

THE TAX LISTS:

1782-1807

**They provide the proof that
Harman Back
never had sons named
John, Henry, or Joseph**

Harman Back (born 1708) had immigrated from Freudenberg, Germany, in 1738. He settled in the far northern part of Culpeper County, Virginia, in the small community of Little Fork. He had just one child who survived past infancy, which was his son, Harman Back Jr. (born March 10, 1737).

However, an inaccurate genealogy book was published, back in 1994, which claimed that Harman Back (born 1708) had three more sons: John Back (1738-1794); Henry Back (1740-1809); and Joseph Back (1742-1832). But, that was not true; he never had any additional sons.

This report proves that John Back, Henry Back, and Joseph Back were not Harman Back's sons, mainly through the Personal Property Tax Lists, and also through the Land Tax Lists. But there are numerous other documents available, which also prove that those three men were not his sons.

Furthermore, Joseph Back was actually born in 1756. He recorded his date of birth, himself, in his own Family Bible, as being April 9, 1756 (see page 49). Also, the 1830 Census Report shows that Joseph was between the ages of 70 and 79, which means that he was born between 1751 and 1760.

Apparently, that inaccurate genealogy book just backed up Joseph's year of birth, by fourteen years, simply to make it seem more plausible that he was a son of Harman Back (born 1708). But he wasn't.

Joseph was actually the son of Harman Back's only son, Harman Back Jr. (born 1737). Thus, Joseph was the grandson of Harman Back (born 1708).

That inaccurate genealogy book also altered the year of birth for Harman Back Jr., from 1737, to 1745. That was because the book falsely claimed that "the one child" who had immigrated with Harman Back (born 1708) and his wife was a daughter named Anna Ella. She was also born on March 10, 1737. She was Harman Jr.'s twin, but the book's authors didn't know she was a twin, nor did they know that she had died, shortly after birth. It was actually Harman Jr. who was "the one child," who had immigrated with his parents.

Even though there are quite a few old records, still in existence, from Little Fork, and from its nearby "sister" community of Germanna, there are no records of Harman Back (born 1708) ever having any additional children, who survived past infancy, besides Harman Jr.

It is believed that Anna Back, who was the wife of Harman Back (born 1708), had died, sometime before August 25, 1748. That is because her name was not included, as being Harman's wife, on the land deed, that day, when he bought 100 acres in Little Fork; however, the seller's wife was named.

It has also been confirmed that there are no records, from Little Fork, or from Germanna, of Harman Back (born 1708) ever getting remarried either.

The Tax Lists

In early America, there were two types of Tax Lists: the Personal Property Tax Lists (to count the number of males age 21 and older, who were taxable, or "tithable," as well as the number and type of livestock they owned); and the Land Tax Lists (to list the names of the landowners, how many acres they owned, and often, the name of the nearest waterway).

A "tithable" was a man who was "able-bodied," and therefore, subjected to being called for duty in the militia, or doing road work. Men who were over the age of 50, or disabled, were not tithable, and so they were not counted. Also, ministers, government officials, and men who were in the military, were not tithable either. It should also be noted that, in early America, prior to 1782, a man was considered to be a tithable, when he turned 16; however, starting in 1782, that age was raised to 21, in most tax districts. (Women were not listed in the Tax Lists, unless they were the head of a household.)

In Virginia, both the Personal Property Tax Lists, and the Land Tax Lists, started in 1782. In each county, in Virginia, including Culpeper County, separate tax districts were created, for each section of the country. And each tax district had their own tax commissioner, who also lived in that tax district. The tax commissioners prepared the Tax Lists, each year, by listing either the tithables (for the Personal Property Tax Lists), or the landowners (for the Land Tax Lists), who lived in their tax district, by the first letter of the person's last name, on the Tax Lists.

This report focuses on the Tax Lists in Little Fork, in Culpeper County, where Harman Back's family lived, from 1782 (when the Tax Lists started), through 1789 (shortly after which, his descendants left Little Fork and migrated to central Kentucky). But several Tax Lists from other areas are also included.

In Culpeper County, for the Personal Property Tax Lists, from 1782-1786, there were 17-19 tax districts. But from 1787-1789, there were only 2-3 tax districts. The reason for that is not known. For the Land Tax Lists, from 1782-1789, there were only 3 tax districts. Therefore, it is much easier to determine who lived near who, by using the Personal Property Tax Lists, from 1782-1786, because those tax districts were smaller, geographically.

The Culpeper County Personal Property Tax Lists (1782-1789)

In 1782, in Little Fork, which was in the far northern part of Culpeper County, the tax commissioner for that tax district was John Wigginton (1741-1825). In fact, he was the tax commissioner there, from 1782 through 1786. He was well-documented as living in Little Fork, because he was a surveyor there, as well as a schoolteacher. His name, or his signature, can be seen on all sorts of historical documents, in Little Fork.

Mr. Wigginton had married Elizabeth Botts, and their plantation was called, "Greenfield's." It was located on 400 acres, right along the Little Fork of the Rappahannock River. When he died, in 1825, he was buried near the town of Lakota, on Fred Garrison's farm. Nowadays, that cemetery is called, "The Wigginton Cemetery." It is located about 5 miles east of where Little Fork used to be, and about 16 miles northeast of the town of Culpeper.

From 1787 through 1789, the tax commissioner in Little Fork was Aaron Lane (1735-1801). He had married Eleanor "Ellen" Green, in 1771, and he had fought in the Revolutionary War; they lived near Little Fork.

So, from the time that the Personal Property Tax Lists began, in Little Fork, in 1782, and the time that the Back family left Little Fork, and migrated to central Kentucky, in the fall of 1789, there were just two tax commissioners there: John Wigginton and Aaron Lane.

But, in the far southern part of Culpeper County, near the Robinson River, in the Robinson River Valley, 25 miles south of Little Fork, lived another Back family, in a different tax district. That Back family was headed up by John Henry Back (born 1709), who had immigrated from Thuringia, Germany, in 1740. He and his family were not related to Harman Back's family in any way whatsoever. However, that inaccurate genealogy book falsely claimed that two of John Henry Back's sons, John Back (1738-1794) and Henry Back (1740-1809), were sons of Harman Back (born 1708). Therefore, the Tax Lists from the tax district, down in the Robinson River Valley, are also included in this report. There were five tax commissioners in that tax district, from 1782 through 1789: Henry Field Jr. (in 1782); Henry Hill (from 1783 to 1786); Goodrich Lightfoot (in 1787); John Hume (in 1788); and John Gibbs (in 1789).

The 1782 Personal Property Tax List, in Little Fork

John Wigginton was the tax commissioner, in the 1782 Tax List, in Little Fork. In his tax district, the only men with the last name of Back were "Harman Back" and "Joseph Back" (see the next page).

Since men age 50 and older were not considered to be tithable, they were not listed on the Tax Lists. The man named "Harman Back" on the 1782 Tax List could not have been Harman Back (born 1708), because he would have been 74 years old, in 1782. So, even if he was still alive, in 1782, he would not have been listed on the 1782 Tax List. The "Harman Back" on the 1782 Tax List must have been his only son, Harman Back Jr. (born 1737).

Harman Back Jr. (born 1737) was 45 years old, in 1782, so he was counted as a tithable. In the first column, over to the right, it showed that there were 2 men in his household who were tithables, meaning they were at least 21 years old, but not over 50 years old. The other man, "Joseph Back," was 26 years old, in 1782 (born 1756). Joseph was Harman Jr.'s oldest son.

Back in 1755, Harman Jr. had married a woman named Katherine. They lived on his father's 100-acre farm. Harman Jr. and his wife Katherine had three sons: Joseph (born 1756); Harman (born 1764); and Jacob (born 1770).

John Wigginton Gent. List

| | | | | |
|---|---|----|------|--------|
| <i>Philip Amis</i> | 1 | 2 | 3 | 0.14.9 |
| <i>Abraham Adams Senr.</i> | | 1 | 3 | 0.2.9 |
| <i>Joseph Amis, Jack, Jacob, Daniel, Wm</i> | | | | |
| <i>Wmmy, Hannah, Sal, Tab, Charles, Tanny, Mary</i> | | | | |
| <i>Jack, Aaron, Tom, Child</i> | 1 | 14 | 6 8 | 8.14.0 |
| <i>Thomas Amis</i> | 1 | 1 | 7 | 0.13.9 |
| <i>James Amis, Charles</i> | 1 | 1 | 2 7 | 1.5.9 |
| <i>Abraham Adams, Pamela</i> | 1 | 1 | 2 5 | 1.5.3 |
| <i>William Amis</i> | 1 | 3 | 2 | 0.16.6 |
| B | | | | |
| <i>William Bruce, Penck, Palisner</i> | 1 | 2 | 6 15 | 2.5.9 |
| <i>William Button</i> | 1 | 3 | 10 | 0.18.6 |
| <i>William Butler</i> | 1 | 2 | 8 | 0.16.0 |
| <i>James Bruce</i> | 1 | 1 | 8 | 0.14.0 |
| <i>George Bush</i> | 1 | 1 | 5 | 0.19.3 |
| <i>John Barber, Supiter, Miller, Jacob, Wm</i> | | | | |
| <i>Wm. Adams, Joe, Rob, Ann, Chmber, Amy, Charity</i> | 1 | 12 | 9 18 | 7.12.6 |
| <i>William Butler, (son of Ben.)</i> | 1 | 1 | 5 | 0.13.3 |
| <i>James Burditt</i> | 1 | | 2 | 0.10.6 |
| <i>James Blackwell</i> | 1 | 3 | 1 | 0.17.0 |
| <i>Harman Button, Isaac, Wm</i> | 1 | 2 | 1 4 | 1.13.0 |
| <i>John Button, Jacob, Tom, Milly</i> | 1 | 3 | 1 6 | 2.3.6 |
| <i>Harman Back, Joseph Back</i> | 2 | 14 | 9 | 1.10.3 |
| C | | | | |
| <i>Joseph Coors, Stevens & Wood</i> | 2 | 7 | 2 6 | 1.5.6 |
| <i>...</i> | | | | |

The 1782 Personal Property Tax List, in Little Fork
Harman Back Jr. (listed as, "Harman Back") was living with his son

In this Tax List, the second column showed that Harman Jr. and his son Joseph had no slaves. The third column showed that they owned 4 horses; and the fourth column showed that they owned 9 cattle. The last column was the tax that they owed (in pounds, shillings, and pence).

It is important to notice that Harman Back Jr. was not listed as a "Jr.," in this 1782 Tax List. That would certainly tend to indicate that his father was dead by then, and so he was no longer considered to be a "Jr." Also important is the fact that there are no men named "John Back" or "Henry Back," living in Little Fork, in 1782. All tax lists were sorted by the first letter of the last name, and so, all of the tithable men (age 50 and under), living in Little Fork, with a last name starting with the letter "B," are seen here, on this page.

In 1782, John Back (1738-1794) was 44 years old; and his brother Henry Back (1740-1809) was 42 years old. So, where were they?

They were living 25 miles away, down in the far southern part of Culpeper County, by the Robinson River, in the Robinson River Valley, which was in a different tax district. Henry Field Jr. (1734-1787) was the tax commissioner in the Robinson River Valley, in 1782. His parents had deeded him two large tracts of land along Crooked Creek (also known as Meander Run), near where it flows into the Robinson River. He eventually owned 1,008 acres there. He mainly worked as an attorney, and he was highly respected.

Henry Field Jr. had become a Justice of the Peace, in 1762, and he was elected to The House of Burgesses, in 1769, 1771, and 1774. He also had represented Culpeper County, in all five of the Revolutionary Conventions, from 1774 through 1776. He was a captain in the local militia, and he held a variety of very important positions, most of which he was elected to. His wife's first name was Mary, and they had fourteen children.

The 1782 Personal Property Tax List, in the Robinson River Valley

Henry Field Jr. was the tax commissioner there, in 1782 (see the next page). John Back (1738-1794) and his brother Henry Back (1740-1809) were listed as living there. In fact, John and his brother Henry had grown up in that far southern part of Culpeper County. Their father was John Henry Back (1709-1789), who owned 786 acres along Crooked Creek, right next door to Henry Field Jr. Around 1775, John Back had married Margaret Hoffman, and his brother Henry Back had married Margaret's sister, Elizabeth Hoffman. The Hoffman family were practically next-door neighbors to John Henry Back's family.

Margaret and Elizabeth's father was John Hoffman (1692-1772). He was a very prominent man, and he had owned 3,525 acres along, and near, the Robinson River, in the far southern part of Culpeper County. In his will, he left land to each of his fourteen children. He left 150 acres to each of his four daughters, including Margaret and Elizabeth; he left 292 acres to nine of his sons; and he left his other son 297 acres, which included a gristmill.

So, when John Back married Margaret Hoffman, they moved onto her 150 acres of inherited land; and when Henry Back married Elizabeth Hoffman, they moved onto her 150 acres of inherited land.

Both 150-acre parcels were along, or near, the Robinson River, and a very short distance from Crooked Creek, where John and Henry had grown up.

| Persons names | no. of white Males | no. of Slaves | no. of Horses | Cattle | Wheels of Carts | Tax |
|---|-----------------------|------------------|------------------|--------|--------------------|--------|
| <i>But. own</i> | | | | | | |
| Mary Walker | | | 2 | 3 | | 0.4.9 |
| Amber Willis Two Negroes | 1 | 2 | 6 | 9 | | 2.4.3 |
| James Willis Bob back back. Kate Mike | 1 | 5 | 4 | 12 | | 3.11.0 |
| John White John Peter Sal. Sarah | 1 | 4 | 3 | 7 | | 2.17.9 |
| William White Mary | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | | 1.4.6 |
| John White Amber. Vicht. | 1 | 2 | 2 | 6 | | 1.17.6 |
| f | | | | | | |
| Henry Vinson | 1 | | 1 | 2 | | 0.12.6 |
| <i>Henry Tinto Jr. Gent. list</i> | | | | | | |
| John Alverson | 1 | | 4 | 6 | | 0.19.6 |
| Silvanus Allen | 1 | | 2 | 7 | | 0.15.9 |
| B | | | | | | |
| Michael Burk | 1 | | 2 | 5 | | 0.15.3 |
| Isakna Browning | 1 | | 2 | 7 | | 0.15.9 |
| Benjamin Bingham | 1 | | 1 | 7 | | 0.13.9 |
| Stephen Bingham Henry | 1 | 1 | 4 | 8 | | 1.10.0 |
| John Brown, Simon | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 | | 1.3.0 |
| Ernest Brunson, Henry son | 1 | 2 | 1 | 7 | | 1.13.9 |
| <i>Edward Burk's Estate, Jr. Third As. with</i> | | | | | | |
| Amber Daniel. 17.12.12. Bob. Nam. Lid. Sal | | | | | | |
| Jacob. Sol. Moses. Mid. | 1 | 12 | 4 | 11 | | 7.2.9 |
| John Back | 1 | | 2 | 5 | | 0.15.3 |
| Henry Back | 1 | | 1 | 5 | | 0.13.9 |
| Adam Barlow - 14.10.16 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 10 | | 1.8.6 |
| C | | | | | | |
| Lewis Bonner, and Deborah | | | | | | |

The 1782 Personal Property Tax List, in the Robinson River Valley
John Back was listed right next to his brother Henry Back.

For John Back, in the first column, over to the right, it showed there was 1 man who was a tithable, in his household, meaning that John was at least 21 years old, but not age 50 or older (John was 44). In 1782, John had two young daughters who were under the age of 5, and so he had no sons who would have been tithables.

The second column showed that John had no slaves. The third column showed he owned 2 horses; the fourth column showed he owned 5 cattle.

For Henry Back, in the first column, it showed there was 1 man who was a tithable, in his household, meaning that Henry was at least 21 years old, but not age 50 or older (Henry was 42). In 1782, Henry had two young sons who were under the age of 6, so he had no sons who would have been tithables. The second column showed that Henry had no slaves. The third column showed he owned 1 horse; the fourth column showed he owned 5 cattle.

Margaret and Elizabeth Hoffman's siblings

Margaret and Elizabeth's siblings were also listed in the 1782 Personal Property Tax List, because they had each inherited their father's land. Of course, they were living in the far southern part of Culpeper County, in the Robinson River Valley, on their inherited land, very close to John Back and his brother Henry Back. None of them ever lived way up in Little Fork either.

Nine of Margaret and Elizabeth's ten brothers (and one sister's husband) were listed on the 1782 Tax List (see below, and on the next page). You will notice that the spelling of their last name on this list was "Huffman." (The spellings of "Hoffman" and "Huffman" were interchangeable.)

| Name | Men | Slaves | Horses | Cattle | Value |
|--|-----|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Ambrose Huffman | 1 | | 2 | 10 | 0.14.6 |
| John Huffman Daniel Huffman | | | | | |
| James Huffman | 3 | | 4 | 7 | 1.19.9 |
| William Henderson Frank Phillips | | | | | |
| Will. Bristol | 1 | 4 | 8 | 10 | 3.8.6 |
| Joseph Hodgson | 1 | | 4 | 8 | 1.0.0 |
| John Hayback | 1 | | 2 | 7 | 0.15.9 |
| Charles Hill | 1 | | 2 | 2 | 0.14.6 |
| Wm. Margaret Harrison | | | 2 | 2 | 0.4.6 |
| William Hill Jeffrey Harry Wing | | | | | |
| John Hill Matt Peter Peter Miller Mima | | | | | |
| Margery | 1 | 10 | 6 | 11 | 6.4.9 |
| Sarah Huffman Mary | 1 | 1 | 3 | 7 | 1.7.9 |
| Benjamin Huffman | 1 | | 1 | | 0.12.0 |
| Michael Huffman Saml Huffman | 2 | | 2 | 7 | 1.5.9 |

The 1782 Personal Property Tax List, in the Robinson River Valley (1st page) Margaret and Elizabeth's nine brothers, and one sister, were living near them.

On that first page of the 1782 Tax List, in Henry Field Jr.'s tax district (for people whose last name started with the letter "H"), you can see three of Margaret and Elizabeth's brothers, and one of their brothers-in-law.

On the second line, you can see their brother John Hoffman (1727-1813), living with his two of his sons, Daniel and James (total of 3 tithables). A few lines down, is John Hanback (also spelled as Hayback); he married Margaret and Elizabeth's sister Mary Hoffman (1751-after 1796). Farther down, you can see their brother Jacob Hoffman (1733-1815), living with a woman named Mary. She may have been his married daughter, but it is not clear who she was. (Below them is Benjamin Hoffman, who was a son of Jacob Hoffman.) At the bottom, you can see their brother Michael Hoffman (1732-1807), living with his oldest son Samuel (2 tithables). NOTE: Ambrose Hoffman, at the top of the page, belonged to another Hoffman family; his brother Teter Hoffman is on the second page (see below).

| Brought up | | | | |
|---|---|---|------|--------|
| Nicholas Hoffman | 1 | 3 | 4 | 0.17.0 |
| John Hill, Simon, Bistel, Frank, Bollen | | | | |
| Will George, Tiller, Daniel, B. H. | 1 | 9 | 4 13 | 5 11.3 |
| William Kinship, Solomon, Nick, Grace | 1 | 3 | 2 4 | 2.5.0 |
| George Hollaway | 1 | | 5 6 | 1.1.6 |
| Salomon Hart | 1 | | 2 8 | 0.16.0 |
| William Hoffman | 1 | | 3 7 | 0.17.9 |
| William Hoffman Junr. | 1 | | 1 4 | 0.13.0 |
| Fredrick Hoffman | 1 | | 2 10 | 0.16.6 |
| Joseph Hoffman | 1 | | 1 2 | 0.12.6 |
| Henry Hoffman (son of old John) | 1 | | 2 5 | 0.15.3 |
| Teter Hoffman | 1 | | 1 5 | 0.13.3 |
| Mary Hoffman, Will, Kate, Nat., Sam, Nancy | | 5 | 1 10 | 2.14.3 |
| Salomon Hoffman | 1 | | 3 8 | 0.18.0 |
| Paul Hoffman | 1 | | 5 11 | 1.2.9 |
| Thomas Hughes, Green, Bridget, Betty | | | | |
| Arthur, Aug, Austin, B. H. & 2 small children | 1 | 9 | 2 5 | 5.5.3 |
| Timothy Hollaway | | | 1 1 | 0.2.8 |

The 1782 Personal Property Tax List, in the Robinson River Valley (2nd page)
Margaret and Elizabeth's nine brothers, and one sister, were living near them.

On this second page of the 1782 Tax List (see above), at the top, is their brother Nicholas Hoffman (1731-1803). Several rows down, is their brother William Hoffman (1737-1812). Below him is William Hoffman's son, William Hoffman Jr.

Below him is their brother Frederick Hoffman (1740-1811). Below him is Joseph Hoffman, who was the son of their brother John Hoffman (1727-1813). Next, is their brother Henry Hoffman (1742-unknown), identified as being, the "son of old John," apparently out of respect for his father, John Hoffman (1692-1772). Below him is Teter Hoffman, the brother of Ambrose Hoffman (from the first page). Below him is Mary Hoffman; she may be a widow with no sons, because there are no tithables in her household; she may have been married to a man from a different Hoffman family. Below her is their brother Tilman Hoffman (1744-1815). And below him is their brother Paul (known as "Baltz") Hoffman (1735-1803).

However, their brother George Hoffman (1739-1815) was not listed in the 1782 Tax List, for some reason, but he was listed in the 1783 Tax List.

Interestingly, on September 17, 1787, their sister Mary, and her husband John Hanback, sold 92 acres of her inherited land along the Robinson River. The deed (Culpeper County Deed Book #O, p. 132) stated that her land adjoined the land owned by John Back (1738-1794). Mary and John Hanback migrated to Shenandoah County, Virginia, in 1788.

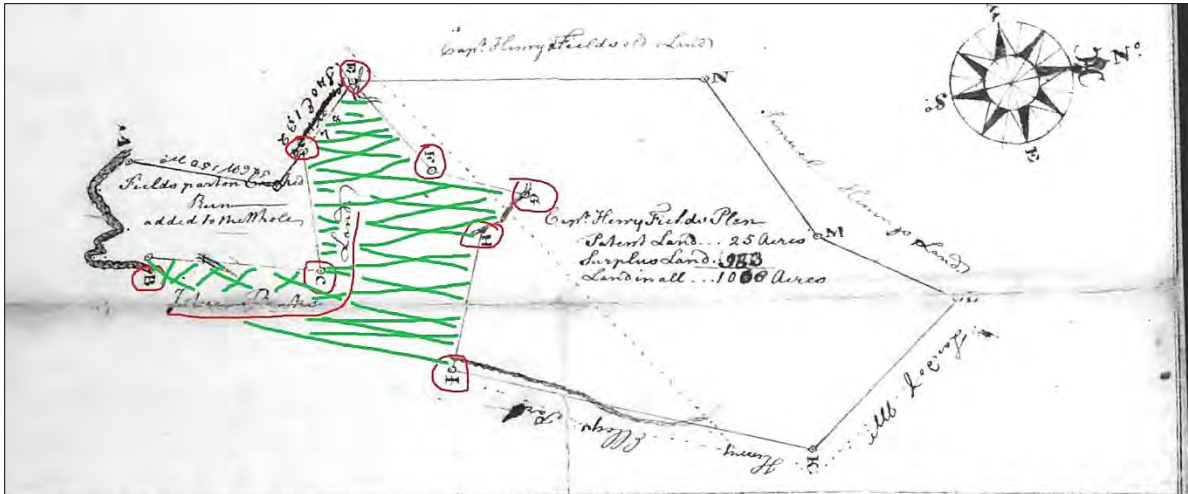
Margaret and Elizabeth's other sister, Anna Hoffman (1725-1790), married Harman Spilman. Anna and her husband had sold her inherited land, in 1777, and then they moved to Rowan County, North Carolina, in 1780.

So, ten of Margaret and Elizabeth Hoffman's twelve brothers and sisters were also living in the far southern part of Culpeper County, in 1782, not up in Little Fork. One sibling (George) was simply not listed that year; and the other sibling (Mary) had already moved to Rowan County, North Carolina. NOTE: Verification of John Hoffman's fourteen children was confirmed by The Germanna Foundation (*The Germanna Record, Number Three, 1963*).

Henry Field Jr. lived next door to John Henry Back

Henry Field Jr. (1734-1787), who was the tax commissioner in the Robinson River Valley, in 1782, lived right next door to John Henry Back (1709-1789), who was the father of John Back (1738-1794) and Henry Back (1740-1809).

The deed for Henry Field Jr.'s land confirms that he lived right next door to John Henry Back (1709-1789), along Crooked Creek, which was also known as, "Meander Run" (see the next page).



By Virtue of Instructions from the Proprietors Office under the hands of Thomas Bryant Master Conf. Secy of Date the 12 day of January Ann. 1763 I have Re surveyed & Bound the bounds of the part of the Patent from City Grant to Charles Stewart, the Property of George Hume (Now Capt. Henry Field) Beginning and Two White Oaks and hickory standing on the N. side of Crooked (also Meander Run) being the beginning corner of the Patent and running thence Down the S. Run S 23 E 42 p. thence N 1/2 E 50 p. thence S 20 E 30 p. thence S 40 E 18 p. thence N 73 E 12 p. thence N 75 E 44 p. to two White Oaks & hickory on the S. Run corner to Field & John Back at B. Thence with their line N 20 E 176 p. (viz) 58 p. to the long branch & crossing the same 118 p. further to two Pines corner their line N 20 E 176 p. (viz) 58 p. to the long branch & crossing the same 118 p. further to two Pines corner to Field & Back at C. Thence N 63 W 101 p. to a double line a corner to Field & Back at D.

in a line of the Patent at D. Thence with the Patent line N 60 W 86 p. to two White Oaks & a Poplar corner to the Patent & corner to Field & Back in the fork of a branch at E. Thence leaving the Patent line N 60 E crossing the branch 120 p. (viz) 30 p. crossing the branch again and 90 p. further to two Pines on hill side at corner to Field & Back at F. Thence N 30 E 96 p. to two Pines on the N. side a branch a corner to Field and Back at G. Thence down the branch S 31 E 36 p. thence S 13 E 22 p. to a large White Oak on the S. Run and a corner to Field & Back at H. Thence S 62 E 143 p. (viz) crossing the long branch to two Pines and a corner to Field & Back and Henry Elley at I. Thence N 28 E 37 3/8 p. (viz) 152 p. crossing the long branch 94 further crossing the branch again 28 p. further crossing Field's Road 104 p. further to a large White Oak a corner to Field & Elley near the head of bottom at K. Thence leaving Elley's line N 31 W 14 1/2 p. to a Pine in the Patent line a corner to that part claimed by Samuel Fleming at L. Thence with the Patent line S 40 W 156 p. to five Pines corner to Field at M. Thence S 78 W 196 p. to five Pines on falling ground at N. Thence S 80 E 38 p. to a White Oak & two White Oaks and Poplar in the fork of a branch & crossing Field's Road to P. Thence S 80 E 38 p. to a White Oak & hickory at D. Thence S 26 W 150 p. to the beginning of the same including one thousand and eighty acres

Joseph Steward } Chain carriers.
Henry Elley junr }
Capt. Henry Field, Pilot. }
W. Richard Young
the 28th of March Ann. 1763. P. Secy.

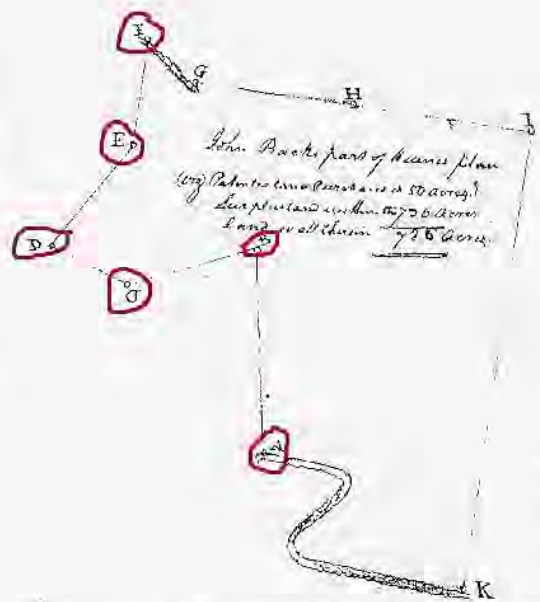
NB: The above Plan being part of Hume's Claim from Stewart's Pt. for 390 acres bearing Date the 21 day of Aug^r 1734. Which was conveyed to Hume by Deeds &c in the Court by and by the Survey at that time by agreement is proportioned as by their several Plat's will appear. Separately as follows (viz) for Capt. Henry Field is assigned 25 Acres of the first Patent Land. The Surplus Land within his bounds is likewise divided & proportioned makes for Field 1008 Acres (Nine hundred & eighty three in all 1008 p. No. 1008)

- On January 12, 1763, Henry Field Jr. consolidated his 1,008 acres, along Crooked Creek.
- His land was actually in two sections (see above).
- The deed shows that John Back (John Henry Back) lived right next door;
- his land was actually in between those two sections, and it was defined as being between points B, C, D, E, F, G, H, and I. Those letters are circled in red.
- You can barely see that "John Back's land" was written in (underlined in red).
- John Henry Back's property has the green lines drawn through it.
- Crooked Creek is to the far left (indicated by the thicker black line).

In fact, when John Henry Back sold his 786 acres, in 1788, that deed also showed that Henry Field Jr. was his next-door neighbor (see the next page).

187

Thomas Graves
786 Acres
Culper paper
Filed Apr 1788
and issued 5th
exam Oct 1788
C. G.



John Back's part of Beanes plan
(long Patent to him Beanes's is 150 acres)
divided into 1000 lots of 150 acres
Land of all them 786 acres

By virtue of instructions from the Proprietors office under the hands of Thomas Bryant Master Esq bearing date the 12th day of January Anno 1762 I have surveyed round about the bounds of that part of the Patent formerly granted to Charles Lee east the Property of George Beanes (now John Back) Beginning at two white oaks & Chestnut Corner to Capt Henry Field on the N side of Crooked (old Meander Creek) and running thence with Field's line N 20° E 176 paces (200) 58 poles to the long branch of Crooked the same 173 ft further to two pines Corner between Field's & Back's thence with their line N 83° W 246 ft to a white oak & Double pine aborn to Field and Back and line of the Patent at C Thence with the Patent line N 40° W 266 paces to two white oaks and a poplar down Corner to Patent & Corner to Field & Back in the fork of a branch D Thence leaving the Patent line N 60° E and following the branch 80 paces (100) 20 poles using the said branch again & 90 ft further to two pines on a hill side aborn between Field & Back at E Thence N 90° E 98 ft to two pines aborn on the N side of stream to Field & Back at F Thence down the said branch S 91° E 55 ft thence S 75° W 200 ft a large white oak on the S branch aborn below Field's at G Thence S 60° W 100 ft and following the long branch to two pines and a birch on the Back Field Henry Clay at H Thence down the same branch continued 160 ft further following the same down branch to a poplar with the double oak & pine on the back side of stream

In April of 1788, John Henry Back sold his 786 acres along Crooked Creek to Thomas Graves, as a "life estate." This is the deed for that sale. It described his land as adjoining the land of (Capt.) Henry Field Jr., between points A, B, C, D, E, and F. Those letters are circled in red.

NOTE: If the copy of John Henry Back's deed, on page 12, is flipped over, so that the longest side of his land (from I to K) is at the bottom, you can see that the shape of his land, in his deed, is the exact, same shape, as the shape of his land that is shown in Henry Field Jr.'s deed (on page 11).

John Henry Back (1709-1789)

Back in Germany, John Henry Back's German name was Johann Heinrich Bach. Male members of his family had been given two first names, for over six decades. After he immigrated to America, he simplified the spelling to be, John Henry Back. Back in Germany, when men had two first names, like he did, they used their first first name in public, and on legal documents, such as deeds; and they used their second first name in private, with their family and friends. He continued that tradition, after he settled in America. That is why his name is "John Back," on his deed, and on Henry Field Jr.'s deed.

John Henry Back (Johann Heinrich Bach) was born in Thuringia, Germany, in 1709. He immigrated to America, in 1740, with his wife Anna and their 2-year-old son John. They settled along the north side of Crooked Creek, near where it flows into the Robinson River, in what was then Orange County, Virginia. That land became the far southern part of Culpeper County in 1749; and it became Madison County in 1792. John Henry Back first obtained 50 acres along that creek from George Hume. He later bought an additional 736 acres, in a Northern Neck Land Grant, which gave him a total of 786 acres.

John Henry Back and his wife Anna had four children: John (1738-1794); Henry (1740-1809); Joseph (1745-1819); and Anna (1755-1804).

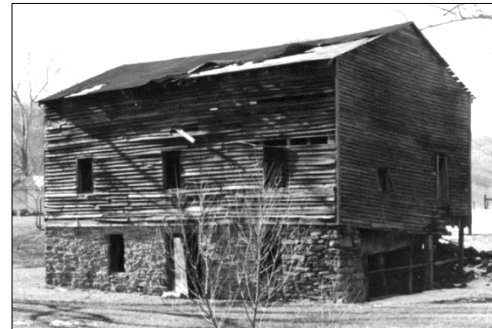
John Henry Back sold his 786 acres, in 1788. He knew that the end of his life was near, but none of his children wanted his land. Two of his sons, John and Henry, had married two sisters, Margaret and Elizabeth Hoffman, and they were living on the land that each of their wives had inherited. His son Joseph had married Elizabeth Hoffman-Maggard, and they were planning on moving to Kentucky. And his daughter Anna had married Benjamin Strother; they had already moved to Fauquier County, Virginia.

John Henry Back sold his land to Thomas Graves, but he kept a "life estate" for himself. That meant that he could obtain the money from selling it, but he could continue to live there, until he actually died. It is suspected that John Henry Back died, sometime between April of 1788, and early 1789.

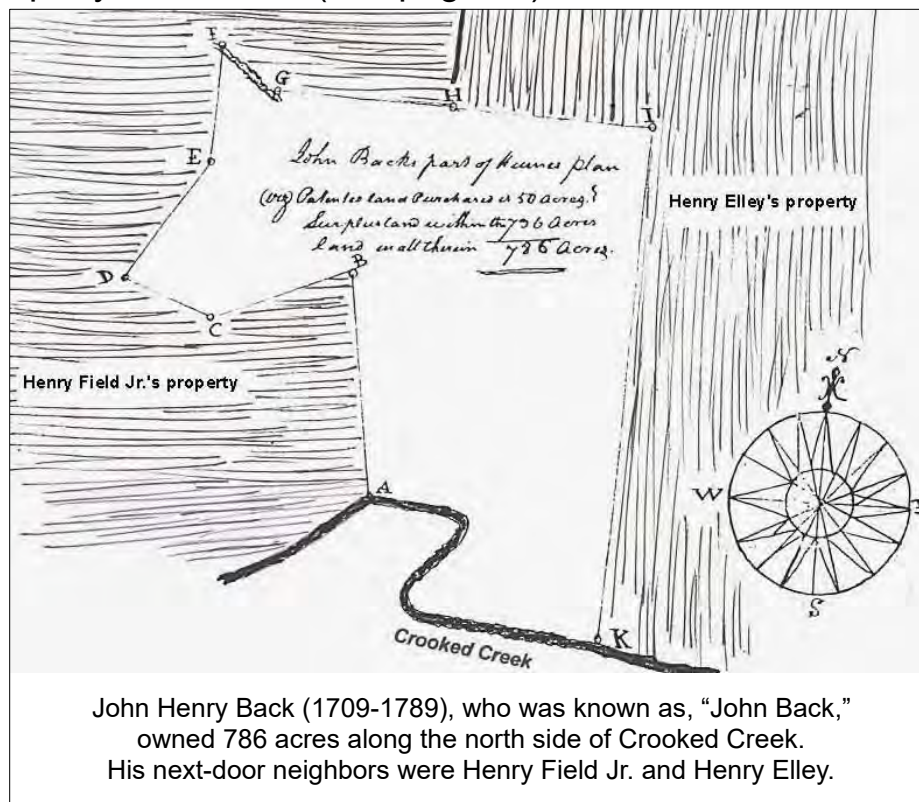
That's because his son Joseph (1745-1819), and his family, left the family farm, in early 1789, and began migrating towards southeastern Kentucky.

NOTE: John Henry Back was a respected millwright, in southern Culpeper County, and he built many gristmills there. It is believed that he built Thomas Graves' mill. An old photograph of The Graves Mill has been found.

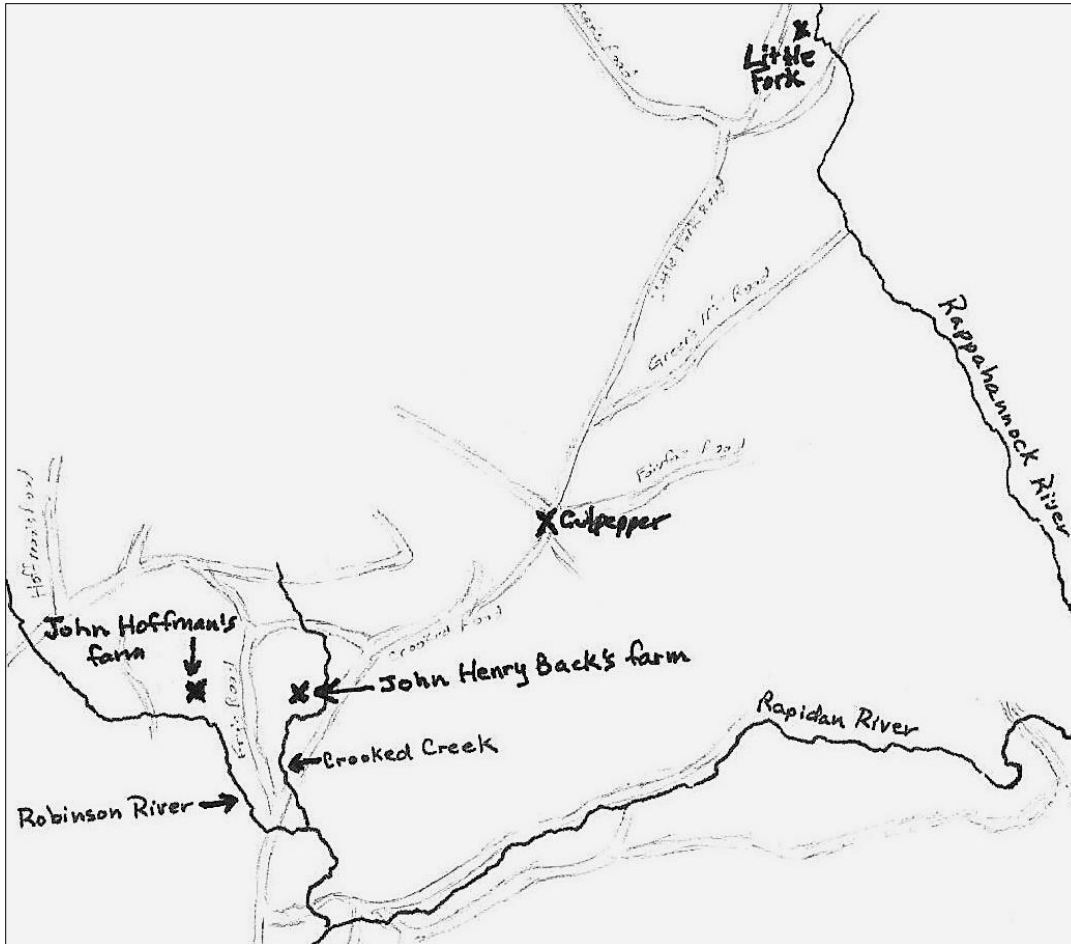
For further clarification, the map from John Henry Back's 1788 deed (from page 12) has been enhanced (see below). It shows John Henry Back's property, in relation to Henry Field Jr.'s property, along Crooked Creek. Notice that Henry Elley lived on the other side of John Henry Back; Henry Elley was also mentioned in Henry Field Jr.'s deed, as owning property next to him (see page 11).



The Graves Mill



In addition, a map has been prepared (drawn to scale), which provides a very clear perspective, of just how close John Henry Back lived, to John Hoffman, in the far southern part of Culpeper County, Virginia. It also shows how far away both of them lived, from Little Fork, up in the far northern part of Culpeper County, where Harman Back lived (see the next page).



John Henry Back (1709-1789) lived practically next door to John Hoffman.
 John Henry Back's two sons, John and Henry, married
 John Hoffman's two daughters, Margaret and Elizabeth.
 These two families lived in the far southern part of Culpeper County, Virginia,
 along, and near the Robinson River, in the Robinson River Valley.
 However, Harman Back and his family lived way up in Little Fork,
 in the far northern part of Culpeper County, 25 miles away.

The 1783 Personal Property Tax List, in Little Fork

Up in Little Fork, in the far northern part of Culpeper County, Virginia, John Wigginton continued to be the tax commissioner, in 1783. In his tax district, once again, the only men with the last name of Back were Harman Back Jr. (born 1737) and Joseph Back. They were both listed on the same line again, because they were still living together (see the next page). They were father and son. Once again, Harman Back Jr. (born 1737) was listed as, "Harman Back," because he was no longer considered to be a "Jr.," because his father, Harman Back (born 1708), must have already died by then. Harman Back Jr. was then 46 years old.

| John Wigginton Govt. List | | Wiggin | Wiggin 21 | Wiggin 16 | Wiggin under 16 | Wiggin 16 | Wiggin 16 | Wiggin 16 | Wiggin 16 | Wiggin 16 | Wiggin 16 | Wiggin 16 | Wiggin 16 |
|--|---|--------|-----------|-----------|-----------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Persons Names | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| James Arnolds, William Arnolds 21 ? | 2 | 1 | | 2 | 10 | | | | 1 | 16 | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| Negro Charles 16. | | | | | | | | | | 14 | 3 | 1 | |
| William Amish | 1 | | | 2 | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| Abraham Adams | 1 | | | 2 | 5 | | | | | 15 | 3 | 1 | |
| Joseph Amis, N. Back, Lawrence, Mary | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Wimsey, Hannah above 16, Leah Tabb, | 1 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 8 | | | | 6 | 4 | 0 | 6 | |
| Wazy, Sam, Joshua, under 16 | | | | | | | | | | 13 | 6 | 1 | |
| Thomas Amish | 1 | | | 1 | 6 | | | | | | | | |
| James Blackwell, John Blackwell, 21 | 1 | | | 1 | 5 | | | | | 19 | | 3 | |
| Samuel Blackwell under 21 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| James Binge | 1 | | | 1 | 5 | | | | | 13 | 3 | 1 | |
| William Bruce N punch, patients about 16 | 1 | 2 | | 7 | 16 | | | | 3 | 8 | | 2 | |
| Harmon Back, Joseph Back 21 | 2 | | | 3 | 9 | | | | 1 | 8 | 3 | 2 | |

The 1783 Personal Property Tax List, in Little Fork
Harman Back Jr (listed as, "Harman Back") was living with his son Joseph.

It appears that some sort of notation was made, next to Joseph's name. It appears to be "21," meaning that Joseph was over the age of 21. (He was actually 27 years old, in 1783.) If you look on the rows above him, you can see that another man had "21" next to his name, and one man had "under 21" next to his name. Also, three men around the age of 16 had notations about their ages, written next to their names. Apparently, Mr. Wigginton had decided to confirm the ages of these men.

And once again, there is no John Back or Henry Back, listed in the Personal Property Tax List, up in Little Fork.

That's because John Back and his brother Henry Back were still living down by the Robinson River, in the far southern part of Culpeper County, where they had grown up, gotten married, and were having children.

The 1783 Personal Property Tax List, in the Robinson River Valley

In the far southern part of Culpeper County, down by the Robinson River, the tax commissioner in 1783 was Henry Hill (see the next page).

John Back and Henry Back still had just one tithable in their households, which was themselves, and they still owned horses and cattle.

Henry Hill Gentl's List

| Person's Names | N ^o of Whites | N ^o of Negroes | N ^o of Slaves | N ^o of Horses | N ^o of Cattle | N ^o of Horses | N ^o of Cattle | Amount of Tax L. S. D. | N ^o of Polls |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| Henry Ayler Junr | 1 | | | 2 | 3 | 10 | | 1.18.6 | 1 |
| Henry Ayler Senr | 2 | | 1 | 8 | 5 | 16 | | 7.14.0 | 6 |
| John Wesson | 1 | | | | 2 | 4 | | 0.15.0 | 1 |
| Isaac Ayler | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | 8 | | 0.14.0 | 2 |
| John Boyle | 1 | | 1 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 1/2 | 2.14.0 | 2 |
| William Barnett | 1 | | | | 1 | 6 | | 0.13.6 | 1 |
| Daniel Brown | 1 | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 8 | | 2.8.0 | 2 |
| Anthony Berry | 1 | | | | 1 | 5 | | 0.19.3 | 1 |
| John Bohanlan | 1 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 6 | 13 | | 5.15.3 | 7 |
| John Back | 1 | | | | 2 | 5 | | 0.15.3 | 1 |
| John Brown | 1 | | 2 | 1 | 2 | 9 | | 2.6.3 | 3 |
| Peter Boyle Levy fee | | | | | | 3 | | 0.7.9 | |
| Thomas Brown | 1 | | 2 | 5 | 3 | 8 | | 6.7.3 | 3 |
| Reginald Burdine | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 11 | | 2.8.9 | 4 |
| Mordecai Buchanan Boboughan | 1 | | | | 2 | 8 | | 0.16.0 | 1 |
| John Burdine | 1 | | 1 | 1 | 4 | 8 | | 2.5.0 | 2 |
| Thomas Burdine | 1 | | | | 1 | 8 | | 0.14.0 | 1 |
| William Ball | 1 | | | | 6 | 4 | | 1.3.0 | 1 |
| Enoch Benson | 1 | | | 1 | 2 | 8 | | 1.6.0 | 1 |
| Henry Back | 1 | | | | 3 | 6 | | 0.17.6 | 1 |
| John Back | 1 | | | | 1 | 4 | | 1.13.3 | 2 |

The 1783 Personal Property Tax List, in the Robinson River Valley
John Back and his brother Henry Back were still living there.

The tax commissioner, Henry Hill (1743-1815), owned a large plantation that covered thousands of acres; it was called, "Millwood." It was located near the present-day town of Novum, which is about 12 miles west of the town of Culpeper, in the far southern part of Culpeper County. He married Ann Powell. When that far southern part of the county became Madison County, in 1792, he was the first sheriff there. He had also served in the Revolutionary War, under Major General Harry Lee. Interestingly, John Henry Back's daughter Anna (the sister of John Back and Henry Back) married Benjamin Strother, and he had also served under Major General Harry Lee, during the war.

The 1784 & 1785 Personal Property Tax Lists, in Little Fork

John Wigginton was also the tax commissioner, in the 1784 and 1785 Tax Lists, in Little Fork (see below and the next page). Once again, the only men with the last name of Back, on those two Tax Lists in Little Fork, were Harman Back Jr. (listed as, "Harman Back") and his son Joseph Back.

| John Wigginton Genl: List | | Wheat | Indian Corn | Barley | Oats | Horses | Cattle | Swine | Value of his | Value of his | Value of his | Value of his | Value of his | Value of his | Value of his | Value of his | Value of his |
|---------------------------|------------------------------|-------|-------------|--------|------|--------|--------|-------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Elizabeth Basie | John Basie Negro White & Coy | 1 | | | | 2 | 2 | 4 | | 1 | 1 | 5 | 2 | | | | |
| Joseph Basie | Negro male | 1 | | | | 2 | 9 | | | 2 | 1 | 6 | 2 | | | | |
| John Bought | | 1 | | | | 1 | | | | 1 | 0 | 12 | 0 | | | | |
| William Bolton | William May | 1 | | | | 5 | 14 | | | 2 | 1 | 3 | 6 | | | | |
| John Bolton | Negro Sarah, Tom & Milly | 1 | | | | 2 | 8 | | | 2 | 6 | 0 | 2 | | | | |
| Harman Back | Joseph Back | 2 | | | | 3 | 9 | | | 2 | 1 | 8 | 3 | | | | |

The 1784 Personal Property Tax List, in Little Fork
Harman Back Jr. (listed as, "Harman Back") was living with his son Joseph.

After this Tax List was prepared, Harman Jr.'s son Joseph apparently went to Kentucky, to check on getting the survey done, on the 1,000 acres of land that Harman Jr. had bought, with a Treasury Warrant, the year before, on September 16, 1783. Harman Jr. had bought Treasury Warrant #19334. He paid 1,600 pounds for it, which was a great deal of money back then. It is suspected that he had inherited that money from his father.

When the 1785 Tax List was prepared, Joseph was apparently not back from Kentucky yet, which was why he was not listed on it (see the next page). However, his younger brother, Harman (born 1764), who was then known as, "Harman Jr.," had just turned 21 years old, and so he was listed.

This is where it gets confusing. Harman Back Jr. (born 1737) had a son named Harman (born 1764). When Harman (born 1764) was a young boy, he then became known as, "Harman Back Jr."

Therefore, there were actually three men named Harman Back who lived in Little Fork: Harman Back (born 1708); his son, Harman Back Jr. (born 1737), who later became known as, "Harman Back"; and his son, Harman Back Jr. (born 1764). But only two of these men were ever listed in the Tax Lists: "Harman Back" (born 1737); and Harman Back Jr. (born 1764).

John Wigginton's Gent List

| | What Tax paid? | Do And | Manover | Spence | Series | Cattle | W. H. H. | Am. Tax | W. H. H. | |
|-----------------|-------------------|--------|---------|--------|--------|--------|----------|---------|----------|---|
| James Atwood | 1 | - | 1 | 1 | 2 | 7 | 3 | 15 | 9 | 2 |
| Abraham Adams | 1 | - | - | - | 3 | 5 | 1 | 17 | 3 | 1 |
| John Amis | 1 | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | 12 | 0 | 1 |
| Abraham Adams | 2 | - | - | - | 2 | 6 | 2 | 5 | 6 | 2 |
| Garrett Adams | - | 1 | - | - | 1 | - | - | 2 | - | 1 |
| James Amis | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 8 | 4 | 10 | 0 | 5 |
| Joseph Amis | 1 | - | 5 | 6 | 6 | 9 | 12 | 14 | 3 | 6 |
| Thomas Amis | 1 | - | - | - | - | 6 | 1 | 11 | 6 | 1 |
| Wm Bruce | 2 | - | 2 | 2 | 6 | 20 | 6 | 17 | 0 | 4 |
| Jos. Bruce | 1 | - | - | - | 4 | - | 1 | 18 | 0 | 1 |
| James Bruce | 1 | - | - | 1 | 2 | 6 | 2 | 3 | 6 | 1 |
| Harman Bolton | 1 | - | - | 2 | 2 | 5 | 3 | 13 | 3 | 1 |
| Harman Back | 1 | - | - | - | 3 | 6 | 1 | 17 | 6 | 1 |
| Harman Back Jr. | 1 | - | - | - | 2 | 1 | 1 | 11 | 3 | 1 |
| Harman Back | 1 | 2 | - | - | 3 | 8 | 1 | 18 | 0 | 3 |

The 1785 Personal Property Tax List, in Little Fork
Harman Back Jr. (listed as, "Harman Back"),
was living with his son, Harman Back Jr. (born 1764, age 21).

The 1784 & 1785 Personal Property Tax Lists, in the Robinson River Valley

Henry Hill continued to be the tax commissioner, in the far southern part of Culpeper County that was down by the Robinson River, in 1784 and 1785.

In the 1784 Tax List, John Back was listed right next to his brother Henry Back (see the next page). Each of them showed just one tithable, living in their household, which was themselves. John owned 1 horse and 8 cattle; and Henry owned 2 horses and 5 cattle.

In the 1785 Tax List, John Back was listed several rows below his brother Henry Back (see the next page). Again, each of them showed just one tithable, living in their household, which was themselves. John then owned 2 horses and 6 cattle; and Henry also owned 2 horses and 6 cattle.

The 1786 & 1787 Personal Property Tax Lists, in Little Fork

Up in Little Fork, the tax commissioner in 1786 was still John Wigginton (see page 21). But, in 1787, the tax commissioner was Aaron Lane (see page 21). In fact, Aaron Lane actually continued to be the tax commissioner in Little Fork, beyond 1789; he was the tax commissioner until 1801.

26

Henry Hill Grant List

| | White Cattle 1800 | 1/2 B. or Grey 1800 | Black 1800 | Young Horses 1800 | Horses 1800 | Swine 1800 | Asses 1800 | W. H. or H. H. 1800 | S. S. S. | Value |
|------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|---------------|----------------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------------------|----------|-------|
| Thomas Allen | | 3 | 2 | 0 | 12 | | | 1 | 2-17-05 | 5 |
| Walter Allen | | 4 | 1 | 1 | 12 | | | 1 | 2-5-04 | 4 |
| Henry Aylesford | 2 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 16 | | | 13 | 7-4-05 | 5 |
| Jacob Ayles | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 7 | | | 4 | 2-5-08 | 8 |
| George Anderson | 1 | | | | 3 | 6 | | 1 | 0-17-04 | 4 |
| Henry Ayles | 1 | | | 2 | 4 | 10 | | 3 | 2-0-07 | 6 |
| B. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Enoch Benson | 1 | | 1 | 1 | 4 | 6 | | 3 | 1-19-02 | 2 |
| Stephen Bingham | 1 | | | 1 | 3 | 4 | | 2 | 1-11-01 | 1 |
| John Boyle | 1 | | 1 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 1214 | 2 | 3-1-09 | 0 |
| Elisha Bray | 1 | | 2 | 1 | 1 | 3 | | 4 | 2-3-08 | 3 |
| Henry Back | 1 | | | | 2 | 5 | | 1 | 0-16-03 | 1 |
| John Back | 1 | | | | 1 | 8 | | 1 | 0-15-01 | 1 |
| Vincent Buchanan | 1 | | | | 2 | 7 | | 1 | 0-15-01 | 1 |

The 1784 Personal Property Tax List, in the Robinson River Valley
John Back was listed right next to his brother Henry Back.

19-18-17-16-15-14-13-12-11-10-9-8-7-6-5-4-3-2-1

Henry Hill Grant List

| | White Cattle 1800 | 1/2 B. or Grey 1800 | Black 1800 | Young Horses 1800 | Horses 1800 | Swine 1800 | Asses 1800 | W. H. or H. H. 1800 | Am. & Stage S. S. S. | Value |
|------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|---------------|----------------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|-------|
| George Anderson | 1 | | | | 2 | 4 | | 1 | 15-0-1 | 1 |
| Henry Ayles | 2 | | 3 | 8 | 5 | 11 | | 13 | 4-2-9 | 5 |
| Jacob Ayles | 1 | | 1 | 1 | 2 | 9 | | 2 | 1-6-3 | 1 |
| Henry Aylesford | 1 | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 12 | | 3 | 3-3-0 | 2 |
| Arthur Beale | 1 | | 13 | 12 | 6 | 29 | | 26 | 13-19-3 | 4 |
| Stephen Bingham | 1 | | | 1 | 1 | 2 | | 2 | 1-8-6 | 1 |
| Henry Back | 1 | | | | 2 | 6 | | 1 | 15-6-1 | 1 |
| Elisha Boyle | 1 | | 1 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 193 | 2 | 2-12-0 | 2 |
| Ambrose Buchanan | 1 | | 4 | 9 | 6 | 12 | | 18 | 9-15-0 | 9 |
| Enoch Benson | 1 | | 1 | 1 | 3 | 4 | | 3 | 1-17-0 | 2 |
| William Bull | 1 | | | | 1 | 6 | | 1 | 19-6-2 | 2 |
| Elisha Bray | 1 | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | | 3 | 1-12-9 | 4 |
| Moses Boyle | 1 | | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | | 5 | 2-16-9 | 3 |
| John Back | 1 | | | | 2 | 6 | | 1 | 1-13-6 | 1 |
| John Buchanan | 2 | | 1 | 5 | 5 | 7 | | 4 | 6-1-9 | 8 |

The 1785 Personal Property Tax List, in the Robinson River Valley
John Back was listed several rows below his brother Henry Back.

In the 1786 Tax List, in Little Fork, Harman Back Jr. (born 1737) was listed with 2 tithables in his household (see below). Besides himself, the other tithable was his son Joseph. His son, Harman Jr. (born 1764), had just bought 100 acres, south of Little Fork, and so he was living there (see page 43).

20

| Persons names | White Males | White Females | Black Males | Black Females | Slaves | Tithables | Tax | Other |
|----------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|--------|-----------|-----|---------|
| Harman Back | 1 | | | | | 2 | 6 | 10.15.6 |
| Joseph Back | 2 | | | | | 3 | 11 | 21.8.9 |
| William Butler | 1 | | | | | 1 | | |

The 1786 Personal Property Tax List, in Little Fork
 Harman Back Jr. (listed as, "Harman Back") was living with
 his son Joseph (born 1756).
 His son Harman Jr. (born 1764) was living elsewhere, on his 100 acres.

When the 1787 Tax List in Little Fork was taken (see below), Joseph was still over in Kentucky, and Harman Jr. (born 1764) was still living on his own 100 acres. Only their father, Harman Back Jr. (born 1737), was listed.

| Assessing date from | Names of Persons liable with the tax | Names of white Tithables | White Males | White Females | Black Males | Black Females | Slaves | Tithables | Tax | Other | |
|---------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|--------|-----------|-----|-------|----|
| 1787 March 7 | Bayler Banks Harman Back | Bayler Banks Harman Back | 2 | 7 | 7 | 5 | 3 | | 2 | 9 | 11 |
| April 7 | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |

The 1787 Personal Property Tax List, in Little Fork
 Harman Back Jr. (listed as, "Harman Back") was the only tithable.
 His son Joseph was still in Kentucky; his son Harman Jr. was living on his own 100 acres.

This 1787 Tax List shows 1 tithable (over in the far right column), which was Harman Back Jr. (born 1737). In fact, in the third column, it also names him as being the only tithable. It is important to note that this Tax List was taken on April 7, 1787 (see the first column), which was only about one month after Harman Back Jr.'s 50th birthday. Technically, he should not have been counted as a tithable, but yet, he was. This was probably because his birthday had just occurred, and both of his tithable sons were away from home.

Aaron Lane was still the tax commissioner, 1788. However, there was no Tax List for Little Fork, for 1788, which has survived.

The 1786 & 1787 Personal Property Tax Lists, in the Robinson River Valley

In 1786, Henry Hill was still the tax commissioner, down in the Robinson River Valley (see the next page).

Once again, John Back and his brother Henry Back were still living down by the Robinson River; each man lived on the 150 acres that their wives had inherited from their father (see below).

15
Henry Hill by List

| Persons names | Whit by the own at | SHILLING | Home by the | Dr Young | Horse | Cattle | W. of hands | Tax | By the |
|------------------------|-----------------------|----------|-------------|----------|-------|--------|-------------|-----------|--------|
| A Henry Aylward? | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 2 | | 3 | 2.1.0 | 2 |
| Henry Aylward? | 2 | 3 | 8 | 6 | 9 | | 13 | 7.4.3 | 5 |
| Jacob Tyler | 1 | | 1 | 2 | 9 | | 2 | 1.6.3 | 1 |
| B John Bush | 1 | | | | 2 | 6 | | 10.15.6 | 1 |
| Joseph Brough | 1 | | | | | | | 10.10.0 | 1 |
| Madison Brough | 1 | | | 3 | 8 | | | 10.18.0 | 1 |
| Anthony Berry | 1 | | | | 2 | 3 | | 10.14.9 | 1 |
| Fella Bungen | 2 | | | | 5 | 6 | | 21.11.6 | 2 |
| Thomas Brown | 1 | 3 | 6 | 7 | 5 | | | 10.5.15.3 | 4 |
| Caron Berry | 1 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 9 | | | 5.2.18.8 | 2 |
| Vincent Brough | 1 | | | 1 | 9 | | | 10.14.3 | 1 |
| Eliza Berry | 1 | 1 | | 1 | 5 | | | 2.1.3.3 | 2 |
| Thomas Brough | 1 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 3 | | | 7.3.14.9 | 3 |
| William Ball | 1 | | | | 4 | 1 | | 10.18.3 | 1 |
| Benjamin Bingham | 1 | | | 2 | 3 | | | 10.14.9 | 1 |
| Joshua Barlow | 2 | 1 | | 3 | 1 | | | 3.1.16.3 | 3 |
| Robert Barlow | 1 | 8 | 10 | 6 | 15 | | | 19.10.5.9 | 9 |
| Stephen Bingham | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | | | 3.1.16.3 | 2 |
| Thomas Bingle | 1 | | 1 | 1 | 6 | | | 2.1.3.6 | 1 |
| John Ballard | 1 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 5 | | | 7.3.15.6 | 3 |
| William Brown | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 5 | | | 4.2.5.3 | 2 |
| Thomas Bingham | 1 | | | 1 | | | | 10.12.0 | 1 |
| John Blankenship Senr. | 1 | | | 1 | | | | 10.12.0 | 1 |
| John Blankenship Senr. | 1 | 3 | | 2 | 7 | | | 4.2.6.3 | 4 |
| Jacob Blankenship | 1 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 13 | | | 7.4.3.3 | 4 |
| Thomas Blankenship | 1 | | | 1 | | | | 10.12.0 | 1 |
| Thomas Blackwell | 1 | | | 1 | 1 | | | 10.12.3 | 1 |
| Henry Back | 1 | | | 2 | 4 | | | 10.15.0 | 1 |
| John Back | 1 | | | 2 | 4 | | | 10.15.0 | 1 |

The 1786 Personal Property Tax List, in the Robinson River Valley
John Back and his brother Henry Back were still living there.

This 1786 Tax List, down by the Robinson River, shows that John and his brother Henry had just one tithable in their household (themselves); this was indicated in the first column, and in the column to the far right. John owned 2 horses and 6 cattle; and Henry owned 2 horses and 4 cattle.

In 1787, a man named Goodrich Lightfoot was the tax commissioner, down by the Robinson River. Mr. Lightfoot (1765-1828) had married Martha Fry, the daughter of Henry Fry (1738-1823), who had inherited his family's plantation, called, "Elim," from his father Joshua Fry. It was located at the juncture of Crooked Creek and the Robinson River, about one mile from where John Henry Back and his family lived. Mr. Lightfoot and his wife lived near "Elim," until their deaths.

Goodrich Lightfoot visited John Back's home on April 9th, and he visited Henry Back's home on April 20th (see below).

| Number | Name | Property | Other |
|--------|---------------|---------------|-------|
| 20 | Henry Back | Henry Back | 2 6 |
| 9 | Daniel Beaman | Daniel Beaman | 1 6 |
| 9 | John Back | John Back | 2 8 |

The 1787 Personal Property Tax List, in the Robinson River Valley
John Back and his brother Henry Back were still living there.

Strangely, Mr. Lightfoot did not write the number "1" in that first column for the number of tithables in each man's household. Instead, he used a ditto mark ("") to indicate that it was the same number as the one above it. Most of the households on that page had 1 tithable in them, including the ones right above Henry Back. John then owned 2 horses and 8 cattle; and Henry then owned 2 horses and 6 cattle.

The 1788 Personal Property Tax List, in the Robinson River Valley

In 1788, John Hume was the tax commissioner, down by the Robinson River, in the far southern part of Culpeper County.

John Hume (1769-1842) was the grandson of George Hume (1698-1760), who was a surveyor, and who had sold John Henry Back his first 50 acres of land, along Crooked Creek, back in 1753. John Hume was also the son of George Hume Jr. (1729-1802), who was also a surveyor, and who owed 322 acres, at the juncture of Crooked Creek and the Robinson River; he was a neighbor of John Henry Back and his family. (John Hume married Anna Crigler in 1792. They later migrated to Kentucky. Around 1817, they migrated to St. Louis County, Missouri, where John later died, in 1842.)

John Hume visited Henry Back's home on March 13th, and he visited John Back's home on April 26th (see the next page).

| Year | Person's Name | Horses | Cattle | Swine | Wool | Other |
|---------|-----------------|--------|--------|-------|------|-------|
| 1788 | Robert Brooker | 92 | 10 | 31 | 236 | 10 |
| Apr. 10 | House Burbridge | 6 | 2 | .. | ? | |
| 1 | Henry Back | 2 | 2 | .. | 3 | |
| Apr. 13 | Daniel Beaman | 1 | .. | .. | 2 | |
| 15 | John Back | 1 | .. | .. | 1 | |
| Apr. 26 | | 1 | .. | .. | 2 | |

The 1788 Personal Property Tax List, in the Robinson River Valley
John Back and his brother Henry Back were still living there.

Henry and John each had 2 horses, but cattle were not counted that year.

The 1789 Personal Property Tax List, in Little Fork

Aaron Lane was still the tax commissioner in 1789, in Little Fork, and something very interesting happened, in that Tax List (see the next page). **That Tax List proved, beyond any doubt whatsoever, that it truly had been Harman Jr. (born 1737), and not his father, Harman Back (born 1708), in all of the preceding years of Tax Lists, in Little Fork.**

First of all, in the early summer of 1789, Harman Jr. (born 1737) was 52 years old. The 1789 Tax List was prepared on May 25, 1789, so that was two months after his 52nd birthday. However, his name was written on the Tax List anyway; yet, there was no mark in that first column for tithables. This means that, although his name was listed, he had suddenly "dropped off" from being counted as a tithable.

To verify that the lack of a mark in that first column was not a mistake, over in the far right column, which also was for the number of tithables, there was a line through it, meaning "no tithables." In other words, he really had just "dropped off" from being counted as a tithable. But the tax commissioner had written his name down anyway, probably out of respect.

If it had been his father, Harman Back (born 1708), in all of the preceding years of Tax Lists, he would not have just suddenly "dropped off" from being counted, in 1789. That's because Harman Back (born 1708) didn't just turn 51 (or 52), in 1789. Harman Back (born 1708) would have been 81 years old, in 1789, if he had still been alive, in 1789.

| Year of issuing list from Individuals | Names of Persons Chargable with the Tax | number of Acres | Blacks above 16 | Slaves above 16 | Horses | Wages on hand | any other Income | William's Table | N. of Acres | Rate of Paying | Pay | Other |
|---------------------------------------|---|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------|---------------|------------------|-----------------|-------------|----------------|-----|-------|
| May 12 | William Broadus | 3 | 1 | | | | | | | 1. 12 | 3 | |
| | James Broadus | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | 12 | 2 | |
| 13 | Henry Brown | 1 | | 3 | | | | | | 6 | 1 | |
| 14 | Josiah Bishop | 2 | | 3 | | | | | | 6 | 2 | |
| | William Bell | 1 | 2 | 1 | | | | | | 1. 2 | 3 | |
| 15 | James Bramham | 2 | 2 | 2 | 4 | | | | | 2 8 | 4 | |
| | William Barber | 3 | | 3 | | | | | | 6 | 3 | |
| | Robert Brown | 1 | | 1 | | | | | | 2 | 1 | |
| | John Butler | 1 | 2 | 7 | | | | | | 1. 14 | 3 | |
| | William Butler | 1 | | 3 | | | | | | 16 | 1 | |
| 15 | Charles Barris | 1 | 3 | 1 | 3 | | | | | 2 6 | 4 | |
| 19 | William C. Brown | 1 | 2 | 2 | 4 | | | | | 2 8 | 3 | |
| 21 | James Bruce | 2 | 2 | 3 | | | | | | 1 6 | 4 | |
| | Jacob Bruce | 2 | 2 | 6 | | | | | | 1 12 | 4 | |
| | William Bruce | 2 | 2 | 7 | | | | | | 1. 14 | 4 | |
| 22 | John Bowdler | 1 | 1 | 2 | | | | | | 14 | 2 | |
| | John Bright | 1 | | 2 | | | | | | 4 | 1 | |
| 23 | William Bullen | 2 | | 5 | | | | | | 10 | 2 | |
| | John Bowring | 2 | | 2 | | | | | | 4 | 2 | |
| | Catharine Blackwell | 1 | | 4 | | | | | | 8 | 1 | |
| 23 | Harmon Back | | | 3 | | | | | | 6 | | |
| | Joseph Back | 1 | | 2 | | | | | | 4 | 1 | |

The 1789 Personal Property Tax List, in Little Fork Harman Back Jr. (listed as, "Harman Back") was named, but he was not counted as a tithable, because he had recently become over the age of 50. But his son Joseph (age 33) was listed as a tithable. His son Harman Jr. was still living on his own 100 acres of land. His son Jacob was then 19 years old, so he was not yet old enough to be counted.

Four months after that 1789 Tax List was prepared, on September 15, 1789, Harman Jr. (born 1737) sold the 100-acre farm that he had inherited from his father, Harman Back (born 1708). The deed proved that Harman Jr. (born 1737) had inherited that land, because it stated that he had obtained it through an "estate of inheritance." The only way that someone can inherit something is if someone else dies.

Harman Jr. (born 1737); his wife Katherine; their son Joseph and his family; their son Harman Jr. and his family; and their son Jacob then migrated to central Kentucky. NOTE: That inaccurate genealogy book claimed that Harman Back (born 1708) migrated to Kentucky, in 1789; but that is impossible, because his son Harman Back Jr. had inherited his land, before 1789. That means that Harman Back (born 1708) must have died, sometime before September 15, 1789; in fact, he had probably died, sometime before 1782.

The 1789 Personal Property Tax List, in the Robinson River Valley

In 1789, the tax commissioner in the Robinson River Valley was John Gibbs (1729-1804). He had first married Elizabeth Churchill. After she died, in 1748 (probably during the birth of their son, Churchill Gibbs), John married Judith Christy, around 1750. Records show that they owned land in Bromfield Parish, near the Robinson River. (John wrote his will there, on October 18, 1803, and it was probated there, on June 28, 1804.)

In this Tax List, John Back and his brother Henry Back were listed on two different pages (see below). John Gibbs visited John's house on April 10th, and he visited Henry's house on May 6th. Both men had just one tithable in their household (themselves); John Back had 2 horses, and Henry Back had 3 horses. However, cattle were not counted.

| | | | | |
|------|-------------------|---|---|---|
| 10 | John Blankinbaker | 1 | 3 | 3 |
| → 10 | John Back | 1 | - | 2 |

The 1789 Personal Property Tax, in the Robinson River Valley
John Back owned 2 horses.

| of list | Person or Partner | H/ho | B/ack | C/attle | Coat/H |
|---------|-------------------|------|-------|---------|--------|
| 1789 | Geo. W. Farrow | | | | |
| may 4 | Ephraim Barber | 1 | - | - | - |
| 5 | John Bringer | 1 | - | 0 | - |
| → 6 | Henry Back | 1 | - | 3 | - |

The 1789 Personal Property Tax List, in the Robinson River Valley
Henry Back owned 3 horses.

The 1790 Personal Property Tax List, in Little Fork

Harman Back Jr. and his family had left Little Fork, in the fall of 1789. So, there were no people with the last name of Back, living in Little Fork, in the 1790 Tax List. The Tax Lists have been checked, up through 1802, and there were still no men with the last name of Back living there.

The 1790 Personal Property Tax List, in the Robinson River Valley

John Gibbs was still the tax commissioner there. And once again, John Back and his brother Henry Back were listed on two different pages (see below). John Gibbs visited John Back's house on April 16th, and he visited Henry Back's house on May 28th. Each man owned 3 horses; cattle were still not counted that year.



A handwritten tax list entry for John Back. The entry is on a page numbered 16, indicated by a red arrow. The name 'John Back' is written in cursive. To the right of the name, there are columns of numbers: '1', '2', '3', and '3'. The entry is underlined.

The 1790 Personal Property Tax List, in the Robinson River Valley
John Back owned 3 horses.

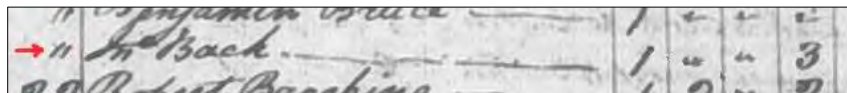


A handwritten tax list entry for Henry Back. The entry is on a page numbered 28, indicated by a red arrow. The name 'Henry Back' is written in cursive. To the right of the name, there are columns of numbers: '1', '2', '3', and '3'. The entry is underlined.

The 1790 Personal Property Tax List, in the Robinson River Valley
Henry Back owned 3 horses.

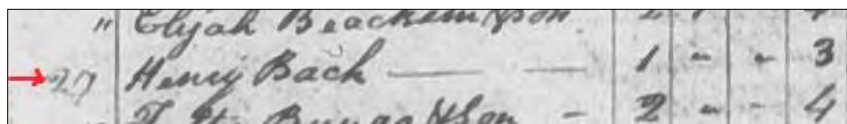
The 1791 Personal Property Tax List, in the Robinson River Valley

John Gibbs was still the tax commissioner there. And once again, Henry Back and his brother John Back (shown as, "Jn" Back) were listed on two different pages (see below). John Gibbs visited John Back's house on April 11th, and he visited Henry Back's house on May 27th. Each man still owned 3 horses, and cattle were still not counted.



A handwritten tax list entry for John Back. The entry is on a page numbered 11, indicated by a red arrow. The name 'John Back' is written in cursive. To the right of the name, there are columns of numbers: '1', '2', '3', and '3'. The entry is underlined.

The 1791 Personal Property Tax List, in the Robinson River Valley
John Back owned 3 horses.



A handwritten tax list entry for Henry Back. The entry is on a page numbered 27, indicated by a red arrow. The name 'Henry Back' is written in cursive. To the right of the name, there are columns of numbers: '1', '2', '3', and '3'. The entry is underlined.

The 1791 Personal Property Tax List, in the Robinson River Valley
Henry Back owned 3 horses.

The 1792 Personal Property Tax List, in the Robinson River Valley

John Gibbs was still the tax commissioner there, in the far southern part of Culpeper County, in the Robinson River Valley (see the next page).

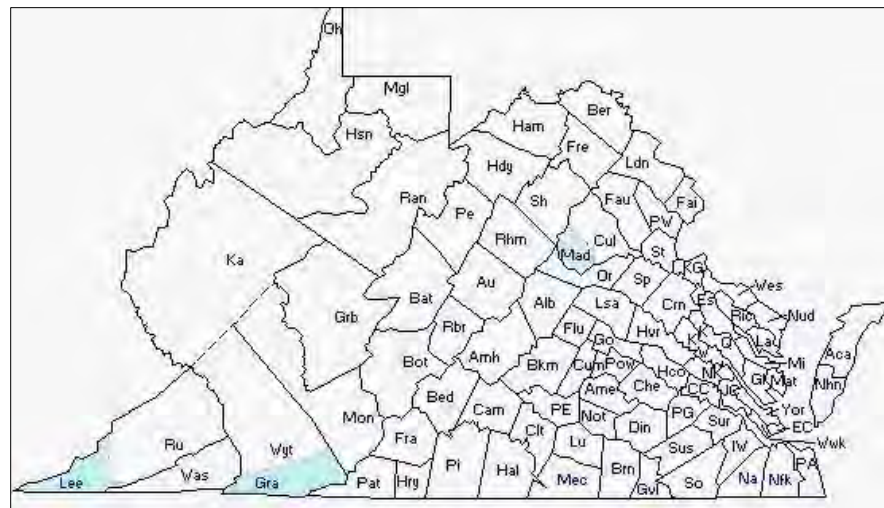
| Date of list 1792 | Persons Names | White Apr 16 | Black Apr 16 | White Apr 16 | Black Apr 16 | White Apr 16 | Black Apr 16 |
|----------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Apr 2 | John Blakey | 1 | 2 | - | - | 6 | - |
| 6 | Daniel Beeman | 1 | - | - | - | 2 | - |
| 6 | John Blankenship Sr | 1 | 3 | - | - | 3 | - |
| 6 | John Blankenship Jr | 1 | - | - | - | 1 | - |
| 6 | Jonas Blankenship | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | - |
| 6 | John Blankenship | 1 | - | - | - | 6 | - |
| 6 | Samuel Blankenship | 1 | - | - | - | 2 | - |
| 6 | Trach Blankenship Live Free | - | 1 | - | - | 3 | - |
| 9 | Upham Barlow | 1 | - | - | - | - | - |
| → 9 | John Back | 1 | - | - | - | 4 | - |
| 9 | William Butler | 1 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 9 | Peter Broyle Live Free? son | 1 | - | - | - | 4 | - |
| → 9 | Henry Back | 1 | - | - | - | 2 | - |

The 1792 Personal Property Tax List, in the Robinson River Valley
John Back and Henry Back each owned 4 horses.

Mr. Gibbs visited both John Back and Henry Back on April 9th. Both John and Henry still had just one tithable in their household (themselves). But by that time, they each owned 4 horses.

Madison County, Virginia was created in 1792

In late 1792, that land in the far southern part of Culpeper County, Virginia, down by the Robinson River, where John Back and his brother Henry Back lived, and also where the brothers of both their wives lived, became Madison County, Virginia.



Madison County, Virginia was formed from the far southern part of Culpeper County, in 1792.

The 1793 & 1794 Personal Property Tax Lists, in Madison County

In the 1793 Tax List, which was the first Tax List in Madison County, the tax commissioner was also John Gibbs. In fact, he was the tax commissioner in Madison County, up through 1796.

Mr. Gibbs visited John Back's house on the 18th of March, and he visited Henry Back's house on the 19th of March (see below). John Back was the only tithable in his household, because he had no sons; he had five daughters, who were between the ages of 3 and 16. He also owned 4 horses.

John's brother Henry Back was also the only tithable in his household; he had six sons, but all of them were well under the age of 21: Lewis was 7; Aaron was 8; Henry Jr. was 10; Joseph was 11; Benjamin was 12; and John was 17. (The names and ages of Henry's daughters are not known, but they were both under the age of 17, in 1793.) Henry owned 3 horses.

| Date of list | Person's Name | White | Black | Horses | Land | Notes |
|--------------|-------------------|-------|-------|--------|------|-------|
| 1793 | | | | | | |
| March 12 | Zetta Bungo & Son | 2 | - | 4 | | |
| 12 | John Bungo | 1 | - | 2 | | |
| 12 | Isaac Bungo | 1 | - | 2 | | |
| 14 | Martin Barnes | 1 | 1 | 3 | | 1/2 |
| 14 | Simpson Berry | 1 | - | - | | |
| 14 | Leonard Barnes | 1 | - | 1 | | |
| 14 | Alice Berry | 1 | 3 | 7 | | |
| 14 | Christian Biver | 1 | - | 4 | | |
| 18 | John Back | 1 | - | 4 | | |
| 18 | Charles Proctor | 1 | - | 3 | | |
| 19 | Joshua Barlow | 1 | 1 | 4 | | |
| 19 | Henry Back | 1 | - | 3 | | |
| 19 | Benjamin Bingham | 1 | - | 1 | | |
| 19 | Thomas Bingham | 1 | - | 1 | | |

The 1793 Personal Property Tax List, in Madison County, Virginia
 John Back and his brother Henry Back were still living in the same
 place as they were, in the 1782-1792 Tax Lists,
 but the land had become Madison County, in late 1792.

John Back died, in early January of 1794. He was about 56 years old.

John had died suddenly, without a will, and so the Madison County Court appointed four people to administer his estate, on January 27, 1794; his widow Margaret Hoffman Back; his brother Henry Back; and two friends, John Wayland and John Miller. John's brother Joseph Back came back from Kentucky (he had migrated there, in 1791), and he paid the bond of 200 pounds (Madison County Will Book #1, pp. 27-28).

A few months later, the 1794 Tax List was prepared, in Madison County, and John Back's widow, Margaret Hoffman Back, was listed as the head of the household, on May 20th (see below). There were no men living in her house (no tithables), because she only had daughters. She then owned just 3 horses. (She must have recently sold one of their horses.)

| Date 1794 | Persons Names | White | Black | Blacks 18 & over | Horses | Carriage | Land | Water |
|--------------|------------------------------------|-------|-------|---------------------|--------|----------|------|-------|
| May 10 | Jesse Burges | 1 | - | - | 3 | | | |
| 4 | Thomas Wingum | 1 | - | - | 1 | | | |
| 4 | Arson Gerry & son | 2 | 2 | - | 2 | | | |
| 15 | Jacob Blankenship Jun ^r | 1 | 2 | 1 | 5 | | | |
| 15 | Thomas Blankenship | 1 | - | - | 3 | | | |
| 21 | Wingum Gerry | 1 | - | - | - | | | |
| 21 | Samuel Bailey | 1 | - | - | - | | | |
| → 21 | Margaret Back | - | - | - | 3 | | | |
| 21 | Robert Back | - | - | - | - | | | |

The 1794 Personal Property Tax List, in Madison County, Virginia
Margaret Hoffman Back was a widow.
Her husband John Back had recently died, about four months before.

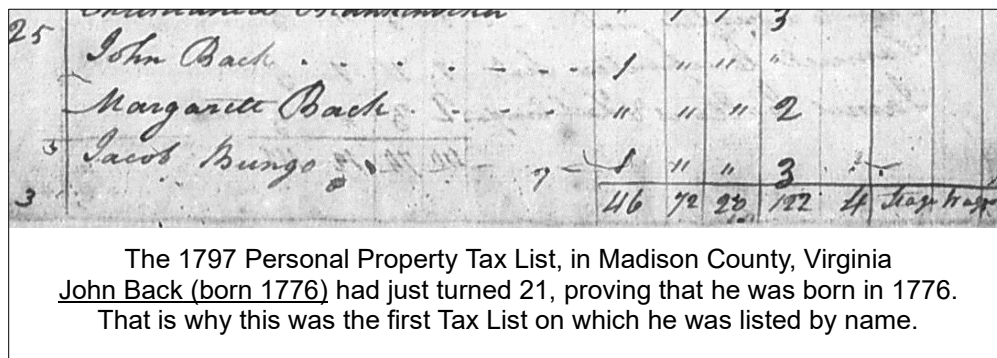
John Back's brother, Henry Back (1740-1809), was also listed in the 1794 Tax List, in Madison County, but on a different page (see below). The tax commissioner had visited Henry's house on March 15th.

| Date 1794 | Persons Names | White | Black | Blacks 18 & over | Horses | Carriage | Land | Water |
|--------------|-------------------|-------|-------|---------------------|--------|----------|------|-------|
| March 15 | Lewis Blankenship | 1 | 2 | - | 3 | | | |
| → 15 | Henry Back & son | 2 | - | - | 3 | | | |
| 15 | Peter Back & son | 3 | - | - | 6 | | | |

The 1794 Personal Property Tax List, in Madison County, Virginia
Henry Back was listed as, "Henry Back and son," referring to him and his oldest son John (born 1776). But John had just turned 18 (not 21).
The tax commissioner had apparently started counting men age 18 and older, as being tithables, but he did not list their names.

Apparently, the tax commissioner in Madison County had started counting men, age 18 and older, as tithables, in 1794, but he did not list their names on the Tax List, until they became 21 years old.

Henry Back's oldest son John (born 1776) turned 21 years old, in 1797. That was the first year that John was actually listed by name on the Tax List (see below). He was the one tithable. His widowed aunt, Margaret Hoffman Back, was listed right next to him; she had no tithables (males) in her house.



The following year, in 1798, John Back (born 1776) left Virginia, and moved to North Carolina. He did that, because his aunt, Anna Catherine Hoffman Spilman (his mother's half-sister), and her husband, Harman Spilman, had moved there; Harman Spilman had bought 640 acres there, in 1784.

It is believed that Anna Catherine had died in 1790, and that her husband Harman Spilman had died in 1797. So, it is suspected that John Back had gone to North Carolina, to help settle Harman Spilman's estate. John must have then decided to stay there. He later got married there, around 1800, and he raised a large family there. By 1820, John and his family were living in Lincoln County, North Carolina; they were seen in the 1820 Census Report, living near the South Fork of the Catawba River. However, nothing else is known about John Back (born 1776).

NOTE: Many people mistakenly think that Henry Back's son named John Back (born 1776), was the John Back (1774-1853), who migrated to southeastern Kentucky, and married Catherine Robertson. But he wasn't. That John Back (1774-1853) was actually a son of Joseph Back (1745-1819), who was a brother of Henry Back (1740-1809).

Henry Back's son named John Back was born in 1776 (not 1774); he later migrated to North Carolina, in 1798; he never went to Kentucky.

The 1795 & 1796 Personal Property Tax Lists, in Madison County

John Gibbs continued as the tax commissioner, in 1795 and 1796. Henry Back (1740-1809) was listed in both years (see below), with his "son" (John). This was before John left for North Carolina, in 1798. Henry's brother's widow, Margaret Hoffman Back, was listed right next to him (see below).

| | | | | | | | | |
|----|--------------------|---|----|--|--|--|--|-------|
| 25 | → Henry Back & Son | 2 | 13 | | | | | |
| 28 | → Margit Back | | 2 | | | | | |
| 24 | Jones Blauherker | 1 | 19 | | | | | ✓ 15x |

The 1795 Personal Property Tax List, in Madison County, Virginia
Henry Back (and his son John, age 19) were the 2 tithables.
Henry was listed next to his brother's widow, Margaret Hoffman Back.

| | | | | | | | | |
|----|--------------------|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| 28 | → Henry Back & Son | 2 | 2 | | | | | |
| 28 | → Margit Back | | 2 | | | | | |

The 1796 Personal Property Tax List, in Madison County, Virginia
Henry Back (and his son John, age 20) were the 2 tithables.
Henry was listed next to his brother's widow, Margaret Hoffman Back.

The 1797 & 1798 Personal Property Tax Lists, in Madison County

John Bradford (1762-1827) was the tax commissioner, in 1797 and 1798. After the Revolutionary War had ended, he moved to the far southern part of Culpeper County, which became Madison County.

Henry Back (1740-1809) was listed in both years (see below and the next page). In 1797, his brother's widow, Margaret Hoffman Back, was listed on another page, next to his oldest son John (see page 31). In 1798, Margaret was listed two rows above Henry (see the next page).

| Date of Lists | Persons Names | White Tithable | Negro Tithable | Slaves | Cowage | Wheels | Butt | Linn | Shed | Stoves | Chairs |
|-----------------------|---------------------|----------------|----------------|--------|--------|--------|------|------|------|--------|--------|
| 30 th 1797 | Moses Broyles & Son | 2 | 2 | | 2 | | | | | | |
| | Chraim Bovy | 1 | " | | 0 | | | | | | |
| | → Henry Back & Son | 2 | " | | 3 | | | | | | |

The 1797 Personal Property Tax List, in Madison County, Virginia
Henry Back (and his son Benjamin, age 16) were the 2 tithables.
Henry's son John (age 21), and Henry's brother's widow, Margaret Hoffman Back, were listed on another page.

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|-------------------|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|----|
| → | Margaret Back | | | | 3 | | | | | |
| | Ephraim Berry | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | 9 |
| → | Henry Back | 2 | | | 3 | | | | | 27 |
| 15 | Back Blankenbaker | 1 | 3 | 2 | 3 | | | | | 20 |

The 1798 Personal Property Tax List, in Madison County, Virginia
 Henry Back (and his son Benjamin, age 17) were the 2 tithables.
 Henry's son John (born 1776) had just moved to North Carolina.
 Henry's brother's widow, Margaret Hoffman Back, was two rows above him.

The 1799 & 1800 Personal Property Tax Lists, in Madison County

Whitfield Early (1777-1865) was the tax commissioner, in 1799 and 1800. He was also a Commissioner of Revenue, and he served on a grand jury. (Around 1808, Whitfield and his family moved to Boone County, Kentucky; they settled along the Ohio River, where he later died.)

Henry Back (1740-1809) was listed in both years (see below). His brother's widow, Margaret Hoffman Back, was listed right next to him, in 1799, but she was listed on another page, in 1800 (not shown here).

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|---------------|------------------|---|--|---|---|--|--|--|----|
| 13 | Margaret Back | | | | 3 | | | | | |
| 15 | → | Henry Back & son | 2 | | | 3 | | | | 36 |
| 16 | → | Henry Back & son | | | | | | | | 36 |

The 1799 Personal Property Tax List, in Madison County, Virginia
 Henry Back (and his son Benjamin, age 18) were the 2 tithables.
 Henry was listed next to his brother's widow, Margaret Hoffman Back.

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------|---|--|--|---|--|--|--|--|----|
| → | Henry Back & son | | | | 3 | | | | | 36 |
| | Ephraim Berry | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | |

The 1800 Personal Property Tax List, in Madison County, Virginia
 Henry Back (and his two sons, Benjamin, age 19; and Joseph, age 18) were the 3 tithables.
 Henry's brother's widow, Margaret Hoffman Back, was on another page.

The 1801-1809 Personal Property Tax Lists, in Madison County

George H. Allen (1773-1865) was the tax commissioner, from 1801 through 1809. He owned quite a bit of land in Madison County, and he was also the sheriff there. It is believed that his family owned the Allen Mountain Farm. (In 1806, he married Nancy Graves. He was seen in the Madison County Census Reports, from 1810 through 1860. He died there, in 1865.)

Henry Back (1740-1809) was listed in the 1801, 1802, 1803, 1804, 1806, and 1807 Tax Lists (see below and the next page). He must have simply been missed, in the 1805 Tax List, and the 1808 Tax List no longer exists. Henry Back died, in early 1809 (sometime before April 10th).

Henry's brother's widow, Margaret Hoffman Back, was listed in the 1801 and 1802 Tax Lists (not shown here), the 1803 Tax List (see below), and 1804 Tax List (not shown here).

In 1805, Margaret, and her two unmarried daughters (Anna and Sarah), moved in with her daughter Elizabeth, and her husband John Embry, who lived nearby. In fact, Margaret had already sold some of her land to her son-in-law, John Embry.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|----|----------------|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|----|
| 23 | Henry Back | 4 | 2 | | | | | | 24 |
| | Benjamin Back | 1 | | | | | | | 12 |
| | Joseph Back | 1 | | | | | | | 12 |
| | Henry Jr. Back | 1 | | | | | | | 12 |

The 1801 Personal Property Tax List, in Madison County, Virginia
 Henry Back (and his three sons, Benjamin, age 20;
 Joseph, age 19; and Henry Jr., age 18) were the 4 tithables.
 Henry's brother's widow, Margaret Hoffman Back, was listed on another page.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|----|---------------|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|----|
| 30 | Henry Back | 3 | 2 | | | | | | 36 |
| | Benjamin Back | 1 | | | | | | | 24 |
| | Joseph Back | 1 | | | | | | | 24 |

The 1802 Personal Property Tax List, in Madison County, Virginia
 Henry Back (and his two sons, Joseph, age 20;
 and Henry Jr., age 19) were the 3 tithables.
 Henry's son Benjamin (age 21) was listed two rows above him.
 Henry's brother's widow, Margaret Hoffman Back, was listed on another page.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|----|
| | Joseph Back | 1 | 3 | | | | | | 36 |
| | Henry Back | 1 | 2 | | | | | | 24 |
| | Margaret Back | 1 | 2 | | | | | | 24 |

The 1803 Personal Property Tax List, in Madison County, Virginia
 Henry Back was the only tithable in his household.
 His son Joseph (age 21) was listed above him.
 Henry's brother's widow, Margaret Hoffman Back, was listed below him.

| | | | | | | | |
|------------------|---|---|---|--|--|--|----|
| → Henry Back Sr. | 1 | 1 | 2 | | | | 24 |
| Edward B. B. B. | 1 | 1 | | | | | 12 |

The 1804 Personal Property Tax List, in Madison County, Virginia
 Henry Back (as, "Henry Back Sr.") was the only tithable in his household.
 His son Joseph (age 22) was listed several rows above him.
 His son Benjamin (age 23) was listed on another page.
 His brother's widow, Margaret Hoffman Back, was listed in the other column.
 His son Henry Jr. (age 21) was listed in the other column (see below).

| | | | | | | | |
|------------------|---|---|---|--|--|--|----|
| → Henry Back Jr. | 1 | 1 | 4 | | | | 21 |
|------------------|---|---|---|--|--|--|----|

The 1804 Personal Property Tax List, in Madison County, Virginia
Henry Back Jr. (born 1783) was 21 years old.
 He was not seen in any subsequent Tax List, or in any Census Report.
 Therefore, he probably died, sometime between 1804 and 1805.

NOTE: Many people mistakenly think that Henry Back's son named Henry Back (born 1783), was the Henry Back (1785-1871), who migrated to southeastern Kentucky, and married Susannah Maggard. But he wasn't. That Henry Back (1785-1871) was actually a son of Joseph Back (1745-1819), who was a brother of Henry Back (1740-1809).

Henry Back's son named Henry Back was born in 1783 (not 1785); he died, sometime after the 1804 Tax List in Madison County was taken, and before the 1805 Tax List in Madison County was taken; he never went to Kentucky.

| | | | | | | | |
|------------------|---|---|--|--|--|--|----|
| Benjamin Back | 1 | 1 | | | | | 12 |
| Joseph Back | 1 | 2 | | | | | 24 |
| → Henry Back Sr. | 2 | 1 | | | | | 12 |

The 1806 Personal Property Tax List, in Madison County, Virginia
 Henry Back (and his son Aaron, age 21) were the 2 tithables.
 Henry's son Joseph (age 24) was listed above him;
 and Henry's son Benjamin (age 26) was listed above Joseph.

| | | | | | | | |
|------------------|---|---|---|--|--|--|------|
| → Henry Back Sr. | 2 | 5 | 6 | | | | 3.26 |
|------------------|---|---|---|--|--|--|------|

The 1807 Personal Property Tax List, in Madison County, Virginia
 Henry Back (and his son Lewis, age 20) were the 2 tithables.
 Henry's son Joseph (age 25) was listed above him;
 and Henry's son Aaron (age 22) was listed several rows below him (not shown).

As stated on page 34, the 1808 Tax List no longer exists, and Henry Back died, sometime before April 10, 1809.

The widows of Henry Back and John Back

On April 10, 1809, Henry's brother's widow, Margaret Hoffman Back, and his son Aaron Back, bought 100 acres of land from Margaret's daughter Elizabeth, and her husband John Embry: 50 acres was for Henry's widow Elizabeth to live on, and 50 acres was for her widowed sister Margaret to live on. That purchase was documented, in a 1816 land deed, when Aaron Back sold his mother's 50 acres, after her death (see the next page).

The land was located 35 miles away, in Rockingham County, Virginia, along Wolf Run, just east of the town of Elkton: 50 acres was on one side of the creek, and 50 acres was on the opposite side of the creek. John Embry and his wife Elizabeth had bought that land, around 1806, as an investment, while they lived in Madison County, near Margaret Hoffman Back.

Back in 1794, Margaret Hoffman Back had become a widow, when her husband John Back died (Henry Back's brother). She continued to be listed in the Madison County Tax Lists, up through 1804. In 1805, Margaret leased out her farm, and she and her two unmarried daughters moved in with her daughter Elizabeth and her husband John Embry, who lived nearby.

On April 28, 1807, Margaret Hoffman Back sold the rest of her farm. (She had previously sold off portions of it.) That fall, Margaret, her two unmarried daughters, and her daughter Elizabeth and her husband John Embry, left Madison County, and they moved to that land along Wolf Run. Margaret and her two unmarried daughters lived on 50 acres, on one side of the creek; and her daughter Elizabeth and her husband John Embry lived on the other 50 acres, on the opposite side of the creek.

In 1808, John Embry and his wife Elizabeth left Wolf Run, and they moved to Harrisonburg, Virginia. On April 10, 1809 (as stated above), Margaret Hoffman Back, and her nephew Aaron Back, bought that 100 acres along Wolf Run from John Embry and his wife. Margaret and her two unmarried daughters continued to live on the 50 acres that they had settled on, back in 1807. The other 50 acres, where John Embry and his wife had lived, was for Margaret's sister Elizabeth, her son Aaron, and her two unmarried daughters to live on, as soon as Elizabeth sold her farm in Madison County.

Aug 19th 1816
from original

This Indenture made the nineteenth day of August, in the Year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixteen between Aaron Back and Elizabeth his wife of the County of Rockingham and State aforesaid of the one part, and Henry Hammer Jr. of the County and State aforesaid of the other part, Witnesseth that the said Aaron Back for and in consideration of the sum of one Dollar lawful money of Virginia, to him in hand paid by the said Henry Hammer Jr. The receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, have granted, bargained and sold, and by these presents do grant, bargain and sell to the said Henry Hammer Jr. and his heirs and assigns one half of a certain tract of Land containing by survey one hundred acres lying and being in Rockingham County on both sides of Wolf Run a branch of the South fork of Shenandoah River between the said run and the South Mountain and bounded as follows to wit Beginning at two black oak Grubs near two blazed pines in a line of Henry Hammer's Land and corner to Christian Miller thence South 85° East 20 poles South 50° East 120 poles crossing said branch to two black oaks South 85° West 20 poles to a pine South 40 poles to two pines near a road South 80° East 62 poles to the aforesaid line of Henry Hammer's Land thence with said line N 50° W 193 poles to the Beginning it being the same tract or parcel of Land conveyed by John Tenney & Elizabeth his wife to Margaret Back & Aaron Back by deed dated the 10th April 1809 and now of Record in the County Court of Rockingham together with all and singular the appurtenances therunto belonging, or in any wise appertaining. To Have and to hold the said half of said tract of Land with its appurtenances unto the said Henry Hammer and his heirs and assigns forever, to the only proper use and behoof of them the said Henry Hammer and his heirs and assigns forever, And the said Aaron Back & Elizabeth his wife for themselves and for their heirs executors and administrators, doth Covenant with the said Henry Hammer and his heirs and assigns that they the said Aaron Back and Elizabeth his wife their heirs, Executors and administrators the said half of said tract of Land with its appurtenances unto the said Henry Hammer and his heirs and assigns against the claim or claims of them the said Aaron Back and Elizabeth his wife and their heirs, and all and every person or persons whatsoever, shall and will warrant and forever defend their presents. In witness whereof the said Aaron Back and Elizabeth his wife have hereunto set their hands & seals on the day and Year first above written.

Signed, sealed & solemnized
in the presence of

Aaron Back
Elizabeth Back

Rockingham County to wit: Mr. Archibald Hunterford and Henry Welch Justices

On August 19, 1816, when Aaron Back (son of Henry Back and Elizabeth Hoffman Back), and Aaron's wife, Elizabeth Hammer Back (Margaret Elizabeth Luger Hammer Back), sold the 50 acres that Aaron's widowed mother, Elizabeth Hoffman Back, had been living on, along Wolf Run, in Rockingham County, Virginia, that land deed described how the land had been obtained: Aaron Back and his aunt, Margaret Hoffman Back (his mother's sister), had bought 100 acres, on both sides of Wolf Run, back on April 10, 1809, with 50 acres for Margaret to live on, and 50 acres for Elizabeth to live on.

Aaron Back and his wife sold his mother's 50 acres to his wife's brother, Henry Hammer Jr., on August 19, 1816. Aaron's aunt Margaret continued to live on her 50 acres, until her death.

On September 28, 1809, Elizabeth sold her farm in Madison County. Then, she, her son Aaron, and her two unmarried daughters moved to Wolf Run.

The two widowed sisters, Elizabeth Hoffman Back and Margaret Hoffman Back, lived along Wolf Run for the rest of their lives. Elizabeth was seen living there, in the 1810 Census Report (see below), and in all the Tax Lists, from 1810 through 1815. (Copies of some of those Tax Lists are shown below.)

| | | | | | | | | |
|--------------|----|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Henry Hammer | 22 | M | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Aaron Back | 1 | M | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| John Hammer | 1 | M | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |

The 1810 Census Report, in Rockingham County, Virginia
Elizabeth Hoffman Back's son, Aaron Back, was the head of the household. She was then 64 years old, and indicated in the far right column (females age 45 and older). Living next door was Henry Hammer: Aaron Back married his daughter, in 1811.

| | | | | |
|---------------------|-----|----|------|----|
| Back Aaron & mother | 100 | 20 | 2000 | 10 |
| Bear Leonard | 10 | 10 | 100 | 10 |

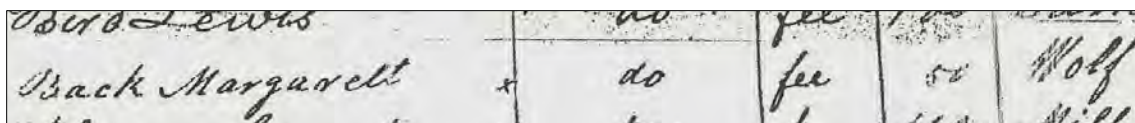
The 1810 Land Tax List, in Rockingham County, Virginia
Elizabeth Hoffman Back was listed as, the "mother" of her son Aaron Back. That year, they paid taxes on their 50 acres, plus the 50 acres where Margaret lived.

| | | | | | |
|---------------------|---|---|---|---|---|
| Back Aaron & mother | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 0 |
| Bear Henry | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 |

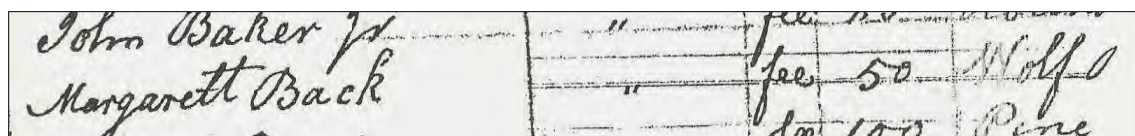
The 1810 Personal Property Tax List, in Rockingham County, Virginia
Elizabeth Hoffman Back was listed as, the "mother" of her son Aaron Back. They owned some livestock.

| | | | | |
|---------------------|----|-----|----|----|
| Bowers John (widow) | 50 | fee | 50 | 10 |
| Back Elizabeth | 50 | fee | 50 | 10 |
| Bear John | 50 | fee | 50 | 10 |

The 1815 Land Tax List, in Rockingham County, Virginia
Elizabeth Hoffman Back's son Aaron had moved out, after he got married, in 1811. Elizabeth still owned her 50 acres along Wolf Run.



The 1816 Land Tax List, in Rockingham County, Virginia
Margaret Hoffman Back owned 50 acres along Wolf Run.



The 1829 Land Tax List, in Rockingham County, Virginia
Margaret Hoffman Back owned 50 acres along Wolf Run.

NOTE: That inaccurate genealogy book claimed, without any proof at all, that Elizabeth Hoffman Back moved to southeastern Kentucky, after her husband Henry Back died. But she never moved to Kentucky.

After her husband died, she moved to Rockingham County, Virginia, to live next to her widowed sister, Margaret Hoffman Back. Elizabeth later died in Rockingham County, Virginia, in late 1815, or early 1816. That has been conclusively proven.

In 1998, a fake gravestone was erected for her, in The Maggard Cemetery, in Kentucky, over the remains of Elizabeth Hoffman-Maggard Back. It was truly shocking. Elizabeth Hoffman-Maggard Back (1755-1826) and her husband, Joseph Back (1745-1819), actually did move to southeastern Kentucky, and they actually did establish the Back (Bach) family there.

The sons of Henry Back (1740-1809)

Henry Back (1740-1809) and his wife Elizabeth Hoffman Back had six sons:

(1) John Back (born 1776)--he moved to North Carolina, in 1798, where he got married, around 1800; he died there, sometime after 1820. **He must not be confused with another man named John Back (1774-1853), who was a member of a different Back family, and who migrated to southeastern Kentucky and married Catherine Robertson.**

(2) Benjamin Back (born 1781)--he married his cousin Rachel Hoffman, in 1805; he died sometime after 1806, in Madison County.

(3) Joseph Back (born 1782)--he married his cousin Elizabeth Hoffman (Rachel's sister), in 1802; he died, sometime after 1815, in Madison County.

(4) Henry Back Jr. (born 1783)--he probably never married; he died between 1804 and 1805, in Madison County. **He must not be confused with another man named Henry Back (1785-1871), who was a member of a different Back family, and who migrated to southeastern Kentucky and married Susannah Maggard.**

(5) Aaron Back (born 1785)--after his father died, in 1809, he moved to Rockingham County, Virginia, with his widowed mother Elizabeth and his two unmarried sisters; in 1811, he met and married the girl next door, Margaret Elizabeth Luger Hammer; in 1816, he and his wife migrated to Ohio, and then to Indiana, in 1837; he died in Indiana, in 1868.

(6) Lewis Back (born 1787)--after his father died, in 1809, he moved to Russell County, Virginia, to live with his cousin John Back (1774-1853) and his wife Catherine Robertson; he moved to southeastern Kentucky with them, in 1810; he met and married Elizabeth Pennington, in 1811; he and his wife migrated to Missouri, in 1850; he died in Missouri, around 1865.

The Culpeper County Land Tax Lists (1782-1789)

Unfortunately, many of the Land Tax Lists in Culpeper County are no longer in existence. The ones that do remain have been documented in books that are published by Ruth and Sam Sparacio. Those books are the source for most of the information, in this section of this report.

Curiously, in 1782, there were two tax commissioners, in each of the three tax districts. Based upon where those tax commissioners lived, the location of their tax districts can be easily determined. James Jett and Lewis Yancey were the tax commissions in the far northern part of Culpeper County, including Little Fork; John Hume and Alexander Waugh Jr. were the tax commissioners in the far southern part of the county, in the Robinson River Valley; and Benjamin Gaines and Thomas McClanahan were the tax commissioners in the southwestern and western part of the county.

The 1782 Land Tax List, in Little Fork: James Jett and Lewis Yancey were the tax commissioners in Little Fork. They have been well-documented as being associated with The Little Fork Church. In 1784, James Jett was the clerk, at "the old brick church in the Little Fork." And, in 1761, Lewis Yancy provided a bond to build the addition to The Little Fork Church. In the 1782 Land Tax List, in Little Fork, Harman Jr. (born 1737) was listed as, "Harman Back," and it showed that he owned 100 acres. Obviously, that was the 100-acre Back farm that Harman Jr. had inherited from his father.

The 1782 Land Tax List, in the Robinson River Valley: John Hume and Alexander Waugh Jr. were the tax commissioners in the Robinson River Valley. Both men have been well-documented as living there.

John Hume would later become the tax commissioner, for the 1788 Personal Property Tax List, in the Robinson River Valley (see page 23). In fact, his grandfather, George Hume, had sold 50 acres along Crooked Creek, which was a tributary to the Robinson River, to John Henry Back, in 1753, who was the father of John Back (1738-1794) and Henry Back (1740-1809). And Alexander Waugh Jr. was on a list of soldiers, during the French and Indian War, as representing the far southern part of Culpeper County that became Madison County (*A History of Madison County, Virginia*, by Claude Lindsay Yowell, p. 52).

In the 1782 Land Tax List, in the Robinson River Valley, John Back (1738-1794), and his brother Henry Back (1740-1809), were listed as living there. John Back was shown to own 120 acres, and Henry Back was shown to own 150 acres. Obviously, sometime before 1782, John Back and his wife Margaret had sold 30 acres of her 150 inherited land. It is known that they had recently sold 10 acres to John Wayland, because that was noted in the 1782 Land Tax List. (Mr. Wayland paid the tax on that 10 acres.) It is also known that John and Margaret had sold 20 acres to Peter Clore, on July 19, 1779 (Culpeper County Deed Book #1, p. 382).

Furthermore, eight brothers of Margaret and Elizabeth Hoffman were listed on the 1782 Land Tax List that was prepared by John Hume and Alexander Waugh Jr. Each of them had inherited 292 acres from their father; except for George, who had inherited 297 acres. Those eight brothers and the amount of land that they owned in 1782 were as follows: John Hoffman (292 acres); Jacob Hoffman (292 acres); Michael Hoffman (292 acres); Nicholas Hoffman (292 acres); William Hoffman (292 acres-plus an additional 28 acres); Henry Hoffman Jr. (200 acres-he apparently sold 92 acres); Paul (Baltz) Hoffman (292 acres-plus an additional 28 acres); and George Hoffman (297 acres).

So, because eight of Margaret and Elizabeth's brothers were listed in the same Land Tax List, as they and their husbands were, it can be absolutely confirmed that the 1782 Land Tax List that was prepared by John Hume and Alexander Waugh Jr. was for landowners living in the far southern part of Culpeper County, in the Robinson River Valley. That means that John Back and Henry Back did not live in Little Fork, where Harman Back lived.

NOTE: Apparently, the tax commissioner simply missed counting Margaret and Elizabeth's other two brothers, Frederick and Tilman, in 1782, because those two men were listed in the Land Tax Lists, in later years.

The 1783 Land Tax List: Unfortunately, it is so faded now, that most of the names cannot be read.

The 1784, 1785, and 1786 Land Tax Lists: Unfortunately, all three of these Tax Lists are no longer in existence. However, the lists of corrections (called, "Alterations Lists") to those three Land Tax Lists remain.

Here is where it gets a bit confusing: There were actually three men who were named Harman Back, who lived in Little Fork, at one time or another.

First, there was the oldest one, which was Harman Back (born 1708). Then, there was his son Harman Jr. (born 1737).

But, after the death of Harman Back (born 1708), which probably took place, sometime before 1782, Harman Jr. (born 1737) was no longer considered to be a "Jr." So, he was then known as just, "Harman Back."

In 1764, Harman Jr. (born 1737) had a son named Harman Back (born 1764). That means, after Harman Jr. (born 1737) became known as just, "Harman Back," his son Harman Back (born 1764) then became known as, "Harman Back Jr."

The 1785 Land Tax "Alterations List": This list showed that a man named "Harman Back Jr.," which was Harman Back Jr. (born 1764), had recently bought 100 acres from James Hackley. A copy from the actual microfilm of that 1785 "Alterations List" has been found (see below).

| | | | |
|----|---|-----|------|
| B. | William Bean . . . ditto of Harman Winchester's . . . ditto . . . | 100 | 2.11 |
| → | Harman Back Junr. ditto of James Hackley's . . . ditto . . . | 100 | 4.10 |
| | Charles Bailey . . . ditto of James . . . ditto . . . | | |

The "Alterations List," for the 1785 Land Tax List, in Culpeper County, Virginia
Harman Back Jr. (born 1764) had just bought 100 acres from James Hackley.

Apparently, when Harman Back Jr. (born 1764) turned 21 years old, he just simply wanted to buy some land of his own.

The 1787 Land Tax List, in Little Fork: The tax commissioner then was Aaron Lane; he was also the tax commissioner there, for the Personal Property Tax Lists, from 1787-1789 (see pages 19-25). Harman Jr. (born 1737), listed as, "Harman Back," still owned the 100-acre farm that he had inherited from his father, Harman Back (born 1708).

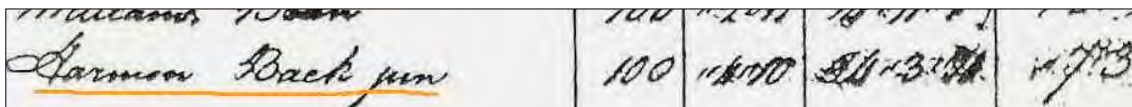
The 1787 Land Tax List, in the Robinson River Valley: The tax commissioner there was Goodrich Lightfoot; he was also the tax commissioner there, for the Personal Property Tax List, in 1787 (see page 23). A copy from the actual microfilm of that 1787 Land Tax List has been found (see the next page). John Back and his brother Henry Back still owned the land that each of their wives had inherited.

Also listed on that same page, in that same tax district, was Harman Back Jr. (born 1764), still owning that 100 acres, which he had bought from James Hackley, in 1785. This means that the land owned by Harman Back Jr. (born 1764) was located near the Robinson River Valley; but it does not mean that he was related to John Back and Henry Back; he wasn't.

The 1788 Land Tax List, in Little Fork: The tax commissioner was still Aaron Lane. Harman Jr. (born 1737), listed as, "Harman Back," still owned the 100-acre farm that he had inherited from his father.

The 1788 Land Tax List, in the Robinson River Valley: The tax commissioner for that year was John Hume; he was also the tax commissioner there, in 1782 (see page 42). John Back and his brother Henry Back still owned the land that each of their wives had inherited. And Harman Back Jr. (born 1764) still owned that 100 acres, which he had bought from James Hackley, back in 1785.

A copy from the actual microfilm of that 1788 Land Tax List, showing Harman Back Jr. (born 1764), is seen below. Several months after this Tax List was prepared, Harman Back Jr. (born 1764) sold this land, because he and his family were preparing to migrate to central Kentucky.



The 1788 Land Tax List, in Culpeper County, Virginia
Harman Back Jr. (born 1764) was listed as owning his own 100 acres,
and living near John Back and Henry Back, in the Robinson River Valley.

| | | | | | |
|------------------------|---|-----|---------|---------|------------|
| <u>John Back</u> | 3 | 120 | "5"10 | 35"10"0 | 27"10"6 |
| <u>Henry Back</u> | | 150 | "5"9 | 49"2"6 | "12"11"4 |
| John Bohannon | | 182 | "6"9 | 61"8"6 | "18"5"1/2 |
| Adam Barber | | 100 | "5"11"9 | 28"15"0 | "8"4"7 |
| Michael Boyle | | 150 | "5"9 | 43"2"6 | "12"11"4 |
| Thomas Bryant Est | | 265 | "3"10 | 50"15"0 | "15"2"3/4 |
| Felice Branger | | 200 | "4"10 | 48"6"8 | "14"11"6 |
| John Brannon | | 160 | "4"7 | 36"11"4 | "11"1"0 |
| Job Breeding | | 461 | "3"10 | 88"7"12 | 1"6"6 |
| Zachary Bray | | 100 | "9"7 | 47"18"4 | "14"11"3/4 |
| William Broadus | | 100 | "9"7 | 47"18"4 | "14"11"3/4 |
| John Broadlove | | 75 | "8"9 | 30"0"0 | "9"0"0 |
| William Ball | | 200 | "9"10 | 38"6"8 | "11"1"6 |
| Joshua Bush | | 300 | "4"0 | 76"0"0 | 1"2"9"4 |
| Lewis Baker | | 200 | "6"9 | 67"10"0 | 1"0"3 |
| William Bean | | 100 | "2"11 | 14"11"8 | "4"11"4 |
| <u>Harman Back Jun</u> | | 100 | "4"10 | 24"3"4 | "7"9"9 |
| Jacob Blankenship | | 50 | "1"10 | 10"1"8 | "3"7"1/2 |

The 1787 Land Tax List, in Culpeper County, Virginia, Harman Back Jr. (born 1764) was listed as owning his own 100 acres, and living near John Back and Henry Back, in the Robinson River Valley.

NOTE: It is critical to understand that both Harman Jr. (born 1737), known as, "Harman Back," and his son, Harman Back Jr. (born 1764), known as, "Harman Back Jr.," each owned 100 acres in Culpeper County, but their properties were in different tax districts, 25 miles apart.

The 1789 Land Tax List, in Little Fork: The tax commissioner was still Aaron Lane. Harman Jr. (born 1737), listed as, "Harman Back," still owned the 100-acre farm that he had inherited from his father.

A couple of months after that Tax List was taken, Harman Jr. (born 1737) and his wife Katherine sold his inherited 100-acre farm to Thomas Clark Fletcher, on September 15, 1789. This was because Harman Jr. (born 1737) and his family were getting ready to leave Virginia, and migrate to central Kentucky, to settle on the 1,000 acres that he had bought there, back in 1783, with a Treasury Warrant. He and his sons also harvested their crops, from their land in Little Fork, for the last time.

Meanwhile, Harman's daughter-in-law Winneford (his son Joseph's wife) was pregnant with their son Enoch, who would be born on October 16, 1789.

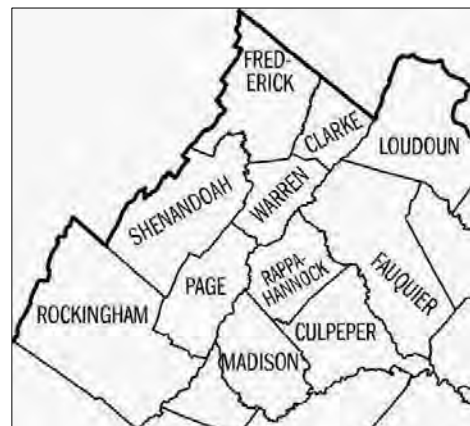
The Back family would not have started their long trip to Kentucky, while Winneford was eight months pregnant. So, they waited until she gave birth, and then, several weeks after that, probably in mid-November, they left Little Fork and began their journey. Making the trip was Harman Jr. (born 1737), his wife Katherine, and their children: their son Joseph (born 1756), his wife Winneford, and their children (their 2-year-old daughter Nancy, and their infant son Enoch); their son Harman Jr. (born 1764), his wife, and their children (their 5-year-old daughter Sarah Jane, their 4-year-old son James, and their 3-year-old daughter Catherine); and their son Jacob (born 1770).

The 1789 Land Tax List, in the Robinson River Valley: The tax commissioner was John Gibbs; he was also the tax commissioner there, for the Personal Property Tax Lists, from 1789-1796 (see pages 26-32). John Back and his brother Henry Back were still living on each of their wives' inherited land. That land became Madison County, in 1792. John Back died there, in 1794; and Henry Back died there, in 1809. NOTE: Harman Back Jr. (born 1764) was not listed, because he had already sold his land there.

One more Personal Property Tax List needs to be discussed...

The Fauquier County Personal Property Tax Lists (1782-1789)

Sometime before 1782, Harman Jr. (born 1737) began leasing some land over in Fauquier County, Virginia. Little Fork was less than a quarter mile away from the Culpeper County border with Fauquier County, and so the land that he leased in Fauquier County was probably less than a mile from his 100-acre farm in Little Fork, which he had inherited from his father.



Harman Jr. (born 1737) was listed in the Personal Property Tax Lists, in Fauquier County, Virginia, from 1782 through 1789 (although the tax commissioner somehow missed counting him, in 1785). Those Tax Lists showed that he usually had one horse and one cow on that land. A copy of the 1782 Tax List, and the 1789 Tax List, are shown on the next page.

JOHN BACK AND HENRY BACK WERE NOT SONS OF HARMAN BACK

The Personal Property Tax Lists, as well as the Land Tax Lists, prove that John Back (1738-1794), and his brother Henry Back (1740-1809), were not the sons of Harman Back (born 1708); they were the sons of John Henry Back (1709-1789).

This is because John Back and Henry Back were listed in the Tax Lists that were prepared in a tax district that was down by the Robinson River, in the far southern part of Culpeper County, because they belonged to the Back family that lived down there, headed by John Henry Back (1709-1789).

But, Harman Back's (only) son, Harman Jr. (born 1737), was listed in the Tax Lists that were prepared in a tax district that was up in Little Fork, in the far northern part of Culpeper County, 25 miles north of the Robinson River.

John Back and Henry Back lived in a completely different tax district than Harman Back Jr., and their tax lists were prepared by completely different tax commissioners. This means that John Back and Henry Back did not live in Little Fork, and they were not brothers of Harman Back Jr. These were two completely different Back families. This proof is indisputable.

John Back and his brother Henry Back were the sons of John Henry Back (1709-1789), who owned 786 acres along Crooked Creek, near where it flows into the Robinson River, in the far southern part of Culpeper County. That land later became Madison County, in 1792.

JOSEPH BACK WAS NOT A SON OF HARMAN BACK

The Personal Property Tax Lists prove that Joseph Back (1756-1832) was not a son of Harman Back (born 1708); he was a son of Harman Jr. (born 1737).

First, let's take another look at 1783 Personal Property Tax List, in Little Fork, Virginia, in the far northern part of Culpeper County (see page 16). The tax commissioner who prepared that Tax List, John Wigginton, wrote in a number next to Joseph Back's name. It appears to be "21," which meant that Joseph was either 21 years old, or slightly over the age of 21. In fact, John Wigginton wrote in specific age information about several other young men on that Tax List as well.

Mr. Wigginton would not have written "21" next to a man that was, say, over 30 or 35 years old, which would have been someone who was born between 1748 and 1753. He would only have written "21" next to a man's name, if that man was 21 years old, or slightly over the age of 21, which would have been someone who was born between 1754 and 1762. Therefore, the 1783 Personal Property Tax List appears to show that Joseph Back was probably born, sometime between 1754 and 1762, and not in 1742.

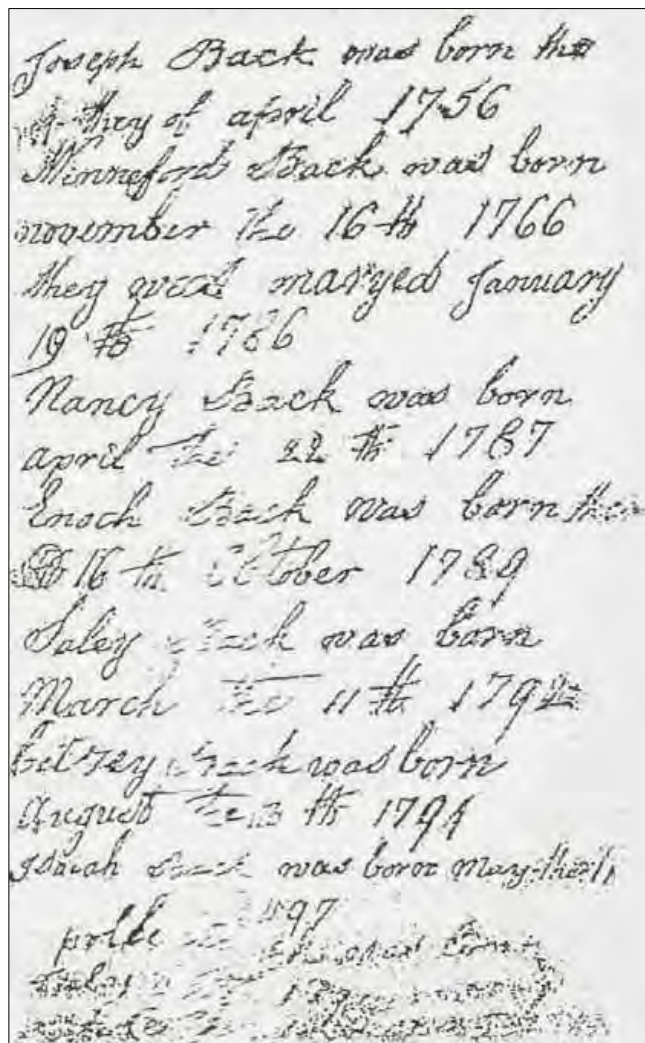
We will soon see why Joseph Back being born between 1754 and 1762 proves that he was not a son of Harman Back (born 1708).

But first, Joseph's actual date of birth needs to be proven. That proof can be easily found in Joseph's own Family Bible, which he began maintaining, sometime after he got married to Winneford Harper, in 1786.

In his Family Bible, Joseph wrote down his name and date of birth; his wife's name and her date of birth; the date of their marriage; and the names and dates of birth of each of their children.

After Joseph died, in 1832, his Family Bible passed down to his daughter Sally and her husband, Johnson Lane, and it is now in the possession of some of their descendants. A copy of the page from Joseph's Family Bible that shows Joseph's name and his date of birth has been obtained (see the picture).

So, as proven by his own entry, into his own Family Bible, Joseph Back was most definitely born on April 9, 1756.



Joseph Back's Family Bible
He wrote down his name and date of birth,
along with the names and dates of birth
of his wife and children.

Therefore, Joseph was, in fact, just slightly over the age of 21, in the 1783 Personal Property Tax List. He was then 27 years old, because he was born in 1756.

Why is that important? Because Anna Back, who was the wife of Harman Back (born 1708), had died, sometime before 1748. Therefore, Anna could not have possibly been Joseph's mother.

So, how do we know that Anna Back had died, sometime before 1748? Because her name was not included on the 1748 land deed, when her husband Harman Back (born 1708) bought 100 acres in Little Fork, from Jacob Holtsclaw and his wife Katherine. Anna was not named in that deed, as being Harman's wife, because she must have died, sometime before then.

Furthermore, there is no evidence anywhere that Harman Back (born 1708) ever got remarried. In fact, there were no single women, and no widowed women, anywhere close to his age, living in Little Fork, shortly after 1748. (It was a very small community.) This is additional proof that Joseph could not have been a son of Harman Back (born 1708).

Around 1755, Harman Jr. (born 1737), who is the only documented and proven son of Harman Back (born 1708), married his wife Katherine. And since most married couples had their first child within a year or two of getting married, it is apparent that Joseph Back was their first-born child, because he was born in 1756.

On September 15, 1789, Harman Jr. (born 1737) sold his 100-acre farm, which he had inherited from his father, Harman Back (born 1708). Because Harman Back (born 1708) was dead by then, Harman Jr. (born 1737) was no longer considered to be a "Jr.," and so, in that deed (like in the tax lists), he was referred to as simply, "Harman Back," not as, "Harman Back Jr."

That 1789 deed also referenced the original deed, from 1748, when his father, Harman Back (born 1708), had bought that land, when it was still in Orange County. The 1789 deed also clearly stated that Harman Jr. (born 1737) had obtained that 100 acres through an inheritance, and it named Harman Jr.'s wife as, "Katherine." Also, Harman Jr. (born 1737) "signed" that deed with an "x" (his "mark"), proving that he could not write. In contrast, his father, Harman Back (born 1708), could write, as proven by his signature, on the 1741 Inventory Report of his deceased friend John Huffman.

As already stated, in late 1789, Harman Jr. (born 1737), his wife Katherine, and their children (including his son Joseph and his wife and children), migrated to central Kentucky, and they settled on the 1,000 acres that he had bought, back in 1783. That land then was in Mercer County. (It became Garrard County, in 1796.) Five years later, in 1794, Harman Jr. (born 1737) had someone write his will for him, because he did not know how to write (see the next page). He "signed" his will with an "x" (his "mark").

The fact that the will was signed by an "x," and not by a signature, also proves that this was the will of Harman Jr. (born 1737), and not his father, Harman Back (born 1708).

In his will, Harman Jr. (born 1737) left his land to his son Joseph, and everything else to his wife Katherine. He referred to Katherine as, "Catrine," which is a German nickname for Katherine. This is further proof that Joseph was the son of Harman Jr. (born 1737), not the son of Harman Back (born 1708).

Furthermore, the two witnesses to that will, Charles Spilman and William Hogan, were in the same age group as Harman Jr. (born 1737), yet they were over forty years younger than Harman Back (born 1708). Back then, men didn't select witnesses to their wills who were more than forty years younger than they were, and even younger than their own son. In fact, Charles Spilman had grown up with Harman Jr. (born 1737), back in Little Fork, and had migrated to central Kentucky with him.

Harman Jr. (born 1737) died, in the fall of 1797, and his will was probated in November of 1797, in Garrard County, Kentucky (Order Book #1, p. 37). He was probably buried on his farm in Garrard County.

The 1800 Land Tax List for the State of Kentucky reveals that there were three men, with the last name of Back, who owned land, in Kentucky (see below). They all lived in the central part of the state, and they were all sons of Harman Jr. (born 1737): Joseph Back (born 1756), Harman Back Jr. (born 1764), and Jacob Back (born 1770).

| | | |
|--------------|---------|-----------|
| Back, Harmon | Fayette | 8/19/1800 |
| Back, Jacob | Garrard | 1800 |
| Back, Joseph | Garrard | 1800 |

The 1800 Land Tax List in Kentucky

54) In the name of God Amen
 I Harman Back of the County of Mercer and state
 Vauntuky being at this time in perfect sense and
 sound memory and calling to mind the mortality
 of my Body do make and ordain this my Last
 Will and Testament. I bequeath my Soul to almy
 God who gave it me and my Body to the dust from
 whence it was taken to be Buried in Christian
 manners after my decease and as for my worldly
 that it hath pleased God to bless me with, my will
 and desire is should be Distributed in the following man-
 ner I Give and Bequeath to my Son Joseph the Land
 and plantation whereon we now live to him and his heirs
 forever
 and as for the rest of my estate I Give to my Beloved
 Wife Catherine Back during her natural Life, and the
 my Will and desire it should be equally divided among
 my Children that is then living. and do appoint
 William Hogan & Charles Spelman Executors
 Executive to execute this my Last Will and Testament
 and revoking all other Wills theretofore made by me do make
 and ordain this my last will and Testament
 Signed sealed and acknowledged this thirty first of december
 one thousand seven hundred and ninety four in the presence
 of
 Charles Spelman
 William Hogan
 Harman Back
 H B seal

The 1794 will of Harman Back Jr. (born 1737), then known as, "Harman Back"

That 1800 Tax List shows that Joseph and Jacob lived in Garrard County, and Harman Jr. (born 1764) lived in nearby Fayette County. Other records show that these three men remained in central Kentucky, all of their lives.

In the 1810 Census Report, Joseph Back and his family were living north-east of the town of Lancaster, near Back Creek, in Garrard County. They were also seen living there, in the 1820 and 1830 Census Reports.

By the 1830 Census Report, all of Joseph's children had gotten married and moved out of the house. In that Report, Joseph was indicated in the column for men between the ages of 70 and 79, because he was then 74 years old. That shows he was born around 1756, not 1742, so that Census Report also proves that he was not a son of Harman Back (born 1708).

NOTE: The Daughters of the American Revolution (DAR) have confirmed that Joseph Back (1756-1832) was a son of Harman Jr. (born 1737), and not a son of Harman Back (born 1708).

In addition, the DAR has further confirmed that Harman Back (born 1708) only had one son, which was Harman Jr. (born 1737).

SOURCES: All the information pertaining to all of the Tax Lists in this report comes directly from either the microfilm of the actual Tax Lists (from the CDs prepared by Binns Genealogy), or from the books written by Ruth and Sam Sparacio, who transcribed the microfilm records.

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