

Preliminary Report
Individuals with Surname of Kent
That Lived at "Old" Hampshire County, Virginia
Working File of Michelle M. Roy (nee Kent)

Known information as of November 01, 2012

SCOPE OF REPORT

The scope of this preliminary report is to find credibility to the family tradition that **James Kent** of Hampshire Co., Virginia, was the father of at least two sons, **John J. Kent** (1769-1853),^[1] and **Silas Kent** (1782-1833)^[2] that were born in New Jersey.^[3] This tradition was established from an excerpt printed in 1898 by an unidentified descendant that stated Silas Kent's family had emigrated from Hampshire County, Virginia to Ohio and that his father's name was James Kent.^[4] In recent years, multiple researchers have looked to find a viable candidate for the father of these two brothers in Virginia, New Jersey and/or Ohio, to no avail. Our brick wall is at these two brothers in Ohio, with probable connections to Hampshire Co., Virginia, and only a few conclusions substantiated.

¹ John Kent Gravemarker, Darby Township Cemetery, Plain City, Madison County, Ohio, photo, *Find A Grave*, (www.findagrave.com : accessed 20 October 2012), "John Kent[,] Birth: Jun. 12, 1769[,] Death: Oct. 27, 1853," Doublestone with "Margaret Kent[,] Birth: 1768[,] Death: Oct. 6, 1849," *Cemetery Record, Plain City, Darby Township, Madison County, Ohio* by Union County Chapter, Ohio Genealogical Society, 8, row 5, "KENT, John 6-12-1769 / 10-27-1853 (this is a replacement stone)." Transcription from photocopy of book, Ohio Historical Society, 1982 Velma Avenue, Columbus, Ohio 43211-2497, (614) 297-2300.

² Silas Kent Gravemarker, "KENT, Silas died Aug. 21, 1833 / 51 year 2 month 12 day / His flesh shall slumber in the ground / Till the last joyful trump shall sound / And burst the chains with sweet surprise / And in his Saviours image rise." Bigelow Pioneer Cemetery, Plain City, Madison County, Ohio. Transcription of grave courtesy of Belinda (Lambour) Kent, picture of grave courtesy of Lynn Kent, descendant.

³ 1) John J. Kent was born in New Jersey pursuant to his enumeration on the 1850 United States Federal Census, as follows: John J. Kent household, 1850 United States Federal Census, Union County, Ohio, township of Jerome, database, *Ancestry.com*, (www.ancestry.com : accessed 14 July 2009), page 3, dwelling no. 1729, family no. 1744, line 42, "John J. Kent, Age 81 [b. abt. 1769], Male, Occupation: None, Value of Real Estate Owned: \$3250, Born: N[ew] J[ersey]. John J. Kent, age 81, was living with the family of his nephew, John J. Kent, age 45."

2) Silas Kent was born in New Jersey pursuant to a biography on his son, Hiram Kent, as follows: Pliny A. Durant, *The History of Union County, Ohio, containing a history of the county; its townships, towns...military record* (Chicago: W. H. Beers & Co., 1883), 248, digital image, *Internet Archive*, (www.archive.org : accessed 13 October 2012).

[Darby Township:] Hiram KENT - Farmer, P.O. Unionville Center, is the fourth child of Silas and Olive (West) KENT, natives of New Jersey and Connecticut, respectively, who came to Ohio in 1807 and located in Franklin Co., where they were among the early pioneers. Our subject was born in Franklin Co., in 1807, about three months after his family arrived at their western home. The family subsequently removed to Greene Co., and from there to Montgomery Co., where they remained until Hiram attained the age of thirteen years, when they moved to Madison County and settled on Darby Plains. They subsequently moved to Union County and settled on a farm now owned by George CALDWELL, which they afterward sold, and purchased in the same township another farm, upon which the father passed the rest of his life, dying in the fifty-sixth [sic] year of age. His wife afterward moved to Appanoose County, Iowa, where she died. They raised a family of thirteen children, seven of whom are living. He was a man of quiet, unostentatious habits, who had no aspirations for political honors and gave his entire time to the pursuits of private life. The subject of this sketch remained at home until April 16, 1829, when he was married, on the home place, by Rev. Samuel BRADFORD, to Miss Miranda HARRINGTON, who was born at East Montpelier, Vermont, Nov. 8, 1807. To them were born seven children, of whom two survive: Cicero [KENT] and Lucinda [KENT]. The former married Margaret J. MORFORD and had five children, three sons and two daughters. The latter is the wife of E.W. BARLOW. Mr. Kent settled on the farm now occupied by him in 1838. It consists of 162 acres of valuable land. His advantages for education in early life were limited, and the substance of which he is now possessed has been acquired by his own energy, economy and perseverance. He is a thorough Republican in politics, and for thirty years has been a member of the Masonic order. His wife is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

⁴ L. Vernon Briggs, *Genealogies of the different families bearing the name of Kent in the United States together with their possible English ancestry A.D. 1295-1898* (Boston: Rockwell and Churchill Press, 1898), 106, digital image, *Google Books*, (books.google.com : accessed 10 July 2009).

There is a family at Fort Madison, Iowa, that emigrated from Hampshire County Virginia, to Ohio in 1800. The generations we have records of are: James KENT. (1) [New Paragraph:] Silas [KENT], (2), son of James [KENT], (1) mar. Olive WEST, and had children b. in Ohio. All d. but Daniel [KENT]. 1. Rachel [KENT]. 2. John [KENT]. 3. Charlota [KENT]. 4. Hiram [KENT]. 5. Wesley [KENT]. 6. Mishach [KENT]. 7. Mary [KENT]. 8. Daniel [KENT]. (3) 9. Emma [KENT]. 10. Levi [KENT]. 11. Elijah [KENT]. 12. Silas [KENT]. [New Paragraph:] Daniel [KENT], (3) b. in Madison Co., Ohio. Was Lt.-Col. Of the 19th Iowa Infantry. He mar. 1st, May, 1840, Ann Jane PHILLIPS, who d. 1845. He mar. 2nd, 1848, Lucinda HARRINGTON, who d. 1882. He mar. 3rd, Sarah ROLLINS. He had 3 chil. By his 2nd wife, viz. : 1. Florence [KENT]. 2. Gurley [KENT]. 3. Mattie [KENT] - all married.[*]

First, we will overview the era. The father of **John J. Kent** and **Silas Kent** can be presumed as being at least age 21 at the time of John J. Kent's birth in 1769 (men were usually age 21 or over at time of marriage),^[5] this indicates **James Kent** would probably be born in or prior to 1748. The general consensus from the statement that Silas' family had "*emigrated from Hampshire County, Virginia to Ohio*" and that his father was James Kent has been that it implies James Kent was born in or originated from Hampshire County, prior to living at New Jersey in 1769. This will make the target research as a Kent family, specifically, a James Kent from Hampshire Co., Virginia in and prior to, say, 1770.

Second, we will overview the area of "Old" Hampshire Co., Virginia. Hampshire County was created from Frederick County^[6] on May 1, 1754.^[7] Some of the Kent individuals identified in this report can be pinpointed to an area within Hampshire County named the Patterson Creek Valley (generally referred to as Patterson Creek, Pattersons Creek or Patterson's Creek), which is about 45 miles in length from its head spring to the mouth of the Potomac River.^[8] This was part of a vast land grant known as the "Northern Neck" of Virginia.^[9] Settlement of this region began in about 1735.^[10]

Last, an overview of the social environment at Hampshire Co., Virginia circa 1753 to 1770 is important. Before the declaration of the French and Indian War in May, 1756, the Patterson Creek valley had already been devastated from Indian attacks.^[11] It is claimed that hundreds of early settlers were victims of murders and kidnappings and it led to the abandonment of the community.^[12] In 1760, families started to return but Indian raids resumed in 1763 with extreme violence.^[13]

⁵ John P. Alcock, "What Genealogists should know about 18th Century Virginia Law," (lecture, Library of Virginia, Richmond, Virginia, 17 November 1999), digital copy at [Rootsweb](http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~jcat2/18centvalaw.html), (freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~jcat2/18centvalaw.html : accessed 19 August 2012), "...*whenever and wherever in 18th century Virginia there was a legal requirement that a person be of age, that is an adult, he or she must have reached his 21st birthday. This was the requirement for persons to sell real estate, to sue in one's own name in a court of law, to sign a bond or promissory note, and to marry for the first time. If either of the parties to be married was not of age, the consent of a parent or guardian was necessary.*"

⁶ Wilmer L. Kerns, Ph.D., *Historical Records of Old Frederick and Hampshire Counties, Virginia*, Revised edition (Westminster, Maryland: Heritage Books Inc., 2006), 2, book in author's collection, transcribed, "*Hampshire County was formed from Frederick County, Virginia on May 1, 1754. Maxwell and Swisher erroneously stated that Hampshire County was created from Augusta County and this mistake has been propagated by certain researchers.*"

⁷ Hampshire County was formed May 1, 1754. Sharon DeBartolo Carmack and Erin Nevius, *The Family Tree Resource Book for Genealogists* (Cincinnati, OH: Family Tree Books, 2004), 756.

⁸ Wilmer L. Kerns, Ph.D., "Patterson's Creek Settlements" as posted at Rootsweb (archiver.rootsweb.ancestry.com/th/read/WVHAMP/2003-07/07/1059492469 : accessed 25 July 2012), Title: "WVHAMP-L Archives," "*Patterson's Creek is a misunderstood geographical area.*" "*The length of the Creek is 45 miles, from its head spring to its mouth at the Potomac River.*"

⁹ Charles Morrison, "Early Land Grants and Settlers Along Patterson Creek" as posted at *West Virginia Division of Culture and History*, (www.wvculture.org : accessed 29 September 2012). "*In 1745 these valleys, north of a line surveyed between the sources of the Potomac and Rappahannock rivers, became part of a vast proprietary grant, known as the Northern Neck. This included all of the Patterson Creek Valley.*"

¹⁰ Annie Dent Davis, *Abraham Johnson and Descendants* (Greensboro, N.C.: Unknown, 1939), 1, *Ancestry.com*, (www.ancestry.com : 13 October 2012), "*The following is a copy of the marker which is found at the sight of Abraham's old home, where a chimney is still standing: "Washington's Host[,] At Reese's Mill, ruins of the home of Abraham JOHNSON, who entertained George WASHINGTON and surveying party in 1748. Johnson appeared in Patterson Creek Valley between 1735 and 1740 and in 1750 became an official of the Ohio Company.*"

¹¹ Wilmer L. Kerns and Roberta R. Munske, editors, "Native Americans" by Wilmer L. Kerns in *Hampshire County West Virginia 1754-2004* (The Hampshire County 250th Anniversary Committee, 2004), 4, "*According to oral historian Samuel KERCHEVAL, Native Americans did not disturb the white settlements in the valley until 1753-54. The harassment continued for a decade, which coincides with the French and Indian War. While this area experienced peace after 1764, attacks were continued on settlers who lived beyond the Allegheny Mountains, in what are now counties of West Virginia and Ohio.*"

¹² Wilmer L. Kerns and Roberta R. Munske, editors, "Native Americans" by Wilmer L. Kerns in *Hampshire County West Virginia 1754-2004* (The Hampshire County 250th Anniversary Committee, 2004), 4, "*Numerous of the early settlers at Patterson's Creek and the South Branch Valley were kidnapped, scalped and/or killed.*"

¹³ 1) Charles Morrison, "Early Land Grants and Settlers Along Patterson Creek," website, *West Virginia Division of Culture and History*, (www.wvculture.org : accessed 29 September 2012). "*Beginning with the year 1760 Hampshire County was recovering from abandonment and desolation.*" And, 2) Wilmer L. Kerns and Roberta R. Munske, editors, "The Virginia Frontier and the French and Indian War" by Terry Gruber in *Hampshire County West Virginia 1754-2004*, (The Hampshire County 250th Anniversary Committee, 2004), 21, "*By the end of 1761, the war was effectively over in North America. Virginia disbanded the Virginia Regiment at the end of 1762. The war elsewhere came to an official end with the signing of the Treaty of Paris in February 1763. But the fighting was not quite over; the Virginia frontier would soon experience one of the worst seasons of Indian raids it had ever endured.*"

We can see the need for surviving families of the Patterson Creek area to abandon their homes between 1753 to 1759 and 1763 until they felt safe to return. Some families never returned.^[14] One family, that of **Abraham Johnson** (an early settler at Patterson Creek), was documented by descendants as migrating back and forth from Hampshire Co., Virginia to New Jersey due to Indian hostilities.^[15] The purported James Kent from Hampshire Co., Virginia was definitely at New Jersey between 1769 to 1781 (the birth years for his two sons). Both John J. Kent and Silas Kent will be confirmed as being at Hampshire County in their young adult years before their migration to Ohio. *Was the Kent family following the same pattern as a neighbor by moving back and forth between Hampshire Co., Virginia and New Jersey?*

The best material used for this report to establish a pattern within a household has been the personal property tax list. The personal property tax list (separate from the land property tax) was mandated to account for any tithable (taxable) male age 16 or over.^[16] Early Virginia law had strict penalties for any fraud or concealment of appropriate tithables.^[17] The 1782 to 1799 list has not been seen by the current author but is accepted as transcribed by Madeline Bechtold and sent to Linda (Stirling) Kent in 2001.^[18]

1763

This is the first known year that any Kent individual can be identified at Hampshire Co., Virginia.

- **Absalom Kent** was summoned to court on May 19, 1763 to answer charges from Daniel CRESAP for money due from the estate of William BILLS.^[19]

Assessment: It appears that Absalom KENT may have been an administrator to an estate. Absalom Kent must be born in or prior to 1742 (at least age 21 to be involved with distribution of someone else's estate).^[20]

¹⁴ Charles Morrison, "Early Land Grants and Settlers Along Patterson Creek," website, *West Virginia Division of Culture and History*, (www.wvculture.org : accessed 29 September 2012). "Not all who left returned, and not all who remained lived to see the restoration of their county."

¹⁵ Annie Dent Davis, *Abraham Johnson and Descendants* (Greensboro, N.C.: Unknown, 1939), 2, *Ancestry.com*, (www.ancestry.com : 13 Oct. 2012), "Abraham Johnson's descendants say that he, like many others, left his home for a while during these hostilities. Records indicate that he returned to New Jersey for a while."

¹⁶ John P. Alcock, "What Genealogists should know about 18th Century Virginia Law," (lecture, Library of Virginia, Richmond, Virginia, 17 November 1999), digital copy at *Rootsweb*, (freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~jcat2/18centvalaw.html : accessed 19 August 2012).

The district commissioner, beginning on March 10th, was to visit every person subject to taxation within his district to receive an affidavit on his taxable persons and property. The commissioner was to turn in to the clerk of courts by May 31st an alphabetical list showing the date each statement had been received, the person chargeable, the names of all free males subject to tax, the number or quantity of every "species" of taxable property, and distinguishing the persons subject only to county and parish levies.

¹⁷ "Colonial Tithables (Research Notes Number 17)," electronic article, *The Library of Virginia*, 800 East Broad Street, Richmond, Virginia 23219-8000, (804) 692-3500, (http://www.lva.virginia.gov/public/guides/m17_tithables.htm : accessed 19 October 2012).

In August court, the justice delivered his list of tithables to the county clerk, who posted the lists at the courthouse for public inspection. Masters who concealed tithables or justices returning inaccurate lists were fined. If an individual failed to deliver the tithables to the justice by 10 June as a result of illness or "ignorance," the list could be taken to the justice's house between the tenth and the last day of June without penalty.

¹⁸ Madeline Bechtold, "Hampshire County Personal Property Tax Lists, 1782-1814," email message from Madeline Bechtold <bechtolds@erols.com> to Linda (Sterling) Kent <lindak@cavenet.com>, 04 September 2001.

¹⁹ "(West) Virginia Court Documents Collection," electronic database, *Marietta College Library*, Legacy Library, 215 Fifth Street, Marietta, Ohio, (740) 376-4565, (drc.library.marietta.edu/handle/2374.MARIETTA/1467 : accessed 14 August 2012). Absalom KENT was summoned to court by the Sheriff of Hampshire County "on second Tuesday in August [?st] to satisfy Daniel CRESAP two Pounds seven shillings & three pence which the said Daniel lately in owe said Court hath recovered against him of the Estate of William BILLS in his Hands."

²⁰ William F. Milam, M.D., "Glossary of Colonial Terms," Mr. Milam cites William Waller Hening's *The Statutes at Large; being a collection of all the Laws of Virginia* (The Franklin Press, Richmond, 1819), *Milam In Virginia*, (www.milaminvirginia.com/glossary.html : accessed 31 July 2012). "Legal Age – Under English Common Law, full majority was reached at the age of 21. Anyone under 21 was legally an infant. Only persons who had reached majority could perform certain legal actions: buy or sell land without restriction, patent land, devise land in a will, sign a bond or not, bring suit in one's own name, marry without consent, act as a guardian, service on a jury and vote or hold public office."

1767

- **Absalom Kent** had an estate file submitted at court for appraisement.^[21]

Assessment: Absalom KENT owned possessions within Hampshire County and died within one year of 1767. Estates were inventoried and appraised shortly after a death to get an accurate accounting of assets to satisfy creditors (and for potential heirs) and submitted to court in a timely manner.

1769

- **Abraham Kent** had a bill that was probated on March 16, 1769, witnessed by Enoch INNES.^[22] The bill of sale had a notation that Abraham was the “testator.”^[23] It was noted that the entry was in “Book No. 5, Page 12.”

Assessment: Abraham Kent may look a lot like “Absalom Kent” in handwriting. The current author has not seen the original and this probated item may be part of the Absalom Kent estate (1767) from two years prior. Unless proven otherwise, this will be accepted as Abraham and a separate individual as Absalom.

Since the receipt refers to Abraham as the “testator” it indicates that he was settling his own estate. Abraham Kent must be born in or prior to 1755 (at least age 14 to legally bequeath any personal property, though he is probably much older).^[24]

1779

- **Elisha Kent** furnished a gun for the Revolutionary War in this year.^[25]
- **Joseph Kent** furnished a horse in August, 1779 for the Revolutionary War.^[26]

Assessment: Both Elisha Kent and Joseph Kent must be born in or prior to 1758 (at least age 21, age of majority, to be contributing their own property).

1780

- **Jesse Kent** drove cattle for two days on December 25, 1780 for the Revolutionary War.^[27] Jesse signed with his signature on a receipt.^[28]

²¹ William H. Rice, *An Index of the Estate Records in the basement of the Hampshire County Court House from 1754 to 1870 with a partial index from 1870 through 1884* (Parsons, WV: McClain Printing Company, 2000), 14, transcribed from author's library, "ABSALOM KENT 1767 APPR, 1768 ACCNT."

²² "West Virginia Estate Settlements, Hampshire County" (Salt Lake City: Family History Library), microfilm no. 163719, page 16, transcribed by Linda Thank <lthank@gotsky.com> and sent to current author, section: "Hampshire County index, wills, inventories, sale bills, etc.," "KENT, Abraham, S.B. 3-16-1769," and, *Ibid.*, page 28, "KENT, Abraham [-] 194" and [Testator:] KENT, Abraham, [Date of Probate:] 3/16/1769, [Form of Inst.] Sale Bill. [Witnesses:] INNES, Enoch, [Where Recorded:] 0, [Many entries state "0," last notation was 2 entries higher and stated "Book No. 5, Page 12."]

²³ Bryan A. Garner, editor, *Black's Law Dictionary, Deluxe Ninth Edition* (St. Paul, MN: Thomson Reuters, 2009), 1613, transcribed from author's library, "Testator - A person who has made a will; esp., a person who dies leaving a will."

²⁴ William F. Milam, M.D., "Glossary of Colonial Terms," Mr. Milam cites William Waller Hening's *The Statutes at Large; being a collection of all the Laws of Virginia* (The Franklin Press, Richmond, 1819), *Milam In Virginia*, (www.milaminvirginia.com/glossary.html : accessed 31 July 2012). "For some legal actions, the Law merely required that the person be judged capable of discretion which was generally accepted as 14 years of age. Children ages 14 and over could legitimately perform the following: witness deeds and testify in court, select a guardian, apprentice themselves without parental consent and bequeath personal property in a will."

²⁵ "Public Service Claims, Court booklets. Hampshire County, Commissioner's Book IV," Reel No. 6, p. 326, transcribed, The Library of Virginia, 800 East Broad Street, Richmond, Virginia 23219, (804) 692-3500, list dated 17 December 1783, "Elisha KENT, for a gun fur. In 1779 – 5.00 [monetary value]."

²⁶ "Public Service Claims, Court booklets. Hampshire County, Commissioner's Book IV," Reel No. 6, p. 326, transcribed, The Library of Virginia, 800 East Broad Street, Richmond, Virginia 23219, (804) 692-3500, list dated 17 December 1783, "Joseph Kent for a Horse fur. In Aug. 1779....4.68 [monetary value]."

²⁷ Janice L. Abercrombie and Richard Slatten, *Virginia Revolutionary Publick Claims, Volume II* (Athens, Georgia: Iberian Publishing Company, 1992), 458, transcribed, The Library of Virginia, 800 East Broad Street, Richmond, Virginia 23219, (804) 692-3500, "Jesse KENT for 2 days driving cattle Dec. 1780."

- **Joseph Kent** was a witness on October 22, 1780 for the signing of Tarpley TAYLOR's will.^[29] A typed transcription of Tarpley Taylor's will indicates that Joseph KENT signed with his signature. (Out of five names, only two men, Tarpley TAYLOR (testator) and Simon TAYLOR (witness) are listed as signing with "his mark.")^[30]

Assessment: Since both Jesse Kent and Joseph Kent signed with their signatures, they were able to read and write.

1781

- **John Kent** provided 200 pounds of flour and additional supplies on February 8, 1781 for the Revolutionary War.^[31] John signed a receipt with "his mark."^[32]

Assessment: John Kent must be born in or prior to 1760 (at least age 21, age of majority, to be contributing his own property) and he was not able to read or write.

1782

- **John Kent** had eleven (11) people in his household on the 1782 state census. He was enumerated by Abraham JOHNSON.^[33] The personal property tax list states he was the only male age 16 or over in his household.^[34] John was on the 1782 Land Tax list.^[35]
- **Isabel Kent** had three (3) people living in her household on the 1782 state census. She was enumerated by Michael STUMP.^[36] Isabel does not appear on the 1782 personal property tax list nor on any other known record indicating she moved, remarried or died between 1782 and 1784.

Assessment: The most logical explanation is John Kent had a wife and up to nine children.

Isabel Kent is probably a widow with two children under age 21 (for a woman to be head of household she was either a widow or a spinster).^[37] If so, the children would probably be born

²⁸ "Public Service Claims, Hampshire County, Certificates," Reel 14, pages 337-9, Library of Virginia, 800 East Broad Street, Richmond, Virginia 23219, (804) 692-3500, "I Do Certify that Wm JOHNSON Received of me five Days Driving of Cattle for publick use this 25th Day of December 1780. [Signed] Jesse KINT."

²⁹ Clara McCormack Sage and Laura Sage Jones, *Early Records of Hampshire County Virginia, Now West Virginia*, (reprint, Baltimore, Maryland: Clearfield Company, Inc. by Genealogical Publishing, Inc., 2000, 2003), 136, digital image, *World Vital Records*, (www.worldvitalrecords.com : accessed 09 August 2012). TAYLOR, Tarpley – 10-22-1780; pr. 5-11-1784. W., Libia or Sibia [TAYLOR]. 4 ch. 1-Geo. [TAYLOR], 2-Wm. [TAYLOR], 3-John [TAYLOR], 4-Nancy [TAYLOR], (believe later son Tarpley, Jr.) Exec., Simon TAYLOR, Sr. James TARPLEY, Wit., Joseph KENT, David LONG, James PATTERSON, Simon TAYLOR [Jr.].

³⁰ Henry C. Taylor, *The Tarpley Taylor Family* (Washington DC: Privately published, 1945), 31, digital image, *Ancestry.com*, (www.ancestry.com : accessed 09 August 2012).

³¹ Janice L. Abercrombie and Richard Slatten, *Virginia Revolutionary Publick Claims, Volume II* (Athens, Georgia: Iberian Publishing Company, 1992), 456, transcribed, The Library of Virginia, 800 East Broad Street, Richmond, Virginia 23219, (804) 692-3500, "John KENT for flower [sic] Feb. 1781 L106."

³² "Public Service Claims, Hampshire County, Certificates," Reel 14, pages 337-9, Library of Virginia, 800 East Broad Street, Richmond, Virginia 23219, (804) 692-3500, "Public Service Claims, Hampshire County, Certificates," Reel 14, pages 337-9, Library of Virginia, 800 East Broad Street, Richmond, Virginia 23219, (804) 692-3500, "I do Certify that Wm Johnson Received of one two hundred pounds of flour and one Cask at one hundred and six pounds for publick Use this 8th Day of Feb. 1781. John Kint)." [Signed with "his mark."]

³³ Robert Loyal Rummer, *Mineral County West Virginia Family Traits, Tracks and Trails*, (Mineral County Historical Society, Taylor Publishing Company, 1980.), text copied from Patti McDonald's transcription, *WVGenWeb Project*, (www.wvgenweb.org/mineral/1782.htm : accessed 25 July 2012), "KENT, John, 11, 12." [12 was the code for Abraham JOHNSON's tax list.]

³⁴ Madeline Bechtold, "Hampshire County Personal Property Tax Lists, 1782-1814," email message from Madeline Bechtold <bechtolds@erols.com> to Linda (Sterling) Kent <lindak@cavenet.com>, 04 September 2001, "TC= tax collector, AJ=Abraham JOHNSON, MC=Marquis CALMES, JR=John REED, GB=George BEAL, AP=Ajalon PRICE, FK=Francis KEYES. KENT, John, 1782, 1 white male >16, 0 slaves, 5 horses, 10 cattle."

³⁵ W. Guy Tetrick Collection (Clarksburg, West Virginia) "Land Tax, Hampshire County : 1782-1797," microfilm no. 163719, Family History Library (Salt Lake City, Utah), ordered at *Family Search*, (www.familysearch.org), transcribed by current author.

³⁶ Robert Loyal Rummer, *Mineral County West Virginia Family Traits, Tracks and Trails*, (Mineral County Historical Society, Taylor Publishing Company, 1980.), text copied from Patti McDonald's transcription, *WVGenWeb Project*, (www.wvgenweb.org/mineral/1782.htm : accessed 25 July 2012), "KENT, Isabel, 3, 3." [12 was the code for Michael STUMP's tax list.]

between the years 1761 to 1782 and she would probably be born in or before 1762 (at least 20 years of age at time of census to have been married at age 18 and bore at least two children).

*It is very important to reiterate James Clemen's 2011 findings that corrects the erroneous statement made by other researchers that Isabel Kent was a widow of the Jesse Kent, a navy man born about 1751 from Lancaster Co., Virginia and died May 29, 1778 while serving in the Revolutionary War.^[38] This Jesse Kent left five children (born between 1768 to 1775), one of them by the name of Thomas Kent. Jesse's widow had remarried June 5, 1780 to William DOUNTAIN and was still residing at Lancaster Co., Virginia in 1782. **Isabel Kent that lived at Hampshire Co., Virginia in 1782 cannot be the same Isabel Kent that was a widow of Jesse Kent of Lancaster Co., Virginia and remarried to William Dountain by 1782.***

1783

- **Elisha Kent** requested on December 17, 1783 to be reimbursed for supplies furnished for the Revolutionary War.
- **Jesse Kent** was the only male age 21 or over, with no males between age 16 to 20, in his household.^[39]

³⁷ One researcher, C. Hamnett (1996), transcribed the 1782 census and had "(widow)" next to each of the following names (on the same page): Susanna GEORGE, Catharine HUFFMAN, Katharine JORDAN and Isabel KENT. It is unknown if the widow reference was from the list, or if it was an assumption. The original has not been viewed by current author. *Combs-Coombs &c. Research Group*, (www.combs-families.org/combs/new.htm : accessed 21 August 2012).

³⁸ "Jesse Kent, b. 1740, Revolutionary War Sailor," posted on electronic message board, *Ancestry.com*, (boards.ancestry.com : accessed 13 October 2012), dated 09 July 2012, James Clemans, Forgenerations LLC, <jclemans@forgenerations.com>, "*Jesse Kent died 29 May 1778 at sea, he was from Lancaster County, Virginia, wife Isabel (-?) Kent remarried to William DOUNTAIN on 5 Jun 1780, Lancaster County, Virginia. In 1786 she reports that she has five (5) children between the ages of 11 and 18 (born between 1768 to 1775).*" Mr. Clemans cited the following sources:

1) Nottingham Stratton, *Revolutionary Soldiers & Sailors from Lancaster County, Virginia: Muster Rolls and Pay Rolls of the Ninety-second Regiment of Virginia, Lancaster County, 1812* (Onancock, Virginia: 1930), Call No. 975.522 M2n, Page 3, 23-4, Family History Library, 35 N. West Temple Street, Salt Lake City, Utah 84150.

17 December 1778 - "On the motion of Isabel KENT, widow of Jesse KENT, who Died in the service of this State, Ordered the Treasurer pay to John BERRYMAN, Gent: for the support of the said Kent's family, the sum of fifty pounds current money."

12 March 1786 - "Ordered it be Certified to the Auditors of the Public Accounts that Isabel DOUNTAIN was the widow of Jesse KENT who was an inhabitant of Lancaster County & [who] died as a Midshipman in the Revenge Gally belonging to the Navy of this State about Twenty Seven years of age, and remained his widow until the 5th of June 1780, when she intermarried with William DOUNTAIN, has several smaller children and no support."

19 October 1786 - "It is ordered to be further certified to the Auditors of Public Accounts that Isabella DOUNTAIN was the widow of Jesse JENT [sic] who was an Inhabitant of Lancaster County, and [who] died as a Midshipman in the Revenge Gally belonging to the Navy of this State about Twenty Seven years of Age and remained his widow till the 5th of June 1780 when she intermarried with William DOUNTAIN, has Five children by the said Kent between the ages of 11 and 18 years, and is in Indigent Circumstances."

2) Gaius Marcus Brumbaugh, *Revolutionary War Records: Virginia Army and Navy Forces with Bounty Land Warrants for Virginia Military District of Ohio and Virginia Military Script, from Federal and State Archives* (Baltimore, Maryland: Genealogical Publishing Co., 1967), Family History Library, 35 N. West Temple Street, Salt Lake City, UT 84150, Call No. 975.5 M2b 1967, page 60, 103, 317, "*Jesse KENT, a midshipman in the Virginia State Navy, was entitled to 26662/3 acres of bounty land for three years service. Warrant #4194 was issued to his heirs on 9 August 1786. His heir was one Thomas KENT.*"

3) "Bounty Warrants, 1779-1860," Virginia State Library, Richmond, Virginia, 1954, Family History Library, 35 N. West Temple Street, Salt Lake City, UT 84150 USA, Microfilm No. 29834. As follows:

I do hereby certify that Jesse KENT enlisted with me on Board the Revenger Galley on or about the 17th day July 1777 as a seaman for the term of three years and was appointed Midshipman of said Galley about the 1st Novr the same year - Thos POLLARD, [unknown postnominals].

This is to certifie that Jesse KENT was a midshipman on board the even [sic] Galley and died after she was overset sometime in May 1778 at which time I commanded as Lieut in the Navy Given under my hand this 7th March 1786 - Christ TOMPKINS Entitled to Depreciation from last July Seventy seven to 1st Novembr following As a seaman from thence to 1st May Seventy Eight as a midshipman if not settled July 2d 86 - T MERIWETHER. Gent please to settle with and deliver to Joseph SANDERS what May be due for my fathers Jesse KENT for his servises [sic] as Seaman in the state navy, also the land That may be due me on his acct as heir at Law to sd Jesse KENT; Thomas (+ his mark) KENT[,] Lancast we do certifie that we saw the above sd Thos KENT sign and deliver the above order to Joseph SANDERS and that he is heir at law to the above said Jesse KENT Given under our hands this 3d April 1786 Henry LAWSON, James BRENT[.]

³⁹ Madeline Bechtold, "Hampshire County Personal Property Tax Lists, 1782-1814," email message from Madeline Bechtold <bechtolds@erols.com> to Linda

- **John Kent** purchased 150 acres of land on August 9, 1783 on Cabin Run^[40] at Patterson Creek from Joseph WILLIAMS and his wife, Elizabeth. Witnesses were Burnit WILLIAMS, Nathaniel WILLIAMS and Mary WICK.^[41] John was the only male age 21 or over, with no males between age 16 to 20, in his household.
- **Joseph Kent** provided another horse on September 9, 1783 for the Revolutionary War.^[42] On December 17, 1783 he requested reimbursement for items furnished for the Revolutionary War.

Assessment: Jesse Kent must be born in or prior to 1762 since he was at least age 21 to donate his own personal property.

Elisha Kent does not appear on any known record after 1783 at Hampshire County.

1784

- **Jesse Kent** was the only male age 21 or over, with no males between age 16 to 20, in his household.^[43]
- **John Kent** had nine (9) people in his household on the state census.^[44] The property tax list shows he was the only male age 21 or over, with no males between age 16 to 20, in his household.
- **Joseph Kent** made an oath on May 11, 1784 at Hampshire County court attesting to the recent death of Tarpley TAYLOR and the validity of his will.^[45]

Assessment: Since the 1782 census, John Kent has two less people living in his household. The most likely scenario is either two females got married between 1782 and 1784 (no males age 16 to 20 were enumerated in his household on the personal property tax list during those years) or there had been two deaths from his household (or a combination of both).

This is the last known record that Joseph Kent shows up in at Hampshire County.

After 1784, Jesse Kent does not appear on any known records at Hampshire County for four years (1788).^[46] It will be assumed there are two separate Jesse Kent individuals (one at

(Sterling) Kent <lindak@cavenet.com>, 04 Sept. 2001, "KENT, Jesse 1783, 1 white male >21, 0 white males 16-21, 0 slaves, 1 horse, 4 cattle, TC=AJ [tax collector was Abraham JOHNSON]; KENT, John 1783, 1 white male >21, 0 white males 16-21, 0 slaves, 1 horse, 1 cattle, TC=AJ [tax collector was Abraham JOHNSON]."

⁴⁰ Henry Gannett, *A Gazetteer of Virginia and West Virginia* (Washington: Government Printing Office, 1904), digital image, Google Books, (books.google.com : accessed 14 August 2012), 33, "Cabin; run, a small left-land branch of Patterson Creek, a tributary to North Branch of Potomac River, in Mineral County." Ibid., 115, "Patterson; creek, right-hand branch of North Branch of Potomac River in Grant and Mineral counties."

⁴¹ Clara McCormack Sage and Laura Sage Jones, *Early Records of Hampshire County Virginia, Now West*, (reprint, Baltimore, Maryland: Clearfield Company, Inc. by Genealogical Publishing, Inc., 2000, 2003), 61, digital image, *World Vital Records*, (www.worldvitalrecords.com : accessed 09 August 2012).

(GRANTOR-GRANTEE) - 1793, 8-9, WILLIAMS, Joseph (w. Elizabeth) of Washington Co. to John KENT of Hampshire Co., 150 a. on Patterson Creek; rec. 8-12-1783, Wit.: Burnit WILLIAMS, Nathaniel WILLIAMS, Mary WICK. [Transcriber's note: The first part of the record states 1793, but the date received states 1783. 1783 is probably correct since it is referred to on page 73 as 1783.]

⁴² "Public Service Claims. Court booklets. Hampshire County," Reel 2, page 20-1, The Library of Virginia, 800 East Broad Street, Richmond, Virginia 23219, (804) 692-3500, "Joseph KENT allowed payment for furnishing a horse 9 September 1783."

⁴³ Madeline Bechtold, "Hampshire County Personal Property Tax Lists, 1782-1814," email message from Madeline Bechtold <bechtolds@erols.com> to Linda (Sterling) Kent <lindak@cavenet.com>, 04 Sept. 2001, "KENT, Jesse 1784, 1 white male >21, 0 white males 16-21, 0 slaves, 4 horses, 6 cattle, TC=AJ [tax collector was Abraham JOHNSON]; KENT, John 1784, 1 white male >21, 0 white males 16-21, 0 slaves, 6 horses, 9 cattle, TC=AJ [tax collector was Abraham JOHNSON]."

⁴⁴ Robert Loyal Rummer, *Mineral County West Virginia Family Traits, Tracks and Trails* (Mineral County Historical Society, Taylor Publishing Company, 1980), text copied from Patti McDonald's transcription, *WVGenWeb Project*, (www.wvgenweb.org/mineral/1784.htm : accessed 25 July 2012), "KENT, John, 9, 6." [6 was the code for Abraham JOHNSON's tax list.]

⁴⁵ Henry C. Taylor, *The Tarpley Taylor Family* (Washington DC: Privately published, 1945), 31, book quoted "Will Book No. 2, Page 96," digital image, *Ancestry.com*, (www.ancestry.com : accessed 09 August 2012), "At a Court held for Hampshire County the 11th day of May, 1784, this last Will and Testament of Tarpley TAYLOR, decd., together with this Nuncupahid Will endorsed, were presented in Court by Simon TAYLOR and James TARPLEY, the Executors within named, proved by the oaths of Joseph KENT and David LONG, witnesses thereto, and ordered to be recorded."

⁴⁶ There is an unresolved question as to whether one of the three John Kent households on the 1787 tax list is actually Jesse Kent.

Hampshire County up until 1784 and the other there between 1788 to 1801) until further evidence is found to the contrary.

1785

- **John Kent** was the only male age 21 or over, with no males between age 16 to 20, in his household. He had four (4) horses and six (6) cattle.^[47]

1786

- **John Kent** was the only male age 21 or over, and there was one (1) male between the age of 16 to 21, in his household. He had four (4) horses and seven (7) cattle.^[48]

Assessment: There is now an unidentified male child in John Kent's household that can be identified as born between 1766 to 1770.

1787

- **John Kent** was enumerated on April 24th by Marcus CALMES and was the only male age 21 or over, with no males between age 16 to 20 in his household. He owned seven (7) horses and one (1) cattle.^[49]
- **John Kent** was enumerated on May 5th by Marcus CALMES and was the only male age 21 or over, with no males between age 16 to 20, in his household. He owned four (4) horses and six (6) cattle. John was on the 1787 Land Tax list.
- **John Kent, Jr.** was enumerated on May 5th by Marcus CALMES and had zero (0) males over age 21 but had one male (1) between age 16 to 21. There was a notation of "no poll." He owned (1) horse and one (1) cattle.

Assessment: The 1787 tax list had different criteria than the others years, Virginia mandated the commissioner to record the name of any male age 16 to 20 that was living at a household.^[50] The prior year, 1786, showed a male age 16 to 20 for the first time at John Kent's household, this 1787 tax list identified the young man as John Kent, Jr. The elder John Kent was enumerated on the same day as the John Kent, Jr. and the young man was recorded as "no poll." "No poll" indicates he was not the head of his own household and he lived with the elder John Kent (enumerated on the same day by the same commissioner).^[51] The

⁴⁷ Madeline Bechtold, "Hampshire County Personal Property Tax Lists, 1782-1814," email message from Madeline Bechtold <bechtolds@erols.com> to Linda (Sterling) Kent <lindak@cavenet.com>, 04 September 2001, "KENT, John 1785, 1 white male >21, 0 white males 16-21, 0 slaves, 4 horses, 6 cattle, TC=AJ [tax collector was Abraham JOHNSON]."

⁴⁸ Madeline Bechtold, "Hampshire County Personal Property Tax Lists, 1782-1814," email message from Madeline Bechtold <bechtolds@erols.com> to Linda (Sterling) Kent <lindak@cavenet.com>, 04 September 2001, "KENT, John 1786, 1 white male >21, 1 white males 16-21, 0 slaves, 4 horses, 7 cattle, TC= AJ [tax collector was Abraham JOHNSON]."

⁴⁹ Madeline Bechtold, "Hampshire County Personal Property Tax Lists, 1782-1814," email message from Madeline Bechtold <bechtolds@erols.com> to Linda (Sterling) Kent <lindak@cavenet.com>, 04 Sept. 2001, "KENT, John 1787, Apr. 24, 1 white male >21, 0 white males 16-21, 0 slaves, 7 horses, 1 cattle, TC=MC tax collector [tax collector Marcus CALMES]; KENT, John 1787, May 5, 1 white male >21, 0 white males 16-21, 0 slaves, 4 horses, 6 cattle, TC=MC [tax collector Marcus CALMES]; KENT, John Jr. 1787, May 5, 0 white male >21, 1 white males 16-21, 0 slaves, 1 horse, 1 cattle, TC=MC [tax collector was Marcus CALMES], ('no poll')."

⁵⁰ John P. Alcock, "What Genealogists should know about 18th Century Virginia Law," (lecture, Library of Virginia, Richmond, Virginia, 17 November 1999), digital copy at freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~jcat2/18centvalaw.html : accessed 19 August 2012). "The law specified a form that showed the names of all free male tithes, the number of white males above 15 and under 21, the number of blacks above 16, and the number below 16 in each household. Only the 1787 return showed which white tithables were under 21, but almost always in later years you can figure out who they are."

⁵¹ John P. Alcock, "What Genealogists should know about 18th Century Virginia Law," (lecture, Library of Virginia, Richmond, Virginia, 17 November 1999), digital copy at freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~jcat2/18centvalaw.html : accessed 19 August 2012). ". . . that is persons subject to a tithe, later termed poll tax. (I hurry to say poll meant head. It had nothing to do with voting. In fact two thirds of the men who paid it were not freeholders with assets of at least 50 pounds sterling and so could neither vote nor serve on juries.)"

combination of the 1786 and 1787 property tax lists, John Kent, Jr.'s birth year is narrowed to between 1767 and 1770.

It is odd there are two "older" John Kent households. One may be an error (from initial recording or transcription) and may actually be Jesse Kent. There has not been any other recording of three John Kent households operating simultaneously at Hampshire County.

As of 1788, the transcribed tax list from Madeline Bechtold changed from having two separate categories of "male(s) age 16 to 21" and "male(s) over age 21" to only "male(s) age 16 or over."^[52]

1788

- **Jesse Kent** was the only male age 16 or over in his household, with six (6) horses.^[53] Jesse was accused of selling liquor without a license.^[54] He was indicted on February 15, 1788, in court on May 5, 1788 and he was found guilty on August 15, 1788.^[55]
- **John Kent** was the only male age 16 or over in his household and owned six (6) horses.
- **John Kent** was the only male age 16 or over in his household and owned one (1) horse.

Assessment: Is this the same Jesse Kent at Hampshire County between years 1779 to 1784, or is he a different Jesse Kent? The Jesse Kent that contributed to the Revolutionary War effort and left Hampshire County around 1784. The Jesse Kent that shows up in Hampshire County records from 1788 on forward was clearly the same Jesse that moved to Ross Co., Ohio by 1801. The former Jesse Kent signed documents with his signature (on a receipt as seen by current author), indicating he was able to read and write while the latter Jesse Kent signed his Will at Ross Co., Ohio (in 1805) with "his mark." The 1805 will specifically stated (written in after-the-fact) that Jesse was "weak in body." Was he just too weak to sign with this signature? The current evidence cannot decipher whether there was one or two individuals by the name of Jesse Kent at Hampshire County between 1779 to 1801.

⁵² William Waller Hening, *Statutes at Large, A Collection of all the Laws of Virginia, Volume 12* (Richmond: 1823), 243-255, transcription, VAGenWeb, (www.vagenweb.org/hening : accessed 30 July 2012).

The Laws of Virginia, October 1786, enacted the following information to be collected: Column 1: Date of receiving lists from individuals; Column 2: Persons names chargeable with the tax; Column 3: Names of white male tithables above 21; Column 4: Number of white males above 16 and under 21; Column 5: Blacks above 16; Column 6: Blacks under 16; Column 7: Horses, mares, colts & mules; Column 8: Cattle; Column 9: Carriage wheels; Column 10: Ordinary licenses; Column 11: Billiard Tables; Column 12: No. of stud horses; Column 13: Rates of covering pr season; Column 14: Practising, physicians, apothecaries & surgeons.

⁵³ Madeline Bechtold, "Hampshire County Personal Property Tax Lists, 1782-1814," email message from Madeline Bechtold <bechtolds@erols.com> to Linda (Sterling) Kent <lindak@cavenet.com>, 04 September 2001, "KENT, Jesse 1788, 1 white male >16, 0 slaves, 6 horses, TC=MC [tax collector was Marquis CALMES]; KENT, John 1788, 1 white male >16, 0 slaves, 1 horse, TC=MC [tax collector was Marquis CALMES], KENT, John 1788, 1 white male >16, 0 slaves, 6 horses, TC=MC [tax collector was Marquis CALMES]."

⁵⁴ Vicki Bidingier Horton, *Hampshire County, Virginia (now West Virginia): Volume 1, Minute Book Abstracts, 1788-1802* (Baltimore, Maryland: Genealogical Publishing Co., 2001), 8, digital image, *Ancestry.com*, (www.ancestry.com : accessed 25 July 2012).

Minute Book, 1788-1791, William JOHNSON, Foreman, John PEIRCALL, John CUPPY Senr, John CUPPY Junr, Simon TAYLOR, Enoch ENOCHS, William NORMAN, Patrick KERAN, Jacob KEIZER, Henry HAZLE, Tunis PETERS, Joseph JOHNSON, John FORMAN, Junr, Stephen COLVIN, George NEWMAN, Richard TROUTTEN, Isaac NEWMAN, Stephen LEIGH and Oky JOHNSON were sworn a grand jury of inquest for the body of this county and having received their charge withdrew and after some time returned and presented: Robert WALKER for perjury in concealing part of his property when he took the oath prescribed for insolvent debtors – Jesse KENT for retailing spirituous liquor by the small within six months last past, without license, . . .

⁵⁵ "Index of names for Hampshire County, WV, County Court Minute Book, 1788-89," *USGenWeb Archives*, (files.usgwarchives.net/wv/hampshire/history/mntbk.txt: accessed 21 August 2012), unknown contributor, transcribed, "Hampshire County, WV, County Court Minute Book, 1788-89," "KENT, Jesse - 1788 May 16, defendant, 14; KENT, Jesse - 1788 Aug 15, defendant, 27; KENT, Jesse? - 1788 Feb 15, indicted, 2."

1789 [No tax list in transcription]

- **Jesse Kent** purchased 100 acres of land on June 10, 1789 at Patterson Creek from Jacob BOGGARD and his wife, Mary. Witnessed by Okey JOHNSON, Samuel LEWIS, John KENT and William ROSS.^[56]
- **John Kent** and Jesse Kent were both in court on October 15, 1789 recording a deed.^[57]

Assessment: For Jesse Kent to be able to purchase land he must have been age 21 or older, this establishes his birthdate as on or prior to June 9, 1768.

John Kent was a witness for Jesse Kent's land deed and they appeared together in court. This establishes a connection between John and Jesse Kent.

1790

- **Jacob Kent** was enumerated on September 7, 1790 by John REED and was the only male age 16 or over in his household. He owned one (1) horse.^[58]
- **Jesse Kent** was enumerated on October 26, 1790 by John REED and was the only male age 16 or over in his household. He owned four (4) horses.
- **John Kent, Sr.** was enumerated on June 15, 1790 by John REED and was the only male age 16 or over. He owned four (4) horses. John was also on the 1790 Land Tax list.^[59]
- **John Kent, Jr.** was enumerated on May 5, 1790 by John REED and was the only male age 16 or over. He owned three (3) horses.

Assessment: Jacob Kent is a new individual on the personal property tax list and he was at least age 16. This would make his birth year in or prior to 1774. This was the only year he was on the personal property tax list or in any known record.

1791

- **Jesse Kent** was the only male age 16 or over in his household on October 7, 1791 and owned two (2) horses.^[60]
- **John Kent** was the only male age 16 or over in his household on October 7, 1791 and owned four (4) horses. John Kent was listed on the 1791 Land Tax list.

⁵⁶ Clara McCormack Sage and Laura Sage Jones, *Early Records of Hampshire County Virginia, Now West Virginia* (reprint, Baltimore, Maryland: Clearfield Company, Inc. by Genealogical Publishing, Inc., 2000, 2003), 4, digital image, *World Vital Records*, (www.worldvitalrecords.com : accessed 09 August 2012), [Note: The common reference to this individual is Jacob BOGARD, not BOGGARD].

BOGGARD, Jacob (w Mary) to Jesse KENT both of Hampshire Co., 100 a. on Patterson Creek; rec., 10-15-1789, entry 1789, June 10. wit.: Okey JOHNSON, Samuel LEWIS, John KENT, William ROSS. Entered March 28, 1789 and recorded on Oct 15, 1789 is the Power of Attorney by Jacob BOGGARD to Abraham JOHNSON, Sr. with authority to collect whatever due Jacob BOGGARD. Wit: William JOHNSON, Jr. and John JOHNSON.

⁵⁷ "Index of names for Hampshire County, WV, County Court Minute Book, 1788-89," *USGenWeb Archives*, (files.usgwarchives.net/wv/hampshire/history/mntbk.txt: accessed 21 August 2012), unknown contributor, text copied as transcribed from "Hampshire County, WV, County Court Minute Book, 1788-89," "KENT, Jesse - 1789 Oct 15, deed, 81; KENT, John 1789 Oct 15 witness, 81."

⁵⁸ Madeline Bechtold, "Hampshire County Personal Property Tax Lists, 1782-1814," email message from Madeline Bechtold <bechtolds@erols.com> to Linda (Sterling) Kent <lindak@cavenet.com>, 04 September 2001 "KENT, John Jr. 1790, May 5, 1 white male >16, 0 slaves, 3 horses, TC=JR [tax collector was John REED]; KENT, John Sr. 1790, Jun 15, 1 white male >16, 0 slaves, 4 horses, TC=JR [tax collector was John REED]; KENT, Jacob 1790, Sep 7, 1 white male >16, 0 slaves, 1 horse, TC=JR [tax collector was John REED]; KENT, Jesse 1790, Oct 26, 1 white male >16, 0 slaves, 4 horses, TC=JR [tax collector was John REED]."

⁵⁹ W. Guy Tetrick Collection (Clarksburg, West Virginia) "Land Tax, Hampshire County : 1782-1797," microfilm no. 163719, Family History Library (Salt Lake City, Utah), ordered at Family Search, (www.familysearch.org), transcribed by current author.

⁶⁰ Madeline Bechtold, "Hampshire County Personal Property Tax Lists, 1782-1814," email message from Madeline Bechtold <bechtolds@erols.com> to Linda (Sterling) Kent <lindak@cavenet.com>, 04 September 2001, "KENT, John 1791, Jul 15, 1 white male >16, 0 slaves, 3 horses, TC=GB [tax collector is George Beal]; KENT, Jesse 1791, Oct 7, 1 white male >16, 0 slaves, 2 horses, TC=GB [tax collector is George Beal]; KENT, John 1791, Oct 7, 1 white male >16, 0 slaves, 4 horses, TC=GB [tax collector is George BEAL]."

- **John Kent** was the only male age 16 or over in his household on July 15, 1791 and owned three (3) horses.

Assessment: This is the last year there are two John Kent households. John Kent, Jr. is not on any known record at Hampshire County after July 15, 1791.

1792

- **Jesse Kent** was the only male age 16 or over in his household on June 30, 1792 and owned two (2) horses.^[61]
- **John Kent** was the only male age 16 or over in his household on May 9, 1792 and owned four (4) horses. John was listed on the 1792 Land Tax list.^[62]

1793

- **Jesse Kink** was listed as the only male age 16 or over in his household on June 25, 1793 and owned one (1) horse.^[63]
- **John Kent** was not on the 1793 personal property list but was listed on the 1793 Land Tax list.^[64]

Assessment: Jesse Kink is presumed to be Jesse Kent due to the closeness of surname and Jesse was reported by the same tax collector, George BEAL, as John Kent was in the previous year. John Kent is not enumerated on this tax list, it may be due to his "levy-free" status noted in 1794 and thereafter.

1794

- **Jesse Kent** was the only male age 16 or over in his household on May 20, 1794 and owned zero (0) horses.^[65] Jesse witnessed a land purchase of 75 acres at Patterson Creek on June 11, 1794 from Peter GOOSET and his wife, Eve, to Thomas GREENWELL. Other witnesses were Andrew SMALLEY and William PURCELL.^[66]
- **John Kent** was granted 48 acres of land on November 28, 1794 at Patterson Creek, witnessed by James WOOD.^[67] This land was on Cabin Run, adjacent to land owned by John SPENCER and David

⁶¹ Madeline Bechtold, "Hampshire County Personal Property Tax Lists, 1782-1814," email message from Madeline Bechtold <bechtolds@erols.com> to Linda (Sterling) Kent <lindak@cavenet.com>, 04 September 2001, "KENT, John 1792, May 9, 1 white male >16, 0 slaves, 4 horses, TC=GB [tax collector is George BEAL]; KENT, Jesse 1792, Jun 30, 1 white male >16, 0 slaves, 2 horses, TC=GB [tax collector is George BEAL]."

⁶² W. Guy Tetric Collection (Clarksburg, West Virginia) "Land Tax, Hampshire County : 1782-1797," microfilm no. 163719, Family History Library (Salt Lake City, Utah), ordered at Family Search, (www.familysearch.org), transcribed by current author.

⁶³ Madeline Bechtold, "Hampshire County Personal Property Tax Lists, 1782-1814," email message from Madeline Bechtold <bechtolds@erols.com> to Linda (Sterling) Kent <lindak@cavenet.com>, 04 September 2001, "KINK, Jesse 1783, Jun 25, 1 white male >16, 0 slaves, 1 horse, TC=GB [tax collector is George BEAL]."

⁶⁴ W. Guy Tetric Collection (Clarksburg, West Virginia) "Land Tax, Hampshire County : 1782-1797," microfilm no. 163719, Family History Library (Salt Lake City, Utah), ordered at Family Search, (www.familysearch.org), transcribed by current author.

⁶⁵ Madeline Bechtold, "Hampshire County Personal Property Tax Lists, 1782-1814," email message from Madeline Bechtold <bechtolds@erols.com> to Linda (Sterling) Kent <lindak@cavenet.com>, 04 September 2001, "KENT, Jesse 1794, May 20, 1 white male >16, 0 slaves, 0 horses, TC=AP [tax collector was Arjalon PRICE]; KENT, John 1794, Jun 4, 0 white male >16, 0 slaves, 4 horses, TC=AP [tax collector was Arjalon PRICE]; ('levy free')."

⁶⁶ Clara McCormack Sage and Laura Sage Jones, *Early Records of Hampshire County Virginia, Now West Virginia*, (reprint, Baltimore, Maryland: Clearfield Company, Inc. by Genealogical Publishing, Inc., 2000, 2003), 22, digital image, *World Vital Records*, (www.worldvitalrecords.com : accessed 09 August 2012), "(GRANTOR-GRANTEE) -1794, 6-11, GOOSET, Peter (w. Eve) of Hampshire Co. to Thomas GREENWELL of Hampshire Co., 75 a. on Patterson Creek; rec. 6-11-1794, Wit.: Andrew SMALLEY, Jesse KENT, Wm. PURCELL."

⁶⁷ John Kent land grant and survey (28 Nov. 1794), "Virginia Land Office Patents And Grants/Northern Neck Grants And Surveys," digital image, *The Library of Virginia*, 800 East Broad Street, Richmond, Virginia 23219, (804) 692-3500, Keyword: "Images and Indexes," (www.lva.virginia.gov: accessed 02 August 2012).

John KENT, 48 acres, Hampshire Co., [??] & del'v'd Jesse KENT the 2d Aug 1798, James WOOD esquire, Governor of the Commonwealth of Virginia. To all to whom these presents shall come greeting: Know ye, that by virtue of a Land Office Treasury Warrant, Number twenty one thousand three hundred and thirty issued the thirteenth day of December one thousand seven hundred and eighty three there is granted by the said Commonwealth, unto John KENT a certain tract or parcel of land, containing forty-eight acres by survey bearing date the twenty eighth

LONG. John was the only white male age 16 or over in his household on June 4, 1794 and was considered "levy free." He owned four (4) horses.

Assessment: Levy-free indicates either a destitute individual or an aged person that was considered exempt from taxes (John Kent is clearly not destitute since he purchased land five months after that year's tax enumeration date). Until 1801, the commissioner had full discretion as to when an individual was considered "aged." If a base year of "aged" was at age 50, the birth year for John Kent would be in or prior to 1744.^[68]

This tax list indicates that Jesse Kent is younger than John Kent since Jesse Kent was not considered "levy-free." This narrow Jesse Kent's birth year as between 1745 and 1767.

1795

- **Jesse Kent** was the only male age 16 or over in his household on April 17, 1795 and owned two (2) horses.^[69]
- **John Kent** was granted 25 acres of land on May 18, 1795 at Cabin Run of Patterson Creek. The 25 acres was adjacent to his current land and adjoined land owned by John SPENCER and David LONG.^[70] John was the only male age 16 or over in his household on June 20, 1795, and was

day of November, One thousand seven hundred and ninety four, lying and being in the County of Hampshire on the South East side of Cabbin run a drain of Pattersons Creek and bounded as followeth to wit Beginning at a large white oak standing by the foot of Cabbin run hill Corner to David LONG[']s land and Kents old Survey extending thence, South fifty four degrees East fifty six poles to two hickories on the side of a ridge, South forty four degrees West one hundred and forty six poles to two pines on the top of a ridge, North fifty four degrees West fifty two poles to two white oaks standing between Cabbin run and the Mountain running with said run, North forty two degrees East one hundred and forty three poles to the Beginning. With its appurtenances; To Have and to Hold the said tract or parcel of Land with its appurtenances, to the said John KENT and his Heirs forever. In witness whereof the said James WOOD Esquire Governor, of the Commonwealth of Virginia hath hereunto set his Hand and Caused the lessor Seal of the said Commonwealth to be affixed at Richmond, on the sixteenth day of January in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety eight and the Commonwealth the twenty second. [signed] James WOOD

John Kent, 48 acres, Hampshire, Rec'd 21 Nov 1796, [??] 16 Jan[uar]y 1798, November 28 1794, By virtue of part of Land Office Treasury Warrant W71330 dated December 13th, 1783 entered March 18, 1794 I have survey for John KENT assignee of Solomon SMITH a tract of land in Hampshire County lying on the SE side of Cabin run a drain of Pattersons Creek. Beginning at a large white oak standing by the foot of Cabbin run hill corner to David LONG[']s land of Kent's old survey extending thence S54E56 poles to two hickories on the side ridge thence S44W146 poles to two white oaks standing between Cabbin run the mountain running with said run thence N42E143 poles to the beginning, containing 48 acres – scale 50 poles per Inch[?]. Mag: Variation i15[?], John JONES assignee to John MITCHEL H C S, Samuel TOTTEN, Isiah [Isaiah?] SCOTT, C.G.S.

⁶⁸ Barbara Jean Evans, A to ZAX: *A Comprehensive Dictionary for Genealogists & Historians* (3rd ed. Alexandria, VA: Hearthside Press, 1995), text copied as published on website, *Bob's Genealogy Filing Cabinet II*, "Almost Everything You Wanted to Know About Tithables (in Virginia and North Carolina)," (www.genfiles.com/legal/Tithables.htm : accessed 20 August 2012), "...the term tithable as "a person sixteen to sixty who was obliged to pay taxes." And, "An act of 1749 repeated this definition, which did not change until 1777, when the new State experimented with several tax schemes, including the introduction of a property tax, finally settling in 1784 on taxing free and indentured males over 21, and slaves of both genders aged 12 to 50. Age-related exemptions were left up to the counties until 1801, when the state established a ceiling of age 50 for both free men and slaves."

⁶⁹ Madeline Bechtold, "Hampshire County Personal Property Tax Lists, 1782-1814," email message from Madeline Bechtold <bechtolds@erols.com> to Linda (Sterling) Kent <lindak@cavenet.com>, 04 September 2001, "KENT, Jesse 1795, Apr 17, 1 white male >16, 0 slaves, 2 horses, TC=AP [tax collector was Arjalon PRICE]; KENT, John 1795, Jun 20, 0 white males >16, 0 slaves, 3 horses, TC=AP [tax collector was Arjalon PRICE], ('levy free')."

⁷⁰ John Kent land grant and survey (18 May 1795), "Virginia Land Office Patents and Grants," digital image, The Library of Virginia, 800 East Broad Street, Richmond, Virginia 23219, (804) 692-3500, Keyword: "Images and Indexes," (www.lva.virginia.gov: accessed 02 August 2012).

May 18, 1795 - John KENT 25 acres of Hampshire Co. and delivered Jesse KENT the 02 August 1798, James WOOD, Esquire Governor of the of the Commonwealth of Virginia, to all to whom these presents shall come greeting: Know ye, that by virtue of a Land Office Treasury Warrant Number nineteen thousand five hundred and ninety nine issued the twenty third day of September, one thousand, seven hundred and eighty three there is granted by the said Commonwealth, unto John KENT a certain tract or parcel of land, containing twenty five acres by survey bearing date the eighteenth day of May one thousand seven hundred and ninety five, lying in the County of Hampshire on the drains of Cabin run on drain of Pattersons Creek adjoining his own land, and land of John SPENCER and David LONG and bounded as followeth to Wit. Beginning at a white oak on a hill side corner to David LONG and John SPENCER, extending thence with LONGS South seventy five degrees East eighty poles to two pines on a hill side another of Langs Corners, thence having Langs land and running with the line of Kents old Survey, South twenty eight-degrees West one hundred and forty one poles to an old line of another tract of land, thence North fifteen degrees East ninety three poles to three white oaks corner to said SPENCER, thence with SPENCER[']s line North fifteen degrees West forty poles to the

considered "levy free." He owned three (3) horses.

- **Phebe (Kent) Burgett**, wife of Frederick BURGETT,^[71] and lived at Patterson Creek. On June 15, 1795 a surveyor was appointed to assess the road near John Kent and Frederick BURGETT.^[72]

1796

[No tax list in transcription]

- **Jesse Kent** sold 100 acres on April 18, 1796 to Okey JOHNSON.^[73] This land was adjacent to the land owned by Jonathan THOMPSON and John REASONER.

Assessment: Jesse Kent is probably not married since any significant land sales should have had a wife listed on the land sale agreement as releasing her financial interest to the property.

1797

- **James Kent** was enumerated by Arjalon PRICE and the only male age 16 or over in his household on March 26, 1797 and owned zero (0) horses.^[74]
- **John Kent** was enumerated by Arjalon PRICE and does not have **any** males over age 16 in his household on March 26, 1797 and was still listed as "levy free." He owned three (3) horses.

Assessment: James Kent is a new individual on the personal property tax list and was age 16 or over, this would make his birth date on or prior to March 26, 1781 (he was probably at least age 21, which would make his birth year on or prior to March 26, 1776).

The distance between the James Kent and John Kent household was probably close since they were enumerated on the same day by the same commissioner.

Beginning. With its appurtenances; to have and to hold, the said tract or parcel of land with its appurtenances; to the said John KENT and his heirs forever. In witness whereof the said James WOOD Esquire Governor of the Commonwealth of Virginia, hath hereunto set his hand and caused the lesser Seal, of the said Commonwealth to be affixed at Richmond, on the tenth day of December in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred ninety seven and of the Commonwealth the twenty second. [Signed] James WOOD

John Kent land survey, 18 May 1795, John KENT, 25 acres, Hampshire[,] [??], Rec'd 21 Nov. 1796, [??] [??] 10th Dec. 1797, May 18, 1795. By Virtue of Part of a Land Office Treasury Warrant, No. 19599 dated September 23, 1783 entered April 9, 1791. I have surveyed for John KENT, assignee of John HOUGE assignee of Samuel HOWE on certain tract of land in Hampshire County situate on the drains of Cabbin run a drain of Pattersons Creek and adjoining his own land and land of John SPENCER and David LONG bounded as following: Beginning at a white oak on a hill side corner to David LONG and John SPENCER, extending thence with Longs line S75E80 poles to two pines on a hills side another of Longs corner thence leaving Long's land and running with the line of Kent's old survey South 28 west one hundred and forty one poles to also old line of another tract of land thence N15 East ninety three poles to three white oaks corner to said Spencer thence with Spences line N15W40 poles to the beginning corner containing twenty five acres. Scale 50 p. Inhs[?], mag va[?] 1.15E. Ralph SHIPMAN[?] and Samuel TOTTEN C.C.S., John JONES assignee to John MITCHELL H.G.S.

⁷¹ Various unsourced internet files have their marriage year about 1782 to 1784. On the 1784 census, Frederick BURGIT's household (enumerated by Abraham JOHNSON) had three people. This coincides with their being married about 1782-3 and having a child born to them (unsourced file refers to the child as Jacob BURGETT born in 1784). *Ancestry.com*, (www.ancestry.com : accessed 20 October 2012), Tree: "Clafin-Humphreys," Username: "terrie_lea."

⁷² Vicki Bidinger Horton, *Hampshire County, Virginia (now West Virginia): Volume 1, Minute Book Abstracts, 1788-1802* (Baltimore, Maryland: Genealogical Publishing Co., 2001), 8, digital image, *Ancestry.com*, (www.ancestry.com : accessed 25 July 2012). "Minute Book 1795-1798 - John REASONER is appointed surveyor of the road from Patterson's Creek to John KENT[']s in the room of _____ and Frederick BURGIT from the said KENT's to the State Road . . . Page 20."

⁷³ Clara McCormack Sage and Laura Sage Jones, *Early Records of Hampshire County Virginia, Now West Virginia*, (reprint, Baltimore, Maryland: Clearfield Company, Inc. by Genealogical Publishing, Inc., 2000, 2003), 73, digital image, *World Vital Records*, (www.worldvitalrecords.com : accessed 09 Aug. 2012), "(Grantor-Grantee) - 1796, 4-18, KENT, Jesse of Hampshire Co., to Okey JOHNSON of Hampshire Co., 100 a. on Patterson Creek; rec. 4-18-1796. Wit.: None."

⁷⁴ Madeline Bechtold, "Hampshire County Personal Property Tax Lists, 1782-1814," email message from Madeline Bechtold <bechtolds@erols.com> to Linda (Sterling) Kent <lindak@cavenet.com>, 04 September 2001 "KENT, James 1797, Mar 26, 1 white male >16, 0 slaves, 0 horses, TC=AP [tax collector was Arjalon PRICE]; KENT, John 1797, Mar 26, 0 white males >16, 0 slaves, 3 horses, ('levy free')."

1798

- **James Kent** was the only male age 16 or over in his household on March 10, 1798 and owned zero (0) horses.^[75]
- **Jesse Kent** was sued on May 15, 1798 by John THOMPSON (as an heir of David THOMPSON) for a property line dispute of twelve acres between their lands at Patterson Creek (land was associated with Lot No. 5 and Lot No. 6).^[76] Other defendants included Okey JOHNSON, Rodham JAMES and John REASONER. Jesse was the only male age 16 or over in his household on March 10, 1798 and owned two (2) horses. On August 2, 1798, Jesse recorded John Kent's 1794 and 1795 land deeds at Richmond, Virginia.^[77]

Assessment: John Kent was not enumerated.

This is the last year that James Kent shows up in any known records at Hampshire County.

Jesse Kent was doing personal business for John Kent.

1799

- **Jesse Kent** was the only male age 16 or over in his household on June 2, 1799, and owned two (2) horses, on June 2, 1799.^[78] Jesse was charged on December 3, 1799 of maliciously setting fire to the barns and stockyards of John SNYDER and John THOMPSON (plaintiff in a lawsuit against Jesse Kent initiated the prior year).^[79]
- **John Kent** was the only male age 16 or over in his household and was considered "levy free" on June 2, 1799. He owned three (3) horses.

Assessment: The lawsuit against Jesse Kent continued for many years, but Jesse does not show up for any court appearances. In 1802, Jesse sent a message to the court through Rodham JAMES (he was another defendant in the lawsuit). No other known records exist at Hampshire County for Jesse Kent beyond 1799.

1800 [The 1800-1807 personal property tax list has been viewed by current author, as follows:]

- **John Kint** was the only male age 16 or over in his household and owned two (2) horses.^[80]

⁷⁵ Madeline Bechtold, "Hampshire County Personal Property Tax Lists, 1782-1814," email message from Madeline Bechtold <bechtolds@erols.com> to Linda (Sterling) Kent <lindak@cavenet.com>, 04 September 2001, "KENT, James 1798, Mar 10, 1 white male > 16, 0 slaves, 0 horses, TC=FK [tax collector was Francis KEYES]; KENT, Jesse 1798, Mar 10, 1 white male > 16, 0 slaves, 2 horses, TC=FK [tax collector was Francis KEYES]."

⁷⁶ David THOMPSON vs. Jesse KENT (later defendants added: Okey JOHNSON, Rodham JAMES, John REASONER), filed 15 May 1798, Index No.: 1806-065, Original Case Number: 26, Hampshire County Court of Chancery, Hampshire County, Virginia, case recorded with Augusta County Clerk, 6 East Johnson Street, Staunton, Virginia 24401-4403, Phone: (540) 245-5321, "Chancery Records Index," digital image courtesy of Library of Virginia, *Virginia Memory*, (www.virginiamemory.com/collections/chancery : accessed 30 October 2012).

⁷⁷ Gertrude E. Gray and David Gray, *Virginia Northern Neck Land Grants, 1775-1800* (Baltimore, Maryland: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2009), digital image, *Google Books*, (books.google.com : accessed 25 July 2012), 226, "Y-6: T.W. 21,330=13 Dec 1783 John KENT 48 A. (28 Nov 1794) in Hampshire Co. on Cabbins Run of Pattersons Cr. Adj. David Lang LAUD, said Kent. 16 Jan 1798 [D'I'd Jesse KENT 2 Aug 1798]." 227, "Y-15: T.W. 19,599=23 Sep 1783 John KENT 25 A. (18 May 1795) in Hampshire Co. on Cabin Run of Pattersons Cr. adj. his own land, John SPENCER, David LONG. 10 Dec 1797 [D'I'd Jesse KENT 2 Aug 1798]."

⁷⁸ Madeline Bechtold, "Hampshire County Personal Property Tax Lists, 1782-1814," email message from Madeline Bechtold <bechtolds@erols.com> to Linda (Sterling) Kent <lindak@cavenet.com>, 04 September 2001, "KENT, Jesse 1799, Jun 2, 1 white male > 16, 0 slaves, 2 horses, TC=GB [tax collector is George Beal]; KENT, John 1799, Jun 2, 1 white male > 16, 0 slaves, 3 horses, TC=GP [tax collector is George BEAL], ('levy free')."

⁷⁹ Vicki Bidinger Horton, *Hampshire County, Virginia (now West Virginia): Volume 1, Minute Book Abstracts, 1788-1802* (Baltimore, Maryland: Genealogical Publishing Co., 2001), 112, digital image, *Ancestry.com*, (www.ancestry.com : accessed 25 July 2012).

3 Dec 1799. At a court called and held at the courthouse of Hampshire on Tuesday the 3rd day of Dec 1799 for the examination of Jesse KENT who stands charged with feloniously and maliciously setting on fire the barns and stockyards of John SNYDER and John THOMSON [sic] on the night of 6th Nov. last, and also with maliciously setting on fire four stacks of hay the property of the said John SNYDER...Page 122.

⁸⁰ Vicki Bidinger Berry, *Hampshire County [West] Virginia Personal Property Tax Lists, 1800-1814* (Baltimore, Maryland: Clearfield Company, Inc., 2002), digital image, *Ancestry.com*, (www.ancestry.com : accessed 01 August 2012), 3, "1800 Upper District of Hampshire County," [Commissioner:] George W. PRICE, "KINT,

1801

- **John Kint** was the only male age 16 or over in his household and owned three (3) horses.^[81]
- **Jesse Kent** was living at Ross Co., Ohio.^[82]

1802

- **John Kent** was the only male age 16 or over in his household and owned two (2) horses.^[83]
- **Silas Kent** was the only male age 16 or over in his household and owned zero (0) horses.

Assessment: This is the first time Silas Kent shows up on the personal property tax list, he was born in or prior to 1786.

1803

- **John Kent** had zero (0) males age 16 or over in his household and owned three (3) horses.^[84]
- **Silas Kent** was the only male age 16 or over in his household and owned one (1) horse.
- **Frederick and Phebe (Kent) Burgett** were living at Ross Co., Ohio by September 1803.^[85]

1804

- **John Kent** was the only male age 16 or over in his household and owned four (4) horses.^[86]
- **Silas Kent** was the only male age 16 or over in his household and owned two (2) horses.
- **Jesse Kent** purchased land on May 9, 1804 at Ross Co., Ohio (now Circleville, Pickaway, Ohio).^[87]

1805

- **Jesse Kent** died in November 1805 at Ross Co., Ohio.^[88] Jesse left most of his personal property and land at Ross Co., Ohio to Jesse JOHNSON, son of Okey and Margaret (-?-) JOHNSON (of Hampshire Co., Virginia).^[89] He also left personal property to Phebe (KENT) BURGETT, whom he

John; 1-2." "The first number following the name indicates the number of white tithables. The second number indicates the number of common horses, and the third number, when shown, indicates the number of slaves over the age of 12."

⁸¹ Vicki Bidinger Berry, *Hampshire County [West] Virginia Personal Property Tax Lists, 1800-1814* (Baltimore, Maryland: Clearfield Company, Inc., 2002), digital image, *Ancestry.com*, (www.ancestry.com : accessed 01 Aug. 2012), 22, "1801 Upper District of Hampshire Co.," [Commissioner:] George PRICE, "KINT, John; 1-3."

⁸² Mayburt Stephenson Riegel, compiler, *Early Ohioans' Residences from the Land Grant Records* (Mansfield, Ohio: Ohio Genealogical Society, 1976), 39, *Ancestry.com*, (www.ancestry.com : accessed 20 Oct. 2012), "Chillicothe Land Office - KENT, Jesse; A-69 [1801-1803]; RO [Place of Residence: Ross Co.]"

⁸³ Vicki Bidinger Berry, *Hampshire County [West] Virginia Personal Property Tax Lists, 1800-1814* (Baltimore, Maryland: Clearfield Company, Inc., 2002), *Ancestry.com*, (www.ancestry.com : accessed 01 August 2012), 35, "1802 Upper District of Hampshire County," [Commissioner:] Daniel SLANE, "KENT, John; 1-2; KENT, Silas; 1. [Sic]"

⁸⁴ Vicki Bidinger Berry, *Hampshire County [West] Virginia Personal Property Tax Lists, 1800-1814* (Baltimore, Maryland: Clearfield Company, Inc., 2002), *Ancestry.com*, (www.ancestry.com : accessed 01 August 2012), 41, "1803 Upper District of Hampshire County," [Commissioner:] Daniel COLLINS, "KENT, John; 0-3; KENT, Silas; 1-1."

⁸⁵ Frederick and Phebe (Kent) Burgett separation announcement, *Scioto Gazette* (Chillicothe, OH), Saturday, October 1, 1803, Volume: III, Issue: 175, Page 3, *GenealogyBank*, (www.genealogybank.com : accessed 13 October 2012), "Whereas my wife Phebe BURGETT, has, without any just cause, left my bed and board, and in my absence, taken away my moveable property, this therefore is to caution all persons from crediting or dealing with her, on my account, as I shall pay no debt of her contracting after this date. FREDERICK BURGETT. Mouth of Darby, Sept. 23, 1803."

⁸⁶ Vicki Bidinger Berry, *Hampshire County [West] Virginia Personal Property Tax Lists, 1800-1814* (Baltimore, Maryland: Clearfield Company, Inc., 2002), *Ancestry.com*, (www.ancestry.com : accessed 01 August 2012), 60, "1804 Upper District of Hampshire County," [tax collector:] Daniel COLLINS, "KENT, John; 1-4; KENT, Silas; 1-2."

⁸⁷ John Hosselton, "Entry Man Listing of Worthington's Survey, Ohio," digital image, *Rootsweb*, (freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~hosselton/entry.htm) and (freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~hosselton/worsurv.htm : accessed 21 August 2012), "Range 21 Township 11[,] Section 17 NE 1/4[,] 158 acres;" and "Date: 1804; Range: 21; Township: 11; Section: 18; Direction[?]: SW; Acres: 157; Names: Jesse KENT; Date: May 9, 1804."

⁸⁸ Jesse KENT bought his coffin from Henry NEVILL on Nov. 5, 1805. Jesse's will was submitted to the court on November 29, 1805 (deceased by that date).

⁸⁹ Jesse Kent will (1805), case no. 3917, Ross County Probate Court, 2 N. Paint Street, Suite A, Chillicothe, Ohio 45601, (740) 774-1179, photocopy posted at "Our Family Tree.net," tab: "Sources," (www.ourfamilytree.net : accessed 18 October 2012).

specified as his sister. John McNEAL and West MILLER were appointed executors and West MILLER, John GRIFFITH and Emmor COX witnessed Jesse's last will and testament. (In 1816 the Ohio tax record was still listed under Jesse Kent's estate.)^[90]

- **John Kent** had zero (0) males age 16 or over in his household and owned five (5) horses.^[91]
- **Silas Kent** was the only male age 16 or over in his household and owned two (2) horses.

Assessment: Jesse Kent specified he had a sister, Phebe (Kent) BURGETT. He was closely connected to the Okey and Margaret (-?-) JOHNSON family and their son, Jesse JOHNSON. Jesse JOHNSON was under age 21 in 1805 (born in or before 1784). On Jesse Kent's Last Will and Testament, he did not sign his signature, only with "his mark," (though it specifically stated he was of "weak body") so it is unclear whether he was able to read or write.

This is the last year Silas Kent was on the personal property tax list. There are not any known records for Silas in Hampshire County after 1805.

1806

- **John Kent** was the only male age 16 or over in his household and owned four (4) horses.^[92]

1807

- **John Kent** did not have any tithable males age 16 or over in his household and owned seven (7) horses.^[93] On April 20, 1807, John and his wife, **Rachel**, sold all of their land in Hampshire County to William BUFFINGTON. The sale included 150 acres (purchased on August 9, 1783), 48 acres

In the name of God amen I Jesse KENT of the County of Ross and state of Ohio being weak of body and considering the uncertainty of this mortal life, and being of sound and perfect mind and memory blessed be almighty God for the same. Do make and publish this my last Will and testament in Manner and form following, that is to say, First I give and bequeath all of my Land estate towit[?] the southwest quarter of section no. 18 in the township no. 11 of Range No. 21, Worthington Survey, to Jesse JOHNSON, son of Oaky & Margaret JOHNSON his heirs or assigns but in case the said Jesse JOHNSON should die under the age of twenty one years or without lawful heir it is my will that the said Jesse JOHNSON[']s brother David JOHNSON son of Oaky and Margaret JOHNSON shall succeed him the said Jesse in the possession of the said quarters section of Land. And it is my will that the remaining installment standing against the said quarter section of Land shall be fully discharged and paid off at or before the several periods on which the shall become due to be paid out of my personal estate by the executors hereof. And further it is my will that he the said Jesse JOHNSON shall have two years schooling as soon as it may be convenient all at the expense of my personal estate and under the direction of my executors. Secondly I give and bequeath to my sister Phebe BURGET a cow and calf which said cow and calf she the said Phebe BURGET has now in possession. Thirdly it is my will that all the rest residual of and remainder of my estate goods or effects of what kind or nature [??] shall be sold at publick sail and aplyed as above directed after the full discharge of all my just debts and funeral charges. And in case their should be anything left after satisfying the above bequests I do give and bequeath the same to the above named – Jesse JOHNSON or his heirs or successor as above directed. Fourth and lastly it is my will and I do hereby nominate and appoint West MILLER and John McNEAL both of this County to be my sole executors of this my last will and testament. In witness whereof I have hereunto set of my hand and seal this third day of November in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and five. Signed sealed and acknowledged by the above named Jesse Kent to be his last will and testament in the presence of us who have hereunto subscribed our names in the presence of the testator. Signed [with mark] Jesse KENT. Witnessed by John GRIFFITH, Emmor COX and West MILLER. (The words (weak) in the 2nd line and (son of Oaky and Margaret JOHNSON) on the sixth line above testament were interlined before it was signed.)

⁹⁰ Esther Weygandt Powell, *Early Ohio Tax Records*, reprint with index, (Baltimore, Maryland: Clearfield Company, Inc. by Genealogical Publishing Co., Inc., 2003), digital image, *World Vital Records*, (www.worldvitalrecords.com : accessed 21 August 2012), 302, "Pickaway County, Ohio, 1816 Tax List" [Present Owners:] "Same Exr Jesse KENT? Dec'd" (sic) [Current Author's Note: The next entry on page 303 has "West MILLER (2)," he was the executor of Jesse's estate in 1805.]

⁹¹ Vicki Bidinger Berry, *Hampshire County [West] Virginia Personal Property Tax Lists, 1800-1814* (Baltimore, Maryland: Clearfield Company, Inc., 2002), *Ancestry.com*, (www.ancestry.com : accessed 01 August 2012), 66, "1805 Upper District of Hampshire Co.," [tax collector:] Daniel COLLINS, "KENT, Silas; 1-2; KENT, John; 0-5."

⁹² Vicki Bidinger Berry, *Hampshire County [West] Virginia Personal Property Tax Lists, 1800-1814* (Baltimore, Maryland: Clearfield Company, Inc., 2002), *Ancestry.com*, (www.ancestry.com : accessed 01 August 2012), 84, 1806 Upper District of Hampshire County, [tax collector:] James GIBSON, "KENT, John; 1-4."

⁹³ Vicki Bidinger Berry, *Hampshire County [West] Virginia Personal Property Tax Lists, 1800-1814* (Baltimore, Maryland: Clearfield Company, Inc., 2002), *Ancestry.com*, (www.ancestry.com : accessed 01 August 2012), 90, 1807 Upper District of Hampshire County, [tax collector: James GIBSON], "KENT, John; 0-7."

(granted on November 28, 1794) and 25 acres (granted on May 18, 1795).^[94] Witnessed by Richard REESE, Samuel HATTEN, George CARRUTHERS, Jr., Eli DAVIS, and David BUFFINGTON.

Assessment: John Kent's wife's name is Rachel. After they sold their land they do not appear on any further tax lists at Hampshire County.

There aren't any other known records of Kent individuals at Hampshire County after 1807.

⁹⁴ John KENT land deed (20 April 1807) to William BUFFINGTON, Deed[?] Book 15, Pages 366-9, transcribed from digital copy as received by Linda (Stirling) Kent, <lindak@cavenet.com>, photocopy courtesy of Vicki Horton, Hampshire County Clerk, 66 N. High St., Romney, WV 26757, West Virginia, Phone: (304) 822-5112, Fax: (304) 822-4039.

This Indenture made this twentieth day of April in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seven between John KENT and Rachel his wife of Hampshire County n in the Commonwealth of Virginia of the one part and William BUFFINGTON of the same County and Commonwealth of the other part. Witnesseth that for and in consideration of the sum of two hundred and ninety five pounds amount of money of Virginia to the said John KENT and Rachel his wife in hand paid by the said William BUFFINTON at or before the sealing and delivery of those presents the receipt where of they do hereby acknowledge and thereof doth release acquit and discharge the said William BUFFINGTON his heirs Executors and Administrator by these present the said John KENT and Rachel his wife have granted bargained sold aliened released and confirmed and by these presents do grant bargain sell a lien and release and confirm unto the said William BUFFINTON and his heirs forever a certain tract piece or parcel of land in the said County of Hampshire on both sides of Cabbin run a drain of Pattersons Creek Beginning at two white oaks at the front of a hill on the East side of said run corner to DOBBING now LONGS then South forty five degrees West One hundred and sixty four poles to a white oak on a hill side then crossing said run North forty degrees west one hundred and sixty five poles to the old line of another tract adjoining then along the same South eighty eight degrees East thirty six poles to the old lines of the first said tract then along at North thirty eight degrees East one hundred and forty one poles to a stake on a hill then along another old line of said tract South forty degrees East one hundred and sixty poles to the beginning containing one hundred and fifty acres being part of two tracts sold by Edward McGUIRE to Job BACON also another tract piece or parcel of land containing forty eight acres by survey bearing date the twenty eighth day of November one thousand seven hundred and ninety four lying and being in the said County of Hampshire on the south East side of Cabbin run on drain of Patterson Creek & bounded as followeth to wit Beginning at a large white oak standing at the foot of Cabbin run hill corner to David LONG's land and KENT's old survey extending thence South 54 East 56 poles to two hickories on the side of a ridge South 44 West 146 poles to two pines on the top of a ridge. North 54 West 52 poles to two white oaks standing between Cabbin run & the mountain running with said run North 42 East 143 poles to the Beginning also another tract or parcel of land containing twenty five acres by survey bearing date the eighteenth day of May one thousand seven hundred and ninety five lying and being in the said County of Hampshire on the drains of Cabin run a drain of Pattersons Creek adjoining his the said KENT'S land and land of John SPENCER & David LONG & bounded as followeth to wit Beginning at a white oak on a hill side corner to David LONG & John SPENCER [continued at bottom of Page 3] extending thence with LONG's line South 75 East 90[?] poles to two pines on a hills side another of LONG[s] corner extending thence leaving LONG's land and running with the lien of said KENT's old survey South poles[?] 141 poles to an old line of another tract of land thence North [Page 4] 15 East 93 poles to three white oaks corner to said SPENCER thence with SPENCER's line North 15 West 40 poles to the Beginning and all houses building & Orchards way & waters water courses profits commodities hereditaments and appurtenances whatsoever to the premises hereby granted or any past thereof belonging or in any wise appertaining and the revision and revisions remainders & remainders rents issues and profits thereof & also all the estate right title interest use trust property and demand whatsoever of them the said John KENT and Rachel his wife of in and to the said premises & all deeds evidences & writing touching or in anywise concerning the same to have and to hold the lands hereby conveyed & all and singular other the premises hereby granted and released & every part and parcel thereof with their appurtenances unto the said William BUFFINGTON his heirs and assigns forever to the only proper use and behalf of him the said William BUFFINGTON & of his heirs assigns forever And the said John KENT and Rachel his wife for themselves their heirs executors & administrators do covenants Promise and grant to and with the said William BUFFINGTON his heirs and assigns by these presents that they the said John KENT and Rachel his wife now at the time of sealing and delivering these presents are seized of good sure perfect & indefeasible estate of inheritance in fee simple of & in the premises hereby granted & released & that they have good power & absolute authority to grant & convey the same to the said William BUFFINGTON in manner & form aforesaid & that the said premises now are & forever hereafter shall remain to be fee & clear of & from all other gifts grants bargaining sales dower right & title of Dower Judgements executions titles troubles charges & Incumbrances whatsoever made done committed or suffered by the said John KENT & Rachel his wife or any other person or persons whatsoever And lastly that the said John KENT and Rachel his wife & their heirs all & singular the premises hereby granted and released with [Page 6] the appurtenances unto the said William BUFFINGTON & his heirs and assigns against them the said John KENT & Rachel his wife and their heirs and all and every other person and persons whatsoever shall warrant and forever defend by these presents in witness whereof the said John KENT and Rachel his wife have hereunto set their hands and seals the day and year first above written. John KENT [his mark], Rachel KENT [her mark]. Signed sealed and delivered in the presence of us Richard REESE, Samuel HATTEN [his mark], George CARRUTHERS Jr.[?], Eli DAVIS, David BUFFINGTON. At a court held for Hampshire County the 14th day of December 1807. This deed was proved on the part of John KENT & party thereto by the oath of Samuel HATTEN [his mark], Eli DAVIS, and David BUFFINGTON, three of the witnesses there to and ordered to be recorded. Test. Andrew WODROW

1808

The Commonwealth of Virginia did not collect personal property taxes for the year 1808, as the General Assembly did not pass any tax collecting legislation for that year.

CONNECTING SOME HAMPSHIRE CO., VIRGINIA KENT INDIVIDUALS TO OHIO PIONEER KENTS'

Before we proceed, it would be remiss not to explain the area in Ohio called the "Virginia Military District." This area was allocated for bounty land warrants as payment for Revolutionary War veterans that had served the state of Virginia. It is in the south central region of Ohio, settled primarily by western Virginians and Kentuckians. Counties: *Adams, Brown, Clinton, Clermont, Highland, Fayette, Madison and Union* and portions of *Scioto, Pike, Ross, Pickaway, Franklin, Delaware, Crawford, Marion, Hardin, Logan, Clark, Greene, Champaign, Warren, Hamilton, Montgomery and Auglaize*.^[95]

- **Silas Kent**

Established information about Silas Kent at Hampshire Co., Virginia was that he lived there by 1802 and left about 1806. He was born in or prior to 1786.

Is Silas Kent of Hampshire County the same Silas Kent that married Olive WEST, lived at Union Township, Union Co., Ohio and died August 21, 1833?

1. In the aforementioned book, *Genealogies of the different families bearing the name of Kent in the United States together with their possible English ancestry A.D. 1295-1898 (by L. Vernon Briggs)*, an unidentified descendant stated that the Silas and Olive (West) Kent family moved to Ohio from Hampshire Co., Virginia in 1800.^[96]

Conflict: Silas Kent was on the Hampshire County personal property tax list between 1802 to 1805, the excerpt from L. Vernon Brigg's book stated that Silas Kent moved to Ohio in 1800.

Resolved: *The contemporary tax list is more reliable than a descendant stating the year of migration 95 years after the fact. In addition, a biography on Silas and Olive (West) Kent's son, Hiram Kent (written during his lifetime), stated that his parents had migrated to Ohio in the Spring of 1807. It is believable that Hiram was told the story that his parents moved to Ohio while his mother was six months pregnant with him (Hiram lived with his mother until his young adult years).*

2. Silas Kent of Hampshire County was born in or prior to 1786, Silas Kent, of Union Co., Ohio was born June 12, 1782. The birth year matches the age range of Silas Kent at Hampshire County.

⁹⁵ Dr. George W. Knepper, *The Official Ohio Lands Book* (Columbus, Ohio: Auditor of State, 2002), and, J. B. Nichols, *A History of Lorain* (1924), (www.auditor.state.oh.us/publications/general/ohiolandsbook.pdf : accessed 16 October 2012).

⁹⁶ L. Vernon Briggs, *Genealogies of the different families bearing the name of Kent in the United States together with their possible English ancestry A.D. 1295-1898* (Boston: Rockwell and Churchill Press, 1898), 106, digital image, Google Books, (books.google.com : accessed 10 July 2009).

There is a family at Fort Madison, Iowa, that emigrated from Hampshire County Virginia, to Ohio in 1800. The generations we have records of are: James KENT, (1); Silas [KENT], (2), son of James [KENT], (1) mar. Olive WEST, and had children b. in Ohio. All d. but Daniel [KENT]. 1. Rachel [KENT]. 2. John [KENT]. 3. Charlota [KENT]. 4. Hiram [KENT]. 5. Wesley [KENT]. 6. Mishach [KENT]. 7. Mary [KENT]. 8. Daniel [KENT]. (3) 9. Emma [KENT]. 10. Levi [KENT]. 11. Elijah [KENT]. 12. Silas [KENT]. [New Paragraph:] Daniel [KENT], (3) b. in Madison Co., Ohio. Was Lt.-Col. Of the 19th Iowa Infantry. He mar. 1st, May 1840, Ann Jane PHILLIPS, who d. 1845. He mar. 2nd, 1848, Lucinda HARRINGTON, who d. 1882. He mar. 3rd, Sarah ROLLINS. He had 3 chil. By his 2nd wife, viz. : 1. Florence [KENT]. 2. Gurley [KENT]. 3. Mattie [KENT] – all married.[*]

3. With the unique name of Silas Kent, a clear migration between the Silas Kent of Hampshire Co., Virginia and Silas Kent of Union Co., Ohio, is established. There has not been any indication of more than one Silas Kent in either of these places in or near the same time period.

Silas Kent of Hampshire Co., Virginia during 1802 to 1805 is a definite match with the Silas and Olive (West) Kent family that moved to Ohio in 1807. They eventually settled at Union Township, Union Co., Ohio and he died August 21, 1833.

NOTE:

Silas Kent's birthdate of June 9, 1782 was calculated from his gravemarker. Presuming it is correct, he was age 20 (almost 21) in Spring 1802. *Who was Silas Kent living with between ages 16 to 19? He was not living at John and Rachel Kent's household, though he appears to have a close relationship with them in the future. How are they related?*

- **John Kent, "Jr."**

Established information from Hampshire Co., Virginia was that he was born between the years 1766 to 1770, lived with **John and Rachel Kent** in 1786 and 1787, and remained in Hampshire County until 1791. His whereabouts after 1791 are unknown.

Is John Kent, "Jr." of Hampshire County the same John J. Kent that lived at Jerome Township, Union Co., Ohio and died October 27, 1853?

1. John Kent, Jr. of Hampshire County was born between 1766 to 1770, John J. Kent of Union Co., Ohio was born June 12, 1769. The birth years match within the narrow window of four years.
2. The 1791 personal tax list was the last time that John Kent, Jr. of Hampshire County was listed. John J. Kent's first child, Daniel Kent, was born February 25, 1791,^[97] in Virginia.^[98] This confirms that John J. Kent of Union Co., Ohio was in Virginia in 1791

⁹⁷ Pliny A. Durant, *History of Union County, Ohio, Containing A History of the County; Its townships, Towns, Churches, Schools, Etc.; General and Local Statistics; Military Record, Portraits of Early Settlers and Prominent Men; History of the Northwest Territory; History of Ohio; Miscellaneous Matters, Etc., Etc.* (Chicago: W.H. Beer & Co., 1883), 272, digital image, *Heritage Quest*, (www.heritagequestonline.com : accessed 12 March 2009).

John KENT settled in Survey 5,126, on Sugar Run, in 1806. When he first came, he cleared ten acres on the MITCHELL place through mistake, and for his trouble Judge MITCHELL permitted him to use the field till he thought he was repaid for the work. He was a well-to-do farmer, always had an abundance of provisions and seed grain on hand, and would invariably help those of his neighbors who needed assistance, whether or not they had money to repay the loans he would make. He was a strong member of the Christian or Now Light Church, and occasionally had services at his house. His wife's name was Margaret; they had six children-Daniel [KENT], who was born February 25, 1791, married Dillie SHOVER and resided in Jerome; James [KENT], who removed to Delaware County; William [KENT], who died in Illinois; Moses [KENT], Sallie [KENT] and Alexander [KENT]. The last also removed to Illinois and died there.

⁹⁸ *The History of Madison County, Ohio : containing a history of the county, its townships, towns churches, schools, etc., general and local statistics, portraits of early settlers and prominent men, history of the Northwest Territory, history of Ohio, miscellaneous matters, etc., etc.* (Chicago: W. H. Beers & Co., 1883), 972, digital image, *Internet Archive*, (www.archive.org : accessed 13 October 2012).

Madison County [-] HENRY KENT, farmer, P. O. Plain City, was born in Jerome Township, Union County, November 9, 1823. **His father, Daniel KENT, came from Virginia with his father, John KENT**, in 1800, and married Dilla SHOVER, a daughter of Henry SHOVER, who lived in Union County when the Kents came to Ohio. Miss Shover was a native of Germany. Our subject was schooled by subscription in the primitive log schoolhouse, and has been a life-long farmer. On October 15, 1847, he married Melissa NORTON, a daughter of John H. and Sarah NORTON, and by her he has had the following children: Sylvester C. [KENT], born September 9, 1848, married Harriett PICKETT; Lorenzo C. [KENT], born June 25, 1851, married Emma GRAY, John F. [KENT], born February 17, 1854, married Lottie SAPE; Sarah A. [KENT], born December 4. 1857; Olive [KENT], born August 14, 1860, married Albert KILGORE, son of Harvey KILGORE, of Canaan Township. Mr. Kent owns 170 acres of land, and deals some in horses, cattle, sheep and hogs.

and it coincides with John Kent, Jr. being at Hampshire County in Spring 1791.

3. John J. Kent's second and third child, James Kent (born about 1794),^[99] and William Albert Kent (born December 22, 1795),^[100] were both born in Kentucky.^[101] This timing coincides with John Kent, Jr. of Hampshire County leaving the area after Spring 1791.
4. John J. Kent of Union Co., Ohio is a proven brother to **Silas Kent** through a probate record that stated he had a nephew named John J. Kent.^[102] John J. Kent (abt. 1805-

⁹⁹ Two sources state James Kent was born at Kentucky: The 1860 U.S. Federal Census and his daughter's death certificate (Malinda (Kent) Standish was mentioned in James Kent's will).

- James Kent household, "1860 U. S. Federal Census," Liberty Township, Delaware County, Ohio, page 11, dwelling 179, family 178, digital images, *Ancestry.com*, (www.ancestry.com : accessed 20 October 2012), Name: James KENT, Birth Year: abt. 1794 (age 66), Birthplace: **Kentucky**, Value of Real Estate: \$1,600, Value of Personal Estate: \$500, Name: **Naoma** KENT, Birth Year: abt 1800 (age 60), Birthplace: Virginia, Name: Melinda KENT, Birth Year: abt. 1837 (age 23), Birthplace: Ohio, Name: Isaac KENT, Birth Year, abt. 1859 (age 1), Birthplace: Ohio, Name: Robert KENT, Birth Year: Abt. 1850 (Age 10), Birthplace: Ohio, Attending School.
- Malinda (Kent) Standish death certificate (1921), "Ohio Deaths, 1908-1953," index and images, *FamilySearch*, (www.familysearch.org : accessed 20 October 2012), Reference No. fn 8906, Ohio Historical Society, Columbus, Ohio, Name: Malinda STANDISH, Event: Death, Event Date: 28 Feb. 1921, Event Place: Perry Township, Franklin, Ohio, Gender: Female, Death Age: 84y 6m 24d, Marital Status: Widowed, Occupation: General Work [Laborer was crossed out], Race: White, Birth Date: 04 Aug. 1836, Birthplace: Ohio, Estimated Birth Year: 1837, Father: James KENT, Father's Birthplace: **Kentucky**, Mother: **Neoma** DEARDORF, Mother's Birthplace: Penn., Spouse: Willard STANDISH, Cause of Death: Chronic Bronchitis, Doctor: L. MCKITRICK, Worthington, Ohio, Informant: **William** STANDISH, Powell, Ohio, Place of Burial: Cole Cemetery, Date of Burial: Mch 3, 1921.

¹⁰⁰ William Albert Kent gravemarker, digital image, Find A Grave, (www.findagrave.com : accessed 02 November 2012), original headstone transcribed as "Wm. Kent, died May 2, 1868, aged 73Y 4M 10D, " Replacement headstone clearly states "William Albert Kent, Dec. 22, 1795, May 2, 1868, Veteran War of 1812," Bailey Cemetery, Marion Township, Davis County, Iowa, created by username "Rick," record added 02 Feb, 2011, Find A Grave Memorial #65054170.

¹⁰¹ William Kent household, "1860 U.S. Federal Census," Union Township, Appanoose County, Iowa, page 27, dwelling 76, family 78, digital images, *Ancestry.com*, (www.ancestry.com : accessed 20 October 2012), Name: William KENT, Birth Year: abt. 1796 (age 64), Birthplace: **Kentucky**, Occupation: Farmer, Value of Real Estate: \$2,000, Value of Personal Estate: \$500, Could not read or write, Name: Huldah KENT, Birth Year: abt. 1801 (age 59), Birthplace: Kentucky, Could not read or write, Name: Mary KENT, Birth Year: abt. 1836 (age 24), Birthplace: Ohio, Could not read or write, Name: Wm BLAKE, Birth Year: abt. 1844 (age 16), Birthplace: Indiana, Attending School.

¹⁰² John J. Kent (1769-1853) was an uncle of John J. Kent (1805-1872). L. J. Citchfield, *Reports of Cases Argued and Determined in the Supreme Court of Ohio, New Series, Volume X* (Cincinnati: Robert Clarke & Co., 1874), 204-23, digital image, *Google Books*, (books.google.com : accessed 01 July 2009).

"Kent v. Mahaffey (1859), 10 Ohio St. 204, 1859 WL 71," James Kent et al v. James T. Mahaffey et al [Under section "December Term, 1859"] ... "A testator, being blind, told J to bring him his will, and J. handed it to testator inclosed [sic] in an envelope with three seals. Testator, having felt the seals, handed it back, with the seals unbroken, to J., directing him to throw it into the fire and burn it. J. pretended to do so, but, in fact, put the will into his pocket, and threw another paper into the fire, calling upon testator to listen and hear it burn, and the testator, smelling the paper burning, believed the will destroyed, as he had directed, and died in that belief. After testator's death, the will was produced and admitted to probate. Held --"

Case presented by the record is as follows:

John KENT made his will on the 16th day of June, A.D. 1846. He died on the 27th of October, 1853. His will was admitted to probate, in Delaware County, on the 29th of November, 1853. Henry Fox was appointed administrator, with the will annexed.

The will disposes of the estate of the testator thus :

1. The entire estate to his wife, Margaret, during her life, and after her death, or his death, if he should survive her: 2. To his son James [KENT], \$130 ; 3. To his son William [KENT], \$400 ; 4. To his son Alexander [KENT], \$382 ; 5. To his son Daniel [KENT], \$1 ; 6. The entire residue of the estate to his three grand-daughters, now Matilda MAHAFFEY, Sarah FOX and Rosanna TAYLOR, "share and share alike."

Margaret, the devisee for life, died before the testator.

On the 6th of December 1853, the plaintiffs filed their petition in the Delaware common pleas to set aside the will, upon the ground that the testator directed said will to be destroyed, and died in the belief that it had been destroyed, and that the defendants and **John KENT 2d (his nephew, who had the custody of the will)** colluded and conspired to cheat and deceive him upon the subject. On the 11th of September, 1854, the plaintiffs filed an amended petition, setting forth that about two years before his death, the testator sold his real estate, thereby revoking his said will ; and also that about two years before his death, the testator sent for John KENT 2nd, who had the custody of his said will, and directed him to destroy it by burning. That said John KENT 2d pretended to do so by burning another paper, representing that he had burned the will. The testator was blind at the time, and represent to his friends that the will had been burned. . .

The answer of the defendants deny that the will was ever revoked or canceled, and insist that it is the last will and testament of the testator ; and they deny the fraud and conspiracy charged upon them.

At the September term, 1854, of the common pleas, an issue whether said will was the last will and testament of said John KENT was tried by a jury. A verdict was found sustaining the will. A decree was thereupon entered in favor of defendants. The plaintiffs appealed to the district court.

Verdict set aside, new trial awarded, and cause remanded for further proceedings.

Brinkerhoff, C. J., and Scott, Sutliff, and Gholson, JJ., concurred." [Note by transcriber: Results of second trial is unknown at this time.]

1872) is a proven son of Silas and Olive (West) Kent.^[103] This connects John J. Kent of Union Co., Ohio, at least through his brother, Silas Kent, to Hampshire County.

5. Silas Kent and John J. Kent were both born in New Jersey, both lived in Virginia before they settled at Union Co., Ohio.

Although John is a common given name, between: 1) Birth year match of John Kent, Jr. of Hampshire Co., Virginia to John J. Kent of Union Co., Ohio; 2) John Kent, Jr. of Hampshire County was no longer on the tax list after Spring 1791 and John J. Kent was in Virginia in early 1791 before he moved to Kentucky; and, 3) John J. Kent of Union Co., Ohio is a confirmed brother of Silas Kent that was formerly of Hampshire County, the collective evidence is strong.

John Kent, Jr. of Hampshire Co., Virginia is a confident match with John J. Kent that settled at Jerome Township, Union Co., Ohio and died there October 27, 1853. It is presumed from the above evidence that they are the same individual and will be referred to as such.

NOTE:

John J. Kent's birthdate was June 12, 1769. He lived with John and Rachel Kent at Hampshire County in 1786 and May 5, 1787 (age 17 and 18 respectively). *Where was he living at age 16?* By 1788, John J. Kent had established his own household at age 19. *Why did he start his own household earlier than the age of majority of 21?*

- **John Kent (elder)**

Established information for John Kent from Hampshire Co., Virginia was that he was born in or prior to 1745, married **Rachel (-?-)** and lived on Cabin Run at Patterson Creek, Hampshire Co., Virginia by 1779. John and Rachel sold all of their land in Hampshire County on April 20, 1807. Both John and Rachel could not read or write.

Is John and Rachel Kent of Hampshire County that sold their land in April 1807 the same John and Rachel Kent that settled at Beavercreek Township, Greene Co., Ohio by 1810?

1. When John and Rachel Kent of Greene Co., Ohio sold their land at Beavercreek Township in 1817, they signed their names with "their mark," indicating they could not read or write. This is consistent with John and Rachel Kent of Hampshire County.
2. **Silas and Olive (West) Kent** had migrated from Virginia to Ohio in Spring 1807, John and Rachel Kent of Hampshire Co., Virginia sold all of the land they owned in April 1807 and apparently moved away from the area. They probably all migrated to Ohio together.
3. Silas and Olive (West) Kent lived on the southeast quarter of Section 22 at Beavercreek

¹⁰³ John J. Kent was a child of Silas and Olive (West) Kent as shown in the Silas Kent estate (1833) and reiterated when his son, Silas Kent, (Jr.) died during Civil War service that links each surviving sibling. Silas Kent (1863) estate, filed 14 November 1863, probate file no. 814½, Van Buren County Clerk, 406 Dodge St., Keosauqua, Iowa 52565, (319) 293-3108. Name of Deceased: Silas KENT, Date of Death: Sept. 29, 1863, Name of Widow and Heirs: (1) Nancy KENT (widow), age 33, Pittsburg, Iowa, N.E.G.[?], Section 1, Township 71, Range 31, 145 Acres, Remarks: Union Co., Iowa; (2) Rachel HOLYCROSS, age 59, Union Co., Ohio, Lot No. 4 in Block No. 33 in the town of Pittsburg, Iowa; (3) Charlotte AYLLOR, age 57, Van Buren Co., Iowa, Lot No. 1 in Block No. 52 in the town of Pittsburg, Iowa; (4) John J. KENT, age 55, Van Buren Co., Iowa; (5) Hiram KENT, age 59, Union Co., Ohio; (6) Wesley KENT, age 50, Fulton Co., Illinois; (7) Meshac KENT, age 48, Davis Co., Iowa; (8) Mary RUNNALDS, age 46, Indiana; (9) Daniel KENT, age 44, Van Buren Co., Iowa; (10) Emerillas KENT, age 39, Van Buren Co., Iowa; (11) Elijah KENT, age 37, Union Co., Iowa.

Township, Greene Co., Ohio in 1807,^[104] this land was owned by Jacob Kent (relation unknown).^[105] In 1810, Jacob Kent transferred the approximate 160 acres of land to John and Rachel Kent. (Timing coincided with a local scandal that Jacob Kent was involved with and he broke out of prison and fled to Canada).^[106] All of these Kents' lived on the same 160 acres, possibly in the same dwelling.^[107]

4. There aren't any known conflicts that John and Rachel Kent of Hampshire Co., Virginia is the same as John and Rachel Kent that lived at Greene Co., Ohio by 1810.

John and Rachel are both common given names, but, between 1) Both couples named John and Rachel Kent could not read or write; 2) John and Rachel Kent of Hampshire Co., Virginia left Hampshire County after April 1807 and Silas and Olive (West) Kent left in Spring of 1807 (it appears they all migrated together to Ohio); 3) John and Rachel Kent and Silas and Olive (West) Kent were neighbors in the "Upper District of Hampshire County" and John and Rachel Kent of Beavercreek Township lived on the same lot of land with Silas and Olive (West) Kent. This leaves a convincing argument they are the same couple.

It is highly likely that John and Rachel (-?-) Kent of Hampshire Co., Virginia between 1781 and April 1807 is the same couple as John and Rachel (-?-) Kent that lived at Beavercreek Township, Greene Co., Ohio before 1810 until 1817, though more evidence needs to be discovered to make the assertion they are the same couple.

NOTES:

- If John and Rachel Kent of Hampshire County are the same couple as John and Rachel Kent of Beavercreek township, John Kent would be at an advanced aged. (He was levy free around 1794 and presuming he was age 50 at that time, by the time of the land sale in 1817, John would be at least 73 years old.) *Where did John and Rachel Kent of Greene Co., Ohio go after the 1817 land sale?* Migration patterns of confirmed Kent family members circa 1820 was further north in Ohio (both in and out of Virginia Military District) and some family members were migrating back and forth over to Indiana.
- John and Rachel Kent presumably left Beavercreek Township after the 1817 land sale, Silas and Olive (West) Kent moved to Montgomery Co., Ohio between 1811 and 1819.
- It is notable that Silas and Olive (West) Kent, formerly of Hampshire County, named their first son, John Kent, and their first daughter, Rachel Kent (both born in Virginia). This may be further evidence of a close connection with John and Rachel Kent when they lived near each other in the "Upper District of Hampshire County," Virginia.

¹⁰⁴ Michael A. Broadstone, *History of Greene County, Ohio: Its People, Industries and Institutions, Volume 1* (Indianapolis, Indiana: B. F. Bowen & Company, Inc., 1918), 211, digital image, Google Books, (books.google.com : accessed 13 October 2012), "In 1807 Silas Kent settled in the southeast quarter of section 22, township 3, range 7, which land is now known as the David GARLOUGH farm. He built his cabin a short distance east of the present GARLOUGH farm house."

¹⁰⁵ Jacob Kent land transfer to John Kent (1810), "Greene County Auditor's Duplicate/Tax Record," Page 47, transcription of original, Greene County Records Center and Archives, 140 East Main Street, Xenia, Ohio 45385, (937) 562-5366, Fax: (937) 562-5367, "Proprietors Names: KENT John, Acres: 159.90, Original Owner: Jacob KENT, Part of Section: S. E. Qr., Section: 22, Township: 3, Range: 7, County: Greene."

¹⁰⁶ *The Ohio Centinel*, dated May 24, 1810, page 3, column 4, Dayton Metro Library, 215 E. 3rd Street Dayton, OH 45402, (937) 496-8652, Magazine & Special Collections Division, <magazines@daytonmetrolibrary.org>, "150 DOLLARS REWARD. The above reward will be given to any person who will apprehend and deliver to the subscriber at Xenia in the county of Greene, JACOB KENT, who was confined in the jail of the said county on a conviction of burglary, and made his escape there from the jail. JAMES COLLIER, Sheriff of Green County, May 24, 1810."

¹⁰⁷ Kimberly Powell, "Section, Township & Range, Research in Public Land Records," electronic article, *About.com*, (www.about.com : accessed 20 October 2012), "Section Number - Townships were then further broken down into thirty-six sections of 640 acres each (one square mile) called sections, which were numbered with reference to the base line and meridian line."

IDENTIFIED KENT INDIVIDUALS AT "OLD" HAMPSHIRE COUNTY, VIRGINIA:

The only time that an individual with the surname of Kent has been identified is between 1763 to 1807.

1. **Abraham Kent.** He was born in or prior to 1755 and lived at Hampshire County in 1769. His whereabouts before and after 1769 are unknown. The name "Abraham" may be a transcription error and could actually be the Absalom Kent below.
2. **Absalom Kent.** He was born in or prior to 1742 and lived at Hampshire County in 1763. His whereabouts before or after 1763 are unknown. [Current author's note: Absalom Kent must be reviewed carefully since it is highly probable that he belonged to a Kent cluster originating from Maryland that has an established naming pattern of Absalom as a given name.]
3. **Elisha Kent.** He was born in or prior to 1758 and lived at Hampshire County by 1779 until 1783. His whereabouts after 1783 are unknown.
4. **Isabel Kent.** She was born in or prior to 1762. She was mostly likely a widow by 1782 with two children living at her household. If she had two young children living with her (probable), they were born between 1761 to 1782. Her whereabouts before or after 1782 are unknown. [Note: She is NOT the widow of Jesse Kent, a navy man that was killed during the Revolutionary War.]
5. **Jacob Kent.** He was born in or prior to 1774 and lived at Hampshire County in 1790. His whereabouts before or after 1790 are unknown. If he was a child in Isabel Kent's 1782 household, his birth year range would be narrowed between 1761 to 1774. If he was born in or prior to 1761 he could be a son of John and Rachel Kent of Hampshire Co., Virginia (since there was not an unidentified male age 16 or over from John Kent's household from 1782 on forward).
6. **James Kent.** He was born on or prior to March 26, 1781. He lived at Hampshire County by 1797 until 1798. His whereabouts after 1798 are unknown. If he was a child in Isabel Kent's 1782 household, his birth year range would be between 1761 to 1774. If he was born in or prior to 1761 he could be a son of John and Rachel Kent of Hampshire Co., Virginia (since there was not an unidentified male age 16 or over from John Kent's household from 1782 on forward).
7. **Jesse Kent [I?].** *[Until more evidence is discovered it will be assumed there are two separate individuals at Hampshire County by the name of Jesse Kent, though it may be just one individual. A Jesse Kent appears on records again beginning in 1788, though we will refer to the 1788+ individual as Jesse Kent [II?].]* Jesse Kent [I?] was born in or prior to 1763 and can read and write. He was living at Hampshire County by 1780 until 1784.
8. **Jesse Kent [II?].** *[Until more evidence is discovered it will be assumed there are two separate individuals at Hampshire County by the name of Jesse Kent, though it may just be one individual.]* Jesse Kent [II?] was born on or prior to June 8, 1768 and lived at Patterson Creek in Hampshire Co., Virginia by 1788 and left about 1801. He moved to Ross Co., Ohio and died November 1805 (currently Circleville, Pickaway Co., Ohio). He had a sister named **Phebe (Kent) Burgett** and he was somehow related to **John and Rachel Kent**. He probably did not know how to read and write. It is possible that he was a child in the 1782 household of Isabel Kent, if so, he would be born between 1761 and June 9, 1768 (unless he is Jesse Kent [I?], above). If he was born in or prior to 1761 he could be a son of John and Rachel Kent of Hampshire Co., Virginia (since there was not an

unidentified male age 16 or over from John Kent's household from 1782 on forward).

9. **John Kent** (elder). He was born in or prior to 1745, married **Rachel (-?-)** and lived on Cabin Run at Patterson Creek, Hampshire Co., Virginia by 1781. John and Rachel sold all of their land in Hampshire County on April 20, 1807. Both John and Rachel could not read or write. They may have had as many as nine children in their 1782 household. If they had any sons that lived past age 16, they would have been born in or prior to 1763 (at least age 21 and in their own household by the time of the annual personal property tax that was enacted in 1782) since they did not have any unaccounted males age 16 or over in their household between 1782 and 1805. The male that is accounted for is **John Kent, Jr.** that lived with them by 1786 until 1787, he is accepted as the same John J. Kent that settled at Jerome Township, Union Co., Ohio.
10. **John Kent, "Jr." aka John J. Kent.** He was born June 12, 1769 in New Jersey and was related to **John and Rachel Kent** (though exact relationship is unknown). He was living at Hampshire County by 1787 until 1791. He lived in Kentucky for a few years before he settled at Jerome Township, Franklin Co., Ohio (the same land was later located within Delaware and Union Counties). He was an older brother to **Silas Kent**.
11. **Joseph Kent.** He was born in or prior to 1758 and lived at Hampshire County by 1779 to 1784. He was able to read and write. His whereabouts after 1784 are unknown.
12. **Phebe (Kent) Burgett.** She was a sister of **Jesse Kent (II?)** and was somehow related to **John and Rachel Kent**. She married **Frederick BURGETT** in about 1783 and they lived near John and Rachel Kent on Cabin Run at Patterson Creek in 1795. A Frederick BURGIT was living in Hampshire Co., Virginia at time of the 1784 census with three people in his household (Abraham JOHNSON was the enumerator that year for both the John Kent and Frederick Burgett households).^[108] Frederick and Phebe (Kent) Burgett moved to Ross Co., Ohio by September 1803 when she and her husband had separated (they were still legally married on May 16, 1825 when Frederick died back at Hampshire Co., Virginia).^[109]

¹⁰⁸ Robert Loyal Rummer, *Mineral County West Virginia Family Traits, Tracks and Trails*, (Mineral County Historical Society, Taylor Publishing Company, 1980.), text copied from Patti McDonald's transcription, *WVGenWeb Project*, (www.wvgenweb.org/mineral/1784.htm : accessed 25 July 2012), "*BURKIT, Frederick*, 3, 6." [Enumerated by Abraham JOHNSON.]

¹⁰⁹ Heirs of Frederick Burget land conveyance to Samuel Dobbins (1826), 13 October 1826, Deed Book 28, page 51, digital image, "*Burgett, Burkett, Henderson, Kent, Purget,*" *Rootsweb*, (www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/ : accessed 20 October 2012), heirs of Frederick BURGET conveyance of 150 acres on Cabin Run, Patterson Creek, Hampshire Co., Virginia (which Frederick purchased in 1820) to Samuel DOBBINS:

This indenture, made the 13th day of Oct. in the year of our Lord 1826, between Phoebe BURGET widow of Frederick BURGET dec'd, Silas BURGET and Sarah his wife, John BURGET and Catharine his wife, Barnett DEWIT and Sarah his wife, WM LONG & Phoebe his wife, Martin DEWIT and Huldah his wife, of Pickaway County State of Ohio; Jacob FOSTER and Mary his wife, of Logan County and state aforesaid; and Silas SIMPKINS and Nancy his wife of the County of Tippecanoe and State of Indiana, the said Silas BURGET, John BURGET, Sarah DEWIT, Phoebe LONG, Huldah DEWIT, Mary FOSTER and Nancy SIMPKINS being children, heirs & legal representatives of said Frederick BURGET dec'd of the one part and Sam'l DOBBINS of Hampshire County Virginia of the other part. Witnesseth: that the said parties of the first part for and in consideration of the sum of five hundred dollars current money of the United States unto them in hard paid by the said Sam'l DOBBINS at or before the sealing and delivery hereof, the receipt whereof they do hereby acknowledge, and thereof do release, acquit and discharge the said Sam'l DOBBINS, his heirs, executors, administrators by these presents: the said parties of the first part have granted, ... unto the said Sam'l DOBBINS, his heirs and assigns a certain tract or parcel of land ... in the said County of Hampshire in the state of Virginia, on Cabbin Run, a drain of Pattersons Creek, & bounded by the lands of the said Sam'l DOBBINS on the upper side of said run and the lands of William BUFFINGTON dec'd on the lower side, estimated to contain 150 acres be the same more or less and being the same land which was conveyed to said Frederick BURGET by Samuel HATTON and Rebecca his wife by deed bargain and sale dated the 14th day of April in the year 1820 ... and which by the death of the said Frederick BURGET descended to his said children in fee simple subject to the dower of the said Phoebe BURGET, party hereto; and is a part of the tract of land conveyed by Moses WILLIAMS to said Sam'l HATTON by deed dated the 13th day of October in the year 1791 and recorded in the said county of Hampshire, comprising all the lands of which the said Frederick

13. **Silas Kent**. He was born June 12, 1782 in New Jersey. He lived at Hampshire County by 1802 and left there about 1806. He married Olive WEST in about 1802, probably in Virginia. They moved to Ohio in the Spring of 1807 and lived briefly at Franklin Co., Ohio (probably with his brother, **John J. Kent**) and moved to Beavercreek Township, Greene Co., Ohio on land owned by **Jacob Kent** and **John and Rachel Kent**. Between 1811 to 1819 they moved to Montgomery Co., Ohio and finally settled in 1820 at Union Township, Union Co., Ohio.

CONCLUSION OF KENT INDIVIDUALS FOUND AT “OLD” HAMPSHIRE COUNTY, VIRGINIA:

This preliminary report is prepared with the objective of assessing all known information of the Hampshire County Kents' and to formulate a focused action plan for continued research. The only Kent individuals found at Hampshire Co., Virginia are between the years 1763 to 1807. A preliminary search has been conducted since the formation of “Old” Hampshire and Frederick Counties.

A viable candidate as the father of **John J. Kent** (1769-1853) and **Silas Kent** (1782-1833) has not been identified. The only **James Kent** identified in Hampshire Co., Virginia was in 1797 and 1798. If he was the father to the two brothers he probably would have been living in or around Hampshire County before his sons started their own households (John J. Kent was age 19 in 1788, and Silas Kent was age 20 in 1802). Age of majority was 21 and these young men were operating households at unusually early ages.

We started this report with the statement in L. Vernon Brigg's book of *“There is a family at Fort Madison, Iowa, that emigrated from Hampshire County Virginia to Ohio in 1800. The generations we have records of are: James Kent, (1). Silas Kent, (2), son of James Kent (1), mar. Olive West...”*. **This is the only known reference that the father of John J. Kent and Silas Kent was James Kent.** It is believable that the descendant that made this statement was in a position of knowledge since they specified *“The generations we have records of, are...”* [word underlined by current author for emphasis]. *Perhaps the records were from family letters or a family bible?* If this quote is the only evidence that lends to the theory that James Kent was *“from Hampshire Co., Virginia,”* it is unconvincing. The unidentified descendant ONLY stated they have records indicating that Silas Kent had migrated from Hampshire Co., Virginia and that his father was named James Kent, thus, not declaring that his father was also from Hampshire County.

Coming to the conclusion that there is **not any known evidence that James Kent was actually from Hampshire Co., Virginia**, we will again review the time period. If the father to these brothers was, at least, age 21 at the time of John's birth in 1769, he would have been born in or prior to 1748 and lived until, at minimum, 1781. He definitely lived in New Jersey between the years 1769 to 1781. Although the Patterson Creek valley was never declared as the precise location the Silas Kent family derived from (only Hampshire County), it is a good assumption considering the confirmed Kent family members are all established at Patterson Creek. This area had not started settlement until about 1735. If James was born in 1748 or prior, there should have been a Kent family there between 1735 to 1748.

BURGET was in possession on said run at the time of his death ... In testimony whereof the said parties of the first part have hereunto set their hands and seals the day and year fast above written. Phoebe BURGET, Silas BURGET, Sarah BURGET, John BURGET, Catherine BURGET, Barnett DUWHITT, Sarah DAWHITE, Nancy SIMPKINS, Wm. LONG [William Long], Phoebe LONG, Martin DUWHIT, Hulda DUWHITT, Jacob FOSTER, Polly FOSTER, Silas SIMPKINS. Sealed and delivered in the presence of Isaac RADCLIFF, Elias FEBORENCE(?), Sam'l NEWELL, James PAIGE, O. L. CLARK, Joseph GORDON.

The first land grants for Patterson Creek were given in 1748,^[110] and in 1757 there were only 22 households established.^[111] Between approximately 1735 to 1765 there was a very high turnover rate due to illness outbreaks, unsatisfied settlers and continuous fear of Indian attacks. Add the abandonment of the Patterson Creek community between 1753 to 1759, and then again in 1762 due to Indian hostilities, it is not allowing much time for families to leave roots for the James Kent generation. Although the idea that James Kent was from Hampshire County is not discredited, it is more likely that the Kents' *came* to Hampshire County after the abandonment of the Patterson Creek valley in the 1750s/1760s.

The first proven Kents' and confirmed family of John J. Kent and Silas Kent are **John and Rachel (-?-) Kent**. They were in Hampshire County in or prior to 1779. John and Rachel (-?-) Kent are somehow related to **Jesse Kent**, this Jesse had a sister named **Phebe (Kent) Burgett** (married to **Frederick Burgett**). They all lived near each other between, at least, 1787 to 1798 at Cabin Run. Cabin Run was a large tributary of Patterson Creek that became more populated after 1748 since the first land grants were all along the major part of Patterson Creek.^[112] John and Rachel (-?-) Kent could have migrated to Patterson Creek circa 1770s from New Jersey along with some returning families (and, presumably, James Kent stayed at New Jersey as evidenced by his children born there between 1769 to 1782).

It has been speculated that John and Rachel (-?-) Kent were actually the *parents* of John J. Kent and Silas Kent. Although they have a close relationship with this couple, it is the current authors opinion that it is doubtful they are their parents, considering: 1) Silas Kent never appeared on their personal property tax list as a male age 16 or over before he established his own household in 1802 (although his older brother, John J. Kent, did live with John and Rachel (-?-) Kent at age 17 and 18.); 2) Both John J. Kent and Silas Kent were unusually young when starting their own households, which was not common when your parents were still living; 3) The unidentified descendant in L. Vernon Brigg's book specifically stated that they had "records" indicating Silas Kent's father was James Kent. **It is quite possible that John and Rachel (-?-) Kent helped rear these men, perhaps after they were orphaned. It is more likely that John and Rachel (-?-) Kent are either their grandparents or aunt/uncle.**

Considering all of the above evidence, it is still accepted by current author that James Kent was the father of Silas Kent and John J. Kent. James Kent was not necessarily ever in Hampshire Co., Virginia. John and Rachel (-?-) Kent are close relatives, although the exact relationship is undetermined.

¹¹⁰ Wilmer L. Kerns and Roberta R. Munske, editors, "Exploration and Settlement" by Roberta Munske in *Hampshire County West Virginia 1754-2004* (The Hampshire County 250th Anniversary Committee, 2004), 21, "*During the period of 1735-1740, pioneers arrived from the upper Mid-Atlantic Colonies to probe for settlement sites for their families. They staked out land along the fertile rivers until a surveyor could arrive. This was an awkward time to be searching for land because Lord Fairfax had just conducted a survey of the Northern Neck, which meant that only he would be issuing land grants in the future. The grants that the Office of the Governor had awarded were no longer valid. Some settlers were forced to pay twice for their land. Others moved on to a new frontier to the Yadkin Valley or North Carolina.*"

¹¹¹ Wilmer L. Kerns, Ph.D, "First Settlers of Lower Patterson's Creek Settlement" as posted on 07 May 2012 at *Places of Our Parkers: Hampshire County, West Virginia*, (parkerhannah.com/HampshireCo.html : accessed 30 October 2012), "*Lower Patterson's Creek Valley attracted settlers as early as 1735. By 1735, conflict with the Indians was irreconcilable, and the French and Indian War was fought on these lands. Turnover rate in the new settlement was high during the first three decades, 1735-1765, due to disease and death, dissatisfaction with the locale, and problems with the Indian population to the west.*" "By 1757, about 22 settler-families had stakes out land and built cabins between Headsville and the mouth of the Creek at the Potomac River."

¹¹² Charles Morrison, "Early Land Grants and Settlers Along Patterson Creek," website, *West Virginia Division of Culture and History*, (www.wvculture.org : accessed 29 September 2012). "*During the years following 1748 more and more settlers arrived. As the land along the Creek was preempted by the earlier arrivals, some found land to suit them along the larger tributaries like Mikes Run and Cabin Run.*"

ACTION PLAN

The time period to review for a potential patriarch, siblings and descendants is 1740 to 1850 (the purported James Kent and his generation until the approximate year any of his children would be living).

1740 to 1807

Exhaust all known available records at Hampshire Co., West Virginia. Hampshire County was created in 1754 from Frederick County. At the time of this report, the earliest time a Kent individual was found at Hampshire County is 1763. Estate records are sporadic (due to Civil War efforts to destroy records) but land deeds are intact.^[113] Most of the surviving records should be at the LDS, ordered through www.FamilySearch.org.^[114] Church records are limited for this era, if any.^[115] Search surrounding cemeteries for Kent individuals within five miles of the towns of **Headsville** and **Fort Ashby** (formerly Frankfort), since these towns were the closest to Cabin Run, south and north respectively. Research and make a list of those killed at Patterson Creek by Indian raids during 1754 to 1764 (contemporary newspaper articles have been referenced).^[116] Compile a list of any owners and/or neighbors at

¹¹³ Wilmer L. Kerns, *Historical Records of Old Frederick and Hampshire Counties, Virginia* (revised, Westminster, Maryland: Heritage Books, Inc., 1992), 2, "The Lost Records of Old Hampshire County," "During the Civil War, many of the Hampshire County court records were either lost or destroyed. All marriage books from the Revolutionary War period to 1865 are missing. Some of the old Will books are gone, as well as order books, and many other valuable records normally preserved by courts."

¹¹⁴ Email from Cheryl Singhal <csinghal@capaccess.org> to Michelle M. Roy <michelle@gavinroy.com> dated 09 July 2010, Subject: General Question for Silas Kent Family Research in Hampshire Co., circa 1740-1805, "All of [these] are available on microfilm via any LDS/Mormon Family History Center. These are open to the public, on a schedule that suits the volunteer staffs in each[?]"

A Partial Inventory for Hampshire County

- Sage & Jones, Early Records...
- Minutes of the County Court (County Commission)
- County Court Dockets and Records
- District Court Dockets and Records
- Probates, wills, inventories, and estate settlements
- Real Property records (deeds, plat maps, etc)
- Personal Property Tax records
- Real Property Tax records
- Business records
- Contemporaneous newspapers
- Congregational and clergy records of ALL churches
- Club and/or association records (Elks, VFW, etc)

¹¹⁵ John P. Alcock, "What Genealogists should know about 18th Century Virginia Law," (lecture, Library of Virginia, Richmond, Virginia, 17 November 1999), digital copy at [Rootsweb, \(freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~jcat2/18centvalaw.html](http://Rootsweb, (freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~jcat2/18centvalaw.html) : accessed 19 August 2012), According to a law first passed in 1661 records of births and/or christenings and deaths and/or burials were officially kept by parish churches until 1782 when the Anglican Church was disestablished. One of the parents of every child born free and the master, owner, or overseer of every newborn slave had to report to the minister within 20 days. The minister had to keep a register with names of the baby and its parents or if a slave its owner and dates of birth and christening. Similar regulations applied to deaths and burials. After Disestablishment most churches maintained their own birth and death records although there was no legal requirement for doing so. Sadly, most 18th century church records have been lost.

¹¹⁶ Wilmer L. Kerns, Ph.D., a historian claimed hundreds were killed or kidnapped between 1754 to 1764. The following list was compiled from a combination of electronic postings by Wilmer L. Kerns, and in Charles Morrison's "Early Land Grants and Settlers Along Patterson Creek," *West Virginia Division of Culture and History*, (www.wvculture.org : accessed 29 September 2012). E. L. Judy, *History of Grant and Hardy Counties* (Charleston, 1951) is referenced as having about 50 deaths listed. A short list of those known to have been killed, are as follows:

- A Mr. BENNET may have been killed (lived at Lot No. 18 at Patterson Creek).
- Oliver CREAMER (or Oliver KREMER). Left a widow named Mary. Killed near Knobly Mountain Short Gap.
- Two girls surnames FLAUGHERTY and WILLIAMS, taken prisoner; later returned
- Charles KELLER or SELLARS, killed near Short Gap (lived at Lot No. 16 at Patterson Creek).
- John Adams LONG was scalped (lived at Lot No. 2 at Patterson Creek).
- The McCRACKEN family was killed (lived at Lot No. 17 at Patterson Creek).
- Charles McCARTY, killed near Fort Cocke.
- Wendle MILLER, killed near Fort Cocke.
- John RUTAND may have been killed by Indians (lived at Lot No. 4 at Patterson Creek).
- Vincent WILLIAMS, killed near Williamsport.

Patterson Creek (specifically, Lot. 5, Lot. 6, Lot. X and/or Cabin Run).^[117] Double check the 1782 to 1807 personal property tax list and search for neighbors at Patterson Creek. Knowing the neighbors may help identify the elder John Kent's wife named Rachel, John J. Kent's wife, Margaret (married about 1790) as well as any other maiden or married names for the Kent women.

The counties surrounding Hampshire County circa 1790 were **Berkeley and Frederick Counties** all within the current boundaries of **Virginia**. **Morgan, Grant, Hardy and Mineral Counties** are additional current counties that evolved out of Hampshire County in what is now **West Virginia**.

¹¹⁷ "First Settlers of Lower Patterson's Creek Settlement," website, Wilmer L. Kerns, Ph.D, as posted at *Rootsweb*, (archiver.rootsweb.ancestry.com : accessed 25 July 2012), Subject: "WVHAMPSH-L Archives," Along with various comments made electronically by Charles Morrison. These references should not be copied verbatim from this draft in respect of those authors requests. Sixteen lots were granted in 1748-49, as follows. Grants on Patterson Creek Valley were below (North of) Patterson Creek Manor [separate from Patterson Creek valley].

- Lot No. 1 - George PARKER, 399 acres, Oct. 25, 1748. Lot No. 1 was northeast of Patterson Creek Manor, the present village of Headsville.
- Lot No. 2 - John Adam LONG, 293 acres, Oct. 2, 1748. In 1761 his son Christian LONG sold the farm to John RENO.
- Lot No. 3 - Nicholas REASONER, 277 acres, Oct. 23, 1748. In 1795 Jacob REASONER willed land on **Cabin Run Hill** to his children; and to John MURPHY, land adjacent to William REES' shop. The land stayed with the REASONER family until the early 1800s.
- Lot No. 4 - John RATAN, 354 acres, Oct. 25, 1748. John RUTAND (sometimes spelled RATAN) received a grant on Oct. 25, 1748 for 354 acres. RUTAND may have been killed by Indians. Bought by **Abraham JOHNSON** (see Lot No. 5)?
- Lot No. 5 - Abram JOHNSON, 293 acres, Oct. 25, 1748. In 1790 **Abram JOHNSON** sold 219 acres, and probably the mill to William REESE. In 1795 George REESE sold 352 acres on Johnsons Run to John DATON. Abraham was still selling land as late as 1797. Mr. and Mrs. John M. KYKENDALL (descendants of **JOHNSON**) lived in a house on 309 acres that is in the same location as JOHNSON's original cabin.
- **Lot No. X - Capt. John GREENFIELD, 200 acres, Oct. 7, 1748. Lot #X was located between Lots #5 and #6. It included the mouth of Cabin Run. In 1767 Captain GREENFIELD sold his 200 acres to Alexander GIBBONY; a year later GIBONEY sold it to Joseph NEAVILL, Jr. In 1775 NEVILLE may have sold the same 200 acres to Okey JOHNSON. The same day JOHNSON sold it to Simon PURGATT (or Job BACORN).**
- Lot No. 6 - David THOMPSON, 312 acres, June 22, 1749. In 1790, David THOMPSON, Sr. conveyed all 312 acres to Jacob REASONER. In 1795 this land was conveyed to REASONER'S ten children. [Jesse KENT sold land in 1796 that was adjacent to John REASONER and Jonathan THOMPSON.
- Lot No. 7. William TEAGARD was the first on this lot. William's older brother, Abraham TEAGARDEN (1719-1783) lived at Patterson's Creek. Abraham married Mary PARKER. It is believed that Christopher BEAN received a grant on June 2, 1749, but died shortly thereafter. BEAN was in the process of selling the 321-acre farm to Robert GREGG, but didn't complete the transaction. In 1773, Col. Elias POSTON surveyed the land for John COLSON.
- Lot No. 8 - Power HASEL, 328 acres, June 3, 1749. Power HAZLE built a house on the west side of Patterson's Creek. Hazle's Run was named for him.
- Lot No. 9 - On September 18, 1771, Lot No. 9 was sold by Edward SCOTT to John CARPENTER, and by him to Thomas HOLOBACK on March 11, 1777.
- Lot No. 10 - Nicolas CRIST, 167 acres, June 22, 1749. Sold by Jacob CRIST to **Okey JOHNSON** on November 5, 1774.
- Lot No. 11 - Joseph HAMLIN, 289 acres, June 7, 1749. Joseph HAMLIN (possibly HAMILTON?) may have sold 50 acres of Lot No. 11 to Henry BAGLEY in 1761. Joseph HAMLIN first settled on this lot of 289 acres. HAMLIN sold 50 acres to Henry BAGLEY in 1761. In 1769, he gave his land to Job PEARSALL, who died in 1770. In 1771, land was awarded to John PEARSALL, eldest son of Job PEARSALL.
- Lot No. 12 - John PARKER, 312 acres, June 8, 1749. John PARKER leased and conveyed his holdings by 1775 to **William JOHNSON** and Peter PUTTMAN. This lot was occupied by David YORK when GENN surveyed the land. YORK sold the 312-acre farm to John PARKER. PARKER died in 1760, and his widow Elizabeth PARKER married second to Thomas MCGUIRE.
- Lot No. 13 (Lot 13 was apparently subdivided) - Mathew ROGERS, 379 acres, June 10, 1749; Jacob GOOD, 394 acres, June 11, 1749; and Joseph WALTER, 238 acres, Lot No. 13, June 11, 1749.; in 1767 William ROGERS conveyed 264 acres to James ROGERS, and in 1772 Jonathan ROGERS sold the remaining 115 acres to Peter JONES. Jacob GOOD's holdings were distributed by his will, probated in 1780, to his wife, Susannah GOOD, and his sons, Peter GOOD, Abraham GOOD, and Isaac GOOD. George's Road is located on this lot. ROGERS died before 1753 and his son Matthew ROGERS, Jr. inherited the land. Matthew ROGER'S (Sr) widow married a Mr. LINDSEY. Peter BEAVER came in 1760 (Beaver's Run named for him).
- Lot No. 14. Jacob GOOD received grant on June 11, 1749 for 394 acres. GOOD's will was probated in 1780, which named his wife Susannah GOOD and children: Peter GOOD, Abraham GOOD, and Isaac GOOD. [See Lot No. 13, above.]
- Lot No. 15. Walter CASPER (Casper WALTER?) was living on this 238-acre lot. On June 11, 1749, land was granted to Joseph WALTER.
- Lot No. 16. 300 acres, was surveyed in 1748 for Charles KELLER, or SELLERS. The same lot was granted to John KELLER of Lancaster Co., Pennsylvania, son and heir-at-law of Charles KELLER, by deed on June 1, 1779. There is some confusion between the names *Keller* and *Sellers*.
- Lot No. 17. A McCracken family first lived on this site. The family was killed by Indians. Philip MARTIN was the first grantee for this lot.
- Lot No. 18. A widow, Catherine BENNETT, lived on lot in 1748. This 306-acre farm has a nice stream running across the property.
- Lot No. 19. A house was located on this lot, but the name of owner was torn off the survey map.
- Lot No. 20. This was perhaps the least desirable lot, because the eastern half was a mountain and there was very little fertile land on the west side.
- Lot No. 21 - Joseph ROBINSON received a grant on June 11, 1749 for 332 acres. In 1773, ROBINSON sold part of lot to William CAMPBELL who held it for 13 years before selling to Balson SHELHORN. Balson SHELHORN apparently disposed of it to Abraham [EVERSAL] and Peter EVERSAL in 1794.
- Lot No. 22, Philip MARTIN, 283 acres, June 11, 1749. Leased Lot (at the mouth of Pattersons Creek) to John HARTLEY on August 8, 1769.

In 1776, Virginia created the counties of **Yohogania**, **Monongalia**, and **Ohio Counties** from a portion of (then) **Augusta Co., Virginia**. The region was referred to as the **District of West Augusta (Virginia)**. The boundaries for this new region were in conflict with the southwestern part of Pennsylvania. At minimum, it led to some land deeds being recorded in both Virginia and Pennsylvania.^[118]

The state of Kentucky was originally a county of Virginia.^[119] Many (now) West Virginians migrated to Kentucky in the later part of the eighteenth century. In 1772, Kentucky fell within the jurisdiction of **Fincastle Co., Virginia** and in 1776 it officially became known as **Kentucky Co., Virginia**. Kentucky became the fifteenth state of the U.S. in 1792. In 1780 Kentucky County became extinct when it was divided to form **Fayette, Lincoln, and Jefferson Counties** (all current counties of Kentucky state).^[120] Some of the early colonial Kentucky land entries are in the Fincastle County records. After Fincastle County was abolished in 1777, these land records have been maintained along with records of **Montgomery Co., Kentucky**. No records of Kentucky Co., Virginia, are known to survive.

Maryland had border disputes with (now) West Virginia that was not settled until the early twentieth century. Search **Allegany** and **Washington counties in Maryland**, circa 1740 to 1810.^[121]

For the 1790 federal census, there was confusion on behalf of census takers on state borders and 'double' enumerating has been known to occur between the northern part of (now) West Virginia and the southwestern part of Pennsylvania (the 1790 Virginia census did not survive but the Pennsylvania census did). It has been recommended to search **Fayette, Washington** and **Westmoreland Counties in Pennsylvania** for that census year. Perhaps by coincidence, there are Kent families that lived in those counties that year.^[122]

New Jersey is a natural target since John J. Kent (1769-1853) and Silas Kent (1782-1833) were born there. With a birth year span of 13 years between them, it is presumed there were more siblings, or perhaps deaths that occurred in or around those years. **Morris Co., New Jersey** is particularly interesting since both Abraham JOHNSON and Okey JOHNSON (of Patterson Creek, Hampshire Co., Virginia) had

¹¹⁸ "Yohogania County Virginia," *Rootsweb*, (www.rootsweb.ancestry.com : accessed 26 October 2012).

Yohogania, Monongalia, and Ohio Counties were created in 1776 from the District of West Augusta, the western territory of that was treated like a separate county. West Augusta was administered from Fort Dunmore, Virginia's name for what is now Pittsburgh, beginning in 1775. The northern portion of Monongalia County, the northeastern portion of Ohio County, and all of Yohogania County were also known as which was a mother to several counties. The area that was the northwest corner of Monongalia became in 1781, and most of that became in 1796. The area that was the northeast corner of Monongalia became the southern portion of in 1783.

¹¹⁹ "Early History of Colonial Virginia," website, *City of Cynthia*, (www.cynthianaky.com : accessed 26 October 2012).

¹²⁰ "Kentucky County, Virginia," website, *FamilySearch*, (www.familysearch.org : accessed 26 October 2012).

¹²¹ "Maryland vs. West Virginia," website, *Wikipedia*, (Wikipedia.com : accessed 26 October 2012), ". . . both states had been busy creating counties in the area and selling this land to private citizens. The state of Virginia created Monongalia County in 1776 out of what was then the unincorporated territory of the District of West August. In 1780, two parts of then-Augusta County were also added to Monongalia County. In 1818, the Virginia state legislature created Preston County out of a portion of Monongalia County. The state of Maryland in 1789 created Allegany County from a portion of Washington County, and then split Garrett County off from Allegany County in 1872. Each state claimed the narrow triangular strip of land between them, leaving landowners in the area angry and confused."

¹²² "1790 U.S. Federal Census," digital image, *Ancestry.com*, (www.ancestry.com : accessed 26 October 2012).

Fayette County, Pennsylvania

- Tyrone Township - Abraham KENT, (1) Male Under 16, (1) Male over 16, (2) Free White Females, (4) Number of Household Members.
- Tyrone Township - Absalom KENT, (4) Males Under 16, (1) Male over 16, (3) Free White Females, (8) Number of Household Members.

Washington County, Pennsylvania

- No Township Specified - Joseph KENT, (1) Male Under 16, (1) Male over 16, (3) Free White Females, (5) Number of Household Members.
- No Township Specified - Thos KENT - (2) Males Under 16, (1) Male over 16, (4) Free White Females, (7) Number of Household Members.
[This is probably the Irishman, Thomas Kent, Revolutionary War Soldier, that married Ann Ralston at Maryland.]

Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania

- No Kents' Listed in a Soundex Search

lived there, at least, between 1747 to 1752.^[123] Both Abraham JOHNSON and John KENT were affiliated with the First Presbyterian Church of Rockaway.^[124] This church's history mentioned a monetary donation from John KENT on March 2, 1758. A Morris county history book mentions a James KENT that lived in the Mt. Hope section of Rockaway Township, Morris Co., New Jersey between approximately 1772 To 1778.^[125] No further references for these two men have been found in Morris County, nor in the church registers (searchable online), though a few other Kent individuals were researched without proving any connection to the Virginia Kents.^[126] Search both Morris Co., New Jersey and the colonial land records at New Jersey State Archives for the other men associated with Mt. Hope in Rockaway Township. The Stephen Kent family in Piscataway, Middlesex Co., New Jersey was originally from colonial New England and had been established in that area of New Jersey for generations and is worth exploring (one branch of this family were Loyalists and moved up to Nova Scotia).

1800 to 1850

As mentioned, the identified Kent family members initially settled within the Virginia Military District in Ohio. The following current counties are fully encompassed within the Virginia Military District: **Adams, Brown, Clinton, Clermont, Highland, Fayette, Madison and Union Counties**. Part of the District currently overlaps into portions of **Scioto, Pike, Ross, Pickaway, Franklin, Delaware, Crawford,**

¹²³ Helen M. Wright, *Minute Book of Morris Township*, New Jersey State Archives at 225 W. State Street in Trenton, New Jersey, 08608, (609) 292-6260, (www.nj.gov/state/archives/index.html), 14, "Applicants for Tavern Licenses in Morris Co. 1740-1781," Ibid., 25, "**JOHNSON Ouke (Morristown)**[.] 1747-1752[.]" Ibid., 3, "Record of Ear Marks," "1740-1776[.] 1752 – Thomas KENT." Ibid., 106, "Poll List – May 1776 for Delegates from Morris County to New Jersey First Constitutional Convention," "**John KENT; Place of Abode – H** [note from transcriber: **probably refers to the town "Hanover"**]; Ellis COOK (316); Silas CONDUCT (317); Jacob DRAKE (321); Wm WOODHULL (248; Jacob GREEN (219)." [Note from transcriber: *Page 146* listed a reference to a Helmer KENT, but due to time restraint did not copy this part.]

¹²⁴ "Rev. D. E. Platter, compile, *Historical Manual of the Rockaway Presbyterian Church* (Trenton, N.J.: Wm. S. Sharp, 1880), 24-5, digital image, *Internet Archive*, (www.archive.org : accessed 31 October 2012).

Fac-Similites of First Parish Records of the Presbyterian Church of Reockaway [-] March 2d 1758, We the subscribers do by these mannefest it to be our desier to Joyn with porsipaney to call and settel a minnester, to have the one half of the preachen at porsipaney and the other half at rockaway, and each part to be eakwel in payen a minnester. Job ALLEN, Seth MEHURAN, David BEMAN, Gilbard HEDY, Andrea MORRISON, Isak OGDEN, John PIPES, Samuel SHIPMAN, John MINTON, Samuel WHITHED, Jr, Joseph BURREL, Wilyam WINES, Nethanel MICHEL, Jasiah BEMAN, James LOSEY, Abraham MASACRA, Henerey STAG, John HARRIMAN, Jonah AUSTEN, Samuel BURWELL, John GOBBLE, **Abraham JOHNSON**, John COGSWELL, John HUNTINGTON, Gershom GARD, **John KENT**, Amos KILBURN, William DANELS, Samuel MOORE. March 2d 1758 We the Inhabitants of rockaway, pigen hill and upper inhabitence at the colonals forges and places agesant, being met together In order to consult together about a place to set a meting hous, and being all well agreed that the most sutable place for the hol setelments Is upon the small plain a letel above bemans forg, which is below the first small brok upon that rode up to **Samuel JOHNSON**, and we the subscribers a blig ourselves to pay toward building a house at that place the sums to our names afixed: Job ALLEN, £5; Gilbert HEDEN, £5; Andrew MORESON, £5; David BEMAN, £5; Isaac OGDEN, £1 10s.; John PIPRE, £1; Samuel SHIPMAN, £2 10s.; Seth MEHUREN, £2 10s.; John MINTHORN, £2 10s.; Samuel WHITHED, Jr., £2 10s.; Joseph BURWELL, 10s.; William WINDS, £3; Nathaniel MITCHEL, £1 10s.; Josiah BEMAN, £2; James LOSEY, 10s.; Abraham MASACRA, 7s.; Henery STAG, 15s.; John HARRIMAN, £3; **John JOHNSON**, £3; Samuel BURREL, 10s.; Jonah HUSTON, £4; John GOBEL, 10s.; **Abraham JOHNSON**, £5; John COGSWELI, £1; John HUNTINGTON, £2; Gershom GARD, £1; **John KENT**, £1; Amos KILBURN, £2; Henery TUTTEL, 5s.; Joseph BEACH, 5s.; John STAG, 15s.; William DANELS, £1 10s. 10d.; Samuel MOOR, £1 5s.; Jacob GARRIGUES, £1; James MILEGE, £1 10s.; Bil WALTON, 3s. 6d.; Jacob W. THORP, 6s. 6d.; Obadia LUM, £2; Benjamin COREY, 4s.

¹²⁵ *History of Morris County, New Jersey, with Illustrations and Biographical Sketches of Prominent Citizens and Pioneers* (New York: W. W. Munsell & Co., 1882), 338, digital image, Ancestry.com, (www.ancestry.com : accessed 29 October 2012), "Rockaway Township History - John Jacob FAESCH and His Neighbors,"

Dr. Ebenezer H. PIERSON came next as physician, and lived near Franklin, on the PALMER farm, having bought he lot used by the parish church as a parsonage, near Henry B. PALMER's new residence. Dr. PIERSON graduated at Princeton College in 1791. The parsonage deed is from Job ALLEN, Josiah BEAMAN, Thomas CONGER, James KITCHEL, David BROADWELL, David PEER and Benjamin BEACH, trustees of the First Presbyterian congregation at Rockaway, to Ebenezer H. PIERSON, and is dated December 28th 1795 (Book O, 343). The lot contains 47.50 acres, and is described as being on the road leading from John P. LOSEY's to Rockaway and adjoining lands of **James KENT**, Richard DELL, and John CLARK. Bernard SMITH, whose name is closely connected with the early history of Rockaway, was a German and a particular friend of John Jacob FAESCH. He kept a store in the village in the old Gaston house, now owned by John F. STICKLE.

[Note from transcriber: John Jacob FAESCH was affiliated with Mount Hope village section of Rockaway Township. It appears that he lived at Mt. Hope Township between 1772 and was living at Boonton Township by 1788.]

¹²⁶ Extensive research on the Helmer and Sarah (COOK) KENT family of Morris Co., New Jersey has been conducted, without any known connection to the Hampshire Co., Virginia Kents'. Thomas KENT of Morris Co. had descended from Connecticut.

Marion, Hardin, Logan, Clark, Greene, Champaign, Warren, Hamilton, Montgomery and Auglaize Counties.^[127]

The French and Indian War (1754-1763), Lord Dunmore's War (1774), Revolutionary War (1776-1783), War of 1812 (and related skirmishes, 1812-1815), Peoria War (1812), Seminole Wars (1817-1818 and 1835-1842), Winnebago War (1827), Black Hawk War (1832), Navajo Wars (1846-1864) and the Mexican-American War (1846-1848) were all contemporary military actions on U.S. soil between 1740 to 1850. Records have not been found with any of our Kents' serving as a soldier in the Revolutionary War though some confirmed family did serve during the War of 1812. (Many 1812 soldiers received Military Bounty Land Warrants that were redeemable in the states of Arkansas, Illinois, Michigan and, later, Missouri.)

With most estate records kept at the county level, contact courthouses for an index of Kent individuals that died between appropriate years for that region. This includes individuals with a will and without a will (intestate) that led to an estate being probated. Order probate records, as appropriate.

Land records generated by private parties (county level) and federal land grants (searchable online at The Bureau of Land Management and General Land Office records) must be mined for the (now) counties within the Virginia Military District in Ohio. The Jesse KENT land conveyance to Okey JOHNSON at Hampshire Co., Virginia in 1796 may indicate whether that Jesse KENT was literate and thus determine if there was one Jesse KENT, or if there were two separate individuals. Virginia State gave land grants after the Revolutionary War and is searchable at the Library of Virginia website. The Virginia state land grants to John KENT referred to the "Old Kent Survey." The original survey is probably at the Library of Virginia and may provide additional clues as to when John Kent arrived at Hampshire Co., Virginia.

In all research, remember that the BURGETT, JOHNSON (both from Hampshire Co., Virginia) and KILGORE (from Kentucky and Pennsylvania) families appear to be collateral families with similar migration patterns. The MILLER and KILPATRICK families are repeatedly associated with both the Kents' and Johnsons' in early Ohio.

The final part of this action plan is to compile all known information after the release of this Preliminary Report into a Proof Summary for this Kent family (God-willing!).

¹²⁷ Dr. George W. Knepper, *The Official Ohio Lands Book* (Columbus, Ohio: Auditor of State, 2002), and, J. B. Nichols, *A History of Lorain*, (1924), Auditor of State of Ohio, (www.auditor.state.oh.us/publications/general/ohiolandsbook.pdf : accessed 16 October 2012).