

CHAPTER 12: LARKIN WANSLEY

ca 1782-5 **Larkin Wansley** was born in Albemarle County, Virginia, a son of John and Mildred Whitten Wansley. Approximate date of birth is based on 1850 and 1860 United States censuses for Elbert County, Georgia.

War of 1812 **Larkin Wanslow** served in Capt. Charles Carter's Co. of Infantry, Company W, First Regiment [Harris's], Georgia Militia

Larkin Watson [not **Wanslow**] [This card was included with other cards for service in same unit: Rank: pvt. Company Pay Roll August 1813-March 1814. Began service: 25 August 1813. Expiration of service: 09 March 1814. Term of service charged: 6 months, 16 days. Pay per month: \$8. Amount of pay: \$53.24

Capt. Charles Carter's Co. of Infantry, Company W, First Regiment [Harris's], Georgia Militia: **Larkin Wanslow**: Company Muster Roll: 30 September 1813 to 02 March 1814. Roll dated: 02 March 1814, Milledgeville, Georgia. Commencement of service: 25 August 1813. Expiration of service: 02 March 1814. Present on company muster roll.

Capt. Charles Carter's Co. of Drafted Volunteer Infantry, Company W, First Regiment [Harris's], Georgia Militia: **Larkin Wanslow**. Rank: pvt. Company Muster Roll: 25 August 1813 to 30 September 1813. Roll: not dated. Time of entering service: 25 August 1813. Length of engagement: Six months. Present on company muster roll. [**Wanslow, Larkin**. War of 1812 Service Records. NARA]

1814 **Larkin Wansley** was on Elbert County, Georgia tax roll.

07 Dec 1836 William Schley, Governor of Georgia, issued a grant to **Larkin Wanslow** of Taylor's District, Elbert County, 160 acres in District 22, Section 3, in Cherokee County [now Floyd County]. [p. 105.] [**NOTE:** In James F. Smith, **Larkin**'s last name was transcribed as "**Wansloca**," an obvious typographical error. Smith describes him as a soldier. This lottery disposed of lands seized from Cherokee and Creek Indians. Cherokee Land Lottery, Georgia, p. 105.

1840 United States Census Elbert County, Georgia, p. 166, Capt. Craft's District:
Wanslow, Larkin. 1 male >40 and <50. Employed in manufacturing and trade, no slaves.

01 Jun 1845 **Larkin Wanslow**, George Gaines, Wiley Abney and Robert McMillan witnessed William Ward signing his will. On 04 May 1850, the same witnesses attested they had seen William Ward sign his will. [*Elbert County, Georgia Wills, Book A (1835-1860)*, pp. 144-145.]

23 Apr 1848 Robert W. Terrell, husband of Sarah A. Terrell, died and was buried in Ruckersville Methodist Church Cemetery, Elbert County, Georgia. [Terrell, Robert W., deceased, and Sarah A. Terrell, Elbert County, Georgia Probate Records, loose documents.] [NOTE: I researched the Robert and Sarah Terrell family since **Larkin Wansley** was enumerated in the Sarah Terrell household in 1850 and 1860.]

29 Dec 1849 Crafts Landing, Elbert County, Georgia, Mrs. Sarah Terrell to Willis Craft: Decr 29th To 3¼ lbs cheese pr **Larkin Wansley** \$.48¼ [Terrell, Robert W., deceased, and Sarah A. Terrell, *Elbert County, Georgia Probate Records*, loose documents. This is first time **Larkin Wansley** was named in Terrell probate records.]

1850 United States Census Elbert District, Elbert County, Georgia, p. 369, 76/76
 Terrell, S. A., WF, 29, real estate \$2300, SC
 Terrell, L. M., WF, 14, GA
 Terrell, M. J., WF, 12, GA
 Terrell, S. C., WF, 9, GA
 Terrell, M. A., WF, 7, GA
 Terrell, J. R., WM, 6, GA
Wanslow, L., WM, 68, farmer, GA

1850	Apr 26	1 pair Speck pr L Wansley	\$1.25
	Apr 26	1 Speck Case pr L Wansley	\$.37½
	Apr 26	1 Red wool Hat pr L Wansley	\$1.62½
	Apr 26	3 Cot Hkf pr L Wansley	\$.37½
	May 21	2 lb shot pr L Wansley	\$.20

Joseph Sewell, administrator of estate of Robert W. Terrell, deceased, paid Willis Craft 07 November 1854. [Terrell, Robert W., deceased, and Sarah A. Terrell. *Elbert County, Georgia Probate Records*, loose documents.]

1850 Sarah Terrell's account due William Cleveland

Jan 26	for 2 ferriages by L Wansley	\$.25
Feb 8	for 5 [illegible] lb nails by L Wansley	\$.31¼
Apr 2	for 6 lb nails by L Wansley	\$.54
Apr 7	for fall [illegible] By L Wansley	\$.35
Nov 12	for ferriage By L Wansley	\$.12½
Nov 27	for 2 ferriages by L Wansley	\$.25
Dec 2	for 1 pt [?pint] Sweet meat [?] by L Wansley	\$.18¾
Dec 24	for lb chees [sic] by L Wansley	\$3.18¾
Dec 10	for 2 ferriages by L Wansley	\$.25
Dec 18	for ½ gallon by L Wansley	\$.50

[NOTE: "Ferriage" means to ferry or transport.]

1851	Sarah Terrell's account due William Cleveland.	
	Jan 4 for 13 lb nails by L Wansley	\$1.08
	Jan 8 for 12 lb nails by L Wansley	\$1.00
	Jan 9 for 1 lb nails by L Wansley	\$.10
	Jan 17 for 1 qrt fine brandy by L Wansley	\$1.00
	Feb 8 for 1 lb Cotton Rope by L Wansley	\$1.08
	Feb 8 for 2 doz aples by L Wansley	\$.25
	Apr 25 for 1 file by L Wansley	\$.12½
	May 21 for 1 Rasp by L Wansley	\$.50
	May 22 for 4 lb nails by L Wansley	\$.32

04 Apr 1853 William Cleveland reported he received \$42.74 from the estate of Robert W. Terrell, deceased. Sarah Terrell reported 60 items purchased between 1850 and 1860. Only the payments to **L. Wansley** have been transcribed. [Terrell, Robert W., deceased, and Sarah A. Terrell, *Elbert County, Georgia Probate Records*, loose documents.]

1860 United States Census Elbert County, Georgia, 06 July, p. 838, 665/665
Terrell, Sarah A., 40, WF, Farming, real estate, \$5000, personal property,
\$11,489, SC
Terrell, Sarah C., 19, WF, GA
Terrell, John O., 16, WM, at school, GA
Wansley, Larkin, 75, WM, VA

17 Nov 1881 St. George Temple Record, pp. 16-17: No. 275. Name of deceased:
Larkin Wanslee. Born: blank date. Birthplace: Virginia. Died: blank.
When baptized: 08 November 1881. Confirmed: 08 November 1881.
Name of heir or proxy: Nathan Whitten Wanslee. Relationship: nephew.
Ordination by Walter Granger. [NOTE: Nathan Whitten Wanslee was a
son of Nathan Wansley and Elizabeth Cleveland and a grandson of John
Wansley, Sr.]

An Index to Georgia Tax Digests 1814-1817, Vol. V. Spartanburg, South Carolina:
Reprint Company, Publishers, 1886.

Smith, James F. *The Cherokee Land Lottery Containing a Numerical List of the Names
of the Fortunate Drawers of Said Lottery.* New York, New York: Harper, 1838.
[Reprint, Baltimore, Maryland: Genealogical Publishing Company, 1969.]

St. George, Utah Temple Record. [microfilm]

Terrell, Robert W., deceased, and Sarah A. Terrell. Georgia Probate Records 1742-
1990, Elbert County, Probate Records. [loose documents from estate records]

Wanslow, John. Georgia Probate Records 1742-1990, Elbert County Estates 1790-1990. Familysearch.org, on-line.

Wanslow, Larkin. War of 1812 Service Records. [National Archives and Records Administration (NARA)]

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APPENDIX A: WALTER GOLDSMITH

Walter Goldsmith of Albemarle County, Virginia was a unique character, animating the otherwise dry depositions in Chancery Court records. Goldsmith was the central actor in a legal case lasting more than 20 years.

Walter Goldsmith “was fond of strong Liquor.” [Lucy Beck, 07 August 1788]

Walter Goldsmith had “possession of The Land and he would keep it as Long as he wanted it, and when he was done with it he did not care what The Devil became of it. . .” [20 October 1798]

"**Goldsmith** said he had over paid the said John Dowel for the land that he had paid him Ninety pounds, but the damned old raskal [sic] would never be satisfied, he said what he had paid him was worth no more.” [Peter Clarkston, 20 October 1798]

Walter Goldsmith frequently said “that John Wansley was to have part of the land, in dispute, and if he behaved himself well, that, at his **Goldsmith’s** death, said Wansley should have it all.” [Mary Monday, 17 November 1800]

WALTER GOLDSMITH and the WANSLEY FAMILY in VIRGINIA

During the French and Indian War, **Walter Goldsmith** was acquainted with the Wansley family in Louisa County, Virginia. In 1780, **Walter Goldsmith** filed affidavits in Louisa County that William Wansley had served in the French and Indian War in 1758 and 1759. The affidavits stated William Wansley had died and his heir-at-law was John Wansley.

Joan Horsley investigated the connection between **Walter Goldsmith** and William Wansley who served in French and Indian War. John Wansley, Sr. was William’s heir-at-law based on 1780 affidavits. Joan Horsley discovered two Albemarle County, Virginia Chancery Court cases: **Walter Goldsmith** vs. John Dowell and **Walter Goldsmith** vs. John Dowell heirs in the Library of Virginia at Richmond. The legal saga lasted more than two decades and provides insights into provincial life in Albemarle County, Virginia from the American Revolution until after 1800. The depositions supplement limited information about the Wansley’s in the last two decades of the 18th Century before they moved to Elbert County, Georgia. **Walter Goldsmith** and John Wansley, Sr. were closely associated based on the Chancery Court cases in Albemarle County. In view of this close relationships between the Wansley family and **Walter Goldsmith**, Joan Horsley suggested there may have been a familial relationship with either **Walter Goldsmith** or his wife, Elizabeth. This insight is worth further investigation. The depositions also illuminate the relationships among **Walter Goldsmith**, John Wansley, Sr. and their neighbors.

John Wansley, Mildred Wansley and their son, William Wansley, were deposed in this case for **Walter Goldsmith**. Although John and Mildred Wansley were not central to

this case, depositions confirm that Mildred had married John Wansley, Sr. before 1780. The depositions provide insights into the Wansley's domestic life and references to the American Revolution with comments about events before the siege of York [1781].

WALTER and ELIZABETH [ELIZA] GOLDSMITH
Joan Horsley
with additional research by Jim B. Evans

This timeline derives from Joan Horsley's "*Mildred "Milly" Wansley Wife of John Wansley of Albemarle County, Virginia and Elbert County, Georgia [Previously known as Amelia Barber] Fictions and Facts in Wansley Family Genealogies.*" I have reformatted Joan Horsley's research as a timeline. JBE

06 Mar 1759 John Carter of St. Martin's Parish, Louisa County, Planter, and his wife, Precious Carter, sold **Walter Goldsmith**, blacksmith of Louisa County, 50 acres for £10, current money. Adjacent: William Wash, David Smith, Thomas Wash. Signed; John Carter, Precious [X] Carter. Witnesses: John Pettus, David Smith, William Wash, Robert Hester. Recorded: 24 July 1759. [Davis, Deeds, Vol. 1, p. 148.]

28 Aug 1760 Thomas Wash of Louisa County, Virginia, sold John Wash of Amelia County, Virginia, 250 acres where Thomas Wash now lives. Consideration: 5 shillings, current money. Adjacent: Thomas Lipscomb, John Pettus, Charles Kennyday, John Smith and **Walter Goldsmith**. Signed: Thomas Wash. Recorded: 26 August 1760. Acknowledged: Thomas Wash. [Davis, Deeds, Vol. 2, p. 5.]

10 Aug 1762 David and William Anderson vs. **Walter Goldsmith** [Pet] [Cont]. [*Louisa County, Virginia Minutes and Court Orders 1760-1764*, p. 43; Bell, p. 128.]

14 Sep 1762 David and William Anderson vs. **Walter Goldsmith**. Petition for dismissal. [*Louisa County, Virginia Minutes and Court Orders 1760-1764*, p. 44; Bell, p. 129.]

10 May 1763 John Wash of Prince Edward County, Virginia, sold Thomas Wash, Jr. of Louisa County, St. Martin's Parish, remainder of tract that Thomas Wash, Sr. made a deed to said John Wash. Adjacent: Thomas Lipscomb, Thomas Wash, **Walter Goldsmith**. Signed: John Wash, Susan Wash. Witnesses: Thomas Lipscomb, Saml Ragland, John Smith, Richard Davis, William McGhehee. Recorded: 14 October 1785. Acknowledged: John Wash and Susanna Wash, wife. [Davis, Deeds, Vol. 2, p. 49.]

22 Nov 1763 Trial of John Jones, alias Melton, accused "of felonious breaking and Entering the Dwelling House of **Walter Goldsmith** of the s^d County and taking from thence sundry Treasury Notes of the Value of Twenty Shillings and three Pence, one Pocket Book, sundry Pieces of Silver Coin of the

Value of three Shillings one Gun of the Value of twenty Shillings, one [Coat] cloth Cost of the Value of twenty Shillings . . .” Court ordered that John Jones alias Melton be tried at General Court of Oyer and Terminer.

Walter Goldsmith & [Eliz^a his wife] Rob^t Thomson & Edw^d Thomson posted appearance bonds of 25 pounds lawful money of Virginia to appear at Court of Oyer and Terminer.

“**Walter Goldsmith** deposeth and saith that on Sunday the 13th of [October] Nov^r 1763 he walk’d [over] after Sun Set from his own House to see a sick Neighbor, leaving his Door lock’d but the Key was left in the Door, that when he return’d Home, he found that his House had been rob’d, and that a closebodied Coat [that was produced here in Court] a gun that was produced here in Court an Oznabirgs Shirt and a Pair of Breeches w^{ch} John Jones alias Melton, the Prisoner had on when he appeared in Court, were stolen out of his Dwelling House & That [illegible]. In Treasury Notes was stolen out of a Trunk wch was left locked but was broken open in his House with some silver coin to the Value of abt 3/. That the several Treasury Notes produced in Cur answer the Sum total and the Val^e of each Note, as well as he remembers, and believes and further saith not [signed] **Walter Goldsmith**

Edw^d Rob^t Thompson deposeth and saith, that being inform’d that **Walter Goldsmith’s** House had been rob’d, and having heard a Discription of the Person suspected seis’d the Prisoner John Jones all Melton as soon as he met with him w^{ch} was but [a few] the next Day after the Rob^y committ^d -- That on Exn of the Pris^r he confess^d that he had enter^d the House of **Walter Goldsmith**, That he had stolen the Gun, the Shirt Breeches, and Silver coin ment^d in **W. Goldsmith’s** Depn -- all w^{ch} he had then in Possⁿ -- he also confess^d that he had broke open a trunk where he had found the Silver coin, that he had also stolen a Coat which he shew’d to the Dep^{nt} and is the Same claimed by the s^d **W. Goldsmith** and is the Same claimed by the sd **W. Goldsmith**. That the 2^d Day after he had apphend^d the Prisoner, he found that he had some Paper conceal^d in the Lin^g of his Hatt and on Exⁿ fount it to be Treasury Notes, wch are the Same claim’d by the s^d **W Goldsmith** - - and further saith not. [signed] Robert Thomson **[NOTE:** Robert Thomson may be the same person who was the assignee of William Wansley for military bounty land based on William’s service in French and Indian War.]

Edw^d Thompson deposeth and saith, That he was sent for by his Bro^r Rob^t Thompson on the Day he apprehended the s^d John Jones al^s Melton, and that he heard the s^d Jones Confess^d the Same Facts ment^d in the s^d Robt. Thompson’s Depⁿ out of the Prisoner’s Hatt, and also saw him shew where had concealed the Coat. And fu^r saith not [signed: Edw^d [X his mark] Thomson [*Louisa County, Virginia Minutes or Court Orders 1760-1764*, pp. 72-3; Bell, pp. 153-4.]

- 15 Jul 1766 Cockran & Co., plaintiff vs. **Walter Goldsmith**. Concerning: debt. 15 July 1766, Louisa County Court. [*Louisa County Order Book 1760-1774*, p. 8; in Sparacio, *Louisa County, Virginia Orders 1747-1748/1766/1772*, p. 47.]
- 14 Oct 1766 Smith and Anderson, plaintiff. vs. **Walter Goldsmith**. 14 October 1766, Louisa County Court. [*Louisa County Order Book 1760-1774*, p. 25; in Sparacio, *Louisa County, Virginia Orders 1747-1748/1766/1772*, p. 65.]
- 17 Nov 1766 **Walter Goldsmith** of St. Martin's Parish, Louisa County, Virginia, and **Elizabeth Goldsmith**, sold George Lumsden, 50 acres: Consideration: £12, current money. Adjacent: William Wash, John Smith, Thomas Wash. Signed: **Walter Goldsmith, Eliza [X] Goldsmith**. Witnesses: William Pettus, A. Woolfolk, Edmond Eggleston. Acknowledged in court by **Walter Goldsmith** and **Eliza Goldsmith**, his wife. Recorded: 17 November 1766. [*Louisa County, Virginia, Deeds, Vol. D*, p. 4.]
- 13 Apr 1767 **Walter Goldsmith** and **Elizabeth Goldsmith**, wife, acknowledged their deed to George Lumsden. **Elizabeth Goldsmith** relinquished her dower rights. 13 April 1767, Louisa County, Virginia Court. [*Louisa County Order Book 1766-1772*, p. 28; in Sparacio, *Louisa County, Virginia Orders 1747-1748/1766/1772*, p. 7.]
- 13 Jul 1767 William Lipscomb and Elizabeth Lipscomb, wife, acknowledged deed to **Walter Goldsmith**. Elizabeth Lipscomb relinquished her dower right. 13 July 1767, Louisa County, Virginia Court. [*Louisa County Order Book 1766-1772*, p. 53; in Sparacio, *Louisa County, Virginia Orders 1766-1772*, p. 24.]
- 1769 St. Martin's Parish, Louisa County, Virginia: **Walter Goldsmith**. 100 acres. [Davis, *Louisa County, Virginia, Tithables and Census 1745-1785*, p. 102.]
- 1770 Trinity Parish, Louisa County, Virginia, tithable by William Phillips: **Walter Goldsmith**: 1 male older than 16. 200 acres. [Davis, *Louisa County, Virginia, Tithables and Census 1745-1785*, p. 28.]
- 03 Sep 1770 **Walter Goldsmith**, blacksmith, in Trinity Parish, Louisa County, and **Elizabeth Goldsmith**, wife, sold James Tate, planter, of Louisa County, 100 acres in Trinity Parish. Consideration: £12, current money. Adjacent: William Lipscomb. Signed: **Walter Goldsmith, Elizabeth [X] Goldsmith**. Witnesses: John McAllester, Thomas Almand, James Tate, Jr. Recorded: 10 September 1770. Acknowledged by **Walter Goldsmith** and **Elizabeth Goldsmith**, wife. [Davis, *Deeds, Vol. 2*, p. 112.]

- 10 Sep 1770 **Walter Goldsmith** and **Elizabeth Goldsmith**, wife, acknowledged their deed for land to James Tate. [*Louisa County Court Order Book 1766-1772*, p. 405; in Bontempo, *Louisa County, Virginia Orders 1770-1772*, p. 5-6.]
- 09 Feb 1771 Indian Nan and others vs. [John] Thompson Executor for freedom. [**NOTE:** William Holt was the executor of John Thomson's estate.]. Jury members: William Garrett, Nathaniel Anderson, Lawrence Young, Elisha Freeman, James Mickle, George Brown, Samuel Brock, John Edwards, Samuel Carr, Edward Tomson, William Hendrick, George Bourn and **Walter Goldsmith**. This is among several cases seeking freedom for Indian Nan, Indian Bartlet, Indian Priss and Indian Betty. Several of these individuals were infants. Freedom was awarded. [Abercrombie, p. 13-4; Bontempo, *Louisa County Order Book 1766-1772*, p. 451, Bontempo, p. 42.]
- 15 Jul 1772 Settlement of James Minor, executor of estate of Samuel Carr. Mentions expenses to **Walter Goldsmith**, among many others. [*Louisa County, Virginia Will Book 2*, p. 480; abstracted in Chappellear, p. 42.]
- 20 Jun 1773 Trinity Parish, Louisa County, Virginia, tithables by James Overton: **Walter Goldsmith** was living in household and/or plantation of Robert Armistead. [Davis, *Louisa County, Virginia, Tithables and Census 1745-1785*, p. 41.]
- 13 Jul 1773 James Tate, plaintiff, vs. **Walter Goldsmith**. By petition this suit was dismissed for costs. [*Louisa County, Virginia Order Book 1760-1774*, p. 142; Sparacio, p. 60.]
- 20 Oct 1773 Thomas Knighton to Robert Armistead, £23, 11s, to mortgage personal property. If Thomas Knighton paid amount by 01 October 1778, then indenture to be void. Signed: Thomas Knighton, R. Armistead. Witnesses: Ellyson Armistead, William McGehee, **Walter Goldsmith**, blackwall. Recorded: 08 November 1773. Proven by oath of Ellyson Armistead. [Davis, *Deeds*, Vol. 1, p. 153.]
- 1774 Trinity Parish, Louisa County, Virginia, tithables by James Overton: **Walter Goldsmith**, blackwall, was living in household and/or plantation of Robert Armistead. [Davis, *Louisa County, Virginia, Tithables and Census 1745-1785*, p. 48.]
- 10 Jun 1775 Trinity Parish, Louisa County, Virginia, tithables by James Overton: **Walter Goldsmith** was living in household and/or plantation of Robert Armistead. [Davis, *Louisa County, Virginia, Tithables and Census 1745-1785*, p. 55.]
- 1776 Trinity Parish, Louisa County, Virginia, tithables by James Overton: **Walter Goldsmith**, blackwall, was living in household and/or plantation of

Robert Armistead. [Davis, *Louisa County, Virginia, Tithables and Census 1745-1785*, p. 61.]

- 17 Oct 1776 Will of James Tate mentions land purchased from **Walter Goldsmith**. Recorded: 11 November 1776. [*Louisa County, Virginia Will Book 2*, p. 239; abstracted in Chappellear, p. 42.]
- 14 Oct 1777 William Sears deed to **Waller Goolsmith**, 160 acres. Witnesses: Bond V. Poindexter, Thomas Littworth, John Lane [Bell, *Unrecorded Deeds of Louisa County 1762-1803 from John Poindexter's List*, pp. 15-16; Bell, p. 59.] [**NOTE:** According to Joan Horsley the deed was from William Sears and John Harris to **Walter Goldsmith**.]
- 08 Dec 1777 John Harrys [Harris] of Trinity Parish, Louisa County, Virginia to Bond Veal Poindexter of Trinity Parish, Louisa County. Consideration: £20. 90 acres on North East Creek. New dividing line between Poindexter and **Walter Goldsmith**. Witness: none. Signed: John [JH] Harrys [Harris], Lucy [X] Harrys. Recorded: 08 December 1777. Acknowledged by John Harris and Lucy Harris, his wife. [Davis, *Deeds*, Vol. 3, p. 23.]
- 1778 Trinity Parish, Louisa County, Virginia, tithables by James Overton: **Walter Goldsmith**, blacksmith, was living in the household and/or plantation of Robert Armistead: [Davis, *Louisa County, Virginia, Tithables and Census 1745-1785*, p. 75.]
- 14 Feb 1780 "Wansley-Gunn No 560
At a Court held for Louisa County on Monday the 14th of Feby 1780 - It appears to the Court by the oath of **Walter Goldsmith** that William Wansley enlisted and served as a soldier in Capt Gunns company of Regulars in the year of 1758 legally Discharged that he served as a soldier in Capt Meridiths Company of Rangers in the Year 1759 until legally Discharged that the said William has never proved his service or Obtained any land in Consideration thereof under the King of Britains proclamation on [illegible] 1763 which is Ordered to be Certified
A Copy [?] Test John Nelson Clk
Assigned to Robert Thomson assignee of William Wansley Warrant for 50 acres this [illegible] February 1780" [Virginia State Land Office Old Military and Importation and Warrants, Land Bounty Certificates for French and Indian War.] [Bockstruck, *Virginia's Colonial Soldiers*, p. 256.]
- 14 Feb 1780 In Louisa County, Virginia, a warrant "for 50 acres was issued to Robert Thomson, assignee of William Wansley, a soldier in Capt. Gunn's Company of Regulars in 1758 and in Capt. Meredith's Company of rangers in 1759, proved on oath of **Walter Goldsmith**." [Bockstruck, *Virginia's Colonial Soldiers*, p. 288.] [**NOTE:** According to Davis in *Louisa County, Virginia 1743-1814. Where Have All the Children Gone?* William

Wansley received 100 acres; record for the other 50 acres has not been found.]

Based on the Proclamation of the Act of 1763, privates serving in the frontier defense during the French and Indian War received 50 acres. According to Davis, William Wansley received 100 acres, consistent with 50 acres for each term of service.

- 14 Feb 1780 "William Wansley Louisa County No. 560
It appears to the court by the Oath of **Walter Goldsmith** that William Wansley . . . served as a soldier in Captⁿ Gunns Company of Regulars in the Year 1758 . . . that he Served as a Soldier in Captⁿ Meridiths company of Rangers in the year 1759 John Nelson Clk
[verso] Louisa Cty Feby the 17th 1780 I do hereby assign al my right & Title to the within Certificate to Robt Thomson of sd County as Witness my Hand the Day & Date above mentioned. Wm + Wansley; Test Rodes Thomson" [Little, *Magazine of Virginia Genealogy*, Vol. 38, No. 3, August 2000, p. 291.] [**NOTE:** In this printed transcription William Wansley signed the assignment; however, the 16 February 1780 affidavit stated William Wansley had died and **John Wansley** was his heir-at-law.]
- 16 Feb 1780 *Louisa County, Virginia Order Book for 1774-1782*, recorded the "Oath of **Walter Goldsmith** that William Wansley enlisted [as a private] and served as a soldier in Capt. Gunns Co. of Regulars in the year 1758 and that he served as a soldier in Captain Meridiths Co. of Rangers in the year 1759 and that sd. William had never located or sold the right in 100 acres of land and that he was Entitled to in the year 1763. Sd. William is dead and **John Wansley** is his Heir At Law." [*Louisa County [Virginia] Order Book 1774-1782*, p. 291; printed transcription in Davis, *Louisa County, Virginia, 1743-1814: Where Have All The Children Gone?*, p. 79.]
- 02 Mar 1780 "LAND-OFFICE WARRANT, No. 560
To the principal Surveyor of any County within the Commonwealth of Virginia.
This shall be your WARRANT to survey and lay off in one or more Surveys for Robert Thompson Assignee of William Wansley his Heirs or Assigns, the quantity of fifty Acres of Land, due unto the said Thompson for Military service performed by the said Wansley a Soldier in the late War between Great Britain and France, according to the terms of the King of Great Britain Proclamation of 1763. A Certificate of which received into the Land Office. GIVEN under my Hand, and the Seal of the said Office, on this Second Day of March in the Year One Thousand Seven Hundred and Eighty [signed] S Carr" [Virginia State Land Office Old Military and Importation Warrants]
- Feb 1780 In an 03 October 1798 deposition in the case **Walter Goldsmith** vs. John

Dowel heirs, **Mildred Wansley** stated John Dowel, Sr. said that **Walter Goldsmith** had paid Dowel £80 or £90 for land. **Mildred Wansley** stated this was about twelve months before **Walter Goldsmith** moved to Albemarle County, Virginia. [Albemarle County, Virginia Chancery Court Records, Goldsmith vs. John Dowell heirs. Case ID 1801-004.]

ca 1780-1 **Walter Goldsmith** claimed he had a verbal agreement with John Dowell to purchase 200 woodland acres in Albemarle County for £80 current money or 8,000 pounds of tobacco to be paid within four years. **Walter Goldsmith** claimed John Dowell had received £80 money for the land. This claim against John Dowell is undated. **Goldsmith** asserted he paid John Dowell £80 in 1781. This bill asserts that John Dowell did not grant a title; in fact the sheriff acting for Dowell seized property for **Goldsmith's** failure to pay rent. **John Wansley** was a tenant on the same property. **Goldsmith's** attorney was J. Breckinridge. [*Albemarle County, Virginia Chancery Court Records, Goldsmith vs. Dowell, Case ID 1796-006*]

On 27 May 1773, James Coleman of Halifax County, Virginia sold John Dowell of Albemarle County 200 acres, located in Albemarle County. Consideration was £30 current money. The tract was adjacent to Thomas Walker, John Carr, William Martin and Thomas Dowell. Witnesses: Thos. Jones, John Harvie, John Walker. [Sparacio, Ruth, *Deed Abstracts of Albemarle County, Virginia 1772-1776*, pp. 36-7; original pages in deed book, pp. 43-4.]

11 Sep 1780 "Louisa County Septem 11th 1780 Received of Mr. **Walter Goldsmith** for the Use of the publick one Beef Valued Conformable to an Act of Assembly for Procuring Provision & other necessaries for the use of the army to Three hundred & Twenty five pounds one Beef £325 Garritt Minor C. P. L. [verso] **Goldsmith Walter** Prin: £325 Int: £13 328 Deprec 84:10 £422:10 No 26500" [*Louisa County, Virginia Public Service Claims for Revolutionary War, See entry: March 1781.*]

1781 Trinity Parish, Louisa County, Virginia, tithables by James Overton: **Walter Goldsmith** was living in household and/or plantation of Robert Armistead. [Davis, *Louisa County, Virginia, Tithables and Census 1745-1785*, p. 81.]

Mar 1781 Certificates by Garritt Minor for Public Claim for Revolutionary War cited by **Walter Goldsmith**. Type of claim was not specified. [Abercrombie, *Louisa County Claims*, pp. 52-2.]

1782 Louisa County, Virginia Tax Book: **Goldsmith, Walter**: 400 acres. [*Louisa County [Virginia] Historical Magazine*, June 1969, Vol. 1, No. 1, p. 14.]

1783 Albemarle County, Virginia, Personal Taxes:

Goldsmith, Walter: 1 free male > 21; 8 cattle and 1 horse, mare, colt or mule.

03 Apr 1784 *Virginia Gazette*, Richmond, Virginia: "Thomas Johnson, Sheriff, advertises for sale at Louisa Court house land to satisfy the tax due thereon: . . . **Walter Goldsmith** 400 acres." [*Virginia Genealogist*, Vol. 30, No. 1, January-March 1986, p. 108.]

09 Jul 1785 *Virginia Gazette*, Richmond, Virginia: "Richard Johnson, Collector, at Louisa County, advertises for sale to satisfy the taxes due for 1783 and 1784 . . . **Walter Goldsmith** 400 acres. [*Virginia Genealogist*, Vol. 33, No. 3, July-September 1989, p.214.]

1786 Albemarle County, Virginia, Personal Taxes:
Goldsmith, Walter: 1 free male > 21. Property: 1 cow and 1 horse.

08 Feb 1786 Isham Pulliam of Campbell County, Virginia, deed to Zachariah Pulliam of Louisa County, Virginia, for 50 acres on Paumunkey [Northanna] River. Consideration: £50. .Adjacent: Elijah Johnson, **Goldsmith**, John Pulliam. Tract is where Isham Pulliam did live, given to him by John Pulliam. Signed: Isham Pulliam. Witnesses: Josef Chewning, Thomas Pulliam, Jean Pulliam. Drury Pulliam. Recorded: 11 September 1786. Proved by oaths of Thomas Pulliam and Jane Pulliam, 14 September 1789. Also proved by oath of Joseph Chewning. [Davis, Deeds, Vol. 3, p. 101.]

1790 United States Census, Albemarle County, Virginia:
Goldsmith, Walter: head of household with two white souls and two "other buildings."

ca 1787 J. Breckenridge filed a complaint for **Walter Goldsmith** against John Dowell. **Walter Goldsmith** alleged that in 1780 he had a verbal agreement to purchase two hundred acres of unimproved land from John Dowell for 8,000 pounds of crop tobacco or eighty pounds current money to be paid within four years. Upon payment John Dowell would provide a fee simple title. **Walter Goldsmith** asserted he paid John Dowell eighty pounds current money in 1781 but Dowell refused to provide title. For six years **Walter Goldsmith** has been in peaceable possession of the land, placing this complaint ca 1787. If Walter Goldsmith has "no relief against the debt in a Court of Chancery he hopes he is entitled to the same extrajudicial & speedy remedy for a breach of Contract . . ." [*Albemarle County, Virginia Chancery Court Records*, Goldsmith vs. Dowell, Case ID 1796-006]

11 Aug 1786 **Walter Goldsmith, John Wansley** and Garland Carr posted bond for 2800 pounds of tobacco. "Whereas an Injunction in Chancery hath been

granted to the above bound **Walter Goldsmith & John Wansly** – by the County Court of Albemarle to stay proceedings at law on a Judgment obtained in the said Court by the above named John Dowell – against the said **Walter Goldsmith & John Wansly** – The condition of the above obligation therefore is such that if the above bound **Walter Goldsmith & John Wansly** & Garland Carr shall satisfy & pay to the said John Dowell - All such Sum of Money & Tobacco and Costs which are now due or shall become due on the Judgment aforesaid and shall also pay such Costs as shall be awarded against them – in case the injunction shall be dissolved then the above obligation to be void otherwise to remain in force. **Walter Goldsmith** [signed] Garland Carr [signed]” [*Albemarle County, Virginia Chancery Court Records, Goldsmith vs. Dowell, Case ID 1796-006*]

- 19 Apr 1787 Albemarle County, Virginia, Personal Taxes:
Goldsmith, Walter: Chargeable with tax. White male > 21; 1 horse.
[also Schreiner-Yantis, *The 1787 Census of Virginia*]
- 1787 Louisa County, Virginia Land Tax Book:
Goldsmith, Walter: owned 400 acres valued at \$55.00. Tax: 16 shillings, 6 pence.
- 1789 Louisa County, Virginia Land Tax Book:
Goldsmith, Walter: 400 acres valued at \$55.00. Tax: 16 shillings, 6 pence.
- 03 May 1788 John Dowell filed a counterclaim against **Walter Goldsmith**. John Dowell made a conditional agreement to sell land to **Walter Goldsmith** for 8,000 pounds of tobacco to be paid in three or four years. According to this claim **Goldsmith** failed to pay for the land. When the land was not purchased, then **Goldsmith** wanted to rent the property but failed to pay the rent. John Dowell claimed that he had sold peach brandy to **Walter Goldsmith** who did not pay for several years and then with depreciated paper money. **Walter Goldsmith** claimed that John Dowell caused the sheriff to seize the property for failure to pay the rent. [*Albemarle County, Virginia Chancery Court Records, Goldsmith vs. Dowell, Case ID 1796-006*] [**NOTE:** A true copy of this counterclaim is included in Albemarle County, Virginia Chancery Court Records, Goldsmith vs. John Dowell heirs. Case ID 1801-004.]
- 08 May 1788 Albemarle County, Virginia, Personal Taxes, Thomas Garth's District:
Goldsmith, Walter: 1 white male >16.
- 23 Jul 1788 William Wansley in an Albemarle County deposition stated “that sometime in the year seventeen hundred and Eighty five, **Walter Goldsmith** told him he purchased the land he lives on of John Dowel and that he was to pay for it in tobacco the quantity he could not certainly remember but believes it was seven or eight thousand weight . . .” [*Albemarle County, Virginia*

Chancery Court Records, Goldsmith vs. John Dowell heirs, Case ID 1801-004.]

- 07 Aug 1788 Lucy Beck in an affidavit stated that John Dowell expected **Walter Goldsmith** to pay for land and that **John Wansley** lived on the land but was not a purchaser. The agreement was made before the death of her husband, Andrew Beck, on 29 May 1781, “[b]efore the Siege at York.” Lucy Beck stated **Walter Goldsmith** “was fond of strong Liquor.” [Albemarle County, Virginia Chancery Court Records, Goldsmith vs. Dowell, Case ID 1796-006] [NOTE: A true copy of this affidavit is included in [Albemarle County, Virginia Chancery Court Records, Goldsmith vs. John Dowell heirs. Case ID 1801-004.]
- 14 Aug 1788 Samuel Edwards deposed that about 1784 he planned to buy a tract of land he thought belonged to John Dowell. At that time **Walter Goldsmith** and John Wansley lived on the property. Samuel Edwards asked **Walter Goldsmith** “whether he would give up the land, if he this deponent became a purchaser the sd **Goldsmith** answered he was willing, that whether this deponent purchased or not he should move off[f] the land from thence being desirous of having the consent of all parties, he this Deponent, went to the house of **John Wansley** informed him he was on a purchase of that land – the Sd **Wansley** answered that he did not want to purchase himself, but wished to keep possession for Two years, after which time he the said **Wansley** intended to moved, either, to the Southward or Kentucky . . .” [Albemarle County, Virginia Chancery Court Records, Goldsmith vs. John Dowell heirs, Case ID 1801-004.]
- 28 Aug 1790 No. 468, marriage bond Abraham Elliott and Elizabeth Wansley. Bondsman: Nathan Wansley. Witness: Joshua Nicholas. [Albemarle County, Virginia Record of Marriage Bonds, No. 1, 1780-1806, microfilm roll 62]. John Wansley consented to his daughter’s marriage. Witnesses: Nathan Wandsley, **Walter Goldsmith**. [Albemarle County, Virginia Marriage Bonds & Consent Papers, 1788-1792, microfilm roll 65]. Minister, "B. Bennett, no date given, but misfiled in a group of 1816 papers and consisting of a single sheet without dates of eight marriages celebrated by this minister since 28 Oct 1789 (return says 'Ambrous Elliot.')" [Albemarle County, Virginia Marriage Bonds 1806-1817, microfilm roll 71.] [Vogt, **Vol. II**, p. 669.]
- 07 Sep 1793 William Arnold and Judith Arnold, wife, of Spotsylvania County, and George Lumsden and Elizabeth Lumsden, wife, conveyed to William Johnson of Louisa County, Virginia, a tract of land in Louisa County, containing 88½ acres being half of the land taken up by Charles Smith and John Lewis dec’d. Consideration: £20 15s. Adjacent: Robert Anderson, **Walter Goldsmith**, Col. Robert Anderson. Signed: William Arnold, Judith Arnold, George Lumsden, Elisa. Lumsden. Witnesses: W. Callis, William Smith, Jr. [Louisa County, Virginia Deeds, Vol. G, p. 363.]

- Mar 1796 **Goldsmith** vs. Dowell continued from 1788 until March 1796 when John Dowell died. This protracted case continued as **Goldsmith** vs. Dowell [heirs] [*Albemarle County, Virginia Chancery Court Records*, Goldsmith vs. Dowell, Case ID 1796-006; *Albemarle County, Virginia Chancery Court Records*, Goldsmith vs. John Dowell heirs, Case ID 1801-004.]
- no date William W. Hening and J. Barbour, Jr. submitted a plea for **Walter Goldsmith**. **Goldsmith** stated that in September 1779 he contracted with John Dowel, now deceased, to purchase about two hundred acres in Albemarle County. The track of land was adjacent to Charles Smith [now David Clarkson and Ambrose Edwards] and John McCauley and William Easten. Consideration was £80 current money which **Walter Goldsmith** paid John Dowel in February 1780. Walter Goldsmith actually paid Dowel \$300 which was more than the agreed purchase price. Dowel was to make title to the land. In this petition **Walter Goldsmith** stated he was “wholly unsuspecting of a want of sincerity in the said Dowel did not even take a receipt for the money paid him, which, however he probably wanted have done, had not the said Dowel evaded the granting of it by saying that he had neither pen, ink or paper in the house, and that he was very busy and had not an opportunity of rendering to any other person, to be furnished with them . . .” Shortly after the purchase “**John Wansley** took possession of the aforesaid land on his account, aforesaid in March 1781 your Orator also took possession thereof and has continued to possessed ever since. **Walter Goldsmith** said he fulfilled the contract but John Dowel refused to provide a deed in fee simple. Dowel reportedly said “the money which he received from your orator was nothing but paper, and was good for nothing, and sometimes absolutely refusing without appraising any reason.”
- John Dowel died intestate. **Walter Goldsmith** prayed to court to make his following children defendants: Major Dowel, Mary Dowel, John Dowel, Patience Gunter, Dorcas Dowel, James Dowel, Benjamin Dowel, Milly Dowel and Nancy Dowell. The attorneys alleged that the acts of John Dowel during his lifetime and his children are “contrary to equity and good conscience.” [*Albemarle County, Virginia Chancery Court Records*, Goldsmith vs. John Dowell heirs, Case ID 1801-004.]
- 10 Mar 1798 Major Dowell responded to **Walter Goldsmith’s** petition that in 1779 or 1780, John Dowel entered into a contract with **Walter Goldsmith** to rent the land for “two hundred pounds of tobacco a year cash for the Rent of the aforesaid Land.” If **Walter Goldsmith** and **John Wansley** actually paid John Dowel “eight thousand pounds of crop Tobacco inspected at Richmond that the [illegible] Rent was to cease and the said Dowell to convey the Said Land to him in fee Simple . . .” Major Dowel “cannot Believe that any person would in 1779 or 1780 Sell about two hundred

acres of valuable land for eighty pounds [illegible] paper currency. . .” Major Dowel later asserted that the two hundred acres of valuable land in 1779 or 1780 would have been worth eight thousand pounds of crop tobacco and is now worth 400 current money of Virginia. Four years elapsed after the proposal to buy the land for 8,000 pounds of tobacco but the land was not paid for.

Major Dowell accepts that in 1779 or 1780 there were sundry transactions between John Dowell and **Walter Goldsmith** including sale of a mare and bacon and hire of Negroes. After Major Dowell reached majority, John Dowell proposed to give him the land on which **Walter Goldsmith** and **John Wansley** now live. At one point **Walter Goldsmith** and John Wansley proposed to rent the land from Major Dowel; however, on the next day they asserted they owned the land. The petition refers to an injunction; this portion of the document is illegible.

Sometime after the injunction “John Dowell became disordered in his Senses and continued un till his Death . . .” “This Defendant hopes that the comp^{lt} will be ordered to give up the Land aforesaid and that this Defendant will be hence account with his Reasonable Cost in this behalf wrongfully &c.” Signed: Maj^r Dowell [Albemarle County, Virginia Chancery Court Records, Goldsmith vs. John Dowell heirs, Case ID 1801-004.]

03 Oct 1798 **John Wansley** was deposed in the chancery case of **Walter Goldsmith** vs. John Dowell heirs. **John Wansley** stated that during “the Christmas Hollidays [sic] in the year 1780” John Dowel agreed to sell **Walter Goldsmith** land in Albemarle County for £80 or 8,000 pounds of tobacco. **John Wansley** stated **Walter Goldsmith** paid £80 for the land and expected to receive title; however, a deed was never executed. Signed: **John [X his mark] Wansley** [Albemarle County, Virginia Chancery Court Records, Goldsmith vs. John Dowell heirs, Case ID 1801-004.]

03 Oct 1798 **Mildred Wansley** was deposed in suit of **Walter Goldsmith** vs. John Dowell heirs. **Mildred Wansley** stated “that in the year 1780 in the month of February Mr John Dowel the Father of the Defts came to her house and asked where Mr **Goolsmith** was she told him he was gone Down home and the said Dowel Said that he had called by to see **Goolsmith** for he was at my house yesterday and paid me Eighty or Ninety Pounds for the Land he has rather paid me over to the amount of ten Pounds and that he had called by to let him know he might have the change against he came up again.”

Mildred Wansley was unaware that **Goolsmith** and **John Wansley** had purchased bacon from John Dowell. She knew **Goolsmith** briefly hired a Negro from John Dowell. **Mildred Wansley** was unaware that **John**

Wansley had agreed to use that place from John Dowel, Jr. in 1785 or 1786. The price for the land was 8,000 weight of tobacco or 80 pounds currency. **Mildred Wansley** did not know about **John Wansley's** payment of 2,000 pounds of tobacco to John Dowel, Sr. [Albemarle County, Virginia Chancery Court Records, Goldsmith vs. John Dowell heirs, Case ID 1801-004.]

03 Oct 1798 Thomas Gilbert stated that in April or May 1786 he was visiting with John Dowell about the land. John Dowel told Thomas Gilbert that Dowell "had received some money of the said **Goldsmith** in account of the Land now in Dispute the precise Sum he cannot now recollect and the said Dowel Complained that the money he received never nothings but trash as it was Paper money." Thomas Gilbert stated the money which **Goldsmith** paid Dowell was for the land.

"Did you hear the Defendants Father say whether he was to receive Tobacco or money for that Land Answer Tobacco but that he went to **Goldsmiths** and the Tobacco not being ready he received Paper money which was nothing but trash." [Albemarle County, Virginia Chancery Court Records, Goldsmith vs. John Dowell heirs, Case ID 1801-004.]

03 Oct 1798 Jonathan Monday in a deposition stated he heard **Walter Goldsmith** say he would be unable to pay for the land he bought from John Dowel. Jonathan Monday related that after the death of John Dowel, **Walter Goldsmith** said he would relinquish half the land to Major Dowel "upon any conditions at all." After moving to David Clarkson's, **Walter Goldsmith** told Clarkson "if the S^d Clarkson Did not Use him well, he would go to Maj^r Dowel and give Him up The Land." [Albemarle County, Virginia Chancery Court Records, Goldsmith vs. John Dowell heirs, Case ID 1801-004.]

| 20 Oct 1798 In a deposition Ruben Munday [Monday] stated, "I have hird [sic] Mr **Goldsmith** say that he would give up The Land he then liv^d on For he never should be able To pay For it soon after the Death of Jn^o Dowel he came to my Father and he Sd he and Mager [sic] were to come to another Bargaen, he S^d if Maj^r would give him up one half of The Land he would give Maj^r up the other half soon after Mr **Goldsmith** went to David Clarksons To live, he The S^d **Goldsmith** was at my brother Jonathans, he Sd of Mr Clarkson did not do better he would give the Maj^r up his Land, he said he reconned [sic] that The Maj^r would give him a Trifel [sic] For it." [Albemarle County, Virginia Chancery Court Records, Goldsmith vs. John Dowell heirs, Case ID 1801-004.]

03 Oct 1798 Lucy Beck stated in the spring of 1780, "She heard John Dowel Father to the said Major Dowell heard him tell Andrew Beck that he believed the said **Goldsmith** would make out to pay for the land now in dispute." John

Dowell told Andrew Beck “that **Goolsmith** had paid a good deal of money the other Day” before **Goolsmith** moved to Albemarle County. [Albemarle County, Virginia Chancery Court Records, Goldsmith vs. John Dowell heirs, Case ID 1801-004.]

20 Oct 1798 Jeremiah Nicholas stated, “I was at **Walter Goldsmith** in the year 1783 and we got To talking about ~~The S^d Dowell~~ Jn^o Dowell selling The Land that the S^d **Goldsmith** then Lived on To Samuel Edwards and Joseph Ray, I ask him if he was willing to give it up his answer was yes for he would never be able To pay for it and he wanted to Quit it and go over the mountain where Edward Farnehenmon lives.” [Albemarle County, Virginia Chancery Court Records, Goldsmith vs. John Dowell heirs, Case ID 1801-004.]

20 Oct 1798 Granvill Edwards stated in a deposition, “I was at **Walter Goldsmiths** shop sometime in the year 1783 whilst I was there Samuel Edwards & Joseph Ray came there and they the S^d Edwards & Ray Told the S^d **Goldsmith** that they would wish to buy a Parcel of land That The S^d **Goldsmith** then lived on **Goldsmiths** Reply was by and welcome, if you and Dowel can agree, I lay no claim to The Land bye the Lord I am not able To pay For it, nor never expect to be I mean To give up and Go to Louisa where I came From. . .” Later John Dowel told Samuel Edwards and Joseph Ray that he would sell the land for £200; they rejected the price as too high. [Albemarle County, Virginia Chancery Court Records, Goldsmith vs. John Dowell heirs, Case ID 1801-004.]

20 Oct 1798 In his deposition Peter Clarkson stated that ca 1780-1781, he was assessor for public revenue in Albemarle County. John Dowel, now deceased, asked him to assess two hundred acres of land from John Dowel to **Walter Goldsmith**. Peter Clarkson also assessed land from John Dowel to [illegible] Lain. **Walter Goldsmith** was to pay John Dowel 8,000 pounds of tobacco or £80 for tqo hundred acres of land. Clarkson assessed the land about the time or after that **Goldsmith** moved to Albemarle County. [NOTE: Based on earlier information **Goldsmith** had been living in Louisa County.] “Did you hear **Goldsmith** acknowledge that he was owing for the land after he had set up a Blacksmiths shop on it No I did not - **Goldsmith** said he had over paid the said John Dowel for the land that he had paid him Ninety pounds, but the damned old raskal [sic] would never be satisfied, he said what he had paid him was worth no more.” [Albemarle County, Virginia Chancery Court Records, Goldsmith vs. John Dowell heirs, Case ID 1801-004.]

20 Oct 1798 John Denton stated ca 1781 he was an employed at Captain Walter Carr’s mill when iron work was required for the “bolting chest.” John Denton went with John Dowel to the shop of **Walter Goldsmith** to arrange for the iron work and John Dowel was to pay for the repairs. After the work was

done Captain Carr paid John Denton \$2.00 for the repairs. John Denton then offered the money to John Dowell who refused to accept it telling him to give the money to **Walter Goldsmith**. [Albemarle County, Virginia Chancery Court Records, Goldsmith vs. John Dowell heirs, Case ID 1801-004.]

20 Oct 1798 Clabourne Rothwell [Rothal]. Ca 1791-1792, **Walter Goldsmith** asked Clabourne Rothwell whether he would like to buy the land for 40 pounds. Rothwell wanted the land only if **Goldsmith** had title. Rothwell then asked **Walter Goldsmith** "what he was To give For The Land his answer was eight Thousand lbs of Tobacco Then Ast him if he had pay^d any of The Tobacco, his Answer was no, I Then Ast him wheather he was not To pay Rent For the Land provided he Did not pay for it, his Answer was yes, I Then Ast him how many years had he To pay For the Land in, his Answer was Four Years -- I then Ast him how much rent he was To give pr year he Answered 200 lbs of tobacco, I then Ast him if he had paid up any of his rents his answer was no, I Then told him I would not give him one Copper For his right, his answer was he did not care For the S^d he had possession of The Land and he would keep it as Long as he wanted it, and when he was done with it he did not care what The Devil became of it For he had right To it I Then Ast him if he had ever pay^d Mr Dowel any money he answers was yes, I then Ast him if it was For The Land, he Answered No what money he had Paid him was For Bacon, Brandy and exchange of a Beast, I then ast him The sum, he told me he did not know but a good deal of Money." Clabourne Rothwell said that **Goldsmith** lived on the land. "Was the Said **Goldsmith** Serous & Sober to appearance in my Opnion as Ever I Saw Him." [Albemarle County, Virginia Chancery Court Records, Goldsmith vs. John Dowell heirs, Case ID 1801-004.]

20 Oct 1798 Thomas Dowell stated "That at the time that Joseph Mollen [Motten] was Clearing The New Road That **Jn^o Wansley** offered the S^d Dowel Three Thousand lbs of Tobacco For The Land where The S^d **Wansley** Then was Living on and That The S^d Dowel Did Refuse To Take the S^d offer without the S^d **Wansley** would Pay all the Tobacco in hands and Further that this "

Question: "Did The S^d Dowel not sel The S^d Land To **Wansley** and **Goldsmith** For Eight Thousand lbs of Tobacco Answer That I herd other People say so -- But never herd him say so my self." [Albemarle County, Virginia Chancery Court Records, Goldsmith vs. John Dowell heirs, Case ID 1801-004.]

11 Nov 1798 Lucy Monday in a deposition often heard **Walter Goldsmith** tell her husband that he must relinquish the land in dispute since he was unable to pay for it. According to her, "**Goldsmith** declared that **John Wansley** was to have half of the said Land, that the said Wansley made fine crops in the said land [but] would not offer to pay any thing towards it." **Walter**

Goldsmith said he wished for a “new bargain” with Major Dowel if Dowel would let him keep half. Lucy Monday discussed a horse trade between Dowel and **Goldsmith**. [NOTE: Spilled ink obscures portions of the deposition.] [Albemarle County, Virginia Chancery Court Records, Goldsmith vs. John Dowell heirs, Case ID 1801-004.]

17 Nov 1798 Anna Dowell was present when about 50 pounds of meat “was taken down from John Dowells chimney and weighed and delivered to **Walter Goldsmith**.” [Albemarle County, Virginia Chancery Court Records, Goldsmith vs. John Dowell heirs, Case ID 1801-004.]

17 Nov 1798 John White stated he was present when **Walter Goldsmith** paid John Dowell, deceased, money for brandy and meat. John Dowell demanded payment for the land in dispute; **Goldsmith** replied that he had another year to complete payment for the land. John White was unaware that **John Wansley** had any involvement in the contract to purchase the land. [Albemarle County, Virginia Chancery Court Records, Goldsmith vs. John Dowell heirs, Case ID 1801-004.]

17 Nov 1798 William Wansley stated in a deposition “that in January or Feby before the siege of York that John Dowell at this depts. [deponent’s] fathers House, the said Dowell said that he had sold **Walter Goldsmith** a tract of land lying adjoining McCauley & Thomas Edwards lands for ~~which he had received~~ eight thousand weight of Tobacco or eighty Pounds and the said Dowell acknowledged he had received Ten Pounds over the sum but that he was in hopes that he the S^d Dowell would be able to return the change to **Goldsmith** when he the S^d **Goldsmith** returned from below, and that he was willing to make the Sd **Goldsmith** a Deed for the Land whenever he requested it.”

William Wansley was unaware of a written contract between John Dowell and **Walter Goldsmith**. William Wansley stated “**Goldsmith** bought the land and put my father on it.” William Wansley did not know whether **Goldsmith** was to receive rent from **John Wansley** but John Dowell extracted rent money from **John Wansley** under duress against expressed wishes of **Walter Goldsmith**. William Wansley stated that **John Wansley** was never to pay any rent. **Walter Goldsmith** abused **John Wansley** for paying rent to John Dowell. William Wansley was unaware of that **Walter Goldsmith** and **John Wansley** were to pay John Dowell 400 weight of tobacco in rent. [Albemarle County, Virginia Chancery Court Records, Goldsmith vs. John Dowell heirs, Case ID 1801-004.]

01 Dec 1798 Ambrous Dowell, brother of John Dowell, Sr., stated in a deposition that he was in **Walter Goldsmith’s** shop when **Goldsmith** “mentioned To me That if **Jn^o Wansley** did not make up his part, That he the S^d **Goldsmith**

would give up the Land to Jn^o Dowel.” Major Dowel, son of Thomas Dowel, was also in **Goldsmith’s** shop at the time of this conversation. Question: “Was your Brother Jn^o Dowel in his right mind at The day That Mr. Peter Clarkson and Major Jn^o Then Settled The Controversy of The Land sold by The S^d Ambrous Dowel to Jn^o Dowel [?]” Answer: “No.” [Albemarle County, Virginia Chancery Court Records, Goldsmith vs. John Dowell heirs, Case ID 1801-004.]

01 Dec 1798 Most of Mary McCauley’s deposition is illegible. Mary McCauley understood that **Walter Goldsmith** and **John Wansley** were to pay John Dowell 8,000 pounds of tobacco for the land in dispute. John Dowell, Sr. was to deliver a deed for the land only after the purchase price was paid. She stated **Walter Goldsmith** had a shop on the land where she lived. [Albemarle County, Virginia Chancery Court Records, Goldsmith vs. John Dowell heirs, Case ID 1801-004.]

03 Dec 1798 West Langford deposed “That I Happened at The S^d Jn^o Dowels at a time That he was a building of a house, and To The best of my knowledge that There was 8000 lbs of Tobacco To be given For the S^d Land now in controversy.” West Langford said this was according to John Wansley, not **Walter Goldsmith**. West Langford understood that John Wansley was to purchase the land. [Albemarle County, Virginia Chancery Court Records, Goldsmith vs. John Dowell heirs, Case ID 1801-004.]

05 Mar 1799 Patience Gunter, a daughter and heir of John Dowell, Sr., stated she was an infant when the contract was made between John Dowel and **Walter Goldsmith**. According to her, John Dowel never received payment for paid for the land. She denies “all fraud and unlawfull combination.” [Albemarle County, Virginia Chancery Court Records, Goldsmith vs. John Dowell heirs, Case ID 1801-004.]

07 Mar 1799 John Dowell, Jr. responded to a Bill of Complaint by **Walter Goldsmith**. He was an infant when John Dowell, Sr. agreed to rent the disputed land to **Walter Goldsmith** and **John Wansley** for an unknown quantity of tobacco. If **Walter Goldsmith** and **John Wansley** were to pay John Dowell, Sr. 8,000 pounds of tobacco, they were to receive the land in fee simple. But if **Walter Goldsmith** and **John Wansley** failed to pay the tobacco within the allotted time, John Dowell was not obliged to sell. John Dowell could receive the rent or he could seize possession of the land. According to John Dowell, Jr., **Goldsmith** and **Wansley** did not pay for the land. Then, John Dowell, Sr. “Desired for the said Rent and that the Said complainant and John Wansley obtained an Injunction in Albemarle County Court pretending as the complainant does now [know] that they had Bought and paid for Said Land.” After the injunction was dissolved, John Dowell, Sr. recovered his rent. However, John Dowel, Jr. was only an infant at the time.

According to John Dowell, Jr., his father always claimed he had never been paid for the land. "This Defendant thinks it very probable that being frequently of unsound mind was the Reason that he Departed this Life intestate." John Dowell, Jr. desired that **Walter Goldsmith** "be Compelled to give up possession of the said Land which he has forcibly held ever Since the death of the Said John." [Albemarle County, Virginia Chancery Court Records, Goldsmith vs. John Dowell heirs, Case ID 1801-004.]

17 Mar 1799 Anna Dowell, widow of John Dowel, Sr., responded to a Bill of Complaint. Based on her memory about 1780, **Walter Goldsmith** and **John Wansley** were to pay an unknown rent and if within four years they paid 8,000 pounds of tobacco, they could have the property in fee simple. **Walter Goldsmith** may have paid paper money for "Bacon Brandy and Some other Articles." Anna Dowell "Declares that she never heard the Said John Dowell in his lifetime Say that he had Received payment for the Said Land But admits that that the said John Made Distress for the Rent and the said complainant and **John Wansley** obtained an Injunction and after a full hearing the Injunction was Dissolved by which means the Said John Secured and Received his Rent and this Defendant further Notes That The Said John Dowell was very frequently of unsound mind and as she believes that the Said land at the time of contract was well worth eight thousand pounds of Tobacco If ever the Said John ever accepted eight ~~thousand pounds of~~ pound current papper [sic] money for the Said Land money for the Said Lands when such payment in the Bill was said to be made it must have been at a time when he was disordered in his mind This Defendant cannot exactly Remember at what time the Said John first became insane But Remembers that it was when the convention troops were at the Barracks in this County and as they first came there on December 1778 and Remain^d until the Latter part of the year 1780 and 1781 . . ." [Albemarle County, Virginia Chancery Court Records, Goldsmith vs. John Dowell heirs, Case ID 1801-004.]

01 Oct 1800 Jesse Beck, deposed in Amherst County, Virginia, said, "In the year Eighty or Eighty one, that John Dowell Dec^d sold a Tract of Land unto **Walter Goldsmith & John Wansley** which the S^d **Goldsmith & Wansley** was to give the S^d Dowell Eight Thousand weight of Richmond Inspected Tobacco, which the S^d **Goldsmith & Wansley** was to Divide the Land & Each to pay half of the Tobacco -- the S^d Tobacco was to be paid Two thousand each year -- and in case the S^d **Goldsmith & Wansley** failed in paying the Tobacco agreeable to contract, they agreed to pay the Sd Dowell four Hundred pounds of Like tobacco a year for Rent . . ." [Albemarle County, Virginia Chancery Court Records, Goldsmith vs. John Dowell heirs, Case ID 1801-004.]

17 Nov 1800 Mary Monday stated "she has frequently understood from the said

Goldsmith that **John Wansley** was to have part of the land, in dispute, and if he behaved himself well, that, at his **Goldsmith's** death, said **Wansley** should have it all." Mary Monday understood that **John Wansley** had joined with **Walter Goldsmith** to purchase John Dowell's land. Mary Monday knew that **Walter Goldsmith** had hired two Negroes from John Dowell. Mary Monday stated, "I heard old John Dowell mentioning an exchange of horses that he had with **Goldsmith.**" [Albemarle County, Virginia Chancery Court Records, Goldsmith vs. John Dowell heirs, Case ID 1801-004.]

16 Apr 1801 Jason Bowcock stated that in "The year that Burgunns Troops Was Removed from the Barracks of Albemarle, **John Wansley** Rented a plantation of mine that year, I happened to be at my plantation one day, and the S^d **John Wansley** and an old man Whome they Cal^d **Gulesmith** had Just Returned home, and was a Breakfast – they told me they had been to purchase a pice [sic] or a Track of Land of one John Dowell to Which they was to give for the S^d Land 8000 wait [sic] of Tobacco 2000 Wait [sic] to be paid annually till the 8000 was discharg^d." [Albemarle County, Virginia Chancery Court Records, Goldsmith vs. John Dowell heirs, Case ID 1801-004.]

undated William Fretwell stated "That in a conversation which he had with **John Wansley**, the said **Wansley** told this deponent that he the said **Wansley** and **Walter Goldsmith** had purchased in partnership the land in controversy between [illegible] above parties of John Dowell for eight Thousand weight of tobacco and at the said time the said **Wansley** mentioned that there [illegible] to the said Dowell four thousand weight of tobacco from the S^d **Wansley** and **Goldsmith** in account of the said contract and that this Deponent further saith that this conversation took place at a time when the S^d **Wansley** [as this Deponent judges from the appearance of the plantation] had been thereon three or four years."

"Quest: "Did you understand from him that any part of the purchase tobacco had been paid to Dowell Answer He did not say any thing but what he had paid but in answer to my question whether he had paid for it, he answered no we have four thousand weight of tobacco to make it yet." [Albemarle County, Virginia Chancery Court Records, Goldsmith vs. John Dowell heirs, Case ID 1801-004.]

Mar 1797-
Nov 1801 Notations indicated Goldsmith vs. Dowell heirs case continued after March 1797 with requests for further time, submission of answers, and continuances until January 1800 when the case was continued. The last case notation is for November 1801, "heard [illegible] at the Complainants Cost [or Cont]" The documents for the final decree may not have survived. [Albemarle County, Virginia Chancery Court Records,

Goldsmith vs. John Dowell heirs, Case ID 1801-004.]

before 1805 Since **Elizabeth Goldsmith** did not sign or release dower in the following 18 April 1805 deed from **Walter Goldsmith** to Richard Mantlo, she presumably died before this conveyance. **Walter** and **Elizabeth Goldsmith** may not have had any immediate heirs. Mary Monday's deposition on 17 November 1800, stated "she has frequently understood from the said **Goldsmith** that **John Wansley** was to have part of the land, in dispute, and if he behaved himself well, that, at his **Goldsmith's** death, said **Wansley** should have it all." Joan Horsley suggested that in view of the lengthy relationships among **Walter Goldsmith**, William Wansley who served in French and Indian War, and William's heir-at-law, **John Wansley, Sr.** there may have been a familial relationship with either **Walter Goldsmith** or his wife **Elizabeth**.

18 Apr 1805 **Walter Goldsmith** of Albemarle County sold Richard Mantlo, son and heir-at-law of James Mantlo, 160 acres in Louisa County on North East Creek. Adjacent: Moses Estes [previously in Hanover County before became Louisa County], Thomson, formerly property of William Sears and John Harris. Signed: **Walter Goldsmith**. Witnesses: John Edwards, Duke Cosby, John Thomason, Jonathon Munday. 08 July 1805, proved and acknowledged by **Walter Goldsmith** and oath of John Edwards. 08 September 1805, further proved and acknowledged by **Walter Goldsmith** and oath of Duke Cosby and John Edwards, ordered recorded. [*Louisa County, Virginia Deeds, Vol. K, pp. 230-1.*]

08 Sep 1806 Deed of 18 April 1805 was proved and acknowledged by **Walter Goldsmith** and the oath of Duke Cosby and John Edwards, and ordered recorded [*Louisa County, Virginia Deeds, Vol. K, pp. 280-1.*]

When and where **Walter Goldsmith** died is unknown.

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