

The Lineage of Nathaniel Causey
Charles City County, Virginia to Dorchester County, Maryland
1608-1698

INTRODUCTION

A great amount of effort has been expended over the previous decades to document a connection between the Causey Clan of Dorchester/Caroline County, Maryland with our ancestors in Ireland. The connection based largely on stories handed down from ancient ancestors bolstered by equally ancient family trees. A few have recognized a plausible, even justifiable connection between the first Causey, Nathaniel Causey of the Jamestown, Virginia Colony with the Causey Clan of Dorchester/Caroline County, Colonial Maryland. It is this connection I offer in the thesis.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Nathaniel Causey (Cawsey)

*Nathaniel Causey, a gentleman and ancient planter, arrived in **Jamestown** on the **Phoenix** in April, **1608** in the **1st Supply of new settlers**. Although very little is known about his early years in the colony, on **December 10, 1620**, he received a patent for 200 acres of land on the north side of the James River, just east of the plantation known as West and Shirley Hundred. Causey and his wife, Thomasine, also an ancient planter, were living on their plantation, Causey's Cleare or Causey's Care, on **March 22, 1622**, when the indians attacked. According to Captain John Smith, Nathaniel Causey, "being cruelly wounded and with the Savages about him, with an axe did cleave one of their heads, whereby the rest fled and he escaped." Afterward, Causey and his wife took refuge at a nearby Jordan's Journey, Samuel Jordan's plantation, which was made defensible and maintained, and they were living there on February 16, 1624. In March 1624 Nathaniel Causey served as a burgess for Jordan's Journey. He was among those who sent a petition to England describing the harsh treatment Virginia planters received while the colony was under martial law. Causey stayed on at Jordan's Journey, where he, wife Thomasine, and their five servants were living on January 21, 1625, in a household that was relatively well supplied with stored food and defensive weaponry. However, Causey still had legal possession of his own property, Causey's Care. On January 2, 1625, Nathaniel Causey testified about the relationship between the widowed Cisley Jordan and William Farrar, an unmarried couple living together at Jordan's Journey. Later in the month, Causey was ordered to take possession of the goods that belonged to the Society of Truelove's plantation. He also was allowed to take custody of three male servants left with him by William White, overseer of the Truelove Company, as long as he replaced them with three other men.*

In May 1625 Nathaniel Causey was credited with 200 acres of land in the corporation of Charles City. He was summoned to court, where he agreed to pay a debt to Dr. John Pott. A document Causey witnessed on behalf of Jahn Haule (Hall) of Jamestown Island was presented at court in January 1626. On September 5, 1626, he testified on behalf of two men accused of making mutinous statements. Nathaniel Causey and Richard Lowe were made responsible for seeing that the late James Carter's goods were sent home, and Causey indicated that he had witnessed a deed Carter gave to Lowe. In August 1626

Causey was named a commissioner for the monthly court serving the communities along upper James River. As overseer of the Truelove Company's property in Virginia, Causey, on December 6, 1626, asked the General Court's permission to free one of the Truelove group's servants, John Brown. In early December 1628, Nathaniel Causey was fined for going aboard an incoming ship, the William and Thomas, without official authorization. A year later, his description of Virginia was used in an account written by Captain John Smith. He died sometime prior to February 7, 1634, at which time his heir, John Causey, disposed of the 200 acre Causey's Care plantation.¹

Nathaniel and Thomasine Cawsey (Causey) are listed on the site of *Order of Descendants of Ancient Planters (1606-1616)*.²

"**Ancient planter**" was a term applied to colonists who migrated to the Colony of Virginia "before the coming away of Sir Thomas Dale" (1616) and who remained in the colony for at least three years. Under the terms of the "Instructions to Governor Yeardley" (issued by the London Company in 1618), these colonists received the first land grants in Virginia. These land grants constituted a dividend paid out by the Virginia Company of London, which was constituted as a joint stock company. Under the terms of the Second Charter, issued in 1609, the Company offered shares for twelve pounds ten shillings per share, to be invested and reinvested for seven years. Those who ventured to Virginia in person, investing their time and risking their lives, would each be counted as holding one share. In 1616, at the end of the administration of Sir Thomas Dale, the first dividend became due and payable to all who had invested, whether by the purchase of shares or by "personal adventure". However, since the colony had not prospered, there was no money to divide. Instead, the Company offered grants of land. Colonists who had paid their own passage to Virginia received a "first dividend" of 100 acres (0.40 km²), free of quit-rent, for their "personal adventure", and an additional hundred acres for each share they owned in the London Company: *...the ancient adventurers and Planters which were transported thither with Intent to Inhabit at their own costs and charges before the coming away of Sir Thomas Dale, Knight, and have so continued during the space of three years, shall have upon a first Division to be afterwards by us augmented one hundred acres of Land for their personal adventure and as much for every single share of twelve pounds ten shillings paid for such share allotted and set out to be held by them their Heirs and assigns forever.*

Those who had been brought at the Company's expense also received 100 acres for their "personal adventure", but in their case the land was subject to an annual rent of one shilling per 50 acres:

And that for all such planters as were brought thither at the Company's charge to Inhabit there before the coming away of the said Sir Thomas Dale after the time of their service to the Company on the common Land agreed shall be expired there be set out one hundred acres of Land for each of their Personal adventure to be held by them their Heirs and assigns for ever paying for every fifty acres the yearly free Rent of one shilling to the said Treasurer and

¹ Virginia immigrants and adventurers, 1607-1635: a biographical dictionary By Martha W. McCartney. Page 193. <https://archive.org/details/virginiaimmigran0000mcca>

² Order of Descendants of Ancient Planters (1606-1616). Source: <http://www.ancientplanters.org/index.htm>

company and their successors at one entire payment on the feast day of Saint Michaels the Archangel forever.

Colonists who arrived after the departure of Sir Thomas Dale were entitled to a lesser grant of 50 acres. The London Company reasoned that "... by the singular Industry and virtue of the said Sir Thomas Dale the former Difficulties and Dangers were in greatest part overcome to the great ease and security of such as have been since that time transported thither". In other words, those who had come earlier received twice as much land, supposedly in recognition of the greater risks and hardships they had endured. Of course, reducing the size of the grant to 50 acres also saved the hard-pressed Company a great deal of money, and the later colonists can scarcely be said to have experienced the "great ease and security" mentioned by the Company; the death rate continued extremely high. The phrase "Ancient Planter" was not an honorific; it was simply a descriptive term, as used in the "Instructions", for a planter of long standing. According to a letter from John Rolfe dated January 1619/20 "All the Ancient Planters being sett free have chosen places for their dividends according to the Comysion. Which giveth all greate content, for now knowing their owne landes, they strive and are prepared to build houses & to clear their groundes ready to plant, which giveth great encouragement and the greatest hope to make the Colony florrish that ever yet happened to them." Source: Wikipedia.com

Jamestowne Society is an organization founded in 1936 by George Craghead Gregory for descendants of stockholders in the Virginia Company of London and the descendants of those who owned land or who had domiciles in Jamestown or on Jamestown Island prior to the year 1700.

Jamestown

In May 1607, Jamestown was established as the first permanent English settlement in what is now the United States, following several earlier failed attempts. It was founded by the London branch of the Virginia Company, which was competing with the Plymouth branch to settle the Colony of Virginia. Jamestown was the capital of the Colony for 83 years, from 1616 until 1698. At that time, the capital was relocated to Middle Plantation, about 8 miles (13 km) distant. (That small community, which had also become home to the new College of William and Mary in 1693, was renamed Williamsburg in 1699).

The Society

The society was formed to bring together as many of the descendants of stockholders in the Virginia Company of London and the descendants of those who owned land or who had domiciles in Jamestown or on Jamestown Island prior to the year 1700 as possible. Since its founding, the Society has helped with genealogical records and expanded into dozens of branches, called "Companies." (In the Jamestowne Society, "Companies" are similar to chapters in most lineage societies). Membership in Companies is elective, while membership in the national Society is acquired at the time a member joins. In 1958, the Society was formally organized as a non-profit corporation under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code (1954, as amended). It frequently holds meetings and events.

Nathaniel Cawsey was listed as a Qualifying Ancestor.³

³ Source: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jamestowne_Society

ANCESTRY

The Causey family is prominent in the County of Lancashire and Devonshire, England.

Last name: Causey

First name: Nathaniel

Also Known As: Cawsie

Birthplace: Ireland or England

Married to: Thomasine

Children: Thomas and John

Virginia Settlement Place: James Fort, Causeys Cleare and Jordan's Journey

Virginia Settlement Place Notes: Jordan's Journey in 1624/25

Occupation: Gentleman

Estate: 200 acres patent 1620

Arrival Date: 1607

Arrival Ship: Phoenix

William and Nathaniel Causey were the first of the Causey family to establish presence in America.

It is important to note that prior to the 19th century phonetic spelling was used in all documents. Thus the spelling of surnames Causey, Cässey, Cossey, Cawsey as well as many other variation were interchangeable, (but always with an “aw” sound). You will find a particular person’s name with varied spelling even within the same official document. You will frequently find Nathaniel Causey listed as Cawsey, Cässey or even Caussie or Căcy.



Sir John Causey

Armor: a chevron between three falcons' heads erased gu. beaked or. (gold or yellow) Crest — Out of a ducal coronet two branches of laurel in pale ppr. (red).

By the 1400s the surname Causey and variants was found across Great Britain and Ireland.

An early namesake of significant position in England was Sir John Cässey. In the year 1400 on the 23rd day of May, Sir John Cassey was honored by his burial at St. Mary's Church in Deerhurst, Tewkesbury Borough, Gloucestershire, England.⁴ The latin Inscription reads *"Here lies John Cassy, knight and formerly Chief Baron of the Exchequeor of our Lord the King, who died on the 23rd day of May, A.D. 1400. And Alice, his wife, on whose*

⁴Sir John Causey Interment and notes can be found at FindAGrave:

<https://www.findagrave.com/cemetery/2252010/memorial-search?firstName=&lastName=Cassey&includeMaidenName=true>

souls may God have pity". He is dressed in judges robes with a lion at his feet. John wears a close fitting skull cap and a mantle over a long robe with close sleeves.

Sir John Cassey Coat of Arms. ⁵ (Deerhurst, co. Gloucester). Ar. a chev. betw. three falcons' heads erased gu. beaked or. Crest — Out of a ducal coronet two branches of laurel in orle ppr.

In the Archives of Great Britain⁶ can also be found:

- 1495 Thomas Causey of Suffolk
 - 1498 John Causey Farmer
 - 1504 John Causey in Brodewodewyger, Devon RE: estate Litigation
 - 1509 John Causey of Worcester
 - 1523 John Causey of Somerset RE: Landed estates Litigation
 - 1536 Hugh Causey of Somerset RE: Landed estates Litigation
 - 1509 John Causey of Worcester Co. Defendant charged with Assaults
 - 1552 Robert Causey sold "all... property in Tavistock, Devon
 - 1568 Deed Zachary Causey to Robert Causey of Romney Marsh, Kent
 - 1618 15 Oct John Causey of Chittlehampton, Devon RE: will
 - 1658 Will of Symon Causey of Chittlehampton, Devon
 - 1694 Will of Samuel Causey, Mariner of London
- (And many more)

By the late 1500s the largest population with the surname Causey or Causey looks to be in County Devon then Lancashire.

Now to the New World.



Figure 1: Grant from the Charters of the Virginia Company of London of 200 acres called Causeys Claire or Care

Nathaniel Causey is listed as an ancient planter and gentleman of the Jamestown Colony. A William Causey was also on the first supply to arrive in Jamestown on the *John and Francis* arriving January 12, 1608. Nathaniel Causey was on the *Phoenix* arriving in the spring probably on the 20th of April⁷. The following extract from Alexander Brown's The First Republic in America (1898), documents that William Causey arrived on the *John and Francis* with Nathaniel arriving on the *Phoenix*. They were probably kin, maybe brothers. I have found no

⁵ The General Armory of England, Scotland, Ireland, and Wales: Comprising a Registry of Armorial Bearings from the Earliest to the Present Time. Bernard Burke. Harrison, 1884 - Devices (Heraldry) - 1185 pages. Pg 175 LINK: https://books.google.com/books?id=XtQ2AQAAMAAJ&newbks=1&newbks_redir=0&source=gbs_navlinks_s

⁶ www.nationalarchives.gov.uk

⁷ COSBYS OF YORK COUNTY VIRGINIA 1737 -1790. ELIZABETH COSBY STAFFORD JENKINS (TINA) LINK: <https://archive.org/details/cosbys-of-york-county-virginia-1737-1790>

further mention of William Causey in the Jamestown Colony however.

“⁸On the 18th (Oct 1607) he (Captain Newport) sailed from Gravesend (SE of London on the River Thames) on the *John and Francis*, with the *Phoenix*, Captain Francis Nelson, in consort, and finally, having been waiting for the wind, sailed from Falmouth (In County Cornwall in the far southwest of England) for Virginia on November 2, 1607; reached Santo Domingo December 9, and had sight of the continent on the 30th. On January 3, 1608, they lost sight of the *Phoenix* (on which were about forty men) in a fog. The *John and Francis* reached Jamestown on Saturday evening, January 12. About 120 emigrants were sent from England on the two ships. Of these "near 100" lived to reach Virginia; probably about 70 came in at this time with Newport, and 30 sometime after with Nelson, (on the *Phoenix*)." William Causey, Gentleman, arrived on the *John and Francis*⁹. Another report states, “Captain Francis Nelson who left England in charge of the ship "*Phoenix*," at the same time as Captain Newport, was separated by a storm, and did not reach James Town until the spring of 1608. Of the passengers that came with him but one was living, in January, 1624-5, named Nathaniel Causey. He married a maiden whose Christian name was Thomasine, who came out in 1609, in the "*Lion*" one of the fleet of Sir Thomas Gates. His residence was at Jordan's Journey, of the Charles City district, and he had a patent for two hundred acres.”¹⁰

Though Nathaniel Causey may have been of Scotch-Irish descent he was an “old soldier” who came from England as part of Captain John Smith’s military detachment. He arrived in Jamestown on the ship *Phoenix* in the spring of 1608. His wife, Thomasine arrived in the ship *Lyon* in 1609 with 5 servants. The family survived the massacre of 1622 and the “starving time” that followed. Nathaniel Causey and Thomasine received a 200 acre land grant in 1620¹¹ and lived at “Causeys Cleare” or “Care,” (See Figure 1). The general location of Causeys Cleare is depicted on Figure 2. “Cleare” is an phonetic spelling of “Clear”. Evidently his land was cleared and ready for planting, “Causey’s Clear”.

On 22 March 1622 began what is known as the "Massacre of 1622"¹². Chief Powhatan led an uprising killing at least 347 English settlers almost destroying the Jamestown colony. According to Captain John Smith,¹³ Nathaniel Causey, “being cruelly wounded and with the Savages about him, with an axe did cleave one of their heads, whereby the rest fled and he

⁸ Alexander Brown, *The First Republic in America* (1898), 55; digital images, Hathi Trust (accessed 2021). <https://babel.hathitrust.org/cgi/pt?id=mdp.39015016889670&view=1up&seq=87&skin=2021>

⁹ Research and compilation was done by Anne Stevens of packrat-pro.com. The John and Francis passenger list. Link: <https://www.packrat-pro.com/ships/firstsupply.htm>

¹⁰ Neill, Edward D. *Virginia vetusta: during the reign of James the First*. Albany, N.Y.: Joel Munsell's Sons, 1885. Web.. Retrieved from the Library of Congress, <lccn.loc.gov/rc01002793>. Page 23

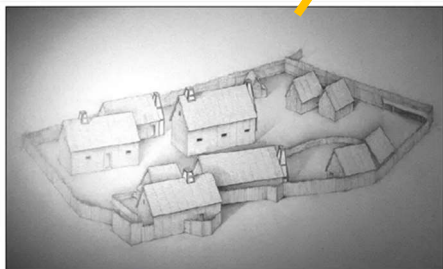
¹¹ Causeys Claire or Care. Virginia, -92, Charters of the Virginia Company of London; Laws; Abstracts of Rolls in the Offices of State. -92, 1606. Manuscript/Mixed Material. Retrieved from the Library of Congress, www.loc.gov/item/mtjib026587 ,https://www.loc.gov/resource/mtj8.062_0002_0614/?sp=92

¹² The Powhatan Indian Attack of March 22, 1622 <http://www.virtualjamestown.org/phantmass.html>

¹³ *The Generall Historie of Virginia*, by: John Smith, Applewood Books, 2006 - History – page 145 (image 334) <https://tile.loc.gov/storage-services/service/gdc/lhbc/b/0262a/0262a.pdf>

escaped.” Afterward, Nathaniel Causey and his wife took refuge at nearby Jordan’s Journey, Samuel Jordan’s plantation, which was made defensible and maintained. They were living there on February 16, 1624 when the Muster (census) was conducted. ¹⁴The muster of 1624 provides significant insight into the daily existence of Nathaniel Causey and his household including Thomasine and five servants. They had evacuated their land called Causeys Cleare during the massacre of 1622 to the fort at Jordan’s Journey directly across the James River. **The muster records¹⁵ show they were in possession of two houses, (not inside the palisades) and one**

Nathaniel and Thomasine Causey's home Called Causeys Cleare on the upper James River.



A Jordan's Journey on Jordan's Point

boat. At the time of the muster they had stored 50 bushels of corn, a bushel of beans, and about fifty dried fish. Additionally, they had a cow, eight pigs, and about fifty chickens. His armory consisted of five pounds of powder, one hundred pounds of lead, (lead was to be molded into musket ball ammunition), three muskets and a set of armor and mail.¹⁶ Note that Nathaniel Causey was well armed and well supplied. He was a tried

and tested soldier.

Nathaniel Causey became a member of the House of Burgesses in 1623 and in March 1624 a burgess for Jordan’s Journey. He was among those who sent a petition to England describing the

¹⁴ Muster of January 21, 1624. Hatch, Charles E., Jr. *The First Seventeen Years: Virginia 1607-1624*. Williamsburg: Virginia 350th Anniversary Celebration, 1957.

http://www.virtualjamestown.org/Muster/search.muster.cgi?start_page=0&search_type=basic&database=muster_1624&last=CAWSEY&first=&muster=&age-op=&age1=&age2=&month=&year=&date=

¹⁵ Virtual Jamestown: Jamestown 1624/5 Muster Records for Nathaniel Cawsey

http://www.virtualjamestown.org/Muster/search.muster.cgi?muster=Cawsey+Nathaniell%&start_page=0&search_type=adv

¹⁶ Jordan's Journey (44PG302). (tDAR id: 6063) ; doi:10.6067/XCV8BZ67H2

harsh treatment Virginia planters received while the colony was under martial law. (Nathaniel Causey stayed on at Jordan's Journey, where he, wife Thomasine and five servants were living on January 21, 1625, in a household that was relatively well supplied with stored food and defensive weaponry. However, Causey still had legal possession of his own property, Causey's Care (Cleare) where he and Thomasine had lived for several years before the uprising. On January 2, 1625, Nathaniel Causey testified about the relationship between the widowed Cisley Jordan and William Farrar, an unmarried couple living together at Jordan's Journey. Later in the month, Causey was ordered to take possession of the goods that belonged to the Society of Truelove's plantation. He also was allowed to take custody of three male servants left with him by William White, overseer of the Truelove Company, as long as he replaced them with three other men. In May 1625 Nathaniel Causey was credited with owning 200 acres of land in the corporation of Charles City. He was summoned to court, where he agreed to pay a debt to Dr. John Pott. A document Causey witnessed on behalf of Jahn Haule (Hall) of Jamestown Island was presented at court in January 1626. On September 5, 1626, he testified on behalf of two men accused of making mutinous statements. Nathaniel Causey and Richard Lowe were made responsible for seeing that the late James Carter's goods were sent home, and Causey indicated that he had witnessed a deed Carter gave to Lowe. In August 1626 Nathaniel Causey was named a commissioner for the monthly court serving the communities along upper James River. He probably returned to England in 1627 where he contributed information to Captain John Smith's General History. In December 1628 (Captain Roger Smith) sued Nathaniel Causey's estate¹⁷ on behalf of John Moseley's widow, Anne. Had Nathaniel Causey deceased before December 1628, or was his estate sued because of his absence?

¹⁷ Estate generally means all the money and property owned by a particular person, especially at death. Had Nathaniel Causey deceased before December 1628, or was his estate sued because of his absence?

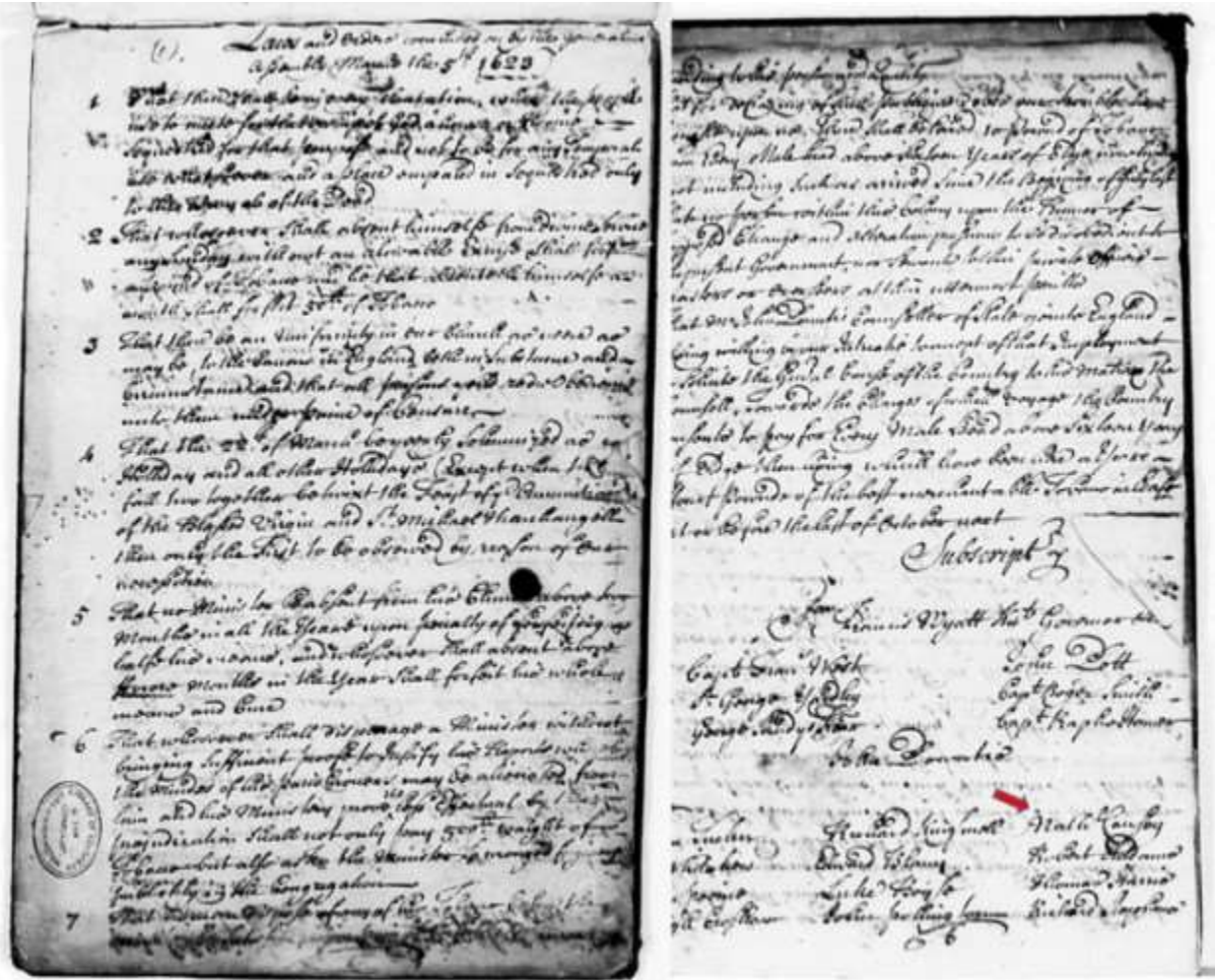


Figure 3: Nathaniel Causey, March 5 1624, Laws and Orders Concluded on by the General Assembly.¹⁸

As overseer of the Truelove Company's property in Virginia, Nathaniel Causey, on December 6, 1626, asked the General Court's permission to free one of the Truelove group's servants, John Brown.¹⁹ In a subsequent mention, "A Court at James City the 9th of December 1628 present C: ffrancis West Esqr Governor &c Doctor Pott. Capt: Smyth. Mr Secretary. Captaine Smyth delyvered into this Court a bill wherein Nathaniell Causey standeth indebted unto the said Capt: Smyth in the some of one thousand pounds of tobaccoe Wch is for the use of Mr. Anne Moseley, widdowe, late the wife of John Moseley deceased. (further)...It is ordered that Robert Pires and Nathaniell [Causey?] for going aboard the shipp the *William and John* without Lycence contrary

¹⁸ Nathaniel Causey, March 5 1624, Laws and Orders Concluded on by the General Assembly. <https://teachingamericanhistory.org/library/document/laws-and-orders-concluded-by-the-virginia-general-assembly/>

¹⁹ Nathaniel Causey, on December 6, 1626, asked the General Court, Minutes of the Council and General Court: 1622-1629 (Continued), Vol. 26, No. 4, Oct., 1918, page 355, https://www.jstor.org/stable/4243696?seq=6#metadata_info_tab_contents

to an order then made shall pay thirty weight of tobaccoe [a] peece for a fine.”²⁰ A year later, his description of Virginia was used in an account written by Captain John Smith. He died sometime between January 1629 and February 7, 1634, at which time his heir, John Causey, disposed of the 200 acre Causey’s Cleare plantation.”²¹

Nathaniel Causey lived and worked for several years at his home Causeys Cleare. Evidently, he was not only an old soldier under Captain John Smith but a local gunsmith. (Based on research done by Bruce J. Larson in his Master’s Thesis An Interpretation of Firearms in the Archaeological Record in Virginia 1607-1625 (2003).)²² In his thesis Mr. Larson documented many finds of numerous and various parts of weapons at Causeys Cleare. Found there:

1600's English Snaphaunce Pistol (624)



Figure 4: Weaponry dating from the earliest days (1607-1625) of the Jamestown Colony settlement have been found at the site of Causeys Cleare. Remnants of a pistol like the Snaphaunce shown here was uncovered amongst the weaponry with breech plug removed. Gunsmith level maintenance is required to remove the breech plug.

²⁰ Virginia Immigrants and Adventurers, 1607-1635: A Biographical Dictionary

By Martha W. McCartney, page 194, <https://www.proquest.com/docview/215778485>

²¹ The Cradle of the Republic : Jamestown and James River. by: Tyler, Lyon Gardiner, 1853-1935, page 225, <https://archive.org/details/cradleofrepublic03tyler/page/224/mode/2up?q=Causey>

²² Larson, Bruce J., "An Interpretation of Firearms in the Archaeological Record in Virginia 1607-1625" (2003). Dissertations, Theses, and Masters Projects. Paper 1539626394. <https://dx.doi.org/doi:10.21220/s2-y2em-kn42>



Figure 4a: Breech plug and Tang both require a gunsmith to be removed from the barrel of the pistol shown above.

Mr. Larson came to the following conclusions, “These last points are important indications of at least one of the possible functions of (Causeys Cleare) was that of firearms repair or modification, case in point is the barrel with the breech-plug removed. Removal of the breech plug is **a task undertaken almost certainly by a competent armorer or gunmaker**, this is not a task associated with common maintenance of any firearm.”

This evidence suggests that Nathaniel Causey may have been one of the first if not the first gunsmith in Virginia.

There is little information to be found so far on the fate of Nathaniel and Thomasine Causey after 1628. I found a listing for a will dated 1630 for a Thomazine Causey of Combeinteignhead, County Devon, England.²³ Bowen Causey Dees in his thesis Some American Causeys offered the following possible fate,²⁵ “The Parish Register of the Devonshire town of Halberton contains the record of the burial of one Nathaniell Causey (age unspecified) in 1636. - The same Register shows a number of girls/women with the unusual given name - Thomasine - the name of Nathaniell's wife. Perhaps Nathaniel returned to his old home Halberton, to live out his last years and died there in 1636.” There is also a Nathaniel Casse (Causey) of Lancashire who was buried at Chorley Parish Church 11 October 1631.²⁴

We know that John Causey sold his father Nathaniel’s two-hundred-acre plantation called Causeys Cleare by bill of sale on February 7th, 1634. John Cawsey (Causey) is listed in the following land patent described in Cavaliers and Pioneers, Patent Book No. 2, pg. 165²⁵, "WALTER ASTON, Gent., 1,040 acs. Charles City Co., Aug. 12, 1646, Page 78. 200 acs. near Sherly Hundred, S. upon a cr. formerly called Watkins Cr., E. upon Hugh Coxe, dec'd. & W. upon land where sd. Aston now lives. 500 acs. upon Watkins Cr., W. upon Sherlye Hundred & E. upon land formerly belonging to Natha. Causesey, but now in possession of sd. Aston; [Authors NOTE: the preceeding 500 acres of Causeys Care originally belonging to Nathaniel Causey does not seem to have been in the possession of son John Causey but was conveyed in some other fashion to Walter Aston prior to the 7 February sale of 200 acs by John Cawsey, (see

²³ Calendars of wills and administrations relating to the counties of Devon and Cornwall, proved in the court of the principal registry of the bishop of Exeter, 1559-1799. And of Devon only, proved in the court of the archdeaconry of Exeter, 1540-1799. All now preserved in the Probate Registry at Exeter

by Exeter, Eng. District Probate Registry; Fry, Edw. Alex. (Edward Alexander); Exeter (England). District Probate Registry; Church of England. Archdeaconry of Exeter. Court <https://archive.org/details/calendarsofwills35exet>

²⁴ The registers of the parish church of Chorley in the county of Lancaster.

<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CSM7-N79X?i=546>

²⁵ Nugent, N. Marion. (1963). Cavaliers and pioneers: abstracts of Virginia land patents and grants, 1623-1666. [2d ed.] Baltimore: Genealogical Pub. Co.. <https://catalog.hathitrust.org/Record/005994001/Home>

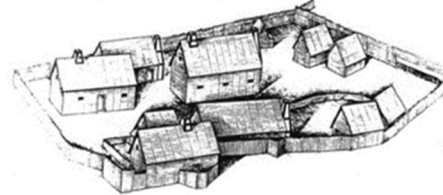
figure 5); 250 acs. on the great river, E. on Causeys plantation, S. upon Capt. Epps' land in the island & N. on land of Robert Partin. 200 acs. by patent dated Dec. 10, 1620 unto Natha. Cassey & due Aston by purchase from John Cassey by bill of sale Feb. 7, 1634; 590 acs. by patent for the per. adv. of himself & his wife Warbowe & trans, of 10 pers.* 250 acs. the residue for trans, of 5 pers."

Another listing in Cavaleers and Pioneers, Patent Book No. 2, pg. 165, seems to indicate that John Cawsey had been residing in Jamestown area on 200 acres of the original Causey's Care as he is listed as a Planter, "JOHN CAWSEY, Planter, of Chas. City in Va., unto Walter Auston, Gent, of Causes Cleare, by estimation 200 acs. neare Sherley hundred, S. upon Henry Watkins Cr., N. upon the main land, E. upon the Company land & W. upon land of Robert Brown. Consideration: 1,000 wt. of Tobacco & **1 cowe already to him delivered.** Feb. 7, 1634, Page 78. Signed: John Cawsey. Witnesses: Richard Milton, Daniell LLuellin." A logical deduction from assessing the foregoing transactions is that either Nathaniel Causey, John Causey or the "Company" had transferred ownership of most of Causey's Cleare at some date between 1629 and 1634. (I presume Nathaniel Causey was deceased sometime between 1629 and 1634 when John Causey sold the remaining 200 acres of Causey's Care to Walter Aston. Or, he possibly retired to England leaving power of attorney to son John.)

THE MUSTER OF THOMAS CAWSEY		[14] <i>Jordans Jorney. Charles Cittie</i>
THOMAS CAWSEY arived in the <i>Francis Bonaventure</i> 1620 PROVISIONS: Corne, 12 bushells. ARMES AND MUNITION: Powder, 2 lb; Lead, 6 lb; Peeces fixt, 1. POULTRIE: Poultrie, 3. HOUSES: House, 1.		
MUSTERS		
<i>Jordans Jorney. Charles Cittie</i>	THE MUSTER OF NATHANIELL CAWSEY	
	NATHANIELL CAWSEY arived in the <i>Phoenix</i> 1607 THOMASINE his wife in the <i>Lyon</i> 1609	
SERVANTS		
EDWARD DENISON aged 22 yeares } arived in the <i>Truelove</i> 1623 JAMES BONNER aged 20 yeares } JAMES DORE aged 19 yeares in the <i>Bona Nova</i> 1621 LAURANCE EVANS aged 15 yeares in the <i>James</i> 1622 JOANE WINSCOMB aged 20 yeares in the <i>George</i> 1618		
PROVISIONS: Corne, 50 bushells; Beanes, 1 bushell; Fish, ½ hundred. ARMES & MUNITION: Powder, 4 lb; Lead, 100 lb; Peeces, 3; Armour, 1; Coat of Male, 1. CATTELL, SWINE, ETC.: Neat Cattell, 1; Swine, 8; Poultrie, 50. HOUSES AND BOATS: Houses, 2; Boat, 1.		

We have no official record of Nathaniel and Thomasine Causey in Virginia after January 1629. We know that Thomas Causey remained in Virginia after arriving in 1620. He was living at Jordans Journey near his father Nathaniel during "The *Musters of the Inhabitants of Virginia, 1624/25*".²⁶ (See Muster images) We know that Thomas

Jordan's Journey as it might have appeared in 1620 when the Causey family escaped there from Causeys Cleare across the James River



Causey bought and sold and was granted several parcels of land continuing past 1638.


John Causey, "Planter of Charles City" noted in documents to be a son of Nathaniel Causey and listed as a Planter. The fact that in the deed transferring Causeys Cleare to Walter Aston, John Causey is addressed as "Planter, of Chas. City in Va." suggests he had been living on Causeys

²⁶ Adventurers of Purse and Person, Virginia, 1607-1624/5. Fourth Edition. Volume II, Families G-P by John Frederick Dorman (Compiler)

Cleare and probably farming it well before he sold the Causey plantation to Walter Aston. An indication that his intentions were to migrate to newer territory is suggested by the fact he received a Cow as part of his payment. "1 cowe already to him delivered. Feb. 7, 1634."²⁷ This fact coupled with the fact his brother Thomas Causey also remained in Virginia and the newly found fact that a John Causey and his sister Elizabeth are later to be found in Northumberland County just 70 miles north of Charles City provides, I believe, the evidence needed to conclude that John Causey son of Nathaniel Causey of the Jamestown Colony remained in Virginia migrating north toward Maryland.

After the selling of Causeys Cleare John remained in Virginia, married, and began a family there. It appears he migrated some 70 miles north to Northumberland County, Colonial Virginia. There by the year 1638, had two children, John Cawsey-II and Elizabeth.²⁸

Consider these extracted entries from the Early Colonial Settlers of Southern Maryland and Virginia's Northern Neck Counties cited in footnote 24.

Name	John Cawsey	
Born	Bef 1678 (added c.1638)	
Gender	Male	
Died	7 Nov 1698	St. Mary's County, Maryland - Probate 
Person ID	I91988	Tree1
Last Modified	15 Dec 2022	

Family ID	F22098	Group Sheet Family Chart
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<p>Notes <i>*(Added by W.R. Causey: This John Cawsie d. 1698 is the connection between Nathaniel and son John Causey-I and John Causey-III of Dorchester County, Colonial Maryland</i></p>	<p>*Cawsie, John, St. Mary 's Co., 19th Jan., 1682 ; 7th Nov., 1698. To Ann Hutchins and hrs, personalty. Charles Hutchins, ex. and residuary legatee. Test: Thos. Daniell, Jno. Booth. 6. 178.</p> <p>====</p> <p>1657-1661 Northumberland County, Virginia Order Book, Part 2; [Antient Press]; Page 162-163</p>
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²⁷ Ibid. Nugent, N. Marion. (1963). Cavaliers and pioneers

²⁸ Early Colonial Settlers of Southern Maryland and Virginia's Northern Neck Counties - Maintained by Mike Marshall. Link: <https://colonial-settlers-md-va.us/>

*who died in 1724.
This John Cawsie
sic. Causey-II from
Charles City to
Northumberland,
Virginia, then to St.
Mary's County,
Colonial
Maryland.)*

Northumberland County Court 20th of May 1658
- Whereas JNO: HOWELL by his Last Will and Testamt.
(being proved before this Cort,) did bequeath unto JNO:
CAWSEY (after his debts paid) the one halfe of his Estate &
the other halfe to his Wife, ELIZABETH HOWELL, shee
being in England. And whereas the sd deced by his Will
appointed WM. WARDER & JNO: STANDLEY, Executrs: of
his sd. Will, & the sd WARDER to have ye Oversight &
keeping of the sd. CAWSEY until! hee should attaine to the
age of 21 yeares, all wch: sd. Trust is uterly refused by the sd.
Exrs., It is therefore ordered that the said JNO: CAWSEY
remaine at ye House of the said HOWELL & carefully looke
to and pr:serve the sd. Estate not imbezzeleing any pt: thereof,
neyther to sell or dispose of any part of the same wth,out the
consent of Mr. NICHOLAS JERNEW. whoe is hereby
appointed & impowered to be Supervisor, Overseer &
Assistant to the sd. CAWSEY & the sd. Estate untill the said
ELIZABETH HOWELL come into this Countrey or further
order concerning the p:misses; And that the said Mr. JERNEW
be allowed reasonable satisfaccon for his paines & care taken
in the sd. Estate, And it is further ordered that the sd. Mr.
JERNEW request 2 or 3 honest neighbours to view the sd
Estate and that Inventory be taken of the same and presented to
the next Cort:

- Whereas it doth appeare unto ye Cart: that the Estate of JNO:
HOWELL is indebted unto WM; COLMAN by the assignemt.
of RICHARD HOLDEN. the summe of 300 lb. of tobco: &
caske. It is ordered that the sd. WM: COLMAN shall by the
tenth of Octobr: next be paid the sd debt out of the sd, Estate

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1657-1661 Northumberland County, Virginia Order Book, Part
2; [Antient Press]; Page 225

Northumberland County Court 20th of Novembr 1659
- Whereas JOHN HOWELL, deced., did by his Last Will and
Testament devise one full moyety of all his Estate unto JOHN
CAWSEY and the other moyety unto ELIZABETH, the Wife
of him the said JOHN HOWELL, Upon the Peticon of the said
CAWSEY, It is ordered that Mr NICHOLAS JERNOW, Capt.
PETER LEFEBUR, Mr. JNO: POWELL & Mr. THOMAS
PHILLPOTT make equall devisiion of the said Estate and that
the full moyety thereof bee conferred on the said
JNO:CAWSEY, Provided hee put in security for the paymt. of
one halfe of all such debts as shall appeare due from the sd.
Estate, soe Farr forth as it will afford

====

1662-1666 Northumberland County, Virginia Record Book,

Part 2; [Antient Press]; Page 102

these presents witnesseth that I JOHN CAWSEY have sold unto WILLIAM CLEMENT all () this is due to mee () & being in Northumberland County () JNO: EARLE by Pattent & for the () Wife have hereunto sett our hands & seales this () February 1662

Tests WILLIAM THOMAS JOHN CAWSEY the Seale
SAMUELL MAN ANNE CAUSEY the Seale
20th June 1663. This Sale of Land was acknowledged in Northumberland County Court by the sd: JNO: CAWSEY & is recorded

====

1662-1666 Northumberland County, Virginia Record Book, Part 2; [Antient Press]; Page 103

KNOWE ALL MEN by these presents that I JOHN CAWSEY with the Consent of ANNE my Wife doe for a valuable consideracon sell unto WILLIAM CLEMENT Fifty acres of land being the land which was left mee by the Last Will & Testamt. of JOHN HOWELL deced., To have & to hold the sd. Land to him the sd: WILLIAM CLEMENT his heires for ever from mee the sd: JOHN CAUSIE or my heirs & assigns for ever; that they shall for ever lay noe title to the said Land for ever and I the sd: JOHN CAUSIE doe bind my selfe to acknowledge this Bill of Sale in Northumberld. County Court to all the intents & meaning of this present vriteing; In Witnesses whereof I the sd. JOHN CAUSIE and ANNE my Wife have hereunto sett our hands & seales this ninth day of June () Witness WILLIAM COLMAN


JOHN CAUSIE ye Seale

WILLIAM , CLARKE his marke ANNE CAUSIE ye Seale
20th June 1663, This Sale of Land was acknowledged in Northumberland County Court by the sd: JNO: CAUSIE & THOMAS DODSON, Attorney of the sd. ANNE CAUSIE and recorded KNOWE ALL MEN by these presents that I ANNE CAUSIE, ye Wife of JOHN CAUSIE, of YEOACOMOCO doe by these presents appoint my trusty & well beloved Freind, THOMAS DODSON, my lay/full Attorney, to acknowledge all my right of Fifty acre of land sold by my Husband, JOHN CAUSIE, to WILLIAM CLEMENT all which I doe by these presents () Attorney to do in as full & ample manner as if I my selfe were p:sonally p:sent; For the true performance hereof I the sd: ANNE CAUSIE have sett my hand & sealethis 19th day




of June 1663



() ANNE CAUSIE, her marke, ye Seale

20th June 1663, This Lre. of Attorney was recorded

Name	Elizabeth Cawsey	
Gender	Female	
Died	Bef 1669	Northumberland County, Virginia 
Person ID	I34165	Tree1
Last Modified	15 Dec 2022	

Family ID	F22098	Group Sheet Family Chart
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Family 1	John Earle , b. 1612, Winscomb, Sommerset, England  , d. 14 Sep 1660, Yeocomico, Northumberland County, Virginia - probate  (Age 48 years)	
Married	Bef 1659	Northumberland County, Virginia 
Last Modified	15 Dec 2022	
Family ID	F22096	Group Sheet Family Chart

Family 2	William Clements , b. Bef 1610, d. 1687, Westmoreland County, Virginia  (Age > 77 years)	
Married	Bef 24 Apr 1662	Northumberland County, Virginia 
Last Modified	15 Dec 2022	
Family ID	F22097	Group Sheet Family Chart

Notes

1657-1661 Northumberland County, Virginia Order Book, Part 2; [Antient Press]; Page 162-163

Northumberland County Court 20th of May 1658

- Whereas JNO: HOWELL by his Last Will and Testamt. (being proved before this Cort,) did bequeath unto JNO: CAWSEY (after his debts paid) the one halfe of his Estate & the other halfe to his Wife, ELIZABETH HOWELL, shee being in England. And whereas the sd deced by his Will appointed WM. WARDER & JNO: STANDLEY, Executrs: of his sd. Will, & the sd WARDER to have ye Oversight & keeping of the sd. CAWSEY until! hee should attaine to the age of 21 yeares, all wch: sd. Trust is uterly refused by the sd. Exrs., It is therefore ordered that the said JNO: CAWSEY remaine at ye House of the said HOWELL & carefully looke to and pr:serve the sd. Estate not imbezzleing any pt: thereof, neyther to sell or dispose of any part of the same wth,out the consent of Mr. NICHOLAS JERNEW. whoe is hereby appointed & impowered to be Supervisor, Overseer & Assistant to the sd. CAWSEY & the sd. Estate untill the said ELIZABETH HOWELL come into this Countrey or further order concerning the p:misses; And that the said Mr. JERNEW be allowed reasonable satisfaccon for his paines & care taken in the sd. Estate, And it is further ordered that the sd. Mr. JERNEW request 2 or 3 honest neighbours to view the sd Estate and that Inventory be taken of the same and presented to the next Cort:

- Whereas it doth appeare unto ye Cart: that the Estate of JNO: HOWELL is indebted unto WM; COLMAN by the assignemt. of RICHARD HOLDEN. the summe of 300 lb. of tobco: & caske. It is ordered that the sd. WM: COLMAN shall by the tenth of Octobr: next be paid the sd debt out of the sd, Estate

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1658-1662 Northumberland County, Virginia Record Book, Part 1; [Antient Press]; Page 48

In ye Yeare of or: Lord 1660, the 19th of Septembr:

I JOHN EARLE being sick yett haveing my p:fect memory & understanding & knowing the certainty of death & the uncertainty when, I therefore desire that this my Last Will & Testament shall stand in full power. First I doe bequeath my Soule to God from whence I have received the same & my body to the Earth from whence it was taken; comeing to the disposing of my temporal! Estate, I doe give to my two Sonnes, SAMUELL and JOHN, my Plantacon where now I live; Five hundred acres with ye houseing to my Sonne, SAMUELL, and the other Five hundred acres to my Sonne, JOHN, with the cattle belonging to them by the severall markes being knowne, I doe give to my Daughter, MARY EARLE, the cattle which are markt. for her. And I will that my Sonne, SAMUELL, shall have the lookeing to the sd. Cattell until' his Brother or Sister shall come to age or marry and that every one of them shall have the benefitt as

well of male cattle as of female;
I give to my Daughter, MARY, my feather bed & what () a greene rugg; I give to my Sonne, SAMUELL, a feather bed & a rugg;
I give my Sonne, JOHN, a bed halfe stocke & three ();
I give to my Wife, ELIZABETH, the Land and () stuffe & all that did belong unto her before () her with her cattle, alsoe a man Servant she shall receive of JOSEPH HORSLEY. Alsoe I () my Wife the three hundred acres of land lately () THO: BROUGHTON for her & JOHN CAWSEYs () laid out of my Estate & what shall be () shall be equally devided betweene my () Sonne, SAMUELL, a Bull which is black ()earing clothes unto JOHN CAWSEY. 1) I desire shall be killed for my burial! () my Wife shall see that all my debts are paid, my Sonne, JOHN shall life with her during her widowhood, shee promiseing to free my () Morter, desireing that my Sonne, () & live upon my plantacon & that () Stock shall be kept upon the said () hee come to age, leaveing my Wife Executrix to this my Last Will I have sett my ()
Witnesses PETER LEFEBUR, JOHN EARLE ye Seale
NICHOLAS JERNEW his marke
14 9br: 1660, This Will was proved in the County Court of Northumberland by the Oath of NICHOLAS JERNEW, to be the Last Will & Testament of JOHN EARLE deced., and execucon thereof committed to ELIZABETH EARLE; the Widdow & Relict of the sd. JNO, EARLE, and the Will is recorded

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1658-1662 Northumberland County, Virginia Record Book, Part 1; [Antient Press]; Page 75
AN INVENTORY of the Estate of JOHN EARLE deced., Aprill ye 24th Ano: Dom: 1662.. presented by WILLIAM CLEMENT & ELIZABETH his Wife, who was the Relict & Executrix of the sd. JOHN EARLE, taken & appraised by us whose names are subscribed being sborne in Court vizt., 2 cows each at 400 lbs., 1 cow & 3 heifers; 2 steeres, 4 SOWS, a man Servt, havinge about () yeares to serve, a featherbed, old green rugg, 4 old feather bolsters, 1 old trunk, dozen of bottles, table & forme; paire of old canvas (), 1 old pillowbeare, a parcell of old pewter, old skillet broken, gimlet, glass bottles, 2 old guns & 1 pistoll, 1 iron pot & fryinge pan, pot rack, 2 milk trays, 1 old pale, 1 Bible sould at 0060, 3 spoones, small parcell of old iron; MARTIN COLE his Accot., 1100 lbs. of Porke sold att 01100; reced. of JOHN CAWSEY, 2 old diaper napkins, 1 little ould feather bed wth; old canvas tickin; 1 old flock bed, 1 old cat tayle bolster; 1 old rugg & blanket, 1 little iron pot & hookes, 1 little fryinge pan; 1 old hoe & 1 old sadle & bridle;
a Mare & a Bull excepted Summe 9010
ELIZABETH CLEMENTs marke RICH: FLYNT
Sworne in Court NICHOLAS OWEN
ABRAHAM JOYCEs marke

Ye 20th May 1662, This Inventory was presented to ye Court on the Oath of
ELIZABETH
CLEMENT & upon Records

=====
1661-1665 Northumberland County, Virginia Order Book, Part 3; [Antient
Press]; Page 354

Northumberland County Court 20th of June 1663

- Whereas it was ordered at a Court held for this County the 20th of April last
past that MARY EARLE, an Orphan, should returne to the tuicon of WILLIAM
CLEMENT & ELIZABETH his Wife, whoe is her Mother in Law, and whereas
the sd. Orphan have this Court made choice & humbly praied by peticon
MARTIN COLE might bee her Gaurdian; And further whereas the sd. Orphan is
much greived with a Throat adjudged by a Chyrugion to bee a distemper called
soli me tangerr; It is ordered that the sd. MARY EARLE bee forthwith removed
to the sd. MARTIN COLE & under his Gaurdianship & that her cattell remaine
in the possession of the sd. WILLIAM CLEMENT to run together with all their
increase for the sd. Orphans use & sole benefitt, wch: the sd. WILLIAM
CLEMENT & MARTIN COLE consented to in open Court, & the sd.
CLEMENT to give a yearely account of all the said Cattell to the Court; And as
touching the cure of the sd. Orphans Throat, it is further ordered that Mr.
EDWARD SANDERS, Chyrugion, forthwith undertake the care, whoe hath
promised to doe the same in consideracon of one () pounds of tobacco and caske
which shall bee paid hom out of the Estate of the sd, Orphan

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1662-1666 Northumberland County, Virginia Record Book, Part 2; [Antient
Press]; Page 120

To all &c., Whereas &c., Now Know yee that I the sd. FRANCIS MORYSON
Esqr. accordingly give & grant unto JOHN EARLE Three hundred acres of Land
scituated & being in the County of Northumberland begining at a marked tree
deviding the lands of the sd. EARLE, NELMES & HOPKINS, & extending
alonge the land of the sd: HOPKINS Northwest 320 poles, thence North by West
150 poles into the Woods to the head of a Branch of ROTANCK CREEKE,
thence Southwest & Southeast parallell to the first course, finally South by East
to the first station; the sd: land being due unto him the sd: JOHN EARLE by &
for the transportacon of six p:sons into the Collony whose names are in the
Records menconed under this Pattent; To have & to hold &c., Dated the second
of July 1661

FRANCIS MORYSON THO: LUDWELL, Secr,

I WILLIAM CLEMENT doe assigne all my right of this Pattent with the Land
within menconed unto WILLIAM JOLLAND his heires & assignes with
warranty of the same from any p:sons whatsoever; as witness my hand this 18th
day of November 1663 Witness JOHN TINGEY, WILLIAM CLEMENT

ye marke of ALICE () ELIZABETH CLEMENT her marke
8th of March 1663. This Assignemt, was acknowledged in Northumberland
County Court by the sd: WILLIAM CLEMENT and by MARTIN COLE,
Attorney of ELIZABETH CLEMENT, & the Pattent are together recorded
I ELIZABETH CLEMENT doth make MARTIN COLE my lawfull Attorney in
this Court to acknowledge a p:cell of Land of Three hundred acres unto
WILLIAM JOLLYNS as witnes my hand & seale March the 5th 1663
() ye marks ELIZ: CLEMENT the Seale
8th of March 1663. This Lre. of Attorney was recorded

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1657-1661 Northumberland County, Virginia Order Book, Part 2; [Antient
Press]; Page 224

Northumberland County Court 20th of Novembr 1659

- Whereas JOHN HOWELL, deced., did by his Last Will and Testament devise
one full moyety of all his Estate unto JOHN CAWSEY and the other moyety
unto ELIZABETH, the Wife of him the said JOHN HOWELL, Upon the Peticon
of the said CAWSEY, It is ordered that Mr NICHOLAS JERNOW, Capt.
PETER LEFEBUR, Mr. JNO: POWELL & Mr. THOMAS PHILLPOTT make
equall devison of the said Estate and that the full moyety thereof bee conferred
on the said JNO:CAWSEY, Provided hee put in security for the paymt. of one
halfe of all such debts as shall appeare due from the sd. Estate, soe Farr forth as
it will afford

Early Colonial Settlers of Southern Maryland and Virginia's Northern Neck Counties - Maintained by [Mike Marshall](https://colonial-settlers-md-va.us/).
<https://colonial-settlers-md-va.us/>

This story picks up with them from court records in Northumberland County. Facts found in the following documents will shed light on familial connections. Documents include the will of John Howell d. c.1657; the will of John Earle d. c. 1660 and several estate and court documents relating to those wills. First, the will of John Howell²⁹:

²⁹ 1657-1661 Northumberland County, Virginia Order Book, Part 2; [Antient Press]; Page 162-163

1657-1661 Northumberland County, Virginia Order Book, Part 2; [Antient Press]; Page 162-163
Northumberland County Court **20th of May 1658**

- Whereas JNO: HOWELL by his Last Will and Testamt. (being proved before this Cort,) did bequeath unto **JNO: CAWSEY** (after his debts paid) the one halfe of his Estate & the other halfe to **his Wife, ELIZABETH (Cawsey) HOWELL, shee being in England.** And whereas the sd deced by his Will appointed WM. WARDER & JNO: STANDLEY, Executors: of his sd. Will, & the sd WARDER to have ye Oversight & keeping of the sd. CAWSEY **until! hee should attaine to the age of 21 yeares**, all wch: sd. Trust is uterly refused by the sd. Exrs., It is therefore ordered that the said JNO: CAWSEY remaine at ye House of the said HOWELL & carefully looke to and pr:serve the sd. Estate not imbezzeleing any pt: thereof, neyther to sell or dispose of any part of the same wth,out the consent of Mr. NICHOLAS JERNEW. whoe is hereby appointed & impowered to be Supervisor, Overseer & Assistant to the sd. CAWSEY & the sd. Estate untill the said ELIZABETH HOWELL come into this Countrey or further order concerning the p:mises; And that the said Mr. JERNEW be allowed reasonable satisfaccon for his paines & care taken in the sd. Estate, And it is further ordered that the sd. Mr. JERNEW request 2 or 3 honest neighbours to view the sd Estate and that Inventory be taken of the same and presented to the next Cort:

- Whereas it doth appeare unto ye Cart: that the Estate of JNO: HOWELL is indebted unto WM; COLMAN by the assignemt. of RICHARD HOLDEN. the summe of 300 lb. of tobco: & caske. It is ordered that the sd. WM: COLMAN shall by the tenth of Octobr: next be paid the sd debt out of the sd, Estate

John Howell died before 20th of May 1658 leaving his estate to John Cawsey and John Cawsey's sister Elizabeth Causey Howell, John Howells wife. John Cawsey had not reached his majority at the time of John Howell's death. He was ordered to remain at the John Howell house and look after the estate until he reached his majority at age 21. Sister Elizabeth was in England at the time of this court document (May 1658). It is presumed that Elizabeth was older than John as she had already married. But this might not be the case since childhood marriages were common in the colonies.

The next document in the series will provide a narrow window for John Cawsey's birth date.³⁰ This order of Northumberland County Court dated 20th of November 1659 could mean the John Causey-II had reached his majority. The Court did order the inheritance split between John and Elizabeth. It would appear that John would not have had legal standing to petition the court unless he had reached his majority. It is the conclusion of the author, therefore, that John Causey/Cawsey-II was born not later than 20 November 1638.

³⁰ 1657-1661 Northumberland County, Virginia Order Book, Part 2; [Antient Press]; Page 225

Northumberland County Court 20th of Novembr 1659

- Whereas JOHN HOWELL, deced., did by his Last Will and Testament devise one full moiety* of all his Estate unto JOHN CAWSEY and the other moyety unto ELIZABETH, the Wife of him the said JOHN HOWELL, Upon the Peticon (*Petition*) of the said CAWSEY, It is ordered that Mr NICHOLAS JERNOW, Capt. PETER LEFEBUR, Mr. JNO: POWELL & Mr. THOMAS PHILLPOTT make equall devision of the said Estate and that the full moyety thereof bee conferred on the said JNO:CAWSEY, Provided hee put in security for the paymt. of one halfe of all such debts as shall appeare due from the sd. Estate, soe Farr forth as it will afford.

*Anglo-French moitié (meaning "a half")

Next, The Last Will and Testament of John Earle:³¹

In ye Yeare of or: Lord 1660, the 19th of Septembr:

I JOHN EARLE being sick yett haveing my p:fect memory & understanding & knowing the certainty of death & the uncertainty when, I therefore desire that this my Last Will & Testament shall stand in full power. First I doe bequeath my Soule to God from whence I have received the same & my body to the Earth from whence it was taken; comeing to the disposeing of my temporal! Estate, I doe give to my two Sonnes, SAMUELL and JOHN, my Plantacon where now I live; Five hundred acres with ye houseing to my Sonne, SAMUELL, and the other Five hundred acres to my Sonne, JOHN, with the cattle belonging to them by the severall markes being knowne, I doe give to my Daughter, MARY EARLE, the cattle which are markt. for her. And I will that my Sonne, SAMUELL, shall have the lookeing to the sd. Cattell until' his Brother or Sister shall come to age or marry and that every one of them shall have the benefitt as well of male cattle as of female; I give to my Daughter, MARY, my feather bed & what () a greene rugg; I give to my Sonne, SAMUELL, a feather bed & a rugg;

I give my Sonne, JOHN, a bed halfe stocke & three ();

I give to my Wife, ELIZABETH, the Land and () stufte & all that did belong unto her before () her with her cattle, alsoe a man Servant she shall receive of JOSEPH HORSLEY. Alsoe I () my Wife the three hundred acres of land lately () THO: BROUGHT ON for her & JOHN CAWSEYs () laid out of my Estate & what shall be () shall be equally divided betweene my () Sonne, SAMUELL, a Bull which is black ()earing clothes unto JOHN CAWSEY. 1) I desire shall be killed for my burial! () my Wife shall see that all my debts are paid, my Sonne, JOHN shall live with her during her widowhood, shee promiseing to free my () Morter, desireing that my Sonne, () & live upon my plantacon & that () Stock shall be kept upon the said () hee come to age, leaveing my Wife Executrix to this my Last Will I have sett my () Witnesses PETER LEFEBUR, JOHN EARLE ye Seale

NICHOLAS JERNEW his marke

14 Nov^r:br: 1660, This Will was proved in the County Court of Northumberland by the Oath of NICHOLAS JERNEW, to be the Last Will & Testament of JOHN EARLE deced., and execucon thereof committed to ELIZABETH EARLE; the Widdow & Relict of the sd. JNO, EARLE, and the Will is recorded

³¹ 1658-1662 Northumberland County, Virginia Record Book, Part 1; [Antient Press]; Page 48

Elizabeth, now married to John Earle who became sick and died before 14 November 1660, was given all the assets and land she had inherited from John Howell. In his will, he also mentions that she and her brother John Cawsey had “Brought on” their inheritance to the Howell estate.

Another important document, An Inventory of the Estate of John Earle deced.³², shows that Elizabeth Causey Earle the relict (widow) John Earle, and the executrix of his will was now married William Clement (before 24 April 1662).

AN INVENTORY of the Estate of JOHN EARLE deced., **Aprill ye 24th Ano: Dom: 1662..** presented by **WILLIAM CLEMENT & ELIZABETH his Wife, who was the Relict & Executrix of the sd. JOHN EARLE,** taken & appraised by us whose names are subscribed being sborne in Court vizt., 2 cows each at 400 lbs., 1 cow & 3 heifers; 2 steeres, 4 SOWS, a man Servt, havinge about () yeares to serve, a featherbed, old green rugg, 4 old feather bolsters, 1 old trunck, dozen of bottles, table & forme; paire of old canvas (), 1 old pillowbeare, a parcell of old pewter, old skillet broken, gimlet, glass bottles,, 2 old guns & 1 pistoll, 1 iron pot & fryinge pan, pot rack, 2 milk trayes, 1 old pale, 1 Bible sould at 0060, 3 spoones, small parcell of old iron; MARTIN COLE his Accot,, 1100 lbs. of Porke sold att 01100; reced. of JOHN CAWSEY, 2 old diaper napkins, 1 little ould feather bed wth; old canvas tickin; 1 old flock bed, 1 old cat tayle bolster; 1 old rugg & blanket, 1 little iron pot & hookes, 1 little fryinge pan; 1 old hoe & 1 old sadle & bridle; a Mare & a Bull excepted Summe 9010
ELIZABETH CLEMENTs marke RICH: FLYNT
Sworne in Court NICHOLAS OWEN
ABRAHAM JOYCEs marke
Ye **20th May 1662**, This Inventory was presented to ye Court on the Oath of ELIZABETH CLEMENT & upon Records

Evidently John Cawsey had remained in John Earle’s family home with his sister Elizabeth Cawsey Earle after he had reached his majority. The inventory lists numerous items received of John Cawsey.

³² 1658-1662 Northumberland County, Virginia Record Book, Part 1; [Antient Press]; Page 75

Now we have a court order³³ to examine.

KNOWE ALL MEN by these pr:sents that I JOHN CAWSEY with the Consent of ANNE my Wife doe for a valuable consideracon **sell unto WILLIAM CLEMENT Fifty acres of land being the land which was left mee by the Last Will & Testamt. of JOHN HOWELL deced.**, To have & to hold the sd. Land to him the sd: WILLIAM CLEMENT his heires for ever from mee the sd: JOHN CAUSIE or my heirs & assigns for ever; that they shall for ever lay noe title to the said Land for ever and I the sd: JOHN CAUSIE doe bind my selfe to acknowledge this Bill of Sale in Northumberld. County Court to all the intents & meaning of this present vriteing; In Witnesses whereof I the sd. JOHN CAUSIE and ANNE my Wife have hereunto sett our hands & seales this ninth day of June () Witness WILLIAM COLMAN

JOHN CAUSIE ye Seale

WILLIAM , CLARKE his marke ANNE CAUSIE ye Seale

20th June 1663, This Sale of Land was acknowledged in Northumberland County Court by the sd: JNO: CAUSIE & THOMAS DODSON, Attorney of the sd. ANNE CAUSIE and recorded KNOWE ALL MEN by these pr:sents that I ANNE CAUSIE, ye Wife of JOHN CAUSIE, of YEOACOMOCO doe by these presents appoint my trusty & well beloved Freind, THOMAS DODSON, my lay/full Attorney, to acknowledge all my right of Fifty acre of land sold by my Husband, JOHN CAUSIE, to WILLIAM CLEMENT all which I doe by these pr:sents () Attorney to do in as full & ample manner as if I my selfe were p:sonally p:sent; For the true performance hereof I the sd: ANNE CAUSIE have sett my hand & sealet his 19th day of June 1663 () ANNE CAUSIE, her marke, ye Seale
20th June 1663, This Lre. of Attorney was recorded

This Deed clearly documents that John Cawsey/Causie had married Anne after the inventory of the property of John Earle, and before 9 June 1663, the date of the transfer of the deed of his land to his brother-in-law William Clement.. The sale of his inherited land provided John Causey-II with the necessary funds for he and Anne to migrate north to Maryland.

³³ 1657-1661 Northumberland County, Virginia Order Book, Part 2; [Antient Press]; Page 103

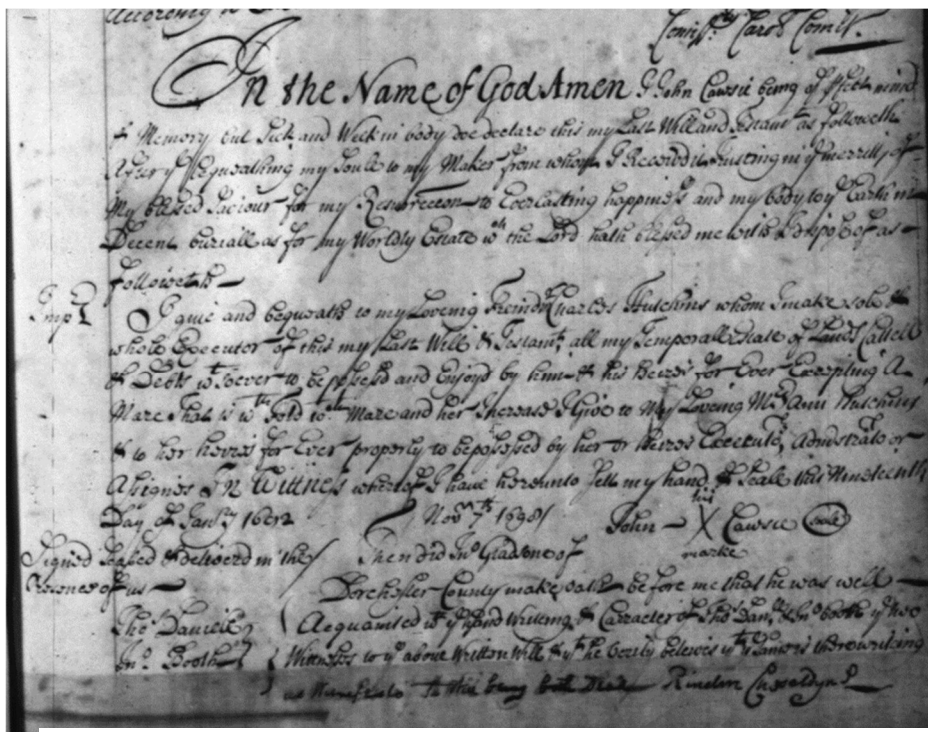
This early map of northern Virginia and Maryland shows that Northumberland County, Colonial Virginia lies just across the Potomac River from St. Marys in the Province of Maryland. We



know that many Virginians in the Northern Neck moved north into Maryland after the Civil War in England ended which also ended the “Plundering” of Maryland. John Causey-II as a grandson of Nathaniel Causey one of the Ancient Planters of the Jamestown Colony, would have also retained the status of Gentleman Planter in Maryland. We do not know the year that John and Anne Causey made the move across the Chesapeake Bay to the newly formed county of Dorchester. We know he was there by the year 1669 as a member of the Dorchester County Militia who were called out to confront the Nanticoke Indian tribe in 1669. Here's what Bowen

Causey Dees³⁴ had to say about this John Causey, "Maryland records show a John Causey there before 1678, for in that year he was granted 600 pounds of tobacco for having fought Indians at some earlier date. There is then the John Causey who made his will in Dorchester County, Maryland in 1692... which will was proved in 1698." If Nathaniel and Thomasine's son John was born about 1615, this would render his age as about 83, pretty old for that day and age, but not impossible. Possibly he was a son born sometime in the early 1640s, whose name was logically, John, Jr. John Jr. would have reached his majority about 1660 and would very likely have served in the local militia. If John Causey, Jr. is the one who expired in 1698, he would have been near sixty. This I believe is a more likely scenario. It is the conclusion of this author that the link Bowen Dees was looking for is John Causey-II of Northumberland, Colonial Virginia. John Causey-II b. 1638 would be the John Causey whose will was probated 7

November 1698.



Last Will and Testament of John Causey-II (1638-1698)

³⁵ John Causey-II and his wife Anne would have married before 1659 with their first child born say 1660. Based on the English naming system their first son would have also been a John, John Causey-III. It is he that died before 11 March 1724.

The foregoing documents and comments in this essay present a credible outline of a likely descendency from Nathaniel Causey

to John Causey III. Documents establishing births, marriages and deaths are extremely rare for Virginia during this period. Scant information inferring birth, marriages and deaths is to be found in probate records, court records, land grants and deeds. Occasionally one will find the annotation such as "John, son of Nathaniel". The documents and assessments of the evidence

³⁴ SOME AMERICAN CAUSEYS, Bowen Causey Dees. An unpublished Treatise, (Physicist Dr. Bowen Causey Dees (1917-2009) worked at the National Science Foundation, 1951-1966, and was an administrator at the University of Arizona, 1966-1970)." A copy of this Treatise may be found on FamilySearch.org. Log in and go to: <https://www.familysearch.org/tree/person/memories/L14Y-9FC>

³⁵ 1698 LWT John Causey. Huntington Collection of Maryland State Archives Security Microfilm as of 1946. msa_te_1_002-0144 http://mdhistory.msa.maryland.gov/msaref10/msa_te_1_002/pdf/msa_te_1_002-0144.pdf

presented in this thesis may not rise to the level of proof positive. The author does, however, suggest these documentations do rise to the level of Prima Facie* evidence connecting Nathaniel Causey of Jamestown Colony with the John Causey-III and families of early Dorchester County, Colonial Maryland.

*(Note: *Prima facie as typically used in civil cases where the burden of proof is on the plaintiff.)*