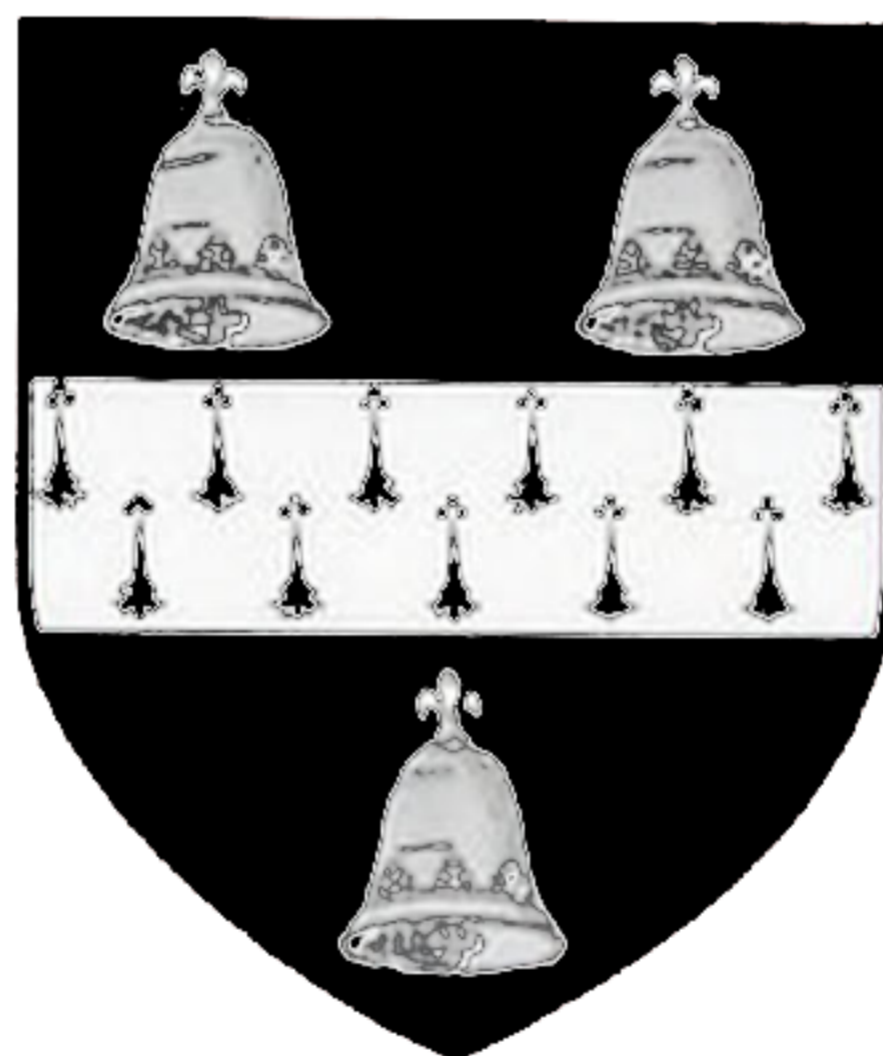


SIR ROBERT BELL

and

HIS EARLY VIRGINIA COLONY DESCENDANTS

**A Compilation of 16th, 17th, and 18th Century
English and Scottish Families with the
Surname Bell, Beale, le Bel, . . .et al.**



Revision C

James Elton Bell
and
Frances Jean Bell

Indenture:

James Bell of Rowan Co., North Carolina, August 20, 1792

*Signed: **James Bell**; Witnessed: Ninian Steele and **David Beall***

Thomas Bell of Rowan Co., North Carolina, March 21, 1780

Entered in Book 9, p. 277. This land originally granted to **William Bell**, and at his decease this land fell to **Thomas Bell** -140 acres.

*Seal: **Thomas Bell**; Witnessed; Matthew Campbell and James Stewart*

Thomas and **Jane Bell**-land bordering on Yadkin River-bordering land owned by **David Beall** and **Zadock** (note spelling of surname above). This land originally granted to **William Beall** (note change of spelling) in 1780 in Rowan Co., North Carolina. At his decease land went to **Thomas Beall**(sic).

*Signed: **Thomas Bell** and **Jane Bell**, wife.; Witnessed: **David Beall** and w. **Rachel***

*Source: **Thomas Bell** Bible records; Clerk of Court, Statesville, Iredell Co., North Carolina (Wills-Deeds.)*¹²²

5.26.13: **Frances Bell**, (November 25, 1782-1858) born probably Rowan Co., North Carolina, daughter of **Thomas Bell** and Jane Montgomery. Married Swan Pritchett Burnett (October 24, 1779-1837) in Burke Co., North Carolina, September 19, 1801. They lived in Buncombe County along the French Broad River until ca. 1836, at which time they moved their family to Del Rio, Tennessee. The lovely old home they built still stands. They are both buried there in their private cemetery. *See source for descendents.*¹²²

5.26.14: **Robert Bell**, (June 11, 1785-after 1860). Son of **Thomas Bell** and Jane Montgomery, born Guilford Co., North Carolina. Date of marriage unknown but it appears his wife was Margaret_____. He moved with his parents (stepmother) to Buncombe Co, North Carolina ca. 1798 from Burke Co. **Robert** was extremely active in helping to organize the first city of Asheville government in the county of Buncombe. *See source for descendents.*¹²²

5.26.15: **Montgomery Bell**, (September 21, 1787-____) born probably Rowan or Iredell Co., North Carolina. Son of **Thomas Bell** and Jane Montgomery, Buncombe Co., North Carolina, married Comfort Brittain, daughter of James Brittain, Jr., and granddaughter of James Brittain and Mary Witty. *See source for wills and descendents. Source: **Thomas Bell** family Bible; Emory University Theology Library*¹²²

5.26.16: **Robert Bell**, (March 19, 1789-May 8, 1854) born Rowan Co., North Carolina. Died and was buried in Fayetteville, Arkansas, married Margaret McGready, (March, 1794-July 3, 1861) June 5, 1860. *See source for his descendants*¹²²

5.26.17: **William Bell**, (January 26, 1790). *From the Journal and Letters of Francis Asbury, Vol. I, 1771-1793: The New Hope circuit was formed in 1779 from Chatham County. Thence we went to **William Bell's** on Deep River and were received in the kindest manner; before I left the home I felt persuaded that the family would come to experience the power of religion. **William Bell** lived on Deep Cap River in Randolph Co., North Carolina just above Randleman. **William** was stepfather of John and William McGee who were leaders of the great Kentucky revival. **William's** wife was the Revolution heroine **Martha Bell**, formerly McKee(sic). She won great renown by capturing a desperado called Steve Lewis. (This is all described by Caruthers, in *The Old North State in 1776*). Also, Sidney Swain Robbins, "Bishop Asbury on Deep River" to be found in Chapel Hill News Leader, July 4, 1955. **G. Getha Bell Note:** I visited the cemetery in 1966, Randolph Co., North Carolina, two miles east of Glenola Road. Residents of the community told me the cemetery was 300 years old, and probably the oldest in the south. I found marked tombstones-**Martha Bell**, nicknamed Mattie, born 1735, consort of **William Bell**. Parted this life 9 September 1820, age 85 years. She came from Orange Co., married John McGee first, he died 1775; married **William Bell**. **William** was first sheriff of Randolph Co., North Carolina and later a member of the North Carolina legislature. The cemetery has a fence and very few graves are marked. Not too far from the cemetery was an old mill on a river which was **William Bell's** old corn grinding mill. *See source for his descendants*¹²²*

5.26.18: **Dr. Samuel Bell**, (ca. 1798-____), born Dublin, Ireland, educated at Trinity College, Dublin. He married Jane Park from Sligo, Ireland. They were married in Dublin. After the birth of two children, **Henry Bell** and **Eliza Bell**, they sailed for the United States, landing in New York, ca. 1823. **Henry** was two years old and **Eliza** three months old. Bishop Ives, the prevailing Episcopal bishop, whose diocese extended from Maryland to Georgia, (recently from Ireland) met their ship in Nova Scotia.(?) They immediately made their way to Anson Co., North Carolina and settled in the village of Wadesborough where Jane's brother, Thomas Park, was a medical doctor. **Dr. Samuel Bell** became a partner with Dr. Park. *See source for interesting stories and descendants*¹²²

Halifax and Edgecombe Counties, North Carolina ca. 1700-1799

5.26.18.1: This particular **Bell** family descends from one **William Bell** of Isle of Wight County, Virginia. There was another **Bell** family that resided in the same part of Halifax County as did the descendants of **William Bell**, that appears to be descend(*sic*) from **George Bell** who died in 1752. (Grimes "Abstracts of N.C. Wills.") These families do not seem to be related. ⁴⁶⁵

William Bell (1) married Ann Jones, the daughter of Richard Jones in Isle of Wight County, Virginia, 1721. (Isle of Wight Great Book 2, p. 34). He removed from Virginia to North Carolina at an early date and settled on the Roanoke River in what was then Edgecombe County. His will, dated December 1, 1752, and probated August Court, 1754, in Edgecombe County, mentions his son **Arthur**, son **Joshua**, and daughters **Mary** Pyrent and **Ann Bell** (Grimes "Abstracts of N.C. Wills"). ⁴⁶⁵

5.26.18.2: **Children of William Bell**: (1) **Ann Bell**, no record; (2) **Mary Bell** married James Pyrent. The will of James Pyrent, Edgecombe County, dated March 7, 1757, and proved in the same year, mentions son James, and daughters Tation, Mary, and Sarah. **Joshua** and **Arthur Bell** were executors. (Grimes "Abstracts of N.C. Wills"). (3) **Joshua Bell**—see later; (4) **Arthur Bell**, of Halifax County married Sarah _____ and died in 1775. His will, dated June 10, 1775, and probated in November 1775 is recorded in Halifax County. (W.B. 2, p. 22). The will mentions **Arthur Bell's** children and his daughter-in-law **Absilla Bell**, his son **Benjamin** having pre-deceased him.

Arthur Bell's children: (1) **Ann Bell** married Peter Knight ; (2) **Lucy Bell**, no record; (3) **Elisha Bell**, d.s.p., 1792, (Halifax W.D. 3, p. 198); (4) **Shadrach Bell**—no further record; (5) **Joshua Bell**, d.s.p., his will, dated 1784, and probated 1784, Halifax (W.B.3, p. 59) mentions brothers **Elisha** and **Shadrach**, sister **Lucy** and sister-in-law Penelope Atherton. John Thomas and John Dawson were executors; (6) **Benjamin Bell**, will dated May 24, 1775, probated August, 1775 with his father and John Thomas executors. (Halifax W.B. 2, p.18). He married Absilla Norfleet, daughter of Marmaduke Norfleet, Jr. (Bertie M.B. dated July 2, 1768).

Benjamin Bell's children: (a) **Arthur Bell**, died young;

(b) **Sarah Bell**, the first wife of Drew Smith, son of Arthur and Ann Ruffin Smith. (V.H.G. p. 354).

Sarah Bell's children: (1) Absilla Norfleet Smith, died unmarried 1822;

(2) Winifred Smith married her cousin **Henry C. Bell**, of whom later;

(3) Richard Smith married Anna Maria Baker, daughter of General Lawrence Baker of the Revolution, and had issue.

(c) **Marmaduke Bell** married Martha Smith, daughter of Arthur and Ann Ruffin Smith, (V.H.G. p. His will, dated 1796, and probated August 1797 is on file in Halifax, (W.B. 3, p. 198)

5.26.18.3: **Children of Marmaduke Bell**: ⁴⁶⁵

(1) **Benjamin Bell**, died young

(2) **Milly S. Bell** married Micajah Dickson (Dixon), prior to 1811. (Halifax D.B. 22, p. 103). ⁴⁶⁵

Micajah Nicholas Dickson first appears in the Halifax records about 1811. The will of **Arthur Bell**, December 8, 1816, and probated May 1818 mentions among others, half-brother Micajah Nicholas Dickson and half-sister Nancy Horn. M.N. Dickson was executor of the will. (Halifax W.B. 3, p. 621). *See source for much more on related families* ⁴⁶⁵

5.26.18.4: **Joshua Bell**, son of **William** and **Ann Jones Bell**, married Ferebee Norfleet, daughter of Thomas Norfleet of Edgecombe County. (Halifax D.B. 9, p. 325). The will of **Joshua Bell** dated July 4, 1793, is on file in Edgecombe County (W.B."C," p. 242) and mentions in addition to his children listed below, his granddaughter Absilla Bryant's son William.

Joshua Bell's children: (1) **Absilla Bell** married _____ Lawrence; (2) **Ferebee Bell** married _____ Drew; (3) **Frederick Bell**; (4) **Whitmel Bell**; (5) **Joseph Bell**; (6) **Joshua Bell**; (7) **Thomas Bell**; (8) **Reason Wright Bell**; (9) **Arthur Bell**; (10) **William Bell**; (11) **Benjamin Bell**; (12) **Bythel Bell**. He represented Edgecombe County at the Convention of 1788 and served in the state Senate for several sessions. His will was probated December 1802, (Edgecombe W.B. "D," p. 154) his children being under age. The name of his wife is not known. ⁴⁶⁵

5.26.18.5: **Bythel Bell's children**: (1) **Elizabeth Bell**; (2) **Margaret Bell**; (3) **Marmaduke Norfleet Bell**; He may have been the **Marmaduke N. Bell** who married Catherine, the daughter of George Boddie of Nash county in 1827. (Tarboro Free Press of January 27, 1827); (4) **William Wesley Bell**; (5) **Henry Clinch Bell** married Winifred Smith, above daughter of Drew Smith and **Sarah Bell**. Her children are mentioned in the will of her sister Absilla Smith (Halifax W.B. 3, p. 672).

Children of Henry Clinch Bell: (1) **Bythel R. Bell**, no record; (2) **Marmaduke H. Bell**, probably moved to Florida; (3) **Margaret Ann Bell**, married Lawrence Henry Hearn of Tarboro. *See source for more related families* ⁴⁶⁵

South Carolina, See Figure 16

5.26.18.6: The emigration of Scotch-Irish into the upcountry of North and South Carolina was from Ireland to the port of Charleston and by wagon, pack-horse, or often on foot, and some from Pennsylvania, either by gradual migration of families through the mountain valleys of Virginia and southward, to their settlements here. ¹⁰²³

5.26.18.7: The occupation of the hunter, herdsman, and the farmer, were sometimes distinct, but in many instances, or in most, united in the same person. A large trade in peltry was carried on in the early history of this colony, through the port of Charleston and to obtain the hides and skins, valued in England, many a huntsman, beside the native Indian, coursed through these primeval forests. The occupation of the herdsman, too, was largely followed, and cow-pens or ranches, where cattle and those who reared them, were established at different points. One of them has become historic as the scene of a decisive battle of the Revolution, in which some of your ancestors took part. The unerring rifle could in a short time supply the table with abundant food for several days, and to the hearty yeoman life in the woods was not without its charms and sources of improvement; developing that self-reliant, independent, and heroic character, which is rarely to be found in the din of cities. If they were not clothed in soft raiment they wore the more serviceable vestments domestic industry provided—the deerskin moccasin, and the products of the wheels and looms of their wives and daughters. If they lacked some of the farfetched delicacies modern appetites craves, their tables were loaded with abundance, and with food which the city epicure now seeks at a great price. ¹⁰²³

5.26.18.8: The first settlers had the choice of lands in this part of the state, and it has been remarked that the Scotch-Irish from Pennsylvania, who had some experience in America, and were, also, ^first on the soil of these upper districts, were more favorably located than those who came afterwards, directly from the north of Ireland, through the port of Charleston. Whether it were so in this community, we know not. ¹⁰²³

5.26.18.9: But now came a season of dreadful trial to these devoted people. The Indian tribes, which almost surrounded them, became incensed against the whites, and rose in arms to destroy them. The inhabitants of Long Kanawha, in Abbeville, fled for refuge to the older and more settled parts of the country. A party, of whom Patrick Calhoun was one, who were removing their wives and children and more valuable effects to Augusta, were attacked by the Cherokees, on February 1, 1760, and, according to contemporary journals, some fifty persons—according to other accounts twenty-two persons—mostly women and children, were slain, and fourteen carried into captivity. After the massacre, many children were found wandering in the woods. One man brought fourteen of these young fugitives into Augusta, some of whom had been cut with tomahawks and left for dead. Others were found on the bloody field, scalped, but still living. Patrick Calhoun, who returned to the spot to bury the dead, found twenty dead bodies, inhumanly mangled. The Indians had set fire to the woods, and had rifled the carts and wagons, thirteen in number. This sad news filled the whole province with consternation, and the miserable fugitives, who sought refuge at Waxhaw and in the Low-Country, dependent on the charities of friends, were living witnesses of these deeds of barbarity. The Cherokees crossed the Enoree in this vicinity, if not then, yet later, compelling your fathers to establish “forted” houses in different localities, to which they could resort for defence(*sic*). ¹⁰²³

5.26.18.10: In the old congregation of Grassy Spring several were brutally murdered. A stockade fort was built for protection at the house of Mr. Otterson. Into this the Quakers, also, fled for refuge, but would not take up arms. While here the Presbyterians assembled, usually every evening, to read and pray, and “chant their hymns of lofty cheer.” ¹⁰²³

5.26.18.11: During this season of calamity numbers of the inhabitants fell victims of Indian barbarity; yet, amidst these melancholy scenes of skirmishing, wounds, and death, in the intervals of military duty, this little band of Presbyterians kept up still their worship, observing sacredly the Holy Sabbath, for more than two years of dreadful anxiety and hardship. After the French War was brought to a close by the peace of 1763, these fugitives again, for the most part, returned to their homes, not always to remain in safety. The settlements continued to increase in strength, and their Church organizations became more complete. ¹⁰²³

5.26.19: **William Bell** (1727-ca. 1780) married Isabelle ca. 1752. **William** was born in Ballymena/Belfast (County Antrim) Ireland. According to tradition, the **William Bell** and Hugh Montgomery families left their homes in county Antrim and sailed together to Charleston, South Carolina, ca. 1760. **William** and **Isabelle** settled in the Fairfield district, South Carolina, where he had received a land grant. Both died there and are believed to be buried in unmarked graves in historic Ebenezer Associate Reformed Presbyterian Church, now known as The Old Brick Church in Fairfield Co., South Carolina. Source: **Jeann Bell Thompson**, El Paso, Texas (descendant). See source for his descendants ¹²²

5.26.20: **James Bell**, (ca 1738-____). We find three men by this name in South Carolina during this period. This move to Jackson Co., Georgia early in 1800 has been verified. **James** married (1st) Jane____ July 30, 1762. See source for his descendants ¹²²

5:26.21: **1750, William Bell** (1718-1807) born in Ireland. Sailed into Port of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania in 1750. Moved on to August County, Virginia—later moving to York district, South Carolina Married Janet Black, and died in York district in 1807.¹²²

5.26.21.1: **William Bell** (ca. 17—1838) probably a son of one of the original **Bell** emigrants to South Carolina ca. 1760. There were many **William Bells** residing in South Carolina at that time, and it is difficult to determine the parents of this **William** without further research. The children are known because of the American Revolution Pension number R 727 application made by his son, **David Bell**. **David** claimed to be the oldest living heir at the time application was made, however, that would contradict the data that brother **William** was living in Pickens Co., Alabama in 1856. **David** and his family were living in Spaulding Co., Georgia in 1856. Source: National Archives (Pension, Rev. Soldiers) Washington, DC; History of Reese Family, Mrs. George R. Reese, Jr., Dallas, Texas; Clerk of Court, Abbeville, South Carolina. See *source for his descendants*¹²²

5.26.22: **James Bell** of this Parish (St. James Santee 1758-1788), South Carolina, Batchelor, and Jean Anderson of this Parish, Spinster, were married at the dwelling house of Jean Elizabeth Dumay of this Parish, widow, by license this 14 day of February 1764, and by me, S.F. Warren, Rector of this Parish. Solemnized between us, **James Bell** and Jane Anderson, in the presence of Jonah Atchinson, and **Joseph Bell**.

5.26.23: **James Bell** of this Parish, widower, and Esther Chovin of this Parish, Spinster, were married in the dwelling of **William Bell** in the Parish of Prince George, by License, this 23 May 1768, by me, S.F. Warren, Rector of this Parish. In the presence of: **William Bell** and William Matthews. (St. James Santee, 1758-1788).

5.26.24: John Woodery of this Parish of Charleston, South Carolina, Batchelor, and Sarah Anderson of this Parish, Spinster, were married at the Plantation of Jonah Collins of this Parish, by License, this 21 May 1772, by me, S.F. Warren, Rector of this Parish in the presence of: **James Bell**, and Jon Horry (St. James Santee).

5.26.25: Richard Blake, Jr. of this Parish, Widower, and Anne Bearman of this Parish, Widow, were married in the dwelling house of **James Bell** of this Parish by License this 23 July 1772 by me, S.F. Warren, Rector of this Parish in the presence of: **James Bell** and John Drake.

5.26.26: **James Bell** (August 5, 1759—November 28, 1840) emigrated from Ireland, arriving at Chesapeake Bay area in May **1771**. After arrival, he was soon living in York District, South Carolina. He enlisted in the army in 1776 from South Carolina and served with Sumpter's Brigade. He was mustered out in 1781, at which time he was paid 105 pounds, and 15 shillings for his services. After the war, James married Jane Matthews, and lived in York, South Carolina. One known son: **Alonzo Christopher Bell** (April 21, 1784-December 1866) married Joannah Park, and soon afterward moved to _____, Alabama where they spent the rest of their lives. **Alonzo** served in the war of 1812. A known son was: **Thomas J. Bell** (February 12, 1820-June 18, 1883) born Alabama. He became a well-known attorney. He was called back to York, South Carolina to settle his grandfather **James Bell's** estate in 1840 and made the decision to spend the remainder of his life in South Carolina. He became known as one of the greatest criminal lawyers in the South. Thomas married Jane Bryan in 1847 in York. They had a known son: **Elwood F. Bell** married Elizabeth Jane Jackson and their son was **Elwood Fisher Bell, Jr.**¹²²

5.26.27: **William Bell, James Bell, and Harrison Bell** were members of First Council of Safety of the Revolution Party-September 25, **1775** on the role of Captain William Gaston's Company (S.C.)

(A donation to the South Carolina Historical Society by Henry R. Laurens of Charleston, South Carolina): Thirty letters written by Hon. Henry Laurens, and his son, Henry Laurens, Jr., between 1785 and 1794 dated at Charleston Plantation, and addressed to **Mr. William Bell**, merchant of Philadelphia.¹²²

5.26.28: There were three main nuclei of settlements in the old southwest.

1. Transylvania was an attempt by Carolinian speculators to found a new colony by purchasing land from the Indians. They founded Boonesboro, Kentucky in **1775**. Congress refused to grant a separate statehood to Transylvania because part of it was within the limits of Virginia, however, the state of Virginia compensated the investors with a gift of 200,000 acres of land out of which a profit was made. At one time Transylvania had a governor-but Virginia erected it as the state of Kentucky in 1776.

2. The Watauga Settlement in Northeastern Tennessee on the headwaters of the Tennessee River was a pre-Revolutionary settlement who actually governed themselves under the Watauga Compact. In 1776 they were included in North Carolina as the Washington District, but remained independent. After the Revolution the unrecognized state of Franklin was formed, lasting until 1787.

At what was known as the Nashville Settlement two-hundred-eight-four men signed the Cumberland Compact modeled after the Watauga Compact. A successful settlement persisted in independence and was joined with Watauga to form the new state of Tennessee. Of the two-hundred-eight-four men who

signed the Cumberland Compact, two-hundred-seventy-three met death by violence within ten years. Even though the pioneers began flowing into the state of Tennessee by the thousands, including many **Bell** families from Virginia, Pennsylvania, the Carolinas, and Maryland. Brief sketches of some of those families.

5.26.29: **Born'd and Baptized:** ¹²²

July 28-August 29 Sarah Jean ,	daughter of James Bell and Jean Bell , Planter. (Year not given)
August 3-December 15, 1770	John Bell , son of James and Esther Bell
August 10-October 11, 1780	James Bell , son of James Bell and Esther Bell (St. James' Santee)
1761-September 27, 1759	daughter of Marmaduke and Mary Bell
1762-November 20, 1761	Isaac Bell , son of Marmaduke and Mary Bell , Planter
1763-May 25-November 27	Stephen Bell , son of Marmaduke and Mary Bell

5.26.30: **Benjamin Bell** (1780-ca. 1828) born Fayetteville, North Carolina, but was living in Sumpter District, South Carolina by 1820. Between 1821-22, moved to Orangeburg, South Carolina. Married Catherine Norris, daughter of Patrick Norris, born Fairfield District, South Carolina. She died 1828, and is buried at Vance's Ferry, South Carolina. *Source: Nancy Jellico, Englewood, Colorado (Norris Family History). See source for his children* ¹²²

5.26.30.1: **Zachariah Bell** and son **Thomas**. apprentice indenture agreement. *See Appendix III*

5.26.31: **Thomas Bell**, was born in Virginia 17___. He married Nancy Baldwin born in Virginia. It was recorded in a later bible record that **Rev. Thomas Bell** (thought to be a Methodist) and Nancy Baldwin were the parents of **Charles Roy de Allison Bell**. Their son, **Charles**, does state in the 1880 census of Catoosa, Co., Georgia that both his parents were born in Virginia. It is believed that possibly these **Bells** may have come to South Carolina from the "Northern Neck" of Virginia. *See source for his descendants* ¹²²

5.26.32: **John Bell**, (December 1, 1792-March 2, 1850) born Virginia. Married Narcissa Lockhart (Lockard) April 26, 1801-May 4, 1861), daughter of John Lockhart and Elizabeth Going. John Lockhart, born ca. 1770 in Chester District, South Carolina near Lockhart Shoals on Broad River, where Narcissa was born. **John Bell** was known as **Major Bell**, moving from Virginia to Chester Co., South Carolina where he married Narcissa. Soon after their marriage they moved to Hall Co., Georgia. *See source for his descendants* ¹²²

Maryland, *See Figure 16*

5.26.33: **1655-1660, Ninian Beale** (1625-1717), Largo, Scotland, was transported to Maryland. *See pg. 11* and granted land in 1667. Later this land became of important significance, including the White House location.

5.26.33.1: **1660, Matthew Bell**, Early Settlers warrant 1660, Land Office Annapolis, Maryland. Married Elizabeth Nugent. ¹²²

5.26.34: **1668, James Bell** (1652-1725) came from Scotland in 1668 to Prince George County, Maryland. ¹²²

5.26.35: **1682, Thomas Bell**, Land Warrant Office, 1682, Anne Arundel County, Maryland, married Elizabeth _____. Elizabeth later married Richard Burnett. ¹²²

5.26.36: **John Bell**, (February 18, 1710-____) son of **Richard Bell** and wife Jane, lived in Cecil Co., Maryland. Known children were, **William Bell**, (October 15, 1740-____), married Eleanor Stewart; and **John Bell** (December 1742-____). *Source: Records of St. Stephens Parish, Cecil Co., Maryland.* ¹²²

5.26.37: **1718, Adam Bell**, Will left St. Mary's County, Maryland (folio 152) 1718. Married Anne Hopewell, daughter of Richard Hopewell, St. Mary's County, Maryland. ¹²²

5.26.38: **1718, Margaret Bell**, Will in St. Mary's County, Maryland 1718 (folio 152), married (1) _____ Hunter, (2) Joseph Haekney. Sister of Adam Bell. ¹²²

5.26.39: _____ **Bell**, (October 15, 1740-____), married Eleanor Stewart; and **John Bell** (December 1752-____). *Source: Records of St. Stephens Parish, Cecil Co., Maryland* ¹²²

5.26.40: **Thomas Bell**, (born unknown-died 1763) came from Ireland or Scotland to Paxtang, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania. Wife Ann _____. Children were: **Thomas** (1740-____) married Ann; **James Bell** (1742-____); **Martha** (1745-____); **Samuel** (1747-____); **Ann** (1750-____); **Jean** (1752-____); **Elizabeth** (1750-____) ¹²²

5.26.41: **1745, John Bell** (ca. 1710-April 29, 1773). Son of **Henry Bell** and Mary Cater (?). Lived in Philadelphia County, Pennsylvania. Married (1) _____?; (2) Hannah Reese (1721-____). March 14, 1745. Hannah b. Radnorshire, Wales (daughter of John Reese and Hannah _____. Children were: **John Bell** (1747-____) born in Philadelphia County; **Jonathan Bell** (1749-before May 19, 1773) married Mary Stroud; **Reese Bell** (1752-____). *Source: Mrs. Walter Clark, Georgetown, Idaho* ¹²²

5.26.42: **1750, William Bell**, Land Grant-Charles County, Maryland-1750 married Ann Saunders, daughter of William and Alice Saunders. ¹²²

5.26.43: **1750, Captain John Bell** (1699-) Born in Edinburgh, Scotland. Sailed to and landed in Baltimore, Maryland in 1750. He had married Lydia Smith-and they soon moved to Green County, Ohio. ¹²²

5.26.44: **Joseph Bell**, (1757-____) married Margaret Sewell (ca. 1761-____) December 29, 1782 in Caroline Co., Maryland. ¹²²

5.26.45: **Robert Bell**, (ca. 1757-____) married Mary Fountain (1761-____) April 9, 1782 in Caroline Co., Maryland. ¹²²

5.26.46: **James Bell**, (ca. 1770-____) married Isabella Jump (ca. 1774-____) August 20, 1795 in Caroline Co., Maryland.¹²²
 5.26.47: **John Bell**, (1796-____) son of **James Bell**. Married **Jane Bell** (1764-____) May 31, 1785 in Cecil Co., Maryland. *Source: Marriage records Cecil Co., 1777-1840.*¹²²
 5.26.48: **Margaret Bell**, (sister of **Adam Bell**), 1718 – will in folio 247, St. Mary's Co., Maryland). **Matthew Bell** and Elizabeth Nugent (widow of William Nugent issued Early Settlers Warrant, 1660. *Source: Land Office, Annapolis, Maryland, folio 547*)¹²²

Pennsylvania

5.26.49: **John Bell** was born in 1675 in North Ireland and came with his family ca. 1719 to Bucks Co., Pennsylvania (Bensalem Church Records). He had two known sons, **John Bell, II** and **William** (a weaver). **John II** was born in 1703, probably in Ireland; **William** was born in 1717. They settled on Stony Creek, Middle Paxton Township in Dauphine County. *Source: Family history of Virgil Light Townsend, Gainesville, Florida. See source for his descendants*¹²²
 5.26.50: **William Bell** to Pennsylvania from Scotland by way of North Ireland. The Pennsylvania state archives have many records on the **Bells** and their allied families who started landing in that area as early as the seventeenth century. Ships were loaded with **Bells** who originated in Scotland, but had lived for brief periods in Northern Ireland until the opportunities for land grants became available in the USA. Because most all **Bells** were accustomed to naming their children **William, John, Thomas, Samuel, James, Robert, Mary, Sarah, Margaret, Jane** and **Joseph**, it has been difficult for all writers to correctly pinpoint the families and their descendants. However, with help from many of these family histories, combined, we shall make an attempt with this one **William Bell** who landed in Philadelphia ca. 1730.¹²²
 5.26.51: **Walter Bell** (ca. 1690-1761) born Gorradrade Co., Fermanagh, Ireland. **Walter** was in Paxton Co., Pennsylvania by year 1700. He married Elizabeth _____. Their children are listed in the First Presbyterian Church records in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. *Source: Douglas H. Bell, California. See source for his children*¹²²
 5.26.52: **William Bell** (ca. 1706-October 29, 1783). Will recorded Book D. Vol. I, pg. 391, Lancaster Co., Pennsylvania. *Source: LDS Library, Salt Lake City, Utah (records on William Bell family and other Pennsylvania families); Lancaster Co., Pennsylvania Clerk of Court (Wills, Deeds, Census). See source for his descendants*¹²²
 5.26.53: **Thomas Bell** (1710-May 15, 1757) lived in West Hanover Twp., Dauphine, Lancaster Co., Pennsylvania, married Ann _____. *Source: Mrs. Catherine Barr Butts, Ardmore, Oklahoma. See source for his descendants*¹²²
 5.26.54: **John Bell** (ca. 1712-____) son of Matthew II, was born in Chester Co., Pennsylvania. By 1757 he was living with his family in Lancaster Co., Pennsylvania. Known children were: **Samuel, Andrew, James, Robert, and William**, all born between 1730-1757. He probably moved to Lancaster Co. before 1757 as most of his children were born in that county.
 5.26.55: **Walter Bell** (ca. 1715/20-____). Two known children. He was in Cumberland Co., Pennsylvania. *See source for his children*¹²²
 5.26.56: **James Bell** (could be **James**, son of **Walter Bell**) married Eleanor Finley in Cumberland Co., Pennsylvania. *Source: History of Irish Civilization; Philadelphia County Court Papers, 1697-1749, 3 Vols.; Historical Society of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, 1732-1744, Wills-Deeds. See source for his children*¹²²
 5.26.57: **Robert Bell** (ca. 1757-____) son of **John Bell**, grandson of Matthew II, served as a Captain in the Ninth Virginia Regiment of the American Revolution. His son, **Robert Bell**, born ca. 1792 married Eleanor Hager (1803-____) and moved to Homes Co., Ohio. *Above notes compiled by John H. Bell, Jr. of Lafayette, Louisiana. Family records and Lancaster Co. Court records*¹²²

New England

5.26.58: 1638, New England, Massachusetts **Beal's** arrival in 1638. Settled in Hingham, MA.⁴⁶⁴ See 35
 5.26.59: 1640, **Isaac Bell**, to Connecticut, 1640. (See A .G., 577), by Donald Whyte, F.S.A. Scot., L.H. G. A Dictionary of Scottish Emigrants to the USA—**The Bells**¹²²
 5.26.60: **Bells** were in New England states as early as 1650 and possibly even earlier. Massachusetts came into existence ca. 1620 and for the next two-hundred years immigrants were from England. After 1850 a large influx came from Ireland, Germany and France.¹²²
 5.26.61: We find **Mary Bell** in Taunton, Bristol Co., (1639) who married William Graham. Mary and William had a son, William Graham, Jr. who was born in Glasgow, Scotland, so his parents were likely born in Glasgow. William Jr. married Abigail Shores (1795-____) in Taunton, Massachusetts February 9, 1816. They moved their family to New Hudson, Michigan in 1831-32, by way of Cayuga Co., New York. *Source: Family Records of the Grahams, Mrs. Lawrence C. Martin, Lansing, Michigan*¹²²