

Egerton

The origin of the family name is English.

Note: Henry VII of England wed Elizabeth of York whose daughter Mary, Queen of France wed Charles Brandon. Their daughter was Lady Frances Stanley who wed John Egerton, Earl of Bridgewater. After Frances died he (Egerton) wed Lady Elizabeth Cavendish whose son Thomas by John Egerton wed Hester Busby. Their son William Egerton, Chancellor of Hereford wed Anne Head whose daughter was Charlotte Egerton all of which needs more research. The connection to the following has not been established.

One Mr. Egerton was an immigrant to Maryland in 1638. He was executor of the estate of Richard Lee of St. John's in St. Mary's County on March 31, and April 17, 1639.

According to family tradition the first of this family to come to America was Charles(1) Egerton who settled in the Lower County of New Norfolk (now recorded as Portsmouth) in Virginia some time before June 14, 1662. On that date he was listed in the inventory of the estate of Captain Francis Emporer as due 340 pounds of tobacco. Charles then purchased 200 acres of land in Lynnhaven Parish from Thomas Bridge about June 14, 1664.

On November 20, 1667 Charles gave his dwelling to George and Edward the sons of Anne (Shayle) Bennett who was married to Thomas Bennett of Lower Norfolk County Virginia and St. Mary's County, Maryland. He also divided his cattle between George, Edward and their sister Elizabeth so their mother would have a living if she returned to the County. As part of this recorded statement Egerton promised that he would not hinder nor molest Thomas Bennett if he would come out of the Bay and live with his family. Charles' will dated 27 January 1669 and proved on June 15, 1669 confirmed these bequests. Land was stated to be a total of 164 acres. The inventory included a bible valued at 30 pounds of tobacco and five other printed books valued at 10 pounds of tobacco each.

The name of Charles' wife is not known nor is there any known record of his children. However a younger Charles (II) appears in the records of Lower Norfolk County. He must have been some relation and was probably the son of Charles (I). The younger Charles was on a jury to inquire into an accusation of witchcraft against one Joan Jenkins on June 16, 1675.

A deed for "all that plantation and tract of land called 'Punckney Marsh' in St. Michael's Hundred between the land of Richard Atwood and Hugh Manning (200 acres) was conveyed by William and Susan Thomas of Kent County to Charles (II) on February 1, 1683 for 19,000 pounds of tobacco. Charles is identified as being from Lower Norfolk County, Virginia, therefore it is reasonable to assume that the earlier Charles was his father rather than the Mr. Egerton who immigrated into Maryland in 1638. It could be

speculated that the elder Charles came to Maryland before settling more permanently in Virginia. There is only one family of Egertons in Maryland from 1638 through 1800. All persons with that surname are expected to be descendents of both Charles'.

After coming to Maryland Charles (II) was on a jury in St. Mary's city in a case against Rebecca Fowler who was accused of witchcraft on October 3, 1685. In 1687 "Raymond, a Papist priest did publicly in Court declare that he intended the house of Mr. Charles Egerton and two other houses to celebrate Mass and other rites of their church" On January 14, 1689 Charles Calvert son and heir of William Calvert deeded 2400 acres of land to Charles Egerton, merchant for 30,000 pounds of tobacco. The tract named "Piscataway" (later Egerton Manor) had been granted to William by Cecil, the Lord Proprietor. It was located on the south side of Piscataway Creek laid out for 3,000 acres. Six hundred acres of this land had been given by William to his daughter Elizabeth who married James Neale.

The name of the wife of Charles (II) was Anne Porter. In 1694 he granted the power of attorney to a son Arthur in Lower Norfolk County where he had lands referred to in his will. Charles and Anne referred to themselves as formerly of Elizabeth River, Virginia and St. Mary's County Maryland.

The will of Charles (II) was dated March 11, and proved April 11, 1699 wherein he bequeathed to his wife Anne for life "Pountney's Marsh", named her executrix and residuary legatee of his personal estate. His son George was to receive Anne's share after she died in addition to land bought from Charles Calvert. To son Charles (III) he left land on the Potomac at Piney Neck.

To sons John, Thomas, Randolph and James he left four 600 acre parts. Other lands he owned within the capes in Maryland and Virginia were to be sold and disposed of by executors. He left his daughter Mary 20,000 pounds of tobacco, "provided my executors like her marriage choice, otherwise one shilling". None of the sons were to leave their mother until they reached 25. To the Reverend Father John Hall he left 1,000 pounds of tobacco. He appointed Father Hall, Thomas Groning, John Sermot and William Herbert guardians to his minor children. Executors in addition to Anne were sons Charles and John.

When Anne died in 1712 she was the wife of a man surnamed Boucher. In her will dated January 20 and proved February 7, 1712 she bequeathed personal property to Thomas, Randolph, James and George, (executor and residual legatee) and daughter Mary Underwood. Since John was not named in this will and not listed with Thomas, Randolph and James with whom he shared "Piscataway" when they conveyed all 2400 acres to Thomas Edelen on November 10, 1715 it is probable he died prior to 1712. Charles Calvert made over "Calvert Manor" (Piscataway) to Charles Egerton, merchant of St. Mary's County on January 14, 1689.

James wed Miriam Tatum of Norfolk County, Virginia daughter of Elizabeth Tatum July 31, 1717. James died in 1742 leaving a will in St. Mary's County (L 31 F 349

& 471) in which he left his son and heir William Egerton the administrator. In 1749 Richard Edelen inherited 400 acres of "Egerton's Manor".

William and his family were members of St. Ignatius Church at St. Inigoes in 1768. Specifically listed in the congregation were William, Thomas, Frances, Mary Ann, James and Rosemonda. William died in 1778 and left a will in St. Mary's County (L JJ#1 F 41) which lists his children in the following order: Thomas, Frances Cooper, John, Mary Ann Abell & Priscilla (who wed John Duke of Whitmarsh) and James. Williams will reads as follows:

William Egerton - St. Mary's County Wills Dec. 1777. Hall of Records copied by Mary P.K.N. Dall following exact spelling, capitals and punctuation follows.

- Item: I give to my son Thomas Egerton all the land next to Mr. Jones' land beginning at Poplar Bush by my Turnop Pach, (sic) runing east strate line to deep gully to the creek, one bed two blankets and rug fore shoats and fore barrels corn. hs full part of my estate.
- Item: I give unto my daughter Frances Cooper 2 heifers and 3 head of sheep in full.
- Item: I give unto my son John Egerton my dwelling place & all the rest of my land, 15 head of hogs, fore head of cattel.
- Item: I give unto my daughter Mary Ann Egerton my looms and the furniture, one bed and furniture and side saddle.
- Item: I give unto my daughter Priscilla Egerton one bed and furniture, one side saddle and young horse.
- Item: I give the remainder of my estate of my son John Egerton, James Egerton & daughters Mary Ann Egerton and Priscilla Egerton equally to be divided among them. And I do appoint my son John Egerton my whole & sole Extor. Of this my last will & testament. In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand & seal this 16 day of Dec. 1777.

His mark Wm. X Egerton

In the presence of Joseph Leigh, John Fenwick, Ann H. Gisel on the 13th day of January 1778. Then came John Egerton and made oath etc.

James and John Egerton were enrolled in the militia of St. Mary's County in 1794. John and Thomas Egerton took the Oath of Allegiance to the State of Maryland and against the King of England. The oath was taken by Bennett Briscoe in 1778. Thomas, John and James were sons of William. Sister Priscilla's husband John Duke was also a member of the militia in 1794.

John is listed in the census of 1790 with two other white males aged over 16, one white male under 16 and four white females no ages given and 3 slaves. This household is believed to be William's family after his death.

James is listed in the census of St. Mary's in 1800. St. Mary's plat in Chancery shows "Pontney's Marsh" and "Underwoods Choice" belonging to James Egerton in

1806.

According to a letter from Colonel Barnes to Governor Lee dated April 24, 1781 “All of the vessels of the enemy (British) left Potomac on Saturday last. They landed at Mrs. Egerton’s house below Smith’s Creek, plundered her stock and destroyed all her household furniture”.

William lived in St. Inigoes parish in the vicinity of Smith Creek and he died in 1778. Therefore it is probable that Mrs. Egerton was his widow rather than other Egertons in the County who lived near Chaptico and were Protestants. By November 24, 1784 the Council ordered the treasurer to pay John Egerton 1 Pound 11 shillings and 8 pence for the property destroyed by the British. Listed as the owner was Mary Egerton.

On October 28, 1787 James Egerton was the owner and occupant at “one mansion of brick, 2 stories high, measuring 22’x 32’, one story with 12 windows and a wing ateach (attached) end 10’x 32’.” Also Negro quarters, poultry house etc. per Federal assessments of 1798 in St. Mary’s County.

In his will dated October 10, 1803 James Egerton mentions sisters Mary Ann, Frances and Priscilla. Just before his death in 1802 he sold “Pontney his Marsh” to brother -in-law John Duke. Also in 1802 Richard Bond sold James “Rich Neck”, 212 ½ acres and “Denby” 141 acres on July 29.

Frances Cooper commissioned to her sister Mary Ann Egerton lot # 1 60 acres in 1807.

References

- Maryland Historical Magazine vol.16 pps 292-299 and numerous additional references within.Chronicles of St. Mary’s vol. 7 pps 79, 80 and vol. 2 #10.
- Early Settlers of Maryland - Skordas p 147.
- Maryland Calendar of Wills - Baldwin vol. II p174, vol. III p1 and 236.
- Register of Maryland Heraldic Families p196.
- History of Frederick County.
- Virginia Magazine vol. XXI p 347.
- St. Mary’s County Wills Liber PC-1 folio123, Liber JJ #1 Folio 41.
- St. Mary’s County Testamentary Proceedings Liber 31.
- St. Mary’s County Folio 349 and 471.
- Lower Norfolk Antiquary vol. III p 41.
- Cavaliers and Pioneers - Nell Marion Nugent Vol.1 p 518

Tatum

Nathaniel Tatum, 100 acres on Appomattucke River in Charles Cittie County 27 May 1638/ July 1638. Due for trans. his wife Ann and his daughter Mary. Vol. 2 Nath. Tatum at Charles Cittie Co.15 Aug.1669. Also 500 acres in Appamattuck River due by assignment from Thomas Causey of Martins Hundred.
Mary Tatum, daughter 1638 by Nathaniel Charles Cittie Co

Ann Tatum, 1638 wife of Nathaniel
Robert Tatum, 1646 by Thomas Savage Northampton Co.
Ralph Tatum, 1642 by John Benton (no county mentioned)
John Tatum, Somerset Co.1768 Wills Liber 36 Folio 54
Nathaniel Tatum, listed as living in Virginia 2/16/1603
Note: Charles Calvert Egerton was a nephew of James Egerton
a brother of James who wed Mary Tatum