THE TIMES DISPATCH GENEALOGICAL COLUMN

STRATTON FAMILY. OF VIRGINIA

Stratton Family.

On November 26, 1905, a short sketch was sent us of the Stratton family, one of the most prominent both in England and this country; but that did not give its English origin, and many descending branches, now extending over our whole country. With these in hand will now be given the most interesting points connected with the various branches, though by no means all that can be gathered, for their extension is almost indefinite.

The name Stratton is of Anglo-Saxon origin, derived from "Strait," a street or road, and "turo," a house, being the name of the first house where the family lived, and was afterward adopted by them as a family name. It has been spelled in various ways; in 1124 we find an Alexander de Straton (Alexander of Straton, or of the house of Straton, or of the house-on-the-road). In 1291, time of Edward I., the "de" was dropped, and the name is mentioned in a letter of Pope John XXII., 1320 (one hundred years later), as Alexander Stratton, who sat in Parliament, and his brother, Walter Stratton, was cup-bearer to King James I., and was killed at Perth while defending the King. There is held in the family a fac-simile letter written by King Charles in 1655 to "Our trusty and well-beloved Capt. Robt. Stratton," and it was Capt. Charles Stratton, son of this Robert, who brought to the King the news of the surrender of Edinburgh Castle.

The first of the name who came to America was Joseph Stratton, who sailed from Plymouth, England in 1628, and settled in James City county, Va. In 1629-'32 he was in the House of Burgesses, representing that part of the county which was cut off from Warwick county. Records show that he had then a large estate in England at the time of his death, 1641.

In 1631 his nephew, John Stratton, came from Didham, England, and settled at Salem, Mass. His name occurs frequently in colonial records. In 1632 Alice, the widow of Thomas Stratton, with two children, Thomas and Mary, were living on the Eastern Shore of Virginia. In 1654, Thomas Stratton, Jr., was granted land in Northampton county, "by right of the emigration of the said Thos. and Alice Stratton." In 1638 John Stratton was granted land in lower Norfolk county, now Princess Anne.

In 1678 an Edward Stratton was living in Prince George county, Va., and made a deed of conveyance there. The father of Edward Stratton, who, as has been shown, was living at Epps' Store, in Henrico (now Chesterfield county), 1678, was also named Edward, and died in Henrico county in 1688. In his will, probated February 1, 1688, he mentions only his son Edward, who he makes executor, and his "loving wife Martha." From a deposition made June 1, 1682, this son Edward was born in 1655. Edward Stratton, Sr., had a daughter Rebecca, who married Robert Newman. His second wife was Martha, widow of Thomas Shipley, or Shippy, of Bermuda Hundred. Edward Stratton, Jr., of "Epps' Store," married Martha, daughter of said Thomas Shipley, or Shippy, some time before 1677. Edward Stratton, Jr., died in 1698. In his will he mentions his estate, both in England and Virginia; also, his son Edward, daughter Martha, and sister, Rebecca Newman. Edward Stratton (3) married Annie ——— before 1749. He left widow Annie Stratton and sons William and Thomas, of Dale Point, Chesterfield county, Va. There is no further trace of William. Thomas married Elizabeth, daughter of Robert Elam, of Chesterfield county. In his will he mentions his sons Thomas, Henry and John. We have no further record of Thomas (2).

Henry Stratton married Sarah Hampton, moved to Bedford county, and located near Bedford City. He died in 1799. His will was dated November, 1799, and probated December 23, 1799. He left his widow, Sarah, and three children. We will now turn to another branch of the family, as taken from the "Stratton Manor" Register, of the family on the Eastern Shore.

Benjamin Stratton, the elder, born February 25, 1657, died October 22d, at midnight, 1717, and his wife, Ann Wilkins Stratton, born 10th February, 1662; died June 16, 1700, at sundown. They had eight children, as follows:

1. Thomas Stratton, born November 3, 1661; died October 24, 1700.
2. Agnes Johnson Stratton, born April 25, 1684; died 1711.
3. Ann Stratton, born August 14, 1686; died December 1, 1762.
4. Benjamin Stratton, born June 30, 1688; died May 28, 1760.
5. Nathaniel Stratton, born June 29, 1691; died March 29, 1769.
6. John Stratton, born March 21, 1695; died April 15, 1751.
7. Thomas Stratton, born September 21, 1697; died December 19, 1697.
8. Joseph Stratton, born December 6, 1699; died May 10, 1700.

Benjamin Stratton (son of John, son of Benjamin (1st) and Susannah his wife) was born October 18, 1721; died February 15, 1784. He married Elizabeth Steward September 2, 1746. She died September 15, 1773, forty-nine years old, less seven months.

Their children were as follows:

1. John Stratton, born October 16, 1749; died November 24, 1748.
2. Adele Stoakley Stratton, born March 29, 1751; died February 2, 1775.
3. Susanna Stratton, born November 6, 1753; died December 11, 1753.
4. Thomas Stratton, born June 3, 1756; died September 11, 1773.
5. William Stratton, born May 21, 1759; died August 29, 1815.
6. Benjamin Stratton, born April 22, 1763; died April 6, 1817.
7. Betty Stratton, born April 12, 1769.

William Stratton and Esther Guy were married May 1, 1787. Their children were:

1. John G. Stratton, born September 1, 1788; died September 25, 1815.
2. William Stratton, born November 1, 1793; died September 25, 1794.

William Stratton married Elizabeth Robins December 7, 1795. He was son of Benjamin and Elizabeth Stratton.

Benjamin Stratton (son of Benjamin and Elizabeth), born April 22, 1762, married Susannah Henry, June 6, 1789. She died June 6, 1792. He married, secondly, Margaret Mapp Harmanson, June 6, 1794. She died April 6, 1795.

William Harmanson Stratton, son of above, was born March 19, 1795, and died September 10, 1796.

Benj. Stratton, son of above, married Esther Parsons, daughter of Thomas Persons, September 4, 1797; she died June 23, 1815.

Benj. Stewart Stratton, son of above, born June 1, 1800. He died July 16, 1800.

Ann Wise Stratton, daughter of above, born July 18, 1801; she married John Kennard, March 8, 1827, by Rev. S. S. Gunter.

James Stratton Kennard, son of above, born January 25, 1828; died June 29, 1828.

Sally Stratton Kennard, daughter of above, born April 22, 1829.

Thos. Stratton's will, dated 1654, proved 1666, mentions wife, Agnes; children, Ann and Benj.

Benj. son of above, born 1657; married Ann Wilkins.

John (son of Benj. and Ann), born 1695; died 1751. Will proved 1751; mentions children, Benj., Thomas Wm., Nathaniel, Agnes, John, Ann, Jacob, Susannah.

John (son of John) married Gertrude Tazwell, daughter of William and Sophie Tazwell, (who are buried at Elkington, the home of Mrs. Upshur, Eaton, Va.). The other children of William and Sophie Tazwell were: Littleton, John and Ann Tazwell.

Littleton married Mary Gray, and was father of Henry Tazewell, who married Dorothea Waller, and were the parents of the late Governor L. W. Tazewell.

Ann Tazewell married John Niverson; their son John married Ann Stratton (first wife), daughter of John and Gertrude Tazewell Stratton (his first cousin). They had only two children: John Stratton, who married Lucy Diggs, daughter of Dudly Diggs, of York county, Va.; and Ann Stratton, who married William Niverson (her cousin). Their children were:

Anne, married Governor L. W. Tazewell.

Sarah, married Humberton Skipwith, and was mother of Mrs. Bishop Wilmer.

Louisa, married Isaac Coles.

William Niverson died unmarried.

Ann Stratton, daughter of John Stratton and Lucy Diggs, married Dr. Jacob Parker. Their son, John Stratton Parker, married Ann Floyd. Their daughter, Nannie F. Parker, of Washington, D. C., is one of our most talented writers.

Thomas Stratton Stoakley, son of William Stoakley and Adele (Stratton), his wife, died January 12, 1816.

(To be Continued.)

Wade.

Editor Genealogical Column:

Will you please give in your Genealogical Column, as soon as you can, lineage of the Wade family, some of whom lived in Louisa and Albemarle counties. Is there a coat-of-arms?

You will greatly oblige,
CONSTANT READER.

No arms are given for the Wade family, but they are spoken of quite early as being in Halifax, Pittsylvania and Albemarle.

Barnes.

Editor Genealogical Column:

Dear Sir,—Will you please give, in your next Sunday's paper, if the father of Brockenborough Barnes, of Richmond county, who married Lucy Morton, of Prince Edward county, was named George, and the name of his father, who married Miss Beckwith, sister of Sir Jonathan Beckwith, and in what year that marriage occurred. I have the Barnes genealogy back to there, and would be glad if you could trace it further. I can further it from there to present date, if you will publish the entire genealogy, and also coat-of-arms.

The only connection of the Lees to the Barneses that we know of is of John Walker Barnes, of Falmouth, who moved to Bedford in 1867, married Mary M. Lee, daughter of La Fayette Lee and granddaughter of Garnet Lee, who moved from Goochland county to Bedford in 1777. This marriage was in 1870. The said John Walker Barnes is the great-grandson of the said Brockenborough Barnes.

A DESCENDANT.

If you have the whole of the Barnes genealogy you have more than we can get hold of. We find no arms given for Barnes. Send us what you have, and if not too long, it will be printed.

To "G. B. M.," Rock, W. Va.:

The "Martin family" of Virginia was given, with coat-of-arms, on April 23, 1905.

Jeffress.

For the sake of family history, I would like to correspond with descendants of John C. Jeffress, who was born in Nottoway county, Va., in 1805; settled in Alabama, and died in Arkansas, September, 1856.

L. H.,
Lock Box 82, Keysville, Va.

Nuckolls.

Editor Genealogical Column:

Can you give me, through your Column, any information about the Nuckolls family, of Louisa or Albemarle. One John Nuckolls, of Albemarle, married Mary Garland, and moved to Grayson county, Va. His brother, Nathaniel Nuckolls, I think, also married a Garland and moved to either Grayson or Wythe county. I have been told that the first members of the family settled in James City county, and were merchants. I want Nathaniel's family especially.

R. C. H.

We refer you to Woods' "History of Albemarle," in which is given much of the Garland family, but does not mention Nuckolls.

Lindsay.

Will you please give me any information you can of Mary Lindsay, of Albemarle county, daughter of Reuben Lindsay, of "Springfield." Mary Lindsay married a Mr. Daniel, of Richmond, and left one child, Lucy Daniel.

What family of Daniels was it? Also, will you please give information and coat-of-arms of Throckmorton, the line especially that was descended from Augustine Warner, of "Warner Hall," Gloucester county.

Also, the coat-of-arms of Governor George William Smith, who was buried in the Richmond Theatre.

Respectfully, L. E. S.

Yes, but one at a time. We gave, January 3, 1904, the Lindsay pedigree, with arms, which embraced all the information we had. The Daniel family you speak of is not known. The other questions will be answered in our next.

Trout.

Editor Genealogical Column, Times-Dispatch:

Dear Sir,—Will you kindly give history of the "Trout Family" of Virginia, and greatly oblige reader. Yours truly,

W. C. W.

March 29, 1906.

There is little found of the "Trout family," but what can be gathered will be given in our next.

Cunningham.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:

Dear Sir,—Will you please publish in your Genealogical Column what you can about the Cunninghams, and oblige

A READER.

Certainly, as soon as it can be looked up.

Long Family.

Editor Genealogical Column:

Dear Sir,—Has there been anything written of the Long family, of Culpeper county, Va.?

Richard Long was born in Culpeper county September 22, 1753. In the latter part of 1775, he enlisted in the Continental Army, being in Colonel Taliaferro's regiment, and latter in Colonel George Gibson's, serving through the Revolutionary War, and was in the battles of Germantown, Monmouth and several others, and ended at the siege of Yorktown.

Richard Long married his cousin, Martha Long, in Culpeper, and removed to Franklin county, Ky., and later to Bedford county, Tenn., where he died May 30, 1848, in his ninetieth year. His son, Colonel Benjamin Long, who fought under General Jackson in 1812-15, married Mary Moore Dickson, a granddaughter of General Joseph Dickson, of North Carolina.

I will appreciate any information as to the ancestors of Richard Long and his wife, Martha Long. Is the family originally from England, or Scotland? Has it a coat of arms?

Would also like to know of William Floyd (whose wife was Abegail Davis), of Virginia, and was one of the first settlers of Kentucky, and had a son named Elisha. Can you tell me? Yours,

Dallas, Texas. U. B. M.

We have as yet printed nothing of the Long family, and are glad to insert the above, in hopes of getting something further of them.

Arms are given for the family of West Virginia, with whom they married with the Hendersons of Augusta county, Va., whose arms were given December 3, 1905. We think the family are of English descent. A full tracing of the family will be given if possible. The Floyds of Virginia are numerous, and have arms. A sketch of them was written September 10, 1905, and mention made of them several times in Genealogical Column.

Campbell.

If "A Subscriber" wishes to gain all information as to the Campbell-Goode connection, we refer him to "The Virginia Cousins," by B. Brown Goode, formerly of the Smithsonian Institute, Washington, D. C., which can be found in the State Library. John or Daniel Goode, "No. 64," page 45, may not provide the desired information, but in the records of Culpeper, Bedford and Amherst counties it is very likely he will find his signature to deeds, or possibly the marriage certificate. As there were no girls, the boys bore the names of John and Campbell. The first girl child born was to William, who named it Elizabeth. Joseph named his first girl Bettie. Their grandmother Campbell's maiden name may have been "Elizabeth."

A HELPER OF HISTORY.

Pollard.

Benjamin Pollard, son of William Pollard, was born on Hooper's Island, Maryland, June 20, 1753. He married Nancy Stephens, and about 1790 emigrated to Mason county, Ky. Was this Benjamin Pollard a Revolutionary soldier? Who were the parents of Nancy Stephens? Who were the parents of Hannah Hodgson, who married Nathan Nichols in Winchester, Va., September 21, 1784? Nathan Nichols was born in Vermont, and then went to Virginia. He was a Revolutionary soldier.

M. E. C.,
New Albany, Ind.

Yes. We think Benjamin Pollard was in the Revolutionary War. He is mentioned in Volume 15, page 353, of Hening's Statutes.

Byrd.

Our article on Byrd, March 11th, 1906, seems to have mystified some of our readers, therefore, the following brief statement of the family is given in hopes of making the lineage plain:

William Byrd (1st), emigrant to Virginia, was born in London, 1652; came to Virginia, 1673, and died at Westover 1704. He was son of John Byrd, a goldsmith and citizen of London." He married Mary Grisemander (or Horsemander), and had issue as follows:

1st, William (2d), born March 10, 1674.
2d, Susan ("Sue), born, probably, 1677.
3d, a child, died at birth.
4th Ursula, born March 29th, 1681.
5th, Mary ("Molly), born September
6th, Warham, born October, 1685; died 26, 1723; died young.
Nth, Warham, born October, 1685; died young.

William Byrd (2d), born 1674, was twice married; his first wife being Lucy Parker; second wife, Maria Taylor, of England, daughter of Thomas Taylor, of Kensington, England, who was born there 1698, came to the colony, 1726.

Colonel Byrd (2d), by his 1st wife had but two children; one, the celebrated beauty, Evelyn Byrd, who never married; the other child was Wilhelmina, who married a Mr. Chamberlayne, and left descendants.

The issue of Colonel William Byrd and his second wife, Maria Taylor, were as follows:

1st, Ann married Charles Carter, and left descendants.
2d, Maria, married Landon Carter, and had issue.
3d, Jane, married Mann Page, and had issue.
4th, William Byrd (3d, married 1st, (1742), Elizabeth Carter, who left descendants. At her death Colonel Byrd (3d) married, 2, Mary Willing.

The children by this last marriage were:
1st, Marie, married John Page.
2d, Ann, never married.
3d, Charles Willing, married Sarah Mead.
4th, Evelyn, married Benjamin Harrison.
5th, Abigail, married William Nelson.
6th, Dorothea, never married.
7th, Jane, married Carter Harrison.
8th, Richard, married Lucy Harrison.
9th, William, married Susan Lewis.

The above list of the children of Colonel William Byrd, the emigrant, and of his son, Colonel William Byrd 2d, (both were called "colonel"), is correct and and complete, as furnished by a descendant.

The children by the first marriage of William Byrd (3d), and Elizabeth Carter, are not given. There are many more remote descendants of the emigrant, Colonel William Byrd (1st), but they are too numerous to be given here, nor are they all known.

There seems to have been another family in Virginia named Bird, or Byrd, but evidently no connection with the Byrds, of Westover.

In a list of marriages in Henrico County Court records, there is found recorded in 1682, the marriage of "William Farrar, to Priscilla Baugh," "grandchild of Colonel William Byrd." This is evidently not the emigrant and ancestor of the Westover Byrds, for he was but thirty years old in 1682, and could not have had a marriageable granddaughter of that age. Our mistake was in the statement in first article of March 11th, in saying, "Colonel William Byrd 1st, married Lucp Parker, daughter of Colonel Parker," instead of Colonel Byrd 2d, which it should have been and what was intended.

Mary Byrd, born September 26th, married John Rogers, whose daughter Lucy, married James Redd, the proginator of a cultivated and distinguished set of men and women, who are still in our midst.

Queries and Letters.

Turberville.

Since our article on Turberville, March 18th, the following has been gained as to the early English family of "De Turberville," some of whom came over with William the Conqueror and were rewarded by him with the "Manor of Bere," which is only a few miles from Winterborne White Church. A descendant thus writes of the place.

"When I was last in that part of the country (now more than half a century ago) there were several families, mostly laboring people, residing in and near Bere, and bearing the name of Torrefield, who were currently believed and probably correctly so, to be descendants of the old Barons De Turberville.

"King John had a hunting seat at Bere (hence its present name of Bere Regis), and some of the buildings are still standing, notably the banquet hall, a solid stone building, with groined roof, which, when I was last there, was used as a dairy by my old schoolfellow, Mr. J. T. Scutt, on whose farm it was. King John also granted a charter for an annual fair at least a week, which is still held on Woodbury Hill, about a mile from the town. Possibly the close connection King John had with the place may have had some connection with the crown on the coat of arms."

Wright.

We can give a good deal on the Wright family of South Carolina, with coat of arms; also the Wrights of Maryland and the New England States, but find few records of them in Virginia; yet there were a good many who settled early in Spotsylvania and other counties, and what can be found will be given in our next issue.

Fauntleroy.

To "G. L. F.," Richmond, Va.:

The Fauntleroy family would have long since been given, but for want of the coat of arms, which we have failed to obtain. Any descendant who can furnish one will render us a favor by sending it.

Names of Early Settlers.

Editor Genealogical Column:

Dear Sir,—Can you give some names of the first settlers in the colony, and what became of them? Were the first who came married and had families? Is there a record of every person, from the first landing at Jamestown to the beginning of the Revolution?

A CONSTANT READER.

It has been our intention for some time to collect every name possible of the first who landed, and trace their destiny. We will try and make a beginning, and in view of the approaching tri-centennial celebration of the landing at Jamestown, would beg the assistance of all who can throw any light upon the subject, to send it to the Genealogical Column, that as complete a history may be gathered as possible.

HIS STRANGE PETITIONS.

Rev. Joseph Penniman Shocked His Congregation.

The early records of the town of Bedford, Mass., show that in the Revolutionary period there dwelt there a parson, the Rev. Joseph Penniman, who was a constant source of joy and anxiety because of his idiosyncrasies, and especially because of his prayers. At the funeral service of a townsman who was killed in the fight at Concord, Mr. Penniman prayed: "We pray Thee, O Lord, to send the British soldiers where they will do some good, for Thou knowest that we have no use for them here."

Later he paid a visit to a public school, and, according to the custom of the day, was asked to pray. "We pray Thee, O Lord," he said, "that these children may be well trained at home, for if they are not they will act like sarpints when they are abroad."

In a season of drouth the good man was asked to pray for rain, and delivered this invocation: "O Lord, Thou knowest it is very dry in these parts. The grass is all dried up, and we pray Thee, O Lord, to uncork the bottles of heaven and pour us out a copious rain." The rain came the next week, and in such quantities that crops were ruined, so the following Sunday the parson prayed: "O Lord, we did pray to have the bottles of heaven unstopped, but we did not ask Thee to throw the corks away. Half the hay on the river meadows has floated down stream and the rest is so water soaked that the cattle will never eat it."

This prayer was too much for the good brethren, and they held a hearing to remonstrate with the pastor. They decided to give him another trial, and as a proof of their forgiveness asked him to close the hearing with prayer. Then the parson forgot all his good resolutions to deliver only dignified invocations, and prayed, "O Lord, we pray Thee that we all, pastor and people, may jog along together in harmony through this vale of tears, and afterwards be permitted to hitch our horses together in the horsesheds of salvation on high."

In spite of his eccentricities the Rev. Joseph Penniman was a cultured, educated man and was graduated from Harvard College in 1765.—New York Tribune.

Don't Know Where They Belong.

"There are a lot of fellows in this railroad-rate business," said Representative John Dwight, of New York, "who are figuring around on one side and then on the other. They remind me of the negro who was discovered in a hotel office years ago, walking up and down.

"'Here, you nigger,' said the proprietor, 'who do you belong to?'

"'Deed, Massa,' the negro replied, 'I dunno until de poker game now goin' on up-stairs is finished.'"

SKIN DISEASES

ACNE, TETTER, ECZEMA, PSORIASIS, SALT RHEUM.

No skin disease can exist without an underlying cause, and in nearly every instance that cause is either a humor in the blood or an excess of fiery acids in this vital fluid. These humors and acids find lodgement in the blood in various ways, the most usual of which is from a lack of energy on the part of the different members whose duty it is to keep the system free from all waste matter.

Skin diseases are always worse in warm weather, and those who are sufferers from Eczema, Tetter, Acne, Psoriasis, Salt Rheum, etc., look forward to the return of Spring with a feeling of dread. During the cold Winter months we shut ourselves in as much as possible, and take a great deal less exercise than is customary in warm weather; we also indulge our appetites by eating of the heavy, rich foods of the winter season, which do not digest as readily as the lighter foods of Summer. This indoor life and lack of exercise cause all parts of the system to become inactive and listless, and as a result the channels of bodily waste do not properly carry off the refuse and waste matter, which is left from all food after the nutritive properties have been extracted. This refuse ferments and sours and is absorbed into the blood to weaken and render this vital fluid sour and acrid.

I had a bad case of Eczema, it being especially severe on my right hand. I was hardly able to use my hand in my work. I tried a great many things in an effort to get relief but was unable to do so until I read of S. S. S., and determined to give it a trial. I used several bottles of this remedy and it cured the trouble entirely. S. S. S. put my blood in fine condition and left my entire skin soft and smooth, and though this was some time ago, there has been no return of the trouble. CHAS. J. WOLF, Jr. 904 S. 2nd Street. St. Louis, Mo.

The skin is one of Nature's avenues for removing foreign matter from the system, being provided with millions of little pores and glands through which the unhealthy matter is expelled. As these fiery acids are forced out through these pores and glands they burn and blister the skin, producing Eczema, Tetter, Acne, Psoriasis, Salt Rheum or some other itching, burning skin eruption.

Eczema commences usually with a slight redness of the skin, followed by the formation of pustules, which discharge a clear, sticky fluid. This dries in crusts, and the itching is so intense that often great areas of raw flesh are exposed by the scratching indulged in, in an effort to get relief. In Tetter, the skin becomes hard and dry, often cracking open and bleeding, and as in Eczema the pain and itching are severe. Acne comes on the face and neck, usually, and while not so uncomfortable as other skin troubles, is unsightly and embarrassing. Salt Rheum is very much like Eczema, except that the head is its favorite point of attack; sometimes becoming so severe as to produce baldness. Psoriasis is a dry, scaly form of skin disease and causes acute suffering by its continual burning and itching. These, and all skin eruptions, rashes, etc., are due to the same cause, and the treatment that does any permanent good must be constitutional. Salves, powders, lotions, etc., cannot reach the blood; the most they can do is to temporarily relieve the itching and keep the places clean.

S.S.S.
PURELY VEGETABLE

S. S. S. is the best treatment for all skin diseases; it goes down into the blood and acts with a cleansing, healing effect, and by neutralizing the acids and humors and removing them from the circulation, it cures the trouble permanently. S. S. S. does not leave the least particle of the humor for future outbreaks, but entirely rids the blood of the cause. It cleanses and cools the blood so that the skin, instead of being burned and blistered by the fiery fluids, is nourished by a supply of cooling, healthy blood.

S. S. S. tones up the system and regulates the different organs of expulsion so that they will carry off the waste and refuse of the body instead of leaving it to be absorbed by the blood. It is purely vegetable, and not only a pleasant, effective remedy, but is the one medicine that can be taken with absolute safety by young or old, and besides being the king of blood purifiers, is Nature's greatest tonic. Special book on Skin Diseases and any medical advice desired furnished without charge to all who write.

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National Life Insurance Company of Vermont.

FIFTY-SIXTH ANNUAL STATEMENT FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING 31ST DAY OF DECEMBER, 1905, OF THE ACTUAL CONDITION OF THE NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, ORGANIZED UNDER LAWS OF THE STATE OF VERMONT, MADE TO AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS FOR THE COMMONWEALTH, PURSUANT TO THE LAWS OF VIRGINIA.

Name of Company in full—NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Location of home office of said Company—MONTPELIER, VERMONT.
Character of business transacted—LIFE INSURANCE (ON MUTUAL PLANS).
President—JOSEPH A. DE BOER.
Secretary—OSMAN D. CLARK.
Organized and incorporated, NOVEMBER 13, 1848; commenced business, FEBRUARY 1, 1850.
Name of General Agents in Virginia—FRED. PLEASANTS, Richmond; SAMUEL T. RHODES, Roanoke.
Places in Virginia where principal business is done—RICHMOND AND ROANOKE.

	No.	Amount.
Number of policies and the amount of insurance effected thereby in force at end of previous year	69,116	$134,761,354
Number of policies issued during the year and the amount of insurance effected thereby	14,440	26,315,183
Total	83,556	$161,076,737
Number of policies and the amount of insurance which have ceased to be in force during the year	8,508	15,598,833
Whole number of policies in force, and the amount of liabilities or risks thereon at end of year	75,048	$145,450,904

RECEIPTS.

Amount of premiums received	$5,434,225 63	
Amount of annuities received	514,602 48	
Amount of interest and rents received	1,485,604 81	
Amount of all other receipts	7,743 23	
Total		$7,441,666 20

DISBURSEMENTS.

Amount of losses paid	$1,338,643 78	
Amount of matured endowments paid	650,907 71	
Amount paid annuitants and for surrender values	744,335 85	
Amount of dividends paid to policyholders	192,360 97	
Amount paid for expenses (including taxes, $143,671.96)	1,517,141 99	
Amount of all other disbursements	72,927 47	
Total		$4,416,317 27

ASSETS.

Bonds, market value	$13,388,241 00	
Stocks, market value	none	
Real estate, unencumbered, market value	938,517 10	
Loans secured by first mortgage on real estate	13,133,031 05	
Cash in banks, trust companies and company's office	1,144,730 03	
Loans on company's policies, assigned as collateral	3,301,538 48	
Premium notes, etc	1,238,601 14	
Loans secured by pledge of stocks and bonds	none	
Interest and rents due and accrued	592,855 37	
Uncollected and deferred premiums	702,462 53	
All other assets	3,284 30	
Carried out at market value—Total		$34,534,551 00

LIABILITIES.

Amount of losses unpaid—(Unadjusted, $69,683.27; resisted, none)	$69,683 27	
Amount of matured endowments unpaid	2,415 00	
Due for annuities, $5,640.34; for installments not due, $68,065.76	73,609 10	
Liability on policies in force 31st December, 1905, on basis of 3 and 4 per cent	30,097,168 56	
Extra life rate endowment reserve	266,432 47	
All other liabilities	185,679 80	
Total		$30,694,978 30

BUSINESS IN VIRGINIA DURING 1905.

	No.	Amount.
Number and amount of policies in force December 31, 1904	485	$875,616 46
Number and amount of policies issued during the year 1905	328	586,341 57
Total	813	$1,461,958 03
Deduct number and amount which have ceased during 1905	85	168,330 00
Total number and amount in force at end of year 1905	728	$1,293,658 03

	No.	Amount.
Amount of losses and claims on policies unpaid December 31, 1905		none
Amount of losses and claims on policies incurred during year 1905	5	$7,000 00
Amount of losses and claims on policies paid during the year 1905	5	7,000 00

Premiums collected or secured in Virginia during the year 1905 in cash and notes or credits, without any deduction $43,688 18

JOS. A. DE BOER, President.
OSMAN D. CLARK, Secretary.

State of Vermont, City of Montpelier—ss.:
Sworn to before GEO. K. PUTNAM, Notary Public.

Agents Wanted in Every City and County in the State.

FRED. PLEASANTS, Gen'l Ag't, Richmond, Va.
SAM'L T. RHODES, Gen'l Agent, Roanoke, Va.

The Valentine Museum
ELEVENTH AND CLAY STREETS.
OPEN 10 A. M. TO 5 P. M.
ADMISSION, 25c.
FREE ON SATURDAYS.

The Confederate Museum
TWELFTH AND CLAY STREETS.
Open daily from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. Admission, 25 cents. Free on Saturday.