

Chapter One

Early Webbs of Virginia

Jamestown was the first home in America for the ancestors of countless living Webbs. There was Thomas Webb who came on the first ship in 1607 with another man named Price to avoid the tyrannies of Sir Thomas Dale. They were overtaken and executed. Then there was Captain George Webb who came on the Third Supply in 1609 with Captain Wood, Captain Moore, Captain Davis, and "diver gentlemen of good means and great parentage". In 1610 this George Webb was appointed sergeant major of the fort at Jamestown by Lord Delaware, and in 1614 he had command of the fort at Point Comfort, and of Forts Charles and Henry at the mouth of Hampton Creek.

Many other Webbs came to Virginia very early. Some of them are listed below:

John Webb, mariner, 50 acres within the plantation of Accomacke. 10 year lease, 13 December 1627.

Stephen Webb, 300 acres for own personal adventure and the transportation of 5 persons, 30 June 1635.

Thomas Webb, came as a headright of John Armie who received land for paying his transportation, 26 June 1635.

Alice Webb, came as a headright of Walter Pakes of James City County who received land for paying her transportation, 1 September 1639.

Mary Webb, came as a headright of John Wall of Charles City County who received land for paying her transportation, 20 September 1639.

Alice Webb, came as a headright of Justinian Cooper who received land in Isle of Wight County, 24 October 1639.

Eliza Webb, came as a headright of Francis England who received land in Isle of Wight County for paying for her transportation, 20 Jun 1642.

William Webb, came as a headright of Walter Chiles of Charles City County who received land for paying his transportation, 20 October 1642.

William Webb, came as a headright of Tristram Nosworthy who received land in Isle of Wight County on the westward side of a great marsh behind an island called the Long Pond, 3 May 1643.

Giles Webb, came as a headright of Thomas Babe along with Lawrence Peters, William Poyter, Ann Barnes, Richard Barnes and Tobias Stephens, 6 October 1646.

Richard Webb, came as a headright of Ephaphroditus Lawson who received land in Upper Norfolk County for paying for his transportation, 9 January 1643.

Michaell Webb, came as a headright of William Daynes who received land for the transportation of 8 persons which included other persons names Daynes, 26 Apr 1646.

Richard Webb, came as a headright of Samuel Abbott of Nansemond County who received 400 acres for paying the transportation of 8 persons. The land is described as on the head of Indian Creek, adjacent to William Story, 10 October 1646. [It may be noted here that a Thomas Story was visiting in Nansemond County in 1705 and tells in his transportation of 8 persons which included other persons named Daynes, 26 April 1646. diary of meeting his "ancient friend" Elizabeth Webb of Gloucestershire, England.]

Edward Webb, came as a headright of Richard Starnell of Lower Norfolk County. He received land for paying Edward's transportation, 25 February 1647.

William Webb, came as a headright of Lewis Burwell who received land for paying the transportation of 47 persons including William.

Wingfield Webb, received 1141 acres in partnership with Richard Pate for paying the transportation of 23 persons, land on the north side of the York River, 12 December 1650.

Fayth Webb, headright of Ashwell Battin of Yorke County, 3 April 1651.

Stephen Webb, came as a headright of Rowland Burnham who received land on the north side of the Rappahannock River, 9 January 1651.

Other Land Grants of Interest

Thomas Todd, 450 acres lying in Winter Harbour, beg. at John Smith's land, running E.N.E. & c. 27 October 1652. Trans. of 9 persons: John Radford, John Rowlinson, Hen. Alwood, Edmd. Morehana, Thomas Hughes, Giles Webb, Richard Roote, Eliza Cooper, Thomas Smith.

John Gillett, 400 acres Lancaster County, on S.E. side of Rappahannock River, 4 February 1653. Near the head of Hoskins Creek, beg. on N.W. side thereof & c. by a line of markt. trees. dividing this and land of Bartho. Hoskins & c. Trans. of 8 persons: Sarah Gunney, Giles Webb, John Smith, Richard Reekes, Henry Mitchell, John Willis, Anne Willis, James Nailes, Anne Harris, Margaret Hamlin. Two last due for. marginal note: "March the 18th 1663 this patent was renew'd in Thomas Buttons name - marring Gillette ____"

Same. 200 acres. Same location, date & page on S.W. of Gilsons Creek, et. Trans. of 4 persons: Giles Webb, Wm. Eles, Neals Peeterson, Thomas Powell, Fra. Sagent, Geo. Cockham, Fra. Trush, Thomas Granger. land due him in all 300 acres.

Thomas Best and Christopher Ashley, 300 acres Nansemond County. 26 March 1656. Beg. at miles end of Thomas Jordan land, adj. Giles Webb, their own and land of Mr. Peeter Mountegue. 200 acres by patent to them dated 14 September 1653 and 100 acres for trans. of 2 persons: Jane Gittins and William Grant.

Arthur Hooper, 500 acres Nansemond County, 18 February 1664. Beg. by the Sw side. Trans. of 10 persons: Giles Webb, wife twice, Thomas Short, John Handy, 3 maides (not named), Samll. Daines, Fran. Young.

John Williams, 300 acres Rappa. County, 18 March 1663/4. Beg. at a marked tree joyning upon land of Col. More Fantleroy, running W.N.W. along land of Luke Billington, South

westerly along land of Giles Webb & thence N. Ely. along land of sd. Fantleroy. Trans. of 7 persons: Hoell Waters, Jno. Robbinson, Bartholomew Sims, Tho. Vicers, Danll. Smith, Ann Warrin.

Luke Bullington/Billington, 329 acres (Rappa. Co.?) & 50 po. 18 March 1663. Beg. at miles end of Col. Fantleroy on Farnham Creek, at a corner tree of Robert Bayly, & running S.W. & c. to head of a branch of Gyles Webb's Creek, E. by N. & c. to land sd. Bayly & c. Trans of 7 persons: William Harvey, Jno. Young, Thomas Martin, Mary Taylor, Edw. Farr, Thomas Wise, Fra. Williams.

Luke Bullington, 250 acres Rappa. Co. 18 March 1663, N. side of Rappahannock River on Richards Creek, beg. at Cedar point where the creek divides this and land of Robert Bayly, running along N. side of the dividing branch to the head thereof & c. to Mr. Gyles Webb's Nwd. line of trees leading to the mountains & c. by trees running by house of James Samford & dividing this & Samfords land & c. Trans. 4 persons.

Giles Webb, 681 acres, Lancaster County, N. side of Rappa. River, and running to E. most branch of Richards Creek, 18 March 1667; Granted to Toby Smith, Gent. 10 March 1652 and sold to Webb 5 February 1653. [There is a deed of James Webb, of Isle of Wight County, dated 5 November 1706, and recorded in Richmond County (formerly part of Rappahannock County), conveying one-half part of 681 acres of land granted to Mr. Giles Webb 16 February 1667 (Recorded 18 March 1667). Another deed dated 27 November 1715 between the same parties, conveys the other half and further describes Giles Webb the patentee as "grandfather of James Webb."]

William Blaike, 97 acres Rappa. County, N. side of River, nere the head of Richards Creek, 20 April 1668. Nere land of Giles Webb and Miles Hugill. Trans. of 2 persons: Willm. Williams, John Jeffreys.

Samuel Peachy, 190 acres Rappa. County, on N. side of the River, adj. John Sucket, Mr. Giles Webb, John Williams, Mr. Giles Cales, Francis Slaughter and Mr. William Hodgkins, 10 December 1670. Trans. of 4 persons: Jno. Clowcher, Ralph Gaydon, Robt. Duckeree, Jennett Mynes.

Thomas Scutchins, 150 acres in Chuckatuck, Nansemond County, called by the Indian name of Husquaking; between 2 small creeks of Chuckatuck Creek. Adjacent Maj. Tho. Davies & c., 3 September 1673. Granted to Richard Preston 22 December 1636 who sold it to Edward Keyser 19 January 1645, the same day Gyles Webb, his atty, assigned to Thomas Cliffe, who conveyed to said Sutchins 14 October 1661.

Giles Webb, 132 acres Henrico Co. on N. side of James River, between Honble. Willm. Byrd, Esqr. and Mr. Robert Beverly, 29 April 1692. Beg. at a heap of great rocks upper side of Byrds land, & c. Import. of 3 persons: Richd. Griffin, Robin and Jane, negroes.

Note: For the purpose of stimulating immigration and the settlement of the Colony, the Virginia Company ordained that any person who paid his own way to Virginia should be assigned 50 acres of land "for his own personal adventure", and if he transported "at his own cost" one or more persons he should, for each person whose passage he paid be awarded fifty acres of land. These were known as headrights. Among the headrights are found persons of all social classes, nobility, gentry, yeomanry, indentured servants (some from good family and connection in England), and negroes.