

## CHAPTER III

### WILLIAM GREGG, 1642-1687, IMMIGRANT FRIEND

There is no way you can benefit society more than  
by coining the metal you have in yourself.

—Ibsen.

The Gregs, deeply imbued with spiritual piety, were most receptive to the teachings of William Penn when he visited Waterford, Ireland in 1673 and converted many Scottish settlers to the Society of Friends. So the Gregs became Penn Quakers<sup>1</sup>.

Oliver Cromwell said, "There is a people risen that I cannot win with gifts or honors." They practised a friendship of Christians with no set creed, no ceremonial of worship, no baptism, no outer sacrament, and no priests. They "kept their hearts from hardness" and said "Out of violence only violence comes; they refused to take oaths because they told the truth at all times; they uttered no evil and spoke for careful accuracy; they had no time for trivialities, yet his life was not dull or dreary."

The following is an illustration of the Puritan's esteem of the Quakers in colonial times:

In the Year of Our Lord 1682

To Ye Aged and Beloved, Mr. John Higginson:

There be now at sea a ship called *Welcome*, which has on board 100 or more of the heretics and malignants called Quakers, with W. Penn, who is the chief scamp, at the head of them. The General Court has accordingly given sacred orders to Master Malachi Huscott, of the brig *Porpoise*, to waylay the said *Welcome* slyly as near the Cape of Cod as may be, and make captive the said Penn and his ungodly crew, so that the Lord may be glorified and not mocked on the soil of this new country with the heathen worship of these people. Much spoil can be made of selling the whole lot of Barbadoes, where slaves fetch good prices in rum and sugar, and we shall only do the Lord great good by punishing the wicked, but we shall make great good for His Minister and people.

Yours in the bowels of Christ,

Cotton Mather

As a devout adherent William Gregg was a member of a colonial Friend group which left southern Ireland after October 1682, possibly in the ship "Caledonia" with William Hoge. He had with him the silver-studded ivory-headed cane inherited as next to the oldest son from his father, William Greg, who left Glenarun Barony, County Antrim after May 1653. By this time the cane had become an heirloom whose story he recited many times to his children just as it was the custom for his ancestors to retain a bard whose duty was to sing the exploits of the Greg ancestral line. Charles A. Gregg, Fredericktown, Ohio, now is the proud hereditary owner of the cane.

The ship of Friends landed at Upland, now Chester, Pennsylvania, 1682. No doubt married relatives came with William Gregg besides his wife and four small children. Sedate and reserved in appearance they later made their way down the Delaware River to settle that part of Christiana Hundred bordering the Pennsylvania line and lying between Brandywine and Red Clay Creeks on the west side of Brandywine Creek near the present site of Centerville. The surface is elevated and broken with generally fertile soil. In this northern part was one of William Penn's principal manors, Rockland Manor, in which William Gregg was granted 200 acres in 1683 and a warrant for 400 acres on January 26, 1684. (Conrad's History of Delaware. Vol. 2, p. 462). Here he built a log cabin on a location

<sup>1</sup> The epithet "Quaker" was first bestowed 1651 upon George Fox founder of the "Society of Friends," by Justice Bennett of Derby because "they bade the people tremble at the word of the Lord."



which he called Strand Millas. It adjoined the lands of Matthias Defosse on Squirrel Creek, who died May 1708, had wife Sarah. Other neighbors were Henry Hollingsworth, Thomas Hollingsworth, Thomas Woolasten, George Hog, William Hoge, John Hussy, William Dixon.

William Gregg's family of a wife, a young daughter, and three young sons was well cared for and also entertained by his stories of the Clan Greg's fortunes and misfortunes. These stories were never forgotten by his children who passed them on to the next generation. He was most congenial in his home.

The earliest monthly meetings of the Quakers on west side of the Delaware River was organized at New Castle about 1681 and held in a private house until 1687 when the meetings were changed to a log meeting house on the grounds given by Valentine Hollingsworth.

In 1686 William Gregg gave 5 shillings "toward a public stock for ye relief of ye friends in necessity" with Cornelius Empson, Edward Blake, Valentine Hollingsworth, John Richardson, Robert Turner, and Thomas Snelling. He was one of the Friends who in the winter of 1687 was granted permission to hold their meetings in the winter months on Christiana side instead of going to the Brandywine Hundred Meeting at Newark "by reason of the dangerousness of ye ford" they must cross. When about forty-five he died and was buried on his own plantation at his home of Strand Millas on July 1, 1687. His four children were successfully reared by the mother, relatives, and friends, as the oldest child John was only nineteen when the father died. The children lived in their own home Strand Millas and kept possession of their father's land.

To the eldest son John fell the duty of administering the estate. To next oldest son George descended the silver-studded ivory-headed cane. The youngest son Richard was the last one to occupy the home after the mother's death about January of 1692. The land had been surveyed on May 11, 1685 by Henry Hollingsworth and after the father's death was divided by him on April 23, 1692 between sons John and Richard Gregg leaving 150 acres for son Richard Gregg including Strand Millas.

Richard seems to have been the weaker heir as the other two brothers were most conscientious in carrying out duties as useful denizens and devout Quakers. In land records of Pennsylvania Archives<sup>1</sup> is found that John and his brother George used interchangeably their last name as Gregg or Grigg in business transactions. These brothers seated 400 acres of land on the Brandywine as old rent on December 13, 1691-2. It was an entailed ground of James Logan to William Gregg which would never run out, but a small lien inherited perpetually in a property returning an income to the proprietary family. This passed from seller to purchaser indefinitely and could be collected today if the Revolution had not intervened and this government made it distinctly understood that is assumed no responsibility to collect for creditors in England. Early deeds were not recorded; indeed perhaps not always formally written, so sometime in the history of a property a deed will recite the various transfers that have preceded the present transaction.

Richard Gregg youngest son of William Gregg was born about 1676 ~~Adamore~~, Ireland. He inherited the home of Strand Millas of 150 acres on the Brandywine where he died 1719; evidently he had poor health for years. He had signed a petition to the King 1715 relating to the early boundary difficulties between Pennsylvania and Delaware. The evidence that he died without heirs surviving is scant and negative, but conclusive. In the deed of gift from his brother John to brother George 1719 John could not have had any right, title, or demand on his property by inheritance if any direct heirs of Richard were living. He made no statement indicating any debt or obligation of his brother Richard to himself conferring such a claim, such statement being necessary to make the deed valid

<sup>1</sup> Second Series Vol. 19.



if such were the basis of his claim. An oldest son inherited at least twice as much as another son at that date by English law and might, with unconfirmed land as "heir-at-law," have a right in all.

Ann Gregg, only daughter and second child of immigrant William Gregg, born 1670, died 1729; married 1690 as the second wife of William Dixon (Dickson) 1662-1708) a weaver, son of innkeeper Henry Dixon died County Armagh, Ireland and his widow Rose Dixon who came to American colonies 1688 settling at New Castle, Delaware. After William Dixon's death Sept. 1708 (Advisors and guardians were "brothers Mirthwell Jearlin and John Grigg") Ann Gregg-Dixon later married second to John Houghton. The Dixon or Dickson family originated in Scotland:

"The famous Dicksons," a conspicuous quality compliment, originated from the hard riding, foraying clan of Dick (Richard) de Keth in the lowlands of Scotland. He was the son of Marshall Hervey de Keth died 1240, married Margaret Douglas daughter of William Douglas third son of Lord Douglas of Scotland. Richard de Keth's son Thomas Dickson of Hazleside was born 1247, succeeded his father as head of the clan and was killed on Palm Sunday, March 19, 1307, aged 60. He was succeeded by his son Thomas Dickson. Their mottoes were "Fortune favors the bold" and "I sleep, but watch." "In a charter from King Robert Bruce about A. D. 1306 to Thomas Dickson the name occurs as Filius Ricardi (son of Richard) and the charter is endorsed Carta Thomas fil Dick."

"When King James I 1603-1625 desired to populate the wastes of Northern Ireland and whole Scottish communities were transplanted from their native bourn to Ireland, many members of the Clan Dickson left Scotland and"—many became Quakers.

Children by first marriage:

Henry Dixon 1692-1742 m 1715 Ruth Jones d 1758.

Issue:

- I. John 1717-1767 m 1742 Rebecca Cox d 1787.
- II. Joseph b. 1719 m 1742 Mary Pusey of Newark Mtg. Delawere.
- III. Dinah Dixon.
- IV. Mary Dixon b. Mill Creek Hundred m. Aug. 18, 1750 at Hockessin Mtg. Del. Herman Gregg 1730-1773 son of William Gregg 1695-1747.

William Dixon 1695-1760 m Hannah Hollingsworth b. Jan. 17, 1697, d. 1777.

Issue:

- I. Ann Dixon 1724-1799 m Thomas Wilson.
- John Dixon b 1742 m. 1724 Sarah Hollingsworth b. Aug. 7, 1706 dau. Thomas Hollingsworth 1661-1733 and Grace Cooke dau. William and Elizabeth Cooke of Darby or Concord Pennsylvania. Grace Cooke was sister to Elizabeth Cooke who married John Gregg 1668-1738 oldest son of immigrant William Gregg.

Issue:

- I. Ann Dixon m (1) Richard Woodnut; m (2) William Gregg 1695-1747 son of John Gregg 1668-1738 and Elizabeth Cooke. See p. 27
- II. John Dixon d 1763 m Apr. 20, 1768 Susanna Prior 1724-1805. See p. 107

Issue:

- A. Sarah Dixon b. Dec. 3, 1760 m (1) John Dixon; m (2) Stephen Gregg. See p. 158

George Dixon b. Nov. 16, 1706 d. Mar. 14, 1761 m. Nov. 19, 1725 Ann Chandler.

Issue:

- I. Enoch Dixon b. Sept. 5, 1727.
- II. Dinah Dixon b. Dec. 1729 d. Aug. 20, 1742.
- III. Caleb Dixon b. Sept. 6, 1732.
- IV. George Dixon b. April 8, 1740.
- V. Phebe Dixon b. Dec. 15, 1743.
- VI. Joshua Dixon b. Dec. 26, 1746.

Dinah Dixon.

Ann Dixon.

Thomas Dixon.

Ann Gregg-Dixon-Houghton's issue by (2) m:

Mary Houghton m Isaac Cooke: to North Carolina 1734.

Martha Houghton m 1730 Joseph Hollingsworth.

Rebecca Houghton m Robert Comber.

<sup>1</sup> Rogers "Traits and Stories of the Scottish People."



## CHAPTER IV

### JOHN GREGG 1668-1738 OLDEST SON OF WILLIAM GREGG

Take care of a good name; for this shall continue  
with thee more than a thousand treasures precious  
and great. —Ecclesiastics XLI. 15.

John Gregg was born at Ardmore, Waterford Co. Ireland and came to the colony of Delaware 1682 when fourteen with his parents, sister Anne, brothers George and Richard. Under the influence of constant Quaker environment and training he became a serious, proud, and a capable youth assuming early the responsibility of the home at nineteen when his father passed away. Always he was a faithful Friend and a busy person. Greggs were inherently land owners. On May 20, 1685 a warrant granted to his father William Gregg for 200 acres was confirmed by patent to John Gregg on February 18, 1693 and later sold to Samuel Underwood, Sr. whose executor re-sold part of it back to John Gregg who sold it to Jonathan Strange on February 18, 1733. John Gregg paid the taxes for the whole estate of his father 1693-1696.

In the summer of 1694 when twenty-six he built a two-story stone house which sloped against the rocks on his land in Rocky Manor and married at Concord Meeting on November 11, 1694 Elizabeth Cooke daughter of William and Elizabeth Cooke of Darby (Concord), Pennsylvania. This Cooke family originated as the Gales family and flourished in Beeston, Yorkshire, England prior to 1100 A. D. before their name was changed to the office they bore as Cooke in the manor houses of the great lords.

On August 17, 1702 John Gregg bought the first land sold out of "Letitia's Manor"<sup>1</sup>—three miles on the south side of the Brandywine; on 200 acres of it he erected a great mill, then conveyed it to his son William on April 10, 1730.

On September 8, 1703 John Gregg consulted the commissioners for a meeting place. Using the spelling Grigg he soon took up 300 acres in Chester County at Kennett, Pennsylvania and lived on it for some years<sup>2</sup>. On December 18, 1717 he patented 150 acres on the Brandywine for twenty-two pounds and ten shillings. That same year he "desired to purchase two parcels of land very uneven and rocky joyning on the tract where he now dwells containing 100 acres each parcel. It was formerly laid out to Richard Gregg, who afterwards threw it up, having never seated or improved it." It was agreed that John Grigg could have said land for thirty pounds and one bushel of wheat quit rent on each 100 acres. During his life time John Gregg acquired some 5760 acres of fine land along the Brandywine reaching to Wilmington and extending over three miles west. Deeds show all Gregg land belonged in the Manor of Steining northwest of Wilmington spreading over the state into Kennett and New Carden Townships.

A deed of gift (Deed Bk. X-I, p. 427) December 2, 1719 John Gregg of Brandywine to his brother George Gregg "all title interest or demand whatsoever as he the said John Gregg had or ought to have or can have in all tract of land formerly the possession of their brother Richard Gregg in Brandywine bounded by land of John Gregg, Olive Matthews, John Defoss son of Mathias Defoss and land formerly of George Hogg, 150 acres. Witnessed by William Gregg, Thomas Gregg, Thomas Doothit." This 150 acres was their boyhood home of Strand Millas which by law then was inherited by the oldest son John who gave it his brother George after their younger Richard had died in the early part of 1719.

<sup>1</sup> On Feb. 17, 1699 William Penn directed Henry Hollingsworth to lay out 30,000 acres for his children William and Letitia Penn. On Oct. 23, 1701 he conveyed 14,500 acres on the south side of Brandywine to Letitia called "Letitia's Manor." William Penn's other two children Mary and Hannah died in infancy. His wife Guliema died 1694.

<sup>2</sup> Tax list.





On April 9, 1720 the brother George Grigg, "having purchased a sort of Right to 50 acres part of thact first laid out to George Hogg on New rent, desires new grant of same and agrees to pay twelve pounds one-half down and a half bushel wheat quit rent for the future." That same date John Grigg requests that the rent granted to him for 200 acres "which could not be had" may be executed on a vacant piece called the "School house land and ye remainder of D. Fosses." On February 26, 1727 John was still desiring continuation of his request about boundaries, and George requested that he may have the grant of 500 acres in tract called Sir John Fogg's Manor. In June 1732 John requested the piece of land between Brandywine and Squirrel Creek.

The monthly meeting of Quakers which had been moved from a private house near New Castle to Newark 1687 to a log meeting house on grounds given by Valentine Hollingsworth. In this the Newark Monthly Meeting was held until 1707 then it was usually held near Centerville, Delaware and finally moved over the line to Kennett, Pennsylvania and resumed in 1721 as the Kennett Monthly Meeting in Chester County.

John Gregg devotedly followed the progress of the Society of Friends. As a member of the building committee of the Center Friends Meeting house which was erected near him in 1724 he asked to be excused because he had not the time to serve. He was then fifty-six and was eagerly helping his children and relatives to get a start in life. He was one of the advisors and guardian's of his only sister's husband (first) William Dickerson a weaver whose will was probated September 20, 1708. He was co-executor with his only sister Anne of her second husband John Houghton's will, probated on May 27, 1720. Through such items we gain some side-lights and knowledge of his life. Evidently he was in poor health; his will was made as a yoeman of Christians Hundred, Delaware on March 6, 1738 and probated t Wilmington on April 27, 1738. Burial must have been in Friends Burying Grounds at Center, Delaware. He was always referred to in written records as "John Gregg of Bandywine." No data is available concerning his wife's death. All his children and many of his descendants are yet faithful Friends. John Gregg and wife Elizabeth Cooke-Gregg had seven children whose descendants number into the thousands. Later during the Revolution the DuPonts bought some of the land and began to make powder. Since the homes of descendants shook and cracked from explosions, the Greggs gradually sold their inheritance to the DuPonts.

Knowledge of kindred and the genealogies of the ancient families deserveth the highest praise. Herein consisteth a part of the knowledge of a man's own self. It is a great spur to virtue to look back on the worth of our time.

—Lord Bacon.



## MASTER-KEY CHART OF GREGG LINEAGES

WILLIAM GREGG, Immigrant Father, Buried July 1, 1687 New Castle County, Delaware

<p><b>WILLIAM GREGG</b> 1695-1747 m. (1) Margery Hinkey m. (2) Ann Dixon</p>	<p>I. Elizabeth Gregg 1726- m Samuel Levis. II. Harmon Gregg 1730-1773 m. Mary Dixon. III. William Gregg 1732- m. Anne Nichols. IV. Joshua Gregg 1733- V. Hannah Gregg 1736- VI. Jacob Gregg 1737- m. Polly Hatcher. VII. Margery Gregg 1739- VIII. Abraham Gregg 1745-1802 m. Mary Heald.</p>
<p><b>AMY GREGG</b> m. Joseph Hadley</p>	<p>I. Elizabeth Hadley m. James Thompson. II. Deborah Hadley m. John Curle. III. Hannah Hadley m. Samuel Curle. IV. John Hadley m. Margaret Norton.</p>
<p><b>THOMAS GREGG</b> 1701-1748 m. Dinah Harlan</p>	<p>I. Mary Gregg 1729- m. Isaac Richards. II. Michael Gregg 1731-1804 m. Sarah Carpenter. III. John Gregg 1733-1804 m. Ruth Smith. IV. Thomas Gregg 1734-1792 m. Martha. V. Lydia Gregg 1736-1790 m. Thomas Carleton. VI. Dinah Gregg 1738- m. Christopher Wilson. VII. Amy Gregg 1740-1771 m. James Wilson. VIII. Stephen Gregg 1742-1795 m. Susanna Pryor. IX. Abigail Gregg 1746- m. George Sharp.</p>
<p><b>JOHN GREGG</b> Immigrant Son 1668-1738 m. Elizabeth Cooke</p>	<p>I. Benjamin Gregg 1736-1774 m. Sarah Chambers. II. Mary Gregg 1738- m. John Beeson. III. Enoch Gregg 1744-1790 m. Hannah — IV. Solomon Gregg 1740- m. Isobel McCracken. V. Isaac Gregg 1748-1807 m. Sarah Calloher.</p>
<p><b>JOSEPH GREGG</b> 1710-1770 m. Hannah Beeson</p>	<p>I. Elizabeth Gregg m. (1) Jacob Willson (2) Jonathan Woodnut (3) .... Jones. II. Sarah Gregg 1743-1801 m. Gideon Gilpin. III. Samuel Gregg 1752-1830 m. Dinah Chandler. IV. Mary Gregg m. John Gibson. V. John Gregg 1755-1808 m. Orpha Stubbs. VI. Joseph Gregg m. Mary Collins. VII. Thomas Gregg -1820 m. Rebecca Janney. VIII. Hannah- or Ann Gregg m. Thomas Hooper.</p>
<p><b>SAMUEL GREGG</b> 1710-1767 m. Ann Robinson</p>	<p>Hannah Gregg m. George Robinson. Rebecca Gregg m. — Sprague or Spragg.</p>
<p><b>HENRY DIXON</b> 1692-1742</p>	<p>I. John 1717-1767 m. Rebecca Cox. II. Joseph Dixon 1719- m. Mary Pusey. III. Dinah Dixon. IV. Mary Dixon m. Herman Gregg.</p>
<p><b>WILLIAM DIXON</b> 1695-1760</p>	<p>I. Ann Dixon 1724-1779 m. Thomas Willson.</p>
<p><b>ANN GREGG</b> Immigrant Daughter 1670-1723 m. (1) William Dixon a. (2) John Houghton</p>	<p>I. Ann Dixon m. (1) Richard Woodnut m. (2) William Gregg. II. John Dixon -1763 m. Susan Pryor.</p>
<p><b>JOHN DIXON</b> -1742</p>	<p>I. Enoch Dixon 1727- II. Dinah Dixon 1729-1742. III. Caleb Dixon 1732- IV. George Dixon 1740- V. Phebe Dixon 1743- VI. Joshua Dixon 1746-</p>
<p><b>GEORGE DIXON</b> 1706-1761</p>	<p>Mary Houghton m. Isaac Cooke. Martha Houghton m. Joseph Hollingsworth. Rebecca Houghton m. Robert Cember.</p>
<p><b>JOHN GREGG</b> 1716-1788 m. Susannah Curle</p>	<p>I. Mary Gregg 1738- m. George Nixon. II. Hannah Gregg 1740-1777 m. William Dixon. III. Amos Gregg 1742-1814 m. Priscilla Gregg. IV. Amy Gregg 1744- m. Thomas Gregg 1743-1821. V. George Gregg 1747- m. Ruth Gregg. VI. John Gregg 1749-1819. VII. Richard Gregg 1752-1812 m. Ann Gregg. VIII. Lydia Gregg 1756- m. —Howell. IX. Rebekah Gregg 1758-1823 m. Francis Seaton.</p>
<p><b>GEORGE GREGG</b> Immigrant Son 1674-1744 m. Sara Hogg</p>	<p>I. Shuen Gregg m. II. Sarah Gregg m. Andrew Smith. III. Jacob Gregg 1741-1798 m. Susanna Underwood. IV. William Gregg m. Charity Jordan. V. Miriam Gregg m. J. Barker. VI. Deborah Gregg. VII. Phoebe Gregg. VIII. Ruth Gregg m. William Bracken.</p>
<p><b>RICHARD GREGG</b> 1718-1754 m. Anne Hadley</p>	<p>I. Hannah Gregg 1744- m. Aaron Hackney. II. William Gregg 1746-1826 m. Rebecca Gregg. III. Mary Gregg 1750- m. Israel Gregg. IV. Sarah Gregg 1753-1833 m. John Gregg. V. Elisha Gregg 1754-1817 m. Martha Gregg. VI. George Gregg 1756-1825 m. Mary Gregg. VII. Elizabeth Gregg 1758- m. James Roach. VIII. Ruth Gregg 1761-1847 m. Joseph Tribbey.</p>
<p><b>GEORGE GREGG</b> 1720-1794 m. Elizabeth Hanby</p>	<p>I. Shuen Gregg m. II. Sarah Gregg m. Andrew Smith. III. Jacob Gregg 1741-1798 m. Susanna Underwood. IV. William Gregg m. Charity Jordan. V. Miriam Gregg m. J. Barker. VI. Deborah Gregg. VII. Phoebe Gregg. VIII. Ruth Gregg m. William Bracken.</p>
<p><b>RICHARD GREGG</b> Immigrant Son 1676-1716</p>	<p>I. Hannah Gregg 1744- m. Aaron Hackney. II. William Gregg 1746-1826 m. Rebecca Gregg. III. Mary Gregg 1750- m. Israel Gregg. IV. Sarah Gregg 1753-1833 m. John Gregg. V. Elisha Gregg 1754-1817 m. Martha Gregg. VI. George Gregg 1756-1825 m. Mary Gregg. VII. Elizabeth Gregg 1758- m. James Roach. VIII. Ruth Gregg 1761-1847 m. Joseph Tribbey.</p>



CHAPTER V

WILLIAM GREGG 1695-1747

WILLIAM GREGG  
1695-1747

m. (1) Margery Hickey  
(2) Ann Dixon-Woodnut

- |   |   |  |
|---|---|--|
| <p>I. ELIZABETH GREGG 1726-<br/>m. Samuel Levis or Lewis.</p> | <p>A. Henry Gregg 1751-1773.<br/>B. Margery Gregg 1754-<br/>C. William Gregg 1756-1823.<br/>D. Silas Gregg 1759-1828.<br/>E. Herman Gregg 1761-1762.<br/>F. Joshua Gregg 1763-1767.<br/>G. Ruth Gregg 1766-1767.<br/>H. Jaacob Gregg 1768-1832.<br/>I. Harmon Gregg 1771-1844.<br/>J. John Gregg 1773-1813.</p> |  |
| <p>II. HARMON GREGG<br/>1730-1773<br/>m. Mary Dixon</p>       |   |  |
| <p>III. WILLIAM GREGG<br/>1732-<br/>m. Anne Nichols</p>       | <p>A. John Gregg 1757-1759.<br/>B. Hannah Gregg 1759-<br/>C. Daniel Gregg 1762-<br/>D. Isaac Gregg 1764-<br/>E. Harmon Gregg 1775-1857.</p>   |  |
| <p>IV. JOSHUA GREGG<br/>1732-</p>                             |   |  |
| <p>V. HANNAH GREGG<br/>1736-</p>                              | <p>A. Phillip Gregg 1766-1816.</p>  | <p>1. John Gregg 1798-1832.<br/>2. Thonus Gregg 1798-1875.</p>   |
|   | <p>B. Titus Gregg 1768-1838.</p>  | <p>1. Jane Gregg m. Joseph Ferguson.<br/>2. Miner Gregg m. Mary Johnson.<br/>3. Mary Gregg m. Elias Barnes.<br/>4. Eliza Gregg m. Charles Colyer.<br/>5. Charles Gregg.<br/>6. Jaane Gregg.<br/>7. Lucinda Gregg.<br/>8. Pheby Gregg.<br/>9. Harlett Gregg.</p>  |
| <p>VI. JACOB GREGG<br/>1737-1827<br/>m. Polly Hatcher</p>     | <p>C. Harmon Gregg 1774-1844</p>  | <p>1. David Gregg 1797-1864 m. Nancy Adams.<br/>2. John Gregg 1800-1876 m. Martha E. McClellan.<br/>3. Jacob Gregg 1802-1893 m. Nancy Lewis.<br/>4. Margaret Gregg 1804-1892 m. P. Hardwicke<br/>5. Dr. Josiah Gregg 1806-1850.<br/>6. Son ... Gregg 181 -<br/>7. Son ... Gregg 181 -<br/>8. Polly Gregg 1813- m. James Lewis.<br/>9. Harmon Gregg 1815-1868.<br/>10. Susan Gregg 1818- m. John McClellan.</p> |
|   | <p>D. Margaret Gregg<br/>m. David Sutherland.</p>   |  |
|   | <p>E. William Gregg -1814.</p>  | <p>1. Patsy Gregg.</p>   |
|   | <p>F. John Gregg 1780-1849.</p>   | <p>1. William Gregg 1806-1848 m. R. Clark.<br/>2. Mary Gregg 1808-1862 m. W. Stephenson.<br/>3. Samuel Gregg 1810-1856 m. C. Clifton.<br/>4. Jacob Gregg 1812-1862 m. M. Barr.<br/>5. Melinda Gregg 1814-1814.<br/>6. Rebecca Gregg 1815- m. J. Hopkins.<br/>7. Milton Gregg 1818-<br/>8. Matilda Gregg 1820-1821.<br/>9. Sabiah Gregg 1823-1876 m. W. S. Johnston.<br/>10. Josiah Gregg 1823-1903.</p>        |
| <p>VII. MARGERY GREGG<br/>1739-</p>                           | <p>G. Ayer Gregg 1783-1850</p>  | <p>1. Riley 2. Thomas 3. Elvira 4. Jacob 5. Eliza</p>  |
| <p>VIII. ABRAHAM GREGG<br/>1713-1802<br/>m. Mary Heald</p>    | <p>A. Sarah Gregg 1769-<br/>B. Samuel Gregg 1771-1833.<br/>C. Ann Gregg 1774-<br/>D. Mary Gregg 1777-1777.<br/>E. Mary Gregg 1778-<br/>F. Jacob Gregg 1781-1853.</p>  | <p>1. Urlah Gregg 1810-1861.<br/>2. Hiram Gregg 1812-1812.<br/>3. Mary Gregg 1817-<br/>4. Sarah Gregg 1819.<br/>5. Samuel Gregg 1821-1881.<br/>6. John Gregg 1822-<br/>7. Ann Elizabeth Gregg 1825-<br/>8. Jacob Gregg 1826-<br/>9. Abraham Gregg 1828-<br/>10. William Gregg 1830-1905.</p>   |