

Investigating the Patriline of Daniel Sansbury
of Darlington County, South Carolina (c.1740s/50s?-1816)

DATE: May 25, 2025

RESEARCH QUESTION: This report began with a simple question: What records on FamilySearch.com, and discoverable through their recently released “Full Text” search tool,¹ include any Sansburys in the United States between 1600 and 1800?² Secondly (if any were found) could they be connected to Daniel Sansbury who died in Darlington County, South Carolina in 1816? The answer to the first question was, Yes: one source indicated a man named Daniel Sansbury worked as a tailor in Old Rappahannock County, Virginia in 1689.³ This prompted more research which—when combined with DNA analysis—led to this report.

AI-GENERATED PODCAST: A 20-minute plain-language summary of this report is available: https://dnafamilyhelp.wordpress.com/wp-content/uploads/2025/05/sansbury-patriline-investigation_-wiltshire-to-south-carolina.wav

BACKGROUND: Daniel Sansbury, who died in 1816 in Darlington County, South Carolina, is a “brick wall” ancestor for his descendants.⁴ The Sainsbury-Sansbury

¹ Amie Tennant, “Full-Text Search: Find Records Faster with the Help of AI,” *FamilySearch Blog*, 19 March 2025 (<https://www.familysearch.org/en/blog/full-text-search>).

² This question was answered May 13, 2025 with results from the following source: FamilySearch, (<https://www.familysearch.org/en/search/full-text>). Search terms: Keyword “sa*n*b*y; Location(s) United States, Country 1776-Present; and Year (Range) 1700[s]; n = 159. The results were scanned for any instances of the surname in any sources relating to the US Southern Colonies. Maryland results were excluded because Y-DNA evidence indicates the Sansbury(s) who settled that colony were genetically distinct from the family of Daniel Sansbury of South Carolina. See FamilyTreeDNA, Sainsbury-Sansbury [group project], “News,” March 2021 entry (<https://www.familytreedna.com/groups/sainsbury-sansbury/about/news>).

³ Thomas Hoskins Warner, *History of Old Rappahannock County, Virginia, 1656-1692 with Introduction 1608-1656: Including the present Counties of Essex and Richmond, and parts of Westmoreland, King George, Stafford, Caroline, (Tappanannock, VA: Pauline Pearce Warner, 1965): 105. Thanks to the staff at The Genealogy Center, Allen County Public Library, for replying so promptly with scans of the relevant pages from this book in response to my query. That query was based on incomplete (and, it turns out, inaccurate) information that appeared in a source included in the results list of the search described in footnote 1.*

⁴ Darlington County, South Carolina, “Commencing January [1813] / Administration Estates,” p. 33, estate of Daniel Sansberry, 1816; accessed as “Darlington. Wills 1813-1818,” database with images, *FamilySearch* (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-C9P1-T94G-J>). Will written February 17, 1816 and filed for probate September 6, 1816. For Daniel Sanbury’s status as a brick wall ancestor see Jen Sansbury, “About” [group page], Sainsbury-Sainsbury Group, *Facebook* (<https://www.facebook.com/groups/Sansbury.Sainsbury/>). Group goals include determining Daniel Sansbury’s immigrant ancestor.

BACKGROUND: group project on FamilyTreeDNA (<https://www.familytreedna.com/groups/sainsbury-sansbury>) was established, in part, to identify Daniel Sansbury's paternal line and his immigrant ancestor. Significantly, that project identified a unique genetic pattern in a set of Y-DNA test takers that connects Daniel Sansbury and his descendants to several Sainsbury families whose paternal lines converge in Wiltshire, England. This genetic pattern (specifically, Y-DNA haplogroup R-FTA27580),⁵ when combined with family history information about matching group project members, indicates Daniel Sansbury's ancestors were most likely Sainsburys who lived in Wiltshire as far back as the 1500s. Nonetheless, Daniel Sansbury's paternal line back to Wiltshire has remained untraced, and his immigrant ancestor remains unidentified.

(cont.)

This report uses Big Y-DNA results and archival records in Wiltshire and the colonial US to propose a patriline for Daniel Sansbury that connects him to a Sainsbury ancestor in Wiltshire in the mid-1500s and a proposed immigrant ancestor in the mid-1600s. It is, however, only a starting point for more research into this unresolved lineage.

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DISCLAIMER

This report involves data analysis to propose genealogical relationships. In these cases, “conclusions are based on the weight of the available evidence and ... absolute proof of genealogical relationships is usually not possible.”⁶ New evidence may come to light to challenge, contradict, or confirm what this research has found. Any conclusions in this report should be considered a starting point for further research and corroboration.

⁵ FamilyTreeDNA, “Your Haplogroup Story - R-FTA27580,” version 2025.05.18 (discover.familytreedna.com/y-dna/R-FTA27580).

⁶ Board for Certification of Genealogists (Washington, DC), “Genealogist’s Code of Ethics,” current as of December 2024 (<https://bcgcertification.org/ethics-standards#genealogists-code-of-ethics>).

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

1. **No details of Daniel Sansbury's birth have been identified.** When Daniel wrote his will in February, 1816 he described himself as “far tolerable advanced in years and very weak in body.”⁷ That description would seem to put his age above sixty; he was perhaps more likely in his seventies. A reasonable guess would therefore place his birth in the 1740s, although others have estimated his birth in the early- to mid-1750s—likely based on the possibility that he was in his twenties when he served in the American Revolutionary War.⁸ His descendant, Moltie Mintern (Sansbury) Langston (1855-1940), suggested he was born in England but that his children may have been born in North Carolina.⁹
2. **Possible North Carolina origin.** To investigate Moltie Mintern (Sansbury) Langston's suggestion of a North Carolina origin, a “Full Text” query on FamilySearch that included land, estate, and probate papers in South and North Carolina in the 1700s only revealed one other Sansbury family in either location:¹⁰ Hilary Sansbury and his wife Elizabeth likely died in Chowan County, North Carolina, in 1807;¹¹ their two minor children, Sarah and John,¹²

⁷ Darlington County, South Carolina, “Commencing January [1813] / Administration Estates,” p. 33, estate of Daniel “Sansberry,” 1816; accessed as “Darlington. Wills 1813-1818,” database with images, *FamilySearch* (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-C9P1-T94G-J>).

⁸ For one example of his estimated birth year, see *Find a Grave*, database and images (<https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/171207241/daniel-sansbury>), memorial page for Daniel Sansbury (1750–1816), Memorial ID 171207241; Burial Details Unknown; Maintained by arymaxson (contributor 48932788). For citations that indicate his military service, see WikiTree contributors, “Daniel Sansbury (abt.1750-1816),” *WikiTree* (<https://www.wikitree.com/wiki/Sansbury-15>).

⁹ Mintern Sansbury, [Notes for James Sansbury] included in Jeff Doles, “Re: Decendent [sic] of James L. Sansbury 1838 SC,” posted 7 July 2009, *Genealogy.com* (<https://www.genealogy.com/forum/surnames/topics/sansbury/183/>).

¹⁰ FamilySearch, “Full-Text Search” (<https://www.familysearch.org/en/search/full-text>); search terms: Location(s) North Carolina, United States, State, 1776-Present and (subsequent search) South Carolina, United States, State, 1776-Present and Keyword “sa*n*b*y and Year 1700[s].

¹¹ Chowan County, North Carolina, Estate Files (1663-1979), Hilary & Elizabeth Sansbury, c. 1806-?; accessed as “North Carolina, Estate Files, 1663-1979,” database with images, *FamilySearch* (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:33SQ-GRKZ-YDV>). See, for example, image 50 of 63, bond dated 6 October 1807 authorizing Jeremiah Mixson to “take into his possession the personal goods of Elizabeth Sansbery deceased....”

¹² James and Sarah were both under ten years old at the time of the 1800 census (therefore born between 1791 and 1800). John married in 1824 and was between 30 and 40 years old at the time of the 1840 census; therefore assumed to have been born about 1800. Sarah married in 1817; if about twenty-one or twenty-two years old at that time, she was perhaps born in 1795 or 1796. For the 1800 census see “Helia Sansbury” household, unnumbered row 10, last folio of second enumerated district of Chowan County; “North Carolina (1800 census): Beaufort, Bertie, Camden, Chowan, Currituck, Edgecombe, Gates, and Halifax counties (NARA Series M32, Roll 30),” *FamilySearch* (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:33S7-9R8J-9XWH>), image 144 of 368. For Sarah's marriage see “North Carolina County Marriages, 1762-2011,” database with images, *FamilySearch* (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:939N-ZD9Q-JS>), Sarah Sansbury and Samuel Hedrick marriage bond, 6 January 1817. For James's marriage see “North Carolina County Marriages, 1762-2011,” database with images, *FamilySearch* (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:QP9X-19F2>), James Sansbury and Mary Taylor married, 17 July 1824. For the 1840 census see James Sansbury household, Edenton District, Chowan County, North Carolina, unnumbered page y of Edenton District return; accessed as “United States, Census, 1840,” *FamilySearch* (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:XHYZ-Q5N>), image 427 of 1,228.

passed into the guardianship of Jeremiah Mixon or Mixson of Edenton, North Carolina.¹³ A broadly estimated time of birth for Hilary in the 1760s or 1770s would support the hypothesis that he may have been Daniel's brother or nephew. Unfortunately, Hilary (also, spelt Hillary and Hillery) left no direct male descendants who could be Y-DNA tested to prove or disprove this hypothesis.¹⁴

3. **Big Y-DNA matches.** Three of Daniel Sansbury's direct male descendants have completed Big Y-DNA tests; their Big Y haplogroups and STR results are publicly available on the Sainsbury-Sansbury group project website.¹⁵ Those Y-DNA results, when compared with others in the group project, indicate Daniel Sansbury descends from a Sainsbury male who lived in Wiltshire in the 1500s:

- Daniel's descendants are related to five other Big Y test takers with the surname Sainsbury in a way that indicates they all descend from a man who lived around the year 1500. Specifically, they are all members of Y-DNA haplogroup R-FTA27580 whose most recent common ancestor is estimated to have been born around that time.¹⁶
- One test taker in this haplogroup has documented his paternal line—with moderately high confidence—to George Sainsbury, a weaver who lived in Trowbridge, Wiltshire.¹⁷ George was probably born around 1535 and died sometime after 1586.¹⁸ This documented line to George Sainsbury, when considered in light of the estimated time to the most recent common ancestor of all members of the R-FTA27580 haplogroup, suggests George Sainsbury may be the most recent common ancestor of all men in this haplogroup.

¹³ See, *inter al.*, "Elizabeth Sansbury 1809" [case file]; in "Chowan. Probate Estate Case Files 1663-1978," database with images, *FamilySearch* (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:33S7-9RKZ-TTR>), images 593 to 686 of 1,761.

¹⁴ Hilary had only one son (James) who had only one son (Charles Hillary) who had only one son who survived to adulthood (Charles Hillery) who had only one son (Charles Hillery) who died childless in 1976. See Commonwealth of Virginia, Certificate of Death, Charles Hillery Sansbury, died 15 July 1976; accessed as "Virginia, U.S., Death Records, 1912-2014," *Ancestry* (https://www.ancestry.ca/imageviewer/collections/9278/images/43006_162028006074_0160-00259), 1976 > 20500-20900 > image 259 of 504.

¹⁵ FamilyTreeDNA, "Sainsbury-Sansbury Y-DNA Results Overview," (<https://www.familytreedna.com/public/Sainsbury-Sansbury?iframe=ydna-results-overview>).

¹⁶ FamilyTreeDNA, "Y-DNA Time Tree" [Y-DNA haplogroup R-FTA27580] (<https://discover.familytreedna.com/y-dna/R-FTA27580/tree>).

¹⁷ David Joy, research by Mike Sainsbury, "Where Was Richard Sainsbury From?," *Bristol and Avon Family History Society Journal*, 198 (December 2024): 26-31.

¹⁸ His birth year is estimated from his marriage in 1562 and assumes he was about 25-30 years old at the time. The last known document in which he is named is an abstract of proceedings of the Wiltshire County Assizes (Epiphany Session 1586/87) during which arrest warrants issued for "Thomas Stevens, weaver, William Westwood, shoemaker, and George Saynesbury, weaver, all of Trobridg, at the suit of John Ruswell." See H. C. Johnson, editor, *Wiltshire County Records: Minutes of Proceedings in Sessions, 1563 and 1574 to 1592*, Wiltshire Archaeological and Natural History Society, Records Branch, vol. 4 (1948), 109; Wiltshire Record Society, Digital Archives (<https://www.wiltshirerecordsociety.org.uk/digital-archive>).

- Two other test takers in this haplogroup—a pair of tenth cousins—can trace their paternal line to a man named William Sainsbury who lived in West Lavington, Wiltshire from at least the 1620s. It is hypothesized that William was baptised in Trowbridge in 1597—a son of Joseph, who was himself a son of George (c.1535-aft.1586). Big Y-DNA results, which indicate a most recent common ancestor around 1500, support this hypothesis.
- Two other test takers have well documented lines in Wiltshire back to the 1700s. The estimated time to the most recent common ancestor they share with others in this haplogroup is, again, around the year 1500. This supports their descent from George Sainsbury, but a paper trail to prove this hypothesis has not been established.

4. **Daniel Sainsbury(s) in the family tree of George Sainsbury of Trowbridge.** In Anglo-American naming conventions, sons were often given the names of their fathers or grandfathers.¹⁹ It is therefore reasonable, knowing George Sainsbury is the likely ancestor of Daniel Sansbury of Darlington County, to look for the first name Daniel among George Sainsbury's descendants. This approach is supported by English genealogist Janice Heppenstall, who advises:

naming patterns can be used in conjunction with DNA matching to identify families with likely connections. . . . DNA matching proves only that another living individual and you have a common ancestor. You have to work out where that match is for yourself. Using naming patterns along with geographical locations to identify similarities can point to where that connection is, even if records have not yet come to light and possibly never will.²⁰

Applying this naming pattern to the family of George Sainsbury of Trowbridge reveals the following:

- George has six sons: Joseph,²¹ William,²² Henry,²³ Anthony,²⁴ John,²⁵ and George.²⁶

¹⁹ Janice Heppenstall, "English naming traditions," 1 April 2020, *English Ancestors* [blog] (<https://englishancestors.blog/2020/04/01/english-naming-traditions/>).

²⁰ Ibid.

²¹ Trowbridge St. James parish (Wiltshire, England), "Two old Registers of Trowbridge parish Bound together Extending from the thirtieth of October Anno Domⁱ One Thousand five Hundred Thirty Eight . . . unto Ann[o] Dom[ini] One Thousand seven Hundred and seventeen. . . .," page 12, Joseph Saynsbery baptism, 20 January 1562/63; accessed as "Wiltshire, England, Church of England Baptisms, Marriages and Burials, 1538-1812," database with images, *Ancestry* (<https://www.ancestry.co.uk/search/collections/61187/records/3207230>), image 10 of 188.

²² Ibid, page 14, William Saynsbery baptism, 4 April 1568; image 11 of 188.

²³ Ibid, page 16, Henry Saynsbery baptism, 7 January 1570/71; image 12 of 188.

²⁴ Ibid, page 18, Anthony Saynsbery baptism, 11 October 1573; image 13 of 188.

²⁵ Ibid, page 20, John Saynsbery baptism, 11 November 1576; image 14 of 188.

²⁶ Ibid, page 22, George Saynsbery baptism, 1 November 1579; image 15 of 188.

- None of George's documented grandsons were named Daniel.
- George had two grandsons named Anthony,²⁷ one of whom (it is currently impossible to say which one) had a son named John (baptised in Trowbridge in 1631)²⁸ and another named Daniel (baptised in Trowbridge in 1636).²⁹
- In the next generation, John (1631) had a son named Daniel who was baptised in Trowbridge on March 5, 1664/65.³⁰ There is no infant burial or area marriage for this individual.
- Daniel (1636) probably migrated to neighbouring Wingfield where his son Daniel was baptised in 1679.³¹ There is no infant burial or area marriage for this individual, nor is there a burial record for his father, Daniel.

There are, therefore, three Daniel Sainsburys among the seventeenth-century descendants of proposed ancestor George Sainsbury of Trowbridge. The Y-DNA carried by these three men (assuming all lived to adulthood) would support a hypothesized emigration and line of descent to Daniel Sansbury of Darlington County.

5. **Daniel Sansbury of Old Rappahannock County, Colony of Virginia.** In the fall of 1678 a boy or young man named Daniel left England for the Colony of Virginia.³² He arrived in early January, 1679 to work for the next eight years as the indentured servant of Samuel Bayley of Rappahannock County.³³ Indentured servants were typically between eighteen and twenty-five years old.³⁴ But “many thousands of children [some as young as six] were taken from England to the American colonies, as convicted criminals, as indentured servants and, all too often, without any legal process in England—kidnapped off the streets and sent off as merchandise to be sold as servants in the New World.”³⁵

²⁷ Ibid, page 42, Anthony Sainsbery baptism, 21 April 1606; image 25 of 188. Also *ibid.*, page 44, Anthonie Sainsbery baptism, May 1609; image 26 of 188.

²⁸ Ibid, page 69, John Sainsbury baptism, November 1631; image 38 of 188.

²⁹ Ibid, page 74, Daniell Sainsburie baptism, 15 January 1635/36; image 41 of 188.

³⁰ Ibid, page 96, Daniell Sainsbery baptism, 4 March 1664/65; image 54 of 188.

³¹ Wingfield parish (Wiltshire, England), “Wingfield Register from 1654 to 1744,” entries in chronological order, unnumbered pages, Daniel Saunsbury baptism, 13 February 1679/80; accessed as “Wiltshire, England, Church of England Baptisms, Marriages and Burials, 1538-1812,” database with images, *Ancestry* (<https://www.ancestry.co.uk/search/collections/61187/records/3207230?tid=197097122>), image 24 of 44.

³² Essex County (formerly Rappahannock), Virginia, untitled Order Book, page 11, “the Complaint of Dn^{el}. Sanderbury,” 5 January 1686/87 [court date indicated on page 10]; accessed as “Order Book 2, 1686-1692, Old Rappahannock County, Virginia,” FamilySearch film # 007673131 (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-C9T3-P36T>), image 193 of 521. “Sanderbury” likely filed his complaint soon after his eight years of indentured service ended, thus indicating his likely arrival in Virginia in December 1678 or January 1678/79.

³³ Ibid.

³⁴ Anna Suranyi, “Indentured Servitude in Colonial America,” *Oxford Research Encyclopedia of American History* (Oxford University Press, 2024) [summary] (<https://oxfordre.com/americanhistory/view/10.1093/acrefore/9780199329175.001.0001/acrefore-9780199329175-e-1125>).

³⁵ Judy G. Russell, “The transported child,” [blog post] 21 February 2014, *The Legal Genealogist* (<https://www.legalgenealogist.com/2014/02/21/the-transported-child/>).

Given an age range of between six and twenty-five years old, any Daniel Sainsbury born in England between 1653 and 1672 might have been this immigrant.

As described in point 4, a second great-grandson of George Sainsbury of Trowbridge named Daniel was baptised in Trowbridge in March, 1664/65.³⁶ He would have been just under fourteen in late 1678 or early 1679 when Daniel Sansbury of Old Rappahannock arrived in Virginia. These two individuals—with the same name and possibly the same age—might therefore be the same person.

- 6. Daniel Sansbury freed from indentured servitude.** On January 5, 1686/87—having completed eight years of indentured servitude—Daniel Sansbury of Old Rappahannock, who by then was perhaps in his early twenties, appeared in court to complain that his master had not given him his freedom—or the mare or filly he was promised at the end of his term of service. The court asked Daniel to bring proof of his arrival in the colony, “and if it shall appeare that the sd Complainant [Daniel] hath served any over plus of time above Eight year[s] (which it appears he was to serve)” then Samuel Bayly would be ordered to pay him the modern-day equivalent of overtime.³⁷

The next day, however, Daniel entered a new contract with his master. That contract specified a further four-year term, during which Daniel would work as Samuel Bayly’s servant, but in the final two years, Daniel would work with Bayly’s tailor. This arrangement would presumably offer better working conditions than those endured by a common servant, and Daniel would also acquire tailoring skills he could use to find employment after his this term of service.³⁸

But two years later—on March 6, 1688/89—Daniel again petitioned the court. Bayly had not honoured the terms of the new contract and as a result, Bayly was ordered “to either Imploy Dan:el Sanderbury for Two years in the trade or Mistery of a Taylor or ... sett the sd Sanderbury ... free & Pay him a Mare filly”³⁹

It appears Bayly reneged on the deal, because two months later “[t]he Court ... ordered

³⁶ Trowbridge St. James parish (Wiltshire, England), “Two old Registers of Trowbridge parish Bound together Extending from the thirtieth of October Anno Domⁱ One Thousand five Hundred Thirty Eight . . . unto Ann[o] Dom[ini] One Thousand seven Hundred and seventeen. . . .,” page 96, Daniell Sainsbery baptism, 4 March 1664/65; accessed as “Wiltshire, England, Church of England Baptisms, Marriages and Burials, 1538-1812,” database with images, *Ancestry* (<https://www.ancestry.co.uk/search/collections/61187/records/3207230>), image 54 of 188.

³⁷ Essex County, Virginia, Order Book (Rappahannock) 2 (1686-1692), page 11, Dan[iel] Sanderbury complaint, 5 January 1686/87; accessed as “Deeds, wills, etc., 1656-1901; general indexes, 1656-1936,” DGS 7673131, *FamilySearch* (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-C9T3-P36T>), image 193 of 521.

³⁸ *Ibid.*, page 155, Order that Daniel Sancebury be forthwith free from indenture with Samuel Bayly, 1 May 1689; image 265 of 521.

³⁹ *Ibid.*, page 143, Order that Samuel Bayly employ Daniel Sanderbury as a tailor or set him free and pay him a mare filly, 6 March 1688/89; image 259 of 521.

... Dan Sancebury be forthwith free from any further time of service Unless the sd Bayly shall permitt him to work with the aforsd Taylor during the sd Terme.”⁴⁰

7. **Daniel Sansbury as husband and potential father.** Given the limited nature of the research conducted for this report it was not possible to determine whether Daniel Sansbury of Old Rappahannock (later Richmond) County, Virginia had any sons after his term of service ended. But he certainly married—to a woman named Phebe—some time between 1689 (the earliest date at which his servitude may have ended) and November, 1699. Two court orders, in 1695 and 1696 indicate he was likely free from servitude in those years and therefore free to marry, and a November 1699 court order clearly indicates he had married before then.⁴¹ Daniel may therefore have had children beginning in the 1690s. Coincidentally, this was also a time when “many from Virginia traveled by land or journeyed up the Elizabeth and Nansemond Rivers and down the Chowan River” into North Carolina.⁴² That is where family lore suggests Daniel Sansbury of Darlington County may have been from,⁴³ and where Hilary Sansbury of Chowan County (alluded to earlier in this report) certainly lived.⁴⁴

8. **Proposed family tree.** A proposed line of descent from George Sainsbury of Trowbridge, Wiltshire to Daniel Sansbury of Darlington County, South Carolina is included in the family tree at the end of this report. (See Attachment H.) The chart displays matching Y-DNA lines within the R-FTA27580 haplogroup and their convergence on a common ancestor in the 1500s—hypothesized as George Sainsbury (c.1535-aft.1586) of Trowbridge, Wiltshire.

Most significantly, George and his male descendants would have carried the same Y-DNA pattern as that observed in the male descendants of Daniel Sansbury of Darlington County: R-FTA27580. It is this fact—coupled with the baptism of a Daniel

⁴⁰ Ibid., page 155.

⁴¹ Richmond County, Virginia, Order Book 2 (1694-1699), page 84, Dismissal of action of Ann Baptist against Daniel Sancebury, 9 August 1695; accessed as “Order books, 1692-1871,” DGS 8153217, *FamilySearch* (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CSKV-5X46>), image 448 of 666. Richmond County, Virginia, Order Book 2 (1694-1699), page 154, Daniel Sancebury ordered to pay Mr. Robert, 5 August 1696; accessed as “Order books, 1692-1871,” DGS 8153217, *FamilySearch* (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CSKV-56YK>), image 483 of 666. Richmond County, Virginia, Order Book 2 (1694-1699), page 516, Nonsuit granted to Daniel and Phebe Sancebury, 1 November 1699; accessed as “Order books, 1692-1871,” DGS 8153217, *FamilySearch* (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CSKV-5F34>), image 663 of 666.

⁴² Alan D. Watson, “Settlement of the Coastal Plain, 1650-1775.” *NCpedia*. Tar Heel Junior Historian, NC Museum of History (<https://www.ncpedia.org/history/colonial/coastal-plain>).

⁴³ Mintern Sansbury, [Notes for James Sansbury] included in Jeff Doles, “Re: Decendent [sic] of James L. Sansbury 1838 SC,” posted 7 July 2009, *Genealogy.com* (<https://www.genealogy.com/forum/surnames/topics/sansbury/183/>).

⁴⁴ Hilary’s origins are a mystery, but he lived in Chowan County at the time of his death. See Chowan County, North Carolina, Estate Files (1663-1979), Hilary & Elizabeth Sansbury, c. 1806-?; accessed as “North Carolina, Estate Files, 1663-1979,” database with images, *FamilySearch* (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:33SQ-GRKZ-YDV>).

Sainsbury in England in an appropriate time period to have been the indentured servant recorded in the Colony of Virginia in the late 1600s—that forms the crux of the hypothesis that Daniel Sansbury of Old Rappahannock could have been the immigrant ancestor of Daniel Sansbury of Darlington County.

SUGGESTIONS FOR FURTHER RESEARCH

The information contained in this report is the result of a limited number of preliminary searches of indexed or full-text searchable records from the US Southern Colonies prior to 1800. Much more information relevant to this case likely remains to be discovered and analyzed.

1. **Conduct systematic, comprehensive searches of Old Rappahannock** and successor county order books and other sources to extract additional information about indentured servant Daniel Sansbury, his family, and his associates. Use that information to expand, confirm, or refute any assumption, assertion, or hypothesis in this report.
2. **Locate and investigate the will or estate administration of William Croucher** of Richmond County, Virginia (or surrounding area; died before November 1, 1699)⁴⁵ to determine why or how Daniel Sansbury's wife, Phebe, became involved, given she may not have had authority to act as executrix or otherwise conduct affairs for Croucher's estate. That investigation could shed light on Phebe's family and identity.
3. **Consider a statistical approach** to apply degrees of confidence to these related hypotheses:
 - a. Daniel Sansbury of Old Rappahannock County, Virginia, could have been the same-named individual who was baptised in Trowbridge, Wiltshire in March, 1664/65. This approach would likely consider the number of individuals named Daniel Sa/i/nsbury who might have lived in England during this time period. And of those, how many would have carried the Y-DNA markers now labelled R-FTA27580?
 - b. Using the results of a statistical analysis of the previous hypothesis, what are the odds that Daniel Sansbury of Old Rappahannock County, Virginia, was (or might have been) the patrilineal ancestor of Daniel Sansbury who later lived in Darlington County?

Tools for this type of approach have been developed for use in investigations using autosomal

⁴⁵ Richmond County, Virginia, Order Book 2 (1694-1699), page 516, Nonsuit granted to Daniel and Phebe Sancebury, 1 November 1699; accessed as "Order books, 1692-1871," DGS 8153217, *FamilySearch* (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CSKV-5F34>), image 663 of 666.

DNA.⁴⁶ Could a similar approach be used to bridge evidence gaps in family trees that are underpinned by Big Y-DNA evidence, such as the one included as Attachment H?

RESEARCH NOTES

Resources Digitized at FamilySearch

Virginia. County Court (Essex County). “Deeds, wills, etc., 1656-1901; general indexes, 1656-1936.” FamilySearch Film # 007675988,

DGS 7672988, 1654-1700 grantors, index of surnames Locker-Z.

No Sansburys.

DGS 7644496, grantees, index of surnames Jiffries-Z.

No Sansburys.

Virginia. County Court (Essex County). “Land trials, 1711-1760 [1769], 1790-1818”

No Sansbury in index.

Virginia. County Court (Essex County). “Order books, 1692-1904; general indexes, 1684-1728.”

Includes an A-Z index.

No Sansburys.

Virginia. County Court (Essex County), “Will books, 1717-1904; general indexes to wills and fiduciary accounts, 1717-1904.”

Not searched.

William Montgomery Sweeney. *Wills of Rappahannock County, Virginia, 1656-1692.*

(<https://www.familysearch.org/library/books/viewer/168889/>)

No Sansburys.

⁴⁶ For examples see Jonny Perl, *DNAPainter* [website], “What Are the Odds? (WATO)” (<https://dnainter.com/tools/probability>) and “What Are the Odds Plus” (<https://blog.dnainter.com/blog/introducing-wato-a-new-tool-for-investigating-family-mysteries/>). BanyanDNA, “Does Your Family Tree Look Like a Banyan Tree?” (<https://www.banyandna.com/product>).

Relevant Results Extracted from FamilySearch Full Text search for KW S*nb*ry in Virginia, British Colonial America 1690-1730

Essex County, Virginia, Order Book (Rappahannock) 2 (1686-1692), page 11, Dan[iel] Sanderbury complaint, 5 January 1686/87; accessed as "Deeds, wills, etc., 1656-1901; general indexes, 1656-1936," DGS 7673131, *FamilySearch* (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-C9T3-P36T>), image 193 of 521.

Upon the Complaint of Dan^{e1}: Sanderbury, Servant to M^f: Samuell Bayly that his sd Master deseyres him longer then his time of Service due The Court have Ordered that the sd Sanderbury,-
Returne to his sd Master & abide with him till next Court & that then he appeare & bring good Evidence of the time of his arivall in this Country, And if it shall appeare that the sd Com:
:plainant hath served any over plus of time above Eight year[s] (which it appears he was to serve) that then his sd Master
Pay him after the Rate of One hundred Pounds of tobacco pMon.[?] for all & every such over plus time as afore sd.

Attachment B.

Essex County, Virginia, Order Book (Rappahannock) 2 (1686-1692), page 143, Order that Samuel Bayly employ Daniel Sanderbury as a tailor or set him free and pay him a mare filly, 6 March 1688/89; accessed as "Deeds, wills, etc., 1656-1901; general indexes, 1656-1936," DGS 7673131, *FamilySearch* (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-C9T3-P3QM>), image 259 of 521.

Ordered that M^f: Sam:^{e1} Bayly do either Imploy Dan:^{e1} Sanderbury for Two years in the trade or Mistery of a Taylor or forth with sett the sd Sanderbury, [*two words crossed through, possibly "als Sansbury"; "free" is interlined above it*], & Pay him a Mare filly as p[er]
Contract. Unless the sd Bayly shall show Cause to the Contrary, at the next Court held for this County. Th: sd Servant, [*interlined: "is ordered"*] to-
returne to, & abide w:th the sd M:^r Baylly during the time aforesd and if then it shall appeare that he is free, then the said Bayly to Pay him for his overplus service.

Attachment C.

Essex County, Virginia, Order Book (Rappahannock) 2 (1686-1692), page 155, Order that Daniel Sancebury be forthwith free from indenture with Samuel Bayly, 1 May 1689; accessed as “Deeds, wills, etc., 1656-1901; general indexes, 1656-1936,” DGS 7673131, *FamilySearch* (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-C9T3-PS19>), image 265 of 521.

Wheras Dan:^{e1} Sancebury did by Deed Indented bearing Date the 6th of January 1686[/7]. Contract & agree to & with Sam:^{e1} Bayly To serve him the sd Bayly or his assigns the full Terme of foure years from the Date thereof. And Whereas the sd Bayly did by - the sd Deed Covenant, at the Expiracon of Two years, to permitt the sd Sancebury to Work with a Taylor then Servant to [*interlined: him*] the sd Bayly, during the Remaining part of the sd Terme, and at the end thereof to give him a [*ink spot obliterates an abbreviated word; possibly "mare"?*]: foal^o.- And for as much as the sd Dan:^{e1} hath made prooffe before this Court that the said Sam:^{e1} Bayly has in no part Comply'd with his sd agreem^t. The Court have ordered that the sd Dan:^{e1} Sancebury be forthwith free from any further time of service by the sd sd [*sic*] Indenture. Unless the sd Bayly shall permitt him to work with the aforsd Taylor during the sd Terme, and performe all other Covenants on his part in the sd Indenture Conteyned. From w:^{ch} Judgment the sd Samuell Bayly appeals for a rehearing of the Matter to the Honr:^{ble} Councill on the 4th day of next Genr:^{e1} Court. Jn.^o Barker together with Sam:^{e1} Bayly entered themselves in an - assumpsit of 5000.^{lb} of Tobb[acco]. & [in] Cask: to this Court to prosecute the sd appeal.

Den:[nis?] Ma Carty together with Dan:¹¹ Sancebury entered themselves in an assumpsit of 5000.^{lb} of Tobb[acco]. & [in] Cask.^o to this Court to answer the sd appeal.

Tobacco in Cask refers to tobacco leaves stored and transported in large wooden barrels or casks, a common method in colonial times.

Attachment D.

Richmond County, Virginia, Order Book 2 (1694-1699), page 84, Dismissal of action of Ann Baptist against Daniel Sansbury, 9 August 1695; accessed as “Order books, 1692-1871,” DGS 8153217, *FamilySearch* (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CSKV-5X46>), image 448 of 666.

Baptist ag.^c | The Action brought by Ann Baptist Executrix of John Baptist deceased
Sansbury | Against Daniel Sansbury is dismiss the Plaintiff not Presenting

Attachment E.

Richmond County, Virginia, Order Book 2 (1694-1699), page 154, Daniel Sansbury ordered to pay Mr. Robert, 5 August 1696; accessed as “Order books, 1692-1871,” DGS 8153217, *FamilySearch* (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CSKV-56YK>), image 483 of 666.

Sansbury to | This day Daniel Sancesbury Confesues[?] Judgment to Mr Rob.^{ts} Plea for
Plea | Five hundred & ten pounds of good Tobacco in Cask upon bill which
this Court have Ordered to be paid with Cost of Suit Alias Execution

Tobacco in Cask refers to tobacco leaves stored and transported in large wooden barrels or casks, a common method in colonial times.

Alias execution refers to a second attempt to carry out a court order after an original order proved ineffective.

Attachment F.

Richmond County, Virginia, Order Book 2 (1694-1699), page 516, Nonsuit granted to Daniel and Phebe Sancebury, 1 November 1699; accessed as “Order books, 1692-1871,” DGS 8153217, *FamilySearch* (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CSKV-5F34>), image 663 of 666.

Sancebury & ux | Nonsuit is granted to Daniel Sancebury and Phebe his wife
vs | Exõn [executor] of her own wronge to William Croucher Deced against
Hunnings [?] | Phillip Hunninge[?] he not appearing to Prosecute to be paid
| With Cost of Suit Als [alias] Exon [execution]

To be the “executor of one’s own wrong” means a person not authorized to administer an estate becomes involved in doing so.

Alias execution refers to a second attempt to carry out a court order after an original order proved ineffective.

Attachment G.

Attachments

Attachment A. Test kits in the Sainsbury-Sansbury group project (FamilyTreeDNA) that belong to the R-FTA27580 haplogroup

R-FTA27580 WILTSHIRE & CHERAW DISTRICT (NOW DARLINGTON CO.), SC					
B135828	Sansbury	Daniel Sansbury, 1750-1816 (South Carolina)	United States	R-FTA75903	Big Y-700
981510	Sansbury		Unknown Origin	R-M269	Y-DNA37
B784514	Sansbury	Daniel Sansbury, b. c. 1750 d. 1816	United States	R-FTA75903	Big Y-700
503146	Sansbury	Daniel Sansbury, b. 1750 and d. ???	United Kingdom	R-FTA75903	Big Y-700
B965423	Sainsbury	Owen Sainsbury, b. 1625 West Lavington, Wiltshire	England	R-FTD18964	Big Y-700
B794678	Sainsbury	Richard Sainsbury, b c.1740, poss. Potterne, WIL	England	R-FTD18964	Big Y-700
IN63334	Sainsbury	Anthony Sainsbury fl.1639 Castle Combe, WIL	England	R-FTA27580	Big Y-700
B915941	Sainsbury	James Sainsbury, 1747-1816 West Lavington	United Kingdom	R-M269	Y-DNA37
IN140113	Sainsbury	William Sainsbury b 1742 d 1825	England	R-FTA27580	Big Y-700
B789732	Sainsbury	James Sainsbury b 1723 West Lavington, Wiltshire	England	R-FTD18964	Big Y-700

Kit numbers of Big Y-700 test takers in the left-hand column appear on the family tree in Attachment H. Green labels in the second column from the right indicate assigned Y-DNA haplogroups. All test takers are included by haplogroup R-FTA27580. *Source:* FamilyTreeDNA, "Sainsbury-Sansbury - Y-DNA Results Overview" (<https://www.familytreedna.com/public/Sainsbury-Sansbury?iframe=ydna-results-overview>).

Attachment B. Complaint of Dan[iel] Sanderbury against Samuel Bayly, 1686/87

Essex County, Virginia, Order Book (Rappahannock) 2 (1686-1692), page 11, Dan[iel] Sanderbury complaint, 5 January 1686/87; accessed as "Deeds, wills, etc., 1656-1901; general indexes, 1656-1936," DGS 7673131, FamilySearch (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-C9T3-P36T>), image 193 of 521.

Attachment C. Order that Samuel Bayly employ Daniel Sanderbury as a tailor or set him free with payment, 1688/89

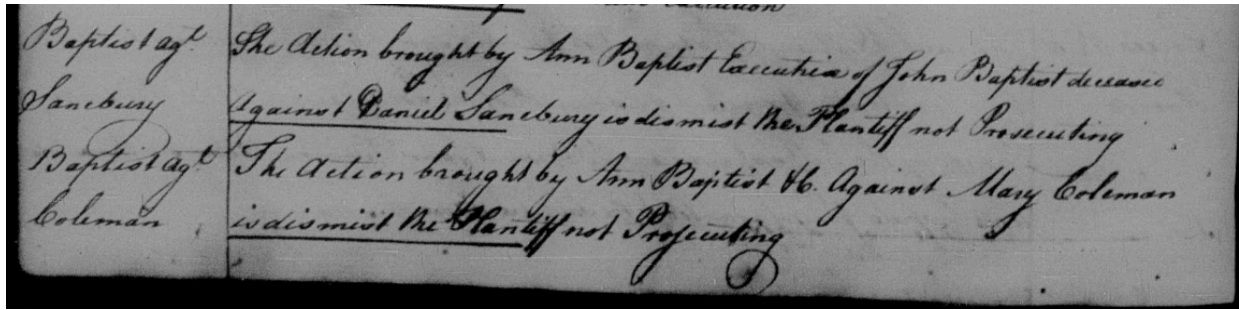
Ordered that Mr. Sam^{ll} Bayly do either employ Dan^l Sanderbury for two years in the trade or mystery of a Taylor or sett^{le} with him the said Sanderbury ^{free} & pay him a mare filly as p^r contract. Unless the said Bayly shall shew Cause to the Court at the next Court held for this County. The said Sanderbury to returne to & abide wth the said Mr. Bayly during the time aforesaid. And if then it shall appere that he is free, then the said Bayly to pay him for his overplus service.

Essex County, Virginia, Order Book (Rappahannock) 2 (1686-1692), page 143, Order that Samuel Bayly employ Daniel Sanderbury as a tailor or set him free and pay him a mare filly, 6 March 1688/89; accessed as "Deeds, wills, etc., 1656-1901; general indexes, 1656-1936," DGS 7673131, FamilySearch (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-C9T3-P3QM>), image 259 of 521.

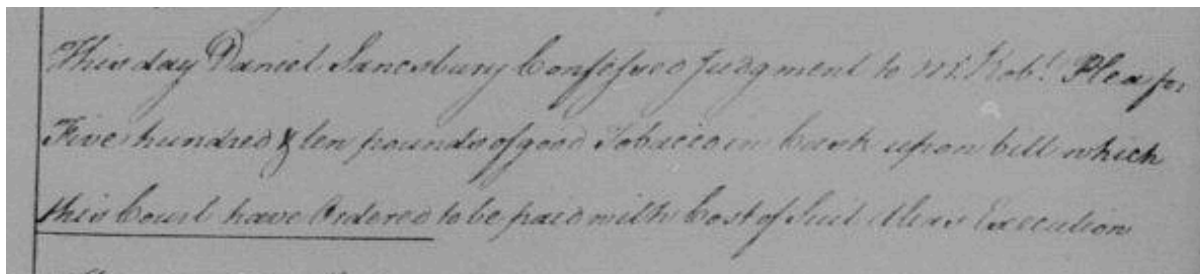
Attachment D. Order that Daniel Sancebury be freed from indenture, 1689

said.
 Whereas Dan: Sancebury did by Deed Indented bearing Date the
 6th of January 1686 Contract to agree to & with Sam^l: Bayly to
 live him the S Bayly or his assigns the full Terme of some
 year from the Date thereof. And Whereas the S Bayly did by
 the S Deed Covenant, at the Expire of Two years, to permit
 the S Sancebury to work with a Baylor then servant to the S
 Bayly during the remaining part of the S Terme, and at the
 End thereof to give him a ~~free~~ free. And forasmuch as the
 S Dan: hath made prooffe before this Court that the said
 Sam: Bayly hath in no part complied with his S agreement. The Court
 have Ordered that the S Dan: Sancebury be forthwith free from
 any further time of service by the S S Indenture. In which the S
 Bayly shall permit him to work with the aforesaid Baylor during
 the S Terme, and performe all other Covenants on his part in
 the S Indenture Contained. From w^{ch} Judgment the S Sancebury
 Bayly appeals for a rehearing of the Matter to the Hon^{le}: Bench
 in the 4th day of next Year^{ly} Court.
 Jn: Bunker together with Sam^l: Bayly intend themselves in an
 appeal of 2000^l. of Gold. & Curr: to this Court to prosecute the
 S appeal.
 Dan: Ma Carty together with Dan: Sancebury intend themselves in
 an appeal of 5000^l. of Gold. & Curr: to this Court to answer the S
 appeal.

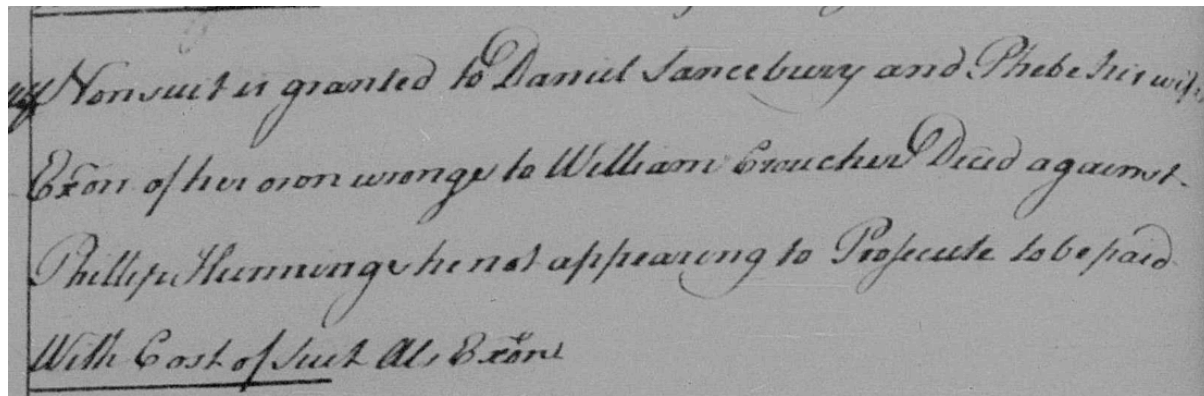
Essex County, Virginia, Order Book (Rappahannock) 2 (1686-1692), page 155, Order that Daniel
 Sancebury be forthwith free from indenture with Samuel Bayly, 1 May 1689; accessed as "Deeds,
 wills, etc., 1656-1901; general indexes, 1656-1936," DGS 7673131, FamilySearch
<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-C9T3-PS19>, image 265 of 521.

Attachment E. Dismissal of action brought by Ann Baptist against Daniel Sansbury, 1695

Richmond County, Virginia, Order Book 2 (1694-1699), page 84, Dismissal of action of Ann Baptist against Daniel Sansbury, 9 August 1695; accessed as "Order books, 1692-1871," DGS 8153217, *FamilySearch* (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CSKV-5X46>), image 448 of 666.

Attachment F. Daniel Sansbury ordered to pay 510 pounds of good Tobacco, 1696

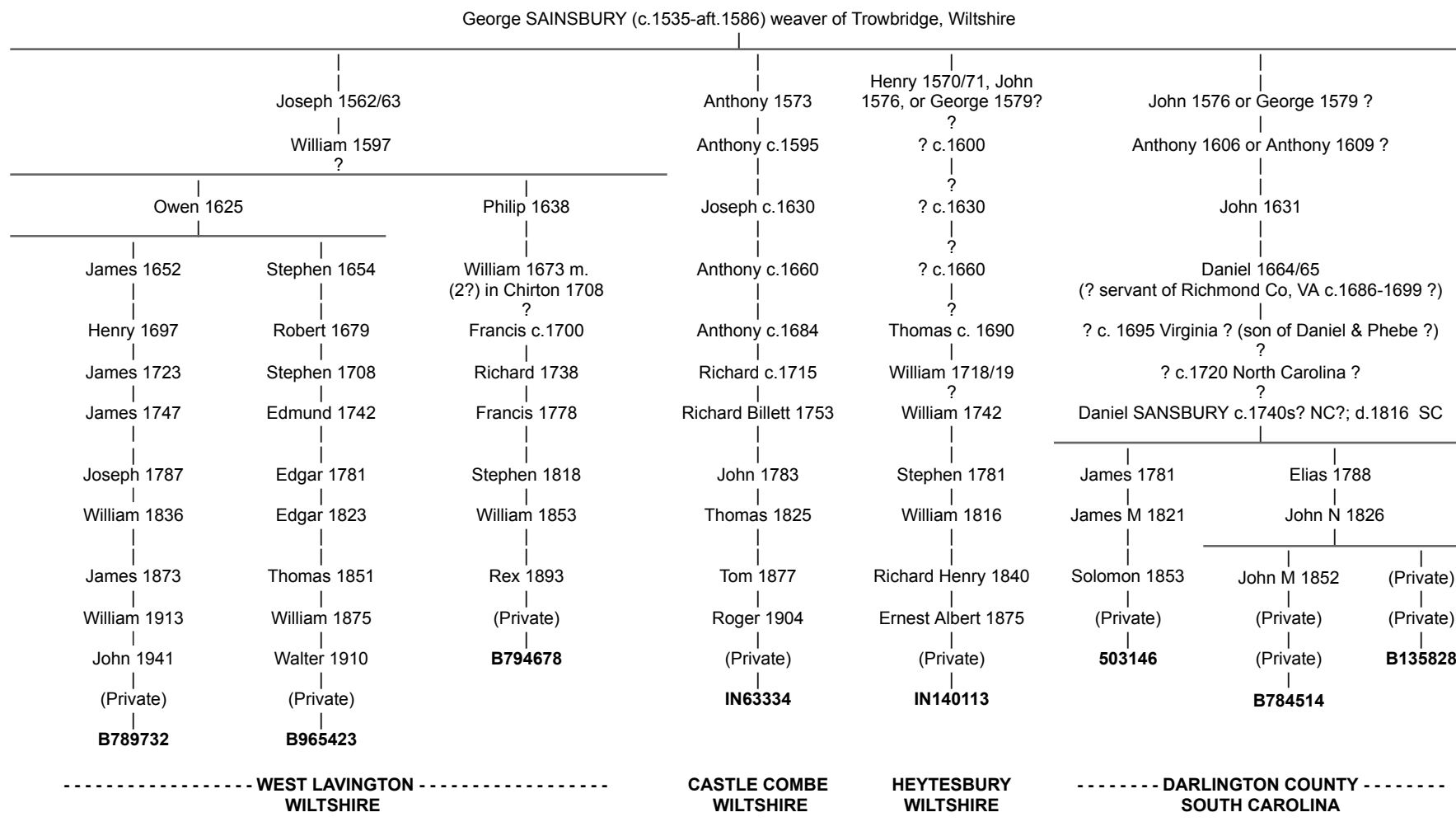
Richmond County, Virginia, Order Book 2 (1694-1699), page 154, Daniel Sansbury ordered to pay Mr. Robert, 5 August 1696; accessed as "Order books, 1692-1871," DGS 8153217, *FamilySearch* (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CSKV-56YK>), image 483 of 666.

Attachment G. Nonsuit granted to Daniel Sancebury and Phebe his wife, 1699

A snippet of a handwritten document in cursive script. The text reads: "Nonsuit is granted to Daniel Sancebury and Phebe his wife. From of his own wrong to William Croucher Died against Phillip Humming he not appearing to Prosecute to be paid With Cost of Suit All Done".

Richmond County, Virginia, Order Book 2 (1694-1699), page 516, Nonsuit granted to Daniel and Phebe Sancebury, 1 November 1699; accessed as "Order books, 1692-1871," DGS 8153217, FamilySearch (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CSKV-5F34>), image 663 of 666.

Attachment H. Traced and proposed lines of descent of R-FTA2750 haplogroup test takers in the Sainsbury-Sansbury group project



Adapted from “Sainsbury-Sansbury Group Project Y-DNA Haplogroup Tree,” last updated 23 May 2024, Sainsbury-Sansbury [group project], FamilyTreeDNA (<https://www.familytreedna.com/groups/sainsbury-sansbury/about/results>). Pipe symbols (|) indicate confident father-son links; question marks in lines of descent indicate gaps in evidence (typically due to a change of location). All named individuals belong to Y-DNA haplogroup R-FTA27580. Labels at the bottom of the chart indicate the location of each line’s earliest documented ancestor.