

## John Duke of Lancaster, deceased before 21MAY1785.

The John Duke who purchased a tract of land from William and Ann Harrison, was the second settler of the Duke surname to appear in the colonial records of the region that became the Camden District. On 23 and 24SEP1753, John Dukes transacted a lease and release agreement with William and Ann Harrison for one hundred and fifty acres "... on the North side of the Wateree River, butting and bounding to the South Eastward on the said same River and on all other sides on vacant land ..."<sup>1</sup>

William Harrison petitioned the Council for this land 06MAR1749/50, stating "... your petitioner is a settler [sic] on the Wateree River and hath a wife and one child ..."<sup>2</sup> He requested the maximum headright for three persons, 150 acres. The grant was actually made on 09JAN1752<sup>3</sup>, rather than the 06MAR1749 date written in the lease and release conveyance.

The total price John Duke paid for the land was sixty pounds and fifteen shillings.

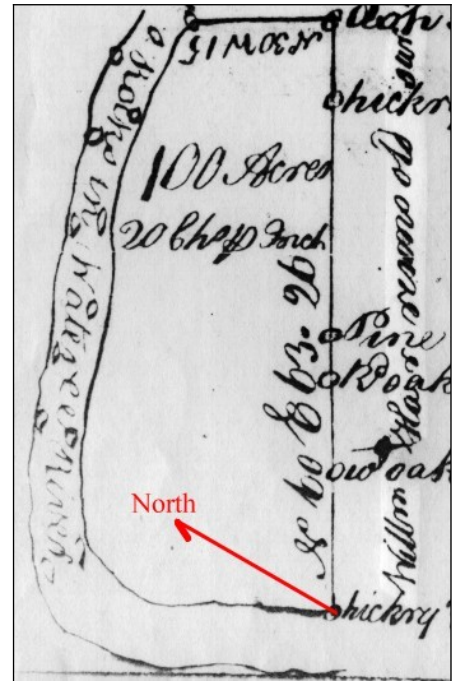
It is interesting to note that in the release document William Harrison's wife is referred to several times as Nancy, yet when she made her mark at the end; it was a capital 'A,' and the writer of the document inscribed the mark as Ann Harrison.

The three witnesses to the conveyance were Richard Kirkland, Robert Humphris and Jo. Kirkland. The document lists the occupations of both Harrison and Duke as "carpenters." The term likely means they had not cleared enough land to achieve the status of "planter" and were self employed, cutting logs off the land for local use or to be sold downriver.

A copy of the plat for the William Harrison land grant has not been found; however, the tract of land John Duke purchased can be precisely located using the above description and several other land records.

On 22OCT1762, another survey was certified for William Harrison. It was for 100 acres that bounded on "... a tract of land formerly surveyed for the said Harrison on the bank of the river ..." The plat shows the land east of the Wateree in a right angle river bend that forms the north and west sides of the tract. On the plat, the east or southeast side ends in a shared boundary with "William Harrison's old survey".<sup>4</sup>

William Harrison was granted the 100 acre tract on 29OCT1766,<sup>5</sup> and describes the tract in both of his wills, dated 25JUL1769<sup>6</sup> and 16DEC1773<sup>7</sup> respectively, as "... one hundred acres Joining John Dukes ..." With this, it becomes obvious that the tract of land identified as "William Harrison's old survey" is the one John Duke purchased.



1 Charleston Deeds, Volume 3E, page 1-6 [Harrison to Duke].

2 Holcomb, Brent H.; *Petitions for Land From South Carolina Journals, Volume II:1748-1752*, SMAR, Columbia, SC, 1996, page 124.

3 *SC Colonial Grants*, Volume 4, Page 566, Item 1, 09JAN1752.

4 *SC Colonial Plats*, Volume 8, page 427, Item 1, 22OCT1762.

5 *SC Colonial Grants*, Volume 14, Page 27, Item 1, 29OCT1766.

6 *SC Will Transcripts, Charleston*, Volume 16, pages 123-124 [25JUL1769].

7 *SC Will Transcripts, Charleston*, Volume 16, pages 125-126 [16DEC1773].

When William Harrison died, the one hundred acre tract of land was inherited by his daughter, Patience, and was bought and sold several times before ending up in the possession of Thomas Thompson. The lease and release conveyance of John Miles to Thomas Thompson, 09APR1783, aptly describes the sales history this way: "... one hundred acres of land be the same more or less Situate on the North Side of Catawa [sic] River bounding S. W. [sic, should be SE] on an old Survey of William Harrison N.W. [sic, should be NE] on Vacant Land and all other sides by the Wateree River and hath such Shapes, forms & Marks as appears by a Plat thereto the Original Grant being Granted by his Majesty's letters patent unto William Harrison the twentieth [sic, the preceding lease has the correct date -- the twenty-ninth] day of October 1766 Which he gave unto Patience Hill her Heirs Executors Adm'rs and conveyed by James Harrison to more fully confirmed the same and also conveyed Thomas Hill to Richard Burge by Indenture bearing date the twentieth day of January in the year one thousand seven hundred & seventy eight and by the said Richard Burge conveyed to John Miles by Indenture bearing date the fourth day of November one thousand seven hundred and eighty two ..."<sup>8</sup>

The one hundred acres owned by Thomas Thompson can be doubly linked to the Duke land by the 21MAY1785 state land grant<sup>9</sup> to Reuben Stark for two islands in the Wateree River "... opposite Thos Thompson and Widow Dukes..." This record also indicates that John Duke of Lancaster was deceased by that date, and it is the earliest known record of his death.

Stark's Island is identified on the Fairfield District map in *Mills Atlas*. It is located in a wide counter-clockwise bend of the Catawba River in the northeast corner of Fairfield District not far from the Chester District border.

The map also identifies Duke's Ford and Aldridge's Shoal at the north end of Stark's Island. Another island, a few miles upriver, is named Montgomery's Island. In the same Atlas, on the Lancaster District map, Stark Island is mis-identified as Montgomery's Island.

The land John Duke purchased from William Harrison is located directly east of Stark's Island in southwestern Lancaster County inside the wide counter-clockwise bend, one of the few places on the river which can be described by the words from the lease and release conveyance as "... on the North side of the Wateree River, butting and bounding to the South Eastward on the said same River..."

This land is located about ten miles below the Great Falls of the Catawba River. The first figure of this note, the 1779 map of South Carolina, shows a road going northwestward from Camden up the Wateree River. It appears this road crosses the river at Dukes Ford. The Duke Ford was likely the first place below the Great Falls where one could safely cross the Wateree River. Aldridge Shoal may have been the upper limit of ordinary boat travel up river from the coast.

The tract of land that bounded John Duke of Lancaster on the other side was granted to William Ingram. The warrant of survey was issued 07APR1752 and the plat was certified 23APR1752. The grant was for "... three hundred acres Situate lying and being in Craven County on the North side of the Wateree river butting and bounding to the Southwestward on the said river to the Northwestward part on



<sup>8</sup> Lancaster District, SC Deed Book A, pages 101-104 [John Miles to Thomas Thompson, 09APR1783].

<sup>9</sup> SC State Plats, Volume 20, page 35, 21MAY1785.

*Lands laid out to William Harrison and part on vacant lands ...*"<sup>10</sup> This tract of land completes the river bend.

William Ingram petitioned the South Carolina Council for the land on 07APR1752, the day the warrant of survey was issued. In his petition he stated: "...[he] came from the northeast last year and began a settlement on the north side of the Wateree River having built a home and Clear ground for planting ... [he] has a wife and four children ..."<sup>11</sup> By 04MAY1762, Richard Kirkland owned the Ingram land.<sup>12</sup>

The William and Ann Harrison conveyance to John Duke was copied into record 09SEP1765<sup>13</sup>, twelve years after the transaction. Six days earlier, on 03SEP1765, John Duke petitioned the SC Council for an additional one hundred acres on the Wateree River. The petition was approved and a warrant of survey was issued.

The survey was certified on 17JAN1766 by Jn<sup>o</sup>. Belton<sup>14</sup>, granted on 25SEP1766, and was described in the memorial as "...on Wateree Creek the Waters of Wateree bounded NE by Moses Kirkland's Land..."<sup>15</sup> The one hundred acres was located on the west side of the Catawba/Wateree River, a few miles southwest of John's other land.

The records show the association between John Duke and Moses Kirkland continued. On 01AUG1769, John Duke petitioned for five hundred acres in the Saxe Gotha township, Berkley County. The survey was certified 24JAN1770. This land was "...butting and bounding SE and SW part on Moses Kirkland..."<sup>16</sup> The grant for this land has not been found, apparently John Duke abandoned or assigned this survey to someone else. John Duke petitioned for another five hundred acres on 07NOV1770. The survey was certified 22JAN1771 for land "...on a branch of Edistoe river called Rocky Creek..."<sup>17</sup> According to the memorial dated 30JUL1771, the tract of land was granted 12JUL1771.<sup>18</sup> The plat indicates this latter tract of land was bounded on all sides by vacant land; however, in a memorial dated 04FEB1772, Moses Kirkland indicated he was in possession of "... 300 Acres ... on a branch of Edistoe river Called the Rocky branch bounding SE on land laid out for John Dukes ... NW on land Held by Benjamin Kirkland ..."<sup>19</sup> This tract of land is located in the southern part of present-day Edgefield County south of Johnston.

In 1778-1779, John Dukes was a potential petit juror of Camden District from east side of the Wateree River.<sup>20</sup> During the same time period, a John Dukes was a potential petit juror in the Ninety Six District from the area between Turkey Creek and the Savannah River.<sup>21</sup> The latter John Duke was likely the person that is mentioned in the 01JAN1788 Edgefield District Deed Conveyance between John and Ann Arledge and Samuel Jenkins, 100 acres "... on Turkey Creek a branch of Stevens Creek, waters of

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10 SC Colonial Plats, Volume 5, page 354, Item 2, 23APR1752.

11 Holcomb, Brent H.; *Petitions for Land From South Carolina Journals, Volume III:1752-1753*, SMAR, Columbia, SC, 1996, page 26.

12 SC Colonial Memorials, Volume 14, page 202, Item 2, 04MAY1762.

13 Charleston Deeds, Volume 3E, pages 1-6.

14 SC Colonial Plats, Volume 8, page 363, Item 1, 17JAN1765.

15 SC Colonial Memorials, Volume 9, page 132, Item 3, 27OCT1766.

16 SC Colonial Plats, Volume 11, page 246, Item 2, 24JAN1770.

17 SC Colonial Plats, Volume 14, page 482, Item 2, 22JAN1771.

18 SC Colonial Memorials, Volume 11, page 16, Item 5, 30JUL1771.

19 SC Colonial Memorials, Volume 11, page 119, Item 1, 04FEB1772.

20 Hendrix, Ge L. C. and Lindsay, Morn M., *The Jury Lists of South Carolina, 1778-1779*, GPC, 1980, page 50.

21 Hendrix, Ge L. C. and Lindsay, Morn M., *The Jury Lists of South Carolina, 1778-1779*, GPC, 1980, page 80.

*Savannah River...to include the spot whereon the Old Houses stood which John Duke once lived ...*"<sup>22</sup> The one hundred acres is near a 464 acre land grant to Richard Johnston on 01MAY1786 that was purchased by John Oldridge on 06AUG1788.<sup>23</sup> The tract of land where John Duke had houses and lived was several miles north of his 500 acre land grant. Moses Kirkland lived nearby, "...where in Coll. Moses Kirkland formerly lived ... near the head of Turkey Creek ..." <sup>24</sup> <sup>25</sup> The land records indicate he and other Kirklands did own several tracts of land nearby. The 1778-1779 Jury Lists were generated from earlier district and precinct household tax lists, so it is possible, and perhaps likely, that the Wateree River and the Turkey Creek John Dukes entries refer to the same person.

On 04JAN1779 and 06JAN1779, Jno. Duke witnessed a Chester District, SC lease and release conveyance between Robert Duke of Fairfield and John Leonard for "... 300 acres on the waters of the Fishing Creek, between it and the Catawba River ..." <sup>26</sup> This land is in southeastern Chester District, SC across the river and a few miles north of John Duke's place in Lancaster District. The record represents the only known connection in the historical records between the two Duke men unless one counts the fact both John Duke and a Robert Duke registered land memorials in Charleston on the same day, 30JUL1771.

John Duke of Lancaster died sometime between 06JAN1779, the date of the above conveyance, and 21MAY1785, the date of the Stark land grant for the two islands which refers to his tract of land on the Wateree River as being owned by Widow Duke.

There is no record of John Duke aiding, or supplying, the patriots during the Revolutionary War. A John Duke enlisted in the South Carolina Continental Sixth Regiment in 1776 and was court-martialed 01APR1778 [*National Archives #853, I have not viewed these records – TLC*]<sup>27</sup>

His friend Moses Kirkland was a Captain in the South Carolina Continental Third Regiment

There were at least two, maybe four, John Duke(s) who fought with the British and who are found in the South Carolina Loyalist lists. One, of English heritage, was deported to Canada. This is likely the John Duke listed with the Queen's Rangers from 25AUG1777 to 25AUG1780. When he was discharged, he claimed English nationality. Another John Duke served in Savannah, GA and the Ninety Six District, SC with the New Jersey Volunteers from before 24OCT1779 to 25APR1781. Still another, or perhaps the same one since the service dates are not concurrent, served with Crenshaw Duke in the Camden Loyalist Militia under Colonel Robert English from 01JUN1781 to 12NOV1781. Finally, in Charleston, SC from 01MAR1781 to 31DEC1782, a John Duke was a porter at the refugee hospital.<sup>28</sup>

John Duke of Lancaster Co., SC may have been the John Duke who served with Crenshaw Duke in the Camden Loyalist Militia. Many of those who did serve were neighbors of John's. His homestead and Wateree River ford was just a few miles downriver from the British post at Rocky Mount and lay directly in the path of much of the action. His apparent friend, Moses Kirkland, was a turncoat loyalist.

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22 Hendrix, Ge L. C., *Edgefield County South Carolina Abstracts of Deed Books 1-12*, Volume 1, Page 20 [Deed Book 2, page 95-97].

23 Hendrix, Ge L. C., *Edgefield County South Carolina Abstracts of Deed Books 1-12*, Volume 1, Page 18 [Deed Book 2, page 59-62].

24 Hendrix, Ge L. C., *Edgefield County South Carolina Abstracts of Deed Books 1-12*, Volume 1, Page 20 [Deed Book 27 page 91-96].

25 Hendrix, Ge L. C., *Edgefield County South Carolina Abstracts of Deed Books 1-12*, Volume 1, Page 20 [Deed Book 4, page 46-51].

26 Chester Co., SC, Deed Book B, pages 520, 622 [Jno is sometimes mis-transcribed as Inz].

27 Moss, Bobby G., *Roster of South Carolina Patriots in the American Revolution*, GPC, page 272 .

28 Clark, Murtie J., *Loyalists in the Southern Campaign*, Volume III, GPC, 1981.

Two sons of John Duke's nearest neighbor in 1780, Richard Burge, actively participated in the burning of the house of Reverend John Simpson, a patriot and minister of a Presbyterian Church on Fishing Creek.<sup>29</sup>

However, John would likely be at least fifty years old in 1780 and too old to be drafted for active South Carolina militia duty. He was also too old for the British to press into active service<sup>30</sup>, as they did many of his neighbors.

There are no official records of his property being confiscated. If was a loyalist who died during the Revolutionary War or soon afterward, then it was likely that his widow and children could avoid confiscation of their home. Two things are certain, however, his ownership of the Edgefield District, SC grants didn't survive the war years and his name is strangely absent from several land conveyances in the Fairfield District..

John Duke of Lancaster's widow continued to live on the Wateree River land. She appears at least twice in the records after his death. In the January 1786 term of the Fairfield County Court, the minutes show a road was ordered to "... *be laid out from Stark's Ferry to join the road from Widow Duke's to Nicholas Thompson's old place ...*"<sup>31</sup> A 11FEB1788 committee report concerning the Catawba/Wateree River lists a Mrs. Duke<sup>32</sup>. Another probable reference to John's widow is the second will of Benjamin Perry, a close neighbor of the Duke family on the Wateree River.

The will, dated 08OCT1789, is witnessed by Esther Dukes and Elizabeth Benson.<sup>33</sup> About 1790, Moses Duke the son of John Duke, had a daughter he named Esther, possibly after his mother. The records show the surname of the mother of the child was Benson,<sup>34</sup> likely the Elizabeth Benson who also witnessed the will.

Lynn Teague found the names for three of John Duke's sons in the diary of David Gavin: "*Great grand-father Gavin was injured by being security and had to sell property, and is buried on the N. East side of Catawba river in South Carolina on a plantation then owned by Zadie [sic, Zadoc] Perry, who had a brother named James Perry; the river was wide and deep here where Grandfather Gavin lived, he lived not far from the line of North & So. Ca. **One of his neighbors was named Dukes, she had two sons John & Moses, Elijah died.** My grand-father had moved from Meclenburg Co. No. Ca. near Rocky creek [sic] enters the Catawba river ...*"<sup>35</sup> The two surviving brothers are known to genealogists as John Duke of Tattall County, GA and Moses Duke of Barnwell County, SC.

The records show that Moses Duke, along with Andrew Armstrong and John Thompson, were executors of the estate of John Duke of Lancaster.<sup>36</sup> The existence of executors indicate John Duke of Lancaster left a will. Unfortunately, he left it in a *Burnt County*: Lancaster County, SC. No known copy

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29 Affidavit of Charles Lewis, transcribed from the John Simpson Papers, Manuscript Collection in the Archives of the South Caroliniana Library, University of South Carolina.

30 Clark, Murtie J., *Loyalists in the Southern Campaign*, Volume I, GPC, 1981, Major Ferguson's General Plan for Regulating the Province and Forming a Militia, page xvi.

31 Holcomb, Brent H., *Fairfield County, South Carolina, Minutes of the County Court, 1785-1799*, Southern Historical Press, 1985, page 8.

32 <http://www.archivesindex.sc.gov/onlinearchives/RecordDetail.aspx?RecordId=266892>.

33 *Kershaw Co, SC Probate*, Apartment 56, Package 1858 [second will of Benjamin Perry].

34 *Barnwell Co., SC Beed Book 3*, page 338 [08SEP1804].

35 Gavin, David, *Diary of David Gavin, 1850's to 1870's*, published by Jim Lay, Dorchester, SC, page 146.

36 *Lancaster Co., SC Deed Books C&E*, page 61, Indenture, William and Thomas Starke to Executors of John Duke Estate, 23FEB1790.

of the will exists. Perhaps one day, a copy will be discovered in someone's attic, or it will appear in an EBAY auction, and there will be hard evidence identifying John Duke's daughters.

For now, one can only speculate using the land and probate records. Moses Duke of Barnwell indirectly refers to one sister in his will: "... bequeath unto my nephew Moses D. Hughes, son of Micajah Hughes his executors administrators and assigns forever my negro boy slave called Ceaser ..." <sup>37</sup> The wife of Micajah Hughes, the sister of Moses Duke, is not named in the will; however, Joe Lineberger has traced Micajah Hughes to Tattall County, GA, circa 1818. Joe suggests a search of the county land conveyances involving Micajah Hughes may reveal the name of his wife. [see the footnote at the end of this section for more information about the wife of Micajah Hughes.]

A number of loose ends remain concerning the family of John Duke of Lancaster. Tracing these may resolve some of the unanswered questions about John's family. The first loose end has already been discussed. This is the 100 acres of land "... which John Duke once lived ..." sold by John and Ann Arledge in Edgefield District, SC on 1JAN1788.

On 07DEC1785, the eldest son of Robert Duke of Fairfield, Thomas with his wife Mary made an indenture to sell 100 acres of land to Robert and John Ellison "...bounded by a branch called Dry Branch and running to the upper line of the Tract hereafter Mentioned to be granted to John Aldridge thence a Long the said line to the Creek the said Creek being the Line down to the other Line which said one hundred and fifty acres originally granted to said John Aldridge the fifth day of September 1750..." <sup>38</sup> The actual 05SEP1750 grant was for 350 acres and made to John Arlege. <sup>39</sup> Thomas was the eldest known son of Robert Duke of Fairfield/Kershaw. His wife, Mary, was the daughter of John and Judith Dougherty. The conveyance does not indicate how Thomas and Mary Duke came into possession of the John Aldridge land, nor is there an earlier conveyance in the records concerning the transaction. The John Arledge grant was located nearby, if not adjacent to, the land granted to John Duke in 1766. John may have acquired the Aldridge land in a trade, one that didn't make the record books. The absence of a transaction history to Thomas Duke may indicate a family conveyance or inheritance. There could be a tradition of this in the Duke family. John's son Moses bequeathed property to his nephews, Moses D. Hughes and Elijah Duke. <sup>40</sup>

Although John's name is omitted, it appears the 1766 John Duke land grant was sold by Charles Pickett to John Ellison. <sup>41</sup> The land description in the conveyance appears to be quoted from the John Duke land plat: "... a certain Plantation or tract of Land Containing one hundred Acres more or Less, Situate Lying and being on the Wateree Creek the waters of the wateree River Bounded N. E. by Moses Kirkland Land and all other sides by vacant Land when first Surveyed or run out and hath such shapes form and Marks, as appears by a plat thereof unto the grant Annexed under the hand of his Exelency Charles Grevil Montague Esquire bearing date the twenty fifth day of September anno Domini 1766 ..." In the conveyance Charles Pickett indicates he purchased the land from Robert Thompson in 1784. One of the three executors of John Duke's estate was named Thompson: John Thompson. Again, there is no transaction history to indicate how Robert Thompson became the owner of the land.

During the late 1790s, there were several state land grants to unknown Duke women in Barnwell District, SC. They seem connected to the sons of John Duke of Lancaster. **Elizabeth Dukes** was

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37 *Barnwell Co., SC Will Book B*, page 146, also *Barnwell Co., SC Probate Records*, Bundle 37, package 11.

38 *Fairfield Co., SC Deed Book B*, page 152-154, Thomas and Mary Duke to Robert and John Ellison, 100A, 07DEC1785/28OCT1788.

39 *SC Colonial Land Grants*, Series S213019, Volume 0004, Page 00251, Item 000.

40 *Barnwell Co., SC Will Book B*, page 146, also *Barnwell Co., SC Probate Records*, Bundle 37, package 11.

41 *Fairfield Co., SC Deed Book B*, page 155-158, Charles Pickett to John Ellison, 100A, 16MAY1788/01NOV1788.

granted 406 acres on Jack Savannah 23JUL1801.<sup>42</sup> It was surveyed 04FEB1796. **Harriot Duke** was granted 150 acres on Toby's Creek 10SEP1796.<sup>43</sup> It was surveyed 02MAR1796. On 15JUL1797, **Clar-icy Dukes** received her state grant for 106 acres on Fishing Branch of Hartless Creek.<sup>44</sup> The survey was done on 10FEB1797. Finally, **Charity Creel** was granted 500 acres on 07MAY1800<sup>45</sup>, originally surveyed for Elizabeth Duke on 28FEB1797. The grants were all next to, or near, one of the Duke men's land. Either Moses or John was issued a grant on each of the days the three Duke women received theirs. The wife of John Duke of Tattnall was named Elizabeth. It is possible that she was the Elizabeth Duke mentioned above. Several of the grants mention Thomas Loveless as a neighbor. **Sarah Loveless** witnessed several of the land sales by John and Moses Duke. Ann Duke witnessed another transaction.

The Manning Genealogical Collection contains a transcription of a bible record for one of the descendants of Esther (Bensen/Duke) Dyches, the daughter of Moses Duke of Barnwell Co., SC. It lists the following children as siblings of Esther: "... **Harriet Dukes**, b. Mar. 15, 1793; **Clarissa Dukes**, b. Mar. 12, 1795; **Moses Kirkland Dukes**, b. Jan. 12, 1797, died June 5, 1821, and **Sarah Dukes**, b. March 4, 1800 ..." The transcription indicates the bible record was in possession of H. H. Dyches, Norway, SC.<sup>46</sup> The data of the transcript contain many known errors and the children do not seem consistent with Moses Duke's conveyances or probate. The numerals '9' and '7' are easily confused in the old script, it's possible the dates refer to the 1770s rather than the 1790s. Perhaps a re-examination of the bible record may show it actually refers to *siblings*, rather than *children*, of Moses Duke of Barnwell. Certainly, the similarity of names with those of the land grants *seem to suggest* some sort of connection. However, an argument against these *young* (coming of age in the 1790s) daughters for John Duke of Lancaster can be made using the US Census. Below are the listings:

#### 1790 Census for South Carolina

Head of Household	Males >15	Males <16	Females	Other	Slaves	Location
Moses Dukes	2	3	1	0	0	#025 Lancaster Co., SC
Jno. Dukes (Estate)	0	0	0	0	7	#026 Lancaster Co., SC
John Dukes	2	0	0	0	2	#100 Orangeburg Co., (South)

#### 1800 Census for South Carolina

Head of Household	<10 <16 <26 <45 >44	<10 <16 <26 <45 >44	Other	Slaves	Location
John Dukes	20110	40100	0	0	#056 Barnwell Co., SC
Moses Dukes	10010	10001	0	6	#056 Barnwell Co., SC

Widow Duke may be the female in Moses Dukes' 1790 household; however, it is more likely the enumerated female is the mother of Moses' daughter Esther, who was apparently born that year. Admittedly, it is possible the Widow Duke remarried or died prior to the census enumeration and the girls are living in a different household. On the other hand, there are four young females in John Dukes' 1800

42 SC State Plats, Volume 38(2), page 380, Item 2, 23JUL1801.

43 SC State Plats, Volume 32(1), page 664, Item 1, 10SEP1796.

44 SC State Plats, Volume 36(a), page 90, Item 4, 15JUL1797.

45 SC State Plats, Volume 37(2), page 539, Item 1, 07MAY1800.

46 Manning Collection, Volume V, Barnwell County Records, page 155, Ancestors and Descendants of Sheriff Boncin H. Dyches Sr Manning Collection, Volume V, Barnwell County Records, page 155, Ancestors and Descendants of Sheriff Boncin H. Dyches Sr .

household that seems to support the Dyches bible record, except they are in John's household rather than Moses'.

The 1800 US census listings set the upper limit for the ages of Moses and John at forty-five, or a birth year of 1755 or later. In 1810, their age is listed as forty-five or older, yielding a birth year of 1765 or earlier.

In conclusion, while at least three sons of John Duke of Lancaster are known, there are numerous loose ends and questions that must be resolved before one can name John's daughters, even his known one, the wife of Micajah Hughes.<sup>47</sup>

The surname for John Duke of Lancaster's wife is not in the historical records. His apparent close association with the Kirklands: Moses, Richard, and Joseph and their in-law, William Harrison, give us a direction for study. Moses Kirkland had a sister named Esther. Many Kirkland family histories list her as married to George Calvert. They also list her *aunt* Esther Kirkland as being married to George Calvert. A resolution of this inconsistency must come first.

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<sup>47</sup> Since this note was written, Joe Lineberger in his careful study of the Georgia historical records has answered many questions about John Duke of Lancaster's family. Two of the daughters married Hughes, Margaret Duke married Micajah Hughes and Martha Duke married Isaac Hughes. My Barnwell, SC studies have yielded: Moses Duke married first Ann Bensen and second Lurana Unknown, probably Hart.