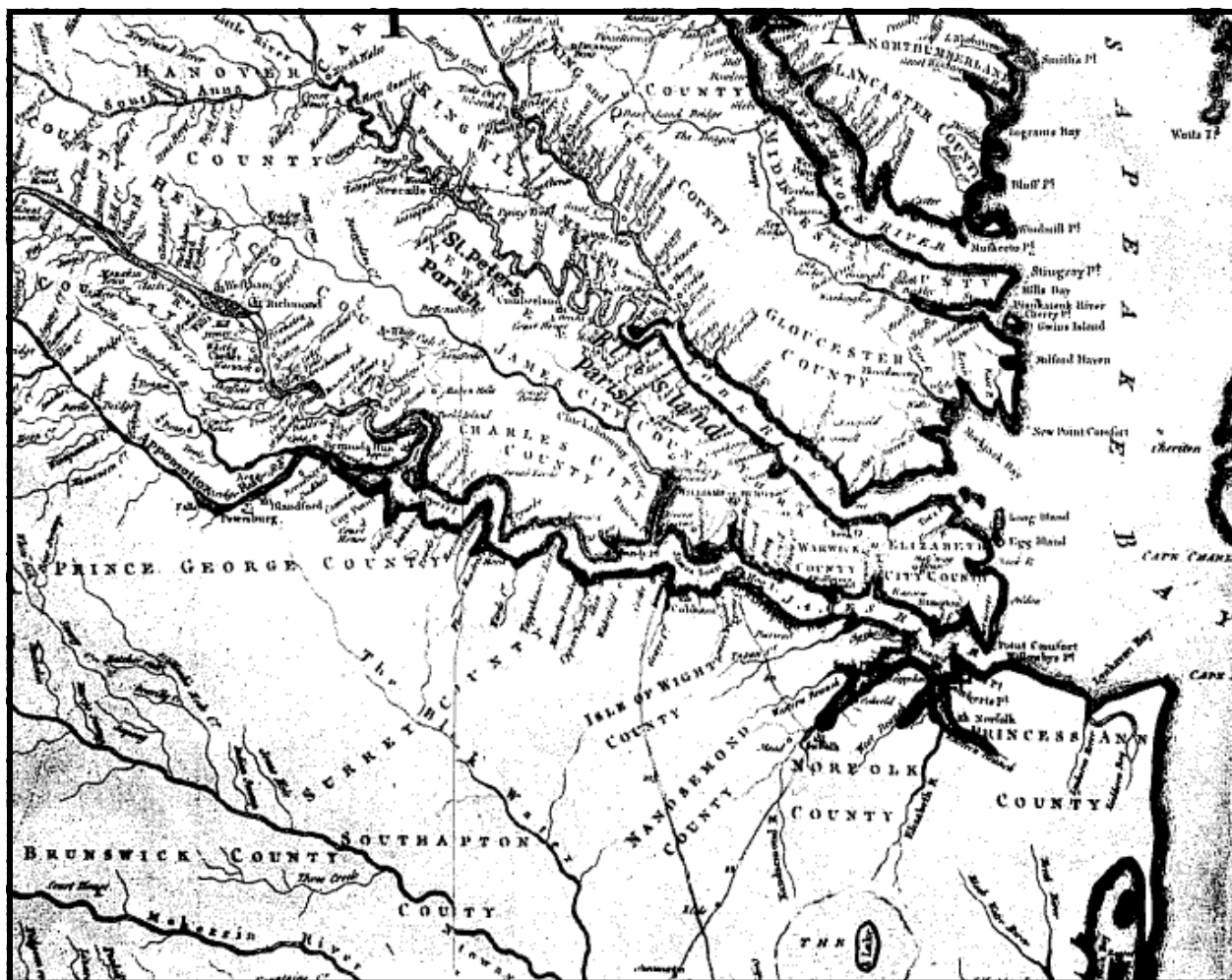


*The Middlebrooks Virginia Research Update
Middlebrooks Family Association Meeting
Hillsboro, Texas
July 18, 2008*



A Map of the Most Inhabited Part of Virginia. By Joshua Fry and Peter Jefferson 1775

By Neal Middlebrook and Lana Shelton

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Middlebrooks Virginia Research Update

By Neal Middlebrook and Lana Shelton

Introduction

At the 2005 Middlebrooks Family Association (MFA) meeting in Danville, Virginia, it was decided to trace our ancestors back in time from North Carolina to Virginia. We have established that our Middlebrooks ancestors were living in Orange and Caswell Counties, North Carolina, 1750-1800, before moving to Georgia. Some of the questions we would like to answer include the following:

- Identify our ancestors in Virginia and where they lived.
- Trace our Virginia ancestors to Maryland and New England.
- Who were the parents of Isaac (b. 1727) and Ann (Sims) Middlebrooks of North Carolina?
- Are John (b. 1754) and Lucy (Turner) Middlebrooks, of Caroline County, Virginia, our ancestors?
- What about Nathaniel (b. 1764) and Mary Middlebrooks, of Orange County, Virginia. Are they our ancestors?

We decided to initially focus on Hanover, Louisa, Caroline and Orange counties where most of the early Virginia Middlebrooks resided. Unfortunately, some of the Virginia county records for Caroline, Hanover and New Kent have been destroyed. Lana Shelton, with the assistance of a friend, has done most of the on-site research. Lana lives in Caroline County, Virginia, and is a descendant of John and Lucy Middlebrooks. Stephanie Harris, of Hanover County, has also provided information. She is also a descendant of John and Lucy Middlebrooks.

The New England Connection

David Middlebrooks (1704-1780) and John Middlebrooks (1726-1817)

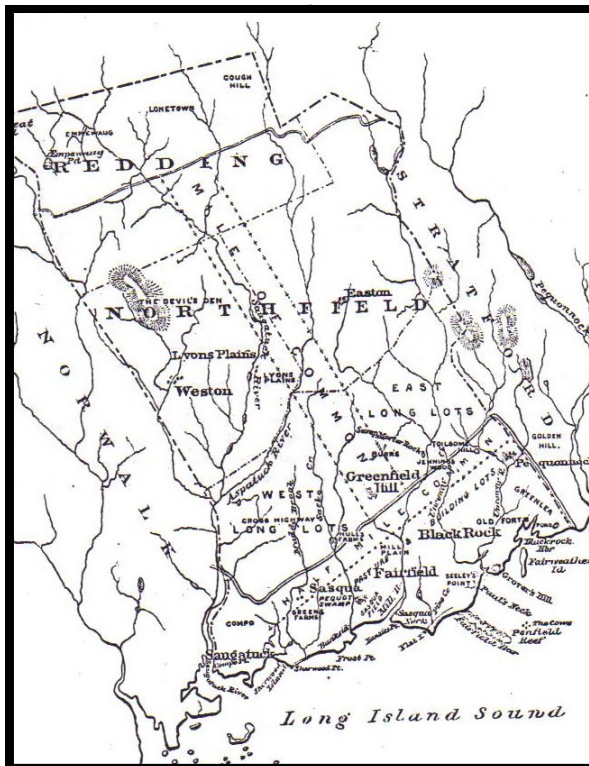
Have you ever wondered how we are related to our New England cousins? Specifically, are we related to Joseph Middlebrooks (1610-1686) of Fairfield Connecticut? Many unanswered questions remain as to the connection of the New England Middlebrooks with our Maryland, Virginia and North Carolina ancestors. The *Register of the Middlebrook Family Descendants of Joseph Middlebrook of Fairfield, Connecticut* by Louis F. Middlebrooks (*The Register*), published in 1909¹ provides a wealth of family information. However, we have not been able to trace the lineage of our North Carolina Middlebrooks, from Orange and Caswell Counties, to the New England Middlebrooks, specifically descendants of Joseph Middlebrook.

The Register indicates that a David Middlebrook of Fairfield, Connecticut, baptized December 10, 1704, migrated to the Virginia – North Carolina line in 1723/24. David is identified as the son of Joseph Middlebrook III. Later, David settled in Caswell County, North Carolina and died about 1780 in Carolina. *The Register* goes on to document that David had a son, John, (b. 1726) who died *circa* 1817 in Georgia. John married (p.) _____ Sims.¹

Some of the children listed in *The Register* for John (b.1726) and (P.) _____ Sims are John b. 1755, Micahja b.1758, Sims b.1762 and Thomas b. 1763. Although the above children have been documented in Orange and Caswell Counties, the parents of these children are correctly thought to be Isaac (b. 1727) and Ann (b. ca. 1730) (Sims) Middlebrook.² An additional documented child not shown in *The Register* is Isaac (b. 1753).

To date, we have not been able to document David Middlebrook, after he leaves New England (1723/24). Furthermore, John (b. 1726) has not been documented in either Virginia or North Carolina. Some researchers feel Isaac Middlebrook (b.1727) and John Middlebrook (b.1726) may be the same person.²

Displayed below is a comparison of information from *The Register* with information documented from the records of Orange and Caswell Counties, North Carolina.



A Map of Early Fairfield, Connecticut. Source: The History of Fairfield, Vol. 1, By Elizabeth H. Schenck, 1889.

<i>The Register of the Middlebrooks Family¹</i> <i>(Page 46)</i>	<i>Documented Records of Middlebrooks from Orange and Caswell Counties, North Carolina</i>
<p data-bbox="203 1333 763 1396">.) John Middlebrook of Caswell County, North Carolina, b. 1726, m. (p.) Sims, and d. 1817.</p> <p data-bbox="397 1407 511 1438" style="text-align: center;">CHILDREN:</p> <p data-bbox="203 1438 673 1680">79 John, born Sept. 20, 1755, d. Dec. 30, 1830. 80 David, born 1757, d. 1829. 81 Micajah, born 1758, d. 82 James, born 1759, d. young. 83 Sims, born 1762, d. 1839. 84 Thomas, born 1763, d. May 13, 1825. 85 Robert, born 1766, d. circa, 1841. 86 Joseph, born 1770, d. 87 Garland, born 1774, d.</p>	<p data-bbox="795 1333 1404 1396">Isaac Middlebrook of Orange County, North Carolina, b 1727, m. Anne Sims and d. 1771</p> <p data-bbox="1047 1428 1169 1459" style="text-align: center;">Children:</p> <p data-bbox="795 1459 1421 1648">Isaac b. 1753 Virginia d. 1823, Morgan Co., GA John b. 1755 Virginia d. Dec. 30, 1830 Clark Co. GA Micajah b. 1758 Virginia, d. ca. 1840 Hancock Co, GA Sims b. 1762 Orange Co. NC, d. 1839 Jones Co. GA Thomas b. 1763 Orange Co., NC, d. May 13, 1825, Jones Co. GA</p>

Ann (Sims) Middlebrook, (1730-1800)

As alluded to above, researchers have speculated that the maiden name of Ann Middlebrooks (*circa* 1730-1800) of Orange/Caswell County, North Carolina, is Sims. Moreover, it is suspected that Isaac Middlebrooks, born 1727, St. Peter's Parish, New Kent County, Virginia,³ and Ann are husband and wife.²

The reasoning used to assume Ann's maiden name is Sims begins with *The Register* which states the wife of John Middlebrook, (b.1726) as (p.) _____ Sims, living in Caswell County, North Carolina. Because, records for John Middlebrook (b. 1726) have not been discovered in Orange or Caswell County, researchers have concluded that *The Register* is in error. Possibly, as mentioned above, Isaac Middlebrook (b. 1727) and John Middlebrook (b. 1726) may be the same person, or Louis Middlebrook, author of *The Register*, mixed two families together based on correspondence he received from relatives.

Isaac (b. 1727) died 1771 in Orange County, North Carolina, and by 1800 no Middlebrook/s are recorded for either Orange or Caswell county.² Note: part of Orange County became Caswell County in 1776. It has been documented that Isaac's sons migrated from Caswell County to Georgia. Even though *The Register* reports that John (b. 1726) dies in Georgia, *circa* 1817, attempts to locate records of John in Georgia (Hancock, Jones, Monroe, Newton, and Upson Counties) have not been successful.

Isaac Middlebrooks and his wife are baptized on August 4, 1760, at the Separate-Baptist Meetinghouse near Hogan's Creek, Orange County, North Carolina.⁴ Unfortunately, Isaac's wife's given or maiden name is not mentioned in the church record. To date, no marriage record has been discovered in Virginia or North Carolina, however it is thought that Isaac and Anne were married in Virginia either in Hanover or Louisa County.

Another piece of evidence that Anne's maiden name is Sims is when they name their third son Sims, born 1762 in Orange County.¹ As mentioned above, Isaac's estate is settled in Orange County, 1771, presumably where he was living near Hogan's Creek. Anne Middlebrooks is later listed as the head of household (a widow) on tax lists for 1777 and 1784 and in the 1787 census for Caswell County.⁵

In conclusion, numerous websites on the internet provide information from published family histories, etc. connecting the Middlebrooks of Orange and Caswell Counties, North Carolina, to Joseph Middlebrook (1610-1686) of Fairfield County, Connecticut. The internet data and other published sources are almost exclusively based on information from *The Register*. Until we can document such an association through actual records or possibly DNA studies, one should be cautious about connecting North Carolina Middlebrooks with New England Middlebrooks.

The Maryland Connection

Some researchers have speculated our Middlebrook ancestors originally settled in Maryland. From Maryland, they migrated to Virginia and then on to Orange and Caswell Counties, North Carolina. Other theories conclude that our New England cousins actually migrated to Maryland before continuing south to Virginia and North Carolina. Is it feasible that when David Middlebrook (b. 1704), son of Joseph III, Fairfield, Connecticut, left home in 1723/24, he settled in Maryland. As intriguing as these speculations might seem, we have not been able to document either one of these theories. Fortunately, Maryland records are complete for most counties and further research may provide some clues to answer these questions.

Currently, based on Virginia records it is more likely our Middlebrooks ancestors in fact first settled in Maryland and eventually migrated to Virginia. The reasoning is that our first Virginia record of a Middlebrooks is the birth of Isaac, St. Peter's Parish, New Kent County, Virginia in 1727.³ Isaac's father is Thomas³ (b.1700) not David (b. 1704) as noted in *The Register*. It is also suspected Thomas Middlebrooks was born in Maryland before moving to New Kent County, Virginia. Neither the birth nor marriage of Thomas Middlebrook is recorded for St. Peter's Parish where his son Isaac was born. Records for St. Peter's Parish cover the period of 1684-1786.

Our earliest record in Maryland is for Theophilis Middlebrooks, an indentured servant. Theophilis, a laborer age 21, emigrated to Maryland in 1730-34. He was from Cambridge, bound to Neal MacNeal to serve four years in Maryland.⁶ The county in Maryland in which he served his four years of indenture is not known. However, Theophilis emigrated from England after Isaac (b. 1727) is recorded for New Kent, County, Virginia.

Another piece of evidence suggesting the Middlebrooks came from Maryland is a statement made by Thomas Middlebrooks, the grandson of Micajah Middlebrooks (b. 1757), as reported in the Memoirs of Georgia. While living in Hancock, Georgia in 1860, "They were familiarly known as Chesapeake's, having come from the bay of that name in Maryland".⁷ Micajah Middlebrooks according to our research is one of the sons of Isaac and Ann Middlebrooks of Orange County, North Carolina. The Caswell County tax lists of 1787-89 assess Micajah for 200 acres.⁵

We currently believe that Isaac (b. 1727) and Anne (Sims) Middlebrooks are from Virginia and not all their sons are born in North Carolina. Although, we have not located Isaac or Anne in Virginia records, the following supports this notion. L. L. Cheney, of Morgan County, Georgia, was born there on March 27, 1820, and is the son of Thomas B. and Lucy (Middlebrooks) Cheney. Thomas was a native of Maryland and moved to Georgia about 1780. Lucy Middlebrooks is a daughter of Isaac Middlebrooks (b. 1753), a native of Virginia, and a settler in Georgia, 1800.⁸ Lucy married Thomas in Clarke County, Georgia, in 1805.

As mentioned earlier, Isaac Middlebrooks (b. 1753) is the son of Isaac (b. 1727) and Anne (Sims) Middlebrook of Caswell County, North Carolina. As stated above, one record shows Isaac Middlebrook (b.1753) was born in Virginia before the family migrated to Orange/Caswell County. This means the family moved from Virginia to North Carolina sometime between 1753-1759.

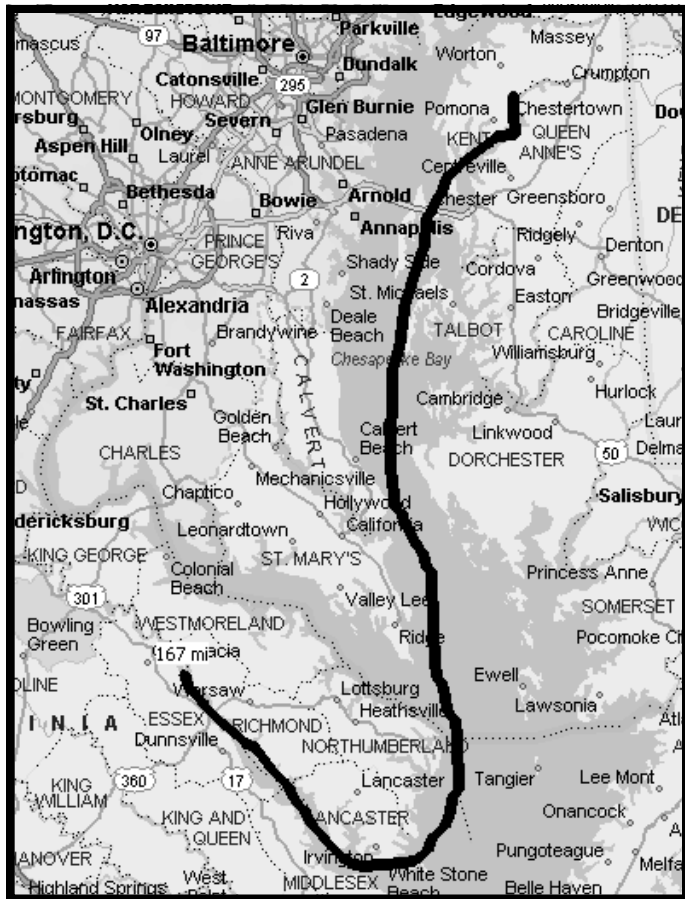
Summary of Middlebrook Maryland Records

An Isaac Middlebrooks dies in Kent County, Maryland, before August 12, 1790, when his estate was inventoried. Creditors listed on the inventory include Gilbert, William, Thomas and Rebecca Simmons. The estate appraisers are Samuel Buck and William Anderson.⁹ From what we can tell a wife is not listed.

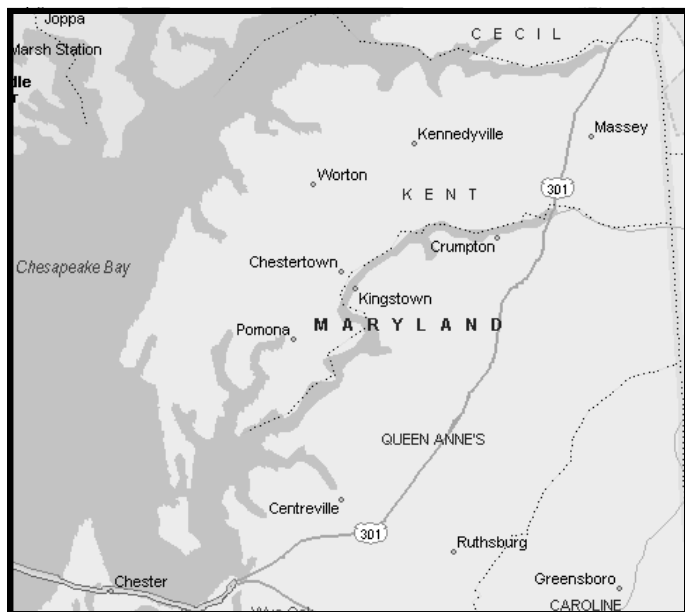
Some family historians believe that Thomas (b. ca. 1700) Middlebrooks' wife's maiden name is Simmonds or Simmons. As previously shown, Thomas was listed as Isaac's (b. 1727) father in St. Peter's Parish records, New Kent County, Virginia.³ We do know Thomas' wife's given name is Rachael based on Louisa County, Virginia, court records. The creditors listed in the above estate inventory demonstrates the Simmons and Middlebrooks were friends or possibly related. However, we have not been able to find a marriage record for Thomas or Rachael in Maryland or Virginia. It is likely they may have been married in Maryland before moving to New Kent County, Virginia.

Next, we find an Isaac Middlebrooks is on the 1783 Tax List for Kent County, Maryland, 5th District. He is thought to be the same Isaac whose estate is settled seven years later.¹⁰

An Isaac Middlebrooks is serving in the 4th Company, 27th Battalion, 1775-1778, Militia Kent County, Maryland. Archibald, David, Gilbert, James, Lambert, Richard, Thomas, and William Jr. Simmons served in the 27th along with Isaac Middlebrook.¹¹



Likely migration route of Thomas and Rachael Middlebrooks from Maryland to Virginia circa 1720



Kent and Queen Anne's Counties, Maryland

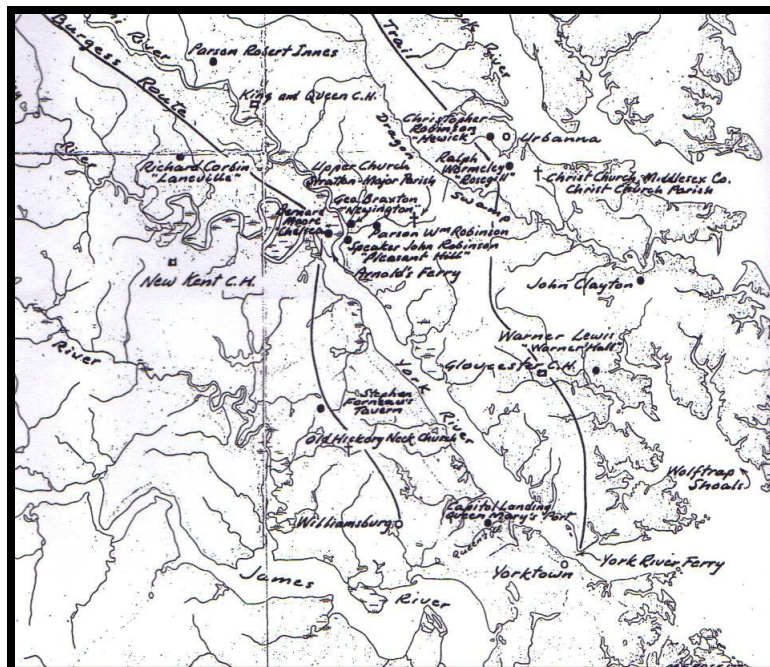
We have not been able to find a Revolutionary War pension or bounty land warrant for Isaac.

Lastly, a Thomas Middlebrooks is listed in the 1790 U. S. Census for Queen Anne's County Maryland. Two free white males 16 years and upwards, including heads of family and three free white females, including heads of family are listed for Thomas' household. In addition, no males under 16, other free persons or slaves are enumerated.¹²

In summary, we have barely scratched the surface of Maryland records in searching for our ancestors. From the above information, the most likely place to start our Maryland research is Kent and Queen Anne's County. A thorough search of the records in these two counties for Middlebrooks and allied families may provide clues. As a starting point, we need to check early county land, probate and tax records.

Middlebrooks of Virginia

Thomas Middlebrook (b. 1700) more than likely sailed down the Chesapeake Bay like so many other settlers migrating from Maryland to Virginia (see map, page 7). During this time period, travel by ship was much easier than by wagon roads. River and creek crossings plus a limited number of wagon roads made overland travel very time consuming and dangerous. For example, if Thomas Middlebrooks left from Chestertown, Kent County, Maryland, about 1720 and traveled to New Kent, New Kent County, Virginia, the journey would cover approximately 250-300 miles by wagon road. Whereas, travel by ship between these two towns is 190 miles and much less hazardous.

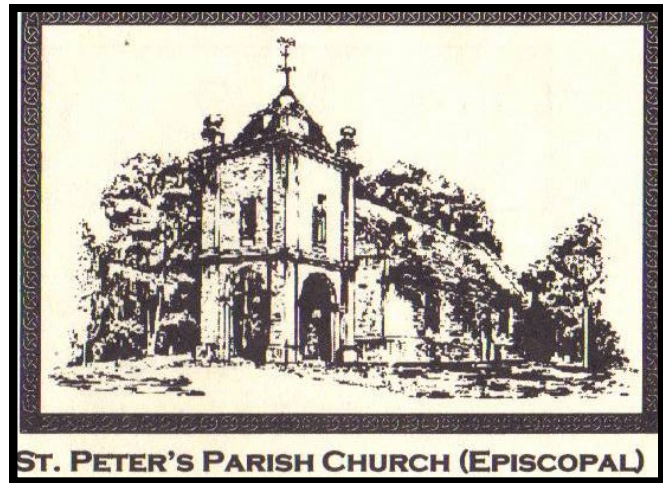


***The York River Basin the gateway to New Kent ,
Hanover, Louisa, Caroline and Orange County, Virginia
(1700-1760) Map: Virginia Tidewater to the Valley circa
1746-1751***

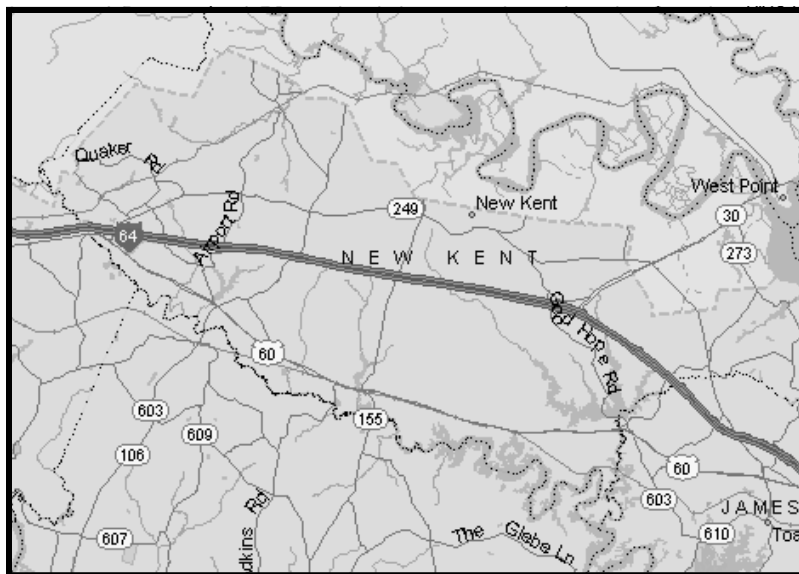
Rivers played a major role in westward migration of early Virginia families. Areas along river banks were settled first with an outward expansion away from watercourses as trails and wagon roads were constructed. The York River Basin encompasses the core area where our ancestors settled in the early to mid 1700's. More specifically, the counties of New Kent, Hanover, Caroline, Louisa and Orange Counties all fall within the York River Basin. The migration west started in New Kent County the year Isaac Middlebrooks was born in 1727. Thomas, Isaac's father, is living in St Peter's Parish, New Kent County.³

Formation of St. Peter, St. Paul's and Fredericksville Parishes New Kent, Hanover and Louisa County, Virginia

The location of and dates for the establishment of St. Peter and St. Paul Parishes is important information to understand how our Middlebrooks and Sims ancestors may have crossed paths. In 1654, the upper part of York County had been formed as New Kent County. St. Peter's Parish was established on April 29, 1679, in New Kent County. The new upper church (St. Peter's Parish) was constructed in 1701 on one acre donated by Thomas Jackson near Marl Hill.³



Built in 1701 to serve as the meeting place for the vestry of St. Peters Parish. (See location on map page 8.)



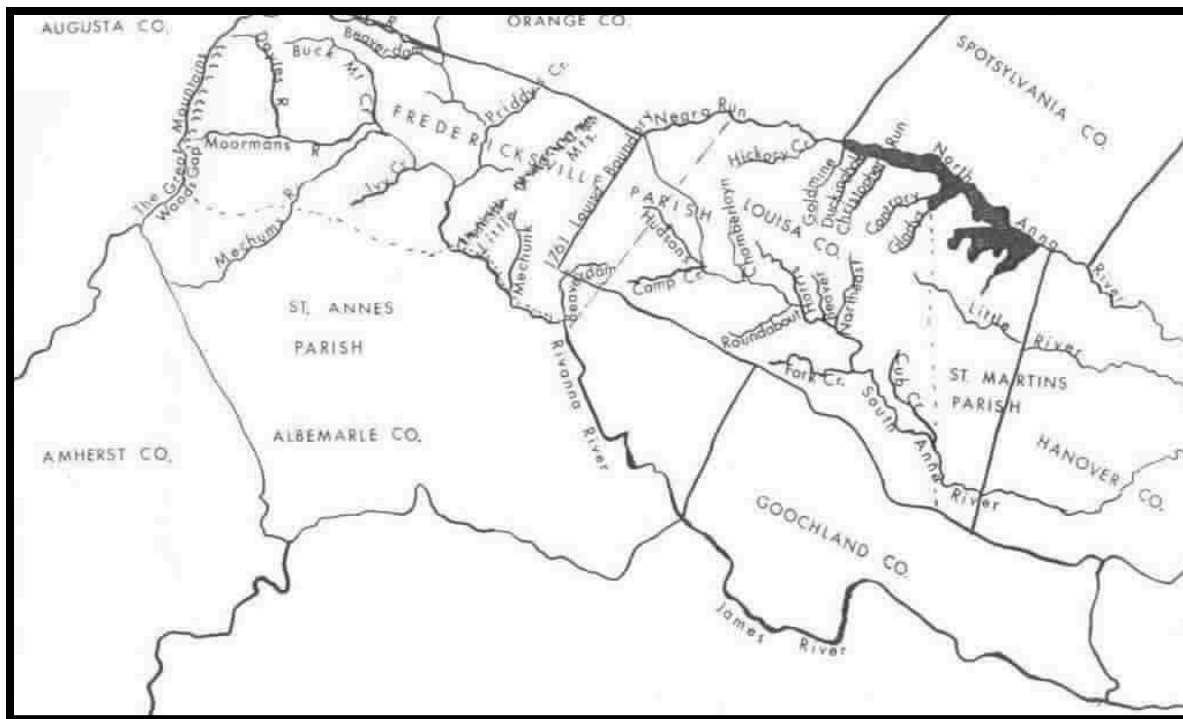
New Kent County, Virginia. St. Peter's Parish boundary was the same as the present day county boundary after 1720.

In 1704, St. Paul's Parish was formed from part of St. Peter's Parish. St. Paul's Parish was originally located in the western part of New Kent County. In 1720, Hanover County was formed from the western portion of New Kent County along the same boundaries as St. Paul's Parish. Louisa County was formed from part of Hanover County in 1742.¹³

The Anglican Church, Virginia's predominant church, created a new parish in 1742 to accommodate Louisa County. It was named Fredericksville Parish and had boundary lines similar to the county. The new parish was taken from St. Martin's Parish of Hanover and Goochland Counties.



Map of Virginia 1887. St. Peters Parish originally covered what is now Hanover and New Kent Counties, until 1704 when St. Paul's Parish was established. Source: North American Railroad Maps, Vintagechannel.com



Map of Fredricksville Parish, established in 1742. The boundaries of the parish were similar to Louisa County boundaries.

Early Sims Records, St. Peter's and St. Paul's Parishes, New Kent and Hanover Counties, Virginia

The St. Peter's Parish Register lists a Mathew and Hannah (Mitchell) Simes. Mathew and Hannah (Mitchell) Simes were married March 3, 1708-9. Anne, daughter of Mathew and Hannah Simes, was baptized Jany. ye 29th, 1709. A Wm. Sims Dyed Febry. 17th, 1725-6.³

It is also documented that four Sim's brothers John, Mathew, Edward and George settled in St. Paul's Parish, New Kent County, as early as 1704.¹³ Since the Parishes were divided in 1704, the Mathew listed in the St. Peter's Register may not be the same Mathew as listed in St. Paul's because the Sims brother's lands are located in St. Paul's Parish. Note, the lands in 1708 would have been in the western part of New Kent County and in Hanover County in 1720 and possibly in Louisa County by 1742.

It is reported that William Symes (Sims) of James City County, Virginia, is the father of John, Mathew, Edward and George. By a second marriage, William Symes fathered William, Robert and James. Frances may have been William's second wife. The names of his daughters are not known. The wife of his first marriage died in July-August of 1687, James City County. Therefore, John, Mathew, Edward and George were all born prior to 1687 in James City County. William Symes' (Sims') will is dated December 18, 1710.¹⁴

The 1,000 acres originally in New Kent County left to the four older sons (John, Mathew, Edward and George) is in Hanover County and with part thought to extend into Louisa County. By 1746, we find the younger sons of William (William, Robert and James) are living in Louisa County. A number of the Sims clan left Hanover and Louisa Counties and moved to Granville County, North Carolina, *circa* 1750.¹⁴

Early Middlebrooks Records New Kent, Hanover, Louisa and Orange Counties

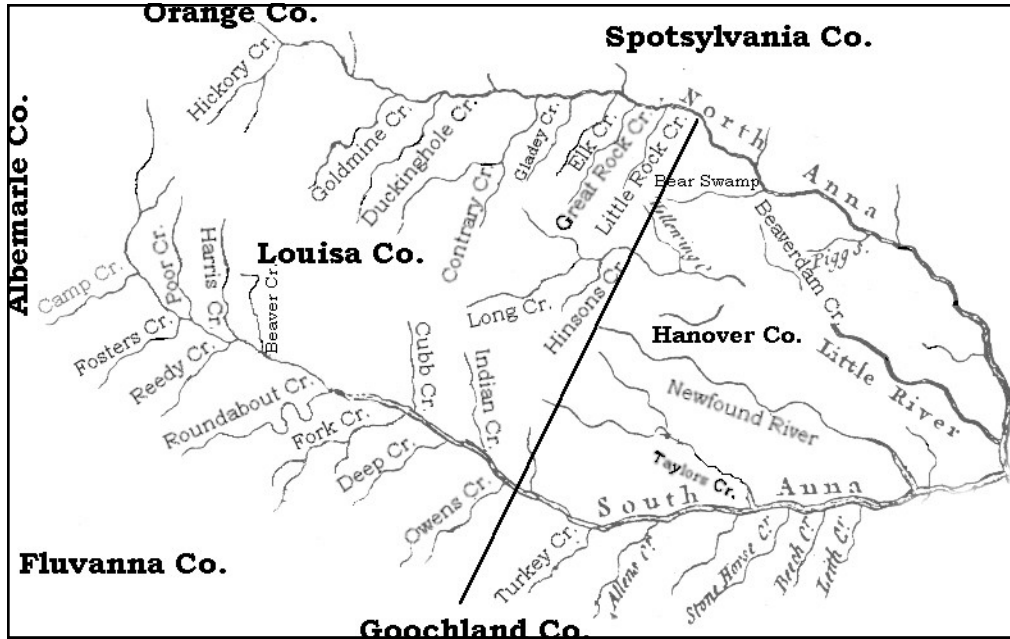
The first record of our Middlebrooks ancestors in Virginia is "Isaac ye son of Thomas Middlebrook born Janry ye 12th 1727-8".³ Isaac Middlebrooks is listed on the St. Peter's Parish Register, New Kent County, Virginia. This means Isaac and Thomas are living in New Kent County after the Parishes divided in 1704 and the formation of Hanover County in 1720.

Store of Thomas Partridge and Company, Hanover County, Virginia 1734-1756¹⁵

Two entries of the store ledger include:

- On p. 34 Credits Mar. 13 (1Hhd. Tobo. Ar Crutchfields [from which various weights were shared with] ELIZA. FEARS, THOS. MIIDLEBROOK, JOHN POINDEXTER) Nov. 22 (2 Hhd. Tobo. at Pages).
- p. 49 Mr. THOMAS MIDDLEBROOK. Jan. 1; Mar. 13 (pd his part for Seperatg. a Hhd. Tobo. Passed for ROBT. EASTIS JUNR.) Nov. 19; Dec. 10. Credits: Mar. 13 (by ROBERT. EASTIS).

The location of Thomas Partridge's upper store is not known, but many of the names of both St. Martin's Parish, Hanover County, as well as the Fredericksville Parish, Louisa County, are found on the store's ledger. The Crutchfield and Page are tobacco warehouses located at Hanover Town. Hanover Town is located in the northwest corner of Hanover County. This may be close to the location of the Partridge upper store, possibly located along the northern part of the Hanover County and Louisa County line.



Map of North and South Anna River Drainages in Hanover and Louisa Counties, Virginia. The Thomas Partridge Store is thought to be located along the Hanover/Louisa Line.

Fredricksville Parish Louisa County, Virginia¹⁶

Four entries from the Parish Register included the following:

- At a Vestry Held for Fredericksville Parish the 2d day of November 1757 Order'd that ye Church Wardens Make Necessary Provisions for Elizabeth Middlebrook
- At a Vestry Held for Fredericksville Parish 27th Oct. 1758. To John Gilbert for Services to Middlebrook & his wife. 3.17.2.
- At a Vestry Held for Fredericksville Parish 24th Janr. 1758. To Thomas Middlebrook 200 lbs. of pork 2 Barrels. Corn to be purchas'd by Church Wardens.
- At a Vestry Held for Fredericksville Parish 27th Oct. 1760. To John Gilbert for Services to Middlebrook & his wife. 3.17.2. Note: we suspect Thomas's wife is Rachael (Simmonds, Simmunds) as referenced later in his estate settlement.
- At a Vestry Held for Fredericksville Parish Nov. 25, 1761. To do for taking care of Middlebrook and his wife till do. 500.

Thomas Middlebrooks Orange County, Virginia

In September of 1759, a judgment was made by the Orange County Court involving Thomas Middlebrook. This record is important in that it confirms Thomas was living in Orange County for a period of time. Thomas is listed on Orange County tithables 1734-1782. It looks like he appeared in court twice with two judgments rendered against him for possibly not paying required taxes or tithes.¹⁷

Thomas Middlebrooks Estate Settlement Louisa County, Virginia¹⁸

- 142-146/£500/ Middlebrook Bond/ 9 Oct. 1764/ (Col. 1)
- 1764-Rachael Middlebrook, John Atkins, Rice Graves/Rachael Middlebrook, John Atkins, Rice Graves/None (Col. 2) Charles Barret, First Justice. (Col. 3) Condition: Rachael Middlebrook as Administrator of Thomas Middlebrook, deceased.
- 181-183/£100 /(No indexing given)/ 11 Aug. 1766/11 Aug. 1766 (Col. 1) Rice Graves, John Atkins/Rice Graves/None (Col. 2), Charles Barret, First Justice of the Commission of the Peace (Col. 3) Condition: Rice Graves as Administrator of Thomas Middlebrook(s?)
- Order Book 12 May 1766-15 Oct. 1766; (from Book 1766-1774) p. 3 & 12, 11 Aug. 1766 Rice Graves Rachael Middlebrooks of ***Orange County*** to deliver up the estate of her Dec'd. husband to Rice Graves and be summoned to show why she should not give counter security Thomas Middlebrook Dec'd.¹⁹

The bond for the settlement of Thomas Middlebrooks Estate is 500 pounds. Thomas's estate should have an inventory and settlement based on the amount of the bond. Also, the original record mentions a last will and testament of the deceased. This could mean a will does exist for Thomas, or the court is asking Rice Graves or Rachael Middlebrook, his wife, to make sure if one does exist it is included in the settlement. Other researchers have not been able to find a settlement, inventory or a will. These records may be included in miscellaneous court papers or in an obscure file? Sometimes a will is included in land records (deeds).

Discussion of Possible Sims Ancestors

We first must accept the notion that John Middlebrook (b. 1726) per *The Register* is the same person as Isaac (b. 1727) and _____ Sims is Isaac's wife.¹ So far, this information from *The Register* is the only source of evidence that suggests "Sims" is the maiden name of Isaac's wife. Also at this point, the only plausible given name for Isaac's wife is Anne based on Orange and Caswell County, North Carolina records.²

To narrow the focus of our search we should also accept the following assumptions:

- Thomas and Rachael Middlebrook are the parents of Isaac Middlebrook (b. 1727).
- Anne Sims is born *circa* 1725-30 in Hanover or Louisa Counties, Virginia
- Isaac Middlebrook (b.1727) marries Anne Sims *circa* 1750 in Hanover or Louisa Counties.
- Isaac and Anne (Sims) Middlebrook leave Hanover or Louisa County, Virginia *circa* 1753-1759 for Orange County, North Carolina.

We know that Thomas Middlebrook is the father of Isaac Middlebrook (b. 1727), according to the St. Peter's Parish Registry³ and are living in New Kent County, Virginia. In addition, Mathew and Hannah (Mitchell) Sims and their daughter, Ann, and a William Sims are also listed in the St. Peter's Parish Registry.³ Since no other records of Sims are found in this Registry near the likely period of Anne Sims' birth, 1725-30, it is suspected these earlier Sims are not of Anne's direct line. The above Sims family is also not found in St. Paul's Parish.

It is believed Thomas and Rachael Middlebrook and son, Isaac, leave New Kent County possibly as early as 1736. However, the exact date is not known because Thomas Middlebrook is noted on the Thomas Partridge and Company store ledger between 1736 and 1756¹⁵, in Hanover County. We suspect Anne Sims is born 1725-30 in Hanover County. One reason for this presumption is that the Sims families are well represented in St. Paul's Parish, also in Hanover County, during this same time period when Thomas and Rachael Middlebrooks are thought to be residents.

It is logical to conclude, Thomas and Rachael Middlebrook are living in Louisa County before 1757. Both the Fredricksville Parish records¹⁶ and the estate settlement document that Thomas and Rachael are living in Louisa County.¹⁸

In determining who the father of Anne Sims (b.1725-1730) is, we know the following: As previously mentioned, the sons by the first marriage of William Sims (John, Mathew, Edward and George) are living in St. Paul's Parish by 1704. The 1,000 acres they inherit from their father, William, is located in Hanover County. All the older sons by William's first marriage were born before 1687 in James City County, Virginia.¹⁴ This detail means George, the youngest of his older sons, is at least 23 years of age by the time their father's will is probated in 1710. It is speculated that George would have been at least 35-40 by the time Anne is suspected to have been born *circa* 1725-30. Also, George Sims dies before 1740.¹⁴

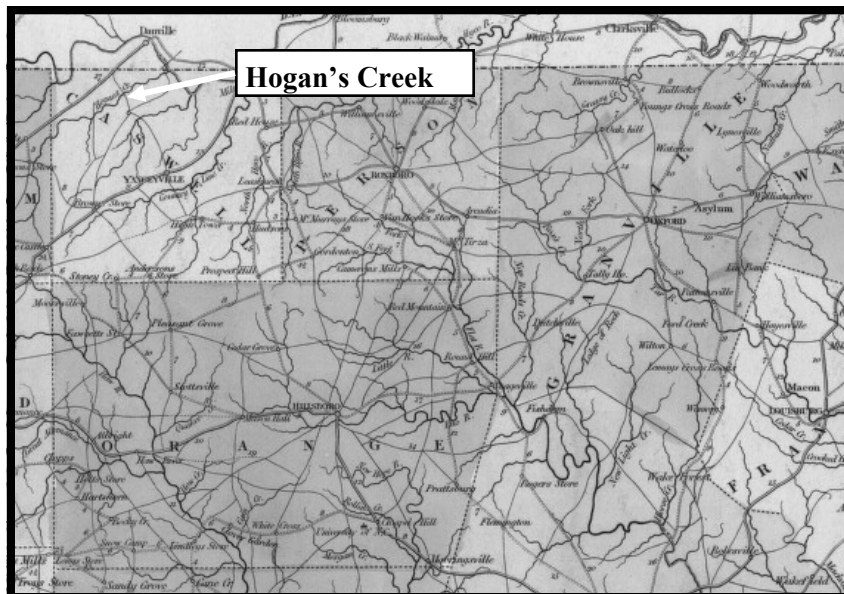
The three sons of William Sims by his second marriage to Frances are William, Robert and James. They are thought to all be under 21 when their father's will is probated in 1710. It is believed William Sr. left his James City Plantation (650 acres in York County) to his younger sons. William's younger sons are not recorded in St Paul's Parish records (1708 to 1786), however a Frances Sims is listed in 1729 and 1734.¹³ It is speculated this Frances Sims is the second wife of William Sims. The will for James Sims, the youngest son, is probated in York County, Virginia, 1774. It appears James and possibly his brothers, William and Robert, left Hanover –Louisa Counties.¹⁴ Considering the above, the father of Anne Sims is most likely one of the sons from William Sims' first marriage (John, Matthew, Edward or George).

Because friends often moved together, a search through the records of close friends may reveal important family information. The Paul Harralson family of Hanover is thought to be a close friend and neighbor of the Sims brothers after 1708. Paul Harralson's will in 1718 lists sons (Peter and Paul), daughters (Ann Chiles and Judith Harralson), and a granddaughter (Rebecca Sims). It is thought, one of the Sims brothers married a Harralson and had a daughter Rebecca.¹⁴

Sims of Granville-Orange-Caswell Counties, North Carolina

A son of one of the Hanover County Sims brothers (John, Mathew, Edward or George) named George is reported to have moved to Granville County as early as 1764. While still living in Hanover, he marries Zebiah Rice, the daughter of Thomas and Jane Rice, in 1762. Before 1777, George Sims has moved to Orange County.¹⁴ A John Sims is also listed in Orange County in 1757, when he witnesses a deed between Enoch Lewis and William Reed in Corbintown.⁴¹

George Sims is listed on the 1784 tax list for the St. David District in Caswell County as owning 1,030 acres. Caswell was divided into four western and four eastern districts for the purposes of judicial and militia. St. David is located in the group of the western districts. George Sims continues to be recorded through 1790 in the St. David District. In 1788, George is listed with 1261 acres and in 1790 with 223 acres.⁵



Map of Caswell, Orange and Granville Counties 1839. Hogan's Creek location of Middlebrooks homestead.

In the 1783 tax list, a Robert Sims is recorded for the Caswell District with no land. A Buckner Sims is reported on the 1787 tax list for St. Luke's District also with no land. The Caswell District is in the western part of the county while St. Luke's is in the eastern part.⁵

As previously mentioned, the Harralson/Harrelson/Harrilson family was a close friend and neighbor of the Sims brothers of Hanover County. The Haralson family was living in Hanover County as early as 1715.¹⁴ The family in Caswell descended from Peter Harrelson, a ship captain whose parents fled from Denmark to Holland to avoid persecution.²⁰ It is suspected that Paul Harralson Sr. (listed below) is from Hanover and moved to Orange County, North Carolina *circa* 1755.

In the Nash and St. Lawrence Districts (eastern part of Caswell) and the Richmond and Gloucester Districts (western part of Caswell)²⁰ during the period 1777-1790 the following Harralson's are listed:

Harralson Family of Caswell County North Carolina by Tax Districts⁵

Nash District	St. Lawrence	Richmond	Gloucester
Paul Sr. 1165 acres	Elijah 470 acres	Herndon 1115 acres	Thomas
Paul Jr.	Paul Jr.	Gideon	
Elhanah 450 acres	Sarah 348 acres	Harmon? 909 acres	
Elkana? 163 acres			
Herndon 667 acres			
Jane			
Jonathon 105 acres			
Drake Duirses			

As stated previously, since many families and relatives often moved together, a search of the Sims records for Orange County was conducted. We were hoping to find or connect one of the Hanover-Louisa County Sims descendants as living in Orange County, possibly near Isaac and Anne Middlebrooks living along Hogan's Creek. Unfortunately, the earliest Orange County record is for John Sims, 1757, and George Sims is *circa* 1777. Besides reviewing the Caswell County tax lists and Census (1777-1806), a search of Lord Granville Grants as well did not identify any early Sims in Orange County. A review of Orange and Caswell County records revealed that not many families of the Sims surname are recorded. However, a more extensive search of Orange County records for Sims (1750-1776) is needed.

In summary, from the records we have uncovered to date it is speculated that Anne Sims is related to the Sims brothers (William, Edward, John or George) of Hanover-Louisa County, Virginia. If Anne was born 1725-30, she may have possibly been the daughter of one of these brothers. We know Isaac and Anne Middlebrooks are living in Orange County by 1759.

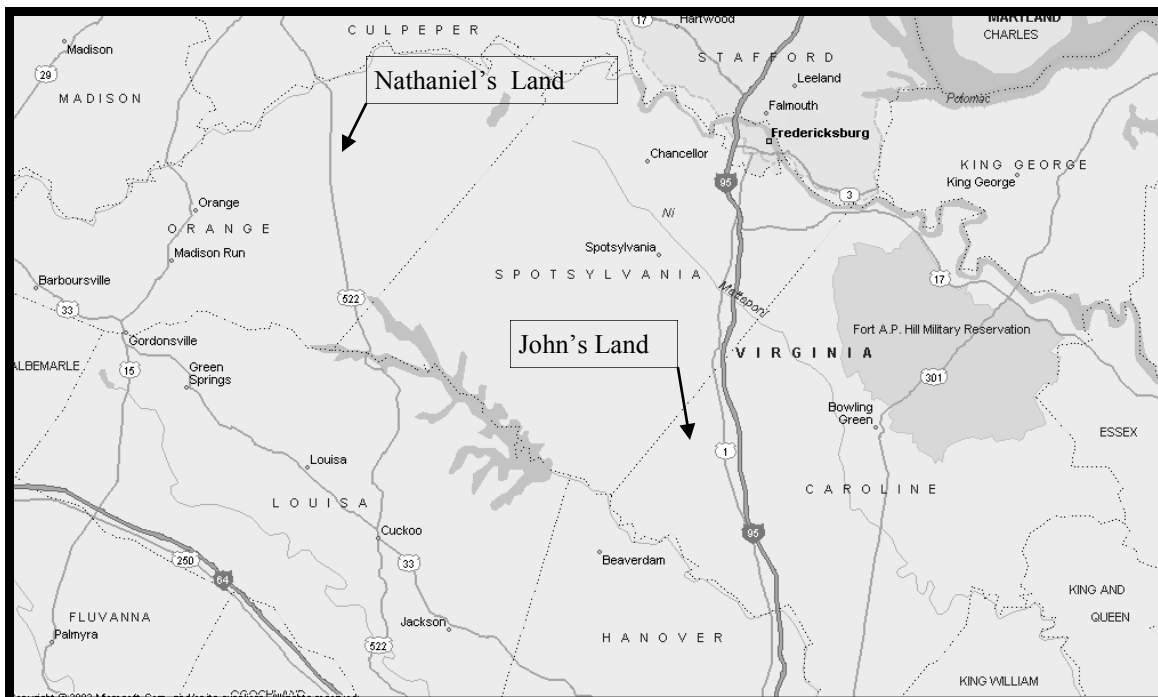
John and Lucy (Turner) Middlebrooks Caroline County, Virginia

Revolutionary War Service

John Middlebrooks was born 1754 in Hanover County, Virginia.²¹ In 1777, John Middlebrooks of Caroline County, Virginia, enlists in the 6th VA Regiment, Capt. Richard Stevens' Company as a private.²² John Middlebrook was captured at Charleston (May 12, 1780) or at Camden (August 16, 1780) and became a prisoner of war (POW). POW's taken at Charleston and Camden were transported as prisoners or recruited by the British Army as soldiers to the West Indies. John arrived at Fort Augusta, Jamaica, August 18, 1781.²¹ When the Treaty of Paris was signed in 1783, John was released as a POW. Most of the soldiers found their own way back from the West Indies to America. John's residence after returning home was Hanover County and by 1792 he was living in Caroline County, Virginia.

John Marries Lucy Turner

So far, we have not been able to determine the parents of John or Lucy. John Middlebrooks married Lucy Turner of Caroline County on June 9, 1785. They were married by Reverend John Waller, Minister of the Gospel. Records show they were married in Caroline County. The affidavit by Lucy, in John's Revolutionary War pension file, states the date, place and person performing marriage. Sally Middlebrooks, daughter of John and Lucy, was born in October, 1792, Caroline County. From the affidavit of Jonathan Dickinson, January 25, 1841, he states John and Lucy had previously lived in Hanover County. Two other children were born in Hanover and died before they moved to Caroline County.²³

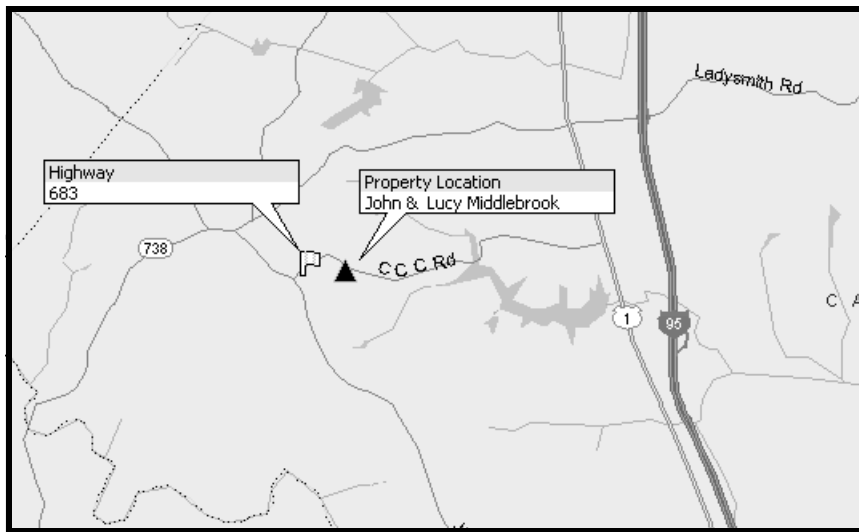


Notice the close proximity of the Middlebrooks Counties: Caroline, Hanover, Louisa, and Orange Counties. Approximate location of Nathaniel's and John's homesteads.

The Caroline County Home place

In 1792 James Dickenson sold John and Lucy Middlebrooks 72 acres in Caroline County. John paid taxes on the 72 acres until 1795. Then John sells 11 acres to William Gatewood in 1796 and sells an additional 15 acres to Gatewood in 1797.²⁴ During this time period, John is left with 46 acres as his home place. It appears that John or Lucy may have sold an additional 33 acres of land or it was divided among heirs. The last parcel (12 ¾ acres) was sold to William Gatewood, May 4, 1846.²⁵

John and Lucy’s home place is located four miles northwest of Golansville. Going north on Jefferson Davis Highway (Route 1) from Golansville, turn left on Route 683 (CCC Road) and continue another 3.6 miles. The 12 ¾ acres is on the left (south side) of Route 683. According to relatives, the house of John and Lucy is located on this parcel near the cemetery. The house was described as a log cabin with a brick chimney and foundation.²⁶



Location of John and Lucy Middlebrooks property and Middlebrooks Family Cemetery in Caroline County, Virginia 12.8 acres.



Looking across the 12.8 acres that John and Lucy Middlebrooks owned until 1846.

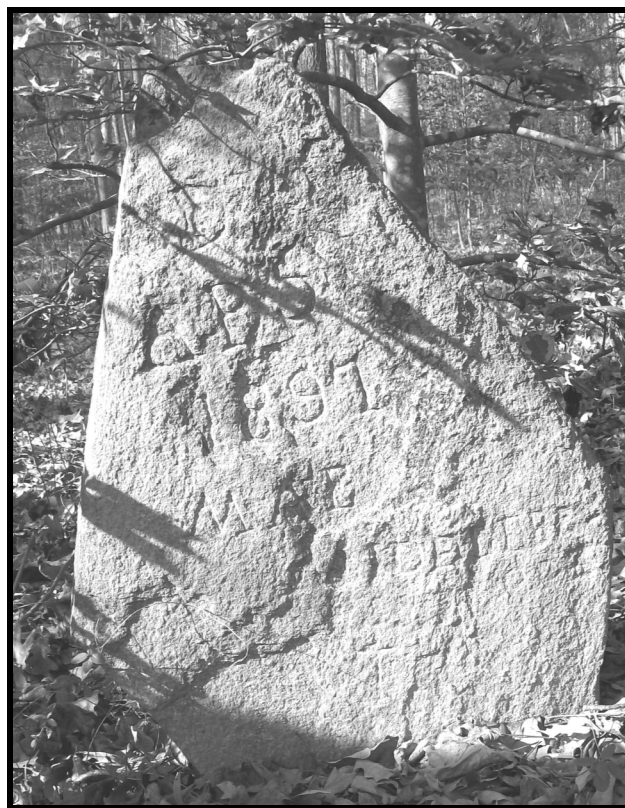
Middlebrooks Family Cemetery

The Middlebrooks Family Cemetery is located on the 12 ³/₄ acres now owned by Wilson & Elizabeth Pemberton or their heirs. The cemetery is approximately 500 yards along the right side of the open field on the Wilson Pemberton property (12.834 Acres) to the old house site some 25 yards into the woods.²⁷ It is believed John and Lucy and possibly some of their children and other ancestors are buried in this cemetery.²⁶ When the property was sold, May 4, 1846 the deed indicated that John died on the land.²⁵ William Middlebrooks identified below is the son of Thomas Middlebrook (b. 1800). Thomas Middlebrooks is the son of John Middlebrooks (b.1754).²⁶

The cemetery was originally fenced in with square wooden posts and barbed wire and measures approximately 26 yards square. There are only two marked graves here, one with a military marker and another with layered field stone which once bore an inscription but now is not legible. The other marked grave is thought to be William's first wife Elizabeth. There are four to six unmarked graves near these two graves. There are a few large trees in the cemetery but no periwinkle. This is a very large cemetery and there must be many other unmarked graves in it. Fieldstone: William Middlebrook, Co H, 40 Va. Inf., C.S.A.²⁷



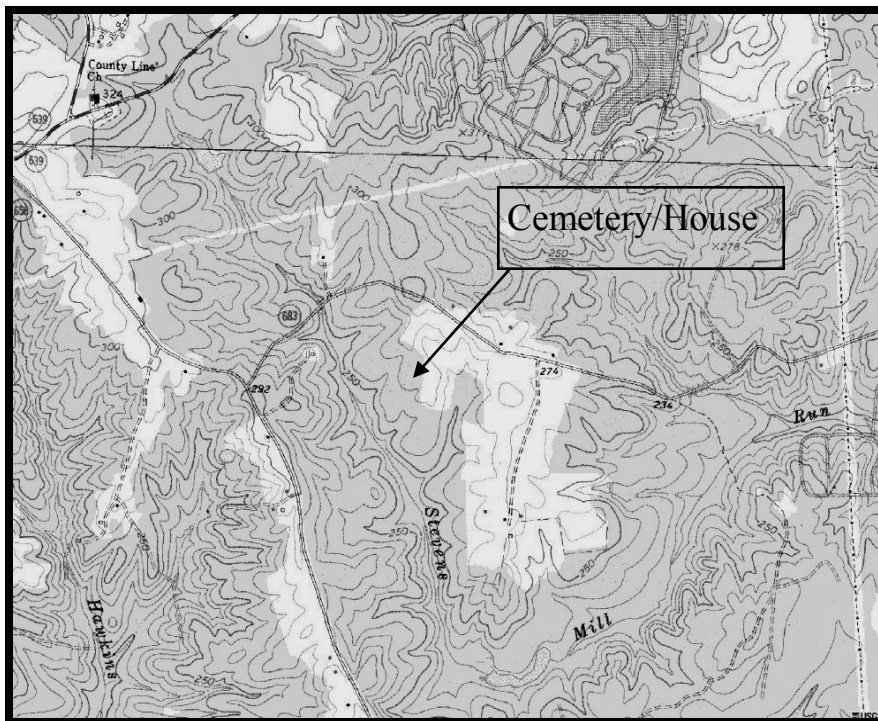
***William Middlebrook Civil War Stone
Middlebrooks Family Cemetery.***



***Elizabeth Middlebrooks the first wife of William
Middlebrooks, Middlebrooks Family Cemetery.***



Middlebrook Family Cemetery William and Elizabeth Middlebrooks gravestones. It is suspected that John and Lucy , their children and possibly other relatives are buried here.



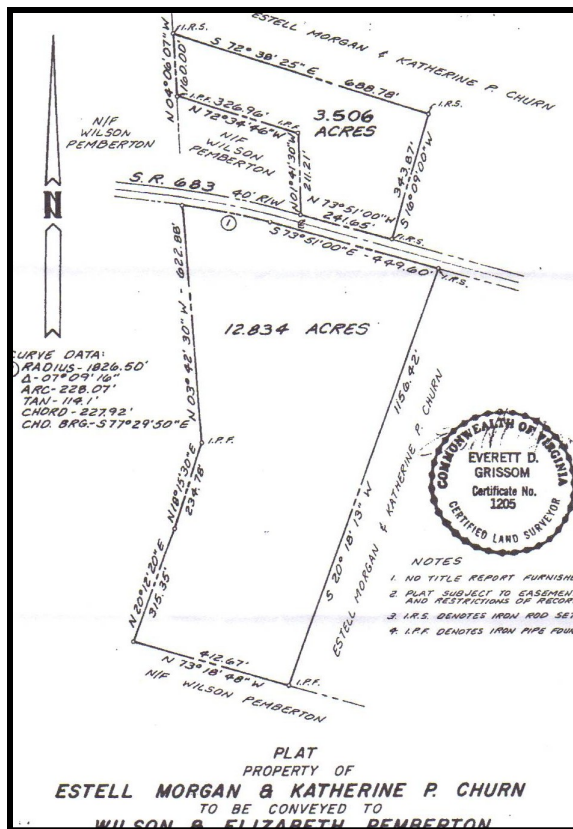
Approximate location of Middlebrooks Family Cemetery and House Site

John and Lucy Middlebrooks' Abstracted Deed (12.834 acres) May 4, 1846

The Abstracted Deed states, "This Indenture made and entered into this 4th day of May in the year 1846, Between Lucy Middlebrooks (widow of John Middlebrooks, decd), Thomas Middlebrooks, John Middlebrooks, Matilda Crawley (late Middlebrooks) and Jane Middlebrooks of the County of Caroline of the one part and William Gatewood of the same county of the other part witnessed that the said Lucy, Thomas, John, Matilda and Jane the parties of first part for and in the consideration of the sum of twenty-five dollars and fifty cents lawful money to them in hand paid by the said William Gatewood, the receipt whereof the said Lucy Middlebrooks, Thomas Middlebrooks, John Middlebrooks, Matilda Crawley and Jane Middlebrooks."²⁵

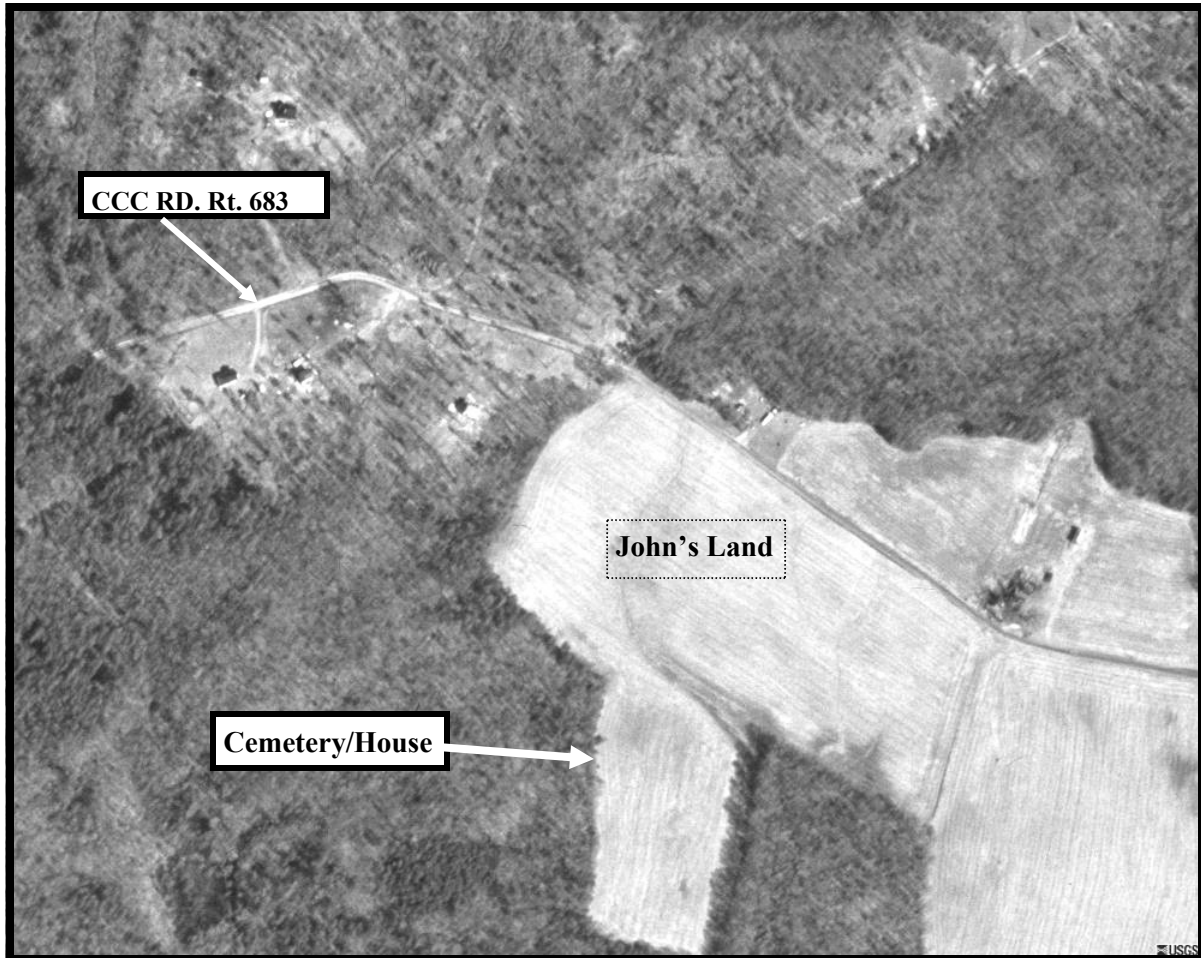
Property Description in deed:

Beginning at a white oak stump, and cedar corner to said Gatewood and run thence S. 16 to 30 poles to a red oak on corner to Geo. S. Dickinson, thence N 83 to 109 poles to a rock on the ridge path, thence up said path N 3, sixty & 1/2 poles to a white and red oak painted on said Gatewoods line, thence N 85 1/2 and E 115 poles to the beginning, and is the same piece or parcel of land of which John Middlebrooks late of the said county seiged (long illness) and on which the said Lucy his widow and the said Thomas Middlebrooks at the present reside.



Caroline County property survey plat of John and Lucy Middlebrooks' land south of SR-683. Log house and Middlebrooks Family Cemetery are located on the south end of 12.834 acres

The location of John and Lucy Middlebrooks' land on CCC Road (Rt. 683) (south side of road) is .6 miles from the intersection of Jericho Road (Rt. 685) and four miles from the intersection of Highway 1 (Jefferson -Davis Hwy.).



Aerial Photograph 1994, USGS. John and Lucy Middlebrooks' land (12.834 acres), cemetery and house site. Source: <http://terraserver-usa.com/usgsentry>.

John & Lucy Middlebrooks' Land, 12 3/4 acres



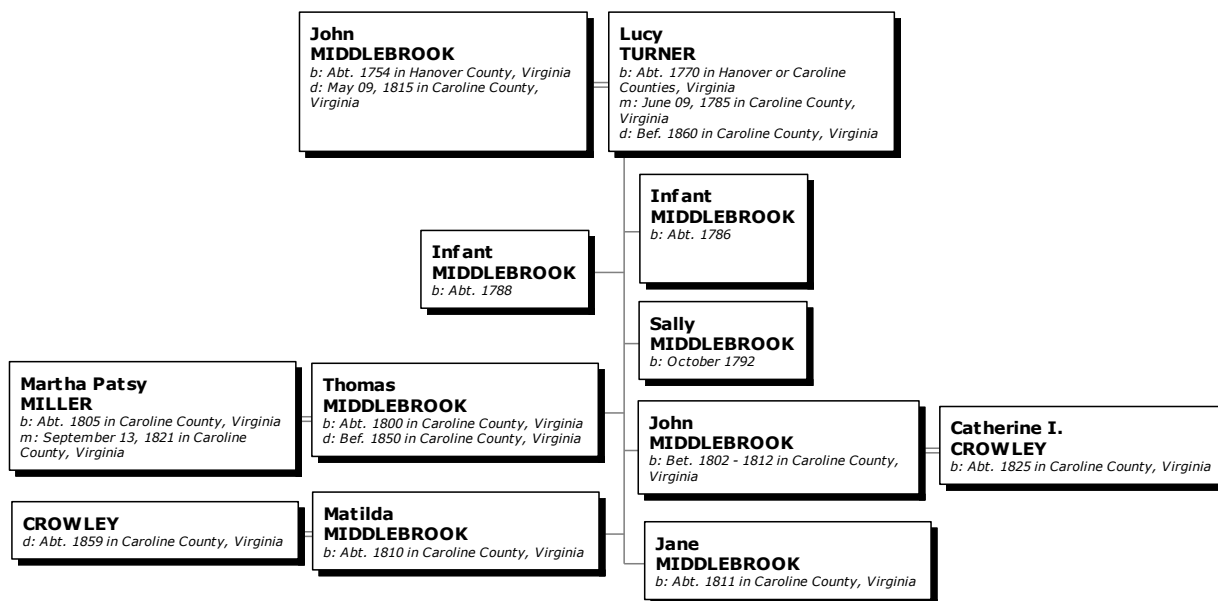
Middlebrooks Family Cemetery Heavy dense undergrowth needs to be cleared and the cemetery restored and documented.

John and Lucy (Turner) Middlebrooks Family

“October 17, 1844 - John Middlebrook voted on land held by his mother Lucy, widow of John Middlebrook (b. 1754). At mother's death land will go to him and his brothers and sisters, and to children of two deceased sisters. One brother sold his estate to his mother. His father died intestate. Believes land is 15 3/4 acres. Two sisters and a brother are living. Two sisters and a brother are dead.”²⁸

John Middlebrooks was born 1754 and died May 9, 1815, at his home place in Caroline County.²³ The above paragraph indicates John and Lucy had six children, two sons and four daughters. From the affidavit of Jonathon Dickenson in the pension file, John and Lucy had two children in Hanover County before moving to Caroline County. Both of these children died as infants. Their daughter, Sally, born October 1792, is the first child to be born in Caroline County.²³ Also based on the pension record, it is felt John and Lucy had seven children. However, per other pension abstracts, they may have actually had a total of nine children.²⁹ On December 5, 1839, Saint Margaret’s Parish, Caroline County, Virginia, at age 69 Lucy Middlebrooks receives a pension for her husband’s Revolutionary War service of \$80.00 per year.²³

Descendants of John Middlebrook



Sally Middlebrooks was born October of 1792 in Caroline County. She may have died young, noting a marriage record for Sally has not been found in Virginia. Thomas Middlebrook (b.1800) marries Martha Miller September 13, 1821, in Caroline County.³⁰ They have five children: William (b. 1831), Susan (b. 1832), Pricilla (b. 1836), James K. P. (b. 1839) and Charles (b. 1849?), based on the 1850 U.S. Census. Thomas died before 1850. Catherine I. Crowley and John Middlebrooks of Caroline County are married July 6, 1839.³⁰ Their children as listed in the 1850 U. S. Census are: Ellen (b. 1842), Ann T. (1852) and Benjamin (b. 1854).

Matilda Middlebrook (b. 1810) married _____ Crowley about 1830. Their children include: Nancy (b. 1832), Ann J. (b. 1834), Cordelia T. (b. 1840), Pamela A. (b. 1842), William F. P. (b. 1853), Ira T. (b. 1858) and Ella J. (b. 1859). Jane Middlebrooks does not appear to have been married although she may have had three sons and possibly four daughters. The U. S. Census (1850-1870) has a number of family members that may be Jane's children: Mary Frances (b. 1834), Matilda B. (b. 1835), Lewis (b. 1838), Amelia A. (b. 1849), William Monroe (b. 1849) and Henry Clay (b. 1855).

Mount Carmel Baptist Church³¹

The Mount Carmel and possibly the County Line Churches of Caroline County were attended by our Middlebrook ancestors. Mt. Carmel was established in 1773 about six miles south of Golansville adjacent to Highway 1. One of Mt. Carmel's first pastors was John Waller. John was a very controversial preacher who ended up spending time in a number of jails for preaching. It was John Waller who performed the marriage of John and Lucy (Turner) Middlebrook on June 9, 1785, in Caroline County. We believe John Waller was living in Spotsylvania County when John and Lucy were married. The church records list the Middlebrooks as one of the early families of Mt. Carmel.

It is reported that a David Middlebrooks was buried out behind Mt. Carmel Church in the woods.³² The area behind the church is Pole Cat Creek, one of the first names of the church adopted by its members. It is speculated that this David (1757-1829) may be the ancestor listed in *The Register* as the son of John (b. 1726) and (p.) (Sims) Middlebrooks of Caswell County, North Carolina. However, we have now concluded that his parents more likely to be Isaac (b. 1727) and Ann (b. 1730) (Sims) Middlebrook, from a previous discussion (see page 3). Based on current research by Diane Middlebrooks, David may have been buried behind the church about 1829. Further research of Mt. Carmel Church records is needed to determine if a record of David or other Middlebrooks can provide further clues about our ancestors.

Recent DNA Tests (FamilyTree DNA)

A descendant of John Middlebrooks (b. 1754) agreed to provide his DNA. This Descendant's lineage is: John (b. 1754) < Thomas (b. 1800) < James K. P. (b. 1839) < James Samuel (b. 1873) < Robert (b. 1906) < and DNA descendant. We were trying to determine if John (b. 1754) had a common ancestor with Nathaniel (b. 1764) or with the Orange/Caswell County, North Carolina, Middlebrooks: Isaac (b. 1753), Sims (b. 1762), Thomas (b. 1764) and Joseph (b. 1770-71).

The results of the DNA testing confirm all 25 Markers, except two, match the markers of Isaac (b. 1753), Sims (b. 1762), Thomas (b. 1764) and Joseph (b. 1770-71).



***Carmel Baptist Church as it looks today.
(24320 Jefferson Davis Highway 1, Ruther
Glen 22546 Source: [http://
www.visitcaroline.com/churches.html](http://www.visitcaroline.com/churches.html)***

Consequently, Nathaniel is from another Middlebrooks' line because of the difference of four markers and thus a more distant common ancestor (16 to 18 generations) per FamilyTree DNA. Considering a generation is equal to 25 years, a two-marker mismatch out of 25 markers, demonstrates that John (b. 1754) and the North Carolina Brothers have an 80 % probability of a common ancestor within the last 12 generations. Therefore, the most likely common ancestor within 12 generations back is Isaac (b.1727) or an undocumented brother of Isaac.

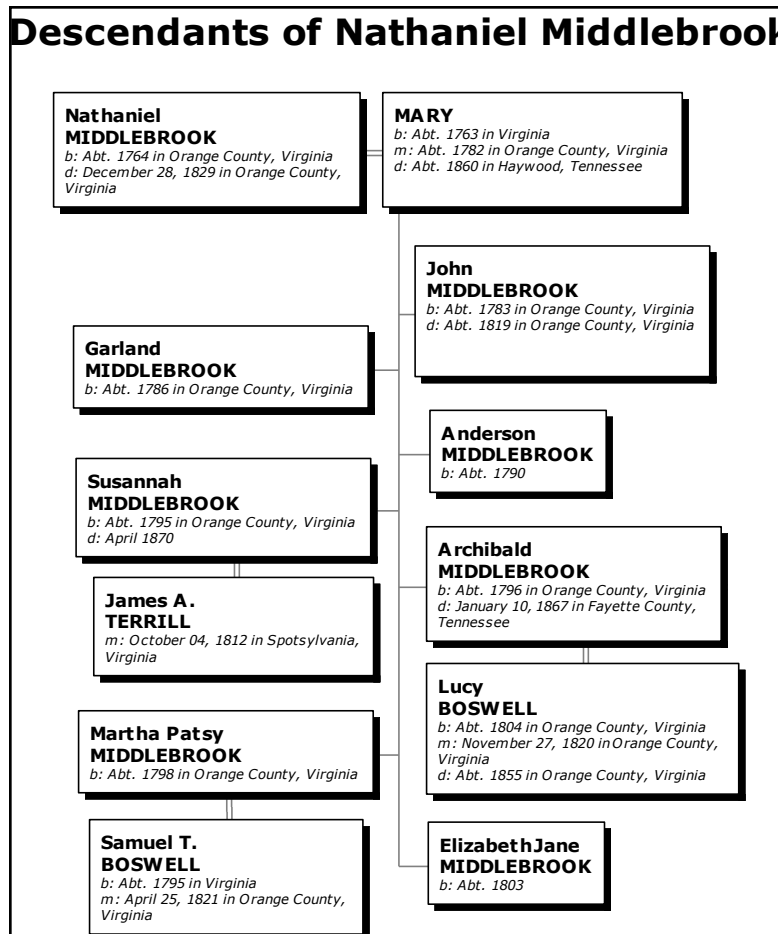
Nathaniel and Mary Middlebrook Orange County, Virginia

Nathaniel Middlebrook (b. 1764) is not recorded in *The Register*. However, some researchers suspect Nathaniel's brother may be Garland (b. 1757) who is listed in *The Register* as the son of John (b. 1726). Furthermore, we do not know Nathaniel's place of birth or his parents. The connection to John Middlebrook (b. 1754) or the connection with the Orange/Caswell County, North Carolina, Middlebrooks has not been established. As mentioned above, recent DNA testing concludes, when we compare a male descendant of John's (b. 1754) line to one of Nathaniel's descendants (Garland, b 1786), they do not have a very recent common ancestor.

Orange County, VA Will book 7, page 206-7
<i>Will of Nathaniel Middlebrook Orange County, Virginia November 30, 1829</i>
I Nathaniel Middlebrook of the county of Orange being weak and low, but of sound and perfect mind and memory do constitute this my last will and testament, revoking all others heretofore made by me in the following manner;
Item 1st I wish all my just debts and funeral expenses to be first paid out of my crops and perishable estate.
Item 2nd I lend to my beloved wife Mary Middlebrook the whole of my property of every description with personal, perishable [?] during her natural life, which said property shall at the discretion of my wife be under the direction and management of my sons Garland and Anderson Middlebrook who are not to waste or destroy any part of the property heretofore loaned to my said wife and it is also my wish that should other of my sons Garland and Anderson marry that they shall not move their or either families to live in the house with my wife Mary Middlebrook who they shall use the property at their discretion.
Item 3rd I give unto my sons Garland and Anderson Middlebrook one feather bed one counterpane, one sheet, and half a dozen earthen plates [?].
Item 4th I wish all the property heretofore loaned to my wife to be at her death equally divided between Susan Terrl, Archibald Middlebrook, Garland Middlebrook, Patsy Bosel and Anderson Middlebrook or their legal representatives.
Item 5th I wish my executors hereafter named to hire an old negro women to assist my wife during her life which said here shall be paid out of the proceeds of my estate and,
Lastly, I appoint my sons Garland Middlebrook and Anderson Middlebrook my executors to this my last will and testament. As witness my hand and seal this 30 th day of November 1829.
Nathaniel Middlebrook (His mark)
Signed sealed and delivered in the presence of H. Fackler Richard Taulcome Waller Gambrel

Per additional court records, the probated will is as follows: The monthly court held for the County of Orange, at the courthouse, on Monday eighth of December 1829. “This last will and testament of Nathaniel Middlebrook deceased was proved by [?] of the H. Fackler, Richard Taulcome Waller Gambrel by the witnesses hereto, and ordered to be recorded and on the motion of Garland Middlebrook and Anderson Middlebrook the executors therein named who made oath thereto, according to law and together with James Terrill their security entered into and acknowledged their bond in the penalty of one thousand dollars conditioned as the considered certificate was granted them for obtaining a [probate?] in due form.”³³

Based on the age of Nathaniel’s children, it is suspected he married Mary _____ about 1782 in Orange County, Virginia. Some researchers have speculated that Mary was a Thompson (b 1763), or Mary (Odell) Turney. We have not been able to locate a marriage record for Nathaniel and Mary. Nathaniel named the executors of his estate on November 3, 1829, and his will was filed November 29, 1829. His two sons Garland and Anderson were named executors of his estate. On December 28, 1829, the will was recorded and the executors posted a bond of \$1,000 with James Terrill as their security. Nathaniel died on or near the date the will was recorded (December 28, 1829). His children listed in the will are: Garland (b. 1786), Anderson (b. 1790), Susan (b. 1795), Archibald (b. 1796) and Martha (Patsy) (b.1798).³³ A John Middlebrook (b. 1783) is also thought to be one of Nathaniel and Mary’s sons. John’s death was partially confirmed (*circa* 1819) by him not being listed in his father’s will.



The Middlebrooks' Orange County Homestead on Riga Run.

On November 2, 1800, Nathaniel buys 74 ¾ acres of land from Benjamin and Dorathy Stevens of Orange County for 74 pounds, 16 schillings and eight pence current Virginia money.

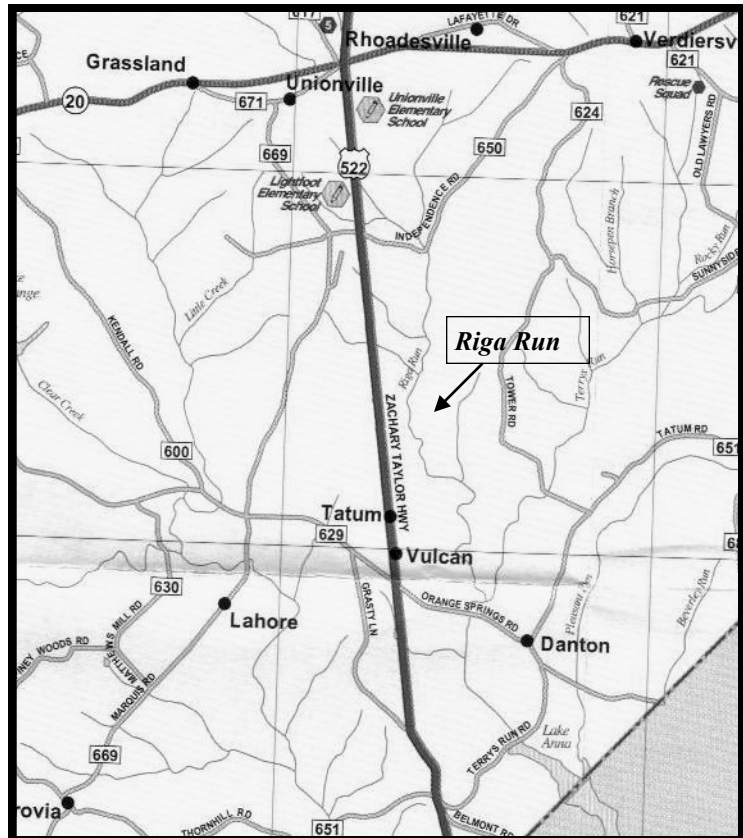
Beginning at several marked bushes substitutes for two white oaks and a pine now down, corner to Edmund Stevens and William Smith, North eighty three degrees West forty seven poles to two white oak bushes and two red oak saplings on a hillside in Edmund Stevens line, North twenty degrees East eighty poles to a white Oak, Spanish Oak and red Oak saplings standing in Benjamin Stevens line, South fifty and half degrees East two hundred and seven poles to three white Oaks on the southeast side of Jack O Lantern Branch, thence down the Branch about seventy poles to three white Oaks a Gum and Ash in Smith's line to the beginning. Witnessed by: Richard Stevens, James Atkins and James Adams.³⁴

The location of Nathaniel's homestead is believed to be on one of the branches of Riga Run called Jack O Lantern Branch. Riga Run parallels Highway 522 from Unionville in the north and drains into Lake Anna in the south. Two years after the death of Nathaniel (1829) the 75 acres was sold to James Terrill (husband of Susan Middlebrook) on March 27, 1831.³⁵ The deed indicates the land is on the branches of Riga Run. This parcel is thought to be Nathaniel's homestead and where he died. He owned this property for over 30 years.

In January of 1833, Anderson Middlebrooks conveys his interest in the 75-acre family homestead to James Terrill. The 15 acres is 1/5 of the 75-acre homestead. A note of interest is, prior to 1833, it appears Anderson has moved to Lawrence County, Ohio.³⁶ It is believed other family members moved there as well.

William J. Wigglesworth, a Neighbor of Nathaniel Middlebrook

William is residing in Orange County before 1820 and possibly much earlier.³⁷ Mary Reynolds married William Wigglesworth, Jr. October 4, 1813, Orange County.³⁸ In 1820, he has a fairly young family with four children under the age of 10. The Wigglesworth family is also very well represented in Fredericksburg, Spotsylvania County in 1810-20.³⁷



Riga Run Drainage, Orange County, Virginia. Nathaniel and Mary Middlebrooks home place (75 acres) was located on Riga Run. This is also where Nathaniel died, 1829.

In 1850, a Mary Wigglesworth, age 50, with five children, one named William, age 16, are living in Orange County. All the Wigglesworths of Orange County were born in Virginia.³⁹

The fact that Nathaniel and William are neighbors may be coincidental, however, the Middlebrooks and Wigglesworth clans are related back in Blatley, Yorkshire, England. Edward Wigglesworth married Ester Middlebrooks in England and later moved to New Haven, Connecticut by 1638. Ester's parents are Michael and Grace Middlebrook of Blatley, Yorkshire, England.⁴⁰ The relationship of the William Wigglesworth of Orange County to that of Edward Wigglesworth of New Haven, Connecticut, and to Nathaniel Middlebrooks will require further research.

Future Research Priorities

Maryland:

Research of the records in Kent and Queen Anne's Counties Maryland for Middlebrooks, Simmons and other allied families in needed. Expand to other counties based on research findings.

1. Document Thomas Middlebrooks (b. 1700) and his parents in Maryland.
2. Establish Thomas's possible connection with New England ancestors.
3. Determine if Rachael Middlebrooks' maiden name is Simmons. (We speculate Thomas and Rachel are married in Maryland. Although, they may have been married in Virginia)

Virginia:

Confirm Isaac (b. 1727) and Anne (b. ca. 1725-30) (Sims) Middlebrooks are living in Orange, Hanover or Louisa Counties, Virginia, before moving to Orange County, North Carolina, *circa* 1759. (We suspect their sons: Isaac (b. 1753), John (b. 1755) and possibly Micajah (b.1758) are born in Virginia.)

Search for additional probate or court records (a will or estate inventory etc.) of Thomas Middlebrook (b. *ca.* 1700) in Louisa and Orange Counties, Virginia.

Continue to look for information on the other North Carolina brothers reported in *The Register*: David (b. 1757), James (b. 1759), Robert (b. 1766), Joseph (b. 1770-71) and Garland (b. 1774). Where are the daughters of Isaac (b. 1727) and Anne (b. ca. 1725-30) (Sims) Middlebrook? (We suspect *The Register* by Louis Middlebrooks, 1909, has mixed or combined families.)

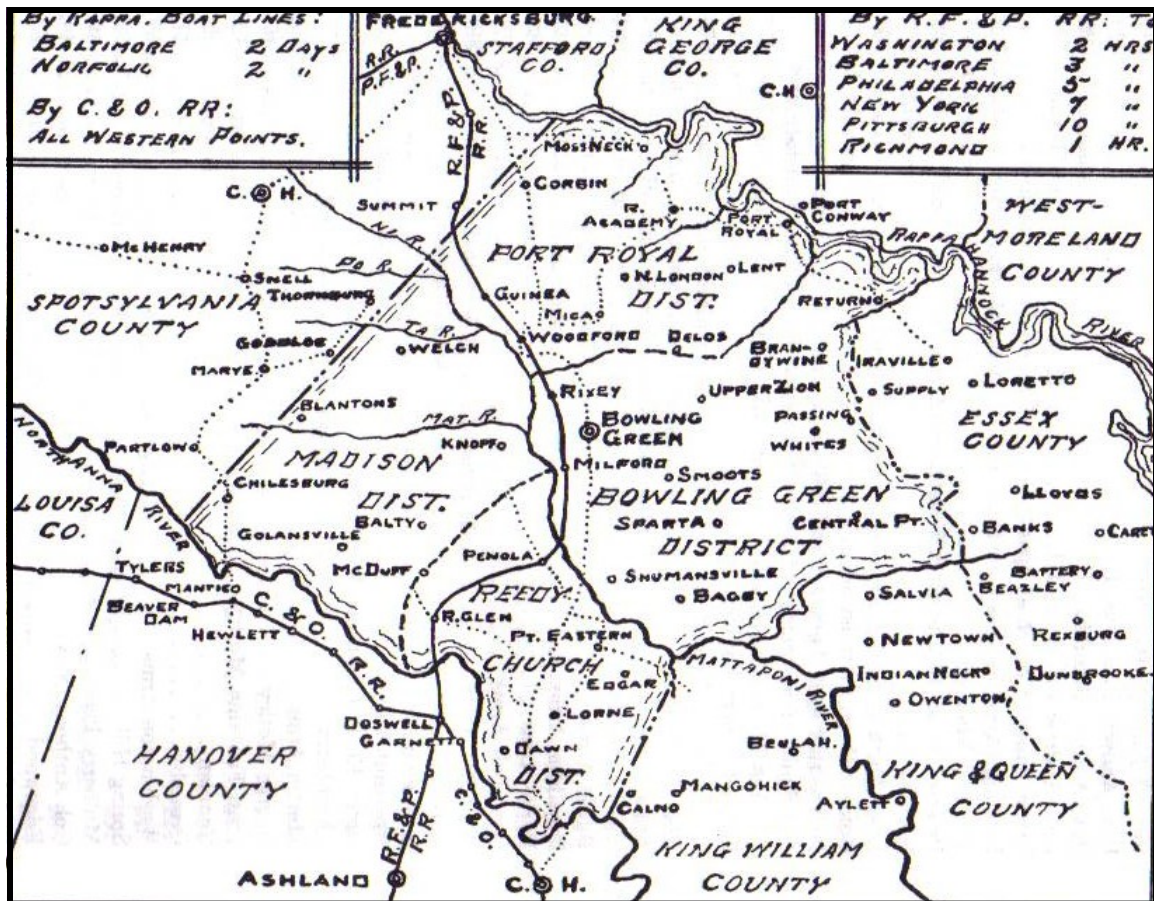
Prove the maiden name of Anne Middlebrooks (b. circa 1725-30) is Sims. Continue research of likely Sims ancestors in Hanover and Louisa Counties.

Continue to research Caroline and Hanover Counties for the parents of John (b. 1754) and Lucy (Turner) Middlebrooks. Also, determine the parents of Lucy Turner.

Document in detail the home site of John and Lucy and the Middlebrooks Family Cemetery in Caroline County. Look at options for the long-term conservation of the cemetery and home site.

More precisely, determine the exact location of the homestead (75 acres) of Nathaniel and Mary Middlebrook on Riga Run in Orange County, Virginia.

Determine the lineage of William J. Wigglesworth of Orange County, Virginia, to see if we can use this connection to discover the parents of Nathaniel Middlebrook. Is it coincidental they are living as neighbors?



Map of Caroline County, Virginia, By E. B. Travis, Surveyor. Our Middlebrooks ancestors are mostly found in the Madison District. Source: Marshall Wingfield, *A History of Caroline County Virginia, From its Formation in 1717 to 1924.*

Endnotes

- ¹ Louis F. Middlebrook, *Register of the Middlebrook Family Descendants of Joseph Middlebrook of Fairfield, Connecticut*, (Privately Published, Hartford, Conn., 1909) 34, 46, 64.
- ² Neal R. Middlebrook, *Review of Middlebrooks of Orange and Caswell County, North Carolina, Records*, (Privately Published, 2005), 18 pages.
- ³ C. G. Chamberlayne, ed. *The Vestry Book and Register of St. Peters Parish New Kent and St. James City Counties, Virginia 1684-1786*. (Richmond, VA.: Library Board, 1937), 482.
- ⁴ Morgan Edwards, *Materials towards a History of the Baptists, Vol.2*. (Danielsville, GA: Heritage Papers, 1984), 44.
- ⁵ 1777, 1784 and 1803 tax lists and the 1787 and 1790 Caswell District and US Census, North Carolina State Archives, Raleigh, microfilm #C.020.70001 & C.020.70002.
- ⁶ Peter W. Coldham, *The Complete Book of Emigrants 1700-1750*, (Genealogical Publishing Co., 1992) 492.
- ⁷ *Memoirs of Georgia, Volume 1*, (Historical Society of Georgia, 1895), page 1040
- ⁸ *Memoirs Of Georgia, Vol. 2 1895, Chapter 6, The Bench Bar of Georgia, Morgan County*, Page 582.
- ⁹ Estate Inventory of Isaac Middlebrook, August 12, 1790, Kent County Clerks Office, Maryland.
- ¹⁰ Henry Peden, *Inhabitants of Kent County, Maryland 1637-1787*, (Family Line Publications, 1994), 7
- ¹¹ Henry Peden, *Revolutionary Patriots of Kent and Queen Anne's Counties MD*. (Willow Bend Books, Westminster, MD, 2000) 181
- ¹² Thomas Middlebrooks household, 1790, U. S. Census, Queen Anne's County Maryland (Ancestry.com. *1790 United States Federal Census* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: The Generations Network, Inc., 2000.)
- ¹³ C. G. Chamberlayne, ed *The Vestry Book of St. Paul's Parish, Hanover County, Virginia, 1706-1786*. (Richmond, VA.: Library Board, 1940),
- ¹⁴ Paul H. Arnot, *Notes on the Sims of Hanover-Louisa Counties Virginia*, (Palo Alto, CA., 1981), 2, 4, 5, 7, 10, 39, 42, 43, 44,.
- ¹⁵ Richard Slatten and James Bagby , *Accounts from the Store of Thomas Partridge & Co. Hanover Co., VA 1734-1756*, *Magazine of Virginia Genealogy*, Vol. 23, No. 2, (Richmond VA, May 1985), 23, 24, 31 & 34.
- ¹⁶ Roasalie E. Davis, *Fredericksville Parish Vestry Book 1742-1787*, (Manchester, Missouri, 1978), 60, 61, 69, 71
- ¹⁷ Thomas Middlebrook, *Orange County, Virginia Tithables 1734-82, County Court Judgments, September 1759*, page 57. Two entries for Thomas Middlebrook.
- ¹⁸ John C. Bell, *Louisa County Records You Probably Never Saw of 18 Century Virginia*, (Nashville, Tenn., Privately Published, 1983), 18, 20, 23.
- ¹⁹ Rosalie E. Davis, *Louisa County, Virginia, .1743-1814: Where Have All the Children Gone?*, (Manchester, Missouri, Privately Published, 1980), 98
- ²⁰ William S. Powell, *When the Past Refused to Die, A History of Caswell County North Carolina, 1777-1977*, (Caswell County Historical Assoc.Inc, Yanceyville, NC, 1982) 39, 59.
- ²¹ Ransom McBride, *American Continental POW's Captured at Charleston & Camden Who Enlisted in the British Army, Vol 9, No. 3*, *North Carolina Genealogical Society Journal*, (Salisbury, NC, Salisbury Publishing Co., 1983) 168, 169, 172
- ²² Patrick G. Wardell, *Virginia/West Virginia Genealogical Data From Revolutionary War Pension And Bounty Land Warrant Records, Vol. 3, Iams-Myres*, (Bowie, MD, Heritage Books Inc., 1992), 254
- ²³ John Middlebrook, *W. 3443, Bounty Land Warrant (BLW) 565-100 & BLW 38535-160-55, Virginia*. Microfilm # 0971719, FHL, SLC, Utah. Originals at NARA.

- ²⁴ Tax Lists 1787-1799, Caroline County, Virginia, (T.L.C Genealogy, Miami Beach, Florida, 1991) 44, 59, 95.
- ²⁵ Caroline County, Virginia, Deed Book B-45, page 179, transcribed by Neal Middlebrook.
- ²⁶ Personnel communications , Lana Shelton, May 2008, location of John and Lucy Middlebrooks home site, cemetery and directions to property 12. 834 acres. (Information on home site from Aunt Hazel)
- ²⁷ Herbert R. Collins, *Cemeteries of Caroline County, Virginia*, 1994, pg. 122
- ²⁸ Caroline Burned County Data 1809-1848, page 64, October 17, 1844, reference to John Middlebrooks estate.
- ²⁹ Virgil D. White, *Genealogical Abstracts O Revolutionary War Pension Files*, Volume II: F-M, (The National Historical Pub. Co., Waynesboro, Tennessee, 1991) 2343.
- ³⁰ *Virginia Marriages, 1740-1850*, Ancestry.com, accessed May 22, 2008.
- ³¹ Marshall Wingfield, *A history of Caroline County Virginia, From its Formation in 1717 to 1924*, (Regional Publishing Company Baltimore, 1975) 319-321, 480-485.
- ³² Personnel communication with Dianne Middlebrooks, of Monticello, Georgia, e-mail message May, 2006.
- ³³ Orange County, Virginia Will Book 7, page 206-7, Orange County Clerks Office, transcribed by Neal Middlebrook.
- ³⁴ Orange County, Virginia Deed Book 22, page 215-16, Orange County Clerks Office, transcribed by Neal Middlebrook.
- ³⁵ Orange County, Virginia Deed Book 33, page 330-31, Orange County Clerks Office, transcribed by Neal Middlebrook.
- ³⁶ Orange County, Virginia Deed Book 34, page 291-92, Orange County Clerks Office, transcribed by Neal Middlebrook
- ³⁷ William Wigglesworth household, 1820 U. S. Census, Orange County, Virginia, Ancestry.com, accessed by Neal Middlebrook May 2008
- ³⁸ *Virginia Marriages 1740-1850*, Ancestry.com, accessed by Neal Middlebrook, May 22, 2008.
- ³⁹ Mary Wigglesworth household 1850 U. S. Census, Orange County, VA, Ancestry.com.
- ⁴⁰ Maxine Stansell, *The Middlebrooks Sisters: Mother and Mother In-Law of Michael Wigglesworth*, (New England Historical and Genealogical Register, Vol. 156, Oct. 2002) 309-321
- ⁴¹ Ruth H. Shields, *Abstracts of the Minutes of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions Orange County, North Carolina September 1752-August 1766*, (Chapel Hill, NC, Privately Published, 1965) 35