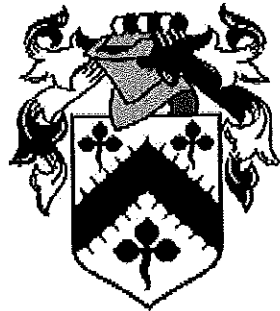
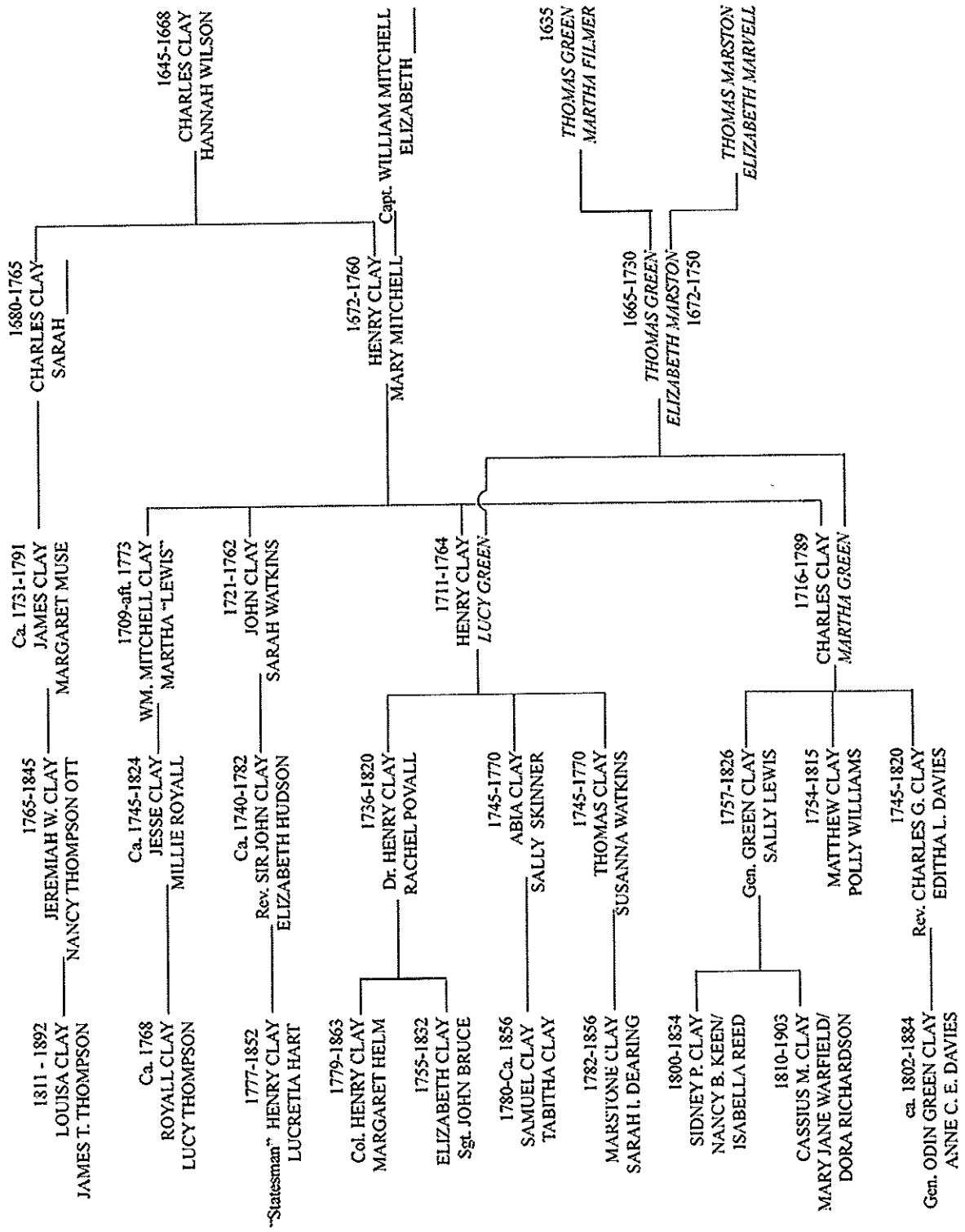


CHAPTER I

CLAY OF THE OLD DOMINION



Clay



PREFATORY WORD ON THE CLAY FAMILY

The history of the Clay family of the Old Dominion of Virginia and its child "Kentucke County" has previously been recorded in several family history books and periodicals. It is proper to chronicle these contributions and acknowledge our debt to them. General Green Clay (1757-1826) set down from his personal knowledge what he knew of the Clay, Green, Filmer and Argall families. I have sought, but not found, his original manuscript called *The Green Clay Chronicles*. Some family historians did have his account to draw upon. Concurrently, Porter Clay (1779-1850) wrote what he knew of the Clay family tradition in a memorandum in 1848 while preaching at Alton, Illinois. The information was entered on blank leaves in the *Works of Samuel Johnson*, London, 1713, possibly a family heirloom book.

In 1899, The Filson Club published *The Genealogy of the Clays*, a handsome book with photographs and copies of family portraits, considered by many to be the definitive book on the Clays. The author, Mary Rogers Clay, died in an automobile accident on the Winchester Road, leading out of Lexington, Kentucky, 11 January 1928. Mrs. Clay's death was reported by great, great Aunt Sophia Elizabeth (Bear) Sherlock in the Clay section of her 1929 book, *Lineage Memorial*.

The Clay Family Association was formed in 1965. Publication of *The Clay Family Quarterly* began the following year, with George Ruben Clay, G.R.S., S.N.A.R. (9 May 1915-21 June 1996), as editor. Mrs. Zena Russ, a founding member, was a frequent contributor. Robert Young Clay, author of *Virginia Genealogical Resources*, was the President in 1975. Helen Handley was Vice President. The last issue of the Quarterly was published in October 1975.

A triumvirate of Clay family historians: Mrs. Ruth (Clay) Burrell, Mrs. Peggy Carswell Peacock, and Mrs. Shirley Langdon Wilcox, joined forces to form a research committee. They expanded the committee in 1983 to include Jack L. Dickinson, Mrs. Betsy Bedford Bowen Butler, Mrs. Helen Handley, your author and others. An outline titled "Tentative Lineage With Suggested Identification Numbering" was drafted three times with copies sent to each member. Mrs. Ruth (Clay) Burrell passed away 13 October 1986. Mrs. Peggy Carswell Peacock celebrated a birthday 22 July 1990 and died 30 September of the same year. The surviving member of the group, Shirley Langdon Wilcox, a Certified Genealogist and past president of the National Genealogical Society, has granted permission to the author to include their earlier research in this version of the Clay history.

Hotten's, *List of Emigrants to America, 1600-1700*, included under "Musters of the Inhabitant's of Virginia," this item:

The Muster of the Inhabitants of Jordan's Journey, Charles Cittie, taken the 21th, of January 1624:
"The Muster of John Claye"

John Claye arrived in the *Treasurer*, February, 1613

Ann, his wife, in the *Ann*, August, 1623

servant, William Nicholls, aged 26 yeres, in the *Dutie*, in May, 1619

Since so many of the early records of Virginia prior to 1677 have not survived, information concerning the early Clays in America is meager. "Tentative Lineage," compiled in 1983, suggested that a descent began with Sir John Claye "of Wales," through John Clay(e) "of the *Treasurer*" and his wife Anne to Virginia, through their son John Clay, Jr. (b. ca. 1624), to our Charles Clay (b. 1645).

That there was a John Clay who died about 1647 in Charles City County, Virginia, leaving a wife named Elizabeth and a son named Charles, who was of age in 1660, is based upon the remarriage of "the widow of John Clay" to John Wall. In a deed of gift dated 3 October 1660, John Wall conveyed to his son-in-law (step-son), Charles Clay, two ewes which had been in his (John's) "safe keeping." At Westover Court, 1663, Elizabeth Clay Wall, widow, and Joseph Wall, son of John Wall, deceased, were authorized by the court to choose three or four persons from *Martin's Brandon* to settle the estate of John Wall, according to the provisions of his will [Virginia County Records, Vol. II, pp. 78, 245].

Charles Clay (1645-1686), who married Hannah Wilson, is our earliest proven ancestor. Primary records and traditions passed down through various Clay branches validate the belief that the above John and Elizabeth Clay were indeed our forbears. The early generations, however, will be treated as tradition only within this work, until some additional documentation is found to prove relationships.

The author would like to express appreciation to David Clay, Esquire, of Mansfield, Nottingham, England, for his observations and research on the medieval Clay families of the English Midlands. David can document his direct descent in Darley Dale from a son of Peter Clay who was born around 1594, lived in Birchover, Derbyshire, England, and was married in the parish church *Youlgreave* in 1627. Peter was called as a witness to a church dispute

The Clay, Bruce & Kavanaugh Families

at Beeley with two other men in 1670 “the youngest of them being 76 years old” who gave evidence “according to their ancestors.”

David has done a one name study of the Derbyshire Clays for the years prior to 1650, finding that “the surname is found in sixteen parishes in Derbyshire, mostly in the Scarsdale Hundred (and) as we go further they get less, so they are all related.” There are references in some of these districts back to the 1200s. During a personal visit with David Clay in October 1999, he shared the following:

- 1266: Henry Clay mentioned in a land charter, Derby, Derbyshire, England.
- 1405: Henry Clay signs fines (tax) in Wingerworth
- 1486: Henry Clay occupies a “close” or field in Holmesfield; had not paid his “fine” by 1489.
- 1611: Henry Clay named in a land survey of his farm, Pentrich [survey by William Clay, Senior, Chesterfield]
- 1614: Henry, son of William Clay born & died.
- 1617: Henry Clay leaves a will in Pentrich naming a wife & children, but not their Christian names.
- 1635: Henry Clay marries Ann Allsop, Holmesfield, and had issue.
- 1641: Henry Clay of Pentrich signs Protestant’s Allegiance Oath.
- 1652: Henry Clay, son of Henry of Pentrich, was born.

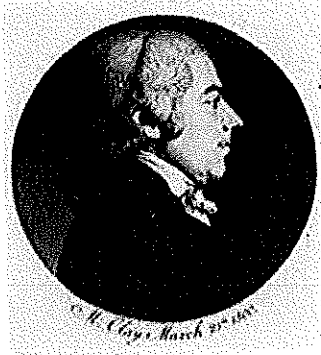
Rev. Porter Clay stated that three brothers, Henry, Charles and Thomas, sons of John, came to America and settled along the James River. Charles and Thomas left large families ... “[brother] Henry and myself (descend) from Thomas Clay.” Rev. Porter Clay further stated that [several times great uncle] Henry left no issue “but the name (Henry) has been handed down with great tenacity in both families ever since.”

The given name of Henry was a traditional Clay name ascribed to a brother of our first Virginia born ancestor. An uncommonly large number of males bearing the name Henry Clay can be found in both Virginia and Kentucky. In the federal census of Kentucky taken in 1850, thirteen heads of household were listed under Henry Clay, with two more listed as Henry Clay, Jr. In Virginia in 1850, there were eleven named Henry Clay, plus one Henry M. Clay, and one Henry W. Clay. Expanding the comparison study, fourteen men named Henry Clay and one Henry T. Clay were enumerated in the federal census of Ohio in 1850, which would seem to bear out the above supposition that *Henry* was remembered as a traditional Christian name for Clays back in Tudor England.

A new Clay Family Society, registered with the state of Ohio, was founded 30 September 2001. Recommendations of steering committee were presented June 2002 to the second gathering in Lexington, Kentucky of interested Clay descendants. They unanimously voted on and approved said recommendations. Included was the following: The mission of the Clay Family Society is to encourage research and foster understanding of the genealogy and history of ALL branches of the Clay family.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Mrs. Nancy Acord-Greathouse	Bath, Ohio
Mrs. Mary (Clay) Berry	Alexandria, Virginia
Mrs. Elizabeth B. (Bowen) Butler	San Clemente, California
Mrs. Ruth (Clay) Burrell (the late)	Amarillo, Texas
Mr. Robert Young Clay	Richmond, Virginia
Mr. David Clay	Mansfield, Notts., England
Ms. V. “Gynger” Cook	Vinton, Virginia
Mrs. Helen M. Handley	Berkeley, California
Mr. Donald L. Heflin	Richmond, Kentucky
Mrs. Mabel (Bear) Posegate (the late)	Cincinnati, Ohio
Mrs. Kenny (Shropshire) Roseberry	Paris, Kentucky
Mrs. Sophia E. (Bear) Sherlock (the late)	Lexington, Kentucky
Mrs. Shirley (Langdon) Wilcox	Arlington, Virginia



MATTHEW CLAY

Matthew Clay (1754-1815)
see Sketch #61

CHAPTER I

CLAY of The Old Dominion

CHARLES CLAY, was born in Charles City County, Virginia, in 1645. This is determined by a deposition dated 2 September 1682 Henrico County, Virginia, in which he stated that he was then "about thirty-seven years old." Charles' death occurred about May 1686 in Henrico County, Virginia, and he is presumably buried there.

Charles Clay was married about 1667 to Hannah WILSON (d. ca. 1705), daughter of John Wilson, Sr., of Henrico County.

Ten years prior to the birth of Charles Clay in Charles City County, Virginia, the following patent was entered: 27 August 1635, Charles City County, to JOHN CLAY, 1200 acres "from the land . . . of Captain Francis Hooke up to the head of Wards Creeke..." [*Virginia Land Patents and Grants*, Bk 1:230]. This would seem to indicate that the theory of a John Clay as the progenitor is a valid possibility and that Charles may have had a brother John whose will was proven 1712.

According to Surry County Orders 1645-1672 [p. 104], one Charles Clay was apprenticed to Stephen Tickner, to be a surgeon, from 4 Oct. 1657 to 4 Oct. 1764. Surry being just across the river from Charles City County, and "our" Charles being of the correct age to be apprenticed suggests that they may be one and the same person.

On an order of the court of Henrico County, 18 February 1685, the following inventory of "the estate of John Willson Senr" was taken:

1 negroe slave	a parcel of _____
1 es _____	spice mortar
1 cow & calf	three old gunns
1 yearling calf	2 spades, hatchers, groest & other small iron works
1 bull	6 old case & 2 pails
1 cow	1 [lot?] of old iron
1 heifer	1 _____ of _____ & old saddle
8 horses, mares & foals running in the woods & not to be seen is by agreement betwixt brother & legatee [?] equally divided and accepted	2 potts of _____ & _____
1 Indian boy, 1 Indian girl [deserted ?]	2 bolts of finnen
1 bed & furniture	6 yds _____
small bed & furniture	6 napkins, 2 pillow bars
4 iron potts & hooks & rails	2 cressets
spitt & grindstone	his weaving _____
	_____ Indian
	_____ his crop of tobacco

John Piggot, George Worsham, Nick Dison and Henry Kent were mentioned; John Wilson, admtr, 1 April 1686. [Henrico Co., Va., Deeds & Wills 1677-1697, Pt I, p. 359; amounts of value for each item also given but not included in the above]

On June 6, 1666 John Wilson (Sr.) patented land in Henrico County on the north side of the Appomattox River

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described as being on the second falls of Swift Creek. In 1677 John Wilson (Jr.) appeared as 30 years old (b. ca. 1647); in 1680, his age is given as 38 years old (b. ca. 1642), a discrepancy of five years. In 1686 John Wilson, Jr., was granted letters of administration on the estate of his father, John Wilson, deceased.

Charles Clay signed the following document 18 February 1685: "Upon agreement with John Wilson, the administrator, my wife's brother, in paying & defraying the debts & charges, I acknowledge in right of my wife to have received a full share & satisfaction and thereof forever discharging him, his executors & administrators, witness my hand . . ." Witnessed by Pete Field and Hen. Randolph, it was proved in court 1 April 1686. There were no other receipts on nearby pages to indicate that there were more than the two heirs, Hannah (Wilson) Clay and John Wilson, Jr., [Henrico County Deeds & Wills, Pt 1, p. 360; Hen. Randolph was the son of Judith Field, wife of Pet(er) Field, who was deceased by 1689].

Charles Clay was a soldier in the 'Great Rebellion of 1676'; one of those "good housekeepers, well-armed" that followed the gallant Bacon in his effort to free Virginia. Of this service the family traditions are fully verified by the records of the Henrico Court. Depositions are there regarding the confiscation and killing of cattle by General Bacon's soldiers. In this list is the name of Charles Clay [*ibid.*, 1677-1692].

The deposition, in which Charles Clay "aged about 37 years" gave testimony, was dated 2^d day of Oct 1682 and referred to a runaway mare which was branded "with an iron like a flat iron, and did run aboute this dep^{ts} and his neighbours plantations..."

William Dodson, who lived in the neighborhood, had for four or five years reputedly owned the mare, when Peter Rowlett, "a stranger," came by and claimed both the mare and her "sucking colt." [Henrico Co., Va., Records, Deeds and Wills 1677-1692, reel 4A, p. 240].

Administration of the estate of Charles Clay was granted to his widow, Hannah, by order of the court 1 June 1686 [Henrico Co., Va., Deeds & Wills, 1688-1697, Part 1, pp. 8, 9, 38, 378].

The following abstracts from the inventory and appraisal, as presented 15 June 1686, provide statements of the familial relationships:

"Cows, etc. belonging to Mary Clay, one of the orphans, which were given to her by her God-father

"Cows, etc. belonging to Elizabeth Clay, one of the orphans, which were given to her by her grandfather

"Horses, etc. which were set apart by Charles Clay for the children in lieu of two mares with increase, given them by their grandfather, John Wilson, deceased."

A deed of gift by Hannah Clay, 1 September 1687-1 October 1687, [p. 463] stated: "I give to John Clay, Thomas Clay, Henry Clay and Charles Clay, my sonns, each of them, one cow of four years old, with calf or calf by her side, to be paid at attainment of age, and to John, Thomas and Henry, each of them, one well-fixed gunn, and at the same time, and to my daughter Judith six new three-pound pewter dishes, at her marriage or time of age."

The "marke" appointed by Hannah Clay to her son John Clay was "a flower de luce on the left ear" of his hogs or cattle, and "a crop and a hole in the right ear," which she requested "ye same may be entered on record," in order to register the "marke" or brand for her son John.

The estate of Charles Clay was settled and "debts paid" by Hannah Clay 12 October 1688. Among the debts owed was one to the Honorable William Byrd [Wm. Byrd I, Indian trader]. The inclusion of two trading saddles and a horse contracted to John Wilson on a trading journey listed in the inventory, plus the amount listed among the debts owed to the Honorable William Byrd, renowned Indian trader, certainly indicates at least a fringe involvement by Charles Clay in the Indian trade.

Hannah Clay's will is recorded in Henrico County Record Book 1677-1702, p. 368 [The Virginia Historical Society, *The Virginia Magazine of History and Biography*, Vol. 11]. Hannah's approximate date of death was determined from the release by the court to Edward Stanley as the guardian of "the orphans of Charles Clay" [Henrico Co., Va., Orphans Court Record, 20 August 1706].

ISSUE

Charles and Hannah (Wilson) Clay:

- 2 i. JOHN CLAY, b. ca. 1668 Henrico Co., Va.; lived on lower side of Deep Creek in what was then Prince George Co., Va., (now Amelia Co.); he died in 1723.
- 3+ ii. THOMAS CLAY, b. ca. 1670 Henrico Co., Va.
- 4+ iii. HENRY CLAY, b. 1672
- 5 iv. MARY CLAY, b. ca. 1675 Henrico Co., Va.
- 6 v. ELIZABETH CLAY, b. ca. 1678 Henrico Co., Va.
- 7 vi. JUDITH CLAY, b. ca. 1681 Henrico Co., Va.
- 8+ vii. CHARLES CLAY, b. ca. 1684

CLAY of the *Old Dominion*

[Second Generation]

3 **THOMAS² CLAY** (*Charles¹*), second son of Charles and Hannah (Wilson) Clay, was born about 1670 in Henrico County, Virginia, and died in 1726 in Prince George County, Virginia.

It is believed that Thomas probably married about 1701-1705. His wife's maiden name may have been MUNNS/MUNNY. In his will, Thomas Clay referred to Richard Munny as "my brother" in 1726; however, when Robert Munns died in 1754 in Amelia County, the last letter of the surname was definitely S, not Y, and two of Thomas Clay's sons, Charles and John Clay, were sureties for the administrator's bond of Robert Munns' estate.

In 1704 Thomas Clay appeared on the rent rolls of Prince George County with 70 acres of land; kinsman John Clay had 150 acres located in the same county. Evidently the land was located in that part of Prince George County which was cut off in 1735 to form Amelia County. Amelia County encompassed all of the land lying north of the Nottoway River and west of Namozine Creek. Since the headwaters of Namozine Creek did not reach the Nottoway River, a line was to be run from John Hamlin's Fork of the Creek to the White Oak Hunting Path to the Nottoway River, leaving Prince George County with the area now known as Prince George County and Dinwiddie County, both burned record counties.

The will of Thomas Clay "of Bristol Parish," dated 6 June 1726, was probated 8 November 1726 and recorded in Prince George County [Wills & Deeds 1713-1728, p.123].

To son Charles: "that part of my land as my brother Richard Munny now lives on," 1 feather bed and bolster, 1 rug, 1 blanket, 1 pair sheets, 3 cows and calves, his horse, bridle & saddle, his mare & foal, my Indian woman Maria, parcel of hogs he calls his own hogs.

To son James: the land and plantation whereon I now live, that part of my land adjoining Edward Broadway, my horse *White*, bridle & saddle, Bay mare & foal called *Gammer Tillet*, his own colt, 3 cows and calves, 1 feather bed and furniture, the bed as I now lye on, 1 pair hand irons, £15 current money.

To son John: my entry of 250 acres of land lying on south side of Deep Creek called *Wolf pith*[?] *Point*, £10 at coming of age, a young mare & colt, a young broke horse, bridle & saddle at coming of age, 3 young cows & calves, feather bed and furniture to the cost of £10, all remainder of money that is in my house and what Major Munford owes to me.

To daughter Dorothy: her feather bed & furniture, one black mare called *Bob* and her filly, 2 cows & calves, 3 pewter dishes, 2 plates, 2 deep ones & a flat one, her chest, £5 credit in Col. Bolling's store.

To daughters Phebe and Hannah: £30 a piece if my stock will fetch it, otherways to be made up in household stuff to be paid them on the day of marriage or their coming of age.

To my son Charles: two shares of the crop that is now growing on my plantation

To my son James: the remainder (of the crop growing on plantation)

To James Hoggs [this is probably a reference to hogs which he gives son James, as he spelled hogs with a double "G" through out].

I give and bequeath to John Fitzgerald my son John Clay till he comes to the age of 21 years or during the said John Fitzgerald's life.

I also make my brother Henry Clay whole and sole executor.

[Above abstract provided by Ruth Clay Burrell]

Commencing in 1736, sons and descendants of Thomas Clay were enumerated as tithables in Amelia County through 1797 [research by Peggy Peacock in 1981, Collections of the Virginia State Library].

ISSUE

Issue of Thomas Clay and wife (all born Prince George Co., Va.):

- 9 i. CHARLES CLAY, b. ca. 1706; d. 1783 Mecklenburg Co., Va.; wife, Mary _____ (Eppes?). He may also be the Charles Clay whose entries for 300 acres and 304 acres of land "on the lower side of Deep Creek" were both recorded in Amelia County 12 March 1739 in Book 19: pp. 573, 574.
- 10 ii. JAMES CLAY, b. ca. 1708; d. 1756 Amelia Co.; never married; land reverted to brother Charles.
- 11 iii. DOROTHY CLAY, b. ca. 1710; d. after 1745 Amelia Co., Va.; m. ca. 1727 James COLES (d. 1745).
- 12 iv. JOHN CLAY, b. ca. 1712; d. 1783 Amelia Co., Va.; m. ca. 1744 Sarah Tucker, daughter of Col. Robt. Tucker. John received his father's entry of 250 acres of land located on the south side of Deep Creek in Amelia County. He may also be the John Clay who entered 400 acres on the lower side of Deep Creek 29 September 1735 [Patents 16:282]
- 13 v. PHEBE CLAY, b. ca. 1714; no further information.
- 14 vi. HANNAH CLAY, b. ca. 1717; d. prior to 1789; m. ca. 1734 Matthew CABANISS (1712-1789)
- 15 vii. AMEY CLAY, b. 9 March 172 (birth recorded Bristol Parish; not named in 1726 will of father).

[Second Generation]

4. **HENRY² CLAY** (*Charles¹*), third child named as issue of Charles and Hannah (Wilson) Clay, was born in Henrico County, Virginia, August 1672 and died there 3 August 1760 of "nattles and the rhaells" (a gush of blood) or "of nattles at *The Rhaells*, [not certain of this interpretation] age eighty-eight years." Researcher Peggy Peacock suggested that "The Raells" was the disease which caused his death - a doctor friend of hers said that it was the old term for pneumonia. Constance Collins suggests that the first letter in

The Clay, Bruce & Kavanaugh Families

'nattles' was misinterpreted and that it should read 'rattles', which makes sense if he died of 'railes', which was congestion in the chest. As we find no mention of his home being named "The Rhaells/Ralles," this author feels that the evidence points to the cause of death "nattles and rhaells." or more properly written in today's spelling "rattles and ralles." Henry's will, written 28 March 1749, was probated at September Court, Chesterfield County, Virginia, 1760 [Henrico/Chesterfield Will Book 2, p. 244 and Chesterfield Court Order Book, 3, p. 75; Chesterfield formed from Henrico Co. in 1749] See below, p. 9.

Henry was married about 1710 to Mary MITCHELL (b. Jan. 1693 in that part of Virginia which became Chesterfield Co., Va.; d. "of flux" 7 Aug. 1777, aged 84 years, 7 months). She was the daughter of Capt. William and Elizabeth Mitchell who lived, died and were buried in Chesterfield County, on the west side of Swift Creek, on the farm afterward occupied by their grandson, the Reverend Eleazar Clay [General Green Clay's manuscript; Clarence E. and Ethel P. Hoskins, *History & Genealogy of the Hoskins, Clay & Related Families United in Cole County, Missouri*, St. Louis Genealogical Society, 1972; Bass family bible in DAR files, ref. by Shirley Wilcox].

There seems to be some discrepancy concerning the age of Mary (Mitchell) Clay. In a deposition taken in 1772 in Chesterfield County, with regards to a case in Henry County, Mary stated that she was 85 years of age, creating a difference of five years [Peggy Carswell Peacock, ed., *Choctaws in Virginia in 1712*, *The Virginia Genealogist*, Jan-Mar 1985, V. 29, # 1].

The primary source for the vital records on Henry and the only source for the name of his wife and her vital records, beyond her deposition as to her age in 1772, are from the brief family history written by Green Clay circa 1810. In a letter to the author in 1983, Mrs. Peacock stated, "Mary Rogers Clay was known to have had a copy (of Green Clay's work) when she was writing *The Genealogies of the Clays*; Saunders had a copy when he was compiling *Early Settlers of Alabama*; and W. P. Southall, the Virginia researcher, had a copy." In an attempt to locate the original work by Green Clay, the author obtained papers marked Photostatic Copy Green Clay Manuscript from copy loaned by Cassius M. Clay, April 1953, from the Kentucky Historical Society.

Unfortunately, upon close examination, these papers can not be the original work of Green Clay as his own death date is entered in the same handwriting as the other information.

There are also discrepancies in the published sources concerning the vital records for Henry Clay. For example, according to Mary Rogers Clay, Henry Clay died 3 August 1760 while Saunders put the date as 3 August 1764. He (Saunders) was obviously in error, since Henry's will was probated in 1760.

W. P. Southall wrote: "About ten (10) miles from Richmond on the road to Amelia, on the left, and on the farm now owned by Mr. Morrisette, is the grave of Henry Clay, with a headstone bearing this inscription: *In Memory of Henry Clay Who Died at Dinner With his Children and Grandchildren at the Annual Festival Given to Them in 1760*. Henry Clay was a very old man born in 1672. There are eight (8) other graves in this place; but with the exception of the grave of Henry Clay, the rest are marked by common stones without any inscriptions on them" [Southall, *Virginia Historical Magazine*]

The Southall statement must now be revised in light of current information. The original burial place may be currently part of a soccer field at Manchester High School in Chesterfield County, Virginia. The fieldstones which marked eight of the grave sites are no longer visible. All that remains is Henry's stone, which has been relocated with a historical marker, surrounded by a wrought iron fence [Mrs. Virginia "Gynger" (Murdock) Cook, letter to the author dated 29 Nov. 2000].

Two fascinating and thoroughly documented articles pertinent to the Clay family have been compiled by Peggy Carswell Peacock for publication in *The Virginia Genealogist*. The first, "Choctaws in Virginia in 1712", published in 1985, was noted earlier; the second, "Martha (Clay) Bass And Her Daughter Mary (Bass) Clay of Henrico And Chesterfield Cos., Va.", was published in 1987 in Vol. 31. These two articles are absolute 'must read in their entirety' for any serious Clay researcher. In her first article, Mrs. Peacock documents the fact that Henry Clay was an Indian trader and that he had been away for eighteen months prior to his arrival home in September 1712 with three Indian children. Of these, Henry kept the boy (James) and the girl (Chance). A court action was brought by descendants of Chance to obtain their freedom from slavery from some of Henry's descendants. In depositions given by Henry's widow, his grandson, and others close to him, it is not clear whether Henry "bought" or "took" the children; however all agreed that there were three and the majority identified them as Choctaws. [See sketch on Thomas⁴ Clay, #40, page 17]

On 5 September 1723 Henry Clay was granted 400 acres on the south side of Swift Creek, "beginning on Swift Creek at the mouth of a small branch known by the name of Ephraim Liles' Branch." On the same date a second plat of 500 acres on the south side of Swift Creek "beginning . . . standing in the great swamp of said creek . . ." A third parcel was granted 9 July 1724 for 200 acres on the north side of Appamatock "beginning and standing on the river thence . . . on the south side of Horsey River. ." On the same date, 400 acres was granted on the north side of the Appamatock River "beginning on the east side of the main Failing Creek . . ." A fifth entry, dated 9 July 1724, for 400 acres located on the north side of Appamatock River, "beginning on the river . . ." The last entry, 17 August 1725, was for 330 acres on the north side Appamatock River "beginning . . . of Clays standing on the south side of Clay's Branch of Filing Creek . . ." [Russ, Mrs. R. M. of Teague, Tx., *Transcribed Deeds of Henrico Co., Va.*, Bk 11:241, 242; Bk 12:,4,5,189]

CLAY of the Old Dominion

WILL of Henry Clay 1749

In the name of God amen this Twenty eighth day of March in the year of our lord Christ one thousand seven hundred & forty nine I Henry Clay of Henrico County being of perfect health mind memory thanks be to God therefore and calling to mind my mortality and knowing that it is appointed for all men once to die do make and ordain this my last will and Testament that is to say princably and first of all I give my Soul into the hands of God that gave it and as for my body I commend it to the earth to be buried in a christian like and decent for manner at the discretion of my Executors nothing doubting but at the general resurection I shall receive the same again by mighty power of God and as touching my worldly estate wherewith it hath pleasest God to bless me in this life I give devise and dispose of the same in manner and form

---- Imprimis I give and bequeath unto my Son William Clay the land and plantation whereon he now lives and my land and plantation on deep Creek in Henrico County whereon Richard Belcher now lives to him and his heirs and assigns forever.

Item. I give and bequeath unto my son Henry Clay the land and plantation whereon he now lives and two hundred acres of land at Letalone in Goochland County it being the lower survey belonging to me at the same let alone to him and his heirs forever and assigns.

Item. I give and bequeath unto my son Charles Clay the plantation whereon he now lives and all the land on the north side of swift Creek and the lower side of the nuttree run to me belonging and also four hundred acres at let alone being my upper survey at letalone to him and to his heirs and assigns forever.

Item. I give and bequeath unto my son John Clay the plantation whereon he now lives and all my land on the north side of Swift Creek and upper side of nuttree run to him and to his heirs forever and assigns.

Item. I likewise give and bequeath my grist mill on nuttree run to be equally divided between my sons Charles Clay and my Son John Clay to be held in Jointenancy to them and to their heirs and assigns forever.

Item. I give to my daughter Amey Williamson five pounds current money.

Item. I give to me daughter Mary Watkins five pounds Current money.

Item. I give and bequeath unto my grandson Henry Clay two hundred and forty acres of land adjoining to James Hill to him and his heirs and assigns forever.

Item. I give and bequeath unto my grand daughter Mary Clay daughter of Charles Clay one negroe girl named Phebe to her and her heirs and assigns forever.

Item. I give unto Mary my well beloved wife the plantation whereon I now live during her natural life and my negroe man Lewis, also my negroe Joe, and Sue and Hannah and Jenny, and Sarah during her natural life and what stock and household goods she pleases to have or make use of, of mine. Item. I desire that the rest of my slaves not heretofore given and stock and household goods be given and equally divided among my four sons aforementioned at their discretion . and also the negroes above written and gave to my wife may be equally divided after my wifes decease and the stock and household goods to her given also to divided all in manner and form aforementioned to my four sons above written and to their heirs and assigns forever.

Item. I give to my four sons aforesaid and to my wife to be equally divided all the ready money and money out at use that I shall be possessed with at my death.

Item. After my wifes desease, I give my plantation whereon I now lives to my son John Clay and to his heirs and assigns forever together with the adjacent land therein belonging and I do hereby make constitute and ordain my four sons above written to be my only and sole executors of this my last will and Testament declaring all former wills by me made to be void and vocated of no effect declaring this and no other to be my last will and Testament.

*In Witness whereof I have hereunto sett my hand and affixed my seal the day and year above written.
Signed sealed and acknowledged before us Henry Clay -LS- George Farrar his Alison X Clark mark
George Reny Turner Henry Clay*

Signed sealed and acknowledged before us

George Farrar, Alison K. Clark (his mark), George Reny Turner

[Will Book #2, pp.244-247, Henrico County, Virginia]

The Clay, Bruce & Kavanaugh Families

ISSUE

Henry and Mary (Mitchell) Clay:

- 16+ i. WILLIAM MITCHELL CLAY, b. ca. 1709
- 17+ ii. HENRY CLAY, b. 3 Sept. 1711
- 18+ iii. MARTHA CLAY, b. 10 Aug. 1713
- 19 iv. AMEY CLAY, b. ca. 1715 Henrico Co., Va; prob. d. Amelia Co., Va.; m/1, ca. 1731 William GREEN [will prob. 22 Aug. 1747 Amelia Co.], brother of Thos. Green who m. Elizabeth Marston and thus uncle to Lucy and Martha Green.
Amey (Clay) Green m/2, Benjamin WILLIAMSON, 7 June 1748, Amelia Co., Va.
- 20+ v. CHARLES CLAY, b. 31 Jan. 1716
- 21 vi. MARY CLAY, b. ca. 1718 Henrico Co.; probably d. ca. 1757 Cumberland Co., Va.; said to have m. ca. 1737 Edward WATKINS, Jr., as his first wife. He m/2, ca. 1759, Rhoda Thompson.
- 22+ vii. JOHN CLAY, b. 1721

[Second Generation]

8. CHARLES² CLAY (*Charles¹*), son of Charles and Hannah (Wilson) Clay, was born about 1684 in Henrico County, Virginia, and died 1765 Dale Parish, Chesterfield County, Virginia. His will, dated 28 January 1754, was probated at August Court 1765.

He married Sarah (CLEMENTS?) ca. 1710, probably in Henrico County, Virginia [DAR, #631405 for Mrs. Irma M. Hickam Morton, Elizabeth Carey Chapter, Missouri].

ISSUE

Charles and Sarah (Clements?) Clay (all born Henrico Co., Va.):

- 23 i. HENRY CLAY, b. ca. 1711
- 24 ii. CHARLES CLAY, Jr., b. ca. 1715; d. 1791 Amelia Co., Va. Amelia County Deed Book 8:503, records a grant of land from Charles Clay of Dale Parish, Chesterfield Co., to William Hatcher of same for 150 acres in Amelia County. Recorded 28 Dec. 1765, the land adjoined Major Peter Jones' line, Wm Tucker's line, Abraham Jones' line, Charles Clay's line and Thomas Clay's corner. James Clay was one of the witnesses.
- 25 iii. THOMAS CLAY, b. ca. 1719; d. 1787; in 1752, his father deeded land in Amelia Co. to him; m. ca. 1747 to Ann Powell.
- 26 iv. WILLIAM CLAY, b. ca. 1723; marriage bond 10 May 1756 Raleigh Parish to Ann Old, daughter of John Old of Raleigh Parish. [John's will, 8 Mar. 1767, Bk 2-x, p.242]
- 27 v. JUDITH CLAY, b. ca. 1727; alive and unmarried when father wrote will in 1754.
- 28+ vi. JAMES CLAY, b. ca. 1731; his will was probated 27 June 1791 Halifax Co., Va.

[Third Generation]

16. WILLIAM MITCHELL³ CLAY (*Henry², Charles¹*), son of Henry and Mary (Mitchell) Clay, was born about 1709 in Henrico County, Virginia, and died after 1773 (the date his last deed was recorded in Pittsylvania Co., Va.). Although a family tradition says he was killed at the battle of Point Pleasant, Gov. Dunsmore's last fight against the Indians in 1774, that has been proven to be another person. [see *Pieces of Clay* newsletter, vol. 3, #2, June 2005]!

He was married first, ca. 1732, probably in Henrico County, Virginia to Martha _____ (reputed to be LEWIS by some researchers, RUNYON by others. There has been no definitive proof to date). Martha evidently died around 1765 and William Mitchell Clay married secondly, probably in Cumberland County about 1768, Agnes _____ [name of wife shown on deeds; no wife listed on deeds 1771 on].

The following notice was published in *The Virginia Gazette*, datelined Cumberland, Sept. 8, 1768: "Whereas my wife *Agnes* has eloped from my bed, and robbed me of things of considerable value, and I expect will endeavour to run me in debt, I therefore forewarn all persons from dealing with her on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting."

CUMBERLAND, Sept. 8, 1768.
WHEREAS my wife *Agnes* has eloped from my bed, and robbed me of things of considerable value, and I expect will endeavour to run me in debt, I therefore forewarn all persons from dealing with her on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting.
WILLIAM CLAY.

From his father Henry, William Mitchell Clay inherited "the land and plantation whereon he [William] now lives and my land and plantation on Deep Creek in Henrico County whereon Richard Belcher now lives." [An inventory of Richard Belcher's estate was taken in 1754. It is recorded in *Chesterfield County, Virginia Will Book 1*, p. 341.]

William Clay and Martha his wife "of the Parish of Southam in the County of Cumberland," deeded 330 acres of land on the south side of Clay's Branch of Fighting Creek to Mathew Mosely, 21 January 1764.

William Clay, Sr., deeded 40 acres of land on Black Water River, Bedford County, to his son William 23 July 1771.

CLAY of the *Old Dominion*

ISSUE

William Mitchell Clay and wife Martha:

- 29 i. WILLIAM CLAY, b. ca. 1733; d. ca. 1812 Franklin, Va.; m. ca. 1760 Milly ____.
In his will, dated 12 April 1810, probated 5 October 1812, William bequeaths unto his eight children viz. Patsy Woodall, Betty Hodges, Hannah Tyree, Judah Clay, Milly Cowden, William Clay, John Clay and the heirs of my son Meredith Clay, deceased, "the property gave by me to them previous to this day . . ."
Secondly, "I will and lend to my beloved wife, Milly, all my estate both real and personal during her natural life for her to enjoy the same . . . and lastly, at the death of my beloved wife Milly I do give and bequeath unto my son Ezekial all my estate that is in my possession both real and personal to be his own right and property forever and do constitute and appoint my son Ezekial Clay Executor of this my last Will and Testament. . ." Wit: Joel Shrewsbury, Jonathan Patterson, Josiah W. Dickinson.
- 30 ii. MITCHELL CLAY, b. 1735; d. 1811 Giles Co., Va.; m. ca. 1760 Phoebe Belcher (b. ca. 1740; d. after 1811). He is undoubtedly the Mitchell Clay who was granted 803 acres of land on Clover Bottom, Bluestone Creek, in what was then Fincastle Co., Va. [Supplement to Sim's Index, p. 865]. In his will, written 6 July 1810 with a codicil 26 July 1810 and probated in 1811 [Giles Co., Va., Wills A:71], Mitchel Clay appointed his four sons as Executors and named his children as follows:
- i. PATIENCE CLAY; b. ca. 1772; d. 1844; m. 5 Nov. 1789 to George Jackson CHAPMAN.
 - ii. REBECCA CLAY; m. 5 Oct. 1784 Montgomery Co., Va., George PEARIS.
 - iii. OBEDIENCE CLAY; m. 8 Jan 1787 Montgomery Co., Va., John FRENCH.
 - iv. POLLY CLAY; m. June 1788 Montgomery Co., Va., Ralph STEWART.
 - v. SALLY CLAY; m. 4 July 1800 Montgomery Co., Va., John PETERS.
 - vi. DAVID CLAY; deceased before father; "his children" were named as heirs.
 - vii. MITCHELL CLAY, Jr.; m. his cousin, Judah CLAY, daughter of William and Milly Clay. In the 1810 federal census of Giles County, Va., Mitchell Clay was enumerated with one male 16-26, 1 male 26-45 and one over 45 years of age.
 - viii. WILLIAM C. CLAY; m. 1 Apr. 1800 Montgomery Co., Va., Rebecca Cecil.
 - ix. CHARLES CLAY
 - x. HENRY CLAY, received legacy of "a negro girl Rachel, together with all and singular the tract of land wherein I now live it lying on the northeast side of New River adjoining and below lands of Mitchel Clay, the younger . . .;" m/1, Rhoda Shrewsbury 17 Nov. 1814 Giles Co., Va.; m/2, Morty Miller 9 Jan. 1838 Giles Co., Va.
- 31 iii. JUDITH CLAY, b. 1737; m. ca. 1754 Thomas FARLEY; on 6 Feb. 1779, Thomas Farley and Juda his wife of Montgomery Co., Va., deeded to William Clay of Bedford Co. 250 acres of land on the north side of Blackwater River . . . with reference to the line of Jesse Clay . . .
- 32 iv. EZEKIEL CLAY, b. ca. 1739/1741. Montgomery County Court Record of 6 Sep 1787 stated that "satisfactory proof hath been made to this court that DAVID CLAY is heir at law to EZEKIEL Clay, who was murdered by the Indians 1777." An earlier entry made on 22 Nov. 1785, under claims allowed upon the county: paid DAVID CLAY, bounty for one old wolf head.
- 33 v. DAVID CLAY, b. ca. 1741; killed Rev. War 1779.
- 34 vi. HANNAH CLAY, b. ca. 1743; m. 1762 Gideon THOMAS; removed to Georgia 1765
- 35+ vii. JESSE CLAY, b. 1745.
- 36 viii. OBEDIAH CLAY, b. ca. 1739; d. 1815; m/1, Elizabeth ____; m/2, Mary Chappell. Obediah's will, probated 9 Nov. 1815 in Lunenburg Co., Va. [7:206] named his children: Levi, Betsey, Polly (who had m. a Rutledge), Olive and Thomas Clay. Of these, Levi Clay married in Nottoway Co., Va., in 1797, Rachel BRUCE, "sister of the whole blood to Woodson Bruce, deceased [2:29]. Their children were named in the will of Olive Clay 14 Nov. 1825 Lunenburg Co., Va., as "my brother Levi's children:" Mitchell Clay, Woodson Clay, John Clay, Polly W. Clay, Eliza Clay, Charles Clay, Carlos Clay and Martha Clay [Handley, Helen, & Russ, Mrs. Zena, Sketch of Obediah Clay, The Clay Family Quarterly, Ser. II, Vol. I, Number 3, Aug. 1975]. Obed Clay was deeded 113 undeveloped acres of the 400 acres which his father William Clay had received from his father, Henry, "provided that said Obed Clay shall not Barr or otherwise hinder me (William) from getting timber or clearing any pert of or on the above given land neither shall he sell or convey the same during my life . . . [Chesterfield Co., Va., Deeds 6:33]

[Third Generation]

17. HENRY³ CLAY (*Henry*,² *Charles*¹), son of Henry and Mary (Mitchell) Clay, was born 3 Sep 1711 and died 1764 Cumberland County, Virginia. Henry's will, dated 8 March 1764, was probated 22 October 1764.

Henry was married about 1735, probably in Amelia County, Virginia, to Lucy GREEN, daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth (Marston) Green of Amelia County.

The widow Lucy (Green) Clay married secondly, William MARSHALL (d. 1769), as his third wife. Lucy (Green) Clay-Marshall appeared as a witness in the Amelia County court case of Charles Clay, Jr. vs. Leonard Cheatham, so we know that her death occurred sometime thereafter. [Order Book 11, 1767-1770; Cumberland County, Virginia, Guardian Accounts 1769-1809, page 5, 30 May 1769, Lucy Clay in account with Lucy Marshall.; Ibid, p. 3, 27 Aug. 1769, John Clay to John Moseley;

The Clay, Bruce & Kavanaugh Families

General Index to Wills & Administrations, Cumberland Co., Va. 1749-1949, under Devisor: 24 Aug. 1767, Gdn Selt., Abia Clay, Rebecca Clay, Mastin Clay; *ibid*, 26 Sep. 1768, John Clay; under Devisee, 22 Oct. 1764: Elijah Clay, Thomas Clay, Samuel Clay, Henry Clay & Lucy Clay - Real; Cumberland County, Va., General Index to Deeds 1749+].

In the Goochland County, Virginia, Order Book (1735-1737), p. 51, 1736, the court ordered "the tithables of Colo Richard Randolph's 2 quarters, Capt. Moseley's quarter, William Clay, Thomas Moor, and John Morley at Genito Quarter, do work on the road wherof Henry Clay is surveyor, that John Baugh do clear the road from Ditoway's branch to Watkin's path, and that Henry Clay keep the bridge in repair." Henry Clay, Lucy Clay (who made her mark), and John Watkins were among the witnesses when the above mentioned Thomas Moor deeded land to Edward Watkins, both of Goochland County, 28 September 1744 [Goochland Co., Va., Deed Book 4, p. 523; Goochland County was formed from Henrico in 1727/8].

Henry Clay held 400 acres in Henrico County "on the south side of James River, on the head of a branch of Deep Creek, adjoining John Pride" patented 30 July 1742 [Patent Book 20:360, as abstracted & published in Nugent's, *Cavaliers & Pioneers*]. A second parcel of 40 acres adjoining Ellison Clerk & Cooke was taken up 15 December 1749 [*ibid*, Patent Book 27:510].

ISSUE

Henry and Lucy (Green) Clay:

- 37+ i. (Dr.) HENRY CLAY, b. 19 Sep. 1736
- 38 ii. CHARLES CLAY, b. 3 July 1740; m. Phoebe Cheatham
- 39 iii. SAMUEL GREEN CLAY, b. 16 May 1743 prob. in Goochland Co.; d. Aug. 1809 Granville Co., NC; m. Halifax Co., Va., 29 July 1782, Patty (Martha?) Wall.
- 40+ iv. THOMAS CLAY, b. 17 Jan. 1745
- 41+ v. ABIA, b. 17 March 1747
- 42+ vi. MARSTON "Maston", b. 4 Jan. 1749
- 43 vii. REBECCA, b. 14 Nov. 1752 Cumberland Co., Va.; m. ca. 1769 John MARSHALL.
- 44 viii. JOHN, b. 14 Dec. 1754 Cumberland Co., Va.; d. prior to 1801; probably the John Clay who was apprenticed to Henry Branch, 24 August 1767 as a carpenter/joiner. He was identified as the "son of Henry Clay, deceased," [Cumberland Co., Va., Order Book 1767-1770, p. 8].
- 45 ix. LUCY, b. 13 Sep. 1756; d. ca. May 1800, Granville Co., NC. Lucy Clay "orphan of Henry Clay, being of lawful age for that purpose, came into court and made choice of Marston Clay as her guardian [Charlotte Co., Va., Order Book I 1765-1767, p. 477]." A marriage bond for Lucy, "ward of Marston Clay," to marry Richard JONES, Jr., was dated 26 June 1771 Charlotte Co., Va., with Richard Whitton/Witton as surety for the bond.
- 46 x. ELIJAH, b. 27 Aug. 1759 Cumberland Co., Va.; d. after 1835; m. 20 Apr. 1780 Martha McNEAL.

[Third Generation]

18. **MARTHA³ CLAY** (*Henry² Charles¹*), **eldest daughter of Henry and Mary (Mitchell) Clay, was born 10 August 1713 Henrico County, Virginia, and died there, 1 March 1745, "three years and 27 days before the will (of her father, Henry,) was written," thus accounting for the omission of her name in that source.** [Peacock, Peggy Carswell, *Martha (Clay) Bass and her Daughter Mary (Bass) Clay*, *The Virginia Genealogist*, Vol. 31, 1987, pp. 298-305.]

She was married 6 May 1731 to **William BASS, Jr.** (b. 5 Dec. 1707; d. 21 Jan. 1775) and had seven children. After Mary's death, William Bass married secondly, 31 October 1747, Mary Walthall, daughter of Henry and Mary Walthall of Chesterfield County. They also had seven children: Elizabeth, Lucy, Archard, Edward, Martha, Thomas and Joseph Bass. When William Bass wrote his will 17 August 1769, he named his twelve surviving children from the two marriages.

ISSUE

William and Mary (Clay) Bass:

- 47 i. WILLIAM BASS; died young
- 48 ii. MARY BASS, b. 2 Feb. 1733/4; d. after 4 Apr. 1789; married sometime between 1 May 1759 and the fall of 1760, her uncle, **John CLAY**, [see below, #22] a 38 year old widower, following an illicit affair resulting in a base-born son, Jeremiah. Following the death of John Clay, Mary (Bass) Clay married secondly, Thomas WOOLDRIDGE, son of Thomas and Magdalene (Salle) Wooldridge [Marriage Bond, 5 Oct. 1772, Chesterfield Co., Va.] and had four children, named as brothers and sisters in the will of Jeremiah Bass. The last reference to Mary (Bass) Clay-Wooldridge is 4 April 1789 when she joined her husband, Col. Thomas Wooldridge, in the sale of land. Issue by John Clay:
 - i. JEREMIAH BASS/CLAY, b. ca. 1757/9; referred to in the 1761 will of John Clay as "Jeremiah Bass, son of Mary Bass being now my wife" and as "among my four children John Clay, Edward Clay, Jeremiah Bass and Fanny Clay." Entered in other documents as both Clay and Bass, Jeremiah was probably an illegitimate child of John and Mary, to whom John Clay made a deed of gift of negroes Peter and Chance along with 200 acres of land 30 April 1759, a deed which was witnessed by Mary Bass. Jeremiah was bound out in 1773 and became a bricklayer. His will, written 28 Oct. 1780 as Jeremiah Bass, was proven 7 Dec. 1781.
 - ii. FRANCES "Fanny" CLAY, b. ca. 1760; deceased by 16 Sep. 1801 when her husband married secondly, Mary Trent,

CLAY of the *Old Dominion*

daughter of John and Sarah (Welch) Trent. Named for her mother's sister, Frances (Bass) Walthall, Fanny Clay married William WOOLDRIDGE, son of Edward and Mary (Flournoy) Wooldridge, and first cousin of Fanny's stepfather, Thomas Wooldridge. Issue of Frances (Clay) and William Wooldridge:

- i. JEREMIAH WOOLDRIDGE; named in the 1781 will of Jeremiah Bass.
- ii. WILLIAM WOOLDRIDGE
- iii. MARY WOOLDRIDGE
- iv. JOSIAH WOOLDRIDGE
- v. FRANCES WOOLDRIDGE
- vi. JOHN WOOLDRIDGE
- vii. NANCY WOOLDRIDGE
- viii. RHODA WOOLDRIDGE

Issue of Thomas and Mary (Bass) Clay Wooldridge included:

- i. THOMAS WOOLDRIDGE
- ii. ARCHIBALD WOOLDRIDGE
- iii. RHODA WOOLDRIDGE
- iv. CAROLINE WOOLDRIDGE
- 49 iii. FRANCES BASS; m. Henry WALTHALL
- 50 iv. WILLIAM BASS
- 51 v. JOHN BASS
- 52 vi. MARTHA BASS; died young
- 53 vii. HENRY BASS

[Third Generation]

20. CHARLES³ CLAY (*Henry*,² *Charles*¹), son of Henry and Mary (Mitchell) Clay, was born 31 January 1716 in Henrico County, Virginia, and died 25 February 1789 in Powhatan County, Virginia.

He was married 11 November 1741 in Amelia County, Virginia, to Martha GREEN (b. 25 Nov. 1719; d. 6 Sep. 1793), daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth (Marston) Green and sister of Lucy, wife of Henry Clay.

On May 21 1767, Charles Clay, senior, of Cumberland County, deeded to his twin daughters, Lucy and Bettie Clay, a negro girl apiece as a gift. He and his wife, Martha, deeded to their son Eleazar, four hundred and twenty-five acres on the north side of Nuttree Run along Swift Creek – land which had been left to Charles by his father Henry Clay.

ISSUE

Charles and Martha (Green) Clay:

- 54 i. MARY CLAY, b. 22 Sep. 1742 Henrico Co., Va.; d. 5 Sep. 1823; m. Stephen LOCKETT
- 55 ii. ELEAZER CLAY, b. 4 Aug. 1744 Henrico Co.; d. 2 May 1836; a Baptist minister, Eleazer m. Jane APPERSON. Described as "wealthy, well-liked, and quite a character," Eleazer once took whiskey to another preacher who had been jailed for preaching illegally. When asked how he got by the jailer, he said that he had greased the palm of the jailer! Eleazer had also been jailed for preaching illegally. [Mrs. V. "Gynger" Cook, letter to author 29 Nov. 2000] See end of chapter for Eleazer's obituary.
- 56+ iii. CHARLES GREEN CLAY, b. 24 Dec. 1745
- 57 iv. HENRY CLAY, b. 5 March 1748; died at Trenton, NJ, Rev. War, 1777.
- 58+ v. THOMAS CLAY, b. 30 July 1750 Cumberland Co., Va.
- 59 vi. BETTIE CLAY, b. 20 Apr. 1752 Cumberland Co.; m. Alexander MURRY
- 60 vii. LUCY CLAY, b. 20 Apr. 1752 Cumberland Co.; twin; m. Cumberland Co., Va., 1 Nov. 1770 William THAXTON
- 61+ viii. MATTHEW CLAY, b. 25 March 1754
- 62+ ix. GREEN CLAY, b. 14 Aug. 1757
- 63 x. PRISCILLA CLAY, b. 30 Apr. 1759; d. unm., prob. Bourbon Co., Ky.
- 64 xi. MARTHA "Patsy" CLAY, b. 13 July 1761; d. 1844 Bourbon Co., Ky.; m. Hopkins LEWIS.

[Third Generation]

22. JOHN³ CLAY (*Henry*,² *Charles*¹), was born about 1721. This date is calculated from a deposition dated, 7 August 1761, Chesterfield County, Virginia, in which John Clay stated that he was 40 years old. He died 1762 in Chesterfield County, Virginia, determined from the fact that his will was probated 5 November 1762.

He was married first, about 1741, probably in Goochland County, Virginia (part of which became Cumberland County in 1748), to (Sarah?) WATKINS, daughter of Edward Watkins, Sr., of Southam Parish, Cumberland County, Virginia, whose will dated 21 June 1765, proved 25 March 1771, named grandsons Sir John Clay and Edward Clay. [Cumberland County Wills, Bk 2:27; see also, article by John Stutesman, "The Watkins Ancestry of Henry Clay", *Kentucky Ancestors*, Vol 16, 1980]

John Clay married secondly, about 1759/1760, his niece, Mary Bass, [see above, #48] daughter of William and Martha (Clay) Bass. As recorded earlier, Mary (Bass) Clay married secondly, Capt. Thos. Wooldridge, 5 September 1771, in Chesterfield County.

The Clay, Bruce & Kavanaugh Families

Thanks to the research reports of Peggy Carswell Peacock published in *The Virginia Genealogist* [Vols. 29 & 31], Clay researchers can now avoid the perpetuation of errors contained in other publications.

ISSUE

John and (Sarah?) (Watkins) Clay:

- 65+ i. SIR JOHN CLAY, b. ca. 1740
- 66 ii. EDWARD CLAY, b. ca. 1744; m/1, Magdalen Trabue; m/2, Jean Dupy; left a will dated 18 Sep. 1819 Person Co., N.C., naming his youngest heir, James Clay, who relocated to Cole Co., Mo. [Hoskins, Clarence E. & Ethel P., History & Genealogy of the Hoskins, Clay & Related Families United in Cole County, Missouri, publ. St Louis Genealogical Society, 1972]

ISSUE

John and Mary (Bass) Clay:

- 67 i. JEREMIAH BASS/CLAY [see Mary Bass #48]
- 68 ii. FANEY CLAY [see Mary Bass]

[Third Generation]

28. **JAMES³ CLAY** (*Charles² Charles¹*), son of Charles Clay and wife, Sarah, was born in Henrico County, probably about 1731, and died in Halifax County, Virginia, in 1791 [will dated 16 Feb. 1789; probated 27 June 1791 Halifax County].

He was married about 1758 to Margaret MUSE (b. 2 Apr. 1737 Chesterfield Co., Va.; d. 13 Feb. 1832 Huron, Amite Co., Miss.). Margaret Muse was believed to be a near relation of Hopkins Muse who was witness to the marriage of Lydda, daughter of Margaret Clay, James Clay being surety for the bond 29 October 1793 [Knorr, Catherine Lindsay, *Marriage Bonds & Ministers Returns, Halifax County, Va. 1753-1800*, p. 28]. Was Margaret also related to the George Muse, a soldier of Virginia in the French and Indian War who, "on St. Valentine's Day in 1780, swapped for a keg of whiskey his scrip for 200 acres of land allotted him for military service? The new owner of the land swapped it for a quarter of buffalo that Gen. James Taylor offered him. Taylor dickered it off to Col. Stephen Trigg, who got rid of it to John Todd, Jr., who unloaded it onto James Welch . . ." The above land is presently the city of Covington, Kentucky, at the confluence of the Licking and Ohio Rivers [*Kentucky. A Guide to the Bluegrass State*, a Federal Writer's Project, p. 148].

Margaret was accustomed in her native state (Va.) to go and hear the persecuted Baptist preachers preach from prison windows to those who would congregate outside jail.

The first recorded instance of the "persecution" in Chesterfield was when Wm. Webber and Joseph Anthony came across the river from Goochland and began preaching without a license. They were arrested, brought into court 4 January 1771 and were ordered to put up bond to be on good behavior for a year. Unwilling to do so, they remained in jail for three months. While there, they preached twice a week through the windows to large congregations, many becoming ardent converts [Lutz, Francis, Earle, *Chesterfield-An Old Virginia County*, Byrd Press, Richmond, Va., 1954, p. 98].

Margaret was among those who became a convert. To avoid persecution, she was baptized in the night in the James River, near Richmond. The ice was broken to make a place for the solemn ceremony, witnessed by the stars, and the few whose love for their Master cast out fear for the tribunal of men. But they could not elude the watchfulness of the enemies of religious liberty and, being apprehended they were sentenced - to pay a considerable fine or be publicly whipped at the post. Margaret Muse Clay could not pay this fine, and the public flogging for being a Baptist would have been administered to her, but for a kind-hearted one who paid the fine for her.

Margaret Muse Clay lived her last years with the Zachariah Lea family. She gave thanks at table and conducted family worship . . . Mr. Winchester Everett, of Amite County, Mississippi, has the old armchair (made of hand hewn hickory and brought with her from Virginia) and the hymn book that belonged to grandmother Clay . . . her remains rest in peace in the family burying ground of the Leas at Lea Hall, Amite County, Mississippi.

James Clay inherited the home place in Chesterfield County [formed 1748 from Henrico] from his father about 1765. James provided goods for the militia in the Revolutionary War. Under service claims, it appears that he provided timber for building barracks. A second entry "taken by Troops at Chest'd Ct house, Majr Goode for Militia in service, July 1781," is not as clear. Was he being taken by troops at Chesterfield or was Major Goode taking materials? [Clarke, Ethel Courtney, *Chesterfield Co. Records*, Vol. 1, Rev. Service Claims, Va., 1937, 4:12]

James and his family would later move to the frontier county of Halifax, Virginia. A deed, dated 9 September 1800, between Margaret Clay of the County of Grainger and State of Tennessee and James Clay, living west of the Mississippi, nominated Eleazer Clay as their power of attorney to sell 150 acres of land "lying and being in the County of Halifax, State of Virginia, on the south side of Cataba Creek" . . . it being the dower interest of Margaret and the right of James Clay (Jr) as legatee of his father's estate.

An identical document was signed 22 August 1800 for Jeremiah Clay "of Clark County, Kentucky," and Margaret. Eleazar Clay, as attorney in fact for James, Jeremiah, Margaret, and for himself, sold 124 acres "on the waters of Cataba Creek" to Josiah Clay 11 December 1801 [Halifax Deeds 19:174; p:555].

CLAY of the *Old Dominion*

ISSUE

James and Margaret (Muse) Clay:

- 69+ i. WILLIAM C. CLAY, b. 11 Aug. 1760
 70 ii. ELIZABETH CLAY, b. ca 1762; death unk.; m. 10 Feb. 1787 Halifax Co., Va., Henry NUNALLY. In 1832 Henry Nunally resided in Anderson Co., Tn., when he applied for a pension for his service in the Revolutionary War. Henry also made a statement supporting his brother-in-law's claim for a Revolutionary War pension.
- 71+ iii. JEREMIAH WALKER CLAY, b. 5 May 1765
 72 iv. MARY CLAY, b. ca 1768 Chesterfield Co., Va.; died before 1820, Mecklenburg Co., N.C.; m. 29 Nov. 1792 Halifax Co. Elijah SIBLEY
- 73 v. JAMES CLAY, b. ca. 1770 Chesterfield Co., Va.; d. date unk., St. Charles Co., Mo.; m/1, 9 Apr. 1800 Faithful GRIMES; m/2, 21 Dec. 1801 "Louisiana Territory" (later St. Charles Co., Mo.), Sarah HANCOCK daughter of William and Mary (Marchaw) Hancock, [see Shirley Langdon Wilcox, "A Correction to Adventurers of Purse and Person," p. 203 this book.] James received Spanish Land Grant #138 for 279 arpents in Femme Osage Twp.
- 74 vi. MARTHA CLAY, b. 1772 Chesterfield Co., Va.; death unk; m. 15 Aug. 1794 Washington Co., Va., Thomas JOHNSON.
- 75 vii. LYDIA CLAY, b. ca. 1776 Chesterfield Co., Va.; death unk; m. 29 Nov. 1793 Halifax Co., Va., Elisha ABBOTT.
 76 ix. ELEAZER CLAY, b. 14 Oct. 1777 Chesterfield Co., Va.; d. 18 Feb. 1863 Farmington, St. Francois Co., Mo.; m. 19 Jan. 1802 Grainger Co., Tn., Mary DUMVILLE.
- 77 x. NANCY CLAY, b. 22 Jan. 1780 Chesterfield Co., Va.; d. 13 Oct 1856 Amite Co., Miss.; m. 2 Feb. 1802 Grainger Co., Tn., David LEA.
- 78 xi. SABRINA CLAY, b. 14 Jan. 1783 Chesterfield Co., Va.; d. 11 Aug. 1842 Amite Co., Miss.; m. 19 Jan. 1802 Grainger Co., Tn., Zachariah LEA. The couple settled on the Amite River, ten miles east of Liberty, Miss., later moving to Huron. [For their issue see: Casey, Dr. A. E., *History of Amite County* [Mississippi], Amite Co. Hist. Fund, Birmingham, Ala., 1957, Vol 3, p. 571.]

[Fourth Generation]

35. **JESSE⁴ CLAY** (*William Mitchell*,³ *Henry*,² *Charles*¹), was born about 1745 in Virginia and died 15 August 1824 at his plantation, Jasper County, Georgia, aged 79. *The Georgia Journal*, published at Milledgeville, Georgia, and headlined "Another Revolutionary Character Gone," stated that Jesse had been afflicted for four years with a fracture of the hip, occasioned by a fall from his horse. Also termed "a good old gentleman," the *Journal* stated that he was of the Baptist faith.

Jesse Clay was married circa 1767 to Marium/Maryum/Miriam "Mille" ROYALL [?] (b. ca. 1750; d. 1827 Jasper Co., Ga.) [Clay Family Quarterly, Oct. 1975, p. 96; Administration papers for Jesse Clay and for Marium Clay name legatees].

Helen Handley, Robert Young Clay and other Clay researchers have concluded that Jesse was the son of William Mitchell Clay and wife, Martha, stating that "there isn't any other father available for him in that time and the various deeds between Jesse and his supposed brother Mitchell Clay show connections." [letter to author, Nov. 1999 from Helen Handley].

William Clay, Sr., and Jesse Clay deeded 58 acres of land lying on Blackwater River to John Randall Short 31 July 1773 for £30 [Pittsylvania Deeds 3:365]. Another deed, dated 25 May 1779 and recorded in Pittsylvania County, Virginia, between William Clay "of Henry County" and Electious Hardin "of Bedford County," for land "laying and being in Bedford County on the North side of Blackwater River," included a reference to the line of Jesse Clay. A deed from Jesse Clay and Marium his wife to Elisha Lyon, Henry County, referred to land "on both side of Blackwater River," 24 June 1783 [2:356].

In September 1779, William Markum brought a case of trespass against Jesse Clay and Mille his wife; case dismissed; no further info [Pittsylvania Co., Va., Court Orders].

A Revolutionary War soldier, Jesse Clay moved to Wilkes County, Georgia. Public Services Claims Records, Certificate #23, listed a Jesse Clay as a Patriot, American Revolution, Henry County, and indicated that he was acknowledged for furnishing supplies on 13 July 1783.

Another Jesse Clay was married 9 February 1790 in Amelia County, Virginia, to Hannah Coleman, with security of bond by Daniel Coleman [FHL, Microfilm #7235]. He was the son of Charles Clay, Sr., of Amelia Co. who in 1791 deeded slaves to his sons Daniel "of Lunenburg," Peter "of Chesterfield" Charles, Jr., and Jesse. This Jesse left a will in Amelia County dated 13 October 1819 naming his wife Hannah and children.

There was a third contemporary Jesse Clay who appeared in Nottoway County, Virginia land records, first in 1803, last in 1837, and then disappeared [Clay Family Quarterly, Oct. 1975, p. 78].

Jesse Clay appeared on the land grants list of Georgia for 1784. The land was located in that part which later became part of Greene County, then Oglethorpe. In the deeds of Greene County we find Jesse Clay mentioned in several land transactions between 1801 and 1804 [Book AA, pp. 592, 596, 742, Duke University].

ISSUE

Jesse and Marium (Royal?) Clay:

- 79 i. ROYAL CLAY, b. c 1768; m. Lucy Thompson
 80 ii. LAVINIA CLAY, b. 9 Feb. 1770; d. 24 June 1847 Pike Co., Ga.; m. 1791 Josiah HATCHER
 81 iii. HANNAH CLAY, b. c 1772; m. perhaps Thomas GARRETT and/or Henry Garrett (no available proof)

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- 82 iv. MARIAN CLAY, b. 25 May 1773 Pittsylvania Co., Va.; d. 6 Aug. 1848 Panola Co., Ms.; m. 9 Dec. 1794 Oglethorpe Co., Ga., Michael WRIGHT (b. 6 Oct. 1773; d. 21 June 1853), son of Robert Wright, Sr.; 7 sons, 3 daus, of which the following; no info on other five children:
- i. JAMES B. WRIGHT, b. 17 Oct. 1795; d. 28 Feb. 1859 Panola Co., Ms.; m. 28 Aug. 1815 Lucy Watters, daughter of Joseph J. Watters. [Descendant: Vivian W. Herold, DAR Supp. #406804]
 - ii. ROBERT WRIGHT, b. 1804; m. Matilda Waters
- 83 v. THOMAS C. CLAY, b. ca. 1774/5; wife, Mary
- 84 vi. TABITHA CLAY, b. 4 Mar. 1778
- 85 vii. SAMUEL C. CLAY, b. 1782; m. 7 Feb. 1803 Oglethorpe Co., Ga., Elizabeth FitzPatrick.

[Fourth Generation]

37. Dr. HENRY⁴ CLAY (*Henry*,³ *Henry*,² *Charles*¹), son of Henry and Lucy (Green) Clay, was born 19 September 1736 in Cumberland County, Virginia, and died 17 January 1820, at age "about" eighty-four, in Bourbon County, Kentucky. Buried in the Clay-Bedford Cemetery on the Paris-Winchester Road.

Dr. Henry Clay was married 9 April 1753 in Cumberland County, Virginia, to Rachel POVALL (b. ca. 1739 Cumberland Co., Va.; d. 27 April 1820 Clintonville, Bourbon Co., Ky., age "about" 81, with John Netherland as witness; bond given by Richard Povall and John Netherland. Rachel was the daughter of Richard Povall and an unknown wife. Richard was the son of John and Elizabeth (Woodson) Povall, who were married about 1710. Richard Povall's will was dated 26 June 1771, and was probated 22 July 1771, Cumberland Co., Va. [The genealogy of the Povall family has been published in the Edward Pleasants Valentine Papers, Volumes 3 & 4, by the Valentine Museum, Richmond, Virginia. Also see: G. Brown Goode, *Virginia Cousins*, Bridgewater, Va., 1967; footnote, p. 68].

Grandmother Elizabeth (Woodson) Povall's ancestry was compiled and privately published by Henry Morton Woodson of Memphis, Tennessee, in 1915. [*Historical Genealogy of the Woodsons And Their Connections*, p. 33.]

Henry and Rachel moved to Charlotte County, Virginia, sometime between 26 September 1769 and 15 February 1771 and on to Kentucky in 1787. By the June term 1771 of the Charlotte County Court, Henry had petitioned and received the court's approval to build a grist mill, being the proprietor of land on both sides of Great Bluestone Creek [*Charlotte Co., Va., Order Book No. 1 1765-1767*, p. 479].

At the January term, 1773, an indenture with a memorandum thereon indorsed between Henry Clay of the one part and Marston Clay of the other part was acknowledged by the said Henry Clay to be his act and deed and Rachel his wife, she being first privately examined according to law, relinquished her right of dower to the land and premises conveyed by her husband in the said indenture, all which is ordered to be recorded [*Charlotte Co., Va., Order Book*, Book 3, 1771-1773, p. 234].

Two deeds of sale on file in Cumberland County, Virginia, show that Henry Clay and Rachel, his wife, sold land in Cumberland County in 1767 and 1770. The first deed, dated 23 February, was for 200 acres sold to Poindexter Mosby. The second deed transferred 200 acres to Samuel Hobson on 23 April [Cumberland Deeds 4: 152, 387].

The 1795 tax lists of Bourbon County, Kentucky, reveal that Henry Clay paid tax on 8 horses, 34 cows, 15 slaves, 500 acres on Lee's Creek, 30 acres on Stoner, 590 acres in the Kennedy/Green entry, 90 acres on Blue Lick, 920 acres on the Licking and 1,139 acres on Miller's Creek in Clark County, Kentucky.

No records have been found to indicate where Henry Clay received his medical training. Most practitioners of the art of medicine were apprenticed under established physicians. R. Lewis Wright, in his article "Medicine in the Colonial Capital" [*Virginia Cavalcade*, Vol. 8, No. 2, Autumn 1956, pp. 4-6], stated that "Dr. Wyndham H. Blanton, who has published an intensive history of the development of medicine in Virginia, has estimated that only one in every nine practitioners actually possessed a medical degree." Those who did receive them in Europe. Blanton further noted that "between the ages of fourteen and eighteen the young medical student entered the office of some local practitioner under a three to seven year indenture." [Blanton, Wyndom B., M. D., *Medicine in Virginia in the Eighteenth Century*, p.76.]

Mary Rogers Clay [*The Clay Family*, p. 80], stated that Dr. Clay was remembered as "a tall man with broad shoulders and commanding mein, clad 'in doublet and hose, knee breeches and buckles' which style of dress (of the patriots) he wore until his death."

During the French and Indian War, the House of the Burgesses passed an act for the defense of the frontier of the colony on 14 September 1758. Serving from Amelia County under Captains Henry Anderson and John Winne, was Henry Clay. [Bockstruck, Lloyd DeWitt, *Virginia Colonial Soldiers*, (1988) p. 201]. Some people claim that Dr. Henry provided medical attention to Continental soldiers during the Revolutionary War and used that as a basis for DAR membership. This author has not seen proof of same.



Henry & Rachel (Povall) Clay house, Bourbon Co., Ky., with cemetery in background. Photo taken in 2002.

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Dr. Henry Clay's will, written 7 August 1809 and probated February 1820 in Bourbon County, Kentucky, named his wife Rachel and their children. He and Rachel are buried in the Clay Graveyard on the Paris-Winchester Road [*Bourbon County Tombstones*, compiled by Philip Hisel Headstones, Lexington, Ky.; no date]. A lot of one acre surrounded by a substantial stone wall, the graveyard was purposely omitted in the division of lands by their grandson's will, which also created a fund for its repair and preservation, therefore ensuring that it will remain a graveyard [*The Clay Family*, p. 80]. The cemetery, in 2005, was one of several in Bourbon County to be cleaned of vegetation and have the tombstones repaired, using a combination of private donations matched by Kentucky State funds. The cemetery was re-dedicated 23 April 2006, with many Henry and Rachel (Povall) Clay descendants on hand.

ISSUE

Dr. Henry and Rachel (Povall) Clay:

- 86+ i. ELIZABETH "Betsy" CLAY, b. 13 Jan. 1755
- 87 ii. JOHN CLAY, b. 29 Feb. 1757; m. 19 Jan. 1779 Brunswick Co., Va., Patsy INGRAM; his will was probated March 1814 in Bourbon Co., Ky.
- 88 iii. REBECCA CLAY, b. 17 Mar. 1759; marriage bond 14 Aug. 1775 Mecklenburg Co., Va., to William FINCH; m/2, ?
- 89+ iv. SAMUEL CLAY, b. 10 May 1761
- 90 v. RACHEL CLAY, b. 19 June 1763; m. Barkley MARTIN, Wm Vaughan, su. for marriage bond 21 Feb. 1780 Charlotte Co., Va., [Knorr, *Marriage Bonds & Minister's Returnes*, Charlotte Co., Va., pp. 38, 54.]
- 91+ vi. TABITHA CLAY, b. 15 Nov. 1767
- 92 vii. SARAH "Sally" CLAY, b. 16 Nov. 1768; d. 2 Jan. 1812 Bedford Co., Tn.; m. 8 Mar. 1787 Charlotte Co., Va., by Rev. John Williams, to Matthew MARTIN. Thos. Flourney, sur. for marriage bond, 7 Mar., 1787, consent of parents, Henry & Polly [Knorr, pp. 55, 97].
- 93+ viii. MARY ANN CLAY, b. 10 Mar. 1770
- 94 ix. HENRIETTA CLAY, b. 2 Feb. 1771; living 1865; m. 11 Feb. 1793 Bourbon Co., Ky., (Maj.) George BEDINGER
- 95+ x. MARTHA "Mattie" CLAY, b. 8 Sep. 1772
- 96+ xi. (Col.) HENRY CLAY, Jr., b. 14 Sep. 1779
- 97 xii. LETTICE/LETITIA "Letty" CLAY, b. 2/5 Oct. 1782; d. 5 Oct. 1827; m. 31 Jan. 1796 Bourbon Co., Ky., Archibald BEDFORD. "BEDFORD, Letitia, died in the vicinity 5th inst., relict of Archibald BEDFORD, deceased." [*Paris Weekly Advertiser*, Oct. 20, 1827]

[Fourth Generation]

40. THOMAS⁴ CLAY (*Henry*,³ *Henry*,² *Charles*¹), son of Henry and Lucy (Green) Clay, was born 17 Jan. 1745, probably in Goochland County, Virginia, and died 14 September 1812, Dinwiddie County, Virginia.

He was married in Cumberland County, Virginia, 24 Apr. 1770 to Susannah WATKINS (b. 26 Mar. 1754 Amelia Co., Va.; d. 1828), the daughter of Stephen Watkins (1720-1755) and wife Mary (Christian) Watkins-Christian. A widow, Susannah's mother Mary had married secondly, her cousin, Anthony Christian. Mary died after 1796 in Powhatan County, Virginia. [*Death of Susannah (Watkins) Clay* from Robert Young Clay to the author June 2001; Thomas Clay's kinsman, John Clay had married the daughter of Edward Watkins about 1741].

In Cumberland County, Virginia, 11 May 1768, William Clay of Cumberland County, deeded to Thomas Clay of same for a consideration of £26, 10 s, five negroes: James, Sall, Daniel, Rachel and Jude - the latter two being the subjects involved in later court actions. Recorded 26 September 1768, the deed was witnessed by Thomas Clay, Jr., Henry Clay and William Markham [*Cumberland Deeds* 4:284].

The court actions referred to concluded 11 October 1826 in Powhatan County, Virginia, and were recorded at Huntsville, Alabama, in 1835. Detailed references to several earlier court cases were made within these documents.

The first case, dated 1 March 1770, was brought by the above named negro Rachel, at the Parish of Southam in Cumberland County, who made "a plea of trespass, assault & battery, and false imprisonment" against Thomas Clay.

The charges in this case stated that Thomas did, "with force of arms, to wit, with staves and swords made an assault upon the plaintiff and beat wounded and evilly entreated them the said plaintiffs so that their lives are greatly debarred of and then said plaintiff did then and there illegally imprison and then and there did other wrongs to the plaintiffs against the peace of our Lord the King and to the damage of the said plaintiffs . . ."

Settled in June 1771, the court found in favor of the plaintiff. This case was submitted as evidence that she was free when, on 4 May 1773, Thomas filed his exceptions to the ruling "at the capitol in the City of Williamsburg," before the General Court of Virginia, where the jury again found that "Sam, Rachel and her child (Jude), Indians," were free and not slaves.

On the 25th April 1774, there was granted by Dunmore, Royal Governor of Virginia, to Mitchell Clay, assignee of John Draper, a tract of eight hundred acres of land on the Bluestone Creek in Fincastle County (land known as Clover Bottom now located in Mercer Co., W.Va., where the grant is on file). By the terms of this grant the grantee was to take possession within three years from the date of the grant. At the time of the grant, Mitchell Clay resided in Franklin County, Virginia. Mitchell had exchanged a negro woman and her children to John Draper for this land and took from Draper an assignment of the plat and certificate of survey. The warrant upon which the grant was based, had been issued to Lt. John Draper for his service in the French and Indian War [Johnston, David E., *A History of the Middle New River Valley and Contiguous Territory*, p. 51].

The Clay, Bruce & Kavanaugh Families

The actual sale of the slaves, with depositions filed in the cause, were entered into the court testimony thus:
To all whom it may concern Know ye that I Mitchell Clay for and in consideration of the Sum of one hundred and twenty pounds current money to me in hand paid by John Draper, the receipt whereof I do acknowledge, have bargained and sold and by these presents do bargain and sell to John Draper his heirs and assigns one negro woman named Rachel, aged 20 years or thereabouts and a negro girl named Jude, aged 7 years or thereabouts, the title of which negroes I and my heir will forever warrant and defend to the said John Draper his heirs and assigns against the claim of all persons whatsoever Witness my hand and seal this 23rd April 1774. . .

In depositions taken later, Susannah Clay, widow of Thomas Clay, stated that "at the time Sam obtained his freedom he [Sam] belonged to my deceased husband, Thomas Clay." All of the foregoing, along with the following additional information, is part of the court case brought before a court of Quarterly Sessions held for the county of Wythe 10 June 1813 entered as "Rachael, a pauper, vs John Draper, Sen^r." On the motion of Rachel, a pauper, "who is detained in slavery by John Draper Sen^r of this county" the court ordered that she "be allowed to sue her said master in this Court for her freedom in forma pauperis" [a privilege given indigent person to prosecute an appeal, otherwise and independently allowable, without payment of fees and costs incident to such prosecution -Black's, *Law Dictionary*, Fifth Edition, p. 89].

Through her attorney, Rachel testified "that the said John Draper on the 20th day of January 1813 at the county aforesaid with force and arms did make an assault upon said Rachel and did then and there beat wound and ill treat and detain in slavery for a long time her the said Rachel against the peace and dignity of the Commonwealth . . ."

At Superior Court, Powhatan County, Virginia, 12 May 1815, following the verdict that Rachel was free and not a slave, the court awarded her one penny in damages. Before judgement could be rendered, the attorneys for John Draper moved the court to have the verdict set aside, which motion was denied.

Draper then filed his exceptions during which additional testimony was taken. Among the deponents was Susannah Clay, then residing at the home of Robert Cousins, Amelia County, 13 May 1818. A second deposition was given by Susannah 13 May 1819 and a third was taken at Mr. Kerr's residence on 13 October 1819.

In the first deposition Susannah stated that: "a certain Rachel and the said Sam were said to be brother and sister and my said husband had the said Rachel in his possession from William Clay to secure the payment of a certain sum of money that he Thomas Clay was security for said William Clay, which negro Rachel was redeemed by Mitchell Clay son of William Clay and carried back to the county of Pittsylvania . . ." Susannah also made the statement that the said Rachel had carried with her a child named Judah (later called Judy) and that she (Susannah) knew of no court action by Rachel to obtain her freedom from Thomas Clay. At this point in time she was not certain that this was the same Rachel, nor had she ever known the mother of Rachel or whether or not any men of Indian appearance were among the Clay slaves 60 or 70 years before.

In a later deposition Susannah stated that since giving the first deposition "she had seen Rachel and conversed with her and was now certain that she was the same negro that was carried from this (Amelia) County to Pittsylvania and that she carried with her a child named Judy." When asked if she could attend a trial in Powhatan County, Susannah replied that she was too infirm to attend in person and though it would not endanger her life, she would be in a great deal of pain.

In response to the additional questions posed, Susannah said she "could not recall that Rachel had brought suit against her late husband, Thomas Clay; that Rachel was in the possession of Thomas Clay seven or eight years; that at the time Rachel was with them they resided in this (Amelia) County about four miles from Jennato bridge; also, that she and Mr. Clay were married for about forty years."

Susannah seems to have traveled to Powhatan County where another deposition was taken at the house of Mr. Kerr. In this case, Rachel is called Rachel Fendley. At this time Susannah affirmed her earlier testimony that Rachel had been placed in the possession of her husband Thomas Clay by his uncle William Clay to indemnify him as security for William Clay; that he held possession of Rachel for about five years under that agreement; that Mitchell Clay, son of William Clay, had delivered Rachel to Thomas. Susannah also affirmed her statement that Samuel and Rachel were brother and sister and called each other as such; that Rachel was not possessed by Thomas Clay when Rachel's brother Samuel had recovered his freedom from Thomas in the General Court, that being "a long while since." Susannah also stated that Rachel was not the property of Thomas Clay but that she was put in his possession to serve as a pledge for money. That her husband bought, but did not sell his slaves and that he had six or seven counting Rachel and Judy.

In response to the question: "were you acquainted with the slaves of the Clay family generally," Susannah replied that she was "not particularly acquainted with any other except the Indian part of them."

Nann and Judy were said to be sisters, Judy and her children were given by Henry Clay, the elder, to his son Henry Clay and his children, except Samuel who was given by his (Thomas') grandfather to her husband. Nann and her children were given to William Clay; and, James and Bess, grandchildren of Judy, had recovered their freedom in Powhatan County Court. Susannah also stated that she had not personally been acquainted with Nann and Judy, knowing them only by reputation. Nann died in slavery "as I understood as no suit had at that time been brought." When asked whether there were any whole Indian men among the slaves, her reply was that there was one which she understood had been brought from the Indian Nation. In her testimony, Susannah identified Rachel as the same mulatto woman whom she had known "though much older now," continuing, "in the early part of the spring she (Rachel) had come over to Amelia to see me. I was (away) from home at Dr. Dolphins and in the company of three other ladies. She knew me and pointed me out immediately she saw me." In response to questions concerning the parentage of Rachel, Susannah replied that she had heard her husband and his mother say that the mother's name was Nann and that Nann's parent was named Chance, who was said to have been brought from the Indian Nation by Mr. Thomas Clay's grandfather, Henry Clay [see article by Peggy Carswell Peacock in *The Virginia Genealogist*, Vol. 29, 1985].

CLAY of the *Old Dominion*

From the information discovered in the various court cases, it appears that the Indian child named Chance had at least three daughters: Nann, Judy and Hannah, the latter being referred to in one instance as Hannah Fendley. Rachel Fendley and her brother Samuel were reportedly the children of Nann and the grandchildren of Chance. Depositions by Elijah Clay, taken for the same case, affirmed the accuracy of much of what was recalled by Susannah. He added a few interesting and important statements concerning his own familial relationships, statements which have been included in Henry³ Clay's biographical sketch. [Note: Information from these court proceedings was first put together by Elizabeth Shown Mills. Based on her findings, Robert Young Clay has added and documented material from various sources, including the microfilms of the original court records. He has spent many years tracing descendants of Thomas and Susannah (Watkins) Clay, the exception being their daughter Elizabeth Clay who married into the Cousins family. The Cousins relocated to Alabama where the surname is numerous. On 1 January 2001 Robert Young Clay retired as an archivist at the Virginia State Library. We hope that he will publish another version of the Clay family history, and will include the numerous descendants of Thomas and Susannah Clay].

ISSUE

Included among the children of Thomas and Susannah (Watkins) Clay:

- 98 i. MARSTONE CLAY, b. 29 Sep. 1782; d. 8 Oct. 1856 Campbell Co., Va.; m. 29 Dec. 1809 in Campbell Co., to Sarah "Sally" Lynch DEARING (d. 13 Feb. 1852 Campbell Co., Va., daughter of James and Elizabeth "Betsy" (Adams) Dearing, and had issue:
i. PAUL CARRINGTON CLAY, b. 1815 Campbell Co., Va.; d. 1874 Smith Co., Tn.; m. Martha Ann West (1828-1872) and established the Smith Co., Tn., branch of the Clay family.

[Fourth Generation]

41. **ABIA⁴ CLAY (Henry,³ Henry,² Charles¹), son of Henry and Lucy (Green) Clay), was born 17 January 1745/17 March 1747, probably in Goochland County, Virginia, and died 20/25 November 1791 Richmond County, Georgia** [*Augusta Chronicle and Gazette of the State*; Abia named in guardian's settlement records of Cumberland Co., Va., 24 Aug. 1767.] Abia is a proper name and a form of the Hebrew name Abiah, meaning "God is my Father."

Abia Clay was married prior to 1776 to Sally SKINNER (d. before 1791). [Elizabeth City County, Virginia, court records for the estate of Thomas Skinner refer to "Abia Clay and wife Sally Skinner" in that year; Chapman, B.A., *Wills and Administrations of Elizabeth City County, Va.*]

Abia served as a First Lieutenant in the militia, promoted to the rank of Captain during the Revolutionary War [Saffell's, *Records of the Revolutionary War*, p. 288; Halifax County, Va., Records, p. 91: At the May Term of the Halifax County, Virginia, Court in 1781 Abia Clay and George Wiley produced a commission from His Excellency the Governor appointing Captains of Militia of the county whereupon they each took the Oath of Office as directed by the General Assembly].

In Pittsylvania County, in 1779, Abiah sold two parcels of land; the first to Ignatious Tennison, the second to John Bruis [Deeds 5:18, 19 Apr., 6:17, 16 May 1779 "bounded by John Bruis & Thomas Clay . . ."]

Abiah's name appeared as owner of 4 slaves, 4 horses and 4 mules on the 1782 tax list of Halifax County, Virginia, along with Caleb and Marston Clay. In 1783 Abia, Marston, and Samuel Clay were listed, Caleb was not. Caleb and Samuel Clay were recorded in 1784, Abiah was not.

The court records for Halifax County, 1801, p. 57, Pleas and Quarter Sessions, include the estate of Henry Clay in Chancery in which the statement is made, "Samuel Clay only son of Abia, deceased." Deed Book 12 of same, p. 392, states birth of Samuel Clay as son of Abia Clay and Sarah Skinner. When Abia died, his cousin Jesse Clay administered his estate and became guardian of Abia's only son.

ISSUE

Abia and Sally (Skinner) Clay:

- 99+ i. SAMUEL CLAY, b. 3 Oct. 1780 Halifax Co., Va.

[Fourth Generation]

42. **MARSTON⁴ CLAY (Henry,³ Henry,² Charles¹), often listed as Maston, Mastin or Mastern Clay, son of Henry and Lucy (Green) Clay, was born 4 January 1749 in Cumberland County, Virginia. His will was probated in June 1807, Henderson County, Kentucky.**

He was married first, 29 March 1771, in Halifax County, Virginia, to Elizabeth WILLIAMS, daughter of John Williams, Samuel Burke being surety for the bond.

Marston married secondly, Sarah WILLIAMS (d. 1841), daughter of James Williams. Sarah (Williams) Clay married 14 September 1815 in Henderson County, Kentucky, Benjamin Berry [Clay Family Quarterly 4:90; CD #229].

Marston's will, written 29 December 1801, was probated June 1807 in Kentucky [King, J. Estelle Stewart, *Abstracts of Early Kentucky Wills*, 1933, p. 102]. James and Willie M. Williams, his brother-in-laws, were the executors. Witnesses were Phil Barbour, George Brenkenary and John Rankin.

In 1770 Marston Clay had filed a court case against Edward Moseley in Charlotte County, Virginia, which case was dismissed in 1771. In June 1771 an indenture between the two was acknowledged. A deed between Marston Clay and Henry Clay was also made in 1771. Lucy Clay, daughter of Henry, chose Marston Clay as her guardian the same year [Charlotte County, Virginia, Order Book 2:335, 457, 477].

At May Court an order was made to record the deed made between Marston and Henry Clay, which was again noted at January Court 1773.

At the July Term of Court in 1772, Marston Clay and Samuel Clay were defendants in a lawsuit brought by Robert Donalds &

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Co. Abia Clay was paid twenty-five pounds of tobacco for attending as a witness for Marston for one day and Marston Clay was paid the same for acting as a witness for Samuel Clay [*Charlotte County Virginia Order Book 3:1, 114, 72, 159, 234, 490*].

Marston Clay had a case against Edward Mosely dismissed by the court in 1774; and, Marston and Henry Clay were once again transferring property at May Court 1775 [*Charlotte County, Virginia, Order Book 4:26 66*].

Marston Clay appeared in the 1782 and 1783 tax lists of Halifax County, Virginia, but was gone in 1784. In 1782 he had 8 slaves, 7 horses and 19 mules. In 1783 the slaves were named as *Stephen, Jack, Amy, Ester, Aggy & Titus*.

Maston Clay is on the tax lists of Jessamine County, Kentucky, in 1800.

ISSUE

Marston and Elizabeth (Williams) Clay:

- 100 i. DIANA/DINNAH COLEMAN CLAY (Dicy), b. ca. 1772; d. 1797; m. 10 Apr. 1790 Halifax Co., Va., Joseph LIGON, Jr., as his second wife; bondsman, Coleman Williams; consent by grandfather, John Williams [*Knorr, Halifax County Marriage Bonds, p. 57*; see Mary Rogers Clay, *The Genealogy of the Clays*, 1899, for Diana's descendants].
- 101 ii. JOHN WILLIAMS CLAY, b. ca. 1775; m. [bond] 26 Aug. 1797 Granville Co., N.C. Hannah CRAWLEY [*Hicks, History of Grenville County, North Carolina*]
- 102 iii. HENRY MOORE CLAY, b. ca. 1778 Charlotte Co., Va.; d. Lumpkin Co., Ga.; m. (bond) 1 Jan. 1803 Granville Co., N.C., Sophia CLAY [*ibid.*]
- 103 iv. SAMUEL CLAY, b. ca. 1781 Charlotte Co., Va., d. ca. 25 Dec. 1806 Jessamine Co., Ky. (?), m Patsy McCREY, 14 Apr. 1801 [bond]
- 104 v. MARSTON CLAY, b. ca. 1784 Charlotte Co., Va.

ISSUE

Marston and Sarah (Williams) Clay:

- 105 i. ELIZABETH CLAY, b. ca. 1786
- 106 ii. THOMAS CLAY, b. ca. 1790; m. 12 Apr. 1812 Henderson Co., Ky., Judith HILL
- 107 iii. LUCINDA CLAY, b. ca. 1793; m. 25 Mar 1812 Henderson Co., Ky., Jonathan BRADSHAW
- 108 iv. JAMES WILLIAMS CLAY, b. ca. 1796; resided with his maternal grandparents in Jessamine Co., Ky., until age 19, when he moved to Henderson County and became a tobacco broker; d. 4 June 1862 Henderson Co., Ky.; m. 23 Nov. 1815 Clarissa "Clara" Margaret BERRY (1796-1885), daughter of Benjamin Berry and his first wife, Winnefred Berry, a cousin. They were the ancestors of James F. Clay, congressman of Henderson, Ky. Issue:
 - i. BENJAMIN MARSTON CLAY, 1816-1900
 - MARGARET ANN CLAY; m. 24 Dec. 1840 Mark M. JEFFRIES
 - ii. SARAH W. CLAY, 1821-1899; m. John Husbands LAMBERT
 - iii. MARY HELEN CLAY, 1834-1892; m. Albert WEAVER (1826-1904)
 - iv. SUSAN R. CLAY, 1836-1910; m/1, Arnot T. LESLIE; m/2, Albert WEAVER
 - v. CARRIE CLAY, 1838- ; m. George F. HUNT
 - vi. JAMES FRANKLIN CLAY, 1840-1921; m. Elizabeth Eaves (1844-1913)
- 109 v. CHARLES CLAY, b. ca. 1799 Jessamine Co., Ky.; m. 10 Feb. 1823 Henderson Co., Ky., Rebecca BENTLEY
- 110 vi. BARNET MARSTON CLAY, b. ca. 1802 Henderson Co., Ky., d. before 26 Sep. 1853 Henderson Co.; m. ca. 1824 Sarah G. _____.

Note: *The Clay Family*, by Mary Rogers Clay, Filson Club Publication #14 (1899), gave 1746 as the birth date of Marston Clay, and listed James Williams Clay as his son, stating "I believe this Marston identical with No. 14 . . ." to whom she had assigned Diana Coleman Clay as the only child.

[Fourth Generation]

56. CHARLES GREEN⁴ CLAY (*Charles,³ Henry,² Charles¹*), son of Charles and Martha (Green) Clay, was born 24 December 1745 in Henrico County, Virginia. He died 12 November 1819 (or 8 February 1820 per Gynger Cook).

An Episcopal minister, he was married 4 July 1796 to Editha Landon DAVIES, daughter of Henry Landon Davies of Pebbleton, Bedford County, Virginia [Boyle, James David, MD, *The Davies Family of Virginia*, The Descendants of Nicholas Davies of Pebbleton, Chapter 7, pp.291-345.]

In his book, *Thomas Jefferson, A Life*, (1993), [p. 181] Willard Sterne Randall, writing about the death of Jefferson's sister in the winter of 1774, stated that "strapped as usual for cash, the land-rich Jefferson had to sell off two old bookcases to pay the Reverend Charles Clay to perform the funeral service." On page 295 of same, Randall states, "As if to prove his conviction that each person should voluntarily support his own local church and clergyman, in 1777 Jefferson subscribed six pounds - more than double any other parishioner's contribution - to the annual support of the Rev. Charles Clay of St. Anne's Anglican Parish, Charlottesville, and wrote the subscription petition *gratis*."

In her letter of November 2000 to the author Gynger Cook wrote:

"Charles Green Clay is reported to have attended the University of Edinburgh in Scotland, he was ordained a priest by the Bishop of London in 1769, and returned to Virginia to be installed as the minister of St. Anne's Parish in Albemarle County in 1770. . . . Rev. Charles Green Clay, ordained in 1769, was a close friend of Thomas Jefferson, and a neighbor in Bedford County, Va., where Jefferson inherited a plantation from his father-in-law, which became his retreat and place to get away from all the traffic and visitors that were always at Monticello. When Jefferson was in Bedford Co., nearly always he and Rev. Clay either got together for visits or they exchanged notes. One time Clay gave Jefferson some asparagus and told Jefferson that he would come by in a day or so and see how Jefferson's cook prepared it. Not to be out done, Jefferson sent a note to Mrs. Clay inviting her to join him for a Plantation supper, and if Rev. Clay was so inclined he could join them

CLAY of the Old Dominion

also. There are several letters from Jefferson to Clay still in the family, and some have been given to Monticello or some other educational institute. There are several gifts that Jefferson gave the Clay family still being kept by family members, there is a silver tankard, called a *cann*, given to Clay, a set of spectacles that Jefferson mistakenly sent (of) his own and had to retrieve them back, after having joked that he may accidentally send the wrong ones. Several items belonging to family members were purchased from the Jefferson estate after the death of Mr. Jefferson . . . Rev. Clay began several churches in the Bedford County area. One in New London, one in Liberty, several on farms around the county and one in Lynchburg. The Episcopal Church was in decline after the Revolution and Rev. Charles Clay tried very hard to keep it going, he traveled all over preaching in peoples homes and the churches he built, but by 1820 when he died, there were no Episcopal churches left in the area. Mrs. Clay opened her home to meetings conducted by Rev. Cobbs. She was his only communicant for several years before money was raised to build St. Stephens church about 1824, in Forest, near the Clay property. This church is still standing and active. The Clay family was very active in this church for many years and most of the family's funerals and baptisms were conducted by the ministers of Russell Parish.

Rev. Clay's sons received classical educations at home by tutors, the school house built for Rev. Charles' sons is a small brick building still (standing) on the property where the home at Petty Grove was. This school was used by Clay children until the property was sold in the late 1850's. These boys not only learned the classics, but music as well, Odin was well known for his violin, and family word is that Paulus and Junius played as well. All were accomplished horsemen, and well known and respected in the community. All held public offices when they came of age and all had large land holdings in either Bedford Co., Amherst Co., Campbell Co., or Buckingham County."

A chart prepared by Danny Ricketts (available from the Va-NC Piedmont Genealogical Society, P. O. Box 2272 Danville, VA 24541), has as its basis, a survey map of the 9,600 acres on the north side of Dan River and the branches of Sandy Creek and Fall Creek held by Charles Clay 4 March 1755, upon which an overview of roads and landmarks have been imposed. Surrounding this map are blocks containing detailed references to the measurements, history, and ownership of the parcels of land, along with genealogical data pertaining to the Clay and neighboring families.

ISSUE

Charles Green and Editha L. (Davies) Clay:

- 111 i. CYRUS BOYLE CLAY, b. 10 May 1797; d. Sept., 1820, at about 23 years of age of a fever. His tomb stone states "to know him was to love him". In his father's day book is a list of weights and measurements recording the growth of the Clay boys. One can see the hand writing change as each of the boys mastered penmanship and took over the duties of recording the twice yearly measurements.
- 112 ii. JUNIUS AXEL CLAY, b. 25 March 1798; d. 1884; m 12 December 1820, Elizabeth COBBS [bond].
- 113 iii. ODIN GREEN CLAY, b. 5 May 1802; d. aft 1850; m. Anne C. E. DAVIES [Gynger Cook monograph Aug. 2001]
- 114 iv. PAULUS AURELIUS CLAY, b. 11 Oct. 1807; m 20 November 1837 to Mary Louise WATKINS

Concerning the aforesaid issue, Gynger Cook wrote the following:

"Junius was born in 1798, he married Elizabeth Cobbs daughter of John Cobbs. They had no children, but Elizabeth's sister Agnes married Dr. John Slaughter and they had a daughter Susan that lived most of her growing years with the Clays after the early death of her father. Many times she was called Susan Clay, rather than Susan Slaughter. Junius' brother Odin's son Junius Paul also lived for the most part with Junius and Elizabeth. On one census he is called Junius Jr, living with his uncle. Junius and Elizabeth had a farm in Buckingham County, Va., where they both died, she in 1882 and he in 1884. He was listed at one time as a Rail Road conductor, another as a carpenter. Odin was the most well known of the four boys. He was born in 1800, married Anne C. E. Davies, had five sons and one daughter. Odin was a General in the home militia, and had a large farm in Campbell County, near Lynchburg, Virginia. He was involved in local politics for many years, was the first president of the Virginia-Tennessee Railroad. His home is still standing and lived in; now known as the Graves home and Mill on Graves Mill road. Mr. Graves has recently had the mill rebuilt as it was several hundred years ago, leaving a legacy to the people of Lynchburg. The family cemetery that once was on a hill above the mill has been destroyed by the family that owns the property now, when I was up there the last time, the stones were destroyed and pushed over, one was under a dog house and most were missing. Story has it that once a gold military uniform button was found near the grave of General Clay, some say it was off of the uniform he was buried in.

Four of Odin and Ann's sons were in the 2nd Va. Cavalry during the Civil War, one son Samuel is reported to have served in the Union Army, but I have not found any proof of this yet. Nor I have I found any records of him serving in the Army of Northern Va. Samuel's wife and children were staying with Odin when Union troops came to Odin's Mill, they dropped kegs of nails onto the mill stones, hoping to shut the mill down. The soldiers took their horses into Odin's home, putting feed into the piano to feed the horses. Samuel's wife Nanny was so frightened by the soldiers, she went into shock and died a short time later. Samuel and Nannie's daughter Kitty was about five at the time and remembered the incident and recounted it all through her life. At the time Kitty, the oldest child was five, Charles was two years younger and Callie [Ann Calhoun "Callie" Clay] was only a few weeks old.

Captain Paulus A. Clay and Mary Louisa Watkins were married in November of 1837 in Chesterfield, County, Va. She was the daughter of Edward Osborn Walkins and Harriet Tabb Travillion of Presque Island, now a wildlife refuge. They had eight children: Charles Edward, Harriet, Alice, Editha, Nannie, Sallie, Margaret and Willie. Margaret died at about a year old."

A descendant of Charles Edward Clay, Mrs. Gynger Cook grew up in Wyoming but has returned to live near the ancestral home of Charles Clay in Virginia. She personally revisited many of the landmarks associated with our family. Through the generosity of Mrs. Cook, I was able to quote the above. Another descendant of Charles Clay, Sarah Belle Cabaniss (Mrs. C. C. Ashby), DAR #326908, joined on proof of his service as a patriot in the Revolutionary War.

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[Fourth Generation]

58. **THOMAS⁴ CLAY** (*Charles,³ Henry,² Charles¹*), son of Charles and Martha (Green) Clay, was born 30 July 1750 Cumberland County, Virginia, and died 1825 Davies County, Kentucky.

A Captain in the Revolutionary War, Thomas was married 28 December 1794 in Madison County, Kentucky, to widow, Mary Jane "Polly," (DAWSON) Callahan (b. ca. 1775), daughter of Samuel and Martha (Jones) Dawson. Polly had married first, David Callahan [Madison Co., Ky., Order Book C; named in 1807 will of her father Samuel Dawson, Bourbon Co., Ky.].

For those who would like further details on this family, particularly the eldest son, information is available at The Center for American History, University of Texas, Austin; request 2C449: CLAY (Nestor and Tacitus) PAPERS, 1802, 1832-1860, 1962 [7 items; manuscript, typescript]; brief description follows:

"Nestor Clay (1799-1835) was an early settler of Texas and represented Washington County at the conventions of 1830 and 1833. His son Tacitus was an influential businessman in Independence. Their papers include original correspondence and deeds, transcripts of wills, legal documents, biographical information, and family trees of the Clay and Johnson families. Persons: Nancy (Johnson) Clay, Nestor Clay, Tacitus Clay, Cleopatra Johnson. Places: Independence, Milam County and Washington County, Texas. Subjects: Austin's Colony; Frontier and pioneer life, Land titles, Slaves and slavery, Wills and estates."

ISSUE

Thomas and Polly (Dawson) Callahan Clay:

- 115 i. NESTOR CLAY, b. 1 Sep. 1799 Madison Co., Ky.; d. Milam Co., Tx.; m. 12 Dec 1822 Davies Co., Ky., to Nancy Wilson Johnson; admt on his estate granted 14 Dec. 1835 in Davies Co., Ky.
- 116 ii. TACITUS M. CLAY, b. 1 Sep. 1804 Madison Co., Ky.; d. 26 July 1881 Independence, Washington Co., Tx.; m. 15 Sep. 1834 Hartford, Davies Co., Ky., to Vibella McCreery.
- 117 iii. CYNTHIA G. CLAY, b. ca. 1798 Madison Co., Ky.; m. 29 Jan. 1815 Robert McCreery
- 118 iv. ANNA CLAY, b. 16 June 1800 Madison Co., Ky., d. 25 June 1882 Washington Co., Tx.; m. ca. 1818 Samuel SEWARD
- 119 v. JAMES CLAY, b. ca. 1801 Madison Co., Ky.; m. 5 Apr. 1827 Nicholas Co., Ky., Lillian O'Neal
- 120 vi. JOHN W. CLAY, b. ca. 1803 Madison Co., Ky.; m. 18 Dec. 1829 Nicholas Co., Ky., Mary Arnold

[Fourth Generation]

61. **MATTHEW CLAY** (*Charles,³ Henry,² Charles¹*), son of Charles and Martha (Green) Clay, was born 25 March 1754 in Halifax County, Virginia, before the establishment of Pittsylvania from its western portion. He died on 27 May 1815, while returning home from Richmond, and was buried in the family cemetery in Pittsylvania County [*Biographical Directory of the U. S. Congress*].

He was married 4 December 1788 Pittsylvania County, Virginia, to Mary "Polly" WILLIAMS, who died 25 March 1798. Mary was the daughter of Joseph and Sarah (Lanier) Williams, Sarah Lanier being the daughter of Thomas Lanier of North Carolina. The lengthy engraving on her tablet tombstone listed several vital statistics, including her marriage and the close births of her children. It ended with her death "on Sunday, in child bed, much lamented." It is told that Mrs. Clay's family was deeply hurt by the inscription which her husband had engraved on her tomb, and purposely drove their carriage across it breaking it in half. The halves, however, were set in place. Her rock walled tomb is all that marks the site of their home, however, as of January 2005, the site had not been located by family researchers. Matthew Clay is said to have married secondly, Nancy/Ann SAUNDERS, 18 June 1803. She died 10 July 1806, at age twenty-two.

Matthew had served as ensign in the 9th Virginia Regiment in 1776, was promoted to second lieutenant in 1777, to first lieutenant in 1778, was transferred to the 1st Virginia Regiment, serving as quartermaster 1778-1781, when he was transferred to the 5th Virginia Regiment of the Continental Line. He retired from service in 1783.

After representing Pittsylvania County in the House of Delegates 1790-1794, he was elected to the national House of Representatives as a member of the Republican Party, serving from 1795 to 1813, and from 4 March 1815 until his death. [His political activities and stance can be readily understood by accessing the references: *Dictionary of American Biography* and Benton, Thos. Hart, *Abridgement of the Debates of Congress from 1789-1856, 1857-1881*, III, 659-63].

Matthew's nephew, Cassius M. Clay, noted that his uncle "was the contemporary of Thomas Jefferson, often a member of Congress, and his friend. Matthew was a fine person and quite noted for his prowess, in the old times, when the old-fashioned knock-down was deemed more honorable than the pistol and Bowie knife. One of his daughters was distinguished for her beauty, and perished in the burned theatre of Richmond, Virginia, which at the time created a national sensation." [Clay, Cassius Marcellus, *The Life of Cassius Marcellus Clay: Memoirs, Writings and Speeches*, Vol. I, Cincinnati, 1886, p. 18.] The burning of the Shockhoe Hill Theatre, in 1811, was described as "one of the most tragic episodes in Richmond's history." On the night of December 26th, a benefit was being held for two players, Alexander Placide and his daughter. The curtain had been rung down on the feature. During the afterpiece, "a lamp drawn up into the scenery started a blaze, which soon became a seething inferno. The governor of the state and 72 others lost their lives." Edgar Allen Poe's mother had appeared many times on the stage of the Shockhoe, her professional career ended there with her death that night. [For additional information, see *Virginia, A Guide To The Old Dominion*, American Guide Series, Writer's Program, WPA, Virginia, 1940.]

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In 1813 Matthew Clay was taxed on 1,176 acres and fifteen slaves. His will, written 8 April 1815, was presented for probate in Pittsylvania County 17 July 1815. In it he mentioned sons, Joseph and Matthew, and a daughter, Amanda Ann S. Clay. His portrait is at the beginning of the Clay chapter, p. 1.

ISSUE

Matthew and Mary (Williams) Clay (b. Pittsylvania Co., Va.):

- 121 i. SALLY CLAY, b. 22 Nov. 1789; died young; not in Matthew's will; m. 16 June 1808 Thomas L. SMITH.
- 122 ii. JOSEPH CLAY, b. 19 May 1792; m. Margaret BOWEN, prob. in White Co., Tn.; d. 1835 in Dyer Co., Tn.
- 123 iii. MATTHEW CLAY, b. 29 Mar. 1794; d. 24 Feb. 1827 Lawrence Co., Al.; m. 18 May 1824 Lawrence Co., Al., to Frances Ann SAUNDERS.
- 124 iv. POLLY CLAY, b. 12 Dec. 1795; d. 26 Dec. 1811 Richmond, Va.
- 125 v. stillborn infant, b. 25 Mar. 1798

ISSUE

Matthew and Nancy/Ann (Saunders) Clay:

- 126 i. AMANDA ANN S. (Saunders) CLAY, b. 10 July 1806; d. 1833; m. George KEZEE

[Fourth Generation]

62. GREEN⁴ CLAY (*Charles,³ Henry,² Charles¹*), son of Charles and Martha (Green) Clay, was born 14 August 1757 Powhatan County, Virginia, and died 31 October 1826 Madison County, Kentucky. He is buried in the family cemetery at *White Hall* outside Richmond, Kentucky.

He was married in Lexington, Fayette County, Kentucky, 14 March 1795 to Sally Ann LEWIS (b. 14 Dec. 1776 Fairfax Co., Va.; d. 1867), daughter of Colonel Thomas and Eliza (Payne) Lewis, member of the first State Senate and the fourth Judge of the Lexington Circuit. Sally Ann was the sister of Douglas Payne Lewis (1804-1867), representative from Bourbon County in the state legislature, whose wife was Rachel Elizabeth Clay (b. 8 July 1812) [#205, this chapter], daughter of Col. Henry and Margaret (Helm) Clay.

Listed as a soldier and legislature in the *Dictionary of American Biography* (1957), details of Green Clay's activities and accomplishments will be brief in this account. By his own deposition we know that he arrived at Estill's Station in Kentucky in the Fall of 1780. In 1781 he was appointed Deputy Surveyor of Lincoln County after working for James Thomas/Thompson. As a licensed surveyor he was awarded one-half of the land he surveyed. Numerous land warrants were entered under his name, some of which were on assignment from others. In 1787 he became one of the trustees of the town of Boonesborough. His land dealings included the purchase of land on the waters of Tate's and Jack's Creek in Madison County, Kentucky, from William and Sarah Hays, 1 September 1789. In 1791 he was taxed on this land, seven slaves and twelve horses. By 1795, when the Madison County tax lists were prepared, he was assessed on 40,000 acres, which included lands lying in Scott, Fayette and Bourbon Counties. His activities at this time included commander of the militia and justice of the peace. He was also owner of a distillery and several inns, and was taxed on two slaves acting as keepers of Clay's Ferry. Shortly after his marriage, a new home called *Clermont* was completed. This older home was later integrated into a much larger residence called *White Hall* by his son Cassius Marcellus Clay.

ISSUE

Green and Sally Ann (Lewis) Clay:

- 127 i. ELIZABETH LEWIS "Eliza" CLAY, b. 29 Mar. 1798; d. 1887; m. 31 July 1815 Col. John Speed SMITH (1792-1854); left issue. Son Green Clay Smith (b. 4 July 1826; d. 29 Jun 1895) was a well known Civil War general.
- 128+ ii. SYDNEY PAYNE CLAY, b. 16 July 1800
- 129 iii. PAULINA GREEN CLAY, b. 7 Sept. 1802; d. 1886; m. 3 Nov. 1819 m. Col. William RODES; left issue.
- 130 iv. SALLY ANN CLAY, b. 1803; d. 1829; m/1, Edmund IRVIN; m/2, Madison C. JOHNSON; no issue.
- 131+ v. BRUTUS JUNIUS CLAY, b. 1 July 1808
- 132+ vi. (Gen'l) CASSIUS MARCELLUS CLAY, b. 19 Oct. 1810

[For issue of the above two daughters, see chart in Mary Clay Berry's, *Voices From the Century Before*.]

[Fourth Generation]

65. SIR JOHN⁴ CLAY (*John,³ Henry,² Charles¹*), son of John Clay, was born about 1740 in Henrico County, Virginia, and died by February 1782, at about age forty two in Hanover County, Virginia.

While it may seem unusual, "Sir" is John Clay's legal first name. He married, about 1765, Elizabeth HUDSON (b. 1750; d. 4 Dec. 1829 Woodford Co., Ky., in her 80th yr), youngest daughter of George and Elizabeth (Jennings) Hudson, a prosperous family. George Hudson was an inspector of tobacco at Hanover Court House. Only fifteen years old when she married, Elizabeth was described as, "rather below the medium in stature and of well rounded form, (with) dark hair and eyes and a ruddy complexion. She was a woman of great determination, industrious and economical."

One story concerning Elizabeth Clay was an incident which occurred shortly after a death in the family. Sent ahead of Cornwallis' army, Col. Banastre Tarleton and his dragoons were headed north, crossing into Virginia, 14 May 1781. Made up primarily of colonists who were loyal to England, '*Tarleton's Tories*' passed through Hanover County en route to their later destiny at Yorktown that autumn. In doing so, they stopped at the Clay home looking for supplies and any treasure they might claim. "Aside from herself and her young children, there was but one other white person on the place, her overseer, whom she

The Clay, Bruce & Kavanaugh Families

made leave by the back way. Tarleton's men searched her house, ripped open her beds and emptied the feathers out of the windows, killed her fowls, and took away some of her slaves. One of the men threatened, or did, thrust his sword into the new-made grave (probably that of Mrs. Elizabeth Jennings Hudson who had died in May or June of 1781)."

Tarleton (b. 21 Aug. 1754), an able commander under Cornwallis, has been described as, "bold, shrewd, quick to strike. Like many such resolute commanders, he was arrogant, insolent and domineering, and in battle coldly calculating, cruel, hard-hearted and vindictive."

When Elizabeth complained to Tarleton about his troops' villainous treatment of a helpless woman, he told her to point out the guilty and he would have them punished. She had the courage to reprimand him roundly, and told him he knew it was impossible for her, during so much confusion, to point out the guilty, they were all strangers to her and dressed alike. He then said: 'Madam, you shall be paid for your losses,' and at once had a sack of coins emptied on a table near by. She was afraid to openly refuse the money, but when Tarleton left, she scraped it off into her apron and cast it into the fire, saying her hand 'should not be polluted with British gold.' Her own father had been a Loyalist until his death in 1773; but she and her sister were ardent rebels. She had often taken a servant and pack-horse and traveled for miles from home, carrying provisions to the American soldiers." [*The Genealogies of the Clays*, p. 18]

It interesting to note that Sir John Clay was a dancing master before turning to the ministry [Lutz, Francis Earle, *Chesterfield-An Old Virginia County*, p. 95]. The dancing master was an important figure in the local community and his functions would have demanded at least a reasonable level of education. He may well have found himself teaching mainly country dances and Scottish reels to the bulk of his clients. Within the community he may have organized local assemblies and performed the function of Master of Ceremonies, interpreting the rules of etiquette and dance. Towards the end of the seventeenth century, dancing became to be seen as a social pre-requisite for pretenders to breeding. Almost all courtesy writers agreed that instruction by a good dancing master improved carriage and imparted a graceful air to movement [Giles, Keith, "The Dancing Master," *Old Occupations, Family Tree Magazine*, Jan. 2000].

Reverend John Clay - called Sir John in the will of his grandfather Edward Watkins - made a very strong impression upon his Baptist flock with his zealous preaching. Apparently he preferred to minister to the masses and was something of a radical evangelical, none of which pleased the established church or the political authorities [*Henry Clay*, p. 4]. John was involved in controversy as early as 1773, giving bond for John Tanner and John Weatherford on May 15th, when they were apprehended as dissenting preachers. His son, Rev. Porter Clay, reported that his father was himself imprisoned for preaching unlawfully. In fact, his rabble-raising preaching may have accounted for his removal to Hanover County, where they took up residence on the 464 acre plantation of his father-in-law, George Hudson.

Rev. Sir John Clay, father of the future statesman, Henry, had lived on the Clay tract before moving to Hanover County. The Clay house had hand hewn sills and wooden pegs, supplemented by hand wrought nails. Its dormer windows, roof pitch and chimneys were all of the period of the middle 1700s. During the Civil War, General Robert E. Lee used the house as his field headquarters for one day and other commanders occupied it at times throughout the 1864-1865 campaign [*Ibid.*, p. 94].

John Clay was referred to as "Sir John Clay, deceased," in a Chancery proceeding involving Nathaniel Wilkenson as his executor, 7 Oct. 1790. [Hanover Co., Va. Court Records, 1783-1792, p. 418.] John Clay's will, written 4 November 1780, was probated 7 February 1782, in Hanover County, Virginia. His wife, Elizabeth, was the executrix. In his will, John refers to his plantation at Euphrain in Henrico County, Virginia, and to the seven negroes left to his wife by her father's will. He names all of his children, to whom each is given a legacy, and an equal division of any remainders was made. While not wealthy, from his real and personal property, it can be seen that his holdings were substantial. The statement that "he left nothing but his good name" was an exaggeration. [Full text of will transcribed by Margaret S. Mosby, Dallas, Tx., and published in *Virginia Will Records*, GPC, index by Judith McGhan, 1982.]

After her husband's death, Elizabeth married Captain Henry Watkins, who was ten years her junior. Elizabeth appeared in court as the wife of Henry Watkins, on 29 September 1784. Henry was the brother of Capt. John Watkins who had married her sister, Mary Hudson [see R. H. & L. R. Collins, *History of Kentucky*, 1874]. Henry and Elizabeth (Hudson) Clay-Watkins had a number of children, but only four lived to maturity: John, Frank, Nathaniel and Patsey Watkins. A widow, Elizabeth (Hudson) Clay-Watkins' death was reported in *The Western Citizen* published at Paris, Kentucky, in December 1829.

In a deposition of Henry Watkins, taken in Franklin County, Kentucky, 17 October 1823, he stated his age as about 65 years and said that he had married the widow of John Clay, formerly of Hanover County, Virginia, that the eldest son, George Hudson Clay, died without issue and that the surviving children were John, Henry and Porter Clay.

ISSUE

Sir John and Elizabeth (Hudson) Clay:

- 133 i. BETSY HUDSON CLAY, b. ca. 1766; d. infancy
- 134 ii. GEORGE HUDSON CLAY, b. 1768; d. end of 1796 or spring of 1797 in the City of Richmond, Va., intestate; never married; George was among those who signed a petition against the division of the County of Hanover, 20 November 1790.
- 135 iii. HENRY CLAY; d. infancy
- 136 iv. JOHN CLAY, b. 1775; d. 19 Nov. 1829 near Memphis, Tn.; m. 5 Sept. 1807 Julie DURALDE at Attakapas, La.
- 137 v. SALLY CLAY, m. 12 June 1795 Woodford Co., Ky., John WATKINS; d. 12 Aug. 1795 Lexington, Fayette Co., Ky.
- 138 vi. MOLLY CLAY, d. infancy
- 139+ vii. HENRY CLAY, b. 12 Apr. 1777

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- 140 viii. PORTER CLAY, b. 1779; d. 30 Dec. 1849 Camden, Ark.; m/1, Sophia GROSH; m/2, Elizabeth (LOGAN) Hardin.
 141 ix. an unnamed child who died at birth; mentioned in John's will as "the unborn child of my wife."

[Fourth Generation]

69. **WILLIAM C.⁴ CLAY** (*James,³ Charles,² Charles¹*), son of James and Margaret (Muse) Clay, was born 11 August 1760 in Chesterfield County, Virginia, and died 4 August 1841 in Grainger County, Tennessee.

William was married 30 December 1788 in Halifax County, Virginia, to Rebecca CONNER, daughter of Samuel COMER. [A marriage bond, dated 22 Dec. 1788, Wm. C. Clay to Rebeckah Comer, sur: Bedford Davenport is recorded in Halifax County; Knorr, Catherine L., *Marriage Bonds and Ministers Returns*, p. 13.]

In an application to obtain benefits for his service in the Revolutionary War, dated 10 October 1832, William stated that during the Revolution he lived with his parents and another relative in Chesterfield County until about 1781 when he moved to Amelia County, Virginia, where he lived three or four years, then moved to Halifax County, Virginia, and lived there until 1793, then to Washington County, Virginia, where he lived a short time. He then went to Jefferson County, Tennessee, for about a year, then to what is now Grainger County, Tennessee.

He enlisted in August 1776, after he was sixteen, as a substitute for about six weeks [this statement is followed by a number of dates and short enlistments]. Part of the time, William served under Captain Edward Mosely and Colonel Robert Goode. In his statement he suggested that "Henry Nunnley of Anderson County of this state might recollect something about my service." [He signed his own name.] Henry Nunnaly of Anderson County, Tennessee gave his affidavit on 27 February 1833. This was followed by an application on 3 May 1843 in Grainger County by Rebecca Clay, a resident of that county, aged 77, which stated that she was the widow of William Clay who died 4 August 1841 [Rebecca signed by a mark; pages from the family Bible were included].

ISSUE

William C. and Rebecca (Comer) Clay:

- 142 i. MARGARET MUSE CLAY, b. 14 Feb. 1792; marriage bond 25 Aug. 1807 Grainger Co., Tn., John BUNCH
 143 ii. NANCY CLAY, b. 18 Sep. 1794; m. 25 Jan. 1815 Grainger Co., Tn., Epephodites HIGHTOWER
 144 iii. MICAAH CLAY, b. 18 June 1802; m. William KENDRICK 21 Apr. 1825, Grainger Co., Tenn.
 145+ iv. CLEMENT COMER CLAY, b. 17 Dec. 1789
 146 v. SAMUEL ANDERSON CLAY, b. 29 Mar. 1805
 147 vi. CYNTHIA CLAY, b. 15 Dec. 1803; d. 21 Nov. 1873; m/1, 28 June 1818 Grainger Co., Tn., William BARRETT;
 m/2, 20 Aug. 1826 Alston Hunter GREEN

[Fourth Generation]

71. **JEREMIAH WALKER⁴ CLAY** (*James,³ Charles,² Charles¹*), son of James and Margaret (Muse) Clay, was born 5 July 1765 Chesterfield County, Virginia, and died 28 March 1845 Moniteau County, Missouri. He is buried in Hickam Cemetery, Lupus, Missouri.

Jeremiah was married first, 3 September 1795, in Washington County, Virginia, to Frances JOHNSTON (d. 29 July 1801). He married secondly, 9 February 1804, in St. Charles County, Missouri, Nancy (THOMPSON) OTT (b. 10 May 1780 Pa.; d. 27 Sep. 1851 Moniteau Co., Mo.; buried Hickam Cemetery), who was the mother of one son, Abraham Ott.

ISSUE

Jeremiah Walker and Frances (Johnston) Clay:

- 148 i. POLLY CLAY, b. 11 June 1796 Clarke Co., Ky; m. 1 Mar. 1829 St. Charles Co., Mo., John KING. Shirley Langdon Wilcox reports that Polly has the surname of MATTHEWS on estate papers.
 149 ii. JOHNSON/JOHNSTON CLAY, b. 19 Feb. 1798 Clarke Co., Ky.; d. 24 May 1860; buried Clay Cemetery, Platte Co., Mo.; m. 4 May 1820 Cooper Co., Mo., Rebecca COLLETT.
 150 iii. WILLIAM CLAY, b. 3/4 Mar. 1800; d. 27 Feb. 1875; bur Clay Cemetery, Platte Co., Mo.; m. 14 May 1824 Cooper Co., Mo., Sarah COLLETT.

ISSUE

Jeremiah Walker and Nancy (Thompson) Ott Clay:

- 152 i. GREENE VOLNEY CLAY, b. 20 Feb. 1805 St Charles Co., Mo.; d. 3 Dec. 1881 buried Mt. Zion Cemetery, Moniteau Co., Mo.; m. 13 July 1832 Cole Co., Mo., Malva Ann MUSICK.
 153 ii. JOHN GARDNER CLAY, b. 12 Apr. 1807 St. Charles Co., Mo.; d. 13 May 1855; buried Hickam Cemetery; m. 25 Dec. 1828 Cole Co., Mo., Margaret MILLER.
 154 iii. ELIZABETH CLAY, b. 28 Feb. 1809 St. Charles Co., Mo.; death aft. 1851; may have m. James MILLER.
 155+ iv. LOUISA CLAY, b. 29 Mar. 1811
 156 v. SABRINA CLAY, b. 3 Oct. 1813 St. Charles Co., Mo.; d. 29 Jan. 1863; buried Hickam Cemetery; m/1 John DUNCAN, 22 Aug. 1832, Cole Co., Mo.; m/2 Mark RENFROW, 1 Dec. 1847, Moniteau Co., Mo.
 157 vi. MAHALA CLAY, b. 3 Dec. 1816; d. May 1855; buried Hickam; m/1. James LEA, 4 Sep. 1834; m/2 John MOORE
 158 vii. JAMES MONROE CLAY, b. 1 Apr. 1819; d. 8 Dec. 1867 Putnam Co., Mo.; m. 14 Jan. 1847 Moniteau Co., Mo., Rebecca Jane WILLIAMS.

The Clay, Bruce & Kavanaugh Families

- 159 viii. ELEAZER CLAY, b. 6 Mar. 1822 Cole [now Moniteau] Co., Mo.; d. 27 Nov. 1905 Latham, Moniteau Co., Mo.; buried Green Grove Cemetery, Latham; m. 25 Mar. 1852 Moniteau Co., Permela MOORE.
- 160 ix. MARGARET MUSE CLAY, b. 9 Jan. 1825 Cole [now Moniteau] Co.; d. 12 Mar. 1900 Newtown, Sullivan Co., Mo.; m. 2 Nov. 1843 Cole Co., Mo., Philip JOHNSON.
- 161 x. SUSAN CLAY, b. 16 Nov. 1829; probably d. by 1830, as there is no "under five" child on the census.
- 162 xi. JONES/JAMES LEA CLAY, b. Feb. 1831, probably d. by 1840, per the census.

[Fifth Generation]

86. ELIZABETH⁵ CLAY (*Dr. Henry, ⁴ Henry, ³ Henry, ² Charles¹*), daughter of Dr. Henry and Rachel (Povall) Clay, was born 13 January 1755 in Cumberland County, Virginia, and died 24 February 1832 Point Leavell, near Lancaster, Garrard County, Kentucky. She is buried in the Bruce Cemetery.

Elizabeth Clay was married 28 June 1775 [bond, Charlotte Co., Va.] to John BRUCE, Jr. (b. 30 Apr. 1748; d. 13 Apr. 1827 Lancaster, Garrard Co., Ky.). See Chap. II, Bruce of *Kentucke* County, Virginia, page 44.

[Fifth Generation]

89. SAMUEL⁵ CLAY (*Dr. Henry, ⁴ Henry, ³ Henry, ² Charles¹*), son of Dr. Henry and Rachel (Povall) Clay, was born 10 May 1761 and died 9 April 1810 Bourbon County, Kentucky. Samuel was married to Ann "Nancy" WINN, sister of Adam Winn, and daughter of George and Lettice Winn of Fayette County, Kentucky. (see below) Adam Winn of Clark County, Kentucky, left property to his sister's children [Kentucky Court and Other Records, Mrs. Wm B. Artery, comp., Vol. II, 1932]. They may be near relations of the John Winn who witnessed the indenture between Charles Clay of Amelia County, Virginia, and Henry Clay of Lunenburg County in 1764 [Amelia Deeds 8:321-323]. See more on the Winn family at the end of this chapter, p. 26, 42.

Samuel was in Kentucky in 1789 when he found a stray horse on July 20th and advertised it in *The Kentucky Gazette*. In 1795 Samuel Clay was taxed on 9 slaves, 13 horses, 20 cows and land on Stoner Creek in Bourbon County. He advertised a runaway slave in 1796 and a land claim in Bourbon County in 1798. [Bourbon County Tax Lists, Ky Dept of Archives, Frankfort; Green, Karen Mauer, *The Kentucky Gazette 1787-1800*, p. 204].

Samuel's will, written in April 1810, was proved at the June term of Court. In it he bequeathed the land on which "Anthony Thornton lives" to his son Henry; to son Samuel "the land on which Zedie Smith lived;" to son George "land on which Robert Athey formerly lived;" to son Littleberry "land on which William Reid lives;" to son Richard "the Hutchinson place;" to daughter Rachel "the farm in Madison County;" to son Thomas "land in Henderson County." Also named was his "youngest son" William Green Clay. Executors of the will were his brother Henry Clay and Benjamin Bedford, with witnesses, Emanuel Wyatt, Robt. Nicholas, John O. Hancock, Jno. Wyatt and Moses Thomas [Bourbon County Wills P:89].

ISSUE

Samuel and Ann/Nancy (Winn) Clay:

- 163 i. HENRY C. CLAY, b. ca. 1791; m. by A. Bainbridge, Fayette Co., Ky., 5 Sep. 1810 Mary GRIMES. In Feb. 1812 he was appointed guardian of his siblings Littleberry, Richard, John, Thomas & Rachel [Bourbon Co. *Guardian Settlement Bk A:63*] and was bondsman 7 May 1819 for the marriage of his sister, Letitia Clay.
- 164 ii. LETITIA CLAY, b. ca. 1793; m. 10 May 1810 Edward B. MORAN
- 165 iii. SAMUEL CLAY, b. ca. 1795; d. unmarried.
- 166 iv. GEORGE CLAY, b. ca. 1797; m. 6 Nov. 1817 Almira BAINBRIDGE*
- 167+ v. LITTLEBERRY BEDFORD CLAY, b. 13 Feb. 1799
- 168 vi. RICHARD P. CLAY, b. ca. 1802; m 4 Feb. 1820, Bourbon County, Kentucky to Olivia PARSONS
- 169 vii. JOHN CLAY, b. ca. 1804; m/1 27 Jan. 1820 Eliza WARD; m/2 _____ REESE
- 170 viii. THOMAS CLAY, b. ca. 1806; d. 16 May 1831 Milledgerville, Ga.
- 171 ix. RACHEL CLAY, b. ca. 1808; m. Robert McCOUN
- 172 x. WILLIAM GREEN CLAY, b. 1 Jan 1810; m. 6 Oct. 1829 Patsy BEDFORD; of their Issue:
- i. MATTIE VIRGINIA CLAY; m. in Bourbon Co., Ky., 9 April 1873, Francis Heineken DONALDSON (b. 20 Mar. 1842 New Richmond, Oh.; d. 24 Oct. 1886 Paris, Bourbon Co., Ky.), son of Wm. and Elizabeth (Shreve) Donaldson, and grandson of Francis and Anna Margaretta (Heineken) Donaldson of London, England, Swansea, Wales, and New Richmond, Oh., who were active abolitionists. Francis Donaldson was a railroad official, which accounts for each of their children being born in a different location.

Issue of Mattie Virginia Clay and Francis Heineken Donaldson:

- i. ANNA MARGARETTA DONALDSON, b. 20 Feb. 1874 Louisville, Ky.
- ii. FRANCIS CLAY DONALDSON, b. 26 Dec. 1875 Bolivar Co., Miss.
- iii. ELIZABETH GRACE DONALDSON, b. 5 Nov. 1877 Bourbon Co., Ky.
- iv. FREDERIC SHREVE DONALDSON, b. 14 Feb. 1882 Cambridge City, Indiana.

[Donaldson, Patricia (Mrs. Richard A.) Donaldson, *A History of the William Donaldson Family of St. Andrews, Fife, Scotland; The Province of New Jersey, North America and London, England, 1978.*]

* George and Almira (Bainbridge) Clay have a known descendant, Philip C. Long, of Cincinnati, Ohio, thriving in 2007.

CLAY of the *Old Dominion*

[Fifth Generation]

91. **TABITHA⁵ CLAY** (*Dr. Henry,⁴ Henry,³ Henry,² Charles¹*), daughter of Dr. Henry and Rachel (Povall) Clay, was born 15 November 1767 in Cumberland County, Virginia, and died c. 1864 Bourbon County, Kentucky.

She was married 26 September 1786 Charlotte County, Virginia, by Rev. Thomas Johnston to Benjamin BEDFORD (b. 23 Dec. 1762/or ca. 1764 Lunenburg Co., Va.; d. Bourbon Co., Ky.), son of Col. Thomas and Mary Ligon (Coleman) Bedford. [Knorr, Catherine, *Marriage Bonds and Ministers Returns, Charlotte Co., Va.*]

Three sons of Col. Thomas Bedford married three daughters of Dr. Henry Clay: the above Benjamin Bedford to Tabitha Clay, Littleberry Bedford to Mattie Clay, and Archibald Bedford to Letitia Clay. Ermina Jett Darnall, in her work *Forks of Elkhorn Church*, pp. 198,199, covers the several inter-marriages and some of the descendants of the Bedford and Clay families. First published in 1946 and reprinted in 1980 by Genealogical Publishing Company, Maryland, Darnall presents extensive coverage of the Bedfords, who were among those early Kentucky pioneers of the Baptist faith. The Baptists of this section of Kentucky held their first meeting in a landmark old stone house in January, 1788. Interested descendants should consult the above mentioned work.

There is also an annual reunion of Lot Bedford's descendants in southern California organized by Mrs. Elizabeth "Betsy" Butler of San Clemente.

ISSUE

Benjamin and Tabitha (Clay) Bedford (not necessarily in birth order):

- 173 i. BENJAMIN FRANKLIN BEDFORD, b. ca. 1799; m. Eleanor Giles BUCKNER and had the following enumerated with him in the 1850 census of Bourbon Co., Ky.: Stephen Bedford, age 20, Sally Bedford, age 19, Franklin Bedford, age 17, Hillory Bedford, age 15 and Aylett H. Bedford, age 13, all b. Ky. [Elizabeth Bedford (Bowen) Butler, San Clemente, Ca.; Darnell, Ermina Jett, *Forks of Elkhorn Church*, 1980 reprint GPC, p. 198].
- 174 ii. JOHN FRANKLIN BEDFORD, m. Sarah E. BEDINGER, daughter of George, went to Missouri.

[Fifth Generation]

93. **MARY⁵ ANN CLAY** (*Dr. Henry,⁴ Henry,³ Henry,² Charles¹*), daughter of Dr. Henry and Rachel (Povall) Clay, was born 10 March 1770 in Virginia and died in October 1845, Roaring Springs, Trigg County, Kentucky.

She was married 3/4 March 1789 by Rev. A. McClure in Bourbon County, Kentucky, to Thomas DAWSON (b. ca. 1759 Albemarle Co., Va.; d. ca. 1829 Roaring Springs, Trigg Co., Ky.), son of Samuel and Martha (Jones) Dawson.

Thomas served as a private in Capt. T. Hamilton's Company in the Revolutionary War. He is buried in East End Cemetery, Cadiz, Kentucky. Mary Ann (Clay) Dawson's will, written 4 August 1845, was probated in Trigg County, Kentucky, 13 October 1845. Descendant Julia Mortenson notes that the Dawson brothers may have been the stonemasons who traveled with the Clay family from Virginia, and indeed may have built the stone house at Escondida Road. They later were known for building several brick houses in what is now Trigg County.

ISSUE

Thomas and Mary Ann (Clay) Dawson:

- 175 i. (Judge) RICHARD PIERCESON DAWSON, b. 29 Aug. 1791; d. 26 May 1866 Roaring Springs; buried Richard P. Dawson Cemetery; m. 19 Dec. 1819 Shelby Co., Ky., to Rebecca Faure/Foore/Fore.
- 176 ii. RACHEL DAWSON, b. 27 Apr. 1793 Bourbon Co.; d. 24 Aug. 1872 Mt. Sterling, Montgomery Co., Ky.; m. 7 May 1812 by Rev. Stull in Bourbon Co. to Rezin Hammond GIST (b. 25 Aug. 1787 Baltimore Co., Md.; d. 11 June 1834 Bath Co., Ky., buried MacPhalah Cemetery, War of 1812).
- 177 iii. PATSY DAWSON, b. ca. 1794 Bourbon Co., Ky.; m. 31 May 1810 Paris, Bourbon Co., Ky., to Henry BEDFORD.
- 178 iv. JANE DAWSON, b. ca. 1796 Bourbon Co.; m. 10 Mar. 1820 to Cornelius BURNETT
- 179 v. REBECCA DAWSON, b. ca. 1800 Bourbon Co., d. 8 Apr. 1874 Paris, Ky., at age 55; m. William Baker DeGRAFFENREID.
- 180 vi. MARY CLAY DAWSON, b. 2 May 1805 Bourbon Co.; d. 1833/1863? Greenville, Madison Co., Il.; m. 16 Dec. 1825 Cadiz, Trigg Co., Ky., to Rev. William T. HUTCHINSON.
- 181 vii. LUCINDA DAWSON, b. ca. 1807 Bourbon Co., d. Hopkinsville, Christian Co., Ky.; m/1, 20 Oct. 1823 to James F. BEASLEY; m/2, 9 Mar. 1836 Henry KOEN/COHEN.
- 182 viii. THOMAS HENRY DAWSON, Jr., b. 11 Sep. 1809 Bourbon Co.; d. ca. 1904 in Dawson, Colfax Co., N.M.; buried 1904 in The Old Ranch, Dawson, N.M.; m. 23 Nov. 1829 Letitia Lou Ann DeGraffenreid
- 183 ix. HENRIETTA CLAY DAWSON, b. 25 Jan. 1812 Bourbon Co.; d. 20 Oct. 1890, buried Mt Pleasant Cemetery, Montgomery Co., Ky.; second wife of James PREWITT, m. 4 Sep. 1828.
- 184 x. AUGUSTUS GREEN DAWSON, b. ca. 1815 Bourbon Co.; d. ca. 1852 Bastrop, Bastrop Co., Tx.; m. 21 Nov. 1840 Christian Co., Ky., to Wilmoth Northington.
- 185 xi. BARTLETT DAWSON, b. ca. 1817 Christian Co., Ky.; d. N.M.; m. Polly Pendleton ca. 1842. [data: Elizabeth (Bowen) Butler, 221 Avenida Princesa, San Clemente, Ca.]

The Clay, Bruce & Kavanaugh Families

[Fifth Generation]

95. **MARTHA "Mattie" CLAY** (*Dr. Henry,⁴ Henry,³ Henry,² Charles¹*), daughter of Dr. Henry and Rachel (Povall) Clay, was born 8 September 1772 and died 2 March 1864 Bourbon County, Kentucky. She is buried in the Clay Family Graveyard, Escondida, Bourbon County.

She was married 4 January (3 May) 1790 in Kentucky, to Littlebury BEDFORD (b. 1 Jan. 1769 Charlotte Co., Va.; d. 7 Aug. 1829 Bourbon Co., Ky.), son of Col. Thomas and Mary Ligon (Coleman) Bedford.

ISSUE

Littleberry and Mattie (Clay) Bedford:

- 186 i. THOMAS BEDFORD, b. 26 Oct. 1790 Paris, Bourbon Co., Ky.; d. 18 Dec. 1812 in the Battle of the River Raisen, War of 1812.
- 187 ii. HENRY BEDFORD, b. 26 Oct. 1792; m. 31 May 1810 Patsy DAWSON
- 188 iii. ELIZABETH BEDFORD, b. 7 Dec. 1794
- 189 iv. WILLIAM BEDFORD, b. 7 Dec. 1796
- 190 v. LITTLEBERRY BEDFORD, b. 30 July 1798; d. 23 January 1880
- 191 vi. (Capt.) JOHN BEDFORD, b. 26 July 1800
- 192 vii. AUGUSTINE VOLNEY BEDFORD, b. 18 Aug. 1802
- 193 viii. FRANKLIN P. BEDFORD, b. 14 May 1804
- 194 ix. BENJAMIN C. BEDFORD, b. 17 Aug. 1807
- 195 x. PATSY BEDFORD, b. 26 Nov. 1809
- 196 xi. ARCHIBALD M. BEDFORD, b. 25 Feb. 1812; d. 17 September 1860
- 197 xii. EDWIN G. BEDFORD, b. 27 Aug. 1814
- 198 xiii. GEORGE M. BEDFORD, b. 27 Aug. 1817; d. 23 Feb. 1887; m. 4 Nov. 1840 Mary A. BEDFORD, daughter of Benjamin F. and Eleanor G. Bedford.

[A computer print out of the ancestry of Elizabeth Bedford (Bowen) Butler, was prepared 18 May 1994. A copy will be donated to the History Library, Eastern Kentucky University, Richmond, Kentucky.]

[Fifth Generation]

96. **(Col.) HENRY⁵ CLAY** (*Dr. Henry,⁴ Henry,³ Henry,² Charles¹*), son of Dr. Henry and Rachel (Povall) Clay, was born 14 September 1779 in Virginia and died 7 August 1863 Bourbon County, Kentucky. He and his wife are buried in the Clay Cemetery, Escondida, Bourbon County, Kentucky.

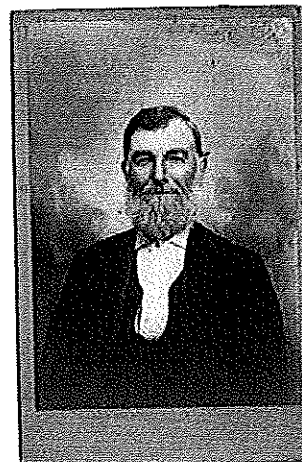
He was married 10 January 1796 to Margaret "Peggy" HELM (b. 21 June 1779; d. 13 June 1851/4 Bourbon Co., Ky.), daughter of Joseph and Rebecca (LaRue) Helm, of Lincoln County, Kentucky [Cook, Michael, *Lincoln County, Kentucky*, Vol. 1]. The marriage was witnessed by William Mosby and John McAnelly. [The surname HELM stems from the Norse word meaning barn. The word is in use as a place name at Wensleydale, Yorkshire, England. see: *In Britain*, May 2000 issue, pp. 32, 33].

Colonel Henry Clay was a staunch emancipationist, President of an Emancipation Society, and a candidate for the legislature on that ticket. He was a veteran of the War of 1812 and, in spite of his extreme age, wanted to enlist in the Union Army at the outbreak of the Civil War. When the 1850 federal census of Bourbon County was taken, Henry's farm was valued at \$34,500. Residing with Henry and Margaret was their son, Matthew, then age 28, and his wife, Mary. Also enumerated as part of Henry's household that year were: Margaret Clay, age 19, and Pat Haley, born in Ireland, employed as a gardener.

ISSUE

Henry and Margaret (Helm) Clay:

- 199+ i. HENRY CLAY, b. 4 June 1798
- 200 ii. JOHN CLAY, b. 13/18 Feb. 1800; d. 5 Dec. 1876, buried Clay Cemetery; m. 9 Oct. 1823 Fayette Co., Ky. to Nancy BLANTON. Children were [ref: Betty Clay Witt]:
 - i. Harrison Blanton Clay, 1824-12/1898
 - ii. Sally Clay, b. 1826
 - iii. Margaret E. Clay, b. 16 Dec 1828; d. 21 Aug 1871
 - iv. Henrietta P. Clay, b. 26 Dec 1830; d. 11 Apr 1845
 - v. John Carter Clay, b. 1834; d. 1910; m. Laura HUME
 - i. J. Frank Clay, 1865-1920; m. Lucile TURNEY, 1870-1919
 - i. Frances Clay, b. Jan 1894
 - ii. Turney J. Clay, b. Jun 1899
 - iii. Harrison Blanton (Harry) Clay, Jr., 1906-1966; m. Mildred UNDERWOOD
 - i. Lucile Turney Clay; m. Burke TERRELL. They had two daughters.
 - ii. Elizabeth Frances Clay, m. Douglas Wheeler WITT. They had five children.
- vi. Sytha B. Clay, b. 23 Sep 1836; d. 21 Feb 1848
- vii. Mary C. Clay, b. 2 Jul 1840; d 24 Dec 1876
- viii. Martha Clay, b. 1841
- ix. Lucy L. Clay, b. 10 Dec 1844; d. 28 Apr 1845



Harrison Blanton Clay
1824-1898

CLAY of the *Old Dominion*

- 201 iii. SALLIE/SALLY CLAY, b. ca. 1801; m. 15 Jan. 1819 Bourbon Co., Ky., William BUCKNER
 202 iv. HENRIETTA POVALL CLAY, b. 1 Mar. 1808; d. 4 Mar. 1865, buried Clay Cemetery; m/1, 7 July 1825 Bourbon Co., Ky., Franklin P. BEDFORD; m/2, Robert SCOTT; m/3, Edward S. DUDLEY, widower of her sister Mary Ann Clay. She has been listed as born in 1803, probably taken from her tombstone, but is 52 in the 1860 Bourbon County, U.S. census. This also resolves the birth date conflict with brother Joseph Helm Bruce, below.
- 203 v. LETITIA CLAY, b. 1806; d. 1834
 204+ vi. JOSEPH HELM CLAY, b. 22 Oct. 1803
 205 vii. RACHEL ELIZABETH CLAY, b. 8 July 1812; m. 15/23 Dec. 1830 Bourbon Co., Ky., Douglas Payne LEWIS; issue:
 i. ELIZABETH PAYNE "Betty" LEWIS; m. Henry Clay HOWARD; issue: 3 sons who left no issue; a daughter, Mary Howard, m. Rev. Wm. Dudley POWERS; a daughter, Anne (Howard) EMBRY (who was given the family portraits). [*Kentucky Ante-Bellum Portraiture*, Bourbon County, p. 27].
 ii. STEPHEN D. LEWIS; m. Helen JOHNSON; issue: William Lewis; Helen Lewis.
 iii. THOMAS HENRY LEWIS; m. Lucy SPEARS; son, Thos. S. Lewis of Lexington.
 iv. MARGARET HELM LEWIS
 v. DOUGLAS PAYNE LEWIS, Jr.; m. _____ JOHNS; son D. P. Lewis
- 206+ viii. SAMUEL CLAY, b. 8 Apr. 1815
 207 ix. MARY ANN CLAY, b. 7 July 1817; d. 20 Nov. 1839, buried Clay Cemetery; m. 15/19 Nov. 1835 Bourbon Co., Ky., Edward S. DUDLEY.
- 208 x. FRANCIS/FRANK POVALL CLAY, b. 26 Oct. 1819; m. 27 Oct. 1842 Susan Ryan WORNALL; residing next door to Henry and Margaret Clay in the 1850 federal census of Bourbon Co., Ky., Frank and Susan (Wornall) Clay had issue: [for additional information see Clay, Mary Rogers. *The Genealogy of the Clays*. Filson Club, Louisville, Ky. 1899].
 i. WORNALL CLAY, b. 17 Dec. 1843; d. 4 Oct. 1850
 ii. WILLIAM H. CLAY, b. ca. 1845; m. 3 Nov. 1869 Emily SPEARS
 iii. HENRIETTA CLAY, b. 6 Aug 1849; d. 4 Oct. 1850
 iv. FRANK POVALL CLAY, Jr.
 v. ANNIE CLAY; m. 13 Oct. 1880 Walker BUCKNER
 vi. OLIVER PERRY CLAY, b; m. 9 Feb. 1892 Willie KERN
- 209 xi. MATTHEW MARTIN CLAY, b. 21 December 1821; d. 26 November 1883; m. ca. 1843 (by 29 Mar. 1844) to Mary LEWIS; Capt. in Civil War; no issue.
 210 xii. another child who died young; name not given.

[Fifth Generation]

99. SAMUEL⁵ CLAY (*Abia*,¹ *Henry*,³ *Henry*,² *Charles*¹), only son of Abia and Sally (Skinner) Clay, was born 3 October 1780 Halifax County, Virginia, and died about 1856 in Lauderdale County, Mississippi.

He was married 20 August 1798 Oglethorpe County, Georgia, to his cousin, Tabitha CLAY (b. 4 Mar. 1778 Va.; d. 11 Sep. 1840 Green Co., Al.), daughter of Samuel's guardian, Jesse Clay, and wife Marium.

At the court of Halifax County, Virginia, the 15th of January 1784 the following certificate was exhibited in Court and on the motion of Abia Clay the same was recorded [Deed Book 12, page 292]:

"This day Abia Clay came before me and made oath, that his son Samuel Clay, begotten of his wife Sarah Skinner, was born the 3rd of October in the y^r of our Lord 1780. Given under my hand this day of Dec. Anno Dom. 1783" signed: *Wm. Terry*
 "We do certify that we have seen Samuel Clay the son of Abia Clay and Sarah his wife sucking of the said Sarah. Certified under our hand this 23rd December 1783." signed: *Wm. Terry, Rich's Jones, Sam'l Clay*

Many settlers in Virginia and the Carolinas were attracted to Georgia by the early land lotteries. In 1813, Samuel and Tabitha were living in Jasper County, Georgia. All of their children were born in Georgia, except Marium F. Clay, who was born in March 1818, and an infant girl, both born in Alabama. Prior to 1820 they relocated to St. Clair, Alabama, and relocated again, ever westward, in 1823 to Perry County, Alabama. In 1835 they were in Sumter County, Alabama, and finally in Green County where Tabitha died. Widower Samuel was there in 1841 but crossed over the Green County, Alabama, state line prior to 1850, to Lauderdale County, Mississippi, where he died.

[The information in the above sketch, with the issue that follows, were graciously provided by Mrs. Helen M. Handley of Berkeley, California, using information from the Hatcher/Clay bible. Helen is the great granddaughter of Eunice (Clay) Hobbs, below. It has been suggested that one use extreme caution when using Rigsby, L. W., *The Georgia Branch of the Virginia Clays and Their Celebrated Cousins*.]

ISSUE

Samuel and Tabitha (Clay) Clay:

- 211 i. LEVINA CLAY, b. ca. 1800; m. 16 Apr. 1819 Chesley R. GWINN
 212 ii. ABIA CLAY, b. 1802; d. 13 May 1856; m. 19 June 1823 Perry Co., Al., to Mary WATTERS.
 213 iii. HANNAH CLAY, b. ca. 1803; m. 13 July 1819 Jeremiah BEASON.
 214 iv. JESSE CLAY, b. ca. 1804; m. 19 Sep. 1826 Perry Co., Al., to Susannah TUBBS.
 215 v. SAMUEL CLAY, b. ca. 1805; m. 7 May 1831 Perry Co., Al., to Tabitha HAYNES.
 216+ vi. STEPHEN W. CLAY, b. 25 Sep. 1806.
 217 vii. WILLIAM WILEY CLAY, b. ca. 1808 Ga.; d. 18 Mar. 1855; m. 1 Nov. 1832 Perry Co., Al., to Lucinda JONES.
 218 viii. TABITHA CLAY, b. 25 June 1812; m. 16 Apr. 1828 Perry Co., Al., to William COOKSEY.
 219 ix. ROYAL G. CLAY, b. 1813 Ga.; m. 28 Jan. 1836 Green Co., Al., to Jane Eleanor MCGRAW.

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- 220 x. THOMAS JEFFERSON CLAY, b. 11 Feb. 1814 Ga.; d. 14 Sep. 1880; m. 30 Oct. 1835 Clarissa HANNAH.
 221 xi. OBEDIAH CLAY, b. 21 Sep. 1815 Ga.; d. 29 Sep. 1880; m. 29 July 1837 Green Co., Al., to Martha Nelson GARY.
 222 xii. MARIUM E. CLAY, b. Mar. 1818 Al.; d. 28 Oct. 1849; m. 1 May 1836 Green Co., Al., to Samuel C. HATCHER.

[Fifth Generation]

128. SYDNEY PAYNE⁵ CLAY (*Green¹, Charles³, Henry², Charles¹*), son of General Green and Sally Ann (Lewis) Clay, was born 16 July 1800 in Kentucky and died 2 July 1834 at his home "Escondida," Bourbon County, Kentucky.

He was married 28 September 1822 to Nancy B. KEEN, who died 25 June 1826. Sydney was married secondly, 20 December 1827, at Nashville, Tennessee, to Isabella E. J. REED (b. 13 Sept. 1809; d. 16 Mar. 1852), daughter of W. J. and Margaret (Rogers) Reed. [Barren Co., Ky., p. 27 Will Book J:564. Sydney P. Clay will written 12 Apr. 1834; proven Sept. 1834 Bourbon Co. Index of Estates, Sydney P. Clay; Berry, Mary Clay, *Voices From the Century Before, The Odyssey of a Nineteenth-Century Kentucky Family*, Arcade Publ., N. Y., 1997; copies in the Kenton County, Kentucky, Public Library.]

According to Mary Clay Berry's book, p. 43, the will of Sidney Payne Clay freed many of his slaves and their offspring in 1834. As executor of the will, his younger brother Brutus Clay was responsible for setting them free. "Many of them went to Liberia under the auspices of the Kentucky Colonization Society."

ISSUE

Sydney Payne and Nancy (Keen) Clay:

- 223 i. SALLY W. CLAY "daughter of the late Sydney P. Clay of Bourbon Co." m. in Cincinnati, Oh., 17 March 1843 by the Rev. Burke to Oliver KEEN of Fayette Co., Ky. [*The Western Citizen*, Friday 24 March 1843]

ISSUE

Sydney Payne and Isabella (Reed) Clay:

- 224 i. SYDNEY REED GRUNDY "Sid" CLAY, b. 20 Dec. 1829; d. 13 Nov. 1899; bur in a single grave, Lexington, Ky.; m. 1867 Sallie Carneal WARFIELD.
 225 ii. ISABELLA EDWARDS CLAY, b. 12 Apr. 1830; d. 13 Jan. 1832
 226 iii. ELIAS DAVIDSON CLAY, b. 29 Nov. 1831; d. 6 Dec. 1851
 227 iv. GREEN CLAY, b. 15 Dec. 1833; d. 24 May 1860 at his residence in Victoria Co., Tx., at age 26; [*The Western Citizen*, Friday 27 July 1860]; m. Lizzie M. GOODMAN.

[Fifth Generation]

131. BRUTUS⁵ JUNIUS CLAY (*Green¹, Charles³, Henry², Charles¹*), son of General Green and Sally Ann (Lewis) Clay, was born 1 July 1808 in Madison County, Kentucky, and died in Bourbon County, Kentucky, in 1878.

He was married first 10 February 1831 in Richmond, Kentucky, to Amelia McClanahan FIELD (b. 2 Nov. 1812; d. 31 July 1843), daughter of Ezekiel Henry and Patsey (Irvine) Field. His second wife was Amelia's sister, Ann Maria FIELD (b. 12 Feb. 1822; d. 16 Apr. 1881). The following notice was printed in the local newspaper:

"Brutus J. Clay, Esq., of Bourbon Co., Ky., married at Cedar Grove in Madison Co., Ky., by Rev. A. G. Irvine to Miss Ann M., daughter of E. H. Field, Esq., 8 Apr. 1843."

Brutus Clay was the great grandfather of Mary (Clay) Berry, author of *Voices From The Century Before*. In her work [p.5], she explains that because his brother Cassius was an outspoken emancipationist, people who didn't know Brutus assumed that he was, too. She continues . . .

"The brothers' contrasting views on slavery provided a leitmotiv running through the letters, for their disagreement replicates in miniature the conflict in the country at large. But it never divided them. Despite Cassius' revolutionary, and sometimes quixotic, ideas and actions, the staunchly conservative Brutus stood up for him time and again. They were, after all, family. . ."

Although the book was published as a history, the original letters of our near relations constitute an insightful and wonderful part of our personal family legacy.

ISSUE

Brutus Junius and Amelia (Field) Clay:

- 228 i. MARTHA IRVINE CLAY, b. 1 Feb. 1832 in Ky.; d. 1908; "daughter of Brutus J. Clay, Esq., MARTHA I. CLAY m. 5 Jan. 1860 at the residence of her father by Rev. Everet W. Bedinger to Henry B. DAVENPORT, Esq., of Jefferson Co., Ky. [*The Western Citizen*, Fri. 13 Jan 1860].
 229 ii. BRUTUS JUNIUS CLAY, b. 20 Mar 1834; d. 1834
 230 iii. CHRISTOPHER FIELD CLAY, b. 20 Nov. 1835; d. 23 Oct. 1897; m. 23 Oct. 1867 to Mary Frances BROOKS (b. 18 Jan. 1841; d. 1911).
 231 iv. BRUTUS JUNIUS CLAY, b. 15 July 1837; d. 19 Nov. 1839
 232 v. GREEN CLAY, b. 1 Feb. 1839; d. 1912; m. 1871 Janie RHODES (1849-1914)
 233 vi. EZEKIEL FIELD CLAY, b. 1 Dec. 1840 Auvergne, Bourbon Co., Ky.; d. 1920 *Runnymede*, Bourbon Co., Ky.; m. 8 May 1866 Mary Letitia WOODFORD.

CLAY of the *Old Dominion*

ISSUE

Brutus Junius and Ann Maria (Field) Clay:

- 234 i. CASSIUS MARCELLUS "Cash" CLAY, b. 26 Mar 1846 Bourbon Co., Ky.; d. there 1913. He m/1 Susan Elizabeth CLAY, daughter of Samuel (#295) and Nancy (Wornall) Clay; m/2 Pattie LYMAN; m/3 Mary Blythe HARRIS. Children with Mary Blythe Harris included Cassius Marcellus Clay, who m/1 Emily THOMAS; m/2 Miriam Blossom BERLE. Cassius and Miriam Blossom (Berle) Clay were parents of Mary (Clay) Berry, author of *Voices From The Century Before*.

[Fifth Generation]

132. (Gen¹) CASSIUS⁵ MARCELLUS "Cash" CLAY (*Green⁴, Charles³, Henry², Charles¹*), son of General Green and Sally Ann (Lewis) Clay, was born 19 October 1810 on the uplands of Tate's and Jack's Creeks, near the Kentucky River, in Madison County, Kentucky, and died 22 July 1903 at his home *White Hall*, now a Kentucky State Historic Site, near Richmond, Kentucky.

Privately tutored, then educated at the Jesuit College of St. Joseph in Nelson County, Transylvania University in Lexington and Yale University (1832), he was married first, in 1833, to Mary Jane WARFIELD (1813-1900), daughter of Elisha Warfield of Lexington. They were divorced in 1878. In 1894, at the age of 84, he married Dora RICHARDSON, a fifteen year old tenant farmer's daughter, causing quite a stir in the community. Two years later they were also divorced.

In spite of the fact that his parents were slave-holders, Cassius became an emancipationist after listening to a speech given by William Lloyd Garrison at Yale. For a more complete account of his very active and often controversial personal, military and political life, researchers should consult the following sources: Greeley, Horace, *Speeches and Writings of C. M. Clay*, 1848; Clay, Cassius M., *Life of Cassius Marcellus Clay; Memoirs, Writings and Speeches* (1886), Vol. I; *Dictionary of American Biography*, pp. 169, 170; R. H. & L. R. Collins, *History of Kentucky* (1874); *Biographical Encyclopedia of Kentucky* (1877); *Kentucky Genealogy and Biography*, Vol. V, 1975, *Clay Family*, Thos. W. Westerfield, ed.; *Who's Who in America, 1901-02; Who Was Who in America*, Vol. I, 1897-1942, pub. 1968; *Biographical Memoranda Class of 1832, Yale College* (1880), sketch "communicated by himself;" Heflin, Donald L., *The Clays of White Hall*, 1994, unpublished typescript; pamphlet from the historic site *White Hall* (with photos of both the site and the family) available from the Kentucky Department of Parks; Berry, Mary Clay, *Voices From The Century Before*, 1997, includes family letters and photographs.

An account of the last days of his life and an obituary appeared in the *Lexington Leader*, July 6-9, 23, 1903. Files of his emancipationist newspaper *True American* are preserved in the Lexington Public Library.

CASSIUS M. CLAY - *Freedom's Champion*, by Kevin McQueen, instructor in the Department of English, Eastern Kentucky University, and former *White Hall* tour guide, was released in 2001 [Turner Publishing Co., Paducah, Ky.]. While working as tour guide at *White Hall*, the author "unearthed long-forgotten documents such as newspaper and magazine articles, interviews with Clay, family letters.. information found in no other Clay biography... includes a room-by-room tour of White Hall... and a collection of ghost stories concerning Clay's mansion."

ISSUE

(Gen¹) Cassius Marcellus and Mary Jane (Warfield) Clay:

- 235 i. ELISHA WARFIELD CLAY, b. 1835; d. 1851
 236 ii. GREEN CLAY, b. 1837; d. 1883
 237 iii. MARY BARR CLAY, b. 1839; d. 1924
 238 iv. SALLY LEWIS CLAY, b. 1841; d. 1935
 239 v. CASSIUS MARCELLUS CLAY, b. 1843; d. infancy
 240 vi. CASSIUS MARCELLUS CLAY, b. 1845; d. 1857
 241+ vii. BRUTUS JUNIUS CLAY, b. 20 Feb. 1847
 242 viii. LAURA CLAY, b. 1849; d. 1941 Lexington, Ky.; never married; educated at private schools, Univ. of Michigan and Kentucky State College, Laura was active in the Equal Rights Association 1888- 1910; auditor U.S. Women's Suffrage Association for 16 years, and member of the W.C.T.U. [*Who Was Who In America*, Vol. I, p. 228]
 243 ix. FLORA CLAY, b. 1851; d. infancy.
 244 x. ANNE WARFIELD CLAY, b. 1859; d. 1945

ISSUE

- 245 i. LEONIDE PETROFF "Launey" CLAY, b. April 1866 St. Petersburg, Russia. Often referred to as an adopted child, circumstances suggest that he was the illegitimate son of Cassius Marcellus Clay. Left alone in the large house after their divorce, Cassius "sent for my adopted child [Leonide Petroff], and brought him into the courts of Madison County, Kentucky, and had his name changed and recorded ... having made up my mind as to my highest duty, I calmly shouldered all the responsibilities of my action..." The 1880 federal census listed Launey Clay's birthplace as Russia, that of his mother as Russia, and that of his father as Kentucky. In his memoirs, after stating the fact that a male child was born in St. Petersburg in 1866, he added: "To the secret of his parentage I am the only living witness - I who have, of all men living, the best reason to know - and that secret will die with me." In the 1900 census, Launey is married ten years but living in a boarding house in Portsmouth, Scioto County, Ohio, and lists both his parents as being born in Russia.

The Clay, Bruce & Kavanaugh Families

[Fifth Generation]

139. HENRY⁵ CLAY (Rev. Sir John,⁴ John,³ Henry,² Charles¹), son of (Rev.) Sir John and Elizabeth (Hudson) Clay, was born 12 April 1777 in Hanover County, Virginia, and died in Washington, D. C., 29 June 1852 after several months of illness. His body was returned to Kentucky for burial. Sam Houston, first president of Texas, came to the funeral. His burial spot in Lexington, Kentucky, is marked by a 14 foot statue of him standing atop a 120 foot tall Corinthian column, mounted on a base mausoleum of stone.

Henry, an aspiring young politician, married in April 1799, Lucretia HART. Lucretia, who came from a family of substance, was the daughter of Col. Thomas Hart of the Transylvania Company. Her cousin was Thomas Hart Benton (b. 1782 N. C.; d. 1858-1816 Washington, D. C.), United States senator from Missouri. Senator Benton's opposition to Henry Clay's "Compromise of 1850" strained their relationship and led to Benton's senatorial defeat in 1850.

The seventh of nine children, Henry was born about three miles from Hanover Court House, Virginia, approximately sixteen miles from Richmond. The area was low and swampy and therefore commonly known as "the slashes." Henry stated that the place where he was born "was between Black Tom's Slash and Hanover Court House, or, to fix the spot more precisely, between the Merry Oaks and the Court House, about half way between them, and not very far from St. Paul's Church, at the vestry house of which I went to school several years."

Henry was named after an older brother who had died four or five years earlier. Henry had a fair complexion and, according to his wife, Lucretia, "when a young man had the whitest hair I ever saw." At age twenty, when he passed the Virginia bar, he was described as "slim, gangling, mystic and tall." [Bedford, Dr. A. Goff, *The Proud Land, A History of Clark County, Kentucky*, Vol. 2, p. 163.]

Henry, at the age of twenty-two, was elected to a constitutional convention in Kentucky, thus beginning a life in public service. The *Henry Clay Papers* say virtually nothing of Clay's early political career in Clark County, Kentucky, where he was elected in 1808 as speaker of the house in Kentucky. To be speaker at that time meant that politicians in every county knew, liked and supported him.

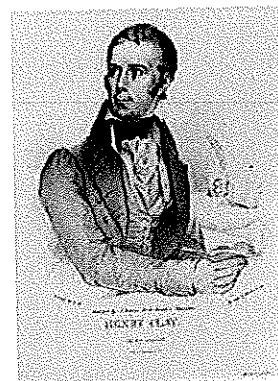
His father-in-law, Thomas Hart, up and above his interest in the Transylvania Company lands, owned land in Clark County. About 800 acres of it was left to his son, Josiah Hart, who was one of the first trustees of the town of Winchester. Josiah sold that portion of it which ran along Washington Street to the town of Winchester.

Henry Clay's subsequent worthy career is well documented in every encyclopedia. The 1953 edition of *Encyclopedia Britannica* quotes the great Henry's own words - "all legislation, all government, all society is founded upon the principle of mutual concession, politeness, comity, courtesy . . . I bow to you today because you bow to me."

Henry's distinguished public life will not be diminished by our referring the reader to the biography, *Henry Clay: Statesman for the Union*, by Robert V. Remini (W. W. Norton & Co., Inc., NY, 1991), whose research and insight into the true character of the man is unmatched.

The letters and papers of Henry Clay are voluminous. Many have been published, the largest single collection being in the Library of Congress. For those who wish to know more about him, there are numerous history books which cover the subject. Lindsey Apple, Professor of History, Georgetown College, Georgetown, Kentucky, has been researching the descendants of the Hon. Henry Clay for a number of years. He is author of *Cautious Rebel*, a biography of Susan (Clay) Sawitzky, a great-granddaughter of the statesman, Henry Clay, and has published articles on Harry Clay, Arctic explorer, and Charles and Mariah Clay. He is currently working on a family biography of Clay's descendants and has stated that the male line of descent is now extinct.

Henry Clay's home was christened *Ashland* because it was located in a forest of majestic ash trees. The home is now about a mile and a half east of the courthouse, Lexington. The mansion, originally built along rather severe Federal lines in 1811, was rebuilt in 1857 in rather opulent Italianate manner by his son, James B. Clay. A great-granddaughter of Henry Clay, was Nannette McDowell Bullock, who resided at *Ashland* for many years. She left a large part of her estate to a corporation, now The Henry Clay Memorial Foundation, "that it might acquire the residence and about twenty acres of ground surrounding the home, with the other buildings and structures thereon, as a park museum, and historic shrine, and a perpetual memorial in honor of Henry Clay. The author is delighted to have a lovely watercolor of *Ashland* by Kentucky artist Sallie (Clay) Lanham serving as the backdrop for the covers of this book.



ISSUE

Henry and Lucretia (Hart) Clay:

- 246 i. HENRIETTA CLAY, b. ca. 1800; died young
- 247 ii. THEODORE WYTHE CLAY, b. 1802; insane as the result of an accident; d. 1870.
- 248 iii. THOMAS HART CLAY, b. 22 Sep. 1803; d. 1871; m. 5 Oct. 1837 Marie MENDELLE and had issue.
- 249 iv. SUSAN HART CLAY, b. 1805; d. 1825; m. 22 Apr. 1822, Lexington, Ky., to Martin DURALDE, and had two sons, both of whom died without issue.
- 250 v. ANNE BROWN CLAY, b. 7/15 Apr. 1807; d. 1835; m. at *Ashland* 21 Oct. 1823 to James ERWIN and had issue.
- 251 vi. LUCRETIA CLAY, b. 1809; d. 1823
- 252 vii. HENRY CLAY, Jr., b. 1811 Lexington, Ky., m. at Louisville, Ky., 10 Oct 1832 to Julia PRATHER. Henry was killed 22 Feb. 1847 in the Mexican War.

CLAY of the *Old Dominion*

- 253 viii. ELIZA CLAY, b. 1815; d. 1825 while traveling in Lebanon, Oh.
 254 ix. LAURA CLAY, b. 1815; d. infancy
 255 x. JAMES BROWN CLAY, b. Washington, D.C., 9 Nov. 1817; d. Montreal, Canada, 26 Jan. 1864; m. 1843 Susanna M. JACOB and had ten children.
 256 xi. JOHN MORRISON CLAY, b. 1821; d. 1887; a farmer, he m. Mrs. Josephine (RUSSELL) Erwin in 1866; no issue.

[Fifth Generation]

145. CLEMENT COMER⁵ CLAY (*William C.*,⁴ *James*,³ *Charles*,² *Charles*¹), son of William C. and Rebecca (Comer) Clay, was born 17 December 1789 in Halifax County, Virginia, and died either on the 6th or 7th of September 1866 at Huntsville, Madison County, Alabama. He is buried in Maple Cemetery, Huntsville. He was married in 1815 to Susanna Claiborne WITHERS (b. 23 July 1789; d. 2 Jan. 1866 Huntsville, Al.), daughter of John and Mary Herbert (Jones) Withers.

Clement served in the War of 1812. A lawyer, he later served in the Alabama legislature and was Chief Justice and Governor of Alabama. Both he and his son, Clement Claiborne Clay, have entries in *Who Was Who in America* [Historical Vol. 1607-1896, rev. ed. 1967, Marquis, Chicago, Il, p. 77. For details of his life, also see: Garrett, William, *Reminiscences of Public Men in Alabama*, pages 484-489.]

Genealogical papers and family portraits were part of the chattels donated by this branch of the Clay family to Duke University in North Carolina; in turn, the University donated the genealogical papers and family portraits to Huntsville, Alabama, Public Library [as found by Robert Young Clay].

ISSUE

Clement Comer and Susanna Claiborne (Withers) Clay:

- 257+ i. CLEMENT CLAIBORNE CLAY, b. 13 Dec. 1816
 258 ii. HUGH LAWSON CLAY, b. 24 Jan. 1823; d. 28 Dec. 1890; a lawyer and Capt. in Mexican War; m. 13 May 1855 to Celeste COMER.
 259 iii. JOHN WITHERS CLAY, b. 11 Jan. 1820; d. 29 Mar. 1896 Huntsville; buried there; m. 11 Nov. 1846 to Mary Fenwick LEWIS [according to one source]; a lawyer & editor. Newspaper editorials published by John W. Clay during the Civil War resulted in his banishment from Huntsville by occupying Union officials. Built for the head of the Huntsville Female Seminary (which stood immediately east) the two-story brick Federal residence located at 513 Eustis Avenue in Huntsville, Alabama, was also the home of John Withers Clay. Still standing [pamphlet, *Historic Huntsville Walking Tour*].

[Fifth Generation]

155. LOUISA⁵ J. CLAY (*Jeremiah*,⁴ *James*,³ *Charles*,² *Charles*¹), fourth child of Jeremiah Walker Clay and his second wife, Mrs. Nancy (Thompson) Ott-Clay, was born 29 March 1811 in St. Charles County, Missouri, and died at the home of her son W. N. Thompson in Big Valley, Lake County, California, 16 January 1892, aged eighty years and nine months.

Louisa was married 22 November 1835 in Cole County, Missouri, to James Townsend THOMPSON (b. 19 Apr. 1811; d. 10 Oct. 1869 in the town of San Diego, Ca., where he had gone to buy land). In 1905 his remains were re-interred in Hartley Cemetery, Lakeport. James was the son of David and Malinda (Neville) Thompson. Malinda (Neville) Thompson died 29 January 1869 at the home of her son James T. and Louisa (Clay) Thompson, Lakeport, California [letter from Betty Peterson to Sophia Starkey]. The obituary of Louisa stated that "she was a Christian from her childhood, exemplary, quiet, kind and faithful to every duty, seeking always the good of others and never murmuring at the ills of life." [Lake County *Avalanche*, 21 Jan. 1892]

Major James Townsend Thompson was a private in the Black Hawk War and received bounty land for his military service [Warrant 63529-55-160, Mexican War]. His nephew, David V. Thompson, born in the Missouri Territory, had served in the Mexican War. In David's affidavit for a pension, he stated that he was a Private in the Missouri Mounted Volunteers. He was of light complexion, light hair, blue eyes and five feet five inches tall. He enlisted at Leavenworth and was discharged in June 1847 in New Orleans, Louisiana, and since his discharge lived eighteen months in Missouri and the remainder in California. In a supporting affidavit of 28 June 1902, his cousin "Cali" (Thompson) Young, stated that she had known the applicant all her life.

In the spring of 1849, Major James Thompson hitched up a team of oxen, loaded his family and possessions, and left Independence, Missouri, for the long and hazardous trek to California. Their new baby, remarkably named Malinda California Missouri "Cali" Thompson, was just six weeks old when they left. They reached California in October, locating at Knight's Landing on the Sacramento River.

In 1850, they purchased part of Alviso Grant, lying between Santa Clara and San Jose and lived there from 1850 to 1853. He served in California's third legislature (1852) from Santa Clara County. When he applied for bounty land in 1856, his residence was in Contra Costa County, where he represented that county in the Assembly 1853-1854 [obit, *The Clear Lake Courier*, Saturday, 6 Nov. 1869]. They later resided at Walnut Creek and Bay Point, moving to Lake County in 1859, where they "owned and lived on the land from the Woolbridge place in the north to the Butler place in the south. It ran from the foothills in the west to the Big Valley Road in the east. Major Thompson had his home on the hill where Don Covey now lives. . . Major Thompson gave a part of his ranch to each of his children . . ." [Oral history collected by historian, Henry Maudlin, Lake Co., Ca., Museum]. Thompson Creek, California, received its name from Major Thompson and his family.

In May 1866, Major Thompson was Deacon of the Christian Church at Lakeport. At that time the congregation was holding

The Clay, Bruce & Kavanaugh Families

services in the local school house. When the school house was destroyed by fire in December 1868, the meetings were held at "Brother Thompson's residence."

A petition for letters of administration on her husband's estate was filed in Lake County Probate Court, 5 January 1870. From those papers we learn the names and ages of his wife and children and the fact that he held slightly more than 595 acres of land at the time of his death [Box 2, #28]. His personal property was valued at approximately \$2,500. His guns have survived as family heirlooms. They were given by Quint Thompson's daughter Florence to Johnnie Halberg, whose real estate office is in Lakeport, Lake County, California.

ISSUE

Major James Townsend and Louisa J. (Clay) Thompson:

- 260 i. JESSE BARGEL THOMPSON, b. 27 Jan. 1838; d. 28 Mar. 1845
- 261 ii. NANCY SOPHIA THOMPSON, b. 2 Jan. 1841; d. 3 Jan. 1842
- 262 iii. DRUZILLA JANE THOMPSON, b. 27 Jan. 1843; d. 5 Aug. 1846
- 263 iv. SUSAN IONE "Lassian" THOMPSON, b. 16 May 1845; d. 14 Apr. 1922; buried Hartley Cemetery; m. 10 Nov. 1862 Lakeport, Ca., William H. MANLOVE, first sheriff of Lake Co [from Shirley Langdon Wilcox; obit, Lake County Bee, Lakeport, Ca.].
- 264 v. WILLIAM NEVILLE THOMPSON, b. 4 Feb. 1847 Mo.; d. Sunday, 11 July 1909, at his home in Big Valley, Ca., aged 62 yr, 5 mo, 7 da., buried Hartley Cemetery; m. 13 Sep. 1869 to Venitia Evelyn DAY and had three sons: Glen, Curtis, and Quint Thompson, and one daughter, Velma (Thompson) (Mrs. E. E.) Watkins [obit., July 15, 1909]
- 265+ vi. MALINDA CALIFORNIA MISSOURI "Call" THOMPSON, b. 22 Jan. 1849
- 266 vii. MAHALA MILDRED MARYLINE "Mary" THOMPSON; b. 17 Feb. 1852 Contra Costa Co., Ca.; d. 3 Feb. 1924 at Dinuba, Ca., aged 71 yr, 11 mo, 14 da; m. George W. DUNNIGAN [Obit, 13 Feb. 1924].
- 267 viii. JAMES CARLYLE "Danny" THOMPSON, b. 7 June 1854 Alamo, Contra Costa Co., Ca.; d. 20 Mar. 1934 Los Angeles, Ca.; buried Forest Lawn Cemetery, Glendale, Ca.; m. 7 Nov. 1877 Kelseyville, Ca., Ruth COOPER.

[Sixth Generation]

167. (Col.) **LITTLEBERRY BEDFORD⁶ CLAY** (*Samuel,⁵ Dr. Henry,⁴ Henry,³ Henry,² Charles¹*), son of Samuel and Ann/Nancy (Winn) Clay, was born 13 February 1799 Bourbon County, Kentucky, and died 5 August 1879

He was married in January 1817 to Arabella A. T. MacCOUN (d. in childbirth, 30 May 1828 Bourbon Co., Ky.). Col. Clay married secondly, Almira DUDLEY, but had no issue. He married third, in 1838, Amanda MOORE (b. ca. 1822), daughter of Andrew and Sally (Morin) Moore.

Littleberry was listed as "L. Berry Clay, trader, age 50, b. Ky.," in the 1850 federal census of Bourbon County, Kentucky. Listed with him in the household were: Amanda Clay, age 28, b. Ky; Andrew Clay, age 11, b. Ky.; Littleberry Clay, age 9, b. Ia.; William Clay, age 7, b. Mo.; Brutus Clay, age 2/12, b. Mo.

ISSUE

Col. Littleberry Bedford and Arabella (MacCoun) Clay:

- 268 i. HENRY CLAY, b. 1819; of Hendricks Co., In.
- 269 ii. OLIVIA MacCOUN CLAY, b. 13 Jan. 1823
- 270 iii. SAMUEL CLAY, b. 19 Apr. 1825
- 271 iv. ELIZABETH RICE CLAY, b. 1826
- 272 v. child d. infancy 1828

ISSUE

Col. Littleberry Bedford and Amanda (Moore) Clay:

- 273 i. ANDREW MOORE CLAY; b. ca. 1839 Ky.; a soldier in the Confederate Army, he married Carrie CHINN, daughter of Higgins Chinn, and had eight children:
 - i. AMANDA MOORE CLAY
 - ii. CAROLINE B. CLAY
 - iii. SAMUEL HIGGINS CLAY
 - iv. FRANKIE RIVERS CLAY
 - v. HATTIE PROCTOR CLAY
 - vi. MAYBELLE CLAY
 - vii. JOHN ROLAND CLAY
 - viii. JAMES HENRY CLAY
- 274 ii. LITTLEBERRY CLAY, Jr., b. ca. 1841 Ia.; served in the Confederate Army; died a prisoner in Missouri.
- 275 iii. WILLIAM L. CLAY, b. ca. 1843 Mo.; also served in the Confederate Army; married four times; of his issue:
 - i. KATIE CLAY
 - ii. BRUTUS CLAY
 - iii. HENRY CLAY
- 276 iv. BRUTUS C. CLAY, b. ca. 1850 Mo.
- 277 v. HATTIE A. CLAY

CLAY of the *Old Dominion*

[Sixth Generation]

199. HENRY⁶ CLAY (*Col. Henry,⁵ Dr. Henry,⁴ Henry,³ Henry,² Charles¹*), son of Col. Henry and Margaret (Helm) Clay, was born 4 June 1798 in Kentucky and died 20 June 1890 on the old homestead.

He was married 25 October 1821 in Nicholas County, Kentucky, to Olivia BEDINGER, daughter of George M. and Henrietta (Clay) Bedinger. One child was born of this union and in 1823 both mother and child died. Henry married secondly, 4 August 1826, in Bourbon County, Kentucky, Miss Elizabeth SCOTT (d. 1835), daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth Scott of Bourbon County. Once again a widower, Henry was married in 1837 to his third wife, Miss Mary CHADWELL (d. 1859), daughter of George and Ellis Chadwell of Jessamine County, Kentucky.

ISSUE

Henry and Elizabeth (Scott) Clay [of their five children, three reached maturity] of those:

- 278 i. SAMUEL SCOTT CLAY; m. 17 Apr. 1849 Katherine BEDFORD, daughter of Henry C. and Lucy (Ware) Bedford; issue:
- i. HENRY CLAY; m. Helen KELLER, daughter of of Dr. David and Hannah (Cooke) Keller.
 - ii. FRANK CLAY; m. Sallie MORAN
 - iii. MARGARET HELM CLAY; known as the beautiful *Belle of Bourbon County*, m. 27 Jan 1897, Henry Clay HOWARD, son of Henry Clay and Elizabeth Payne (Lewis) Howard, the latter being the daughter of Douglas Payne and Rachel Elizabeth (Clay) Lewis [#205 above].
- 279 ii. MARGARET HELM "MAGGIE" CLAY; m. Edward P. KELLY; resided Philadelphia; no issue.

ISSUE

Henry and Mary (Chadwell) Clay [of their issue who survived]:

- 280 i. JOSEPH HELM CLAY; served in Union Army, Civil War, under his uncle, Capt. M. M. Clay, Co. C., 21st Ky. Inf.; alive 1898.
- 281 ii. GEORGE CLAY; served in Union Army, Civil War, with his brother Joseph Helm Clay.
- 282 iii. LETTIA CLAY, b. 1842; never married; died in Bourbon Co., Ky., 8 Nov. 1933, age 91; interviewed in 1928 by Sophia Elizabeth (Bear) Sherlock, for *Lineage Memorial*.

[Sixth Generation]

204. JOSEPH HELM⁶ CLAY (*Col. Henry,⁵ Dr. Henry,⁴ Henry,³ Henry,² Charles¹*), son of Col. Henry and Margaret (Helm) Clay, was born 22 October 1803 and died 27 January 1847.

He was married 1 February 1832 to Amanda FitzAllen SCOTT, daughter of Samuel Delay and Elizabeth (Cunningham) Scott.

ISSUE

Joseph Helm and Amanda FitzAllen (Scott) Clay:

- 283 i. ROBERT HENRY CLAY, b. 31 Dec. 1832; killed in battle 28 Aug. 1863
- 284 ii. MARY E. CLAY, b. 1 July 1834; d. 22 July 1862; m. Jacob S. MEGEE and had issue.
- 285 iii. ANN REBECCA CLAY, b. 20 Mar. 1836; d. 16 Aug. 1854
- 286 iv. SAMUEL SCOTT CLAY, b. 27 Dec. 1837; d. 10 Mar. 1869. The newspaper of the day reported that "On last Wednesday morning, Sam. Scott Clay, stock trader of this county committed suicide by taking strychnine at the Fayette House in Lexington." He was m. 21 March 1861 by Rev. Robert Hiner to Miss Lizzie D. KIMBROUGH, daughter of John M. Kimbrough of Harrison, and had issue:
- i. JOHN MATT CLAY
 - ii. ALICE M. "Birdie" CLAY; m. Washington WEBB.
 - iii. SUSAN E. CLAY
 - iv. ANN REBECCA CLAY
 - v. HENRY SCOTT CLAY
- 287 v. JOSEPH LARUE CLAY; died young
- 288 vi. ISAAC CUNNINGHAM CLAY, b. 24 Mar. 1841; m. 2 June 1870 Elizabeth A. FORMAN, daughter of Gen. Thomas Morgan and Mary Baxter (Tebbs) Forman of Mason Co., Ky., and had issue:
- i. MARY WHITTINGHAM CLAY; m. Gerritt Henry ALBERS, Circuit Court Commissioner, Grand Rapids, Michigan.
 - ii. SADIE McDONALD CLAY, b. 1872 Paris, Ky.; d. 16 Jan. 1962 Louisville, Ky.; m. J. William WATERFILL (d. 1 May 1945, age 77) of Anderson, Ky. For Waterfill descendants see *History and Families, Anderson County, Kentucky*, Turner Publ. Co., 1991, pp. 163-165, sketch submitted by Mary Jane Griffith. Sadie Waterfill was among those interviewed by Sophia Sherlock in 1928.
 - iii. JOSEPH SCOTT CLAY; Professor of Stenography at Bingham School, North Carolina.
 - iv. SUSAN RYAN CLAY; d. infancy
- 289 vii. SARAH MARGARET CLAY, b. ca. 1843; d. 22 Aug. 1854, age 12.
- 290 viii. LETTIA C. "Lettie" CLAY, b. ca. 1845; d. 12 Sep. 1854, age 13
- 291 ix. WILLIAM H. CLAY; died young; not on 1850 federal census of Bourbon Co.
- Margaret and Lettie Clay, the two daughters who died in 1854, were members of the Union Sunday School in Fayette Co., Ky. [*The Western Citizen*, Fri, 29 Sept. 1854, death notices].

The Clay, Bruce & Kavanaugh Families

[Sixth Generation]

206. SAMUEL⁶ CLAY (*Col. Henry,⁵ Dr. Henry,⁴ Henry,³ Henry,² Charles¹*), son of Col. Henry and Margaret (Helm) Clay, was born 8 April 1815 in Bourbon County, Kentucky, and died there 14 February 1888. He is buried in the Paris Cemetery, Bourbon County.

Samuel Clay "of *Marchemont*" was married 22 November 1836 in Clark County, Kentucky to Nancy Tucker WORNALL (b. 16 Jan. 1816 Clark Co., Ky.; d. 1899 Chastaney Park; buried Paris Cemetery, Bourbon Co.), daughter of Thomas and Sally (Ryan) Wornall and sister of Susan Ryan Wornall who married Francis Povall Clay [Clay, Mary Rogers, *The Genealogy of the Clays*].

There were two contemporary men named Samuel Clay living near each other in Bourbon County within this time frame. One was termed "Graybeard" Samuel Clay and it was he, along with Brutus Clay and W. W. Massie, who "produced fine flocks of Cotswolds, Merinos, and Southdowns (sheep). Clay's 8000 flock, the county's largest, was a cross or mix of three varieties." The other, Samuel H. Clay, was renowned for his swine, his Berkshires winning the premium at the Chicago Swine Exposition of 1871 [Everman, H. E., *Bourbon County Since 1865*]. When the 1850 federal census was taken in Bourbon County, Samuel Clay and Nancy T. Clay were listed as household #230. Samuel's farm was valued at \$37,000 and residing with them were three children. At household #233, Samuel H. and Julia A. Clay had six children in their household and a farm valued at \$12,350. Further details on the latter couple will follow.

ISSUE

Samuel and Nancy T. (Wornall) Clay:

- 292 i. THOMAS HENRY CLAY, b. 28 July 1840; m. 26 July 1864 Fanny WILLIAMS, daughter of Maj. George W. and Winnefred (Webb) Williams; issue:
 - i. ROGER F. CLAY
 - ii. GEORGE WILLIAMS CLAY
 - iii. THOMAS HENRY CLAY
 - iv. NANNIE W. CLAY
- 293 ii. SARAH CLAY; died young
- 294 iii. ALFRED W. CLAY, b. 29 Dec. 1842; d. 2 Nov. 1850; buried Clay Cemetery, near Escondida, Bourbon County, Kentucky.
- 295 iv. SUSAN ELIZABETH CLAY, b. 2 Sept. 1846; m. Cassius CLAY, son of Brutus Junius [#131] and Ann (Field) Clay.
- 296 v. JAMES E. CLAY, 5 Sept. 1850; m. 15 Nov. 1871 Elizabeth, daughter of Charlton Alexander of Paris, Ky.; James inherited *Marchemont* from his father; issue:
 - i. BELLE BRENT CLAY; m. 15 Nov. 1893 Miller WARD, son of Judge J. Quincy and Mary E. (Miller) Ward, and left issue.
 - ii. SAMUEL CLAY
 - iii. NANNIE CLAY
 - iv. JAMES CLAY

The other Samuel Clay, Samuel H. Clay, son of Henry C. and Mary (Grimes) Clay, was born 16 Dec. 1813; d. 27 Dec. 1872; buried Bourbon Co., Ky.; m. 22 July 1833 Bourbon Co., Julia A. Kennedy. In 1850 the children in the household were: Ann M. (14), Washington (12), Henry (10), Charles (5), Matty (3), and Margaret (1). Also in the household were Mary Talbott (54), Orlando Talbott (23), William Talbott (15), Jno V. Talbott (12) and Wm. Suttles (20), farmer.

[Sixth Generation]

216. STEPHEN W. ⁶CLAY (*Samuel,⁵ Abia,⁴ Henry,³ Henry,² Charles¹*), son of Samuel and Tabitha (Clay) Clay, was born 25 September 1806 and died 25 April 1887.

He was married first, 13 November 1828 to Nancy K. JONES (b. 16 Jan. 1811 Ga.; d. 5 Sep. 1844 Lauderdale Co., Ms.), the daughter of Henry K. and Elizabeth Jones, and secondly, 22 March 1845 in Lauderdale County, to her sister, Elizabeth JONES (b. 26 Sep. 1826 Al.; d. 19 June 1878 Lauderdale Co., buried Enondale Cemetery, Kemper Co., Ms.).

Growing up on the frontier, where only a rudimentary education and limited medical services were available, Stephen W. Clay had known hard work, the tragedy of losing two wives, and deaths of some children. His son, Columbus C. Clay, served in the 34th Mississippi Infantry, and was with them during the Atlanta Campaign, 22 July 1864. The Confederate losses in this campaign were staggering, perhaps ten thousand dying out of the forty thousand engaged, including his son Columbus Clay.

Two letters from Stephen W. Clay to his daughter Eunice in Chino, California, have survived. They were dated 29 January 1871 and 1 May 1878, Lauderdale County, Mississippi. In the first, after telling of the hard times, lack of help and drop in the price of cotton, Stephen tells his daughter that in spite of that, he had made four and one-half bales of cotton and raised enough corn to do. He shares news of her brothers and sisters, closing with "so nothing more, but remain your Father until death."

In the last letter he expressed great concern for all of the members of his extensive family saying, "Nicy, it looks like I have raised a large family for them to be so scattered, so it renders me very unhappy every time I hear some bad luck with some of them. . . . I am getting very feeble and don't know how long on earth I have to stay. I wish I could see all of my children once more. But if we never meet on earth pray that we may meet in Heaven where parting will be no more." In the above quotations, the compiler has taken the liberty of adding punctuation and correcting errors of spelling. Contemporary readers might not relate to the mistakes; in both, however, Stephen W. Clay's paternal love comes shining through.

A third letter, written by Nicy's brother, T. J. Clay, of Lauderdale Station, Mississippi, dated 18 May 1879, in response to her

CLAY of the *Old Dominion*

letter of 31 March 1879, states: "... am very sorry to hear that you have no rain and that your prospects are so gloomy. I don't think that I would like to live there in that dry country. I think you had better come back to the states . . .!" [California admitted as a state in 1850]

ISSUE

Stephen W. and Nancy K. (Jones) Clay:

- 297 i. EUNICE CAROLINE CLAY, b. 18 Feb. 1830 Perry Co., AL.; d. 11 Jan. 1894; m. 10 Feb. 1847 Jesse HOBBS (aka MAYHEW). Eunice and her two eldest children, Jesse & Josephine Hobbs (born in Mississippi), with her husband's cousin, Wm Alex'r Hobbs, took the ship *John Holland*, crossed the Isthmus of Panama on muleback, and boarded another ship for California to join her husband in 1853. They resided first in Mendocino, Sonoma County, where at least three children were born, removing after 1860 to Chino, San Bernardino County in southern California, then called *Rincon*, part of a Spanish land grant. The rest of the children in their large family were born there on the ranch. The entire family used the name Mayhew, according to the census.
- 298 ii. JAMES THOMAS CLAY, b. 19 Sep. 1832 Perry Co., AL.; d. 18 Jan. 1912; m/1, 8 Jan. 1857 Sarah J. WALKER; m/2, Mary STEWART; m/3, Rachel SEALES.
- 299 iii. MARY EMPALING CLAY, b. 28 July 1836 Sumter Co., AL.; d. 10 Mar. 1856; m. Samuel T. HATCHER.
- 300 iv. LUCINDA CATHERINE CLAY, b. 29 Jan. 1838 Sumter Co., AL.; d. 11 Oct 1917; m. 14 July 1853 George W. HATCHER.

ISSUE

Stephen W. and Elizabeth (Jones) Clay:

- 301 i. COLUMBUS C. CLAY, b. 1846 Lauderdale Co.; d. 22 July 1864 during the Battle of Atlanta. Columbus enlisted in the Confederate Army 28 Jan. 1864 at Enterprise, Clarke Co., Ms. (just south of Lauderdale Co.), serving in Company I (which was nicknamed the McLemore Guards), 34th Mississippi Infantry. Note: The author, for one, will look at the movie *Gone With the Wind* a bit differently now, knowing that Columbus Clay died during that famous battle.
- 302 ii. STEPHEN GREEN CLAY, b. 3 Sep. 1847 Lauderdale Co.; d. 4 Jan. 1912; m. 31 Dec. 1867 Mary A. DEWITT.
- 303 iii. NANCY B. CLAY, b. 1849 Lauderdale Co.; m. 14 Jan. 1868 John W. AKIN
- 304 iv. ABIA QUITMAN CLAY, b. 16 Dec. 1850 Lauderdale Co.; d. 18 June 1915; m. Georgia BLACK.
- 305 v. AMANDA F. CLAY, b. 22 Sep. 1852; d. 17 Feb. 1907; m/1, 22 Nov. 1873 Samuel T. HATCHER; m/2, 2 Dec. 1906 Burwell JONES.
- 306 vi. TOLBIRD CLAY, b. 20 May 1856; d. Nov. 1856
- 307 vii. RANDAL CLAY, b. 11 Mar. 1857; d. Nov. 1857
- 308 viii. JOHN C. CLAY, b. 1859; no further information
- 309 ix. LODICIA KERN CLAY, b. 6 Sep. 1862; d. 2 Apr. 1946; m. 26 Oct. 1876 William GORDY.
- 310 x. OLIVER WRIGHT CLAY, b. 10 Dec. 1864; d. 22 Nov. 1939; m. 4 June 1890 Margaret THOMPSON.

[Sixth Generation]

241. **BRUTUS JUNIUS⁶ CLAY** (Cassius M.,⁵ Green,⁴ Charles,³ Henry,² Charles¹), son of General Cassius Marcellus "Cash" and Mary Jane (Warfield) Clay, was born 20 February 1847 in Madison County, Kentucky, and died 2 June 1932 at his home in Richmond, Kentucky.

He was married first 20 February 1872 to Pattie Amelia FIELD and secondly, 15 January 1895 to Lalla R. Fish MARSTELLAR of Nicholasville, Kentucky.

Brutus J. Clay, diplomat, received his Civil Engineering degree at the University of Michigan in 1868, attaining an M.A. in 1918. After receiving his degree in civil engineering, he began in the wholesale and retail grocery business in Richmond, Kentucky, later conducting cotton plantations in Mississippi and farms in Kentucky and Illinois, along with lumber, quarrying, mining, etc. He was tendered the position of U.S. Minister to Argentina in 1897, but declined. He served as the United States Commissioner to the Paris Exposition in 1900 and as E. E. and M. P. to Switzerland 1905-1910, becoming a life member of the Institute of Geneva, Switzerland, in 1909. His politics were Republican, his religious affiliation, Presbyterian [*Who Was Who In America*, Vol. I (1897-1942), publ. 1968, p. 228]

ISSUE

Brutus Junius and Pattie Amelia (Field) Clay:

- 311 i. BELLE LYMAN CLAY
- 312 ii. CHRISTOPHER FIELD CLAY, b. 19 Dec. 1874 Richmond, Ky.; d. 6 Dec. 1939 Denver, Co.; m. Elinor WISE. A student at William College 1893-4, he graduated from the University of Colorado in 1898 and immediately began the practice of law under the firm *Clay & Benton*. President of Clay Petroleum and Director of Creede Mines Co., he had one daughter:
 - i. KATHERINE BELLE CLAY; m. William Covington BENTON
- 313 iii. ORVILLE M. CLAY
- 314 iv. MARY N. CLAY
- 315 v. CHARLOTTE E. CLAY

The Clay, Bruce & Kavanaugh Families

[Sixth Generation]

257. CLEMENT CLAIBORNE⁶ CLAY (*Clement Comer*,⁵ *William C.*,⁴ *James*,³ *Charles*,² *Charles*¹), son of Clement Comer and Susanna Claiborne (Withers) Clay, was born 13 December 1816 in Huntsville, Alabama, and died 3 January 1882 at Wildewood, Madison County, Alabama.

A member of the U. S. and Confederate Senates, he was married 1 February 1843 in Tuscaloosa County, Alabama, to Virginia Carolina TUNSTALL (b. 1825 Nash Co., N.C.), daughter of Dr. Peyton Randolph and Anne (Arrington) Tunstall.

Virginia had been educated by private tutors and was a graduate of Tuscaloosa Academy and Nashville, Tennessee, in 1841. She secured the release of her husband, Senator Clay, who had been imprisoned at Ft. Monroe with Jefferson Davis in 1865. She was the author of *Memories of Mrs. Clay of Alabama, or, A Belle of The Fifties*. After the death of her husband, Virginia Caroline (Tunstall) Clay married secondly, in 1887 at Huntsville, Alabama, Judge David CLOPTON. [*Who Was Who in America*, Vol. IV, 1961-1968, p. 179].

Goods and chattles from this branch of the family were donated to Duke University in North Carolina. The University, in turn, donated family portraits, letters and genealogical papers to the public library of Huntsville, Alabama, where upon application they may be viewed. [Information provided by Robert Young Clay]

[Sixth Generation]

265. MALINDA CALIFORNIA MISSOURI "Cali"⁶ THOMPSON (*Louisa (Clay)*,⁵ *Jeremiah*,⁴ *James*,³ *Charles*,² *Charles*¹), daughter of Major James Townsend and Louisa J. (Clay) Thompson, was born 22 January 1849 in Missouri and died Sunday, 30 March 1930 in Lake County, California. She is buried in Hartley Cemetery.

Cali was married 24 December 1864 in Lakeport to Leander Anderson YOUNG. She was a homemaker and the mother of eight children, two of whom passed away in infancy. She was confined to her bed for over two years during her last illness. Of Cali's siblings, only her younger brother James Carlyle Thompson of Los Angeles survived her.

Her husband, Leander Young, operated the first steamboat on Clear Lake; operated the first grist mill in Lakeport; was a pioneer in the saw mill business in the vicinity and is credited with bringing the first threshing machine and binder into the area. He died in July 1917.

They were the parents of eight children, of which the following six lived to their majority: Anne Lee (Young) Starkey of Lakeport; Frank L. Young of Fallon, Nevada; Alma V. (Young) Sheridan of Taft; Walter C. Young of Thornton; Bettie E. (Young) Peterson of Lakeport; and, Eula L. (Young) Umphred of Oakland, California. [obit., *Lake County Bee*, Wednesday, 2 Apr. 1930]. Of their issue, Anne Lee Young was b. 4 Jan. 1866; d. 13 Aug. 1966 San Francisco, Ca. She married William Henry Starkey. They were the maternal great grandparents of Mrs. Shirley (Langdon) Wilcox, family historian and former President of the National Genealogical Society, who provided significant assistance with this book.



View of the Cumberland Gap, roadway to Kentucky for our ancestors, from the Visitors' Center, Cumberland Gap National Historic Park. 09/2003, PLD

LADY ANNE CLAY

*How bright the waves were as your vessel lay
In Plymouth harbor, how the warm sun shone
Upon the mast and topsails of the Anne;
Now England rose before you, Grandmother;
I call you so, yet you are seven times Great.
Strange that you waited ten long years to cross!
Was courage wanting for the final step?
You did not think to find a wilderness
So vast, so colorful, so rich in its
Unsullied beauty that was fresh and wild.*

*Wind with the sea's breath pressed against the shore,
While flutes of wind awakened spruce and pine.*

*In mid-July of sixteen hundred and twenty-three
You came, just one day late to share the feast
Where Indians and Pilgrims returned thanks,
Yet there was venison and fowl to spare,
And you were honored by the Governor,
Whose welcome guest Sir John had often been.
The Treasurer, he said, had borne John Clay
Who was with Argall, up the Atlantic coast,
Where Argall managed business for the Crown,
And added that Sir John had made his home,
Or so he thought, with Argall and his niece,
In Jamestown, and that she was beautiful. . .*

*I think your face became a shade more pale,
Anne Clay, and that your eyes looked out to sea
As Sappho's rested on that other sea
When love for Phaen darkened them with grief.
Perhaps the memory of rounded graves
In far-off Leyden dulled your ears to words
Of kindness from your fellow-travelers,
who knew your sorrow and the reason why
You sailed not in an earlier ship with John.
It may have been an ailing child*

*And again parents who would not leave home
And England for the hardships sure to be,
That determined you upon the course you took;
You bade John go alone to this new shore.
Would he be altered?*

The Clay, Bruce & Kavanaugh Families

*You remained the same
Except that you were not the gladsome girl
He sought in marriage back in Derbyshire.
The seas were perilous, and word had come
To you with lessing frequency, Anne Clay;
A decade was too long for you to wait,
Mornings and evenings felt the foam and spray;
The forests were betrayal at their breasts.*

*It never was a tangible fear that lay
Upon your heart and crept into your dreams,
(My grandfather had always loved you well.)
Yet love is brief, and distance seldom kind;
Love vanisheth like essence on the air.*

*The savages were friendly since the feast.
During long summer evenings much was said
Of Captain Smith, and how his bravery
Delivered Jamestown from Powhatan's guile.
You learned about the little Indian maid
That Samuel Argall took on board his ship.
The Princess Pocahontas, who was fleet
As any creature in the darkling glades,
Was guided to him by her treacherous kin.
The redskin had a kettle for his pay.*

*There is no finer chronicle, I think,
Than that which treats of unselfish love
And how she reached John Smith to save his life.
How must your heart have warmed toward her when told
That Grandfather, Sir John was her friend
And paid her homage subjects pay their queen,
When Chief Powhatan yielded prisoners
For her, the Indian maid was loathed to go;
She loved the palefaces who were her friends.
Saint Martin's little summer was the time
When Argall's pinnace came into the bay.
Blue dusk was gathering.*

*The westering sun
Spilled crimson-red corundum on the waves
And lit the foreboding forest with its fire.
Your blood was pounding in your veins, Anne Clay;
You scanned each stranger as he stepped ashore,
And when Sir Samuel bowed and kissed your hand,
You looked into his face with questioning eyes.*

CLAY of the *Old Dominion*

*John was in Jamestown. Rumor had it wrong.
Good weather got the Treasurer under way.
Throughout your crossing you had guarded well
John's silver tankard, with his arms and crest,
And motto in Latin: "Per Orbem."
You had it close beside you, Lady Anne,
In readiness to grace the mantleshelf.
Did you remember tulip bulbs from home,
In Leyden, that Sir John sent word to bring?
The gooseberry root and currant shrubs for spring
Lay tied together.*

*You had hoped to have
More Iris, but you could not carry all.
The year two mated redbirds came from John,
When most you needed cheering in your grief;
You sent pale lemon lily bulbs to him.*

*O delicate sweet utterance of birds - - -
O notes of hope and pure abiding strains!*

*Virginia gave you welcome, Lady Anne,
The waterstair's were gala - - John was there. . .
You lived and bore four sons, then went to sleep.
Among this nation's great your name ranks high.*



Mabel G. (Bear) Posegate
1885 – 1950

The poem *Lady Anne Clay* was written by the late Mabel Posegate. I was a youth of sixteen when my Grandmother Posegate read this "epic" out loud to me, whilst seated at her oak desk. She took poetic license with Lady Anne Clay's history, but may be near the mark. Let her tribute stand for those forgotten Clay wives and mothers neglected in official records.

The compiler, Charles von D. Knighton.

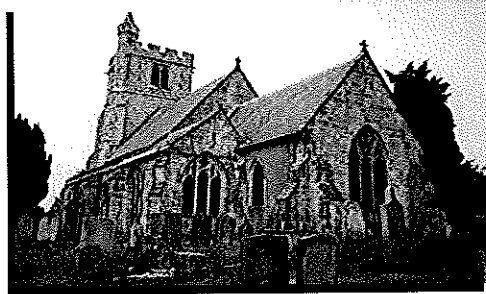
The Clay, Bruce & Kavanaugh Families

NOTES

GREEN(E)-FILMER (See *Henry* (of Charles) *Clay*, page 10, 11, 13)

Those of the Clay Family Society who heard me speak at the 2002 Clay Family Gathering in Lexington, Kentucky, will recall the discussion of the Green-Filmer ancestry of two major branches (of the Clay family. Henry Clay [#17] married Lucy Green, and Charles Clay [#20] married Martha Green. The parents to the sisters were Thomas and Elizabeth (Marston) Green: Thomas' parents were Thomas and Martha (Filmer) Green. Martha (Filmer) Green, was a daughter of Major Henry Filmer and his wife Elizabeth. Her parentage is not at this time proven, however, an entry in the International Genealogical Index (IGI) has a marriage of a Henry Filmer to an Elizabeth Austin, Horsmonden, Kent, 29 Mar 1641 [*Parish registers for Horsmonden, 1558-1958*. FHL BRITISH Film:992521 Item 2]

I hired an English genealogist to confirm that marriage; she found additional information that the bride was of Goudherst. On this trip, I went to the parish church of St. Margaret's outside the village of Horsmonden in Kent. At this 14th century church, I had the good luck to meet a parishioner, Mr. Alec Jeffery. He was excited to learn I was interested in their Austin/Austen family. Mr. Jeffery kindly showed me Austin monuments set in the church floor (some covered by protective rugs) and other tombstones in St. Margaret's churchyard. Notable of these was the slate memorial of John Austen who was buried inside the church in 1620. He was married to Joana Berry and "had 8 sons and one daughter." He may have been the paternal grandfather of our Elizabeth (Austin) Filmer. To make sure one would need to track down the wills of these eight Austin boys in Kent to see if Elizabeth is mentioned. We will leave that challenge to the new generation of researchers.



St. Margaret's Church, Horsmonden

In the 17th century, Horsmonden village was the most important gun casting site in Britain, producing cannon in large quantities. Within the Horsmonden parish there are four principal manors – one of which was called Groveherst/Goudherst and occupied by an Austen family. Goudherst is also the name of a village three miles away.

I visited the village of Goudherst and had a good pub lunch at the *Star and Eagle*. Then I visited St. Mary's church – the 14th century parish church of Goudhurst. In this church are many monuments to the Culpeper family who were active in the founding of Virginia and Carolina colonies. Most of the stained glass in the church was blown out by two parachute land-mines in 1940.

Years before, in 1641, (the year before the English Civil War) the vicar James Wilcocke was forcibly taken from his pulpit at St. Mary's by soldiers under Colonel Robert Gibbons, and charged with "odious, blasphemous, popish and superstitious preaching."

Some eight miles to the north is the boyhood home of our Major Henry Filmer – East Sutton Park near Sutton Valence. His place is now a young offenders "home" and part of Her Majesty's Prison Service.

The personal visits to the places in Kent where our ancestors lived, and the churches where they worshiped, gave me a tactile connection to those who have gone before.

WINN (See *Samuel* (of Dr. Henry) *Clay*, Chap. I, #89)

GEORGE WINN, perhaps the son of Thomas Winn of Loudoun County, Virginia, was designated as being a resident of Fairfax County, Virginia, when he purchased land in Kentucky. George Winn died in Fayette County, Kentucky, in 1803. His will, dated 20 February 1801, followed by a codicil dated 15 June 1801, was probated at the August term of court, 1803. In it he named his wife, Lettice, whose maiden name may have been ALLEN.

Of the issue of George Winn, not necessarily listed in order of birth:

(Capt.) THOMAS WINN; m. Mary "Polly" FORD; left the Cross Plains tract of land by his father's will, land which George had purchased of Alexander Cleveland.

MARY WINN; m. Henry COTTON (b. 1751 Va.; d. ca. 1825), son of John and Susannah (Smith) Cotton, and had issue of six daughters and two sons. To this son-in-law, George Winn left the two hundred acres "on which I now reside."

[Descendant, Mrs. Margaret Spiry, 2729 Arbor Ave., Cincinnati, Oh.]

LETITIA WINN; m. John HANCOCK; a legacy of 200 acres on Green Creek, Bourbon Co., "on which he now resides" was left to this son-in-law by George Winn.

NANCY WINN; m. Samuel CLAY (#89 above); to this son-in-law, George left 200 acres "near the courthouse" in Clark Co., Ky., "which he is now in possession of."

SALLY WINN; m. Jehoida/Jehoyada MUSI[C]K, to whom George Winn left 200 acres "in Bourbon Co., Ky., "on which he now resides."

ELIZABETH WINN; m. Edward BRADLEY; to Edward, George willed 200 acres in Clark Co., Ky., adjoining Samuel Clay

CLAY of the *Old Dominion*

"in which he (Edward) is in possession of."

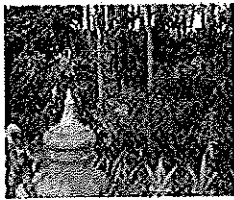
CATHERINE WINN; m. William HERNDON; to him, 200 acres adjoining land of Edward Bradley.

JEMIMA WINN; m. John HENDLEY; to him, George willed 200 acres in Clark Co., Ky., "between the land of Samuel Clay and Richard Halley."

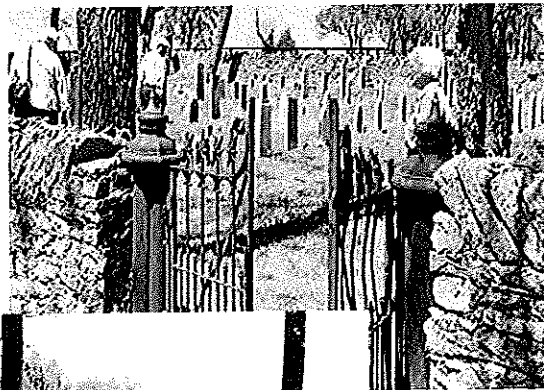
GEORGE WINN; received a legacy of 200 acres from his father "on which he now lives which was purchased of John Elliot and Lewis (Charles Lewis' heirs).

WILLIAM WINN; received a legacy of one-half of the 269 acres "on which I now reside, purchased of George Shortridge, Nicholas Curry, William Elliot, and Owen Winn;" wife Lettice to have other one-half during her life, then it to also be given to son William at her decease.

ADAM WINN; to have received a legacy of £30 specie (revoked by the codicil); Adam is said to have drowned 21 May 1826 at the mouth of Elk Creek in the Kentucky River; probably unmarried, as his estate went to his siblings. [Miss Nanon L. Carr of Kansas City, Mo.; Shirley E. Williams of Phoenix, Az.]



*Clay-Bedford Cemetery
June 2002*



*Clay-Bedford
Cemetery
April 2006*



*Rachel (Povall) Clay, left headstone,
and Henry Clay, right headstone,
flanked by descendants of those buried
in the cemetery, including author
Charles Knighton, in hat, Bruce King,
left middle row, and sisters Marilyn and
Connie Collins. Marilyn is on the left
front row, Connie second to her right.*

Others in picture, moving right from Connie, include Nancy Paris, Joan Clay (Kavanaugh) LeSueur, Julia Mortenson, Grace Shannon, and (Lucille Clay) Terrell. We regret time did not allow us to identify all who attended the rededication.

CLAY – BEDFORD CEMETERY (See *Dr. Henry and Rachel (Povall) Clay*)
near Escondida, Bourbon County, Kentucky

The Clay, Bruce & Kavanaugh Families

Richmond, VA, "The Religious Herald," Friday, 13 My 1836,
p. 3, col. 6.

Died, at his residence in the county of Chesterfield, on the night of 2nd May, Rev. ELEAZAR CLAY, in the 92nd year of his age. The deceased received early impressions of religion; was baptized the first Sabbath in August 1771; and was ordained a minister of the gospel to Chesterfield church in 1775. Although he became too infirm for several years before his death to preach, yet he never ceased to recommend Jesus as the only Saviour of sinners. When about sixty years old, his eye-sight became so dim that he could, with difficulty see to read with the aid of spectacles; but for some years before his death he could see to read the bible distinctly without their aid; and read it through several times in the course of the year. He generally read the New Testament through once a month. In 1753, although a boy, he joined the army of King George II and went out against the French and Indians. He filled various offices in his own county, with credit to himself and usefulness to the commonwealth. Having left a numerous family of children, grand and great grand children, many of whom reside in Kentucky and Missouri, editors of papers in those states are requested to insert the above.

/See Clay Chapter #55, Eleazer Clay.