

**My desire is to show where the first colonists actually had land... the "metes and bounds" (measurements) as the surveys were calculated, are as accurate as being now as they were then. The old maps were wildly inaccurate... some being downright funny to our modern eyes...but the survey measurements were precise. I fix that 'funniness' by putting old surveys on new maps.**

**My present project is to locate and map the colonists who lived along the boundary line between Isle of Wight and Nansemond.**



**The upper boundary as explained in Henings Statutes**

[William Walter Hening, *The Statutes At Large*, Vol. 1], page 247

LAW OF VIRGINIA, MARCH 1662 — 166 CHARLES II

ACT X.  
BE it also enacted and confirmed, for a final determination of the Isle of Wight county, Upper and Lower Norfolk counties: that the Isle of Wight county shall begin at Lawne's creek and from thence to extend downe along the maine river into the plantation of Rich: Hayes formerly belonging unto John Howard including the said plantation and family from thence to extend from the main river into the woods southerly unto the plantation of William Nowell and Mr. Robert Pitt including likewise the said plantation and family and from thence southerly as aforesaid. Boundaries of Isle of Wight, Upper & Lower Norfolk counties.

And the upper county of New Norff: to begin at the aforesaid plantation of Rich: Hayes and from thence into the woods southerly as aforesaid, and by the maine river, from thence to extend downe by the maine river into the creeke near unto the plantation of the said Francis Bullock being the first creeke to the westward of Crayne Poynt including the plantation of the said Francis Bullock, and no waies trenching vpon the western branch of Elizabeth River, nor the creeks thereof which do belong to the county of the Lower Norff.

These bounds being sett and limited by the consent and agreement of the burgeses for the said counties.

Note that this is 1642/3, just before the establishment of Nansemond. So the county noted below IOW is correctly called Upper New Norfolk and then subsequently Nansemond.

I think it was 1637 when Isle of Wight came into being and the tongue twisting futility of pronouncing Warrnosquaque ceased forever... amen.

After not finding any records for the following:  
Richard Hayes  
John Howard  
or  
William Nowell  
Francis Bullock  
Mr. Robert Pitt seems to be my prime target to identify someone directly on the border...

Henings Statutes, page 279

LAW OF VIRGINIA, MARCH 1662 — 166 CHARLES II

ACT LXIX  
June 1642, That the commissioners of the Isle of Wight should provide and allow surveyors to lay out the county according to the former grants and parishes and produce the severall bounds thereof the next Grand Assembly to be confirmed by an act: Provided that the profits of the whole county shall remaine unto Mr. Falkner, Clerke, during his residence there, notwithstanding any other minister that should be employed in any of the said parishes in the interim, in conformity to which said act, the commissioners of the said county have returned to this assembly the division of the said county into two parishes (viz.) The upper and lower parish. The upper parish to extend from Lawens Creeke to the eastern side of the Bay, the creeke dividing the plantation of Sam. Davis and Joseph Cobbs to be the extent and division of the said upper parish: The lower parish to extend from the Pagan-soynt vpon the river side to the plantation of Rich: Hayes, from the Pagan-soynt vpon the bay including all the southerly side to the plantation of the said Cobbs, and that all the inhabitants already residence or that hereafter shall reside on that side to belong to the said lower parish: Provided alwaies that they shall not pay above double tithes in the whole, which is accordingly enacted by this present Grand Assembly.

Samuel Davis  
Joseph Cobbs

As noted above, Crayne Poynt seems to be a small bay or inlet, approximately 1500 acres in size, reference to Craine Poynt 1635

**Pagan Poynt**  
upon the river to Hayes  
upon the bay to Cobbs

**Crayne Poynt**

River: a naturally occurring moving body of water with boundaries that drains into another water, typically other rivers or oceans.

Bay: a body of water that is surrounded on land by three sides, and usually found near the ocean.

And the upper county of New Norff: to begin at the aforesaid plantation of Rich: Hayes and from thence into the woods southerly as aforesaid, and by the maine river, from thence to extend downe by the maine river into the creeke near unto the plantation of the said Francis Bullock being the first creeke to the westward of Crayne Poynt including the plantation of the said Francis Bullock, and no waies trenching vpon the western branch of Elizabeth River, nor the creeks thereof which do belong to the county of the Lower Norff.

Francis Bullock  
the first creek west  
of Crayne Poynt

Henings Statutes, page 318

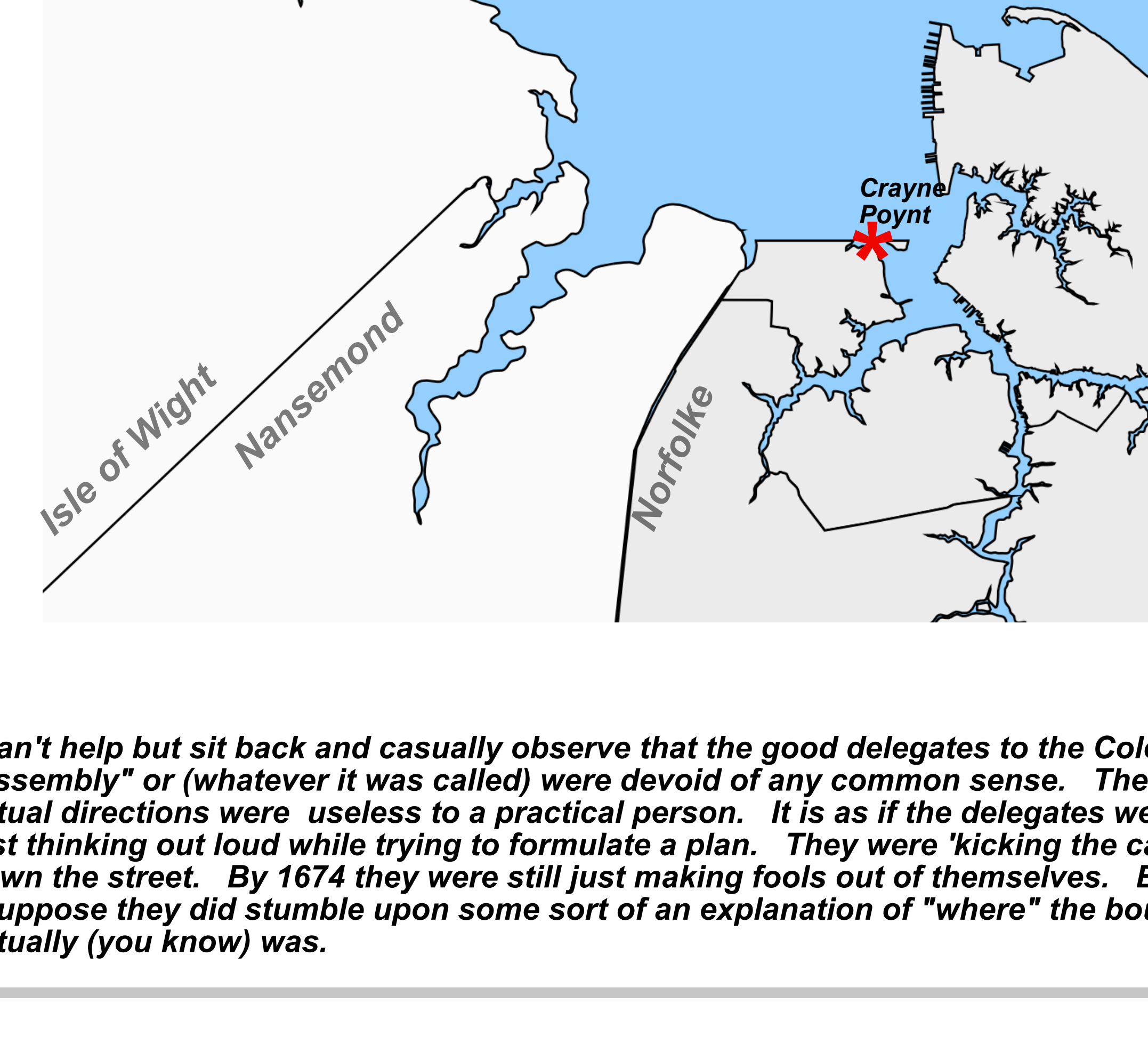
LAW OF VIRGINIA, SEPTEMBER, 1651 — 166 CHARLES II

ACT VIII.  
An act ascertaining the bounds of the counties of the Isle of Wight and Nansemond. Edit. 1733 and 1752.

WHEREAS long disputes have arisen between the inhabitants of the Isle of Wight and Nansemond counties concerning the dividing line and bounds betwixt them, which disputes have bin the more perplex by reason partly of the uncertainty found in these former acts and orders of assembly that have seemed to establish the limits between them and partly from the uncertainty of those heretofore considered with the true courses, winding, and extent of the creeks and runs, and of the lands remote in the woods, from whence it hath come to passe that the conveniences of both the counties could not soe well be discerned nor rightly consulted, all which this assembly having taken into serious consideration, and being desirous that all disputes and differences about the premises may for ever cease and determine, Bee it enacted by the governor, council and burgeses of this grando assembly and the authority thereof, that a southwest and by south line be designed, runne and plainly marked from the river side at the plantation of Hayes including that plantation to the Isle of Wight, extending to the creek at or neere the plantation called Newells Oyster bank, from thence a line or lines up the creeke to Coll. Pitts creek, and soe up that creek to the head of the said Coll. Pitts land, and from thence a southwest halfe a point westerly line indefinitely extended shall be and remaine the established common bounds and dividing line between the said Isle of Wight and Nansemond counties. Provided nevertheless that the house and clerid grounds of Capt Thomas Godwin, who hat bin an antient inhabitant of Nansemond county court, bee, remaine counted, and deemed in the county of Nansemond, any thing in this act to the contrary notwithstanding. Provided alsoe, and it is the intent of this act that nothing herein contained shall alter the parishes confining on this dividing line, but that they remaine in the same parochiall capacite as they did before the making hereof.

Capt Thomas Godwin

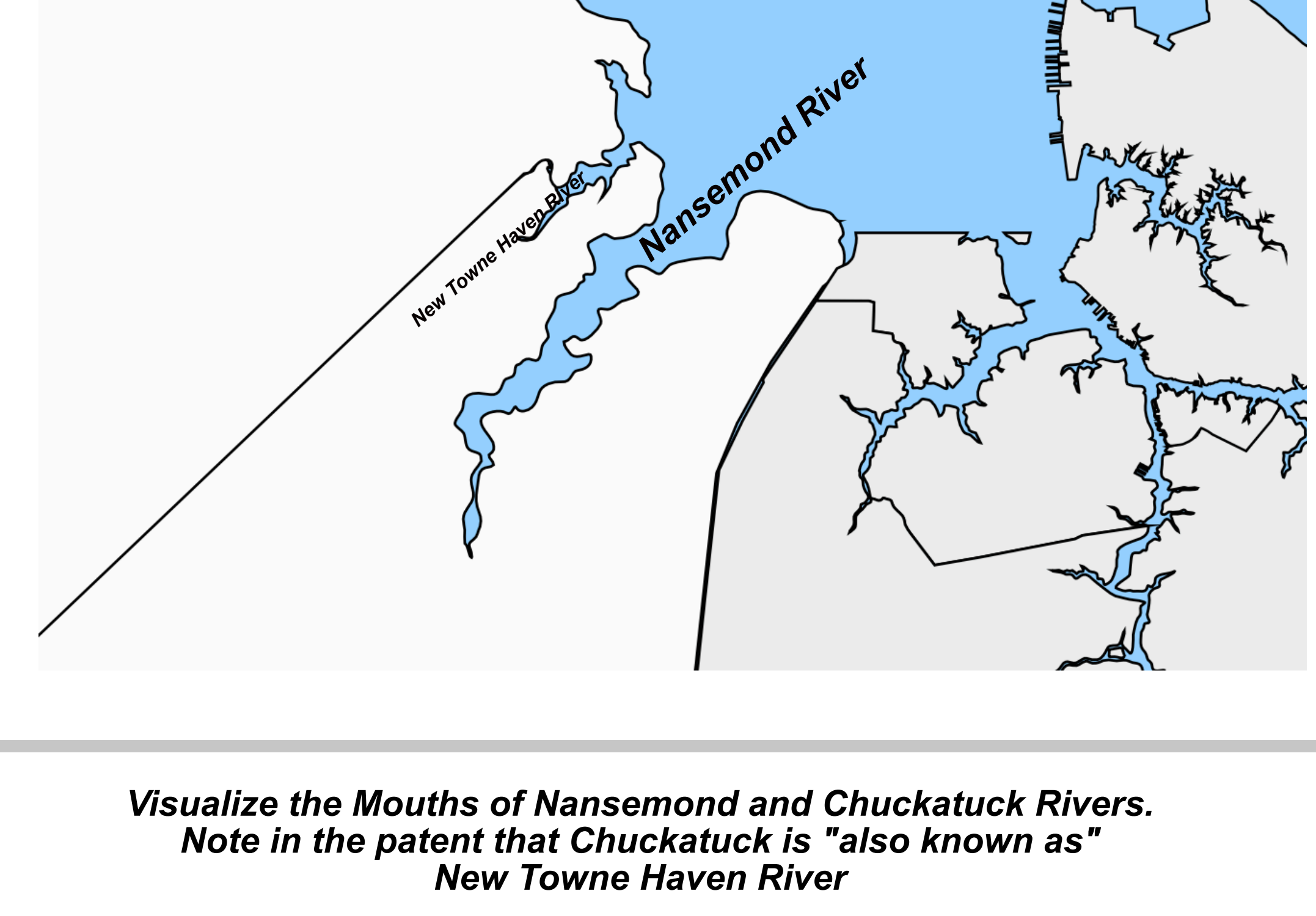
**With the above being said... a lot of confusion seems to be exhibited. Two boundaries are actually being discussed... one between Isle of Wight and what was then Norfolk, and quickly become Nansemond. And the other boundary is actually between Nansemond and Norfolk (or what will become Norfolk).**



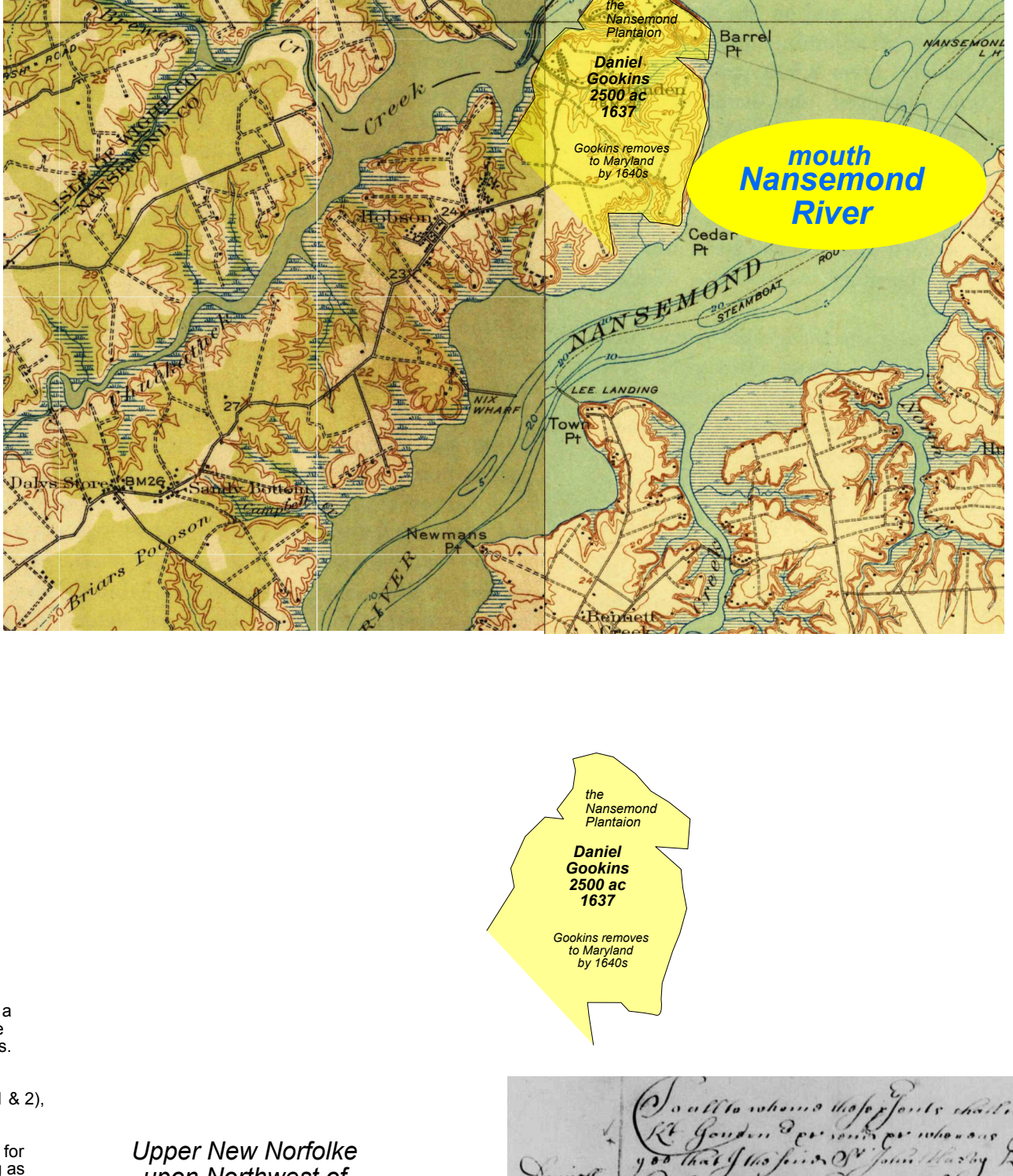
As noted above, Crayne Poynt has been around since 1635

**I can't help but sit back and casually observe that the good delegates to the Colonial "assembly" or (whatever it was called) were devoid of any common sense. The actual directions were useless to a practical person. It is as if the delegates were just thinking out loud while trying to formulate a plan. They were 'kicking the can' down the street. By 1674 they were still just making fools out of themselves. But, I suppose they did stumble upon some sort of an explanation of "where" the boundary actually (you know) was.**

**For a while I stumbled around in this confusion... but then I arrived at the idea of concentrating on identifying "New Town Haven"... BINGO... things quickly fall into place when you have an "actual" place to locate.**



**Visualize the Mouths of Nansmond and Chuckatuck Rivers. Note in the patent that Chuckatuck is "also known as" New Towne Haven River**



Title  
Land grant 29 December 1637  
Creator  
Gookins, Daniel: grantee  
Creation Date  
1637 - 1229  
Description  
Location Upper Norfolk County

Description: 2000 acres on the north east of Nansmond River. Beg. at the south east side of a meadow, from the mouth of the Nansmond River to the mouth of St. Ives and the mouth of Chuckatuck as New Towne Haven River.

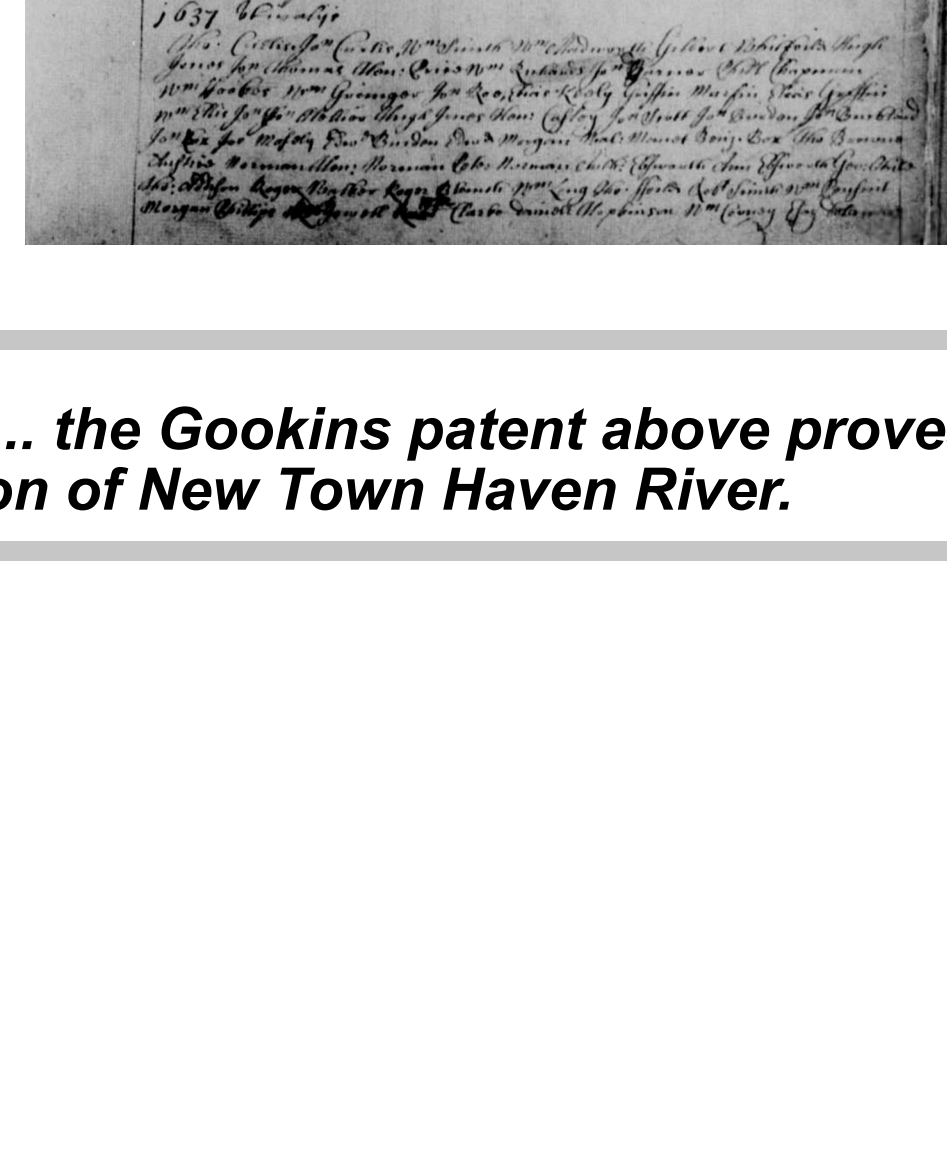
Source: Land Office Patents No. 1, 1623-1643 (p. 1 & 2), p. 311 (sheet 1)

Part of the index to the recorded copies of patents for land issued by the Secretary of the Colony serving as the record for the office. The collection is housed in the Archives and the Library of Virginia.

Genre

Upper New Norfolk upon Northwest of Nansmond river

begin x SE side of small creek midway between mouth of Nansmond River and the mouth of Chuckatuck as New Towne Haven River. Extending upwards upon Nansmond River South west and back into the woods North west



**Without me having to add a word... the Gookins patent above proves without a doubt, the location of New Town Haven River.**