

In Memory of  
William P. Savage M. D.  
Born Dec. 6, 1808  
Died August 5, 1853

#### IN MEMORY

of  
Southey L. Savage  
Born March 25, 1778  
Died Dec. 20 1811  
also  
Elizabeth his wife  
Born Aug. 2, 1781  
Died Aug. 27, 1862

In Memory of  
Mrs. Elizabeth A.  
Consort of  
Capt. Nathaniel L. Savage  
Born May 22nd 1808  
Ded Nov. 4th 1854

Southey Littleton Savage (1779-1811) married Harriett Elizabeth Reynolds (1784-1862), daughter of Wm. Reynolds, Merchant of York, who married Mary Perrin of Gloucester County. She was living alone in 1850.

#### THE CLOPTON FAMILY

William Clopton (1655-1732) was born in Suffolk, England, and came to Virginia around 1673. The Cloptons had lived in the County of Suffolk for several generations. He was in York County for several years and in 1682 was made Constable. He married Ann Boothe (1647-1717), daughter of Dr. Robert Boothe, a physician, and sometime Clerk of the Court of York, and the widow of Thomas Dennett, who died testate, leaving a will made in April 1673 which was proved in August 1673 at York Court.

William Clopton moved to New Kent County and established his residence in St. Peter's Parish. He was Deputy Sheriff in 1709 and served until 1719. He was Vestryman in St. Peter's Parish and asked to be excused from Vestry because of age and debility. In 1717 Ann Booth Clopton died and was buried in the church-ard at St. Peter's where a gravestone over her grave may be seen to this day:

(ARMS)  
Here Lyeth the Body of  
Ann Clopton  
The wife of William Clopton of the  
County of New Kent. She departed

This Life ye 4: day of March Anno Domini 1717

in the 70th Year of her age.  
She left three sons and two daughters  
By her husband viz  
Robert William Walter Ann & Elizabeth

On the right of Ann Clopton's gravestone in St. Peter's Church-yard is a stone of equal dimensions which is believed to be the gravestone over the grave of William Clopton. In recent years a thick layer of marble has been superimposed over this stone which bears this legend.

Here Lyeth the Body of  
William Clopton Gent:  
Born 1655 in Essex England  
Died before 1733 in New Kent Co. Va.  
Son of Rev. William Clopton and  
Elizabeth Sutcliffe of  
Eastwood County Essex, England  
A Vestryman of St. Peter's Church  
New Kent Co Virginia from  
May 1694 to April 23, 1728

This legend duplicates the information inscribed on the original upon which this was placed by the Estate of Lila Clopton McKay.

Concerning the children of William and Ann Clopton, who were named on her tombstone, there is considerable data.

Elizabeth Clopton, the elder daughter, had married for her first husband, William Walker, on January 19, 1713. She had three children and after William Walker's death married on 12 September 1718 her second husband, Alexander Moss, by whom she had one daughter, Ann, born September 30, 1724. Alexander Moss died testate in Cumberland County in 1772.

Ann, the second daughter of William and Ann Clopton, married Nicholas Mills. They moved up to St. Martin's Parish in Hanover County where he died testate. His will was dated 6 April 1741. The descendants of this marriage are legion in middle Virginia. In his will, Nicholas Mills named his wife, Ann, and his children: Charles Mills, Nicholas Mills, Jane Rice, David Mills, Robert Mills, Ann Jackson, and Elizabeth Anderson; Grandson Nicholas, son of Charles Mills, William Mills son of Robert Mills; Nicholas Rice, son of Jane Rice; Frances Jackson, daughter of Ann Jackson; and William Anderson, son of Elizabeth Anderson.<sup>318</sup>



Robert Clopton, the oldest son of William and Ann Clopton, married Ann Scott on December 18, 1711. It is probable that as the oldest son he fell heir to the home place of his father, which was located on the south branch of Black Creek near the present Crump's Mill (1969). Sarah, wife of Robert Clopton, departed this life October the 24th, 1719. He married as second wife, Mary Crump, on 22 March 1720. The children of Robert Clopton by his two wives were named in the St. Peter's Parish Register.

A daughter born August 19, 1712  
A daughter born 1715  
Margaret born April 8, 1717  
Frances born Feb. 2, 1722/23  
William born Nov. 11, 1725  
Robert born July 28, 1728  
Abner born 29 Nov. 1731

William Clopton, the second son of William and Ann Clopton, married on January 27, 1718, Joyce Wilkinson, daughter of Thomas Wilkinson, whose wife was a daughter of Francis Izzard and his wife, Frances, who lived on the Southern Branch of Black Creek. William Clopton and Joyce had the following children who appear in the Parish Register.

Waldegrave born 19 November 1719  
Ann born 16 January 1720/21  
William born 2 February 1722  
George born 24 January 1723/24

William Clopton died before 1733. He appeared in the Processioning records of St. Paul's Parish in Hanover County. He lived in Hanover County and had his home at the Clopton place where his son, William Clopton, later lived.

Walter Clopton, the third son of William and Ann Clopton, married on September 4, 1711, Mary Jarratt of St. Peter's Parish, New Kent County, daughter of Robert Jarratt. Their children were recorded in the Register with Births and Baptisms:

Anne born July 8, 1712  
William born 19 Nov. 1714  
Mary born August 9, 1716  
Walter born 24 March 1720/21  
Robert born Jan. 4, 1725  
Devereaux born August 30, 1727  
Margaret born Sept. 9, 1729  
Benjamin born ca 1732  
Norma born 11 June 1735  
Walter born 18 February 1740

William Clopton was born 2 February 1722 and died in Hanover County 3 August 1796. He had married in 1752, the widow of Lain Jones, who was born Elizabeth Darrell Ford, sister of Reuben Ford, a Baptist Minister. William Clopton lived at his father's home, close to the line between Hanover County and New Kent County, in St. Paul's Parish. The Tax Returns for St. Paul's Parish are proof that he was well fixed: he had a stud horse, two carriages, 31 slaves, 20 horses and 23 head of cattle, and a large body of land which lay in Hanover and New Kent along Cattail Branch and Black Creek. His Estate was settled up by his son, John Clopton, his Administrator after 1796.

Robert Clopton Will, Cumberland Co. 1793  
John Clopton born 25th Feb. 1756  
Reuben Clopton b. 25th Feb. 1757, a teacher at Rumford Academy and Minister of Episcopal Church.  
George Clopton  
Anne Lane Clopton, who married Mr. Meridith  
Sarah Clopton who married Robert Ellyson

Judge John Clopton was born 7 February 1756 and died at "Roslyn" 11 September 1816. He married on 15th May 1784, Sarah Bacon, daughter of Edmund Bacon and Elizabeth Edloe. John Clopton attended the College of William and Mary and later the University of Pennsylvania (1776). He was a First Lieutenant of Artillery during the Revolution. He was elected to the General Assembly in 1785-1789. In 1795 he was elected to Congress and served until 1816. He defeated John Marshall. He was a member of the Order of Cincinnati.

John Clopton (1757-1816) established his home in St. Peter's Parish just about a half mile east from the point where Cattail Branch enters Black Creek. This plantation he called Roslyn. It was here that he reared his family. There are a number of letters of his college days preserved in the Clopton Papers and also a very tender letter from Sarah Clopton is reply to his letter asking that she advise him if he should again offer for Congress. The loyalty and faithfulness to him are full warranty of her fine character, and like Ruth she would go where he went, for her only concern was his welfare and happiness.<sup>319</sup> Among their children were: John Bacon Clopton, William E. Clopton, Sarah A. E. Churchill Clopton, and Adelaide Louise Clopton who married Dr. Zachary Lewis of Lewisville and Croton, King and Queen County.



Here Lyeth the Body of  
ANN SKAIFE  
wife of the Rev. John Skaife,  
and Daughter of Capt Edwd Lewis  
who departed this Life Feby 16th  
1716 Aged 27 years.  
On whose left Lye the Bodys of  
SUSANNA & MILDRED  
Her two daughters, the first aged 3  
years died Feby 17, 1716  
and the other aged 10 days died  
Feby 20, 1716.

Young Mary Skaife was the sole surviving grandchild of Capt. Edward Lewis, and after the death of young John Lewis, her uncle, in 1718, she was the sole heir to the Lewis estate. She was married on August 20, 1733 to Beverly Whiting Gent: (1707-1755), son of Major Henry Whitting (1694-1746) and nephew of Catherine Whiting (1694-1744) who had married Major John Washington of "High Gate" Gloucester County, where their gravestones are today.

John Lewis who died in 1718 had married Mildred Washington, who was a sister of Major John Washington of "High Gate." Mrs. Lewis later married Roger Gregory of Stratton Major Parish and after his death in 1731, she married for her third husband Henry Willis of Fredericksburg, Va.

These early families were closely knit by marriage as well as blood, and their relationships were sometimes complicated.<sup>12</sup>

Beverley Whiting moved to the Lewis Plantation after his marriage. On May 1, 1735 he was in the Commission of Justices for the County of King and Queen, but on December 15, 1736, he was once more in Gloucester County where he was named Justice. He was elected Burgess from Gloucester in 1742, and served until his death before May 1, 1755. It is not known when Mary Skaife Whiting died, but at the time of his death Beverley Whiting had a wife named Elizabeth.

The Lewis Plantation had passed into the Whiting ownership, and without records, a positive statement of the later owners is not possible. However, Capt. John Whiting, eldest son of Beverley Whiting and Ann Skaife, in 1768 was assigned seats with his family in the New Church of Stratton Major Parish. He had married Mary

Perrin (1738-1787). In 1782, Beverley Whiting was charged with 1,400 acres and Mary Whiting with 1,100 acres of land in King and Queen County.

This tract of 1,400 acres was the Lewis tract which in the next forty years was broken up and sold in small farms. In 1820, the Tax Returns for King and Queen show that Beverley Anderson had from John B. Whiting, who was a son of Capt. John Whiting, 243½ acres next to John Mann and Gloucester County. William Robins, husband of Elizabeth Whiting, daughter of Capt. John Whiting, was charged with 50 acres and Whiting's mill. The two contiguous tracts, one charged to James Baytop with 500 acres and the other to William Clayton with 700 acres, suggest that the 1400 acres which Capt. John Whiting had in 1782 had been divided into these four parts. The two last tracts bordered on Gloucester County.

The story of the Lewis family and their lands in the county of King and Queen has been taken from two articles entitled "John Lewis (1594-1657) of Monmouthshire and Gloucester and New Kent Counties in Virginia," and "Captain Edward Lewis (1667-1713) of King and Queen County, Virginia and His Family" which evolved from the findings in the Lewis graveyard.<sup>13</sup>

The Anderson family had title to that part of the Lewis tract on which the old house stood, and it remained in the Anderson family for many years and passed to various heirs. It has recently changed hands several times.

### (3) LIVINGSTON'S LANDS

The road which turns off to the left, coming up the county, at Plainview, leads to the plantations which were along Poropotank Creek. This road was close to the line of the Lewis Plantation in 1716. The straight road that continues to the creek bisects a tract which was owned by the Andersons. This land was bought of John Beverley Whiting, from the early Lewis Plantation, from the Livingstons and Carys.<sup>14</sup>

John Livingston had been in Virginia but a short time when he had possession of this land, for his name appears as a headright of Richard Pate in 1650. He added another 452 acres to his first tract in

<sup>12</sup> A few years ago a splendid article by the late Clayton Torrence was printed in the Virginia Magazine of History and Biography, "A Virginia Lady of Quality and Her Possessions" (Mildred Washington). This gives many details of the Lewis and Washington families. (56 V 42)

<sup>13</sup> 56 V 195 et seq; 62 V 477 et seq.

<sup>14</sup> Land Patent Book No. 3, page 227: John Livingston was granted 400 acres of land, Gloster County, 16 December 1653, on the west side of Poropotank Creek, behind the land of John Thomas.