

1: New Kent, VA - New Kent, Virginia Map & Directions - MapQuest

User Review - Flag as inappropriate This has to be considered an exceptional piece of work, with wonderful detail, and information!

This county was organized in 1691, its territory being taken from King and Queen, which in turn had been formed from a part of New Kent in 1681. New Kent was a part of the original Shire of York until 1681, the latter being one of the first divisions of the Colony set apart in 1681. In Spotsylvania County was formed from parts of King William, King and Queen, and Essex, and in King William was again called on to surrender some of its territory when the new county of Caroline was organized. A history of King William would consequently be inseparable from that of all of these counties. The wide rivers, wooded hills, and broad savannas comprised within its limits attracted the attention of the early settlers, many of whom had sufficient influence to obtain extensive grants of land, and located their homes on the banks of the Pamunkey, York, and Mattaponi rivers. The Indians lingered here until the beginning of the eighteenth century, and some friendly ones long after. Indeed, there is a small remnant of the ancient Pamunkey Tribe still residing at Indian Town, near Sweet Hall, on a reservation set apart for their use by the Colonial Government. Since this was written the following account of the Pamunkeys appeared in the Baltimore American, which is, however, mainly taken from a report of the Smithsonian Institute by John Garland Pollard, of Richmond: Their progenitors possessed the land when Captain Newport, in 1607, founded Jamestown, the first permanent English settlement in North America. Only a few trifling offshoots and some few uncertain and feeble strains of blood remain of the other Powhatan tribes. The Pamunkeys alone have withstood intact the encroachments of civilization for nearly three hundred years. Although their manners are modified, their language lost, and their prestige vanished, they still illustrate in themselves the law of the survival of the fittest. The bare fact of their existence is unknown even in many parts of Virginia, and almost wholly unknown elsewhere. Their reservation, comprising eight hundred acres, ceded to the tribe by the ancient colonial assembly of Virginia, is an odd-shaped neck of land, almost entirely surrounded by one of the serpentine curves of the Pamunkey River, tributary to the York River, and not far from the junction of the two. The place is connected with the mainland by a single narrow sandspit, and the isolation and protection afforded by this peculiar situation doubtless saved these Indians from destruction. About one third of the reservation is good farming land, and the remainder consists of woods and low swamps, well stocked with deer, raccoon, otter, muskrats, mink, reed birds, wild geese, ducks and turkeys. In appearance they are distinguished by the usual copper-colored skin, straight, coarse hair and dark eyes. They are not particularly strong or robust and their average longevity is less than that of their white and colored neighbors. Distinguished not alone for valor, her people have been foremost in promoting the welfare of the Commonwealth and the advancement of civilization. Legislative halls have echoed to the eloquence of her statesmen, and every honorable path in life has resounded to their tread. Many have contributed to the history of the State. Not a few have gained national renown, while the deeds of some will live as long as time lasts. Not only does King William boast a notable posterity for her families, but the claims of ancestry are as well sustained. There are the Wests, who go back to the reign of Edward the Second, and of the same line as Lord Delaware. The Wallers trace their ancestry to the time of the Norman Conquest, and some say to Charlemagne; the Taliaferros certainly as far, and the Claibornes, Peytons, Fontaines, and others are quite as ancient. Then there are the descendants of the Cavaliers, and particularly the connections of the old English landed gentry, the bulwarks of Albion, whose blood is purer than most of the so-called nobility, and who sent out their bravest and best scions to people the New World. We can not omit the grand old Huguenots who "left fortune and fame for conscience sake," and helped to swell the population and enrich the endowment of the land of freedom and light. King William County was one of the homes of Powhatan, and the reputed scene of the rescue of Captain John Smith by Pocahontas was not far distant. Bacon and his followers performed some of their exploits here, the remnant of his band surrendering at West Point, and Benedict Arnold and Cornwallis committed depredations before the final surrender of the latter at Yorktown, in the adjoining county. There was an old cannon, partly buried in the ground at Lanesville, said to have been left there by Cornwallis. It was

dug up and cleaned, and on the arrival of the news of the Secession of Virginia, in , was fired amid much enthusiasm and demonstrations of patriotism. This county lay in the path between the Northern Neck and Williamsburg, and George Washington, as well as other distinguished men, frequented the homes and enjoyed the hospitality of her citizens. Carter Braxton, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, lived here, and the kin of Patrick Henry, John Randolph, Lee, Custis, and others, peopled her shores. The material used in many of the old King William houses is represented to have been imported. While brick-making was early inaugurated in the colony, it is quite certain that a great many brick were brought over and used in foundations, chimneys, etc. The exportation of tobacco and other commodities necessitated the employment of many vessels. It is highly probable that they brought over building material among other supplies. Carrington of Louisville, Kentucky, noticed the remains of an old house, the bricks of which bear date of , and which were unquestionably imported. There was a kind of glazed brick of a peculiar color, differing from bricks made of the native clays which were frequently used, and it is probable that all the brick of this class were made in England or Holland and brought over to the Colony. Plans were made by the Federals to make a sudden dash on the city and liberate the prisoners. Kilpatrick was sent with four thousand cavalry to effect an entrance on the north, while Ulric Dahlgreen was to attack the city from the south. Kilpatrick very nearly succeeded, but was repulsed almost in the city limits, mainly by the department clerks and a few regulars. Dahlgreen was said to have been misled by his guide, whom he promptly hung, and wandering around aimlessly reached King William County, where his willful and sanguinary mistreatment of defenseless women and children and destruction of private property caused so much indignation that the younger men, who had formed themselves into a home guard, attacked his command, killed the leader, and captured most of his followers. The Confederate President and his cabinet were to be assassinated, the Union prisoners liberated, and the city given over to rapine and pillage. The indignation was so great that his body, which had been decently interred, was taken up and secretly buried, and all trace of the vandal obliterated. McClellan landed a large force at West Point in the "Peninsular Campaign," and established a base of supplies at the White House, the old seat of the Lees just across the Pamunkey River in New Kent County, which subsequently fell into the hands of the Confederates. General Lee left a note in one of the rooms asking that the place be protected from desecration on account of its associations. It was, however, destroyed by the Union troops when they were forced to abandon their stores, and the "associations" were forgotten. Some of the old officers in King William County, taken from the Board of Trade Reports, in the year were as follows: Burgesses, John West and Nath. Trustees, Founders and Governors appointed by the Charter: Arthur Allen and Thomas Barber. It is not possible, in a mere sketch like this, to do justice to the importance of this little strip of land or to record its important part in the history of the nation, and it is left to some future historian to fill in the spaces and follow the merely suggestive ideas here set down. In these old mansions a former generation lived in lordly manner, and entertained with lavish hospitality. Many of the old buildings have decayed and disappeared, others are mere ruins, while a few have been preserved with zealous care, and their hearthstones still respond to the touch of old-fashioned customs. The visitings and goings about, the big dinners and parties, fish-fries and frolics occupied their time to the exclusion of most other matters, and it is no wonder the old churches fell into decay. The parson, however, was not entirely disregarded. His services were in demand for weddings, christenings, and burials, all of which functions were made the occasion of much ceremony and feasting. A certain gentleman from North Carolina having wooed and won a charming young lady of King William, who figures in this record, came on to claim his bride, and many times have I heard the account of his arrival with his great yellow coach and six splendid black horses, with grooms and footmen in livery, and half a dozen friends as outriders; his elegant apparel and courtly manners, the magnificent jewels and presents for the bridesmaids and attendants. How a whole month was consumed in "one continual round of pleasure" ere they bade farewell and started on the return to his Carolina home. A most interesting story has been published of the " Barons of the Potomac and Rappahannock. In King William the cream of the English Cavaliers first made their homes. The Claibornes, Wests, and Dandridges, Boillings, Blands, and Wallers, Cloptons, Brownes, Hills, Peytons, Neales, and many others directly descended from or connected with the great families of England, might set up their claims of distinguished descent with any. Some of the Old Homes are

referred to herein, but many have disappeared not only from view, but memory itself fails to conjure up their images. There were four old churches in King William County in the early part of the eighteenth century: Bishop Meade, in his "Old Virginia Parishes. Acquinton Church was built in , of imported glazed brick, and was rectangular in shape, with the old-fashioned pulpit in the form of an inverted bottle just inside the main entrance. The old high-back pews therefore faced both pulpit and door, rendering it unnecessary for any one to look around to see who was coming into church. It was abandoned by the Episcopalians about one hundred years ago, and subsequently used by various denominations, until of late it appears to have fallen exclusively into the hands of the Methodists, who have repaired it and put on a new roof the old pointed one having fallen in , removed the old pews, and added a modern pulpit. It was at this church that the celebrated "Parson" Skyren, about the last of the old line of Episcopal ministers, preached his eloquent sermons, and so anxious were the people to hear him that "they brought seats with them and filled the aisles " whenever he officiated. Parson Skyren was the personal friend of the last mentioned couple, and their daughter, Lucy Skyren, was named for the loved pastor and his wife, Lucy Moore, daughter of Bernard Moore, of Chelsea. The walls are the same as erected in , and are probably safe to stand another century or two. An old homestead of the Littlepages, and the former residence of Hardin Littlepage, who was one of the Justices in King William County in , afterwards the residence of his son. The house is over one hundred years old, and is a very roomy and comfortable structure. It is a very substantial structure, with massive timbers, and built in the plain style of the period. In the front yard is a stone pedestal, which once supported a marble basin, the old baptismal font of Acquinton Church, sent over from England when the church was built in . When the old Episcopal churches in Virginia were practically abandoned in the latter part of the last century this relic found its way to the Pemberton place, and it is stated that old Wilson Pemberton and his sons irreverently washed their toil-stained hands in the basin for many years when returning from their labor in the field. The basin has long since disappeared, but the pedestal remains to show to what base uses we may come. The old home of the Page and Croxton families. The present house was built about one hundred years ago by James Croxton, whose tombstone is in the family graveyard. In Memory of James Croxton. Died July 7, Honoured and loved in life, lamented in death. Present home of John Duval Edwards, but formerly the property of Jeremiah Hooper, who lived here over one hundred years ago. He was engaged in the wagon-making and blacksmithing business, among other things, as is evidenced by his claim proven against the estate of the first Ambrose Edwards, for whom he worked. He was an intelligent man, and much respected by his neighbors. Near the center of King William County, not far from the Court House, on a slight eminence, stands the original homestead of the Edwards family. The old mansion is built after the early colonial style, and is almost exactly similar to the home of the Washingtons at Bridges Creek. It was built by Ambrose Edwards, the immigrant, about the middle of the eighteenth century, on a tract of land comprising about four thousand acres, "granted him by the King" of England, and was called "Cherry Grove," from a fine group of cherry trees which formerly grew around the old house. The place has changed but little. The bricks in the foundation and great old chimneys were brought over from England, and the timbers and laths were hewn from logs. The nails were fashioned by the smith, and the whole structure was put together in a most substantial manner. The furniture, some of which is as old as the house, is in keeping with its ancient surroundings. There is an old desk and book-case where Ambrose Edwards kept his papers, and a marble-top buffet, doubtless greatly admired and valued by its early possessor. Ambrose Edwards, the first, lived and died here in . His son Ambrose occupied it until his death in . Then George Edwards, his grandson, lived here until he was summoned to his last account in , when his great-grandson, William Edwards, inherited and reared his large family, who still find it a comfortable dwelling-place. Near the old home is the last resting-place of many of the older members of the family, among them the first Ambrose Edwards and his wife, Wealthean Butler, and while no "Storied urn or animated bust" marks their graves, the spot should be a hallowed one for their hundreds of descendants now scattered all over the land. This graveyard is an object of peculiar superstition in the neighborhood, particularly because of the remarkably fatal consequences of keeping it cleared of undergrowth.

OLD NEW KENT COUNTY, VIRGINIA pdf

New Kent County, Virginia, was created from York and a portion of James City County in , and it was itself the parent county of King & Queen and King William counties. Dr. Malcolm Harris' two-volume history and genealogy of "Old" New Kent County (the three present-day counties in the aggregate) is one of the great achievements of Virginia.

3: Welcome to New Kent

New Kent County is a county located in the eastern part the Commonwealth of www.enganchecubano.com of the census, the population was 18, Its county seat is New Kent.. New Kent County is included in the Greater Richmond Region.

4: New Kent County, Virginia - Wikipedia

In the New Kent Historical Society restored the old jail at New Kent Courthouse as a museum and depository for County Historical artifacts. Contact the Society at P. O. Box 24, New Kent, VA for more information.

5: History and Old Homes of King William County Virginia

www.enganchecubano.com: Old New Kent County [Virginia]: Some Account of the Planters, Plantations, and Places Volume II () by Malcolm Hart Harris and a great selection of similar New, Used and Collectible Books available now at great prices.

6: New Kent County, Virginia: Surnames

Welcome to an Engaged Community There's a better way to personalize your website www.enganchecubano.com myConnection, the profile you create allows you to set up a unique starting point for the tasks and transactions that you want to complete in your time on this website.

7: New Kent County, VA - Official Website - Refuse & Recycling

Location of New Kent County in Virginia This is a list of the National Register of Historic Places listings in New Kent County, Virginia. This is intended to be a complete list of the properties and districts on the National Register of Historic Places in New Kent County, Virginia, United States.

8: New Kent County VA GenWeb

Source: "Old New Kent County", by Malcolm Harris, pp 23, FOSTER WEBB Foster Webb (/) married Sarah, daughter of Dr. John Shore of Hanover county, on the 17th of June

9: National Register of Historic Places listings in New Kent County, Virginia - Wikipedia

New Kent County bridge named after Trooper Pilot Berke M. M. Bates The Airport Road bridge over Interstate 64 was recently named for the late Trooper Pilot Berke M. M. Bates, who was one of the two troopers killed last year in Charlottesville at a protest rally.

Financial markets books for beginners The bear-baiting. Learn to Draw with Pencils, Pens and Pastels: With 45 Step-By-Step Projects History of radio broadcasting in the philippines Clinical MR neuroimaging Lease of certain public property. The Yeast of Yerushalaim Burritos and beaches by Marilyn Reynolds with Matthew Reynolds The Caring Classroom Rbi previous papers 2013 Advanced graphics programming in C and C++ Blurring boundaries : Eileen Myles and the Irish American identity Kathleen Ann Kremins East Asia : ancient echoes in the modern world The upside of irrationality book Home front : the Irish family, community, and church in war Pro tools 8 manual en espa±ol Love Mode 4 (Yaoi (Love Mode) The Encyclopedia of Ships A Gift: The Life of Da Ponte The happy game of Mah-jong The rough guide Polish phrasebook Gm financial lease worksheet Nothing says I love you like the kiss of cold steel Von Jocks The origin and development of religious belief Teachers Discovering HyperStudio Instructors Manual to Accompany Physiology of Behavior. 2nd Ed. Benefits of sustainable development Love and money? The question of individual motivation The Chemistry of Muscle-Based Foods (Special Publication (Royal Society of Chemistry (Great Britain))) 1996 dodge ram 1500 owners manual Critical issues in human resource management Political history of suriname Hsc 1531 medical terminology book Papers from the Fifteenth Regional Meeting, Chicago Linguistic Society, April 19-20, 1979, Chicago, Illin An overall evaluation of the projects. Design principles and the visual elements Welcome To Our World How to Avoid Illness and Infection Cambridge history of italian literature Technology in the time of ancient Greece