

CRAWFORD FAMILY RECORDS.

An Account of the First American Settlers
and Colonial Families of the Name of
Crawford, and Other Genealogical and
Historical Data, Mostly New and
Original Material Including
Early Wills and Marriages
Heretofore Unpublished.

BY
WILLIAM M. CLEMENS

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CRAWFORD FAMILY RECORDS.

CONTAINING

**The Scottish Ancestry.
Early American Colonists.
The South Carolina Family.
Rhode Island Crawfords.
New York State Families.
New York Marriages.
New York Church Records.
Pennsylvania Crawfords.
The Virginia Crawfords.
Early Virginia Wills.
Virginia Marriages.
Crawfords in the Revolution.**

THE CRAWFORD FAMILY.

Ardlock of Crawford-land in Ayrshire, Scotland, was the castellated seat of the great house of Crawford, which for centuries was associated with the chief events of Scottish history. Crawford is supposed, by antiquarians, to signify the road or passage—a crossing of blood—a bloody pass. Crawford castle stands on the right bank of the River Clyde, where it is supposed many bloody conflicts took place between the Romans and Britons. This castle was built at a remote period of antiquity and was the scene of one of the noble exploits of Sir William Wallace. According to George Crawford, author of the “Peerage of Scotland,” 1716, the Crawfords were Caledonians, and derived their lineage from the old Earles of Richmond. Reginald, the youngest son of Allan, the fourth Earl of Richmond, was the extreme ancestor of the Crawfords. This Reginald de Crawford was surnamed “The Good,” and was heritable Sheriff of Ayr. The office of High Sheriff of Ayr was long held by his family. Sir Reginald is sometimes called Sir Ronald de Craw-

ford. He inherited Ardlock or Crawford-land in Ayrshire, and from being distinguished as Reginald de Crawford it became in time Reginald Crawford, thus from his land came the surname. They were barons in those days, and for centuries bore a conspicuous part in all the prominent events of Scottish history. When Scotland was a separate kingdom, the nobility, who were dukes, marquises, earls and lords, were by the King made hereditary barons of Parliament. Such were the Crawfords, who from this time on until the union with England, continued to be members of the Council of Barons who ruled Scotland. At the union, when James II of Scotland became James I of England, they were still associated with the rulers of the Kingdom. Reginald de Crawford, surnamed "The Good," was great grandfather of Margaret Crawford, who married Malcolm Wallace and became the mother of Scotland's immortal hero, Sir William Wallace. It was Reginald, the brother of Margaret, who was, with so many of the brave barons of the council, treacherously murdered under Edward at Ayr on the 15th of June, 1297. Thomas Crawford, on the 2nd of April, 1578, took the Castle of Dumbarton, then held by Sir James Fleming, and at that time deemed impregnable. Sir James and his wife were the only ones who made their escape from the castle. The ancient family crest was in Dumbarton Castle with the motto *Ex Pugnavi*, as a

distinction commemorative of the event. Kilburnie Castle and Kirk were ancient possessions of the family. The former was destroyed by fire in 1757. One of the Earls of Crawford had it repaired. On the front of the gallery there are emblazoned the armorial bearings of twelve families with whom that of Crawford was allied. Kilburnie Kirk attracts the curious in heraldry and antiquities, and is a fair specimen of an humble Scottish Kirk. The above is according to Sir Henry Teetor.

The ancestors of Col. Jno. Crawford, who came direct from Ayrshire to Pennsylvania, lie buried in this Kirk-yard. The three sons of Col. Crawford moved from Pennsylvania to South Carolina with a number of Scotch-Irish, among whom were the Whites, Jacksons and Dunlaps. This branch of the Crawford family did not move to the Northern part of Ireland, but remained in their native land until they came direct from Scotland to Pennsylvania. There was a Col. Jno. Crawford who went to Ireland and afterwards formed a Scotch-Irish settlement in America, but he settled on the Hudson River. Robert, James and Joseph, sons of Col. Crawford, of Pennsylvania, moved to Waxhaws, now Lancaster county, S. C., about 1760, where the two former lived and died. Joseph is supposed to be the same as Joel, who settled first in Edgefield, S. C., and then moved

to Georgia, and became the father of the great William H. Crawford, so distinguished in the affairs of Georgia. Robert Crawford was born in Pennsylvania, in 1728, and died in the Waxhaws, Oct. 5, 1801, being interred in the old Waxhaw graveyard, his tombstone bearing on one side the inscription, "Major Robert Crawford, died Oct. 5, 1801, was born 1728." He was a gallant and distinguished officer in the Revolutionary War, and is said to have furnished a company at his own expense. His commission was preserved for many years by his granddaughter, Mrs. Judge G. McC. Witherspoon, but was finally lost during Sherman's raid in 1865. "History of the Presbyterian Church of South Carolina, Rev. Geo. Howe, D.D.," Vol. 1, page 540, says: "Many of the Waxhaw men were numbered among the patriots of the Revolution. Besides Major, afterwards General and subsequently Governor, William R. Davie, there were Major Robert Crawford, etc." Again, in Vol II, page 694, Dr. Howe mentions Major Crawford as being "conspicuous in time of Revolution, etc." He is mentioned on page 348 of "Johnson's Traditions," quoting from a letter from Jas. F. White, says, "Maj. Crawford was with Sumter at the time of his defeat." He is also mentioned in "Wheeler's History of North Carolina," page 190, and there are also records, etc. in the office of the Historical Commission at Columbia which show conclusively that he was a

captain and then a major in the Revolutionary War.

Major Crawford was granted 620 acres of land in the Waxhaws under date of Feb. 9, 1775. It seems that this tract had formerly been granted to Andrew Pickens by the Governor of North Carolina. (See Vol. II, page 240, State Records in office of Secretary of State.) Referring again to Col. Jno. Crawford, Judge G. McC. Witherspoon was of the opinion that he came from Ireland, and that Major Robert was born in Ireland.

Major Robt. Crawford married Jean White, daughter of William and Sarah White. She is doubtless buried by his side at Waxhaw, but there is no stone to mark the place. Their children were:

1. Sarah, born June 27, 1764, and died March 3, 1805. She was married on March 2, 1784, to Capt. Isaac Donnom.

2. Mary, born June 26, 1767, married Dr. Samuel F. Dunlap, son of Samuel Dunlap, one of the original settlers of Waxhaw. She is said to have rejected Andrew Jackson.

3. James, born July 8, 1769, married Agnes Cousar, who was born March 6, 1771, and died Aug. 14, 1838.

4. Isabella, born May 3, 1771, married Thos. White, brother of John Doby's wife.

5. William, born Sept. 18, 1773. Oct. 19, 1803, he married Mary Phifer, daughter of Col. Martin

Phifer, Jr., and Elizabeth Locke. She was born Dec. 1, 1784, and died 1860. Martin Phifer was Colonel of a regiment of horse during the Revolution, and was distinguished for gallantry in the field, said to have been the largest land owner in North Carolina. After the death of William his widow, Mary, married James Childers, of North Carolina, and moved to Alabama.

6. Robert, born April 7; 1776, died unmarried.

7. John, born Dec. 24, 1778, died April 21, 1834, married Oct. 17, 1816, Ann B. Phifer, who was born March 8, 1788, and died July 11, 1855. She was daughter of Col. Martin Phifer and sister of Mary, who married William Crawford as above.

8. Jean, born April 23, 1782, died unmarried July —, 1811.

9. Martha White, born Feb. 27, 1778, died —, married Col. Thomas Williams, who was born in Williamsburg District, June 8, 1789.

10. Elizabeth, born March 28, 1791, died —. She married William Vaughn.

There were many Crawfords who came to this country during the colonial period both from Scotland and Ireland. Probably the first of these colonists was John Crawford, who was born in Ayrshire, Scotland, in 1600. His wife died in Scotland, leaving only one son, David, who was brought by his father, John, to Jamestown, Vir-

ginia. John was killed in 1676, in one of the fights during Bacon's Rebellion.

David, born in 1625, married in James City county, Virginia, at the age of twenty-four. He had three daughters and two sons—Captain David and John. Captain David married Elizabeth Smith, and lived to be over a hundred years of age. His sons were David, born in 1697, who married Ann Anderson, John, born in 1701, who married Mary Duke, and Michael, born in 1707, who married Elizabeth Terrell in South Carolina.

In 1670 two brothers, George and William, from Lanarkshire, kinsmen of John of Aryshire, came to this country. George with his three sons, John, William and Alexander, located in South Norfolk parish, Virginia, whence their descendants have spread to Carolina, Georgia and Alabama. William, the other brother, went over into Delaware and married a Huguenot lady "of distinction." His descendants went for the most part into Maryland, Pennsylvania and Ohio.

Alexander and Patrick Crawford, brothers, were among the earliest settlers in Augusta county, Virginia. They are presumed to have been natives of the north of Ireland. Their descendants say there was a third brother, but whose name they do not know. It may be that this third brother was the grandfather of William H. Craw-

ford of Georgia, whose father, Joel Crawford, removed from Nelson county, Virginia, to South Carolina, in 1779. Alexander Crawford, the older of the two, married Mary McPheeters.

The children of Alexander and Mary Crawford were:

1. William Crawford, who died October 15, 1792, aged 49 years. His will was proved in court at December term, 1792. In it he mentions his wife, Rachel, and his children, Alexander, James, John, William, George, Polly, Nancy, Jenny and Rachel.

2. Edward Crawford, second son of Alexander and Mary, graduated at Princeton College in 1775, and was licensed as a preacher in 1777. He was a member of Lexington, Va., Presbytery at its organization, September 26, 1786.

3. John Crawford, third son of Alexander and Mary, was married three times. His first wife was Peggy, eldest daughter of his uncle, Patrick Crawford, by whom he had one daughter, who married Daniel Falls, and went to Ohio. His second wife was Mary Craig, by whom he had a son, Samuel and five daughters. Samuel went to Illinois, and is said to have had sixteen children. Nothing is known of the five daughters, except that one of them, Polly, was the wife of the Rev. Samuel Gillespie of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The third wife of John Crawford was Sally

Newman of Fredericksburg, and she had five children, who lived to maturity: James, William and John, all of whom emigrated to Missouri, about 1838; a daughter, Nancy, wife of LeRoy Newman, her first cousin; and another, Fanny, wife of Henry Rippetoe.

John Crawford was a soldier during the whole Revolutionary War, and when not in the field was employed in making guns and other weapons, having acquired his father's skill as an ironworker. The day after the Battle of the Cowpens, in which he participated, he was promoted from the ranks to a first lieutenancy on account of his gallantry in that celebrated battle. He was also at Guilford, and with General Greene in all his southern campaigns.

John Crawford died at his home on Buffalo branch, in January, 1832, and was buried in Hebron churchyard. His tombstone gives his age as ninety-one years.

4. James Crawford, fourth son of Alexander and Mary, became a Presbyterian minister, and was licensed to preach in 1779. He removed to Kentucky, and was for many years pastor of Walnut Hill Church, near Lexington. In 1792, he was a member of the convention which framed the first constitution of Kentucky.

5. Alexander Crawford, fifth child of Alexander and Mary, was at the Battle of Point Pleasant. His first wife was a Miss Hopkins, and his

second a Mrs. McClure. The children of the first wife were Polly, Betsy, Kitty and Sally; and of the second, James E., William, George, Samuel and Robert. He lived on Walker's Creek, Rockbridge, and was for many years an elder in New Providence Church. His death occurred June 19, 1830. Three of his sons, William, George and Samuel, died young. Robert lived and died on his father's homestead in Rockbridge. A grandson of his, Rev. Alexander Crawford, was in 1888 pastor of a church at Campbellsville, Kentucky. James E. Crawford spent the latter years of his life in the Great Calf Pasture, Augusta. His children are Baxter Crawford and others.

Other children of Alexander and Mary Crawford were: 6. Rebecca, wife of John Sawyers. 7. Bettie. 8. Samuel. 9. Robert. 10. Martha, who married Alexander Craig, and 11. Mary.

Patrick Crawford lived on the farm lying on Middle River, now owned by his descendant, John H. Crawford. His wife was Sally Wilson. They had nine children, four sons and five daughters. In 1756, Patrick Crawford was a member of Captain James Allen's company of militia, and at a court-martial held September 2, 1757, he was fined for not appearing at a general muster. His will was proved in the County Court, December 18, 1787, and his personal estate, including slaves, amount to about \$8,216.

In regard to several of his daughters, much uncertainty exists. Elizabeth, the oldest child, and wife of Alexander Robinson, is said to have been born October 18, 1751, although the Rev. John Craig baptized Martha, daughter of Patrick Crawford, in November, 1748. The probability is that this child, Martha, died in infancy and that another born later was called by the same name. The next daughter, Margaret, or Peggy, was the first wife of her cousin, John Crawford, of North Mountain. One daughter is said to have married a McChesney, her father refers in his will to his grandson, George McChesney. Another daughter, Sarah, married Robert Crawford. Martha, born May 10, 1761, was the second wife of Colonel Andrew Anderson; Mary, or Polly, the youngest daughter, was the wife of James Crawford, who will be mentioned hereafter.

The sons of Patrick and Sally Crawford were:

I. George Crawford, to whom his father left the plantation on which he resided. He was born October 1, 1754, and married Nancy Winter. Mrs. Crawford's parents were William and Ann Boone Winter, the latter an aunt of Daniel Boone. Elizabeth Winter, a sister of Mrs. Crawford, married Abraham Lincoln, the grandfather of President Lincoln; and Hannah Winter, another sister, married Henry Miller, the founder of Miller's Iron Works, on Mossy Creek, Augusta county. It may be mentioned that the grand-

father of President Lincoln, then living in the part of Augusta county which is now Rockingham, attended a court-martial at Staunton, March 13, 1776, as captain of a militia company. His name was written "Abraham Linkhorn."

All the children of George and Nancy Crawford were daughters, viz: 1. Nancy, wife of John Miller; 2. Hannah, wife of Harry Miller; 3. Sally, second wife of James Bell, died childless; 4. Jane, first wife of Franklin McCue; 5. Martha, wife of Peter Hanger; 6. Polly, wife of James Bourland; 7. Rebecca, died unmarried; and 8. Margaret, wife of James Walker, died childless.

II. John Crawford, second son of Patrick and Sally and known as Major John Crawford, was born March 29, 1764. His wife was Rebecca Allen, daughter of Captain James Allen, and his children were: 1. Elizabeth, wife of Captain William Ingles; 2. Sally, wife of John Hyde; 3. Margaret, first wife of Cyrus Hyde; 4. James, known as Major James Crawford, married Cynthia McClung, of Greenbrier, whose son, John H., owns the Patrick Crawford farm; 5. John, married Harriet McClung, of Greenbrier; 6. George W., died unmarried; 7. Ann, or Nancy, second wife of Franklin McCue; 8. Mary, wife of Dr. Edward G. Moorman; and 9. Rebecca, wife of Stuart McClung, of Greenbrier.

III. William Crawford, son of Patrick and Sally, was born August 6, 1767. His wife was Nancy Smith. He lived in Rockingham and was the father of the late Benjamin Crawford, of Staunton, William Crawford, of Fort Defiance, and others.

IV. James Crawford, twin brother of William died unmarried.

The James Crawford who married Mary, daughter of Patrick Crawford, died in 1798, leaving to survive him his widow and six children. A seventh child was born after her father's death. His sons were George, William, James and John; and his daughters, Sarah, Elizabeth and Polly. George died unmarried and under age; William also died unmarried, as did James, who was known as "Jocky Jim Crawford;" John married Margaret Bell, daughter of Major William Bell, and died in 1819, without issue; Sarah Crawford married Charles McClung, Elizabeth married Colonel Samuel McClung, and Polly, (the posthumous child), was the first wife of John Allen.

Among the Virginia marriages of Crawfords never before printed are the following:

CRAWFORD, Ann and Nelson Anderson, 1799,
Amherst Co., Va.

CRAWFORD, Ann and John Leech, April 14,
1803, Rockbridge Co., Va.

- CRAWFORD, Bennet A. and Hannah Hare, June 20, 1823, Rockbridge Co., Va.
- CRAWFORD, Douglas and Sophia Harrison, June 13, 1823, Rockbridge Co., Va.
- CRAWFORD, Eliz. and Thos. Leech, August 4, 1792, Rockbridge Co., Va.
- CRAWFORD, Eliz. and Alexander Curry, March 11, 1801, Rockingham Co., Va.
- CRAWFORD, Eliz. and William Shainer, Feb. 5, 1801, Rockbridge Co., Va.
- CRAWFORD, Eliz. and William Thainon, Feb. 5, 1801, Rockbridge Co., Va.
- CRAWFORD, George and Sally Roaston, Nov. 27, 1809, Rockingham Co., Va.
- CRAWFORD, John and Rachel Barclay, March 4, 1790, Rockbridge Co., Va.
- CRAWFORD, John and Marg. Holmes, Aug. 17, 1797, Rockbridge Co., Va.
- CRAWFORD, John and Sarah Rowlison, April 18, 1818, Rockbridge Co., Va.
- CRAWFORD, James and Patsy Leech, June 28, 1821, Rockbridge Co., Va.
- CRAWFORD, John and Elizabeth Borden, Sept. 23, 1824, Rockbridge Co., Va.
- CRAWFORD, Margaret and Alexander Harris, August 13, 1789, Rockbridge Co., Va.
- CRAWFORD, Mary and Wm. McNabb, August 2, 1787, Rockbridge Co., Va.
- CRAWFORD, Mary and Gilbert Campbell, Sept. 14, 1797, Rockbridge Co., Va.

- CRAWFORD, Michel and Elenor Leech, Oct 12,
1797, Rockbridge Co., Va.
- CRAWFORD, Rachel and Thos. Mitchel, Feb. 12,
1799, Rockbridge Co., Va.
- CRAWFORD, Rebecca and James Caskey, May
29, 1823, Rockbridge Co., Va.
- CRAWFORD, Robert and Nancy Irvine, March
18, 1819, Rockbridge Co., Va.
- CRAWFORD, Sally and John Walker, Dec. 12,
1797, Rockbridge Co., Va.
- CRAWFORD, Sarah and Hugh Kyle, March 19,
1801, Rockingham Co., Va.
- CRAWFORD, Thos. and Jenny Todd, Jan. 9,
1794, Rockbridge Co., Va.
- CRAWFORD, Wm. and Nancy Smith, June 22,
1802, Rockingham Co., Va.
- CRAWFORD & CRAWFORD, 1792, Amherst
Co., Va., by Rev. Wm. Crawford.
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Among recent discovered wills in Virginia records are the following:

CRAWFORD, DAVID.

Amherst Co., Va. Will filed Sept 6, 1762.

s. David Crawford.

s. John Crawford.

d. Rhodes Crawford.

d. Eliza Crawford.

d. Judith Terry.

d. Lucy Champness.

d. Martin's children.

CRAWFORD, DAVID

Amherst Co., Va. Will filed August 4, 1766.

- s. William Crawford.
- s. Charles Crawford.
- s. Joel Crawford.
- s. David Crawford.
- s. Nathan Crawford.
- s. John's son Peter.
- d. Smith Crawford.
- d. Susanah Crawford.
- d. Sarah Crawford.
- d. Anne Crawford.
- d. Mary Crawford.

CRAWFORD, WILLIAM

Rockbridge Co., Va. Will filed June 3, 1783.

Wife Mary.

- s. George Crawford.
- s. William Crawford.
- s. John Crawford.
- s. Eleanor Crawford.
- d. Isabelle Crawford.
- d. Mary Crawford.
- d. Elizabeth Crawford.

William Thomson, married Ann Rodes (the daughter of John Rodes), born November 6, 1697, and his wife, Mary Crawford, born March, 1703. Mary was a daughter of "Good Old Capt. David Crawford," 1662, in New Kent county, Virginia, who married Elizabeth Smith in Hanover county,

Virginia, 1695, and grand-daughter of David Crawford, born 1625, in Kilbrine Ayreshire, Scotland, who died in New Kent county, Virginia, 1710; great grand-daughter of John Crawford, born 1600 in Kilbrine, Ayreshire, Scotland, and died 1676. John and David Crawford were the son and grandson of a Cadet of the Kilbrine Crawfords, who came to Virginia in 1643, to improve their fortunes.

Among the inscriptions in the cemetery of St. James Episcopal Church, Bristol, Penn., are the following:

Bailey Crawford, died May 24, 1795, aged 4 years.

Mary Coxe Crawford, died October 20, 1799, aged 6 years, 6 months.

John Moody married Mary Jane Crawford in Malta, Morgan County, Ohio, in January, 1871. They had: Clarence E., born in April, 1872; Frederick D., born in 1875; Howard, born in 1880 and died in 1881.

Captain Christian Quiggle of Pennsylvania, who fought in the Revolution, was born in 1740, and married 1765, Mary Crawford. Their son, John Quiggle, was born in 1766, married in 1790 to Elizabeth Nicely, and died in 1845. The youngest son of John and Elizabeth Quiggle, the

Hon. J. W. Quiggle, was born 1820, married Cordelia Mayer in 1848, and died in 1878. Blanche Quiggle married Henry F. Shoemaker in 1874.

Inscriptions from Greenwood Cemetery, Tuscaloosa, Alabama, include Hon. Thomas Crawford, born in North Carolina, April, 1785, died in this city (Tuscaloosa) September 4, 1844.

Another Crawford from Lanark, Scotland, settled in Providence, Rhode Island. This was Gideon, born in 1651, son of James and Anna Weir, married in Scotland in 1640. Gideon is said to have come over because of his relationship and friendship with Governor John Cranston, both traditional descendants, so the story goes, of James Lindsay, earl of Crawford. Gideon found his place speedily in the new world, and was constable, deputy and justice of the peace in Providence. In the inventory of his estate are mentioned two slaves, and among other miscellaneous possessions are "hogs, cheese, butter, hides, tallow and cider, valued at forty-one pounds, ten shillings."

He and his wife, Freelove Fenner, whom he married when he was thirty-six, had two sons, William, who married Sarah Whipple, and John, who married Amey Whipple. John had no children, but William had Gideon, Jeremiah, Joseph, Freelove and William.

Ezra Crawford and Deborah Bickford had children in Plymouth, N. H.: Jonathan, May 25, 1790; James, Jan. 5, 1792; Polly, May 24, 1798, married 1814, Dearborn Heath; Deborah, Jan. 25, 1805; Clarinda, May 17, 1810; and four others.

Several families of the name came to this country from Ireland, whither their Scotch ancestors had previously migrated. One of these was founded here by Aaron, born in Tyrone, Ireland, about 1680. At the age of twenty-four he married Agnes Wilson, and in 1713 came to this country with his wife, and their three sons—Samuel, John and Alexander. The two older left no issue, but Alexander married Elizabeth Crawford, daughter of another Scotch-Irish Crawford, settled in Rutland, Vermont, at the time, and had a son John, born in 1739, who served during the whole period of the Revolutionary War as Captain. He married Rachel Henderson, and his son Alexander, was the grandfather of John Gault Crawford, United States Consul to Canada from 1881 to 1884.

This branch claims descent from one Alexander, second son of Malcolm, of Kilbirnie, Scotland, fifteenth from Johannes de Crawford, a younger brother of Dominus Galfridus, lord of Crawford in 1140.

Another Scotch colonist of the name was John, who settled in Pennsylvania where Chambersburg now stands. He died in 1748, leaving four sons, George, Arthur, William and John. Arthur, who was born in 1742, was captured at the age of fourteen by the Indians, and his family gave him up for killed. However, he fell into the hands of a generous chief, White Eyes, who later became christianized, and sent his own son to Princeton College for an education. Chief White Eyes adopted Arthur, and taught him hunting and trapping, in which the white boy made such advance that he was later the most skilled hunter of his day. He spent seven years with the Indians, and seems to have been treated well all the time. He was always their friend, although they had committed most frightful cruelties upon less favored whites who fell into their hands.

William, Arthur's brother, married Alice Kennedy when he was twenty-three, and they had several children—Mary, who married William Lynn, Lizzie, John, Catherine, Ruth, William, Alice and Nancy. John, son of William, married Salome Jenkins in 1810, and had eight children, of whom the third son had five sons and six daughters. One of these sons was Jennings Crawford, who married Sarah Evans in 1827, and two years later moved to Knox county, Ohio. One of the sons of Jennings, and his second wife, Sarah Price, was Adirondack Judson Crawford,

who although only thirty-three at the time of his death had gained considerable prominence as a physician, and gave promise of a brilliant career. He was a professor at the College of Physicians and Surgeons in Iowa.

The arms borne by the Crawford family established by John of Chambersburg are those also belonging to the Lanark family in Scotland. They are blazoned: Quarterly, first and fourth gules, a fesse ermine. Second and third, argent an escutcheon sable, and a central coat gules thereon a fesse ermine surmounted by two spears saltireways. The crest of a phoenix rising from the flames gules. The supporters are two stags gules, and it is said that they were granted by King David of Scotland for saving his life from stags. The motto is "God Shaw the Right," shaw being the old way of spelling show.

The Pennsylvania Muster Rolls for 1776-1783, show the following Crawfords:

David Crawford, Dec. 1, 1777, private.

Jacob Crawford, Oct. 1, 1776, private.

John Crawford, 1778, Northumberland Co., private.

William Crawford, 1777, Washington Co., capt.

John Crawford, 1783, Washington Co., private.

Josiah Crawford, 1781, Washington Co., private.

William Crawford, 1783, Northumberland Co., colonel.

William Crawford, 1781, Westmoreland Co., private.

Edward Crawford, 1781, Northumberland Co., private.

James Crawford, 1781, Northumberland Co., private.

William Crawford, 1781, Cumberland Co., private.

Robert Crawford, 1781, Cumberland Co., private.

William Crawford, 1777, Lancaster Co., ensign.

Christopher Crawford, 1777, Lancaster Co., lieutenant.

William Crawford, 1778, Monongahela Co., lieutenant.

Another Irish Crawford was Moses, born in Enniskillen, in the north of Ireland. He was a Presbyterian dissenter, and started with his wife and children to this country in 1731. He and his wife died on the voyage, owing to terrible hardships. One of the four orphans died soon after landing, and there was left two daughters and one son, James. At first he lived with John McNeal in Walkill, N. Y., but, coming of age, he set up an iron forge at Monroe, N. Y. Later he bought a farm at what is now Crawford. He married and had ten children.

Lieutenant Samuel Crawford, born in 1740 (it is said, of White Plains, Westchester County, N. Y.). His wife was Jane Requa (a French woman); they resided at Scarsdale, Westchester county, N. Y. Samuel entered the army and was killed in the skirmish, in 1777, at Ward's house, near Tuckahoe, Westchester county, N. Y.

John Crawford, born in 1737, married Esther Waterbury; was living in Westchester Town, N. Y., in 1777, and in the census of 1790 is given as a resident of Greenburg, N. Y. He was of the muster roll of April, 1758, under Captain Jonathan Fowler and Lieutenant Robert Crawford.

The will of John Crawford, of Rye, Westchester Co., N. Y., is as follows:

In the name of God Amen, this twenty-fifth day of February, Ann D. 1763. I, John Crawford of the town of Rye in the County of Westchester and Province of New York, Tanner, being indisposed and unwell, but of sound mind and memory.

* * * * *

Item; I give unto my loving wife, Sarah Crawford my best bed and furniture unto the same belonging, also one of my cows as the choice for her use to be delivered her by my Executors. Item; I give unto my son John Crawford, all my wearing apparel and my large Bible to be delivered him by my Executors. Item; I Will and it is

my order that if my movable estate should be enough (after what is given to my wife and son deducted) to pay debts and charges, or prove to be more, the overplus of my said movables shall be divided equally between my four daughters, Susannah, Elizabeth, Mary and Phoebe and delivered them by my Executors when of age or married, and in such case of my movables sufficient to pay debts as aforesaid, then my said Executors are not to sell my Real Estate, but that my said son John shall have all of my Real Estate to his use, and heirs and assigns forever, and I further order, in case my movables fall short to pay debts, if my son John doth pay what is wanting of debts, then also my land is not to be sold, but as aforesaid to be my said son John Crawford. Lastly I nominate and appoint Justice Charles Theall and Mr. Maurice Smith of Rye to be the Executors of this my last Will and Testament hereby, revoking all former Wills by me made and allowing this and no other to be my last Will and Testament.

In witness whereof I hereunto set my hand and seal the day and year first above written.

John Crawford (L.S.)

Signed, sealed, pronounced and declared by the said John Crawford to be his last Will and Testament in the presence of us.

(Amos Sniffen, Gilbert Miller,
Jna. Carhartt).

The above Executor "Amos Sniffen" made

oath to the above signature on August 22, 1763 before Surrogate John Bartow, indicating that John Crawford had died shortly before that date when the Will was "proved" (W. S. Coons, searcher).

Hence John Crawford

Dec. 1714 or 19

Died August, 1763

Wife Sarah Ferris (given by searcher)

Children

John

Susannah

Elizabeth

Mary

Phoebe

Probably all under age in Feb. 1763.

Will made Feb. 25, 1763.

Proved August 22, 1763.

The following New York Crawfords were participants in the Revolutionary War:

Alexander Crawford.	Jonathan Crawford
Asia Crawford.	Joseph Crawford.
Daniel Crawford.	Nathan Crawford.
David Crawford.	Robert Crawford.
David Crawford.	Samuel Crawford.
David Crawford.	Stephen Crawford.
Henderson Crawford.	Thomas Crawford.
James Crawford.	Uriah Crawford.
John Crawford.	William Crawford.

In New York City the records of the Brick Presbyterian Church, give the following:

CRAWFORD, David, mar. Margaret Morrow,
Feb. 24, 1852.

CRAWFORD, Elizabeth, mem. Sept. 1815, let.,
retired.

CRAWFORD, Joseph, mem. April, 1830, conf.

CRAWFORD, Joseph, dism, Jan. 1832.

CRAWFORD, Rebecca, mem. Sept. 1815, let.,
retired.

The following Crawford marriages were solemnized in New York State prior to 1790:

1780, June 2, Crawford, Alexander, and Jane Sutton.

1779, Mar. 31, Crawford, Ann, and John Curtis.

1761, Dec. 22, Crawford, Ann, and John Pell.

1761, Oct. 17, Crawford, Anne, and Peter Ter Boss.

1763, Nov. 1, Crawford, Catharine, and Stephen Kibble.

1765, Jan. 19, Crawford, Elizabeth, and William McGear.

1757, Apr. 1, Crawford, Euphaema, and Joseph Lowrey.

1760, Oct. 14, Crawford, Jane, and James Deniston.

1761, June 25, Crawford, Jane, and John Wallace.

1759, Feb. 9, Crawford, John, and Sarah Demilt.

1777, Oct. 21, Crawford, Martha, and George Thomas.

1772, Nov. 13, Crawford, Martha, and John Duggen.

1770, Aug. 20, Crawford, Mary, and Andrew Annan.

1763, Sept. 27, Crawford, Sarah, and Robert Hogg.

1773, June 11, Crawford, Sidney, and Robert Lewis.

1763, Jan. 21, Crawford, Susannah, and Underhill Horton.

1761, Nov. 2, Crawford, Thomas, and Sarah Carr.

1763, Nov. 18, Crawford, William, and Anne Campbell.

1782, Mar. 2, Crawford, William, and Mary Ratoon.

The following is a list of Crawfords, who have been members of Congress since 1776:

CRAWFORD, Coe I., a senator from South Dakota, born near Volney, Allamakee county, Iowa, Jan. 14, 1858.

CRAWFORD, George Washington, a representative from Georgia, born in Columbia county, Ga., Dec. 22, 1798, died in his home near Augusta, Ga., July 22, 1872.

CRAWFORD, Joel, a representative from Georgia, born in Columbia county, Ga., June

15, 1783, died in Early county, Ga., April 5, 1858.

CRAWFORD, Martin Jenkins, a representative from Georgia, born in Jasper county, Ga., March 17, 1820, died in Columbia county, Ga., July 23, 1883.

CRAWFORD, Thomas Hartley, a representative from Pennsylvania, born in Chambersburg, Pa., Nov. 14, 1786, died in Washington, D. C., Jan. 27, 1863.

CRAWFORD, William, a representative from Pennsylvania, born in Paisley, Scotland, in 1760, died in Adams county, Pa., in 1823.

CRAWFORD, William Harris, a senator from Georgia, born in Amherst county, Va., Feb. 24, 1772, died in Elberton, Ga., Sept. 15, 1834.

CRAWFORD, William Thomas, a representative from North Carolina, born in Haywood, N. C., June 1, 1856.

