do not have enough data, enough participants to establish continuity and contiguity of the samples. But Nicklin's branch of George matches the other Stafford/PW Co Calvert's. using the dates of Nicklin and those with which I generally agree - Jane had George(1712) by a Calvert, and also Thomas. But Burr is not matching any existing Calvert or Harris(on). What I anticipated was that we would find DNA that does not match their "other" siblings (adopted children, the first set of orphans).

One more thing: One researcher, who only deals with Elizabeth as mother, shows Thomas Calvert son of John. One researcher says this also and has a question mark beside Thomas' name. Is this because of confusion with Thomas Alias Harrison and Thomas actual son of John? This has also been discussed by various delving into the Calvert Alias Harrison Saga.

The mystery deepens when you read these researchers who discuss the saga from The frame of reference as two sets of orphans of John Calvert. One set of orphans appears to be the Alias Harrisons adopted by John Calvert himself. Another set of orphans of the era are taken in by Burr Harrison. Five children?, all identified and named -- are not related to Calvert's or Harrison). This is not the second set of orphans related to John Calvert -- and in my opinion that whole mess is due to the misinterpreted land record with Jane Harrison's name [--should have been Jean}. If there is a second set of orphans, it was due to the younger children of John born after 1720 and not of age at the time of his death.

This mystery of two sets of orphans, in my humble opinion, is easier to make out Than others feel. Here is my thought on this "mystery". The second set of Orphans are the younger issue of John Calvert himself-- under 18, thus in legal terms of the era, Orphaned and subject to guardianship(legal representation in court as heirs of the deceased sire.

This is, in context of usage, a male not a female so even if the mother survives, a male has orphans legally to the court, such that Elizabeth or Mary might survive but a legal guardian is assigned to protect their inheritance, this guardian who would represent the "orphan's" interest in the estate distribution of their father. Witness Jim Ray, a fellow Quaker Calvert researcher who descends from Robert Calvert b 1774, brother of Thomas Calvert b 1669[my own line-deb] both sons of Isaac Calvert born after 1739. Robert Calvert dies young in 1804 and his wife in court plead for the guardianship for the four orphan sons of her deceased husband, though at the time the plea is made she still lives.

The children of John's later marriage(s) is difficult to ascertain with certainty. We Can identify the groupings though as the elder and younger children, Alias or not. The older children would not require a guardian as they were of age in 1738/39 When John died(using this date because of court records later than EFO's 1731). If you see the picture this way, then Burr, Thomas and George(along with Jacob, John Obed, Cecilius etc...are all of age at the time of John's death which as noted and accepted by me is the corrected date of 1739. The children not yet having reached the age of majority would be the second set of orphans related to John Calvert.

Who were the children identified with John Calvert and what were their birth dates?

EFO notes the children of John Calvert and writes; "It has not been proven that Mary Gosling was the wife of John Calvert, but a study of the Gosling will and notes in Part I., will show good reasons for this conclusion. No other Calvert family had any connection with the Gosling-Rookard families. No name has been found for any other wife

[aha! SEE NICKLIN'S CORRECTION & ORIGINAL ASSERTION - ELIZABETH, DAU OF BENJAMIN-DEB]

iii (b. abt. 1692, Stafford County, VA d. abt. 1731, prince William County, VA; Prob. 2nd m. Mary Gosling, dau. of John and Mary Gosling [I believe, via the logic supplied, that this is John's third wife-deb]. Mr. Nicklin says his ancestor, George Calvert Jr, son of the above John Calvert married Anne Crupper. It will be noted that Richard Crupper was one of the witnesses to

the will of John Gosling. The many connections between the Gosling-Rookard families and the John Calvert Descendants would see to indicate a close relationship.

John Calvert lived in Stafford County, VA, where Dec 28, 1722, he and Jacob Gibson obtained a warrant for laying out 306 acres of land in Stafford county. April 6, 1723, they returned a survey under the hand of Capt. Thomas Hooper, dec'd, late Surveyor. July 18, 1724, he and his friend and partner, Jacob Gibson, were granted the 306 acres of land. The land was situated between the Branches of Powell's creek and the North Run of the Quantico Creek in Stafford County..."to a small oak on a ridge on the south East side of Neil Cobley's Branch(state land office, book A, p 45).

An old Stafford county Rent Roll of 1723, preserved in the Huntington Library at San Marino near Pasadena California, shows that John Calvert was taxed at that time on 100 acres of land, and his brother George Calvert was taxed on 417 acres.

The next Rent Roll, undated, but before 1738, (John Gosling was thereon taxed on 200 acres), shows that John Calvert was dead and his 100 acres plus 306 acres, the number in the land warrant of 17234, were taxed to his eldest son George Calvert(Called "Junior" to distinguish him from his Uncle George Calvert). (See Rent Rolls mentioned earlier.

The 1738-39 Rent Rolls continues to Show George Calvert, Jr. Taxed on the above amount. [-this does not mean that John died, necessarily before 1738. It means the land changed ownership from John to George.

It is this transaction that transfers the land to George for a single indian ear of corn if I am not mistaken, hence I do not agree with EFO that John died c 1731 or even before 1739, and here I agree with Nicklin,--see my earlier quotes of him and the use of the 1739 date.

1730 Prince William County was formed form Stafford County, and on may 6, 1739, George Calvert, Junior, sold land "formerly granted to Jacob Gibson and John Calvert, dec'd, father of the aforesaid George Calvert Junior." Ann wife of George Calvert, Jr., signed the deed...(Pr.Wm.CO.Deeds).

Jacob Calvert, named for Jacob Gibson, his father 's friend and partner, and also the many times his name appears with that of George Calvert Jr. places him as a son of John Calvert. For relationship of John and George Calvert, see topic mentioned earlier.

Issue of John and [--?--] according to O'Gorman:

50 + i. George Calvert b abt 1715 m Anne Ccupper
51 + ii. Jacob b abt ? M Sarah perhaps Crupper.
pages 70 and 71 EFO Descendants of VA Calverts.

EFO never went back and altered any of this. It is clear that the three alias Harrisons are listed as sons of John Calvert(Certainly DNA from George's line proves at least George was his son (or another male Calvert). Further, it lists Jacob Calvert, which gives children. We know there was a John Calvert Jr[John Obed], Cecilius and William plus daughters Cynthia, Elizabeth and Mary. Also a Thomas is referenced By others who may be listing Thomas Calvert actual son of John and, not the Thomas Alias Harrison. Research should be looking to find a Thomas Calvert unassociated With Thomas Calvert whose issue disperse to SC etc.

Here is my list of children:

Georege 1712
Thomas 1714
John Obed [Jr] 1714-1716
Burr 1716
Jacob 1718
Cecilius 1720/21
Cynthia 1721-24
William 1726/28
Mary and Elizabeth 1715-1725
possibly a Carolyne

other records

John Calvert of Deephole Farm - Stafford County VA 1723 Rent Roll

John Calvert Prince William County Rent Roll 1760, 1762, 1767, 1773, 1777.

John Calvert, Will Culpeper County VA 1790 - Virginia Wills and administrations, 1634-1800 page 68.

Richard Taylor of the house of Gilliat & Taylor, Merch., mar. Miss Eliza Calvert dau. of John Calvert Esq., on Sat. eve. in Market St. (NHPA Jan 97, AGGA 3 Jan 97). Page 332 - Extracted from 18th Century Virginia Newspapers - Genealogical Abstracts from 18th Century Newspapers, Robert Headley, Genealogical Publishing, MD-1987; 0-8063-1191-1.

John Calvert, speaks in the North Country dialect, ran away from on board the Scorpion Sloop Page 53. (VGUPU 4 Oct 76).extracted from 18th Century Virginia Newspapers - Genealogical Abstracts from 18th Century Newspapers, Robert Headley, Genealogical Publishing, MD-1987; 0-8063-1191-1.

James Benson was father of (TAM1): Margaret, b 21 Feb 1682/3; James, b 21 Feb 1684/5; Edward(Edmond?), b 4 Jun 1687; Ann, b 10 Sep 1689, m. (N) Spencer; Perry b 1 Apr 1694; Nicholas, b 1 Mar 1699; Mary, b 22 Jan 1702/3, bat. 1 Feb 1702/3, m (N) Parrott; and Elizabeth. (See James 2 below) 2. James Benson, son of James Benson (1), m. Hannah (N). on 3 Sep 1755-12 Sep 1755. James Benson and his wife Hannah convey to William Dawson of QA Co. 78 3/4 A., part of "The Neglect" on Hunting Creek (TALR 18;303). On 14 May 1760 James Benson of TA Co. and his wife Hannah conv. to Thomas Hamer, inn holder, 100 a., part of "Spread Eagle" and all of "Collins' Own" (QALR RTF:105). On 31 Oct 1765 James Benson and his wife Hannah conv. to Anthony Banning, merchant, 12 a., part of "Fishing Bay" on the n. side of St Michaels River now in tenure of John Calvert (TALR 19:363).

Among other records gleaned from various sources which are related to Burr Calvert:

"VA Northern Neck Land Grants, Vol. II 1742-1775, compiled by Gertrude E. Gray 1988, Page 114

"Prince William Co. Capt. Thomas Harrison Junr. 26 Feb 1740 surv'd N.d; 221a on Quantico Run in Hamilton Parish; adj. Robert Hedges, Francis Jackson, Philloman Waters, Mr. Thomas Jackson (formerly Sam'l Jackson's). CC - Robert Hedges and John Vickars. Surv, Joseph Berry.

Now the second record with name Thomas Harrison has written in the margin between lines, Thomas Colvert. Powell's run is adjacent to Quantico Creek etc. Thomas Alias Harrison is obviously Thomas Calvert. Same year nearby is Captain Thomas Harrison, Jr.

Page (101) Prince William Co. Thomas Colvert, 31 Oct 1740 - 27 Nov 1740 a. (Wart and survey in name of Thomas Harrison. (The name of Thomas Colvert was written above Harris, without explanation) on brs. of Powell's Run adj. John Justace, Leonard Barker. CC - John Justice and John Viccars. Surv. Thomas Davies."

Four More references to John Calvert b 1692 or issue:

John IV b 1742; d 1790; m (firstly) 1765 Sarah Bailey; m. (Secondly) 1772, hellen Bailey, her sister, the dau. of JOhn and Mary (Newsome) Bailey of "Hunting Ridge", Baltimore, and gd. dau.s of George Bayley, d 1754, of Baltimore County, whose will shows a seal bearing the crest of the Bayleys of Northallerton, Yorkshire, viz: "A griffin sejant ermine, wings and forelegs or.". JOhn Calvert, IV, was a Captain in the War of the Revolution and lived part of his life in Virginia dying in Culpeper County. P291 VOI VI: the Jackson Family Vol VII The Brent Family.

I2 William Esq. I3. John Calvert b 1695 d 1739 m Elizabeth Harrison I4 George, b. 1718; d. 1782; Member o House of Burgesses from Prince William County, Virginia; Captain of Culpeper Company Militia; m. (firstly), Ann Crupper; m. (Secondly) Mrs. Mary Deatherage, Nee Strother.- p105

Issue by First marriage i4, John b 1742; d. 1790; Captain Continental Line; m. (Firstly) Sarah Bailey; m. (Secondly) Hellen Bailey, her sister, dau's. Of George and Hellen (Newsome) Bailey of Hunting Ridge, Baltimore County, MD

Issue by second marriage i4. Elizabeth, b 1777; di 1833; m. 1802 Joseph Nicklin, V, Captain in the war of 1812(See Nicklin, Vol IV, and Calvert, Vol VI. page 106

John Calvert, III, b. circa 1700; d. 1739 m circa 1720, Elizabeth Harrison, evidently a dau. of Benjamin Harrison, III, b 1673 d 1710, and his wife, Elizabeth Burwell of Virginia, whither he had moved and where he died in Prince William County.

Issue: i George, V., b c 1722, of whom later.

ii. Cecilius

iii. William

iv. Thomas(?). -

I had original proposed that this Thomas may be misplaced, and should be related possibly to the JohN Calvit Descendants(Hugenot, vis a vis Thomas Calvit b 1749 in MD who migrates to LA and marries A Selpha? Or that Thomas should be related to the Calvert's of TN and AL that we are investigating via Dewel Lott's Calvert's or similar? See Genealogies of Virginia Families, Volume I, An Index of Calvert's (1664-1799), Page 553.DNA evidence has eliminated this problem and Thomas is indeed properly place.

page 290 [note for the extraction- see very carefully that this researcher identifies males and uses the dates of children born after 1720 but includes George b 1722 which I think is wrong. This is probably written such that it deals with the marriage to Elizabeth, does not appear to embroil itself in earlier children or who other wives might have been in the issue preceding, John's father is George b 1672; m circa 1695, Anne Notley, a member of a prominent family, one of whom was Thoms Notley, Governor of Maryland in 1679. The author does not address George the Younger, only John and has the sons of George the elder as John of whom more..., George and Thomas, at least in this section of the document. -DEB 05311]

Records pertaining to patentees granted lands in the Forks of the Rappahannock River and Westwood of Shenandoah River. English Duplicates of Lost Virginia Records, Forks of Rappahannock, Page 122, 689 Acres granted, West side of Opeckon Nov 20, 1735.

English Duplicates of Lost Virginia Records, Forks of Rappahannock, Page 120 892 Acres Opeckon Mare 29, 1736.

English Duplicates of Lost Virginia Records, Forks of Rappahannock, Page 118 850 Acrs Opeckon Oct 31, 1734.

There are other records from other sources. One source not quoted directly here is: The Five Generations of Burr Harrison and others relate to family records/genealogies of the Harris descendants of Burr. I started this long ago and had to reconstruct it due to 1st data and a lot more can be added. If you have other items to add please let me know. I use the date 1692 but it may have been earlier for his birth. I have seen sources attribute it to 1686. I have no true idea and just use 1692. However, the wolf bounty entailed above might lend credence to an earlier birth date although I must say that I myself and my sons have hunted at an age before Puberty so I am adding this note with a grain of salt.

Alcock, author of "The Five Generations of Burr Harrison" notes:

George Calvert in 1690/1 witnessed the bill of sale of cattle from Richard Nixon to Burr Calvert, immigrant. George is mentioned in a 1695 Land grant for land bounded by a path to his home and that of Samuel Jackson placing Calvert's land on Quantico Creek.

George Calvert B 1694 is found in the Quit Rent roll on which he was billed for 417 acres. "...The next year he added through an original grant 92 acres on both sides of Powell's Run. In 1731 with his wife Constant, he deeded 100 acres to John Colverd of Prince William County "in consideration of love, good will, and affection for our loving friend and brother." The land involved was adjacent to the land upon which John lived and adjoined it and the signatures of the donors were George GC Colverd and Constant CC Colverd. The author states that these two are sons of George 1668 but not proven. Alcock also mentions the wolf bounty by a John Calvert and suggests somehow that I do not myself see in any record that the father of the above George and John

is the John Calvert who received the bounty.

Alcock states that George's first wife, Constant, died before 1741 as his second wife submitted the estate accounts of Francis Stone, signing her name Esther Calvert. He notes that Constant is thought to be the daughter of Edward and Ann Barton whose oldest dau. born before 1690 was Constant though he said that since none of the children were named according to Barton given names seems to contradict this idea. He also states that Esther's maiden name is unknown.

1749: John Tayloe leased 150 acres West side of Road to Quantico Mill to George Calvert, Shoemaker for his lifetime and those of his sons John and George. In 1800, Humphrey Calvert at age 71 named two more sons of George 2: himself and William naming also John and George.

George 2 died in 1771 naming his widow Esther, stepson Thomas Stone and Obed as executors.

John c 1695 to 1735 in 1723 paid 2 quitrents on 100 a res of land that he and Jacob Gibson obtained for 712 acrs on Powell's creek. Later they divided the land and John 2 died bef, 1736 since he was no longer on the quitrent rolls in that year. George Jr., son of George 3 and John 2 paid rent for 406 acres in 173(part of this land included John Calvert's previously held partnership land with Jacob Gibson and he they call George Jr. and that he witnessed the will of Jacob in 1734, and Jacob's daughter Ann married George Calvert.

Alcock then documents a Culpeper land deed from a John Calvert of Culpeper acting as attorney for Sarah and Ann Calvert of Baltimore. In this Deed the land came into the Calvert family in 1777, by George Jr. and the land was made over to an earlier John Calvert and then the next year that John made the land over to George Calvert Sr.. before reverting to John Calvert as Heir of George Sr. an by John's will bequeath to Sarah and Ann. George 3 and John 2 were perhaps the George Sr of the deed. Alcock says that this may not be the Calvert's of PW County but their names are correct for such.

Obed Calvert c 1725 is the date used by Alcock and shows him first witness to a 1749 Land deed and paying quitrent rolls by 1751. In 1769 a survey was made adjoining his own land on 212 acres and his land

identified as that formerly of George Calvert(doesn't specify which George and Alcock says it doesn't define that this Obed is son of John 2 or George 2. Obadiah Jr., and Jess, his sons are identified via Alcock's analysis of the records stating they both lived out their lives in PW County. Obed Jr. died in 1805 and in his will the first part is missing but it does id his four youngest children: Samuel, John, Betsey and Rhody. Obed and James Peake were exec. Jeremiah and Isaac Calvert are witnesses. Alcock also notes another Jesse in 1815 leaving his estate to wife Elizabeth and identifying the estate to be divided when Elizabeth died among the children: Elias Susan Elizabeth Nancy Catherine, Aidy Jesse James Presley and Barrad.

Humphrey (1729-1802 of Humphrey and George):

in 1802 deposition and a rent roll in 1752, the only other mention is a 1761 election of Burgesses in which Humphrey voted, according to Alcock who notes that if he owned land in PW of 50 acres he was eligible to vote in elections there even if he didn't live there.

John 1730-1788 m Susanna and second Elizabeth. The children he lists are: Enoch, John, Chloe, Charlotte and Elizabeth. Alcock states a John Colvert co-signed the bond of Sarah Colvert for her admin. of the estate of her husband Thomas(Alias Harrison) in 1754 and later, this John and wife Susanna are sued in PW County. In 1779 John sent his account for a year as guardian of Nancy Owens, daughter of Joshua to pay for schooling etc. John died in 1788, his will included 6 slaves and admin. John Redman and Elizabeth Calvert, his second wife. Buyers include John, Francis, Zelah and Thomas Calvert(This is the John d 1788 and I have mixed this up with John of Hunting Ridge who married the Bailey Sisters).

George the Younger 1727-1802 George had children, George, John, Cynthia, Levi, and Margaret. a 1785 deed does identify him as the son of George Calvert and land is divided between himself and his brother Humphrey. His estate 1803 but no will is recorded. Cynthia identifies herself via court record and complained of the actions of the Admin. John Calvert and he says that the outcome of this is not revealed in records.

William 1732-182 son of George m Caty Korn and Hannah ?
Children Elisha 1758-1784, Basil 1760-1833, John 1762-1824,
Landon 1764-1809, Gerrard 17650-1840 and William b 1768.
William bought 117 acres of land on the North run of Neabsco in
1779. He and wife Hannah sold the land plus 65 acres given him
by his father George to Arrington Wicklif in 1796.

Jacob 1735-1772

George (not further id) and Jacob were bonded for the estate of
Richard Crupper in 1761. Alcock notes that Orphan John of Richard
apprenticed to Jacob Calvert who voted in the 1761 election as
a landowner(I guess again, house of Burgesses). In 1772 Sarah
and Francis Calvert, George of Deep Hole and William Farrow,
signed a bond for the admin of Jacob's estate. Adock places him as
son of George Jr do to George's association with Jacob Gibson and
he states that even if George did not marry Ann Gibson as he thinks,
Jacob could well be named as a friend of his fathers--Alcock states
that the father of Jacob is unproven nor is the father of Francis
and George Calvert of Deephole Farm. In 1776 Francis listed himself
with the Mercantile Claims(British) and it is noted removed to
North or South Carolina about 15 years ago(c1785)

Jacobs will gives to his wife his estate unless she remarries and
then to have half and the balance to six others of which his
brother John is included. This is the JOhn who apparently owned
100acrs in the 1686 Brent town tract of 30000 acres held by Robert
Bristoe's 1/4 share in the original patent. John Calvert and
descendants of Burr Harrison Immigrant had land set aside from the
settlementof the Bristoe Grant which was settled in court and opened to
grants and thus the land of Calvert Harrison, Tim Peyton and John
Farrow was excluded. The John Calvert here, surveyed a road in 1768
for the British Mercantile and the records show that he removed to
one of the Carolina's about one year ago(1767 left with a debt
due him in 1776. The author states that this second Jacob and John
were sons of Jacob who died in 1772.

Reuben Calvert m Sarah and she m 2nd Charles Dial and they had

Thomas and others. Reuben was constable in 1763 and lived on Powell's Creek. Alcock said he was unable to ascertain if Reuben was the son of another known Calvert and noted a Reuben b 1703 in Richmond County. Reuben purchased 185 acres from Peter and Sarah Cornwell in 1730 originally granted to Burditt Harrison in 1730/1, and Reuben d 1778 divided among his widow, Sarah C. and his children, Alexander, Colin, Susannah who married Benjamin Tyler, Janet (m William Webster), Chloe Ann, Ruben, Sarah Nancy and Robert Alexander the last 5 under age.

In the Occoquan Baptist church, the petitioners made to worship as they chose. There were 49 signators including Obed Sr, Jr, William, Rolley and Jesse.

If someone needs the actual documents referenced, I can provide them as they are in footnotes at the end of the chapter on Calvert's.

The last note here is that Alcock states that Burr Harrison 1738-1822 of SC as son of Burr, Thomas, Thomas and Burr whereas the DNA does not match the Harrison line. The descendants of this line identify Burr Calvert alias Harrison Alias Harris as their descent and this is part of the Calvert project, per se.

Appendix 1: Benjamin Harrison and his wife Elizabeth Burwell (only dau. Elizabeth)

Benjamin Harrison III, his wife Elizabeth and only daughter, Elizabeth:

The following on Elizabeth Burwell and Benjamin Harrison III and a document on their only female child, Elizabeth who married John Calvert (unproven).

The Tombs of Benjamin Harrison III and wife

Old Tombstones in Charles City County, VA Transcribed by Paul S Chrank for the USGenWeb Archives Special Collections Project William and Mary College Quarterly Historical Magazine Vol. IV. JANUARY, 1896. No. 3 Pages 143-150 OLD TOMBSTONES IN CHARLES CITY, COUNTY Reference from William and Mary Quarterly (146)

*One can detain nothing however valued From unrelenting Death: Beauty, Fortune, or exalted Honour! See here a Proof! And be reminded by this awfull Tomb that every worldly Comfort flees away Excepting only what arises from imitating the virtues of our Friends and the contemplation of the Happyness To which God was pleased to call this Lady On the 13th Day of Novemb 1737, In the 29th year of her Age ***** [Arms.] - Under this marble rests [the] Body of Mrs. Elizabeth Harrison Relict [of] Benjamin Harrison of Ber[keley] and second Daughter of Col Lewis Burwell of Gloster county She Departed [th]is Life on Monday the 30th of [De]cember 1734 in the Fifty-Seventh [Year of her] Age * * * aven * * r only one son * and * * * d children.*

Memoriae Sacrum Hic situs est in Spem Resurrectionis Benjaminus Harrison de Berkeley Benjamini Harrison de Surrey filius Natu, Maximus Uxorem Duxit Elizabetham Lodovici Burwell Glocestriensis Filiam E Qua Filium Reliquit Unicum Benjamin et unam Filiam Elizabetham. Obijt Apr x Anno Dom MDCCX Aetatis xxxvii, plurimum Desideratus Prolocutor Domus Burgentium Causidicus Ingenio Doctrina, Eloquentia Fide et à à à insignis

11. The arms on the tomb of Elizabeth Harrison stand for Burwell: A saltire between four eagles' heads, erased; crest, an eagle's head erased, with a branch in its beak. The tomb of James Burwell, at King's Creek, York county, and Lewis Burwell, at Carter's Creek, Gloucester county, have griffins instead of eagles. (See Quarterly, Vol. II, p. 231.)

13. Benjamin Harrison, clerk of the council, was in Virginia as early as 1634. He was father of Benjamin Harrison, of Surry, a distinguished lawyer, whose tombstone is at Cabin Point; born 20th September, 1645, died 30th January, 1712-'13. This tomb at Westover is that of the third Benjamin Harrison. He was the father of the fourth Benjamin Harrison, who was father of Benjamin Harrison, of Berkeley, the signer, the fifth of the name. With the exception of the Lees, there is no family in the United States which has exhibited a similar heredity of talent as the Harrison family, holding for two hundred and sixty years the very first offices. See Richmond Critic June 23, 1889, for Harrison family, and Keith's Ancestry of Benjamin Harrison.

**Benjamin's only daughter, Elizabeth Heir and her mother, the widow
of Benjamin Harrison III**

CHAP. XVII. [From MS.] An act to enable Elizabeth Harrison, widow and administratrix of Benjamin Harrison, late of the county of Charles City, gentleman, decd. to sell certain Lands and Slaves, late the estate of the said Benjamin, for payment of the debts of the said Benjamin.

WHEREAS Elizabeth Harrison, widow and administratrix of the goods and chattles, rights and credits of Benjamin Harrison, the younger, late of the county of Charles City, gentleman, deceased, hath alledged that the said Benjamin Harrison, her late husband, was seized in fee simple of and in diverse lands and tenements, situate, lying and being in the countys of Charles City, James City, Prince George and Surry, in this colony and dominion of Virginia; as also of and in diverse Negro Slaves to the said Lands appertaining, and did in his last sickness desire certain of his lands and plantations lying on the south side of the river Nottoway, in the said county of Surry, as also twenty of his Slaves to the said plantations appertaining, should be sold, and that the money there from ariseing, should be applyed for and towards satisfaction of his just debts; and did direct his will to be made in writing, thereby appointing the same to be performed; and the said Elizabeth Harrison praying to be enabled to sell and dispose of the said plantations and twenty slaves, according to the desire and appointment of her said husband; all which said allegations, being sufficiently proved to be true to the satisfaction of this house of Burgesses, as also that the said Benjamin Harrison, at the time of his death, was seized in fee simple of twenty thousand acres of land and of above eighty slaves, and that Nathaniel Harrison, gentleman, next brother to the said Benjamin Harrison, is freely consenting to the passing this act. Be it therefore enacted, by the lieutenant-governor, council and burgesses, of this general assembly, and it is hereby enacted, by the authority of the same, That all the plantation, seat, or tract of land, commonly called and know by the name of Rattle hill, situate, lying and being on the south side of the river Nottoway, in the said county of Surry, containing by estimation, two thousand one hundred acres, more or less, and all that the plantation, seat or tract of land, commonly called and known...being on the south side the said river Nottoway, in the said county of Surry, containing by estimation, one thousand six hundred acres, more or less, and also all that plantation, seat, or tract of land, commonly called or known by the

name of Goodriche's Quarter, situate, lying and being on the south side the said river Nottoway, in the said county of Surry, containing according to estimation, one thousand seven hundred acres, be the same more or less, together with all and singular the edifices, buildings and houses, to the said plantations and seats of land belonging, with the appurtenances; and also twenty negro and mulatto slaves, named as followeth: Cæsar, Ned, Stephen, New England Jack, Michael, Sambo, Cæsar, Dick, Simon, James, Kea, Wasa, Sarah, Betty, Adam, Ben, Roger, Giles, Prue and Phœbe, to the said plantations or tracts of land, or to one of them belonging and are hereby vested and settled in the said Elizabeth Harrison, and her heirs, as fully and absolutely to all intents and purposes whatsoever, as the said lands and negros and mulattos were vested in the said lands and negros and mulattos were vested in the said Benjamin Harrison, at the time of his death, to the uses and purposes hereafter mentioned, that is to say: That the said Elizabeth Harrison, shall and may, as soon as conveniently may be, sell and dispose of all and singular the lands, plantations, slaves and premises hereby vested in her, to the best purchaser and for the best price that may be gott for the same; and that the moneys Certain lands and slaves of Benj. Harrison, dec. vested in Elizabeth Harrison, his adm'x, with power to sell, &c. arising by the sale thereof shall by the said Elizabeth Harrison be applyed and disposed of for the paying and satisfying such debts as the said Benjamin Harrison justly owed at the time of his death, and that the surplus of the moneys arising by such sale, after the debts aforesaid shall be truly paid, shall remain and be in the hands and possession of the said Elizabeth Harrison, for the use and benefitt of Benjamin Harrison, only son of the said Benjamin Harrison, decd. by the said Elizabeth Harrison, and of his heires to be paid to him when he shall attain to the age of twenty-one yeares. Surplus, how disposed of.

And if the said Benjamin Harrison, the son, shall depart this life before he attain to the age of twenty-one yeares, aforesaid, or without issue, that then the said surplus shall be paid to Elizabeth Harrison, only daughter of the said Benjamin Harrison, decd. by the said Elizabeth Harrison, his said wife, and to no other use or purpose whatsoever.

Proviso.

And for the better security and satisfaction of the purchasers of all or any of

the said lands or slaves, be it enacted, by the authority aforesaid, That all and every person or persons, their heires and assigns, who shall become purchaser or purchasers of any of the said lands or slaves, mentioned or intended to be vested in or conveyed by these presents, to the said Elizabeth Harrison, shall quietly hold and enjoy the same according to their severall and respective purchases, in as full, ample and beneficial manner as the said Benjamin Harrison, decd. could by any conveyance, deed, or writeing, executed in his life time, with the consent of the said Elizabeth Harrison, late his wife, have conveyed the same.

Purchasers assured of their titles. Provided always, and it is the true intent and meaning of these presents, That until sale shall be made of the said several lands and tenements, hereby vested in the said Elizabeth Harrison, that the rents, issues and profitts ariseing and accruing by or out of the said lands and slaves, shall accrue and be to the use, benefitt and advantage of such person and persons as the same would have done if this act had not been made.

pages 538-541

The date was not included but the time frame ie, 1710 as due to the legislature documentation of Elizabeth and the estate of Benjamin III via the recordings of the House of Burgesses of VA.

if Benjamin dies 1710, Elizabeth, as is seen in the will and she is not yet married. which would be dated and proved approximately the same time frame, then she is not very likely to be married to John Calvert at this time. This does not preclude her from being the first wife of John Calvert but as this is 1713 by new dates and John Calvert Jr was born 1714, it seems less likely to me that Elizabeth was the mother of John Calvert, lending greater credence to another mother, in my opinion. Here at Benjamin's death, Elizabeth is not yet married in 1713. Further, Elizabeth is the only daughter of Benjamin and is mentioned this way in the will. Of course the above is my conjecture only -- David

A last note from Laree Lee a fellow researcher:

Laree Lee wrote me a few days ago as we were again discussing John of Deephole farm and the Alias Harrisons:

David,

just wonder which Burr Harrison was the sister of Jane Harrison, if your conjecture is correct we have Capt Thomas Harrison's brother Burr Harrison and his son Burr Harrison...I believe one of these men was the Burr Harrison that took in the Calvert orphans or the Calvert alias Harrisons. Nicklin list wives for the Burr Harrisons under his subject page Harrisons. I know that one of them married Lettice (Green) Smith, the widow of ?Peter? Smith and sister of Anne Green who married Edward Barton and produced Constance Barton who married George Calvert, my line. That Burr Harrison was made guardian of the Smith children, when his wife died as I recall....I go back to the use of the name Cynthia/Synthia in George Calvert the Younger's line....we know Capt Thomas Harrison was married to Synthia Elizabeth Short. If our speculation is correct and I am only guessing George Calvert the Younger might have married his cousin...Elizabeth Harrison, Nicklin has this Elizabeth Calvert on his list for John Calvert and Elizabeth Harrison...is she the same as George Calvert the Younger's wife Elizabeth Synthia Harrison...if so could her mother have been Jane Harrison wife of John Calvert, he would have been George Calvert the Younger's uncle and then George Calvert the Younger names a daughter Cynthia Calvert who married O'Gorman states, at least 3 times apparently all Calvert'[s...how come we have not found any Calvert men, that would fit Cynthia's husbands??? did she marry into Reuben Calvert Sr.'s line? This is all just me musing I don't even now if Capt Thomas Harrison's son Burr Harrison would have been of age to have had a daughter named Jane Harrison of age to marry John Calvert maybe that is the way to go, to tell the Uncle from the Nephew, is to see which one would have been of age to have had a daughter named Jane Harrison...with such common names we will probably find out both could have named a daughter Jane Harrison <G> Still I think the use of the name Synthia/Cynthia is significant in George Calvert the Younger's line. - Laree McDaniel Lee

Thus I have gone a long way round the barn to get to The Genealogy of Burr Harris (Calvert Alias Harrison Alias Harris, much input thanks to Bob Harris, descendant.

APPENDIX 2: Notes on a summary of the exchanges between Ella Foy O'Gorman and John Bailey Calvert Nicklin

Introduction - by David Edwin Bell (still in the revision process)
When O'Gorman mentions a Obed Calvert son of Jane, he means the son assigned to John Calvert born 1692 his son John Obed Calvert--the person interpreting this only knew of George and Constance (Barton) Calvert's son Obediah Calvert Sr., born 1719, my line.....

Nicklin: What relation do you think was Thomas Calvert alias Harrison to George Calvert with wife Esther, or was the latter to George of Deep Hole Farm.***LML
this is George Calvert that married Constance Barton and 2nd Esther (Kirkland) Stone, widow of Francis Stone.

O'Gorman: I do not think your George was an Alias Harrison.[Here, I have to disagree since we Have a record of George Calvert, identified in court records as George Calvert, Alias Harrison. This Along with the records I found for both Burr and Thomas, both at the fairfax county courthouse, shows that these 3 sons are Alias Harrisons. I believe there are more, see below to add Mary, Micajah and perhaps others. I think that John Calvert m Elizabeth Harrison abt 1820 and he married the widow Jane Harrison about the time of his majority. The basis of this is other research showing that Elizabeth m John abt 1720. Of course, this could have been after elizabeth and Mary Gosling could have been the first. But going by the age of the alias Harrisons using the earliest dates,

I think That Elizabeth was the first wife. Perhaps if we could straighten this out, we might conclude a bit more.

However, noting the age of the Burr Harrison SR d before 1700, Jr. died by 1715,
It almost insures That the Burr who takes in the Calvert orphans, or is their guardian is Burr of Thomas as shown In the further notes below-deb 05/11/05]

This makes even more sense, related to the land record which shows Burr Harrison and sister Jane, wife of John Calvert. Which does not make Elizabeth Harrison, dau. of Benjamin not possibly the wife of John, rather, that John married into two prominent Harrison families, having adopted or begat the three Alias Harrisons.
The DNA of Descendants for George Match our basic Stafford/PW County Calvert group after all.

This is paraphrased material from the work of others:

Nicklin: what leads you to think that George Calvert with wife Esther was brother to Thomas alias Harrison? I still believe George of Deep Hole Farm was at one time alias Harrison..[see my note above-record with George's signature as Alias Harrison confirms Nicklin-deb 05/12/05]...Thomas dropped alias Harrison settled near my John on Powell's Run which is now in Prince William Co

O'Gorman; We know that three of Jane's sons were born before old Burr Harrison for he left land to George, Burr, and Thomas Calvert (all alias Harrison); The father of your George --John Calvert, (1692) was too young to have been the husband of Jane Harrison. I am almost convinced that Jane's fourth son was Obed

Calvert. [again, here is the confusion I believe George, Thomas and Burr were
All born betw 1712 and 1716. John's own son John was born in this span.
This may
be evidence That John Obed is the son of Elizabeth Harrison or Mary
Gosling-deb
05/12/05]

Nov 1704 Obed Harris signs inventory of George Campbell.....LML
I agree with O'Gorman probably John Obed Calvert...that is assigned to
John Calvert
1692, is this Jane Harrison's son. {who?}

[here I need to discuss with Laree the import of this assignment. Using the
most
common dates for the birth of John Calvert 1692 makes him about 12 or 14
years
old. Using the very earliest date I have seen in records and books,
1786...he
would be of age if that were the correct date. Keep in mind we have a Burr
Harrison
refer to his Sister, wife of John Calvert - Jane]

That document cannot have been Burr Sr died 1699 or 1697. Burr Jr dies
by 1715.
How this Obed Harris is mixed in must relate to the Obed I mention from
my notes
on the 5 Gen. Of Burr Harrison - deb 05/12/05]

O'Gorman; Burr Calvert alias was born ca 1720/4; (I believe this to be 1714
or 16)
in 1799 settlement of Thomas Faulkner's estate a portion to the heirs of
Mary
Harris alias Calvert. Do you not think that the Obed Harris and Burr Harris
and
the Thomas Harris and the Micajah Harris and other who were on the tax
roll of
Prince William County were Calverts alias Harrisons just as were the Burr
Harriss

of South Carolina? (I can see here the mixup in the deed that says Jane Harrison, and sons listed, should have been Jean Harris(on), wife of Burr with Burr Jr.

not in the list. We stumbled over this very problem looking at that deed and I think this has caused much of the mixup which you can see below - 2006 - DEB)

This blows up everything because it gives what we know by prior information:

George of Deephole & the Horseshoe, Thomas and Burr identified in court records

as Alias Harrison. Micajah Harris Is identified as the brother of Burr Alias Harrison. That is 4 children. Here EFO adds Obed Harris And Firmly identifying Mary

Harris among the Alias Harrison. Thus Obed and Mary are children Number 5 and 6. Not true because these are the children of Burr Calvert Alias Harrison, Alias Harris(s).

being
discussed - deb 05/12/05]

**LML My Obediah Calvert Sr., born ca 1719 gets confused with this Jane Harrison's son called Obed..he is actually John Obed Calvert...so on....[Laree,

my question about this is: Is Obed Sr Ever identified by the name Harris or Harrison? If not, then EFO is stating that

there are 5 sons Of Jane Harrison. Without regard to which dates used, and presuming that Jane

Harrisons Children need a guardian and that that marriage follows the children of Jane

such as John Obed B 1724, then John adopted the children of Jane after Elizabeth whom he married

before that and using that date 1724 would give a bit of sense to the order of

Marriages being Mary Gosling, Elizabeth Harrison and then Jane Harrison.

It

depends on the date of Burr Harrison mention his

Sister Jane in the Deed-I can't look and type in this document, but keep that in mind-that date Should confirm the order of the wives Jane and Elizabeth. If Elizabeth is mother of John Obed And he is born 1724 and Jane Came after, then Mary Gosling was John's first wife not third. [Again, Jean Harrison, not Jane and this was a transcribers error - Thus the conclusion is incorrect. Mary was alive after 1739 in her father's will proved 1741, hence my belief that she was the last wife of John Calvert of Deephole Farm.

I think you can see my reasoning here. I am convinced that John married three times and both Jane and Elizabeth Harrison I do think Nicklin miscorrected here. As I see it, the children of Jane are George, Thomas, Burr - identified as Harris not Obed Calvert Sr of George 1694. That the addition of Micajah and Obed is a mistake, Obed Harris not Calvert and not John Obed, son of John of Deephole farm Deb 05/12/05]

From O'Gorman's Book: Rent Rolls for Pr Wm Co. before 1738 and also for 1739 show that Burr Harrison Jr., was taxed on 190 acres & latter date shows Peter Cornwell held 90 acres of this land. This land was sold by Peter Cornwell to Reuben Calvert, 1773. In 1751 thr 62 Burr Colvert Harrison was taxed on 93 acres Burdette Harrison, Burr Harrison, Jun & Burr Colvert Harrison were the same person....note I am just copying pages I recieved...I have no idea if the last statement is true-lml J. [Laree, I don't believe this to be correct. I think this is Burr Harrison son of Thomas & this is the Burr Harrison that was guardian for John Calvert's own children with Elizabeth Harrison-and any remaining Harrisons of Jane still not of age. Using the later date, there would Indeed be a double set

of orphans. One of these days I will get all this organized so it makes sense-when

I have time. I am now thinking as noted, the order of wives is exactly opposite and

that Jane is last not first and that Elizabeth is second, with Mary Gosling first.

This then must be why Adock was worried about 2 sets of orphans and the confusion

about the land record with Jane Harrison in the transcript -- it was Jean.

Thus

Nicklin corrected to Jane, which is true due to the land record where she is mentioned as sister of Burr but the second set of orphans are son of Burr and

Jean Haynie and match the second record exactly. That would give 2 sets of orphans...

It would fit the story and problem. The more I think about it, using the later dates

for the birth of the children is probably the reason why Nicklin corrected, and

rejected Ellizabeth, daughter o Benjamin as a wife of John -- it shows why so much

damn confusion occurred. [deb 05/12/05]]

LML O'Gorman placed Reuben Calvert Sr., as the only son of George and Esther Calvert.

K.C.G. wrote Nicklin that the Burr H 1732 with wife Jane was not Burr H son of

Thomas [with this I agree. Burr Harris who married Hanie is not the Burr harris

with Jane. Burr m Hanie in Westmoreland, had records in Fairfax and then moved to

SC. That is two different Burr Harris(ons). Deb 05/12/05]

This persons opinion? or Nicklin the person who sent this to me stopped putting

O'Gorman or Nicklin...

"I still believe that George Calvert of Deep Hole Farm was at one time, in early life, alias Harrison" is this Nicklin? [yes this is Nicklin. EFO didn't think so but Nicklin did. I definitely can show by Records in court that George of Deephole was Alias Harrison. Deb 05/12/05]

"The father of your George- John Calvert, was too young to have been the husband of Jane Harrison. Your George was b 1720; 3 of Jane's sons were born before old Burr died. Is this O'Gorman? [this is EFO. I disagree here also. Burr Sr d bef 1700. Jr by 1715. John would have Been of age about 1713. From my current thinking the arrangement of the dates of the children Etc, with Elizabeth m John about 1720 per secondary refs and using the later dates, would give An order of children to John, including the 3 adopted of Jane(if indeed they were, to be Mary Gosling about 1713/15, Elizabeth 1720, and Jane sometime after William, say 1728,when John M widow Harrison. But Then, is she a sister married to Harrison? Or is this a married name? I have to believe that this Is Burr's sister, who married a Harris(on) due to being refered to in a Deed as sister and wife Of John Calvert. An additional problem arises because descendants of George Calvert of the Horseshoe match all the other Calverts of Stafford County [deb 05/12/05]]

LML this is true he - Burr Harrison, left land to them:) [I agree it was Burr. I do not think it was Burr Sr, rather Jr who died by 1715 if I recall the date correctly. If you cross ref this to my discussion on the 5 Gen's of Burr you can see the logical inference to Burr Jr not Sr as it relates To land left by Burr. The confusion factor is how would Burr Sr Fit to John b 1692 in 1704? That doesn't

make sense to me. Perhaps you can straighten that out.[I have shown that Burr Sr died before 1700(immigrant) and his son before 1715. Henc I believe the Burr in question is the son of Captain THomas Harrison and hence, sister, Jane-Burr Harrison III is too young for the record. [deb 05/12/05]]

I am sending this out to a wider group, I don't forget that my fellow Simpsons' Rhoda, has had some of this come up. -

The full original correspondence is at the Library of Virginia. [damn I wish I had all of this. Deb 05/12/05]

I hope this helps someone...it doesn't tell me much:) except that Jane Harrison that was the mother of the alias bunch' could have been the 2nd wife of John Calvert born 1692 -1739 because we know he married twice first to Elizabeth Harrison then the 2nd wife is in dispute...[my posit is just this case-deb] maybe that is where all the confusion starts. So he didn't have to be the father of her first children.....geeze wheel goes round in circles....Ree [more fun now. See my above comments and then the comments related to the 5 gen of Burr which follows...David 05/12/05]