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RICHMOND, VA.  
HOUSE OF THE SOCIETY  
707 E. FRANKLIN ST.

one of three hundred and fourty and one of two hundred and ninety.

Larkin Chew, Joseph Smith, Thomas Chew, William Russell, William Johnson and George Home for 10,000 acres lying on the fork of Cape Leanock run, now in Spotsylvania County.

Thomas Carr for all the King's land lying between the lines of William Terrell, Joel Terrell, Richard Mauldin, William Porteus, Augustine Moore, William Biggers & William Mcgehee in King William County.

William Jones for 500 acres lying on the north side of Nottaway River, including his former survey in Prince George County.

William Vaughan for all the wast land between the lines of Adam Topley More and Richard Smith and from thence to Thomas Wilson's line including the petitioners two surveys upon Nottaway River in Surry County.

- Charles Birk and Giles Carter for 2,000 acres in Prince George County beginning on Edward Booker's or Cobb's head line upon Flatt Creek running up the east side of the Beaver pond branch of Flatt Creek extending back into the woods to compleat the quantity.

Henry Anderson for 4,000 acres of land lying on the north and south sides of Nibb's Creek in Prince George County.

Henry Anderson for 2,200 acres lying on Beaver pond branch joining to Henry Randolph's land and down Smack's Creek joining to Capt. William Worsham's<sup>s</sup> land in Prince George County.

Henry Anderson for 2,000 acres on the branches of deep Creek and so on to the branches of Nibb's Creek in the same County.

John Jackson for 1,000 acres adjoining to and including his old land on Birchen Swamp in the same County.

✓ Theodoric Bland on his petition hath leave granted him to include in one patent several surveys by him made on Nottaway River joining on to a Tract called Buckskin survey'd by the petr's. father.

August 15, 1728

Present

The Hon<sup>ble</sup> William Gooch Esq<sup>r</sup> Lieut. Governor

James Blair

Richard Fitzwilliam

Cole Digges

John Grymes &amp;

John Custis, Esqrs.

John Grymes Esq. presented a Warrant under his Majesty's Signet and Sign Manuel bearing date the 31st. of January 1727/8 constituting him Receiver General of all his Majesty's Revenues with in this Colony, and having together with Archibald Blair & Francis Willis Gent his securities entered into Bond to his Majesty in the sum of Six thousand pounds sterling for the due discharge of that office took the oaths appointed by an Act made in the first year of his late Majesty's reign Entitled an Act for the further security of his Majesty's person and Government and the Succession of the Crown in the Heirs of the late Princess Sophia being protestants and for extinguishing the hopes of the pretended Prince of Wales, and his open and secret Abettors, subscribed the Test, and took the oath for the due execution of the said office.

John Blair Esq. on his renewed Comm. sworn Rec'r. Gent. etc.

A Deputation from the Honble. Horatio Walpole, Esq. Auditor General of his Majesty's plantations constituting John Blair Gent Deputy Auditor of his Majesty's Revenues in this Colony was presented at the Board and rec'd. and thereupon the said John Blair took

the oaths appointed by an Act made in the first year of his Majesty's reign Entl. an Act for the further security of his Majesty's person & government and the Succession of the Crown in the Heirs of the late Princess Sophia being protestants, and for extinguishing the hopes of the pretended Prince of Wales, and his open and secret Abettors, subscribed the Test, and took the oath for the due execution of the said office.

## GENERAL ROBERT E. LEE

By Major General William Harding Carter.

[It is the purpose of the editors of this Magazine to confine its pages almost entirely to the printing of source material for Virginia history; but occasionally it seems good to deviate from this rule. A paper on General Lee by such a distinguished soldier as General William Harding Carter finds a suitable place in a magazine published in General Lee's war-time home.

General Carter is a descendant of Giles Carter (1634-1700) of Henrico County, and began his military career in 1864, when a boy of thirteen, he was a mounted messenger in the Federal Army. His career since his graduation at West Point is well known.]

Virginia has been especially fortunate in the number of gifted men produced within her borders who have rendered the State and nation services of a high order. The strong families which grew out of the conditions surrounding the Tide Water planters furnished brilliant examples of their school of thought and action but that there was no ban in the old commonwealth upon genius of more modest estate is amply evidenced by the careers of such types as Patrick Henry and General Stonewall Jackson.

War for a principle always finds at the forefront the manly men, the gentlemen, who forsaking the allurements of peace go forth to battle that their view of right shall prevail, and out of every war of magnitude there comes some figure to whom all eyes turn in recognition of superior qualities.

With the hopes and hearts of the Confederacy ever centered upon him, it required a sturdy frame and a life of well guarded habits to enable Robert E. Lee to bear the burden of hardship and command during the four years of blighting civil war. That he bore it to the last without deviation from the standards of character derived from a long line of distinguished ancestors is the verdict of history.

The great value of strong families to any nation makes it peculiarly important that personal characteristics of individuals should be accentuated rather than submerged in the more material story of general success or failure. Memoirs and diaries are usually written without object other than to preserve personal experiences and opinions. They supply the sidelights needful to perfect history and to enable posterity to discern the motives which move men in the lesser as well as in the more important affairs of life. It is to be regretted that such writings seldom become available to historians until the generation to which they pertain has passed.

It does not fall to the lot of a single generation to produce many men of the extraordinary qualities and commanding characteristics of Robert E. Lee. When we view the futile efforts of his contemporaries to properly estimate his life work it makes it all the more important that the fragmentary data found in diaries and the by-ways of literature shall be preserved and made available for the historian who will write when all the fires of sectional hatred and distrust shall have been as completely sunk in oblivion as are those of the tory and patriot families of the Revolution.

Countless thousands have gazed upon the awe-inspiring mausoleum of Napoleon in the Invalides at Paris with a sense of the very presence of tramping, desolating armies. A century ago all Europe was, as now, an armed camp. Its map had been made and re-made at the whim of the heroic figure who then dominated its affairs. But in the end, his martial destiny, in which he had so long relied, directed his course to Waterloo and the oblivion of the lonely isle of St. Helena. Coming down the intervening years we have the diaries and memoirs of Napoleon's immediate military family, even the views of his valets, and all have been devoured by a voracious and insatiable reading public. Out of it all there has come a solitary figure unrivalled in technical knowledge of the art of war, who had the gift of arousing and holding the enthusiasm of a nation in arms through all the years of his leadership, and in the end has left the world only a synonym—The Man on Horseback.