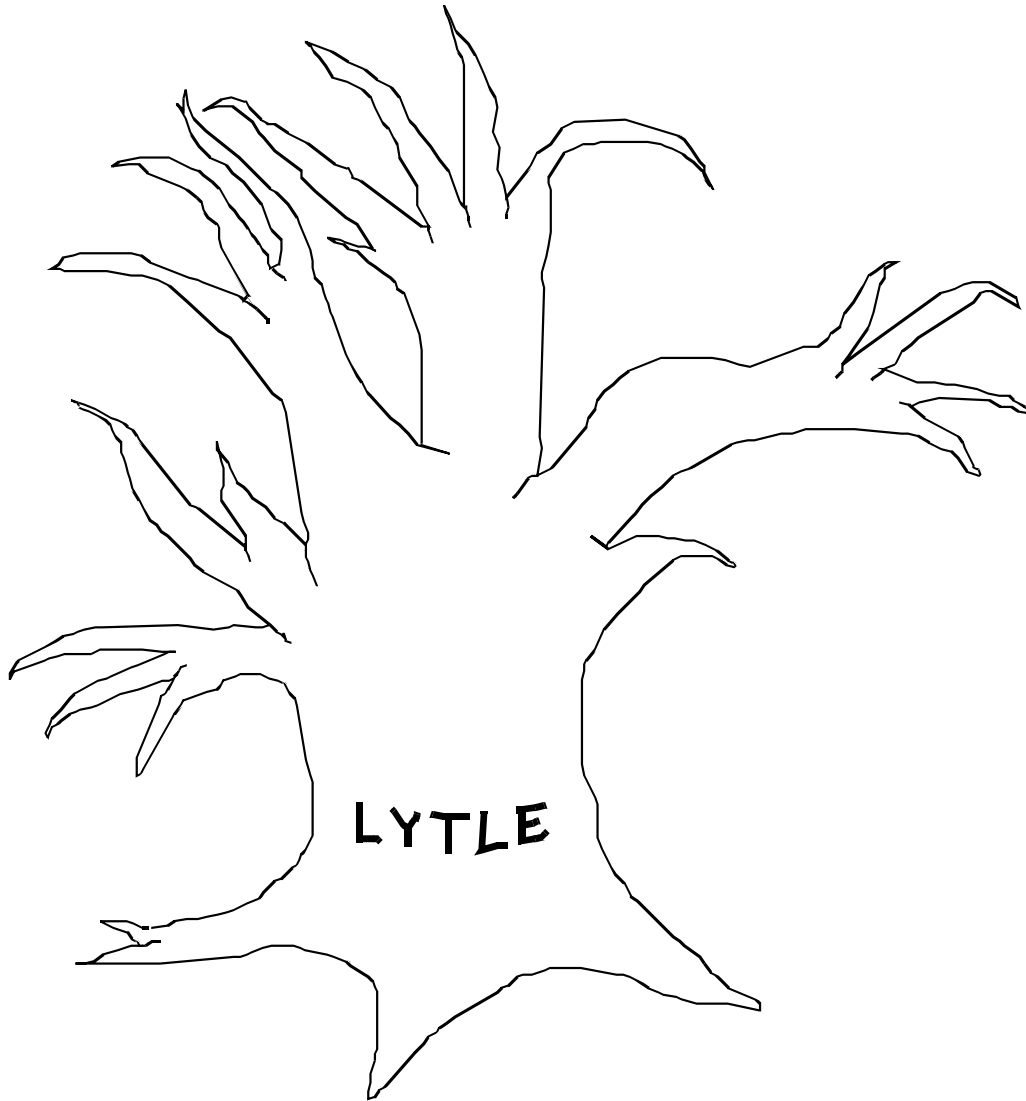


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Back to North Carolina

Happy New Year, everyone! A number of developments have come up lately relating to some of the farthest back ancestry among the Lytles. I have enough items for at least two or three bulletins this year, some of which are still getting developed. I was in North Carolina the week before Christmas, and had just enough time for a few quick stops to look up the family, so I'll start off with some of those findings.

More on Moore

We have for quite some time suspected that Frank Lytle Sr. married a Moore. This from the fact that three of his many grandsons were named Frank M. Lytle, and in one case we know that the "M" stands for Moore. So, time to see if there are any likely Moore families near Frank. Well? Yes, exactly one! We find one John Moore married to Jane Thornbury (possibly Thornburg) in 1773. Why this family? Consider several clues, which are quite thought-provoking when taken together:

- John and Jane are old enough and married early enough (1773) to have a daughter of a marriageable age. Frank was probably married in 1795, the year he was set free, and he had a son born in mid-1796. Also, these are the only Moore's in the same tax/census districts up through about 1790. Of the other Moore families who appear in the 1790 to 1800 time frame, none seems to be old enough to be parents of a daughter of marriageable age by 1795.
- The 1790 census shows "5 females" in the John Moore household. In 1800 there are only four. A reasonable assumption, based on age categories in 1800, is that a daughter married out of the household.
- Moores and Lytles lived quite close to each other. John Moore and Thomas Lytle probably lived no more than two or three miles apart (remember, Thomas and many of his neighbors had land that stretched more than one mile in at least one direction, so this isn't far). In the 1804 tax list, Frank Lytle and John Moore are only three entries apart (this varies year-to-year, depending upon the route of the census taker or tax collector, but Moores and Lytles are quite close in at least one instance).
- Moores and Lytles were associated with each other. Certainly the community was small, but they can be documented together as well. Thomas Lytle and John Moore, along with others, signed a road petition together. When John's son Edward was married, the bondsmen were Isaac Spencer and Alexander Gray, who were known to associate with Lytles.
- Moores and Lytles were associated with each other. Certainly the community was small, but they can be documented together as well. Thomas Lytle and John Moore, along with others, signed a road petition together. When John's son Edward was married, the bondsmen were Isaac Spencer and Alexander Gray, who were known to associate with Lytles.
- Edward Moore, son of John, moved to Indiana, and in fact lived within about five miles of Francis (Frank Jr.) Lytle in Grant County. Several of Edward's children were married there, and one lived within two miles of James Lytle. Edward himself and at least one of his children are buried in Jonesboro. If the Moore connection is correct, this would make Edward an uncle of Frank Lytle Jr.
- This same Edward Moore had a son Francis. While the name is not extremely rare, neither was it altogether common. A look at one early North Carolina tax record, with some three to four hundred men's names only turns up two men by the name of Francis. Another name lineup, though a more common name, was Jane, which occurred in both Edward Moore's and Frank

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Lytle Jr.'s families. Though common, it could come from the same grandmother Jane (Thornbury) Moore.

- A few other possible connections exist. More may be found. For example, some of the Johnsons, related through Thomas Lytle's brother Henry, married Thornburgs and Thornburys. A family of Joseph and Anne Thornburg with a daughter Jane, and who is the right age to be John Moore's wife, had connections with Hoggatts and Mendenhalls; Frank Lytle Jr. married women from each of these families while in Indiana.

A lot more investigation needs to be done, but this line could add a large number of ancestors. Jane Thornbury is probably a granddaughter of Edward and Jane Thornburg/Thornbury, who like Lytles and many other known relations, were immigrants from Ireland, now Northern Ireland. These people go by various terms, including Scotch Irish, Scots Irish, and Ulster Scots. Thornburgs were from Lurgan, County Armagh, Ireland. Bullas were also from this place. Thornburys and McCords (Thomas Lytle's mother was a McCord) were recorded as some of the earliest members in a Presbyterian Church in Pennsylvania.

Special thanks to Martha Stair for Grant County data.

The next bulletin will focus on some of these early immigrants and their connections.

Lytle Estate Sale

The estate of Thomas Lytle took many years to settle. In 1829 the county court ordered the sale of the slaves. They further ordered that the sale be advertised in the weekly Western Carolinian. This newspaper was published in the town of Salisbury, to the southwest of Asheboro. The advertisement appeared as follows in the September 20th and September 27th issues, 1829.

Negroes for Sale.
NOTICE.....In compliance with a Decree of the Court of Equity of the county of Randolph, I shall expose to public sale, upon a credit of twelve months, on Monday the second day of November next, on the plantation whereon Thomas Lytle resided at the time of his death, upwards of *thirty Negroes*, belonging to the estate of the said Thomas Lytle, dec'd. and of the estate of Catharine Lytle dec'd.; consisting of men, women, boys and girls; all young, and generally very likely. B. ELLIOTT, c. m. c.
Price of advertising, \$1 190

There appear to have been only two buyers of these slaves, both of whom were lawyers involved with the Lytle estate settlement, namely Henry Humphreys and William Hogan.

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Census and Tax records

Many records exist before the first U.S. census of 1790. Some even predate the American Revolution. And, many are now available in printed form, making access much easier. Here are some records for Thomas Lytle:

1768 Tax List

Thomas Litle appears on William Millikan's list, next to his cousin Stephan Alexander. Other households have "negroes" listed, but Thomas does not at this date. John Moore is on the same list, but no other Moores. Henry Litle, Thomas' brother is here., too. So is his father-in-law, Thomas King.

1779 Tax List

Thomas Little, with 300 acres, 50 improved, 5 slaves, 7 horses, 25 cattle, 125 pounds money on hand, 4411 pounds total value.

1785 Tax list

Thomas Lytle appears with 1 white poll and 2 black polls. He likely has more slaves at this time, but "polls" usually apply to adults, and "white polls" to adult males who could vote.

1790 Census

Thomas Litle appears with 1 male, female, and 7 slaves. Six of these were likely to be Frank, Joe, Sam, Esther, Jack, and Pink. The 7th is unknown, but could be the mother of these slaves, or a slave bought in 1788 but mentioned no further.

1830 Estate

As shown on the previous page, there was a substantial increase in the slave families. These numbers also exclude all of the slaves of Thomas who were set free, and all of their descendants who were born after their being set free. Many of those sold were also later freed, but many were lost track of, and may have gone by the name Humphreys or Hogan. Several have been traced as far forward as 1900.

Other records - miscellaneous research notes

The Randolph Room, at Asheboro Public Library, has a file on Bullas and Bullers, who are cousins. Francis (Frank Jr.) Lytle's second wife was Martha "Patsy" Bulla, while Lindsey and Easter Buller married children his children Mary and James.

Henry Lytle, brother of Thomas, appears on the 1768 tax list, but not in 1779. He is presumed to have died by this point in time. Records at the North Carolina State Archives have only one entry in Henry's estate file:

Second Monday, September, 1785

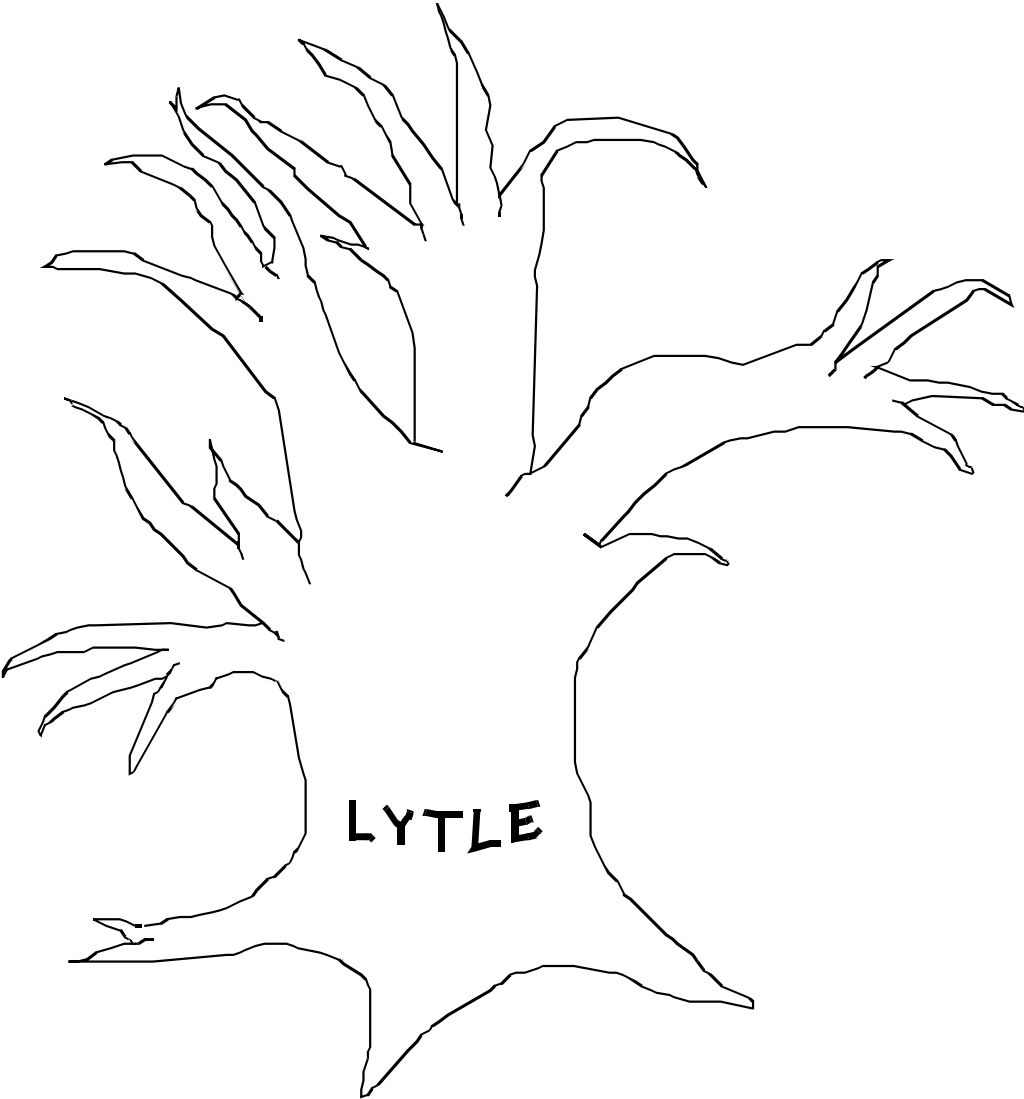
Moses Mendenhall, administrator of Henry Lytle, commanded to court.

This likely means that Henry's estate was still being settled at this date.

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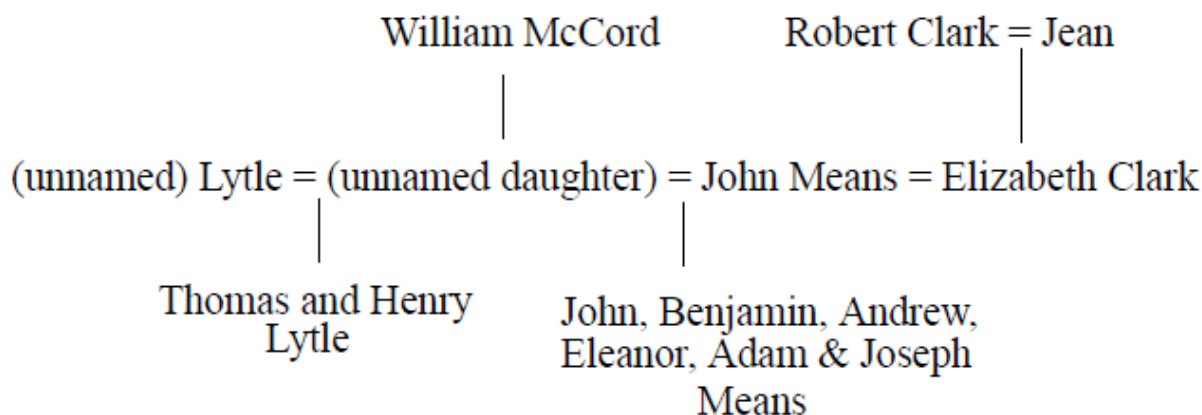
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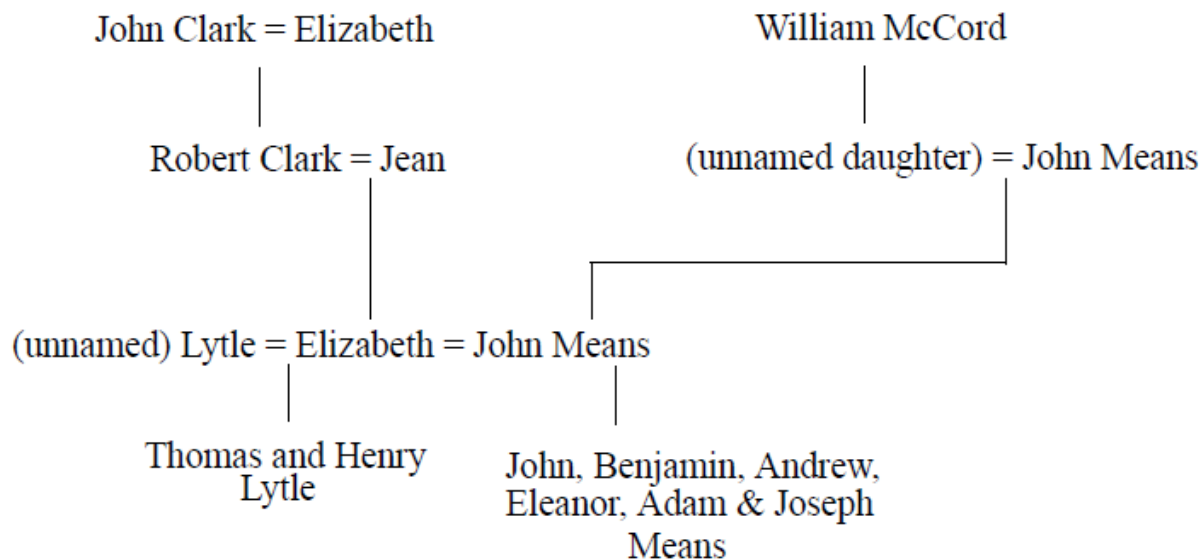
McCord and Clark Ancestry

In the last issue we looked at the Moore family, whom Frank Lytle Sr. appears to have married into. This issue continues the look into Lytle ancestry by going farther back into Thomas Lytle's family. The maternal side of Thomas Lytle and his brother Henry has come under scrutiny in the last few weeks. The confusion issue is that there were several men by the name of John Means in old Lancaster County, Pennsylvania. Two of them were sons-in law of William McCord and Robert Clark, named in their wills of 1761 and 1771, respectively.

The original thinking was as follows, and has two marriages for William McCord's daughter (Lytle, then Means), and two marriages for just one John Means (McCord, then Clark):



Next is the revised chart, which distinguishes two men named John Means, as father and son, with the Lytle and Means marriages reassigned to Elizabeth Clark:



The second view is favored by Jennings D. Means, of Texas, a descendant of Thomas Lytle's half-brother Andrew, who has researched the Means family for over 50 years. There is good evidence to support the revised version of this family diagram.

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The half-brothers and half-sister of Thomas and Henry Lytle are well documented due to the lengthy estate settlement of Thomas Lytle and the search for his wide-spread heirs. Those siblings are all surnamed Means and are: John, Benjamin, Andrew, Eleanor, Adam, and Joseph.

Though Joseph is not listed in the Thomas Lytle estate, he is assumed to have died without heirs. The preacher John Cuthbertson baptized "Eleanor Meins, daughter of John Meins of the Paxtang Society" on 22 Sep 1751, "Adam Meins, son of John Meins of the Paxtang Society" on 27 Mar 1754, and "Joseph Meins, son of John and Elizabeth Meins of the Paxtang Society" 14 Dec 1755. This shows Elizabeth as the wife of John Means prior to William McCord listing his daughter as wife of a John Means in 1761, while Robert Clark still lists Elizabeth in his will of 1771. Also, Cuthbertson's diary was quite extensive, listings marriages and baptisms, and there is no record of a remarriage of a John Means. So, there must have been two men named John Means, and one of them was married to Elizabeth Clark for the entire period.

For the purposes of the Lytle genealogy, we do not need to untangle the Means family, as they do not appear to be ancestors of Lytles in any way. There are always possibilities of course, that the wife or mother of Robert Clark could be a Means, McCord, or any one the many Presbyterian families already found and documented along the Susquehanna River in Pennsylvania. Several churches from about 1720 were served by the same minister, including churches of Paxtang, Derry and Donegal, where other Lytles are found.

Note that the Means family descends from McCords in either case, but that Thomas and Henry descend from Clarks instead of McCords in the latter case. John Means, the half-brother of Thomas and Henry, had a son named Joseph McCord Means, which originally gave support to the first view of a McCord ancestry. But, another half-brother, Adam Means, had a son Robert Clark Means, which goes directly to his grandfather's exact name.

Children of Robert and Jean Clark, as named in Robert's will, proven 1771, Upper Paxtang Township, Lancaster County, Pennsylvania

- Eleanor Clark married John Filson
- Jean Clark married Thomas Renick
- John Clark
- Elizabeth Clark, married 1st Mr. Lytle in about 1738, 2nd John Means about 1744
- Mary Clark, married William Wallis

In the same area of Pennsylvania, Derry Township was one John Clark, who died in 1752. In his will were named:

- Wife Elizabeth
- Son James Clark
- Son Thomas Clark
- Son Robert Clark, who is probably the Robert above.

Hopefully there is much more data to be found on the Clark family. Perhaps some of it will shed more light on Lytle connections, or trace the Clark ancestry further back.

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The Gathering of the Clans

I had occasion to visit my first Highland Festival in Salem, Oregon, on the 29th of March. I went at the invitation of a Lytle, and furthered the invitation to another Lytle. None of them are related to us (that we know of, yet!), nor to each other. But we have corresponded for some time. I met Don and Harriet Lytle of Salem, Oregon, and Chuck and Lynne Lytle of Lake Oswego, Oregon.

We met at the booth of Clan Little, which acknowledges Lytles as a variation in spelling, due to the Scottish pronunciation, which is retained in “the old country” to this day. All Lytles and their descendants are eligible to join. Clan Little Society formed about 1994 and clan McCord Society in 1996. Clarks are “septs” of several different clans, all of which are ultimately member clans of the larger Clan Chattan. There is also a Johnstone clan, for Henry Lytle’s Johnston descendants.

Clan Little Society was kind enough to give me a large swatch of the Little tartan and a nice mug with the clan emblem, a “border reiver”, the emblem acknowledging the Littles as known border raiders from the 1300’s. The Littles come from an area just north of the present English-Scottish border. Interestingly, the Johnston clan’s historical area is quite close by (Johnstons, later Johnsons, married daughters of Henry Lytle, brother of Thomas, in Randolph County, and were also in the Paxtang Presbyterian church).

The Clan Little badge (motto “No Surrender/The Cross is the Test of Faith”) and Reiver logo:



Reunion Time Again!

Cousins Jim and Sue Shambaugh have invited all comers to Buffalo, Wyoming, for a get-together on July 19th-20th. We are waiting to see how good a response we get from YOU to know whether to go ahead with plans. The date can be flexible (a week before or after would still work), but plan on this if you can. It has already been two and a half years since our own clan gathering.

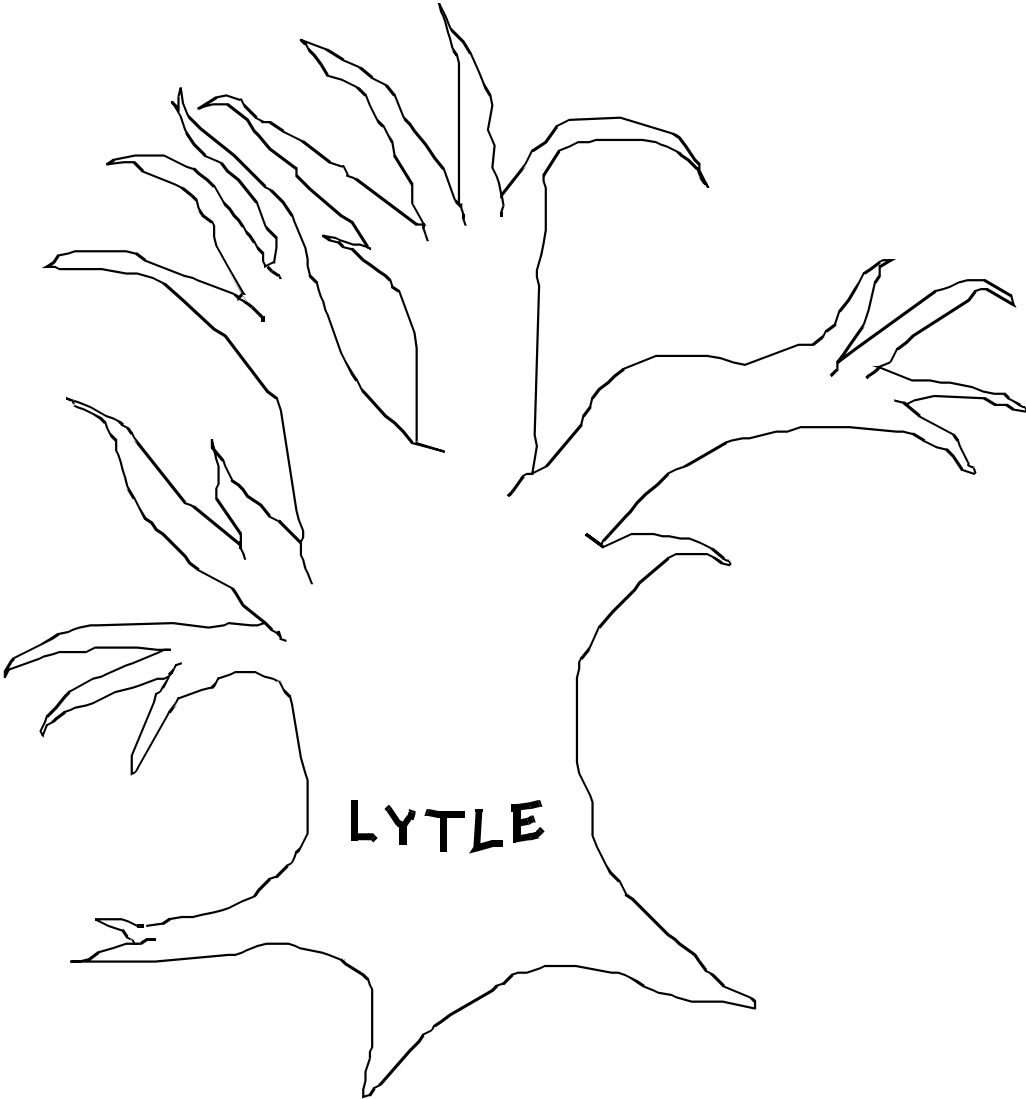
Please let me know IMMEDIATELY if you would like to come, and tell me if there are any dates that you could NOT come. We hope to have cousins from at least the nearby states, as there are numerous cousins in Montana, Idaho, Utah, Colorado, Oregon, Washington, the Dakotas and beyond. Everyone is welcome, no matter where you’re coming from!

You are welcome to camp at Shambaugh’s property, if you wish; there are also campgrounds and motels in and around Buffalo. Buffalo is within a few hours’ drive of such sites as Devil’s Tower and Mt. Rushmore to the east, and Yellowstone National Park to the west.

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The Thornburg Connection

The previous two issues looked at the Moore family, whom Frank Lytle Sr. (1773 - 1869) appears to have married into, and the Clark family, which is the maternal line of Thomas Lytle (1740?-1794) This issue takes a further look into the family of Jean Thornburg, wife of John Moore (these two being the suggested parents of Frank Lytle's wife).

Like the Lytles, Johnsons, and many others, Thornburgs migrated from Ulster, Ireland, to Pennsylvania in the early 1700's, and then on to North Carolina a generation later. All of the many Thornburgs in these states appear to be related, all descended from Edward and Jean Thornburg, the immigrants. (Note that Jean and Jane are interchangeable names in this time period.) A large book, "A Discourse on the Thornburg Family" was written in the 1970's by Charles Thornburg. This book accounts for most all of their descendants through three generations, with more in some lines.

While many Thornburgs in the area around Randolph and Guilford counties are documented, the Jean Thornburg who married John Moore does not appear to be in the book. Her name, however, suggests that she is a granddaughter of Edward and Jean, the immigrants. So - through which son? Edward and Jean had eight sons and three daughters: Thomas, Robert, George, Walter, Edward, Elizabeth, John, Jean, William, Joseph, and Margaret. Which of the eight sons is the father of Jean who married John Moore? Jean married John Moore in 1773, thus a birthdate of about 1755 would be reasonable.

Thomas - died in Pennsylvania in 1742, leaving four sons

Robert - died in Pennsylvania in 1743, leaving one son

George - did not marry; died in Pennsylvania

Walter - his daughter Jane (1737-1796), married to Richard Mendenhall in 1758

Edward - family listing in Quaker records names one son and no daughters; but possible

John - stayed in Pennsylvania

Joseph - had a daughter Jane, born 1754, died 1763

William - could be Jean's father

William Thornburg seems to be the last son standing, when the others are ruled out. A quick check shows that William left a will mentioning his wife, Martha, daughters Elizabeth, Martha, Sarah, and Frances Clark, and son George. A daughter Jean is not mentioned, but neither is his son, William, who appears in county tax records as William Jr., so it can be seen that William did not mention all of his children. The mention of the daughter Frances Clark is intriguing, as a Thomas Clark was the bondsman on the marriage bond for John Moore and Jean Thornburg. Also, there may be a connection between these Clarks and the Clarks of Pennsylvania, the latter being the maternal line of Thomas Lytle.

The 1785 tax list show these names in order: Edward Thornsby Sr., Thomas Clark, William Thornsby Jr., George Thornsby. Although Edward could be Jean's father, it may be more likely that one of William Thornburg's daughters married Thomas Clark, lived next to her brothers, and that her husband was bondsman for her sister's marriage bond.

Although Edward Thornburg remains a possibility, his presence in the Quaker records, which were quite thorough in listing family members would seem to rule him out. On the other hand, John Moore and wife Jean did have a son named Edward, which could come from the either Moores or Thornburgs. The "Jr." designation did not necessarily follow from father to son, thus William Jr. could be a son of

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Edward, but again, the Quaker records do not show a William or a Jean belonging to Edward's family listing.

William Thornburg Sr., on the other hand, does not appear in the Quaker records, and neither do the Moores. The fact that no disciplinary action is noted among the Quakers for a marriage outside of the church, and that a civil bond was issued by the county, would imply that Jean was not a Quaker.

Lastly, in support of William Thornburg as the father of Jean, we find that in the 1803 tax list of Randolph County that Frank Lytle Sr. and William Thornbury Jr. are only two entries apart, indicating that they were close neighbors. Out of all the Thornburgs (and their many varied spellings) who we can look at to be related to Lytles, our likely candidate has a son living about next door to them! Thus, as with the Moore connection, there is no absolute connection in evidence, but plenty of circumstantial. It appears unlikely at this time that a different case could be made for either family. Hopefully, over time, additional data on Moores and Thornburgs can be analyzed and will shed more light on the connections to Lytles.

Will of Edward Thornburg

Lancaster County Wills

Vol. 1, Will Book A, page 18

In the Name of God-Amen the Thirtieth of the Second Month in the year 1734. I Edward Thornbrough of the Township of Warwick and County of Lancaster, yeoman, being very sick an weak in bodey but in perfick mind and memory thanks to God there fore calling to mind the mortality of my bodey and knowing that day apointed for all men to die doth make and barder this my last will and testment.

That is to say first of all I reomend my soul to God gave it mee and for my bodey I commend it to the earth to be buried in a Cristen lik maner at the discession of my exectors and as toching worly goods wherewith it hath pleased God in this life to give me I give and despose of like form and maner leven my Dearly beloved wife Jean Thornbrough and my son George and my cosen Thomas Thornbrough to be my execteor I give Jean my beloved wife all the thirds of the movables and her bed and forneter and to have and hould the said pleace that we now live and untill my son John comes to the age of one and Twenty years and then he shall have it and the said John my son shall give and it shall be given an equil shear twenty pound between Jean, William, Joseph and Margaret and I give my son Thomas two ewes and my son Robert my Goon and my son George one cow and my son Walter one ew and one sorrel and my son Joseph and my son William shall when they come to the eage of one and twenty thy shall have a third equall shear of the estate therewith ther sisters my daftors Elesebeth shall have one fether bed and my daughter Jean shall have one fether bed and my son Edward shall have the cart and tacklen and my wife shall at her death give hir bed to my daughter Margret.

Signed and Sealed being my last will and testament.

Edward Thornbrugh

Sarah Thornbrugh

Thomas Thornbrugh

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In Memory

Just after the publication of the last bulletin I received the sad news from cousin Midge Bray, Oklahoma, that her husband Jim had passed away. Many of the cousins who read this bulletin met Jim and Midge at our 1994 Lytle reunion in North Carolina, as well as Midge's brother and his wife, Henry and Donna Schultz, and Midge's daughter Margo.

The following obituary appeared in their local newspaper:

"BRAY - James "Pa Pa", born April 13, 1923, in Martinsburg, Neb., and died April 15, 1997. He retired fro Tinker AFB in 1978. Jim is survived by wife, Midge; daughters Patti Bray Younger & husband Robert, Margo Hirschman & husband Greg, and Kathie Bray; grandchildren, Jennifer, Stevie & James A. Bray, Robert & Christina Hirschman, & Robin Younger; great granddaughter, Sydney Michelle Bray; brother Robert Bray of Ohio; brother-in-law, Henry Schultz & wife Donna of Iowa; family friend, Floyd Ratz, Del City; nieces nephews, cousins, and several friends."

I'm sure that our readers' thoughts and prayers will be with Midge and her family.

Reunion Plan Fails to Attract

Despite a gracious offer on the part of Jim and Sue Shambaugh, there was very little interest expressed in having a July reunion in Wyoming. Perhaps some of the rest of the cousins would like to write and say what it would take to have another get-together? Dates, places, or other suggestions are all welcome.

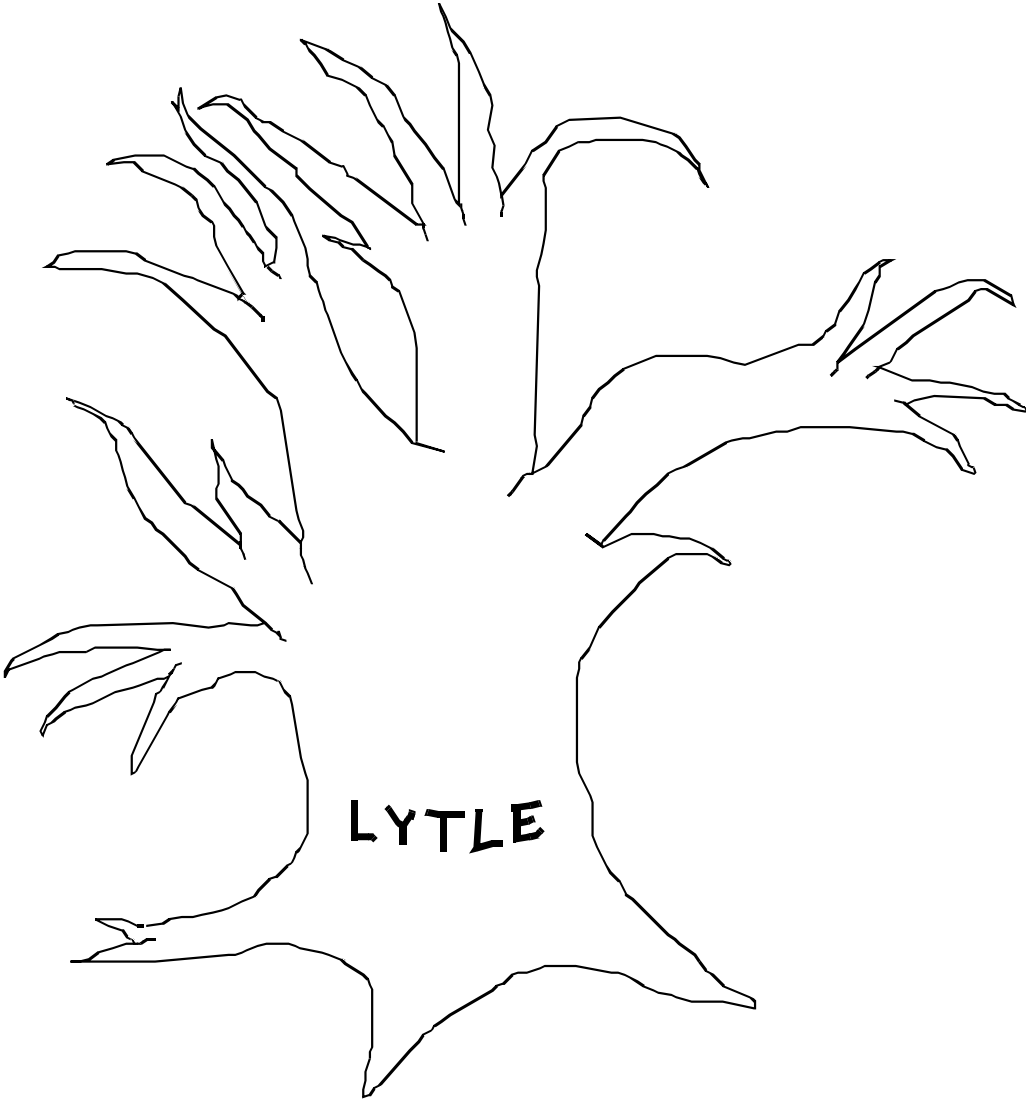
Traveling Man

For anyone interested, your bulletin editor was about as far away from his home as is possible. Rik Vigeland was to be found in South Africa during the latter 10 days of June, just as winter was starting at that end of the earth. Despite some very difficult weather, Rik, along with a friend from his company's office in Great Britain, managed to find a couple of nice days for a weekend trip which included a day at the Cape of Good Hope. The locals were quite friendly but not known to be related. Rik is expected on a return trip of a week's duration in early September.

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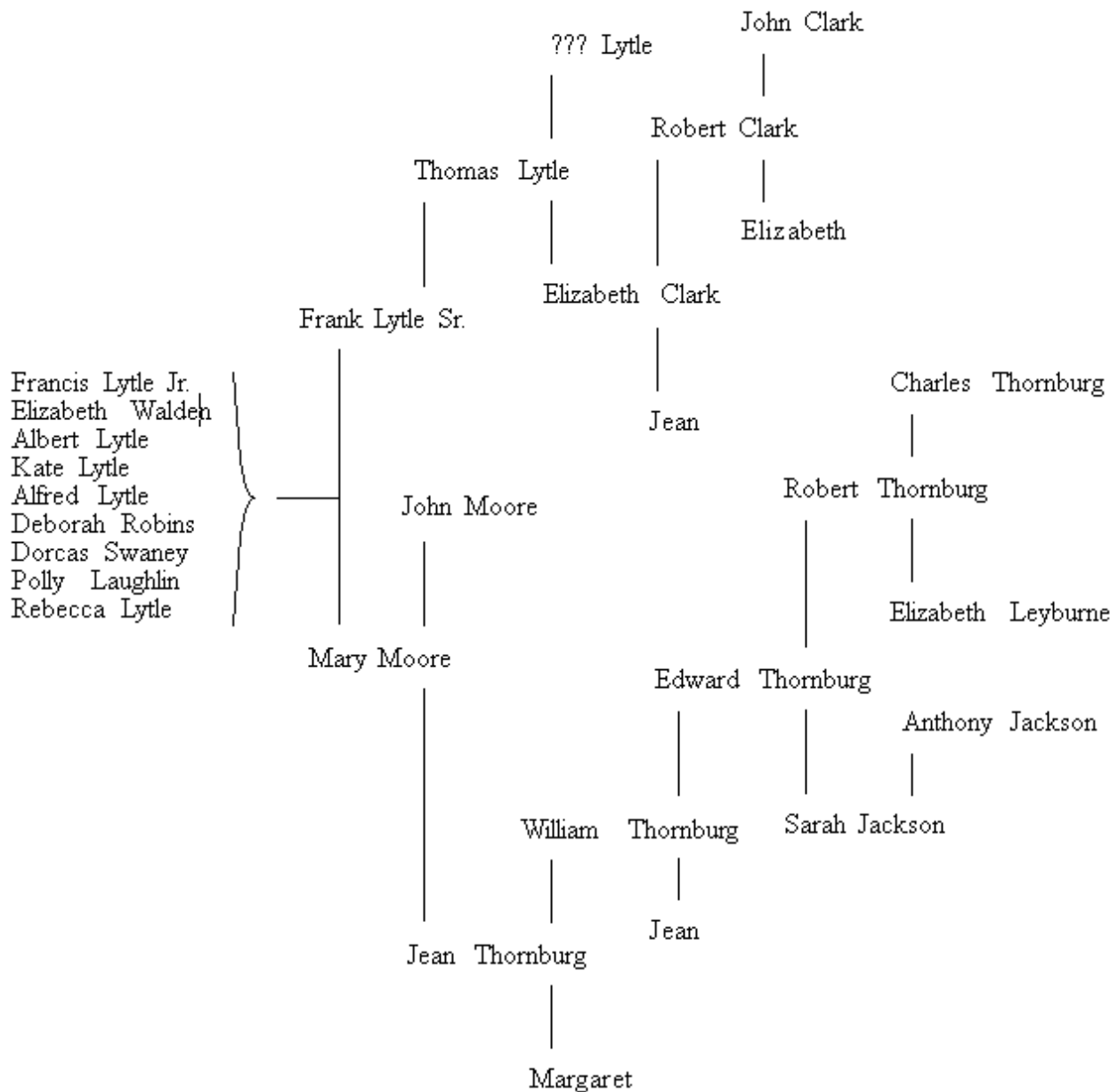
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The Lytle Family Tree

As a cap to a year of *Plantation News* focusing on the ancestry of Frank Lytle and his wife, the pedigree shown below provides a summary of their ancestry totaling seven generations, including Frank's nine children. Almost every subscriber to the *News* is descended from one of these nine children, and a few others are descended from Thomas Lytle's brother Henry.



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The Thornburg Line

This is the ancestry of Thornburgs in England and America:

William de Thornburg: born in Thornborough, Yorkshire, and married a daughter of John Croker

Sir William Thornburg, married Anne Maleverer

John Thornburg: born about 1380 Hansfeld, Lancashire, married Elizabeth Pierpoint

William Thornburg: born about 1400, married Catherine Hilton

Thomas Thornburg: born about 1420, married Jane Dalton

Henry Thornburg: born about 1440, married Elizabeth Booth

William Thornburg: born about 1460 Hansfeld, Lancashire, married Eleanor Musgrave

William Thornburg: born about 1480 Hansfeld, married Elizabeth Broughton

Rowland Thornburg: born about 1500 Hansfeld, married Margaret Middleton

William Thornburg: born about 1527 Hansfeld, Lancashire, married Thomasine Bellingham

William Thornburg: born about 1566 Hansfeld, Lancashire, married Ethelred Carus

Rowland Thornburg: born about 1600 Hansfeld, married Jane Dalton

William Thornburg: born about 1620, married Catherine Langtree

Charles Thornburg: born about 1645 Methop, Lancashire, married Elizabeth Leyburne

Robert Thornburg: born about 1666 Lancashire, married Sarah Jackson in Ulster, Ireland

Edward Thornburg: born about 1687 Lurgan Monthly Meeting, Armagh, Ireland, married Jean

William Thornburg: born about 1714, resided in Lancaster Co., Pennsylvania, married Margaret

Jean Thornburg, born about 1755, married John Moore in 1773, Guilford County, NC

Mary Moore, born about 1774, married Frank Lytle Sr. about 1795

NOTES:

There are several different pedigrees prior to generation 7, and many of them are quite similar. Many of these pedigrees are several hundred years old. Most trace back to the same William of generation number 1. The above pedigree in generations 1 through 6 is now generally accepted.

Generations 7 through 14 are accepted as factual, though the dates are rounded off in 20 year periods due to insufficient evidence of actual ages.

In generation 15 it is generally accepted that Charles, the son of William, is the same Charles who appears in Ireland and marries Sarah Jackson. Many Englishmen and Scotchmen migrated to the Ulster Province in Ireland at this time. Other bits of evidence, including family names and Charles' approximate age also contribute to this connection.

William Thornburg, (17) is the most likely father of Jean (18). Of this William's brothers, only one other, Edward, could be Jean's father, though this is less likely. That Jean is a granddaughter of Edward (16), is well accepted, in that there are no other Thornburg families to draw from.

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Royal Descent into the Lytle Children

Eleanor Musgrave, generation 7 in the previous chart, has the following royal descent:

King John of England

Richard Fitz Roy

Isabel Fitz Roy, married Maurice de Berkeley (1218-1281)

Thomas Berkeley (1245-1321), married Joan de Ferrers

Sir Maurice de Berkeley (1281-1326), married Eva La Zouche

Isabel de Berkeley, married Sir Thomas de Musgrave

Sir Thomas de Musgrave, died about 1307, married Sara Harcla

Sir Thomas de Musgrave, died 1376, married Isabella Berkeley

Sir Thomas de Musgrave, died 1384, married Margaret Roos

Sir Thomas de Musgrave, born 1337, died 1409, married Elizabeth Fitzwilliam

Sir Richard Musgrave, married Elizabeth

Thomas Musgrave, died 1447, married Joanne Dacre

Sir Richard Musgrave, died 1464, married Margaret Betham

Eleanor Musgrave (generation 7 on previous page), married William Thornburg