

Chapter 12 - William Bostick and Michall Floyd

James Bostick Morse has put forward the hypothesis that William Bostick Jr.'s wife may have been named Mirah instead of Micha, and that she may have been related to Harris Wilson and John Wilson. His premise is, in part, based on a judgment recorded in Goochland County entered in the Jun1741 Court¹. According to James Morse this record consisted of a suit filed by Richard Parker on behalf of Harris Wilson and John Wilson, plaintiffs, against defendants: John Bostick, William Bostick Jr., Mirah [Micha], wife of William Bostick, William Burgany and William Floyd [Burgany and Floyd added per authors' own notes].

The authors find James Morse's hypothesis to have some possible merit. If Mirah or Micha were somehow related to the Wilson brothers, then the obvious question becomes, what was their connection? The authors believe there was a kinship connection between all of the parties named in this lawsuit. In fact, it is their belief that this common connection arises through a family named Burgany [aka Burgomy, Burgamy, Burgaine, Burgainin; probably Burgain in France]. In order to understand these possible connections it is necessary to set forth in chronological order a series of records from Henrico, Goochland and Halifax Counties in Virginia:

1. 5Oct1665 Bond of Thomas Wells and William Baugh, Sr. to the Commissioners of Henrico County for 6000 pounds of tobacco, condition that Thomas Wells is guardian to the orphans: Henry Wall, John Butler and Elizabeth Harris [hard to tell if these are the names of the orphans or of the parents], and estate of said orphans are in his [Wells'] custody. Witnesses: Thomas Cocke and John Braugany.²
This was the earliest record found for anyone in Virginia whose name approximated that of the John Burgany, who appeared on records in Henrico County. Given the near match of the names, the location having been in Henrico County, and the date, it seems highly probable that this John Braugany was the same person, who later appeared on records in Henrico County. That being the case, then John Burgany was considerably older than suggested by the later records, bringing into question whether the later John Burgany might have been a son of this John Braugany.
2. 28Oct1673 Henry Batts and John Sturivant, 3,528 acres in Charles City County, south side of Appomattox River on second branch of the Black Water; for the transport of 71 persons, including John Burgamed, etal.³
It seems highly probable that this was in reference to the John Burgany, who was the witness to the bond described herein above. This likelihood is based on the similarity in name spelling, the geographic proximity of this grant to Henrico County, and the timing.
3. 1Jun1687 Giles Carter of Henrico County recorded a deed for 800 acres in Henrico County, due for the transport of sixteen persons, including John Burgany, etal.⁴
Although not proven, the authors believe John Burgany was of French ancestry. Probably the original spelling was Burgain before it became anglicized into Burgany. Whether this John Burgany was the same person cited in the two previous records is unknown to this writer. Given the 22 year difference between the earliest record and this record, it seems probable that this John may have been a son of the earliest recorded Burgany [Braugany].
4. Oct1688 to Oct1689 Mechall Harris married John Johnson in Henrico County.⁵

¹ Goochland County Deed Book 4, p. 546.

² Henrico County Virginia Colonial Deeds, 1677-1705, Benjamin B. Weisiger, III, 1996, p. 146.

³ Early Virginia Families Along the James River, Volume II, Louise Pledge Heath Foley, 1980, p. 44.

⁴ Henrico County Virginia Colonial Deeds, 1677-1705, Benjamin B. Weisiger, III, 1996, p. 140.

⁵ Quaker Records of Henrico Monthly Meeting, and Other Church Records of Henrico, F. Edward Wright, 2003, p. 90.

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- Mechall [Michall] Harris is believed to have been the daughter of Peter Harris and Michall [Inu, possibly Ballew or Balleau]. Her marriage to John Johnson appears to have been short-lived as John Johnson's estate was inventoried in Item No. 6. below.*
5. 2Dec1689 **John Burgany** of Henrico County purchased 100 acres from Lyonell Morris of New Kent; situated on south side of Chickhominy Swamp, next to Daniel Price. Wit. John Mackmiell and John Woodson.⁶
 6. On 24Mar1691 an inventory of the estate of **John Johnson** was taken at the houses of William Drury and Robert Easley. Recorded 1Apr1691.
This John Johnson is believed to have been the deceased husband of Michall Harris, so it would appear that Michall Harris was widowed before Mar1691. Notice the name of the witness, William Drury, as this surname would emerge in later generations of the Hawkins family. For example, a William Burgany and a Drury Hawkins appeared together on an Amelia County record around ...
 7. 1Jun1696 "I, **John Burgany**, as marrying **Michall Harris**, acknowledge, to have received of Thomas Williamson and Susan, his wife, Administratrix of estate of Daniel Price, deceased, 600 lbs. tobacco, being wages in full." Recorded 1Aug1696.⁷
The nature of this debt, in the form of "wages" between Daniel Price and John Burgany is unclear. It would not seem likely due from an indenture, as John Burgany had already purchased land on Chickahominy Swamp in 1689, indicating that he was a "free" man. Note that Daniel Price was recorded as an adjacent land owner on the Dec1689 deed, above. In fact, Daniel Price had just purchased the adjacent 100 acre tract from Lyonell Morris in Jan1689. It is particularly important to note that John Burgany was married to Michall Harris. Michall is believed to have been a daughter of Peter Harris and Michall [Inu], and widow of John Johnson. (See LWT of Peter Harris recorded Henrico County 1Jun1689.)⁸ The authors have found other instances of the name "Michall, Michele, and Michal" having been truncated to the name of "Micha".⁹ In each instance, the surname of the involved family appears to have been of French ancestry, so, presumably, usage of the feminine appellation of "Micha" was unique to French naming customs. It is also interesting to note that John Burgany referred to his wife by her maiden name rather than her married name. Is it possible that reversion to a widow's maiden name was a custom within the Quaker religion? The authors found another instance during their investigation of Ann Bassett as the wife of William Bostick Sr. where it appeared that a widow [Elizabeth Bassett] had reverted to her maiden name. It is known from early studies of the Quaker religion, that they placed a high value on the worth and rights of women within the family. It may be that Quakers permitted the wife to retain her maiden name, even during marriage.
 8. 1Apr1702 Estate inventory of John Field. Appraised by Henry Brasie [Braziel], **Richard Parker**, **John Burgany** and Thomas Cardwell.¹⁰
This Richard Parker [Jr.] is believed to have been the father of the Richard Parker [III], who filed suit against the Bostick's, et al in Jun 1741. This is one of several records in which a Burgany appeared in records with a Richard Parker. Whether they shared any direct kinship is yet to be discovered.
 9. 1Aug1704 **John Burgany**, planter, of Henrico County sold 100 acres on south side of Chickahominy Swamp to **John Pleasants**.¹¹
The authors do not know whether there is any significance to this analysis, but John Pleasants and his descendants were founders of the Quaker Meeting House at Curles on the James River, as were the Tarlton, Fleming and Woodson families.
 10. 6Apr1712 inventory of estate of **John Burgany** by Edward Curd, Henry Brazeal and Thomas Harwood. Wit. by **Edward Floyd** and wife, **Michal**.¹²

⁶ Ibid., p. 55.

⁷ Henrico County Virginia Colonial Wills and Deeds, 1677-1737, Benjamin B. Weisiger, III, 1998, p. 59.

⁸ Ibid., p. 36.

⁹ LWT of Thomas Ballew, Albemarle County, 13Aug1750, legacy to daughter, Micha.

¹⁰ Henrico County Virginia Colonial Wills and Deeds, 1677-1737, p. 79.

¹¹ Henrico Deeds, p. 134-135.

¹² Ibid., p. 123.

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It would appear that John Burgany had died sometime in 1712, and that his estate had been inventoried. It is not known just when John Burgany married Michal Harris, but it would likely have been between Apr1691 and 1Jun1696. If married closer to Jun1696, it seems unlikely that John Burgany and Michall Harris would have had an adult daughter in May1712. Consequently, it seems more probable that Michal Floyd was the widow of John Burgany, and had recently married Edward Floyd. It should be noted that Thomas Harwood and Edward Curd were both Quakers.

11. 7Dec1713 accounts of estate of **John Burgany**, presented by **Edward Floyd**.
The fact that Edward Floyd was the person to file the estate account for John Burgany reinforces the likelihood that he had married the widow of John Burgany. Note that some researchers have identified Michal Harris Johnson Burgany as having married John Floyd. Clearly, the record indicates Edward Floyd as her new husband.
12. 8Jan1731 LWT of **John Burgaine** [Burgany [Jr.]], "very sick"; to son, **William**, 100 acres; to daughter, **Judith Burgaine**, all my moveable estate; wife, sole Executrix. Wit. **Richard Parker** and **Myra Parker**.¹³ Recorded 10Mar1731.
This very likely was the son of John Burgany and Michal Harris. He appointed his wife "sole Executrix", but did not mention her name. Only two children were named: William and Judith. It seems that William Burgany would need to have been an adult in order to inherit land from his father. This suggests that John Burgany Jr. must have been married before about 1709, further suggesting that he was born around 1690 or earlier. Yet the record suggests that Michall Harris was married to John Johnson between about Mar1689 and Mar1691, so her marriage to John Burgany had to have been after Apr1691. The authors believe this William Burgany to have been the same person named as a defendant in the suit filed in Jun1741. Also note that Richard Parker and his wife, "Myra" were witnesses. Since Richard Parker II wrote his LWT on 27Feb1727 and recorded on 6Mar1727, this Richard Parker is presumed to have been Richard Parker III, and to have been the same person, who filed the suit on behalf of John Wilson and Harris Wilson. Because of the frequency that Richard Parker appeared in records in connection with the Burgany family, it is suggestive of some form of kinship. It occurs to the authors that Richard Parker III may have married a Burgany daughter named Myra or Micha.
13. Mar1730/1 Goochland County Court: "Burgamy's Will Proved - The Last Will and Testament of **John Burgamy**, deceased, is presented... presented in Court by **Elizabeth Burgany**, and the same being proved by the oaths of **Richard Parker** and **Mich. Parker**, witnesses thereto it is admitted to record and on the motion of said Elizabeth (she having refused to take upon herself the execution thereof or to claim anything thereby)... ordered that Richard Parker, etal. do appraise the estate of John Burgamy, deceased, and that Elizabeth Burgamy act as Administratrix..."¹⁴
Note that in this abstract Richard Parker's wife was identified as "Mich.", whereas in the preceding transcript she had been identified as "Myra". If Richard Parker III was married to a Burgany daughter, it raises the question as to whose daughter she was? Richard Parker III was born about 1700, so presumably, his wife would have been born around that same time period. Since Peter Burgany appears to have died without issue, the most likely candidate for Richard Parker's father-in-law would have been John Burgany Jr. If Myra [or Michall] was John Burgany Jr's daughter, it begs the question why she was not named a legatee in the LWT of John Burgany Jr. The authors believe that Myra [Michall] may have been the eldest child of John Burgany Jr., and may have already received her legacy prior to the writing of the LWT. Myra [Micha] may also have been born from an earlier marriage, in which case John Burgany Jr. and his 2nd wife, Elizabeth, may have only included Elizabeth's children in the LWT. Regardless, the authors believe that there is more than sufficient evidence to link Richard Parker's wife as a child of John Burgany Jr.
14. 15Jun1731 inventory of **John Burganin** [Burgany], deceased, value not totaled, taken by **William Moseley**, **Richard Parker** and **George Stovall**. Presented by **Elizabeth Burgany**.
This was the inventory of John Burgany Jr.'s estate. Note that it was appraised by Richard Parker, presumably the same person named as a plaintiff in the Jun1741 suit against the Bostick's. Also note Elizabeth Burgany, presumably the widow of John Burgany Jr. Also note that William

¹³ Goochland County Virginia Colonial Wills, 1728-1736, Benjamin B. Weisiger, III, 1995, p. 27.

¹⁴ Goochland County Virginia, Court Order Books 1 & 2, 1728-1731, Ann K. Bloomquist, 2007, p. 310.

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- Moseley is believed to have been a Quaker, and that George Stovall is believed to have been the son of Bartholomew Stovall and Ann Burton, daughter of Thomas Burton, brother of John Burton of Longfield. The Burton's intermarried with the John Davies family, believed to have been kinsmen of Charles Bostick Jr.'s wife, Phoebe Anderson [see chapter entitled Charles Bostick and Phoebe Anderson]*
15. 11Jan1734/5 LWT of Richard Willson [Wilson] of Goochland County; to wife, Mikey, land on Appomattox River which I have Peter Burgamy's [Burgany] bond for, during my two sons' non-age, and after they are 21, to them. All the rest of my estate to wife, and she to be Executrix. Wit. Stephen Hughes, Robert Hughes and Arthur Hopkins. Recorded 20May1735.
Richard Wilson and his wife, "Mikey", are believed to have been the parents of John Wilson and Harris Wilson. "Mikey" is believed to have been a daughter of Edward Floyd and Michall Harris Johnson Burgany and sister of William Floyd and half-sister of Peter Burgany and John Burgany Jr. It would appear that Peter Burgany held the mortgage on Richard Wilson's homestead. It may have been this tract of land, which Peter Burgany appears to have devised in his LWT, below, with 200 acres going to William Floyd. Note that the witnesses: Stephen Hughes and Robert Hughes likely were brothers, and that they are believed to have married Tarleton sisters, daughters of Stephen Tarleton. It is conceivable that Stephen and Robert Hughes were descended from the Robert Hughes, who owned tracts of land adjacent to Moses Davies, Stephen Tarleton and Robert Anderson Sr. in the late 17th Century in New Kent County. Again, it would appear that we have Quakers involved in records associated with this analysis.
16. 26Feb1734/5 LWT of Peter Burgomy [Burgany] of Goochland County; to my brother [torn and illegible]; to my brother, William Floyd, 200 acres patented in my name. Wit. by Hutchins Burton and John Eales.¹⁵
Peter Burgany is believed to have been another son of John Burgany Sr. and Michall Harris. Note that he makes reference to his brother, William Floyd. It is probable that William Floyd was a half-brother to the Burgany brothers, having been a product of the Edward Floyd and Michall Harris Johnson Burgany union. Regrettably, the identity of the other brother named in this LWT was obscured. It seems probable, however, that this unknown brother was actually Peter Burgany's brother-in-law, Richard Wilson. The authors believe that the 200 acres bequeathed to William Floyd by this LWT was the same 200 acres sold by William Floyd to John Bostick on 19Sep1738, situated on the north side of the Appomattox River, originally part of a 350 acre tract granted to Peter Burgany.¹⁶ In fact, the authors believe it likely that the bequest to Richard Wilson was the 150 acre remainder of his 350 acre patent originally granted to Peter Burgany, which Peter Burgany later sold to Richard Wilson by mortgage bond. If so, he would have been bequeathing this tract to the husband of his half-sister, Michall, whom the authors believe first married Richard Wilson. Peter Burgany's LWT was written only 45 days after Richard Wilson wrote his LWT, and probably while Richard Wilson was still alive. Since Peter Burgany named neither wife nor children in his LWT, it must be assumed that he died without issue. Note that Hutchins Burton is believed to have been a nephew of John Davies of Longfield.
17. On 19Sep1738 James [probably John] Bostick purchased 200 acres from William Flord [Floyd] for £16 situated on the north side of the Appomattox River. This land was originally part of a 350 acre tract granted to Peter Berge [Burgamy]. This deed was witnessed by Valentine Bostick¹⁷
In his will dated February 26, 1734 Peter Burgomy [Burgamy] bequeathed 200 acres to his brother [half-brother] William Floyd. Now John Bostick has purchased that parcel from William Floyd. This John Bostick is believed to have been the older brother of William Bostick Jr. based on its location along the Appomattox River, and that John Bostick appears to have sold all his previously known holdings in June to his father and cousin, Valentine Bostick. All records located in reference to this parcel failed to provide any more precise location of this tract than being north of the Appomattox. However, John appears to have sold this land in 1756, which was recorded as being along Great Guinea Creek (see Item 21, below).

¹⁵ Ibid., p. 71.

¹⁶ Goochland County Colonial Wills, 1736-1744, Benjamin B. Weisinger, 1983, p. 22.

¹⁷ Goochland County Colonial Wills, 1736-1744, Benjamin B. Weisinger, 1983, p. 22.

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18. On June 15, 1741 John Bostick, William Bostick Jr., Micha (William's wife), William Floyd and William Burgamy were named as plaintiffs in a suit filed by Harris Wilson, John Wilson and Richard Parker. A judgment was entered against the plaintiffs.¹⁸
The exact nature of this complaint is not known [see Addendum for update], but William Floyd was the person who sold 200 acres to John Bostick on 19Sep1738. The suit may have had something to do with regard to title on the 200 acres purchased by John Bostick of William Floyd. The suit may also have been related to the estate of Richard Wilson. Keep in mind that Richard Wilson's LWT bequeathed his land on Appomattox, which he had of Peter Burgany (by mortgage bond), to his wife, Mikey, then to his sons when they come of age. Also, keep in mind that Peter Burgany's LWT bequeathed an unspecified tract of land to an unknown "brother" (probably 150 acres to Richard Wilson, Peter Burgany's brother-in-law). If so, it is significant to this investigation that William Jr. and Micha would have been listed as co-plaintiffs. Added note is that Richard Parker witnessed LWT of John Bergaine [Burgamy], father of William Burgamy, in 1730.
19. On 30Jan1754 William Bostick [Jr.] was awarded 100 pounds of tobacco by Southam Parish vestry for keeping Mrs. Parker (widow) for four months.¹⁹
This record was almost certainly for William Bostick Jr., the son of William Bostick Sr. and husband of Micha. It is particularly significant to this investigation into the identity of William's wife, Micha, that William Bostick Jr. should be caring for Mrs. Parker, widow. As stated earlier in this investigation, the authors believe it probable that Richard Parker II had married Michall Harris Johnson Burgany Floyd. It was also stated that the authors believe Richard Parker III to have married a daughter of Michall Harris named Myra. Now, given this record, the authors are also inclined to believe that this Mrs. Parker, in the care of William Bostick Jr., was the widow of either Richard Parker II or Richard Parker III (most likely the widow of Richard Parker III).
20. On 16Apr1755 John Wilson and Harris Wilson of Cumberland County VA for 100£ sold 150 acres to John Bostick, surveyed for Peter Burgany, deceased, it being the plantation on which William Bostick now lives.
This 150 acre tract is believed to have been the remainder of the 350 acres granted to Peter Burgany, which was devised by the LWT of Peter Burgany: 200 acres to William Floyd and presumably the remaining 150 acres to another brother [probably Richard Wilson, Peter Burgany's brother-in-law]. The fact that John Wilson and Harris Wilson sold this tract to John Bostick would seem to confirm that they prevailed in their lawsuit against William Bostick Jr., Micha [William's wife], John Bostick, William Floyd and William Burgany. It is also important to note that William Bostick Jr. and Micha were living on this tract of land.
21. On January 26, 1756 John Bostick sold 200 acres, originally purchased of William Floyd, being part of the land patented by Peter Burgamy, described as the south side of [Great Guinea Creek](#). Dower right was relinquished by John's wife, Elizabeth.²⁰
This tract appears to be part of the 350 acres of tract previously patented by Peter Burgamy, then devised to William Floyd. This is the first known recorded instance of Elizabeth Bostick. The author believes that it was this tract of land that was the cause of John Bostick having been named as a co-defendant in the lawsuit filed by Richard Parker on behalf of John and Harris Wilson.
22. On 31Dec1759 [Daniel Terry](#) of Halifax County sold to [William Bostick](#) of same 100 acres; beginning on corner of [James Daniels](#) and [Richard Daniels](#) line. Wit. [Richard Echols](#), [John Echols](#) and [Anthony Colquitt](#).
First, note that James Daniels witnessed the deed in Item No. 24, below, in the land purchase by Harris Wilson. Then, note that William Daniels witnessed the deed in Item No. 25, below, in the land purchase by Charles Bostick. Here we have three different Daniels: James, Richard and William, all appearing on deeds in connection with Charles and William Bostick. It is probable that all three of these Daniels were brothers, and the sons of James Daniels and Anne Parker, daughter of Richard Parker Jr. Anne Parker would have been the sister of Richard Parker III, who is believed to have filed the Jun1741 suit against the Bosticks, etal. on behalf of the Wilson

¹⁸ Goochland County Order Book 4, p. 546.

²⁰ Copeland, Bostick, Patton, and Allied Families....., Virginia Copeland Jantz, Privately published before 1980, p. 158.

brothers. We will discover later that Richard Parker Jr. is believed to have married Michall Harris Johnson Burgany Floyd as his second wife. James, Richard and William Daniels are believed to have been kinsmen of William Bostick Jr. and his wife, Micha, and of Harris and John Wilson. More will be offered on this kinship later.

It should be further noted that Richard Daniels is believed to have married Agnes Terry. Agnes Terry's ancestry is not known with certainty, but it is highly likely that she was descended from the same family as Daniel Terry, possibly his sister. Further that William Daniels is believed to have married Elizabeth Watkins, daughter of Thomas Watkins and Elizabeth Pride. Elizabeth Watkins is believed to have married: (1) Benjamin Woodson [son of Benjamin Woodson Sr. and Sarah Porter], (2) Jacob Woodson and (3) William Daniels. James Daniels Jr. is believed to have married (1) Jane Hicks and (2) Elizabeth Woodson [daughter of Benjamin Woodson Sr. and Sarah Porter]. It has already been reported on numerous occasions that the Woodsons were members of the Curls Quaker Meeting in Henrico County. Given these intermarriages with members of the Woodson family, it might be assumed that the Daniels were also Quakers.

Also note that there were intermarriages between children of these Daniels men and the Echolls family. Lastly, note that Anthony Colquit is believed to have married Christian Terry, presumed daughter of Daniel Terry. Frederick Colquit, who witnessed the LWT of William Bostick, Jr. is believed to have been a son of Anthony Colquit and Christian Terry.

23. 27Dec1761 Burgess Wall of Brunswick County VA, Parish of St. Andrews sold to Richard Scoggin of (County not named, probably Brunswick), for 40£, 390 acres on the ridge between Difficult and Stewart's Creek, beginning at John Wall's line, granted to said Burgess Wall by patent 1Mar1754. Witnessed by Peter Wall, etal.²¹

This record has been included because it represents the earliest known record of Richard Scoggin within Halifax County, VA. Richard Scoggin is believed to have been the father of Ruth Scoggin, wife of Charles Bostick, presumed son of William Bostick Jr. and Micha. This record is important to this investigation into the identity of Micha, because of its correlation to members of the Wall family. Burgess Wall and Peter Wall are believed to have been sons of John Wall and Ann Brown. The Wall family appears to have originated from Brunswick County prior to their 80 mile migration westward to Halifax County. It should be noted that William Wall, John Wall and William Scoggin were recorded as adjacent land owners on Waqua Creek in Brunswick County in Nov1750. The identity of William Wall is not known with certainty, but it seems probable that he was a brother of John Wall. The identity of William Scoggin is also unknown to the authors, but he almost certainly was a kinsman of Richard Scoggin. On 13Sep1753 William Scoggin Jr. received a grant of 304 acres in Brunswick County between the Great Branch of Waqua Creek and the Beaver Pond Branch, adjacent to Richard Scoggin, etal. This William Scoggin Jr. is presumed by the authors to have been a son of the William Scoggin, who was recorded in the 1750 grant adjacent to John Wall and William Wall. The fact that Richard Scoggin was recorded in 1753 as an adjacent land owner to William Scoggin Jr. strongly suggests a kinship between Richard Scoggin and William Scoggin Sr., most likely as brothers. With Richard Scoggin having lived on Waqua Creek nearby to John Wall, it suggests that these Walls and Scoggins were well acquainted with one another in Brunswick County before they moved to Halifax County.

24. 11May1762 John Wall of Halifax County, to Harris Wilson of Cumberland County 254 acres in Halifax County, on the ridge between Difficult and Wynn's Creek. Wit. by William Bostick, Charles Bostick, James Bell, James Daniel and John Wilson.²²

This is a particularly unique deed as it groups together within one document several of the parties to the Jun1741 law suit. Harris Wilson and John Wilson are believed by the authors to have been the same persons named as plaintiffs. Clearly, William Bostick would have been William Bostick Jr., who was named as a defendant in that suit.

Initially, the authors had assumed that the Charles Bostick, who witnessed this deed, was William Bostick Jr.'s older brother, who had married Betty Hendrick. However, on closer examination of the land records of Halifax County during this time period, the authors are now inclined to believe that this Charles Bostick was actually the son of William Bostick Jr. and Micha, who married Ruth Scoggins. This belief is in part supported by the fact that the seller, John Wall, was very likely the

²¹ Halifax County Virginia, Deed Books 2 to 6, 1759-1767, Marian Dodson Chiarito, 1986, p. 62.

²² Ibid., p. 75.

father of David Wall and Daniel Wall, sons-in-law of Richard Scoggin and Mary Ruth [Inu, possibly Harney]. To further support this probable link to Charles Bostick and Ruth Scoggins, the authors are also of the belief that John Wilson, brother of Harris Wilson, had married Anne Scoggin, another daughter of Richard Scoggin and Mary Ruth [Inu]. The close association of the Scoggins and Walls has already been demonstrated in Item 23, above. The probable connection between the Wilson brothers and the Scoggins is evident from their association with this land acquisition from John Wall, the father of two of Richard Scoggin's sons-in-law. Further evidence is found in the fact that this tract being purchased by Harris Wilson from John Wall was situated on Difficult Creek nearby to the tract purchased by Richard Scoggin from Burgess Wall.

James Bell is believed to have been a 1st cousin of William Bostick Jr.; his father, David Bell, having married Mary Bostick, daughter of Charles Bostick¹, the immigrant, and sister of William Bostick Sr.

25. 22Dec1762 Daniel Terry of Halifax County sold 100 acres to **Charles Bostick**, beginning at **William Bostick's** corner, corner of **William Arnold's** line... Wit. by **William Daniel**, **Harris Wilson**, **William Arnold** and **William Bostick**.²³

The authors believe that this Charles Bostick was the son of William Bostick Jr. and Micha, who married Ruth Scoggin, daughter of Richard Scoggin. The connection of this Charles Bostick as a son of William Bostick Jr. is predicated in part on the fact that this tract abutted the land of William Bostick Jr., which is known to have been on Woods Creek, a north tributary of the Bannister River near the present day town of Scottsburg. William Bostick Jr.'s brother, Charles Bostick, on the other hand is known to have owned land only on Childrey Creek, a western tributary of the Staunton River, removed from Woods Creek overland a distance of about 25 miles and almost 40 miles by stream. None of the records associated with Charles Bostick of Childrey Creek contain any of the names that appeared in connection with William Bostick Jr. and Woods Creek. Virtually all of the names that appeared in records which could definitively be identified as William Bostick Jr. were names associated with immediate land owners in the vicinity of Woods Creek. There is no reason to assume that William Bostick Jr.'s brother, Charles Bostick, would have had occasion to witness records or to purchase a small 100 acre tract on the waters of Woods Creek. Consequently, the only logical conclusion to be drawn is that the Charles Bostick, who appeared in connection with Woods Creek records was not William Bostick Jr.'s brother, but rather was William and Micha's son. Further, take note of the fact that Woods Creek was only a few miles from the ridge between Difficult Creek and Winn's Creek, the location of the lands purchased by Richard Scoggin and Harris Wilson from members of the Wall family.

This deed brought in yet another person very close to the Bostick family. William Arnold is believed to have been William Arnold Jr., the son of William Arnold Sr. and grandson of Francis Arnold and Rachel Arnold. William Arnold Sr. is reported by some genealogists to have married Elizabeth Bostick, a purported sister of William Bostick Jr. and Charles Bostick. If that connection were accurate, then this William Arnold would have been a nephew of William Bostick Jr. and a first cousin of Charles Bostick. Regardless of the actual kinship of William and Elizabeth Arnold, they obviously had a very close relationship to the William Bostick Sr. family, as they, along with Valentine Bostick, witnessed the LWT of William Bostick Sr.

This concludes the presentation of documentary evidence pertaining to the search for Micha's ancestry. Nothing in the foregoing material has provided any direct kinship link between the Bosticks and any of the other parties named in the Jun1741 suit. Yet the authors believe that there was a kinship between Micha, wife of William Bostick Jr., and the Floyd and Burgany families. First, let it be said that the authors believe the principal purpose of the lawsuit by the Wilson brothers against the Bosticks, William Floyd and William Burgany was to dispute the administration of the estates of Peter Burgany and Richard Wilson in general, and particularly the 200 acres purchased by John Bostick from William Floyd, and the 150 acres believed purchased by Richard Wilson from Peter

²³ Ibid., p. 92.

Burgany. However, such a suit could only have merit, if John Wilson and Harris Wilson held kinship ties to the Floyd, Burgany and Bostick families. The authors believe that Mikey Wilson, mother of John Wilson and Harris Wilson was a daughter of Edward Floyd and Michall Harris. To further strengthen such probable kinship connection, the authors suggest that Harris Wilson derived his given name from his grandmother, Michall Harris (*Maternal Surname Perpetuation*).

Now comes the big surprise. The authors further believe that Micha Bostick was actually Mikey [Michall] Floyd Wilson, widow of Richard Wilson. The authors have not seen the full text [see Addendum] of the lawsuit brought by Richard Parker III on behalf of John Wilson and Harris Wilson, but it probably had some connection to their father's estate which likely entailed the 150 acre tract purchased by Richard Wilson for which Peter Burgany held the mortgage bond. John Bostick became embroiled in this tangled real estate, when he purchased the 200 acres from William Floyd, Michall Floyd's brother. William Burgany was named a defendant, because he was the half-brother of Michall Floyd and William Floyd.

Michall Floyd Wilson Bostick is believed to have been the daughter of Michall Harris Johnson Burgany and Edward Floyd. It is further believed that the Mrs. Parker, widow, who was under the care of William Bostick Jr. in Southam Parish in 1754 may have been William Bostick's mother-in-law, and the mother of his wife, Michall Floyd Wilson. As already stated, the authors believe that Richard Parker II had married Michall Harris Johnson Burgany Floyd. The basis for connecting William Bostick Jr.'s wife as a daughter of Edward Floyd rather than John Burgany is substantially predicated on the emergence of the given name of "Floyd" in later generations of Bosticks. Many researchers, including James Bostick Morse, have connected the William Bostick and Floyd Bostick who appeared in York County and Spartanburg County SC in the late 1700's as sons of William Bostick and Agatha Cook. The authors believe that connection may be in error, and that the William Bostick and Floyd Bostick of York and Spartanburg Counties may have been descended from William Bostick Jr. and Michall Floyd. Hence the given name of Floyd appears in later generations (*Maternal Surname Perpetuation*). A more detailed analysis of these possible descendants of Micha and William Bostick is presented in a later chapter entitled William and Floyd Bostick of York.

Note that when John Wilson and Harris Wilson sold 150 acres on 16Apr1755 (Item 20, above) to John Bostick, it was recorded that the land was in the occupancy of William Bostick. The authors believe it very likely that William Bostick and Michall Floyd Wilson had taken up joint residency on this property not long after their marriage. In fact, it may have been the marriage of their mother, Michall Floyd Wilson, to William Bostick Jr. that promulgated the lawsuit by John and Harris Wilson in Jun1741. Remember that Richard Wilson had stipulated in his LWT that this land would descend to his sons upon their reaching adulthood. Michall Floyd and William Bostick Jr. may have been within their legal bounds to occupy this tract immediately after their marriage, but not beyond Michall's sons having reached their majority. The sale of this tract by the Wilson brothers in Apr1755 to John Bostick seems a clear indication that the Court had decided the case in their favor, granting them title to their father's tract which he had purchased of

Peter Burgany. The fact that William and Michall appeared to still be living on the tract in 1755 suggests that John and Harris Wilson had settled their dispute with their parents and allowed them to continue in residency. The fact that John Bostick was the person, who purchased this land from the Wilson brothers, suggests to the authors that William Bostick Jr. and Michall Floyd may not have had the financial means to make the purchase themselves.

For the reader's reference, there was another similar case involving members of the Arnold family around this same time period in Spotsylvania County. Benjamin Arnold, grandfather of William Arnold who purportedly married Elizabeth Bostick, bequeathed 400 acres situated on both sides of Arnold's Run (north of East NorthEast Branch of North Anna River) to his granddaughter, Ann Arnold (eldest daughter of Rachael Arnold and Francis Arnold). At the time of the bequest Ann Arnold was a minor, so her legacy was to have been administered by her parents until she came of age or married. Ann's parents took up residency on this 400 acre tract, and presumably it was on this land that William Arnold (husband of Elizabeth Bostick) was born and raised. At some point in time before Ann Arnold had reached adulthood, her parents undertook steps to sell part of Ann's inherited lands. George Woodruff Sr. interceded on behalf of Ann Arnold (minor) by filing a lawsuit against Ann's parents and receiving a court injunction against the disposal of any part of the 400 acre tract.

In 1741 Francis Arnold received a mortgage of £25 against 100 acres (part of the 400 acre tract) from Thomas Graves (father-in-law of Valentine Bostick), etal. This mortgage deed stated that Francis Arnold resided upon the 100 acres on which the mortgage was issued. From this limited record it would appear that Ann Arnold may have reconciled with her parents and permitted them to continue to live upon at least part of the lands she had inherited from her grandfather. Although Ann Arnold's case was not identical to the Wilson's case, it was very similar and adds credence to the authors' interpretation of the records pertaining to the 150 acre tract inherited by John and Harris Wilson.

The fact that Harris Wilson and John Wilson turned up twenty years later as neighbors of William Bostick Jr. and their mother, Micha, in Halifax County is indicative of fairly strong ties between these families. One further possible connection between the Wilson brothers and the Bostick family was that a person named John Wilson witnessed the gift deed from Charles Bostick Jr. to his son, Valentine Bostick, in Onslow County, NC in 1750. Although proof has not been found to support the connection, the authors believe it entirely possible that the John Wilson who witnessed Charles Bostick Jr.'s gift deed may have been the son of Richard Wilson and Michall Floyd.

So, in conclusion, it would appear that James Bostick Morse's hunch regarding Micha Bostick having been a Wilson was right yet again. However, her connection to the Wilson family may not have been quite what he had anticipated.

Additional Notes:

The only "proven" child of William Bostick Jr. and Michall Floyd is a son named Charles, who married Ruth Scoggins, daughter of Richard Scoggins and Mary Ruth [Harney].²⁴ In her LWT dated 24Aug1777 in Halifax County VA Ruth Scoggins identified four sons-in-law: David Wall, Daniel Wall, John Wilson and Charles Bostick.²⁵ The authors believe it highly probable that the John Wilson, who married Anne Scoggins, was the son of Richard Wilson and Michall Floyd. If the identity of this John Wilson is correct, then we have two half brothers: Charles Bostick and John Wilson, marrying two Scoggins sisters: Ruth and Anne. There are several land records in Halifax County which place Bosticks, Wilsons, Scoggins and Walls in close geographic and contemporaneous proximity along Woods Creek and on the ridge between Difficult Creek and Winn Creek, leaving little doubt about these probable intermarriages between the Wall, Wilson, Bostick and Scoggin family members.

Additional Records:

26. Per deposition recorded in Henrico County on 16Dec1677 **Peter Harris** declared himself to be 60 years old.
It is unknown whether this was the same Peter Harris, who married Michall [Inu] and left his LWT dated 20Sep1687, but may very well have been the same person. If so, Peter Harris was born about 1617.
27. 20Sep1687 LWT of **Peter Harris**; to son **Peter Harris**, 1 cow, 1 musket, 1 iron pot; to son **John Harris**, cow and calf and 1 iron pot; to daughter, **Michall Harris**, one mare, one heifer, and one iron pot; to daughter, **Anne Basse**, one cow with its increase to be divided among her children when they come of age; all rest of estate to loving wife, **Michall Harris**, and she to be Executor. Wit. **Thomas Cocke**, **Robert Woodson**, Thomas East and **Edward Mosby**. Recorded 1Jun1689.
This was the LWT of Michall Harris's father. Michall Harris Jr. was still unmarried on 20Sep1687, but she is believed to have married John Johnson the following year. Another point of interest is the fact that Thomas Cocke, Robert Woodson and Edward Mosby are all believed to have been Quakers.
28. 11May1703 LWT of **Peter Harris**; to wife, Mary, all my moveable estate and plantation I dwell on for life, and then to my son, **Peter**. Wife to be Executrix. Codicil: to brother, **John Harris**, 40 acres next to Gillie's line. Wit. Henry Breazell, Edward Felide [Field?], and **Mikel Barginne**. Recorded 1Feb1703/4.
This Peter Harris was the son of Peter Harris and Michall [Inu]. Mikel Barginne would appear to have been Peter Jr's married sister, Michall Harris Johnson Burgany. Note the spelling of Michall's name "Mikel". This was probably the result of phonetics, suggesting that the "ch" was given the sound of the letter "k", hence the wife of Richard Wilson being called "Mikey". It might further be assumed that "Micha" was pronounced "Mika" or "Micah".
29. About Jan1724 gift deed from John Gunn of Henrico County to son-in-law, **Peter Harris** and daughter, **Easter [Gunn] Harris**, land on north side of James River next to **Woodson**, 125 acres, and after their deaths to their daughter, **Mary Harris**. Wit. [illegible].
This Peter Harris is believed to have been Peter Harris III, grandson of Peter Harris and Michall [Inu].
30. 27Feb1727 in Henrico County LWT of **Richard Parker**; to wife, **Mitha** (or Witha), items; to daughter, Ann, wife of **James Daniel**, one schilling; to daughter, Elizabeth, wife of William Atkins, one schilling; to daughter, Mary, wife of Lewis Jinkins, one schilling; and all rest of estate to son,

²⁴ Bostick Trails and Ties, p. 46.

²⁵ Will book 1, page 336, Halifax County Virginia.

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Richard, and he to be Executor. Wit. Thomas Owen and Robert Woodson Jr. Recorded 6Mar1727.²⁶

This is believed to have been the same Richard Parker [Jr.], who was named as a co-appraiser with John Burgany, etal. on 1Apr1702 for the estate of John Field, Item 4, above. It was the son of Richard Parker Jr., who is believed to have filed the suit on behalf of John Wilson and Harris Wilson. This Richard Parker is reported by most researchers to have been married to Elizabeth Ballard around 1695, yet he recorded his wife's name in his LWT as having been Mitha. Perhaps this "Mitha" was his second wife. "Mitha" sounds and looks suspiciously like Micha, raising the question as to whether this Richard Parker Jr. may have married a kinswoman of the Burgany or Harris family. This Richard Parker Jr. owned land and worked plantations along Chickahominy Swamp, nearby to John Burgany Sr. Is it possible that Richard Parker Jr. had married Michal Harris Johnson Burgany Floyd?

31. 29Dec1691 in Henrico County LWT of John Ballard: to **Richard Parker**, all of my estate after debts paid; to God-daughter, Sarah Perkins, daughter of Nicholas Perkins, a cow calf; to God-daughter, Jane Whitly, daughter of William Whitly, a cow calf. Richard Parker to be sole Executor. Wit. James Morrice, Robert Sharp and William Peirce. Recorded 1Feb1692.²⁷
John Ballard is believed to have been the father of Elizabeth Ballard, who married Richard Parker Jr. The connection of the named god-daughters is unknown.
32. 2Apr1710 John Woodson of Henrico County, Merchant, sold to **Richard Parker** of same, planter, for 3,600 pounds tobacco, 120 acres at place called **Half Sink**, bounded by land formerly belonging to widow Izard and Beachen Run.
33. 7Feb1715 John Woodson of Henrico County for 1,700 pounds tobacco sold 200 acres to **Richard Parker** of same, situated on south side of Chickahominy Swamp near **Half Sink**...
34. 7Jan1717 **Richard Parker** of Henrico County for love and affection to my daughter, Elizabeth, wife of William Atkinson, a tract of 150 acres bought of John Woodson. Wit. John Woodson and Thomas Owen. Wife, Elizabeth, relinquished dower right.
35. 7Jan1717 **Richard Parker** of Henrico County for love and affection to my daughter, Ann, wife of James Daniel, 100 acres, land called Beachen Run, bounded by Lewises Branch. Wit. John Woodson and Thomas Owen. Wife, Elizabeth, relinquished dower right.
36. 7Jan1717 **Richard Parker** of Henrico County for love and affection to my daughter, Mary, wife of Lewis Jenkins, 100 acres, part of tract I bought of John Woodson, on Lewises Branch. Wit. John Woodson and Thomas Owen. Wife, Elizabeth, relinquished dower right.
The foregoing gift deeds to Richard Parker's daughters clearly demonstrate that his wife, Elizabeth was still living on 7Jan1717. Elizabeth Ballard Parker must have died sometime within the next few years, as Richard appears to have remarried someone named Mitha (or Micha) according to his LWT filed on 27Feb1727. Because of the apparent close relationship between the Burgany family and Richard Parker, it seems entirely possible that Richard Parker Jr. may have married the widow of Edward Floyd, and that his son, Richard Parker III, married his 1st cousin, Myra Burgany.

PETER HARRIS DESCENDANT LIST

1-Peter Harris

- b: about 1617, prob. England
- d: before 1 June 1689, Henrico Parish, Henrico County, Virginia
- +Michall poss. Ballou
- b: about 1645, prob. Henrico County, Virginia
- m: about 1665, Henrico Parish, Henrico County, Virginia
- d: after 1 June 1689, Henrico Parish, Henrico County, Virginia
- ... 2-Peter Harris Jr.
 - b: about 1666, Henrico Parish, Henrico County, Virginia
 - d: before 1 February 1704, Henrico Parish, Henrico County, Virginia
- ... 2-Ann Harris

²⁶ Henrico County Virginia Colonial Wills and Deeds, 1677-1737, Benjamin B. Weisiger, III, 1998, p. 159.

²⁷ Ibid., p. 43.

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b: about 1667, Henrico County, Virginia
d: after 1 June 1689, prob. Henrico County, Virginia
... +Unknown Bass
b: about 1665, prob. Henrico County, Virginia
m: about 1685, Henrico County, Virginia
d: after June 1689, unk
... 2-John Harris
b: about 1668, Henrico Parish, Henrico County, Virginia
d: after 1 February 1704, Henrico County, Virginia
... 2-Michall Harris
b: about 1672, Henrico County, Virginia
d: after February 1754, Cumberland County, Virginia
... +John Burgany
b: about 1665, England
m: about 1688, Henrico County, Virginia
d: before 4 May 1713, Goochland County, Virginia
... 3-John Burgany Jr.
b: about 1689, Henrico County, Virginia
d: before 10 March 1730, Goochland County, Virginia
... +Elizabeth Unk
b: 1690, prob. Henrico County, Virginia
m: about 1709, prob. Henrico County, Virginia
d: after June 1731, poss. Goochland County, Virginia
... 4-William Burgany
b: about 1710, Henrico County, Virginia
d: after June 1741, prob. Goochland County
... 4-Myra "Michall" Burgany
b: about 1711, prob. Henrico County, Virginia
d: after 10 March 1731, prob. Goochland County
... +Richard Parker III
b: about 1700, prob. Henrico County, Virginia
m: about 1729, prob. Goochland County
d: after 1765, prob. Halifax County, Virginia
... 4-Judith Burgany
b: about 1714, prob. Henrico County, Virginia
d: after 10 March 1731, prob. Goochland County
... 3-Peter Burgany
b: about 1695, Henrico County, Virginia
d: before 20 May 1735, Goochland County, Virginia
... 3-Michall "Micha or Mikey" Burgany
b: about 1708, Varina Parish, Henrico County, Virginia
d: after September 1792, Caswell County, North Carolina
... +William Bostick Jr.
b: about 1716, Lickinghole Swamp, New Kent, Virginia
m: before 1739, prob. Goochland County
d: after 1792, Person County, North Carolina
... +Richard Wilson
b: about 1695, Henrico County, Virginia
m: about 1728, Goochland County, Virginia
d: before 20 May 1735, Goochland County, Virginia
... 4-Harris Wilson
b: about 1729, Goochland County, Virginia
d: about 1808, Floyd County, Kentucky
... 4-John Wilson
b: about 1730, Goochland County, Virginia
d: after 1762, unk

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- +Edward Floyd
 - b: about 1668, Henrico County, Virginia
 - m: about April 1713, Henrico County, Virginia
 - d: about 1720, Henrico County, Virginia
- 3-William Floyd
 - b: about 1714, Henrico County, Virginia
 - d: after 1739, prob. Goochland County
- +Richard Parker Jr.
 - b: about 1660, Henrico County, Virginia
 - m: about 1721, Henrico County, Virginia
 - d: before 6 March 1727, Henrico County, Virginia

RICHARD PARKER DESCENDANT LIST

- 1-Dr. Richard Parker Sr.
 - b: about 1630, prob. England
 - d: about 1690, Henrico County, Virginia
- +Mary Bailey
 - b: about 1635, prob. England
 - m: about 1658, Henrico County, Virginia
 - d: about 1690, Henrico County, Virginia
- 2-Richard Parker Jr.
 - b: about 1660, Henrico County, Virginia
 - d: before 6 March 1727, Henrico County, Virginia
- +Elizabeth Ballard
 - b: about 1670, prob. Henrico County, Virginia
 - m: about 1695, Henrico County, Virginia
 - d: about 1720, Henrico County, Virginia
- 3-Ann Parker
 - b: about 1697, Henrico County, Virginia
 - d: after January 1717, unk
- 3-Elizabeth Parker
 - b: about 1698, Henrico County, Virginia
 - d: after January 1717, unk
- 3-Mary Parker
 - b: about 1699, Henrico County, Virginia
 - d: after January 1717, unk
- 3-Richard Parker III
 - b: about 1700, prob. Henrico County, Virginia
 - d: after 1765, prob. Halifax County, Virginia
- +Myra "Michall" Burgany
 - b: about 1711, prob. Henrico County, Virginia
 - m: about 1729, prob. Goochland County
 - d: after 10 March 1731, prob. Goochland County
- +Michall Harris
 - b: about 1672, Henrico County, Virginia
 - m: about 1721, Henrico County, Virginia
 - d: after February 1727, Henrico County, Virginia

Addendum

The authors have discovered court records subsequent to compiling the foregoing research and analysis which provide more definitive “proof” of Micha’s true identity. As previously stated, the authors relied heavily on the information and implications from a lawsuit filed by Richard Parker on behalf of John Wilson and Harris Wilson, minor sons of Richard Wilson and his wife, “Mikey” Wilson. Unfortunately, at the time of this earlier research, the authors only had access to a transcribed abstract of this court filing, and had not seen the original court filings. Within the past week the authors have been able to access digitized copies of records from the Goochland County Chancery Court regarding this case.²⁸ The content of these court records reinforce and validate most of the earlier conclusions drawn regarding the ancestry of Micha Bostick, namely that she was the widow of Richard Wilson and mother of Harris Wilson and John Wilson. Following is a transcript of the original complaint filed by Richard Parker on behalf of Harris and John Wilson:

“To the worshipful, his Majesty's justices of the peace for the County of Goochland sitting in Chancery:

humbly complaining, show it to your worships your daily orators, **Harris Wilson** and **John Wilson**, infants within the age of 21 years, by **Richard Parker** their next friend that on or about the year of our Lord 1733 **Richard Wilson** your orator’s late father, together with one **Peter Bergamy** took up a certain tract of land containing 400 acres in this County; that the said Peter obtained a patent in his own name for the whole 400 [350] acres; that the said Peter gave to your orator’s father a bond with condition thereunto annexed to convey the one half of the said tract unto your said orator’s father; that before the said Peter had performed the condition of the said bond your orator’s said father made his last will and testament in writing and wherein did devise the said 200 [150] acres of land for which he had the said Peter Bergamy’s bond to **Michall**, his [Richard Wilson’s] wife, during the non-age of your said orators and thereafter your said orators should arrive to the age of 21 years he did therein devise the same unto your said orators and their heirs forever as by the said Will bearing the date of **11 January 1734/5** more fully made appear; and in and of his said Will he appointed Michal, his wife executrix, and soon after died. Immediately after whose death the said Michal proved the said will and took upon her the execution thereof; that the said *Michal has since intermarried with one William Bostick* by virtue of which intermarriage the said William possessed him of the said Peter Bergamy’s bond to your orator’s late father and his heirs; that the said **William Bostick** has delivered the said bond over to one **John Bostick** with an intention to defraud your said orators of their just right and title to the said land. Your said orators further show that the said Peter Bergamy on or about the sixth day of **February 1734** made his last will and testament in writing and therein among other things did devise 200 acres of land to **William Floyd**, the same being that part of the said 400 acres which did properly belong to the said Peter and by and of his said Will he made the said William Floyd his executor and soon after the said Peter died, he not having performed the conditions of the said bond or conveyed the said land to your said orators or any other person. Your orators further show that one **William Bergamy** of this County is nephew and heir at law to the said Peter; that if your orators had not a just right to the said land the said William would take the same in fee simple by descent; that the said William Bergamy is now so seized of the same; that your said orators have often in a friendly manner ... [unreadable] the said William Bergamy to convey the said 200 acres of land to them pursuant to the said agreement between the said Peter Bergamy and your orator’s late father, but he always refused to convey the same pretending there never was any such agreement or bond given pursuant to the last will and testament — — — whereof and for as much as your said orators are only relievable in a court of equity for the recovery of their said land and have no remedy by the rules of the common law to the end therefore that the said William Bostick and Michal, his wife, may

²⁸ http://www.lva.virginia.gov/chancery/full_case_detail.asp?CFN=075-1742-002#img, accessed 8Jul2015.

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be compelled upon their corporal oaths to answer whether they or either of them did find such a bond among your said orator's late father's papers and whether they or either of them now have the possession thereof and if not to whom they or either of them have delivered the same; that the said John Bostick may true answer make whether the said bond is in his possession and by what way he came to be possessed of the same and to whom he later delivered it; and that the said William Floyd, executor as aforesaid, may make true answer whether he does not know how was such an agreement made between the said Peter and your said orator's late father and whether there was not such a bond given and in whose possession the said bond is; and that the said William Bergamy may true answer make to all and singular the promises as though the same had been here again represented and — — — and that your said or tors may relieved here in according to the rites, equity and good conscience may it please your worships to grant unto your orators his Majesty's will
and your orators shall ever pray”

The actual date of filing on this complaint is not apparent in the records, but was clearly done sometime before Jun1740. Both John Wilson and Harris Wilson were minors at the time of this filing. The dates of birth of the Wilson brothers in not known with certainty, but they were born sometime before the date of their father's LWT written on 11Jan1734/5. Their mother, Michall Floyd, was born sometime after about Apr1712, when the estate of John Burgany Jr. was inventoried. Assuming that this inventory was conducted within about six months following the death of John Burgany Jr., then Edward Floyd and Michal Harris Johnson Burgany would have been married sometime around Jan1711/2. It seems probable that Michal Floyd would have been born around 1712 to 14. Assuming that Michal Floyd married Richard Wilson while in her late teens, Harris and John Wilson would have been born sometime between about 1730 and 1734. They would have been aged about 8 to 10 years old when Richard Parker filed the lawsuit in their behalf.

There is one notable error in the initial filing which stated that the original grant to Peter Burgany was for a tract of 400 acres, whereas the grant abstract clearly stated that it entailed only 350 acres:

“Peter Burgamy, 350 acres, Goochland County, on both sides Great Guinea Creek, north of Appomattox River, 20Jun1733, p. 64. 1 pound 15 schillings.”²⁹

This discrepancy aside, there is no reason to believe that most of the other information contained in the filing was relatively accurate as to the general facts contained therein. In the complaint it is clearly stated that Michal Wilson, widow of Richard Wilson, had married William Bostick sometime after Richard's death. Nowhere in the filing does it state that Michal was the mother of John and Harris Wilson, but absent any other facts to the contrary, it is a reasonable conclusion to be drawn. Richard Wilson named his wife, Michal, as his sole executrix. In his Will, Richard devised land on the Appomattox River, which he had purchased by mortgage bond from Peter Burgamy, to his wife, then to his two sons when they reached their majority. Ironically, Peter Burgamy also wrote his Will just 45 days after Richard Wilson had written his Will. Both men must have been in failing health, and both appear to have died sometime in 1735. Unfortunately, a crucial part of Peter Bergamy's Will was illegible. Peter appears to have devised land to two

²⁹ Cavaliers and Pioneers, Volume IV, 1732-1741, Dennis Hodges, 1904, p. 12.

“brothers”, but the name and amount of property devised to one of these brothers was unreadable. Only the part that consisted of 200 acres devised to William Floyd was legible. Since Peter Burgamy was only recorded with the single grant of 350 acres on Great Guinea Creek, it is reasonable to surmise that the property devised to the other “brother” probably consisted of the 150 acre remainder that had been sold by mortgage bond to Richard Wilson. Peter Burgamy’s only known full blood brother, John Burgamy Jr., had predeceased Peter, his having died sometime between January and March, 1731.

William Floyd, whom Peter Burgamy identified as a “brother”, was really Peter’s half-brother. Who might the other devisee identified as a “brother” by Peter Burgamy have been? The most logical and reasonable answer to this question is that that “brother” must have been Richard Wilson, Peter’s brother-in-law. The filing by Richard Parker suggests that one of the terms of the mortgage bond between Peter Burgamy and Richard Wilson was that Peter Burgamy was to record a deed of title in the name of Richard Wilson, but for whatever reason failed to file that deed before his demise.

The affidavit filed by John Bostick in answer to the suit by Richard Parker was transcribed by the author as follows:

“The answer of John Bostick, one of the defendants to this bill of complaint of Harris Wilson and John Wilson, complainants:

the said defendant saving to himself all and all manner of advantages of exception to the many untruths, errors, uncertainties and other imperfections in the said bill of complaint contained for answer there unto or to so much thereof as the said defendant is advised is material for him to make answer to; he answereth and saith that true it is that Peter Bergamy entered for the land in the bill mentioned and by an agreement between him and Richard Wilson, deceased, in the said bill mentioned to which said agreement this defendant was a witness, the said Wilson was to pay the entry money but he failing to pay the whole fee, the said Bergamy, being apprehensive that the said land would not be secure for want of the entry money, made up what was wanted himself; saith that the said Peter Bergamy did pass a bond as in the bill mentioned to the said Wilson in his lifetime for the sure conveyance of 150 acres of the said land to the said Wilson; that soon after the paying the said bond by the said Bergamy to the said Wilson the said Bergamy departed this life, first having made his last will and testament, and in and by his said will did devise the then 200 acres of the said land so as aforesaid, entered for to be laid off at the lower end of the tract or seat in the said bill mentioned to the said William Floyd, a defendant in this the said bill, and this respondent saith that he hath purchased the said 200 acres of land of the said Floyd for a valuable consideration as apparent by the deed duly recorded in the court of the County of Goochland to which deeds the said defendant for greater certainty prays leave to refer; saith that the said William Floyd and William Bostick, who intermarried with the said Wilson's [widow] [unclear], came to an agreement about the said bond; that the said Floyd was to give an entry of 400 acres of land lying in the County of Goochland; that the said executrix's said husband, in consideration thereof gave up the said bond to the said defendant to be canceled; saith that the then said defendant did deliver the said bond to the said Floyd; saith that he does not know what is become of the same, not having seen it since; saith that the said Peter Bergamy, by his said will gave the greatest part of his estate to the said William Floyd, to which said Will he begs leave to refer; that he never heard the said Richard Wilson and the said Peter Bergamy agree upon dividing the said tract of 350 acres of land between them; saith that the 150 acres of land were laid off at the upper end of the said tract, that the said Bergamy devised the other 200 acres of the said tract of land to the said William Floyd; saith that the entry and survey were made as mentioned and lodged in the secretary's office of this colony and the patent issued in the said Bergamy's name; and lastly this defendant doth deny all manner of Confederacy or combination and prays to be hence dismissed with his reasonable counsel. James Claiborne for defendant. This day came John Bostick before

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me and made oath that his answer contains truth to the bill against him certified under my hand this 27th day of May 1751: John Netherland, Clerk.”³⁰

John Bostick acknowledged the existence of the mortgage bond between Peter Burgamy and Richard Wilson, but claimed that the bond had been conveyed to William Floyd by William Bostick, and that the bond had been cancelled. John Bostick further averred that he, himself, had been a witness to the bond, but had no knowledge of its whereabouts after it was purportedly given to William Floyd.

A very murky affair, indeed. It is not the intent of the author to retry or adjudicate the Wilson brothers' complaint, but to glean as much genealogically significant information from these records as possible. As thus far illustrated in these court documents, all of the defendants, and the complainants held kinship either through blood or intermarriage:

- John Bostick and William Bostick were full-blood brothers,
- Micha Bostick was born Michal Floyd, daughter of Edward Floyd and Michal Harris, Johnson, Bergamy, Floyd, and probably Parker [possibly having married Richard Parker]. Michal Floyd was the widow of Richard Wilson, deceased, and very likely the mother of the complainants: Harris Wilson and John Wilson. Michal Floyd was the full-blood sister of William Floyd, and half-sister of John Burgany Jr. and Peter Burgany, deceased.
- William Burgany was the son of John Burgany Jr. and Elizabeth [Inu], and nephew of Michal Floyd and William Floyd.

From other sources presented earlier, it was shown that John Wilson intermarried with Anne Scoggin, whereas Charles Bostick, son of William Bostick Jr. and Michal Floyd, intermarried with Ruth Scoggin, sister of Anne Scoggin. So, the kinships of these parties continued to expand through subsequent intermarriages in the next generation.

One final item of information to be gleaned from the court records was found in a summons issued for the appearance of the various defendants before the Goochland County court. A writ was issued on 30Oct1740 for the Sheriff to serve on the five defendants named in the complaint. In Nov1740 the Sheriff reported to the Court that he had succeeded in serving the writ upon John Bostick, but failed to locate the other parties. According to the Sheriff neither William Floyd nor William Bergamy were any longer inhabitants of Goochland County. The Sheriff further reported that William Bostick and his wife, Micha, were still listed as inhabitants of Goochland, but were removed to Brunswick County. The whereabouts of William and Micha Bostick is supported by the following road order from Brunswick County:

“On 7Feb1739 [1740] John Twitty was appointed Surveyor of a road from Tablott's Plantation [Matthew Talbott] on the [Little Roanoke](#) [Roanoke Creek] to the road between Embry's and Thomas Jone's plantations on the [Nap of Reads Creek](#) and that of Matthew Talbott, John Jenkins, [William Baughstick](#) [sic], William Lax, William Williamson, Evan Rease, John Bently, Richard Jones, Thomas Winford, John Hurt and Hugh Boston assist in clearing the same.”³¹

³⁰ http://www.lva.virginia.gov/chancery/full_case_detail.asp?CFN=075-1742-002#img, accessed 8Jul2015.

³¹ Brunswick County Road Orders 1732-1746, Nathaniel Mason Pawlett, July 1988, p. 286.

From the Goochland County chancery records it would appear that John Bostick was the only person ever served on this writ, and seems to have been the only party to appear and to give answer to the complaint. The records do not indicate how the Court ruled on the matter, but the fact that the Wilson brothers appeared to have had title to the 150 acre tract when they sold that tract to John Bostick in Apr1755 is strong indication that the Court ruled in their favor. It seems probable that William Bostick and Micha continued to reside upon the 150 acre tract until their removal to Halifax County in 1759.

Lastly, since Harris Wilson and John Wilson appear to have been residents of Goochland County at the time of the complaint filing, at a time that William Bostick and Micha were living in Brunswick County, it might be surmised that the Wilson brothers were not living with their mother and step-father. Since Richard Parker filed the suit on their behalf as their “next friend” it seems entirely possible that the Wilson brothers were living at that time with the Parker family. As previously stated, it seems probable that Richard Parker was married to Michall Harris, widow of Edward Floyd. If that surmise is correct, then the Harris brothers would have been in the care of their grandmother.

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