

MADISONS OF COLONIAL VIRGINIA (Revised)

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[Note: The author of the work below has generously agree to share his on-going research with us in order to further the understanding of the ancestry of James Madison. We are very appreciative.]

Madisons of Colonial Virginia

Introduction: The primary focus of this article is to present records concerning the Mad(d)son ancestors of James Madison, Jr., President of the United States, including what is known about collateral lines. At the end of the article records of yet-to-be connected Mad(d)ison of VA will be presented. This is still a work in progress. This author has added his analysis to the records where it seems to the author that reasonable conclusions can be drawn from the records. The analysis is certainly subject to error. On the other hand, this author believes that the records included here correct some errors and misconceptions of the past. It is the hope of this author that others will be able to add primary source documentation and analysis to bring the true facts more into focus. The opinions expressed in this article are the private opinions of the author and not necessarily the opinions of James Madison University.

1. The Maddisons/Madisons of Virginia immigrated in the first half the 17th Century, probably from England. This author is unaware of any proven connection of the Maddisons/Madisons of Virginia to a particular Maddison/Madison family in England. There are some name associations, which suggest that the English connection might be with the Maddisons of County Durham, England. There are lots of Maddisons and Todds in County Durham, England in the first half of the 17th century, including lots of John Maddisons.
2. John Maddison, Sr.: He was probably born in the first quarter of the 17th Century, probably in England. His wife was Mary ___?___. They married about 1645. He may have been the John Maddison who appears in the York Co., VA records between 1646-1648 (see below). He was definitely in VA by January 1653/54. He probably died in New Kent Co., VA between 10 June 1678 (when he received a deed of 280 acres in (Old) Rappahannock Co., VA, from John Pigg) and 24 September 1680 when his son, John Maddison, Jr., deeded this land to Thomas Williamson. Of particular interest is a John Maddison who married Mary Tayler on 8 June 1645 in Witton-le-Wear, County Durham, England,

because, as will be proven below, John Maddison, Sr., of Virginia had a wife named Mary, and his property in 1653 was adjacent to a Col. William Taylor/Taylor/Tayloe (husband by Elizabeth Kingsmill), a member of the Council of Virginia in the 1650s until his death about 1655. The Parish Register of Witton-le-Wear, Durham County, England, also has an entry for the Christening of two children of a William Tailer/Tailor, William Tailer who was Christened 9 March 1600/01 and Mary Tailor who was Christened on 3 October 1619.

3. The below-mentioned records and references are clearly related to John Maddison, Sr.:

a. On 4 January 1653 **John Madeson** received a land patent of 600 acres in Gloucester Co., VA on the North side of the Mattapony River, adjacent to Col. Taylor's Creek and Adam Holland for the transportation of 12 persons to VA, including **John Madison** (Patent Book 3, page 217).

(1) The apparent original or this land patent is located at the Alderman Library at the University of Virginia among the Baylor Collection (Accession No. 2257, Box 2, Legal Papers, 1653-1712). This patent says that it is based on (an order?) at James City on 12 day of March 1651/52. Below the land patent itself are several assignments apparently showing the ownership of this parcel of property. John Maddison and his wife, Mary, assigned the property to Thomas Jones on 24 Feb. 1659 (presumably 1659/60). Thomas Jones assigned the property to William Hurt on 10 May 1660. William Hurt and his wife, Margaret, assigned the property to William Nichalls (sic) on 3 Feb. 1682 (presumably 1682/83).

"I John Mattison do authority to have sold unto Thomas Jones all my right and title of this land which is above Richard Davis and do bind myself and my wife Mary Mattison to acknowledging the same ... as witness my hand this 24th of February 1659."

"John J M Mattison
his mark"

"Witnesses: William Hurt"

"Teste ... 1660 Acknowledged in Court by said Mattison."

/s/ "W. Claiborne, Sr."

(2) Note: Gloucester Co., VA was formed in 1651 out of York County, VA. New Kent Co., VA, was formed in 1654 out of York Co., VA, and a portion of Gloucester Co., VA, which contained the land involved in this 1653 land patent to John Maddison.

(3) "Col. Taylor's Creek" refers to the creek which divided the land of John Maddison and Col. William Taylor/Taylor/Tayloe, husband of Elizabeth Kingsmill, a member of the Virginia Counsel of State at his death, who died circa 1655 and who, before he died, sold his land to Anthony Arnold (See Land Patent Book 7, page 365).

(a) This author has attempted to plot the land patents in St. Stephen's Parish, New Kent/King & Queen Co., VA, and based on this effort it is believed the Col. Taylor Creek is now called Garrett's Creek.

b. On 23 November 1653 **John Mad(d)ison** received a land patent of 80 acres (county not stated) on the Eastward side of Mandecoa (Mandin?) Creek (Patent Book 3, page 217).

- (a) Note: It is unknown where this land is located. This John Mad(d)ison is identified as John Maddison, Sr., because this land patent is on the same page of the Patent Book, immediately below the 4 January 1653/54 patent mentioned above.
- c. On 28 Aug 1657 **John Maddison** received a land patent of 800 acres in New Kent Co., VA on the North side of the Mattaponi River adjacent to his own 600 acres and Mr. Holland's (Patent Book 4, page 112/166). Renewed 18 March 1662/63.
- d. On 28 August 1658 **John Maddison** received a land patent of 300 acres in New Kent Co., VA on the North East side of the Mattaponi River and the North side of Whorecock Swamp. (Patent Book 4, page 184/273).
- e. On 22 July 1659 William Goffe received a 650 acre land patent in New Kent Co., VA on the North side of the Mattaponi River behind Mr. Diggs. He assigned to **John Maddison**, who later assigned to Martha Goffe who patented the land on 18 Feb. 1663/64 (Patent Book 5, page 315/297).
- (1) This patent was deserted by Martha Goffe and the land was repatented by Phillip Watkins on 23 May 1673 (Patent Book 6, page 386), however, it appears as if the patent was never actually taken up by Phillip Watkins. This land was again repatented to John Prosser and deserted and sold to Robert Spencer on 28 September 1681 (Patent Book 7, page 118).
- f. On 9 August 1659 **John Maddison** received a 300 acres land patent which was renewed on 18 March 1662/63 (see Patent Book 5, page 232/147).
- g. In 1661 **John Madison**, John Pigg and Richard Evans received a 685 acre land patent (See Patent Book 8, page 141).
- (1) On 28 April 1691 312 acres was patented to St. Stephens Parish for a Glebe (church), being a part of a 685 acres land patent to **John Maddison**, John Pigg and Richard Evans in 1661, **John Maddison**, having sold his part to the Parish, said parcel being adjacent to Mr. John Stark, George Godards, main Quintanockack Swamp, William Watts and Col. Abrahall's line (Patent Book 8, page 141; Virginia Colonial Abstracts, Fleet, Vol. II, page 239-240).
- h. On 18 March 1662/63 **John Maddison** received a 300 acre land patent in New Kent Co., VA on the North side of the Mattaponi River, adjacent to John Pigg's land, formerly granted to **John Maddison** on 9 August 1659 and is being renewed (Patent Book 5, page 232/147).
- (1) On 16 April 1683, **John Maddison, Jr.**, received a land patent of 430 acres in St. Stephens Parish, New Kent Co., VA on the North side of the Mattaponi River, adjacent to Robert Bagbie, John Miles, Mr. Chamberland, 300 acres of which was formerly granted to **JOHN MADISON, SR., deceased**, on 18 March 1662 (Patent Book 7, page 246).
- i. On 5 May 1663 John Pigg "of Mattaponi in the County of New Kent, planter" deeded 365 acres in (Old) Rappahannock Co., VA, on Dragoon Swamp to John & George Mott. The witnesses were Anthony Arnell and Edward Eastam. John Pigg signed a Power of Attorney, appointing his "loving friend" John Maddison as his attorney in fact to acknowledge this deed for him in the (Old) Rappahannock County Court. The witnesses were Anthony Arnell and Joane Arnell. Recorded 10 (?) May 1663.
- j. On 18 February 1663/64, **John Maddison** received a 280 acre land patent on (Old) Rappahannock

Co., VA on the North side of a great branch of Peanketanck Swamp, adjacent to (2-1/2 miles from) Capt. Claybourne's quarter and a path leading to Mr. Paynes of Rappahannock (Patent Book 5, page 655).

- (1) On 10 June 1675, John Pigg received a land patent of this same property in which it says that the property was formerly granted to **John Maddison** by Patent dated 18 __?__ 1663 and deserted and was then granted to Edward Hudson and by him deserted (Patent Book 6, page 554).
 - (a) On 10 June 1678, John Pigg deeds this 280 acres to "John Maddison, Sen., of the Parish of St. Stephens in New Kent." This deed describes the fact that this land was formerly patented by John Maddison and it lapsed and it was repatented to Edward Hudson and he deserted the land. Recorded in Rappahannock Co., VA on 12 July 1679. [(Old) Rappahannock Co., VA Deed Book 6, page 76]
- k. On 4 July 1664 **John Maddison** received a 320 acre land patent in New Kent Co., VA, adjacent to Mr. Lockey and Richard Morley (Patent Book 5, page 223/131).
 - (1) **John Maddison** sold this land to Isaac Collier sometime before 1683 and he deserted the land. It was repatented to John Easterly & Robert Clifford on 22 September 1683 (Patent Book 7, page 325).
- l. On 4 July 1664 **John Maddison** and John Pigg received a 1050 acre land patent in New Kent Co., VA on the main swamp of Piantetanke (Patent Book 5, page 223/132).
 - (1) On 28 April 1690, Phillip Lightfoot, Esqr., received a land patent of 525 acres in New Kent Co., VA. Anthony Arnold purchased of John Pigg, called Doctor's Field on Draggon Swamp, being a moyety of 1050 acres granted to Pigg and **John Maddison** on 4 July 1664 (Patent Book 8, page 79)
 - (a) Note: This land patent contains an interesting story about Anthony Arnold and how he forfeited all his land (and his life) for committing treason by being a co-leader of Bacon's Rebellion.
 - (2) On 22 June 1722 Edward Ware received a land patent of 815 acres in Stratton Major Parish, King & Queen Co., VA, on the South side of Dragon Swamp at the mouth of the Timber branch, adjacent to Dennis McCarty, Arthur Lett, John Lewis's line, Richard Todd, 415 acres sold by **Henry Madison** to Nicholas Ware, father of Edward Ware in New Kent Co., VA by deed dated 29 November 1680, 20 acres was sold by James Martin to Edward Ware by deed dated 12 November 1700, and the remainder of 380 acres is surplus land in the patent to John Pigg and **John Madison, father of Henry Madison**, dated 4 July 1664 (Patent Book 11, page 106).
 - (a) Note: Assuming that the 415 acres sold by Henry Madison on 29 Nov. 1680 was (part of) the Madison part of 4 July 1664 land patent to John Pigg and John Madison, it is possible that John Maddison, Sr., died prior to 29 Nov. 1680 and Henry Madison inherited this land from him. Of course, it is also possible that he acquired the property by deed from his father.
- m. On 13 September 1664, **John Maddison** received a 200 acre land patent in Stratton Major Parish, New Kent Co., on the North side of the Mattaponi River, adjacent to a dividend of land called "Tower Hill" belonging to Edward Lockey, Robert Bagby's, Maddison's land he now lives on and

Whorecock Creek (Patent Book 5, page 372/408).

- n. On 19 October 1666 **John Maddison** received a 350 acre land patent in New Kent Co., VA on the North side of the Mattapony River in a branch of Whorecock Swamp, adjacent to Richard Morlye's, Mr. Lockey and Anthony Arnoll/Arnole (Arnold) (Patent Book 5, page 534/654).
 - (1) Note: John Maddison probably abandoned this land (or sold it to somebody who abandoned it) prior to 1675 as on 2 March 1674/75 Collo. Robert Abrahall patented the same land and the patent describes the land as formerly granted to William Moore (Patent Book 6, page 554). This land was sold by Robert Abrahall to Joshua Story who patented it as part of a 400 acre land patent on 23 April 1688 (Patent Book 7, page 646).
- o. On 29 April 1668, George Morris received a land patent of 860 acres in Stratton Major Parish, New Kent Co., VA, adjacent to **John Maddison's** house and line, Anthony Arnold, John Exoll, Anthony Haines old line, formerly granted to Robert Abrall and John Pigg, George Morris purchased from Anthony Haines who purchased from the first proprietor, Capt. William Claiborne (Patent Book 6, page 274).
 - (1) Note: The land patent is mentioned to show where **John Maddison** was living in 1668.
- p. On 8 May 1674 **John Maddison** was a headright of George Morris who received a land patent of 3000 acres in Rappahannock Co. and New Kent Co., VA adjacent to Col. Goodrich and Mr. Henry Aubrey (Patent Book 6, page 516). Another headright was Edward Wheeler.
 - (1) Note: It is unclear whether this reference is to John Maddison, Sr., or to John Maddison, Jr., or possibly even a different John Maddison.

4. Children of John Maddison, Sr.:

- a. John Maddison, Jr., (see below), born about 1655.
- b. Henry Maddison, born about 1659.
 - (1) On 8 August 1671 there is a record of 3999 pounds of Virginia tobacco arriving in England on the ship "Suzan" which was shipped by **Henry Maddison** and Co. [Virginia Colonial Records Project, Virginia State Library, Survey Report No. 3779, page 22]
 - (a) Note: It is unclear whether this Henry Maddison and Co. was located in Virginia or England. This Henry Maddison (assuming that he was still living), is perhaps too old to be the Henry Maddison, son of John Maddison, Sr.
 - (2) On 29 November 1680, **Henry Madison**, son of John Madison, sold 415 acres in Stratton Major Parish, New Kent Co., VA, to Nicholas Ware (see Patent Book 11, page 106). John Madison, father of **Henry Madison** received this land as a joint land patent with John Pigg on 4 July 1664 (see Patent Book 5, page 132).
 - (3) On 12 March 1701/02 **Henry Madison** signed a Petitioner of Inhabitants of King & Queen Co., VA in the top section along with Richard Gregory, Capt., Thomas Paullin, Maj., John Walker, Capt., and James Taylor, Capt. [Virginia Colonial Abstracts, Fleet, Vol II, page 229]
 - (4) On 8 July 1702, **Henry Madison** was listed as a Justice in King William Co., VA.

- (5) **Henry Maddison** was listed in the 1704 Quit Rent Rolls as owing 650 acres in King William Co., VA.
 - (6) On 20 January 1705/06 John Madison (and his wife Isabella) of St. Stephens Parish, King & Queen Co., VA sold 300 acres in King William Co., VA on Herring Creek to George Purchase. The witnesses were John Walker, Edward Eastham and Henry Webber. Isabella Madison signed a Power of Attorney on 21 January 1705/06 giving a Power of Attorney to **Henry Madison** to acknowledge her signature on the deed. The witnesses to the Power of Attorney were Edward Eastham and “John Madison, Jr.” (Source: Virginia Colonial Abstracts, Fleet, Vol. II, page 292).
 - (7) On 22 June 1722 Edward Ware received a land patent of 815 acres in Stratton Major Parish, King & Queen Co., VA on the South side of Dragon Swamp at the mouth of the Timber branch, adjacent to Dennis McCarty, Arthur Lett, John Lewis’s line, Richard Todd, 415 acres sold by **Henry Madison** to Nicholas Ware, father of Edward Ware in New Kent Co., VA by deed dated 29 November 1680, 20 acres was sold by James Martin to Edward Ware by deed dated 12 November 1700, and the remainder of 380 acres is surplus land in the patent to John Pigg and **John Madison, father of Henry Madison** dated 4 July 1664 (Patent Book 11, page 106).
5. John Mad(d)ison, Jr., ship carpenter, was the son of John Maddison, Sr., born about 1655. He is referred to herein as “John Maddison, Jr.”. He married Isabella Minor (or Isabella Minor Todd) at an unknown time prior to the January 20, 1705/06 deed referencing John and Isabella as a couple. President James Madison’s handwritten genealogy says that his grandfather was Ambrose Madison and that Ambrose Madison’s parents (and his ancestors) were John Madison and “Isabella Minor Todd”. If Isabella’s maiden name was Minor and she was previously married to a Mr. Todd, then it is likely in this author’s mind that John Maddison, Jr., was previously married before he married Isabella and that John Maddison, Jr., had some children by his unknown first wife. John Maddison, Jr., died not to long after the 16 June 1714 land patent to John Madison and Daniel Coleman
- a. Note: First of all, middle names were not in general use in VA in the 17th Century, and were even more uncommon for women than men. Therefore, it seems unlikely that Isabella had a middle name. Second, President James Madison’s handwritten genealogy names his wife as “J. P. Todd.” It is well established that President James Madison married Dolly Payne, the daughter of John Payne and Mary Coles. Dolly Payne was previously married to John Todd before marrying James Madison, Jr. Yet when naming his wife in his chart he called her by her previous married name and only used an initial “P” for her maiden name. It would be consistent for him to have done the same with Isabella Minor Todd.
 - b. Note: One expanded version of the account that says that Isabella’s maiden name was Todd also says that she was the daughter of Thomas Todd who died in Baltimore Co., MD in 1679, however, this Thomas Todd’s Will mentions 4 daughters, none of whom is Isabella (one is Avarilla). Although Isabella’s maiden name may have been Todd, it is highly doubtful that she was the daughter of this Thomas Todd who died in MD in 1679.
 - c. On 8 May 1674 **John Maddison** was a headright of George Morris who received a land patent of 3000 acres in Rappahannock Co. and New Kent Co., VA adjacent to Col. Goodrich and Mr. Henry Aubrey (Patent Book 6, page 516). Another headright was Edward Wheeler.
- (1) Note: It is unclear whether this reference is to John Maddison, Sr., or to John Maddison, Jr.

- d. On 24 September 1680 **John Madison**, ship carpenter, of St. Stephens Parish, New Kent Co., VA, bargained and sold 280 acres of land in Franham Parish, Rappahannock Co., VA, to Thomas Williamson, bounded on the South side of the Road and upon the branches of Peanchatanck and opposite from the land where said Williamson now liveth on and near or about a quarter of a mile from the land the said Williamson. Witnesses were John Pigg and Robert Clifford. Recorded 4 April 1683. [(Old) Rappahannock Co., VA Deed Book 7, page 26]
- (1) This is the land that was patented to John Maddison, Sr., on 18 Feb. 1663/64 mentioned above (that he deserted) and that was again sold to him by John Pigg on 10 June 1678. This entry proves that John Maddison, Sr., died between 10 June 1678 and 24 September 1680, thereby causing the land to come into the possession of John Maddison, Jr. There is no deed record in (Old) Rappahannock Co., VA, showing this land was deeded from John Maddison, Sr., to John Maddison, Jr., so the acquisition had to be by inheritance.
 - (2) On 6 February 1682/83 **John Maddyson**, ship carpenter, signed a power of attorney to Henry Woodnut to go into (Old) Rappahannock Co., VA Court and acknowledge his (Maddyson's) signature on the deed of 280 acres from John Maddison to Thomas Williamson dated 24 September 1680. The witnesses to John Maddison's signature were John Colivow and Ann Collivoe (Collier?) This Power of Attorney was recorded on 17 April 1683. [(Old) Rappahannock Deed Book 7, page 27]
 - (a) Note: The John Maddyson, ship carpenter involved with this 1682/83 deed is probably John Madison, Jr., (see below).
 - (3) On 1 Feb. 1682/83 Thomas Williamson and his wife, Mary Williamson, deeded 142 acres (the upper part) of this 280 acquired from John Maddison "of the County of New Kent in St. Stephens Parish, ship carpenter," to Randall Peters. This land is described as being opposite to the land where Thomas Williamson now lives. This deed was recorded on 4 April 1683. [(Old) Rappahannock Co., VA Deed Book 7, page 20]
 - (4) Note: The Thomas Williamson land where he was said to have been living in 1680 could have been one or these two earlier land patents:
 - (a) On 16 June 1663 Thomas Williamson and Evan Davis and Richard Lawrence received a land patent of 900 acres in Rappahannock Co., VA on the Eastward side of a head of a branch issuing out of the Mattapony Path, crossing Mattapony upper path (Patent Book 5, pages ___/199 & ___/471).
 - (b) On 16 Dec. 1663 Thomas Williamson and Evan Davis received a land patent of 550 acres, no county given, on the South side of the Rappahannock River, adjacent to Cyprian Bushops (Patent Book 5, page ___/188).
- e. On 23 April 1681 Edward Eastham received a 280 acre land patent in St. Stephens Parish, New Kent Co., VA, adjacent to Major Morris, Peter Dashafords, Mattison's line, formerly granted to **John Mattison** and he sold to said Eastham on 8 April 1680 (Patent Book 7, page 76).
- (1) Note: If this former grant to John Maddison was to John Maddison, Sr., this wording suggests that John Maddison, Sr., was still alive on 8 April 1680 when he sold 280 acres of this land patent to Edward Eastham.

f. On 22 September 1682 Robert Chamberlaine received a 320 acres land patent in St. Stephen's Parish, New Kent Co., VA on the North side of the Mattaponi River on the branches of Horecock Creek, adjacent to land formerly belonging to **John Maddison, deceased**, William Moore, deceased, Arnoll, deceased, part formerly granted to Col. Robert Abrahall and John Pigg on 10 July 1658 and by Pigg sold to Morley from whom it escheated (Patent Book 7, page 187).

(1) Note: This land patent proves that John Maddison, Sr., was dead by 22 Sept. 1682.

g. On 6 February 1682/83 **John Maddyson**, ship carpenter, signed a Power of Attorney to Henry Woodnut to go into court and acknowledge his (Maddyson's) signature on his deed of 280 acres to Thomas Williamson dated 24 Sept. 1680. The witnesses to John Maddison's signature were John Colivow and Ann Collivoe (Collier?) this Power of Attorney was recorded on 17 April 1683 [(Old) Rappahannock Co., VA Deed Book 7, page 27]

(1) Note: This Power of Attorney proves that John Maddison, Jr., was the ship carpenter as he signed this Power of Attorney in February 1683, at least 6 months after the proven death of John Maddison, Sr. This means that John Maddison, Jr., was the one involved in the 24 September 1680 land patent above. If one assumes that John Maddison, Jr., was an adult when he deeded this land to Thomas Williamson in 1680, he was probably born about 1655-1659.

h. On 16 April 1683 **John Maddison** and Richard Owen received a 100 acre land patent in St. Stephens Parish, New Kent Co., VA, adjacent to Edward Estham, Jacob Fleepo, Mantepike Path, Indian Path, Mr. Hansford, adjoining his own land (Patent Book 7, page 245).

(1) A Fragment of a Deed which describes a **John Maddison** who sells to Richard Owen ? acres which was recorded in King William Co., VA on 21 March 1722/23. [Source: Virginia Colonial Abstracts, by Fleet, Vol. II, page 296]

i. On 16 April 1683 **John Madison, Jr.**, received a 430 acre land patent in New Kent Co., VA on the North side of the Mattaponi River, adjacent to Robert Bagbie, John Miles, Mr. Chamberlaine, 300 acres of which was granted to **John Madison, Sr., deceased**, on 18 March 1662 and 130 acres which was newly taken up (Patent Book 7, page 246).

j. In 1683 there is a Petition of inhabitants of St. Stephens Parish that was signed by many inhabitants of St. Stephen's Parish (concerning the unsuitability of the vestry of St. Stephens Parish) that requested some governmental action to replace the vestry. The signers of this Petition included **John Madison** and James Taylor. (Source: Virginia Colonial Abstracts, Fleet, Vol. 2, pages 449-450).

k. Note: Now that it is proven that John Maddison, Jr., was the ship carpenter, it raises the interesting question of whether this John Maddison, ship carpenter, was the "mate/mariner" involved with the following 1685-1687 references concerning the ship called the "Betty".

(1) In 1685 a **John Maddison** was a mate on the ship "Betty" (or possibly "Rebecca") which carried prisoners from Dorset County, England, to Barbados. The prisoners were convicted rebels who participated in Monmouth's Rebellion in England. Other people connected with this transportation were George Penne, High Sheriff of Dorset County, England, John Penne Marcht. (merchant?), John May, Commander and Gabriell Whithorn, boatswain. [Early Virginia Immigrants, by Hotten, page]

(2) On 24 June 1687 Christopher Eastwick wrote his will, proved in Barbados 13 July 1687 in

which he says **John Maddison**, mariner, is aboard the ship Betty of London now bound for Barbados, James Quiker master, Francis Gostwick chirurgeon. [Source: Barbados Records, Wills and Administrations, by Sanders, Vol. II, 1681-1700, page 103]

- l. On 23 October 1703 **John Madison** received a land patent of 300 acres in King William Co., VA on Upper Herring Creek, South East side of Perry's Swamp (Patent Book 9, page 553).
 - (1) An adjacent land owner receiving a 23 October 1703 land patent was James Honey (Patent Book 9, page 555).
 - (2) John Maddison sold this land in 1706 to George Purchase (see below).
- m. On 23 October 1703 Henry Pigg received a 61 acre land patent in St. Stephens Parish, King & Queen Co., VA, adjacent to **Maddison's** Mill Dam, **Maddison's** Spring Bridge (Patent Book 9, page 555).
- n. On 23 October 1703 **John Madison** received a land patent of 80 acres in St. Stephens Parish, King & Queen Co., VA, on the West side of Mantipike Road, a little below a school house, church road, along Baylor's line (Patent Book 9, page 564).
- o. **John Madison** was Sheriff of King & Queen Co., VA in 1704.
- p. The Virginia Quit Rent Rolls for 1704 contain the following Mad(d)ison entries:
 - (1) Henry Maddison, 650 acres in King William Co., VA
 - (2) Jno. Maddison, 500 acres in King & Queen Co., VA
 - (3) John Maddison, 300 acres in King William Co., VA
- q. On 20 January 1705/06 **John Madison** (and his wife Isabella) of St. Stephens Parish, King & Queen Co., VA sold 300 acres in King William Co., VA on Herring Creek to George Purchase. The witnesses were John Walker, Edward Eastham and Henry Webber. Isabella Madison signed a Power of Attorney on 21 January 1705/06 giving a Power of Attorney to Henry Madison to acknowledge her signature on the deed. The witnesses to the Power of Attorney were Edward Eastham and **John Madison, Jr.**, (Source: Virginia Colonial Abstracts, Fleet, Vol. II, page 292).
 - (1) Note: This is the first known reference to the fact that John Madison, Jr., was married to an Isabella. The "John Maddison, Jr." who witnessed this Power of Attorney was probably the son of John Madison who was then married to Isabella who I am calling John Maddison, III.
- r. On 16 June 1714 **John Madison** and Daniel Coleman of King & Queen Co., VA received a land patent of 2000 acres in King William Co., VA on a fork of the Mattaponi River, 4 miles above Doeg Town, by lands of Farrish, Pigg and May for importing 40 persons including John Taylor (Patent Book 10, page 168).
- s. On 16 Dec. 1714 William Lea received a 100 acre land patent in St. Stephens Parish, King & Queen Co., VA, on the west side of **Mr. John Madison's Mill Swamp** on the North side of the Mattaponi River, adjacent to John Taylor, Mrs. Ann Wiltshire & Thomas Camp (Patent Book 10, page 214).
- t. On 1 April 1717 **John Madison**, John Rogers, Peter Rogers, Henry Pigg, Edward Pigg and John York received a land patent of 1860 acres in King & Queen Co., VA on a fork of the Mattaponi River, 16

miles above inhabitants in King & Queen Co., VA (Patent Book 10, page 319)

- (1) It is unclear whether this reference is to John Madison, Jr., or to his son, John Madison, III.
- (2) Prior to 4 February 1726 **John Madison** sold at least 100 acres of his share to Peter Rogers prior to the death of Peter Rogers as Peter Rogers willed this share to Francis Smith of King & Queen Co., VA who sold the land to Edward Pigg of Spotsylvania Co., VA on 4 February 1726.

6. Children of John Maddison, Jr.:

- a. John Madison, III, born about 1680. Other accounts place his date of birth about 1696, but this cannot be correct if he is the “John Madison, Jr.,” who witnessed the signature of Isabella Madison (his mother?) on her Power of Attorney connected with the January 1705/06 deed.
 - (1) On 1 April 1717 **John Madison**, John Rogers, Peter Rogers, Henry Pigg, Edward Pigg and John York received a land patent of 1860 acres in King & Queen Co., VA on a fork of the Mattapony River, 16 miles above inhabitants in King & Queen Co., VA (Patent Book 10, page 319)
 - (a) Prior to 4 February 1726 **John Madison** sold at least 100 acres of his share to Peter Rogers prior to the death of Peter Rogers as Peter Rogers willed this share to Francis Smith of King & Queen Co., VA who sold the land to Edward Pigg of Spotsylvania Co., VA on 4 February 1726.
 - (2) On 24 March 1725/26 **John Madison, Gent.**, of King & Queen Co., VA received a 2150 acre land patent in St. Margaret’s Parish, King William Co., VA, between the main river of Mattapony and the North side of the South River in St. Margaret’s Parish, adjacent to John Mayo just below an island, lower corner of Coleman’s and **John Madison, deceased, father of said John Madison**, 1000 acres being part of 2000 acres granted to **John Madison, Sr., deceased** and Daniel Coleman by patent dated 16 June 1714, 1150 acres being surplus land found within the bounds of said Madison’s part of said patent (Patent Book 12, page 390).
 - (a) Note: This reference proves that John Madison, Jr. died between 16 June 1714 and 24 March 1725/26.
 - (b) Note: Most, if not all, of St. Margaret’s Parish became part of Caroline Co., VA, at its formation in 1727.
 - (3) On 28 September 1728 (Capt.) **John Madison** of King & Queen Co., VA, received a land patent of 1000 acres in Spotsylvania Co., VA .at the foot of a great mountain, adjacent to Capt. John Camms and George Taylor, James Madison and Erasmus Taylor (Patent Book 13, page 350).
 - (a) On 4 November 1734 **John Madison** of Drysdale Parish, King & Queen, Co., VA, deeded 1000 acres in St. Mark’s Parish, Spotsylvania Co., VA, to his niece, Elizabeth Madison, eldest daughter of my brother, Ambrose Madison, lately deceased, which was the 1000 acres which he patented on 28 September 1728 on the condition that upon her deceased that 200 acres be deeded to Francis Williams in fee simple. [Spotsylvania Co., VA, Deed Book C]
 - (b) Note: One of the key unanswered questions is whether the John Madison, Gent., “of King & Queen County” who received the above land patent in St. Margaret’s Parish, King William Co., VA, in 1725/26 was the same John Madison “of King & Queen County”

involved in these 1728 and 1734 deeds.

b. Elizabeth Madison, born abt. 1685.

(1) Note: Her existence is probable, with this approximate date of birth based on the following factors:

- (a) There is a John Penn, ancestor of this author, who was born about 1680 who is proven to have died in Caroline Co., VA, in 1741. There is a Caroline Co., VA, Court Order Book reference in 1741 to the Will of John Penn being proved in Court by Elizabeth Penn and Moses Penn, co-executors named in the Will. It is assumed that Elizabeth Penn was his widow and Moses Penn was his son. This John Penn was the father of four sons, John Penn, Jr., George Penn, Joseph Penn and Moses Penn. The two oldest sons, John Penn, Jr., and George Penn were born very close to 1700. These two older Penn children received a joint deed from Thomas Chew in Spotsylvania Co., VA in 1727. They each married in the early 1730s and began having children in the mid-1730s.
- (b) An Elizabeth Penn was named as the Godmother to the baptisms of two of Ambrose Madison's children: James, who was baptized on 21 April 1723, and Frances, who was baptized on 9 April 1727. Almost all of the Godparents of Ambrose Madison's children are proven Madison relatives or relatives of his wife, Frances Taylor. Frances Taylor was the child of James Taylor, Jr., and Martha Thompson and the grandchild of James Taylor, Sr., (d. 1698 in King & Queen Co., VA) and his first wife ___?___ (some accounts say that his first wife was Frances? Walker?). If Elizabeth was a Taylor, she would have been the daughter of James Taylor, Sr., and his second wife, Margaret Gregory. There is a bible record of the children of James Taylor, Sr., and both wives and it does not mention a child Elizabeth. Other accounts of the children of James Taylor mention a daughter Elizabeth who died young. In either case, this seems to eliminate Taylor as Elizabeth's (the Godmother's) last name.
- (c) George Penn was a witness to the Will of Ambrose Madison in 1732.
- (d) By deductive reasoning, Elizabeth Penn, the Godparent, was probably Elizabeth Madison and was probably the wife of John Penn who died in Caroline Co., VA in 1741. If so, her date of birth would have been circa 1685. [\[1\]](#)

c. Thomas Madison, born no later than 1694

- (1) **Thomas Maddison** was appointed Sheriff of King & Queen Co., VA on 25 April 1715 (H. R. McIlwaine, ed., Executive Journals of the Council of Virginia, Vol. III (May 1, 1705-October 23, 1721), 1979/1986)
- (2) On 11 July 1719, **Thomas Madison** received a land patent of 330 acres in St. John Parish, King William Co., VA, adjacent to the land of John Mays, Coleman, Rice Williams and Robert Hines (Patent Book 10, page 428).
- (3) **Thomas Madison** was named as a Godfather in the Ambrose Madison bible for James Madison, son of Ambrose Madison and Frances Taylor, who was born on 27 March 1723 and was baptized on 21 April 1723.

- (4) Bible record of Thomas Madison as abstracted by the late George H. S. King, American Society of Genealogists:

“Thomas Madison died January 20, 1754 and Johannah, his wife died April 13, 1758. Their children were:

J. Madison, born October 26, 1719

Ambrose Madison, born March 11, 1724

Jane Madison, born February 11, 1726; died October 24, 1767

Humphrey Madison, born April 25, 1730; died September 12, 1756

Ann Madison, born July 31, 1733

Sarah Madison, born February 29, 1735; died October 31, 1801. She married on November 27 1755, Thomas Laughlin who was born in England and came to America early 1700s; he died December 13, 1801

Mary Madison, born May 15, 1738

George Madison, born October 7, 1740

Roger Madison, born April 15, 1744; died September 12, 1768

Elizabeth Madison, born May 30, 1747”

Note: The birth date of his first child in 1719 suggests a marriage date in 1717-1718.

- d. Ambrose Madison, born no later than 1700. He is the proven grandfather of James Madison, Jr., President of the United States. There is a separate section devoted to him below.

- e. Henry Madison, born about 1702.

- (1) On 28 September 1728 **Henry Madison** of King & Queen Co., VA received a land patent of 1000 acres in Spotsylvania Co., VA, adjacent to James Madison, George Penn and Zachariao (Zachary) Taylor (Patent Book 13, page 352)

- (a) On 4 November 1734, **Henry Madison** of St. John’s Parish, King William Co., VA deeded 1000 acres in St. Marks Parish, Spotsylvania Co., VA to Frances Madison, youngest daughter of “my brother” Ambrose Madison, deceased which was the land Henry Madison patented 28 September 1728, but at her deceased, her heirs shall deed 150 acres to Daniel Stodghill in fee simple. [Spotsylvania County Deed Book C]

- f. Eleanor Madison, born no later than 1704. She was listed as a Godmother to the baptism of Elizabeth Madison, daughter of Ambrose Madison and Frances Taylor, who was born on 14 June 1725 and baptized on 3 July 1725 according to the Ambrose Madison bible. She married James Coleman before 31 July 1732 in Spotsylvania Co., VA. She died before 22 February 1758 in Orange Co., VA. [\[2\]](#)

- g. Roger Madison, born about 1710, died after 1789 in Halifax Co., VA. His alleged relationship to John Madison, Jr., still requires documentation.
7. Ambrose Madison, son on John Mad(d)ison, Jr. and Isabella __?__ (Minor? Todd?) was born no later than 1700. This is an estimate. He married Frances Taylor, daughter of James Taylor, Jr., and Martha Thompson, on 24 August 1721. Frances Taylor, his wife, was born on August 30, 1700. He died on 27 August 1732, probably in King & Queen Co., VA (but perhaps in Spotsylvania Co., VA). He and Frances Taylor were the grandparents of James Madison, President of the United States.
8. There is a “Sarah Madison Bible” record (a digital image of which is viewable at the Virginia State Library website http://eagle.vsla.edu/cgi-bin/bible_gateway?bib=0006-28660&conf=010000 which contains the following relevant entries about Ambrose Madison and his descendants (there is no information about his ancestors):
- a. Ambrose Madison was married to Frances Taylor on August the 24th 1721.
 - b. Ambrose Madison and Frances Taylor had the following children:
 - (1) James Madison was born March 27, 1723, and was baptized April 21 and had Godfathers Thomas Madison & James Taylor & for Godmothers Martha Taylor & Elizabeth Penn.
 - (2) Elizabeth Madison was born June 14th 1725 and was baptized July 3d had for Godfathers James Taylor & Richard Thomas and for Godmothers Martha Taylor and Elinor Madison.
 - (3) Frances Madison was born March 6th 1726 (1726/27) and was baptized April 9th & had for Godfather James Pendleton & for Godmothers Isbell Pendleton & Elizabeth Penn.
 - c. Ambrose Madison ‘departed this Life August 27, 1732 being Sunday Night.

9. Ambrose Madison Will:

In the Name of God Amen. I Ambrose Madison of the parish of St. Mark in the County of Spotsylvania, being of Sound Mind & perfect Memory, do make this my last will and Testament in a Manner and form following:

Imprimis, I recommend my pretious and immortal soul into the hands of my great Creator, and blessed Redemer, and my body to the Earth to be decently intered at the discreton of my Executors & Executrix herein after named, as to my temporoll estate which it has pleased god to bless me, I give and bequeath (Viz).

Item – I give and bequeath unto James Coleman and his wife, Elender Six hundred acres of land, (according to Survay Made be the same more or less,) adjoining to the sd Coleman’s plantation at the little Mountains, to him and his wife dureing their naturall lifes, and from and after their decease to the heirs of the body of the said Elender, lawfully begotten, or to be begotten, and for want of such ishue to return * * * my heirs.

Item – I give and bequeath unto Francis W* * *mes two hundred acres of land * * *ing as its laid of adjoining to his plantation at the great Mountains to him and his his heirs for Ever.

Item – I give and bequeath unto Danell Stoghill, one hundred and and fifty acres of land begining at a

red oak standing in David William's and Abraham Estridge's line, runing along the said Abraham's line, so far as to lay of the said land square to him and his heirs for ever.

Item – I give and bequeath unto David Roach on hundred and fifty acres of land, to be laid of some part of my land which I have in company with George Braxton, Gentlen and others, According to the discretion of my Executors hearin after named , to him & his heirs for Ever.

Item – I give and bequeath unto my daughter Elizabeth one thousand acres of land adjoining to the said above Mentioned land of James Coleman, to begin at my uper line, and to run down to the lower line, and also one Thousand acres of land at the Great Mountains lying between land now belonging to John Camm Gentlen and my son James to her and her heirs for Ever.

Item – I give and bequeath unto my Daughter Frances one thousand acres of land adjoining to her sister Elizabeth's, at the little Mountains, and also one thousand acres of land at the Great Mountains lyeing between the land of my son James on the one side and land of Abraham Estridge of the other side, to her and her heirs for Ever.

Item – I give and bequeath unto my son James, all other My lands whatsoever that I am possessed of to him & his heirs for Ever, and that possess the same when he shall arrive to Eighteen years of age.

Item – I lend unto my Dear and well beloved wife Francis all and Singular my reall and parsonall estate not before bequeathed, for and Dureing the time she shall continue a widow, or untill one of my Children shall Marry, at either of which times the hole of the Estate that I have lent to My wife shall be Devided as the law Directs.

Item – I do hereby Constitute & Opoint my loveing wife, my Brother John Madison, Mr. Francis Conway and Joseph Brock Excutors and Exceutrix, of this my last will and Testament, and do hereby revoke and Make void all other wills by me heartofore Made in testimony whereof I have hearunto Set my hand and fix'd my Seal this 31st day of July 1732.

/SS/ Ambrose Madison [Seal]

Signed, sealed, published and declared in the presence of us.

James Barbour
Robt Martin
George Penn

At a court held for Spotsylvania County, Virginia, Tuesday, February 6th 1732 [1732/33].

This will being exhibited and sworn to by Frances Madison one of the executrixs within named was proved by the oaths of James Barbour and George Penn and admitted to record.

[Source: This is a compilation of three versions of the Will, The Virginia Magazine of History and Biography, Vol. 6 (1899), pages 434-435, Spotsylvania Co., VA Will Book A, page 72 (a portion of the will is missing from the Will book), A copy of the Will found in the records of the Willis family of Orange County, VA (formerly lodged at the James Madison Museum in Orange Co., VA, now at the Orange County Historical Society). This version of the Will is printed in The Virginia Genealogist, Vol. 26 (1982), pages 286-287]

- a. Note: See the two deeds below dated 4 November 1734. These deeds seems to have something to do with the land devised to “Francis W* * *mes” and “Danell Stoghill” in this Will as the acreage mentioned is the same. From the 1734 deed to Frances Williams, I think the partial name in the will is Francis Williams.

10. Public Records related to Ambrose Madison:

- a. On 15 November 1723 **Ambrose Madison** of King & Queen Co., VA and Thomas Chew of Spotsylvania Co., VA received a 4675 acre land patent in Spotsylvania Co., VA (Patent Book 11, page 194).
- b. On 9 July 1724 Peter Rogers of King & Queen Co., VA received a land patent of 400 acres in St. John’s Parish, King William Co., VA, on the North side of Middle River, adjacent to Harry Beverley and **Ambrose Maddison** (Patent Book 12, page 46).
- c. There is an **Ambrose Madison** Account Book for 1725-1726 which is part of the Shane Collection lodged with the Presbyterian Historical Society in Philadelphia, PA. It shows that Ambrose Madison was some type of merchant with many accounts. About 200 different names are listed (some repeated). Among them are the following people: John Pen, Sr., John Penn, Jr., George Penn, James Pendleton, Collo James Taylor, James Taylor, Jr., John Taylor, William Tayloe, John Madison, Thomas Madison, Mrs. Isabelle Madison, Edward Eastham and Richard Gregory.
- d. In 1726, **Ambrose Madison**, James Taylor, George Braxton and John Leigh (John Leigh was also Sheriff) were justices in King & Queen Co., VA. [Source: Virginia Colonial Abstracts, Fleet, Vol. II, page 245]
- e. On 6 July 1726 Maj. William Todd, Gent., of King & Queen Co., VA received a land patent of 4675 acres of land in St. George’s Parish, Spotsylvania Co., VA on the South side of Rapidan River, adjacent to Poison Fields, Taliaferro’s Run and **Ambrose Maddison**’s land (Patent Book 12, page 423).
- f. On 4 July 1727 Maj. Augustine Smith of Spotsylvania Co., VA deeded 863 acres in Spotsylvania Co., VA to **Ambrose Madison** of King & Queen Co., VA, part of a patent to Augustine Smith dated 1 August 1727. The witnesses were John Chew, Robert Brooke and P. Greenhill. [Spotsylvania County, VA, Deed Book A]
- (1) On 7 November 1727 **Ambrose Madison** and Frances, his wife, of Drysdale Parish, King & Queen Co., VA, deeds this 863 acres in St. George’s Parish, Spotsylvania Co., VA to Humphrey Bell of London, Merchant. Witnesses were John Waller, Zachary Lewis, Robert Green. [Spotsylvania County, VA, Deed Book A]
- g. On 7 August 1728 **Ambrose Madison** and Thomas Chew witnessed the deed of Henry Willis of King & Queen Co., VA to Thomas Beale of Richmond County, VA of 3333 acres on the East side of the Little Mountains in St. George’s Parish, Spotsylvania Co., VA. [Spotsylvania County, VA, Deed Book A]
- h. On 28 September 1730 William Todd, Gent., of King & Queen Co., VA, received a land patent of 2621 acres in Spotsylvania Co., VA, adjacent to **Ambrose Madison** extending to Indian Cabin Run (Patent Book 13, page 478).
- i. On 11 April 1732 **Ambrose Madison**, Col. George Braxton, Robert Brooke, William Brooke,

Humphrey Brook and George Braxton, Jr., Gent., received a land patent of 10,000 acres in St. George's Parish, Spotsylvania Co., VA, between the little mountains and the great mountains along the line of the land called "Octuna", adjacent to Col. George Braxton (Patent Book 14, page 399).

- j. On 14 February 1733/34 Henry Willis of Spotsylvania Co., VA, Gent., deeded 3034 acres in St. George's Parish, Spotsylvania Co., VA, of his 10,000 acre patent dated 23 July 1728 to Thomas Hill. The Witnesses were Zachary Lewis, M. Battaley, Francis Thornton, Jr. and Anthony Rhodes, Jr. The deed mentions that Henry Willis' Will previously devised 3333 acres of this land to Thomas Beale (see 7 August 1728 deed above), 3333 acres to **Ambrose Madison** and 300 acres to Goodrich Lightfoot. [Spotsylvania County, VA, Deed Book B]
- k. On 4 November 1734 John Madison of Drysdale Parish, King & Queen Co., VA deeded "unto my well beloved niece, Elizabeth Madison, eldest daughter of my brother, **Ambrose Madison, lately deceased,**" 1000 acres granted to said John Madison by patent dated 28 September 1728 in St. Mark's Parish, Spotsylvania Co., VA, on the condition that after she is 21, or at her decease, her heirs shall deed 200 acres of said land in fee simple to Francis Williams and his heirs. The Witness was Roger Tandy. [Spotsylvania County, VA, Deed Book B]

(1) Note: This seems to be connected in some way to the 200 acres which was left to Francis Williams in the Will of Ambrose Madison.

- l. On 4 November 1734 Henry Madison of St. John's Parish, King William Co., VA deeded "unto my well beloved niece, Elizabeth Madison, youngest daughter of my brother, **Ambrose Madison, lately deceased,**" 1000 acres granted to said Henry Madison by patent dated 28 September 1728 in St. Mark's Parish, Spotsylvania Co., VA, on the condition that after she is 21, or at her decease, her heirs shall deed 150 acres of said land in fee simple to Daniel Stodghill and his heirs. The Witness was Roger Tandy. [Spotsylvania County, VA, Deed Book B]

(1) Note: This seems to be connected in some way to the 150 acres which was left to Daniel Stodgill in the Will of Ambrose Madison.

(2) Apparently in 1754 Tavener Beale and Frances, his wife deeded 150 acres of land to Daniel Stodgell near Swift Run. Daniel Stodgell immediately thereafter sold the land to William Riddle of Orange Co., VA.

11. Other Early Madison Families in Virginia:

- a. John Maddison of York Co., VA in the 1740s. York Co., VA was the parent county of New Kent Co., VA. These references could relate to John Maddison, Sr., above or to the John Maddison who died in Westmoreland Co., VA in 1659 (see below) or possibly (by unlikely) a 3rd John Maddison.

(1) On 2 February 1645/46 a Court was held in York Co., VA where the Will of Humphrey Hanmore referenced a sow which was bequeathed to **John Madison**.

(2) On 25 July 1646, a Court was held in York Co., VA where the Will of Christopher Stookes of New Pawquoron in Charles River Co., VA dated 8 June 1646 was proved. The Will mentions his wife and siblings. The witnesses to the Will were **John Madison**, Richard Watkins and Edward Watts. On the same date there is reference to a debt owing to **John Maddeson** by the estate of Edward Percival related to ½ of a heifer.

- (3) At a Court held on 6 December 1648 in York Co., VA, there was a bond given by Thomas Privitt, binding himself to pay **John Madison** 600 pounds of tobacco before 1 October 1649, giving a steer and a heifer as security.

b. John Maddison of Westmoreland Co., VA:

- (1) On 5 March 1658/59 **John Maddison** received a 300 acre land patent in Westmoreland Co., VA on the South side of the Patomeck River, adjacent to another track in occupation of said John Hallows granted to John Hallows on 6 September 1654 (Book 4, page 369).
- (2) On 10 Nov. 1659 **John Maddison** wrote his Will, proved 10 January 1659/60 in Westmoreland Co., VA. It mentions his brother (brother-in-law?) Thomas Perkins, Aunt Grace Isham, John Biddle and brother Edward Maddison. [Source: Virginia County Records, by Crozier, New Series, Vol. I, Westmoreland County, VA Wills].

c. John Maddison:

1. On 4 November 1642, **John Maddison** received a land patent of 1400 acres, 900 acres of which was assigned by Capt. Thomas Burbage (John Maddison appears to be part of the assigned headrights), on the Rappahannock River about 35 miles up on the North side (Patent Book 1, page 847-848). This Patent was assigned by Capt. Daniell Gookins to Thomas Burbage on 6 April 1648 (witnesses were John Hopkens and John Browne). Other headrights were Capt. Daniell Gookins two times, Mrs. Mary Gookins and Samuel Gookins.
 - (a) Note: This could be John Maddison, Sr., who ended up in York Co., VA in the mid-1640s or he could be John Maddison of Westmoreland Co., VA or both. It is unlikely that he is a 3rd John Maddison.

d. Isaac Madison:

- (1) On 4 June 1623, there was an examination of **Isack Madeson** about the supposed contract of marriage between Grivell Pooley and Mrs. Sysley Jordan,
- (2) On 23 July 1623, there is a reference to Capt. **Isaack Madison** marching against the great Weyonacques a week before. [Virginia Colonial Records Project at the Virginia State Library]
- (3) On 28 October 1623, a Warrant was issued to **Capt. Madison** to recruit 40 men from the plantation under his control (Flowerdieu Hundred upward) and to muster the men in James City by November 3rd for an attack on the Indians. [Virginia Colonial Records Project at the Virginia State Library]
- (4) On 20 November 1623, a Warrant was issued to **Isaac Madison** to organize a levy on tobacco, corn and sassafras in all plantations above Flowerdieu Hundred.
- (5) **Isack Maddeson** (Capt.) was listed among the dead at West & Sherley and at Sherley Hundred in VA in 1624. [Source: Adventurers of Purse and Person, by _____, page 16]
 - (a) Note: Some genealogical charts claim that this Isaac Maddeson was the father of John Maddeson, Sr., mentioned above. This allegation is unproven and, to this author, seems very questionable.

e. Edward Maddison:

- (1) On 12 December 1650, **Edward Maddison** was a headright of Wingfield Webb(e) and Richard Pate who received a land patent of 1141 acres on the North side of the York River lying on an Eastward branch of the Poropotank River (Patent Book 2, page 271). Other headrights were Thomas Perkins and Jane Perkins.
- (2) On 10 Nov. 1659 John Maddison wrote his Will, proved 10 January 1659/60 in Westmoreland Co., VA. It mentions his brother (brother-in-law?) Thomas Perkins, Aunt Grace Isham, John Biddle and brother **Edward Maddison**. [Source: Virginia County Records, by Crozier, New Series, Vol. I, Westmoreland County, VA Wills].

f. Thomas Maddison:

- (1) On 18 May 1658 John Simpson and Ann, his wife sold 600 acres of land in Lancaster Co., VA, to Moore Price and **Thomas Maddison** (Virginia Colonial Abstracts, Fleet, Vol. I, page 124).
- (2) On 9 Feb. 1658/59 Vincent Stanford & Mary, his wife sold 400 acres and cattle in Lancaster Co., VA. A witness to the deed was **Thomas Maddison** (Virginia Colonial Abstracts, Fleet, Vol. I, page 125). **Thomas Maddison** also witnessed a deed of cattle by Vincent Sanford on the same date.
- (3) On 30 March 1659 **Thomas Maddeson** and Moore Price acknowledge a bill of sale of a house in Lancaster Co., VA unto John Simpson, recorded 1 April 1659 in Lancaster Co., VA (Virginia Colonial Abstracts, Fleet, Vol. I, page 129).
- (4) On 6 July 1659 Capt. David Mansell sold 460 acres of land to Thomas Maddison and John Scott [(Old) Rappahannock Co., VA, Deed Book __, page ____]
- (5) On 30 Oct. 1659 Thomas Maddison and John Scott witnessed a deed from Capt. David Mansell of 270 acres to John chin, Quintyn Sherman and Thomas Dean. [(Old) Rappahannock Co., VA, Deed Book __, page ____]
- (6) On 20 November 1659 Moore Price of Lancaster Co., VA, gives a Power of Attorney to “my loving friend” **Thomas Maddeson** to acknowledge a deed of land that he and **Thomas Maddeson** formerly bought of John Simpson. The witness was Raleigh Travers. Recorded in Lancaster Co., VA on 30 November 1659 (Virginia Colonial Abstracts, Fleet, Vol. I, page 133).
- (7) On 6 March 1661/62 John Scott assigned his interest in the 460 acres to Thomas Madyson. [(Old) Rappahannock Co., VA, Deed Book __, page ____]
- (8) On 26 May 1661 Thomas Maddison and Anna, his wife, of Farnham Creek, carpenter, deeded 250 acres Richard Powell lying towards the head of said Creek, adjacent to Mr. Thomas Griffith, deceased, the land of Madyson in breath and in length, along the marked trees of John Scott. This land was landed that Thomas Maddison had acquired from David Mansell. The witnesses were Robert Bedwell and William Field. [(Old) Rappahannock Co., VA, Deed Book __, page ____]
- (9) On 30 April 1662 Thomas Pattison and Anne, his wife, of the County of Rappahannock deeded land to Henry Nicholas of Lancaster Co., VA. A witness to the deed was **Thomas Maddeson**.

- (10) On 13 May 1663 Ennis Macenicee sold a portion of his land (acreage unspecified) in Lancaster Co., VA, that he formerly acquired (along with Robert Ross) from John Simpson (being part of John Simpson's 600 acres). Robert Ross had sold his share to Ennis Macenicee and Ennis Macenicee also sold part of the land to John Adamson on 13 May 1663. [Virginia Colonial Abstracts, Fleet, Vol. I, page 143]
- (11) On 14 July 1663 **Thomas Maddeson** and Thomas Elvert received a land patent of 606 acres (county unstated) on the North side of the Rappahannock County (River?), adjacent to Richard Merryman (Patent Book 5, page 93).
- (a) On 24 July 1664 Thomas Maddison and his wife Ann Maddason assigned this Patent to David Burke. The witnesses were Thomas Elvert and William Hill. Recorded 15 Nov. 1666. [(Old) Rappahannock Co., VA Deed Book __, page __]
- (b) On 17 November 1670 Thomas Elvar received a land patent of 303 acres in Rappahannock Co., VA, adjacent to David Birke, part of 606 acres granted to Elvar and **Thomas Maddison** on 8 July 1663 with is now divided (Patent Book 6, page 342).
- (c) On 17 November 1670 David Birke received a land patent of 303 acres in Rappahannock Co., VA, land formerly granted to Thomas Elvar and **Thomas Maddison**, Maddison having sold to Birke on 24 July 1664 (Patent Book 6, page 345).
- (12) On 29 June 1668 Thomas Maddyston and An, his wife, of the County of Rappahannock, Carpenter deeded 100 acres to John Killingarr adjacent to Thomas Elver and Thomas Maddison. Recorded 1 July 1668 [(Old) Rappahannock Co., VA, Deed Book __, page __]
- (13) On 5 Nov. 1668 Thomas Maddison and Anne, his wife, deeded _?_ acres of land to Thomas Powell and Richard Syms. The witnesses were John Samwaies and Thomas Chetwoode. Recorded 3 Feb. 1668/69. Apparently this was again recorded on 1 October 1669. Apparently this was again recorded on 2 November 1681. [(Old) Rappahannock Co., VA, Deed Book __, page __]
- (14) On 7 November 1668 Thomas Maddison of Rappahannock County in Virginia, Carpenter, sold _?_ acres of land to Adam Griffins, adjacent to Richard Simms. The witnesses were Richard Simms and John Killingarr. The Deed was recorded on 3 Feb. 1668/69. [(Old) Rappahannock Co., VA, Deed Book __, page __]
- (15) On 5 April 1670 Mr. **Thomas Maddyson** (Maddison) received a land patent of 1198 acres in Rappahannock Co., VA on the main branch of Moratico (sold to **Maddison** by John Carpenter, Milhill Miller and Charles Carpenter on 4 April 1670 (Patent Book 6, page 339)
- (16) On 17 November 1670 **Thomas Maddison** received three land patents in Rappahannock Co., VA, 200 acres, 100 acres and 250 acres (Patent Book 6, page 340).
- (a) On 29 June 1672, Thomas Maddison assigned his 250 acres land patent to John Beforese. The witnesses were Peter Calvin and Daniel O'Neal. [(Old) Rappahannock Co., VA, Deed Book __, page __]

- (17) On 31 December 1670 Thomas Maddison's land is mentioned as adjacent to land being deeded from James Capline to Edward Ryley. Thomas Maddison also witnessed this deed. [(Old) Rappahannock Co., VA, Deed Book __, page __]
- (18) In January 1670/71 Thomas Maddison witnessed a deed of 150 acres from John Killingham to Richard White and George Vinson located in the Parish of Farnham at the head of Moratico Creek. [(Old) Rappahannock Co., VA, Deed Book __, page __]
- (19) On 4 April 1671 John Carpenter of the County of Lancaster and Charles Carpenter of the County of Northumberland in Virginia, planters, sold 1198 acres of land in (Old) Rappahannock Co., VA, to Thomas Maddison of (Old) Rappahannock Co., VA, located at the head of Marratico Creek adjacent to William Matthews, Richard Goodman and Samuel Griffin. The witnesses were John Killigen and Peter Calums. This land was evidently sold or assigned by Thomas Maddison and Ann, his wife, Ann giving her Power of Attorney to John Killigen on 2 May 1671.
- (20) On 25 April 1671 Thomas Maddison of Rappahannock County in Virginia acknowledged himself and his wife to have witnessed the deed from John Killangan to Richard White and George Vinson. The witnesses were John Killigan and Richard Goodman. The document was recorded on 3 May 1671. [(Old) Rappahannock Co., VA Deed Book __, page __].
- (21) On 29 April 1671, Thomas Maddison gave a heifer to Elizabeth Carpenter. The witnesses were John Killigan and Richard Goodman. The deed was recorded on 3 May 1671. [(Old) Rappahannock Co., VA, Deed Book __, page __]
- (22) On 22 July 1672 John Byforest of the Parish of Farnham, County of Rappahannock, planter, deeded to Daniel O'Neale, ½ dividend of land in Richmond Co., VA, which I bought from **Madison**, adjacent to land of William Mathews and **Thomas Maddeson** (Virginia Colonial Abstracts, Fleet, Vol. I, page 248).
- (23) On 28 August 1674, Thomas Maddison and Ann, his wife, deeded 1048 acres of land in Rappahannock Co., VA on the head of Moratico Creek to John Purvis of London, mariner, being the plantation on which Thomas Maddison "now dwell", the remaining part of a great tract of land granted to Thomas Maddison by patent dated 1 April 1670. The witnesses were Samuel Griffing, John Day and Leroy Griffing. On 16 September 1674 Anne Maddison gave a power of attorney to William Traverse to acknowledge her signature in court. This was witnessed by Henry Wilson and Sarah Griffin. All these documents were recorded in Rappahannock Co., VA on 21 October 1674. [(Old) Rappahannock Co., VA, Deed Book __, page __]
- (24) On 29 October 1674 **Thomas Maddison** of Rappahannock Co., VA wrote his Will, proved in Rappahannock Co., VA on 4 November 1674, in which he names his wife, Catherine/Katherine (money which I have in England with my brother Leonard Maddison). Executors were friends Richard White and Thomas Bryant. Witnesses were Peter Calvin and John Biforest. [Virginia County Records, Crozier, Vol. __, part __, page 10]
- (a) On 4 November 1674 this Will was admitted for probate and Col. William Travers (perhaps with a Power of Attorney) was appointed executor/administrator on behalf of Anne Maddison. [(Old) Rappahannock Co., VA, Deed Book __, page __]
- (25) On 23 April 1694 Thomas Dusin and Susanna, his wife, of Richmond Co., VA to William Norris of Northumberland Co., VA, blacksmith, deeded 100 acres in Richmond Co., VA on

Totusky Creek, adjacent to William Matthews, line of John Dabley (formerly belonging to **Thomas Madison**, line of William Richardson (Virginia Colonial Abstracts, Fleet, Vol. I, page 248).

- (26) On 29 October 1696 **Thomas Maddison** was listed as a headright of Sir. William Skipwith, Baronet, who received a land patent of 710 acres in King & Queen Co., VA, adjacent to Dragon Swamp and John Richards (Patent Book 9, page 38).

g. Richard Maddison:

- (1) On 5 Nov. 1635 **Richard Maddison** was a headright of William Swan who received a land patent of 1200 acres in James City County, VA (Patent Book 1, page 293).
- (2) On 1 March 1638 **Richard Maddison** was a headright of Thomas Swann on behalf of his father, William Swan, who received a land patent of 1200 acres in James City Co., VA (Patent Book 1, page 625).
- (3) On 17 April 1669 Mr. Thomas Woodward received a land patent of 100 acres in Low Parish of Isle of Wight Co., VA, at Pagan Creek, adjacent to William Parrot, Capt. Anthony Fulgham and land in possession of **Richard Madison**, to "Iron Point" (Patent Book 6, page 216).
- (4) On 14 September 1670 **Richard Madison** received a land patent of 100 acres in Isle of Wight Co., VA which was formerly granted to **Richard Madison, deceased**, and it escheated (Patent Book 6, page 306).
- (5) On 16 October 1675 **Richard Madison** either died or wrote his Will in Isle of Wight Co., VA. He Will named his wife, Ann, and his daughter, Elizabeth Waugh, wife of John Waugh. The Will was proved in Court on 9 January 1676/77. Witnesses were John Burnett and John ___?__.

h. Margaret Maddison:

- (1) On 17 September 1657 **Margaret Maddison** was a headright of William Edwards, Gent., who, by assignment of Sir William Berkeley and then Col. William Clairborne, received a land patent of 490 acres in Surry Co., VA (Patent Book 4, page ___/120)

[\[1\]](#) This author has seen some undocumented genealogy reports that claim that two daughters, Ann Madison and Mary Madison, were the daughters of John Madison, Jr. One undocumented account says that Ann Madison was married three times, 1st to John Stodgill, 2nd to Daniel Stodgill and 3rd to Francis Williams and that she died after 1710 in Essex Co., VA. There are the two 1734 deeds from John Madison, Jr., and Henry Madison to the daughters of Ambrose Madison, with a residuary provision in one deed for Daniel Stodghill and a residuary provision in the other deed for Francis Williams. It is unlikely that both people were married to Ann Madison. Another account says that she was the daughter of John Maddison, Sr., born circa 1665, however this seem unlikely to this author. Ann's existence and her husband(s), if any, still need to be proven.

As for Mary Madison, one undocumented account says she was married to a Samuel Brockman and died in Orange Co., VA in 1776. Samuel Brockman, Sr., was born between 1680-1685 according to knowledgeable Brockman researcher. Based on this date, if Mary Madison, daughter of John Madison, Jr., was the wife of Samuel Brockman, she would have likely been born about 1685-1695. That would place her after Ann and before Thomas in this list of John Madison, Jr.'s, children. The same knowledgeable Brockman researcher (and this author) has not been successful in finding any primary source evidence to support the claim that Mary, wife of Samuel Brockman, was a Madison. There is also no pre-20th Century genealogy report that names Mary Madison as the wife of Samuel Brockman.

[2] At this point, some undocumented accounts contend that there was a son, James Madison. This contention is based primarily on the fact that a James Madison received a land patent of 1000 acres of land in Spotsylvania Co., VA, on 28 September 1728 next to Henry Madison, Capt. John Madison, Erasmus Taylor and Thomas Hamm (Patent Book 12, page 351), Henry Madison and Capt. John Madison being the sons of John Mad(d)ison, Jr. The only James Madison proven to have been living at that time was the son of Ambrose Madiosn, born 27 March, 1723. As odd and unusual as it might seem for a 5 year old to be receiving a 1000 acre land patent in 1728, I think this is exactly what happened. On 4 November 1734 Henry Madison deeded his 1000 acre land patent to Elizabeth Madison, minor daughter of his brother, Ambrose Madison (Spotsylvania Co., VA, Deed Book B, page ____). On 4 November 1734, Capt. John Madison deeded his 100 acre land patent to Frances Madison, minor daughter of his brother, Ambrose Madison (Spotsylvania Co., VA, Deed Book B, page ____). So as of 1734, there were the three minor children of Ambrose Madison, each owing a parcel of land adjacent to the other.