

PEYTON

Peyton

Arms—Quarterly, first, a cross engrailed or, for *Peyton*; second, argent, three piles wavy gules, for Sir John Gernon, Knight of Lees, in Essex; third, argent, a bear rampant, sable, muzzled, or, for Sir John Bernard, of Isleham, County of Cambridge; fourth, argent, a cross pattée, sable for the Hassyldens of Little Chester, County of Essex.

Crest—A griffin sejant or.

Motto—*Patior, potior.*



POWERFUL Norwegian had issue two sons, one of whom

II. Rögnvald, Jarl of Möri, was succeeded by his son,

III. Rolf, or *Rollo*, of Normandy, who was born in 846; was one of the most renowned Norman leaders; died in 931; married, first, Popa, daughter of Berengarius, Count of Bayeux; married, second, Gisela, daughter of Charles, King of France. Issue,

two sons and two daughters, his successor being

IV. William of Normandy, surnamed "Long Sword," born at Rouen; slain, it is recorded, by the treachery of Arnulph, Count of Flanders. His son and successor,

V. Richard I, Count of Normandy, surnamed "Sans Peur," was born in 932, at Fécamp; died November 20, 996; married, first, in 960, Emma, daughter of Hugh the Great, who died without issue; married, second, Gunnor, who died in 1031. Issue, among five sons and three daughters, his successor,

VI. Richard II, Count of Normandy, surnamed "The Good," who reigned from 996 to 1026; married Judith of Brittany, who died in 1018. Issue, among three sons and three daughters, his successor,

VII. Robert, Count of Normandy, surnamed "The Devil," who died July 22, 1035. Issue, among three sons, *William II*, "The Conqueror," Count of Normandy; and

VIII. Walter de Malet, Lord of Sibton and of Peyton in Stoke-by-Neyland, Suffolk County, who had issue, two sons, the younger, his successor, being

IX. Reginald de Peyton, who held the lordships of Peyton Hall, in Ramshold and Boxford, in Suffolk in the time of Henry I; was a household officer under Hugh de Bigod, the King's steward; in 1135 contributed heavily to the priory at Thetford, founded by Roger Bigod, Earl of Norfolk; died in 1136. Issue, two sons, his successor being

X. John de Peyton,* who received the manor of his father on the latter's death in 1136; was a cousin of William de Cassineto, Baron of Horsford, a Norman of the de Quesnay family; Le Neve's "Manuscripts" contain a writ of the year from King Stephen to the sheriff of Norfolk and Suffolk, commanding that "John, son of Reginald de Peyton, have his whole land of Peyton, with sac and soke and all liberties, as his ancestors held it." Issue, among four sons, his eldest and successor,

XI. Sir John de Peyton, Lord of Peyton Hall, in Boxford; he also possessed lands in Stoke-by-Neyland, in Suffolk County; he flourished under Henry III as appears by a catalogue of knights in that reign; married Matilda de Bueriis (Le Neve calls her Matilda, sister and heir of Symond de Notele). Issue, among three sons and one daughter, the eldest son and his successor,

XII. Sir John de Peyton, Knight, who served in the parliament held at Westminster, 29th Edward I, as one of the knights of the shire of Suffolk, soon after which he died; married, first, Agnes ———; married, second, Agnes ———; married, third, Clementia ———. He was succeeded by his son,

XIII. Sir Robert Peyton, Knight, who in many of his evidences is styled Chevalier and Monsieur; married, first, Lady Christiana de Apleton, widow of William de Apleton, and heir to lands in Haxwell and Boxford, who died in the 19th of Edward II, leaving no issue; married, second, Joan de Marney, of the family of Laver Marney, of Essex County. Issue, among three sons, his successor,

XIV. Sir John de Peyton, Knight, who died before 1399; married *Margaret Gernon*; in her right she possessed the manor of Wicken as in the 17th of Richard II, he jointly with her held part of the manor of Esthorpe by the service of one knight's fee.

[GERNON—

Arms of GERNON

Arms—Argent, three piles in point gules.

I. *Matthew Gernon*, a landowner in Essex, married in the twelfth century, Hodierna de Sackville, granddaughter of Herbrand de Sackville, a noble Norman. Issue, among others,

* According to "Virginia Genealogies," by Horace Edwin Hayden, M. A., John de Peyton's son *Nigel de Peyton*, had issue, *John de Peyton*, whose elder son, John de Peyton, had a son Sir John de Peyton who married Matilda de Bueriis.

II. *Ralph Gernon*, who procured a grant from Richard I of the Manor of Bakewell in Derbyshire; married the sister of William de Briwere. Issue, among three children,

III. *Ralph Gernon*, who succeeded his father early in the reign of King John, to whom he was ever faithful; constant loyalty, unusual in this age of feudalism, received its reward in generous grants of land to the family; founded Lees Priory; died in 1247. Issue, among others,

IV. *William Gernon*, who was born in 1187, inherited his father's lands at the age of sixty; died in the year 1258. Issue, among others,

V. *Ralph Gernon*, who was born in 1228; was one of the barons who was summoned by writ in 1261 to hold a parliament in the Tower in aid of the King; but Ralph was false to the loyal traditions of his family, for he aided Simon de Montfort in his insurrection; after the defeat of the barons, Ralph's lands were seized, but later returned to him; died in the year 1274; married twice. Issue, by first marriage,

VI. *William Gernon*, who was at least twenty-four when his father died; had a grant of free warren in his manor of East Thorpe in 1293; died in 1327. Issue, among others,

VII. *John Gernon*, who died about 1333-34; married, first, at a very early age, Isabella Bygot; married, second, Alice (Coleville) Gobaud, daughter of Roger, Lord Coleville, of Bytham, descendant of the Barons Coleville, who fought King John and Prince Edward; married, third, Margaret de Wygeton, daughter of Sir John de Wygeton. Issue, by second marriage,

VIII. *Sir John Gernon*, Knight, of Lees, in Essex, who was born in 1314; after a legal struggle with certain Coleville heirs, he succeeded to much of the inheritance of his mother; died January 13, 1383/84; married, first, in 1332, Alice Bygot, widow of John Bygot, who was nephew of the first wife of John Gernon; married, second, Joan ———. Issue, by first marriage, among three children,

IX. *Margaret Gernon*, who was born in 1350; coheir of her father's estate in Essex and Cambridgeshire; died June 6, 1413, and was buried in Wicken, where the village church still has a monumental slab in her memory; married *Sir John de Peyton*.]

Issue,

XV. *Sir John de Peyton*, Knight, of Wicken, who died about the 5th of Henry IV; married Joan Sutton, daughter of Sir Hamon Sutton, Knight of Wickesho, Suffolk County, and thus the estate of Wickesho came into the family. (She married, second, Sir Roger Drury). Issue, among three sons and one daughter, his successor,

XVI. *Sir John de Peyton*, of Peyton Hall, who died October 6, 1416/17, 4th of Henry V; married, in 1407, Grace Burgoyne, who died May 6, 1435 or 1439, daughter of John Burgoyne, of Drayton, Cambridge County. Issue, two sons and one daughter, his successor being his elder son,

XVII. *Sir Thomas de Peyton*, who was born February 14, 1416/17, and baptized at Dry-Drayton in Cambridge; died July 30, 1484; the King's officers appointed him high

sheriff of Cambridge and Huntingdon in 1443 and 1453. Iselham Hall became his chief residence, the property coming to him through his first marriage, as well as the manor of Welton; here he began Iselham Church, which his son Christopher completed; at Melford Church, in Suffolk, are portraits of Sir Thomas de Peyton and his first wife; married, first, Margaret Bernard, daughter of Sir John Bernard and Ellen (Mallory) Bernard, of Iselham, Cambridge County, by whom he had issue; married, second, Margaret Francis, daughter and co-heiress of Sir Hugh Francis, of Giffords, Suffolk County, and widow of Thomas Garney or Garnish, Esquire, of Kenton. She died December 12, 1458. His son and successor (by his second wife) was

XVIII. Francis de Peyton, of St. Edmundsbury and Coggeshall, in Essex County; died in 1529, and was buried in the Church of St. James; married Elizabeth Brooke, daughter of Reginald Brooke, Esquire, of Asphall, Stoneham, County Suffolk. His elder son and successor,

XIX. Christopher Peyton, lived in St. Edmundsbury; married Jane Mildmay, daughter of Thomas Mildmay, of Essex. Issue, among eight children, his successor

XX. Right Honorable Thomas Peyton, of St. Edmundsbury, who was a member of Parliament for Dunwich in 1557, and a customer of Plymouth; married *Lady Cecilia Bouchier*.

[BOURCHIER—

The surname Bouchier was anciently written Bourghchier, Bousser, Burgchier and Burser. One of the earliest of the name was

I. *Sir John De Burser* or *Bouchier*, Knight (son of Robert and Emma De Burser, who was one of the justices of the Court of King's Bench; died about 1329; married Helen, daughter and heiress of Walter and Joan (de Montchensy) de Colchester, and niece of Roger de Montchensy; acquired the manor of Stansted Hall, County Essex, and made his home there. He was succeeded by the elder of his two sons,

II. *Robert De Bouchier*, who was a member of parliament for Essex, 1329 to 1332, and later in 1339, was appointed chief justice of the King's bench, though he appears to have refused office; in 1340 the King made him lord chancellor, but he resigned soon afterward; distinguished himself at the battle of Crécy, August 26, 1346; as one of the ambassadors, in 1347 and 1349, he treated for peace with the French; died of the plague in 1349, and was buried at Halstead; married Margaret Prayers, daughter and sole heiress of Sir Thomas Prayers, and Anne (de Essex) Prayers, of Sible-Hedingham, County Essex. Issue, two sons, the younger being

III. *Sir William Bouchier*, who died in 1365; married Alianore (Eleanor) de Louvaine, born in March, 1345, youngest daughter of Sir John de Louvaine, of Little Easton and Broxton, Essex, and Bildeston, Suffolk, who died January 31, 1346-47. Issue, among others,

IV. *Sir William Bourchier*, who was a favorite of the reigning family; received an annuity for life of one hundred marks, which was confirmed by Henry V, in 1413; accompanied the King to France in 1415, and distinguished himself in the battle of Agincourt; in the same year, the King appointed him constable of the Tower of London for life; shortly afterwards, as captain of the English forces, he received the surrender of the Comte de Ewe, in Normandy; on June 10, 1419, he was granted this district and thenceforth became Earl of Eu (or Ewe); he already held Little Easton, Bildeston, and Oakham, in England; died, at Troyes, May 28, 1420, and was buried in the Priory of Llanthony; married Lady Anne Plantagenet, Countess of Buckingham, widow of Edward, Earl of Stafford, and daughter of Thomas, Duke of Gloucester, who was the eighth son of King Edward III and Eleanor de Bohun (daughter of Humphrey de Bohun, last Earl of Hereford and Essex). Issue, among others,

V. *Sir William Bourchier*, who, by reason of his marriage, became the Baron Fitz-Warine; was appointed master-forester of Exmoor and Neroche in 1461, for life; was summoned to Parliament from January 2, 1449 to September 7, 1469; was one of the lords who swore fealty to the King in 1455; died in 1469, and was buried in London; married, first, before 1437, Lady Thomasine Hankford, or Hanckford, daughter of Sir Richard Hanckford, and Lady Elizabeth, and heiress through her mother of the lands of Fitz-Warine; married, second, Catherine (Affeton) Stukeley, daughter of John Affeton, of Devon, and widow of Hugh Stukeley, of Trent, Somerset. Issue, among others,

VI. *Sir Fulke Bourchier*, Knight, second Baron Fitz-Warine, who was born October 25, 1445; took possession of his father's lands, December 12, 1469; was summoned to Parliament August 19, 1472; died September 12, 1479, and was buried in Bampton Church; married Lady Elizabeth Dynham, sister and heiress of John, Lord Dynham. Issue, among others,

VII. *John Bourchier*, third Baron Fitz-Warine, who was born July 20, 1470; was summoned to Parliament as a baron August 12, 1492 to June 8, 1536; accompanied Henry VIII in his expedition to France in 1513; created Earl of Bath, July 9, 1536; died April 30, 1539; married Lady Cecilia, daughter of Giles, Lord D'Aubeney, and Elizabeth (Arundell) D'Aubeney. Issue,

VIII. *Sir John Bourchier*, second Earl of Bath and fourth Baron Fitz-Warine, Earl of Rutland, was born in 1499; was appointed sheriff of Somerset and Dorset in 1519; was one of the first to declare the right of Queen Mary to the crown, and therefore was chosen a commissioner to decide the fate of Lady Jane Grey; succeeded his maternal uncle as Lord D'Aubeney in 1548; was given a signal honor when he received appointment as lord lieutenant of Dorset, Devon, and Cornwall in 1556; died March 20, 1560-61; married, first, Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Walter Hungerford, Knight, by whom he had issue, one daughter; married, second, Lady Eleanor Manners, daughter of George Manners, Lord Ros, and sister of Thomas, first Earl of Rutland; married, third, Margaret, daughter and heiress of John Donington, Esquire, and widow of Sir Richard Long; issue. A daughter by his second wife was

IX. *Lady Cecilia Bourchier*; George Eves, on October 30, 1661, preached a sermon in her memory; she married *Right Honorable Thomas Peyton*.]

Issue of Right Honorable Thomas Peyton and Lady Cecilia (Bourchier) Peyton, among others,

XXI. *Thomas Peyton*,* of the Peytons of Iselham, and so acknowledged by Sir Edward Peyton, Baronet, of Iselham, Knight; married ———. Issue, among others,

XXII. *Henry Peyton*, of Lincoln's Inn, London, who was born about 1590. He was sworn clerk, or lawyer, of the high court of chancery in London, to which he was appointed about 1625, after serving the required five-year apprenticeship; matriculated at Gray's Inn in 1630, and is mentioned as one of the clerks of Lawrence Maydwell, a clerk of the court of chancery in 1630; in the following year was appointed a court examiner and must have held the office for a score of years; these were times of great political unrest, when the Roundheads and the Cavaliers fought for supremacy; Henry Peyton espoused the cause of the King and supported many men in arms against parliament; therein lies the reason why four of his sons, Sir Robert, Colonel Valentine, *Henry*, and Lawrence, two of them permanently, left for Virginia during this period; for a time Henry could not perform his legal duties, but in 1651 the court ordered that his case be dismissed and that he be not included in the ordinance of sequestration; died in London, during March or April, 1656; married Katherine Bateman. Issue, among twelve children,

Henry Peyton, who founded the Virginia branch of the family, of whom below.

THE FAMILY IN AMERICA

I

HENRY PEYTON, Gentleman, son of Henry Peyton and Katherine (Bateman) Peyton, the founder of the family in America, was born in London, England, in 1630/31, and baptized at the Church of St. Dunstan-in-the-West, on February 25, 1631. The connection of Henry Peyton, the colonial pioneer, with the Iselham line is proven by an ancient document long held by the Peyton descendants:

"Sable, a cross engrailed, or, in the first quarter a mullet argent, all within a bordure ermine, is borne by the name of Peyton, and was confirmed July 27, 1641, 17th of King Charles I, to Henry Peyton, one of the examiners of the High Court of Chancery, by Sir John Borough, Garter, he being moved thereto by a deed under the hand and seal of Sir Edward Peyton, of Iselham, in the county of Cambridge, Knight and Baronet, dated November 20, 1633, which said deed did certify the said Henry to be his kinsman and to have branched out of his family, and did also allow him his arms with the above said difference of the bordure."

This is supported by "Le Neve's Catalogue of Knights," which records substantially the same information with certain cross references.

* According to "Virginia Genealogies" by Horace Edwin Hayden, M. A., pp. 465, 480, the name was probably Rev. Thomas Peyton, although absolute proof has not been established.

The apprentice book of the Merchant Tailors Company of London discloses that, on April 7, 1647, Henry was apprenticed for seven years to Samuel Grove of Old Change. To be a member of this guild was a marked distinction; the company was originally licensed by Edward I, about the year 1300, under the name, "The Linen Armourers." On its rolls were many kings and dukes, barons and knights. Henry Peyton, on August 1, 1655, became a free member of the guild, his master at the time being Richard Partington.

The first appearance of Henry Peyton in Virginia occurred in 1656. The governor of the colony, Richard Bennett, had granted, in 1654, four hundred acres of land called Sandy, or Ragged Point, in Westmoreland County, on the south side of the Potomac River, to Richard Codsford, in consideration for the transportation into the colony of eight persons. This land Codsford granted on June 20, 1656, to Henry Peyton, "Citizen and Merchant Tailor of London." Connected with the transaction were his brothers, Valentine Peyton, as witness, and Lawrence Peyton, as Richard Codsford's attorney. Henry became an extensive landholder, with additional land conveyed to him in 1657 by Valentine, consisting of one grant of a thousand acres, another of five hundred acres, in Stafford and Westmoreland counties, making his total holdings one thousand nine hundred acres.

Died, about May, 1659. His will, dated May 17, 1658, was probated October 20, 1659, in Westmoreland County, Virginia.

Married Ellen Partington, the daughter probably of Richard Partington, who was Henry Peyton's master while the latter was a merchant tailor's apprentice.

Issue:

1. *Henry Peyton*, of whom below.
2. Valentine Peyton, born in 1657; was commissioned a colonel; died after 1705. Issue six sons.
3. Philip Peyton, born in 1659.

II

HENRY PEYTON, son of Henry Peyton and Ellen (Partington) Peyton, was born in Westmoreland County, in the year 1656. He set up his residence on the *Aquia Creek*, his father's estate in Stafford County, Virginia.

Died ———.

Married Ann ———, according to an inscription on the tomb of his son, John Peyton.

Issue:

Valentine Peyton, born about 1686; became a justice, sheriff and burgess; died in 1751; married Frances Harrison. Issue.

John Peyton, of whom below.

Robert Peyton; was killed in an expedition against the Spaniards in 1740.

III

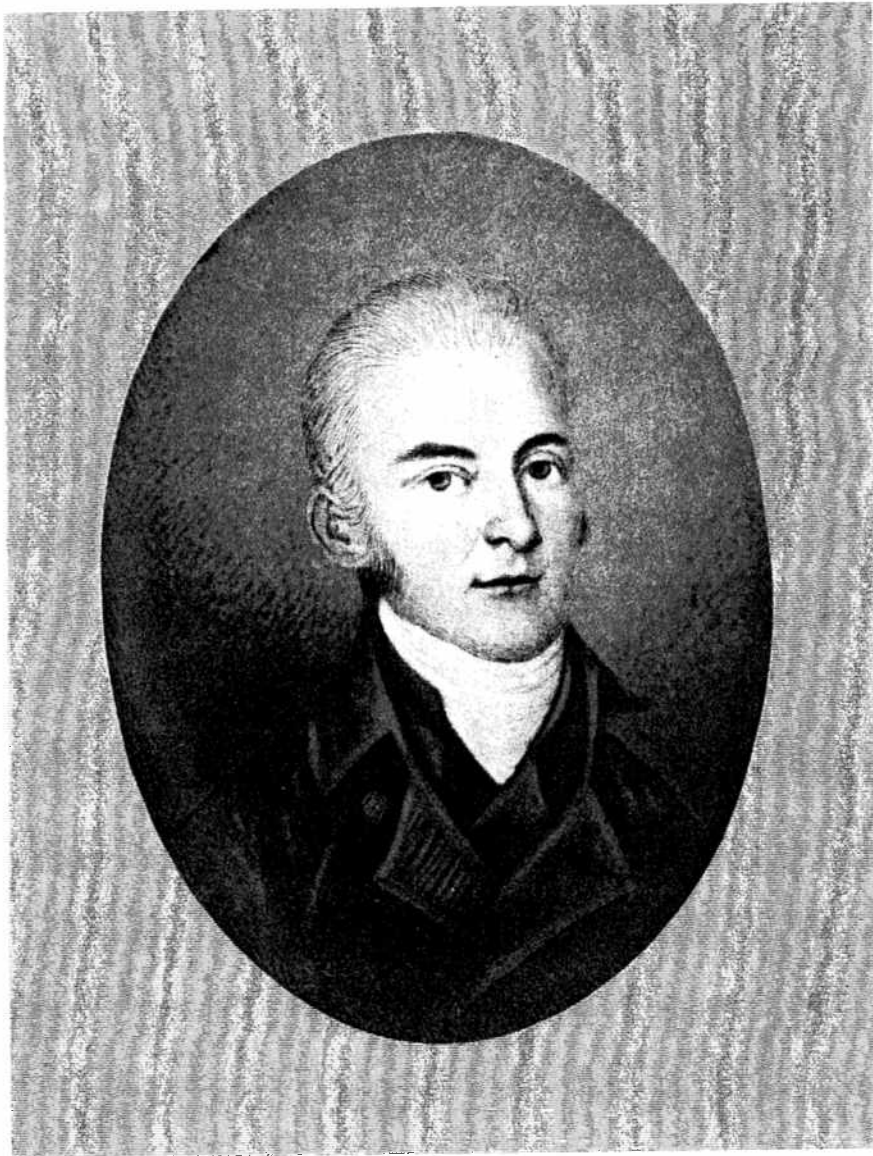
JOHN PEYTON, son of Henry and Ann Peyton, was born in Stafford County, Virginia, in 1691. He lived on a five hundred acre estate at *Stony Hill*, three miles north of Stafford Court House. Five miles from the latter place he owned a still larger estate of eight hundred acres, called *Tusculum*. In the Prince William County records John appears as witness to two deeds in 1733. His descendants at the *Yelverton* estate in Fauquier County hold the original of a deed in which Lord Fairfax granted one thousand two hundred and ninety-nine acres in Stafford County, September 4, 1745, to John Peyton. He was elected burgess from 1736 to 1740; and again in 1757. From 1745 until his death he served his community with distinction as its magistrate. The Aquia Church, too, took benefit of his ability, for he was vestryman and clerk of Quantico Parish in 1737, and Overwharton Parish in 1757. His name and the date of the rebuilding of the church in 1757 is on a marble tablet set in the balcony of the Church, and is still in perfect condition. Robert Lancaster in his volume, "Colonial Homes in Virginia" has this report of the church:

"Aquia Church in Stafford County—built in 1751. Burned and rebuilt in 1757. This church still has in its possession and in regular use the communion service of massive silver—all three pieces—given to it by Rev. Alexander Scott in 1739—the service was buried in the ground for safe keeping during the Revolution, the War of 1812, and the Civil War. Aquia Church is one of the most beautiful and best preserved examples of Colonial Church Architecture in America, being cross-shaped, with thick walls and checkered brick work, sloping roof and square tower for clock and bell. Tho the existence of this impressive old sanctuary has been threatened by three wars and during the Civil War was a camping place for soldiers, it stands today in perfect repair, unchanged by time or fashion."

He had an unblemished reputation for piety, benevolence, honesty and friendliness. Governor Robert Dinwiddie, seeking a man with broad influence, and reliable knowledge of the surrounding country, summoned him to the capital in 1754-55, to confer with him as to the most suitable route for General Edward Braddock's expedition; and George Washington, as appears from a letter written by John to his cousin Henry Peyton, "was of the opinion that my position as magistrate of the county, and one of the chief landed proprietors, would not have a little weight in securing coöperation, and inquired whether if prepared to undertake the appointment to proceed to Winchester and secure horses, supplies, etc., I would accompany Sir John St. Clair at once." John Peyton, however, asked to be excused from the strenuous physical duties, for already he was sixty-four years of age; but Washington insisted, whereat Mr. Peyton consented to reconsider the matter.

Died May 12, 1760. His will was dated March 29, 1760, and probated June 11, 1760. At *Stony Hill*, his son, Yelverton, erected a tomb to his memory.

Married, first, about 1730, Ann Waye, who died about 1750.



JOHN ROWZEE PEYTON

(1754-1798)

Married, second, in 1752, Elizabeth Rowzee, daughter of John Rowzee, probably a descendant of Dr. Lodowick Rowzee, an author in the reign of James I, of "The Queens Welles."

Issue (by first wife) :

1. Valentine Peyton, born about 1730; died November 28, 1754.
2. Ann Waye Peyton, born about 1731; married, July 2, 1747, Thomas Harrison. Issue.
3. Yelverton Peyton, born about 1735; died, intestate, 1794-95; married Elizabeth Heath. Issue.
4. Elizabeth Peyton, born June 5, 1741; died May 11, 1748.
5. William Peyton, born July 25, 1742; died before 1760.
6. Henry Peyton, born in 1744; died in 1814; married, March 15, 1764, Susanna Fowke. Issue.

Issue (by second wife) :

7. *John Rowzee Peyton*, of whom below.
8. Valentine Peyton, M. D., baptized October 20, 1756; married Mary Butler Washington, daughter of Baily and Catherine (Storke) Washington, of Stafford County, Virginia. Issue.

IV

JOHN ROWZEE PEYTON, son of John Peyton and Elizabeth (Rowzee) Peyton, was born October 19, 1754, at *Stony Hill*, Stafford County, Virginia, and baptized November 17, 1754. As a youth he studied at Dumfries Academy for four years, then matriculated at William and Mary College, and was graduated with the degree of M. A. in 1772. The year following, he traveled to Florida, where he met with colorful adventure, for the Spaniards captured him, and carried him to New Mexico. Released in 1774 he returned to Virginia, where, on October 10th, he fought in the battle of Point Pleasant. Colonel John L. Peyton, his grandson, in a letter to Horace Edwin Hayden, the historian, wrote that John Rowzee Peyton fought courageously in the Virginia Continental line from 1776 to 1783. During his war service he won "by his dauntless valor and faithful discharge of duty the sobriquet of the 'hero boy' of 1776." His contemporaries found in him a man of strong convictions, who expressed his opinions in newspaper articles, which revealed his clarity of thought and marked ability as a writer.

Died in the autumn of 1798.

Married, in 1777, *Ann Hooe*, daughter of *Howison* and *Mary Townshend (Dade) Hooe*.

[HOOE—

“The New England Historical and Genealogical Register” for 1849 contains a reprint of the following document: “23rd June, 1635. Theis under-written names are to be transported to Virginea imbarqued in the America William Barker Mr; pr. cert; from the Minister of the Towne of Gravesent of their conformity to the orders & discipline of the Church of England.” Then follow many names including, “Ryce (or Rhys), Hooe, age 36.”

Evidently, then, I. *Ryce Hooe* was born in England, in 1599; received a patent in 1636, for twelve hundred acres of land, in Charles City County, Virginia, he and his wife being among the headrights; records of the colony, however, show a Mr. Rice Hooe prior to 1635; accordingly it is supposed either that the man who came in 1635 was some relative of the other, or that Rice Hooe had returned to England for a short visit, something which not infrequently happened; Rice Hooe was elected burgess from Shirley Hundred Island in 1632-33; and after the rearrangement of the counties, was chosen from Charles City County as burgess, from 1644 to 1647; he petitioned the Virginia Assembly for permission to discover a new river, or unknown land, “West Southerly from Appomattake River, with all rights confirmed to them for fourteen years from Jany., 1641,” this petition being granted in March, 1642. Issue,

II. *Rice (Rhys) Hooe*, who probably lived in King George County; gave a lease of land on the north side of the Rappahannock River; said to have married Catherine Taliaferro, daughter of Richard Taliaferro. Issue,

III. *Colonel Rhys Hooe*, who settled on the banks of the Potomac in King George County; named his estate *Barnesfield*; the landing place being known as Hooe's Ferry; in 1715 built a large brick home, from which, in 1861, the family of one of his descendants, Dr. Abraham Barnes Hooe, barely escaped with their lives when the Union soldiers destroyed it in the dead of a winter night; married, first, a daughter of Robert Howson, or Howison, a Welshman who took up a six thousand acre tract, in 1669, on Great Hunting Creek, in addition to generous portions of King George County; married, second, *Frances (Townshend) Dade*, daughter of Colonel Robert Townshend and Mary (Langhorne) Townshend, and widow of *Francis Dade*, who died June 13, 1694. Issue, by first wife,

IV. *Howison Hooe*, whose will was dated December 16, 1773, and probated in King George County, January 4, 1781; married Frances Bernard, a descendant probably of Richard Bernard and Anna (Corderoy) Bernard, who left Petsoe, Bucks, England, about the year 1640, to settle in Gloucester and Westmoreland counties, Virginia. Issue, among five children,

V. *Howison Hooe*, of Prince William County; became a vestryman in his local parish in 1760; was chosen sheriff of the county in 1761; served his community preëminently as justice, beginning in 1769; married *Mary Townshend Dade* (see *Dade* below). Issue, among ten children,

VI. *Ann Hooe*, who was born in 1754; although her husband, John Rowzee Peyton, died at the age of forty-four, she did not abandon the family estate at *Stony Hill*, but governed it with such sagacity that it rivaled any in the neighborhood; and also devoted herself to her children so arduously that their names later were enrolled among the most prominent citizens of Virginia. One historian has described her in the following words: “She was very accessible and companionable, she liked to see her friends and to chat, and her conversation was always full of thought and poetry. Her acquaintance with and knowledge of the leading

Southerners of the period preceding the war and of the Revolutionary era was extensive, and she possessed a large fund of information on social, literary, and political topics. This, and her anecdotes, racy and amusing, caused her society to be courted by such men as General Baldwin, Daniel Sheffey, and Chapman Johnson."

After her children had reached maturity and established homes of their own, she decided to leave *Stony Hill* and live in a house built especially for her on the estate of her son, John Howison Peyton, who had removed to Staunton, Virginia. Here she spent the remainder of her days, quietly devoting her time and energy to her son's family, enjoying the closing years of a well-spent life; she died in 1833; married *John Rowzee Peyton*.]

[DADE—

I. *Francis Dade*, the first of his name in Virginia, was an adherent to the unhappy Stuart cause in England; he seems to have found reasons for using an assumed name, and was generally known as "Major John Smith"; he was living in England between 1640 and 1650, but is found in 1654 in Virginia, when he bought one thousand three hundred acres on Machodock Neck, Stafford County; this land he assigned in 1659 to Hugh Dowding; a second deed of land to Francis Dade (*alias* Major John Smith) from Robert Ryland is recorded in 1655 in Northumberland County; in 1662 Francis Dade assigned his Stafford patent to Hugh Dowding; a patent of six hundred acres on Machodock to Major John Smith, in 1662, and an assignment of part of that patent by Francis Dade to John Harvey or Hauey, contains the acknowledgment of the said Francis Dade that the said Smith was Francis Dade, who had assumed the name of Smith; in 1715/16 a notice of three hundred and fifty-five acres in Stafford County is found, which was granted to Major John Smith, October 8, 1662, and confirmed to Francis Dade, as son and heir of Major John Smith, the said John Smith going under that name; Francis Dade died before December 29, 1664, at sea; married Bebethland ———, who married, second, Andrew Gibson. Issue,

II. *Francis Dade*; he died June 13, 1694; married Frances Townshend, co-heiress of Colonel Robert Townshend and Mary (Langhorne) Townshend, the latter a daughter of Mr. Needham Langhorne, of Newton, Brownshall, of Northants, Sir William Langhorne being the eldest of the family. *Frances (Townshend) Dade* married, second, *Colonel Rhys Hooe*, of Virginia. Issue, among others,

III. *Robert Dade*, who, as guardian of his three brothers, on February 13, 1705, receipted to Colonel Rhys Hooe for the estate of his father, and again October 6, 1708, to H. Fitzhugh; died before 1714. His wife's name is not known. Of their issue was

IV. *Mary Townshend Dade*, who married *Howison Hooe*.]

Issue of John Rowzee Peyton and Ann (Hooe) Peyton:

- I. John Howison Peyton, born April 29, 1778; was graduated from Princeton University in 1797, and received the degree of A. M., in 1800; studied law in the offices of Bushrod Washington, and was admitted to practice in 1799; reputed the greatest criminal lawyer and prosecutor Virginia has ever had; chosen representative from Stafford County to the Virginia Assembly from 1806 to 1810; served as prosecuting attorney for the Augusta district, 1809-10; became a major in the War of 1812, on the staff of General Robert

PEYTON

Porterfield; elected mayor of Staunton, Virginia, in 1815; acted as deputy United States attorney for the western district of Virginia, 1815-36; refused the nomination for representative to Congress in 1820, as well as a United States judgeship in 1824; elected state senator from 1836 to 1844; was a trustee for several years of Washington College, and president of the board of directors of the Western Virginia Lunatic Asylum; was also president of the board of trustees of the Staunton Academy, and one of the founders of the Virginia Female Institute; he accepted, in 1840, the position of visitor to the United States Military Academy at West Point; died, at Montgomery Hall, Augusta County, Virginia, April 27, 1847; married, first, in 1800, Susan Madison, daughter of William Strother Madison, niece of the Reverend James Madison, Bishop of Virginia, and a relative of President James Madison; married, second, in 1821, Ann Montgomery Lewis, daughter of Major John Lewis, a hero of the American Revolution. Issue by both marriages.

2. *Colonel Rowzee Peyton*, of whom below.
3. Bernard Peyton, born March 14, 1792; a captain in the War of 1812; adjutant-general of Virginia in 1825; died June 21, 1854; married, October 1, 1817, Julia Green. Issue.
4. Captain Garnett Peyton; married Agatha Strother Madison. Issue.
5. Ann Peyton; married Robert Green, son of Colonel John Green, of Virginia. No issue.
6. Lucy Peyton; married Thomas Green; their daughter Mary married William S. Moore, whose great-grandfather was the third son of the Earl of Drogheda, County Louth, Ireland.

V

COLONEL ROWZEE PEYTON, second son of John Rowzee Peyton and Ann (Hooe) Peyton, was born at *Stony Hill*, Stafford County, Virginia, August 29, 1789. He served as private in Captain John C. Edrington's company, Forty-fifth Virginia Regiment, through the War of 1812. At Aquia Church, he acted as warden in 1815, and served as vestryman from then until 1825. During the year 1816, his neighbors recognized his loyalty and devotion by electing him lay Deputy to the Diocesan Council of Virginia. The charm of his native surroundings could not, however, hold him. About 1835, he left the South, residing for the remainder of his life at Geneva, New York.

Died, at Geneva, New York, October 10, 1867.

Married, first, about 1818, Eliza Strother Gallagher,* who was born in Virginia, May 12, 1791, died October 28, 1822, daughter of Bernard Gallagher.

* Interred first in graveyard of homestead, *Stony Hill*, Virginia, and reinterred, July 6, 1931, in Aquia Church graveyard with the original tombstone placed over the grave bearing this inscription:

Eliza
the affectionate wife
of
Rowzee Peyton
born the 12 of May, 1791
and died the 28 of October, 1822
It may truly be said of her
[that she]
walked humbly with her God
and her delight was in
doing justly
and loving mercy

Married, second, February 1, 1826, *Eliza Murray*, daughter of *John Boyles* and *Martha (McClanahan) Murray*. (See *MURRAY*.)

Issue (by first wife) :

1. Bernard Hooe Peyton, born August 15, 1819; died April 5, 1886; married Ruth A. Jenner. Issue.
2. *Ann Eliza Peyton*, of whom below.

Issue (by second wife) :

3. John Peyton, born October 25, 1826; died November 22, 1826.
4. Mary Peyton, born January 21, 1828; married, October 23, 1857, T. Rush Spencer, M. D. Issue.
5. Murray Peyton, born March 28, 1829; died November 19, 1832.
6. Olivia Peyton, born September 24, 1831; married, June 12, 1862, Henry Lawrence de Zeng. Issue.
7. Louisa Peyton, born August 3, 1833; unmarried.
8. Hamilton Murray Peyton, born March 17, 1835; married, March 2, 1864, Martha Newton. Issue.

VI

ANN ELIZA PEYTON, daughter of Colonel Rowzee Peyton and Eliza Strother (Gallagher) Peyton, was born August 14, 1821, and baptized January 15, 1822, at Aquia Church, Stafford County, Virginia.

Died May 1, 1904.

Married, July 11, 1848, *Bronson Murray*, son of Colonel James Boyles and Maria (Bronson) Murray. (See *MURRAY*.)

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