

CALMES

1. Letter from David Furman Eubank, giving a copy of his book to Ms. Kathryn Owen. Book contains 22 Pages. Blue folder.
2. Transcription of will of Marcus Calmes; WILL BOOK 1, PAGE 474, Clerk of Woodford County Court, Versailles, Ky. 3 pages.
3. Letter to David F. Eubank, M. D. from Paul M. Calmes; information on Spencer Calmes; 2 pages.
4. Letter to John V. White from Paul M. Calmes, states he is a descendant of the 5th son, Spencer Neville Calmes; with note on Mariam Calmes; 4 pages.
5. Family Chart of Calmes Family.
6. Map of Calmes property in Clark County, Ky reconstructed from Calmes' will and Clark Co. Deed Books, by Mahlon Jones, 1999.
7. A SHORT SKETCH OF THE CALMES FAMILY, by Walter H. Buck; 10 pages.
8. Photographs of paintings of Marquis Calmes and his wife, Priscilla Heale Calmes; painted by G. Frymeier, 1806; 2 photos.
9. Letter to David F. Eubank, M. D. from Paul M. Calmes dated May 12, 1982; 2 pages. Extra copy.
10. Note card on Marquis Calmes . surveyor of Miller Co.

CALMES

RAYTOWN CLINIC

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PEDIATRICS
ALLERGY

8/8/94

Dear Miss Owen

It has been since Christmas
That I have corresponded with you.
Probably as with you, you could
write me a good sized letter on
one days activities

I am sending you a copy
of a booklet that with Betty and
I put together for our every 3 year
Eubank-Williams reunion. This was
held at the YMCA Camp of the Rockies.
We rented one building for us all - best
reunion we ever had. You will note
the name of this is "The Calmes
Connection". There was more than enough
for it. Whatever final place you
would like this to be would suit
us both just fine

I have written to Nora Etta
Angel of Lexington asking when I should
send a booklet for Versailles, Ky.

Several weeks ago Betty &
I took a weekend to see the Churchill
Museum & transplanted Archon Church
at Westminster College, Fulton, Mo.

ON Friday (the only day open for
at Booneville Private

We spent 3 hours going through
Achilles Eulank's ~~material~~! His 2nd
wife could not read nor write so
after his death Aug 1844 The Court
appointed a legal guardian. We
found that he had about 14 Slaves
brought from Clark ~~City~~, Ky. We
had a bill of what medicine he was
on the day he died - His Casket
cost \$12⁰⁰ & funeral was 14⁰⁰ There
was no indication of where he was
buried. More and more I am
presuming he was buried on his
land. We did go to a small Cemetery
where Achilles Jackson (2nd family)
was buried in 1844 - Bethlehem Cemetery
located about 10-12 miles from
Boonesville

Mohlon Jones came to Ore. remain
with his mother, Miriam Eulank Jones
Miriam's brother Mohlon died this year.
A memorial service was held in Kc.
History - his father was Ambrose Easton
Eulank → his father Wm Zadock Eulank
→ his father Achilles S Eulank.
In another work Betty + I will

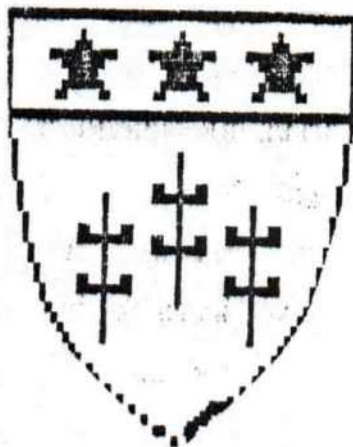
be having as a guest a distant Cousin
Claire Richards from the Strand area
of Wales. She is 121 and is in School
to become an occupational therapist.

Keep up your wonderful
work of guiding people like myself
in finding their heritage.

Sincerely,
David Furman Eulank

Eubank-Williams Reunion

Estes Park, Colorado
June 12-16, 1994



The "Calmes" Connection

From-David Furman Eubank



Marquis Calmes IV

Priscilla Heale Calmes



Pierre Calmes c. 1445
(Called Scriptor Avitatis, mentioned as an Notary in Trebes, in Southern France.)

Pierre de Calmes c. 1524 (Mentioned also as a Notary in Trebes)

Jean Calmes
Succeeded as Seigneur de Barbeiran by Act of 1552. Appears to have been the first of the family to have been raised to the nobility. Died without heirs. Succeeded by his brother.

Claud Calmes m. M - Dupois or Dupais in 1540
Succeeded as Seigneur de Barbeiran d. 1569

Pierre Calmes m. Claire Cutule
Jean Francois Gabriel Maurice

Pierre de Calmes m. 1576 Marguerite de Lasbordes

Jacques Guillaume de Calmes m. Margaret Dorse
Sieur de BARBEIRAN et Bomeriac died without heirs

Bartholomy de Calmes m. 1637 Catherine de Caton
Sgr. de Miramont et Montzeais

Seigneur Guillaume de Vic
Sgr. de Morse

Gillaume de Calmes
b. 1642 Seigneur de Barbeiran

Jacques de Calmes
b. 1652 Sgr. de Montzeais

Francois de Calmes m. 1684 Marie de Vic

Joseph Francois de Calmes
Sgr. de Montzeais of the Diocese of Aleth who made application in 1740 for the admission of his son to the military school of Louis XVI.

Gillaume de Calmes
m. 1723 Demoiselle Françoise de Levis

Marquis de la Calmes I m. 1695-1700 Isabella Elliche
bc. 1675 dc. 1741
left France for England about 1686 as the Edict of Nantes, promulgated in 1598 by Henry IV had been revoked by Louis XIV in 1685 and the family wished to avoid religious persecution. Settled in Virginia around 1700. His noble title was recognized during a court action in Baltimore.

Sir William Waller b. 1527 - a celebrated Parliamentary General
John Waller I - immigrated to the
John Waller II m. DOBSON
John Waller III - member of Va. House of Burgesses

Marquis Calmes II m. 1725
b. 1705 Stafford Co. Virginia d. 1755. Was a Justice of Frederick County. Became a large landowner. Calmes land was called "Calmes Neck" and was on the Shenandoah River.

Winnifred Waller
b. 1709 d. 10-6-1751

Marquis Calmes III m. Elizabeth Combs
b. 1726 d. 1794
Captain under Lord Dunsmore during the French and Indian War. Served in the Revolution. No issue.

Isabella Elizabeth Ann

Capt. George Neville m. Mary Gibbs

William Waller Calmes m.
b. 1-18-1727 d. 9-19-1773
Their home known as "Peace and Plenty" and was located near the Shenandoah River. He was a Colonel in the Virginia Militia during the French and Indian War.

Lucy Neville
b. 1-17-1732 d. 5-29-89
The Neville family reputed to have descended from the Earl of Warwick, The "KINGMAKER".

Nicholas Heale - immigrated to Va.

Miriam William Flaiding Isabella Spencer Henry (eldest child)

William Heale m. Priscilla Downman Phillip Smith m. Sarah
George Heale (1728-1808) m. Sarah Smith b.

Priscilla Heale (Some family records unite Heale with the family of Nathan Hale.)

Marquis Calmes IV m.
b. 2-26-1755 d. 2-9-1839
Served in the French Indian War, was a Captain during the Revolution. He action in the battles of Monmouth and Yorktown. Moved to Kentucky after the Revolution and was a Brigadier General in the Kentucky forces at the battle of the Thames. Reported to have been an intimate of Lafayette who visited him in 1825. Described as a man of gigantic stature, erect and well preserved.

Thomas Eastin
d. 5-20-1859 - Known as "Chesterfield" because of his fine manners.
John Stuart Weaver
d. 1853

Miriam Calmes m.
b. 8-16-1757 d. 4-11-1881
Priscilla Judith Eastin
d. 1887

William Zadock Eubank
b. 12-1-1850 d. 5-13-1933

Miriam Elizabeth Weaver m.
b. 9-6-1850 d. 8-20-1878

Dillard P. Eubank m.
b. 2-22-1817 d. 3-30-1866

Mabel Williams
b. 6-24-1836 d. 2-25-1860

David F. Eubank
b. 9-5-1825

Betty Marie Parks
b. 2-26-1931

SAW
the
bottle
and
d. 1825. ed
LICE

F B5732
from
The Blakemore Family and
Allied Lines (Historical Society
of Pennsylvania Philadelphia)
by Maurice Neville Blakemore
Privately Published
1963



CALMES

It is apparent from the official records in the Bibliotheque Nationale in Paris that the Calmes family was of ancient French origin, the family of Calmes de Puntis having lived in the Carcassonne Manor and in the little town of Trebes in southern France in the 15th century. The name of PIERRE CALMES, called Scriptor Avitatis, appears in an Act of July 1445 and a Pierre Calmes, probably the same person, is mentioned as a notary in 1456 and 1458. Still another PIERRE de CALMES is found as a notary in the town of Trebes in 1524 and it appears to be a safe assumption that he was the son of the earlier Pierre Calmes and the father of Jean Calmes, Claud Calmes and Pierre Calmes. From this beginning the following genealogy of the family has been traced.

PIERRE CALMES, as noted above, was Scriptor Avitatis in the years 1445, 1456 and 1458 and is considered to have been the father of the PIERRE CALMES who was a notary in Trebes in 1524. This latter Pierre Calmes had three sons (1) JEAN CALMES (2) CLAUD CALMES and (3) PIERRE CALMES.

JEAN CALMES, the first son of Pierre Calmes, the notary of Trebes in 1524, was a bourgeois of Trebes and succeeded as Seigneur de Barbeiran by Act of January 1552. He appears to have been the first of the family raised to the nobility. He also

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seems to have died without heirs as his brother, Claud, is also named as Sgr. de Barbeiran.

CLAUD CALMES, the second son of Pierre Calmes, the notary of Trebes in 1524, in the year of 1540 married M — DUPOIX (Dupaix). He succeeded as Sgr. de Barbeiran and died in 1569 leaving a son, PIERRE DE CALMES.

PIERRE de CALMES, only son of Claud Calmes and his wife, Dupoix or Dupaix, was Sgr. de Barbeiran. In 1576 he married MARGUERITE de LASBORDES. He was confirmed in his nobility by judgment of M. de Bezons, Entendant of Languedoc. By his marriage there were two sons (1) JACQUES GUILLAUME DE CALMES. (2) BARTHOLEMY DE CALMES.

JACQUES GUILLAUME de CALMES, son of Pierre de Calmes and his wife, Marguerite de Lasbordes, married MARGARET DORSE, Sieur de Barbeiran et Demeriac. He was confirmed in nobility June 17, 1669 by sovereign patent by M. Bernard (Bornier), Rapporteur. He seems to have died without heirs as his nephew, Guillaume, succeeded him.

BARTHOLEMY de CALMES, son of Pierre de Calmes and his wife, Marguerite de Lasbordes, in 1637 married CATHERINE de CATON, Sgr. de Miramont et Montezels. He was confirmed in nobility June 17, 1669 by sovereign patent, M. Bernard, Rapporteur. By his marriage he had three sons (1) GUILLAUME DE CALMES. (2) JACQUES DE CALMES. (3) FRANCOIS DE CALMES.

GUILLAUME de CALMES, eldest son of Bartholemy de Calmes and his wife, Catherine de Caton, was born in 1642 and held the title of Sgr. de Barbeiran. It is believed he was the father of the immigrant, the Marquis de la Calmes, born about 1675, who came to Virginia between 1695 and 1700 and who anglicized his name to Marquis Calmes after his arrival in this country. Marquis Calmes' title to nobility was recognized in this country during a court action in Baltimore.

JACQUES de CALMES, son of Bartholemy de Calmes and his wife, Catherine de Caton, was born in 1652. He held the title of Sgr. de Montezels to which his brother, Francois, succeeded.

FRANCOIS de CALMES, youngest son of Bartholemy de Calmes and his wife, Catherine de Caton, in 1684 married MARIE de VIC, daughter of Sgr. Guillaume de Vic, Sieur de

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Marsa, and Marguerite de Barre, Sgr. de Montezels by succession from his brother, Jacques. By his marriage there were two sons (1) JOSEPH FRANCOIS DE CALMES, Sgr. de Montezels of the Diocese de Aleth, who made application in 1740 for the admission of his son to the military school of Louis XVI. (2) GUILLAUME DE CALMES de Montezels in 1723 married Demoiselle Françoise de Levis du Carla de St. Cernin, daughter of Joseph de Levis du Carla, Sgr. de St. Cernin, and Dame Therese de Montfaucon de Feste. There is no available record of any issue. See marriage contracts of Jacques and Guillaume given below.

PIERRE CALMES, youngest son of Pierre Calmes, the notary of Trebes in 1524, married CLAIRE COTOLE. He held the title of Seigneur de Saint Julien. His will is dated 1545. There were three sons by this marriage. (1) JEAN DE CALMES. (2) CLAUD DE CALMES. (3) FRANCOIS DE CALMES.

JEAN de CALMES, the eldest son of Pierre Calmes and his wife, Claire Cotole, held the title of Sgr. de Saint Julien in 1590 to which his brother, Claud, succeeded. Jean's will is dated 1614.

CLAUD de CALMES, son of Pierre Calmes and his wife, Claire Cotole, Sgr. de Saint Julien and councillor of Carcassonne in 1619. He was confirmed in his nobility by judgments of M. de Bezone, Entendant of Languedoc. In 1593 he married OLIVE CORNE and had three sons by this marriage (1) JEAN FRANCOIS DE CALMES. (2) GABRIEL DE CALMES. (3) MAURICE DE CALMES of whom there is no available information.

JEAN FRANCOIS de CALMES, eldest son of Claud de Calmes and his wife, Olive Corne, was Sgr. de Saint Julien and Monteral. He was confirmed in nobility by sovereign judgment October 1, 1668, M. de Bernard, Rapporteur. He married MABEAU de LASEAU. No further information is available.

GABRIEL de CALMES, son of Claud de Calmes and his wife, Olive Corne, Sieur de Bragne et la Bastides, was confirmed in nobility June 17, 1669. In 1639 he married MARGARET de PAYTENIM. No further information is available.

FRANCOIS de CALMES, youngest son of Pierre Calmes and his wife, Claire Cotole, in 1628 married JEANNE de GEOGROY and is believed to have had a son, FRANCOIS BERNARD DE CALMES who was confirmed in nobility October 1, 1668,

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M. de Bernard, Rapporteur. In 1666 he married JEAN OLIVE and had a son, JEAN BAPTISTE DE CALMES, Sgr. de Fonsegrives, Diocese de Carcassonne, whose nobility was confirmed October 12, 1668, M. Bernard, Rapporteur.

The above information has been obtained from records deposited in the Bibliotheque Nationale in Paris the specific volumes being: Dictionnaire des Familles Francaises, Anciennes ou Notables, vol. 8, under Calmes; Catalogue General de Gentilshommes de Province de Languedoc, MDCLXXVI, p 19; Nouveau d'Hozier, vol. 18, Cabinet d'Hozier.

The coat of arms of the Calmes family, which appears to have been adopted by all branches of the family, is described as follows: "Do gueules a trois troncs d'arbre (alias trois batons ecotes) d'argent, nunen pal, 2 et 1, du chief consu d'azur charge de trois etoiles d'or".

On October 1, 1668 nobles Jean Francois de Calmes, Bernard de Calmes, Diocese de Carcassonne, their title of nobility confirmed by sovereign judgment, M. Bernard, Rapporteur. Coat of arms: guelles, charge de trois troncs d'arbres deux d'argent et un en chef d'azur trois etoiles d'or. On October 12, 1668 noble Jean Baptiste de Calmes, Seigneur de Fontsegrives, Diocese de Carcassonne, declared noble by sovereign patent, M. Bernard, Rapporteur. On June 17, 1669 nobles Jacques Guillaume de Calmes, Sieur de Barbeiran et Demeirac, Bartholemy and Guillaume de Calmes, father and son, Jean Francois de Calmes, Sieur de Montral, and Gabriel de Calmes, Sieur de la Bastides and de Bragne, Diocese de Carcassonne, their titles of nobility were confirmed by sovereign patent, M. Bernard, Rapporteur. Coat of arms: de guelles charge de houe d'arves d'argent, deux en chief et un en pointe, en chief d'azur, a trois etoiles d'or.

From sworn extracts of the marriage and birth registers in the certificate to the King, 1777 (Nouveau d'Horzier, vol. 78) the following marriage contracts appear. Contract de mariage de noble Francois de Calmes, Seigneur de Montazels, fils de feu noble Bartholemy de Calmes, Seigneur de Miramont et du dit Montazels, et de Dame Catherine de Caton, accorde le 20 de Mars mil six cent quatre-vingt-quatre avec Damoiselle Marie de Vic, fille de noble Guillaume de Vic, Sieur de Marsa et de seire Damoiselle Marguerite de Barre. Ce contrat fut passe ar lieu de Cinchan, Diocese de Narbonne, Senechaussee de Limoux,

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devant Guillaume Domthet, notaire Royal du dit lieu de Cruchan et Dagiols. Decree Bisayeul Francois de Calmes de Montazels, Marie Vic sa femme, 1684. Another decree of 1723 concerns the marriage of William (Guillaume) de Calmes de Montazels; son of Francois de Calmes and Marie de Vic, with Damoiselle Françoise de Levis du Carla de St. Cernin, daughter of Joseph de Levis du Carla, Sieur de St. Cernin, and Dame Thérèse de Montfaucon de Feste.

Judging from these records, as well as family tradition, it appears to be rather certain that the American Calmes family descends from the French Huguenot family of Languedoc and in southern France. It also leads to the conclusion that Guillaume de Calmes, Sgr. de Barbeiran, born in 1642, was the father of the immigrant, the Marquis de la Calmes, the progenitor of the family in Virginia.

MARQUIS CALMES I was born in France about 1675 of Huguenot parents who fled to England about 1686 to avoid the religious persecutions in France, as the Edict of Nantes, promulgated on April 13, 1598 by Henry IV, had been revoked by Louis XIV on October 18, 1685. It is believed that Marquis Calmes I was married to ISABELLA ELLICHE before he came to Virginia, sometime between 1695 and 1700. He first settled in lower Virginia but in 1705 removed to Stafford County. Records show that "Marquess Caleby" had proprietary grants on Aquia Creek in 1706 and 1709. On May 11, 1705 a warrant for 711 acres of land on the North Run of Aquia Creek was assigned to Marquis Calmes I by Nicholas Brent which warrant was confirmed to him in a grant from Lady Culpeper, Thomas Fairfax and Catherine, his wife, October 5, 1705 (Northern Neck Land Grants, Liber 3, folio 147). This land was a portion of the 30,000 acres in Stafford County acquired by Nicholas Haywood from Lord Culpeper. An additional 744 acres on the South Run of Aquia Creek, near his own lands and joining the lands of Henry Brent and Colonel Robert Carter, are recorded on November 9, 1708-9 (Northern Neck Land Grants Liber 3, folio 223). He is supposed to have died prior to 1741 in Stafford County but due to the destruction of records, this date cannot be substantiated. There is a record of a son, MARQUIS CALMES II, born in Stafford County about 1705 and died in 1755 who about 1725 married Winnifred Waller.

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MARQUIS CALMES II, son of Marquis Calmes I and his wife, Isabella Elliche, was born in Stafford County, Virginia, about 1705 and became a prominent man of his time in Frederick County ("True Stories of Old Winchester and the Valley"; "History of Shenandoah County", p 591, J. W. Wayland, 1927). He was educated in France, returning to Virginia about 1723 and for a while resided in Williamsburg ("Landmarks of Old Prince William", pp 189, 196, F. Harrison, 1924; Tyler's Quarterly Historical and Genealogical Magazine, vol. 5, no. 3, pp 176, 184).

On October 21, 1741 he purchased 108 acres of land on Hope Creek in Stafford County (Northern Neck Land Grants Liber E, folio 342). He became a large landholder and speculated, with others, in 60,000 acres of land on the Monongahela River (Virginia Magazine of History and Biography, vol. 5, no. 2, p 178; William and Mary Quarterly, vol. 8, no. 1, p 13; Clarke County Historical Proceedings, 1945, vol. 4, p 32). It is well known that the Calmes land was called "Calmes Neck" and that it was on the Shenandoah River opposite the lands of Robert Burwell as indicated on Curtis Chappellear's map showing the original grants and landmarks of Clarke County and the vicinity (Clarke County Historical Association Proceedings, 1942, vol. 2). In the same volume, page 28, it states that he lived at "Calmes Neck". At one time there was a community and a public burial ground at Tilthammer Mill and it is possible that Calmes and his wife were buried there. He made visits to Winchester and from this it was surmised he lived at the "Vineyard Plantation" because it removed the necessity of his crossing the river every time he made such journeys. There is no evidence that he ever leased the "Vineyard Plantation" and it is certain he never owned it.

He was commissioned one of the original Justices of Frederick County on October 22, 1743, the year Frederick was formed from Orange County, and served until the fall of 1753 (Frederick County Order Book 1744, no. 5, folio 135; Virginia Magazine of History and Biography, vol. 16, no. 1, pp 25-26; "Shenandoah Valley Pioneers and Their Descendants", p 19, T. K. Cartmell, 1909). He was commissioned a Captain in the militia against the Indians and was a Major during the French

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and Indian War. In 1774 he was commissioned to take the tithables of Frederick Parish of which he was a Vestryman ("Calendar of Virginia State Papers", vol. 1, p 332; Frederick County Order Book 1744). Linden Gap through the Blue Ridge Mountains was once known as Calmes Gap and is so named on John Warner's map of the Northern Neck made in 1737. It is now called Manassas Gap ("Landmarks of Old Prince William", vol. 1, p 35, F. Harrison, 1924). He owned a lot in Winchester when it was established in 1752 as did also George Washington.

In 1725 Marquis Calmes II married WINNIFRED WALLER, born about 1709, a daughter of William Waller. Her ancestors are not definitely known but it is surmised that she descends from Sir William Waller (born in 1527) a celebrated Parliamentary General two of whose descendants, Edmund and John Waller, came to the Colonies ("Biography of William Waller", Henry Waller, 1890). She is supposed to have been the daughter of John Waller III of Westmoreland County who was Sheriff and a member of the House of Burgesses and son of John Waller II and his wife, Dorothy King. This John Waller II was the son of John Waller I, the immigrant, first mentioned above ("Virginia Genealogies", H. E. Hayden, 1891; William and Mary Quarterly, vol. 10, p 278; Tyler's Quarterly Historical and Genealogical Magazine, vol. 5, no. 3, pp 176, 184). Winnifred Waller died on October 6, 1751 aged 42 years. Of her burial, Mr. Walter H. Buck has this to say: "On July 12, 1859 Dr. Robert C. Randolph of New Market, Virginia, had the tombstone of Mrs. Calmes removed from the head of her grave on the "Vineyard Farm", near Tilthammer Mill, to Old Chapel, or Burwell, Cemetery. The stone for Marquis Calmes II would also have been removed from his grave beside his wife's had it not been shattered beyond repair. From fragments of the inscription Dr. Randolph found the date of death to have been 1755 and his age 50 years". The Calmes' family records give the date of his death as occurring May 10, 1755. Of all this Dr. Randolph wrote a full account in his book entitled "Old Chapel", published in 1906. We also know that the body of Winnifred (Waller) Calmes does not lie in Old Chapel graveyard, the first burial there having taken place in 1793, though the inscription on the tombstone reads:

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Here lies the body of Winnifred, the wife of Major Marquis Calmes. They were joined in wedlock 26 years and had six children. She was a loving, virtuous and industrious wife, a tender mother and kind mistress. She departed this life October the 6th. Anno Dom. 1751. Aged 42.

While the inscription mentions six children, only the record of five children has been found. Letters on the estate of Marquis Calmes II were granted his son on July 1, 1755 (Frederick County Order Book 16, folio 340). The children of Marquis Calmes II and his wife, Winnifred Waller, of whom there is record, were (1) MARQUIS CALMES III, born in 1726 and died in March 1794, who married Elizabeth Combs, who died in 1804 without issue. (2) WILLIAM WALLER CALMES, born January 18, 1727 and died September 19, 1773, who married Lucy Neville and had issue. (3) ISABELLA CALMES, born about 1729 and died June 10, 1796, who married William Richardson and had issue. (4) ELIZABETH CALMES, born about 1732. (5) ANN CALMES, born January 1, 1738 and died June 22, 1809, who married, first, Peter Catlett and on November 7, 1791 she became the third wife of William Helm. There was no issue by either marriage.

MARQUIS CALMES III, the eldest child of Marquis Calmes II, and his wife, Winnifred Waller, was born in 1726 and married ELIZABETH COMBS, daughter of Seth Combs, but had no issue. He was a Captain of colonial troops under Lord Dunmore during the French and Indian War (1755-1763). In 1776 he was a Justice in Frederick County. On March 1, 1777 he was First Lieutenant of the Second Company, 2nd Virginia Regiment under Colonel Alexander Spotswood and in 1779 he was on the staff of Lord Fairfax. From 1775 until 1791 he was a Vestryman of Cunningham Chapel, Frederick Parish. He died in March 1794 his will being recorded April 2, 1794 (Frederick County Will Book Liber 5, folio 477). His widow died in 1804 her will being recorded December 13, 1804 (Frederick County Will Book Liber 8, folio 13).

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WILLIAM WALLER CALMES, second son of Marquis Calmes II and his wife, Winnifred Waller, was born January 18, 1727 and died September 19, 1773 at his home, "Peace and Plenty", near the Shenandoah River. On May 17, 1754 he married LUCY NEVILLE, born January 17, 1732 and died May 29, 1789, a daughter of George Neville and his second wife, Mary Gibbs, and had issue. See chapter on the Neville family. On August 26, 1784 Lucy (Neville) Calmes became the second wife of Colonel William Helm, born April 6, 1736 and died October 11, 1825, who had been the husband of her sister, Letitia Neville, but there was no issue by this marriage. William Waller Calmes was a Colonel of Virginia Militia during the French and Indian War. His will was probated December 7, 1773 (Frederick County Will Book Liber 4, folio 263). In it he names his seven children and an unborn child. The eight children by his marriage to Lucy Neville were (1) MARQUIS CALMES IV, born February 26, 1755 and died February 9, 1839, who married Priscilla Heale and had issue. (2) GEORGE CALMES, born May 15, 1757, married Mary Matilda Price and had issue. (3) MIRIAM CALMES, born December 12, 1758, married Henry Catlett and had issue. (4) WILLIAM CALMES, born May 15, 1761, married Elizabeth Berry and had issue. (5) FIELDING GIBBS CALMES, born January 30, 1766 and died in 1804, married Jane Helm and had issue. (6) ISABELLA ELLICHE CALMES, born December 24, 1767, married — Benson and had issue. (7) SPENCER NEVILLE CALMES, born April 5, 1771 and died June 28, 1854, married Henrietta Chew Buck and had issue. (8) HENRY WALLER CALMES, born April 9, 1774 seven months after his father's death, married Elizabeth Craig and had issue. These dates have been taken from the Prayer Book of Lucy (Neville) Calmes.

MARQUIS CALMES IV, the eldest child of William Waller Calmes and his wife, Lucy Neville, was born February 26, 1755 and married PRISCILLA HEALE (pronounced Hay-lee) of Lancaster County, Virginia, who was a daughter of George Heale (1728-1808) and his wife, Sarah Smith, born December 28, 1732, whom he married February 22, 1746, she being the daughter of Philip and Sarah Smith. George Heale was the son of William Heale and his wife, Priscilla Downman, or Down-

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mon, and this William Heale was the son of George Heale who in turn was the son of Nicholas Heale the immigrant to Virginia (Tyler's Quarterly Historical and Genealogical Magazine, vol. 7, p 287). Marquis Calmes IV was Captain of colonial troops under Lord Dunmore in 1774, was a Lieutenant and later Captain during the Revolutionary War. He went to Woodford County, Kentucky, about 1785 and was a member of the Kentucky Legislature in 1795. In 1812 he was commissioned Brigadier General and was one of the Commissioners to lay out the Kentucky state capital and also the town of Versailles. There is a Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution in Versailles named in his honor. A bronze tablet has been erected there to his memory with the inscription:

Near this spot lived and died

GENERAL MARQUIS DE LA CALMES

a gallant Revolutionary soldier
who named the City of Versailles.

Erected by the General Marquis Calmes Chapter
Daughters of the American Revolution

1927

During his lifetime his slaves erected the roofless stone mausoleum where he and his wife are buried. It is in Woodford County, Kentucky, on the George W. Dunlap farm on Payne's Mill road nearly opposite "Buck Pond", the home of Colonel Thomas Marshall. He died at his home February 9, 1839 and his will was recorded in Woodford County in February 1839. He had issue among whom was a son, BENJAMIN CALMES. Portraits of Marquis Calmes IV and his wife, Priscilla Heale, are in the Chicago Historical Society, Chicago, Illinois.

Sept 7-1828

WILL OF MARQUIS CALMES.

"In the name of God amen I, Marquis Calmes of the County of Woodford and the State of Kentucky being of Sound mind and retentive memory and knowing the certainty of death and the uncertainty of life recommending my Soul unto God through the mercy of Faith in Jesus Christ and my boddy to the Earth, and real and personal Estate goods and chattels I devise in the following manner, First, I give unto my Son William that tract of land he now lives on as being marked to him as is known to his Brothers and neighbors also the Slaves that is at this time in his possession during his natural life and at his death the land to be equally divided (but not to be sold) among my four Daughters and thare children and the negroes and thare increase now in possession of my son William at his death to be equally divided among my four Daughters. Next I give to my Son Marquis the land he now lives as marked out to him with the negroes now in his possession and thare increase. Next I give my Son George during his natural life the place whereon he now lives, with the negroes now in his possession and thare increase, at his death the said land and negroes to descend to my son Spencer at his death to descend to my son Spencers two oldest children. Next I give to my son Marquis all ^{land} my laying on the East side of clear creek to include one half of said tract, also negro Robert Step a small boy and a small girl Amy the foregoing land and negroes put into the hands of Marquis the annual Proceeds to go to the better support of my son Fielding but no part thereof to be sold and at the death of Fielding the aforesaid lands and negroes is to descend to my son Spencer with thare increase and at Spencers death to his children, but yet he may Sel the land if he thinks popper and apply the proceeds in the

purchase of Congress lands for his children. Next I give to my son Spencer the place whereon ⁹ now live containing Two hundred and sixty three acres and at his death to descend to his son Marquis and at Marquis's death it is to descend to his Brother Wallin and also I give my son Spencer all the negroes now in his possession which he has at this time at clear creek. Next I give the one half of my clear creek place not heretofore willed to be equally divided between my daughters Nancy and Precilla at Nancy death the said land is to descend to her son William and in case of William death my son Marquis is to take possession of Sd land and apply the profits to the better support of his sister Nancy and her children and at the death of my daughter Nancy and her son William and in case Nancy should have no other ~~children~~ descendants then the aforesaid land is to descend to my daughter Sally and her children. Next I give to my daughter Precilla heretofore named dividend of my clear creek land and at her death to descend to her daughter Precilla including the negroes that is now in her possession to her and her children with their increase. Next I give to my daughter Maririm my settlement right on x Gulbol ground containing Four hundred acres also one hundred acres of my ^(preemption) preemption as surveyed by Marquis Calmes Jun. and a proportion of the same to make the same one hundred acres was taken of my three sons also sixty eight acres taken of Marquis Calmes Sen. as x per revert to commissioners of Sd County and at her death it is to descend to her three children at their death the Sd land is to revert to my Son Spencer who I appoint my lawful attorney, and I cause him to be interested for the valuable consideration of one dollar to cause to be made and kept in possession my daughter and at her death to descend to her

children, the aforesaid land and premises, and I also give all the negroes now in hir posesion with thare increase which I vest the title as attorney or agent that he my son Spencer C almes is to cause my daughter Meririm ~~to~~ to be kept in posesion of the aforesaid negroes for which he is to receive one dollar for his interested part also x I will to my daughter Nancy all the negroes she has now in her posesion and I give my son Marquis an interest in the said negroes of the value of one dollar in order that he may keep my daughter Nancy and her children in the possession of the aforesaid negroes x All my negroes not not heretofore disposed of I will to all my children to be equally divided. My faithful servant Nancy is to make her own election as to who she will go to. But may it be remembered that it is my special commands that none of my negroes contained in this my last Will and Testament or thare increase should be sold but continue to be the property of my children and thare descendants forever. and it is my will that my personal Estate be divided equally between my children without ~~est~~ making a public sale. it is my will and desire that my son Marquis and Spencer should see ~~that~~ this my last will and Testament executed and hereby and hereon, I do revoke all former Wills made by me as

Witness my hand this 7th day of September 1828

Marquis Calmes (Seal)

Witnesses present
 Henry W. Calmes
 James Cox
 John McKinny, Jun.
 A. Dunlap

"Verbatim et literatim"
 by Grace Campbell Hersperger (Mrs. E. L.)
 March 25th, 1946.

MARQUIS CALMES

Tyler's Quarterly Historical & Genealogical Magazine - Vol. 5 - 1923-24
p. 184

Marquis, Calmes: N. N., 3: 147, 223. This land adjoined the grant of William Waller (1694, N. N., 2: 66, 67) whose daughter married "Marquis Calmes", as the name later appears. Their son, William, is supposed in turn to have married Lucy, daughter of George Nevill, of "Nevills' Ordinary", in what is now Fauquier. The original "Marquis" subsequently removed to the Valley. He must have sojourned on the way in that bent of the Blue Ridge which is now known as Manassas Gap, for the earliest recorded name of that passage is written "Calmes" on John Warner's Northern Neck map of 1737. But whatever may be the fact in this respect, "Marquis Calmes" ultimately established himself on the "Vineyard Farm" near Millbrook and sat in Fredrick court (Hening VIII, 624). His descendants are well known in the early history of Kentucky. See the traditions in Collections, Habersham (Georgia) Chapter D. A. R., i, 46; ii, 346.

MARQUIS CALMES

"History of the Lower Shenandoah Valley" by J. E. Norris

page 593

Marquis Calmes, a French Huguenot nobleman, was born in France in 1705. In 1726 he left his native country and sailed for Virginia giving up his titles and great estates to seek a home in a land of freedom, where he could worship God according to the dictates of his conscience. Soon after his arrival in Virginia he married an English lady in Williamsburg, Miss Winnifred Waller, of distinguished parentage, possessed of noble qualities of mind and rare virtues. He resided in Williamsburg but a short time, removing from there to the Shenandoah Valley, and consequently became one of the early settlers. His home was in Clarke County, near the Shenandoah valley, where he acquired, by grant of Lord Fairfax, a large tract of land. Here he planted the first vineyard in the Shenandoah valley, and this farm is still known as the "Vineyard Plantation". On October 22, 1743, a commission was issued under the hand of the Hon. William Gooch, his Majesty's Lieutenant-Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony and Dominion of Virginia, and under the seal of the colony appointing Marquis Calmes one of the original thirteen justices that constituted the first court of Frederick County (Clarke then being part of Frederick County) which was held in the historic city of Winchester, the county seat of Frederick County. Marquis Calmes was a vestryman of the Cunningham Chapel (now Old Chapel rebuilt in 1789), one of the first churches erected in the Shenandoah valley. He served with distinction attaining the rank of Major in the Indian Wars, throughout which he bravely defended his country and protected the homes of our forefathers against the deadly assaults of a savage foe. He died in

1751, and was buried on the "Vineyard Plantation". On a horizontal slab of granite which is the oldest monument in the cemetery adjoining the "Old Chapel" appears the following inscription---"Here lies the body of Winnifred Waller, the wife of Major Marquis Calmese. They were joined in wedlock twenty-six years and had six children. She was a loving, virtuous and industrious wife, a tender mother and a kind mistress. She departed this life October 6, Anno Domini 1751".

GENERAL MARQUIS CALMES

"History of the Lower Shenandoah Valley" - by J. E. Norris - page 593

General Marquis Calmes, one of his sons, was Captain in the Revolution and a General in the War of 1812. General Harry Calmes, another son, was also a general in the War of 1812. General Calmes was born February 26, 1755, enlisted under Lord Dunmore as a volunteer from Winchester in 1774 and was a 1st Lieutenant and then a Captain and fought throughout the Revolutionary War with marked gallantry and distinction. At the battle of Yorktown, the crowning and closing victory of the war he single-handed and alone captured three prisoners, having surprised them at a spring and brought them safely to the headquarters of a noble commander, General Washington. He was the intimate friend and associate of General Lafayette, and when that great and good man came to this country on a visit in 1825, the two heroes and companions in arms met and embraced each other like two long dissevered brothers. General Calmes married Priscilla Hale. They had nine children who have descendants in Kentucky and the West. George W. Calmes of Lee County, Kentucky is a grandson. He emigrated from Virginia to Woodford County, Kentucky soon after the close of the Revolutionary War and was a member of the Kentucky Legislature in 1795. In 1812 he was appointed Brigadier-General by Governor Shelby in General Harrison's army, and assisted by his gallantry and skilled experience in war in defending his country during that memorable campaign. He was one of the commissioners appointed to lay off the capitol and capitol grounds at Frankfort and the town of Versailles, the county seat of Woodford County. He was a man of great public spirit. His deeds of heroism on the field as a leader and defender of his people, his rare wisdom in council as a founder and

patriot of his adopted state and his unshaken devotion to his country
justly entitle his name to the pages of American history. He died at
his home in Woodford County, Kentucky, February 7, 1835. A bill has
been introduced to the Kentucky Legislature asking for an appropriation
to erect a monument to his memory.

A HISTORY OF SHENANDOAH COUNTY VIRGINIA

By John W. Wayland

- 1927

p. 591 Gen. Marquis Calmes, born 1745, of Woodford county, Ky., according to an old manuscript biography of him by Capt. John Andrew Steele, was a native of Shenandoah. However, the residence of the Calmes immigrant, Maj. Marquis Calmes, was "the Vineyard", in now Clark county, Va. Gen. Calmes was one of eight children of William Waller Calmes and Lucy Neville, daughter of Capt. George Neville, of Lancaster county, Va.; and grandson of Maj. Marquis Calmes, immigrant, one of the first justices of Frederick county, Va., and Winnifred Waller.

Gen. Calmes was captain of the Virginia continental line; pioneer of Clark & Woodford counties, Ky.; a founder of Versailles, Ky.; justice of Woodford county, Ky.; representative of Woodford county in the Kentucky house of representatives, 1792; and brigadier-general of 1st Kentucky brigade of riflemen in the war of 1812, serving under Harrison and Shelby.

He resided at "Caneland", Woodford county, one of the finest Kentucky estates, which adjoins "Buck Pond", estate of Col. Thomas Marshall. "Caneland" became the estate of Col. Ezekiel Field and is now owned by the Dunlap heirs.

Gen. Calmes married Priscilla Hale. They had nine children, who have descendants in Kentucky and the West. Geo. W. Calmes, of Lee county, Ky., is a grandson.

WILLIAM CALMES

"History of the Lower Shenandoah Valley" - by J. E. Norris - page 593

William Calmes, son of Marquis and Winnifred Calmes, was born in Clarke county, January 18, 1729, and married Miss Lucy Neville, the daughter of Captain George Neville, whose father came from England and settled in Lancaster county, Virginia. Captain George Neville was a lineal descendant of the Earl of Warwick, and one of the most polished gentlemen of his day. He married Miss Gibbs of Scotland and was the early friend of Lord Fairfax and Colonel Thomas Marshall (father of Chief Justice Marshall). Two of his nephews (sons of Colonel John Neville) General John and General Presley Neville (the latter an aide to General Morgan) were distinguished Revolutionary Officers. Among Captain George Neville's descendants were Governor Moorehead of Kentucky and General Wade Hampton, Sr., of South Carolina. William owned a large tract of land near Summitt Point in Jefferson County, West Virginia, at what is known as Head Spring. He had six sons and two daughters.