THE MAYFIELD FAMILLY AND ALLIED LINES

by

J. Hoyle Mayfield

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Compiled as of

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JAMES MAYFIELD

32

Born: ca 1785 probably in Pendleton County, S.C.

Parents: Stephen Mayfield and his Indian wife Jack, a Cherokee Indian

Married: Nancy Gore about 1806 in Overton County, Tenn.

Children	Married to	Born	Died
Pleasant	Anna Carpenter	ca 1808	ca 1843
Elizabeth	Jackson Wyatt	ca 1810	
John	Sebrina Osborn	1812	
Seaborn	Sarah Chenoweth	1814	
Lucinda	Harrison Ingram	1816	
Margaret	Andrew J. Pouder	ca 1818	ca 1841
Nancy	Andrew J. Pouder 2) George McClung	ca 1825	
James Henry	Tabitha Osborne 2) Elizabeth ?	May 1827	after 1900

Died: ca 1828

Buried: Probably in Overton County, Tn. where it is believed he died.

It is thought that James died about 1827 or 1828. Ambrose Gore deeded to Nancy Mayfield, James' wife, 80 acres of land in Overton County, Tenn., lying between the property of Stephen Mayfield and Elizabeth Gore. The land had been granted to Ambrose Gore in 1824. This amounted to more or less a gift for the purchase price was shown as $10.00 and consideration for a valuable piece of property. It is thought that Ambrose Gore was her brother. Professional genealogists have told me the property would not have been put in her name if she had a husband.

On the original plat map of Putnam Co., Mo. there is shown a James H. Mayfield with a date of Jan. 15, 1837. (Southwest quarter of Section 36, Township 67, Range 20 - 160 acres). This is believed to be in error for all the other land around it has a date of 1857 and James H. Mayfield (his son) acquired a warrant (#30.924) for land from Sarah Patterson, widow of James Patterson, dated Aug. 15, 1860 (probably just recorded later).

The family (with 6 oldest children) is shown in Overton County, Tenn. on 1820 census. Nancy is shown with all the family (except oldest son) in Schuyler, Co. Ill. in 1830, plus Nancy born in 1825 & James who was born in 1827. Most of the families living around Nancy in the 1830 census have been moved to the McDonough County census by the McDonough Co. Genealogical Society; they claim there was a mix-up in the census.

INFORMATION ON THE CHILDREN

Pleasant - It is not known for sure the name of the oldest son. It belived to have been Pleasant Mayfield who married Anna Carpenter in Pike Co., Ill, July 12, 1830. It is believed that is the reason Nancy & family move to Pike County about 1832, because Pleasant lived there. (Can find no additional trace of Pleasant Mayfield). There is a Civil War Record

STEPHEN MAYFIELD

64

Born: ca 1755 (Son Luke's Bible Records shown ca 1750) probably Albermarle County, VA (later Amherst County)

Parents: John Mayfield and Delia ?

Married: (1) Bridgett Gilmore ca 1776 she may have been an Obryan
(2) Jack, a Cherokee Indian.

Children	Married	Born	Died
Luke	Delila Gore	8-1-1777	8-3-1853
Daughter			
Daughter			
John	Mary Livingston	ca 1783	Dec.11,1826
*James	Nancy Gore(?)	ca 1785	ca 1827
*Elisha	Nellie ?	10-10-1792	
*Rachel	Pleasant Ogletree	1796	before 1860
*Stephen, Jr.	Mary Ann (Gipson ?)/	1797	1864
	(2) Mrs. Nancy Griffin Walker		
*Catherine	Nicholas Gunnels	1798	
*Frances(Frankey)	Armsted Walker	ca 1799	
Mary(Marian)	Josiah Copeland	ca 1804	after 1860

* Probably children by Jack

Died: Aug. 11, 1834 in Overton County, Tenn. He is not listed in the 1830 Overton County Census, but was living with the Pleasant Ogletree family for there was an older male living with them.

Buried: Overton County, Tenn.

We have no proof that Stephen's father was John (of Amherst Co., Va.) but this has been the conclusion of other researchers also. We know that there was a John Mayfield and his son, Stephen (Loyalist), captured at the "Siege of Old 96" by the Americans. We do know his mother's name was Delia from papers in the Virginia State Archives and we know there was a John & Delia Mayfield in Washington County, Tenn. in 1784, this is believed to be her son before he moved on to Ky.

He is believed to have married Bridgett Gilmore who was the daughter of John and Judith Gilmore. Judith deeded Bridgett Mayfield a cow in Amherst County in 1776. Judith was previously married to an O'Bryan, but it is believed Bridgett would have been born after her marriage to John Gilmore. However, the O'Bryan name has not been researched and it is wondered where they got the name of Luke, name of their firstborn son. Both John Mayfield, Sr. & Jr. signed a deed for John Gilmore on 13 Oct, 1768 in Amherst County, VA. It is believed that Stephen and Bridgett moved to South Carolina shortly after their marriage.

1770 - his father, John, may have moved to Union Co., S.C. sometime after acquiring 300 acres of land there on Brown Creek. If he did, it would ppear that Stephen remained in Amherst Co., or he returned to get arried.

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A Stephen Mayfield is shown as owning land in Union District S.C. on Brown Creek 25 July 1778. Cannot determine when he sold it, several researchers have attempted to locate when he sold the land and have not been sucessful. It would appear that the land was confiscated from him and we probably need to be looking for the name of the Sheriff or some other government employee.

There is a listing of a Stephen Mayfield as a Loyalist during the Rev. War, "Loyalist identified by Col. Thomas Brandon."

The following information is found in Loyalist in the Southern Campaign of the Revolutinary War by Murtie June Clark, 3 volumes: Muster, Captain John Murphey's Company SC Loyalists, Savannah Ga., Dec. 1, 1779. Lieutenant Stephen Mayfield, commisioned Nov. 13, 1779. Also a William Mayfield in Capt. Dawkins' Co. of SC Royalists, Camden, SC with muster to Apr. 24, 1781 and a later notation that he deserted on Apr. 24, 1781. And under Burials of Refugees in Charleston, SC: On Feb. 20, 1782, Capt. Mayfield burial of his daughter.

There is a John Mayfield and his son, Stephen, captured by the Americans at the Seige of Old 96. John is listed as a powder man from Enoree River. Sometimes Loyalists were released if they promised not to fight again, if this the case of John & Stephen, this is evidently did not keep their promise. Or did they escape?

Stephen had brothers Lewis & Isham who fought in Rev. War in Virginia Line; Lewis was killed in the service. This information can be found in Virginia State Archives.

When the Rev. War was over Stephen escaped to Florida to save his neck. It appears his wife Bridgett stayed in S. C., it is now known if she stayed with or near relatives

There is a story of the refugees being loaded on boats in Florida for the trip to Canada. It says there were ca 415 people who refused passage and elected to stay there. It would appear that Stephen was one of these. Loyalist in Southern Campaign, Vol. III, page xii.

There is a Stephen Mayfield listed in the 1782 East Florida Spanish census as living in the area called the "Bluff." The Spanish permitted Loyalists to come to Florida, but they were adamant that they pledge allegiance to Spain & become Catholic; if they refused, they were ordered out.

There is an area just south of Jacksonville, FL called the Bluffs, it is on the Black Creek River that flows west from the St. Johns River, and is a bluff along the river, 30' to 70' high.

Stephen soon returned to S.C. (or Eastern Tenn.) and lived among the Cherokee Indians. The map which shows the area where the Cherokee Indians lived just after the Rev. War is a circular area covering eastern Tenn., a very small portion of S.C. and parts of Georgia and Alabama. They had been squeezed down from a much larger area in earlier years which ran farther north. There are numerous references where the Indians

(mostly Cherokee) fought side by side with the Torries and British. It would seem most likely that he had some connection with some of these Indians before he went to live with them.

He took an Indian woman for a wife. The Indians would not trade with you unless you made an alliance with them and one of the ways you could make an alliance was to marry an Indian woman. The Indians did not have the stigma of divorce, a man merely put aside his woman and took another one. Their marriage ceremony was a simple dance around a fire and the bride and groom would exchange gifts, usually an item of food, and the wedding was over.

Since by American laws he had not divorced Bridgett, It appears he had two wives at the same time; it was not an uncommon practice in those days, according to Indian genealogy researchers. One source believes (Helen Qualls of Livingston Tenn. Historical Society claims she was told) all his children except one were born to Jack; however, this is thought to mean all the family living in Overton County, and Mary appears to have been born to Bridgett after they arrived in Tenn. Luke and any other older child did not live in Overton County. It is stated in a claim for Indian lands that Rachel's mother was a Cherokee Indian. There were two additional females on 1790 census in Chester County, S.C. which are probably older daughters whose names we don't know. They would be daughters of Bridgett. Stephen Mayfield took out a burial permit to bury his daughter in Charleston, S.C. during the Rev. War, shown as a Torrie refugee, her name is not shown.

He appears in Camden District, Chester County, on the 1790 South Carolina census. He shows 3 males, 3 females, which indicates 2 older daughters. There is another Stephen Mayfield listed in Pendleton Co. and is believed to be the same person and may be where his Indian wife lived with son, James.

Bought 75 A on Bushy Creek, Sandy River, July 4, 1790; sold 100 acres to Wm. Clark in same area in Nov. 1797 (no explanation for difference). This is probably where he lived when me moved from S. C.

He received a land grand #260A in Dec. 1793 in District of 96 on a branch of Rice's Creek of 12 Mile River, probably in Pendleton County and later Anderson County. It was disposed of March 11, 1801 by Elisha Mayfield for Stephen Mayfield. This Elisha Mayfield is believed to be the son of James and Ellender Mayfield (Stephens first cousin) for he lived in S. C. about this time, moving from Tenn. and later moving back to Tenn. This may be the land his Indian wife lived on.

The circumstance under which he went back to Bridgett can only be speculative. In the application for Indian lands by one of Rachel's decendants its states that Stephen stole her from her mother. However, it would sound reasonable that Jack died and since it was the practice for the Indian (Cherokee) woman's brothers to raise her children in case of her death; Stephen just packed up the children and left. He had no (legal) rights to the children under Cherokee tradition. Who did he have to turn to except Bridgett and since her children would all been grown by this time and she would have been alone, she went with Stephen to the far off wilds of Tenn. to start a new life. The area they went to had not

been opened to white settlers yet, but was shortly after this.

It is believed that he left S. C. about 1800 (Stephen, Jr. shows he was born in Tenn. on all census records) and moved to Tenn. The area where he lived in Jackson Co, Tenn. (later Overton County) was not opened to settlers until around 1800. With Stephen Copeland moving there in the fall of 1799 and Stephen Mayfield shortly after, Mary may have been the first white girl born in the area. (Stephen Copeland's son Solomon is believed to be the first white child.) Stephen Mayfield is shown on "Early Tennessee Tax List" in Jackson County in 1802, Overton County being formed from Jackson Co. in 1806.

Living with Stephen in 1820 Overton County census (pg. 254) is another older man, believed to be his brother James. In 1817 James recorded a deed in Overton Co. for land he sold in Illinois which he had acquired because he was head of a household in Ill. Territory in 1788. (Deed was also recorded in Madison Co. Ill, and later copies in deed book in McDonough County, Ill.) Also living with them were three girls believed to include his daughter Mary and her child.

His will was found in Virginia State Archives with papers filed by Stephen, Jr. for bounty lands. He only mentions Stephen, Jr., Marian (Mary), his wife Bridgity, and a grandson, William in his will. It is possible he didn't mention John because he was dead, Luke because he was living in Illinois, and the two older daughters because they probably stayed in S.C. and his other half-breed (bastard) children. He seems to be greatly influenced by his son Stephen, Jr. for he had previously given his land to him, even though he was living with Rachel. In his will, he asks Stephen, Jr. to take care of Bridgity; however there is no evidence he did since he moved to Mo. before she died. Stephen, Jr. appears to be quite a wheeler-dealer.

INFORMATION ON HIS CHILDREN

Luke - (from Bible Records published in Georgia Genealogical Quarterly, Vol 74 in 1979) born in Camden Dist. S.C., Married Delila Gore, daughter of Eleazar & Eliz. Gore. on May 10, 1798 and had 13 children: Ennis (1799); Manning (1800); Polly (1802); Frances (1804); Sinthy (1805); Malinda (1807); Stephen Gore (1809); Lucinda (1811); Artissima (1812); Geo. Wash. (1814); Monroe (1815); Thos. (1817); & Caroline (1818). He was living in Georgia (obtained a lot in Wilkinson Co. Ga in 1806) for a while, moved to Jackson Co., Tenn. where he is shown on 1820 census then moved to Illinois about 1828.

John is listed on 1820 Overton County census (pg. 247A) with wife & son (10-16) and 2 daughters (under 10). He married Mary Livingston 13 Aug. 1813 in Overton County Tenn. and he died 11 Dec. 1826 in Overton County. Mary Mayfield is on 1830 census; she did not remarry. The two daughters are:

Parmelia b. ca 1818, m. ca 1835 to John Alston Winningham, d. ca 1870. She is on the Overton Co. 1850 census (pg. 12) with children, John 12 & Adam 11.

Hannah b. 1820 m. Henry Brandford Winningham. They are on the 1850 census in Overton Co. with children: Emaline 14; Sibly 12; Hardin 8; John 6; Washington 4; and Caroline 2/12. Living with them is Polly

(Mary) age 52, her mother.
Alexander Mayfield, on 1830 Jackson County Tenn. census may have been his son. Because of his age Mary would not be his mother. An Alexander Mayfield died in McDonough Co. Ill in 1835 and is believed to be the same Alexander; he owned land near Macomb, Ill. within a half mile of a Head Cemetery where it is recorded that the first person buried there was John Mayfield. His two children are living with John Mayfield, my ancestor, on the 1840 census in McDnough Co., Ill.
John sold land in 1821 on the waters of the Roaring River, near that of Stephen.

James - see separate page.

Elisha is listed in Luke's Bible Records and it states he is a half-brother and was believed to have moved to Texas. He is not on the only Texas census index of 1850. One source said he moved back but evidently not to Overton County. It is odd that Luke would list Elisha and not any of the other half-brothers and sisters, it may be that Luke was closer to Elisha than any of the others. The Nelly Mayfield listed on 1820 census next to Luke may be his widow; at any rate, Elisha seems to disappear completely. Nellie is shown in the 1820 cenus with three males under 10; this may be the Mayfield's around Brown and Adams Counties, Ill. They may have gone to Ill. at the same time Luke and his family did.

Rachael married Pleasant Ogletree and had several children. She is on the 1820 census in Overton Co., Tn. 1---1-; 41-1, pg. 254. She shows on the 1850 census that she was born in Va., but if she was taken from her mother as a child, she probably didn't know where she was born - just that her father was from Virginia. Children were 3 daughters (names unknown); Serena (Sena) b. ca 1818; Reason (Reese) b. Sept. 14, 1820 m. Ingobar Masters; William; Malissa (m. William Gunnels); Lettie b. ca 1825; John A. b. 1827; Dulcie b. ca 1830; Rosco b. ca 1833; and Burrel b. ca 1835. Dulcie had an illegitmate child by her cousin John Mayfield the son of Stephen, Jr.; he was born 1849 and went by the name of Thomas B. Ogletree (per application he made for Eastern Cherokee lands). Dulcie had a 2nd illegitmate son by John Mayfield, William Campbell Ogletree. Sena had an illegitmate daughter Victoria Ogletree. There is a claim No. 40490 of Elvie A. Christian, a grandaughter of Rachael Ogletree, for Indian Lands in which she claims Stephen Mayfield's wife was an Eastern Cherokee woman whose Indian name was Jack.

Stephen (Jr) was born in 1797 and was married twice. His first wife was Mary Ann (Gipson ?). He is on 1820 Overton Co. census, pg. 255, 1--1--; 1--1. He is shown on 1830 Overton County census with two sons (one under 10 - John b. 1823) (one over 10 - William listed in his grandfather's will b. 1817 ?) and one daughter born before 1820. She is belived to be Ann the wife of O.H.P. Harris (Oliver Harris). They are shown on the 1850 Overton County census, pg. 5, with children: Maryann 11; Julianna 7; Joseph 5 & William 2. Ann Harris is shown on the 1860 census in Overton Co., age 41. Stephen & Mary evidently were divorced; Mary did not remarry. She is shown on 1850 census of Overton County, living with her is son John. She is also listed in Overton Co. in 1860 with son John and his wife Lucinda (it appears he may have married his step-sister Lucinda Walker) & 3 sons, Stephen (5 born in MO), William (3 born in rk), & John (4/12 born in Tenn.). Can find no trace of William unless

he is the William Harrison Mayfield on the 1860 Jackson County, Tn. census, he had previously lived in Ky. Stephen's second wife was Mrs. Nancy Griffin Walker. She had 3 children listed on the 1850 census in Newton County Mo.; Jordon, Jackson & Lucinda. Stephen & Nancy had Sarah (Barker) b. 1845 in MO, & Stephen b. 1848 d. Aug. 7, 1926 in Milan Co. Texas. Stephen & Nancy are buried at the Baynham Cemetery west of Diamond, Mo. (Newton County), the same cemetery where George Washington Carver is buried. Stephen died in 1864, killed by bushwackers as he sat on his front porch. Stephen, Jr. inherited his father's land (per Stephen Sr. will). The description was "on the waters of Roaring River on the road from Sparta to Monroe." He is involved in a lot of land transactions in the mid 1830's to 1840 in Overton County.

Catherine, the wife of Nicholas Gunnels, is believed also to be a daughter of Stephen Mayfield's as one daughter is reported to have married a Gunnels. They had several children. She, like Rachel, shows on the 1850 census that she was born in Va. However, Rachael's daughter Malissa married Wm. Gunnels and this may be the Gunnels' relationship; of course in those days they could also have married cousins. Note: Per Pendleton Co. S.C. court record of May 10, 1790, Stephen Mayfield had to post bond to insure that his bastard child by Catherine Briant will not become a ward of the court. It has been conjectured that Catherine Briant is the English name of the Cherokee Indian that he had as a wife.

Frances (Frankey) is listed on the 1820 census as Franky Mayfield with a daughter (under 10). There is a petition for divorce by Armsted Walker from Fankey Walker in the court session of Sept. 1820. He claims she committed adultry. She does not appear on the 1830 Overton County census. Her daughter is believed to be Eliza A. Andrews on 1860 census in Overton Co., Tn., with her husband Henry Andrews. Thomas B(ailey) Ogletree (illegitmate son of John Mayfield) is living in household with her, reportedly a relative. In 1834, Frankey was deeded 80 acres of land from Jonathan Mayfield (believed to be John the son of James & Nancy)--the same land that Ambrose Gore had deeded to Nancy Mayfield in 1828. In 1835, she sold the land and is shown as Frankey Mayfield alis Frankey Walker. She cannot be found on the Overton County census after this and it has not been determined where she may have moved, or if she had died.

Mary (b. 1806 per 1850 census & 1804 per 1860 census) It is believed that Brigett is her mother for she was born after the familyf moved to Overton County, Tenn. She married Josiah Copeland (b 10 Aug. 1799 & d. 9 May 1878). Josiah built the courthouse in Overton County. He was probably the grandson of the first Josiah (born 1734) who is buried in Overton Co. Mary had a daughter before she was married, but it was believed to be the child of Josiah. Josiah was called "Little Joe" because "Big Joe" weighed almost 400 lbs. In 1841 (1831 per <u>History of Overton County</u>, evidently in error), Mary killed Ruth Dougherty with a knife - her husband's girl friend. She mounted her horse and went to relatives in Illinois, with the Ogletree boys (her nephews) helping her cross the river at Cincinnati. She was brought back (or returned on her own) for trial and pleaded self-defense. She was convicted of 2nd murder it her case was appealed and went all the way to the State Supreme Court and they demanded a new trial. Ath the second trial she was acquited.

She and Josiah are reported to have lived together again afterwards, and are listed on the 1850 Overton County Census on pg. 48. Their only daughter was named Mahala b. 1 June 1818, d. 20 Sept. 1904, m. George W. Carmack, and they are buried at Cash Cemetery outside Livingston, TN. Mary & Josiah are buried on Tarheel Mountain (now called Tower Hill) near Livingston, Tenn. There is no inscription on Mary's headstone.

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1 May 10, 1790. Pendleton County, South Carolina.
Pursuant to law, a Quarterly Court was held this day.

14 Ordered that John Mayfield (amoung others) do severally attend the next Court or send their excuses or oath to make good and sufficient excuses for their non attendance as petit Jurymen.

25 Stephen Mayfield, Robert Anderson, Thomas Lofton and John Caruthers, personally came into Court, and acknowledged themselves jointly and separately indebted to the Justices of the said County and their successors in the sum of one hundred Pounds sterling. The condition of this obligation is such that if the said Stephen Mayfield shall pay into Court on the second Monday in November next the Fine imposed upon him of Five Pounds sterling and shall [sic] Ten Pounds proclamation money for himself and said Catharine Briant, sufficiently and carefully provide for his infant bastard child by Catherine Briant and shall til the said child shall attain the age of ten years, so that it shall not in any manner [be] burdensome or chargeable to the County then this obligation to be void, or else to remain in full force.

Signed. Stephen Mayfield
Robert Anderson
Tho. Lofton
John Caruthers

JOHN MAYFIELD

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Born: ca 1720 Essex Co. Virginia

Parents: Isaac Mayfield & ?

Married: Delia ? ca 1741

Children	Married to	Born	Died
Isaac	Jean ?	ca 1742	Aug.12,1795
John	Clarenda Pleasant	ca 1745	1816
James	-	ca 1748	ca 1825
Lewis	-	ca 1750	ca 1783
Isham	Mary Soward	ca 1752	ca 1818
Stephen	(1) Bridgett Gilmore	ca 1755	1834
	(2) Jock a Cherokee Indian		
William	Sally Crittenden	ca 1758	

Died: Probably about 1781 in 96th Dist. of S. C. (Union County)*

Buried: see note below

John Mayfield is shown in Albermarle & Amherst (formed in 1758) Co. Va. numerous times from 1745 to 1778, but there was John, Sr. & John, Jr. and it is difficult to determine which John their referring to. However, he is believed to be the John Sr. who signed a deed for John Gilmore, 13 Oct. 1768. This is the last record I found with the Jr. & Sr. designated on any record. We have no proof that John's wife was named Delia except we do know that Stephen's mother was named Delia by records in the Va. State Archives.

Aug. 2, 1770 - John Mayfield acquired from Jacob Brown (original grant holder) 300 acres in Tryon Co., N. C. (now Union Co., S. C.) on south side of Brown Creek, a West branch of Broad River. Note: If John moved to S. C. at this time it would appear that some of his adult children stayed in Amherst Co., Va. or they went back to get married.

May 15, 1775 - To the King's most Excellent Majesty in Council.
The humble Petition of sundry of your Majesty's dutiful and loyal subjects being Freeholders of Lands, by virtue of your Majesty's Letters Patents under the Great Seal of the Province of North Carolina, which Lands by the extending and establishing the late Boundary Line between the Provinces of North and South Carolina in pursuance of your Majesty's Orders in Council have fallen within the limits of the said Province of South Carolina. Note: When the boundry line was surveyed and these people ended up in S. C., when they had previously thought they lived in N.C., they have petitioned the King to honor their Grants issued by the Province of N.C. Among the signers was John Mayfield.

Dec. 9, 1775 - John Mayfield was a captain placed in a guardhouse by the Rangers by order of Col. Huger on Dec. 9, 1775. He later became a Tory leader. S.C.H.& G.; 0181. South Carolina Patriots.

3 - Amherst Co. - John Mayfield (son of Isaac) is appointed surveyor

of the road from Samuel Higginbothams to an old plant parch on the road near Neill Campbell's plantation and it is ordered that he [is to] do with the Gang formerly under John Higginbotham, Jr. surveyor keep the said road in repair. (Probably Jonn the son of Isaac, his brother.) June 1782, John Higginbotham appointed surveyor of the road in room (place) of John Mayfield, believed after he left the area. This would be John, Jr.

The last reference to John in Amherst County, Va. is a land survey in May 1778. This probably was John, Jr. A John appears in Washington Co. Tenn. records in 1782 through 1785 and is believed to nave been his son, John.

In Mayfield Manuscripts by Mrs. James Crowder of Chester, S.C., found in Baylor U. Library. "The earliest record of Mayfields in this section is land sold to Jonn Mayfield in Union Co., in 1770. This is evidently the Captain John Mayfield, noted Tory and British sympatnizer, who wrought havoc during the Revolution among the patriots."

South Carolina Historical Commission lists Capt. John Mayfield and son Stephen as Loyal to the Crown.

1776 - A History of Union County. (pg. 69 & 70) There is a story of the Americans intercepting two emissaries (a man and a woman) from Charleston to Colonel Fletchall. They found important papers under her garments which told them of movements by the Tories and British. Gen. Richardson then proceeded to a place in Laurens called Liberty Hill and sent out a party to arrest Thomas Fletchall. He was found on his plantation with two of his captains, Jonn Mayfield and James _____. They were secreted inside of a large hollow in a sycamore tree and taken to Richardson's camp and after examination were sent to Charleston. This was late 1775 and by March 1776 Fletchall had secured his release and it is assumed that John Mayfield & the other man was released at the same time.

Note: John Mayfield appears to have been very closely associated with Thomas Fletchall who was a well known Loyalist. After the war Fletchall went to St. Augustine (FL) and to Jamaica. American Loyalist Claims by Peter William Coldham, pg. 141. Fletchall operated between the Saluda & Broad Rivers; Enoree is between them. John Mayfield lived in Union County, S.C.; Lauren adjourns Union Co. on the southwest edge with the Enoree River the dividing line between them.

John Mayfield & Stephen Mayfield were captured by the Americans at the Siege of Old 96. John was listed as a powder man from Enoree River district. Loyalist were sometimes released with the promise not to fight again, if this is what happened to John & Stephen, they obviously did not keep their promise. Also, with very poor security, they very often escaped.

Loyalist in Southern Campaign, Vol. III by Murtie Clark, pg. 412/18. There is a petition by Loyalist Officiers, dated 19 Apr. 1782, addressed to the King and listed over 300 men killed in battle by rebels. On the list is John Mayfield, Lieutenant Colonel wnich would indicate an older man and is believed to be this John since his son Stephen was with the Loyalist in the same area. The note with petition "This list was

confinded to the 96th Dist. the Southern part of Camden and upper part of Orangeburg, with 5 men from Charleston."

Note: There is a record of a John Mayfield being buried in the middle of the Saluda River (from Fran Wolfe). Have tried to figure this out for years, why would they bury a person in the middle of a river. The conclusion is that if he is the noted "Tory and British sympathizer who wrought havoc among the patriots", then his own men may have buried him in the river after he was killed to keep the patriots (rebels) from desecrating his body. The other theory is that either he or John Mayfield, the patriot who was in the same area, may have been shot off a ferry boat and their body was never found.

His property in Union County was transferred to William Mayfield, son of John, deceased, and neir at law, on Dec. 15, 1786. On Dec. 25, 1786, he transferred it to Thomas Brandon (person making the abstract says he sold to Thomas Brandon). This is the Thomas Brandon the famous headhunter of Loyalist and it would appear that at this time the land was confiscated. The deed is not signed by any family members.

1784 - A Delia appears in Washington Co. Court records. If this is the wife of John, the Tory, then she probably moved to Tenn. after her husband was killed and probably moved to where one of her children lived. The court record appears to be some kind of a ruckus, she may have been defending her husbands honor.

Other Mayfield's in Washington County, Tn:

Isaac - 1781-2 juror - in Sullivan Co. in 1783, probably the Isaac which ended up in Lincoln County, Ky.

James - 1783-84 - is this the James that is head of a household in Illinois Territory in 1788?

Southerland - 1783-85, may be John's brother or son, probably moved on to Davidson County, Tenn. where a Southerland died in 1790 and one in 1806. Probably father and son.

Micajah - 1784 and Ambrose 1784, Robert 1783. These may be sons of Sutherland or Isaac, Jr. They appear on Washington Co., Tn. records only a few short years.

INFORMATION ON HIS CHILDREN

Note: There is no proof at this time that any of these are his children, they are "possibly" his children and these conclusions are the work of various researchers.

Isaac b. 1742 Amherst Co. Va. m. Jean ?, was in Washington Co. in 1783 d. 1795 in Lincoln Co. Ky. (will probated Aug. 12, 1795) & had childen: Nancy m. Wm. Hall; George m. Hannah Burdette, b. 1766, d. 1810 Gallatin, Ky.; Isaac b. 20 June 1769 at Amherst Co., m. Mary Banks, d. 1849 Monroe, Ind.; Randol; John; Susannah; William.

John b. ca 1745 in Albermarle Co. Va. m. Clarenda Pleasant in 1767, d. 1816 in Pulaski Co. Ky. Had children: John. b. 1768 m. Mary Wolfe in 1790 and died 1813 (2nd John had son Ruben who m. Charolette Boone Oct. , 1814, he died 1861; & 11 other children) William lived in Ky. and later moved to Tenn. This John must have lived in S.C. for a while for

John, Jr. is shown as being born in S.C.

ames - b. ca 1748; he was probably on the Clark expedition to Illinois territory in 1781. He obtained land in Illinois "obtained by virtue of my donation rights-as being head of a family in Illinois Country in the year 1788" Know nothing about his children, if he had any. Is believed he was living with Stephen in Overton Co. Tenn. in 1820 census (he recorded his Ill. deed in Tenn. in 1818) and probably died shortly afterwards.

Lewis - not much is known about Lewis, there are papers in the Virginia State Archives filed by Stephen, Jr., these claim Lewis was a brother to Stephen (SR) and that he fought with Col. Crockett & Capt. Cherry in Rev. War and that he died in the Rev. War. Only other items in his file is where Lewis received Rev. War pay on Nov. 21, 1783. From Enc. of Continental Army units, by Fred A Berg: The western Regiments consisted of George Rogers Clarke's seven-company Illinois Regiment of 1779 and Crockett's Regiment of ten companies that served from early 1780 until sometime in 1782. John Roger's 35-man troop of Illinois Dragoons served alongside Clark's Regiment during 1779-82, while a corps of Indian fighters under Major Slaughter was associated with Crockett's Regiment. Note: One source I read said the last person killed in the Rev. War was in Aug. 1783, however, the record shown that he recieved muster in Nov. 1783. Could it be that he was Crockett's troups in the west and possibly killed in an Indian skirmish, even after the war was over.

Isham - same papers that were filed on Lewis were filed on him. Isham was living Nov. 21, 1811 when he made deposition in Overton Co., TN, ever, there is no evidence he ever lived in Overton Co. for he appears in no records there. There is an Isham Mayfield who married Mary Soward in N.C. on May 23, 1783 in Rutherford Co. N.C. There appears to be no other Ishams in the records.

Stephen - see separate page.

William - There is a William Mayfield receiving muster to Apr. 24, 1781 in Capt. Geo. Dawkins Company, South Carolina Royalist. On the next muster list he is shown "deserted". It is believed to be the son of John because of the association with the Loyalist as was John and Stephen. There is a record of marriage between William Mayfield & Salley Crittenden on Feb. 3, 1785 in Amherst County, Va. Yet, all the other Mayfields seem to have left this area before this date; he appears to have returned to this area after the war or returned to get married. He is shown receiving land from his father, John Mayfield (deceased), in Union County, S.C. on March 1, 1785, recorded Dec. 15, 1786. It was deeded to Thomas Brandon on Dec. 25, 1786. This is believed to be when John's land was confiscated because Thomas Brandon was the famous head hunter of Loyalists. In Union County, S.C. in 1794, William had deeds for land and slaves signed by John, Elizabeth, Charles & Becky Crittenden, which would seem to indicate this is the same William who married Sally Crittenden in Amherst Co., VA.

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ISAAC MAYFIELD

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Born: ca 1686 in Essex Co. Va.

Parents: Robert Mayfield & Sarah ?

Married: Her maiden name may have been Sutherland.

Children	Married to	Born	Died
Sutherland	Margaret ?	ca 1720	ca 1790
James	Ellender	ca 1722	1784
John	Delia ?	ca 1724	ca 1790
Isaac	Jane Baxter ?	ca 1726	

Died: Unknown, Va.; may have been Essex Co.

Buried: same

He is listed as a son in his fathers will of 1714 in Essex Co., Va.

His wife's maiden name is not known, but since he named a son Sutherland and several generations following did also, there is the possibility her maiden name was Sutherland. There were Sutherlands in Essex County prior to 1700.

Was in records of Essex Co. Va. in 1716-1719; according to records in Amherst Co. Va. beginning in 1761, he probably was his son or grandson. He may have died young unless some additional information can be discovered, for he disappears from the records early.

Isaac was witness to the deed on Jan. 20, 1718 in which Jacob lost his mother's property in a tobacco deal in Essex County, Va.

In 1716 he was made payment from the estate of Richd. Brecknell, Essex Co.

INFORMATION ON HIS CHILDREN

Sutherland - his children may have been: Elijah, Micajah, Sutherland, William and George.
He signed a deed in Amherst Co. in 1778.
Montgomery Co. Va. (711) Sutherland Mayfield (by right of settlement) 181 acres on Bluestone about one mile from the head thereof, joining land of Peery on east side, south side of the creek near John Peery. Transferred to Christian Shull 10 Jan. 1786.
It is believed he moved to Williamson Co., Tenn. at this time where he died in 1790.
1. Elijah went to Sullivan Co., Ind.
2. Micajah states in his Rev. War papers that the family moved to Montgomery County when he was 14. In papers in Va State Archives, he states that he served two terms in Rev. War, one with Clark in Ill. Reg. n Western Country. He was discharged at Louisville, KY and lived in Ky. until 1821 when he moved to Sullivan County, Ind. He states he is 94

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years old in 1837 (b. 1743).
3. There was a George serving in Rev. War from Amherst Co. - may have been his son, probably the George of Williamson Co., Tenn. as early as 1802.
4. A Sutherland died in Williamson County, Tenn. in 1806, belived to be his son.
5. Also A. B. (Abraham) and John of Knox County, Ind. may have been his sons.

James m. Ellender & is in Amherst deeds of 1767-1778, left for Tenn. in Feb. 1780 in Donelson Party. He was killed by Indians at Eatons Station in 1784. His widow married John Glenn who was also killed by Indians in 1792. Had sons:
1. James, some researchers do not believe him to be the son of James because he is not listed in his father's will; however others have evidence that establishes him as a son.
2. Micajah b. ca 1748.
3. Isaac was killed by the Indians on July 6, 1794 in Tenn. as was his son Sutherland and his grandson, on March 10, 1789, near Mayfield Station near the present Brentwood, Tenn. (now Williamson County). Sutherland's son George and a sister were carried off by the Indians, George was persuaded to return some ten years later and he served as a scout for Andrew Jackson. The girl had married and continued to live with the Indians. The other daughters were Elly, m. John Champ and Jenny, m. Robert Seam (or Searn). Isaac was married a 2nd time to Elizabeth (Gibson) Gentry in 1784, she was the widow of Nicholas Gentry who was killed at Fort Nashborough by Indians in 1782. Her maiden name may have been Nichols. They had a son James b. 1785, m. Sally Nunn.
4. Elijah b. 1762, died in Hickman Co., Tn.
5. Elisha lived in Tenn. then in S. C. and back to Tenn.
6. Sutherland.
7. Samuel.
8. Daughter m. John Brown, he was killed by Indians in 1792.
9. Daughter m. John Haggard, both were killed by Indians in 1791.

John - see separate page.

Isaac - There is an Isaac first appearing in Amherst County in 1761 and an Isaac in Fincastle Co (Montgomery Co.) afterwards an Isaac appears in Washington County, Tenn. One of these may have been the son of Isaac or both may have been grandsons.

Other Mayfields in early records of Western Virginia and Eastern Tenneesse are Ambrose, Robert, Thomas, Charles and Randolph. These are probably grandsons, but in the absence of a will or some other document, there is no way to tell who they are the sons of. This doesn't even include any of the daughters (except James) of which there were probably several.

ROBERT MAYFIELD

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Born: ca 1631 Probably in England

Parents: Unknown

Married: Sarah - last name unknown.

Children	Married to	Born	Died
Robert	-	ca 1680	
Abraham	Elizabeth	ca 1682	
John	-	ca 1684	
Isaac	-	ca 1686	
Jacob		ca 1688	
Jane M.	John Graves	ca 1689	
Catherine	? Gregory	ca 1691	
Anne	Thomas Connally	ca 1693	

Died: 1714 in Essex County, Va.

Buried: Same

He had a will dated 3 Dec. 1714 in which he listed his children in the above order.

He would have been about 83 when he died in 1714, if he is the original Robert who came to this country in 1652. If he was a son, he would be nearly 60. All of the children were adults at the time of his death. He very likely came over as an indentured servant and probably had to work seven years to gain his freedom. He would not have been free to marry without his masters permission; therefore, he probably married later in life.

Gloucester Co., Va. - Richard Long . . . M. 3 135 Dec.6, 1652 350
On Milford Haven on W'ward side of a branch dividing from George Billop [Bishop]. HR [Headrights] Edward Dymont, Henry King, Robert Maysfield, Hannah Cotton, Mary James, Thomas Hale, Lt. Col. Griffith, Anm his wife.

On record of Rappahannock Co. deed in 1677 (later Essex County).

He appears as a defendant in 1684 in court records .

Sept. 3, 1690 - Listed as juror in Rappahannock Co., VA.

In Essex County - Juror in land squabble between Nicholas Franklin, Plt., & Rich'd Goode, Deft., Sworn before Mr. Robt. Brooke. Verdict: Do not find Def't a trespasser. 9 Feb. 1704.
On Rent roll in Essex Co. in 1704.
Witness to a deed dated 12 Mar. 1711 Virginia Colonial Abstracts Vol. VIII, Wills & Deeds 1711-1714, p. 14 ref. p. 37:

INFORMATION ON HIS CHILDREN

Robert - nothing is known about his family, if any. He is supposedly on

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record of deed in Essex Co. Va. in 1718. This would be Robert, Jr. for Robert, Sr. would have been deceased on this date. It is possible that some of the records around 1704-1711 may have referred to him. He may have died young.

Abraham - m. Elizabeth and had children: William d. 1761 in Culpeper Co. VA; Thomas on 1761 Culpeper tax list; John m. Mary (Standwix ?) d. 1783 at Union, S. C.; Abraham m. Mary Ann - he was in 1760 Culpeper Co. Va. deeds and 1764 Warren Co. N. C. deeds, d. 1808 in Warren Co. N. C.; Valentine m. Winnefred ? 1771 in Bute Co. N.C. d. 1790 Granville N.C.; Robert - in 1762-5 Warren Co. N.C. and died 1816 in Chester S.C.; Abraham was in deeds in Essex Co. Va in 1727 and was in Spottslyvania Co. Va. 1729-1739--probably the same Abraham in Orange Co. later.

John - m. ? , was on 1718 deed in Essex Co. - He may have died young.

Isaac - m. ? , had children John, m.? b. 1720 in Albermarle Co., VA; Sutherland found in land records of Amherst Co. Va. dated 1778 and later in Mongomery Co. Va. and is believed to have gone to Tenn.; James m. Ellender. See separate page for more detail.

Jacob - In 1718 it appears that Jacob persuaded his mother to use her home (farm) as collateral on a tobacco deal which was not sucessful and she lost her home. Not much else is known about him.

Anne m. Thomas Connally in 1713 per D. & W. 14, page 385, Essex Co.

Jane M. m. John Graves, 1700-1710 per D. & W 14, Essex Co.

Catherine m. a Gregory date, 1700-1710, per D & W 14, Essex Co.

Note: There is a Henry Mayfield, Rev. War Soldier from Caroline Co., VA. His son Stephen Mayfield married in Augusta Co., VA ca 1820. Henry married Milly Davvy, not know who his father was.

LUKE MAYFIELD

Half brother to 32

Born: August 1, 1777 in Camden District, South Carolina.

Parents: Stephen Mayfield and Bridgett Gilmore.

Married: Delila Gore, daughter of Eleaser & Elizabeth Gore on May 10, 1798 in S. C.

Children	Married to	Born	Died
Ennis	Mary Myers	June 16, 1799	July 23, 1838
Manning	Martha Smith	Nov. 3, 1800	1864
Polly (Mary)	-	June 28, 1802	
Frances	Samuel Harris	Mar. 5, 1804	
Sinthy		Oct. 20, 1805	
Malinda	James Mansell	July 4, 1807	
Stephen Gore	Letha Ann ?	Feb. 1, 1809	
Lucinda	-	July 17, 1811	
Artrissima(Astermesia)	-	Apr. 22, 1812	
George Washington	Mary Warren	Jan. 13, 1814	1855
Monroe	Rox Vanwinkle	1815	
Thomas	-	Feb.20,1817	Jan.7,1818
Caroline	Charles Cowan	Dec.27,1818	Nov.24,1888

Died: August 3, 1853, in Macoupin County, Illinois.

Buried: Sulphur Springs Cemetery, Nilewood TS.

It is believed his mother's name was Bridgett Gilmore, although it may have been Bridgett Obryan, since her mother, Judith, had older children whose last name was Obryan.

His wife, Delila, died Feb. 18, 1835 and was buried in the cemetery at Franklin, Illinois.

He lived in Georgia (obtained a lot in Wilkinson County, Ga. in 1806) for awhile. He was on the 1805 tax list of Blount County, Tenn. Then he moved to Jackson County, Tenn. where he is shown on the 1820 census. He moved to Morgan County, Illinois about 1828 and is there on the 1830 census.

INFORMATION ON HIS CHILDREN

Ennis - was born June 16, 1799 in Georgia, died July 23 1838 in Morgan County, Illinois. He married Mary Myers of Shelbyville, Tenn. on Aug. 27, 1821. He was a farmer on Sec. 23, Twp. 13 NR9W after moving his family from Alabama to Illinois. He was postmaster in Franklin, Illinois at the time of his death. Their children were:

Milton - b. June 6, 1822 in Ala., m. Elizabeth Caudle, on 1850 census in Morgan Co. Ill. with two children (can not read names).
Abram - b. Mar. 21, 1824, d. 1898, m. Lucy Forsyth.
Ralph - b. 1826, d. 1827.
Francis - b. July 15, 1828 in Ala. (Huntsville area) d. Nov. 28, 1899, in Morgan Co. Ill., m. Margaret Clayton, their