

568. DAVID FAULCONER

Born before 1630

Died before 09 Feb 1693 Old Rappahannock County, Virginia

Married 569. Judith -----

Born

Died after 09 Feb 1693

Children (order of birth unknown):

284. Nicholas Faulconer

b. c1660 Old Rappahannock County, Virginia

d. 1743 Essex County, Virginia

m. (1) ----- Newton

(2) 285. Sibylla -----

Edward Faulconer

b. before 1683

d. before 17 Jul 1722 Essex County, Virginia

m. Ann Wheeler

William Faulconer

b.

d. before 18 May 1725 Essex County, Virginia

m. Elizabeth -----

The parents of David Faulconer of Old Rappahannock County, Virginia, have not been proved but it has been proposed that he was a son of the Reverend Thomas Faulconer and his wife Margaret of Isle of Wight and Warwick counties, Virginia. The maiden name of David's wife Judith has not been determined. After the death of David Faulconer, his widow Judith married Roger Perry.ⁱ

David Faulconer signed the estate inventory of Toby Smith, deceased, on 15 April 1658 in Old Rappahannock County. The plantations of Toby Smith and Thomas Faulconer adjoined, which provides geographic continuity between David and Thomas.ⁱⁱ

On 22 May 1650 David Faulconer and James Merriott obtained a patent for a tract of land on the south side of the Rappahannock River:ⁱⁱⁱ

Ordered that Capt. Wm. Moseley do sometime between this and the next Court held for this County survey a certaine tract of land scituate & being on the south side of Rappa River granted to David Falkner & James Merriott by Patent bearing date the 22d Day of May 1650.

David Faulconer and James Merriott bought their land from Richard Coleman. On 01 August 1659 they sold 400 acres, part of a tract that they acquired from Coleman, to John Walker.^{iv}

Know all men by the presents that we James Merritt & David Falkner both of the

County of Rappahannock planters have for a valuable consideration ... sold ... to John Walker ... tract of four hundred acres ... which we bought of Richard Coleman part of which we have sold by these presents to John Walker in the lower side of the creek which runs through the land between Ralph Warriner & James Merritt & David Falkner including the utmost extent of their bounds & lisanse including all of the land of the south west side of the main branch of that creek which runs up the land ... in interest whereof we ... James Merritt & David Falkner have hereunto set our hands this first day of August 1659 ...

Signed & delivered in the presence of

John X Daingerfield
Andrew Gilson

James Merritt
David Falkner

David Faulconer must have been born before 1630 to have owned land in 1650.

The south side of the Rappahannock River was in Northumberland County in 1650. Old Rappahannock County was not erected from the upper part of Lancaster County until 1656. Lancaster County was organized from parts of Northumberland and York counties about 1651/2. Northumberland was created from Chickoun and other parts of the neck of land between the Rappahannock and Potomac rivers in 1648 and York County was known as Charles River County until 1642/3. Charles River County was one of the original shires of the Virginia colony. Old Rappahannock County expired in 1692 and was replaced by Essex County, where its records are filed. It is known as Old Rappahannock County because the name was used later for a county in another part of the state.

It is unclear whether the land of David Faulconer was in Sittingbourne or Farnham Parish. A patent to John Smith for 473 acres in Sittingbourne Parish in Rappahannock County on 19 November 1663 was described as being on the south side of the Rappahannock River at a branch dividing this land and that of James Merriott. The land also bounded land of Andrew Gilson.^v However on 10 October 1672 Henry Tandys bought land from John Daingerfield that was on the south side of the Rappahannock River and on both sides of Mill Creek, which was in Farnham Parish, Rappahannock County. The tract had been granted to Andrew Gilson, but deserted by him, and then granted to Major John Weir (Weyr) who sold it to John Daingerfield.^{vi} This may have been part of the 1770 acres, 2 roods and 10 poles on the south side of the Rappahannock River at the head of Tignor's Creek, near Mill Creek, which was granted to Major John Weir (Weire) on 24 October 1666. Adjoining lands of Thomas Rawson, John Smith and John Walker, on the Portobacco path, it had been granted formerly to Major Andrew Gilson who had deserted it. Also described as in Sittingbourne Parish, this tract may have been split by the parish boundary.^{vii}

David Faulconer (Falkener) obtained a patent for 342 acres in Rappahannock County on 11 October 1670. 142 acres of the tract were acquired by purchase from John Burkett, who had bought them from Robert West, and 200 adjoining acres were granted by the colony. The 200 acres had been granted to Nicholas Burkett, deceased, and had been escheated (reverted to the colony) by inquisition of Major John Weir, Deputy

The first wife of Nicholas Faulconer was a daughter of Henry Newton of Essex County, who included a grandson David Faulconer as a legatee in his will which was dated 15 October 1712.^{xii} The maiden name of his second wife Sibylla has not been determined.¹ Nicholas, who has been estimated as being born about 1660, died after 23 November 1741, when he wrote his will, and before 20 September 1743, when it was proved.^{xiii}

It has not been determined how they acquired it, but Nicholas and Edward Faulconer were taxed for land in Essex County in 1704.^{xiv}

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|-------------------|-----------|
| Nicholas Faulkner | 100 acres |
| Edward Faulkner | 530 acres |

Since Nicholas and Edward Faulconer owned land in 1704, they must have been born before 1683. The description of Nicholas Faulconer as the heir-apparent of his father David Faulconer in the 1693 deed is a purposeful emphasis that establishes him as the eldest son, with the right of primogeniture in his father's land, and indicates that there was a younger surviving son, or sons, who could have been heirs of David Faulconer under a will. Those unnamed sons must be Edward and William Faulconer of Essex County.

The parents of Ann Wheeler who married Edward Faulconer^{xv} have not been determined. On 10 April 1704 Edward Faulconer signed the inventory of the estate of Anthony Batt. In 1709 James Reeves, deceased, owed some money to Edward Faulconer (Forkner). Edward Faulconer (Faulkner) and Elizabeth Faulconer (Faulkner) witnessed the will of Robert Coleman in 1713 and signed the estate inventory of Henry Terrill in 1718. Edward and William Faulconer endorsed the estate inventory of John Stanton in May 1718. Edward and Elizabeth Faulconer witnessed the will of Thomas Petit in 1720.^{xvi}

Edward Faulconer died intestate before 17 July 1722 when the Essex County Court ordered an appraisal of his estate which was submitted to court on 18 August 1722 by Henry Shackelford, John Allen, John Hail and Ann Faulconer (Faulkner), administrator. On 18 August 1730 a settlement was made and on 20 August 1730 a property appraisal was submitted to court of the "estate of Arabella Faulkner, the orphan of Edward Faulkner, deceased, was delivered by James Coghill to James Furguson for want of countersecurity."^{xvii} This suggests that Ann Wheeler Faulconer was now dead and that Arabella was the only surviving child of Edward Faulconer.

Unless Ann Wheeler Faulconer was named Elizabeth Ann, which seems unlikely considering her signature to Edward's appraisal, Elizabeth Faulconer who signed documents with Edward Faulconer was his sister-in-law, wife of William Faulconer.

The maiden name of William Faulconer's wife Elizabeth has not been determined. William Faulconer died before 18 April 1725 when Elizabeth Faulconer (Faulkner) was appointed as administrator of his estate. John Vawter and Spencer Coleman signed the

documents with her. On 18 April 1725 the inventory of his estate, signed by Elizabeth Faulconer (Faulkner), Thomas Crittenden, William Greenhill and James Griffing, was presented to the court. The final settlement occurred on 19 July 1726 and the various payments to creditors included 10 shillings for a coffin. William and Elizabeth Faulconer may have been the parents of William Faulconer who died in 1743 and Henry Faulconer who married Judith Edmondson Dyke, daughter of James and Judith Edmondson and widow of John Dyke, and died in 1755.^{xviii}

NOTES

- i. *Thomas Faulconer and His Descendants*, James G. Faulconer, Gateway Press, Baltimore, 1984.
- ii. *ibid.*
- iii. *ibid*, Old Rappahannock County, Virginia, Court Order Book 1686-1692, page 145.
- iv. Data of James G. Faulconer, Troy, OH, 1983, Old Rappahannock County, Virginia, Deed Book 1656-1664, pages 65-66.
- v. *Cavaliers and Pioneers*, Nell Marion Nugent, Richmond, VA, 1934, reprinted Genealogical Publishing Company, Baltimore, 1979, Volume 1, page 431, Patent Book 4, page 107.
- vi. *ibid*, Volume 2, page 121, Patent Book 6, page 437.
- vii. *ibid*, Volume 2, page 5, Patent Book 6, page 15.
- viii. *ibid*, Volume 2, page 84, Patent Book 6, page 325.
- ix. Land record data of James G. Faulconer, *supra* note 3, including Old Rappahannock County Deed Book 3, page 173, Essex County Deed Book 1692-1695, page 249.
- x. *ibid*, Old Rappahannock County Deed Book 5, pages 51 and 106.
- xi. *ibid*, Essex County, Virginia, Deed Book 1692-1695, pages 249-252.
- xii. *Supra* note 1, Essex County, Virginia, Deed and Will Book 14, page 218.
- xiii. Virginia State Library, Essex County Wills 7, 1743-1747, Reel 43, pages 39-41.
- xiv. *The Quit Rents of Virginia 1704*, Annie Laurie Wright Smith, Richmond, VA, 1957.
- xv. *Index to Marriages of Old Rappahannock County and Essex Counties, Virginia, 1655-1900*, publication data missing; Essex County Order Book 5, page 634.
- xvi. *Supra* note 1.
- xvii. *Supra* notes 1 and 3, including Essex County Administration of Estates 3, 1717-1722.
- xviii. *ibid*, including Essex County Wills, Bonds and Inventories 4, pages 102, 107-108 and 164.