
Greene County Magazine

The Maryland - Virginia Migration



Greene County Historical Society

Volume 14, 1997/1998

(pages 17 - 27)

THE MARYLAND-VIRGINIA MIGRATION

By: Stewart Estes Wood
10345 Kiptopeake Way, Ashland, Virginia, 23005
Copyright 1998

During the 1775-1800 era, there was an impressive migration of families from communities along the Calvert-Anne Arundel County line in Maryland to settlements along the Albemarle-Orange County line in Central Virginia. Whatever factor or combination of factors induced these migrations, a number of families with deep roots in Maryland's Tidewater sought a new life in Virginia's Western Piedmont during the Revolutionary War and the subsequent post-War era.

-- PART I: THE GENERAL MIGRATION --

The wave of migration to Virginia appears to have effectively begun with Henry Austin of Calvert County, Maryland, and his wife, Sarah Harrison Austin, who established residence in Albemarle County, Virginia by January 9, 1777.¹ Henry was the son of Samuel (Sr.) and Elizabeth Marshall Austin of Calvert.²

Movements to Virginia continued in 1778 when Francis Birkhead of Anne Arundel County, Maryland moved to Albemarle County, Virginia and purchased a 177-acre farm on September 11, 1778.³ Birkhead was followed by John Turner of Calvert who made his first purchase in Albemarle County at Preddy's Creek on December 17, 1778.⁴

The Virginia migration became more pronounced in the following year. Thomas Wells,⁵ William Wood,⁶ Edward Ancell,⁷ John Williams,⁸

Samuel Austin⁹ and Thomas Stone,¹⁰ all natives of Calvert County, moved to the Albemarle-Orange area of Virginia in the year of 1779.

Hopewell Wood (a/k/a Hopefull Wood) of Anne Arundel County, Maryland moved to the Albemarle-Orange County line at Preddy's Creek in 1779 or 1780, and made his first land acquisition there on September 28, 1780.¹¹ Martin Marshall, Benjamin Marshall and William F. Marshall, all of Calvert County likewise took up residence in Albemarle County in or before 1782.¹²

John Ward of Anne Arundel County, Maryland migrated to Albemarle County, Virginia and acquired "Ward's Purchase" on September 8, 1785.¹³ Michael Catterton, member of an old Calvert County family purchased a 715-acre estate straddling the Albemarle-Orange County line at Lynch River on December 1785.¹⁴

John Wood of Anne Arundel County, Maryland, a Revolutionary war veteran, and his wife, Elizabeth Sunderland Wood, a native of Calvert, moved to Beaverdam Creek in Albemarle County, Virginia circa 1792.¹⁵ Zachariah Wood, Sr. and Harrison Wood, Sr. of Albemarle County appear to have migrated from Maryland sometime prior to 1792, but no single court record has been found to date conclusively proving the migrations. Part II of this article will provide biographical sketches on these members of the Wood family.

Rev. John Gibson, a Methodist clergyman from Calvert County, Maryland, purchased a 110-acre farm Lynch River on the Albemarle-Orange County line (now the Albemarle-Greene County line) on September 1791.¹⁶ Gibson later testified in court that he moved to Albemarle County, Virginia in the year of 1793.¹⁷

John Melone of Frederick and Washington Counties, Maryland, moved to Stanardsville in Orange (no Greene) County, Virginia circa 1792.¹⁸ Sabret King, Darby Sullivan and John Elliott, all natives of Calve County, had become residents of Albemarle County, Virginia at least by 1794, and perhaps at much earlier dates.¹⁹

Joseph Hall and Lydia Scott Hall, his wife, and Francis Oliver and Willie Scott Oliver, his wife, all Anne Arundel County, Maryland, are known to have migrated to Albemarle County, Virginia in or before the year of 1801.²⁰ Lydia Scott Hall and Willie Scott Oliver were sisters, and they were nieces of Hopewell Wood of Anne Arundel County, Maryland, and later of Orange County, Virginia.²¹

Richard Ward, "Marinor of the State of Maryland," and most probably from Anne Arundel County apparently decided to make landfall in 1806 and purchased a 100-acre farm in Albemarle County, Virginia March 20, 1806.²²

John Wood, who was born in 1806, and who is believed to have been a son of Henry Wood and Mart ("Nancy") Griffin Wood of Anne Arundel County, moved to Albemarle County sometime before his marriage to Sarah Thompson on November 19, 1821.²³ This John Wood is said to have been accompanied on his migration by an uncle named William Wood, and John later settled in Orange County, Virginia.²⁴

Some of these Marylanders and their descendants were in turn represented in later migrations from Albemarle County, Virginia to other states, notably Kentucky and North Carolina.²⁵ These migrations transported Maryland blood well beyond the boundaries of the Old Line State.

- PART II: WOOD MIGRANTS IN VIRGINIA -

Having provided a brief overview of the Maryland-Virginia migration during the last quarter of the eighteenth century, our focus now turns to a few members of the Wood family from Maryland who relocated to the Albemarle-Orange County area in Virginia. I share the following biographical sketches in the particular hope that some reader will be able to provide information regarding the paternity and ancestry of these individuals.

A. JOHN WOOD & ELIZABETH SUNDERLAND WOOD

John Wood was born in Anne Arundel County, Maryland in the year of 1763.²⁶ While a lad of only about 13 years of age and a resident of Anne Arundel County, John enlisted for military service in Capt. Richard Chew's Company of the Anne Arundel County Militia sometime prior to October 5, 1776.²⁷ He was later drafted into the Maryland Continental Army (2nd. Regiment, Maryland State Line) for a period of time, but for much of the war, Private Wood served as captain of a "news boat" which carried military dispatches on the Chesapeake Bay between Herring Bay and Baltimore.²⁸

Two years after the close of the Revolutionary War, John Wood married Elizabeth Sunderland in Calvert County, Maryland on April 22, 1783.²⁹ Elizabeth was a daughter of Benjamin Sunderland, Sr. and Elizabeth Taylor Sunderland of "Swinson's Rest," All Saints Parish, Calvert County, Maryland.³⁰

John and Elizabeth Sunderland Wood moved from Maryland to Albemarle County, Virginia circa 1790-1792,³¹ and they were residents of Albemarle when they made their first real estate purchase of 187 acres at Beaverdam Creek on June 14, 1792 for the consideration of 10,285 pounds of inspected tobacco.³² John and Elizabeth eventually acquired a farm of 481.5 acres located about twelve miles north of Charlottesville in Northern Albemarle County, where they resided for the remainder of their respective lives.³³

John Wood died intestate on July 28, 1843 in Albemarle County, Virginia,³⁴ and his wife, Elizabeth Sunderland Wood, died testate in the same county on August 4, 1857.³⁵ They were buried in a family cemetery at Markwood Farm on Markwood Road in Albemarle County.³⁶

The children of John and Elizabeth Sunderland Wood of Anne Arundel County, Maryland, and of Albemarle County, Virginia, were:³⁷

- 1.) Obidiah Wood - b. 1784, d. 1785 in childhood.
- 2.) Eleanor Wood - b. 1786, married Henry Marshall.
- 3.) Robert Wood - b. 1788, married Elizabeth Simmons.
- 4.) Levi Wood - b. 1790, married Susan Estes
- 5.) John Wood - b. 1792, married (?)
- 6.) Elizabeth S. Wood - b. 1794, married Merriam Estes
- 7.) Benjamin Wood - b. 1796, married Nancy W. Catterton.
- 8.) William M. Wood - b. 1799, married Mildred M. Austin.
- 9.) Sarah Wood - b. 1802, married Taswell Cox.
- 10.) Willis Preston Wood - b. 1804, married Emily Y. Walton.
- 11.) Isaac Wood - married Rosanna Maupin.
- 12.) Jesse Wood - possibly married Ann E. Golding.

B. WILLIAM WOOD & ELIZABETH STONE WOOD

William Wood hailed from Grantham Survey in Lyons Creek Hundred of Calvert County, Maryland where a branch of the Wood family had been seated for several generations.³⁸

William Wood married Elizabeth Stone, daughter of Thomas and Sarah Stone of Calvert County, Maryland, and later of Albemarle County, Virginia.³⁹ Elizabeth Stone Wood was therefore a granddaughter of John Stone, "Planter," (d. 1764) and his wife, Mary Marshall Stone, of the Defence Survey in Calvert County, Maryland.⁴⁰

In 1779, William Wood and his neighbor from Grantham Survey, Thomas Wells, moved from Calvert to Albemarle County, Virginia and settled again as neighbors at Preddy's Creek, as noted and referenced in Part I of this article. Thomas Wells and Elizabeth Stone Wood were cousins through their mutual ancestry in the Marshall family of Calvert, and Elizabeth's sister and brother-in-law, Sarah Stone Marr and Thomas Marr, also owned an adjoining farm to the Woods at Preddy's Creek in Albemarle.⁴¹

For some unknown period of time, William Wood appears to have returned to Maryland during the 1780's. He was excused from paying taxes on his tithables and livestock in Albemarle County in 1787 on grounds that he was in "Mereland."⁴²

William may have been operating farms in Maryland and Virginia simultaneously, and he was likely the William Wood who purchased 199 acres from Samuel Lane Smith at Grantham in Calvert County on October 23, 1792.⁴³ Thomas Wells had previously owned either a part of this tract purchased by Wood or an adjoining parcel to it.⁴⁴

At Preddy's Creek in Albemarle County, Virginia, William Wood purchased an aggregate of 274 acres of land by 1792, but an off-conveyance to Thomas Marr of 120 acres in 1796 left William with the 154-acre farm that was his home for the remainder of his life.⁴⁵

William Wood died testate in Albemarle County, Virginia sometime between January and July in the year of 1833.⁴⁶ The date of Elizabeth Stone Wood's death is not known.

The children of William Wood and Elizabeth Stone Wood of Grantham Survey, Lyons Creek Hundred, Calvert County, Maryland, and of Preddy's Creek, Albemarle County, Virginia, were Viz.: William, Edward, Nancy, Polly, Deliby (Delily) and Elizabeth Wood.

C. HOPEWELL/HOPEFULL WOOD

Hopewell Wood (a/k/a Hopefull Wood) was residing in St. James Parish of Anne Arundel County, Maryland in 1776.⁴⁷ He fought in the Revolutionary War as a member of Capt. Richard Chew's Company, Col. John Weems' Battalion, Anne Arundel County Militia.⁴⁸

The names of Hopewell Wood's parents are unknown, but it is known that Hopewell was a brother to Zebedee Wood of "Grammers Chance," Lyons Creek Hundred, Anne Arundel County, Maryland.⁴⁹ He was also a sibling to Cassandra Wood Stone of Fairfax County, Virginia, Ann ("Nancy") Wood Scott, wife of Henry Scott, and to another sister (name unknown) who married a Mr. Cummins.⁵⁰

Hopewell Wood appears to have married at least three times. The name of the first wife is unknown, but at least two of Hopewell's children appear to have been by his first marriage.⁵¹

Hopewell Wood married Ann Muse in Anne Arundel County on February 10, 1779,⁵² and this is believed to have been his second marriage. Sometime within 19 months of this marriage, Hopewell moved his family from Anne Arundel County, Maryland to Preddy's Creek in Orange County, Virginia.⁵³

Hopewell Wood first purchased a 100-acre farm at Preddy's Creek on September 28, 1780,⁵⁴ and through this and subsequent transactions during the next eighteen years, Hopewell eventually owned 312.5 acres of land in Orange County, Virginia.⁵⁵ Although his lands lay predominantly in Orange, Hopewell Wood's farm was very close to the Albemarle County line and only a few hundred yards from the farm of William Wood at Preddy's Creek in Albemarle County.

Hopewell Wood lastly married Wilhemenah. ("Willey") Terman [a/k/a Tearman] on April 22, 1793 in Orange County, Virginia.⁵⁶

Hopewell Wood died testate in Orange County, Virginia in the year of 1823, and his last wife, "Willey" Terman/Tearman Wood, died testate in Orange County, Virginia in the year of 1835.⁵⁷

The children of Hopewell Wood by his various marriages were: Richard, Hezekiah, William T., James, Alley Wood Harvey, Nancy Wood Dickerson, Sally Wood Taylor, Polly Wood Henderson and Elender ("Nelly") Wood Mitchell.⁵⁸

As previously noted in Part I of this article, Hopewell Wood's niece and nephew-in-law, Willy Scott Oliver and Francis Oliver, and another niece and nephew-in-law, Lydia Scott Hall and Joseph Hall, also moved from Anne Arundel County, Maryland to Albemarle County, Virginia.⁵⁹ The Olivers settled near Hopewell Wood in the Preddy's Creek area,⁶⁰ and the Halls seem to have lived in general proximity.

The Hopewell Wood who married Ann Hughes on September 27, 1811 in Anne Arundel County, Maryland was not the same Hopewell Wood discussed here.⁶¹ Efforts to identify the Hopewell Wood who married Ann Hughes in Anne Arundel have so far proven futile.

D. ZACHARIAH WOOD, SR. & HARRISON WOOD, SR.



Zachariah Wood and Lucinda ("Lucy") Seaman/Simmons Wood

Zachariah Wood, Sr. and Harrison Wood, Sr. are believed to have been brothers who migrated from the Anne Arundel/Calvert County area of Maryland to Albemarle County, Virginia sometime prior to the year of 1792. This theory is based on purely circumstantial evidence; no documentation has been found to date providing hard proof.

Harrison Wood, Sr. married Mary ("Molly") Simmons (a/k/a Seaman) on August 9, 1792 in Albemarle County, Virginia.⁶² Zachariah Wood, Sr. married Lucinda ("Lucy") Simmons (a/k/a Seaman)

on April 23, 1794 in the same county.⁶³ Mary and Lucinda were sisters, and daughters of Ephraim Simmons, Jr., a Revolutionary War veteran of Orange and Albemarle Counties in Virginia.⁶⁴

When William Marshall was charged with assault and battery on Samuel Austin on May 12, 1794, those called to Albemarle County Court as witnesses on behalf of Austin were Thomas Stone, Zachariah Wood, Thomas Marr and John Boswell.⁶⁵ It will be remembered that Thomas Stone and Thomas Marr were in-laws to William Wood of Grantham Survey and of Preddy's Creek.⁶⁶

Zachariah Wood, Sr. purchased land on two occasions during his life and thereby acquired a farm which contained a fraction over 92 acres of land.⁶⁷ Zachariah's farm was located on the north side of Reas Ford Road, west of Earlysville, in Albemarle County, Virginia.



Zachariah Wood's farm on the north side of Reas Ford Road, in Albemarle County, VA

Harrison Wood, Sr. acquired through three transactions, between 1796 and 1814, a farm in Albemarle County containing in aggregate 125.5 acres of land.⁶⁸ Of Harrison's acreage, 78 acres came off the plantation of his father-in-law, Ephraim Simmons, Jr.⁶⁹

Zachariah Wood, Sr. died sometime prior to January 13, 1836 in Albemarle County, Virginia.⁷⁰ His wife, Lucinda ("Lucy") Simmons Wood, died in Albemarle County, Virginia on October 23, 1861.⁷¹ The children of Zachariah Wood, Sr. and Lucinda Simmons Wood were James, Nancy, John, David, Sarah, William Turner, Lucy, Polly and Rev. Zachariah Wood, Jr.⁷²

Harrison Wood, Sr. probably died early in the year of 1826 as his last will and testament was submitted to probate in Albemarle County, Virginia on February 26, 1826.⁷³ His wife, Mary Simmons Wood, died in 1855 in Albemarle.⁷⁴ The children of Harrison Wood and Mary Simmons Wood were Zachariah Wood, William L. Wood, Robert W. Wood, Hillary Wood, Ephraim Wood, Harrison Wood, Emily Wood, Nicholas Wood, Ezekial Wood, Meredeth Wood and possibly a daughter named Lucy Wood.⁷⁵

E. JOHN WOOD WHO MARRIED SARAH THOMPSON

John Wood was born on November 26, 1806 in Anne Arundel County, Maryland, the son of Henry Wood and Martha ("Nancy") Griffin Wood.⁷⁶ John was therefore a grandson of William Wood, Sr. and Ann Wood of "Carter Bennett" and "Broughton Ashley" in Anne Arundel County.⁷⁷

This John Wood migrated from Anne Arundel County, Maryland to Albemarle County, Virginia sometime in or before the year of 1821.⁷⁸ Family folklore holds that John came to Virginia with "his uncle, William Wood,"⁷⁹ but this seems doubtful since John's only uncle named William Wood was deceased when John was born. There may have been some William Wood involved who was otherwise related to John.

On November 19, 1821, John Wood married Sarah Thompson in Albemarle County, Virginia.⁸⁰ John and Sarah Thompson Wood settled in adjoining Orange County, Virginia, and possibly in that part of orange which in 1838 became the County of Greene.⁸¹

- HELP!!! -

If you have any information concerning any members of the Wood or related families discussed in this article, and especially any data or theories relating to their parents or ancestry in Maryland, I cordially invite you to write to me. My name and address: Stewart Estes Wood, 10345 Kiptopeake Way, Ashland, Virginia, 23005.

- PART III: REFERENCES & NOTES -

- ¹ - Albemarle County, Va. Deed Bk. 7, p. 16, verifies that Henry Austin was a resident of Albemarle County, Virginia on 1/9/1777, on which date he purchased a 100-acre farm from John Shiflett.
- ² - Marshie Austin & Florence Austin, A History of Rev. William Austin and His Wife, Elizabeth, with the Names and Addresses of Their Living Descendants, (Wilmington Publishing Co., Albert M. Austin, Publisher, October 31, 1940), pp. 9, 12.
- ³ - Albemarle Co., Va. Deed Bk. 7, p. 368.
- ⁴ - Albemarle Co., Va. Deed Bk. 7, pp. 272-274.
- ⁵ - Ibid., p. 271.
- ⁶ - Ibid., p. 283.
- ⁷ - Ruth & Sam Sparacio, Compilers, Deed Abstracts of Orange County, Virginia, (1778-1786), (published by Ruth & Sam Sparacio, 1986), p. 13.
- ⁸ - Ibid.
- ⁹ - Austin & Austin, Rev. William Austin, p. 11.
- ¹⁰ - Michael L. Marshall, Some Notes on the Marshalls of Calvert County Maryland and their Descendants, (Mechanicsville, Virginia, June, 1992), p. 49, for verification that Stone

migrated; unpublished information from local historians for date of his migration.

- ¹¹ - Orange County, Va. Deed Bk. 17, p. 394.
- ¹² - Marshall, Notes on the Marshalls, pp. 38, 42 & 49.
- ¹³ - Albemarle Co., Va. Deed Bk. 9, pp. 137-138.
- ¹⁴ - *Ibid.*, p. 231.
- ¹⁵ - John Wood's Revolutionary War Pension File #W-6573, U.S. Department of Archives, Washington, D.C., deposition of John Wood and supporting deposition of Rev. John Gibson.
- ¹⁶ - Albemarle County, Va. Deed Bk. 10, p. 285.
- ¹⁷ - Revolutionary War Pension File W-6573, supporting deposition of the Rev. John Gibson. While Rev. John Gibson testified that he moved to Albemarle County in 1793, that date of migration is contradicted by the fact that the aforementioned deed gave Gibson's address as Albemarle County in 1791.
- ¹⁸ - Research by Melone family historians, Mr. & Mrs. William M. Melone of Sun City Arizona.
- ¹⁹ - *Ibid.*
- ²⁰ - Maryland Chancery Court, Chancery Papers File #5855.
- ²¹ - *Ibid.* The Olivers settled near Hopewell Wood at Preddy's Creek on the Albemarle-Orange County line in Virginia; the Halls were in the same general proximity.
- ²² - Albemarle County, Va. Deed Bk. 15, p. 248.
- ²³ - Early unpublished Wood family correspondence.
- ²⁴ - *Ibid.*
- ²⁵ - For example, some Stone and Wells family members moved westward to Kentucky, while some Austin and Marshall family members moved southward to North Carolina.
- ²⁶ - Revolutionary War Pension File #W-6573.
- ²⁷ - *Ibid.*; S. Eugene Clements & F. Edward Wright, The Maryland Militia in the Revolutionary War. (Silver Spring, Md.: Family Line Publications, 1987), p. 143.
- ²⁸ - Revolutionary War Pension File #W-6573.
- ²⁹ - *Ibid.* Date of marriage stated in Elizabeth Sunderland Wood's deposition of October 30, 1846; place of marriage verified by Elizabeth's reference to writing to Prince Frederick for verification of their marriage.
- ³⁰ - Death certificate of Elizabeth Sunderland Wood, Virginia Department of Vital Statistics, Richmond, Virginia.
- ³¹ - Revolutionary War Pension File #W-6573.
- ³² - Albemarle County, Va. Deed Bk. 10, p. 384.

- ³³ - Gross acreage verified by Albemarle Land Tax Books, Albemarle County, Virginia Circuit Court, Charlottesville, Virginia.
- ³⁴ - Revolutionary War Pension File #W-6573.
- ³⁵ - Death certificate of Elizabeth Sunderland Wood, Virginia Department of Vital Statistics, Richmond, Virginia.
- ³⁶ - The grave of John Wood has been marked by the Sons of the American Revolution.
- ³⁷ - Wood vs. Wood, Suit in Chancery, Albemarle County, Va. Court, 1858, and Revolutionary War Pension File #W-6573.
- ³⁸ - Ailene W. Hutchins, Calvert County, Maryland, Early Land Records, (Dunkirk, Md., 1982), pp. 6; WOOD Surname Appearances in Southern Maryland. 1600-Early 1800's, (no publication data given in source).
- ³⁹ - Elizabeth's parentage verified by the last will and testament of Thomas Stone, recorded in 1813 in Albemarle County, Virginia Will Bk. 5 at p. 278, and by Albemarle Co., Va. Index to Miscellaneous Papers, Albemarle County, Virginia Circuit Court; Marshall, Notes on the Marshalls, p. 49, for Maryland origins.
- ⁴⁰ - Austin & Austin, Rev. William Austin, p. 7.
- ⁴¹ - Albemarle County, Va. Deed Bk. 19, p. 221.
- ⁴² - Netti Schreiner-Yantis & Florence Speakman Love, Compilers, The 1787 Census of Virginia (Springfield, Va.: Genealogical Books In Print, 1987), p. 144.
- ⁴³ - Hutchins, Early Land Records, p. 6.
- ⁴⁴ - Ibid., pp. 6,7, for series of property transfers verifying this statement.
- ⁴⁵ - Albemarle County, Va. Deed Bk. 7, p. 283; Albemarle Deed Book 10, pp. 250, 452; Albemarle Deed Book 12, p. 155.
- ⁴⁶ - Albemarle County, Va. Will Bk. 11, p. 254. William Wood wrote his will on January 13, 1833, which was probated on July 1, 1833 in Albemarle County, Va. Court.
- ⁴⁷ - Gaius Marcus Brumbaugh, M.S., M.D., Maryland Records, Colonial Revolutionary, County and Church, Vol. I, (Baltimore, Md.: Genealogical Publishing Co., 1985), p. 417, for 1776 census of St. James Parish.
- ⁴⁸ - Clements and Wright, Maryland Militia, p. 143.
- ⁴⁹ - Maryland Chancery Court, Chancery Papers #5855.
- ⁵⁰ - Ibid.
- ⁵¹ - Evidenced by ages of these two children as shown in the U.S. Census of 1850 in Virginia.
- ⁵² - Brumbaugh Maryland Records Vol. II, p. 486.
- ⁵³ - Verified by Orange County, Va. Deed Bk. 17, p. 394.

- ⁵⁴ - Ibid.
- ⁵⁵ - Orange County, Va. Deed Bk. 17, p. 394; Orange Deed Bk. 19, p. 409; Orange Deed Bk. 20, p. 15; Orange Deed Bk. 21, p. 319.
- ⁵⁶ - Marriages of Orange Co., Va. 1747-1810, Orange Circuit Court, Orange, Virginia.
- ⁵⁷ - Orange County, Va. Will Bk. 6, p. 110 and Orange County, Va. Will Bk. 8, p. 127; death dates from will probate records.
- ⁵⁸ - Ibid.
- ⁵⁹ - Maryland Chancery Court, Chancery Papers File #5855.
- ⁶⁰ - Albemarle County, Va. Deed Bk. 14, p. 79.
- ⁶¹ - Brumbaugh, Maryland Records, Vol. II, p. 486, for Hopewell Wood-Ann Hughes marriage record in Anne Arundel Co., Md.
- ⁶² - Date of marriage bond from original marriage bond, Circuit Court of Albemarle County, Virginia.
- ⁶³ - Ibid.
- ⁶⁴ - Parentage verified by Albemarle County, Va. Will Bk. 12, p 176; Ephraim Simmons, Jr.'s service in Revolution from Revolutionary War Pension Application R-9336, U.S. Department of Archives, Washington, D.C. The Seaman/Seamans/Seamands/Simmons surname was spelled a variety of ways in early court records, but by the mid-1800's, it was typically spelled Simmons.
- ⁶⁵ - Marshall, Notes on the Marshalls, p. 49.
- ⁶⁶ - Albemarle County, Va. Will Bk. 5, p. 278.
- ⁶⁷ - Albemarle County, Va. Will Bk. 12, p. 171; Albemarle Deed Bk. 12, p. 28; Albemarle Deed Bk. 15, p. 572. Zachariah Wood, Sr.'s estate was officially listed as containing 92 acres, 3 roods and 1 pole, but land sales in liquidation of the estate totaled 94 acres.
- ⁶⁸ - Abstracted from Albemarle County, Virginia Land Records, Albemarle Circuit Court, Charlottesville, Virginia.
- ⁶⁹ - Ibid.
- ⁷⁰ - Verified by Albemarle County, Va. Deed Bk. 34, p. 435.
- ⁷¹ - From research by Ms. Joan Graves, Charlottesville, Virginia, a Wood family historian.
- ⁷² - List of heirs from Albemarle County, Va. Deed Bk. 34, p. 435.
- ⁷³ - Albemarle County, Va., Will Bk. 8, p. 167.
- ⁷⁴ - Albemarle County, Va., Will Bk. 23, p. 402.
- ⁷⁵ - Albemarle County, Va. Will Bk. 8, p. 167 and Albemarle Will Bk. 23, p. 402.

- ⁷⁶ - Early private, unpublished Wood family correspondence concerning the migration of this John Wood from Maryland to Virginia, which so far is uncorroborated by independent court records.
- ⁷⁷ - Ibid.; Maryland Chancery Record Book 111, p. 261; Maryland Chancery Court Record Book 64, pp. 513-531.
- ⁷⁸ - Early Wood family correspondence, unpublished.
- ⁷⁹ - Ibid.
- ⁸⁰ - Abstracted from Albemarle County, Virginia Marriage Register, Albemarle County Circuit Court, Charlottesville, Virginia.
- ⁸¹ - Early Wood family correspondence, unpublished.