



EARLY MAP OF  
**BUCKINGHAM COUNTY, VIRGINIA**  
 BASED ON BISHOP MEADISON'S MAP OF 1807

PRINCE EDWARD COUNTY

## LEGEND & NOTES ON BUCKINGHAM COUNTY, VA, MAP

1. Bolling Springs, near Ore Bank. Unlike Chellowe, home of Robert Boiling, "Boiling Springs" never had a permanent dwelling, but an "humble dwelling" where Archibald Boiling spent his last years in Buckingham County, Va. ., with his fifth and last wife, the widow Sarah Clark, who had been first married to Capt. James Clark, English naval officer. She was the daughter of Charles Woodson (son of Tarleton) and Agnes (Parsons) Richardson. From 1774 to 1778 she resided in Scotland.
2. Penlan, on Hunt's Creek. Nearby is the Clark-Tindall graveyard. The Clarks probably came into possession when Anne Tindall married Samuel Clark.
3. New Canton was laid out over the ferry landing as new developments brought transportation changes.
4. Gold Hill, site of the Olde Church of Buckingham. Some of the members listed were Joseph and John Benning. Col. Hartwell Cocke, John Hartwell Cocke, Wm. Cannon, John Flood, Benjamin and Hatcher Tindall, John West, Hardin Perkins, Cromwell Bowles, etc.
3. Claiborne Dandridge West's land in Buckingham County, Va., in the Planterstown-New Stone area.
6. Another area of tracts belonging to Claiborne West, including plantations under cultivation
7. Gravel Hill, site of the Old Buckingham Institute. Gravel Hill still has the West store, President's cottage, old tavern, and "Echo," home of the matron, Mrs. Bransford; also one of the Moseley homes.
- S. Homes and lands of John and Anthony Benning (extending toward Dillwyn area).
- 9.. Slate River area where the Moseleys, the Bransfords, and the Tindall families lived. James Bransford, brother of Elizabeth (daughter of John Bransford, Sr.) married Sarah Owen and lived in Buckingham County. Elizabeth married Francis West, wealthy planter of Chesterfield County. John Bransford, Jr., fifth child of John Sr. married (1) Sarah Easter. in 1765 he married (2) Judith Amonette a Huguenot, and lived in Buckingham County. John Bransford had five children by Sarah Easter and ten by Judith Amonette. The Tindall cemetery and the Bransford farms with their cemeteries are within a 3-mi. radius. Thomas Bransford (b. 1767, Goochland County, Va., md. 3 Nov. 1789), son of John Bransford, Jr. and Judith Ammonette married Ann Lee Snoddy (b. 1773). He moved to Buckingham County with his father in 1779 and was educated in the county and settled on a plantation given him by his father. In 1817 he with his family and slaves migrated to Barren County, Ky., and continued his occupation as a planter..
10. "Chellowe," built by Robert Bolling, whose daughter Elizabeth Blair Boiling married Thomas West of Campbell County. July 20, 1748, Col. John Bolling patented 740 acres, later "Chellowe," His sons Archibald and Robert had a claim to the property by inheritance. Linneaus, brother of Elizabeth Blair (Boiling) West, inherited "Chellowe" in Buckingham County. See note 1 regarding "Bolling Springs. Ann Boiling (b. 1752), daughter of John Boiling, married William Dandridge. Their son Nathaniel West Dandridge married Martha Fontaine.
11. "Burnt Woods, home of the Cole family. Believed to be the original site. Fluvanna County to build the first store there. It was once a thriving town. The Jones store is still in the family.
12. New Store. Believed to have been given the name by a Mr. Venable who came from Fluvanna County to build the first store there. It was once a thriving town. The Jones store is still in the family.
13. Planterstown, "at foot of Wood's Mtn. , 4.2 mi. s. of New Store on R. 609" (WPA Records, State Archives). A chartered town that was laid out but never materialized. There was a store and a couple of tobacco warehouses.
14. William Dibrell Jones lived at New Store. Louis D. Jones, his father, lived ten miles to the northeast of New Store.
15. The Sanders plantation tracts (Stephen and Robert) were north of Willis River, bounded on the west by Benjamin Morris and on the east by Edward Curd's line. Samuel Sanders was a descendant of the Stephen Sanders who

married Elizabeth Moseley and “settled on Jim Creek.”

16. “Rolfeton, ” Rolfe Eldredge, Sr. , married Susan Everard Walker.
17. “Woodlawn,” originally the Edward Curd plantation, “5. 3 mi. w. of Curdsville on Rt. 609, ea. 3/10 mi, on private road” (WPA papers, State Archives). An 1812 letter mentions Capt. West (given name not stated) as the owner. A later owner was Washington Kyle (date unknown). The estate came into the Chappell family in 1856. The building was destroyed by fire. Not known when or by whom it was built. Peter Hales, son of the Peter Hales mentioned in the Claiborne West-Win. D. Jones deed of 1815 (see note 19, chapter one), lived to be almost one hundred years old. He die in 1844. Dr. Hales said he visited Capt. West in 1814 and “the place was not new. Capt. West was captain of a company organized to go to Norfolk to help against invasion of the British (WPA papers, old letter, State Archives).
18. “Cary’s Wood,” “4 mi. n. of Dillwyn of R. 15, 1. 5 mi. SE on Rt. 667” (WPA papers, State Archives) built on part of the Archibald Cary grant. He married Mary, daughter of Richard Randolph of Curles. Richard’s father bought nearly all the land on James River after the Indian massacre of 1622. from Richmond down (Bishop Madison map). It was out of their hands by 1868. The Edward Pleasants Valentine Papers, p. 244, lists much of the land owned by Archibald Carv in Buckingham County in 1787. Carter Page. and wife Mary inherited “Halfway Branch.” “Cary’s Wood” is still in possession of the Page family.
19. Jordan Place, “1 1/2 mi. e. of Arvonias on R. 15, n. on 562 for 4 1/2 mi.” (WPA papers, State Archives). Owners: Col. Samuel Jordan 1776; Col. Robt. Nicholas, 1790; and Robert Carter, 1876. Col. Samuel Jordan was State Commissioner for the iron foundry at New Canton.
20. Claiborne plantation. John Claiborne (b. 1764— d. 1851) once conducted a school there. He sold it to Parson Hall in 1840. Old grave near Dillwyn, Va., tombstone inscription, gives birth and death dates,
21. Home of Peter Francisco, on land given him by Joseph and Edward Curd. Peter Francisco married Mary Beverly (Grynes) West, widow of Robert West of Buckingham County, Va. She was the granddaughter of Gov. Wm. Randolph. (See p. 41 of Beverly Fleet’s colonial court records).
22. Ivy Hill, “1 mi. e. of Arvonias on R. 15” (WPA Papers. State Archives). Owners: John Fern, 1740; Col. W. L. Fontaine, 1842; Sallie F. Brown, 1871; Ida Brown, 1873; Bentley and Margaret Brown, 1887; and Bentley Brown, 1832, who sold it.
23. “Springfield.” Peyton Randolph married 2nd daughter of Benjamin Harrison of “Berkeley” (License, Henrico County, Va. Oct. 5, 1788).
24. Some of the land of Randolph Jefferson, brother of Thomas Jefferson.
25. Merry Oaks, early Protestant Episcopal Church of Buckingham County, Va. Peter Francisco attended church here, and it probably was the one Claiborne Dandridge West - attended. Some of the names on the extant church rolls are: Eppes, Sheppards, Cocke, Bolling. Henry Evans, and many more.
26. William Woodson plantation. He was born at “Rosebank,” the Cumberland County home of his father, Capt. Charles Woodson, on March 28, 1784. His mother was Judith Leake. William’s uncle, Drury, conducted a school near the plantation home, “Red House” (page 194-5 and page 302 of Woodsons and Their Connections, by Henry Morton Woodson). Please note location of plantations of Daniel and Jacob Woodson, sons of Capt. Obadiah Woodson, in the southwestern part of Buckingham County. Third wife of Claiborne Dandridge West was Elizabeth (Betsy) Ann, daughter of Daniel and Elizabeth (Jones) Woodson. They owned land in Prince Edward County, also. Daniel’s father-in-law, John Jones, resided in Buckingham County.
21. Wade Place, “6 mi. s. of Alpha on R. 15 (abt. 3 mi. n. of Dillwyn).” (WPA Papers, State Archives). House west of the highway. Owners: Willis Duncan, 1785; Sterling Apperson, 1830; Moss, 1834; A.J.Wade, 1856; A. B. Wade, 1876; Lelia Wade Beck, 1901.

NOTE: Few records exist for Buckingham County. Tarleton made his raid to capture

Gov. Thomas Jefferson in 1781 -- and destroyed many records of Albemarle County, Virginia. This of course included many records pertaining to the forbears of Buckingham County residents, for Buckingham County was organized in 1761. Buckingham had been part of the large, sprawling county of Goochland in 1727, which formed part of Albemarle later. April 17, 1761, the House of Burgesses established the separate county of Buckingham from the Albemarle area. Buckingham County was originally settled by the French Huguenots and the English Cavaliers. Cumberland County was some older than the former, having been formed in 1749. Buckingham, however, got all its territory from Albemarle. One small piece of Buckingham was added to Cumberland in 1788, and in 1860 a small piece of Appomattox was added to Buckingham. The parishes of Princess Anne and Tillotson served the county. Surrounding parishes were Littleton, Southam, and King William.

Establishing exact localities of homes and plantations of early days is difficult. Most of the land in the area now known as Buckingham County was patented in immense chunks or given to the King's favorites. So we find shrewd politicians like Archibald Cary, Horace Greeley, Henry Clay, and others with immense tracts of land that were subdivided and sold. Col. John Bolling rode back and forth across; the lonely frontier staking claims for his descendants. The line from New Canton to Flood's on Bishop Madison's map of 1807 was no doubt originally an Indian trail that widened into a road. This trail extended into Campbell County, and so did the Bolling land. Henry Clay is said to have owned fifteen thousand acres on Willis River. Later, William Dibrell Jones (b. 1782—d. 1874) is reported to have had twenty-five thousand acres. William Dibrell Jones' father, Michael Jones (b. 1750 — d. 1821) moved from Campbell County, and his grave is the oldest in the Buckingham County plantation cemetery of the Jones family.

It would be, of course, almost impossible to describe shifting boundary lines without an exhaustive study--and the extant records are few. We urge the reader to maintain an open mind as he studies the Buckingham County abstracts of landowners. Few good maps exist showing the early creeks and waterways. The streams that were so important in earlier days are only feebly traced as we cross bridges at 50 miles per hour and more.

Bessie T. Jackson, Dillwyn, Va.,  
1966.