

Henry Lee, II

Birth: 1729
Westmoreland County
Virginia, USA
Death: Oct., 1787
Prince William County
Virginia, USA

Son of Henry and Mary Elizabeth Bland Lee of "Lee Hall" in Westmoreland Co., Virginia. A member of the influential Lee family which had been prominent in Virginia affairs since the seventeenth century. Married Lucy Ludwell Grymes in 1753. Founder of the "Leesylvania" Plantation in Prince William Co., Virginia; today the site of the Leesylvania State Park.

Father of Governor and Maj. Gen. Henry "Light-Horse Harry" Lee, Attorney-General Charles Lee, Representative Richard Bland Lee, Mary, Theodorick, Edmund, Lucy and Anne Lee.

Family links:

Parents:

Henry Lee (1691 - 1747)
Mary Bland Lee (1704 - 1764)

Spouse:

Lucy Grymes Lee (1734 - 1792)

Children:

Henry Lee (1756 - 1818)*
Charles Lee (1758 - 1815)*
Richard Bland Lee (1761 - 1827)*
Mary Lee Fendall (1764 - 1827)*
Theodorick Lee (1766 - 1849)*
Edmund Jennings Lee (1772 - 1843)*

Sibling:

Richard Lee (1726 - 1794)*
Henry Lee (1729 - 1787)

*Calculated relationship

Burial:

Leesylvania Plantation Graveyard
Prince William County
Virginia, USA

Maintained by: J B Williams & T Slaydon...

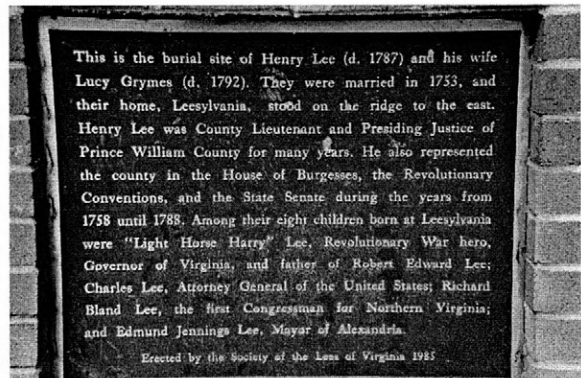
Originally Created by: Honor All B4

Record added: Oct 02, 2007

Find A Grave Memorial# 21893996



Added by: Kay Lamar



Added by: John Evans



Cemetery Photo

Added by: Honor All B4- pammy

Added: Apr. 25, 2017



My 6th Great Grandfather
 - DONNIE JEAN DURRENCE
HENDRIK

Added: Feb. 4, 2017



Cousin of 5th Great Aunt
 - In Memory~Yvonne James-
Henderson~YMJH@verizon.net

Added: Dec. 2, 2016

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Lucy Grymes Lee

Birth: 1734
Middlesex County
Virginia, USA
Death: 1792
Virginia, USA

Family links:

Parents:
Charles Grymes
Frances Grymes

Spouse:

Henry Lee (1729 - 1787)*

Children:

Henry Lee (1756 - 1818)*
Charles Lee (1758 - 1815)*
Richard Bland Lee (1761 - 1827)*
Mary Lee Fendall (1764 - 1827)*
Theodorick Lee (1766 - 1849)*
Edmund Jennings Lee (1772 - 1843)*

*Calculated relationship

Burial:

Leesylvania Plantation Graveyard
Prince William County
Virginia, USA

Maintained by: J B Williams & T Slaydon...

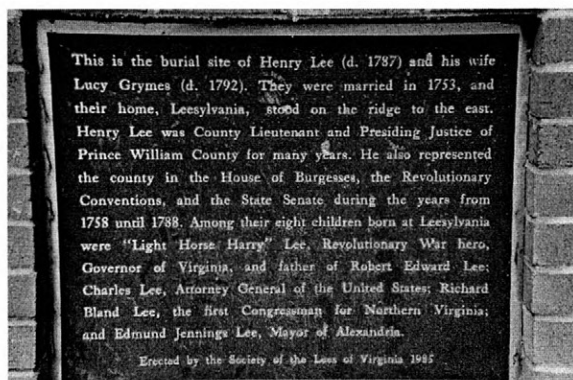
Originally Created by: Honor All B4

Record added: Oct 02, 2007

Find A Grave Memorial# 21894049



Added by: Kay Lamar



Added by: John Evans



Cemetery Photo

Added by: Honor All B4

Henry "Light-Horse Harry" Lee

Birth: Jan. 29, 1756
Dumfries
Prince William County
Virginia, USA
Death: Mar. 25, 1818
Dungeness
Camden County
Georgia, USA

Revolutionary War Continental Army Officer, US Congressman. The father of Civil War Confederate General Robert E. Lee, his lightning raids against the British during the American Revolution earned him the nickname "Light-Horse Harry." He also wrote the famous epitaph of George Washington, "First in War, first in Peace, and first in the hearts of his countrymen." Born in Leesylvania, Prince William County, Virginia, he graduated from the College of New Jersey (now Princeton University) in 1773. A captain in the Virginia Cavalry in 1776, his unit joined General George Washington's Army. In 1778, he was promoted to Major and commanded a cavalry troop called "Lee's Legion," which he led in a daring raid on the British post at Paulus Hook, New Jersey. In 1780, he was promoted to Lieutenant Colonel and fought under General Nathaniel Greene. After the war, Lee served in the Virginia House of Delegates and in the Congress, from 1785 to 1788, then served as Governor of Virginia from 1791 to 1794. He commanded the troops sent by President George Washington in 1794 to end the Whisky Rebellion. A member of the Federalist Party, he served as a Congressman from 1799 to 1801. In later years, Lee fell into debt, and in 1808 to 1809, he was imprisoned in debtor's prison, during which time he wrote his "Memoirs of the War in the Southern Department of the United States." In the strife that led up to the War of 1812, he was injured while trying to protect a friend from rioters in Baltimore, Maryland, receiving wounds from which he never recovered. He died at Dungeness, on Cumberland Island, Georgia. Lee was reinterred at the Lee Chapel Museum in Lexington in 1913. (bio by: [Kit and Morgan Benson](#))

Family links:

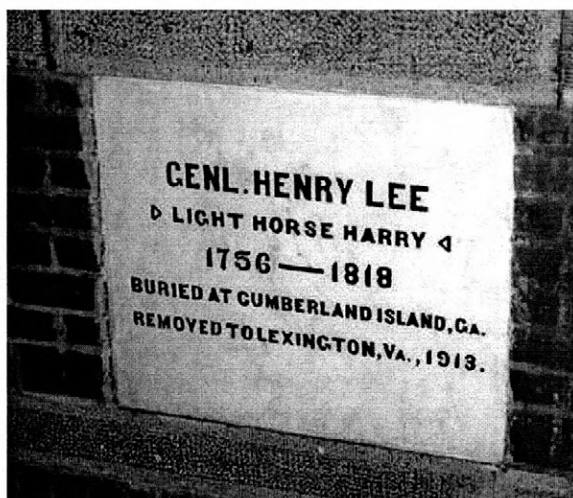
Parents:

Henry Lee (1729 - 1787)
Lucy Grymes Lee (1734 - 1792)

Spouses:



Added by: [Direwolf](#)



Added by: [Stew Thornley](#)

Matilda Ludwell Lee (1766 - 1790)

Anne Hill Carter Lee (1773 - 1829)

Children:

Lucy Grymes Lee Carter (1784 - 1860)*

Nathanael Greene Lee (1784 - 1784)*

Henry Lee (1787 - 1837)*

Algernon Sydney Lee (1795 - 1796)*

Charles Carter Lee (1798 - 1871)*

Annie Kinloch Lee Marshall (1800 - 1864)*

Sydney Smith Lee (1802 - 1869)*

Robert Edward Lee (1807 - 1870)*

Robert Edward Lee (1807 - 1870)*

Catharine Mildred Lee Childe (1811 - 1856)*

Added by: [EFB III](#)

Siblings:

Henry Lee (1756 - 1818)

Charles Lee (1758 - 1815)*

Richard Bland Lee (1761 - 1827)*

Mary Lee Fendall (1764 - 1827)*

Theodorick Lee (1766 - 1849)*

Edmund Jennings Lee (1772 - 1843)*

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- [L W](#)

Added: May. 10, 2017

*[Calculated relationship](#)

Burial:

[Lee Chapel Museum](#)

Lexington

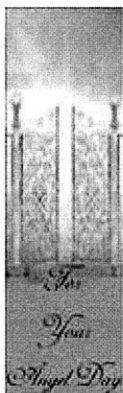
Lexington City

Virginia, USA

Maintained by: Find A Grave

Record added: Jan 01, 2001

Find A Grave Memorial# 2452

- [Birdgirl](#)

Added: Mar. 25, 2017

- [In Memory of You](#)

Added: Mar. 25, 2017

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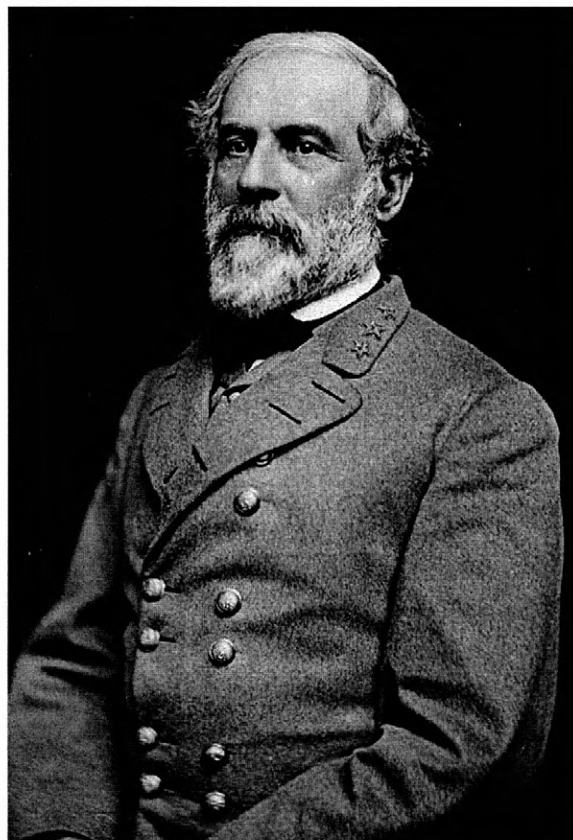
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Current ranking for this person: ★★★★★ (4.4 after 143 votes)

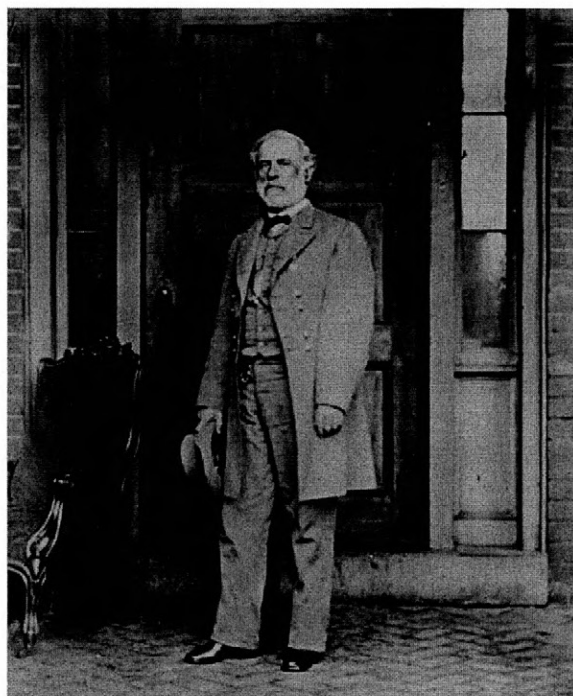
Robert Edward Lee

Birth: Jan. 19, 1807
Stratford Hall
Westmoreland County
Virginia, USA
Death: Oct. 12, 1870
Lexington
Lexington City
Virginia, USA

Civil War Confederate General. He is remembered for leading the Army of Northern Virginia to the brink of victory in the Civil War. Born to a Virginia family of nobility but little money, his father was Revolutionary War General, Virginia Governor, and Congressman Light Horse Harry Lee, his mother was Ann Hill Carter Lee of the distinguished Carter family, and his Lee collateral relatives included two signers of the Declaration of Independence. By the time young Robert arrived his father's financial irresponsibility had reduced the family to poverty and after Harry spent 1809 in debtor's prison the Lees moved to a small house in Alexandria where they were reduced to living on family charity. Harry was injured in an 1812 Baltimore political riot and abandoned his family; Lee studied in Fauquier County and at Alexandria Academy and was to develop both studious habits and strong Christian faith, though he was not confirmed in the Episcopal Church until age 46. He also developed an abiding shame over the actions of his father's later years; indeed it is said that Lee lived his own life in an attempt to atone for Light Horse Harry, and whether that be true or not he never named any of his own sons Henry or Harry. In 1824 Lee received an appointment to West Point via the intervention of William Henry Fitzhugh, a relative who had often provided material aid. From the time he entered the Academy in 1825 he had an outstanding record, never being charged with a demerit and graduating second in the class of 1829 to Charles Mason, later a noted attorney but now remembered only as the answer to the trivia question "Who beat Robert E. Lee at West Point?". Following graduation he was assigned to the Corps of Engineers, the norm for students with good academic records, duty carrying prestige but little promotion opportunity. While he was on leave he experienced the trauma of having his mother die in his arms in August of 1829 but he was soon off to build forts on the the Georgia coast. In 1831 Lee

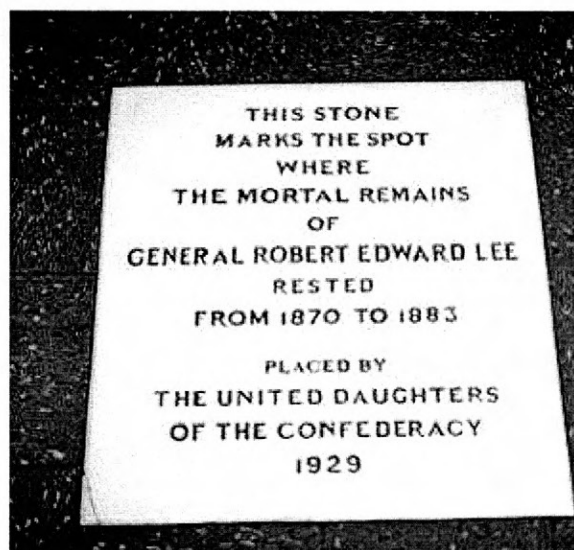


Added by: [Bobb Edwards](#)



Added by: [ronald deavy](#)

was transferred to Fort Monroe, Virginia, and soon married Mary Custis, great-granddaughter of Martha Washington, whom he had been courting since 1829. The wedding took place only after the Custis family relaxed their opposition to Mary's romance with the disgraced Light Horse Harry's son; the Lees were devoted to each other and the union produced seven children though it was in some ways an unhappy match that Lee never objected to temporarily escaping when sent on assignment. Duty at Fort Monroe proved an unpleasant experience marked by staff conflicts and in 1834 Lee was posted to the Washington office of the Chief of Engineers. In 1837 he was sent west where he distinguished himself by vastly improving Mississippi River navigation especially at St. Louis and at the Des Moines Rapids near Keokuk, Iowa. Promoted to captain for his work along the Mississippi he was sent to Brooklyn in 1842 to become post engineer of Fort Hamilton where he worked on improving coastal defense. Lee made a number of structural improvements in the New York City area and earned praise but by 1846 he had 17 years in the Army and was still a captain with a family to support and little chance for advancement. Opportunity, however, was at hand and on August 19, 1846, Lee received his orders to report to General John Wool in preparation for service in Mexico. After traveling by ship to New Orleans he then moved on to Texas where he joined up with General Wool. Lee and a Captain Fraser were in charge of road building on the advance into Mexico and did their jobs well, though progress was made easier by the lack of enemy contact. On January 16, 1847, he was ordered to report to General Winfield Scott who was then preparing to assault Vera Cruz. When he arrived near Vera Cruz Lee was made a part of Scott's inner circle of officers; working for him were Lieutenants P.G.T. Beauregard and George McClellan, while other staff officers with whom he had dealings included Joe Johnston, U.S. Grant, George Meade, and Gustavus Woodson Smith, all names that would become well known years hence. Lee participated in the battles of Vera Cruz, Contreras, and Churubusco, then was wounded at Chapultepec, his reconnaissance missions along the way proving essential to ultimate success. Along with Beauregard and McClellan he assisted in preparing for General Scott's entry into Mexico City; at the end, though he had been acclaimed and had earned three brevet promotions for gallantry, he still held the permanent rank of captain. After the conflict he was sent to Baltimore as chief engineer



Added by: [Burl Kennedy](#)



Never forgotten and held only in highest esteem. God bless.

- [TC](#)

Added: May. 13, 2017



Thank you for your service.

"Because of his reputation as one of the finest officers in the United States Army, Abraham Lincoln offered Lee the command of the

Federal forces in April 1861. Lee declined and tendered his resignation from the army when the s...(Read more)

- [L W](#)

Added: May. 10, 2017



As monuments to you and other greats are being moved to remote locations, know I will come here to honor you as long as this record to you remains. THANK YOU and GOD BLESS.

- [~A Fellow Virginian~](#)

Added: May. 8, 2017

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then in 1852 returned to West Point as Superintendent with the rank of Brevet Colonel. Lee proved a popular and able executive while gaining experience that was to prove valuable in the post-Civil War years. He had a reputation for interacting well with the students and was to be a particular influence on Cadet and future General J.E.B. Stuart. In 1855 Lee was finally to achieve "real" promotion, a two-grade jump to Lieutenant Colonel, though at the price of leaving the Engineers, when he was posted to Texas as Executive Officer of the Second US Cavalry serving under Colonel Albert Sidney Johnston. Though he was happy and successful he found himself recalled to Arlington upon the October 10, 1857, death of his father-in-law George Washington Parke Custis. As the health of Mary Lee had steadily declined Lee was stuck with sorting out the problems of the estate. Mr. Custis had large holdings but even larger debts and further had left a poorly drawn holographic will making financial bequests which there was no money to pay. Arlington Hall itself was left to Lee's eldest son George Washington Custis Lee, known as "Custis", who would one day serve as a Confederate Major General and who in 1882 would successfully sue the federal government and gain financial compensation for the taking of Arlington during the conflict. In the course of the settlement Lee was to make arrangements for the emancipation of Mr. Custis' slaves, though he was to also ensure that they would be able to support themselves once free. In October of 1859 Lee received a message via Lieutenant J.E.B. Stuart calling him from Arlington to Washington to deal with the capture of the armory at Harper's Ferry, Virginia, by anti-slavery activists led by John Brown. Under orders from President Buchanan and taking with him J.E.B. and a detachment of US Marines commanded by Lieutenant Israel Green, Lee departed by train for Harper's Ferry. On the morning of October 18th J.E.B. delivered the final surrender demand then gave the signal for Green's men to take the engine house, which they accomplished rapidly. When Brown was hanged on December 2nd the event was carried out by Virginia Militia led by David Addison Weisiger, later a minor Confederate Brigadier General, while security was provided by V.M.I. Cadets under the command of Mexican War veteran Major Thomas Jackson, then called behind his back 'Tom Fool' but one day to be written down in history as 'Stonewall'. Lee returned to his duties in Texas but storm clouds were brewing and after Texas seceded from the

Union and U.S. Army facilities were turned over to the Confederacy he was recalled by General Scott to Washington in February 1861, there to be promoted to Colonel and offered general's stars along with command of the Union Army. A staunch Unionist and not a defender of slavery, Lee wanted to see the nation preserved but he was unwilling to invade the South to accomplish that end. Virginia seceded on April 17, 1861; Lee resigned his commission on April 20th and was appointed Brigadier General in the Confederate Army on May 14th then the next month was named the third senior of the original five officers of four star rank. (The lineal list was Samuel Cooper, Albert Sidney Johnston, Lee, Joe Johnston, and Beauregard with Bragg, Kirby Smith, and Hood to follow later in the war). Initially tasked with training and arming Virginia troops, Lee conducted the essentially failed expedition into the western counties today called the West Virginia Campaign, then was sent to take charge of preparing coastal defenses in the lower southeast, doing a good enough job that his forts essentially held throughout the war. Returning to Richmond where he was already considered a failure after the western operation he supervised the digging of trenches around the capital, earning himself the derisive title "King of Spades". In February of 1862 he paid \$200 for a gray gelding whom he named Traveller (using the British spelling) and rode for the rest of his life, though in periods of illness he sometimes used his smaller and tamer "other horse" Lucy Long, a gift from J.E.B. Stuart. Lee served as military advisor to President Davis until General Joe Johnston was wounded at the Battle of Seven Pines on May 31, 1862. Command of the Army of Northern Virginia devolved upon General Gustavus Woodson Smith who suffered a nervous breakdown within 12 hours, leading Davis to place Lee in the top spot. He had his work cut out for him; the Confederacy had suffered multiple defeats, the public held no confidence in him, and McClellan was about four miles east of Richmond (at roughly the present location of Richmond International Airport) with an Army far larger and better equipped than anything Lee could muster. He organized the Seven Days Battle, a series of six late June engagements that only contained one clear cut victory, John Bell Hood's June 27th assault at Gaines' Mill, and cost numerous lives but ended with General McClellan bottled-up on the James River and no longer a danger to Richmond. Lee next turned his attention to Northern Virginia where from August 28th to 30th, with much help from Longstreet and

Jackson, he routed General John Pope at Second Manassas; during this operation Lee fell and injured his hands, limiting his riding ability. The time of Second Manassas also marks the first recorded appearance of Lee's chest pains, then called "rheumatism", but in retrospect symptoms of the coronary artery disease that was to mark the rest of his life. Lee then moved into Maryland hoping to gather supplies, recruit new troops, and perhaps strike a blow into the northeast that would dampen the North's willingness to fight; his efforts were derailed by the famous Lost Order No. 191 which gave away his plans to McClellan; on September 17, 1862, the armies met at Sharpsburg in the Battle of Antietam which resulted in roughly 26,000 combined casualties, still the greatest one day loss of life in American history. Withdrawing to Virginia after the drawn battle he organized his troops at Fredericksburg to meet the new Army of the Potomac commander Ambrose Burnside; on December 13, 1862, Union troops were sent up the side of Marye's Heights into a fortified position held by James Longstreet, thus ending thousands of lives and Burnside's brief tenure in command. Longstreet was soon sent to Southside Virginia on a foraging expedition and thus as spring came Lee was missing a third of his Army. In late April he moved toward Cancellorsville, just west of Fredericksburg; between April 30th and May 6th Lee stopped Joe Hooker in the series of conflicts known collectively as the Battle of Chancellorsville, though at the cost of the May 2nd mortal wounding of Stonewall Jackson in a friendly fire incident. Lee next marched into Pennsylvania to meet the Union Army under its new commander George Meade. The entire operation which culminated in the Battle of Gettysburg was controversial at the time and will likely remain so forever, with whole books written about each day and questions asked as to whether he should have replaced Jackson with Richard Ewell, whether he should have followed Longstreet's suggestions, whether he should have ordered Pickett's Charge, and indeed whether he should have gone north in the first place. In the aftermath Meade was unable to pursue as the victorious army was in virtually as bad a condition as the defeated one. Once back in Virginia Lee's health was poor, and knowing he bore the onus of failure he offered to resign. The President, however, had nobody to replace him with. Interestingly, Gettysburg was not then seen as "final" in the way later generations viewed it thus Lee again reorganized and in the spring of 1864 staged the Wilderness Campaign, initially without

Longstreet who after Gettysburg had been temporarily detached to General Braxton Bragg in Tennessee. Victories he won, albeit with the loss of men and supplies he could not replace; his main problem, however, was that the Union Army was now under the command of General U.S. Grant, thus denying to Lee the advantage of fighting the timid or incompetent. Forced into a nine month siege at Petersburg, he held out until finally compelled to retreat on April 2, 1865. During the stalemate Lee was named General-in-Chief of the Confederate States Army on January 31, 1865, and pushed for the integration of black soldiers into the Army. The Cause, however, was lost and Lee finally had to abandon the line at Petersburg. Over the next week as he moved west he attempted to obtain food and supplies and to link up with what little was left of the Army of Tennessee, now under Joe Johnston in North Carolina. Finally on April 9, 1865, Lee was out of alternatives and surrendered to General Grant at the McLean House in Appomattox, Virginia. He delivered the surrender himself rather than send a subordinate as he knew of the sense of insult his father had felt when the British made their capitulation at Yorktown via the most junior officer present, and that only after a sergeant had been rejected by George Washington. After the war the men had to get back to whatever life they could salvage, the South had to be rebuilt, and Lee had to feed his family. His respect in the South was undiminished and though he faced the threat of legal action job offers came in, some of which could have made him wealthy. Desiring, however, to help restore the country's prosperity in October 1865 he accepted the presidency of the then-small Washington College in Lexington, Virginia. Revered by students, faculty, and the local populace, he proved an effective administrator; in 1868 a move was made to have him run as the Democratic candidate for Governor of Virginia. Lee knew he could win but he enjoyed his job and desired to remain where he was preparing a new generation. Further, he probably suspected that his heart was not up to the rigors of political office. He kept active when he could, walking and riding his horses, but as time went on it became obvious that Lee was aged beyond his years; he was able to travel some, going to Baltimore and visiting President Grant at the White House in the spring of 1869. In late March of 1870 Lee undertook a two month trip thru the South during which he visited the graves of his father and of his daughter Annie and bade farewell to old friends. Upon his return he consulted with doctors in Richmond

and Baltimore who did for him what little they could; he also spent time with Edmund Valentine who was in the process of creating the statue that would cover his tomb. The sculptor had wanted to meet with Lee in the fall, but apparently sensing that his final deployment was at hand the General instructed him not to wait. When the fall school term began Lee was at his post; during his years in Lexington he had worshipped and served as a vestryman at Grace Episcopal Church which was pastored by his old Chief of Artillery General William Nelson Pendleton. On September 28th he was in his capacity as Senior Warden conducting a vestry meeting when he suffered a stroke. The General made it home on his own but was obviously quite ill; over the ensuing days he was cared for by physicians and seemed to rally at times, though at others he was unable to speak coherently. On October 12th Lee uttered the last words, "Strike the tent", and died. His wife Mary, in poor health for years, followed him to the grave in 1873, while at his death his son Custis became president of what would one day be Washington and Lee University. After the war Lee had taken the Oath of Allegiance and applied for his pardon, but for some reason his paperwork was lost and remained so until 1970; in 1975 his American Citizenship was posthumously restored by President Gerald Ford. Today Fort Lee, Virginia, carries his name, as does a multitude of counties, schools, towns, bridges, and city streets. Statues of him adorn his grave, Stone Mountain, Georgia, Monument Avenue in Richmond, and numerous other public places, while his image has been on a Virginia license plate, several US postage stamps, and continues to hang in thousands of homes. Lee has been the subject of countless biographies ranging from works for small children to those intended for academics, with the definitive being Douglas Southall Freeman's four volume "R.E. Lee" (1934-1935). For a quiet man General Lee left a large number of quotes and while no single one can define him perhaps this comes close: "Do your duty in all things...you cannot do more...you should never wish to do less". (bio by: Bob Hufford)

Family links:

Parents:

Henry Lee (1756 - 1818)

Anne Hill *Carter* Lee (1773 - 1829)

Spouse:

Mary Anna Randolph *Custis* Lee (1808 - 1873)

Siblings:

Lucy Grymes Lee Carter (1784 - 1860)**
Nathanael Greene Lee (1784 - 1784)**
Henry Lee (1787 - 1837)**
Algernon Sydney Lee (1795 - 1796)*
Charles Carter Lee (1798 - 1871)*
Annie Kinloch Lee Marshall (1800 - 1864)*
Sydney Smith Lee (1802 - 1869)*
Robert Edward Lee (1807 - 1870)
Robert Edward Lee (1807 - 1870)*
Catharine Mildred Lee Childe (1811 - 1856)*

*Calculated relationship

**Half-sibling

Burial:

Lee Chapel Museum *

Lexington

Lexington City

Virginia, USA

*Former burial location

Maintained by: Find A Grave

Record added: Feb 03, 1999

Find A Grave Memorial# 4469

How **famous** was this person?



Current ranking for this person: ★★★★★ (4.9 after 1,335 votes)

Henry Lee

Birth: 1691
Westmoreland County
Virginia, USA

Death: 1747
Westmoreland County
Virginia, USA

Married 1723/1724
Probably Buried here

Family links:

Parents:

Richard Lee (1644 - 1714)
Laetitia Corbin Lee (1656 - 1706)

Spouse:

Mary Bland Lee (1704 - 1764)*

Children:

Richard Lee (1726 - 1794)*
Henry Lee (1729 - 1787)*

Siblings:

Richard Lee (1678 - 1718)*
Philip Lee (1681 - 1744)*
Ann Lee McCarty (1683 - ____)*
Thomas Lee (1690 - 1750)*
Henry Lee (1691 - 1747)

*Calculated relationship

Burial:
Unknown

Maintained by: Mark Jenkins
Originally Created by: P Fazzini
Record added: Oct 29, 2009
Find A Grave Memorial# 43661350



Added by: Sandra Garrett



- pammy

Added: Apr. 25, 2017



- Willow

Added: Feb. 15, 2017



Cousin of 5th Great Aunt
- In Memory~Yvonne James-Henderson~YMJH@verizon.net

Added: Dec. 2, 2016

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Mary Bland Lee

Birth: Aug. 21, 1704
Prince William County
Virginia, USA
Death: 1764
Westmoreland County
Virginia, USA

Probably buried here

Family links:

Parents:

Richard Bland (1665 - 1720)
Elizabeth *Randolph* Bland (1680 - 1720)

Spouse:

Henry Lee (1691 - 1747)

Children:

Richard Lee (1726 - 1794)*
Henry Lee (1729 - 1787)*

Siblings:

Mary *Bland* Lee (1704 - 1764)
Elizabeth *Bland* (1705 - ____)*
Richard Bland (1710 - 1776)*
Anna *Bland* Currie (1711 - ____)*
Theodorick Bland (1719 - 1783)*

*Calculated relationship

Burial:

Unknown

Maintained by: Mark Jenkins

Originally Created by: P Fazzini

Record added: Oct 29, 2009

Find A Grave Memorial# 43661404



Added by: Rose*



- Willow

Added: Feb. 15, 2017



- WinterGirl

Added: Jan. 16, 2017



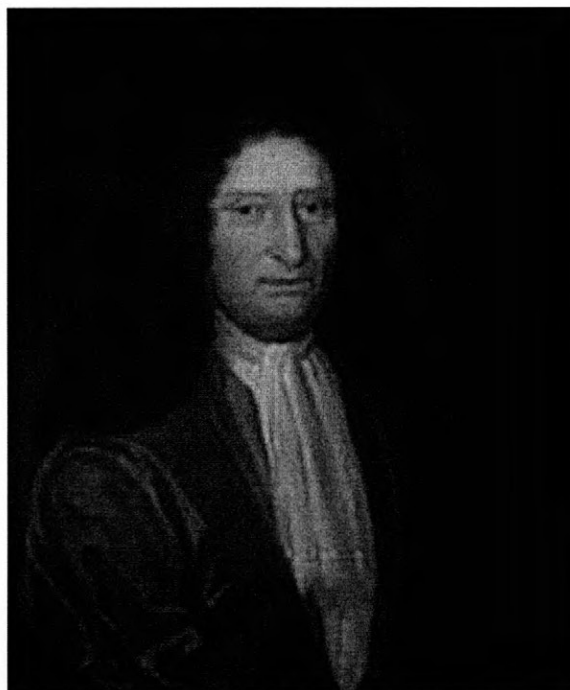
- Darlene Brindley

Added: Dec. 29, 2016

Richard Lee

Birth: 1644
Northumberland County
Virginia, USA
Death: Mar. 12, 1714
Westmoreland County
Virginia, USA

The inscription on Richard and Laetitia's tomb stone is written in Latin, and translated, it reads: "Here lieth the body of Richard Lee, Esq., born in Virginia, son of Richard Lee, Gentleman, descended of an ancient family of Merton-Regis, in Shropshire. While he exercised the office of magistrate he was a zealous promoter of the public good. He was very skillful in the Greek and Latin languages and other parts of polite learning. He quietly resigned his soul to God, whom he always devoutly worshiped, on the 12th day of March, in the year 1714, in the 68th year of his age. Near by interred the body of Laetitia, his faithful wife, daughter of Henry Corbyn, Gentleman. A most affectionate mother, she was also distinguished by piety toward God, charity to the poor, and kindness to all. She died on the 6th day of October, 1706, in the 49th year of her age."



Added by: [vibup](#)

Family links:

Parents:

Richard Lee (____ - 1664)
Anne Constable Lee

Spouse:

Laetitia Corbin Lee (1656 - 1706)

Children:

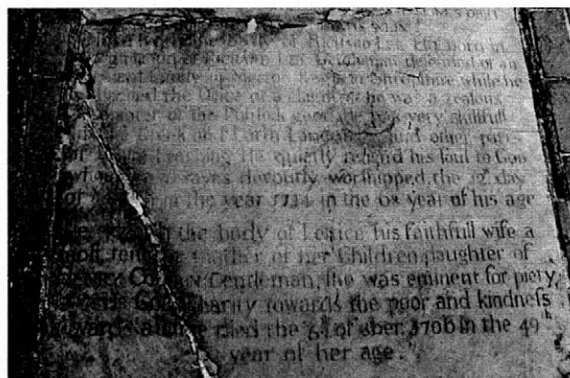
Richard Lee (1678 - 1718)*
Philip Lee (1681 - 1744)*
Ann Lee McCarty (1683 - ____)*
Thomas Lee (1690 - 1750)*
Henry Lee (1691 - 1747)*

Siblings:

John Constable Lee (1643 - 1673)*
Richard Lee (1644 - 1714)
Frances Lightfoot Lee (1648 - 1714)*
Hancock Lee (1650 - 1709)*
William Constable Lee (1651 - 1696)*
Elizabeth Lee Howson / Turberville (1654 - 1738)*
Charles Lee (1656 - 1701)*

*Calculated relationship

Burial:



Added by: [Lisa Tierney Hawkins](#)

Burnt House Fields, Lee Family Estate

Coles Point

Westmoreland County

Virginia, USA

Created by: Mark Jenkins

Record added: Aug 02, 2007

Find A Grave Memorial# 20745298



Rich^d Lee

Added by: Mark Jenkins

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- pammy

Added: Apr. 25, 2017



my 7th Great Grand Father

- Linda Stringfellow

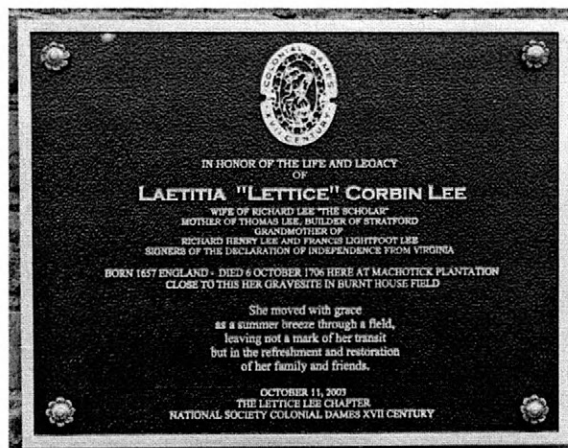
Added: Aug. 14, 2016

Laetitia Corbin Lee

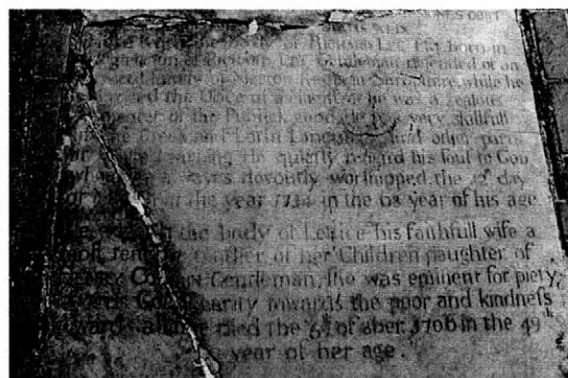
Birth: 1656
Virginia, USA
Death: Oct. 6, 1706
Westmoreland County
Virginia, USA

Mother of Thomas Lee. Wife of Richard Lee.

The inscription on Richard and Laetitia's tomb stone is written in Latin, and translated, it reads: "Here lieth the body of Richard Lee, Esq., born in Virginia, son of Richard Lee, Gentleman, descended of an ancient family of Merton-Regis, in Shropshire. While he exercised the office of magistrate he was a zealous promoter of the public good. He was very skillful in the Greek and Latin languages and other parts of polite learning. He quietly resigned his soul to God, whom he always devoutly worshiped, on the 12th day of March, in the year 1714, in the 68th year of his age. Near by interred the body of Laetitia, his faithful wife, daughter of Henry Corbyn, Gentleman. A most affectionate mother, she was also distinguished by piety toward God, charity to the poor, and kindness to all. She died on the 6th day of October, 1706, in the 49th year of her age."



Added by: [Lisa Tierney Hawkins](#)



Added by: [Lisa Tierney Hawkins](#)

Family links:

Spouse:

Richard Lee (1644 - 1714)*

Children:

Richard Lee (1678 - 1718)*

Philip Lee (1681 - 1744)*

Ann Lee McCarty (1683 - ____)*

Thomas Lee (1690 - 1750)*

Henry Lee (1691 - 1747)*

*Calculated relationship

Burial:

Burnt House Fields, Lee Family Estate
Coles Point
Westmoreland County
Virginia, USA

Created by: [Mark Jenkins](#)

Record added: Aug 02, 2007

Find A Grave Memorial# 20744774



Added by: [Mark Jenkins](#)

There is 1 more photo not showing...

[Click here to view all images...](#)



My 9th great aunt
- [Tara D.\(Bacon\) Foster](#)

Added: Jan. 1, 2017



Rest in peace.
- [Penny Habermehl](#)

Added: Oct. 10, 2016

My 9th Great Aunt
- [DONNIE JEAN DURRENCE
HENDRIK](#)

Added: Jul. 30, 2015

Richard Lee

Birth: unknown
 Death: 1664
 Northumberland County
 Virginia, USA

.....
 Christened 22 March 1617/18 at St. Martins
 Parish, Worcester, England, son of John Lee
 (Lees or Leys).

If you have been able to find actual
 documentation (other than family trees) of
 his birth and / or death (dates and / or
 places) please do send it along with your
 suggestion for adding that info to his page.

Family links:

Spouse:
 Anne Constable Lee

Children:

John Constable Lee (1643 - 1673)*
 Richard Lee (1644 - 1714)*
 Frances Lightfoot Lee (1648 - 1714)*
 Hancock Lee (1650 - 1709)*
 William Constable Lee (1651 - 1696)*
 Elizabeth Lee Howson / Turberville (1654 -
 1738)*
 Charles Lee (1656 - 1701)*

*Calculated relationship

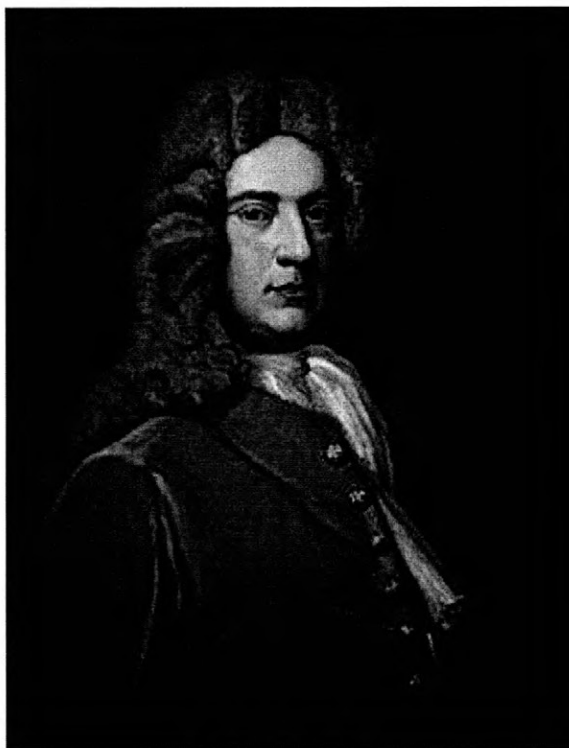
Inscription:

.....
Within this enclosure was buried

Richard Lee

*of an ancient family of Nordley Regis in
 Shropshire, who emigrated from London to
 Virginia in 1639. He was successively clerk of
 the quarter court at Jamestown, Attorney
 General of Virginia, Secretary of State, and a
 member of the council. Having long traded
 with the nearby Wicomico Indians, in 1656 he
 established his home on Dividing Creek, at a
 point 400 feet to the Northeast of this stone.
 He died there in 1664 and was buried here in
 his garden.*

*Also buried within this enclosure were
 :: Anne Constable, the wife of Richard Lee;
 :: their son, Charles Lee (1656-1701), and
 :: his wife Elizabeth Medstand;*



Added by: [vlbup](#)



Cemetery Photo
 Added by: [I.C. Smith](#)

- [pammy](#)

Added: Apr. 25, 2017

:: their son, Charles Lee of Cobbs Hall (1684-1734); and

:: his son, Charles Lee (1722-1747), and his wives,

:: Mary Lee of Ditchley and

:: Leeanna Jones of Hickory Neck.

In 1761 this Leeanna Lee ordered the erection of the original enclosing wall. Later members of the Cobbs Hall family, Lees and Harveys, were buried nearby outside the wall.

~ Erected by The Society of the Lees of Virginia ~ 1958

.....

Burial:

Cobbs Hall Burying Ground

Northumberland County

Virginia, USA

Created by: BeNotForgot

Record added: Jul 29, 2013

Find A Grave Memorial# 114549890



9x Great- Grand- Father of Glenna Ross York

- Jean Hooks

Added: Apr. 3, 2017

- Georgia Girl

Added: Jan. 2, 2017

There are 59 more notes not showing...
[Click here to view all notes...](#)

Anne Constable Lee

Birth: unknown
Death: unknown

.....

England Births and Christenings

Saint Gregory by Saint Paul, London, England

Anne daughter of Francis Constable

Baptized 21 February 1621

....

The Lees of Virginia: Seven Generations of an American Family, by Paul C. Nagel, says that

... "The date of her death is unknown, although legend has it she was buried beside Richard near the house at Dividing Creek." . .

. *leesofvirginia.org* says that . . . she is buried next to Richard now and her death date (06 October 1706) is proven . . . but the *Keeper* of this page has been unable to find any documentation of that date on that site . . if you have found documentation (other than family trees) of her birth and death (dates and places) please do send it along with your suggestion for adding that info to her page.

.....

Family links:

Parents:

Francis Constable (1592 - 1647)

Alice Agnes Owen Constable (1595 - 1647)

Spouses:

Richard Lee (____ - 1664)*

Edmund Lister*

Children:

John Constable Lee (1643 - 1673)*

Richard Lee (1644 - 1714)*

Frances Lightfoot Lee (1648 - 1714)*

Hancock Lee (1650 - 1709)*

William Constable Lee (1651 - 1696)*

Elizabeth Lee Howson / Turberville (1654 - 1738)*

Charles Lee (1656 - 1701)*

Siblings:

Anne Constable Lee

Simon Constable (1625 - 1627)*

Roger Constable (1626 - 1626)*

Robert Constable (1626 - 1626)*

Robert Constable (1631 - 1647)*

*Calculated relationship

Inscription:

.....



Added by: [Robin Woolson Abrams](#)



Added by: [GJ](#)

Within this enclosure was buried

~ Richard Lee ~

of an ancient family of Nordley Regis in Shropshire, who emigrated from London to Virginia in 1639. He was successively clerk of the quarter court at Jamestown, Attorney General of Virginia, Secretary of State, and a member of the council. Having long traded with the nearby Wicomico Indians, in 1656 he established his home on Dividing Creek, at a point 400 feet to the Northeast of this stone. He died there in 1664 and was buried here in his garden.

Also buried within this enclosure were
:: Anne Constable, the wife of Richard Lee;
:: their son, Charles Lee (1656-1701), and
:: his wife Elizabeth Medstand;
:: their son, Charles Lee of Cobbs Hall (1684-1734); and
:: his son, Charles Lee (1722-1747), and his wives,
:: Mary Lee of Ditchley and
:: Leeanna Jones of Hickory Neck.

In 1761 this Leeanna Lee ordered the erection of the original enclosing wall. Later members of the Cobbs Hall family, Lees and Harveys, were buried nearby outside the wall.

~ Erected by The Society of the Lees of Virginia ~ 1958

.....

Burial:
Cobbs Hall Burying Ground
 Northumberland County
 Virginia, USA

Maintained by: BeNotForgot
 Originally Created by: P Fazzini
 Record added: Oct 22, 2009
 Find A Grave Memorial# 43396111



Cemetery Photo
 Added by: I.C. Smith



- pammy
 Added: Apr. 25, 2017



- Georgia Girl
 Added: Jan. 2, 2017



Rest in peace.
 - Penny Habermehl
 Added: Oct. 10, 2016

There are 117 more notes not showing...
[Click here to view all notes...](#)

Capt Hancock Lee

Birth: 1650
Northumberland County
Virginia, USA
Death: May 25, 1709
Ditchley
Northumberland County
Virginia, USA

Here Lyeth the Body of Hancock Lee, Seventh son of the Honorable Richard Lee, Who departed this Life May the 25th, Anno Domo 1729, Aeta 56 years. Also Mary his first Wife, only Daughter of William Kendall, Gent., Who departed this life December the 24th, Anno Domo 1694, Aeta 33 years. And Sarah, his last Wife, Daughter of Isaac Allerton, Esq., Who departed this Life May 17th Anno Domo, 1731, Aeta. 60 years.

WILL OF HANCOCK LEE

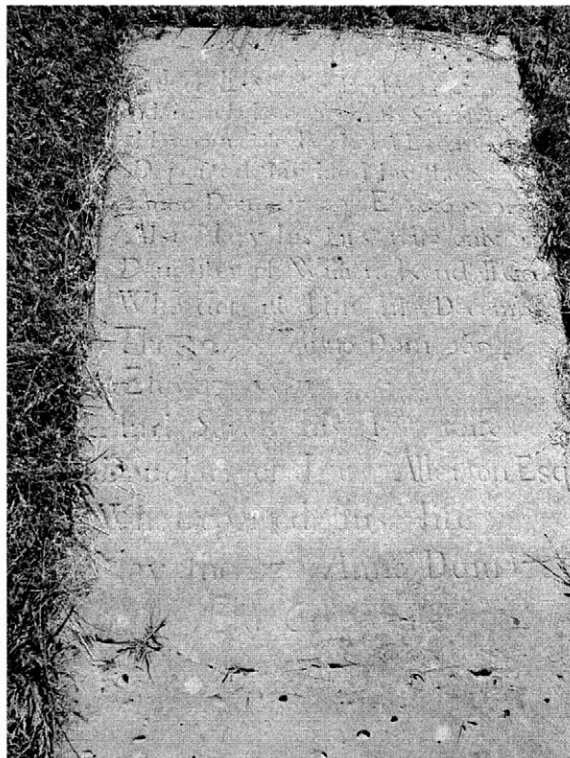
NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY, VIRGINIA WILL BOOK (p.29); 1709

From Northumberland County Wills and Deeds 1706-1720 (p.79)

IN THE NAME OF GOD, Amen. I Hancock Lee of the County of Northumberld. in ye Colony of Virga: being of sound and perfect sense & memory, blessed be God, doe make this my Last Will & Testamt. hereby revokeing all other and former Wills whatsoever by me made. Imprs. I comitt & comend my Soule to Almighty God that gave it me hoping through the merritts of Jesus Christ my Redeemer that after this my sinfull life is ended to enjoy a ____ life and happiness with him in Heaven & my body to the Earth from whence it was taken, desireing the same may have a decent buryall as my Exers. or Trustees hereafter named shall think fitt;

Item. I give and bequeath to my deare Daughter, Mrs. Anna Armsteed, Tenn pounds Sterl: to be paid her the next Shipping after my decease, if shee survive me, otherwise the sd. Tenn pounds to be and remaine wholie to the use & benefitt of my Exers. hereafter named.

I give and bequeath unto my Son, Richard Lee, thirteene Silver Spoons they being sent



Added by: Carter



- pammy

Added: Apr. 25, 2017



IN LOVING MEMORY OF MY 9TH GREAT UNCLE. MAY YOU REST IN PEACE IN THE ALMIGHTY ARMS OF GOD.

- Heaven Bound

Added: Oct. 7, 2016

My 7th great grandfather. Rest in peace.

- Julia Soliday

Added: Aug. 26, 2016

for on purpose for him, they haveing engraved on the back side the handle the first two letters of his name and I doe likewise give to him, the said Richard Lee, my Silver hilted Swoard and belt with Silver buckles;

I give and bequeath unto my deare and Loveing Wife a Childs part of all my personall Estate if shee will be content with what the late Law of this Colony will give her (that is to say) a Third of all lands & Negroes dureing her life & them to whome of right in Law it doth belong, and my Will is further that my Wifes part be sett aside from the rest of my Estate in the first place whatsoever it be whether Thirds or Childs part but but note if my Debts be very considerable att my death, which hope in God they may not, then my desire is that soe much be sett apart of my Estate before anything be divided as may be thought by my Trustees to be sufficient to satisfie and pay my just debts and after my Wifes part is taken out, my Will is that all the rest of my Estate be divided into one part more then I have Children & my Son, Richard Lee, to have two parts upon Division & his Choise, that is to say, my Will is that my Son, Richard Lee, have a double portion of all my Estate after all my just debts & Legacies & my Wifes part out as indeed he ought to have by reason that a great part of the foundation of my Estate came by his Mother.

Item. My Will is that my Son, Richard Lee, be by my Trustees hereafter possessed of his Estate when he comes to the age of Eighteene which will be in ye yeare 1709, Augt. ye 18th.

Item. My Will & desire is that my Estate be divided with what possible speed may be after my death soe much being first sett apart as may be sufficient to satisfie and pay my just debts and Legacies and my Will is that my Son, Richard Lees, Estate that is to say his Negroes be kept and remaine workeing on the Land where they then are att my death & if any cropp then on the ground they to assist in the tending of it untill it be finished & then they to have their equall shares for the proper use of my said Son, Richard, & my Will is that my Son, Richard Lee, have two thirds of all the devidend of Land where I now live to worke his Servants upon with two thirds of all howseing on sd. Plantacon except the Dwelling House, Kitchin, Dairy & Sellars, the which the whole and sole use of untill my Sone, Richard Lee, come to the age of Eighteene & then he my sd. Son to have the whole use and benefitt of two thirds of all the houses & sellerage belonging to said Plantacon. And my Will is that if my Wife will



There are 17 more notes not showing...
[Click here to view all notes...](#)

not be obleidged to keep the said houseing,
that shee has privilege of in as good repaire
as they are at my death untill my Sone,
Richard Lee, comes to the age aforesd. then
my Will is that shee have but one third part
assigned as speedily as may be after my
death and I doe desire that soe much of _____
for Richards good as may be perrishable may
be sold by my Trustees heresfetr named as
they shall think fitt.

Item. I give and bequeath unto my Son,
Richard Lee, the Devidend of Land I now live
on being called by the name of Hancock
Neck, to him, the said Richard Lee, and his
heires for ever: And in case of his death
before he comes of age of one & twenty or
without heires of his body lawfully begotten,
then the said Land to him her or either of
their heires to whome the right of Law it doth
belong, for ever; And I doe humbly begg my
Honoble; & good Friend, Robt. Carter, Esqr.,
my deare Bro: Richard Lee, Esqr., and my
Cozen, Capt. John Howson, that they would
be pleased to take upon them the Trust &
managemt. of my Estate & Children untill
they come to lawfull age;

Item. I give and bequeath unto each of the
said Gentl. abovenamed as Trustees Twenty
shillings to buy a Ring to weare for my sake
which I desire may be paid out of my Estate
as soon as possible after my decease;

Item. My Will is that my Son, Richard Lee,
have noe power att all to sell any Negroes
without the consent of two of my good
Friends abovenamed untill he come to the age
of twenty one, hereby appointing my Sone,
Richard Lee, whole & sole Exer. of this my
Last Will. In Witness whereof I have hereunto
sett my hand & affixed my seale this 31st day
of December one thousand seven hundred
and six.

Hancock Lee

Sealed & signed in presence of
Thomas Knight,
Thomas Ingram, his mark
Mary Knight, her marke

Die July 20th: 1709. This Will was proved in
Northumberld. County Court to be the Last
Will & Testamt. of Mr. Hancock Lee, deced.,
by ye oaths of Thomas Knight & Mary Knight,
two of ye witnesses thereto, & is admitted to
Record

Teste Tho: Hobson, Cl Cur

Vera Copia Test Tho: Hobson, Cl Cur
Northumbria

BE IT KNOWNE unto all men by these presents that whereas I Hancock Lee of Northumberld. County in ye Colony of Virga: have made & declared my Last Will & Testamt. in writeing bearing date the last day of December 1706, I the said Hancock Lee by this present codicil doe confirme & ratifie my said Last Will & Testamt. & doe give and bequeath unto my Son, Isaac Lee, all my land which I have taken up above the Falls of Rappa: River (that is to say) three tracts to him and his heires for ever & my Will and meaning is that this Codicil or Schedule be adjudged to be part & parcell of my sd. Last Will & Testamt. and that all things therein contained & menconed be faithfully & truely performed as fully and amply in every respect the same were soe declared & sett downe in my Last Will and Testamt. In Witness whereof I the said Hancock Lee heve hereunto sett my hand & seale this first day of Janry: 1706.

Hancock Lee

Sealed & signed in presence of
Thomas Knight,
Thomas Ingram, his mark
Mary Knigh, her mark

Die July 20, 1709. This Codicil was proved in Northumberld. County Court to be the act & deed of Mr. Hancock Lee, deced., by the Oaths of Thomas Knight & Mary Knight, two of the witnesses thereto & admitted to Record together with ye Will

Test Tho: Hobson, Cl Cur Northbria

BE IT KNOWNE unto all men by these presents that whereas I Hancock Lee of Northumberld. County in ye County of Virga: have made & declared my Last Will & Testamt. in writeing bearing date ye last day of December 1706, I the sd. Hancock Lee by this present Codicil doe confirme & ratifie my sd. Last Will & Testamt. & doe give & bequeath unto my Son, John Lee, all that tract of land I have taken up at Chopowamsick conteyning seventeene hundred & fifty acres to him, the sd. John Lee, & his heires for ever And if that Child that my Wife is now with Child of be a Boy, then my Will & bequest is that he have all the Land I have taken up above Occoquon or Sandy Run & Wolff Run to him and his heires, forever, but if it the Child my Wife now with

Child prove a female then my Son, John Lee,
to have all my land in Potomack to him and
his heires for ever; And my Will and meaning
is that this Codicil or Schedule be & be
adjudged to be part and parcell of my sd. Last
Will & Testamt. and that all things herein
contained & menconed be faithfully and truely
performed & as fully & amply in every
respect as if the same were sett downe &
declared in my Last Will and Testamt. In
Witness whereof I the said Hancock Lee have
hereunto sett my hand and seale this
eighteenth day of May 1709

Hancock Lee

Sealed and signed in presence of
Daniel Fieldin,
Robert Spenser, his mark
Eliza. Bell, her mark

Die Julii 20th: 1709. This Codicil was provd:
in Northumberld. County Court to be the act
and deed of Mr. Hancock Lee, deced., by ye
oathes of Daniel Fielding & Robert Spencer,
two of ye witnesses thereto & is admitted to
Record, together with the Will

Test Tho: Hobson, Cl Cur

My Will and desire is that five pound be paid
out of my Estate by my Trustees to the use of
ye Parish Church for a peece of Communion
Plate, And my Will is that Mr. Bartholomew
Schreever be pd. by sd. Trustees three pound
which I have reced. of his from a Gentleman
in Maryland

Item. I give unto ye Mr. Joseph _____
Three pound to preach my funerall Sermon in
Wiccocomoco Church. In Testimony hereof I
have sett my hand and seale this 20th day of
May 1709

Hancock Lee

Signed and sealed in presence of
John Harris,
Wm: Jones, Junr.

Die Julii 21: 1709. This Codicil was provd: in
Northumberld. County Court to be ye act and
deed of Mr. Hancock Lee by ye oaths of Mr.
John Harris & Mr. Wm: Jones Junr., witnesses
thereto & ye same is admitted to Record,
together with ye Will

Test Tho: Hobson, Cl Cur

Vera Copa Test Tho: Hobson, Cl Curr

Northbria

Die Martii 21: 1710. These coppies of Mr. Hancock Lees Will & Codicils thereto annexed were approved by ye Court upon the mocon of Capt. John Howson are admitted to Record

Test Tho: Hobson, Cl Cur Northbria

PARTIAL INVENTORY OF HANCOCK LEE

NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY, VIRGINIA WILL BOOK (p.33); 1710

From Northumberland County Deeds & Wills 1706-1720 (p.82)

In obedience to an Order of Northumberld. County Court dated _____ wee the Subscribers did meet at ye House of Mr. Hancock Lee, deced., and did then and there appraise the said deced.s Estate as followeth

To 1 Negro man named Dick 50 yeares old. To 1 mulatto woman named Jane 40 yeares old. To 1 Negro girl named Frank 2 moneths old. To 1 Negro man nmaed Tony aged 21 yeares old: To 1 Negro woman named Frank 22 yeares old. To 1 Negro boy named John aged 1 yeare old. To 1 Negro woman named Nell aged 19 yeares old; To one lame girle with paine in her limbs named Sue 16 yeares: To 1 Negro girle named Wing aged 17 yeares: To 1 mulatto boy named Stephen aged 17 yeares. To one Negro man named Jack 20 yeares old: To 1 Negro man named Jennis aged 18 yeares: To 1 Negro man named Dick aged 16 yeares. To 1 Negro man named Will aged 17 yeares; To 1 Negro boy named Soloman aged 9 yeares: To 1 Negro boy named Guy aged 7 yeares; To 1 Negro girle named Jonary aged 15 yeares. To 1 Negro girle named Mary aged 3 yeares; To 1 mulatto boy named Noell aged 4 yeares: To 1 mulatto girle named Margt., aged 6 yeares; To 1 mulatto woman named Betty aged 45 yeares. To 1 Negro woman named Gelon aged 18 yeares; To 1 Negro boy named Will aged 3 moneths: To 1 Negro girle named Lucy aged 5 yeares: To 1 Negro boy named Emanuel aged 15 yeares: To 1 Negro boy named Tippott aged 17 yeares To 1 Negro boy named Peter aged 17 yeares: To 1 mulatto man named Tom Dubricks aged 24 years,

In the Hall To one Scrittore. To 1 silver Ink case & 2 Silver seales. To 1 case of Silver & physick weights, 1 pr. of brass scales & weights, one pound of twine, one caske, one

large Turkey work carpt:, 1 Chest, 1 small ditto, one oval table, one large old table, 17 leather chaires, 1 gun, 1 gun ditto, 1 case of Pistolls & holsters, Carbine & belt, 1 cold still, 1 pair of Stilliards: 1 pair of small ditto.

In the Parlor. To 1 feather bed bolster pillows quilt, 1 pr. of sheets curtaines valense & bedstead. To 1 feather bed, 2 pillows. To 1 feather bed bolster, 1 pillow bedstead, blanketts & pair of sheets. To 1 Trundle bedstead feather bed bolster small pillows blanketts and sheets: To 1 old Duck Table: To 1 Seale Skin Trunk: 1 chest, 1 cabinett, lookeing glass, box iron, 1 pr. of large tongs, one fire shovell, 1 Tinn candle box, 2 old cruetts, 2 old pepper boxes, 1 glass cup, 1 cutting knife, 1 pr. of old Silver buckles, 1 Cork Screw, one old Sword;

Parlor Closett. To 29 peeces of Earthen ware, 1 warming pann, 2 stone jugs, 1 old chest, 1 old pipe box, 1 old chest, 1 close stoole, 2 barrells old, 3 boxes small, one small earthen pott, 1 pr. of scales & weights: 1 sett of curtaines of printed Calico, much worne

Parlor Closett. To 1 pr. of Taylors sheers, 3 plates, 1 bason, 1 cupp, 2 mugs, 2 salts, 1 pr marking grove: 2 pr. of old wooll cords, one old flesh fork, 2 old dish panns & other lumber, four Ivory Combs, 21 Thimbles, a parcell of Tinn buttons, 1 peece of blew tape, 4 setts of knitting needles;

Parlor Chamber. To 3 fine blanketts 9 each; 1 pair of blanketts, 1 spotted rugg, 1 dark colored rugg, 1 large blew rugg: 2 peeces of white tape, parcell of old fillett, 1 linen bed cover, 1 table cloath & 13 napkins, 15 napkins, 1 new table cloath, 3 old ditto, 10 pillow cases, 4 small ditto, 3 towells:

Porch Chamber. To 1 large feather bed & furniture, 1 pr. of sheets, silk curtaines and valence, counterpane, cupboard cloth covering & chaires, 1 feather bed bolster 2 pillows, 1 suit of blew Shaloone curtaines & valence & quilt; 1 pr. course holland sheets, 1 pr. ditto, 3 pair of sheets, 4 pillow cases, 1 small old looking glass, 1 Sealskin trunk, 1 ditto with a drawr., 1 low leather Chaires, 1 white worsted rugg, 1 darke colored ditto, 1 old Chest, 2 chamber potts, 2 pr. of old sheets, one pair ditto;

In the Hall Closett. 1 large Table, 4 Common Prayer books, 2 old Bibles, 1 small ditto, 7 whole Duties of Man, old: To 1st, 2d, 3d parts of ye Pilgrims Progress, To 12 old books, 7 ditto, 3 ditto, 1 book of Lectures; 1 book

ditto, 1 book intituled The Description of
Alfrita. To 1 book writt by Purchase, 2 old
Histories, 1 Physick Dictionary, 3 Law books,
6 Physick books, 1 Practice of Piety &c., & ye
Tuchstone of Wills & Testamts, 17 quire of
paper, 2 old ne paper books, 1 old trunk, 4
old shettles, 2 pr. sheep sheeres, shoemakers
thread, old horse fleams, 1 case of Larietts, 1
small table & lumber in the Drawer, 8 peece
of Earthen ware, 3 knives & forks, 1 ink case
& pen knife, 4 wood handle knives, 1
portmantle, one Watch, 9 old tubbs;

In the Hall Chamber: To 1 large Virga:
feather bed old bolster & 2 pillows; 1 English
feather bed bolstr: & 2 pillowes, one
bedsteed, 1 small couch bed, 1 English bed &
bolster & two pillowes: 1 old Trunnell
bedsteed, 4 turn'd flagg chaires: 1 carved
chest, 1 old chest, 1 old leathr: trunk, 1 pair
of brass andirons, brass tongs & shovell, 2
old blanketts 1 large rugg, 7 doz of mohair
buttons, 4 gross of thread, 16 doz of mohair
buttons, 7 peeces of Gape, 1 pound of
Brimstone, 7 yards of Crocus, 2 earthen
chamber potts, 1 suit of old brod cloth
curtaines and valence: 1 suit of camlett
curtaines & valence:

Goods Belonging to ye Parlor Chamber: 1 new
this Country feather bed bolster 2 pillowes, 2
sheets, 1 nett work counterpane, white
curtaines & valance, tester cloth & head
peece, pillow cases, sheets, blanketts &
bedsteed, one seale skin trunk, 1 large chest,
one looking glass, 2 large Turkey work
chaires & 3 small leather chaires, 24 napkins,
12 Huccoback napkins, 4 hugoback
tablecloths, 3 course linin table cloths, 3
pillows, 10 sheets, 1 diaper table cloth, 1 old
table cloth, 1 large diaper table cloth, 12 old
linin napkins, 1 table cloth, 19 napkins, 2 old
diaper towells, 9 linen towells, 2 earthen
chamber potts, 1 Alabaster saltsellar, 1 thin
linen cupboard cloth, 1 old Silver tankard, 1
sugar box, 1 spoon, 1 candlestick, 1 candle
snifter, 1 dram cup, all waying :88: ounces;

In the Citchen: To 3 old kettles waying 37 lb.,
1 new kettle waying 17; 1 copper cooker
waying 79; 4 old potts waying 89, spitts,
pottracks, potthooks, 2 ring hooks, large
brass candlesticks, iron candlesticks, iron
pestles, large bellmettle skillett, double ring
hook, frying pan, peiles piggins old tubbs, 7
good pewter dishes waying 42 pounds, 2 very
large pewter dishes old waying 26: 2 doz &
10 plates, 12 pewter dishes waying 36, 2
dozn. of old plates, 14 old pewter dishes, 1
bedpan, 1 close stoole, 2 chamber potts, 1
gallon bason, 13 lb. of old pewter, 1 dozn. of

spoons, 12 plate tranchers, 4 large earthen potts, 1 brazele mortar & pestle, 1 pair of stock cards, 1 pipkin;

SCHOOLE HOUSE. To 2 linen spinning wheelles, 1 Still & Worm & tubb, 2 Pipes, 4 old carde cases, 2 rumletts, 1 caske, 1 grindstone,

In ye Cellar: 2 grose of Bottles, 1 Stone Jugg, 3 Cyder left, 1 Coopers perse, 1 Shalop, foresaile & old ropes, 1 old Pipe box;

In the Little Store: 1 Jack, 95 pounds of old iron, 2 Coulters & 3 ploshears, 11 new gimletts, 4 markin irons, 2 bung borers & 1 small vice, 6 paire of dove tailes, 1 parcell of joyners tooles, 1 parcell of coopers tooles, 2 pcs. of Stirrup Leather & old bridle, 9 s. of Ginger, 18 case of bottles & old case, 8 pepper boxes, 1 feather bed bolster & 2 blanketts;

In the Dairie: To 8 earthen milk panns, 2 boules, 8 old tinn panns, 1 butter pott, 1 chamber pott, 1 old butter dish, 1 half bushell, 1 perk, 1 old sifter, 10 half hides of leather faun, 2 whipp saws, parcell of carpenters tooles, axes, wedges, curry comb, broken glass & lead, 1 flesh fork, sett of horse harness, some plow chaines, small graplin waying 84 lb., 2 pair of screws;

In the Stable: 1 parcell of old Iron, 2 1/2 barrells of Pitch, 10 gallon of Tarr, one old cart & old wheels, 1 old Ox Yoak hooks, 347 foot of plank, 1 woollen wheele & one pair of tow cards;

In the Porler: To 1 old Couch & Table

The Stock at ye home House. 51 Sheep, 6 draft Oxen, 2 Steers 7 yeares old, 3 steers 4 yeares: 6 steeres 3 yeares: 1 steer 2 yeares old; 7 heifers, 1 bull, 1 steer att 1 yeare old; 4 Heiffers 2 yeares old, 1 Heiffer 3 yeares old; 13 coves, 1 bull, 1 cripple yearling, 5 old coves, 12 clves, 1 large black gelding, 1 large bay gelding, 1 dark bey gelding, 1 yearling horse colt, 1 small bay mare, 1 white fleebitten mare, 1 young Chesnutt colrd: mare 1 hump backt Mare, 1 young black mare, 1 Rone Mare;

At ye Hills Quarter: 7 coves, 32 heiffers, 1 yearling, 2 calves, cross cutt saw, iron pestle, falling ax, joynter & coopers ax, 1 New England buckett, one Grindstone;

At Robert Carters Esqr., To 1 Shallop old rigging, 1 Anchor & old Sailes

Teste: Jno: Stepto, Maurice Jones,
John Ingram

Die Martii 22d, 1710. This Coppy was
presented by Capt. John Howson and by the
Court approved and upon the sd. Howsons
mocon the same is admitted to Record

Test Tho: Hobson, Cl Cur Northbria

Family links:

Parents:

Richard Lee (____ - 1664)
Anne *Constable* Lee

Spouses:

Mary Kendall *Young* Lee (1661 - 1694)*
Sarah Elizabeth *Allerton* Lee (1670 - 1731)*

Children:

Elizabeth *Lee* Taylor (1709 - 1753)*
Hancock Lee (1709 - 1762)*

Siblings:

John Constable Lee (1643 - 1673)*
Richard Lee (1644 - 1714)*
Frances Lightfoot Lee (1648 - 1714)*
Hancock Lee (1650 - 1709)
William Constable Lee (1651 - 1696)*
Elizabeth *Lee* Howson / Turberville (1654 -
1738)*
Charles Lee (1656 - 1701)*

*Calculated relationship

Burial:

Ditchley Hall Cemetery

Ditchley

Northumberland County

Virginia, USA

Created by: MGBVA

Record added: May 21, 2013

Find A Grave Memorial# 110923906