

Darby Quin & Mary Ashworth
Westminster, London, England
(1683c - 1754)

Darby Quin is of the **Quin families** throughout Ireland that were components of the **Old Gaelic Order** in Ireland beginning at the earliest times in Ireland. The family were **Irish Gaels** that long lived on their lands that until the Irish Confederate War 1641 were attainted by the Monarchs English invaders² after the Capitulation of Limerick where we were all but one line dispossessed as traitors to the English Crown. We were of the Noble Gaelic that had existed since Conn of the hundred battles. We are of the Limerick line of Captain Thady Quin that was restored after many trials that later become Earls of Dunraven, Mount Earl from Richard Valentine Quin's line of which I fit into the unhanded gentry category portion of the same line as proven by an encircled male line by all FEMALE lines of those married to the former Earls.

The caveat is that I match in this way until the 5th Earl of Dunraven, Mount-Earl. The 6th and 7th Earls have a dissimilar yDNA haplogroup associated with Taylour. The Taylour line had married into the Quin line and changed their name to Quinn by Royal License. As such, I match the 6th and 7th earls through their wives surname via atDNA.

Genetically my line at first investigation appears to be leaving Ireland with the Flight of the Earls. The Flight of the Earls took place in September 1607, when Hugh O'Neill, 2nd Earl of Tyrone, and Rory O'Donnell, 1st Earl of Tyrconnell, and about ninety followers left Ulster in Ireland for mainland Europe. Their permanent exile was the end of the old Gaelic order in Ireland.

The next exodus came in 1690, during the same war and many of those that left formed the French Irish Brigade, who are sometimes misdescribed as Wild Geese.

The Flight of the Wild Geese was the departure of an Irish Jacobite army under the command of Patrick Sarsfield from Ireland to France, as agreed in the Treaty of Limerick on 3 October 1691, following the end of the Williamite War in Ireland. The first Irish troops to serve as a unit for a continental power formed an [Irish regiment](#) in the Spanish [Army of Flanders](#) in the [Eighty Years' War](#) in the 1590s.

^[2] The regiment had been raised by an English Catholic, [William Stanley](#), in Ireland from native Irish soldiers and mercenaries, whom the English authorities wanted out of the country. (See also [Tudor conquest of Ireland](#)). Stanley was given a commission by [Elizabeth I](#) and was intended to lead his regiment on the English side, in support of the Dutch [United Provinces](#). However, in 1585, motivated by religious factors and bribes offered by the Spaniards,^[citation needed] Stanley defected to the Spanish side with the regiment. In 1598 Diego Brochero de Anaya wrote to the Spanish King [Philip III](#).

More broadly, the term **Wild Geese** is used in Irish history to refer to **Irish soldiers** who left to serve in continental **European armies in the 16th, 17th and 18th** centuries.

The rationale in relation to the Flight of the Wild Geese I s founded with the R-FGC11134 match in La Rochelle.

I reference this genetically by a 2019 yDNA R-FGC11134 SNP match on the y-chromosome. This SNP match is quite distant but the echo is present in my DNA.

The estimated time frame of a common ancestor is

I wish I had more to discuss than the record itself. I think as a small child On October 18, 1685, the Edict of Nantes was revoked and French Huguenots could either convert to Catholicism, face life in a prison or convent, or flee the country. At this time, there were about 800,000 Huguenots in France and nearly one-fourth of them left the country. On **October 18, 1685**, the Edict of Nantes was revoked and French Huguenots could either convert to Catholicism, face life in a prison or convent, or flee the country. At this time, there were about 800,000 Huguenots in France and nearly one-fourth of them left the country.

1738

Old Orange County, Virginia Colony

St Mark's Parish

Sells land to Darby Quin

Drysdale Parish of King and Queen County, Colony of Virginia

Deed Book 3-4 1738-1741

22 March 1738 - David and Mary Phillips of St. Mark's Parish in Orange County sell

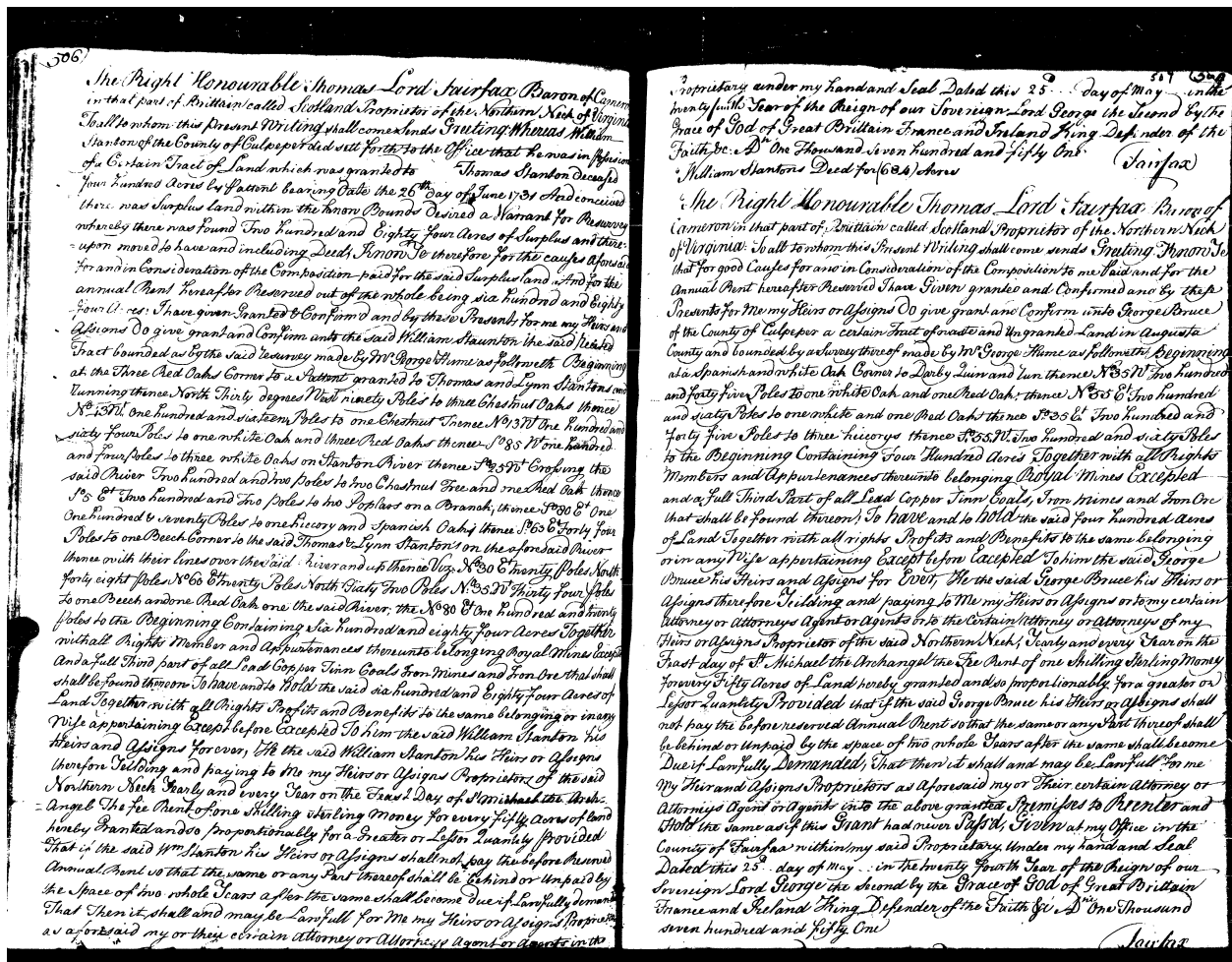
200 acres to Darby Quin of Drysdale Parish of King and Queen County for land at the fork of the Rapidan River on a branch of the Beautiful Run for £20 current money and that corners Nicholas Christopher on Michaels Brand of Beautiful Run.

Witnesses:

Robert Cave
John Mackdaniel
Joseph Amons

1747

July 23, 1747 - Darby Quinn to Elizabeth Quinn Bruce
Deed of Gift
Deed Book 10 pp. 517-518



Know all men by these presents that I, Darby Quinn of Orange County, do by these presents for several good Causes and consideration and for the love and goodwill me thereunto moving Give Grant bargain make over and confirm unto **my well Beloved Daughter Elizabeth Bruce** all and singular the parts and parcels of my Estate as follows: (viz) **Negro Robin** and **Negro Jane** and all the time of service hereby **indenture of a ... woman named Catherine McCoy**, nine head of cattle, one mare, one horse, four head of sheep, sixteen hogs one featherbed and furniture two iron pots one small chest one table and pewter dish one pewter basin two pewter plates two chairs one washing tub two pails one Great Bible two ... axes one candlestick ten pewter spoons one raw hide one side of tanned leather one large bottle two Earthen Muggs seven mislings of bason, sixteen hundred pounds of Tobacco twelve barrans of Indian corn two geese one handsome great auger one spinning wheel ten pounds of cotton unspun one iron pestle one iron ... one grubbing hoe, two weeding hoes two hilling hoes one frying pan one fine wheat sive, one coarse sive, one plough hoe one iron chair one pint bottle one iron form one brick band three case knives and forks one cotton and Haymes one rendering [?] tub, four bushels of rye, four wooden noggins, one pepper box, which said above Negroes, good and chattels, I give to **my daughter Elizabeth Quinn** with all the increase for the future of the said negroes same with all the future increase of the above said cattle and all the future increase of the said mare to have and to hold the said Given and Granted Negroes, Good and Chattels to her by said Daughter **Elizabeth Bruce** her heirs and assigns.

To have and to hold the same forever from me the aforesaid **Darby Quinn** my certain attorney or assigns forever. In witness whereof I have hereunto sit my hand and seal this 31st day of March in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and forty-seven.

Darby Quinn

Signed Sealed and Delivered in the presence of us Robert & Lucy Sharman

CULPEPER COUNTY, VIRGINIA

1754

Bromfield Parish

Darby Quin of Culpeper County, Virginia wrote his will and it is in **Will Book A (1749–1770 , page 137-138**, dated **21 December 1754** and names **Richard Quin as his son** along with **Elizabeth**. The will was probated on **16 September, 1756** as follows:

Will Book A, 1749-1770 pp. 137-138

CULPEPER COUNTY, VIRGINIA

1756

Bromfield Parish

September 16, 1756

Darby Quinn, Bromfield Parish, Culpeper Co, VA (1754)

IN THE NAME OF GOD AMEN, I **Darby Quinn** of Bromfield Parish in Culpeper County, planter, being very sick and weak in body but in perfect health of mind and memory, thanks be to almighty God for the same, but calling to mind the certainty of death and that all men must die and as touching all such worldly estate that it hath pleased God to bless me with, do make this my last will and testament revoking, disallowing and disannulling all other Wills and Testaments heretofore made and given by me allowing this only this to be my last will and testament. Imprimis: I give and bequeath my soul to God that gave it me and my body to the earth to be buried in a christian like manner. Item: I give and bequeath unto **my son Richard Quinn** all that tract of land containing by Patent four hundred acres lying in Frederick County which said land I took up and the Patent is in my own name and I give the same to my son Richard and his heirs lawfully begotten. Item: I will and desire that the writing formerly made by me shall be and remain as it is. Item: I will and desire that what other of my personal estate that is not mentioned and given in the above said writing shall be equally divided between my two children, viz: **Richard Quinn and Elizabeth Bruce** and in case either of them should die before such division be made that then the heir of either of them that shall die shall have the part of the dec'd part of my estate. Item: I constitute, ordain and appoint my son **Richard Quinn** my sole Executor of this my Last Will and Testament. IN TESTIMONY whereof I have this twenty first day of December one thousand seven hundred fifty four set my hand and seal.

Darby X Quinn his mark

Signed, seal'd, published and pronounced in the presence of **Robert Sharman, William Alexander, Ann Sharman** at a Court held for the County of Culpeper Thursday, the **16th day of September 1756**.

Richard Quin Culpeper County, Virginia

Richard Quin of Culpeper County, Virginia wrote his will and it is available in **Will Book C, page 39,**; dated **17 February 1789** and names his family. The will was probated on **18 October 1790**.

In the name of God Amen. I **Richard Quinn of Culpeper County** do make this my last Will and Testament.

Imprimus. I recommend my soul to Almighty God hoping for pardon and forgiving all sins through the merits and meditations of Our Savior Jesus Christ.

Item. I lend to my wife **Elizabeth Quinn** and **Mary Offer** my **Negro man Joe** also my **Negro boy Harry** my mare saddle and bridle and household furniture During the natural lives or widowhood and after their Death or Marriage to be Divided in the following manner. **Item. I give and bequeath** to my son **Richard Quinn** my **Negro man Joe** to him and his heirs forever.

Item. I give and bequeath of my **Grandson John Offer** my **Negro boy Harry** my mare saddle and bridle and bed to him and his heirs forever.

Item. My will and desire is that what I have left in deeds and gifts shall not be sold out of the family or nothing that I have left of all my estate.

I nominate and appoint **Leeroy Canaday** and **Edward Herndon** Executors of this my Last Will and Testament hereby revoking all other will heretofore by me made Declaring this only to be my **Last Will and Testament**. In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my seal this seventeenth day of February one thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine.

Richard Quinn

Signed, Sealed and Published as My Last Will and Testament

Henry White

James Kirk

Hadley Head

At a Court held for Culpeper County the **18th day of October 1790**. This Last Will and Testament of **Richard Quinn deceased** was exhibited to the Court and proved by the

oaths of **James Kirk** and **Hadley Head**, two of the witnesses thereto and ordered to be Recorded and at a Court held for such County the **20th day of June 1791**. On motion of **Thomas Watts**, letters of administration will the will annexed is granted him, he having made oath thereto and given bond and security according to law.

Signed **John Jameson**

Leeroy Canaday

Leeroy Canaday's will: Culpeper, Madison County, VA, 8 Oct 1831, proved **27 November 1834**.

In the name of God amen. I **Leeroy Canaday of the county of Madison and State of Virginia** being of sound mind and of a disposing memory do make and constitute this my last will and testament in the following manner. When it shall please God to take me from this work I commit my Soul to his holy will and then my Executors herein after mentioned to have my body decently buried and then in the first place to pay and satisfy all my just debts and as it has pleased God to bless me with a part of this worlds wealth my will and desire is that my daughter **Permelia Canaday** out of my estate do and shall have a liberal female education.

Item the first I give unto my beloved wife **Elizabeth Canaday** one half of all my estate both real and personal forever, and the other half to my daughter **Permelia Canaday** her and her heirs forever,, and should my beloved wife marry before my daughter **Permelia Canaday** becomes of age or marriage, my will is that she shall not be charged with board nor bedding and **should my negroes increase** so that my land will not **make a support for them** my will is that my estate **shall hire them** out within the State **and not sell them** but attempt to **obtain as good homes for them as they can** as her...(can not read).

I do appoint my beloved wife **Elizabeth Canaday** Executor to this my last will and testament and **Lewis Harrison, Jr.** and **James Walker Sr.** as executors to the same. Signed Sealed and acknowledged this eighth day October eighteen hundred and thirty-one as my last will and testament.

In the presence off

Test

Leeroy Canaday (Seal)

Garland Quinn

Elias Southard

Gibbs Berrey

At a **Court held for Madison County** the **27th day of November 1834** the last will and testament of **Leeroy Canaday deceased** was produced into court and proved by the oaths of **Elias Southard** and **Gibbs Berrey** witnesses thereto and ordered to be recorded. And on the motion of **Lewis Harrison** executor therein named who made oath thereto and entered into bond and security according to law, a certificate of probate thereof in due form is granted him.

Teste
Belfield Cave C.m.C.

Mentioned in this will: **Leeroy Canaday** and wife **Elizabeth with** daughter **Permelia Canaday and Garland Quinn**.

Darby Quin and wife Mary Ashworth
For the years **1669 - 1754**

Darby Quin and Mary Ashworth Land Transactions

List 3

CULPEPER COUNTY, VIRGINIA

DARBY QUINN (1696 Ireland or England - 16 Sep 1756 Culpeper Co, Va) & Mary ASHWORTH (1698 Virginia - 21 Dec 1754 Culpeper Co, VA) 1718 Culpeper Co, VA

Elizabeth QUINN (1719 Culpeper Co, VA - 1793 Bland, VA) & George G. BRUCE (1713 Augusta Co, VA - 1787 Bland, VA) was 1738 Culpeper Co, VA

George BRUCE (1739 Augusta Co, VA - 1808 Lexington, Fayette, KY)

Martha BRUCE (1741 Augusta Co, VA - 1786)

Elizabeth BRUCE (1743 Augusta Co, VA - 1803)

Charles Austin BRUCE (30 Oct 1745 Culpeper Co, VA - 31 Jul 1833 Greer, Greenville, SC) & Margaret Hannah RAMSEY (1741 Culpeper Co, VA - 1822 Spartanburg, SC)

Benjamin BRUCE (1750 Culpeper Co, VA - 31 Dec 1809 Clark Co, JY) & Mildred Millie WATTS (1753 Albemarle Co, VA - 1842 Clark Co, KY) 26 Mar 1773 Albemarle Co, VA

William BRUCE (1752 Orange, VA - 1814 Giles Co, VA) & Anne Nancy BALLARD (1755 Albemarle Co, VA - 1811 Giles Co, VA) 1775 Albemarle Co, VA

Richard BRUCE (1754 Albemarle Co, VA - 1813 Loudoun, VA) & Catherine Caty WHITE (1744 Virginia - 1784 Virginia) 1773 Albemarle Co, VA

2. Richard QUINN (1724 Culpeper Co, VA - 18 Oct 1790 Culpeper Co, VA) & Elizabeth MANN (1724 - 1793) 1738 Culpeper Co, VA

This LINE:

Darby Quinn to

Richard Quinn to

John Quinn to

Abner Quinn to

Green White Quinn to

Rhoda Belle Quinn Taul to

Lloyd Taul to

Mary Lloyd Taul to

Ancestral Line of **Rachael Anne Shultz** in **Culpeper County, VA.**

Rachel Anne Schultz departed this life to be with our Lord and Savior on April 13, 2006. She was preceded in death by her brother, **Alexander Schultz**. She is survived by her loving parents, **Mark and Diane Schultz**; as well as grandparents, aunts, uncles, and cousins. Also left to cherish loving memories of her are many dear friends. An informal memorial service will be held at the Schultz residence for family and close friends on Monday, April 24, 2006, at 7 p.m. *Published by Richmond Times-Dispatch on Apr. 23, 2006.*

My hope is that there is someone in her line continuing her work. She could find a needle in a haystack and her work was greatly appreciated by me. **Rest In Peace beloved one.**

Darby Quin of La Rochelle? Flight of the Earls 1609?

The expression “Irish of Nantes” denotes a community formed in the 17th century and of great importance in the 18th century. It was originally composed of Jacobite political refugees fleeing the violence of Britain's revolutions, particularly the Glorious Revolution of 1688. This community eventually extended to the ports of Bordeaux and La Rochelle as well as to the Colony of Saint-Domingue.

The refugees were largely aristocrats, no longer able to bear arms or command troops. They threw themselves instead into colonial trade, creating numerous trading companies, among them those leading in the Transatlantic slave trade. They also integrated themselves fully into the city of Nantes, marrying the daughters of the local nobility. In Ireland these refugees in France were known as Wild Geese by their detractors. Nantes was the foremost port for the Irish trading fleet. Out of sixty Jacobite company headquarters and trading houses in Europe in the mid-18th century, two thirds were based in four ports: 12 in Nantes, 9 in Bordeaux, 8 in Cadiz and a dozen in Stockholm and Gothenburg where they are taxed as branch offices of other companies. The community also included a large number of priests. Bishop Robert Barry of Cork, Bishop Cornelius O’Keefe of Limerick and Bishop Patrick Comerford of Waterford whom all lived in Nantes. In 1695, the Bishop of Nantes gave them the use of his residence during the summer, the manoir de la Touche, which was to become a seminary for Irish priests whom were active until the French Revolution. There were Irish people of more modest rank or means that generally resumed occupations relating to maritime commerce such as ship captains, pilots, coopers and porters. The dispossessed Gentry of England became land barons in the Virginia Colony an original part of Carolana, then Carolina, then a Proprietary Colony as North Carolina and South Carolina which consisted of the Frontiers that would later become Georgia, Tennessee, Kentucky, Ohio and Alabama onward over time to Mississippi, Louisiana, and Arkansas with new immigrants also named **Laughlin Quinn** of the same genetic line as ours.

Darby Quin arrives to what were called the **Settlements of the Rappahannock** in **1702** as a **French Huguenot Refugee** from **London**. He had fled **La Rochelle, France** when **The Edict of Fontainebleau** was signed on 22 October 1685. The iss an edict issued by **French King Louis XIV** and is also known as the **Revocation of the Edict of Nantes** ... The lack of universal adherence to **Louis IV's** religion did not sit well with **Louis XIV's vision of perfected autocracy**. He left hastily for **Amsterdam** and then onto **England** where preparations were already underway for at least **10 lines of Quin families from the whole of the isles and now France** that were preparing to emigrate from **England to the English colonies in Virginia and North Carolina**. His father **John Quinn** had taken him and Mary to London from France to Holland and onto London

It would be 10 years before passage for **Mary Quin née Ashworth**, the mother of **Darby Quin, II** arrive together to the Settlements of **Manikin Town, Rappohannock, Williamsburg**, then the **Rapidan** and ultimately in **Culpeper** where they are also listed as **French Huguenot Refugees**.

Darby Quin represents the first wave of new, well positioned and financed men to take grants west of **Rappohannock** without much effort as they were **predominantly lawyers** and **land speculators** that were well accustomed with **English settlement plans** and all forms of associated commerce.

Through his line of descendants, there are three that come to mind that are not often associated with **Laughlin (1713-1774) of Carteret** who by all accounts would be one of his eldest children that left the area well before the will was written. Which in itself is a quagmire with **John Quinn of Edenton, Chowan County** and then in **New Bern in Craven County** within the various **Masonic Lodges in New Bern, Wilmington, Fayetteville** and in the **Western Scottish Lodges**. The first appearance is in **New Bern** with his grandson **Michael Quinn**, the son of **Capt. Michael Quinn** believed to be a traitor to the causes all of my great state. **I expect this is the relationship within my yDNA and the yDNA of undisclosed genetic testers in Tennessee** today. In fact you will still find this line in **New Bern** as very well adapted entrepreneurs, lawyers, judges, farmers, merchants and certainly all fishermen in one way or another.

Genetically he looks like a 1st cousin about 11 times removed. Not 100% certain as to the actual relationship, but do have a myriad of dissimilar surnames without trees themselves in the specific areas of **Tennessee** where **Capt. Michael Quinn of the North Carolina, Continental line** took his bounty grants during the **American Revolution** and had them revoked after his demise in Edenton, Chowan as a Traitor murdered in the Edenton Jail. The alleged Perpetrator was Colonel Linton, Here is a link to the Original Facsimile of the DocSouth Project at UNC Chapel Hill.

<https://docsouth.unc.edu/csr/index.php/document/csr22-0728>

To read about **Captain Quinn's legacy**, check here for **Tributaries a Publication by the NC Maritime Commission**. Goto page 12 to end up on the presiding page where his story is partially told.

<https://quinngenealogy.org/small-pdf-library-1>

Why you ask? Is he a traitor or a spy. I suggest SPY as he was the very same neighborhood in Culpeper as General George Washington was building what became Mt. Vernon. My ancestors has married into the Vernon family before the Revolution and genetics validates this at more than 34 cM.

Read the articles linked above !

Then there is James and another John Quinn in the neighborhood of what today is East Rocky Mount, Nash, NC, Laughlin Quin also has a son named John as an FYI and so it goes.

The **correct information** for these matches from **Kentucky** and **Tennessee** are easily resolved thanks to modern **genetics and a corresponding paper trail**. These men are from **Culpeper** and also **the genetic lines of Darby Quin, Darby Quinn Jr., Richard Quinn and John Quinn** of which my ancestor **Laughlin Quin** of **Carteret County, Province of North Carolina** is an **undocumented child** of **Darby Quinn and Mary**.

I am a 1st cousin many times removed with the next person of interest, all Quinn descendants.

Daniel Boone Connection via yDNA and atDNA.

It is known and verified that lines of **Darby Quin** and **Mary Ashworth-Quinn** are three among those that initially settled the frontier town of **Boonesborough with Daniel Boone**.

I am connected via their grandfather Darby and my grandfather Darby through my ancestor Laughlin by way of his brother's lines.

I note that my atDNA verifies this, if **Ancestry DNA** is accurate.

A list of **verified pioneers** at **Fort Boonesborough** was compiled by **H. Thomas Tudor, Registrar of the Society of Boonesborough** and furnished compliments of the **Society of Boonesborough** by **James J. Shannon Jr.**

Benjamin Quinn is listed in two sources in 1780 with **James Quinn** and **Thomas Quinn** mentioned in the “**French Tipton Papers**” Townsend Room, **Eastern Kentucky University Library** lists all three men.

With the notebook of **Anna Turley Noland**, a **verified direct descendant Captain David Gass** on Black family and related families page 37-38.

It is further confirmed that one of **Benjamin Quinn**’s children, **Martha Quinn** married **John Boone in 1768** and **Ethelred Boone is their son.**

French Huguenot Refugees

Arriving to Rappahannock settlements of then, Essex County, Colony of Virginia

1700 - William Quin, FRENCH REFUGEE who arrived in Virginia
1701 - Thomas Quin, FRENCH REFUGEE who arrived to Virginia
1702 - Giller Quinn, FRENCH REFUGEE who arrived in Virginia
1702 - Darby Quine, FRENCH REFUGEE who landed in Virginia
1712 - Darby Quin, FRENCH REFUGEE who arrived in Virginia
1712 - Mary Quin, FRENCH REFUGEE who arrived in Virginia
1712 - Richard Quin, PRISONER delivered to Rappahannock, Virginia
1723 - Richard Quin, PRISONER who arrived to Annapolis, Maryland

The French Connection to the Michaux Family

In 1702 as the **Michaux** family arrives to the **French Huguenot Settlements of Rappahannock** in the **Virginia Colony** in **1702** where **Darby Quin** is also aboard and arrives with them also as a **French Huguenot Refugee** aboard the same vessel.

The journey of **Dr. Michaux and his wife Susanna Michaux née Rochette** and their daughters is not unlike that of the **Michaux** family that fled **Irish Nantes** for **Amsterdam**, then onto **London** where the ship they boarded was there. The two failed were embarking on an urgent and necessary endeavor to escape religious freedoms to an entirely new identity in the **Virginia Colony and the Province of Carolina** where their descendants continue to prosper today.

Darby Quin II, married **Mary Novitt** who was born circa 1698 in **Culpeper Virginia**. The two were married in 1718. Mary passed on 21 Dec 1754 at their home in **Culpeper County**. The couple had two children, **Elizabeth Quinn** born in 1719 in Culpeper who married **George G. Bruce of Augusta County, Colony of Virginia in 1738**. Genetic matches in this line via atDNA report this line to me. **Elizabeth Bruce** passed in **Bland, Virginia**, circa 1787.

Elizabeth and George had 7 children of which **R-FGC11134 SNP matches exist** and revealed this extension of family to me. I have zero matches to Novitt and thus am not of this line.

Richard Quinn born circa 1720, married **Elizabeth Mann** of **Culpeper** also in 1738.

Whereas **I match Manning at 325cm across 12 segments** making this my missing ancestor, or the alias of **Laughlin m'Ricahrd Quin of Carteret County in North Carolina** and appearing as **Richard Quin in Culpeper** of the **Virginia Colony**.

As if by chance another Quinn arrives from the Essex jail where one **Richard Quin**, Gentleman had been imprisoned in a charge as being an English Dissenter or English Separatist were Protestant Christians who separated from the Church of England in the 17th and 18th centuries.

Richard Quinn was placed aboard ships operated by **Jonathan Forward** who had contracted to the crown for transportation of all those in England's jails without bond, later billing the crown once delivered to the colonies.

By the time the **ship FORWARD** reaches Annapolis, Maryland, Richard Quinn disembarks with his passage paid by family there moving onto the French Huguenot settlements of Manakin-Sabot. Manakin Sabot consists of the villages of Manakin and Sabot. Today the area is an unincorporated community in Goochland County, Virginia, United States. The area is located northwest of Richmond in the Piedmont and is part of the Greater Richmond & Fredericksburg neighborhoods.

Darby Quin is born circa 1665 in either Athlone, Westmeath, Ireland. Darby is married to Mary Ashworth whom I match via atDNA. I also match atDNA to their son John Quin through his wife Suzanne Elizabeth Michaux of Amsterdam, herself a daughter of Dr. Abraham Michaux and Susanne Rochette Michaux, both of Amsterdam and French Huguenot Refugees immigrating to the settlements of Manikin Sabot along the Rappahannock River.

In the **Michaux family** records we find their daughter Susanne marrying **John Quin** moving south to what they called the **Albemarle settlements** that existed along the border between NC and VA. The two are found among multiple county record books as acquiring large tracts of land to be settled by others in **North Carolina**, mainly along the Virginia border and coastal regions of North Carolina, South Carolina, and Virginia. On **September 28, 1728 Richard Quinn** receives a patent for 800 acres of land on the north side of the **Rapidan River** from King George II in **King and Queen County, Colony of Virginia**.

Next, taken from the **Virginia Patent Books for Culpeper County, Patent Book 13, page 292** we can extract the following from the **Chancery Court** files for **Madison County, Colony of Virginia**. The worshipful court of **Madison in Chancery** sitting, humbly complaining and show unto your worships your **Orators Benjamin Quinn and James**

Quinn with your oratrixes and orators **Sally Quinn, Nancy Quinn, Joshua Quinn, Hiram Quinn** and **Durandy Quinn**, all infants or very young and heirs of **John Quinn** deceased, by **James Quinn** their next friend, that a certain **Richard Quinn** (the father of your orators **Benjamin and James**, the paternal grandfather of your infant orators and oratrixes, and the father of **Richard Quinn Jr.** deceased did in his lifetime divide all his estate, both real and personal, among his children and at the time of that Division the said **Richard Sr.** did completely divest himself of all right, title, or claim to the estate so divided. Heirs and Children of **John Quinn** deceased by names Orators that were very young or infants.

Richard Quinn is the father of: **John Quinn, Benjamin Quinn, James Quinn, Richard Quinn, Jr.** - deceased .

Richard Quinn is the grandfather of: Sally Quinn, Nancy Quinn, Joshua Quinn, Hiram Quinn & Durandy Quinn.

Orators (**Brothers of John**) **Benjamin Quinn & James Quinn** Oratrixes and Orators (Children of **John and Susanne**; Sally Quinn, Nancy Quinn, Joshua Quinn, Hiram Quinn & Durandy Quinn

In fact, descendants of this lineage married into the **Dr. Abraham Michaux** family of **Manikin Sabot, Colony of Virginia**.

Then two of their **Quinn grandchildren** are found with the **Daniel Boone** contingent that came from **Culpeper** of the original **Orange County** out of **Northern Neck at Germanna** near **Fort Wilderness** of today.

The geography in question is the area at **Culpeper** nearest to **Fredericksburg** in modern terms. I have so many yDNA matches here that are 1st through 7th cousins many times removed.

Darby is easily locatable within the **Colonial** records leading up to the **American Revolution** and long afterward. Generally, the area of **Culpeper** has the **Potomac River** to the NE, the **Rappahannock River** to the SE and the **Rapidan River** to the SW where records remain extant as of 2022.

Mary Ashworth (1689 - 1784)

Mary Quin née Ashworth (1689 - is the brother of **Jonathan Ashworth** according to his descendant atDNA match to me. He lived from 7 Mar 1681 - 1767 and was also born in **Westminster, Middlesex, London in 1689** with his sister now **Mary Quinn** who passed in **Bromfield Parish of Old Culpeper in March or April of 1784**.

Mary's body was well prepared and preserved for her **return to London**, where she would be interred at **St James-in-the-Fields** with her family also interred there.

The church is known as at **St James's Church, Piccadilly, St. James's Church, Westminster**, and **St James-in-the-Fields** an **Anglican church** on **Piccadilly** in the centre of London, United Kingdom. The church was designed and built by **Sir Christopher Wren**.

In 1662, **Henry Jermyn, 1st Earl of St Albans**, was granted land for residential development on what was then the outskirts of London. He set aside land for the building of a parish church and churchyard on the south side of what is now Piccadilly. **Christopher Wren** was appointed the architect in 1672 and the church was consecrated on **13 July 1684** by **Henry Compton**, the **Bishop of London**. In 1685 the parish of **St James** was created for the church.

The church is built of red brick with Portland stone dressings. Its interior has galleries on three sides supported by square pillars and the nave has a barrel vault supported by Corinthian columns. The carved marble font and lime-wood reredos are both notable examples of the work of Grinling Gibbons. In 1902, an outside pulpit was erected on the north wall of the church. It was designed by Temple Moore and carved by Laurence Arthur Turner. It was damaged in 1940, but restored at the same time as the rest of the fabric.

I match **Meita Ashworth, Nathaniel Ashworth, Rachel Ashworth, Daniel Ashworth, Cynthia Ashworth Gunter** and **David Ashworth** from 9 cM to 13 cM at **Ancestry DNA**.