• This information about the Harrison family is from "Genealogy Magazine" Vol. IX, April, 1921, No. 12, page 90 under "Newly discovered records".

HARRISON:—We have received a record prepared by a granddaughter of Burr Harrison which says that Thomas Harrison of Fauquier County, Va., had the following children: First son was Thomas, who moved to Kentucky, and Harrison County was named for him, and Cynthiana for one of his daughters. Second son was Benjamin. Third son was William, who was killed by negros in Virginia. Fourth son was Burr, born 1793, was married in December, 1822, in Wood County, in the Revolution under Gen. Lafayette. He married Elizabeth Dargan, of Sumter District. S. Car. There were also three daughters. Molly, Nancy and Susan, in addition to the four sons named above. The children of Burr Harrison and Elizabeth Dargan were as follows: 1. Burr, married Nancy Hart and lived in Columbia, South Carolina. 2. Mary, married Benjamin May. 3. Jonathan, married Sally Tyler. 4. Kate, married Samuel Johnson. 5. Elizabeth, died single. 6. Rebecca, married Nathaniel Cockrell. 7. Susan, married William Head. 8. Sophy, married Christopher Thompson. 9. Dorean, married James Russell and Hartwell Macon. 10. Narcissa, married James Ragsdale. 11. Mordecai, married Susan Alstead. 12. Anne, married a Mr. McCIellan, of Charleston, S. Car.

His son Benjamin was a signer of the Declaration of Independence and his son, William Henry Harrison was President of the United States

The microfilm records of George Teater in Alexander Bealls elite ranger company show George Teater assigned his pay to Ensign Burr Harrison.

Augusta Court Records Burr Harrison's bond as assistant surveyor, 22d November, 1754. it is noted Burr Harrison was in Augusta Va 3 years before he and George Teater both enlisted in Alexander Bealls Co. Chapter X111. FORUM RECORDS BY PEGGY.

Burr Harrison (1738-1822) of South Carolina. (Burr 4, Thomas 3, Burr 2, Burr 1)

One of the three great-grandchildren who shared the name of this immigrant, Burr Harrison was born Sept. 20, 1738, the third son of Col Thomas & Ann (Grayson Quareles Harrison (1)

While this Burr Harrison was still a small child, his family moved from Fairfax Co. to what is now Fauquier. (me: I assume the state is Virginia)? It was a large family with 4 sons, 3 daughters and three children of the mother's first marriage. The siblings ranged in age from about 12 years older than Burr to 11 years younger. Since the family was wealthy, there was undoubtedly a tutor living on the plantation to teach the boys & girls.

In 1756 service of God, King, and Country fighting the French & Indians must have appeared attractive to an 18-year-old Southerner whose father was the commander of the county militia. Just a year earlier,

Braddock had been routed in his attempt to take Ft. Duquesne. The vanished army had included regiments from Virginia (commanded by Lt. Colonel George Washington and Maryland. Burr's cousin, Capt. Thomas Bullitt, was an officer of the VA. Regiment. The Bullitt plantation adjoined that of the Harrisons, but they also had land & connections in Maryland. So, Cousin Thomas may have had something to do with Burr obtaining a commission as ensign (3rd. LT.) in a company of the MD. Regiment raised by Alexander Beall. Capt. Beall was left at Ft. Frederick in April 1757 with 250 effectives when most of the Marylanders were brought back "east." The following November, a report made to the Md Assmbly included "Ensign Burr Harrison" among officers entrusted with money to use on recruiting service to pay to volunteers who would enlist. He was given 50 lbs, enough for 10 recruits. The next Feb., Ensign Burr Harrison attended a party with a group of indians at Ft. Frederick. On that occasion Thomas Bullitt chaired & reported on the meeting. Ensign Harrison was listed as wounded in Sept. 1758 in the successful campaign to take Ft. Duquesne. Harrison appears to have remained on duty until 1762, for in July of that year he is recorded as appearing in the court of Anne Arundel Co, MD to make his oath on "the Holy Evangels of God Almighty" for an accounting of his administration of the estate of John Terrell.

I'm going to shorten this down, as it is very lengtly. Burr Harrison met 24 year old Elizabeth Dargan and they were married in 1766. Burr & Elizabeth Harrison intended to more to South Carolina after his father died because by Oct. 1775 he had sold his interest in land left jointly to him & William, but the Rev. War came & the Fauquier Court recommended to Gov. Patrick Henry that Burr Harrison serve as first LT. of the militia in the Company in which Wm. Grigsby was Capt. in March 1778. Just how much active duty Burr saw is uncertain. He did not obtain a military grant in KY from Virginia. Burr Harrison & family finally arrived in South Carolina in 1784. Their new home was on 300 acres on Little Creek of Little River in Camden District bought from Richard Walker in May 1782. The new farm was about 5 miles West of Winnsboro, which later became the seat of Fairfield County. Most of the early settlers had begun in 1750 mainly by people coming from Pennsylvania, Maryland & Virginia. Burr was soon elected Justice of the Peace and in that capacity he took the oaths of several Rev War veterans in their claims on the state for war service. Burr was also elected Coroner, an officer of the court who had more responsibilities than just investigating deaths. In 1786, he was one of three commissioners charged with marking out a road from "Mobley's Meeting House" to Winnsborough. (Mobley's Meeting House was a Baptist Church (KEN SHELTON SAYS IT WAS NOT BAPTIST, BUT A MEETING HOUSE BUILT BY ANGLICANS)built abt. 1760 (KEN SHELTON SAYS THIS IS TOO EARLY), about 4 miles from the Harrison's home, and appears to be the congregation to which the family belonged).

Burr & Elizabeth Harrison had the following children live to maturity:

Benjamin - (ca. 1768-1837) m. (1) Eliz. Hart (?) (2) Mary Grice (?); Mary m. Benjamin May; Catherine - m. Samuel Johnstone; Jonathon (1775-1851) m. SARAH Sallie Tyler; Elizabeth- did not marry, died young. Rebecca- m. Nathaniel Cockrell; Susanna - m. William Head; Sophia - d. 1824 m. 1797 Christopher Thompson; Dorcas- d: 1866, m. (1) James Russell (2) Hartwell Macon; Narcissa- m. James Ragsdale Ann - m. James McClelland Mordecai- m. Susan Alston.

Burr Harrison's Obit: "Died on the 18th Aug. 1822 in Chester District, SC in the 84th year of his age, Burr Harrison, Esq. He was a native of VA; but he had resided in this state for the last 38 years of his life. --- He served as Captain under Major Gen. DeLafayette in the AMERICAN Army. He was a tender parent, and humane master. He had 12 children, 84 grandchildren, and 60 great grandchildren. He embraced religion when about 30 years of age ---- His mind was much impaired for the last 13 years of his life, but to the joy of his children -- they had reason to believe his right mind was restored to him again a short time before his death and that he fell asleep in the arms of Jesus ".

Both Burr & Elizabeth were buried in a plot in Columbia, but a buyer of the property about the time of the Civil War tore down the fence and gravestones and built a house at the site. Their descendents are scattered over the United States by now, altho. concentrated in the tier of the southern states from South Carolina to Texas.

History of Frederick County, Maryland

- A-2-3-3. Burr 1738-1822 (see below)
- o A-2-3-4. Susannah m Jonathan Gibson
- A-2-3-5. Mary m Chandler Fowke
- A-2-3-6. Benjamin 1744-1798 m Mary Short, fought in Rev. Will in Fauquier Co.
- A-2-3-7. Ann (Molly) b 1749 m John Gillison
- A-2-3-3. Burr Harrison above 1738-1822 b in Fauguier and died Chester Co. SC. His grandson, Silas Johnston b 1822 found a newspaper clipping about his grandfather pasted in his mother's Bible, which told a lot about him. (I am somewhat familiar with Silas Johnston. He was a lawyer of Newberry Co. SC, but he changed his name to Johnstone because his uncle, SC Supreme Court Justice Job Johnston did considerable work on his Johnston genealogy and determined that it should be spelled that way - so Silas and others of the family also adopted the new spelling). Burr m Elizabeth Dargan. He was a Baptist and a Baptist church built on his property in Fauguier. He sold part of his property there to his brother William, and part to James GRIGSBY, and he served under Capt. William GRIGSBY, as a First Lt. in the Revolution, a Fauguier VA Company. He and his family moved to Chester Co. SC in 1782 and settled on Little Creek of Little River (FAIRFIELD?), where he was a J.P. and Coroner. Children:
 - A-2-3-3-1. Benjamin m Nancy Hart (see below)
 - A-2-3-3-2. Mary (Polly) m Benjamin May (ancestor of the author) (BROTHER OF JOHN MAY WHO MARRIED ELIZABETH STOKES MAY, WHOSE SECOND HUSBAND WAS THOS. WOODWARD THE REGULATOR)

- A-2-3-3. Jonathan (see below)
- A-2-3-3-4. Catherine m Samuel Johnston he d 1853. (I know about him. Lived Fairfield Co. SC, very wealthy, had numerous plantations in various counties, and many relatives in Newberry SC my ancestral home, but not of my line of Johnstons). They had Dr. Burr Harrison Johnston/Johnstone of Newberry, Eliza m Supreme Ct. Justice of SC Job Johnston/Johnstone, the genealogist; Sallie m Col. Purdle; Harriet m Burt Harrington of Newberry.
- (THIS IS A WRONG GENERATION, JONATHAN, SON OF BURER, WAS BORN 1765 AND DIED IN 1851, WIFE SARAH SALLY TYLER DIED IN 1854—GRAVES ARE IN FAIRFIELD COUNTY ON CLARKS BRIDGE ROAD BY LITTLE RIVER)A-2-3-3-3 above, Jonathan Tyler Harrison 1823-1870, was b in Fairfield, but moved to Anderson Co. SC. He m Jemima Delina Osborn. In early life he was an overseer of Governor Means' plantation and then moved to Anderson Co. where he was in the mercantile business and then later a contractor for railroad work. He was wounded fighting for the confederacy and returned home to Anderson Co. to farm. (I think that he is interesting because he represents another Harrison family of Anderson Co. SC. In addition to the illustrious family of James Harrison who m Elizabeth Hampton. However his many children were not in Anderson County for long because nearly all of them moved to Texas.
- A-2-2-3-1. Benjamin Harrison m Nancy Hart. Mrs. Hulse also sent some work she had done on Alabama Harrison (more later). They had a son Derelle. He was there in the 1850 census, age 64 living with his son. B.J. Harrison. Derelle m Nancy Ann Barrett. He had brothers Benjamin m Elizabeth Russell and William who m a Robb and a sister Betsy m a Dunwoody.

To continue with children of Burr Harrison A-2-3-3 but by his second wife Elizabeth .

- A-2-3-3-5. Elizabeth d unmarried
- A-2-3-3-6. Rebecca m Nathaniel Cockrell (they had a son Jonathan m Harriet HOOD)
- A-2-3-3-7. Susannah m William Head

- A-2-3-3-8. Sofia b 1797 m Christopher Thompson. They had a daughter who m Dr. Ruff, a well-noted physician of Newberry.
- A-2-3-3-9. Eliza Dorcas m 1. James Russell 2. Hartwell Macon (she too a genealogist)
- A-2-3-3-10. Frances Narcissa
- A-2-3-3-11. Anne m James McLelland

3. HARRISON

- A-2-3-3-12 Mordecai m Susan Alston. His estate was administered 1898 in Richmond Co. SC, but this was after he had been long dead and involved some abandoned property there. He had apparently moved to Alabama, where he got a land deed 1824 Autauga County and more in 1828. And then he is found in MS c 1836. In my March 8, 1994 Harrison Notes, p 8. I made reference to Mordecai Harrison in the 2nd troop of Georgia Rangers 1760 and in 1766, and there was a Mord Harrison earlier in Oglethorpe's Marine Company of Boatmen. Also he was on the lists with other Harrisons: Samuel, Thomas, Francis, Humphrey and Richard. The author of this book says that in over 20 years of research she had found just this one Mordecai Harrison. But, one Mordecai Harrison with Oglethorpe around 1740's and in Mississippi in 1836 and estate in Richmond Co. SC 1898. sounds too stretched out to be only one man of this name. However, I wonder if those Harrisons including Mordecai in GA before the Revolution might be from the Cuthbert/Burr line.
 - Mordecai had: Burr m Liddle; Jonathan m Caroline Ragsdale; Elizabeth m Mitchell; Rebecca m Cole; Lucinda m Nordite; Benjamin; William; Thomas m Mrs. Sykes....sorry few if any dates, but this book is about the May family and Harrisons are only a side connection.

PIONEERS OF WIREGRASS, GA, Vol. II. (copies also sent by Mrs. Hulse) p 136. FRANCIS HARRISON. 1787-1865. He is certainly not under consideration as a close relative, but he does furnish some Harrison descendants whom we could run into in GA or elsewhere who could confuse us. He was b in Birmingham, England in 1787. He came to GA at age 25, probably landing at Brunswick, and filed for citizenship in 1826 and was naturalized in Wayne County, GA. He m Annis Manning, dau of Moses Manning of SC. She too was born 1787 and lived to 100. He died 1865. Their children:

Tenperance b 1817 m Allen Leper

- Cynthia b 1822 m Thomas How
- Jonathan C. b 1824 m Mary Martin
- Horatio Nelson b 1823 m 1. Henrietta Burgess 2 Eliza Strickland
- Jane Elizabeth b 1830 m John Gibson
- Francis Harrison lived in Wayne County until he died 1865. Well educated and became a leader in his community. J.P. for about 20 years.

THE ANDREW HARRISON LINE as detailed in THE VENTURERS, THE HAMPTON HARRISON AND EARLE FAMILIES by Virginia G. Meynard 1981, Southern Historical Press. This 1100 page book is difficult to review, especially since I have not read it. We have just acquired it and I have scanned only. But basically I want to enclose charts it contains of this family. This book does not take the family back, in detail, beyond John Harrison who m Sarah Daniel, but it is extensive and detailed about the descendants. To put this in perspective I am adding some early ancestry to what the book contains, though some of it is controversial. One of the more controversial points is who heads the list? Is it Anthony or Andrew? Was Andrew a son of Anthony as Worth Ray has it, or is Andrew the immigrant as put forward by the book ANDREW HARRISON OF ESSEX CO. VA by James E. Harrison 1985, who makes an excellent case of Andrew, Gent, of London, son of a "Souseman" (sausage maker) being the immigrant and settled on the Rappahannock River in Essex Co. VA., but I will start with Anthony of VA as Andrew's father.

- Anthony Harrison to VA 1650, 1st cousin to Benjamin Harrison I of James River
 - Richard who had a son:
 - Andrew will 1718 m Elleanor Long
 - Andrew m Elizabeth Battaile
 - Elizabeth m Thomas Munday
 - Margaret m Gabriel Long
 - William m dau of William Christopher
 - Had son James who had son John m Sarah Daniel and this John the ancestor of the Harrisons of THE VENTURERES. See chart #14 for John's children.

(these had many siblings & children who constitute many Harrisons of the southern colonies and states)

http://trees.ancestry.com/tree/418643/person/-395387045/story/e8bddb88-cb8d-4da6-8e1b-d08c5f5635a8?src=search

Harrison Family of Virginia and South Carolina

This information on the Harrison family is from Chapter IV starting on page 77 of "The Beville Family of Virginia, Georgia and Florida and several allied families, North and South" by Agnes Beville Vaughan Tedcastle.

"It is indeed a desirable thing to be well descended, but the glory belongs to our ancestors."

Plutarch.

CHAPTER IV

THE HARRISON FAMILY

The first member of the Harrison family of Virginia to appear in South Carolina was Thomas Harrison, who was ordained to the office of deacon of the Baptist Church at Euhaw, near Beaufort, by the Rev. Oliver Hart, A. M., pastor of the Baptist Church at Charleston, on the eleventh of January, 1752. Although it is impossible at present, owing to the destruction of both public and private records by fire and by the devastation of war, to produce legal proof of the fact, we have strong reason to believe that Thomas Harrison was not descended from the Harrisons of Wakefield, Virginia, from whom descend the Harrisons of Berkeley and Brandon on the James River. Like others of our ancestors he was a Sea Island planter,9 on a large scale, of rice, indigo, and cotton, owning a considerable number of slaves and exerting the widest influence in the part of the South where his plantation was situated. It is known from collateral wills that his second wife was a Hannah Sealy, a sister of the first wife of the Rev. Francis Pelot, and cousin of the second wife of the Rev. Oliver Hart. His first wife was Mary.....

Of the full number of his family, we are not sure, but he had a son William, who married Miss Gignilliat, of the distinguished family of this name of South Carolina and later of Georgia. A son of William and his wife was Horace Jesse Harrison, a gentleman noted for his noble bearing, his strictly upright and honourable dealings with men of all grades, his wisdom and justice in the management of his slaves, his brilliant conversational gifts, and what is especially remembered of him by his own descendants and the descendants of contemporaries, his remarkable genius for friendship. Mr. Harrison was a Colonel of the militia of Darien, and served under General Francis Hopkins, his intimate friend and neighbor, in the war of 1812. His wife was Mary Martha Pelot, daughter of James Pelot and his wife Elizabeth Chisholm, and granddaughter of the Rev. Francis Pelot and his first wife, Martha Sealy. She was a woman of marked intelligence, great beauty, and truly queenly bearing. Mr. and Mrs. Harrison lived on their plantation "The Meadows," about six miles from Darien, and there reared a large family of three sons and six daughters. Of these children, a daughter, Caroline, shortly before engaged to a Mr. Merrill of Georgia and South Carolina, and two young sons, Samuel and Benjamin, were drowned at "The Meadows" in September, 1824, in the worst hurricane and tidal storm with which the southern coast of the United States was ever

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visited. It is interesting to note that the ancient records of the Presbyterian Church in Darien show that the five remaining daughters, with their grandfather William Harrison (their father having died in 1816 from an injury received in the war of 1812), united with the church in 1823.

These Harrison sisters were celebrated for their distinguished bearing, beauty, and wit. They were all married to men of marked ability and notable lineage, several of whom were at once lawyers and large planters. Our grandmother, Elba Chisholm Pelot Harrison, the eldest, was married to Daniel Vaughan, eldest son of the young Massachusetts Lieutenant who settled on Amelia Island, Florida, on his Spanish grant, late in the eighteenth century. The second, Sarah Gignilliat, was married first to Isaac Snow of Rhode Island, who was the father of her twelve children, secondly to the distinguished Major Blue of Georgia, grandfather of the Hulls of Savannah, thirdly to Colonel A. A. Gaulding, an able lawyer and editor of Atlanta. The fourth daughter, Mary Amanda, was married to Henry Young of Savannah; the fifth, Susan Marion, was the wife of Tudor Tucker Hall of South Carolina; the sixth, Jane, was married to the Rev. Dr. Dodd, a scholarly Presbyterian clergyman of Augusta. Dr. Dodd was directly succeeded in the pastorate of the First Presbyterian Church of Augusta by the Rev. Dr. Joseph Ruggles Wilson, father of the Hon. Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States. When Dr. Dodd and his talented wife removed from Augusta they went to Roswell, Georgia, where Dr. Dodd became principal of the noted Roswell Academy, at which Institution many of the young sons and daughters of the aristocratic planters of the South were educated. Among his first pupils there was Martha Bullock, who afterward became the mother of Ex-President Theodore Roosevelt.

The one son of Horace Jesse Harrison who lived to manhood was Horace Nephew Harrison, a Lieutenant in the United States Navy. He married Rebecca Somerville of Baltimore and Washington and had two sons, who died in boyhood on Sapelo Island, Georgia, and four daughters, one of whom became the wife of Edward Codrington Carrington, an able lawyer of Baltimore. The Carringtons had with other children two sons, Edward C. Carrington, Jr., and Campbell Carrington, lawyers of Baltimore and New York. Lieutenant Horace Nephew Harrison's other daughters were Mary Rebecca, who was married to Major W. F. Johnson; Camilla, who died young, and Marion Amanda, who was married to Captain Addison Barrett. The sons who died young were Randolph and Henry.

Admiral James Harrison Oliver, of the United States Navy, whom President Wilson has appointed the first Governor of "The Virgin Islands," formerly known as the Danish West Indies, is of this Harrison family of Georgia. Benjamin Harrison, a great-grandfather of Admiral Oliver, was a member of the Convention which revised the Constitution of the State of Georgia at the end of the eighteenth century. Benjamin married Charity Williams (died 1854), and had James, Dorcas, Charlotte, and perhaps others. Of these, Dorcas (born 29 October, 1802, died 18 September, 1830) married William Oliver (born 10 December 1798, died 1836) and had, among others, Thaddeus Oliver, who married Sarah P. Lawson and had James Harrison and other children. James Harrison Oliver married, in 1882, Marion, daughter of Robert Carter, Esqr., of the

famous family of that name of Northern Virginia, and whose fine estate "Shirley," on the James River, is still occupied by the family.

Despite the traditions of several generations of descendants and the sincere belief of many worthy persons now living that these Harrisons of South Carolina and Georgia belonged to the James River family, the author is convinced after several years' research among Probate Court Records and land transactions, that Thomas Harrison, of South Carolina, descended from the "Harrisons of Northern Virginia."

Mr. William G. Stanard, the distinguished historian and genealogist of Virginia, says, " Probably no Virginia family of equal note has had so little systematic genealogical work done in regard to its history as that of Harrison, which, first settling in Stafford, extended to Prince William, Fauquier, Loudoun and other counties, and which for purposes of distinction may be called Harrison of Northern Virginia the subject is full of difficulty, owing chiefly to the destruction of so large a part of the records of Stafford and Prince William Counties, during the Civil War."10 The distinguished family of "Harrison of Northern Virginia " was founded by Cuthbert1 Harrison, who in 1637 was resident in the parish of St. Margarets, Westminster, London. The parish register of St. Margarets shows that Burr, son of Cuthbert Harrison, was baptized 3 January, 1637, that Cuthbert, son of Cuthbert, was baptized 11 January, 1607, and that Alexander, son of Cuthbert and Susan Harrison, was baptized in 1644. Cuthbert's eldest son Burr2 Harrison, emigrated to Virginia and settled in Stafford County, where we find him a Justice in 1698. He died intestate in 1706. He married in Virginia the widow of Edward Smith. She bore him a son Thomas 3, (born 7 September, 1665) who died 13 August, 1746. He had children: William4; Burr4; Thomas4; and Cuthbert4. July 10th, 1700, Thomas3 (Burr2), of " Chappawamsie," is included among the civil and military officers of Stafford County. William4 (Thomas3, Burr2, Cuthbert1) with his father and others obtained a grant of land in Stafford County in 1706. Mr. Stanard says: "He was appointed a justice of Prince William County in 1731 and was vestryman of Overwharton Parish, Stafford, in 1746. The index to the lost Stafford deed book 1729-1748 refers to the inventory of the estate of William Harrison, deceased, so he probably died in Stafford between 1746 and 1748." William4 Harrison (Thomas3) married Sarah Hawley and had issue: William5 who died in 1750; and Thomas5, who was beyond reasonable doubt the deacon at Euhaw, South Carolina, in 1752, and whose will of date May 3rd, 1755, is recorded in Charleston, South Carolina.

Thomas4 Harrison (Thomas3) born —, died in December, 1773, was appointed a justice of Prince William in 1731, and was sheriff of that county in 1733. From 1742 to 1769 he was Burgess for Prince William County, but when Fauquier County was set off from Prince William, he became a resident of Fauquier. His wife was Ann, and they had children: William5; Thomas5; Burr6; Susannah5; Mary5; Ann5; Benjamin6. Of these children, Burr6, (Thomas4, Thomas3, Burr2, Cuthbert1), removed to South Carolina soon after the Revolution, following the example of his first cousin,

Thomas 5 (William 4, Thomas 3, Burr 2, Cuthbert 1) who had become a citizen of that Province some years earlier.

Burr5 (Thomas4) born 1738 in Virginia, died in Chester District, South Carolina, in 1822, having gone there after serving under General LaFayette in the war of the Revolution. He married, in South Carolina, Elizabeth Dargan, of Sumpter District, South Carolina. Burr5 and Elizabeth (Dargan) Harrison had children: 1. Benjamin, married Nancy Hart, and lived in Columbia, South Carolina; 2. Mary, married Benjamin May; 3. Jonathan, married Sally Tyler; 4. Kate married Samuel Johnson; 5. Elizabeth died unmarried; 6. Rebecca married Nathaniel Cocknell; 7. Susan married William Head; 8. Sophy, married Christopher Thompson; 9. Dorean married (1st) James Runnell and (2) Hartwell Macón; 10. Narcissa married James Ragsdale; 11. Mordecai married Susan Alston; 12. Anne married Mr. McLelland, of Charleston, South Carolina.

The will of Thomas5 Harrison (William*), planter of old Granville County, and deacon of the church at Euhaw, mentions his children, Henry, William, Thomas, John, Mikell and Francis. It was his son, William, who married Miss Gignilliat, and went, with many others, from Beaufort District, South Carolina, to Darien, Georgia, soon after the close of the Revolution. That the colonist ancestor, Burr Harrison, was a man of means, is shown by the large acreage taken up in his name, and that he was of gentle birth, the arms of Harrison he brought with him to this country is guarantee. From generation to generation his descendants have married with the best. They are now scattered throughout the Union, and we find them, as in the past, filling honorable positions, civil and military.

Bishop Meade, in his noble book, "Old Churches, Ministers and Families of Virginia," describing life in the Old Dominion, says: "There were galleries in the church at Broad Run, one of which was allowed to be put up by Mr. Thomas Harrison, provided it was done so as not to incommode any of the pews below it. The others were put up by the vestry and sold. The pews below were all common, though doubtless taken possession of by different families, as is usual in England. The old English custom (beginning with the Royal family in St. George's Church at Windsor) of appropriating the galleries to the rich and noble was soon followed in Virginia, and the old aristocratic families could with difficulty be brought down from their high lofts in the old churches, even after they became uncomfortable and almost dangerous."11

Bishop Meade further says: "We enter now on that most interesting portion of Virginia called the Northern Neck, which, beginning on the Chesapeake Bay, lies between the Potomac and Rappahannock Rivers, and crossing the Blue Ridge, or passing through it, with the Potomac, at Harper's Ferry, extends with that river to the heads thereof in the Alleghany Mountains, and thence by a straight line crosses the North Mountain and Blue Ridge, at the head-waters of the Rappahannock. By common consent this is admitted to be the most fertile part of Virginia, and to abound in many advantages,

whether we consider the rich supply of fish and oysters in the rivers and creeks of the tide-water portion of it and the rapid growth of its forests and improvable character of its soil, or the fertility of the lands of the valley, so much of which is evidently alluvial.

"There were settlements at any early period on the rich banks of the Potomac and Rappahannock by families of note, who took possession of those seats which originally belonged to warlike tribes of Indians, which latter were forced to give way to the superior prowess of the former."12 Among the notable families of Northern Virginia were those of Carter, Gary, Culpepper, Custis, Fairfax, Harrison, Lee, Tayloe and Washington.

There comes to our mind the gentle admonition of Bishop Meade: "Show your estimate of a respectable ancestry by faithfully copying their excellencies.' Say not that you have Abraham for your father/ said our Lord, 'for God is able to raise up children unto Abraham, out of the stones of the earth.' He bids them to do the works of Abraham in order to receive his favour. Your ancestry may, and will be, only a shame to you, except you copy what is worthy of imitation in their character and conduct."