Appendix D–William Allen Paper Trail

The fifty+ documents listed here either have William Allen’s name on them in some capacity, or that of an immediate family member (brother, child, or in-law). I have included some explanatory comments to make it easier to connect the dots among them.

Monmouth County, New Jersey (1730s)


- p. 39 – Diagram of Pews in 1734 in the First Church built on White Hill:
  - Pew in NE corner (#30) rented by “Joseph Wilson 30/, Wm. Van Ker[?] 30/, **Wm Allen** 20/ Joseph Preston 30/, Peter Wilson 20/ John Tomson 10/, Wm Laird 10/ £7”[Math error: These entries total 150 shillings, which comes to £7/10]
  - Pew on right side of center aisle (#21) rented by “John Berry & William Hampton £5”
  - Pews #19 & 20 (just ahead of Berry) rented by John and Joseph **Forman**, respectively; £5 each; Jonathan **Forman**, Esq. and Aaron **Forman** rented pew # 29, across the aisle from Wm. Allen’s pew (£3 and £1 paid by them, respectively)
- p. 181 – List of Communicant Members:
  - “Person Admitted to the Lord’s Table (besides the Session Members) June 8, 1735. all the Session Present.”
  - On the list are **Alice Allen** and **Isbela Berry**.
  - [Side note: this list includes 23 men and 36 women. What were all the men doing?]
- p. 204 ff. – List of Baptisms
• “Early Baptismal Records in Old Tennent Church, Mostly During the Pastorate of Rev. William Tennent, Jr.” [List is alphabetical, not chronological]
• “William Allen had bap. Sarah, Jan. 8, ---4; Janet, Apr. 1, ---6.”
• “John Berry, had bap. Mary, Nov. 25, 1731; Thomas, Nov. 4, 1733; Isabella, Jan. 22, 1738; David, May 18, 1741; John, Feb. 27, 1743; Sidney, June 30, 1745 [son]; Ebenezar, July 19, 1747; Samuel, March 5, 1749.”
• Samuel Heriot, son-in-law to Joseph Ker, had bap. Margaret, June 15, 1760.”

[John and Isabela Berry raised Janet (Jane) Allen after Alice and Sarah Allen had died (around 1736 or so). I’m not sure of Samuel Herriot’s connection; he does not appear in the Herriot genealogy records. A William Ker, no doubt related to the Joseph Ker mentioned here, assisted in settling Ephraim’s father’s estate (see David Herriott’s will below). The Kers were a prominent family at Old Tennent, according to Ed Burke, the church historian. Several members of the Forman family moved to Hampshire County, Virginia and two of their descendants married daughters of William Allen and Jane Warford.]
Hunterdon & other New Jersey Counties (1740s – 1780s)

**Will of William Sherman, made/recorded February 25, 1740**
William Allen is listed as one of the people preparing the inventory of Sherman’s estate. Sherman lived in Hunterdon County, New Jersey.

**Marriage Bond for Christopher Beekman and Sarah Cox, made November 11[?], 1741**
Unlike most marriage bonds (of later years), this one is hand written. On the microfilm, the left margin is missing and the page has been damaged so the text is incomplete. [Interesting note: **Sarah Cox** was listed as a “spinster” in the bond, but birth year is generally reported to be 1726, which would have made her fifteen at the time.]

**A Resurvey of August 9, 1748 redefining the acreage in a parcel purchased by William Allen of Amwell.**
The parcel, in Hunterdon County, NJ was previously owned by **Richard Heath** and initially surveyed at 125 acres. (It was not part of the 90 or 449 acre tracts described in **William Allen’s 1769 mortgage** below.) This document records a resurvey of the tract putting the acreage at 180. The resurvey was requested by William Allen, who asserted that Heath had sold the property to Bartholomew Anderson in 1739, who subsequently sold it to Allen, though the date of the second sale was not given.

**William Allen** is explicitly identified as “of Amwell” in this document. It should be noted that there was another William Allen in Bethlehem Township, Hunterdon County at this time. He died in 1756 and had a son also named William. I’m assuming that explicitly naming this William as “of Amwell” means he was not one of these others.

**Will of John Thatcher, made/recorded May 12, 1749**
William Allen is listed as one of the people preparing an accounting of Thatcher’s estate. Thatcher lived in Kingwood in Hunterdon County, New Jersey.
Will of John Luke, made/recorded September 24, 1751
Will of George Fox of Kingwood in Hunterdon County, made April 27, 1754.
Will of David Herriott of Somerset County, made April 20, 1756.

Marriage Bond for Ephraim Herriott and Jane Allen, made December 7, 1756
Affidavit of Sarah Warford regarding the death (intestate) of her husband Job, made March 24, 1757.

[See John Warford’s will below. Job was his oldest son (and therefore Jane Warford’s brother), but died before John’s will was made, so was not mentioned in it. There is evidence that Job owned a tavern along the Delaware River in the vicinity of the Warford and Allen farms.]

Will of John Berry of Bedminster, New Jersey, made September 2[?], 1758.

Names wife Ezabelle Berry, three adult sons, Thomas (age 25), David (17), and John (15), minor sons Sidney (13) and Ebenezer (11), and daughters Mary Lockhart (age 27, married to James Lockhart – possibly a brother of Ephraim Lockhart who was married to David Herriott’s daughter), Ezabelle (20), and Elizabeth (under 9). Does not name Jane Allen or son Samuel Berry (listed in the Old Tennent Church baptism records of 1749). Presumably, Samuel died young and Elizabeth was born after the family moved to Bedminster from Freehold. This would date the move sometime after 1749.

John Berry is presumed to be Alice (Berry?) Allen’s brother by virtue of his giving away Jane Allen in marriage in 1756. See above.

Will of James Tobin, made/recorded February 6, 1759

William Allen posted bond as the administrator of Tobin’s estate. He lived in Amwell Township in Hunterdon County, New Jersey.

Will of Dennis Reiley, made June 17, 1760, proved May 10, 1769

William Allen and Thomas Hankerson submitted the inventory the same day. Reiley is identified as “of Kingwood Twsp.” A Robert Reiley is shown on the Hammond Maps as living just west of William’s land.

Will of John Warford of Kingwood in Hunterdon County, made June [?], 1761.

Names wife Elizabeth (Stout), daughters Abigail Warne, Elizabeth Colvin, Rachel Quimby, Jane Allen and Ann Fox, and sons
James (who got the land and was executor), Joseph, and John. The will describes the location of the land as being along the Delaware River.

Will of John Ruckman, made or recorded December 24, 1749 – report to the court made April 15, 1767
In this report, William Allen is listed as “acting executor.” The Ruckman’s lived just west of Allen’s Amwell Township property. [Colonial documents of New Jersey, Vol 11, p. 585]

Mortgage from William Allen to Capt. John Anderson, made June 9, 1769
William Allen mortgaged two adjacent properties in Hunterdon County for a total of £224, one of 90 acres, the other of 449.9 acres. The account in the New Jersey deed book appears to be abbreviated – several ”&c” included at what is probably boilerplate text. No deadline for repayment is specified, but a marginal note in the county deed book says that the original mortgage, which had been cancelled, was brought in to show the clerk on May 6, 1774.

Newspaper announcement of Public Vendue (auction), published March 12, 1771
William Allen placed an advertisement in the Philadelphia Gazette announcing the proposed sale of his New Jersey land – at an auction to be held April 16th. He gives a glowing description of the property and its improvements, as well as the benefits of the surrounding area. (The wording is similar to that of other similar announcements that appears during this time.) He concludes with this note: “The chief motive which induces the Subscriber to make sale of the aforesaid, is owing to a considerable purchase of lands that he made in Virginia government, which requires his commanding eye towards the improvement of the same.”

Newspaper announcement requesting the return of a runaway slave, published June 13, 1771
William Allen placed a newspaper announcement requesting the return of “a Mulattoe fellow, named Jack, about 30 years of age, about 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high… bowlegged…”, going on to describe what he was wearing and offering 40 shillings to anyone who would
deliver him to “any of his Majesty’s goals (jails).” This is one of three pieces of evidence that William Allen owned slaves.

Marriage Bond for Aaron Warford and Agnes Hogeland, made November 29, 1773

Aaron Warford was Jane Warford’s nephew by her brother James. Agnes may have been the daughter of William Hoagland, who owned land east of William Allen’s 449 acre Hunterdon tract.

Mortgage from William and Sarah Allen to Nathan Beakes, May 6, 1774

William Allen re-mortgaged his New Jersey property to Nathan Beakes, this time for £381/12/3. The microfilm of the document is next to illegible, but enough is clear to establish that this is the same property described in the mortgage to John Anderson above and that the date is the same as the canceling of the prior mortgage.

Deeds from George Warne to John Kruger, made August 28, 1782 and May 31, 1783

George Warne was William Allen’s brother-in-law – married to Jane Warford’s sister Abigail. These deeds indicate that George and Abigail sold their Hunterdon County farm (which was adjacent to her father John Warford’s farm and within a couple of miles of William Allen’s) in two stages (at least). The first has them living in Kingwood and Kruger being a miller from Bucks County, Pennsylvania (just across the Delaware River); the second has the Warnes in Sussex County (north of Hunterdon) and Kruger being a resident of Kingwood.

Deed from William Allen & Isaac Green to Abel Hoff, made December 2, 1785

According to the deed, this parcel of 120 acres was purchased February 1, 1774 from Nathan Hunt. It lay ten to fifteen miles south of William Allen’s other Hunterdon properties, on the border of Hopewell and Maidenhead Townships in what later became Mercer County.
Northampton County, Pennsylvania (1760s and 1770s)

William Allen’s brother David Allen, according to family lore, came over from Northern Ireland with him in 1729. For many years he was considered essentially MIA after they landed in Philadelphia. It now appears that he lived in the Martins Creek area of Northampton County, which is up the Delaware River about 120 miles from Philadelphia (and about twenty-five miles from when William eventually settled in Amwell Township). He left very few traces, and these have only been discovered by our branch of the family in the last several years. Those found so far come from the archives of the County Court in Easton and include these four documents:

**Lawsuit between Richard Shott & David Allen, heard September 20, 1768**

There are two documents associated with this suit. The first is the order to summon David given to the sheriff by the Court (dated June 23, 1768), which says David Allen should be summoned “So that he be and appear before our Justices at Easton at Our County Court of Common Pleas when to be held the twentieth day of September next to answer Richard Shott of a Plea of Trespass on the Case &c.” The second is the Court record book, which is very cryptic but seems to indicate that the matter was resolved in favor of “declaror” [sic] in March 1769, but no mention of penalty or fine was made. [It’s possible that David never appeared, as the distance to Easton was not insignificant.]

**Deed from David Allen to Richard Freeman, made September 10, 1774**

David and Isabel Allen sold a 117 acre (+143 perches) farm in Mount Bethel Township to Richard Freeman, of nearby Lower Saucon Township. The property was located on Pine Run and had been originally granted to David & Isabel in 1758 by the Proprietors of Pennsylvania. The deed says that the property to the south was owned by Jacob Shoemaker, and the land on the other three sides was vacant.
Will of David Allen, made August 16, 1774
Leaves money to his wife Isabel, to brother William Allen “now living in the Jerseys,” to William’s sons John and David, and to William’s son-in-law Ephraim Herriot (daughter Jane Allen’s husband). It mentions no children for David and Isabel, but rather leaves substantial funds to the local Presbyterian congregation and to indigent students at “Prince Town College.” The inventory of the estate includes land in Oxford Township, Sussex County, New Jersey worth £400, rent from the same, and other land worth £200. (Oxford Twp is just across the Delaware River from Mount Bethel, in what is now Warren County.) David’s death date is not given, but the inventory is dated June 29, 1776 and the will was recorded July 6, 1776. [Interesting that the will, which mentions his ill health, was written about the same time he sold his Mount Bethel farm.]

Will of Isabel (Allen) Patterson, made February 28, 1792
Leaves money to many individuals, some explicitly identified as relatives and some not. One special bequest was to Reverand Asa Dunham. She provided that funds be made available to her “present husband,” should he need them, but he pre-deceased her. Her nephew, Alexander Miller, was to be executor. An inventory of her assets and an accounting by the executor are included.

What is missing from this list is any reference to the lawsuit referred to in William Allen’s will (see below in the Loudoun County section), wherein the executors of David’s estate sued William for an unreported sum. The reason for the suit is not given.
Loudoun County, VA (1760s to 1799)

Loudoun County Tithable Lists – 1758-1787

Tithables were a head tax, collected each year, usually around June. County residents were responsible for checking in with the appointed “collectors” in their neighborhood, paying the assessment and getting their names on the list. The record for these years is a reasonably complete (though far from perfect) list of who lived there during this time. The head of the household was listed first, followed by any other white adult males (age 16+) and any slaves (male or female). As you will see, William Allen’s record is spotty at best – which is probably explained by all the New Jersey business he was doing during these years. In addition, in many years there were two William Allens, the other living in the western portion of the County. (See the discussion of “Bad Bill” in the 1763 deeds below.) I have not included references to him. To further confound things, in the early years of the County (formed in 1757) there are references to a “William Allen, Carpenter.” This is definitely not the “other William Allen” because he shows up in parallel with the “carpenter.” It could possibly be our William or his son William, Jr., but there is no way to be sure.

See text and Appendix B for details.

Deeds of Lease and Release from John Sasser to William Allen, made December 20 and 21, 1762

Other than the Tithable lists, this is the first evidence of our William Allen’s presence in Loudoun County Virginia. The purchase was for 900 acres at a price of £360. The combination of a Lease document and a Release document, usually dated a day apart was an odd convention derived from provisions in Virginia colonial law which said that one must be in possession of land (have the right to use it) before one could buy it. On the same days that William purchased his land (what became Red Hill Plantation), he witnessed the purchase of 406 acres “next door” by William Beavers, who in turn witnessed William’s purchase. Both transactions were also witnessed by Abraham Warford, Jane Warford’s
nephew, who purchased 300 acres of Red Hill from William in 1771 (see below).

**Deeds of Lease and Release from William Allen to Abraham Warford, made June 8, 1771**

In this deed, William Allen is identified as being “of the Township of Amwell County of Hunterdon and Province of West New Jersey.” Warford is “of County of Loudoun and Colony of Virginia.” The sale was for the southern third of Red Hill Plantation (300 acres) at a price of £120 (one third of William paid for the entire 900 acre parcel in 1762). The Deed of Release is signed also by Sarah (Cox Beekman) Allen, William’s third wife. It was witnessed by her daughter Catherine (Beekman) Skillman and her husband John Skillman, along with an Agnes Cox whose family connection to Sarah might be presumed but hasn’t been discovered yet. The deed was “proved” October 17, 1777, shortly before John Skillman died. No explanation as to why the extra court action six years later.

**Deed from James Spencer to John Skillman, made August 12, 1771**

John Skillman was married to Catherine Beekman (Sarah Cox Beekman Allen’s oldest daughter by her first husband – therefore he was William Allen’s son-in-law by marriage). This purchase of 265 acres was for an irregularly shaped parcel a mile or so east of Warford’s 300 acres purchase (downstream along Broad Run, which was the main water channel in that part of the county, and which originated – in part – on Red Hill Plantation).

**Mortgage from William and Sarah Allen to Nathan Beakes, made September 20, 1772**

In this document, William and Sarah Allen mortgaged the entire 900 acres of Red Hill Plantation to Nathan Beakes of Hunterdon County, New Jersey for £332/12/8 of “Proclamation Money.” The term of the mortgage was one year. Witnessing the transaction was Isaac Allen – though there is no record of this person existing. It was probably Isaac Green, who was listed as living with the Allens in the Loudoun tithables that year.
There is a confusing note added at the end of the recorded copy of the mortgage: “I do hereby acknowledge that the sum of Three hundred and nine pounds part of the money contained in this Mortgage is included in a Mortgage given by said William Allen to me upon lands in Hunterdon County in New Jersey. Nathan Beakes”

Deed from William Ellzey to Andrew Smalley, made June 3, 1774
This deed involved property adjacent to Red Hill Plantation (west side). It is listed here because it makes reference to “Allen’s line” in the property description. [See the Allen-Smalley lawsuit and Smalley wheat sale below.]

Will of William Allen, Jr., made March 14, 1776
Identified as a “soldier being join’d in the Army,” he left sundry belongings to brother Joseph and sisters Else, Ann, and Elizabeth – Elizabeth being under 18 at the time. Gabriel Fox was appointed executor. The will was “proved” in the County Court February 10, 1777 and “fully proved” again “at another Court” April 10, 1780.

Will of John Skillman, made December 28, 1776
John Skillman left everything to his wife Catherine Beekman. His slaves were to be sold and the income applied to paying his debts and to raising and educating the children. After the youngest child then living came of age, the remainder of the estate was to be sold and divided among Catherine and the living children. If she remarried, the estate was to be sold and the proceeds divided among the children as they came of age. I should note that the will indicates that Catherine was pregnant at the time of its writing. Catherine and Gabriel Fox were to be executors. William Allen and Absalom Fox gave security along with them when the will was recorded. The will was proved in County Court the same day as that of William Allen Jr., February 10, 1777.

There are several later court documents dealing with Skillman’s estate, probably because his instructions were to remain in force as long as his children were under age. Named in later reports to the County Court are people who either purchased items from the estate or were paid by the estate for something. These include William Allen, Robert Wright (father-in-law of William’s sons
David and Joseph), **Absalom** and **Abraham Fox** (brothers of Gabriel Fox, who was brother-in-law to **William Allen**), **Ephraim Herriott** (William’s son-in-law), and **Abraham Warford** (nephew to Jane Warford), among many others (most of whom were neighbors). According to the December 9, 1782 entry, Skillman’s widow, **Catherine Beekman**, had married **Jesse Edwards** and received her portion of the estate (1/7th) in cash. In the March 14, 1777 report, **William Allen** is listed as having purchased “one Negro wench.” With the 1771 ad in the Philadelphia Gazette and the 1787 tithable list, this is one of three bits of evidence that he ever owned slaves. In the inventory recorded March 9, 1778, **William Allen** is also listed as one of the appraisers of the estate.

**Inventory of the Estate of John Keen, recorded May 12, 1777**

**John Keen** was a neighbor living just to the north of Red Hill Plantation. **William Allen** is listed as an appraiser of his estate.

**Inventory of the Estate of Col. Thomas Russell, recorded August 10, 1777**

The Russells were a prominent family in the area. **William Allen** is listed as one of the appraisers of the estate.

**Deed of Gift from Abraham Warford to James Crooks, made March 4, 1789**

**Abraham Warford** gave his son-in-law, **James Crooks**, fifty acres along the west edge of the 300 acres he had purchased from **William Allen** in 1771. The deed is listed here because it refers to William Allen’s land in the property description.

**Cluster of Deeds made March 25 to March 31, 1790**

This group of four transactions constitutes a complex transaction, the bottom line of which was the sale by **William Allen** of 150 acres along the east edge of Red Hill Plantation to **Henry Peterson**. In the process, though, **William Allen** and **Abraham Warford** traded thin strips of land along their common border (two separate deeds), apparently in order to fix the line of Peterson’s tract solidly south of Broad Run. The 1771 sale to Warford referenced the Run, but did not specific on which side if it the line was. The southern boundary of the sale to Peterson was then made clear. In addition
to Peterson’s deed purchasing the tract (for £210) is also a mortgage of the land to Gabriel Fox for half the purchase price (£108/15). Fox was mortgagee in his capacity as executor of John Skillman’s estate, which is confusing in and of itself since the estate had been finally settled in 1782. Beyond this is the fact that Fox was living in Hampshire County, Virginia at this time, having moved there (or at least purchased property there) almost ten years previously.

Deed from William Allen to John and Christopher Skillman, made March 5, 1792

This was the final sell-off of a section of Red Hill during William Allen’s lifetime. It was to two grandsons of his wife Sarah Allen – sons of her daughter Catherine Beekman Skillman. The 100 acre parcel lay in the northeast corner of the original 900 acres. The price for it was left blank in the recorded deed, though it is not identified as a gift. Sarah signed the deed also and it was witnessed by their son James Allen and Abraham Skillman (a brother of John and Christopher). The deed was proved in the County Court February 11, 1793. A marginal note on the court copy says: “Examined and delivered to John Skilman the 15th day of March 1802, G. W. Blincoe.”

Lawsuit between William Allen and William Smalley, initiated April 9, 1792

There is a raft of paperwork associated with this action – mostly depositions taken by court appointees of family members on both sides of the conflict. Without going into the details, it concerned the sale of a horse by William Smalley (a brother of Andrew Smalley who owned the farm next door) to William Allen in 1787 which turned out not to be what Allen was expecting. Apparently he never paid Smalley and after several years Smalley sued him in County Court. We don’t have the record of that suit, but apparently he won and Allen, in this suit, is asking for injunctive relief from paying the debt because of misrepresentations made by Smalley at the time of sale. The case dragged on until September 9, 1794. The court docket is unclear as to the outcome of the suit, but it looks like it might have been a draw – a classic case of “he said, he said.”
Bill of Sale from Joshua Smalley to Joseph Lewis, Sr., made June 1, 1792

Joshua Smalley was another brother in the next-door Smalley family. This bill of sale was for a “certain Bay Mare” and “also a Stack or parcel of Wheat on the Plantation of Joseph Allen containing about fifty bushels clean merchantable Wheat more or less.” Joseph was already farming the land that he was to receive in his father’s will a few years later. Family tradition says that the 100 acres was a gift from his father on the occasion of his wedding to Frances Wright in 1787. [Why Smalley’s wheat was on Joseph’s land is a mystery, as is how this transaction might relate to the contemporaneous lawsuit described above.]

Deed from Andrew Smalley to David Smalley, made March 2, 1795

This was a resale of the 100 acres Andrew Smalley bought next to Red Hill in 1774 to his brother David. It is listed because it references “Allen’s line” as did the original deed. Andrew is listed as being “of Hampshire County in Commonwealth of Virginia” and indeed, he shows up on tax roles there as early as 1782. (See Allen-Smalley lawsuit above.)

Deed of Gift from three Ellzey sisters to Ann and Albert Russell, made May 3, 1796

This gift was for fifteen acres lying just north of Red Hill Plantation and the deed references “the line of Allen.” It was witnessed by, among others, James Crooks, son-in-law to Abraham Warford.

Will of William Allen, made October 8, 1796

The will names sons David, Joseph, and James (co-executor along with his wife Elizabeth Lee); and daughter Elizabeth Furman (with reference to “my other daughters I consider I have sufficiently provided for”). The will makes reference to two debts due from Henry Peterson, which James has been empowered to collect. David’s inheritance (£50) is to come out of this debt, though if Peterson can’t pay, James is tasked with paying David. It also refers to a suit pending with the executors of his brother David’s estate in which they are trying to collect “a debt and costs which is unjustly claimed of me.” Joseph is tasked with paying one third of this debt,
should the suit be lost, and if he or his heirs fail to pay, James is au-
thorized to sell enough of Joseph’s land to recover the money.  No
mention is made of David’s or James’s responsibility in the affair.
The will was proved in court July 8, 1799 and James posted his
bond as executor October 11, 1799.

**Deed from Henry Peterson to David Lee, made December 24, 1796**

This was the resale by **Henry Peterson** of the 150 acres he bought
from **William Allen** in 1790.  Lee paid him £450, a nice profit for
the six years he held it.  **David Lee** was the father of **Elizabeth
Lee**, wife to **James Allen** and co-executor of William Allen’s will
(see above).  He owned other property in the vicinity of Red Hill,
primarily to the east.
Hampshire County, VA (1780s – 1805)

While William Allen never lived in Hampshire County, most of his surviving children did. They began moving into that area (which is now in West Virginia) in the late 1770s at the latest. These are the few records still existing in the Hampshire County Court House. (Note: Hampshire County was included in the portion of Virginia that was split off into West Virginia during the Civil War. It is about fifty miles WNW of the area in Loudoun County where William Allen lived.)

Hampshire County, Virginia “Heads of Families” lists for 1782 and 1784

The following people are listed as living near Romney, the county seat.

- David Allen, (William Allen’s oldest surviving son) married to (1779) Iveya Fox (daughter of Gabriel Fox), and (1789) Elizabeth Wright (daughter of Robert Wright and sister of Frances Wright)
- Gabriel Fox, married to Ann Warford (sister of William Allen’s wife Jane Warford)
- Ephraim Herriott, husband of Jane Allen (William Allen’s daughter by Alice Berry)
- Benjamin Forman, husband of Else Allen (William Allen’s daughter by Jane Warford)
- Rev. William Forman, Benjamin Forman’s 1st cousin and husband of Elizabeth Allen (William Allen’s daughter by Jane Warford)
- Robert Colvin (the husband of Ann Allen, another of William Allen’s daughters by Jane Warford),
- Andrew Smalley (who owned property next to Red Hill Plantation in Loudoun County)
- Hezekiah Bonham, nephew of Gabriel Fox (son of his sister Anchor Fox who was married to Uriah Bonham)
- several others who had in-law connections to the Allens and other Loudoun County or Hunterdon County families, primarily Formans, Berrys, Wyckoffs, and Blues.
Deed from John Forman to Ephraim Herriott & David Allen, made April 14, 1791
This 195 acre parcel “lying on both sides of Castlemans Run, a drain of the South Branch” of the Potomac River and purchased for £30, was to be divided between Herriott and Allen, 3/4 and 1/4 going to each of them respectively. It was to be held “not as Joint Tenants, but as Tenants in Common.” John Forman was possibly the father of William Forman (Furman) who married David’s sister Elizabeth, and uncle to Benjamin Forman who married his sister Else.

Will of Gabriel Fox, made February 26, 1798
Gabriel Fox gave his son William “all my carpenter’s, joiner’s and cooper’s tools” along with eleven sheep. His wife (unnamed, but possibly not Ann Warford) was well provided for, should she remain his widow; if she remarried, much of her inheritance went to the grandchildren. They were identified as William, John, and Margaret Allen (children of daughter Iveya Fox and David Allen) and Iveya Fox (daughter of son William Fox). [Gabriel’s daughter Iveya had died in the 1780s, after which David married Elizabeth Wright.) The will was witnessed by, among others, David Allen and recorded December 16, 1799 with the Hampshire County Court.

Will of Ephraim Herriott, made May 3, 1800
Ephraim Herriott divided his land among his three sons, William, John, and Ephraim Jr. Also mentioned are daughters Ursula Wicuf, Sarah Blue, and Isabella Blue. Not mentioned is wife Jane Allen. David Allen and William Fox, along with two others, witnessed the document, which was recorded July 14, 1800.

Will of Robert Wright, made February 28, 1803
Robert Wright and his wife Margaret Braden were the parents of Frances, who married Joseph Allen, and Elizabeth, who married David Allen – both William Allen’s sons. This will mentions wife Margaret and all Robert’s children, which included “Fanny” and Elizabeth. Among the property disbursed were 14 slaves, one or two to each of the children. William Fox and Michael Blue (pos-
sibly the father-in-law of Sarah and Isabella Blue above) witnessed the document, which was recorded September 19, 1803.

Deed from David & Elizabeth Allen to William Fox, made April 16, 1804

This sale was for two parcels of land: 100 acres on Castlemans Run, identified as “being part of a Tract of land on which Gabriel Fox deceased formerly lived… and now in possession of the said William Fox by virtue of the Last Will & Testatment of the said Gabriel Fox,” and “one fourth part of a certain tract or parcel of land… containing 195 acres” which David Allen & Ephraim Herrriott had purchased from William Forman. The purchase price was $600. [It certainly sounds like David was selling William Fox land he already owned. How David came to have rights to it is unclear.]

Elizabeth Allen’s consent to the transaction was confirmed by court appointed witnesses on April 19, 1804.