

DESCENDANTS OF EDMUND BACON

GENERATION

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1. CAPT. EDMUND¹⁷ BACON (*THOMAS¹⁶, JAMES¹⁵, JAMES¹⁴, JAMES¹³, ROBERT¹², JOHN¹¹, EDMUND¹⁰, JOHN⁹, JOHN⁸, JOHN⁷, JOHN⁶, JOHN⁵, ROBERT⁴, ROGER³, RANULF² DE BACONSTHORP, GRIMBALDUS¹*) was born about 1654 in England or New Kent Co., VA, and died about 1705 in New Kent Co., VA. He married **ANN LYDDALL** about 1680 probably in New Kent Co., VA. Ann Lyddall was the daughter of **GEORGE LYDDALL** and **BARBARA BOWKER**. She was born about 1660 probably in New Kent Co., VA and died sometime after 1705 probably in New Kent Co., VA.

NOTES ON EDMUND BACON

The earliest record of Edmund Bacon comes from the Clopton Papers in the Duke University Library. The handwritten item details the marriage of Edmund Bacon to Ann Lyddall. The item as follows:

"Geo. Lyddall of the Parish of Bliland in ye county of New Kent in Virginia, Gent, but more especially in consideration of a contract marriage already solemnized performed and done between Mr. Edm Bacon and my daughter Ann Bacon now wife of ye afoes'd Edm Bacon conveys to E.B. land on the northwest side of Black Creek in New Kent in the narrows of York River between Wainoke Swamp and Little Wainoke Swamp as fully and freely as I formerly held it by patent."

George Lyddall, seal

Dated New Kent County, May 15th 1682

(granted to George Lyddall in 1654)

This is proof of the marriage of Edmund Bacon and Ann Lyddall and that they were married before the land transfer of 1682. No other record of their marriage has been found.

The tract of land given by George Lyddall was about 700 acres lying along the upper side of Black Creek, St. Peter's Parish, New Kent County, Virginia. This land remained part of the Bacon family for several generations. (See *Old Kent County*, by M. Harris.)

There is one patent record for Captain Edmund Bacon for "443 acres in New Kent county on the Pumunkey River below North Wales Dividend, transporting five

persons as follows, viz Thomas Bacon, Ann Lyddall, Katherine Davis, Nathaniel Smith and George Pargeter, 21 Oct 1687." (See Valentine Papers, Vol. 1, page 97.)

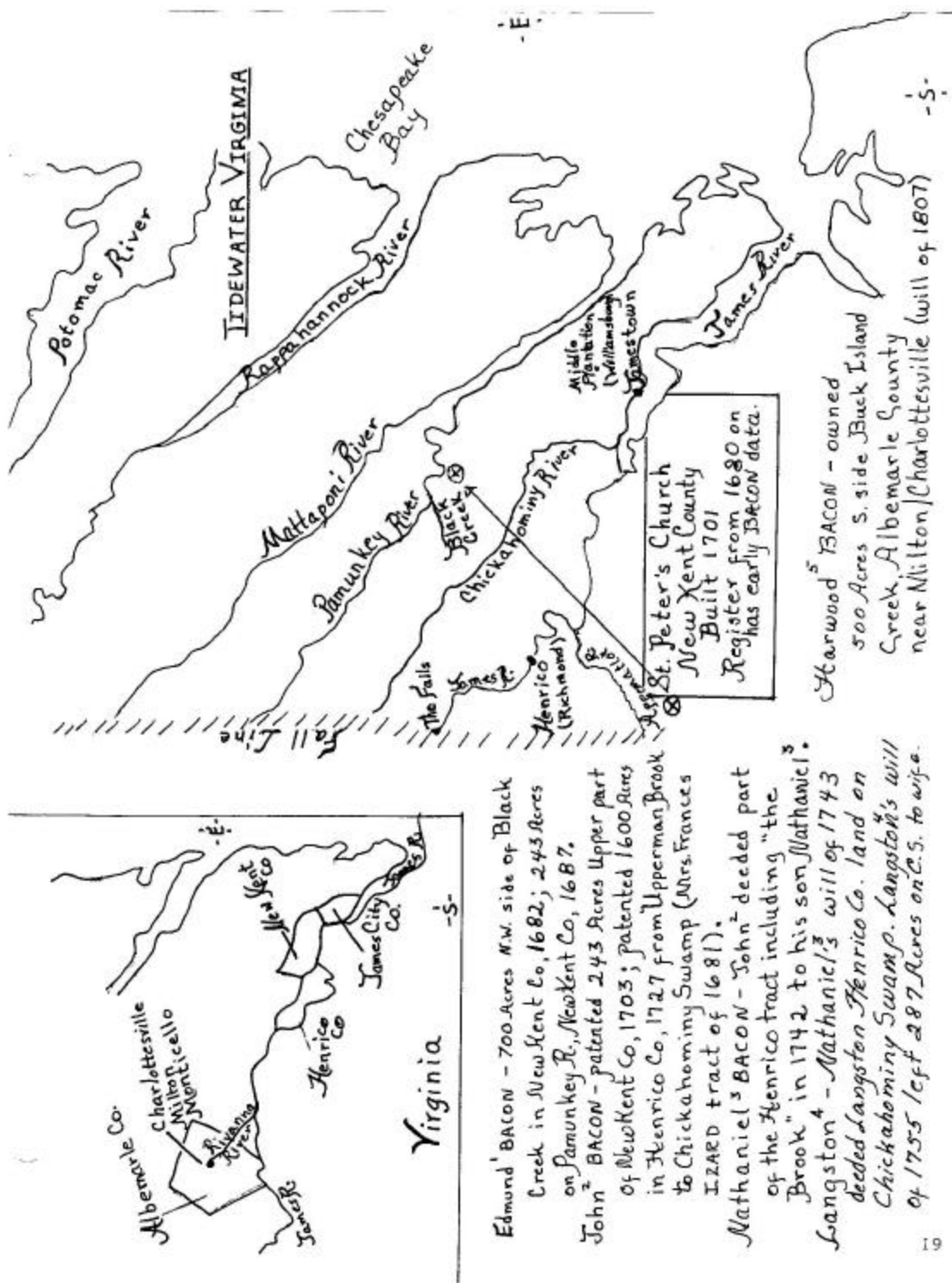
It is a matter of debate where and when Edmund Bacon was born and who his parents were. Some sources say that he is the son of William Bacon and grandson of Sir James Bacon (1545-1618) of Friston Hall, Suffolk, England. Other sources state that he is the son of Thomas Bacon (1615-1656), son of the Reverend James Bacon (1591-1670) and Martha Woodward whose sister, Bridget Woodward, was married to Sir Thomas Lyddall (d.1627). Sir Thomas Lyddall was the father of Col. George Lyddall. I agree with this latter connection which would make Edmund Bacon and Ann Lyddall cousins. We know for sure that Edmund did not descend from Nathaniel Bacon, "The Rebel", as he died leaving only daughters and was not old enough to have been Edmund's father. Also, Col. Nathaniel Bacon, the Governor of Virginia, did not have any children. It is believed that Edmund was probably born in England; the Norfolk/Suffolk region which is the ancestral home of the Bacon families. Year of birth is also in debate as no records can be found. Most histories give him the date of 1640, 1654 or 1660. I feel 1640 is too early a date and 1660 a little too late so I accept the date of 1654. This falls in line with the death of Sir Thomas Bacon who died in 1656. Also, this would make him about equal in age to his wife Ann Lyddall. I feel they were probably married sometime about 1680/81.

Edmund Bacon held the title of Captain in the Virginia Militia.

Actual date of death is not known but it is believed to be about the same time as his father-in-law, George Lyddall, who died in January of 1705. It is not known if he was buried on his land or at St. Peter's Parish Church, which was not far away. It should be noted that some of the records of St. Peter's Parish Church were destroyed during the American Revolution, and again by the British in the War of 1812. Additionally, the church and records were badly damaged during the Civil War. What records exist are copies found in England from before the American Revolution.

Children of EDMUND BACON and ANN LYDDALL are:

- i. **DAUGHTER¹⁸ BACON**, died young.
 - ii. **JOHN BACON**, b. about 1682, Black Creek, New Kent Co., VA, St. Peter's Parish; d. about 1741, Black Creek, New Kent Co., VA, St. Peter's Parish.
 - iii. **EDMUND BACON**, b. about 1683; believed to have died young.
 - iv. **SARAH BACON**, b. about 1691; d. before December 30, 1756, Lunenburg Co., VA.
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Map is from EDMUND BACON OF NEW KENT COUNTY, VIRGINIA and his Missouri Descendants, by Yvonne Leach Skouby, 1995. I think she drew the map and it is on page 19 of her book.

2. **JOHN¹⁸ BACON** (**EDMUND¹⁷, THOMAS¹⁶, JAMES¹⁵, JAMES¹⁴, JAMES¹³, ROBERT¹², JOHN¹¹, EDMUND¹⁰, JOHN⁹, JOHN⁸, JOHN⁷, JOHN⁶, JOHN⁵, ROBERT⁴, ROGER³, RANULF² DE BACONSTHORP, GRIMBALDUS¹**) was born about 1682 in Black Creek, New Kent Co., VA, St. Peter's Parish, and died about 1741 in Black Creek, New Kent Co., VA. He married (1) **SARAH LANGSTON** about 1700 in New Kent Co., VA, daughter of **JOHN LANGSTON**. She was born about 1680 probably in New Kent Co., VA, and died January 4, 1708/09 at Black Creek Plantation New Kent Co., VA. He married (2) **SUSANNA PARKE** July 4, 1710 in New Kent Co., VA, daughter of **JOHN PARKE** and **REBECCA LUDWELL**.

NOTES ON JOHN BACON

Gentleman John Bacon was born on his father's Black Creek plantation about 1680/1682, perhaps a little later. John is believed to have been the only surviving son of Edmund Bacon and Ann Lyddall. He married twice and had a total of 9 children from those marriages.

He married first: Sarah Langston, daughter of John Langston and granddaughter of Mrs. Frances (male) Iazard, and they had two children: Nathaniel Bacon and William Bacon. Sarah died quite young. Our family comes from this first marriage through their son, Nathaniel Bacon.

Then John Bacon married Susanna Parke, daughter of John Parke and Rebecca Ludwell, and they had 7 children.

All the children of John Bacon are in the baptismal records of St. Peter's Parish Church New Kent County, Virginia.

John Bacon lived all his life in New Kent County on the 700 acres originally given to his father by George Lyddall. After the death of John Bacon in 1742, his son Edmund Bacon (born 1722) lived all his life on the Bacon Plantation on the northwest side of Black Creek. Later, grandson John Bacon, a Captain in the American Revolution, married and raised his family on this parcel of land.

Children of JOHN BACON and SARAH LANGSTON are:

- i. **NATHANIEL¹⁹ BACON**, b. about 1700, Black Creek, New Kent Co., VA St. Peter's Parish; d. about 1743, Henrico Co., VA.
 - ii. **WILLIAM BACON**, b. about 1702 and d. unknown.
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Children of JOHN BACON and SUSANNA PARKE are:

- iii. **JOHN¹⁹ BACON**, b. May 14, 1711, probably New Kent Co, VA.
 - iv. **SARAH BACON**, b. December 28, 1712.
 - v. **LYDDALL BACON**, b. about 1717, New Kent Co., VA; d. October 12, 1775, Lunenburg Co., VA.
 - vi. **EDMUND BACON**, b. April 8, 1722; d. 1774.
 - vii. **ANNE BACON**, b. October 29, 1727.
 - viii. **SUSANNA BACON**, b. January 6, 1730/31.
 - ix. **FANNY FRANCES BACON**, b. February 5, 1734/35.
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3. **SARAH¹⁸ BACON** (**EDMUND¹⁷, THOMAS¹⁶, JAMES¹⁵, JAMES¹⁴, JAMES¹³, ROBERT¹², JOHN¹¹, EDMUND¹⁰, JOHN⁹, JOHN⁸, JOHN⁷, JOHN⁶, JOHN⁵, ROBERT⁴, ROGER³, RANULF² DE BACONSTHORP, GRIMBALDUS¹**) was born about 1691, and died before December 30, 1756 in Lunenburg Co., VA. She married **GENERAL SAMUEL BUGG** about 1716, probably in St. Peter's Parish Church, son of **SAMUEL BUGG and DEBORAH SHERWOOD**. He was born about 1690, probably in New Kent Co., VA.

Child of SARAH BACON and SAMUEL BUGG is:

- i. **DUTIFUL OBEDIENCE¹⁹ BUGG**.
 - ii. There were other children who are not known to me.
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GENERATION

4. **NATHANIEL¹⁹ BACON** (**JOHN¹⁸, EDMUND¹⁷, THOMAS¹⁶, JAMES¹⁵, JAMES¹⁴, JAMES¹³, ROBERT¹², JOHN¹¹, EDMUND¹⁰, JOHN⁹, JOHN⁸, JOHN⁷, JOHN⁶, JOHN⁵, ROBERT⁴, ROGER³, RANULF² DE BACONSTHORP, GRIMBALDUS¹**) was born about 1700 in Black Creek, New Kent Co., VA, St. Peter's Parish, and died about 1743 in Henrico Co., VA. He married **MARY ELIZABETH THOMPSON** about 1720 probably in New Kent Co., VA. She was born about 1700 probably in New Kent Co., VA.

NOTES ON NATHANIEL BACON

Nathaniel Bacon and his brother, William Bacon, inherited land in Henrico County through their mother, Sarah Langston, who was the granddaughter of Mrs. Frances Izard. Originally the land in Henrico County had been owned by Mrs. Izard. The sons of both Nathaniel and William Bacon inherited and continued to live on those lands in Henrico County near the Chickahominy River, a north branch of the James River. (See map, page 105.)

Children of NATHANIEL BACON and MARY THOMPSON are:

- i. **NATHANIEL²⁰ BACON**, b. about 1720, Henrico Co., VA; d. 1774, Henrico Co., VA.
 - ii. **LANGSTON BACON**, b. about 1725, Henrico Co., VA; d. about 1755, Henrico Co., VA.
 - iii. **AGNES BACON**, b. about 1726; m. (1) **SAMUEL RICHARDSON**, about 1746, Henrico Co., VA; m. (2) **CHARLES WOODSON**, about 1746, Henrico Co., VA.
 - iv. **LYDDALL BACON**, b. 1730.
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5. **WILLIAM¹⁹ BACON** (**JOHN¹⁸, EDMUND¹⁷, THOMAS¹⁶, JAMES¹⁵, JAMES¹⁴, JAMES¹³, ROBERT¹², JOHN¹¹, EDMUND¹⁰, JOHN⁹, JOHN⁸, JOHN⁷, JOHN⁶, JOHN⁵, ROBERT⁴, ROGER³, RANULF² DE BACONSTHORP, GRIMBALDUS¹**) was born about 1702. He married **MARY** (unknown surname) about 1725, probably in New Kent Co., VA.

Children of WILLIAM BACON and MARY are:

- i. **LUDWELL²⁰ BACON**, b. 1727, Henrico Co., VA.
 - ii. **BURWELL BACON**, b. 1730, Henrico Co., VA.
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6. **JOHN¹⁹ BACON** (*JOHN¹⁸, EDMUND¹⁷, THOMAS¹⁶, JAMES¹⁵, JAMES¹⁴, JAMES¹³, ROBERT¹², JOHN¹¹, EDMUND¹⁰, JOHN⁹, JOHN⁸, JOHN⁷, JOHN⁶, JOHN⁵, ROBERT⁴, ROGER³, RANULF² DE BACONSTHORP, GRIMBALDUS¹*) was born May 14, 1711 probably in New Kent Co, VA. He married (1) **ANNE** (unknown surname) about 1725. He married (2) **FRANCES** (unknown surname) 1735.

Children of JOHN BACON and ANNE are:

- i. **WILLIAM²⁰ BACON**, b. 1732, probably New Kent Co, VA; m. **AGNES HOBSON**.
 - ii. **JOHN BACON**, b. 1732, probably New Kent Co, VA; m. **OBEDIENCE HOBSON**.
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Children of JOHN BACON and FRANCES are:

- iii. **NATHANIEL²⁰ BACON**.
 - iv. **ELIZABETH BACON**.
 - v. **SARAH BACON**.
 - vi. **MARY BACON**.
 - vii. **ALICE BACON**, b. November 22, 1736.
 - viii. **FRANCES BACON**, b. April 24, 1738; m. **BENJAMIN ESTES**.
 - ix. **EDMUND BACON**, b. 1747; m. (1) **MARY APPERSON**; m. (2) **ELIZABETH SAVAGE**.
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7. **LYDDALL¹⁹ BACON** (*JOHN¹⁸, EDMUND¹⁷, THOMAS¹⁶, JAMES¹⁵, JAMES¹⁴, JAMES¹³, ROBERT¹², JOHN¹¹, EDMUND¹⁰, JOHN⁹, JOHN⁸, JOHN⁷, JOHN⁶, JOHN⁵, ROBERT⁴, ROGER³, RANULF² DE BACONSTHORP, GRIMBALDUS¹*) was born about 1717 in New Kent Co., VA, and died October 12, 1775 in Lunenburg Co., VA. He married **MARY ALLEN** 1740 in Mecklenburg Co., VA, daughter of **SAMUEL ALLEN**. She was born in New Kent Co. or Henrico Co., VA.

Children of LYDDALL BACON and MARY ALLEN are:

- i. **ELIZABETH²⁰ BACON**, b. December 14, 1741, Henrico Co., VA; m. **WILLIAM GORDON**, May 22, 1754.
 - ii. **LUCY BACON**, b. April 11, 1744, Henrico Co., VA; d. 1775.
 - iii. **LANGSTON BACON**, b. May 26, 1746.
 - iv. **ANNE BACON**, b. October 11, 1748; m. **ROBERT DIXON**, September 30, 1764, Lunenburg Co., VA.
 - v. **SUSANNA BACON**, b. January 6, 1749/50.
 - vi. **LYDDALL BACON**, b. November 17, 1755; m. **KENTRAH WINN**.
 - vii. **MARY BACON**, b. March 14, 1758.
 - viii. **RICHARD BACON**, b. November 20, 1760, Lunenburg Co., VA.
 - ix. **EDMUND PARKE BACON**, b. November 13, 1762; m. **MARTHA PETTYPOOL**, November 21, 1782.
 - x. **DRURY ALLEN BACON**, b. December 4, 1765, Lunenburg Co., VA; m. (1) **POLLY STOKES**; m. (2) **NANCY NANCE JACKSON**; m. (3) **ELIZABETH JONES**.
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8. **EDMUND¹⁹ BACON** (**JOHN¹⁸, EDMUND¹⁷, THOMAS¹⁶, JAMES¹⁵, JAMES¹⁴, JAMES¹³, ROBERT¹², JOHN¹¹, EDMUND¹⁰, JOHN⁹, JOHN⁸, JOHN⁷, JOHN⁶, JOHN⁵, ROBERT⁴, ROGER³, RANULF² DE BACONSTHORP, GRIMBALDUS¹**) was born April 8, 1722. He married **ELIZABETH EDLOE** in 1755 and he died about 1774.

Edmund Bacon was born and lived all his life on the Bacon Plantation on Black Creek in New Kent County, Virginia. Upon his death, about 1774, the plantation was divided among his three sons. Son John Bacon remained on the plantation for the remainder of his life.

Children of EDMUND BACON and ELIZABETH EDLOE are:

- i. **LYDDALL²⁰ BACON**, b. January 10, 1756, New Kent Co., VA.
 - ii. **JOHN BACON**, b. about 1757, married **ELIZABETH TALMAN**. Was a Captain in the American Revolution.
 - iii. **EDMUND BACON**, b. about 1763, New Kent Co., VA - no data
 - iv. **REBECCA BACON**, b. about 1765, New Kent Co., VA m. **ROBERT DUNCAN**.
 - v. **SUSAN BACON**, b. about 1767, New Kent Co., VA m. **SAMUEL PEARSON**.
 - vi. **SARAH BACON**, b. April 17, 1769, New Kent Co., VA m. **JOHN CLOPTON**.
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GENERATION

9. **NATHANIEL²⁰ BACON** (*NATHANIEL¹⁹, JOHN¹⁸, EDMUND¹⁷, THOMAS¹⁶, JAMES¹⁵, JAMES¹⁴, JAMES¹³, ROBERT¹², JOHN¹¹, EDMUND¹⁰, JOHN⁹, JOHN⁸, JOHN⁷, JOHN⁶, JOHN⁵, ROBERT⁴, ROGER³, RANULF² DE BACONSTHORP, GRIMBALDUS¹*) was born about 1720 in Henrico Co., VA, and died 1774 in Henrico Co., VA.

Children of NATHANIEL BACON are:

- i. **IZARD²¹ BACON**, b. about 1740.
 - ii. **SARAH BACON**, b. about 1740.
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10. **LANGSTON²⁰ BACON** (*NATHANIEL¹⁹, JOHN¹⁸, EDMUND¹⁷, THOMAS¹⁶, JAMES¹⁵, JAMES¹⁴, JAMES¹³, ROBERT¹², JOHN¹¹, EDMUND¹⁰, JOHN⁹, JOHN⁸, JOHN⁷, JOHN⁶, JOHN⁵, ROBERT⁴, ROGER³, RANULF² DE BACONSTHORP, GRIMBALDUS¹*) was born about 1725 in Henrico Co., VA, and died about 1755 in Henrico Co., VA. He married **SARAH MILLER**. She was born about 1730, and died about 1759 in Henrico Co., VA.

NOTES ON LANGSTON BACON

Langston Bacon was born circa 1725, the son of Nathaniel Bacon who was born in 1700. Langston was about 18 years old when his father died. His father's will, dated 1743, left Langston a tract of land, 287 acres, on Chickahominy Swamp in Henrico County.

Shortly after his father's death, Langston married Sarah Miller and they had six children before he died in April of 1755. The will is dated July 21, 1754 and is given in full in the Valentine Papers, Vol. I, page 66; he names Nathaniel Bacon, Lyddall Bacon and John Williamson as executors. Langston stated:

"my will and desire is that my whole estate, real and personal to be in my wife Sarah's possession during her widowhood... and if my said wife should marry or die then my whole estate...to be sold and equally divided between my children that shall then be living."

Langston does not name his children, but since Sarah, his wife, died soon after, the six children had court-appointed guardians.

From Court records cited in the Valentine Papers:

1. Lyddall, Elizabeth, William and Sarah Bacon, orphans of Langston Bacon — Edmund Bacon (Langston's father's half-brother) is appointed guardian, February 1759.
2. Harwood Bacon, son of Langston Bacon — chooses William Miller as his guardian, June 4, 1764. Harwood is not mentioned before this.
3. There are several more mentions of monies due from Edmund Bacon and some of the children sue him in court for money due them. And each

child later chooses a different guardian. Sounds like an interesting story here, though I have never pursued it.

Children of LANGSTON BACON and SARAH MILLER are:

- i. **HARWOOD²¹ BACON**, b. about 1747, Henrico Co., VA; d. October 3, 1807, Albermarle Co., VA.
 - ii. **LUCY BACON**, b. about 1748; m. **ALLEN WILLIAMSON**.
 - iii. **SARAH BACON**, b. about 1752.
 - iv. **ELIZABETH BACON**, b. about 1753.
 - v. **WILLIAM BACON**, b. about 1753.
 - vi. **LYDDALL BACON**, b. about 1755.
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11. **LUCY²⁰ BACON** (**LYDDALL¹⁹, JOHN¹⁸, EDMUND¹⁷, THOMAS¹⁶, JAMES¹⁵, JAMES¹⁴, JAMES¹³, ROBERT¹², JOHN¹¹, EDMUND¹⁰, JOHN⁹, JOHN⁸, JOHN⁷, JOHN⁶, JOHN⁵, ROBERT⁴, ROGER³, RANULF² DE BACONSTHORP, GRIMBALDUS¹**) was born April 11, 1744 in Henrico Co., VA, and died 1775. She married **CHARLES ALLEN** September 7, 1759 in Lunenburg Co., VA.

Child of LUCY BACON and CHARLES ALLEN is:

- i. **SARAH²¹ ALLEN**, b. 1769; d. 1854.
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12. **HARWOOD²¹ BACON** (**LANGSTON²⁰, NATHANIEL¹⁹, JOHN¹⁸, EDMUND¹⁷, THOMAS¹⁶, JAMES¹⁵, JAMES¹⁴, JAMES¹³, ROBERT¹², JOHN¹¹, EDMUND¹⁰, JOHN⁹, JOHN⁸, JOHN⁷, JOHN⁶, JOHN⁵, ROBERT⁴, ROGER³, RANULF² DE BACONSTHORP, GRIMBALDUS¹**) was born about 1747 in Henrico Co., VA and died October 3, 1807 in Albermarle Co., VA. He married **MARY ANN WILLIAMSON** about 1763 in probably Charlotte or Lunenburg Co., VA, daughter of **CUTHBERTH WILLIAMSON**. She was born about 1747 in VA and died November 13, 1833 in St. Louis Co., MO.

NOTES ON HARWOOD BACON

Harwood Bacon was the son of Langston Bacon. He was a contemporary of Thomas Jefferson and lived within a stone's throw of the Monticello Plantation in Albermarle County, Virginia. According to Harwood's son, Edmund Bacon, Harwood and Thomas Jefferson were raised and went to school together. Harwood must have been an ethical, hard-working man who set high standards for himself, his children and his associates. One must remember that Harwood and his five siblings were left orphans and had court-appointed guardians.

When about sixteen years old, Harwood married Mary Ann Williamson. While doing research on William Thompson and his wife, Jane Caldwell, I discovered that in October of 1765, Cutbirth Williamson gave 317 acres of land to his son-in-law, Harwood Bacon, on Cub Creek in Charlotte County, Virginia. (*See Charlotte County Deed Books 1 & 2, 1765-1771, P. 11.*) Page 44 of this same record shows that Harwood sold 300 acres of this land to a Mathew Watson in May of 1768 and Harwood's wife, Mary, relinquishes her dower rights. Page 26 of this record shows that Cutbert Williamson was deeded 817 acres on Cub Creek by William Rutherford in September 1765. Page 37 gives the deed of Cutbert Williamson in which he sold several Negroes derived from the estate of his father, Cutbert Williamson, Sr. The deed is dated February 1768. Also note that Daniel Harwood and Harwood Bacon were two of the witnesses to this document. Page 21 shows that William Harwood lived on Louse Creek, quite near the homes of the Caldwells, Dudgeons, Cunninghams, and Doughertys, all of whom are connected to our Thompson family.

So it appears that Harwood and Mary Bacon were living in Charlotte County just after they were married. It seems possible that Cutbert Williamson, Jr. was Mary Ann's brother and that her father was Cutbert, Sr.

It isn't clear just when Harwood and Mary settled in Albermarle County, but it was probably within a short time after the sale of the property in Charlotte County in 1768. They settled near a little village called Milton, which is a couple of miles from Monticello on the Rivanna River. The little town was as far as boats could navigate upriver, and it became a center for shipping produce, grain, and tobacco down the river to Richmond. Harwood Bacon seems to be in the center of all of it, for he was appointed Inspector of Tobacco in 1791, 1792, 1799 and 1807.

In the memoirs of Edmund Bacon found in *Jefferson at Monticello* (edited by James A. Bear, Jr.) Edmund describes how he came to be employed by Thomas Jefferson. In so doing, he gives a brief profile of his father, Harwood. Edmund:

"After he (Jefferson) was elected President, he told my father he wanted an overseer, and he wished to employ my brother William again. But he (William) was then quite an old man (about 43) and very well off, and did not wish to go. He (Jefferson) then inquired of my father if he could not spare me. He (Harwood) replied that he thought I was too young. I was his youngest son and not of age yet. Mr. Jefferson requested him to send me to see him about it. My father was a comfortable farmer; had ten or twelve hands. He was very industrious and taught all his children to work. Mr. Jefferson knew this. That was why he wanted one of my father's sons. He (Harwood) was the most industrious man I ever knew. When my father told me Mr. Jefferson wanted to employ me, I was keen to go; and I determined that if he employed me, I would please him, if there was any such thing."

Edmund Bacon worked for Thomas Jefferson as overseer for 16 years from 1805 to 1822. Records seem to indicate that Edmund had worked for Jefferson at Monticello when his brother William was overseer, so Edmund really worked closer to 20 years at Monticello.

Harwood Bacon died in 1807 and his will is seven written legal pages long. He gives 500 acres of land and three Negroes to his wife, Mary, and he gives a Negro to each of his six sons. He provides for the children of his daughter, Judith Bacon, should she have any. All of Harwood's children are named in the will.

From the Albermarle County Personal Property Tax List of 10 April 1782:

Bacon, Harwood - 3 slaves, 12 cattle, 2 horses/mules. He paid a tax of 2 Pounds and 7 Pence.

Jefferson, Thomas - 129 slaves, 106 cattle, 23 horses/mules, 6 wheels or carriages. He paid a tax of 70 Pounds, 12 Pence.

Totals for Albermarle County were 929 Whites, 4,409 Blacks, 9,882 Cattle, 3,160 Horses, and 38 wheels. Notice the difference in numbers between Whites and Blacks!

The first U.S. Federal Census was taken in 1790 and the records are incomplete, but we do find Harwood Bacon listed in Albermarle County as "Head of the Family with 7 White Souls, 1 dwelling and 2 other Blds." The 1800 Census was lost due to fire and by 1810 Harwood was dead and Mary is shown as living with her son, William Bacon.

William left Virginia in 1824 taking his 75 year old mother with him as he made the trip to settle in Bon Homme Township, St. Louis County, Missouri. Also making the trip with William were his sister, Judith Ann Bacon, and her two youngest children. Judith had married her cousin, Richard Bacon, who had died in 1805 in Albermarle County.

It is believed that Mary and her son lived in St. Louis County, Missouri at the time of the census of 1830. She would have been in her 80s, which was an advanced age for that day. Mary died November 13, 1833.

Children of HARWOOD BACON and MARY WILLIAMSON are:

- i. **WILLIAM²² BACON**, b. July 10, 1763, Albemarle Co., VA; d. December 27, 1836, St. Louis Co., MO; m. **NANCY HUCKSTEP**, December 19, 1787, Albermarle Co., VA.

NOTES ON WILLIAM BACON

From May of 1784 to October of 1789, William was the overseer at Monticello, Thomas Jefferson's plantation. This was during the period of time that Jefferson was the Minister or Ambassador to the French court in Paris. Jefferson must have been impressed with William's work for he later (about 1802/03) asked Harwood Bacon if William would come back to work as overseer at Monticello. By this time William had married and had his own plantation to look after.

William Bacon and Nancy Huckstep were married December 19, 1787 while William was working for Thomas Jefferson.

William came overland in 1824 to settle in St. Louis County, Missouri. He had first scouted the land with his brother, Edmund Bacon, and four other men in 1818. William's three brothers had already settled in this area; Ludwell came in 1802, Langston and Nathaniel came about 1810.

William came to Missouri with his wife, his widowed mother, Mary Ann (Williamson), and two of his adult married children (James Bacon and his wife, Martha DeFore, and Elizabeth, who married James Huckstep) and several grandchildren. Also along on this trek west were William's sister, Judith A. Bacon and her two youngest children, Martha Ann and Ludwell.

William had around 25 slaves while he farmed in Virginia, and it is sad to note that he brought the slaves with him when he came to Missouri.

This branch of the family is associated with the Bacon Log Cabin just north of Manchester, St. Louis County, Missouri. From a 380-acre farm owned by William Bacon and his son, James, only the cabin built circa 1840 remains. James' son, William Douglas Bacon (1813-1892) and his family lived there.



*Bacon Log Cabin north of Manchester in St. Louis County, Missouri.
(Photo from Yvonne Skouby's book.)*

- ii. **LANGSTON BACON**, b. 1765; d. St. Louis Co., MO; m. **ELIZABETH SNEED**, 1789, Albermarle Co., VA.

NOTES ON LANGSTON BACON

Langston Bacon married Elizabeth Sneed circa 1789 in Albermarle County, Virginia. Little is known about Langston Bacon. It is believed that he and his brother Nathaniel Bacon moved first to Christian County, Kentucky and then about 1810 came to Missouri and settled in Bon Homme Township, St. Louis County.

Langston Bacon must have been a friend of Alexander Thompson because he was a witness to Thompson's will in 1814. In addition, Alexander named him as a co-executor of the Will along with his wife, Margaret Ritchie Thompson and Gabriel Long (whose sister, Nancy Long, was married to Ludwell Bacon).

Langston Bacon died November 12, 1831 in St. Louis County, Missouri.

The first five of his children were born in Virginia, two were born in Kentucky circa 1807-1809 and the last child, Permelia, was born in St. Louis County October 12, 1811. Permelia Bacon later (about 1830) married her first cousin, William Bacon, son of Nathaniel Bacon. This couple settled in Tulare County, California in 1858 and built the first house in what is today, Orosi, California.

- iii. **LUDWELL BACON**, b. 1770, Albermarle Co., VA; d. July 11, 1835, St. Louis Co., MO; m. **NANCY LONG**, December 21, 1794, Amherst Co., VA.

NOTES ON LUDWELL BACON

Ludwell Bacon was born in Albermarle County, Virginia and married Nancy Long in Amherst County, Virginia on December 21, 1794. Nancy Long was the sister of Gabriel Long who was a wealthy landowner in St. Louis County, Missouri. Ludwell came to St. Louis County very early, at least by 1802 when he received a Spanish Land Grant.

Ludwell Bacon was selected on December 14, 1822 to be on the board of commissioners who selected the site of the St. Louis County Court House, in 1825.



1844 Daguerreotype image of St. Louis Courthouse while it was under construction. Source: "St. Louis the Fourth City 1764-1909", by Walter B. Stevens, 1909.

Note the rather sad and worn building in the front. That is the original courthouse whose location Ludwell Bacon helped choose in 1822. The front of the building (the old part) was torn down about 1850 and a new wing was added. The new wing now faces the Jefferson Memorial (the Arch) to the east.

The St. Louis County Court House was built in 1826 but was outgrown by 1839 when plans for a new Court House were submitted. The new building was attached to the original and opened for business in 1842. It was in this Court House that the infamous Dred Scott trial was held in 1847. The original building was torn down in 1851.

The Court House today is the focal point of the Gateway Arch in St. Louis. When I visited the site in 1998 I talked with a ranger conducting a tour. She ran into her office and soon returned producing a document showing indeed that one "Ludwig Bacon" served on the committee to build the Court House. Later, as I was leaving, I heard her tell another group, "See that man walking over there? Well he is related to the man that selected the site for this Court House!" I felt like a real celebrity.

- iv. **NATHANIEL BACON**, b. 1772, VA; d. 1841, St. Louis Co., MO, m. **ELIZABETH SIMMONS**, about 1800, Albermarle Co., VA she died about 1845 in St. Louis Co., MO. (*See separate biography.*)
 - v. **JOHN BACON**, b. 1780, Albermarle Co., VA; d. about 1818.
 - vi. **JUDITH ANN BACON**, b. 1783, Albermarle Co., VA; d. about 1825, St. Louis Co., MO; m. **RICHARD BACON**, December 10, 1805, Albermarle Co., VA. She was born 1780, VA; d. 1839, Fluvanna County, VA.
 - vii. **EDMUND BACON**, b. March 28, 1785, Albermarle Co., VA; d. January 19, 1866, Trigg Co., KY; m. (1) **NANCY SIMMONS**, October 23, 1802, Albermarle Co., VA; m. (2) **NANCY (SMITH) HENRY**, January 21, 1826, KY.
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EDMUND BACON'S AUTOBIOGRAPHY

[Note: The following excerpts are from Chapter II of the book Jefferson at Monticello by James A. Bear, Jr. (Editor), Charles Campbell (Contributor), and Hamilton Wilcox Pierson (Contributor), published in 1967 by the University Press of Virginia. The parenthetical additions and comments throughout are either mine or those of Yvonne Leach Skouby, author of the book, Edmund Bacon of New Kent County, Virginia and His Missouri Descendants, who contributed the information to me. — NHA]

I am now seventy-six years old (1861). I was born March 28, 1785, within two or three miles of Monticello (*probably Milton?*), so that I recollect Mr. Jefferson as far back as I can remember anybody. My father and he were raised together and sent to school together. My oldest brother, William Bacon, had charge of his estate during the four years (*May 1784-Oct 1789*) he was minister to France. After he was elected President, he told my father (*Harwood Bacon*) he wanted an overseer, and he wished to employ my brother William again. But he (*William*) was then quite an old man, and very well off, and did not wish to go. He (*Jefferson*) then inquired of my father if he could spare me. He (*Harwood*) replied that he thought I was too young. I was the youngest son and not of age yet. Mr. Jefferson requested him to send me to see him about it. My father was a comfortable farmer; had ten or twelve hands. He was very industrious and taught all his children to work. Mr. Jefferson knew this. That was why he wanted one of my father's sons. He (*Harwood*) was the most industrious man I ever knew. When my father told me Mr. Jefferson wanted to employ me, I was keen to go; and I determined that if he employed me, I would please him, if there was any such thing. When I went to see him, he told me what he wanted me to do, gave me good advice, and said he would try me and see how I would get along. I went to live with him the 27th of December before he was inaugurated as President.

The estate (*Monticello*) was very large. I did know the exact number of acres, for I have paid the taxes a great many times. There was about ten thousand acres. It extended from the town lots of Charlottesville to beyond Milton, which was five or six miles. It was not a profitable estate; it was too



Monticello

uneven and hard to work. Mr. Madison's plantation was much more profitable. *(James and Dolly Madison's plantation was close to Monticello and they were frequent visitors to Jefferson's Monticello. One of the bedrooms in the main house at Monticello is called the "Dolly Madison Room" because this is where they frequently stayed while visiting Jefferson.)*

I had written instruction about everything, so that I always knew exactly what to do...Mr. Jefferson always knew all about all his stock, as well as everything at Monticello, and gave special direction about it all.

Mr. Jefferson's neighbors were very anxious that he should build a flouring mill. After the mills was completed and we had commenced making flour, there came a big freshet (*rainstorm*) and swept away the dam. I never felt worse. I used to sell a good deal of the flour in Richmond. The mill was on the Fluvann (*River*), the north prong of the James River, and I used to send it down on bateaux (*a flat bottomed boat*). Mr. Jefferson had a nail factory a good many years, which was a great convenience to the people and very profitable. We supplied the stores all over that country with nails and sold a great many to the people to build their houses. I sold Mr. Monroe the nails to build his house. *(President James Monroe)*. Mr. Jefferson also had a factory for making domestic cloth ... I have sold wagon loads of it to the merchants.

I reported to Mr. Jefferson every dollar that I received and just what I paid it out for. The first day of every January I gave him a full lists of all the servants, stock, and everything on the place, so that he could see exactly what had been the gain or loss. In all his business transaction with people, he had everything put down in writing, so that there was no chance for any misunderstanding.

There was quite a village at Milton. It was the head of navigation for bateaux. A great deal of flour, grain, and other produce was brought from the western part of the state and shipped there, the wagon carrying back groceries and other things that the bateaux had brought from Richmond. Nearly all the families in Milton were supplied with firewood from Mr. Jefferson's estate. They paid him five dollars a year for what wood they would burn in a fireplace. Mr. Jefferson wrote a blank form for me, and I made a written contract with all the people who got their firewood from his place, and once a year I went around and made collections.

Mr. Jefferson was the most industrious person I ever saw in my life. All the time I was with him I had full permission to visit his room whenever I thought it necessary to see him on any business. I knew how to get into his room at any time of day or night. All the time Mr. Jefferson was President, I had the keys to his library, and I could go in and look over the books, and take out any one that I wished, and read and return it. I have written a good many letters from that Library to Mr. Jefferson in Washington. *(Note: Thomas Jefferson's private library was donated to the Federal Government upon Mr. Jefferson's death and is the basis upon which the Library of Congress was founded.)*

Mr. Jefferson had a large Bible, which nearly always lay at the head of his sofa. Many and many a time I have gone into his room and found him reading that Bible. Some people, you know, say he was an atheist. Now if he was an atheist, what did he want with all those religious books, and why did he spend so much of his time reading his Bible?

Mr. Jefferson freed a number of his servants in his will. I think he would have freed all of them if his affairs had not been so much involved that he could not do it. *(Jefferson died broke and very much in debt!)* He freed one girl some years before he died, and there was a great deal of talk about it. She was nearly as white as anybody and very beautiful. People said he freed her because she was his own daughter. She was not his daughter; she was - - - 's daughter. I know that. I have seen him come out of her mother's room many a morning when I went up to Monticello very early. When she was nearly grown, by Mr. Jefferson's direction I paid her stage fare to Philadelphia and gave her fifty dollars. *(I believe Edmund was talking about the daughter of Sally Hemmings. Recent DNA tests have proven that some of the descendants of Sally Hemmings were descended also from Thomas Jefferson's bloodline. Although he had brothers who visited Monticello regularly, this indicates a probability that there was a long term affair between Thomas Jefferson and his slave girl.)*

I always raised my boys to work. Mr. Jefferson knew this, and it pleased him. On Saturdays, when they were not in school, the (*Fielding, Thomas and William*) often cut coal wood for the nailery. They could cut a cord a day and earn fifty cents. Governor Randolph once told them that if they would cut off the bushes from a certain field, he would give the twenty dollars. His (*Randolph's*) boys would often go and work them like little Turks on Saturdays, so that my boys could go with them a-fishing.

I visited Mr. Jefferson at Washington three times when he was President. My first visit was soon after his inauguration. I went to take his carriage horses. The second time I went he had got very much displeased with two of his servants, Davy and Fanny, and he wished me to take them to Alexandria and sell them ... when I left Mr. Jefferson, I left them both at Monticello. The last time I visited Mr. Jefferson in Washington, I stayed there sixteen days. This was when I went to help him settle up his business and move home his goods and servants. Some days I was very busy attending to packing up his goods, getting in his bills, and settling up his business. Other days I had very little to do, and I would go up to the Capitol.

We got loaded up ready to start home, and I left Washington on the third of March. Mr. Jefferson stayed to attend the inauguration, but overtook us before we got home. I had three wagon from Monticello - two six-mule teams loaded with boxes, and the ... The servants road on these wagons. I had the carriage horses and carriage, and rode behind them. On our way home we had a tremendous snowstorm. It snowed very fast, and when we reached Culpeper Courthouse it was half-leg deep. When I rode up, they thought I was the President and shouted and hurraed tremendously. When I got out the carriage, they laughed heartily at their mistake.

Some time before I left him (*Jefferson*), I determined to go West and buy land upon which to settle, and Mr. Jefferson recommended me to go to Missouri. (*The year was 1818.*) There were six of us started together on horseback from Charlottesville for the Missouri, John D. Coles, Absalom Johnson, James Garnett, William Bacon and - - - Jones. We went by the Warm Springs, Hot Springs, Guyandotte, and crossed the Big Sandy at its mouth; and then went on by Flemingsburg, Mt. Sterling, Lexington and Shelbyville, to Louisville ... crossed the Ohio into Indiana ... to Vincennes ... to Edwardsville, Illinois ... to St. Louis.

When we got to St. Louis, I called on Governor Clark (*of Lewis and Clark*) and showed him the letter from Mr. Jefferson and I never was more kindly treated. There was a tavern near the ferry, but he (*Clark*) insisted that I should stay with him. He new a great deal about the Western country. He and Meriwether Lewis had explored the Missouri River.

I returned to Virginia without making any purchase, remained a few years longer with Mr. Jefferson, and then removed my family to Kentucky and rented a farm until I could look over the country and satisfy myself. I went to St. Louis and looked over the state again but could not make up my mind to settle there. (*This last journey to St. Louis must have been made between the death of Edmund's first wife sometime in 1825 and his marriage to his second wife on January 21, 1826.*)

13. **WILLIAM²¹ BACON** (**LANGSTON²⁰, NATHANIEL¹⁹, JOHN¹⁸, EDMUND¹⁷, THOMAS¹⁶, JAMES¹⁵, JAMES¹⁴, JAMES¹³, ROBERT¹², JOHN¹¹, EDMUND¹⁰, JOHN⁹, JOHN⁸, JOHN⁷, JOHN⁶, JOHN⁵, ROBERT⁴, ROGER³, RANULF² DE BACONSTHORP, GRIMBALDUS¹**) was born about 1753.

Children of WILLIAM BACON are:

- i. **RICHARD²² BACON**, b. 1780, VA; d. 1839, Fluvanna County, VA; m. (1) **JUDITH ANN BACON**, December 10, 1805, Albermarle Co., VA; b. 1783, Albermarle Co., VA; d. about 1825, St. Louis Co., MO; m. (2) **MELINDA HARLOWE**, October 22, 1827.

NOTES ON RICHARD BACON:

It is believed that Richard Bacon was the son of **WILLIAM BACON** (1753) and grandson of Langston Bacon (b.1725). It is not clear who his mother was ... perhaps the daughter of **ANNE OVERTON** (b.1727), daughter of **JOHN** and **SUSANNA**?

Richard Bacon and Melinda Harlowe had seven children, whose names and birthdates are unknown to me.
