

## THE NAME AND FAMILY OF REDD

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The name Redd is believed to have been originally used as a nickname, having reference to the red hair or ruddy complexion of its first bearers. It is found in ancient English and early American records in the various spellings of Rede, Redde, Reede, Reade, Read, Reide, Reid, Red, Redd, and others, of which several of the other forms are more generally used today but that of Redd is still frequently found in America.

Families of this name were resident at early dates in the English Counties of Norfolk, Suffolk, Somerset, Hertford, Kent, Worcester, Oxford, Surrey, Hereford, Buckingham, York, Gloucester, Lincoln, Middlesex, Devon, and London, as well as in various parts of Scotland and Ireland. They were for the most part, of the British landed gentry and yeomanry.

The family was represented as early as the year 1139 by one Brianus le Rede (Brian the Red), from whom was descended William le Rede of Counties Norfolk and Suffolk in the early part of the following century, who was the father by his wife, Margaret Granville, of Robert, who was the father of Falfrinus, who was the father of Robert, William and Thomas, of whom the last was the father of a son also named Thomas, who was living in the year 1429 and was the father of a son named Edmund, who married Christiana James and was the father by her of John Edmund, of whom the latter was the father of Edmund Rede, Lord of Porstal. John, the elder of the last-mentioned brothers, became Mayor of Norwich and was the father of Henry, Edward, and Magdalena, of whom the son Edward married Inez, daughter of Sir Humphrey Stanley, and had, among others, John, Sir Bartholomew of London, and Sir Robert of London, of whom the son John married Joan Ludlow and died in 1502, leaving among other children, a son named Thomas, who was the father by his wife, Philippa Bacon, of William, John, Alan, Edward, and Thomas, of whom the first was married in 1538 to a Miss Tooley, by whom he had issue of Thomas, William and six daughters. Of the last-mentioned brothers; William, the younger, married Anne Fearnley and was the father by her of Sir William and Richard, of whom the first married Gertrude Paston, who gave him two sons, Thomas and Francis, and numerous daughters as well; and Thomas, the elder brother of William, married Margaret Quintz or Quince and was the father by her of Francis, George, and John, of whom the last was the father by his wife, Ursula Cooke, of Thomas and others.

Among other early records of the family in England are those of Robert le Rede of County Surrey in the early thirteenth century, those of Godwin le Rede of County Norfolk in 1273, those of Roger le Rede of Herefordshire about the same time, those of Martin le Rede about the year 1327 and those of William Red and Robert le Rede of Somersetshire during the same period.

The first of the name in America were David Red of an unknown part of Virginia in 1637, Robert Rede of Warwick County, Va., in 1645, and John Redd of Lancaster County, Va., in 1654. The records of the immediate families and descendants of these early settlers, however,

have not been found.

Sometime before 1729 James Redd, who may possibly have been descended from one of the above-mentioned immigrants, was living in Virginia. He married a Miss Eastham prior to this date and was the father by her of, probably among others, a son named Samuel, who made his home in Caroline County Virginia. In 1755 this Samuel married Lucy Rogers, by whom he was the father of Fannie, William, Jesse, Lucy, Ann, and Samuel.

William, the eldest son of Samuel and Lucy, married Miss Tyler of Caroline County, but his records are not complete.

Jesse, second son of Samuel and Lucy, married Mary Woodson of Goochland County, Va., but his records are equally incomplete.

Samuel, third son of Samuel and Lucy, was married in 1797 to Elizabeth Taylor of Hanover County, Va., he was the father by her of Lucy Anne, Edmund, Elizabeth, Taylor, Samuel, Emily Harris, Sarah, John Robinson, James Temple, and Louisa.

James Redd, probably a member of another branch of the above-mentioned family, was living in Spotsylvania County, Va., before 1750. He was the father by his wife Elizabeth of Captain Thomas Redd, who settled in Woodford County, Ky., after the Revolutionary War and was the father there of, among others a son named Samuel. This Samuel married Dorothy Bullock and was the father of, among others, a son named Waller Bullock.

Yet another branch of the family in America was represented before 1750 by Thomas Redd of Prince Edward Co, Va., who was born about 1730 and may possibly be another son of the first-mentioned James Redd of Virginia. This Thomas was the father by his wife Frances (nee Anderson) of Charles Anderson, Polly, Sally, Patty, George, John, Thomas, William, and Fanny.

Charles Anderson son of Thomas Redd of Prince Edward County, married Elizabeth Gresham. He was the father by her of, among others, a son named Albert Gresham, but the records of this line are not complete.

John, son of Thomas Redd of Prince Edward County, married Mary Truman in the latter part of the eighteenth century and was the father by her of Elbert F., Nancy, Elizabeth, Joseph T., John W, Henry T., and Susan Truman.

Another John Redd, a Major in the Revolutionary War, who was born in Albemarie County, Va., in 1755, settled at an early date in Henrico or Henry County, in the same colony. By his wife Mary, daughter of Colonel George Waller of Henrico County, he had issue of Annie, (Colonel) James Madison, Elizabeth, Martha, Waller, Edmund Burwell, Polly C., Lucy Dabney, Dr. John Giles, Overton, and Car.

Of the above-mentioned sons of Major John and Mary Redd of Henrico County, Colonel

James Madison married Ruth Penn Staples; Waller married Keziah Staples; Edmund Burwell married Sarah Ann Fontaine and had issue by her of Martha, Mary, Celestia, Polly, Ella, John, William Spottswood, James S., and Edmund Madison; Dr. John Giles married Apphia Fauntleroy Carter; Overton married Martha Fontaine; and Carr died young.

Thomas Redd was living in Halifax County Va., in the latter eighteenth century (will dated 1823) and left issue there by his wife Rebeckah or Rebecca of George William, Rebeckah, Thomas, James Tucker, Robert Hoyt, Anderson Cooke, Martha James, Eliza, Sally, Amanda Mayo and Ann. This Thomas also mentioned his brother Robert of Mecklenburg County, Va., but no further record of that line has been found.

The history of the Redds in America is that of a sturdy, self-reliant, resourceful, and courageous race, possessed of physical stamina and perseverance. Other characteristics of the family include generosity, kindness, and sociability.

Among those of the name who served as officers in the War of the Revolution were the before-mentioned Captain Thomas and Major John, of Virginia; and numerous others from the various other Southern States. There were also many of the name in the ranks of the various States.

John, Thomas, Edmund, Edward, Francis, Robert, David, Samuel, James, George, and William are some of the Christian names most favoured by the family for its male progeny.

A few of the many members of the Family who have attained distinction in America at various times are;

John Redd (b. 1755, deceased), of the South, author.

George Redd (latter eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries), of Virginia, agriculturist and author.

John T.Redd (early nineteenth century). of Missouri, politician.

Rebecca Fergus Redd (early nineteenth century), of New York, novelist.

Annie Bell Redd (latter nineteenth and early twentieth centuries), of Georgia, botanist.

Richard Menefee Redd (latter nineteenth and early twentieth centuries), of Kentucky, soldier and author.

Leonard B.Redd (early twentieth century), of North Carolina, jurist.

The best known of the Redd, Red or Rede coats of arms are described as follows (Burke, General Armoury, 1884):

Arms. I (Redd or Rede)—"Azure, a griffin segreant or."

Crest.—"A garb or, banded gules."

Arms.II(Red)—"Argent, a mullet between three annulets gules, within each a cinquefoil of the last."

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