

***John and Lucy (Turner)  
Middlebrook of Caroline County,  
Virginia***



***Commemorative marker dedicated, 22 October 2011,  
at the Middlebrooks Family Cemetery, Caroline  
County, Virginia.***

***The Middlebrooks Family Association (MFA) made funds available for the commemorative marker to honor our ancestor John Middlebrook's Revolutionary War service.***

***The MFA in cooperation with Daughters of the American Revolution (DAR) had the marker placed at the Middlebrook Family Cemetery, Caroline County, Virginia. A dedication ceremony was conducted on 22 October 2011, by the MFA and DAR.***

### ***Acknowledgements***

***I would like to thank Brent Bragg, Stephanie Harris, Joyce Luck, Sandy Ahmad and Lana Shelton (1945-2020) for the information they provided and their continued support to learn more about John Middlebrook (b. 1754) and his descendants.***

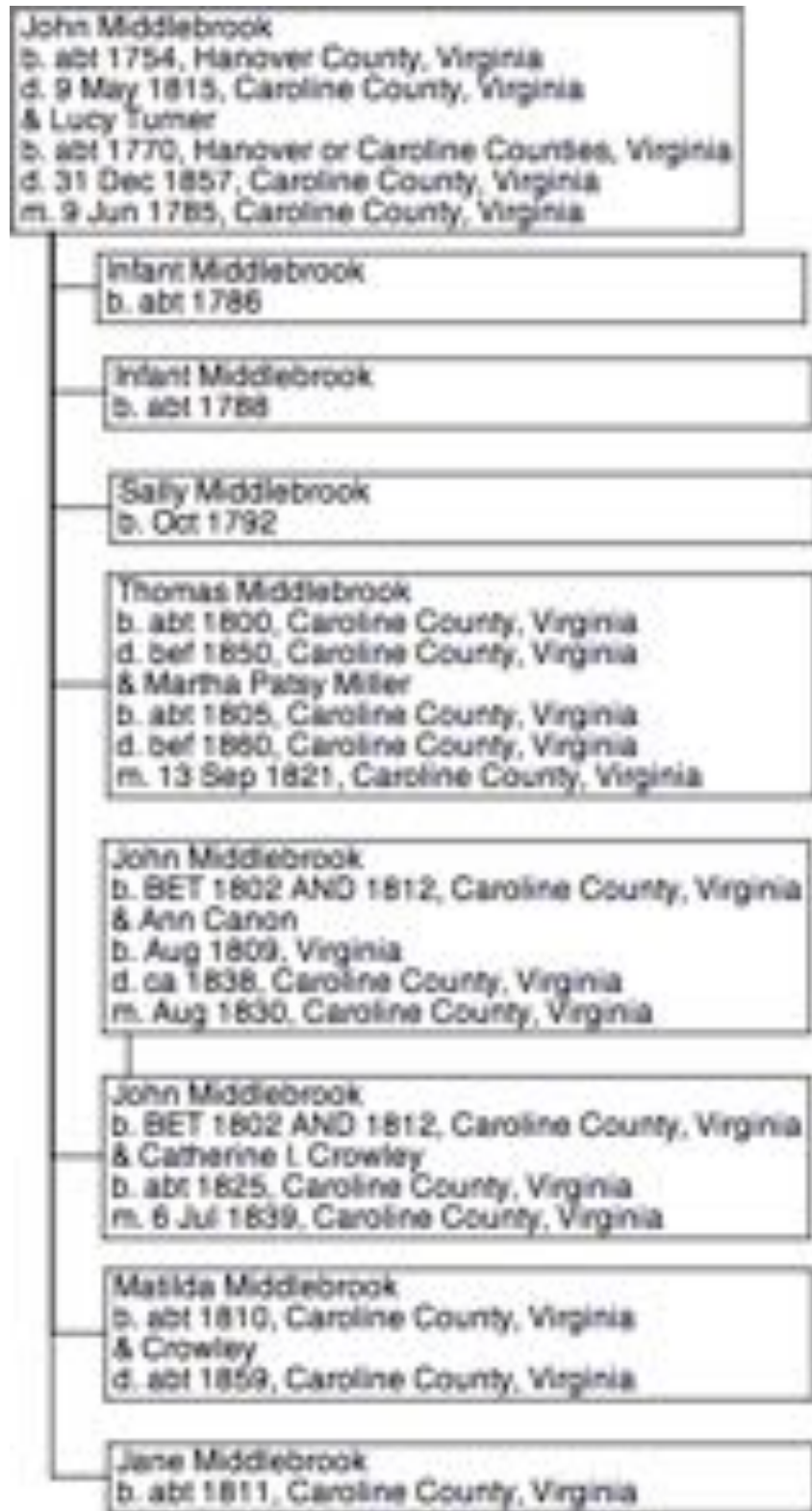
***We are especially grateful for Joyce Luck Arritt and her families efforts in the clean-up and re-fencing of the Middlebrook Family Cemetery. Joyce was also instrumental in helping with the Ashland, 2011 MFA meeting and working with DAR on the dedication ceremony, 22 October 2011.***

***I would be remiss, if I did not also acknowledge the many years of Virginia Middlebrook family research by Lana Shelton, who is no longer with us. Lana, as a DAR member was instrumental in working with DAR to make the placement and dedication of the commemorative marker a reality.***

***Lana's family graciously provided her research information to the MFA, to continue her family history legacy. She will be missed!***

***Neal Middlebrook 2025***

## ***Descendants of John and Lucy Middlebrook***





## Descendants of John Middlebrook and Lucy Turner

Jane Middlebrook  
b. abt 1811, Caroline County, Virginia  
d. bef 1880, Caroline County, Virginia

Angelina Catherine Middlebrook  
b. Aug 1829, Caroline County, Virginia  
d. 27 May 1920, Richmond, Henrico County, Virginia  
& Robert M. Jennings  
b. abt 1833, Henrico County, Virginia  
d. 24 Feb 1884, Richmond, Henrico County, Virginia  
m. 13 Dec 1854, Henrico County, Virginia

Mary Frances Middlebrook  
b. abt 1834, Caroline County, Virginia

Overton Middlebrook  
b. 1835, Caroline County, Virginia  
d. bef 1880

Matilda Betsy Middlebrook  
b. abt 1839, Caroline County, Virginia

Amelia A. Middlebrook  
b. abt 1841, Caroline County, Virginia  
d. Nov 1891, Fredericksburg, Virginia

Thomas Middlebrook  
b. 1841, Caroline County, Virginia  
d. bef 1860, Caroline County, Virginia

William Monroe Middlebrook  
b. abt 1849, Caroline County, Virginia  
& Mary Eliza Cobb  
b. abt 1860  
m. 7 Jun 1878, Caroline County, Virginia

Henry Clay Middlebrook  
b. abt 1857, Caroline County, Virginia  
& Elizabeth Frances "Bettie" Dumett  
b. 18 Dec 1850, Caroline County, Virginia  
d. 18 May 1885, Caroline County, Virginia  
m. 13 Oct 1879, Caroline County, Virginia

Thomas Middlebrook  
b. abt 1800, Caroline County, Virginia  
d. bef 1850, Caroline County, Virginia  
& Martha Patsy Miller  
b. abt 1805, Caroline County, Virginia  
d. bef 1860, Caroline County, Virginia  
m. 13 Sep 1821, Caroline County, Virginia

William Lewis Middlebrook  
b. abt 1824, Caroline County, Virginia  
dp. Caroline County, Virginia  
& Martha Ann E. Grubbs  
b. abt 1833, Gloucester  
d. abt 1927, Caroline County, Virginia  
m. 18 Aug 1855, Caroline County, Virginia

Priscilla Middlebrook  
b. abt 1830, Caroline County, Virginia  
& James William Farrington  
b. abt 1834, North Carolina  
m. bef 1857, Caroline County, Virginia

Susannah M. Middlebrook  
b. 1835, Caroline County, Virginia  
& John L. Harper  
b. 1 Sep 1837, Louisa County, Virginia  
m. 15 Sep 1859, Caroline County, Virginia

James K. P. Middlebrook  
b. 11 Jun 1846, Caroline County, Virginia  
d. 11 Mar 1919, Richmond, Virginia  
& Mary Jones Moore  
b. 27 Jul 1832, Caroline County, Virginia  
d. 18 Aug 1912, Caroline County, Virginia  
m. 6 Nov 1866, Caroline County, Virginia

Charles Middlebrook  
b. 1849, Caroline County, Virginia  
& Matilda

John Middlebrook  
b. BET 1802 AND 1812, Caroline County, Virginia  
& Catherine I. Crowley  
b. abt 1825, Caroline County, Virginia  
m. 6 Jul 1839, Caroline County, Virginia

Ellen Middlebrook  
b. abt 1842, Caroline County, Virginia

Ann T. Middlebrook  
b. abt 1852, Caroline County, Virginia

Benjamin Middlebrook  
b. abt 1854, Caroline County, Virginia  
d. bef 1870, Caroline County, Virginia

Crowley  
d. abt 1859, Caroline County, Virginia  
& Matilda Middlebrook  
b. abt 1810, Caroline County, Virginia

Nancy Crowley  
b. abt 1832, Caroline County, Virginia

Ann J. Crowley  
b. abt 1834, Caroline County, Virginia

Lewis Crowley  
b. abt 1838, Caroline County, Virginia

Cordelia T. Crowley  
b. abt 1840, Caroline County, Virginia

Pamela A. Crowley  
b. abt 1842, Caroline County, Virginia

William M. Crowley  
b. abt 1849, Caroline County, Virginia

William F. P. Crowley  
b. abt 1853, Caroline County, Virginia

Ira T. Crowley  
b. abt 1858, Caroline County, Virginia

Ella J. Crowley  
b. abt 1859, Caroline County, Virginia

Note: Census and BMD records were reviewed. Additional research is necessary to learn more about the above families.

***Timeline: John and Lucy Middlebrook, Hanover and Caroline County***

**1754:** John Middlebrook, born in Hanover County, Virginia.

**1770:** Lucy Turner, born in Hanover or Dinwiddie, Va.

**1777:** John Middlebrook of Caroline County, Virginia enlists in the 6th VA Regiment, Capt. Richard Stevens' Company as a private.

**1780:** John Middlebrook was captured by the British at Charleston 12 May 1780.

**1783:** John Middlebrook was released as a British POW at Augusta, Jamaica.

**1784:** John Middlebrook of the Virginia Continental Line is issued a certificate for full pay on June 14. It was delivered to George Phillips who employed John as an overseer, in Hanover County.

**1785:** John Middlebrook married Lucy Turner of Caroline County on 9 June. They were married by the Reverend John Waller.

**1785,** John first appears on tax records for Caroline County.

**1786/88:** Two of John and Lucy's infant children died in Hanover County

**1788:** tax list, John Middlebrook is named as a tithable of George Phillips, Caroline County

**1792:** Sally Middlebrook is born in October, daughter of John and Lucy. First child born in Caroline County.

**1792:** John and Lucy Middlebrook purchase 72 acres, in Caroline County from from John Dickinson.

**1792/95:** John paid taxes on the 72 acres 1792, 1793, 1794, and 1795.

**1796/97:** John sells 11 acres to William Gatewood in 1796 and sells an additional 15 acres to Gatewood in 1797.

**1800:** John Middlebrook is listed in the Caroline Co. VA tax list with 1 male tithable and 1 horse.

**1809:** **David Smith Goin** married **Jane Middlebrook** on 27 January 1809, 9 February 1809. The parent of the spouse was listed as John Middlebrook.

**1810:** John Middlebrook, Caroline County, with three persons in household. (U.S. Census)

**1815:** May 9, John Middlebrook died and was buried on the home-place, 12-<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> acre.

**1820:** Lucy Middlebrook, Caroline County, recorded with five members in the household. (U.S. Census)

## ***John and Lucy Middlebrook of Caroline County, Virginia***

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**1830:** John Middlebrooks household had 11 free white persons recorded. Lucy was in household. Thomas Middlebrooks was also recorded on the 1830 U.S. Census for Caroline County with a total of five household members. (U.S. Census)

**1840:** Thomas Middlebrook was recorded for Caroline County with six members in the household. (U.S. Census).

**1840:** Lucy Middlebrook was listed on the 1840 U.S. Census, Caroline County as head of household, age 60-69 with nine total members enumerated.

**1844:** October 17, Declaration on how the property of John and Lucy should be divided among the family.

**1846:** May 4, the last parcel of John and Lucy's property (12 <sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> acres) was sold to William Gatewood.

**1850: Thomas Middlebrook** (b.1800) and **Martha Miller**, Caroline County. have five children: William (b. 1831), Susan (b. 1832), Pricilla (b. 1836), James K. P. (b. 1839) and Charles (b. 1849?), (U.S. Census).

**1850: John Middlebrook's** first marriage was to Ann Carson (Canon?) Aug. 1830. His second marriage was to **Catherine I. Crowley** of Caroline County on 6 July 1839. Their children as listed in the 1850 U. S. Census, were: Ellen (b. 1842), Ann T. (1852) and Benjamin (b. 1854).

**1850: 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). (US Census)

**1850: Jane Middlebrook** lists the following children in the household, Mary Frances (b. 1834), Matilda B. (b. 1835), Lewis (b. 1838), Amelia A. (b. 1849), William Monroe (b. 1849) and Henry Clay (b. 1855).(U.S. Census)

**1860: William Middlebrook** 30 farmer born in Virginia; **Martha E.** 26, Catherine R. 3, Josephus 10/12. Jane Middlebrook 49, Mary F. 26; Matilda B. 25; Amelia A. 19, Henry C. 5.

**1860: John Middlebrook** 40; **Catherine** 35 Ellen 18; Ann T. 8, Benjamin 6., Martha Middlebrook 55, Priscilla,; James K.P. Middlebrook 13. Matilda Crowley 50, Ann J. 26, Cordelia T. 20, William F.P. 7, Ira 2 WM; Ella 8/12. (U.S. Census)

**1880** Reedy Church, Caroline County, **James K.P. Middlebrook** 33 born in Virginia, as were both parents; Mary J. 34 born in Virginia as were both parents; Lewis W. 11, James S. 7, Mary S. 4. (U.S. Census)

## ***Introduction***

John Middlebrooks was born about 1754, in Hanover County, Virginia. He moved to Caroline County, Virginia, before 1792, after he returned from service in the Revolutionary War. John and Lucy Turner were married 9 June 1785, in Caroline County, by Reverend John Waller, Minister of the Gospel. Much of what we know about John and Lucy was from his Revolutionary War Pension file. John died 9 May 1815, at his home place in Caroline County. Lucy died, 31 December 1856, in Caroline County. They had six-nine children.

John served for seven years (1777-1783) in the Virginia Continental Army, including his time as a British, prisoner of war (POW). It is amazing he was able to survive the horrible conditions onboard the prison ships. He was then transported to Augusta, Jamaica, in 1783. John returned home to Hanover County, from the West Indies, in late summer or early fall of 1783.

The Middlebrook family of Caroline County were what some would call “*poor dirt farmers.*” The overseer of the poor was ordered by the court in 1804, to bind out John Middlebrook, son of Polley Middlebrook. This means that John could not provide for his family and needed assistance. An overseer of the poor was an official who administered poor relief such as money, food, and clothing. Moreover, Daniel Coleman, in 1810, stated “*that John’s family is in needy circumstances, has a wife and seven children, most of them small.*”

Just after moving to Caroline County, before 1792, from Hanover County, John Middlebrook purchased 72 acres from James Dickinson. John proceeded to sell off parcels of the original 72 acres to William Gatewood, until the last parcel of 12-<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> acres was sold in 1846, 31 years after Lucy’s husband, John had died in 1815. The parcels were most likely sold to help with the family finances. John Middlebrook, died on the 12-<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> acres sold to William Gatewood. Lucy, and son, Thomas Middlebrook, and his family and possibly other family members resided there in 1846, when the property was sold. Lucy was still living on the property in 1850, with 10 other family members.

## ***Y-DNA Testing***

Recent Y-DNA information collected by the Middlebrooks Family Association, suggests that the fathers of John Middlebrook (b. 1754) of Caroline County and Nathaniel Middlebrook (b. 1764) of Orange County, Virginia were related. to the fathers of the Caswell County, North Carolina brothers, Isaac (b 1753), John (b. 1755), Sims (b, 1762) and Thomas (b. 1763). John (b. 1754) and Nathaniel (b. 1764) had only a 2 marker difference out of 67 markers with the four Caswell County, brothers.

Considering that a generation is equal to 25 years, a 2 marker mismatch out of 67 markers, demonstrates that John (b. 1754 ), Nathaniel (b. 1764) and the North Carolina brothers have a 90-95% probability of a most recent common ancestor within the last 9-12 generations. Therefore, the most likely common ancestor within 9-12 generations back could be Isaac Middlebrooks (b.1727) or an undocumented brother of Isaac.

Information about John and Lucy Middlebrook and their families was first published and presented at an Middlebrooks Family Association meeting in Hillsboro, Texas 18 July 2008. The report was titled: *The Middlebrooks Virginia Research Update*, by Neal Middlebrook and Lana Shelton. Some of the research contained in the above report is also part of this updated report. We have included new information and maps.

If you have questions or would like to provide additional information, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Neal Middlebrook, December 2025 [nealmidbroo1@charter.net](mailto:nealmidbroo1@charter.net)





## **John and Lucy (Turner) Middlebrook of Caroline County, Virginia<sup>1</sup>**

### **Hanover County**

Much of what we know about John and Lucy Middlebrook is from his, Revolutionary Pension file (W3443). John was born in Hanover County, about 1754. He was 26 years old and 5'-9" in height when he enlisted in 1777, in the Continental Army. We know very little about his life growing-up in Hanover County. Hanover was created in 1720/21 from the area of New Kent County, called St. Peter's Parish. Hanover was a "burned county," meaning that many of its records were destroyed in court house fires or during the Civil War.

Before John, enlisted he was employed as an overseer for **George Phillips**, a wealthy plantation owner in Hanover and later in Caroline County. After he was discharged in 1783 from the West Indies, by the British, he returned to the same neighborhood he had left before the war. George Phillips, received John Middlebrooks military pay voucher in 1784. This may suggest, he was still working as an overseer for George Phillips. John, may have rented or leased land from George. This would help explain, why George Phillips received John's military pay voucher *circa* 1784. So where would John and his family reside in Hanover County? George Phillips, died 12 August 1816, in Caroline County. In his will, 14 February 1816, George distributed lands to his heirs on the **North Fork of Pamunkey River**, his father's land on **Little River** both in Hanover County and where his wife lived, **Point Lookout Swamp and Mill**, Caroline County.<sup>2</sup> George married Ann Pettus, 3 July 1777, Hanover County. George was recorded on the 1810 U.S. Census, living in Caroline County.

Could John be the overseer for all of George's plantations? Our best guess, of where John and his family may have lived in Hanover County, was either North Fork of Pamunkey River (North Anna River), four miles from Chilesburg or Little River about 10 miles from Chilesburg. John's land in Caroline County was near Chilesburg. We could not locate a Point Lookout Swamp and Mill in Caroline County, but we did find a Phillips Pond on Reedy Creek. Phillips Pond is about 18 miles from John's land near Chilesburg, he purchased in 1792.

John Middlebrooks was listed on the Hanover County Personal Property Tax Lists, District of Edmond James, in 1798 31 July, 1801, 16 April, and 1802, 19 June, each time with one white male 16 and over recorded. John did not pay any taxes. Even though John had purchased land in Caroline County in 1792, he was still registered on the personal property tax roles for Hanover County.

On a 1864 map of Hanover County, we found a location of a **Phillips Mill** located on Crump Creek. Crump Creek flows into the North Fork of Pamunkey River. Another property owned by a Phillips was south of the mill. Could this be the general location of where John and Lucy lived? (See the map on the next page.)

### **Caroline County**

John Middlebrook was first reported on the 1785 tax list, with one white male over 21, taxed five cents. He was also listed on the tax list 1788, as a tithable in the household of George Phillips. No assessment was listed for John, his tax was charged to George Phillips.<sup>3</sup> We are not sure how long John and his family lived with or was a tithe-able to George Phillips. John's first purchase of land was in 1792.

1, Southern Campaigns Revolutionary War Pension Statements & Rosters, f61VA Transcribed and annotated by Will Graves 5/28/13: rev'd 12/18/22, <https://revwarapps.org/w3443.pdf>

2. Caroline County, Will Book, Vol 19, 1814-1818, pg. 223-226, ancestry.com.

3. Personal Property Tax List and Land Book, 1785, 1788, Caroline County, Virginia. Pg. 17, familysearch.org

### ***John and Lucy Middlebrook of Caroline County, Virginia***

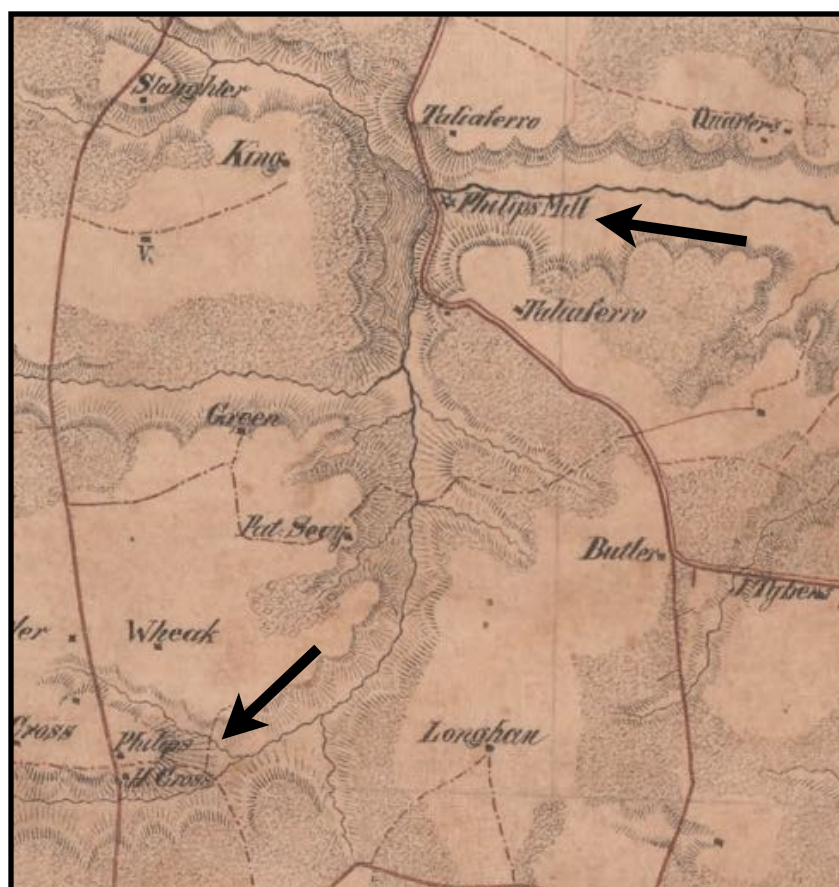
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Two infant children died in Hanover County. Sally was the first child of John's family born in Caroline County, in October 1792. When Sallie was born the affiant, Jonathan Dickinson, understood that John and Lucy Middlebrooks had two children. John Middlebrook married Lucy Turner of Caroline County, on 9 June 1785. They were married by Reverend John Waller, Minister of the Gospel, in Caroline County. At the time, John Waller was serving as pastor of the County Line Baptist Church. From the affidavit of Jonathan Dickinson, 25 January 1841, he stated that John and Lucy had previously lived in Hanover County. Lucy stated *"that she was not married to him (John) prior to his leaving the Army, but that the marriage took place previous to the first day of January 1794."*

In an affidavit by Daniel Coleman, 24 November 1810, he stated that *"John Middlebrooks is now a citizen of Caroline County and is in needy circumstances, has a wife and seven children, most of them small."*<sup>1</sup> In the 1801, December Court, Caroline County, Samuel Rigg, overseer of the poor was to bind out **John Middlebrook, son of Polley Middlebrook**.<sup>2</sup> John could not provide for his family and needed assistance from a public official.

John Middlebrook was listed on the 1810 U.S. Census, enumerated 6 August 1810, Caroline County. In the household were one male 26-44, one female under 10 and one female 26-44 years of age. John would have been 56, if born in 1754 and Lucy would have been about age 40 in 1810.

On 23 November 1855, in Caroline County, Virginia, the widow (Lucy) filed for her bounty land entitlement stating that she married her husband John Middlebrook in the County of Caroline; that they were married by the **Reverend John Waller**; that her name prior to her marriage was **Lucy Turner**. John died 9 May 1815, at his home place in Caroline County. Lucy died, 31 December 1857, in Caroline County.<sup>4</sup>



***Notice the location of Phillip's Mill on Crump's Creek and Phillips land south of the mill in Hanover County. (Library of Congress, published 1864.)***

4. Date Lucy Middlebrook Stop Payment Voucher For Pension September 1856-B-T88, item 98. (Died December 1856 or January 1857. U. S. Revolutionary War Pensions, 1801-1815, 1818-1872, ancestry.com.)

**John Middlebrooks Caroline County, Personal Property and Land Book tax lists.**

**1785**, First time John was listed on tax lists for Caroline County, no land or taxes.

**1787-1790**, John is listed as a tithable of George Phillips, two white males over 16

**1792**, 72-3/4 acres, value of land 26.16, tax .82.

**1793**, 72-3/4 acres, value 26.14, tax .8

**1795**, 7 April, 1 white male, over 16, 1 slave over 16, and 7 horses, tax \$3.14.

**1796**, from John Middlebrook to William Gatewood, 11-3/4 acres

**1797**, John Middlebrook to William Gatewood 15-3/4 acres, value 1.7, tax 1.3

**1799**, 8 May 1 white male tithable over 16.

**1800**, 7 March, John Middlebrook, 1 white male, over 16, 1 hog or mule, no taxes.

**1801**, 8 May, 1 horse or mule. Tax 12 cents

**1801**, 30 May no PP, no tax

**1807**, 18 April, tax 12 cents

**1814**, 31 March, John Middlebrook Jr., 1 white male, over 16, 1 slave over 16, and 4 horses

**1814**, 23 April, John Middlebrook Sr. 1 horse or mule, no tax.

**1815** John Middlebrook Sr. estate, 48-1/2 acres bonded by T. W. Chiles, 20 miles west of court-house, value per acres, 1.11, total value of land 53.28, tax.46.

**1815**, John Middlebrook Sr. estate, 27-1/2 acres bonded by William Gatewood, 10 miles west of courthouse, value per acres, 1.14, total value of land 44.28, tax .38.

**1815, 1818**, 23 April, 1 white male over 16, no taxes

**1816**, 6 April, one white male over 16, one slave over 16, taxes .88

**1818**, John Middlebrook estate, from Wm. Gatewood 10-1/3 acres to John's estate, bounded by Richard Tomkins.

**1819**, 3 April, 1 white male over 16, no taxes 1845 Thomas Middlebrook no tax

**1820**, to William Wright land tax

**1830**, 28 May, 1 white male over 16, no taxes.

**1842**, 2 April, one free white male over 16.

**1845**, 17-1/4 acres, adjacent to A. Coleman, NW 20 miles from courthouse, 2.50/ac. total lvalue of land, Total value of land 43.12, taxes 4 cents.

**1846**, John and Thomas Middlebrook 2 white males over 16, no taxes.

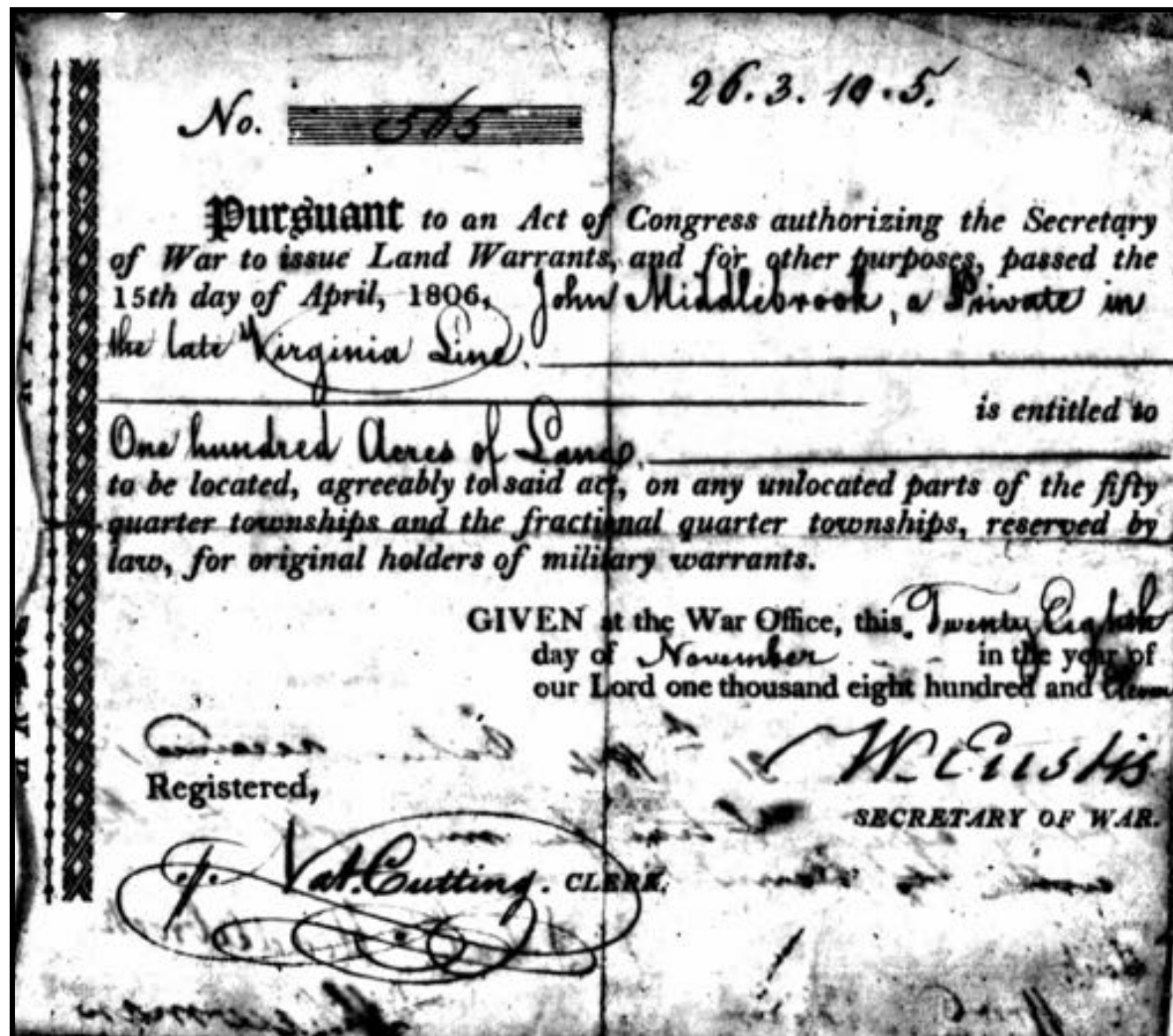
**1847** John Middlebrook Jr. 4 goblets, no tax

Note: Tax years after 1815 are for the estate of John Middlebrook.or his son John Middlebrook Jr.

Source: Caroline County Personal Property and Land Book tax lists, familysearch.org

### **Bounty Land Warrant**

John Middlebrooks, on 28 November 1806 was awarded 100 acres for his Revolutionary War service. The land was unallocated parts of 50 quarter Townships and the fractional quarter Townships reserved by law for the original holder of military warrants.<sup>5</sup> The Virginia land warrants were located in Kentucky or Ohio military districts. John or his relatives most likely tried to sell the 100 acre warrant.



*John Middlebrooks 100 acre Rev. War land warrant 28 November 1806*

5. John Middlebrooks, Warrant 565 Vol. 2 pg. 30, Ancestry.com. U.S., War Bounty Land Warrants, 1789-1858 [database on-line] On Indexes and Registers To Revolutionary War Military Bounty Land Warrants, 1788-1848 the date of the warrant was recorded 15 October 1818.

## **Revolutionary War Service<sup>1</sup>**

*“Caroline County to wit:*

*John Middlebrook Personally appeared before me a Justice of the peace in said County and made oath that he served as a soldier in the 10th Virginia Regiment of foot commanded by Colonel Willis & Stevens, the full term of 3 years. Given under my hand this 24th day of January 1810. S/ William Dickinson.”*

John Middlebrooks of Hanover County enlisted in the 6th VA Regiment, under Captain Richard Stevens, in 1777. In his affidavit, Robert Satterwhite, was in Philadelphia in the Army with said John Middlebrook, and they marched in the said Army from Philadelphia under General Greene [Nathanael Greene] to Camden in South Carolina. Robert went on to say, that said John Middlebrook was then enlisted for and during the war & was taken prisoner by the British at Charlestown. Samuel Hawes, Lieutenant Colonel, under date of the 20th of April 1784, stated that *“the said John Middlebrook was taken prisoner at the capture of Charles Town. S/ Wm Simmons.”*

*“I do hereby certify that John Middlebrook was a soldier in the 10th Virginia Regiment, (in the year 1777) of which I was the Lieutenant Colonel. S/ Lewis Willis.”* It is interesting to note, that if John enlisted in 1777, and was not discharged from the West Indies until 1783, he would have served **seven years**, including his time as a POW.

A Certificate issued on the 14th day of June 1784, in the name of John Middlebrook, as a Soldier of Infantry for £92.11.10, which Certificate appears to have been delivered to **George Phillips** and was given for services prior to the 1st January 1782. Veteran's widow was pensioned at the rate of \$80 per annum commencing March 4th, 1836, for her husband's Virginia service for two years.<sup>1</sup> It appears, because John enlisted as a British soldier, he was not paid for his time as a POW.

## **John Middlebrook Prisoner of War (POW)<sup>6</sup>**

*“On 12 May 1780, after being besieged for more than a month, Gen. Benjamin Lincoln surrendered the city of Charleston, South Carolina, and virtually the entire army of the South. The 2500 Continental soldiers from Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia were marched into the American barracks as prisoners of war.”* The prisoners were moved into the holds of six prison ships in Charleston Harbor – the *Esk*, *Fidelity*, *King George*, to prevent them from escaping.

*“The prisoners, as young as **13 and as old as 49**, were kept in appalling conditions aboard the ships.”* The conditions onboard the prison ships were described as *“Being at the same time without Money and Clothes, eating up with lice and rotten with dirt I laid down at night the same as I walked about all day neither Blankets nor anything But the hard boards to rest upon.”* Conditions on the prison ships led to a high rate of mortality (death), blaming not only the British but the Continental Congress.

Five companies of 100 men each were recruited into a corps to be called the **Duke of Cumberland's Regiment of Carolina Rangers**, commanded by Lord Charles Greville Montagu (1741-1784) to fight for the British in the West Indies. **John Middlebrook** enlisted in the Duke of Cumberland's Regiment of Carolina Rangers. The enlistment was for three years *“The former POWs would not have to fight other Americans, but would instead be sent to Jamaica to oppose French and Spanish forces allied with America.”*

6. Southern Campaigns Revolutionary War Pension Statements & Rosters. Transcribed and annotated by C. Leon Harris 1 Revised 1 December 2023. <http://revwarapps.org/b406.pdf>



### ***John and Lucy Middlebrook of Caroline County, Virginia***

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The 500 American POWs, who were taken out of the holds of prison ships and returned to the barracks and to hospitals to recover their health and await transport to Jamaica. *“Each man went from being practically naked to receiving 1 split shirt, 1 pair overalls, 1 pair buckles, 1 pair shoes, 1 blanket, 1 block stock, 1 hair comb, and 1 small tooth comb to a mess.”* They left Charleston on May 24 and did not arrive at Fort Augusta, Jamaica, until August 18.<sup>6</sup>

*“Two months after the Duke of Cumberland’s Regiment arrived in Jamaica, Cornwallis, surrendered his army at Yorktown, and it became clear that Britain was going to lose the war. In August 1783, as the final treaty of peace was being negotiated, the British soldiers on Jamaica were polled to determine where they, with their families and servants, both black and white, would go after being discharged. The Americans who had chosen to fight for the losing side realized they would not be welcome home.”*<sup>6</sup> After being discharged, **John Middlebrook returned home (1783) to Hanover County, Virginia.**

***Men in the Duke of Cumberland’s Regiment named in pension and bounty-land applications.*** (Table 1)

**John Middlebrook W3443 DoC, Taken as prisoner to West Indies.**

**Compiled list of American prisoners enlisted in the Duke of Cumberland’s Regiment of Carolina Rangers.** (Table 2)

**John Middlebrook W3443, P C, Fidelity Caroline VA. Ht. 5’ 9” Age 26**



***Typical British Prison ship used during the Revolutionary War.***

**[WWW.history.com](http://www.history.com)**

6. Southern Campaigns Revolutionary War Pension Statements & Rosters. Transcribed and annotated by C. Leon Harris 1 Revised 1 December 2023. <http://revwarapps.org/b406.pdf>

***The Appalling Way the British Tried to Recruit Americans Away from Revolt  
Patriots forced onto horrific British prison ships were presented with two options:  
turn traitor or die.***

*The British prison ships that dotted the Eastern seaboard during American Revolution have been gone for more than two centuries. But the horrors they left in their wake are unlikely to be forgotten: starvation, disease, cruelty and a death toll that may have exceeded **11,000 men and boys**—far more than died fighting on land. While that story is all too familiar to students of the war, there is also another, lesser-known one—the surprising heroism of the ragtag American captives.*

*Barely three months after the American colonists had declared their independence, the British positioned their first prison ship, the *Whitby*, in a bay off Brooklyn. They'd soon add prison ships in **Charleston**, Savannah, Norfolk, off the coast of Florida and in Canada.*

*Brooklyn and New York City, which British forces occupied, became the most active hub, with a small fleet of ships and several thousand prisoners at any given time. Most of the existing survivor accounts come from men who were held aboard those ships, particularly the *HMS Jersey*, which would become the most notorious of them all.*

*Once aboard the prison ships, the recruiting efforts continued. Some prisoners were offered cash, others told that their families would starve in the streets. The horrors of the prison ships also served as a recruiting tool, making any alternative—even betraying one's country—seem attractive by comparison. Ebenezer Fox, a prisoner on the *Jersey*, marveled that, "Many were actually starved to death in hope of making them enroll themselves in the British Army."*

*Under such conditions, disease flourished. "Small-pox, dysentery, yellow fever and other contagions ran rampant in the crowded holds." Although the British stationed hospital ships nearby, they were poorly supplied and soon overwhelmed with patients. As a result, many of the sick were left aboard the prison ships, where they infected others. By one estimate, at least **six prisoners died every day**, and sometimes twice that number.*

*Many of the dead were buried on the nearby beaches, in graves so shallow that their corpses soon poked up through the sand. Prisoners aboard ship could see the bones of their former comrades bleaching in the sun, and skulls and other remnants would turn up for many years thereafter.*

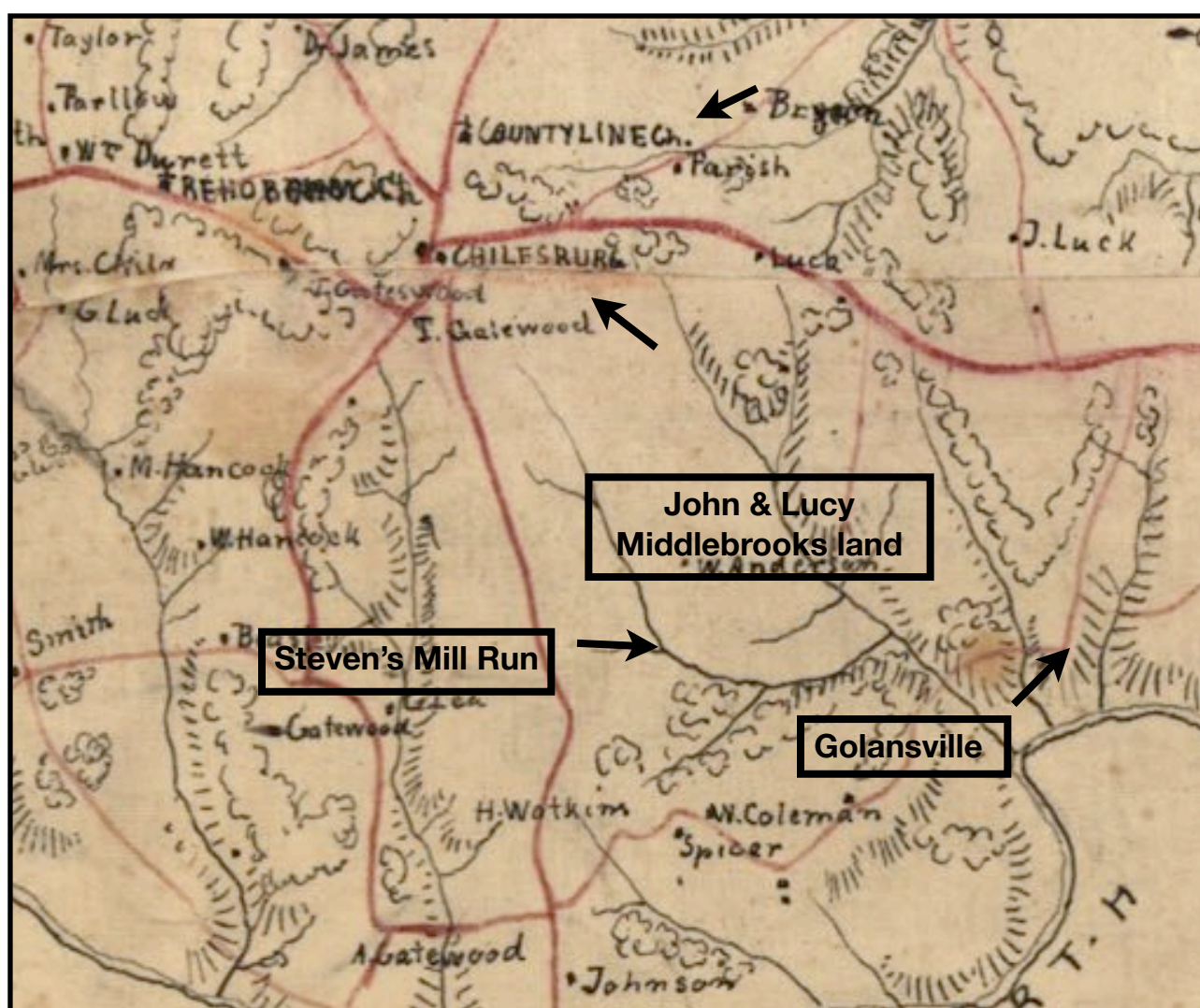
*<https://www.history.com/news/british-prison-ships-american-revolution-hms-jersey>*



## ***The Middlebrooks Home Place Caroline County***

In 1792, James Dickinson, 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.<sup>7</sup> 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. The last parcel (12 <sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> acres) was sold to William Gatewood, 4 May 1846.<sup>8</sup> The deed confirms that John Middlebrooks, died in 1815, while living at this location, when the property was sold in 1846. Lucy and Thomas Middlebrooks were residing there with possibly other family members.

The exact location of where John and Lucy's home place is not known. It was possibly located between Steven's Mill Run and Golansville, south of Chilesburg. The 1850 U.S. Census has a William Gatewood, age 86, born 1765, living one household away from the Lucy Middlebrook household. A Bartlett Gatewood, born 1788, was living next door to Lucy and William Gatewood.



***Approximate location of John and Lucy Middlebrooks 72 acres purchased in 1792, on the waters of Steven's Mill Run. The Middlebrooks, attended County Line Baptist Church, just north of where they lived.***

***Library of Congress, Confederate States of America. Army of Northern Virginia. Corps, 2nd. Engineer Office. Created / Publishe (186- ]***

7. Tax Lists 1787-1799, Caroline County, Virginia, (T.L.C Genealogy, Miami Beach, Florida, 1991) 44, 59, 95.

8. Caroline County, Virginia, Deed Book B-45, page 179, transcribed by Neal Middlebrook.



### ***John and Lucy Middlebrook of Caroline County, Virginia***

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Bartlett was the father of Thomas A. Gatewood and Bartlett's father was William Gatewood (b. 1765). Lucy had sold her land in 1846 to William Gatewood who was an adjacent landowner for many years. It appears that Lucy stayed near her original home place, possibly renting the 12<sup>-3/4</sup> acres. Although, we do not know the location of John's (b. 1754) land it would appear to be just south of Chilesburg and between Steven's Mill Run and Golansville. William Lewis Middlebrook, the grandson of John, owned land on Stevens Mill Run and was buried at the Middlebrook Family Cemetery.

On the above 1864 map of Caroline County, a T. Gatewood was listed just southwest of Chilesburg. The 1860 U.S. Census listed a Thomas A. Gatewood with the post office as Chilesburg. His occupation was as a merchant. An A. (Alexander) Gatewood was listed to the south of Thomas. Leroy Gatewood purchased 300 acres from William Gatewood, deceased and wife Margaret, on 28 October 1853. William Gatewood, died on this parcel. The land ran east to west through land of Samuel P. Luck and Thomas A. Gatewood.<sup>9</sup> Leroy B. Gatewood on the 1860 U.S. Census listed his post office as Chilesburg and was a neighbor of Thomas A. Gatewood.

We suspect this was where William Gatewood was living when the 1850 U. S. Census was enumerated, adjacent to Lucy Middlebrooks rented land. The general location of Thomas and William Gatewoods lands, south of Chilesburg, does provide evidence that Lucy was living on the 300 acres sold to Leroy Gatewood in 1853. Moreover, on the next page, William Gatewood's, 1840, Rev. War, affidavit states that John and Lucy, ***"settled very near to this affiant not more than half a mile distant."***<sup>1</sup> A proposed road in 1805, will run between **Henry Coleman and John Middlebrook** lands.



***Steven's Mill Run where it crosses  
Golansville Road, Ruther Glenn, Va.  
(Google maps street view)***



***Steven's Mill Run where it crosses CCC Road,  
Ruther Glenn, Va.  
(Google maps street view)***

9. Caroline County, Deed Book Vol. 48, pg. 192, familysearch.org



## John and Lucy Middlebrook of Caroline County, Virginia

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### Proposed Road July Term of Court 1805

*To be opened from the cross roads near the **new store** towards **Winston's ford**, as also the road from the said **crop road old bridge** and find the distance to the latter place about three quarters of a mile further, than to the former and the sites at each appear to be nearly equal, three of the **arches of old bridge** remain nearly as they were when the bridge was last built, and the road leading to it a tolerable good one, and although the proposed may be made equally good by perusing what's called the **ridge path**, which is now opened for Carriages and has been used by the neighborhood for a number of years, yet we find that it will and on the illness of **John M Luck** and **Mary Cannon**, thence through the and of the said Mary Common about a quarter of a mile hence through the land of **John Seizor** who makes no objection, thence about three hundred yards through the land of **William Channing** who having turned the original way, it is proposed to follow the old road through his field thence about six hundred yards through the land of **Sara H. Fulcher** nearly upon the line, thence, on the line between **Henry Coleman** and **John Middlebrook**, and on the lines between the said **Coleman** and **Benjamin Dickinson** to the river.*  
18 August 1804

Source: Order Book, 1804-1805, Caroline County, Virginia: Caroline. Probate Records 1804-1805, Court Records 1804-1805, pg. 506, 507.

### Affidavit of William Gatewood 1840

*The affidavit of William Gatewood aged seventy five years , who being first duly sworn according to law saith that he was very well acquainted with the late John Middlebrooks of this County , that said John Middlebrooks was married to Mrs Lucy Middlebrooks when he was first acquainted with them, that **they settled very near to this affiant not more than half a mile distant**, that he does not recollect the precise year, but knows it was several years previous to the year 1794 ,and that they always lived together as man & wife till the death of said John Middlebrooks they had several children , but this affiant don't recollect the exact number this affiant further states that he ( himself ) is a Revolutionary Pensioner of the United States , and further he saith not . this 15th day of September 1840 Wm , Gatewood State of Virginia Caroline County S. S. William Gatewood above named personally appeared before the subscriber a Justice of the peace in and for the said County and made oath to the truth of the above affidavit . I further certify that William Gatewood is a man of truth & respectability Given under my hand this 15th day of September 1840*  
William A. Moncure J. P.

Source: United States. Government Pensions (W 3443), April 1836-April 1928, familysearch.org

### **Gatewood Deeds**

Deed Book 47, pg. 52, 24 August 1850. **James Gatewood** and wife Matilda, sells one acres to **Thomas A. Gatewood** and wife Josephine known by the name of Henry Dickenson's old Store, bounded on the south by the road from Chilesburg to the courthouse.

Deed Book 47, pg. 207, 11 March 1851, James Sizer nad his wife Ann sell 30 acres to **Thomas A. Gatewood**, once owned by **Henry Dickenson**, adjoined by Coleman, extending to the North Anna River.

Deed Book 48, pg. 192, 28 October 1853, 300 acres sold to **Leroy Gatewood** from William Gatewood (Decd) and wife Maragaret. Land abuts Samuel P. Luck and **Thomas A. Gatewood** and Josephine his wife. **William Gatewood, died on this parcel. Land running east to west through land of Samuel P. Luck and Thomas A. Gatewood.** For plot description see Wm. A. Moncure.

Deed Book 50, pg. 286, 11 May 1859, **William B. Gatewood** and wife Peggy to **Thomas A. Gatewood** 5/8 acre, north of the lands owned by William B. Gatewood and south from the main road from Chilesburg to Bulls Church.

### **Tax Lists and Land Alterations 1782-1863**

**1785**, John Middlebrook, no land, listed one white male over 16, paid \$5 in taxes. Pg. 16

**1787-1790**, George Phillips was listed with two white males above the age of 16. George Phillips Jr. and John Middlebrook.

**1792** George Phillips was listed with two white males above the age of 16. In the household George Phillips Jr. and John Middlebrook.

**1792, 93**, John Middlebrooks from James Dickenson, 72-1/5 acres, value of land 26.14

**1795**, 7 April, John Middlebrook, 1 white male male over 16, one slave over 16, 7 horses, \$3.14 taxes. 1796, In land alteration

**1806, William Gatewood 48-1/2 to John Middlebrook 3-1/2, 552.** 4 acres were purchased by William Gatewood.

**1811** John Middlebrooks 68 1/2 (48-1/2?) acres, Taxes .42

**1812** John Middlebrooks 48 1/2 acres, Taxes .23

**1813** John Middlebrooks Jr. 48 1/2 acres, Taxes .34. Bounded by **Tarlton W. Chiles**. John Middlebrooks Sr. 27 1/2 aces, Taxes .28, adj. to **William Gatewood**

**1814-1817** John Middlebrooks Jr, 48-1/2 acres , Tax .46, bounded by **Tarlton Chiles**, 10 miles from courthouse. John Middlebrooks Sr. 27 1/2 aces, Taxes .28, bounded by **William Gatewood**, 20 miles from Courthouse

**1818** John Middlebrooks Jr, 48-1/2 acres , Tax .28, bounded by Tarlton W. Chiles, 10 miles from courthouse. John Middlebrooks Sr. estate **William Gatewood** purchased 10-1/3 acres from John's estate Gatewood at the time, had 686 ac. + 10 = 696 ac. John in previous tax years

27-1\2 acres- 10 ac. = 17 ac. Gatewood was bounded by **Richard Tompkins**

**1819** John Middlebrook Jr. 17-1/4 acres, bounded by William Gatewood, Tax .22, NW 20 miles from Courthouse. ? 48-1/2 ac. - 17-1/4 = 31.25 ac.

**1820** John Middlebrooks Jr, listed without any land. John Middlebrook Est. 17-1/4 acres, bounded by **William Gatewood**, Tax .22, NW 20 mile, courthouse tax .7

**1821-1842** John Middlebrook Est. 17-1/4 acres, bounded by **William Gatewood**, NW 20 mile courthouse, tax .7

**1843-1845** John Middlebrook Est. 17-1/4 acres, bounded by **Rd (Richard). Wright** and **A. Coleman**, SW 15 mile, tax .07 Value of land plus building \$43.12

**1846** John Middlebrook Est. 17-1/4 acres, bounded by **A. Coleman**, SW 15 mile, tax .07 Value of land plus building \$43.12 **Land sold 17-1/4 acres 12-3/4 and 4-1/2 ac to William Gatewood?**

**1848-1863** No Middlebrooks taxes.

Source: Caroline County Land Book Alterations and tax lists, 1782-1863 Virginia.familysearch.org

### **Discussion of Middlebrook Caroline County Tax Lists**

On the 1787-1790 tax lists, John Middlebrooks is named as a tithable living with George Phillips, or paying John's taxes. As mentioned above, John paid taxes on the 72 acres, 1792-1795. John was left with about 46 acres after he sells 26 acres to William Gatewood in 1796 and 1797. John does not appear on the tax lists until 1806, when he paid taxes on 48<sup>1/2</sup> acres. John was then not listed on the tax list until 1811, and in 1812 with 48<sup>1/2</sup> acres. By 1813 John Jr., is paying taxes on the 48<sup>1/2</sup> acres while John Sr., is paying taxes on 27<sup>1/2</sup> acres. These appear to be two separate parcels, one 10 miles and one 20 miles from the courthouse. John Jr's., parcel is adjacent to **Tarlton Chiles** and John Sr's., is adjacent to **William Gatewood**.

From 1814 to 1818, John Jr. continues to pay taxes on 48<sup>1/2</sup> acres, after his father died in 1815. John Sr's., estate continued to pay taxes on the 27<sup>1/2</sup> acres until 1817. In 1818, John Sr's., estate sold 10<sup>1/3</sup> acres to William Gatewood. (27<sup>1/2</sup> acres- 10 ac. = 17 ac) Gatewood is adjacent to **Richard Tompkins**. John Jr., in 1819 paid taxes on 17<sup>1/4</sup> acres and in 1820, John Jr., did not pay taxes on any land. The John Sr., estate paid taxes on the 17<sup>1/4</sup> acres until it was sold to William Gatewood in 1846. From 1843-1846, two adjacent land owners to John Sr., (17<sup>1/4</sup> acres) were **Richard Wright** and **A. Coleman**. This was the first time that William Gatewood was not listed as John's adjacent landowner on the tax lists. (See tax list on previous page.)

### **Conclusions/Strategies for Locating John and Lucy Middlebrook's Land**

James Dickenson first appears on the 1787 tax list. William Gatewood was listed in 1799. **James Dickenson** sold 72 acres to John Middlebrook in 1792. **Look for 1792 deed.**

A proposed road in 1805, will run between **Henry Coleman** and **John Middlebrook** lands. **Locate Henry Coleman deed.**

John Middlebrook is listed for the first time on the 1806 tax list with 72 ac. William Gatewood purchases 4 acres from John. John now has 69 acres. **Find John's deed transferring 4 acres.**

John Middlebrook reports 68<sup>1/2</sup> acres in 1811. In 1812 John is taxed on 48<sup>1/2</sup> acres,. John must have sold 20 acres to William Gatewood? **Find 1811, 1812 deeds.**

1813 tax list. For the first time, John Middlebrook Jr., was listed with 48<sup>1/2</sup> acres, bounded by **Tarlton W. Chiles**, John Middlebrooks Sr. 27<sup>1/2</sup> acres, bounded by William Gatewood. In 1815 John Jr, land was 10 miles from the courthouse while John Sr., was 20 miles. Two separate parcels of land with different adjacent land owners. **Look for deeds for John Sr. and John Jr., and their adjacent land owners (1812-1815)**

1814 tax list. John Middlebrooks Sr. Estate, William Gatewood purchased 10<sup>1/3</sup> acres from John's est. John now has 17<sup>1/3</sup> acres. **Look for 10 acre deed 1813-1815.**

**Look for deeds of Richard Tomkins, Richard Wright and A. Coleman and Henry Coleman.** List a geographic location or adjoining landowners.

## **John and Lucy Middlebrook of Caroline County, Virginia**

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Caroline County Minute Book 1794-1796, pg 219, familysearch.org

To **John Felucher?** for **John Middlebrook** for processioning, 11:27 each. Processioning is the walking or riding land boundaries to settle boundary disputes and remark them.

Rule Book, 1792-1796, Caroline County, Virginia: Caroline. Court Records 1792-1796, pg. 221, familysearch.org. Appearances to March Term 1796. **Edmund Clarke vs. John Middlebrook** and others.

1785, **John Middlebrook**, no land, listed one white male over 16, paid \$5 in taxes. Pg. 16  
23 March 1790 and 30 May 1792. **George Phillips** was listed with two white males above the age of 16. In the household George Phillips Jr. and John Middlebrook.

1792, 93, John Middlebrooks from James Dickenson, 72-1/5 acres, value of land 26.14

1795, 7 April, John Middlebrook, 1 white male over 16, one slave over 16, 7 horses, \$3.14  
taxes. 1796, In land alteration

### **John and Lucy Middlebrook's Final Sale**

#### **Deed 12.<sup>3/4</sup> Acres, 4 May 1846**

*"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.<sup>10</sup>"*

#### **Deed Property Description**

*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.<sup>10</sup>*

10. Caroline County Deed Book B-45, page 179. (See transcribed deed at end of document.)

## **John and Lucy (Turner) Middlebrook Family**

*"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<sup>3/4</sup> acres. Two sisters and a brother are living. Two sisters and a brother dead."*<sup>11</sup>

John Middlebrooks was born 1754 and died 9 May 1815, at his home place in Caroline County. The above paragraph indicates John and Lucy had six children, two sons and four daughters. From the affidavit of **Jonathon Dickinson** 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. Also based on the pension record, it is felt that John and Lucy had seven children. However, per other pension abstracts, they may have actually had a total of nine children.<sup>1</sup> On 5 December 1839, Saint Margaret's Parish, Caroline County, Virginia, at age 69, Lucy Middlebrook, receives a pension for her husband's Revolutionary War service of \$80.00 per year.<sup>1</sup>

### **Children of John and Lucy Middlebrook**

**Two infant** children died in Hanover County

**Sally Middlebrooks** was born October of 1792 in Caroline County. She may have died young, A marriage record for Sally has not been found in Virginia.<sup>12</sup>

**Thomas Middlebrook** (b.1800) married **Martha Miller** 13 September 1821, in Caroline County.<sup>12</sup> 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.

**John Middlebrook's** first marriage was to Ann Carson (Cannon?), b. Aug. 1809, Aug. 1830. His second marriage was to **Catherine I. Crowley** of Caroline County on 6 July 1839.<sup>12</sup> Their children as listed in the 1850 U. S. Census, were: **Ellen** (b. 1842), **Ann T.** (1852) and **Benjamin** (b. 1854).

**Matilda Middlebrook** (b. 1810) married \_\_\_\_\_ **Crowley** about 1830.<sup>12</sup> Their children include: **Nancy** (b. 1832), **Ann J.** (b. 1834), **Cordelia T.** (b. 1841), **Pamela A.** (b. 1842), **William F. P.** (b. 1853), **Ira T.** (b. 1858) and **Ella J.** (b. 1859).

**Jane Middlebrooks** b. 1810-11, does not appear to have been married, although, she may have had three sons and possibly four daughters. The 1850 U. S. Census, Albermarle County lists, **Overton** b. 1835, **Mary Frances** (b. 1834), **Matilda Betsy.** (b. 1835), **Lewis** (b. 1838), **Thomas** b. 1841, **Harriet** b. 1844, **Amelia A.** (b. 1849), **William Monroe** (b. 1849) and **Henry Clay** (b. 1855). On the 1860 U.S. Census, the Jane Middlebrooks (age 49), and family were back in Caroline County. Monroe and Henry Clay were listed on the 1870 U.S. Census with their mother Jane (age 59). Jane Middlebrook was not recorded on the 1880 U.S. Census. A **David Smith Goin** married **Jane Middlebrook** on 27 January 1809, 9 February 1806. The parent of the spouse was listed as John Middlebrook.<sup>12</sup> The marriage to David Goin, indicates that Jane may have been born earlier than we suspected (1810-11). This brings into question, based on the birth years in census records if some of Jane's children were grandchildren or adoptions?

**Bartlett Russell** to **Nancy Middlebrook** May. 19, 1814. A. Waller to certify on that day in May.<sup>13</sup>

11. Caroline County Burned records 1809-1848, pg. 64, 17 October 1844, reference to John Middlebrook estate. familsearch.org

12. Virginia Marriages 1740-1850, ancestry.com

13. Spotsylvania County, Virginia Marriage Registers 1795-1853, pg. 41. familysearch.org



**John and Lucy Middlebrook of Caroline County, Virginia**

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**Caroline Marriage Register 1787-1853 Part 1 & 2, (family search.org)**

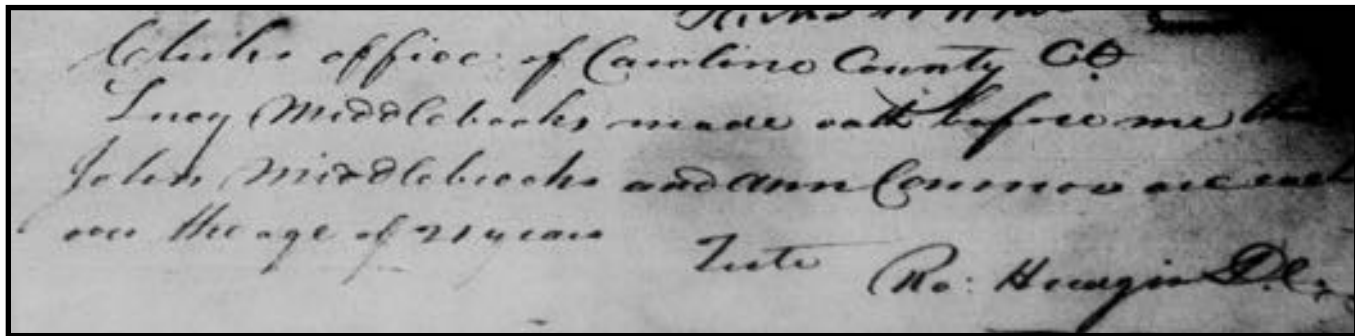
**Elizabeth Middlebrook to Lewis Carnal**, married 23 December 1806. (Pg. 35)

**David Smith Goin to Jane Middlebrook** married 27 January 1809, 9 February 1806.  
Parent of spouse: John Middlebrook and next friend, security and witness. Marriage Register, 1787-1853, Caroline County, Virginia: Caroline, pg. 17, 21 January 1809.

**Thomas Middlebrook to Martha Miller**, married 23 September 1821. Peggy Miller, mother, security/witnesses T, C, Hemning? and Mary Miller. (Pg. 35)

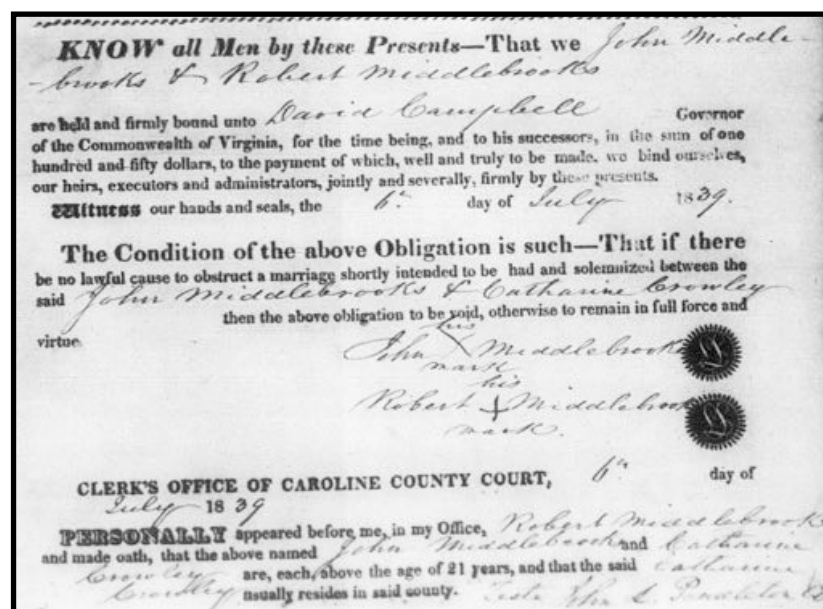
**Susannah Middlebrook to William Parnall**, married 25 Decmeber 1826. (Part 2, Pg. 197)

**John Middlebrook to Ann Carson (Canon?)**, age 21, born August 1809, married Aug. 1830. (Part 2. Pg. 258.) Below, Lucy Middlebrook states that both John and Ann are over the age of 21.



Clerk's office of Caroline County, VA  
Lucy Middlebrooks made oath before me, the  
John Middlebrooks and Ann Carson are each  
over the age of 21 years. Teste Ro. Hemming D.

**John Middlebrooks to Catherine Crowley**, married 6 July 1839. (Part 2, Pg. 431)  
Below, John and **Robert Middlebrook** post a bond of \$100, 6 July 1839, for the marriage of John Middlebrook (Jr.) and Cathrine Crowley.



**KNOW** all Men by these Presents—That we John Middlebrooks & Robert Middlebrooks  
are held and firmly bound unto David Campbell Governor  
of the Commonwealth of Virginia, for the time being, and to his successors, in the sum of one  
hundred and fifty dollars, to the payment of which, well and truly to be made, we bind ourselves,  
our heirs, executors and administrators, jointly and severally, firmly by these presents.  
Witness our hands and seals, the 6<sup>th</sup> day of July 1839.  
The Condition of the above Obligation is such—That if there  
be no lawful cause to obstruct a marriage shortly intended to be had and solemnized between the  
said John Middlebrooks & Catharine Crowley  
then the above obligation to be void, otherwise to remain in full force and  
virtue.  
Signed by John Middlebrooks  
Robert Middlebrooks  
CLERK'S OFFICE OF CAROLINE COUNTY COURT, 6<sup>th</sup> day of  
July 1839  
**PERSONALLY** appeared before me, in my Office, Robert Middlebrooks  
and made oath, that the above named John Middlebrooks and Catharine  
Crowley are, each, above the age of 21 years, and that the said Catharine  
usually resides in said county. Teste Wm. L. Pugh Clerk.

**Sally Ann Middlebrook to George Smith**, married 5 February 1849, both over 21 years. George Smith and **William Middlebrook**, security/witnesses. (Part 2, Pg. 731.)

***John and Lucy Middlebrook of Caroline County, Virginia***

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**Robert and Sarah Middlebrooks**

Robert's spouse was listed as Sarah Middlebrook, for the birth of daughter Angelina Middlebrook. U.S., Select Marriages, 1785-1940 ancestry.com

U.S. Register of Births 1853-1911 for Mahala Middlebrook, pg. 3, ancestry.com  
8,9, April Franklin Meredith and Valdis Someth Middlebrook, mulatto, father Robert Middlebrook Laborer, Mother Mahala Middlebrook, physician J. Alonzo Smith.

Robert was listed on the U. S. 1860 Census, for Hanover County, Virginia.. He was born about 1780, Virginia. In the household were Mahalah, 40, Adeline six, Frank six. His total valuation of personel property was \$28, and the post office was Negrofoot. Robert was not listed on the 1850 or the 1870 U.S. Census.

Robert Middlebrook, while living in Hanover County, posted a bond for the marriage of John Middlebrook Jr., to Catherine Crowley, 6 July 1839, Caroline County. The bond was \$100. (See previous page.)

**Robert Middlebrook Hanover Personal Property Tax Lists. (familysearch.org)**

No other Middlebrooks on tax lists.

1804-1815, 1 free whit person over 16, no tax

1830-1840, 1 free whit person over 16, no tax

1843, 1 free whit person over 16, no taxes

1845, 1 free whit person over 16, no,taxes

1846-1848, 1 free white person over 16, three goblets, two metallic clocks, no taxes listed.

1847, 31 March, 1 free white person over 16, no taxes

1848, 1 free white person over 16, no taxes

## ***John and Lucy Middlebrook of Caroline County, Virginia***

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### **Census Records Caroline County (Contributed by Sandy Ahmad)**

**John Middlebrooks** was enumerated on the 1810 U.S. Census for Caroline County, Virginia. In the household was one male 26-44, one female under 10, one female 26-44, with three total members. John and Lucy should have been listed as 45 and over on the census. No other Middlebrooks were recorded on the 1810 Census for Caroline County.

Because John Middlebrooks had died 9 May 1815, Lucy was recorded on the 1820 U.S. Census for Caroline County. There were five members in the household. One male under 10, one female under 10, One female 10-15, one female 16-25 and one female over 45. Lucy appears to be the head of household and a widow. Lucy was the only Middlebrooks recorded on the 1820 Census.

By the time, the 1830 U.S. Census was recorded the **John Middlebrooks** household had 11 free white persons. Since John Sr. had died in 1815, this may be his son John Middlebrooks listed as one of the males 15-19. It appears Lucy was enumerated in this household. The family was most likely composed of John and Lucy's children and grandchildren?

One male 10-14, Two males 15-19, One female under five, One female 5-9, Two females 10-14  
One female 15-19, One female 20-29, One female 30-39, One female 50-59. Possibly wife Lucy  
One female 20-29, One female 30-39, One female 50-59. Possibly wife Lucy

A **Thomas Middlebrooks** was also recorded on the 1830 U.S. Census for Caroline County with a total of Five household members. What is interesting is that only one male 50-59 was recorded. John and Lucy did have a son Thomas born circa 1800. If the recorded age is correct this may not be Thomas the son of John and Lucy. Others in the household included, one female under under five, two females 5-9, one female 20-29.

On the 1840 U.S. Census **Thomas Middlebrook** was recorded for Caroline County with six members in the household. The one male, 40-49, was most likely John and Lucy's son Thomas born circa 1800. The two oldest females are 15-19. Where is Thomas's wife? Others in the household are one female under five, one male 10-14.

**Lucy Middlebrook** was listed on the 1840 U.S. Census, Caroline County as head of household age 60-69 with nine total members enumerated. Two females 20-29 may have been Jane or Matilda Middlebrooks, Lucy's daughter or daughter in laws? The only two males were one under five and one 5-9.

#### **1850 U.S. Census Caroline County, Virginia**

Household # 402: **Patsy Middlebrook** 40 WF (nee Martha Miller, widow of Thomas), Susan 18, William 19, Priscilla 14, James K.P. 4, Charles 1

Household #403: **John Middlebrook** 35 WM, **Catherine (Crowley) Middlebrook** 30, Ellen Middlebrook 8, Patsy Brooks 39

Household #382: **Lucy Middlebrook** 70 WF, **Matilda Croly** 40 WF, **Jane Middlebrook** 30 WF, Angelina Middlebrook 17 WF, Nancy Croly 16 WF, Frances Middlebrook 15 WF, Benjamin Croly WM 18, Cordelia Middlebrook 7 WF, Pamela A. Middlebrook 8 WF, William Middlebrook 1 WM, Lewis Middlebrook 17 WM

#### **1860 U.S. Census Caroline Virginia**

Family # 237: **William Middlebrook** 30 farmer born in Virginia PE value \$50; Martha E. Middlebrook 26, Catherine R. Middlebrook 3, Josephus Middlebrook 10/12

#### **1860 U.S. Census Caroline, Virginia, Chilesburg P.O.**

Family #200: **Jane Middlebrook** 49 WF; Mary F. 26 WF; Matilda B. 25 WF; Amelia A. 19 WF; Henry C. 5 WM;

### ***John and Lucy Middlebrook of Caroline County, Virginia***

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Family #202: **John Middlebrook** 40 WM manager; **Catherine** 35 WF; Ellen 18 WF; Ann T. 8 WF; Benjamin 6 WM;

Family #203: **George Dickenson** 56 WM Farmer PE value \$10,000; **Edna Dickenson** 57 WF; Susan Dickenson 30 WF; George W. Dickenson 20 WM; **Rachel Middlebrook** 40 WF housekeeper

Family #204: **Martha Middlebrook** 55 WF laborer; Priscilla Middlebrook 23 WF; James K.P. Middlebrook 13 WM

Family #205: **Matilda Crowley** 50 WF laborer; Ann J. Crowley 26 WF; Cordelia T. Crowley 20 WF; William F.P. Crowley 7 WM; Ira Crowley 2 WM; Ella Crowley 8/12 WF

The Family number from the census has been included to show the close proximity in which the family lived.

**1880** U.S. Census Reedy Church, Caroline County, Virginia, **James K.P. Middlebrook** 33 WM born in Virginia as were both parents; Mary J. 34 WF born in Virginia as were both parents; Lewis W. 11, James S. 7, Mary S. 4 Middlebrook

**1880** U.S. Census: Caroline, Madison Virginia

**William Gatewood** 53 WM, Farmer born in Virginia and both parents born in VA; **Mary Middlebrook** 46 WF Servant Middlebrook and Turners in Caroline County, Virginia

### **Caroline County 1843 Election**

The 1843 election for the Virginia House of Delegates in Caroline County was contested. Andrew S. Broaddus won reelection and his opponent, Archibald Samuel contested the outcome. Mr. Samuel presented a list of voters of which he questioned their validity, as did Mr. Broaddus. Among the names presented by Broaddus as ineligible were **Benjamin Turner, Rueben Turner** and **John Middlebrook (Jr.)**, in that order. In the Journal of the House of Delegates of the Commonwealth of Virginia, Doc. #52 is found the Report of the Committee of Privileges and Elections on the Contested Election from Caroline County. The Report examined each voter for his eligibility and the following is the finding for Reuben Turner.

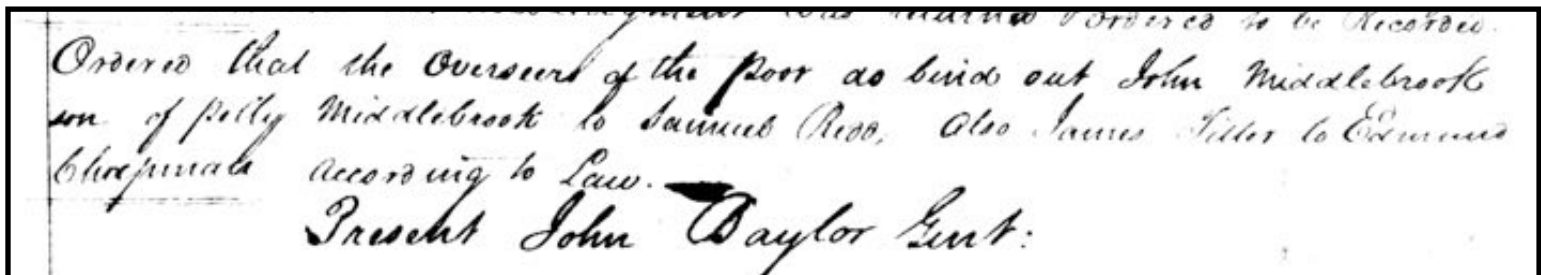
*“In relation to **Reuben Turner** it appears by his own deposition that he voted at the last election in Caroline County upon 93 1/2 acres of land lying in said county, devised him by William Dunn, deceased, for life which said will has been returned to the county court of Caroline, and proved by one of the three witnesses thereto. The deponent further states that about two years ago he purchased of John S. Blanton forty acres of land, adjoining the land devised him by William Dunn, and lying in Caroline County, which he paid for and took a receipt for the money, which he has had in his possession from the date of the purchase, but he never had a deed for it. By reference to the Land Book of Caroline County for 1843, it appears that William Dunn is charged with 93 1/2 acres of land assessed at \$4 per acre; and John Blanton is charged with 245 acres of land at \$4 per acre.” **Rueben Turner’s** vote was counted, however, **Benjamin Turner and John Middlebrook** did not meet the requirements to vote. No detailed explanation was given.*





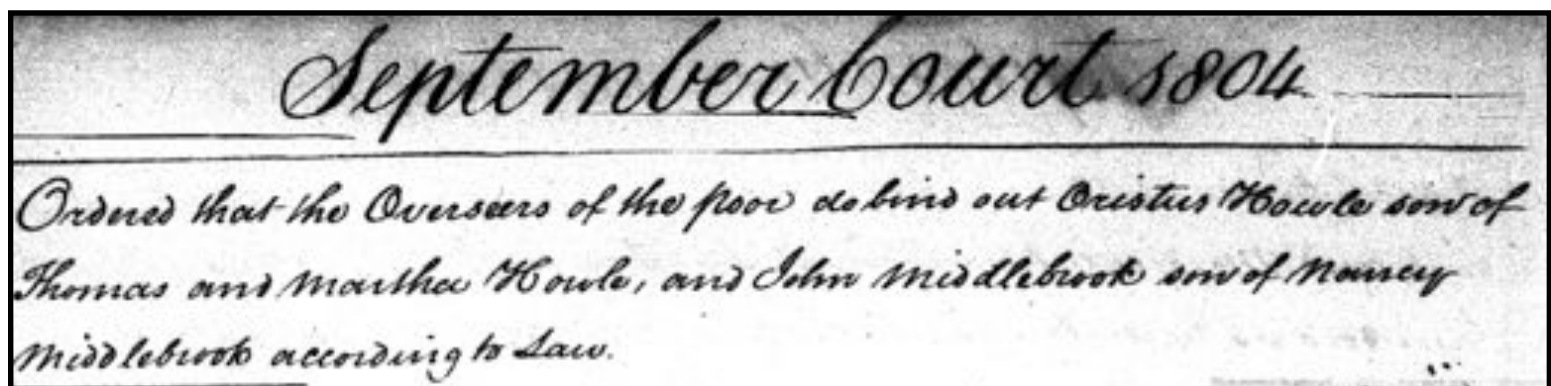
## Nancy and Polly Middlebrook

The Order and Court Minute Books (1804-1806), Caroline County record Nancy and Polly Middlebrook. One record states for the overseer to the poor to bind out **John Middlebrook**, son of **Polly Middlebrook** (1804) to Samuel Rego or Reso. The other record ordered the overseer of the poor to bind out **John Middlebrook**, son of **Nancy Middlebrook** (1806). (See next page.)



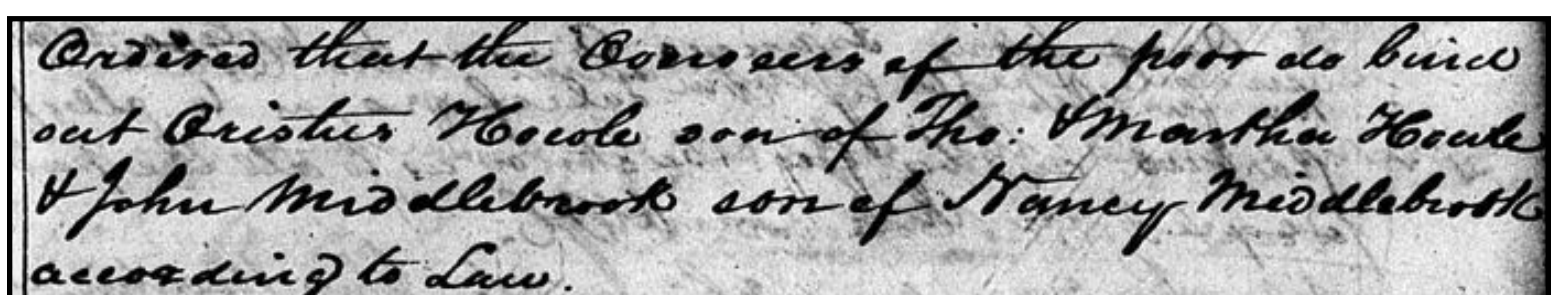
Ordered that the Overseers of the poor do bind out John Middlebrook son of Polly Middlebrook to Samuel Rego, also James Tiller to Edmund Chapman according to Law.  
Present John Daylor Gent:

Caroline County Order Book 198-1802, December Court 1802, Pg. 431



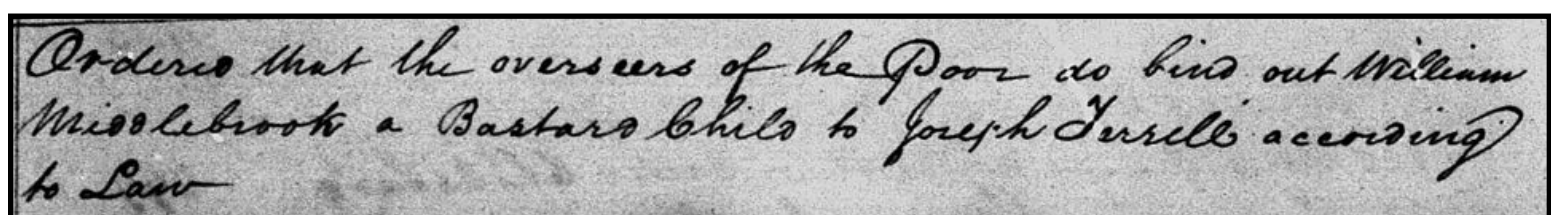
September Court 1804  
Ordered that the Overseers of the poor do bind out Cristus Howle son of Thomas and Martha Howle, and John Middlebrook son of Nancy Middlebrook according to Law.

Court Minute Book, 1804-1806, Caroline County, Virginia: Caroline. Court Records 18  
Order Book, 1804-1805, Caroline County, Virginia: Caroline. Court Records 1804-1805, pg. 259.  
December Court 1804



Ordered that the Overseers of the poor do bind out Cristus Howle son of Tho: & Martha Howle & John Middlebrook son of Nancy Middlebrook according to Law.

Order Book, 1804-1805, Caroline County, Virginia: Caroline. Probate Records 1804-1805, Court Records 1804-1805, pg. 171,



Ordered that the overseers of the Poor do bind out William Middlebrook a Bastard Child to Joseph Turrell according to Law

Order Book, 1804-1805, Caroline County, Virginia: Caroline. Probate Records 1804-1805, Court Records 1804-1805, pg. 259

**Mother of John Middlebrook?**

Could Polly or Nancy be the mother of John Middlebrook b. 1754? John Middlebrook Jr., was still a minor living with his parents John and Lucy in 1804-1806. Daniel Coleman, in 1810, stated that John's family *is in needy circumstances, has a wife and seven children, most of them small*. Starting in 1804, 1806 and 1810 John and his family needed assistance from the county overseer for a number of years. We suspect the John Middlebrook, mentioned as the son of Polly and Nancy was John Middlebrook b. 1754. Polly and Nancy would have been born *circa* 1734 to be the mother of John. This means Polly would be about 70 in 1804 and Nancy would have been 72 in 1806, if born about 1734. John, according to the pension file was born in Hanover County, Virginia. However, we have not found any other records to help solve this mystery.

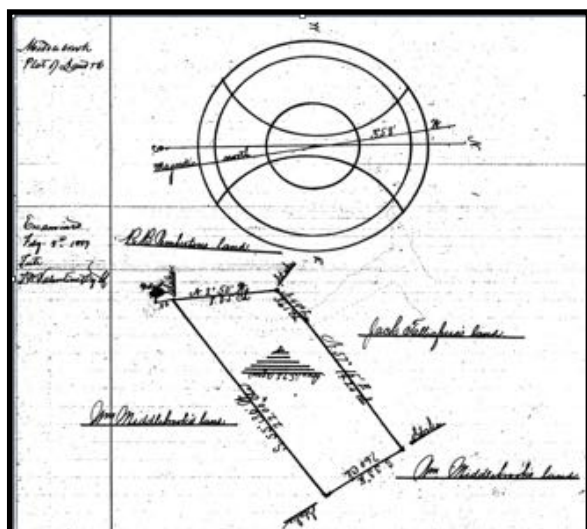
## **William Lewis Middlebrook and Martha Ann Elizabeth Grubbs**

Thomas Middlebrook and Martha Patsy Miller were the parents of William Lewis. Thomas was born about 1800 and died *circa* 1850, in Caroline County. They were married 13 September 1831, Caroline County. William's grand parents were John and Lucy Middlebrook. William was born about 1824 and died after 1892, in Caroline County. Martha Ann E. Grubbs was born 1833 Gloucester City, Virginia, and died 1927, Caroline County. They were married 18 August 1855. Caroline.<sup>14</sup>

### **Middlebrook Deeds**

On 13 December 1865, William L. Middlebrooks purchased 60 acres from John Douglass, his wife Mary, Ann E. Lowery, James E. Grimes and Rufus Grimes of the County of Caroline. William paid \$430, to the above heirs of Wm. and Susan Grimes decd., adjoining the lands of Nancy Bibb, Joel T Luck and Jane Farish. A reservation of 1/4 acre burying ground was reserved in the deed, agreed to by all parties. Signed: John Douglass, his wife Mary, Ann E. Lowery, James E. Grimes and Rufus Grimes, 13 December 1865.<sup>15</sup>

William purchases on 9 March 1889, 15 <sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> acres, once owned by Thomas Grimes who defaulted on paying taxes. William is the owner on two sides of the plat below, most likely the 60 acre parcel he purchased in 1865. Jack Taliaferro and R.B. Pemberton were adjacent landowners and also near William Luck's land. The Survey Plat drawing denotes 15 <sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> acres while the deed identifies 15 <sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> acres. William's total land holdings were now 75 <sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> acres.<sup>16</sup>



**Survey plat for William's 15 <sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> acres (DB 52, pg. 157)**

### **John and Lucy's Home Place ?**

Some family members have speculated that William's 75 acres is where John and Lucy Middlebrook lived. It was the same parcels purchased by William in 1865 and 1889. They further suspect that John and Lucy were buried at the Middlebrook Family Cemetery, as well as other family members. Also that a log cabin was built adjacent to Middlebrook Family Cemetery.

John died (1815) 50 years and Lucy died (1857) eight years before William purchased the 60 acres where a reservation was made by the previous owners on the deed for a burying ground. When William sold the 75 acres in 1892, he also had a 1/2 acre family burying ground reserved in the deed. William and his wife Martha and possibly other family members were also likely buried at the Middlebrook Family Cemetery as well as Douglass, Grimes and Bibb family members.<sup>17</sup>

14. Yarbrough family tree ancestry.com.

<https://www.ancestry.com/family-tree/person/tree/11049694/person/100092886103/facts>

15. Caroline County deeds, DB 53,pg. 134/35, familysearch.org

16. Caroline County deeds, Deed Book 62, Pg. 183. familysearch.org

17. 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)



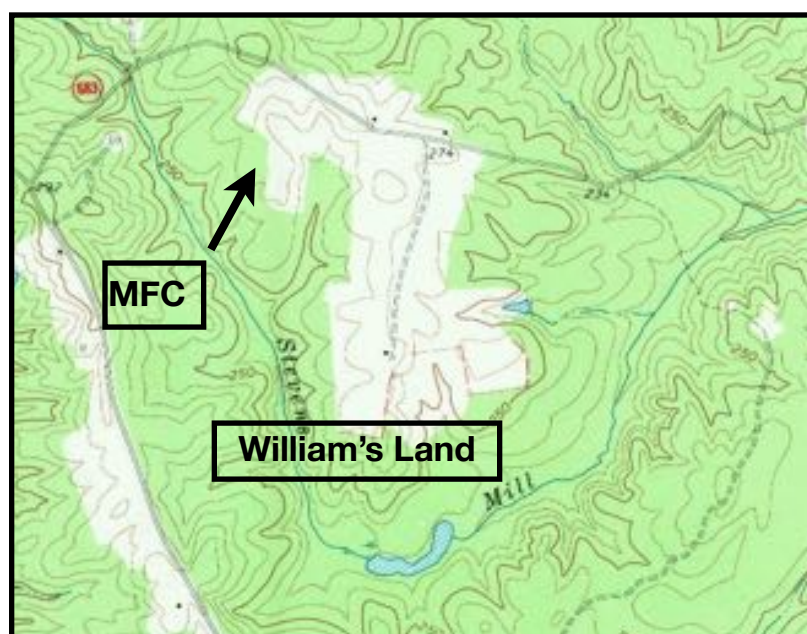
### **William L. Middlebrook Confederate Civil War Service<sup>18</sup>**

William's enlistment was on 26 April 1862, at Kilmarnock, under Capt. Henderson. He was assigned to Co. H. 40th Regiment, Virginia, Infantry as a private. Enlistment vocation was as a mechanic. It appears William was reported for desertion two times. He was exonerated because his age, over 35 in 1862 and returned to active duty. On 1 May 1864, William, was again released and restored to duty, detailed to the Ordnance Dept. Richmond, Va..

William was sent to Chimborazo, No. 3, Hospital, 22 May 1864 - 1 October. 1864, for dysentery. Provost Marshall Parole issued 3 May 1865, occupation farmer. **Certificate of Disability for Discharge** was issued under Capt. Chase, Company H, Regiment of Fredericksburg, Va. William L. Middlebrook 38 years old, 5 foot 8, fair complexion, grey eyes. For the last two years the soldier has been unfit for active duty, to endure the hardships of a soldier. **Chronic inflammation of the right eye. Discharged 17 September 1862**, at Richmond Headquarters Dept. of Virginia, Richmond, Va. At the end of the Civil War, William, on 3 May 1865, had to sign a **Parole of Honor**. I will not do anything against the U.S. until exchanged. Having taken the oath of parole he has permission to return to his home in Caroline County. Both Armies required prisoners after they were captured to sign a Parole of Honor. They were conditionally released on their oath of honor not to return to battle.

### **William and Martha's Land**

William owned 75 acres that encompassed the Middlebrook Family Cemetery (MFC). The land was sold, 22 November 1892 to Watkin Powell, for \$500. William and his wife Mary A. E. were still alive in 1892. They were later buried at the cemetery in the reserved 1/2 acre burying ground, stated in the deed. The 75 acres was adjacent to Jack Tafiafero on the NW, on the SW by Richard Pemberton, and on the east by the W. H. Luck estate. (Survey plat.)



***Location of William Middlebrook property, 75 acres on the waters of Stevens Mill Run.***

***USGS, VA\_Hewlett  
\_185365\_1969\_24000. jpg***

**Directions to William Middlebrook property:** Jefferson Davis Highway (Route 1) from Golansville, turn left on Route 683 (CCC Road) and continue another 3.6 miles. The 12.834 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.<sup>17</sup>

18. US, Civil War Service Records (CMSR). <https://www.fold3.com/file/12230163>



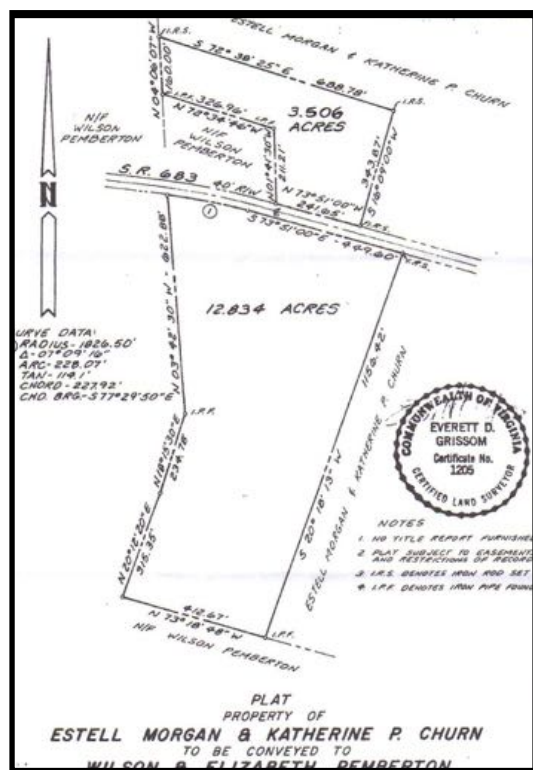
*Location of William and Mary Ann's Middlebrook property,  
Satellite Imagery, Google*



*Plowed fields looking towards  
Middlebrook Family Cemetery*







**Survey plat SRU683 of 12.834  
acres Caroline County,  
Middlebrook Family  
Cemetery located on the south  
end of 12.834 acres.**

### **Middlebrook Family Cemetery**

The Middlebrook Family Cemetery (MFC) is located on the 12 834 acres now owned by **Wilson & Elizabeth Pemberton** or their heirs. The cemetery is approximately 500 yards along the right side of the open field. According to relatives, an old log cabin/house site is 25 yards into the woods from the MFC. The remains of the cabin/house has not been located. William's 75 acres was sold in 1892 to Watkins Powell and then eventually over the years, subdivided into smaller parcels.

The cemetery was originally fenced in with square wooden posts and barbed wire and measures approximately 26 yards square. This is a very large cemetery and there must be **many other unmarked graves** in it. 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, six unmarked graves are near these two graves. Grave stone: William Middlebrook, Co H, 40 Va. Inf., C.S.A and the other field stone is thought to be William's wife Martha Ann. There are a few large trees in the cemetery but no periwinkle.<sup>19</sup>



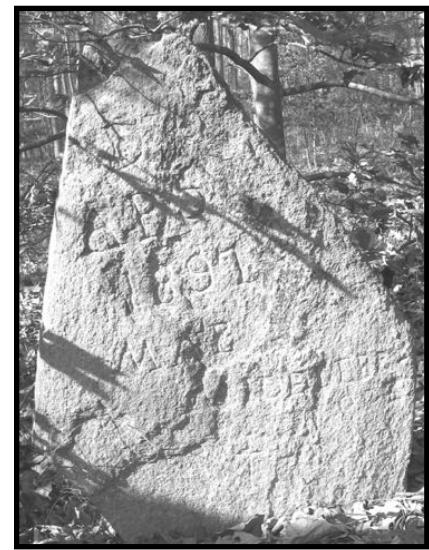
**Middlebrook Family Cemetery  
William and Martha's grave  
stones.**

19. Cemeteries of Caroline County, Virginia Vol 1-3, by Herbert Ridgeway Collins, 2009, 2013, 2019.





*Middlebrook Family  
Cemetery  
William L. Middlebrook  
(left)  
and fieldstone, we believe  
of his wife Mary Ann  
Elizabeth Middlebrook*

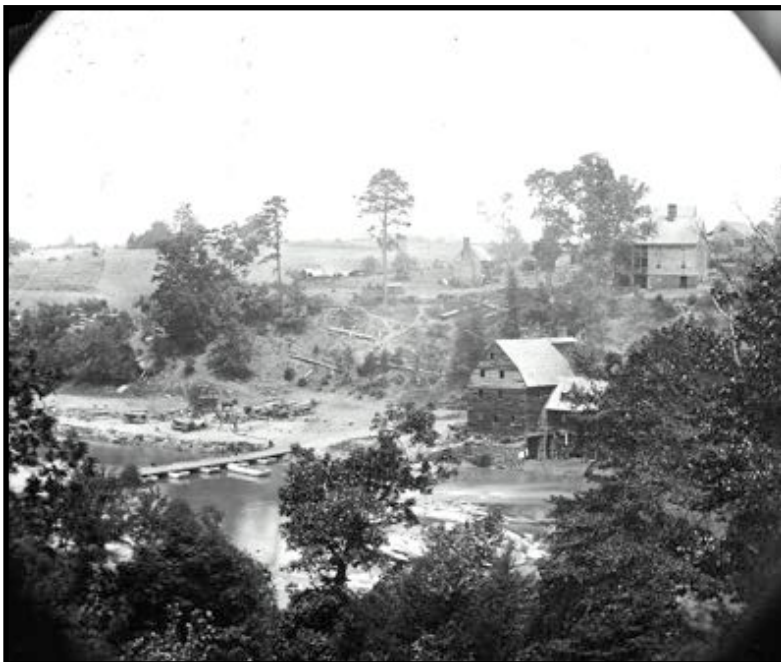


### **Managing the Mill**

**Cornelius Theodore Middlebrook** was the son of **William Lewis** and **Martha Ann Middlebrook**. Cornelius was born 12 August 1864, Caroline County and died 12 December 1937, Golansville, Caroline County. He married Rosa Lee Yarbrough, 13 June 1894, Caroline County. Rosa was born 22 April 1871, Caroline, and died 4 September 1946, Richmond, Richmond City, Virginia. Both were buried at the Carmel Baptist Church Cemetery, Ruther Glen, Caroline County.<sup>20</sup>

According to Steve Yarbrough, John and Mary's daughter, **Rosa Lee Yarbrough** married **Cornelius Middlebrook**. They ran a lumber Mill, although we do not know the location. Their son, Ryland married a Grace Yarbrough, 1 July 1942, District of Columbia. Ryland continued to manage the mill. A nephew of Ryland, a Yarbrough was killed in an accident at the mill in the 1930s.<sup>21</sup>

Jericho Lumber Mill, was managed by John Joel and his brother Richard W. Yarbrough during the Civil War on the North Anna River,<sup>21</sup> Scene of the Civil War Battle of North Anna, 23 May 1864. To keep the mills running required logging hundreds of acres every year. Many of the surrounding farms sold the timber rights to local lumber mills.



*Jericho Mill, Caroline County,  
1864/65.  
Photo contributed by Steve  
Yarbrough*

20. Yarbrough family tree, ancestry.com

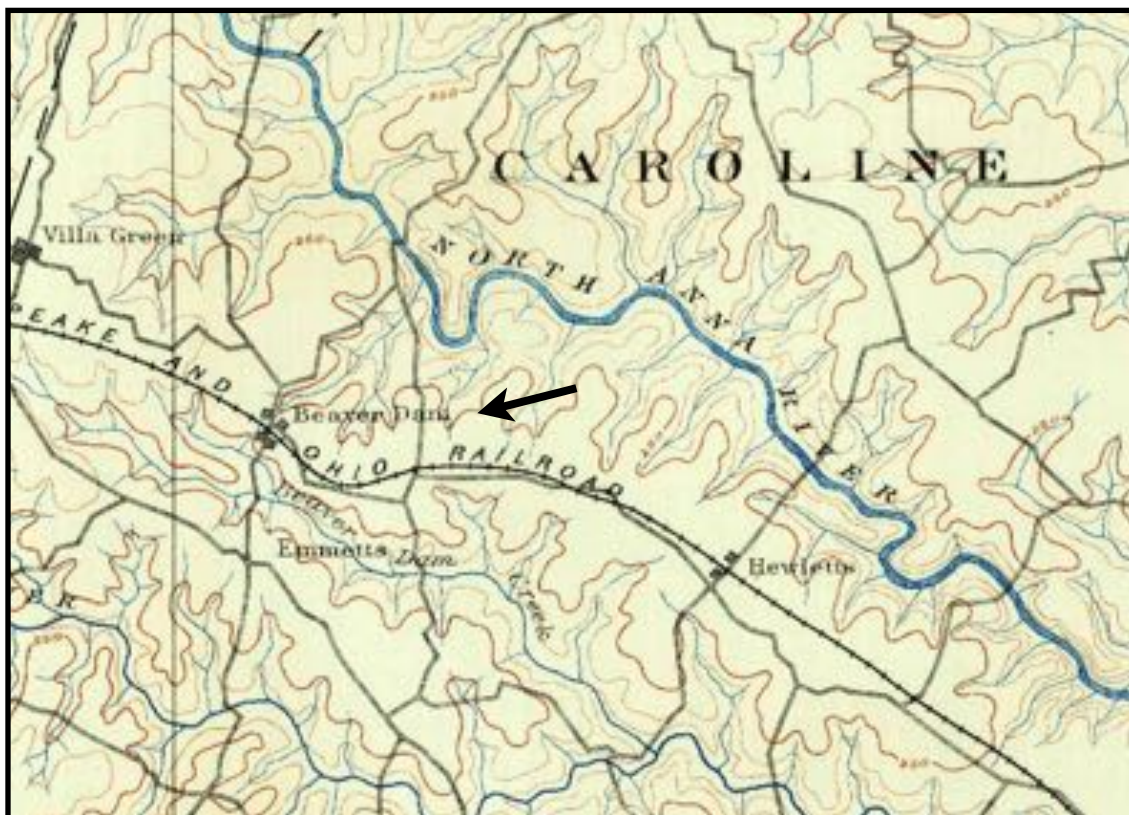
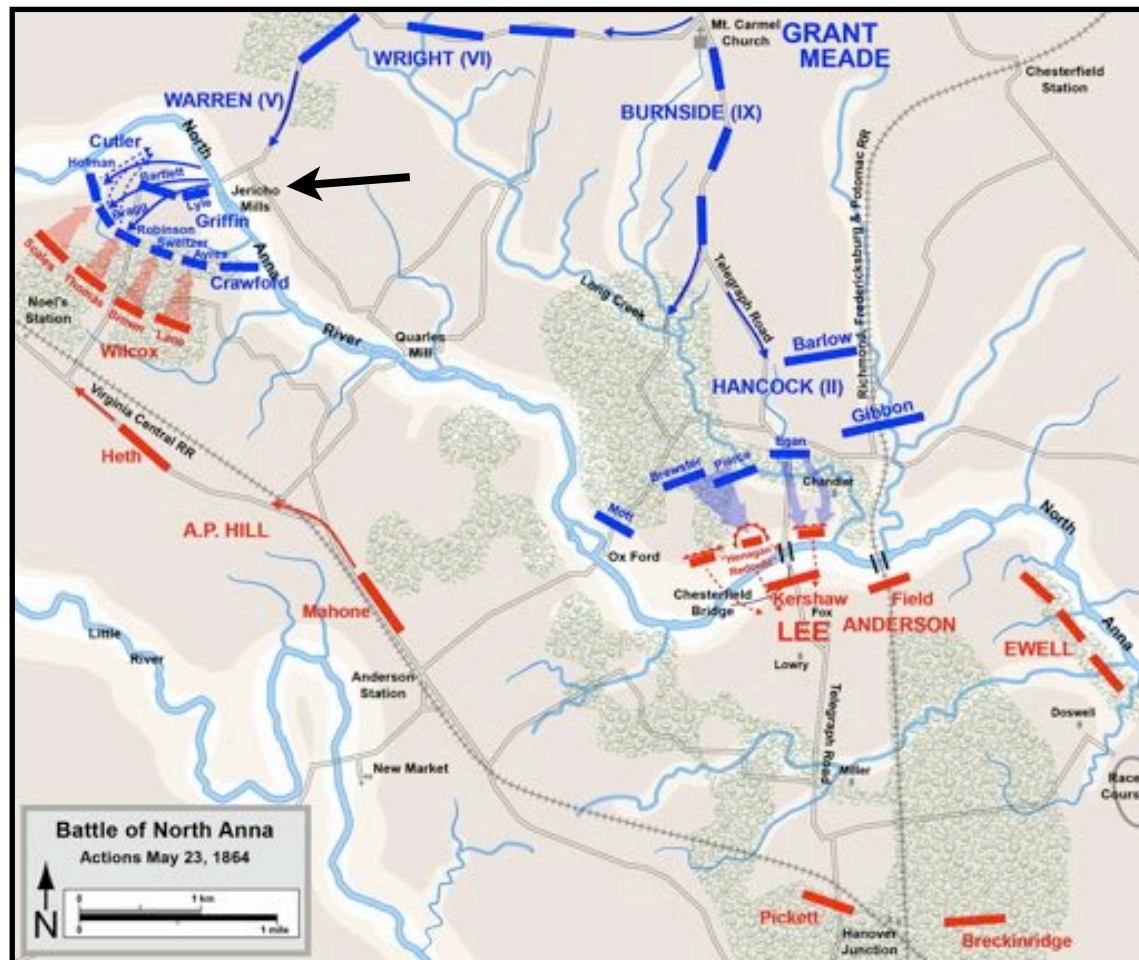
<https://www.ancestry.com/family-tree/person/tree/11049694/person/100092884923/facts>

21. E-mail, from Steve Yarbrough 23 Jan. 2024.



## John and Lucy Middlebrook of Caroline County, Virginia

Steve Yarbrough's, 5th grandfather from the Civil war, John Joel Yarbrough is buried at County-line Baptist Church along with his wife, Mary Willard, and some unknown infant. John was named after his Grandfather Joel. John and his brother managed the **Mill on the North Anna River, near Beaver Dam**. Their father, Robert, ran a Mill in Milford near Bowling Green. I believe Joel is buried somewhere near Bowling Green. The Middlebrooks, Gatewoods, Southworth, and Carthrights appeared to inter-marry in the throughout the past in Virginia.<sup>21</sup>



USGS VA\_  
Gooch  
land\_188956\_1890\_  
125000.

**William Lewis Middlebrook Civil War Record Confederate**  
**Company H, 40th Regiment, Virginia, Infantry Private**

**Company Muster Role March to June, dated 30 June 1864**

**Enlistment**

When: 26 April 1862

Where: Kilmarnock

By whom: Capt. Henderson, period 3 years

Last paid: Cast. Jones, 29 February 1864

Present. Returned from desertion 1 May 1864.

Released and restored to duty.

**Company Muster Role November and December 1864, dated 2 February 1865**

**Enlistment**

When: 25 April 1862

Where: Fredericksburg

By whom: Capt. Henderson, period 3 years

Last paid: Pay due from 1 May 1864 Absent.

Detailed to Ordnance Department, Richmond, Va.

**Record** (not dated) When joined: 25 April 1862 Age 35 Residence Caroline County Vocation Mechanic Conscripted into service.

Remarks: Born upon the roles as an absentee whilst Congress actually exonerated him because he was over 35 in war.

**Register** Appears on Register and Final Disposition of the Conscripts at Camp Lee, Va. When enrolled: 24 March 1864. When and how disposed of: Sent to Provost Marshall, 40th Regt. May of 1864.

**Return** Residence Caroline County appears on a return of parolees issued by L. C. Fowler. Pro. Mar., Ashland, Va. Role dated Hd. Qrs. Pro. M. Office, Ashland, Va, 1 June 1865. Parole issued 3 May 1865. Occupation Farmer

**Register** Appears: on Register of Chimborazo No. 3, Richmond, Va. Disease: Dysentary Admitted: 22 September 1864 Furloughed: 1 October 1864 Remarks: 30 days

**List**

List of soldiers (transferred, furloughed, & c.) to whom passports were issued. In: Chimborazo Hospital At: Richmond, Va During the week ending 7 October 1864. Date: 1 October 1864 County: Caroline State: Va.

**Detailed**

Special Order Number 239/8, 8 October 1864. Adjutant & Inspector General's Office contains information relative to the man named, on the subject mentioned above.

**Receipt Roles** Clothing Date of Issue: 29 April 1864, and 3 May 1864.

**Certificate of Disability For Discharge**

in the case of W. Middlebrook Private Company H, 40th Regiment of Capt. Chase. Enlisted by Cape. Chase 26 April 1862, to serve 3 years.

Age 38, five eight inches high, fair complexion, grey eyes, light hair. Occupation when enlisted: Farmer

During the last two years unfit for duty.

Station: Richmond, Va. Date: 16 April 1862.

We find him incapable of performing the duties of a soldier. **Chronic inflammation of the right eye. Discharged 17 September 1862** at Richmond, Brig. Gen. John H. Winder

**Parole of Honor William Middlebrook Prisoner**

Headquarters Dept. of Virginia, Ashland, Va Parole of Honor, 3 May 1865, William Middlebrook. I will not do anything against the U.S. until exchanged. Having taken the oath of parole he has permission to return to his home in Caroline County.

**Parole of Honor** Military Prisoners Both Armies required captured men that were conditionally released to honor their oath and not return to battle. Source: US, Civil War

Source:

Service Records (CMSR) - Confederate - Virginia, 1861-1865

<https://www.fold3.com/file/12230163>

**James K. P. Middlebrook Civil War Record Confederate**

**Son of William L. Middlebrook**

**Company C, 19th Regiment, Virginia Infantry, Private**

**Muster Role May & June, dated 30 June 1864**

Enlisted 1 March 1864, Chaffin's Farm, 3 years

By Capt. Irving,

Absent without leave.

**Company Muster Role July & August, dated 10 October 1864**

Enlisted 1 March 1864, Chaffin's Farm

By Capt. Irving

Last Paid: Major Jones, 30 June 1864

Present

**Receipt Roles Clothing** Date of issue: 15 March 1864, 19 October 1864 and 1 December 1864.

**Role of Prisoners**

Captured in Hospital, Richmond, Va., 3 April 1865; at **Jackson Hospital** 28 May 1865.

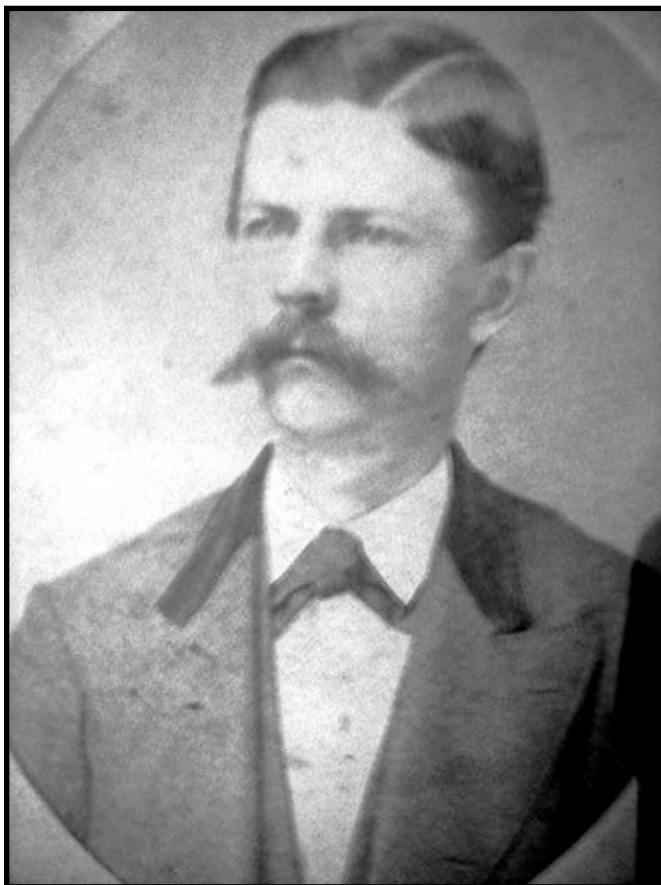
Where captured: Richmond, Va

When captured: 3 April 1865

Appears on a Register of **Chimborazo Hospital** No. 3, Richmond, Va, 12 April 1865. Name is J. R. Middlebrook. Same unit and rank.

Appears on Register of **Jackson Hospital** 18 April 1865 J. K. B. Middlebrook. Same unit and rank.

Source: US, Civil War Service Records (CMSR) - Confederate - Virginia, 1861-1865,  
<https://www.fold3.com/file/10583332>



**James Knox Polk Middlebrook**



## **County Line Baptist Church**

John Middlebrook and Lucy Turner were likely married at County Line Baptist Church, a short distance from where they lived in the vicinity of Stevens Mill Run. The County Line Church was organized in 1784, by the controversial Baptist pastor John Waller, who ended up spending time in a number of jails for his preaching.

CountyLine, as it's name suggests was on the border between Caroline and Spotsylvania Counties. It was **John Waller** the controversial Baptist pastor who performed the marriage of **John Middlebrook and Lucy Turner**, on 9 June 1785, in Caroline County.

### **The Minutes of County Line Baptist Church, Caroline County 1829-1856<sup>22</sup>**

**Lucy Middlebrook** was listed in the County Line Church minutes as a member, 21 August 1841. (Charter member?)

**Angelina Middlebrook** received as a member, 23 September 1843.

**Racheal Middlebrook** member.

Angelia was the daughter of Jane Middlebrook. Racheal Middlebrook was born 1820, Virginia and by 1850, 1860 was in the household of George Dickenson, as a housekeeper. The post office was Chilesburg. Racheal may have been a daughter of Jane Middlebrook?

No Turners were listed in the church minutes.



***Established in 1784, this building was built in 1894 and exists on the Caroline and Spotsylvania county lines.***

***Photo of County Line Baptist Church, Caroline County, Virginia, 3461 Ladysmith Rd, Ruther Glen, VA 22546***

22. The Minutes of County Line Baptist Church, Caroline County, Virginia September 26, 1829 to May 25, 1856, pg. pg 2, 92, 100, 105, 156, 169.

***The History of County Line Baptist Church***

Ruther Glen, Virginia

*County Line Baptist Church was organized in 1784 by the renowned Baptist pastor John Waller. The Waller family was very heavily involved in the early years of County Line. John's brother, William Edmund Waller, was the first pastor. John Waller himself was the second pastor, and his nephew, Absalom, was also pastor. He was the last Waller to pastor at County Line. He served from 1793 until his death in 1823, making him the pastor with the longest tenure.*

*John Waller was famous for being removed from his pulpit, publicly whipped and jailed because he would not agree to secure a license from the state to preach the gospel. His continued abuse for this failure is a matter of record, and his actions became a major catalyst for religious freedom.*

*After the Wallers, County Line continued to grow and meet the challenges of Christian ministry. The next pastor we are aware of was Alexander Harlow. The last year of his tenure was 1827. From 1826-1827, the church membership increased from 208 to 292. In 1827, there had been 84 baptisms; up from the 6 they had the year before.*

*During this period, County Line Baptist Church was located across from where Rehoboth Methodist Church is now on the current route 738, the old Ridge Road very close to the Caroline County boundary with Spotsylvania County. Tradition had always put it at that location, hence the name County Line, but there was never any proof of that until 1996. That year a document surfaced that revealed a map and a note indicating that this was where the church was located.*

*Sometime around 1840, a new worship center was constructed where the current cemetery is located. Because of structural and space problems with that building a new one was constructed in 1884 on the current site.*

<https://www.countylinebaptist.com/about>



**County Line Baptist Church, 3446, VA-639 3446, VA-639, Ruther Glenn, Va,  
February 2025  
Google street view.**



## ***The Wallers***

### COUNTY LINE CHURCH

This church, organized in 1784, is situated near the dividing line between Caroline and Spotsylvania counties, the house of worship being in Caroline about one-half mile from Chilesburg and about three miles from the North Anna River. The site of the original house of worship was about one mile from the present house and nearer the Spotsylvania line. This congregation was constituted by those who withdrew from Waller's church at the time Waller's was excluded from the Association on account of the Arminian tendencies of the pastor, Rev. John Waller. When Mr. Waller was reinstated in the Association, County Line church was received also.

Probably no man of his time contributed more to the establishment and growth of the Baptist church in Virginia than John Waller. He was born in Spotsylvania in 1741 and was noted in his early life for his recklessness and profanity. His nicknames were "Swearing Jack" and "Devil's Adjutant." He was one of the jury that punished Rev. Lewis Craig for preaching. He was remarkably converted in 1767 and was baptized by Rev. James Read. A church was constituted and committed to his pastoral care in 1769, subsequently becoming known as "Waller's church," and being one of nine which he planted within the Goshen Association. He removed to Abbeville, S. C., in 1793 and died there in 1802.

William Edmund Waller, brother of John, was the first pastor of County Line church. He removed to Kentucky in 1784 and was succeeded by Absalom Waller.

In 1841 the old church property near the Caroline-Spotsylvania line was sold to the Rehoboth Methodist church and County Line moved to its present location. The church house was rebuilt in 1894 on the opposite of the road in a grove of fifteen acres. The site across the road was taken for a cemetery.

Source: A History of Caroline County Virginia, From Its Formation in 1727 to 1924, By Marshall Wingfield, Clearfield Publishing, Baltimore, Maryland 1991-1997, 327, 328.



*County Line Baptist Church Cemetery, across the from the church,  
3446, VA-639, Ruther Glenn, Va, February 2025.  
Google street view.*

## **Mount Carmel Baptist Church and Cemetery<sup>23</sup>**

Our Middlebrook ancestors also attended Mount Carmel Baptist Church of Caroline County. Mt. Carmel, established in 1773, is about 10 miles south of County Line Baptist Church. A number of the Middlebrook families were members and were buried at the Mt. Carmel Church Cemetery.

The Mt. Carmel Baptist Church was organized in 1773. The first location was thought to be less than a quarter mile south on Highway 1, from where the church is currently located. In the *"People, Post offices and Communities in Caroline County, Virginia 1727-1969"*, it states *"The first site of the church "is back of the service station on Rt. 1, across the road from the present one, with an overgrown cemetery,"* According to Wingfield's history of Carmel Baptist Church, it was erected in 1838 and burned in 1874. Therefore, if the Carmel Church was established in 1773, can we assume that the first church was also erected on this same site? It is likely that the two churches were built on this site (Hwy. 1/Route1), one after the church was first organized in 1773, one in 1838. A new church was built after 1874, and completed in 1923, where the current church is located. The Old Carmel Church Cemetery was still in use, based on the last confirmed burial in 1944. Eighteen graves mostly Quarles were buried at the current Carmel Church location in the 1800s.

As part of our Middlebrooks family research we were trying to determine if earlier gravestones exist at the Old Carmel Church Cemetery. In Herbert Collins' Volume 1, of his Caroline County, cemetery books, he listed the Old Carmel Baptist Church Cemetery with only five graves, Madison and Middlebrook. On Find a Grave the cemetery was listed as the Middlebrooks-Madison Cemetery, with four burials. Moreover, another source suggests that the Old Carmel Church Cemetery was the same as the Carpenter Cemetery. There were no Carpenter gravestones recorded at the Old Carmel Cemetery.

From the forgoing, it would lead one to believe that from 1773 to 1874 the earliest graves were at the Old Carmel Cemetery and the graves after 1874 were at the current Carmel Church location. The Old Carmel Church existed for 101 years and the current church has been at the same location for 150 years. The earliest burial at the Carmel Baptist Church was 1817.

For the purposes of this discussion, we will assume the Old Carmel Church Cemetery and the Middlebrook-Madison Cemetery are the same. This was was the only cemetery located near the Old Carmel Church site. ***It does bring into question, where are the older burials?*** As mentioned above, the earliest grave was 1912. Research of Mt. Carmel Church records may help answer some of these questions. The Old Carmel Baptist Church Site is listed on page 25 of **Herbert Collins'** Volume 1 of his cemetery books. This is the one located on Route 1. The entry says that Herbert visited the site on April 24, 1963, so there are bound to be many changes since then. Their are five graves listed.

### ***Old Carmel Baptist Church Site/Cemetery***

**C. Mills Madison**, September 23, 1944, age 21 years

**Nannie T. Madison (Nancy Jones Madison)**, March 1, 1881-January 1, 1913

**Wife of J. K. P. Middlebrook (Mary Jones Moore Middlebrook)**, August 20, 1912, age 84

**Rennie J. Jones**, April 24, 1897--August 4, 1920

**James K. P. Middlebrooks, Civil War Veteran**, (1849-1913) Stone replaced by Warren Middlebrooks.

Source: Cemeteries of Caroline County, Virginia Vol 1-3, by Herbert Ridgeway Collins, 2009, 2013, 2019.

23. Marshall Wingfield, A history of Caroline County Virginia, From its Formation in 1717 to 1924, (Regional Publishing Company Baltimore, 1975) 319,-321, 480-485.



## ***John and Lucy Middlebrook of Caroline County, Virginia***

***Middlebrook-Madison Cemetery*** (findagrave.com)

**Florence Collison Middlebrooks (Wife of James Samuel Middlebrook)**

7 Aug 1886 – 10 Apr 1917

**James Samuel Middlebrook (Son of James K. P. Middlebrook)**

14 Oct 1871-11 Jul 1913 (aged 41)

**James Knox Polk Middlebrook**

11 Jun 1841 – 11 Mar 1919

**Mary Jones Moore Middlebrook (Wife of James K. P. Middlebrook)**

27 Jul 1832 - 18 Aug 1912 (aged 80)

<https://www.findagrave.com/cemetery/2718215/memorial-search?firstName=&lastName=Middlebrook&includeMaidenName=true&page=1#sr-218052373>

### ***Middlebrooks Family Cemetery***

This is not the same cemetery that is listed on page 122 of Collins' Volume 3. This is the one off of the CCC Rd. There is only one grave listed there which is:

William Middlebrook, Co. H, 40 Va. Inf., C. S. A.

Fieldstone with inscription Presumed to be his wife Martha Anne Elizabeth Middlebrook

Information provided by Kathy Burchell, e-mail 3 May 2020

[kathyburchell@verizon.net](mailto:kathyburchell@verizon.net)

## ***Old Carmel Church Cemetery/Middlebrooks-Madison Cemetery***



***Mary Jones Moore Middlebrook***  
***Inscription reads wife of J. K. P. Middlebrook***

The birth date on the gravestone of James K, P., 11 June 1841, is not correct. It should be 11 June 1846. The stone was replaced by Warren Middlebrooks. The death date is correct 11 March 1919. James died in Richmond City, Virginia, yet he was buried at Ruther Glen, Caroline County.

Source: E-mail 7 May 2020 from Brent Bragg



***James Knox Polk Middlebrook***  
***11 Jun 1841 –11 Mar 1919***  
***Private, Co. H, 40 Va. Inf., C. S. A.***

**Old Carmel Church Cemetery/Middlebrooks-Madison Cemetery**

*There are other graves in the cemetery besides the four listed. There's a baby buried there and no headstone. The baby was my uncle **Max Cannon's** great uncle (or great great uncle I'm not sure right now) name was either **Charlie Madison or Collison or Cannon**. Long story short my dad and they are actually cousins. Max said that Charlie died when he was 8 months old, and died from choking on a piece of cheese. Also, there are more graves there too. I was too scared to take pictures because of the overgrowth. I didn't want to get bit by a snake or fall into a grave. I haven't had time to get through my research yet. I need to **check land records** too, but with everything still closed due to the virus I can't.*

*Could be that the land where this cemetery was a different church or just a family cemetery. Maybe no one knows where **James K. P. Middlebrooks was actually buried and just placed the headstone by his wife**. I could have sworn I had a picture of the original JKP headstone in my pictures. I need to check my old laptop to verify.*

*Stephanie Harris e-mail 7 May 2020 to Neal Middlebrook.*

*Here is the picture you took of **James K. Polk Middlebrook's** gravestone that Neal sent me. However, the dates on the stone are not correct. The birth date I have (from his death certificate) is not correct either. Richard Lizer provided the information and he had known James from Caroline but the information was not complete or fully correct.*

*The 1850 Census lists James' age as 4. he date of death is correct I figure his age at death as 72 he would have been 73 if he lived until June.b. June 11, 1846, d. March 11, 1919. The death certificate also indicates he was buried in Luther Glen (Ruther Glen) by J.W. Bliley Funeral home on March 12.*

*James was living a few doors down from his son, Lewis on Williamsburg Avenue in Fulton Bottom. Based on the number of people at the same address, it must have been some type of boarding house or rented room. I'm surprised that James wasn't buried in Richmond since it would have been easier than transporting the body to Caroline County. I also question how they moved the body, since Carmel Church is a good 30 minutes by interstate for me today. I don't know how long it would have taken in 1919 with the roads, or horse drawn wagon or truck if Bliley's even had one at that time.*

*James' son Lewis didn't have much money (he worked at the gas works) and he was supporting my grandmother and her 4 other siblings as well as his own family. It's possible they shipped the body by train and other family members met them with a wagon to move the body to the family cemetery (free gravesite) where he was buried.*

*I don't guess the actual details will ever be known, but if you didn't have much money and had to find the cheapest way to bury a body, this may have been it.*

*Source: E-mail 7 May 2020 from Brent Bragg to Neal Middlebrook*

*I thought the Old Carmel Church Cemetery and the Carpenter Cemetery were the same. Have you read about Carmel Church in the, "People, Post offices and Communities in Caroline County, Virginia 1727-1969"? In the book it states that **Burrus Church** was **Polecat Church** before being changed to Burrus. This is what is in the book:*

*"In 1773, "Polecat Church," Baptist, was organized by S. Harris & J. Reed. The name, given from a nearby creek, was changed to "Burruss' Church," in honor of the Rev. John Burrus, first pastor. The name was changed later to "Mt. Carmel Church," and finally, to its present name, Carmel Church. **The first site of the church "is back of the service station on Rt. 1, across the road from the present one, with an overgrown cemetery,".***

Dianne Ballman e-mail 6 June 2020 [dballman@crhcarchives.org](mailto:dballman@crhcarchives.org)



### ***Mount Carmel Baptist Church and Cemetery Today***<sup>23</sup>

Our Middlebrooks ancestors also attended Mount Carmel Baptist Church of Caroline County. Mt. Carmel established in 1773, was about 10 miles south of County Line Baptist Church. A number of Middlebrook families were members of the church and were buried at the Mt. Carmel Church Cemetery. (See findagrave.com). From what we know, the site of the current Mt. Carmel Church was erected *circa* 1874 and was completed in 1923. The original church location was on Route 1/Hwy. 1, less than a quarter mile from its current location. The original church site is badly overgrown and occasionally flooded.

The earliest recorded Carmel Church burials on findagrave.com, were for a Florence Middlebrooks (1886-1917) and a Vernon Middlebrook (1908-1917).

### **David Middlebrooks**

It is reported that a **David Middlebrooks** was buried out behind Mt. Carmel Church in the woods.<sup>24</sup> 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 1909 Register of the Middlebrook Family, as the son of John (b. 1726) and (p.) (Sims) Middlebrooks of Caswell County, North Carolina. However, we have now concluded that his parents were Isaac (b. 1727) and Ann (b. 1730) (Sims) Middlebrook. 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.



***Mount Carmel Baptist Church  
24320, Jefferson Davis Highway 1, Ruther Glen, Virginia.  
Established, 1773***

24. Personnel communication with Dianne Middlebrooks, of Monticello, Georgia, e-mail message May, 2006.

***Mt. Carmel Baptist Church Cemetery Caroline County, Virginia***





CARMEL BAPTIST CHURCH

Carmel church, situated about twelve miles southwest of Bowling Green, "was planted by S. Harris and J. Reed" in 1773. The first name of the church was Polecat, so called from its proximity to Polecat Creek. This name was changed to Burruss's church, in honor of Rev. John Burruss, the first pastor. Upon the erection of a new house of worship in 1838, on the present site, a new church constitution was adopted opening with these words: "This church is called and shall be known by the name of Burruss's Baptist Church of Christ at Mt. Carmel." The house erected in 1838 was burned in 1874. During the interval between these dates the name Mt. Carmel gradually took precedence over Burruss's and Mt. Carmel was finally adopted as the name. Later the "Mt." was dropped by a formal vote and Carmel became the name of the congregation.

Among the families represented in the church during the first century of its existence may be named the following: Adams, Anderson, Allen, Abrams, Atkins, Acres, Brown, Burruss, Butzner, Boxley, Bibb, Broaddus, Butler, Blunt, Chiles, Cleere, Carter, Coleman, Chandler, Cobb, Carneal, Cannon, Davenport, Day, Dickenson, Dunn, DeJarnette, Estes, Enroughty, England, Flippo, Fletcher, Fox, Flagg, Gatewood, Goland, Goulding, Goodwin, Hewlett, Harris, Hargrave, Hackett, Holloway, Isbell, Kelly, Knote, Long, Luck, Middlebrook, Mills, Malone, McLaughlin, Matthews, Minor, Moncure, Montgomery, Madison, Miller, Mitchell, Newson, News, Patterson, Price, Pemberton, Peatross, Quarles, Reynolds, Redd, Richardson, Smith, Spearman, Stevens, Sacra, Swann, Southworth, Temple, Tisdale, Terrell, Trevilian, Tyler, Terry, Tinsley, Turner, Valentine, Wyatt, Woolfolk, Winston, Woodson, Waddey, Wright, Yarbrough. These names largely represent the membership of Carmel up to the beginning of the twentieth century. In the list are all the names of all the deacons, trustees, clerks, treasurers of the first 125 years. Nor does this list give the names of the colored members who out-numbered the white members three to one at times. For instance in 1809 there were 162 white and 342 colored members. There is no record of the slightest friction between the races.








The first pastor was John Burruss who had associated with him John Waller. This pastorate continued twenty years and was followed by that of Dr. Andrew Broaddus who served as pastor for thirty years. Dr. Broaddus was followed by M. L.

Carmel once owned an adjacent building, called Temperance Hall. It was the outgrowth of a organization known as the Temperance Society. By an irony of fate it was removed to Ruther Glen in the seventies and used for a saloon.

Source: A History of Caroline County Virginia, From Its Formation in 1727 to 1924, By Marshall Wingfield, Clearfield Publishing, Baltimore, Maryland 1991-1997, 327, 328.

## Carmel Baptist Church Cemetery Memorials

findagrave.com

	<b>Fannie Blanche Middlebrook</b> 29 Dec 1906 – 14 Apr 1980
	<b>Fannie Byrd Patterson Middlebrook</b> 26 Aug 1892 – 3 Aug 1955
	<b>Glen Bennett Middlebrook</b> ✨ 2 Sep 1936 – 27 Jan 2018
	<b>Helen Louise Middlebrook</b> 11 Jun 1924 – 23 Apr 1984
	<b>Hilton Bruce Middlebrook</b> 1 Mar 1872 – 21 Mar 1949
	<b>Lawrence Ernest Middlebrook</b> ✨ 30 Aug 1930 – 10 Feb 2006
	<b>Everett R. Middlebrook Sr.</b> 3 Mar 1920 – 18 Jul 1974









	<b>A. Vernon Middlebrook</b> ✨ 16 Dec 1908 – 7 Sep 1917
	<b>Catherine D. Middlebrook</b> 1880 – 1951
	<b>Clarence L. Middlebrook</b> ✨ 1921 – 1923
	<b>Cornelius Theodore Middlebrook</b> 12 Aug 1864 – 12 Dec 1937
	<b>Doris Lorene Middlebrook</b> 21 Sep 1928 – 7 Oct 1928
	<b>Edna Louise Edmiston Middlebrook</b> 25 Jun 1904 – 7 Aug 1981
	<b>Edward "Bobby" Middlebrook</b> 3 Jun 1933 – 28 May 2007
	<b>Ernest Wilkerson Middlebrook</b> 23 Sep 1903 – 10 Jun 1968



***John and Lucy Middlebrook of Caroline County, Virginia***

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	<b>Mary Elizabeth Carter Middlebrook</b> 28 May 1876 – 23 Apr 1934
	<b>Michael J Middlebrook</b> 18 Mar 1974 – 23 Apr 2018
	<b>Myrtle Claytor Middlebrook</b> 13 Jan 1935 – 5 Oct 1996
	<b>Robert Middlebrook</b> 2 Oct 1906 – 26 Apr 2002
	<b>Rosa Lee Yarbrough Middlebrook</b> 22 Apr 1871 – 4 Sep 1946
	<b>Sicilian W. Middlebrook Jr.</b> ✨ 21 Sep 1935 – 4 Jul 1999
	<b>Sicilian Wilkerson Middlebrook III</b> ✨ 29 Aug 1960 – 5 Jan 1977

	<b>Lawrence Ernest Middlebrook</b> ✨ 30 Aug 1930 – 10 Feb 2006
	<b>Leanious C. Middlebrook</b> 1867 – 1925
	<b>Lewis Walter Middlebrook</b> 19 Apr 1869 – 25 Jun 1957
	<b>Louise E. Butler Middlebrook</b> 1938 – 21 Jul 2018 No grave photo
	<b>Mamie Lou Middlebrook</b> 7 Nov 1913 – 25 Jun 1991
	<b>Sicilian Wilkerson Middlebrook Sr.</b> 28 Mar 1874 – 2 Mar 1956
	<b>William Lloyd Middlebrook Sr.</b> 11 Jun 1940 – 22 Sep 1990
	<b>Willie Alice Cannon Middlebrook</b> 10 Jul 1871 – 15 May 1930
	<b>Florence Middlebrooks</b> 7 Aug 1886 – 10 Apr 1917 No grave photo





## Miscellaneous Records

### Land Book #3 St. Margarets Parish 1806

W. Gatewood Wm	548	579	28	2	81
To John Middlebrook	3	7	5	4	36
To Com. fee	552	583	84	2	84
					50
					374

John Middlebrook in the alterations. William Gatewood purchases four acres from John Middlebrook.

Middlebrook John	682	88	36	47
Wm Willis				

### Caroline County Land Book 1809 and 1810

### Revolutionary War Bounty Warrants, Page # 1, Library of Virginia

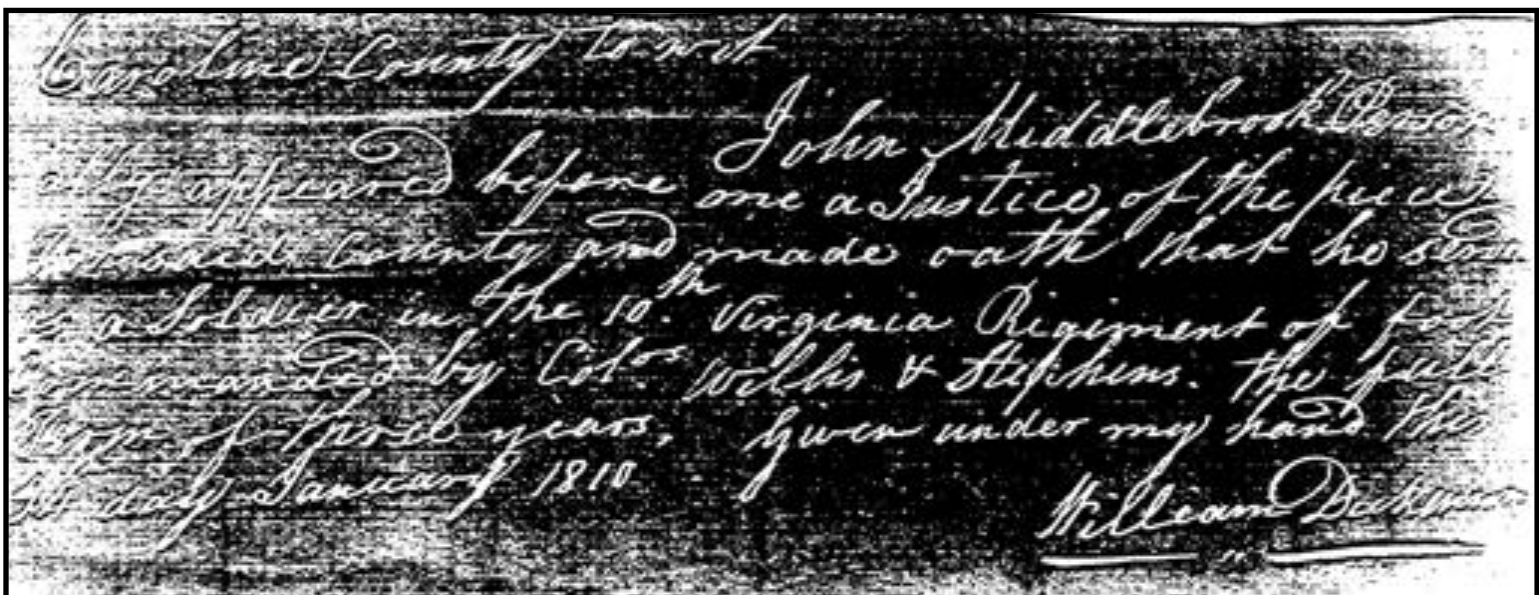
Middlebrook, John, - Soldier - Army .

Cert. - Lewis Willis, late Lt. Col.

• (2) Wm. Dickenson.

1813  
~~See papers 1810-14.~~

I do hereby certify that John Middlebrook was a soldier  
in the 10th Virginia Regiment (in the year 1777) of which I was  
the 2nd Colonel  
Wm Willis



Caroline County to wit  
John Middlebrook personally appeared before me a Justice of the peace in and for the County aforesaid and made oath that he served as a Soldier in the 10<sup>th</sup> Virginia Regiment of foot commanded by Col<sup>rs</sup> Willis & Stephens. the full term of three years. Given under my hand the 10<sup>th</sup> day January 1810  
William Dickinson

**Pension application of John Middlebrook [Middlebrooks]<sup>1</sup> W3443  
Lucy Middlebrook**

[p 12] State of Virginia Caroline County: SS On this 5th day of December in the year 1839 personally appeared before the subscriber a Justice of the peace in and for the County aforesaid **Mrs. Lucy Middlebrooks** [sic] a resident in the County of Caroline State of Virginia, aged Sixty nine years, who being first duly sworn according to law doth on her oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the provisions made by the act of Congress passed 7th of July 1838, entitled an act granting half pay and pensions to certain widows. That she is the widow of **John Middlebrooks**, who was a regular soldier in the Army of the Revolution, that he enlisted in the Army under **Captain Richard Stevens in the year 1777 or 8** that she does not know when he left the service, that he was taken **prisoner at Charleston South Carolina** [Charleston South Carolina fell to the British on **May 12, 1780**] then carried by the British to the **West Indies**, and was kept a prisoner until peace was made, or he was regularly exchanged.<sup>2</sup> She further declares that she was married to the said **John Middlebrooks on the 9th day of June in the year 1785** and that her said husband the said John Middlebrooks died on the **9th day of May 1815** that she was not married to him prior to his leaving the Army but that the marriage took place previous to the first day of January 1794, to wit at the time above specified. S/ Francis W Gatewood S/ Lucy Middlebrooks, X her mark Sworn to and subscribed on the day and year above mentioned before me S/ Wm W. Dickinson, JP.

p 32] State of Virginia Caroline County SS Be it known that on the 4th day of December in the year 1839 personally appeared before the subscriber a Justice of the Peace in and for the County aforesaid, **Smith Mason** aged 76 years (a revolutionary pensioner of the United States) who being first duly sworn according to law saith that he was well acquainted with John Middlebrooks, late of this County, and that he knows the said John Middlebrooks enlisted for **three years in the Army** of the revolution (the name of the Captain he enlisted under he does not recollect), that when the said John Middlebrook had served the time of enlistment he returned to live in the same neighborhood he went from as **overseer for one George Phillips** – and further this affiant saith not. S/ Smith Mason. FootNotes: 1 BLWt565-100 and BLWt38535-160-55 2 Sic, it appears Middlebrook was enlisted in the **Duke of Cumberland's Regiment**. See B406

[p 33] State of Virginia Caroline County SS Be it known that on the 10th day of December 1839 personally appeared before the Subscriber a Justice of the Peace in and for the County aforesaid **Robert Satterwhite**<sup>4</sup> (aged 85 years a revolutionary pensioner of the United States) who being first duly sworn according to law saith that he was well acquainted with **John Middlebrooks (the husband of Lucy Middlebrooks** now of Caroline County) while in the Army of the Revolution that he was in **Philadelphia in the Army with said John Middlebrooks**, and they marched in the said Army from Philadelphia **under General Greene [Nathanael Greene] to Camden in South Carolina**, that said John Middlebrooks was then enlisted for and during the war & was taken **prisoner by the British at Charlestown** and kept prisoner (as far as this affiant knows) till he was exchanged or until peace was made. S/ Robert Satterwhite, X his mark

[p 42] It appears by the Register of the Musters of the **6th Virginia Regiment** that John Middlebrook enlisted for the war. – It also appears by a certificate filed with the Depreciation accounts of the State of Virginia signed by **Samuel Hawes Lieutenant Colonel under date of the 20th of April 1784 that the said John Middlebrook was taken prisoner at the capture of Charles Town**. S/ Wm Simmons.

Department of war Accounts Office December 17th 1810

[p 52] I do hereby certify that I was a Sergeant in the **6th Virginia Regiment in the year 1778 or 1779** – and Mr. John Middlebrook was a soldier in said Regiment, who did enlist about the above mentioned time for and during the war. Given under my hand this 4th day of October 1810. S/ **James Wilson**.

[p 53] I do hereby Certify that I have for many years been acquainted with John Middlebrook, that he was a Soldier in the War between the United States & Great Britain – as well as I recollect he enlisted for the war; & was a **considerable time a prisoner**; he is now a Citizen of Caroline County, is in **needy circumstances, has a wife and seven children, most of them small**. I also am well acquainted with **Mr. James Wilson** whose certificate I think entitled to full credit. Given under my hand this 24th day of November 1810 S/ **Danl. Coleman** [Daniel Coleman]  
Foot Notes: 3 Smith Mason S7180, 4 Robert Satterwhite S11346

[p 27: On June 25, 1840 in Caroline County Virginia, **Augustine Dickinson**, 64, gave testimony regarding the **marriage of John Middlebrooks to Lucy Turner sometime between 1785 & 1789.**]

[p 2: On January 25, 1841 in Caroline County Virginia, **Jonathan Dickinson**, 72, gave testimony that his daughter **Nancy was born October 22, 1792** according to his family register; that John Middlebrooks and Lucy his wife had previous to the birth of his daughter Nancy moved from **Hanover County** and settled in the immediate neighborhood of the affiant; that John and Lucy had a daughter named **Sallie** who was born a few days previous to the birth of the affiant's daughter Nancy; at the time Sallie was born the affiant understood that **John and Lucy Middlebrooks had two children.**]

[p 6: On November 23, 1855 in Caroline County Virginia, the widow filed for her bounty land entitlement stating that she married her husband John Middlebrook in the County of Caroline; that they were married by the **Reverend John Waller**; that her name prior to her marriage was **Lucy Turner**; she did not state her age in this document. She signed this document with **her mark.**]

## John and Lucy Middlebrook of Caroline County, Virginia

[p 55] This is to Certify, That it appears from a List in this Office of such Officers and Soldiers of the Virginia Continental Line, during the Revolutionary War, as settled their Accounts, and received Certificates for the balance of their Full Pay, according to an Act of Assembly, passed the November Session 1781, that a Certificate issued on the 14th day of June 1784, in the name of John Middlebrook, as a Soldier of Infantry for £92.11.10, which Certificate appears to have been delivered to George Phillips and was given for services prior to the 1st January 1782. Given under my hand, at the Auditor's Office, Richmond, this first day of June 1840. S/ Jas E. Heath, AUDITOR

[Veteran's widow was pensioned at the rate of **\$80 per annum commencing March 4th, 1836**, for her husband's service in the Virginia service for **two years**.]

I do certify that **John Middlebrook enlisted in 1777 and continued in the Service till the year 1780 when he was taken prisoner in Charlestown**, He was a Soldier for the war when he was made a prisoner. Given under my hand July 23rd, 1784 S/ **Samuel Hawes, Lt. Colo.**

I do hereby certify that **John Middlebrook was a soldier in the 10th Virginia Regiment (in the year 1777)** of which I was the Lieutenant Colonel S/ Lewis Willis

Caroline County to wit:

**John Middlebrook** Personally appeared before me a Justice of the peace in said County and made oath that he served as a soldier in the 10th Virginia Regiment of foot commanded by Colonel Willis & Stevens, the full term of 3 years. Given under my hand this **24th day of January 1810** S/ **William Dickinson**

**Source: Southern Campaigns Revolutionary War Pension Statements & Rosters**  
**f61VA Transcribed and annotated by Will Graves 5/28/13: rev'd 12/18/22**  
**<https://revwarapps.org/w3443.pdf>**

## **PRISONERS OF WAR FROM THE SIEGE OF CHARLESTON AND THE BATTLE OF CAMDEN WHO JOINED THE BRITISH IN THE DUKE OF CUMBERLAND'S REGIMENT<sup>6</sup>**

### **INTRODUCTION**

On **12 May 1780**, after being besieged for more than a month, Gen. Benjamin Lincoln surrendered the **city of Charleston**, South Carolina, and virtually the entire army of the South. While militia troops were released on parole (promise not to take up arms again unless exchanged), the **2500 Continental soldiers** from Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia were marched into the **American barracks as prisoners of war**. They were allowed to walk about town, however, and about 500 of the American POWs escaped. The British were so offended by this perceived breach of the terms of capitulation that in September they transferred many of the **prisoners into the holds of six prison ships in Charleston Harbor – the Esk, Fidelity, King George, Success-Increase, Concord, and Two Sisters**. Joining them were Maryland and Delaware Continentals captured at the Battle of Camden on 16 August 1780.

The prisoners, as young as **13** and as old as **49**, were kept in appalling conditions aboard the ships. On **26 October Col. Nisbet Balfour, the British commandant at Charleston, reported that, "the rebel Prisoners die faster, even than, they used to desert."** Donald Sellers described the conditions that led to the high rate of mortality, blaming not only the British but the Continental Congress:



[Gen. Henry Clinton] ordered a stronger prison to be got ready Such as prison Ships to be moored in the center of Cooper River and such a severe prison was more than what I was able to stand **Being at the same time without Money and Clothes eating up with lice and rotten with dirt I laid down at night the same as I walked about all day neither Blankets nor anything But the hard boards to rest upon.** And now if Congress had fulfilled their promise to me and had payed me my wages and Clothes as I was promised then, I would have been clothed as Soldier and payed every month. I might then been able to stand the hardship of the prison being so severe as it was But to the best of my knowledge I never received pay or **Clothing for the space of three year.**

Providing even meager supplies to the American prisoners was a great expense, so on 17 November 1780 Balfour gladly authorized **Lord Charles Greville Montagu (1741-1784) to take 500 of them off his hands by enlisting them to fight for the British in the West Indies.** Montagu, who had been a Royal Governor of the colony of South Carolina and was then a **captain on the Island of Jamaica**, was allowed to recruit **five companies of 100 men each into a corps to be called the Duke of Cumberland's Regiment of Carolina Rangers**, even though it would include soldiers from other states, especially Virginia.. **The former POWs would not have to fight other Americans, but would instead be sent to Jamaica to oppose French and Spanish forces allied with America.** They would be a provincial corps, receiving the same bounty, pay, and clothing as British regulars. In addition, the recruits were promised land after the war either in America or Jamaica. An advertisement published in Charleston in February 1781 even held out the prospect of gold and silver from a conquered Spain. It must have sounded enticing when it was read to the **prisoners in the dark, damp, frigid holds surrounded by filth and dying comrades.** The ad read in part:

The prisoner may now gain his freedom, and those who had fortunes, and have lost them, may have an opportunity of acquiring new ones; whilst such who never possessed any may line their pockets with Spanish gold, by **enlisting for three years in his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberlands Regiment of American Rangers**, intended to be raised and commanded by the **Right Hon. Lord Charles MONTAGU**, to fight against the enemies of King George the Third in the West Indies, and on the Spanish territories, a country rich in mines of gold and silver.

In early February 1781 Capt. Montagu arrived in Charleston and soon after braved the **stench and pestilence in the prison ships** to recruit. By his own account he was not warmly received.

Montagu succeeded in recruiting approximately **500 American POWs, who were taken out of the holds and returned to the barracks and to hospitals to recover their health and await transport to Jamaica.** Eight blacks, possibly freed slaves, also joined the regiment as Black Pioneers. Each man went from being practically **naked to receiving "1 split shirt, 1 pair overalls, 1 pair buckles, 1 pair shoes, 1 blanket, 1 block stock, 1 hair comb, and 1 small tooth comb to a mess."** **They left Charleston on May 24 and did not arrive at Fort Augusta, Jamaica, until August 18.** During the same period British and American negotiators arranged for the 740 remaining American prisoners in Charleston to be exchanged. The final "cartel" was agreed to at Claudius Pegue's Plantation near Cheraw SC on 3 May 1781, and the surviving prisoners were freed at Jamestown, Virginia, in August.

Two months after the Duke of Cumberland's Regiment arrived in Jamaica, **Cornwallis surrendered his army at Yorktown, and it became clear that Britain was going to lose the war.** The Americans who had chosen to fight for the losing side realized they would not be welcome home. In August 1783, as the final treaty of peace was being negotiated, the British soldiers on Jamaica were polled to determine where they, with their families and servants, both black and white, would go after being discharged. Ninety-five chose to go to England, 110 chose to remain in Jamaica, 16 and 263 elected to be resettled in Nova Scotia, joining thousands of other Loyalist refugees, including many free and enslaved Blacks.

**Table 1: Men in the Duke of Cumberland's Regiment named in pension and bounty-land applications.**

*DoC: indicates that the name is on a roster of the Duke of Cumberland's Regiment. Twentyfour others who may have been in the regiment and applied for pensions can be found by searching for "Compare" in Table 2. The prefix S before the number of the application stands for "survivor," W means the widow applied successfully, and R means the claim was rejected.*

**John Middlebrook W3443 DoC, Taken as prisoner to West Indies.**

**Table 2: Compiled list of American prisoners enlisted in the Duke of Cumberland's Regiment of Carolina Rangers.**

*Sources: P: pension applications in Table 1*

*B: Braisted transcription of the muster roll of Capt. William Löwe's Company 2 October 1781.*

*H: Harris transcription of rosters of Duke of Cumberland soldiers who settled in Nova Scotia.*

*C: Clark transcription of POW recruits at Charleston 10 February 1781*

*Remarks from the Harris transcription give ranks for officers and family members. Remarks in Clark's transcription include the place where many of the soldiers were recruited (ship or barracks), native county, height, and age.*

**John Middlebrook W3443, P C, Fidelity Caroline VA. Ht. 5' 9" Age 26**

**Source: Southern Campaigns Revolutionary War Pension Statements & Rosters  
Transcribed and annotated by C. Leon Harris 1 Revised 1 December 2023.**

**<http://revwarapps.org/b406.pdf>**

**Transcribed Deed Between Lucy Middlebrook's Family and William Gatewood  
Caroline County, Virginia, Deed Book B-45, page 179.**

*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 do hereby acknowledge have granted bargained and sold and by these presents do and each of them doth grant bargain and sell and convey unto the said William Gatewood his heirs and assigns a certain piece or parcel of land lying and being said County of Caroline containing by a Survey made this day by William Moncure Surveyor of said county **12  $\frac{3}{4}$  acres** be the same more or less and bounded as follows:*

*Beginning at a white oak stump, & cedar corner to said Gatewood and run thence S. 16 to 30 poles to a red oak in 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\_\_\_&  $\frac{1}{2}$  poles to a white & Red Oak painted on said Gatewood line, thence N 85  $\frac{1}{2}$  and E 115 poles to the beginning, and is the same piece or parcel of land of which **John Middlebrook, late of the said county died sieged (a longtime illness) and on which the said Lucy his widow and the said Thomas Middlebrook, at the present resides** – To have and to hold the said 12  $\frac{3}{4}$  acres of land with the apprentices thereto belonging to him the said William Gatewood his heirs and assigns forever. And the said Lucy Middlebrooks, Thomas Middlebrooks, Matilda Crawley and Jane Middlebrooks (the widow and heirs at law of the said John Middlebrooks decd.) for themselves their heirs*

*Executors & Administrators do hereby covenant and agree to and with the said William Gatewood his heirs & assigns that they the said parties of the first part and their heirs the said pieces or parcels of land with its apprentices unto to him the said William Gatewood his heirs and assigns, against them the said Lucy Middlebrooks, Thomas Middlebrooks, John Middlebrooks, Matilda Crawley, & Jane Middlebrooks and their heirs and against all persons whomever shall and will be by heirs presents forever warrant and defend. Initially whereof the said parties of the first part of their Indenture have hereunto set their hands and affix their seals this day and year first above written.*

*Signed sealed & delivered in presence of initialed  
before signing & delivery*

*Lucy (her X mark) Middlebrooks  
Thomas (his X mark) Middlebrooks  
Matilda (her X mark) Crawley  
John (his X mark) Middlebrooks  
Jane (her X mark) Middlebrooks*

*Wm A. Moncure as to all Josephus Gatewood Test  
Lucy B. Gatewood Test  
In Caroline County Court Clerks Office August 10th 1846  
The foregoing deed was this day received & proven by the  
\_\_\_\_ of the \_\_\_\_ thereto and admitted to Record.*

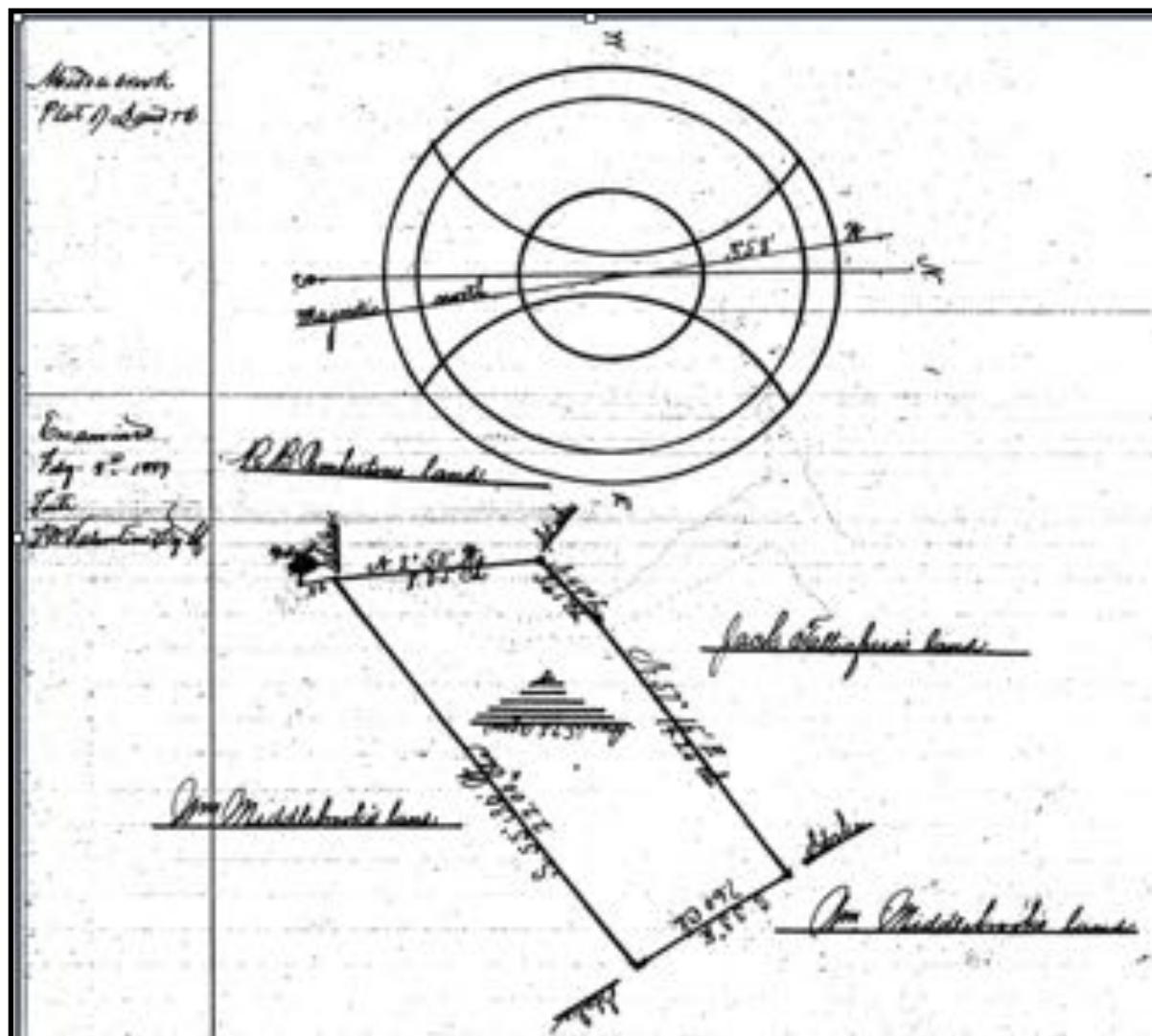
*Teste, John L. Pendleton C. C. Truly Recorded Teste*

**Deed Records Caroline County**

**1879** - June, 5, Mary Jones et al sells 12 1/2 acres to **Rachel Middlebrook**. (Beginning at a Black Jack tree at a corner of **W. F. Lucks** on the road from **Chilesburg** to Bowling Green up said Road West to a large Holly tree corner to Cofall (Coleman) and Gatewood, thence running north-west to a white oak tree in a corner between said Luck and Gatewood and **Benjamin Anderson**, thence East to said Black Jack tree.) This looks like the same parcel that was sold to **Francis Middlebrook** by **Amelia Middlebrook**?

**1889** - March 9, 1889, **William Middlebrook** purchases 15 3/4 acres once owned by **Thomas Grimes** who defaulted on paying taxes. (Deed Book 62, Pg. 183)

**Survey plat of William L. Middlebrook property, 15<sup>3/4</sup> acres.**



**1890** - **Amelia Middlebrook** sells 12 1/2 acres to her sister **Francis Middlebrook**, known as **Racheal Middlebrooks** lot hundred north (by the lands of Adison Taylor, East by Main road leading from Chilesburg to B. G. (Bowling Green?) South by the land of W. I. Gatewood, West by the land of B. Anderson.



**John Middlebrook Louisa County, Virginia**

This Indenture made and entered into the the twenty four day of April Eighteen hundred and forty two between **John Middllebrook** of the first part Nathan. **A. Ware** of the second and **Thomas B. Haines** of the third part all of the County of Louisa. John Middlebrook is justly in debted to the said Thomas B Hains as aforesaid in the sum of ) Nineteen dollars and fifty three cents John Middlebrook hath given and granted and does give and grant unto the said **Nathan A. Ware** his heirs and assigns forever a certain tract or parcel of land lying and being in the County of Louisa Containing ten acres. Deed Book Z, 1842-1845, Louisa County, Virginia: Louisa. Deed Books 1842-1845, pg. 12, 13

**John Middlebrook** to **Lucinda Sims** 11 February 1839, bondman, **Garland Sims**, father. Marriage Bonds, 1769-1856, Louisa County, Virginia: Louisa. Marriage Bonds 1769-1856, pg. 70

**John Middlebrook** do hereby make my last will and testament in manner and form following , that i s to say , after the payment of my debts and funeral expenses, I give to my wife **Lucy Middlebrook** all of my Estate real personal and mixed to be enjoyed by her and her heirs forever, and do hereby constitute and appoint my friend **Thomas B. Haines**, Executor of this my last will and testament hereby revoking all other or former wills or testaments by me heretofore made In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my seal this twenty third day of November onethousand eight hundred and thirty nine Intestered before signed. Witness **John Middebrook, Thomas Whellen, Nathan A. Ware, George Kennon**. At a Court of Quarterly Session held for the County of Louisa at the Courthouse thereof on Monday the 10th day of March 1856. The last will and testament of John Middlebrook dec. was this day proved in open Court by Nathan A. Ware and George Kennon two of the subscribing witnesses thereto, and is by the Court ordered to be recorded and Thomas D. Harris the Executor named in the will.

Will Book 14, 1855-1857, Louisa County, Virginia: Louisa. Will Books 1855-1857, pg. 99

John Middlebrook DB U, pg. 237 & 342 DB X, pg. 12

