

## CHAPTER 2

### MATHEW SEAY'S SON, ISAAC SEAY.

There are a variety of records in Amelia County, Virginia, and in eastern North Carolina, suggesting that Mathew may have had several sons. The son that is my direct descendent is Isaac SEAY. There are very few surviving records of the life of Isaac SEAY, and those that do survive revolve around his land purchase in Amelia County in 1736. These are Amelia County records, not King William County records, but they indicate that he was a life long resident of King William County, that he bought 400 acres of land in Amelia County, some 40 miles to the south of King William County, and that his sons were certainly Joseph (I) and Thomas SEAY of King William County, and, very likely, James and Mathew SEAY of Bertie County, North Carolina. Here are the only surviving references to the life of Isaac SEAY, with respect to his land in Amelia County.

#### References To Isaac Seay, Through His Land Purchase In Amelia County, Virginia.

- September 8, 1736                      Isaac SEAY patented 400 acres in Amelia County, described as being on both sides of Sandy Creek. He is described as being “of King William County.” This means that he owned land in Amelia County but he was a resident of King William County. He never appears on Amelia County civil documents (jury duty lists, et. al).<sup>17</sup>
- July 15, 1745                              John Burch sold a parcel of land to Ashley Johnson of Hanover County, Virginia. In the real estate record, there is a reference to “Isaac SEAY’s corner.” This record simply underscores the fact that Isaac SEAY owned land in Amelia County in this location.<sup>18</sup>
- December 29, 1747                      Thomas SEAY sold 200 acres of land to Nathaniel Ford. The description of the land makes it clear that this land is one-half of Isaac SEAY’s land. There is no record of Thomas’ buying the land. Thus, he must have inherited it and Isaac must be dead by this time.<sup>19</sup>
- February 15, 1751                      Robert Wade sold 200 acres of land on Sandy Creek. In the real estate record, the land is described as “being part of a greater quantity to Isaac SEY.”<sup>20</sup>

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<sup>17</sup> Amelia County Land Patent Book 17, p. 158.

<sup>18</sup> Paul Reed, Research Report, June 6, 1994.

<sup>19</sup> Amelia County Deed Book 3, p. 56.

<sup>20</sup> Amelia County Deed Book 4, p. 40.

June 22, 1751	David Crawford, Jr. deeded a parcel of land to Hezekiah Ford, in which is mentioned the line of Isaac SEAY. <sup>21</sup>
January 23, 1755	Joel Meaders deeded a parcel of land to William Loving, which mentions the line of Isaac SEAY. <sup>22</sup>
August 20, 1755	Nathaniel Winston of Caroline County has a deed which mentions the name of Isaac SEY. <sup>23</sup>
January 22, 1756	William Johnson sold 100 acres of land to John Wright, in which it was described as being “part of a greater patent to Isaac SEAY, dec’d.” <sup>24</sup>
April 23, 1761	William Johnson sold his other 100 acres to John Mann, in which it was described as being “part of a greater quantity patented to Isaac SEAY.” <sup>25</sup>
February 11, 1771	John Mann sold his 100 acres to John Wright, in which it was described as “being part of a greater quantity patented to Isaac SEAY, dec’d.” <sup>26</sup>

Thus, these records prove that a person by the name of Isaac SEAY was a resident of King William County in 1736 and that he owned land in Amelia County in that same year. Since a person must be over twenty-one to legally own land, Isaac must have been at least that age in 1736. It is reasonable to suggest that he must have been a bit older than that. I would postulate that he was in his middle to late thirties in 1736.

Now, what else can we learn about Isaac SEAY, who his children might have been, and who was his father? For the answers to those questions, we must now turn to another early Amelia County document, a road order.

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<sup>21</sup> Paul Reed, Research Report, June 6, 1994.

<sup>22</sup> Paul Reed, Research Report, June 6, 1994.

<sup>23</sup> Paul Reed, Research Report, June 6, 1994.

<sup>24</sup> Amelia County Deed Book 5, pps. 392-394.

<sup>25</sup> Amelia County Deed Book 7, pps. 466-467.

<sup>26</sup> Amelia County Deed Book 11, p. 242.