

**Anthony and Margaret (?Douglas) Haden of Goochland County, Virginia**  
**Part I – Tradition vs. Facts**

[This paper undated January, 2013]

There are many traditions about Anthony Haden and Margaret Douglas (if, indeed, she was a Douglas!). Unfortunately, I cannot find records to support many of these traditions. They have been reinforced in print several times and have become increasingly persistent. I will attempt to sort out the fact and the “fiction” as I’ve found it to be to date.

My principle source for the Haden and Douglas family information has been Dorothy K. Haden’s book, John Haden of Virginia, published by Adams Press in 1968. Data found herein is from her well-sourced book unless otherwise stated. Ms. Haden included a chapter on the family tradition records using material from The Hayden Family Magazine, a quarterly published in the late 1920’s and 30’s – more will follow about this data. Also cited were Genealogy of The Blakey Family by Lou Adams Kress, 1942, and My Father’s Family by Edith Attkinson Rudder, 1947. I have examined these earlier books. The Blakey Book by Bernard B. Blakey, 1977, also contains this traditional information – taken from all the above. None of these references have any primary source for the traditions.

To begin at the beginning with the oft proposed ancestors of Anthony – a Samuel, James, and John in England – I carefully looked at the earliest published version, The Hayden Family Magazine, Charles Hayden, Publisher, Chicago. All subsequent books appear to be variations on the following articles:

From Vol. I. No. 2. Second Quarter. April 1, 1929, p.59.

Copy of letter from Harrodsburg KY, dated Sep 4, 1928 to Charles Hayden [editor]

Dear Sir:

The papers I sent you through Mr. Hutton need not be returned, as I am very glad the opportunity was afforded me to give you the information in regard to the Haydon family.

My husband was Ezekiel Haydon, son of Ezekiel W. Haydon and grandson of William Haydon who lived in Jassamine [sic] County Kentucky. My maiden name was Sue S. Stephenson, daughter of Thomas Stephenson who was in the war of 1812. I am now in my eighty fourth year and I am enjoying wonderful health...

Mrs. Sue S. Haydon

More follows in the letter about a Noah Hayden's grave which can't be found. These people named in the letter are apparently descendants of Thomas Haydon of Spotsylvania Co, VA<sup>i</sup> - they are not any known descendants of Anthony Haden/Haydon. But an editor's note at the bottom of the page states "Anthony Haydon line".

Vol. 1, No. 4. Fourth Quarter. October 1, 1929 p. 166

Article about "John Haydon" Born 1600; beheaded 1656. "A man of Herculean size and strength ...seven feet in height." Line traced down then to James born 1626 in England; Samuel

born 1649 in England; Anthony born 1694 in England and emigrated to America. This record furnished by Sue S. Haydon (above) and she says "Genealogy of the Haydon family obtained from John Haydon, who made the synopsis from the original record kept in the family of his father, which was unfortunately burned with his father's residence many years since. I have no positive proof at present but have reasons to work on the supposition that Anthony and Thomas Haydon of Spotsylvania Co VA were brothers. I find their descendants married in families of the same name."

[My note: I find several reasons to question the reliability of this lady's statements. She was 84 and discussing her husband's family. The original records had burned "many years since" and been reconstructed by memory. The John Haydon she names was possibly father of the William Haydon in her first article and a son of Thomas Haydon based on the names she has furnished, and he died in 1801. Admittedly there could be missing generations in this Haydon lineage as I have not spent a great deal of time on her husband's lineage and these are all common given names of this family. More recent researchers of these two families agree that Anthony and Thomas, though contemporaries, were likely not related at all. Some of each of their descendants did marry into the Kirtley family in Missouri - but not until 1830-1840. Seems to have just been coincidence and proximity. Recent Y-DNA testing confirms that these families are of no kin whatever, not even from the same Haplogroups.]

On p.167, the editor prints the following. "There is a flaw in the records furnished by Mrs. Sue Haydon, probably a typographical error. I hope to have an answer soon."

[My note: No answer seemed to be forthcoming in the volumes that exist. There was no further explanation of the flaw. Nor did the editor explain his confusion.]

Vol. II, No. 1. First Quarter. January 1, 1930. p.39

Continuation of the earlier article about the James, Samuel & Anthony above. This is the article that describes Anthony as serving under the Great Marlborough [extremely doubtful given Anthony's supposed age - Marlborough's battles were over by 1711 when he was accused of embezzling public funds; they had been fought between 1704-1711<sup>ii</sup>] and that he settled first in North Carolina where he was Councillor of State for 10 years - 1733, at the time Gabriel Johnston was appointed Second Royal Governor by King George II. [Anthony Haden's residence in NC is not confirmed by any NC Colonial records I can locate. No Haden/Hayden of any spelling can be found that early in NC Colonial records.<sup>iii</sup> No Haden land records in NC until Anthony's sons William and Joseph move to NC circa 1770's.] Article also describes his service in the Revolution at 80 years of age. [This probably refers to the records of the grandson Anthony who did serve as a Captain in the Revolution - the earlier Anthony was likely deceased by or soon after 1763 as that's when the last provable record of his has been located.]

I can only conclude that all of the very similar published versions of Anthony Haden's ancestry were derived from these articles in The Hayden Family Magazine, an unreliable reference at best, and very likely some, if not all, referring to the wrong Haydon family.

To confound the problem of Anthony's ancestors to a greater extent, data was submitted several years ago to the Ancestral File of the LDS church with a long lineage for Anthony in England - data which was proved to be falsely generated by a "researcher" on retainer, when Sandra

Boucher<sup>iv</sup> of Bermuda spent some weeks in England trying to substantiate the material. Ms. Boucher found distorted names and facts and outright fabrications but was unable to find any indications of an immigrant Anthony Haden.

A birth date for Anthony Haden named as “Anthony the Elder” is given as 26 August 1694, taken from a slip of paper pinned in the Bible of Captain Jack Jouett and reprinted in Kentucky Ancestors, Vol. 3 #4, Apr 1968. The Bible itself was published in 1803. Capt. Jack’s daughter Elizabeth married William Dabney Haden in 1817; he was a great-grandson of Anthony Haden.

Tradition says Anthony died in 1797 at age 103. There is no proof for the longevity of Anthony Haden. No death date was listed in the Bible record above. By the latter part of 1761 he had given away most of his land and slave holdings as gifts to his children. He retained 200 acres of land on which he lived as is revealed by a Hanover County Tithable list dated 1763. He would have been 70 in 1764. He is not found after this date. Later records can be attributed to his grandson Anthony, born 1746; perhaps these records have been confused in the past.

More recent research has revealed that Anthony Haden married the middle-aged widow Isabel Clement before October of 1759. Her first husband was John Clement, deceased by June of 1749. John Clement left 200 acres by will to his widow in Hanover County – this is very likely the 200 acres taxed to Anthony Haden in 1763. Proof of this marriage exists in an estate file labeled “John Clement, 1801” found in the North Carolina Estates, Granville County, LDS Microfilm #2208030. The file did not really pertain to John Clement, nor had he died in 1801 – it was mislabeled. The file contained the papers of a lawsuit filed by heirs of Simon Clement who died about 1801 – Simon was a son of John and Isabel Clement. The lawsuit dealt with slaves and their descendants that had been left to Simon by his mother in a deed that resembles a premarital agreement between Anthony Haden and Isabel his wife. A deed from Hanover had been obtained and copied into the file and is dated 6 Oct 1759 – this deed no longer exists in the records of Hanover County as deeds from that time period have been lost. It is signed by both Anthony and Isabel Haden. Anthony signed “Antho. Haden” – the same manner in which he signed other deeds in Goochland and Hanover Counties.

Margaret Douglas’ family lineage is less evident than Anthony’s. Although the use of the Douglas name in many of her descendants would certainly be an indication that was her name, the single recorded proof of the wife of Anthony Haden is a deed in Goochland County VA, 29 Nov 1745, when "Margaret, his wife" relinquished her right of Dower. Without proof of her surname there certainly is no proof of the lineage of a "Lady" Margaret. Edith A. Rudder in My Father's Family suggests Scottish parents, as does each published work to follow. Margaret is said to have been from the Black Douglas line of Scotland, house of Drumlairig. Grandfather might have been James 2nd, Earl of Queensbury. Betty Kupersmith, a correspondent and Haden researcher in Seattle, has read she was a granddaughter of James Douglas (who was James Campbell that married a Douglas with no male descendant and assumed the heirship of Douglas with Campbell as a married name. Both of these proposals appear to generate from the assumption that Margaret was the immigrant, born in Scotland.

An often cited birth date of 9 April 1701 for Margaret ?Douglas is certainly from the following baptism record: Parochial Register of Baptisms, 1660-1725, Peebles, Scotland, a record which

reads as follows: "The 9 of Apr 1701. The E of March had a daughter baptized by Mr. James Thompson, vicar of Peebles, called Margaret Douglas. Witness, Lord David Hay, Mr. William Hay of Drummowbriar, Major Archibald Douglas of the horse guard, and the Laird of Marybowe." This baptism fits in nicely with the traditions surrounding Margaret's Douglas heritage, but an article, "Regarding the Ancestry of Margaret Douglas", by Jack H. Thacker; in The Longhunter, Vol.15, No. 3 (Autumn 1992) pp.112-116, explores this baptismal entry further and cites the following. "Irene (Mrs. Ben H.) Cook of Longview, Texas received a communication dated 22 January 1992, from the Scots Ancestral Research Society in Edinburgh which stated the following entry was found in the old parochial registers of Peebles: 'Lady Margaret Douglles (sic) daughter of the Eirall (sic) of March was buried the 23 of June 1705.'" Thus, this Margaret Douglas died at age 4, and cannot be the Margaret who married Anthony Haden. Several researchers have tried to place Margaret in the family of Rev. William Douglas of Saint James Northam Parish who kept The Douglas Register, but as he gives his family data in this book, a woman of Margaret Haden's name and age simply does not fit anywhere. By 1745, Anthony & Margaret's oldest proveable son, John, had property and was married by that year or soon after, indicating that Margaret was likely born sometime no later than 1706 and could have been a few years older.

Here is what is actually documented about Anthony Haden: There is a 16 Nov 1742 deed in Goochland County, Deed Book 4, p.91. This is the first recorded indication of Anthony in Virginia; he is stated as being of King William County and he purchased 400 acres of land on Great Byrd Creek, partly in Goochland, partly in Hanover, from Joseph & Ann Watson and John, & Mary Watson. On 19 Nov 1745, Anthony sold the same land back to John Watson when Anthony's wife, Margaret, was named; he was still "of King William County". There are a few other land transactions before Anthony's residence is given as the Parish of St. James, Goochland County in 1747. By 1755, Anthony's residence is given as the Parish of St. Paul's in Hanover which continues to be his residence at least until 1761. His deeds are listed in John Haden of Virginia. I have located his purchases and sales from the Goochland Deed Books and accounted for all the property Anthony Haden obtained in Goochland and eventually distributed to his sons.

Tracing one of the properties led to the discovery that Anthony Haden did indeed leave a will – likely in Hanover where it became one more of the missing records. It also proved once and for all that he did not live to serve in the Revolution in any capacity. In June of 1744, Anthony of King William [St. John's Parish] bought 200 acres from Thomas Stone on the Great Byrd Creek. I believe this was his home plantation as he will now be indicated as "of Goochland County" in subsequent deeds. In April of 1749, he added an adjoining 50 acres bought from Edward Rice. By May of 1769, Edward Rice's will reveals that Anthony's youngest son Zachariah Haden is living on this land [Goochland Deed Book 10, p.67-68]. In October of 1774 Zachariah Haden and his wife Elizabeth sold this 250 acres, both properties devised [willed] to him by his father Anthony Haden, to neighbor John Hopkins. [Goochland Deed Book 10, p. 491]

As nothing has been found to support the family traditions, nor the immigration of Anthony Haden, I've considered the real possibility that Anthony and Margaret were not the immigrants at all, but born and raised in Virginia. Other Haden/Hayden/Haydon families had been in the

colonies for some time. There were Haydens who migrated at an earlier time that settled in Massachusetts [John Hayden of Braintree, Norfolk County, MA] and Maryland [the Maryland Haydens were primarily Catholic and descendants have remained so to date]. Certainly Thomas Haydon was in Spotsylvania County. [Y-DNA studies have shown all of these families to be quite different and not related to each other, nor are they related to Anthony Haden.] There are several Haden families from Virginia that were present at the same time period as Anthony and Margaret, or soon after, whose lineage has never been identified.

I have discovered several records of a John Hayden and William Douglas in King William County a generation before Anthony and Margaret. These gentlemen would make very good fathers for them, particularly given the names of Anthony and Margaret's two older sons as John and William, and the naming conventions of the times. There were at least three, likely four, men named William Douglas Haden in subsequent generations of the Haden family.

In CAVALIERS AND PIONEERS by Nugent, Vol. III, p.48, is found the following: John Hayden, 196 acres in King & Queen Co in Pamunkey Neck in St. John's Parish; amongst branches of Acquinton Swamp; on the Chappell Branch adjacent Thomas Nichols, 25 Apr 1701 for importation of 4 persons. A later entry on p.127 reveals a tract that runs "on Heyden's line" which is in King William County in 1711. [King William having been formed out of King & Queen in 1702.] Also found living in King William Co: William Douglas patented 175 acres in that County, also in St. John's Parish, on 23 Dec 1714. He may have already lived there awhile as an earlier patent to a Capt. Nathl. West borders William Douglas' Peach Orchard, Apple Orchard & cornfield in Nov of 1713.

VIRGINIA COLONIAL ABSTRACTS, by Beverly Fleet, GPC, Baltimore, 1988, (Original 34 Volumes Reprinted in 3), Volume II, pp.322-322. "King & Queen County: Records Concerning 18<sup>th</sup> Century Person", explains more about the land of William Douglas.

The Petition of Wm. Duglis. Archives Division, Virginia State Library. Colonial Papers 1714. Endorsed: Pet of Wm Douglas of King Wm 1714 Land. To the Honourable Alex'd Spotswood Her Maj'tis Leftenant Governor and Comander in Chief of Virg'a and to Honourable Councill Wm Duglis of King Wm County Humbly sheweth That whereas your poore petitioner by his owne and his Fathers purchase is and hath bin in peaceable possession neare these fifty years of two hundred acres of Land now in the sd County of King Wm which sd two hundred acres of land was first sold by Coll John West the Elder dec'd out of a tract or devidend of four thousand acres of land said to be granted to him by patent above sixty years sence but now is found to fall into the Lands of her maj'ty by Reason that noe patent can be found for the same and for a Ferther Confformation of your petitioners title in the premises he prays that he may have Liberty to enter Rights for the pattenning of the sd two hundred acres of land in his one name and your poore peticoner as in duty bound Shall Ever Pray.

OLD NEW KENT COUNTY SOME ACCOUNTS OF THE PLANTERS, PLANTATIONS AND PLACES IN NEW KENT COUNTY, pp. 653-654  
(28) Frazer's Ferry

Col. John West soon after he acquired the land along Bull Swamp, Conveyed a tract of 200 acres to John Douglas who established his home at the place which was to be known, and is still

known as "Frazer's Ferry". This land was in the original Bull Swamp tract which Col. John West gave his sons and grandsons. When it was found that Col. West had not recorded a patent to the land, William Douglas, son of John Douglas, at once decided to petition for a patent. He stated to the Council that his father had had quiet possession of the land for sixty years, In the course of time, William Douglas was issued a Patent. (REF-Executive Journals of the Council of Colonial Virginia, Vol. 3; page 354.)

John Douglas, The father, had operated a ferry across the Mattapony River which served the inhabitants of Pamunkey Neck in crossing to King and Queen Courthouse where they transacted their legal business for some ten years. This ferry was in Operation in 1714 when William Douglas received his Patent. (REF-Land Patent Book No. 10; page 225) [Note: This IS the same patent as found in CAVALIERS as the p.225 was given as the reference.]

The Ferry was sold in 1727 by John Douglas to John Frazer, This gave to the ferry the name it has borne since. (REF-Journals of the House of Burgessess 1726-1742, pg 67)

It is believed that John Frazer married a Douglas for the name Douglas has persisted in the Frazer Family. They were of Scotch origin, The relationship of John Frazer to the next known owner of the ferry, William Frazer, is not known but he was probably a son. He was related to William Frazer of Sandy Point.

The transfer of the lands of the Frazers from John Douglas had further difficulties which required an Act of the General Assembly.

An Act to break the Entailment of land, in which it is recited that William Douglas of St. John's Parish in the County of King William, died testate, Will Dated 26 February 1718, and Bequeathed 125 acres to his son and heir at law, John Douglas who by deed dated 19 February 1729 sold said 125 acres to John Frazer. Douglas wishes to break the entail on sd. 125 acres and in lieu to confirm to his heirs 883 acres in Brunswick County upon Meherrin River. (REF- Act of the General Assembly, May 1739)

An Act of the General Assembly in 1748 set up among other ferries in Tidewater, Virginia, one at Frazer's over the Mattapony River. (REF- Hening Statutes at Large, Volume 6, pg-16)

[My understanding of the above is that there was a John Douglas who bought the land some 50-60 years earlier; his son William inherited the land. William finally got the patent on the land which had orchards, etc. in 1714. He died testate in 1718 leaving the land to his son John (& his heirs which would have "entailed" the property requiring the entail to be set aside so this second John could sell the land.) Certainly Margaret ?Douglas, wife of Anthony Haden, could fit in this family someplace - most likely as a daughter of William. I would really like to find that will!]

From the book, QUIT RENTS OF VIRGINIA 1704; by Annie Laurie Wright Smith; original printing in 1957; is the following: Hayden, John; King William Co, 150 acres; and Douglas, William; King William Co, 200 acres.

The VESTRY BOOK OF ST. PAUL'S PARISH - St. Paul's was in Hanover County - has a number of entries of a Haiden/Haden family to include a John that was present as early as 1719. By 1751, there are references in processioning records to John Haden's orphans - they could have been orphans of a second generation John Haden. Due to the lost records of Hanover, the details of those mentioned in the Vestry book cannot be found. That Anthony Haden had ties to Hanover County is evident, since he married the widow Clement - perhaps he also had relatives

living there. There is in fact, an Anthony D. Haden later living in Pittsylvania County, Virginia, that filed for his Revolutionary pension [S. 18103] – conflicting testimony says he was from either King William County or Hanover County. His service record is quite different from that of Anthony Haden’s grandson who was a Captain from Fluvanna Co in the Revolution and it is apparent they were two very different men. A son of Capt. Anthony Haden applied for bounty land on his Revolutionary service [R.4418] which he did not receive. No ties can be established from Anthony Haden’s family to this man in Pittsylvania County, nor has a descendant been located for Y-DNA testing.

With the loss of the majority of early records from King & Queen and King William and Hanover Counties I dare not be hopeful of finding out a great deal more about these men. I also would not like to spend a lot of time pursuing said records if someone has information that precludes them as possible family. I would very much welcome any comments, additional information, corrections, or suggestions for further research.

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<sup>i</sup> Thomas Haydon’s family is well documented in Virginia County Records: Spotsylvania County 1721-1800 by William Armstrong Crozier, 1905. Additional information about descendants was shared by Irene Cook of Longview, TX.

<sup>ii</sup> Encyclopedia Britannica online through Alabama Virtual Library.

<sup>iii</sup> A fellow researcher has claimed to have seen letters confirming this but cannot recall where. I can not find any reference.

<sup>iv</sup> Personal correspondence with Sandra Boucher, an Englishwoman married to an Anthony Haden descendant, and long-time researcher of this family.

<sup>v</sup> I have additional information about the descendants of Anthony & Margaret Haden on my webpage. There is a link to “Haden” under my husband’s ancestors: <http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~katy/>