

The

House of

Shirley

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DEDICATION

This effort is sincerely dedicated first to my namesake nephew Phillip Thompson Olson whose earnest questions as to his ancestry prompted my promise to assemble some information and next to my beloved wife, Lucile Lutts Shirley, who for the past six years has patiently encouraged that I complete the task to which I had put my hand.

The study involving countless hours of research in library, references, the writing of unnumbered letters to genealogical authorities, comparison of notes, and writing and rewriting of findings has been most rewarding and is passed on to members of the family with my love and affection.

Compiled by Reuben Thompson Shirley
Age 75 in 1968

That I am in complete agreement, to Richard M. Shirley
born in 1924 son of George Shirley - and great
grandson of George D. Shirley (born Feb 23, 1847) & for
reference to other Shirleys of this line see
pages 16 - (A younger brother of the Henry who took
the name at death of King Stephen in 1135)
for Richards of American descendants see page
43-44-56-58-61-49

Reuben J. Shirley,
7-13-1968

THE SHIRLEY LINEAGE AS PRESENTED HEREIN:			*BORN	*DIED
1.	Sewallis	(Of Norman Conquest)	1042	1085
2.	Fulchar		1067	1105
3.	Sewallis of Shirley		1086	1129
4.	Henry	(In 1138, took name Shirley)	1106	1155
5.	Sewallis	(In 1167 claimed Earl rights)	1126	1200
6.	Sir James de Shirley		1186	1278
7.	Sir Ralph Shirley		1250	1327
8.	Sir Thomas Shirley		13058	1362
9.	Sir Hugh Shirley		1361	1403
10.	Sir Ralph Shirley		1391	1466
11.	Sir Ralph Shirley		1420	1470
12.	Sir Ralph Shirley	(Founded Younger Line)	1450	1510
13.	Sir Richard Shirley		1475	1540
14.	William Shirley Esq. of Weston		1500	1551
15.	Sir Thomas Shirley The Elder of Weston		1542	1612
16.	Daniel Shirley		1594	1650
17.	Thomas Shirley		1636	1696
18.	John Shirley		1668	1738
19.	John Shirley		1694	1764
20.	John Shirley		1725	1782
21.	Thomas Shirley		1761	1820
22.	Richard W. Shirley		1798	1850
23.	George Thompson Shirley		1825	1886
24.	Weeden Christopher Shirley		1870	1932
25.	Jerry M. Shirley		1895	1966
26.	Fred Weeden Shirley		1930	
27.	Jerry Shirley		1957	

- These dates of birth and death in some cases are calculated but, in each case, at least one, either birth or death, are from records

FORWARD

Before launching into a recital of historically recorded findings which the skeptical might regard as legendary, fanatical or mythical folk lore, it is important to say that of the thousands of surnames in use throughout the world today, that each of these names has in its history the elements of romance, courage, religion, and family background touching the cloaks of nobility or the crowns of Royalty; features of which the descendants may well be proud.

It is true that surnames of those families not strictly of English origins might be more difficult to research than the name "Shirley", which since its origin, has been associated in the flow of time with a people of whom historical records have been maintained with enough evidence of authority to give them credence. The pursuit of research is definitely interesting and broadens the understanding of the searcher with insight of contemporary history of the world and its people.

Whatever the reactions of the reader, the elements of family and national history are set out as found, and pieced together and are respectfully submitted.

Realizing that when a child asks the question "Where did my grandparents come from" he is asking far more than the name of the state of their residence before he knew them—but is asking for knowledge of the kind of place and the kind of people from which they came and the condition under which such people lived.

With this realization came the desire to inquire into the back-ground of the Shirley family and having vague knowledge that the Kentucky relatives were supposed to have family records dating back several generations, I communicated with cousins Celeste Shirley Glasgow and Richard Shirley, receiving from them data which is set out and identified in the course of these pages.

Since this effort is neither for profit or for sale, no copyright is to be requested and the material gleaned from Library volumes and other reference books and sources will be so far as possible, identified for credit to authors and historians, not only as a courtesy to such writers, but to enable family members, who may be so inclined, to recheck for more explicit and detailed history from library sources.

Most helpful clues in research involved came from notes developed by Jerry Shirley, my brother, who spent many hours in the Library of Congress in Washington D.C. in 1965, two years before his death.

My own research from the genealogical section of the Houston, Texas library, turns up the history of the ancestry before and since

the assumption of the surname 'Shirley", down to the migration to Virginia in the early sixteen hundreds. The search of the records from 1600 to 1800 was, in part, from the published records in the Houston library, part from Congressional Library records and in part by professional Genealogists working in the State Records in Richmond, Virginia, whose reports are in my possession, as is the notebook of the Washington research.

The detail of names, dates of births, marriages and dates of deaths, as applying to the generation since 1900 has been furnished by members of the respective family branches and to these cousins we are indebted for this information.

Special thanks go to Mary Pickett Shirley, wife of Richard Shirley, who furnished the transcripts of the Kentucky family of George T. Shirley and descendants.

SYNOPSIS
The Shirley Generation

The document furnished by Celeste Shirley Glasgow prepared by her mother, "Aunt Miladean", the wife of Richard Warner Shirley born March 23, 1860, was found in the drawer of an old desk. The paper yellowed with age is believed to have been developed from the Public Library of Louisville, Kentucky about 1930 and gives a quick resume of the "History of the Shirley Family".

The early English Shirley Family, shows recorded relationship with the early Virginia Shirley family. There is a peculiarity and similarity in family that runs from generation to generation by which the genealogists can trace link after link. Although from the highest social affluence to a bare subsistence in a strange raw land, traits are prominent, and show in every situation that fortune may cast one.

The spirit shows the race, culture will not convert the spiritless into the gentlemen, although, he may look sleek through being well fed. Nor will the man be less a gentleman for fortunes frown. So placed the Shirley's would be equal to fortunes highest place.

The Shirley Estate in England, carrying with it peerage, is one of the very oldest on record, dating back to 1138. From the position the Shirley Family occupied in Virginia, it is quite plain that the Shirley Family certified to by records are of this lineage.

From what I can find out, our Shirley's are of the Sir Thomas Shirley line. (There is now two seats of the House of Shirley, officially known as "Lord Da Ferreis. One in Ettington Park, Stafford on Avon, County Warrick and the other Lough Fea, Carricks Cross, County, Monagham, Ireland.)

In Oliver Cromwell's time (1649) in order to bring Ireland under English Supremacy, he confiscated thousands of Irish Estates, and sent English gentleman to Ireland to take possession, and among the gentlemen were the Shirley's. They are in this day intensely Irish. This is the reason for the Irish seat in the House of Shirley's. (Our Virginia Family left England in the early 1600's)

As I have said before, from what I can find, we are of the Sir Thomas Shirley line. Sir Thomas Shirley was born March 9, 1542, was a member of Parliament, from Sussex England, and was related to the Queen of England. His son, Sir Anthony Shirley, made a voyage to the West Indies and coast of Virginia with nine ships and a galley, April 2 1596 to June 1597.

The records show the first Shirley to reach Virginia was Daniel Shirley, who came over from England in the ship Bona Nova in November 1619. He was at Collegeland, Virginia in 1624 and is mentioned in land transactions and leases in Henrico County, Virginia on April 12, 1633 and May 30, 1634. Daniel Shirley is so far as we can find, the actual foundation and establishment of the Shirley family in Virginia and was the ancestor of John Shirley who died in 1764 in Spottsylvania County, Virginia.

The John Shirley who died in 1764 was the father of John Shirley who lived in Spottsylvania County, the father of Thomas Shirley born March 21, 1761 in Spottsylvania County, Virginia, and who died 5:00 P.M. Monday, April 17, 1820 in Adair County, Kentucky. When Thomas was fifteen years and ten months old, he enlisted in the 8th Virginia Regiment for the duration of the Revolutionary War, his brother, John Shirley, also fought with the Virginia Troops. In 1788 Thomas Shirley married Mollie Yates in Caroline County, Virginia. They were the parents of eleven children, eight sons and three daughters. The Thomas Shirley's lived in Spottsylvania County, Virginia until about the year of 1795 when he moved to Culpepper County, Virginia. About the year of 1805 he disposed of everything he had except about sixty of his best slaves and migrated to Adair County, Kentucky.

This paper continues with several additional paragraphs dealing with succeeding generations down to 1965, all of which will be detailed in subsequent captions on these pages.

Notes of Jerry M. Shirley taken in research in Library of Congress pick up the reference to the Sir Thomas Shirley, knighted by Queen Elizabeth in 1573 and the voyage of his son, Sir Anthony Shirley to the West Indies, in 1596, and the marriage of Sir Thomas Shirley's daughter to Sir Thomas West, who was First Captain General and then from 1610 to 161X was Governor of Virginia and who, with his brothers in 1613, established the estate which was named "Shirley Hundred" in commemoration of his father-in-law.

In his letter of comment on these notes he states "I have about 25 pages of a notebook filled with references to early American (and English) Shirley's. The clan is a prolific breed, for instance the Houston, Texas telephone book has 61 Shirley listings, Kansas City 75, Washington, D.C. 75, St. Louis 36, Oklahoma City 37, four of the five boroughs of New York have 84, Dallas 48, Pittsburgh 21, Atlanta 82, Los Angeles 71, Chicago 39. These were the listings in 1965 and the showings are the same in any fair sized city in the United States, and they are all kin, and references to these listings will invariably show the Shirley family names of Thomas, William, John, James, Robert, Ralph, George, Richard, Henry, Charles, etc.

The pages which are to follow will indicate that both Aunt Miladean and Brother Jerry were correct in their statements that the Shirley family was of early origin and was a prolific strain and research as to the origin impels a study of the times leading to their first identity with

The Norman Conquest of England in 1066 and a review of the customs and cultures from the time of Roman rule over England from 55 B.C. to 410 A.D. which period was followed by successive invasions of Angles, Saxons, and Danes. The Danes were called "Vikings" in England and called "Normans" in France in the 8th and 10th centuries, and the Norman invasion of 1066 was the most significant instance in the history of England, which following the freedom from Roman rule had developed a pattern of political and social life during which agriculture advanced slowly, crafts were semi-primitive and feudalism developed with overlords owning the land which was worked by vassals, owing allegiance to the overlord.

This form of Fuedal government applied to the various areas called "Shires", corresponding to our modern counties, the Shire being made up of Estates called "Manors", the occupants being of kinship, were called clans or tribes, in today's terms were families. The titles of nobility (the overlords of landed areas) were Duke, Marquess, Earl, Viscount, and Baron, all identified as "Lords". Those working for nobility were known as vassals, who were known only by a given name and then by the vocation followed. Each manor had its baker, smiths, farmers, hunters and persons living by a hill or given to pursuits such as fishing; these vassals seldom left the area of the manor except when on conquest with their Lords when they were identified by their armor and had little need for what today, we call surnames.

Leading up to the era in which the Shirley ancestors are identified in 1066, we take excerpts of history from the New Modern Encyclopedia Published by Wm. H. Wise & Co., Inc. of New York in 1944, the first group of rulers 540 A.D. to 1066, the era of Norman Invasion (and origin of Shirley family), second group 1066-1603 end of Elizabethan reign (and migration of Shirley's to Virginia) and third group 1603 to 1776, the end of colonial subjection to English Rule.

Part II
EARLY KINGS OF ENGLAND
(Between Roman Rule and Norman Conquest of 1066)

King Arthur (501-542) The ancient British king and hero, according to tradition was the son of Uthrya, chief commander of the Britons. As king of the Silures has been the theme of much romantic fiction concerning his heroic deeds in waging war against the Saxons, Scots, and Picts (The ancient inhabitants of Great Britain calling themselves Cruitnigh; about 297 A.D. they occupied the northern parts of Scottish Highlands waging war continually with the Romans and Saxons, defeating the Saxons in 689 subsequently they became converts to Christianity and amalgamated with the Scots.) King Arthur organized the order of the Knights of the Round Table; married the celebrated Guinevere of the House of Cornwall. King Arthur reigned twelve years and died on the Island of Avalon. This story is supposed to have some foundation in fact; and, it is believed that he was one of the last Celtic chiefs who resisted the settlement of the Saxons in Britain.

Ethelbert I (552-616) King of Kent, whose wife introduced Christianity.

Ethelbert II (866) Was King of Kent and Essex and fought the Danes and Gauls.

Ethelred I (871) Brother of Alfred the Great; defeated the Danes at Uffington.

Alfred the Great (848-901) King of West Saxons in England regarded as wisest and greatest of all English kings. Succeeded his brother Ethelbert I in 871 during whose reign the kingdom had been invaded and ravaged by Danes. In 876 marauding expeditions began again and Alfred was forced into retreat. He reorganized forces in 878 and at Ethardune, (probably Edington) decisively defeated the Danes. Except for scattered invasions which unwittingly served to unite the country, the remainder of his reign was given over to internal affairs. Although some of the reforms attributed to him are legendary, he did great educational work for his people.

Edward the Elder (870-925) Was the son of Alfred the Great. Succeeded his father in 901 and subdued the Danes and several Welsh tribes.

Ethelred II the Unready (960-1016) Began the paying of Danegeld (the tribute to the Norsemen). He caused the great massacre of Danes in 1002. He was father of Edward the Confessor.

Edward the Confessor (1004-1066) Who yielded in dispute for the throne to his brother.

Edmond Ironside (981-1016) Succeeded Ethelred II on choice of London

And Edmond made a compromise with Canute, King of **Southampton** and upon his death Canute was made King of England.

Canute I the Great, died November 12, 1035. In 1017 he put away his wife and married the widow of Ethelred II. Upon the death of Edmond Ironside in 1016 he became King of England. Upon the death of his brother, the King of Denmark, he gained that throne also. Canute was followed in 1035 by Harold I.

Harold I; A natural son of Canute; reigned 1035 to 1040. He was succeeded by Harold II who was defeated and killed at the battle of Hastings in 1066 by William, Duke of Normandy, after Harold had defeated Williams allies in an earlier battle at Stamford Bridge in Yorkshire.

William I, King of England, known as William the Conqueror, was the son of Robert, Duke of Normandy and Arletta the daughter of a tanner, was made heir to the Duke, in wars with French, and upon the death of Edward the Confessor in 1066, William laid claim to the English crown, claiming that it had been willed to him by Edward, and took his claim to the Pope and it was endorsed. Then William made up an army, invaded England and defeated and killed Harold I at the Battle of Hastings on October 14, 1066. William was crowned December 25, 1066. William put down a revolt led by Hereford in 1071. The next year he invaded Scotland and was recognized by Malcolm Garnose. In 1075 he subdued the last two English Earls and kept the survivor, Waltheof, a prisoner in the New Forest in Hampshire. He repelled the invasion of St. Canute in 1085 and by 1086 had reduced all minor rules in England to a state of vassalage.

Having been crowned King December 25, 1066, William promptly put into effect programs of reform including the following:

Making all Englishmen Lords and peasants alike, direct subjects of the crown and

Abolished the "Witan" (Witenagemot, the assemblage of South Brittan Conquerors, and institution of popular origin of high court function and organized government bodies which today make up the British Parliament and

Made the titles of Peerage hereditary, all peers being members of The House of Lords and

Had a Survey made of England (similar to our census which is taken every ten years). This record of 1086 England survey is known as "Domea-day Book." It consists of two volumes; the originals are in the London Public Record Office and

Started construction of Tower of London in 1078 with construction continuing for thirty years and

Chose the site and built Windsor Castle which has been remodeled by

Various Rulers since his time.

William the Conqueror (William I, King of England) was killed in a war with Philip I of France in 1087 at the age of sixty years and was succeeded by William II (next chapter)

The Shirley Family had its origin with the Norman Invasion of William, Duke of Normandy. Sir Sewallis-Baron Henry de Ferrer, a follower of William from Normandy, was the first recorded Shirley ancestor.

KINGS AND QUEENS OF ENGLAND
BETWEEN NORMAN CONQUEST AND VIRGINIA SETTLEMENT
1066 TO 1603 (END OF ELIZABETHAN REIGN)

William II (1056-1100) Third son of William the Conqueror, ruled from 1087 to 1100 and was followed by

Henry I (1068-1135) the youngest son of William the Conqueror.

Stephen (1100-1134) was crowned and ruled until 1154.

Henry II (1133-1189) Succeeded Stephen as King in 1154 and in 1171 began conquest of Ireland

Richard I (1157-1199) "The Lion Hearted" third son of Henry II assumed the throne in 1189 and immediately undertook a crusade to the Holy Land and his advance on Jerusalem and having poor success made truce with Saladian; returned to England and forced his brother John who had usurped the throne to submit upon the death of Richard I in 1199.

John (1166•1216) son of Henry II and brother of Richard, ruled from 1199 until his death in 1216 when

Henry III (1207-1272) was crowned at age of nine and William Marshall Earl of Penbroke served as

Illegible

Henry assumed the throne and in 1236 married Eleanor of Provence (A Section of Southeastern France). There followed an influx of foreigners into England with the English Barons rebelling in 1258 and again in 1264, after which Henry III was imprisoned and died in 1272.

Edward I (1239-1307) Son of Henry III was crowned in 1274. He annexed Wales in 1283 and attempted to subdue Scotland. Because of his revision of the laws he has been called the English Justinian.

Edward II (1284-1327) son of Edward I was first Prince of Wales. He was crowned King in 1307 and repeatedly attempted to annex Scotland. He was deposed in 1326 at his wife's instigations and was murdered.

Edward III (1312-1377) son of Edward II. His mother was appointed his regent until at the age of eighteen he assumed the throne. He unsuccessfully tried to seize the French throne.

Richard II (1367-1400) a grandson of Edward III; succeeded to the throne in 1377. He was ten years of age at this time. At fourteen, in 1381, he put down the peasant's revolt. He had continual trouble with Parliament. He banished the Duke of Hereford and seized the Lancastrian Estates. In 1388, while Richard was in Ireland, (he was then twenty-one) Hereford invaded England and when Richard returned, he found that his followers had deserted and he resigned the crown in favor of Henry; who, with the consent of Parliament became king.

Henry IV (1367-1413) The son of John of Gaunt and Blanche of Lancaster (The estates seized by Richard II soon after 1381 and became King by act of Parliament) became King under a constitutional government, sometime before 1400.

(Sir Hugh Shirley of Etlington County, Warwick was slain at Shrensbury in 1403, in support of Henry IV, reported clod similarly, was mistaken for King who died in 1413.)

Henry V (1387-1422) Son of Henry IV owing to his father's ill health, actually became head of the government in 1410, at the age of twenty three, he was crowned King 1413 taking part in war against France in battles of Agincourt in 1415 and capturing Roun (a city on the Saine – 87 miles northwest of Paris) he signed the treaty of Tyrola, thereby gaining the French princess Catherine for a wife and promise of succession to the French crown upon the death of Charles VI of France. Henry V died at Vincennes his remains being brought to Westminster for burial in 1422.

Henry VI (1421-1471) The only son of Henry V and Catherine upon the death of his father in 1422, was declared King of England; and, the government of England was by privy council. Upon the death of his grandfather, Charles VI of France, Henry was crowned King of France on December 16, 1431. Antipathy to England in France was brought to a focus by the victory of Joan of Arc. Henry showed evidence of mental failure, his son Edward was born in 1453, the father became insane. The war of the Roses began in 1455 and six years later, Henry was in prison. His wife and son fled and Henry died in the tower of London in 1471.

Edward IV (1442-1483) Eldest son of Richard, Duke of York, in 1461, as head of Yorkist, defeated the Lancastrians and was crowned King and thereafter, was able to defend the crown. He defeated Warwick in 1471.

Edward V (1470-1483) Became King at the age of thirteen. Upon the death of his father he was sent to the Tower and destroyed by his regent uncle, The Duke of Gloucester.

Richard III (1452-1485) a brother of Edward IV. When Edward died in 1483, Richard discredited the legitimacy of his children and put the young princess to death in the tower and a subsequent Parliament asked him to assume the crown. In 1485 Henry Earl of Richmond defeated and slew Richard at Bosworth Field. Richard was regarded as an energetic and capable; but an unscrupulous administrator.

Henry VII (1457-1509) The first Tudor King of England – son of Edmond Tudor and Margaret Beaufort, heiress of John of Gaunt, was born at Pembroke Castle, won the crown by defeating Richard III and by marrying Elizabeth of York, heiress to the throne and he secured his position by influence of marriages and improvement of business abroad and reestablishment of order in the kingdom. It was during this reign that

Columbus discovered America. In 1492 and thus ended the period known as later Middle Ages with four hundred years of tumultuous history for the English people. Since the conquest by William the Conqueror, during which time there had been established, organized national government and the Tower of London had been built (in 1078) on a site once occupied by a Roman fortress built by Julius Caesar. The tower was used as a prison for persons of rank and many of the executions mentioned in these pages occurred at this place. Some twenty kings had ruled in this four-hundred-year period with marked cultural and economic progress and significant changes in political and religious atmosphere.

Henry VIII (1491-1547) came to power as King of England on April 22, 1509. He was the second son of Henry VII born at Greenwich. The death of his brother, Arthur, made him Prince of Wales in 1503. Upon ascending the throne, he married Catherine of Aragon, widow of Arthur. For Twenty years, adventurous expeditions on the continent of Europe held Henry's attention. He awoke to the fact that of the many children that Catherine had borne him, only a daughter survived. He had his marriage dissolved to marry a queen who would bear him a male heir, and took Anne Boleyn, daughter of Sir Thomas Boleyn afterward Earl of Wiltshire and Ormond. While dissolution proceedings against Catherine were under way, Henry had married Anne privately (September 1532) with the ceremony repeated in public January 25, 1533. Anne's daughter, Elizabeth, was born September 7, 1533. Henry fretted at Anne's lack of respect for him and turned to Jane Seymour and brought charges of adultery against Anne with five men of the court. These men were beheaded and two days later on May 19, 1536, Anne suffered the same fate on Tower Green. The next wife, Jane Seymour bore him Edward VI in 1537 but upon her death, Henry began a series of marriages in the interest of his political standing. Divorce and execution removed the unwanted wives when his schemes failed to succeed. When he died in 1547 his sixth wife survived him. In his course he had enlarged the powers of Parliament in order to retain the sanction of law.

During the reign of Henry VIII many harsh events occurred. Having broken with the Roman Church Henry had Sir Thomas More, who had succeeded Cardinal Wolsey as lord chancellor of England, beheaded on King's order because Sir Thomas refused to recognize Henry VIII as head of the English Church. A paragraph comes from an A.P. news article headlined London, Houston Post, December 21, 1967 reporting that Home Secretary, James Callagan, had refused four hundred years later to pardon Sir Thomas on the charge of high treason on which he was convicted.

Edward VI (1537-1553) son of Henry VIII and Jane Seymour succeeded to the throne in 1547 at the age of ten and ruled thru Regents, the Duke of Somerset and Duke of Northumberland until his death at age sixteen.

Mary I (1516-1558) (Bloody Mary) daughter of Henry VIII and Catherine of Aragon, became queen in 1553 and died in 1558. She had been reared

In the Roman Catholic faith and married Philip II of Spain; revived original laws against heretics, under which some two-hundred persons, including Cranmer, Latimer and Ridley were burned at the stake. At Philips instigation, she made war on France, losing Calias in 1558. The half-sister –

Elizabeth I (1533-1603) daughter of Henry VIII and Anne Boleyn succeeded her half-sister in 1558 and in 1563; published the 39 articles of the Church of England and aided Protestants in Scotland, France and the Low countries. She imprisoned her cousin Mary, Queen of Scots, when the latter sought refuge in England in 1568 and answered the Catholic conspiracies which this action aroused by the passage of the anti-Catholic act of 1558 and by executing Mary in 1587, Elizabeth's fleet annihilated the Spanish Armada in 1588 and her army put down an Irish rebellion after Essex* (See reference Sir Anthony Shirley) her favorite had failed. Her reign, noted for the surging vitality of the nation in literature, commerce and war, marked the beginning of modern England, much of her success was due to her faculty for choosing able ministers, such as Burghley and Walsingham.



ORIGIN OF SHIRLEY ANCESTORS

In research we find several English Genealogical historians of record, each appearing to have been in pursuit of different branches of the decendency with difference represented only by omission of mention of the branch not being pursued.

In a work by John Burke Esq. published in London in 1851, entitled "Encyclopedia of Heraldry" is set out "Shirley's of Derby, Stanton Harold County Leuhestre and Chartley County Stafford, derives from Sewallis de Ettington who lived in the time of Edward the Confessor, whose name says Dugdale argues him to have been of old English stock at the conquest mentioned in Domesday Book as Lord of Eatington under "Henry de Ferrere" is the first recorded ancestor of this oldest knightly family of Warwick.

Until the time of Edward III (1330) Eatington appears to have been the principal seat of the Shirley's whose name was taken in 1138 (at the direction of King Stephen) from "Manor of Shirley" in Derbyshire.

The detail of history on Sewallis who had been made a baron in Normandy by Duke William and followed William in the conquest, and was awarded lands by William is set out in "Burkes Peerage and Baronatage 104th Edition printed in 1967 page 937 extending several pages which we recite in abbreviated form.

"Sewallis (believed born about 1042 and died in 1085) according to Domesday book held lands in Etington Country Warwick, Tichmarck, Norhants, Wilenic Co., Hoon Holton, Ewell and Co. Derby and was succeeded by his only child.

Fulcher (born about 1067 and died 1105) leaving five sons, Henry who took the name of Ireton, which became extinct in 1722, Sewallis who became the heir, Fulcher who married twice without issue, Nicholas not later mentioned and Robert (See chapter "Concurrent History")

Sewallis of Shirley, County, Derby, born about 1086 and died 1129 leaving a wife Matelda and five sons, Henry, his heir, Fulcher who died without issue, Hugh a priest, Ralph and Richard.

Henry, born about 1106 and died about 1155 had married Joanna, daughter and heir of John de Clinton of Essex and left one son.

Sewallis calculated to have been born about 1126 and died 1200, in 1167 acknowledged himself "to hold of William de Ferris of Earl of Derby those nine knights **face** which Henry, his father and his uncle (Fulcher) had held," he married, had a daughter and one son.

Sir James de Shirley, born about 1186 and died 1278, was a knight granted privileges at Shirley Manor 1247 and Ettington 1255, he had married

Agnes, daughter of Simon De Walton, leaving one son.

Sir Ralph Shirley born about 1250 and died 1327 held in 1281 the Manor at Ettington, (trustee for) Edmond Earl of Lancaster, the kings brother; and in 1302 had custody of the countries Salop and Stafford, with the castle of Shrewsbury in his charge, he was sheriff of Derby and Nottingham and in 1310 was a justice in Warick. He was elected to Parliament in 1312. His father-in-law was Cup Bearer to Edward II; was succeeded by his son.

Sir Thomas Shirley calculated to have been born about 1305 died in 1362 was a knight and member of Parliament Warwick County 1341 during reign of Edward III. This Sir Thomas is said to be "the great founder of the family of Shirley," famous in his time for his valor, and many services rendered to the Kings of England, against the French, he married Isabella, granddaughter of Ralph Lord Bassett of Drayton, and was eventually heir to her brother, the last Lord Bassett. It was this Sir Thomas who first wore the new coat of arms, of which, in a volume entitled "Noble and Gentlemen of England" by Evelyn Phillips Shirley Esquire, dated London 1860. Evelyn Phillips Shirley was a member of the family which in 1964 holds the seat of Shirley in the House of Lords of Great Brittan and he was a member of Parliament representing Ettington and Lough Lea before his death September 19, 1882. With regard to the seal and coat of arms of the family ancestors, this authority says: "The shield of Sir Sewallis de Ethedon, knight with the legend "Sum Scutum de Urao Et Negro Suis Ductibus Palum" as engraved in [Dugdalea](#) Warkshire, Sir Ralph Shirley wore it as late as in the reign of Edward II, Sir Hugh Shirley bore the present crest in the time of Richard II as did his father Sir Thomas as appears on several seal engravings "Upton de Study Militan" coat of arms "Pale of six or and azure a quarter of Ermine".

The shield prior to the thirteenth century, was of more primitive design and the change in the shape of the shield brought about new designs in the thirteenth century. As stated, the search of genealogical works reflect variations and we find a volume entitled "Sussex Geanologics" by John Comber, Houston Library ref G-924 page 257, "Shirley of Weston and Preston" (this record is brief; therefore, will include additional data from Burkas history as reflected.)

Sir Hugh Shirley of Ettington was born before 1362. He was slain at Shrewsbury in 1403. He was the son of Sir Thomas Shirley and was a knight and inherited the estates of his uncle, Lord Bassett. He was made Grand Falconer to Henry IV and was killed at the side of his king. (Being similarly clad he was taken for the king by the enemy). Hugh had married Beatrix, daughter and heir of Peter de Bronse of Weston, (Peter was Esquire to Henry IV and Peter died in 1439.) When Sir Hugh was killed in 1403, he had a twelve-year-old son.

Sir Ralph Shirley was born in 1391 and died in 1466. He was one of the chief commanders of Henry V in the battle of [Augincourt](#) and took a

Distinguished part in the subsequent French war of this monarch. He married Joan, daughter and heir of Thomas Bassett of Bailsford County, Derby, and was succeeded by his only son.

Sir Ralph Shirley, born about 1420 and died about 1470 was constable of Melbourne Castle and the Castle of Peak in Derbyshire. He married (Comber says two times-Burke says three times) the first time to Margret, the daughter and sole heir of John de Stauinton of Stauaton Harold, County Luctester by whom he had an only son John, who succeeded him in the line on nobility; and, is shown in the lineage of the presently existing Shirley Ferrer line. (see "Shirley Earl Ferrer Chapter.) The second marriage of Sir Ralph was to Elizabeth, daughter of Sir John Blont, and sister of Lord **Mountjoy**, by whom he had Ralph Shirley Esquire to the body of Henry VII. The third marriage was childless.

Sir Ralph Shirley, Esquire to the body of Henry VII was calculated to have been born about 1450. His will was probated in 1510. He married Jane, daughter of John Wellshire, had issue, Sir Richard Shirley, Thomas Shirley, Elizabeth, Beatrix and Isabella. (it is from this marriage that John Comber indicates that "The Younger Line springs; whereas another historian argues that it was from the generation before, however, the name Thomas, the second son appears to have been the Thomas Shirley Esq. of The **Mirle** in West Grinstead born sometime before 1500) (See The Younger Line)

Sir Richard Shirley, Esq. to Weston Sheriff of Sussex and Surrey, believed to be born about 1475 and died November 15, 1540. He was buried at Weston, Esquire to Henry VII. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Richard Guldeford, had issue William, Thomas, John, Edward, Ralph, Richard, Elizabeth, Alice, Anne, Jane, Frances and Ciealy.

William Shirley Esquire born 1500 and died May 29, 1551. He was buried at Weston. He was married to Mary, daughter of Thomas Isley, of Sundridge. His sons were Sir Thomas Shirley, and Anthony. His daughter was named Elizabeth.

Sir Thomas Shirley of Weston (referred to in Geneses of United States as the Elder of Weston was born May 9 1549) but is shown by Comber as being born in 1542. He was knighted by Queen Elizabeth at Rye August 1573; was MP 1572 and had served in the low countries, and died in 1612. His wife was Anne, daughter of Sir Thomas Kemp of Kent. He appears to have had influence with the Crown as will be indicated in later recitals of his participation in Royal affairs relating to Virginia colonization and the John Comber work says he fathered five sons and seven daughters, a total of twelve children.

- (1) Sir Thomas Shirley, the heir, was born in 1564 and was knighted in 1589. He first married Francis, daughter of Sir Thomas Vasasouer of Kent. The seven children to this marriage were Henry,

Chegney, Thomas, Dorthy, Catherine, Elizabeth, and Frances. The second marriage of Sir Thomas was to Judith, daughter of Sir William Bennett of London. There were nine children in this marriage. Their names were John, Hugh, Thomas, Robert, Richard, Judith, Anne, Elizabeth and Bridget. Bowns Geneusus of the United States says: "Sir Thomas Shirley born in 1564 was soldier, sailor MP 1593-1611 – was imprisoned for debt, released as a "Celebrated Case of Privilege" went to Turkey, and back to England where he was imprisoned for "turning Turk", was released in a short time, was seized again for debt, and sold Ancestral Estates to pay debt was MP again 1621-1622 (This period was during reign of James I who died in 1625). No further history is found of this son of Sir Thomas Shirley, the Elder, except that the John Comber work shows that the Sir Thomas Shirley who died during the reign of James I was succeeded in title by his son, Sir Thomas Shirley born in 1597 and suffered for Charles I who was beheaded by his political enemies at Whitehall on January 30, 1649. Thomas had married Anne, daughter of Sir George Blundell of Cardington Bids and had a son Sir Thomas Shirley, baptized October 15, 1638. His son became physician to Charles II and died of grief on August 5, 1678, suspecting that he was being cheated of three-thousand pounds per annum in Sussex which descended from his great grandfather, Sir Thomas Shirley the Elder, who had died in 1612. The physician had two children, twins, Mary and Aackville of whom no further record is found. Thus, this branch of the nobility line came to an end in England with the contribution of its descendants to the Virginia colony.

- (2) Sir Anthony Shirley was the second son of Sir Thomas. He was born about 1565 – B.A. Oxford 1581 and was in the low county in 1588 and was knighted in 1590. He led a voyage to the West Indies and American Coast in 1596-97 and was sent by Earl of Essex (a prominent officer of Queen Elizabeth's court) to Court of Persia in 1598 and in 1600 was sent by the Sha of Persia to induce Christian Princes of Europe to league with him against Mohamet II, and was Ambassador to Germany and Morraco. He went to Spain and became Admiral of the Levant Seas in 1611. He died in Spain in 1630, with no record of surviving descendants.
- (3) Sir Robert Shirley shown by John Comber as born in 1578 (Browns Genesis of United States shows birth date 1570; also, shown him to have been youngest brother of Sir Anthony- deemed in error as Comber shows a daughter Maragut, born 1570; also, two other brothers, later) He entered service of Sha Abbos in 1599 and became drillmaster of Persian Troops in war with Turks. He was sent as Ambassador to European Courts. For service against the Turks, Rudolph II made him a court and Knight of the Sacred Roman Empire (Catholic Church.) He was sent to Spain in 1610; returned to England in 1611. While in Persia he had married Teresa, daughter Ismael Kahn, who bore a child for whom the Mahammedan King stood as Godfather. A son was born November 4, 1611 in England for whom the Prince of Wales and Queen were sponsors. Robert returned to Persia and died there on July 13, 1628.

These three sons of Sir Thomas Shirley, known as the "Elder of

Weston” were the three Shirley brothers of legendary renown, - “The Three Travelling Knights of Sussex.”

It is to be noted that in previous outlined history that except for those elder sons who inherited the family title, or other sons who were awarded titles, that generally, no mention is made of them personally. Sir Thomas is recorded as having five sons and this leaves two unmentioned, except that Daniel Shirley, born in 1594 (when Sir Thomas was 52) emigrated to Virginia 1619, the year following the death of Governor Thomas West (a son-in-law of Sir Thomas) and took land adjacent to the “Shirley Hundred” which had been named Governor West 1613 in honor of Sir Thomas Shirley, his father-in-law who had died in 1612. There will be more on this relationship following the list of daughters.

Of the seven daughters we have these records:

1. Margaret, born and died in 1570.
2. Mary, married Sir John Croftes of Saxham.
3. Elizabeth, married Sir Edward Onslow-died in 1630.
4. Isabell, married Sir Prall Boras of Harts.
5. Jane, married Sir John Shirley of Insfield.
6. Anne, Baptized January 1, 1573 married John 1st vice Traceyin 1590.
7. Cecelia, married at St. Dunsten in the West November 25, 1596 to Thomas West, Baron de le Warr, was later to be sent to Virginia as its first Captain General and in 1610 became Colonel Governor, holding this post until his death in 1618.

There will be more on Daniel Shirley and Thomas West in Virginia Chapters.

Interest of Sir Thomas Shirley (the Elder of Weston) in Virginia is emphatically evidenced by the following:

- A. The son, Sir Anthony, in the Queens service explored the east coast in the James River region in 1596-97
- B. A copy of an extract from a deciphered letter of Don Pedro de Zunigo to the King of Spain dated London July 30, 1607 (recorded in volume I page 104 of Browns Genesis of United States) quotes of letter: “Sire, In my previous letter of April 30 I told your majesty what I knew of the design they had formed here to go to Virginia and I do not see that I have anything

To add except that the Chief Justice (Sir John Popham) has died. He was the man I desired to go.” The rest of the letter relates to Don Antonio Shirley and a Don Thomas Shirley, his father, who is related to the Queen of England. (Note—It seems most unlikely that any blood kinship existed between Thomas Shirley and Anne of Denmark, wife of James I; however, a close friendship must have existed, as the Queen and her son, Charles I, who was Prince of Wales, are recorded as sponsoring the son born November 4, 1611 to Sir Robert Shirley.

- C. History records that the colony of Virginia was established May 13, 1607 by the London Company with 105 emigrants headed by Captain John Smith, who was elected president of the colony in September 1608; returned to England in 1609. Here the family of Sir Thomas Shirley (the Elder) again enters. Thomas West, who in 1596 had married Cecelia Shirley, was sent to Virginia as the first Captain General of Virginia and he served as the Colonial Governor from 1610 until he died June 7, 1618 while enroute from England to Jamestown. Thomas West, titled Baron de le Warr was known as the Third Lord Delaware. (contraction of de le Warr). There will be more regarding Thomas West in Virginia chapters which relates to our American Shirley’s.

SHIRLEY

from "the Lea or clearing of the Skive" place where most meetings were held. Burke's Peerage lists the lineage of the titled members of the family under FERRERS. The seal described for Sir Sawallis de Etheodon, Knight and legend "SUM SCUTUM DE AURO ET NEBRO SUI DUCTIBUS PALUM" as blazon of the arms "the shield of gold and black six pales"

Pales usually symbolized defense of a fortified (palisaded) place, and would be appropriate to one placed in charge of a feudal Castle

Colors-

Gold with Black = Long life (perhaps "in old family"?)

The family of SHIRLEY - FERRERS of Chartley Hall, Lancashire had a strain of white cattle with black noses and horn tips and red ears. Shortly before the Battle of Chesterfield, goes the tradition, a black calf was born. The downfall of the Ferrers took place shortly after (no date on this)

Ever since, before the death of a member of this family a black or particolored calf was born to the white cattle on the estate in Staffordshire.

The crest above the helmet, later used by the SHIRLEYS was a Saracen's head in profile proper, couped at the neck, and wreathed around the head or and azure
Motto - HONOR VIRTUTIS PRÆMIUM

The Saracen's head suggests a war against some non-Christian army.

The motto means "honor is the reward of virtue"

May 1968

Joseph Ferrer, Editor
"Genealogy & Heraldry"



This crest is more recent than the arms above.

CONCURRENT HISTORY

Collins Peerage Vol IX published
In London presents another branch of the family

That the Sewallis of Normandy had a grandson named Robert who would have a brother of Sewallis of Shirley, being an ancestor of William, Earl of Derby, when the title was forfeited in 1138 and was concurrent with the assumption of the surname 'Shirley' and the substitution of the title Baron (this title appearing to have been available to more than one son, in relation to the number of manors or knights fees held or the merging of families, but to be a hereditary title.) This historian relates that in 1312 a Robert Shirley (who would have been a grandson or great grandson of Henry who died in 1155) was summoned to serve in Parliament, that his son John was never called to serve but that the fourth Baron Ferrer was called in 1413, his son, Edmond, being called in 1436, and Edmonds son, William sixth Baron born in 1450 relinquished his place to his son-in-law, Sir Walter Devereaux. (Note – This Walter was probably born about 1425 and probably was the ancestor of Robert Devereaux, second Earl of Essex, who was born 1566 and was a favorite of the Court of Queen Elizabeth and who has been mentioned in previous pages as having sent Anthony, the son of Sir Thomas Shirley (the Elder of Weston) to the Court of Persia in 1598, and the name Devereaux comes again into the history of the Shirley line when Sir Henry Shirley in 1615 married the daughter of Robert Devereaux.

The foregoing would suggest that Robert Devereaux and Sir Thomas Shirley, born 1542, both were descendants of Sewallis and were very distant cousins.



Seal of The Old Flock
Seat held in 1964 by
Robert Washington Shirley
13th Earl 19th Barronett

THE HOUSE OF SHIRLEY – SHIRLEY – EARL FERRER OF ENGLAND 1964

Following the recital Burkes Peerage and Baronetage and Knightage 104 Edition, of 1967 quoted in opening of Origin of Shirley ancestors, Sir Ralph Shirley born about 1420 and died about 1470 (by his second wife, fathered Sir Ralph Shirley who was Esquire to the body of Henry VII and fathered the line of Sir Thomas Shirley, born 1542) and had by his first marriage a son who succeeded him.

Sir John Shirley, born probably about 1440, married Elinor, daughter of Sir Hugh Willoughby and died 1485, being succeeded by his son.

Sir Ralph Shirley who was made Knight Baronet for his valor in the battle of Stoke, June 1487, he married four times, had one son by his last wife.

Frances Shirley of Stanton Harold, Sheriff of Counties **Warwick** and Lancaster in the fourth year of Phillip and Mary (1559) married Dorthey, daughter of Sir John Gifford. He died July 1571 and was succeeded by his grandson.

Sir George Shirley 1st Baronet of Staunton Harold, his father John Shirley had died in 1570, Sir George married twice. His son by his first marriage to Francis, daughter of Henry Lord Berkely, succeeded him.

Sir Henry Shirley, second Baronet, in August 1616, married Dorothy, the youngest daughter of Queen Elizabeth's, accomplished but unfortunate favorite, the second Earl of Essex, and in her issue and of the co-heirs of her brother, third Earl of Essex, (by this alliance the Earls Ferrers quarter-of-arms of France and England with their own, the Earl of Essex having descended maternally from Richard Plantgent. Earl of Cambridge, grandson of Edward III) Sir Henry died in 1636 and was succeeded by his oldest son.

Sir Charles Shirley, third Baronet was born September 1623 and died un-married June 7, 1646.

Sir Robert Shirley, fourth Baronet, a zealous Royalist who was committed to the Tower by Cromwell and there ended his life in captivity, not however, without suspicions of poison. He died November 6, 1656. He had two sons; the heir was Sir Seymous Shirley.

Sir Seymous Shirley, sixth Baronet was born January 1667 and died March 11, 1668 and was succeeded by his uncle.

Sir Robert Shirley, seventh Baronet first Earl Ferrer previously a knight baptized October 20, 1950. He was grandson and heir of Lady Dorothy Devereaux, the heirs of Devereaux having become extinct, Charles II restored the title of Earl which had been in Abeyance since 1646, his son was Washington Shirley.

Washington Shirley, second Earl Ferrer, born June 22, 1677 and died April 4, 1729.

Henry Shirley 3rd Earl Ferrer, born April 4, 1691, died August 6, 1745.

Lawrence Shirley 4th Earl Ferrer, (nephew of Henry), died January, 1760.

Washington Shirley 5th Earl Ferrer, died October 11, 1776.

Robert Shirley 6th Earl Ferrer, born June 18, 1723, died May 16, 1786.

Robert Shirley 7th Earl Ferrer, born November 17, 1760, died February 3, 1830.

Washington Sewallis Shirley 9th Earl Ferrer, born January 3, 1822, died October 9, 1914

Sewallis Edward Shirley 10th Earl Ferrer, born January 24, 1847, died June 8, 1907.

Walter Knight Shirley 11th Earl Ferrer, born December 30, 1865 died October 10, 1926.

Robert Walter Shirley 12th Earl Ferrer, born July 1894, died October 11, 1954.

Robert Washington Shirley 13th Earl Ferrer, born – is listed in

Debretts Perrage as Ferrer Earl (Shirley) Earl G.B. 171 H & E 1611. Robert Washington Shirley 13th Earl, 19th Baronett, a lord in waiting to H. M. 1962-1964 is Trustee of Angelecan Savings Bank. Seat Shirley Bracsford in Derbyshire. No reference is found in Debretts references to the seat in Ireland, but "Burkes Peerage and Knightage" of 1967 page 3027 gives an explanation. "By the union with Ireland Act of 1800, peers of Ireland have the right to elect 28 of their number to the House of Lords, but subsequent legislation has rendered the conduct of elections impossible and consequently, there has been no such representatives since 1961 when the last Irish Representative died. "Among the Seventy-one Peers of Ireland in 1977; there is no Peer holding seat in Parliament. The brief prepared thirty years ago showed seats of Shirley at Ettington Park, County Warrick which is the seat held now by Robert Washington Shirley and the other at Lough Fea Carrick Cross, County Monaghan Ireland and it is this seat which is unoccupied.

THE" YOUNGER LINE" SPRINGS FROM THE SECOND MARRIAGE
OF RALPH SHIRLEY (WHOSE WILL WAS PROBATED 1510)
TO ELIZABETH, DAUGHTER OF SIR JOHN BLONT

Thomas Shirley Esq. of the Marle in West Grenstead was born around 1500, had issue, Francis Shirley, William Shirley, Elizabeth, Jane, Isabell, and Elinor.

Francis Shirley of West Grinstead was born about 1532, had issue, Thomas Shirley, Richard Shirley, Elizabeth and Cecila (wife of John Wilcon.)

Thomas Shirley was born about 1557 and died 1606. He was married twice. Had issue, second marriage to Phillepa, daughter of Sir Edward Cargel of Hastings. Issue- Cecelia and Barbara

Anthony Shirley (believed born about 1540 of the West Grinstead clan and shown by Comber to have been a brother of the Sir Thomas Shirley of Weston, born 1542) succeeded to the title left open by the death of the Sir Thomas who died in 1606 without issue. This Anthony Shirley died in 1624. He was followed by his son.

Thomas Shirley of Preston was born about 1566 and had one son.

Thomas Shirley was born about 1587 and died May 1654. He married and had issue – Anthony Shirley, Thomas Shirley, Drew Shirley, William Shirley, Elizabeth, Abigal, Jane, Francis, Judith and Mary.

William Shirley (Probable birth date around 1605) married and had issue: William Shirley, Elizabeth, wife of Robert Neiaham of Jamaci named in will of brother William.

William Shirley only son was a London Merchant who died in 1701 at Clapham.

William Shirley- Leut. General, Governor of Brahames was born 1694 and died at age of seventy-seven March 1771 in Kings Chapel, Boston U.S.A. He married daughter of Francis Barker Esq. of London and was Kings governor of the colony Massachusetts for fifteen years (1741-56). He was a Royalist military leader and as representative of the crown experienced some friction. (See William Shirley, Kings Governor of Massachusetts by John A. Schutz copyright 1961). The children of this marriage were William Shirley, killed in America in combat in 1776 (age 35), John Shirley died in American in 1755. Sir Thomas Shirley, Francis died July 24, 1771 Judith, Harriet, Maria Catherina and Elizabeth, wife of Elishia Huchunson. The only male survivor of this line was Sir Thomas Shirley.

Sir Thomas Shirley was born December 1727 and was governor of

The Leeward Istands, died Bath Abby February 1800 at the age of seventy-two. Issue –

Thomas Weston Shirley, was born in Brahans in 1770 and died October 1794 at Weymore and Sir William Warden Shirley of Othhall was born on August 4, 1772 in Biahamas, served in Royal Navy and died unmarried on February 26, 1816 at the age of forty-two; and, this ends the younger line with no male descendants and leaves the emigrant descendants of Sir Thomas Shirley, knighted by Queen Elizabeth as the only Shirley's in Americas colonies during the revolution. In the volume Noble and Gentlemen of England by Evelyn Phillips Shirley Esq. who was a member of Parliament representing Ettington and Lough Lea, writing in 1060, says on page 255 Warwickshire "Younger Branches (extinct) Shirley of Weston-Preston-West Grenstead and Ota Hall, all in Sussex and all descended from the second marriage of Ralph Shirley Esq. and Elizabeth Blont-all of these families are presumed to be extinct on the death of Sir William Warden Shirley Baronet in 1815." We must agree that the records show that the "line of nobility" became extinct as expressed in English terms, but in face of the clearly abundant evidence that Sir Anthony Shirley in 1596-97 made the trip to Virginia, that Sir Thomas Shirley was active in supporting the colonization, that his son-in-law, Thomas West, was the Colonial Governor and that his descendants between sixteen nineteen and sixteen sixty, four in no less than ten cases filed "headrights" for land patents, we insist that the "family" of Sir Thomas Shirley was not then and is not now extinct. They flourish in free American where every man is a noble and titles are awarded not by birth, but by achievement or elective recognition.

The Peerage of Europe has for centuries been made up of Nobles of Rank. The five degrees of nobility included the titles of Duke, Marquess, Earl, Viscount and Baron. These titles in England were made hereditary by William the Conquer in his program of reform with privileges, reduced until today, only two privileges remain.

- 1) The right to a seat in the House of Lords
- 2) The right to be tried by Peers on any charge of treason or felony.

Social class has ever been and element of English life says Lyn Heingerling an A.P. writer of London in an article published December 24, 1967, which reports the convergence of the title "Baron" on Edward James Ted Hills, 68 years old; former President of the Almagated Society of Boilermakers and Structural Workers, granted all the rights, privileges, pre-eminies amities and advantages to the degree of "Baron." Lord Hills sponsors already members of the House of Lords. One was Lord Blyton. (William Reid Blyton-68; a former railway signalman)

In answer to the question as to whether Britans aristocracy is coming apart at the seams, is "not yet." There are still 28 Dukes, 30 Marquiesses, 164 Earls and Countesses, 110 Viscounts, and nearly 700 Barons and Baronesses, not to mention two arch Bishops and 24

Bishops listed among the peers. Some nobles have fallen upon unhappy days. There is a movement afford to limit the right of hereditary peers to sit in the House of Lords. Heredity is no longer the principal yardstick for measuring class membership. Formerly, and Englishman was born into the class his parents occupied – “working”, “middle” or “upper” and he usually stayed there. The present labor government, committed a classless society some time in the future, takes a gradualist approach.”

The foregoing article of current news, opinion and occurrence is cited to authenticate the extent of noble titles left in England today.

THE KINGS OF ENGLAND, FROM 1603 (QUEEN ELIZABETHS DEATH)
TO 1775 (THE RULE OF GEORGE iii) REVOLUTIONARY PERIOD

James I (1556-1625) was James VI of Scotland before becoming King of England. He was born the son of Mary Queen of Scots and Henry Stuart. In 1568 he succeeded his deposed mother in Scotland and in 1603, at the death of Queen Elizabeth, he became King of England. He supported the theory of the divine right Kings favored episcopacy and quarreled continually with the House of Commons, his domestic policy was deemed weak and unwise, for he was almost entirely influenced by favorites. He was interested in Literature and the authorized version of the Bible is said to be dedicated to him.

Charles I (1600-1649) King of Great Britain and Ireland. He was born in Scotland. He was the son of James I. Three years before James, who was then James VI of Scotland, became King of England uniting England and Scotland at the death of Queen Elizabeth. Charles, I succeeded to his fathers throne in 1625 and subsequently, for four years, is said to have been in constant disagreement with Parliament and from 1629 to 1640 he ruled without its aid. Civil war which ensued in 1642 increased the supremacy of the royalists for two years but their defeat at Marston Moor in 1644 and at Kately one year later completed their ruin. Surrendering to the Scottish army in Newark in 1646, Charles was tried before the English Parliament in 1649 and was beheaded at Whitehall on January 30, 1649.

Oliver Cromwell (1599-1658) Lord Protector of England was born at Huntingdon, and in 1620 he married Elizabeth Bouchier and settled on his estate in Huntingdon as a member of Parliament in 1628-29 he was noted for his zeal against "popery". He was a member of the subsequent "short and long Parliaments" opposing the arbitrary measures of Charles I, at the outbreak of the great Civil War in 1642 he raised the Ironsides, a troupe of cavalry composed of zealous Puritans and took part in the battle of Marston Moor, raised to the rank of Leut. General, he gained a decisive battle at Naseby. After defeating the Welsh and Scots in 1648, he became a member of Parliament, and his name stood third on the death warrant for the Kings execution. After the death of Charles, I, he undertook to quell a rebellion in Ireland (1649) and in an expedition to Scotland defeated the forces of Prince Charles in 1651. In 1653 he formed a council of State out of which was created the Barebones Parliament. Five months later he dissolved it and the council created him Lord Protector and sole governor of the commonwealth. He is said to have ruled with dignity and firmness and refused the title of King offered him by the Parliament in 1657. He died at Whitehall at the culmination of his power and glory. He was buried in Westminster Abbey. His body, after the Restoration, was taken up and hanged at Tyburn and the remains buried under the gallows.

"The Restoration" is defined in Websters New World dictionary as "the re-establishment of the monarchy in England reign in Charles II who came to power after much turmoil was crowned King April 23, 1661

He ruled twenty-four years and is said to have lived lavishly. He is said to have negotiated away large portions of his kingly rights agreeing to degrees of amnesty for political offenders for a princely annual income and lived an informal life, but a "merry one." From the time of Charles II, who died in 1685, until the American Revolution in 1775 England had James II, the second son of Charles I, a convert of Roman Catholic faith opposing Anglican groups, disagreeing with Parliament; who was forced into exile, with William of Orange, with his wife Mary, who was the eldest daughter of James II, coming to the throne as joint sovereigns of England February 13, 1689, Mary died in 1694 and William died in 1702. Anne, the second daughter of James II born February 6, 1665 had been married to Prince George of Denmark and she approved the succession of Elector of Hanover as George I who succeeded Anne at her death in 1714. George, I ruled until 1727 when he was followed by George II with George III assuming the throne in 1760 with the American Revolution being the highlight of his reign. This span of time is cited as it relates to Colonial history.

VIRGINIA – THE MOTHER COLONY

After the establishment of Jamestown by Captain John Smith in 1607, Sir Thomas West, son-in-law of Sir Thomas Shirley (the Elder) was made Colonia Governor of Virginia in 1610 and with his brothers Francis, Nathaniel and John each of which was in turn governors of Virginia, established in 1613 the estate situated on the James River. 25 miles Southeast of what is now Richmond. This property was owned by Sir Thomas West (Third Lord Delaware) and was called “West End Shirley”, and was early patented by Colonel Edward Hill as “Shirley” commemorating in its name Sir Thomas Shirley, father of Cecelia as Lady Delaware. This property, now known as “Shirley Plantation”, is one of the celebrated show places in the Tidewater area. The third Edward Hill began construction of the present mansion in 1723 when his daughter, Elizabeth, married John Carter. The property has been in the Carter family since that date, is a plantation of some 800 acres, producing corn, barley, oats and soy beans, supports White-face Angus Cattle and sheep. Ann Hill Carter, a descendent of John Carter was the wife of Light Horse Harry Lee and mother of General Robert E. Lee. This James River Estate is on the scenic Route #5 out of Richmond and is open daily to tourists and is shown on current road maps.

Settlement of the Virginia Colony, was progressive. The English promoters provided that each colonist or emigrant who paid his own passage from England was given a “headright” for 50 acres of land and these rights were accumulated by individuals who might buy them, or by paying passage for other persons acquire additional “rights”. Many individuals making repeat trips to England earned additional rights each trip and many of these rights were held for years before being presented for land acreage.

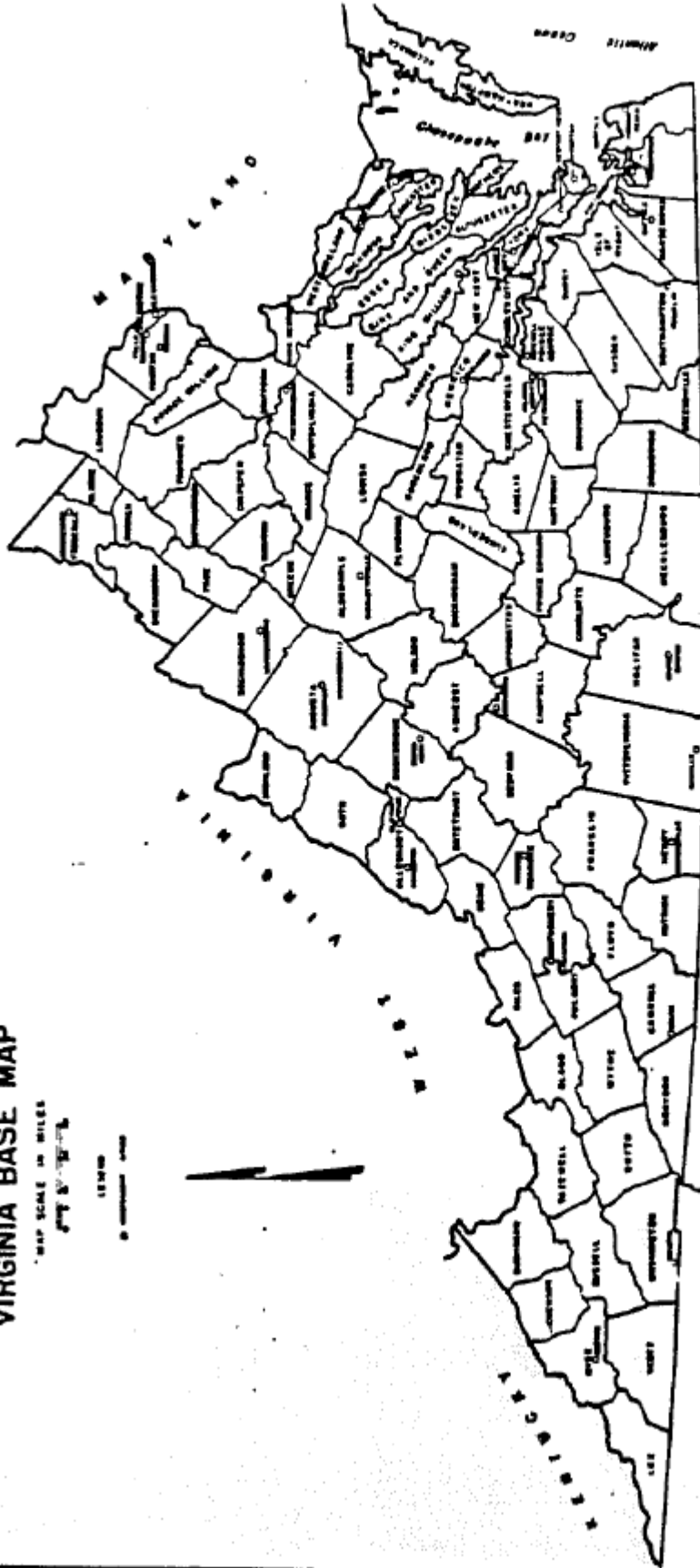
It is to be remembered that the flow of emigrants to Virginia during this disturbed area that records were kept by settlements as counties, were organized and clerks were literate in various degrees, as spelling was largely phonetic and with such incidents as the Bacon Rebellion in 1676 when Jamestown was burned to the ground it is little wonder that historical research of Virginia records is difficult.

In our efforts we have sought assistance from no less than six professional historians of the area and the responses vary from “Data in this period is hard to come by” – “Only ten percent of Virginia court records have ever been printed and published” – “The records in several counties were destroyed during the civil war.” However, we have had a search made by Charles Hughes Hamlin, Certified Genealogist who has furnished us with twelve page report of his findings on the family of Shirley’s (shown in seven different spellings) which report shows records that the first individual of the “Shirley” surname was Daniel Shirley listed in the “Roster of Inhabitans of Virginia” in 1624 as located at Collegeland – Henrico. Another record, “Att Ye

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA
DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS
DIVISION OF TRAFFIC AND PLANNING
VIRGINIA BASE MAP

MAP SCALE IN MILES
 0 10 20 30 40 50

1:250,000



CR NO TJ-22

Collegeland – Daniel Shirley.” This ‘Daniel’ born in 1594 came to Virginia in the Bona Nova in 1619 as an employee of Lieut. Thomas Osborne.

The next record found is “Order of Court” dated December 5, 1632 granting a patent to Daniel Shirley (Shirley) a plantar, of the ‘Neck of Land” within the precincts of Charles City County for 50 acres of land adjoining land of William Dawkes. (This is the County of Shirley Plantation.)

Then there is furnished a record of listings of various Shirley individuals who arrived in Virginia before the dates shown, which dates are the dates that patents were issued on the headrights of persons listed.

<u>Headright of</u>	<u>Patented by</u>	<u>Headright issued before</u>
Agnes Sherly	Thos Osborne, Jr.	6-16-1637
Elizabeth Shirley	John Neale	6-18-1636
Thomas Shirley	William Warder	10-19-1643
William Shirley	Maj. Lewis Burwill	10-8-1652
Henry Shirley	Henry Walker	7-16-1654
Jane Shirley	Richard Davis	7-19-1662
Thomas Shirley	John Butler	2-9-1663
Nicholas Shirley	William Price	5-6-1664
Robert Shirley	Richard Cocke Jno Beauart	6-21-1664

Among other vague records is found “Origined Lists” by J. C. Hotten, page 84., dated June 6, 1635 – Passengers to be transported to Virginia in the “Thomas and John” of which Richard Lamard is Master Captain is one – Thomas Shirley, age 23 (thus born 1612), is probably the person whose headright was patented 10-19-1643. It will be noted that Thos Osborn, Jr. patented the headright of Agnes Sherley 6-16-1637 which was 18 years after Daniel Shirley came over with Lieut. Thos Osborne.

The seekers of freedom in large part were men who, paying their own passage, were entitled to land “headrights” as previously mentioned, and there is very little history of the women who were the wives of these pioneers, however, the historical “Chronology” of Jamestown records that “on December 10, 1621, the “Warwick” arrived bringing a choice lot of maids for wives”.

The list of “Shirley’s” shown on a previous page, indicated by given names and time of arrival (between 1623 and 1666) obviously sons and daughters of Sir Thomas Shirley (born 1564 heir to Sir Thomas who was Knighted by Queen Elizabeth) established other branches of Shirley family in Virginia and from Virginia records of Wills and Administrators we find the following:

	<u>Date of Probate</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>Probably Born About</u>
*Thomas Shirley	1696	Northumberland	1636
John Shirley	1701	Princess Anne	
Richard Shirley	1709	Middlesex	
Sir John Shirley	1718	Princess Anne	
John Shirley	1719	Prince George	
Thomas Shirley	1727	Middlesex	
Richard Shirley	1728	Northumberland	
*John Shirley	1738	Northumberland	1668
John Shirley	1742	Northumberland	
William Shirley	1747	King George	
William Shirley	1749	King George	
Walter Shirley	1755	Frederik	
Walter Shirley	1756	Frederik	
*John Shirley	1764	Spotsylvania	1694
Daniel Shirley (Brother of John)	1768	Northumberland	
James Shirley	1791	Culpepper	
*John Shirley, Sr. (Living in Spotsylvania County in 1782)			1725

*These are the ancestors of Thomas Shirley born March 21, 171.

It will be noted that the foregoing list of Headrights plus the record of Daniel Shirley are all dated prior to the 1676 incident recorded in history as the “Bacon Rebellion” in which English Royalist Sir William Berkely – then Colonial Governor appointed by King Charles II after having been deposed by Cromwell was so unpopular with the colonist that the colonists revolted, Chose Nathaniel Bacon as their leader, first defeating the Indians then defeated Gov. Berkeleys Matilia, who in retaliation burned Jamestown to the ground. Records of the era show that refugees of Jamestown were cared for during this emergency at the Shirley Plantation only a few miles away. This incident involving the destruction of records and description of civil life no doubt accounts for the lack of more historical data at this time.

The Hamlin report picks up records of Wills of Surry Co. showing “Last Will and Testament of Ralph Shirly”, dated 7-23-1693 left no male heirs – is indicated to have been a rather wealthy man – is believed to have been of the Royalist branch of the family – the given name Ralph having last been seen in the “Thomas of Elizabethan Age” line in early 1600S.

Other findings among Wills and Land Records are rich in the names of John, Thomas and Richard (all of which were among the sons of Sir Thomas Shirley, born 1564, who was a brother of Lady Delaware) and the ages of these sons would be compatible with the ages of Sir Thomas Shirley sons on whom limited history is found, and others might well be the offspring of his sons.

Prior to 1619 the Surname "Shirley" (variously spelled) had been represented in Virginia only by the identity of Sir Thomas West – Third Lord Delaware, the husband of Cecelia, the daughter of Sir Thomas Shirley. The name was to be more literally represented. Following the death of Governor West in 1618 = The year of 1619 was an eventful year for the Mother Colony, in addition to being the year when the first General Assembly met July 30 for 60 days, electing Burgesses, and a work copyrighted in 1860 by Campbell entitled "The Story of Virginia" (Chapter XII) comments, "It is remarkable that from about 1614 for more than seven years, James the First had governed England without a Parliament, and the Virginia Colony was during this period a rallying point for the friends of civil and religious freedom and the colony enjoyed the privilege, denied the Mother Country, of holding a legislative assembly." It was during this year that a college was started in Henrico. In August 1619, "Chronology" says "A Dutch ship arrived with twenty-odd Negroes, the first Negro servants brought to Virginia.

It was in November of 1619 that Daniel Shirley arrived in Virginia on the Ship Bona Nova and records show that this Daniel Shirley was at College land in 1624, and was issued a land patent within the precinct of Charles City County in 1632, either was single when he came to Virginia or married about 1634, was the father of Thomas Shirley born about 1636 whose will was probated in Northumberland Co. orders page 41). Thomas Shirley's son, John in orders page 63 of April 1702 is shown as taking title to 60 acres of land, and in the Record of births, is shown, a son Daniel born 3-24-1717 – a son Erlinger born 3-11-1719, and a son Newman born 8-1-1722, all sons of John Shirley whose will was probated April 10, 1738 with his son as executor, thus placing his birth date at about 1694 older than the three recorded above his will was probated in Spotsylvania County in 1764 and with a son John, calculated to have been born about 1725. Still living in Spotsylvania County according to that Counties Tax Records in 1782, which records list him as John Shirley, Sr., also lists a John Shirley, Jr., and a son Thomas Shirley who was born March 21, 1761, and who with his brother John fought in the Revolutionary War.

Thomas Shirley enlisted in the 8th Virginia Regional when he was 15 years and ten months old. In 1788 he married Mollie Yates in Carolina County, Virginia. They were parents of eleven children, eight sons and three daughters, the family lived in Spotsylvania Country until about the year of 1795 when he moved to Culpepper County Virginia. About the year of 1805, he disposed of everything he had, except about sixty of his best slaves and migrated to Adair County, Kentucky, more will be said of this ancestor in Kentucky Chapters.

VIRGINIA – “THE OLD COMINION” STATE

The list of English Shirley’s, who took headrights before 1666 and soon thereafter, all undoubtedly being descendants of Sir Thomas Shirley, are believed to be; with exception of the Royalist members of the younger line, the only Shirley’s in America at that time and it is simple arithmetic to figure that the six generations from Daniel to Thomas of 1761 plus the possible four or five generations, from the six Shirley men listed as headright holders up to 1664 would have produced with an average of two sons in each generation would have resulted in a total of not less than two hundred men of Military age with the outbreak of the Revolution in 1775, these men having migrated beyond the few eastern and southern counties of Virginia into the territories of North Carolina, Pennsylvania and other areas.

“Brambaugh Vol. I Revolutionary War Records, Virginia Continental Land Warrants, Military District of Ohio” – “Mass Soldiers and Sailors of the Revolution” – “Historical Register of Virginias in the Revolution” – “Historical Register of Virginias in the Revolution” – “Roster of Soldiers from North Carolina in American Revolution:” and several other references list from two to twenty “Shirley’s” each with the names, Thomas, John, Richard, James, Daniel, William, George, Hugh, Henry and Charles predominant.

It is to be remembered that the period 1619 to 1664 was the period of the most turbulent religious and political time in England and it was in this period that the most aggressive Baptist movement John Bunyon author of Pilgrims Progress, joined the non-conformant in 1653 and our Virginia families were devout Baptists.

That the descendants of Colonial Shirley’s have done much for Virginia, is evidenced by the present day road maps which show important US Hy 92 designated as “Henry Shirley Memorial By”, named for Henry Garnett Shirley (1874-1941) who served in National and State Highway developments being Chairman of Virginia Highway Commission at the time of his death. No doubt a son of one of the pioneers (a Henry Shirley held headright).

In subsequent pages will be listed names of Shirley, who claimed Land on their Continental Land Warrants in Kentucky and from the point of this listing we will ignore the Shirley clans other than the descendants of George T. Shirley (born 1825) the grandson of Thomas Shirley who moved from Culpepper County in 1805. (Among the Shirley’s who migrated to Kentucky, there was no doubt close or distant cousins of Thomas Shirley and just **as to** disclaim relationship to the Royalist branch of the family which the sons of Kings Governor of Massachusetts, William Shirley’s sons were the last of the “younger line”, we will disclaim close relationship with the branch of the family in Kentucky which produced the infamous Belle Starr – nee Myra Belle Shirley

Born 1848 whose father, John Shirley, lived in Southern Missouri during Civil War days. The descendants of this family whom we have contacted during this research, are sure that this John Shirley's father settled around 1800 either in Muhlenburg County or Warren County, therefore is likely to have been named Uriah or Benjamin – suggesting a branch of many generations back.

Before leaving the scene of the Virginia Colonia record, we will set out what is to be found on other families whose descendants are merged with Shirley's in Kentucky, Missouri, and Oklahoma in later years.

“Yates” – The marriage records of Culpepper County, Virginia show earlier generations of Yates daughter to have been named Molly and Polly – quite evident that more than one Yates family migrated to Kentucky.

“Beaty” – to be encountered in Missouri history in 1853 – this family is found in probate records with –

William Beaty	Berkley County (now West Virginia)	1799
James Beaty	Louden County, Virginia	1796
John Beaty	Washington County (Now D.C.)	1790

And it is believed that Harvey Beaty who migrated to Missouri about 1842 was a descendent of one of these pioneers of English origin.

“Sproul” – likewise to be found in Missouri history about 1850 is found in probate records of Virginia with –

John Sproul	Norfolk, County	1776
William Sproul	Withe, County	1799

The Sproul family who migrated to Missouri sometime between 1820 and 1850 consisted of brothers William and Alex and three sisters Mary Jane and two others whose names are remembered as Aunt Polly Cox and Aunt Sarah Wynn.

“Hatcher” family is found named in Virginia Records of Wills with William Hatcher in Hanover County in 1680, then Edward Hatcher 1711, another William in 1715 and a Benjamin, Sr. in 1728 all the same county, with Hatcher Probates in Chesterfield, Cumberland, Goochland, Henrico, Powhatan, and Lunenburg County all dated in 1700's and in Bedford County (only some 30 miles from the Western State boundary) there is listed Reuben Hatcher whose will was probated in 1790 along with Edward Hatcher in 1782. No probate records for Culpepper County are found, however there is a record in a history of Culpepper County of Jerimiah Hatcher, a Baptist preacher, named in marriage records of the 1740 period who preached in “Hatchers Meeting House.” He is believed to have been the father of Henry Hatcher, who with his family, including a son Jerimiah born about 1785, along with the families of

Reuben Waggoner migrated to Kentucky just prior to the 1800 joining other Virginia families who were to claim land on Warrants, as recorded by "Braunbaugh Vol. I of Revolutionary War Records of Virginia Continental Land Warrants Military District of Ohio." Those listed were:

John Creal	Page 237	William Hatcher	Page 445
Benjamin Hatcher	Page 245	Andrew Waggoner	Pgs. 120-153, 517-523
Daniel Hatcher	Page 243	Pete Waggoner	Page 182-213
Henry Hatcher	Page 243	Reuben Waggoner	Page 273
John Hatcher	Page 173 & 243		

These land grants were issued by Act of the Congress dated September 13, 1783 having been previously authorized by the Continental Congress by Act of September 16, 1776. The group named above all migrated to Kentucky about the same time. The first three Hatchers believed to have been brothers the others cousins.

THE EXODUS TO KENTUCKY

History records that Danielle Boone led a small party from North Carolina into Kentucky region in 1769 and that in 1776 the district was forced into what was called Kentucky County and that promptly at the end of the Revolutionary war that migrations westward were heavy, largely by way of the Ohio River carrying immigrants from the Northeast as far east as what is now Pittsburg and huge parties making the trip overland via "The Wilderness Trail". (This historical route is indicated on present day atlas maps.) One history shows that within a period of thirty days in 1754 that thirty-four river boats bound westward passed the point where the City of Cincinnati now stands. Records show that the population of Kentucky in 1790 was 73,677 and in 1800 was 220,955. The region of Kentucky County became a territory of the United States in 1790 and with its fertile lands adaptable to the raising of tobacco it attracted the pioneers of Virginia by the hoards and it was within this period that our Shirley, Hatcher, Waggoner and Creal ancestors began moving to this new land.

The census records of Kentucky of 1800 show land owners by names and counties.

<u>Surname</u>	<u>First Name</u>	<u>County</u>
Creal	Cager	Green
Creal	Charles	Green
Hatcher	Henry	Green
Hatcher	Samueal	Montgomery
Shirley	Charles	Clark
Shirley	William	Jefferson
Shirley	William	Scott

Records of Land "Grants South of Green River" are listed in Kentucky History as follows

<u>Name</u>	<u>Acres</u>	<u>Date of Survey</u>	<u>Present County</u>
Henry Hatcher	150	11-13-1807	
Reuben Waggoner	200	10-08-1803	
Reuben Waggoner	200	6-25-1804	

Other Waggoner grants to Reuben Waggoner heirs and family members, Richard, Peter, Henry, James, Oliver, John, Jacob and George total some 3600 acres in this area – Grants to Shirley's.

Moses Shirley	200	7-16-1799	Barron
James Shirley	200	7-25-1799	Barron
Thomas Shirley	200	7-20-1799	Barron
Richard Shirley	200	11-22-1804	Adair

<u>Name</u>	<u>Acres</u>	<u>Date of Survey</u>	<u>Present County</u>
Richard Shirley	200	4-20-1810	Barron
Thomas Shirley, Jr.	200	8- -1799	Barron
William Shirley	200	8-16-1799	Barron
John W. Shirley	200	7-20-1806	Adair
William Shirley	200	8-01-1799	Barron
Richard Shirley	200	6-08-1799	Barron
Thomas Shirley	200	11-22-1804	Adair
Uriah Shirley	400	11-08-1805	Muhlenburg
Benjamin Shirley	30	12-18-1815	Barron
Richard Shirley	90	11-10-1817	Barron
Benjamin Shirley	400	1-04-1813	Warren

Adair County is shown to have been formed in 1801 from Green Co. The foregoing land and census records would indicate that these families, predominately Baptists had moved with the tide. They established strong Baptist groups in each community where they settled.

Since our ancestor Henry Hatcher preceded ancestor Thomas Shirley to Kentucky we will follow the descendant of the Hatcher family down to the merging of these families in marriage April 28, 1852.

The history of the Hatcher generations is gleaned from several sources, the public records heretofore referred to, and in great part to a book entitled, "A Pilgrim and His Pilgrimage" written by Reverend Green W. Hatcher in 1916 (he was born August 5, 1846) and in turn will be listed as a descendent – Other information on generations of this family come from the memory of the writer of relationships explained in early childhood by my mother and father, both of whom descended from this family.

Henry Hatcher who was listed in Kentucky census of 1800 is calculated to have been born about 1760, likely a son of Reuben Hatcher whose will was probated in Bedford County, Virginia in 1790, we have no record of the name of Henry Hatcher's wife or his children other than Jerimah born about 1785 coming, with the family to Kentucky before 1800.

In the area where Henry Hatcher took land Grant South of Green River, the family of Waggoners took Grants in the same area and the census of 1800 shows that Cager and Charles Creal had taken land here, and it was of these three families that Jerimah Hatcher (born 1785) and Simeon Creal of contemporary age married sisters of the Waggoner family.

To Jerimah Hatcher (born 1785) and wife (one Waggoner daughter) was born at least two sons (records are vague. Jerry Hatcher (born about 1808) and Reuben Henry Hatcher born in 1818.

To Simeon Creal and wife (the other Waggoner daughter) was born a daughter, and at least three sons. Martha Creal was born in 1822 and married Reuben Henry Hatcher and to this marriage of July 22, 1842 eleven children were born.

Alice	Born about 1844
Green Waggoner,	Born August 5, 1846 – The Baptist minister
Joe D.	Born about 1848 – Father of Ora, born about 1880
H. H.	Born about 1850
Reuben H.	Born about 1852 – Father of Emma Alice born 1876
William D.	Born about 1854
Martha C.	Born about 1856
Marry M.	Born about 1858
Simeon C.	Born about 1860
James McDonald	Born about 1862
And one who died unnamed.	

Reuben Henry Hatcher the father of this group although a slave holder was known as a Union man and as did others of his position opposed to secession, and being in poor health, at the urging of his wife, went to the Union camp which had been established for the protection of such persons – He left his family in the care of two faithful colored men, “Uncle Pack” and “Uncle Stokes” who had been family slaves, Reuben Henry Hatcher, the father died April 15, 1862 and the widow with her children moved from the community of Columbia, Kentucky to Hart County where they lived until 1869 when they decided to move to Missouri, where Martha (the Mother) had three brothers (the Creals) living at that time.

Later history of this branch of the Hatcher family will be set out in “Missouri Generations”.

Back to the other son of Jerimah Hatcher (born 1785). Jerry Hatcher (born about 1808) seems to have left little history, but we do know from childhood, explanations that father of Ellen M. Hatcher whose birthdate, July 9, 1831, is recorded in Shirley family records was named “Jerimah” the biblical name which had been carried down by the family for generations. (See reference of the Baptist preacher in Culpepper in 1740,) (The name appears in later generations as “Jerry”.) Ellen M. Hatcher will be named again in her marriage of 1852.

Back to the Shirley Generations

Records are that Thomas Shirley with his family moved from Culpepper County, Virginia about 1805. Records show that other branches of the Virginia Shirley's had appeared in Kentucky before 1800 given names of these would generally indicate the samstrain, cousins of various degree, however, we will attempt only to follow the decadency of the fourth son of this Thomas Shirley born March 21, 1761, who married Molly Yates (born August 17, 1767) moved to Kentucky in 1805. Their children were:

Patsy N. Shirley born January 6, 1789
 Paul Shirley born August 30, 1790
 William A. Shirley born May 29, 1792
 Thomas W. Shirley born February 9, 1794
 Francis T. Shirley born October 6, 1796
 Richard W. Shirley born April 25, 1798
 James A. Shirley born January 1, 1800
 John M. Shirley born February 19, 1802
 George T. Shirley born March 12, 1804
 Mary Ann Shirley born December 18, 1805
 Charles M. Shirley born March 15, 1808

These were the eleven children. The only information on this group other than Richard W. is a letter dated September 30, 1911 from a Mr. William E. Bridges (a resident of Kansas City) the surviving husband of Mary Shirley who was the daughter of George T. Shirley (born March 12, 1804), Mr. Bridges wrote the Postmaster of Columbia, Kentucky seeking family history and submitting what information he had stated that Paul, the son born August 30, 1790, was known to have been in U.S. Navy in 1812; another son was a farmer in Kansas and another was a banker in Chillicothe, Missouri. This information indicates the rapidity with which these generations spread over the United States.

Thomas Shirley, the father of this group, died at 8:00 pm, Monday, April 17, 1820 in Adair County, Kentucky and is buried in Adair County. We have no information as to the date of the mother's death. They had been married 32 years.

Richard Warner Shirley (the fourth son) born in Culpepper County, Virginia on April 25, 1798, coming with his parents to Adair County, Kentucky about 1805, married Polly Yates (no doubt of his mother's relatives) on November 25, 1817. They were the parents of six children, three boys and three girls. He was a man of humor and high integrity. A humorous story of his nature is the on day he came into the room where his wife was working and said "Polly, what is Eliza Jane doing?" She replied, "Why, Mr. Shirley, she is making an apron." He said, "Good Lord Polly, I could take a three

Quarter inch sugar and grapevine and make better stiches.” Late in life he was converted and joined the Big Creak Baptist Church where he taught in the Sunday school doing all that he could for the uplift of the community and church. At his death (date missing) he was buried on their home place just above Gradyville, Adair County, Kentucky. No information on wife or children, other than George T. Shirley, who was born in Adair County, Kentucky near Edmonton which is now County Seat of Metcalf County, which was cut out of Adair and adjoining counties. George was born April 12, 1825 and was married three times.

George T. Shirley on February 23, 1847 married Polly H. Moody, who died May 2, 1856. To this union three children were born. James H. Shirley, born November 22, 1847; died June 6, 1862. Polly M. Shirley, born April 14, 1851 married John Will Thompson; they had no children. She died June 8, 1908 and Phebe Harriet born April 22, 1849, died May 4, 1905. Phoebe married Sherwood W. Browning August 30, 1866. Record of their eight children and descendants show later as “Browning Family.”

Now to the second marriage of George T. Shirley (whose first wife died May 2, 1851) to Ellen M. Hatcher (born July 9, 1831) (died July 25, 1878) this marriage was on April 28, 1852. This is the first of three marriages merging with the Hatcher family. To this union ten children were born.

- A. Betty A. Shirley born April 26, 1853, died September 12, 1883
- B. John Robert Shirley (Johnny Bob) born March 31, 1855 and died March 25, 1917
- C. Miriah H. Shirley, born April 7, 1858 and died February 2, 1876
- D. Richard Warner Shirley, born March 23, 1860 and died November 17, 1947
- E. Nannie M. Shirley, born May 14, 1864 and died January 9, 1890
- F. George Frank Shirley, born November 19, 1866 and died November 20, 1952
- G. Charles H. Shirley, born November 25, 1868 and died February 15, 1962
- H. Weeden Chris Shirley, born July 30, 1870 and died October 26, 1932
- I. Jerry Hatcher Shirley, born February 11, 1873 and died July 15, 1956
- J. Eliza J. Shirley, born and died in April, 1876

After the death of the mother, Ellen M. Hatcher, on July 25, 1878, George T. Shirley married a third time to Catherine Adelaida Spindle on September 23, 1879. They had no children. Catherine lived with the family of Richard Warner Shirley until her death in 1925. The father, George T. Shirley died November 23, 1886 at the age of 61.

The descendants of George T. Shirley and Ellen M. Hatcher Shirley will be listed with their children and grandchildren in later pages after listing the ancestors who migrated from Kentucky to Missouri and those who migrated directly from Virginia to Missouri.

Belated data received, indicates that Warner Shirley had two sons and five daughters. See addenda page 45

ADDENDA – THE BROTHERS AND SISTERS OF GEORGE T. SHIRLEY
(no dates – George was born April 21, 1825)

Great Grandfather, Richard Warner Shirley had two sons: Grandfather George T. Shirley and John Shirley and five daughters: Betsy, Mary, Mary Jane, Lizzie and Ann Shirley.

John Shirley married Liza Jane Bailey and they were the parents of eight children, five sons and three daughters. The sons were:

Hiram Shirley, who married a Stapp
George Shirley, who never married
Frank Shirley who married a Moore
Charlie Shirley, who married in Texas
Cager Shirley, who married a Gadberry

The daughters were:

Martha Shirley who married John Was Sexton
Betty Shirley who married a Sexton
Ermine Shirley who also married a Sexton

The five daughters of Great Grandfather, Richard Warner Shirley were:

Betsy, who married John Bell
Mary, who married a Yates
Mary Jane who married a Sexton (cousin to the afore-mentioned Sextons)
Lizzie who married a McDonald
Ann who never was married

Betsy Shirley, who married John Bell, were the parents of one son and four daughters.

The son was:

Clayton Bell

The daughters were:

Mary Lizzie, who married John Bose
Patra and Genie who were twins. Patra married David Kimard Genie married John Henry Holliday
Minnie Bell, who married Tom Moss

Mary Shirley, second daughter of Great Grandfather, married a Yates.

Their children were:

Tom Yates
John Yates
Mary, who married a Sexton

Mary Jane, third daughter married a Sexton (no record of children)

Lizzie, fourth daughter married a McDonald and had one daughter who was:

Sarah McDonald

Ann, youngest daughter was never married. She lived with R.W. and Johnny Bob Shirley.

STATE OF MISSOURI

Included in the territory purchased from France by the United States in 1803 the territory of Missouri was formed in 1812 and admitted to the Union as a state in 1820 there having been much debate with respect to slavery rights and Missouri found itself like Kentucky at the outbreak of the civil War "a slave state opposed to secession" and suffered heavily as a battleground. It is of interest to note that the only two other slave states, Maryland and West Virginia stayed with Missouri and Kentucky loyal to the Union, in this struggle Missouri furnished 109,000 troops to the Union and more than 50,000 to the confederate armies. Statehood having been established in 1820, there had occurred heavy immigration from the east, the Ohio, Mississippi and Missouri rivers providing access with fertile farm lands available.

Harvey Beaty, calculated to have been born about 1816 (a descendent of the Beatys who's wills were probated in Virginia just before 1800) was engaged in the Seminole Indian War (stated 1835) and soon thereafter was located in Carroll County, Missouri, and married there, the maiden name of his first wife is not known. To this marriage was born four sons; John, Jasper, Alvin and James and one daughter, Elizabeth. The mother, dying when Elizabeth was born about 1852 and soon thereafter he married Mary Jane Sproul who was born in 1820 in Virginia, descendent of the Sprouls who's wills were probated in Virginia in 1773 and 1799 (one brother William Sproul was the grandfather of Cora Poindexter who married Jerry H. Shirley about 1902 and will be shown in later Shirley family).

With the breakout out of the Civil War in 1861, its problems came to Missouri and Harvey Beaty died soon thereafter. The four sons in their late teens and early twenties, endeavoring to join the Confederate forces were taken into custody by Federal Troops and were released on condition that they leave the territory and take no part in the war. These brothers moved to Western Kansas, claiming homesteads in Morton County and established a wagon train freight line between Dodge City, Kansas and Pueblo, Colorado using oxen and horses. There are legends that their wagon trains were obstructed by hostile Indians on occasion, one story that they were held for days at "Point of Rocks" in Western Kansas subsisting on berries and game. They took advantage of land and cattle opportunities. Their sister, Elizabeth, married Tom Porter, one of the Beaty Brothers Associates at Garden City, Kansas and their descendent of this group are today well known in banking, commercial, ranching and political circles in Western Kansas and Eastern Colorado.

Harvey Beaty and Mary Jane Sproul married about 1853 and had three children.

Miriam Beaty born 1854, died 1879

Sally Beaty born about 1856, died about 1890

Robert Beaty born 1858, died in early youth

Miriam Beaty married Reuben Hatcher and this family will be listed in a soon to follow page. Sally Beaty about 1885 went to Colorado where her half brothers were located to teach school. There she met and married John Vroman and they had one son John C. Born about 1890, his mother died soon thereafter. John C. Vroman has been active in Colorado politics, and lives at Manzanola, Colorado.

With the Beatys and Sprouls in Missouri, coming directly from Virginia before the Civil War the next of our ancestors to appear in Missouri was the Hatcher family, widow Martha Creal Hatcher whose husband Reuben Hatcher had died in Kentucky, decided in 1869 to move to Missouri where Martha had at least three brothers, (the Creal families since the war had been prominent in Carroll County) and history of her family follows as is known. Nothing is known regarding Alice, R.H., William D. or Simeon C. Youthful death is assumed.

Green Waggoner Hatcher who had been teaching school in Kentucky, joined his mother in Missouri in 1870 and pursuing his studies for the ministry, attended William Jewel College and in course of the time married Rosa Creal from Kentucky, they had no surviving children. He continued his pastoral work including pastorates in Missouri, California, Colorado and was secretary of the Board of Curators of Stephens College during his career. His book "A Pilgrim and his Pilgrimage" was published in 1916. Bothe died during the 1930's.

Joe D. hatcher born about 1848 married a Brandon daughter, three children coming from this marriage. The family moved to Indian territory around 1895 in the vicinity of Shawnee (now Oklahoma). The oldest daughter Willie Hatcher, married Cliff Scott, who was a member of Theodore Roosevelt's Rough Riders in the 1898 conflict. Long since widowed, she still lives in Shawnee as do her children.

Ora Hatcher, the other daughter of Joe D. Hatcher, married Jerry H. Shirley whose record will be covered in continued Shirley history.

The son, Tom Hatcher married and died childless. When the mother of these three, all grown, died; Joe De. Hatcher married again, having one daughter who died some years ago in Shawnee. Joe D. died about 1932.

James McDonald Batcher, like his brother Joe, married and moved to Indian Territory where he reared a large family. He died in the nineteen thirties.

Martha C. Hatcher married Matt Carter and when last known about in around 1908 lived at Bogire, Missouri. Two sons whose names are remembered as Everett and Morris.

Mary M. Hatcher married William (Bill) Earp and lived in the community north of Carrollton, Missouri; known as the "Low Gap" country. They had one daughter named Rose who married Jess Youmans and a son Bill Earp. No word had come of this family since about 1928. The mother of this group, Martha Creal Hatcher, died July 21, 1899 and is buried at Meeker, Oklahoma.

Reuben Henry Hatcher, born 1852, was 17 years old when his family moved to Carroll County, Missouri in 1769, his brother Joe was 21, two sisters; eleven and thirteen years of age, and a baby settled in, but memory tells us that Reuben Henry did not limit his movements to Carroll County and probably got about to meet most of the Baptists of the Kentucky and Virginia origin and possibly in this manner met Miriam Eliza Beaty, who was born in 1854 and who he married in about 1874. As a memory serves, after their marriage they lived on a small farm in Ray County, Missouri. Their daughter, Emma Alice Hatcher, was born at the home of Mrs. Harvey Beaty (on the Beaty farm) 10 miles west of Carrollton, October 22, 1876, in 1879 upon the death of Miriam Beaty Hatcher, when Emma Alice was not more than three years old. Reuben Hatcher brought his baby daughter to live permanently with Mrs. Beaty whose other daughter, Sally and her stepdaughter Elizabeth, had gone to join the Beatys in Colorado and Kansas.

Reuben Henry Hatcher died in a horse training accident in 1890.

We here leave the Missouri scene to let Emma Alice (Allie) grow up to young womanhood as the darling of her grandmother, Mrs. Beaty, and we return to Kentucky to follow the family of George T. Shirley and Ellen M. Hatcher Shirley who were married April 28, 1852 whose ten children are listed in the chapter preceding the chapter on The State of Kentucky.

Families descending from marriage of George Thompson Shirley and Ellen M. Hatcher (see previous list of dates of births and deaths of sons and daughters). (page 44)

- A. Betty A. Shirley married Samuel B. Stotts December 24, 1872. Samuel died June 23, 1873. They had no children.
- B. John Robert Shirley married, Mary Alice Browning, November 25, 1877 and died April, 1928. They had thirteen children.

1. Ellen J., born November 1, 1878, died August 11, 1879
 2. Nannie C., born January 23, 1880, died January 29, 1880
 3. Nellie D., born January 8, 1881, died September 19, 1881
 4. Hattie, born July 7, 1882, married Downey Mitchell. She lived for many years at Childress, Texas and died in 1960
 5. Bertha A., born December 22, 1884. Married Virgil Montgomery, who died in 1951. They had ten children, eight of whom still live; Lucy, Alice, Emma, Henry, Kate, Joe, Hazel and Jim. Bertha (Mrs. H.V. Montgomery) has 20 grandchildren and 23 great grandchildren, living in California, Ohio and Kentucky. She is now 84 years old, living with her granddaughters, but travels about among the family. Mrs. H.V. Montgomery lives at 40 ½ S. Second St. Rittman, Ohio 44210.
 6. George Robert, born January 2, 1887, married Grace Haney and they had six children; John the eldest born about 1912. The others in order; Elizabeth, Warren (who in 1968 lives in La Mesa, New Mexico), Margaret, Richard and Clarice, George, the father died in 1964 in Bloomington, Indiana.
 7. Harry O., born November 28, 1888, married Ada Skaggs and they live in Columbia, Kentucky. They had four children; Ila Dean married Louis Small and lives at Sidneys, Ohio. Charles died at four months and Archy was killed in World War II, and a baby girl who died at birth.
 8. Polly H., born October 21, 1890, married Earl Stutts. They had no children and Polly now lives in a rest home in Columbia, Kentucky.
 9. Willie D., born September 21, 1892, married Ada Keltner. He died when his foot was caught in harness and was dragged to death by a mule about 1939. He had seven children; Robert, Mary Lue, Alen Elem, John, Sally Nell and Bonny Sue. The family still lives in Columbia, Kentucky area.
 10. Clyde, was born January 19, 1894. She married Marvin Bingham. Clyde died in 1928 or 1929 when their son was four weeks old. He was reared by Bertha Montgomery.
 11. Ralph, born November 3, 1896, married Ruie Bingham. They had sons; Samuel and Udell, the daughters; Vonder and Willer. They live in Louisville, Kentucky.
 12. Fanny Dean, born June 21, 1899 and died September 10, 1923 unmarried.
 13. Lily May, born may 20,1902 and died in 1915 or 1916.
- C. Mariah H. Shirley, born April 7, 1858, died September 12, 1803.
- D. Richard Warner Shirley married Miladean Hinds of Louisville December 28, 1887 and they lived their married lives on the "Shirley Home Place" near Columbia, Kentucky. Three children were born to this marriage.

1. Celeste, born September 15, 1888, married Arny W. Glasgow who was born August 1, 1882. They now live at Williamstown, Kentucky 41097 (140 S. Main Street). They have three sons.
 - i. Richard Glasgow, born December 3, 1913, married Ruth Lee Plummer, March 12, 1936. They now live in a lake shore home, Rt. 3, Box 322 out of Longvie, Texas. They have one daughter, Mary Lee, born June 19, 1937 who married Thomas Kleemet Link, March 14, 1959, and their three children are Timothy Thomas Link, born March 29, 1960, Steve Link born September 30, 1962 and Holly Lee Link; born December 16, 1963. The one son of Richard and Ruth Glasgow is Steve; born January 27, 1940 and he and his wife Dianne have one son, Stephen Scott Glasgow who was born May 10, 1965.
 - ii. Willard Thompson Glasgow, born June 16, 1915 is unmarried and lives with this parent at Williamstown, Kentucky.
 - iii. Shirley Glasgow, born March 17, 1920, married Francis Tutt, September 5, 1942 Shirley served in armed forces in World War II). Now live near Columbia, Kentucky. Three children; a son, Glen Patrick Glasgow, born February 8, 1944, married Lyndia Lucille Rouse of Shepherdsville, Kentucky and he teaches at the University of Kentucky. The two other Shirley Glasgow children are Michael Collier, born July 23, 1951 and Susan Celeste, born November 25, 1962.
2. The second born of Richard Shirley was Jim C. Shirley, born September 4, 1890, died May 18, 1958. He had married Elya Strange. They had no children.
3. The younger son, Richard Warner Shirley, born November 10, 1892, married Mary Alice Pickett May 5, 1917. They live near Columbia, Kentucky and have a daughter and one son. Daughter Francis, married Ernest Jones and they have three sons, and live at Nashville, Tennessee where he teaches at the University. The son, Jas Erwin and his wife have five daughters and live in Columbia, Kentucky. The father of this family, Richard Warner Shirley died November 17, 1947. The mother, Miladean Hinds Shirley, died *Dec 25 - '95 99 92*
- E. Nannie M. Shirley, born May 14, 1864, married Avolette C. Shannon on March 2, 1882 (she dies January 9, 1890). They had three children:
 1. Kate M. Shannon, born December 4, 1882
 2. Nina Dean Shannon, born September 4, 1885
 3. Nannie S. Shannon, born November 7, 1889 and died July 9, 1890. Soon after the death of the father late in 1897, Kate and Nine in their teens were taken to Missouri where they made

Their homes with the families of Fran, Charlie and Chris Shirley brothers of their mother, about 1903 they married brothers Raleigh and Chester Gould and went to Arkansas and subsequently to Oklahoma where Kates husband Raleigh Gould died soon after the birth of their son Raleigh Jr. about 1907. Kate lived for several years in Oklahoma City, a second marriage produced a daughter who married Dwight Bureson and with their one child the Buresons lived at Littleton, Colorado. Kate died January 9, 1964. The son, Raleigh Jr., who was called R.J., had been married and had one son whose whereabouts are not known. R.J. died in 1958.

4. Nina Dean Shannon and husband Chester Gould lived at Carter and other towns in Western Oklahoma, they had three children:
 - i. Avolette Gould, born May 23, 1907 who married Vivian Wagner (born March 21, 1912) on November 2, 1927. (They now live at 1100 N. Wash, Elk City, Oklahoma). Their two children are (A) Avolette J., Jr., born November 10, 1928 who married Anita Joyce Hubbard and their two children are A-1 Michelle, born March 4, 1953 (and on August 24, 1963 was crowned "Miss Teen Gulf States" at the Houston Astrohall Teenage Fair) and A-2 Michael, a son born April 14, 1957. Anita and Avolette R., Jr., with their two children lived at 214 Ravenhead, Houston, Texas. Avolatt R., Jr., has made a career of the US Air Force serving in many parts of the world, now assigned at Ellington, with the rank of Lt. Col. Will retire within the next two years. (B) Nancy Dean Gould, born about 1931, married Richard McWorter in 1951 and they live at Pompano Beach, Florida with their two children; Mark Shannon, a son born in 1952 and a daughter, Kristy Ann, born in 1956.
 - ii. Helen Gould, born August 28, 1910, married Oscar Duke who died in October, 1967. They had one child; a daughter, Betty Katherine, born May 14, 1929 who married Lynn B. Hall in 1948. Their three children are daughter Susan Katherine Hall, born in 1950 and two sons; Andy Hall, born in 1954 and JD or "Jody" Hall, born in 1961. Helen teaches music in Elk City.
 - iii. Edna Earl Gould, born August 16, 1917, married in 1932 to Bill Carman. They live in Boulder, Colorado. They have two sons (A) Roderick Shannon Carman, born in 1939, a graduate of Colorado University with a doctor's degree, is now a captain in the Army, married Grace White of Rochester, Minnesota and they have two sons. Sean, born 1963 and Taylor Shannon born in 1965. Grace and Roderick Carmen with these two

Children live in Colorado Springs (B) Chester Carman is married and has one son, "Chad", born Christmas Eve, 1966. They live in Colorado Springs. Chester Gould the father and grandfather of these families died at Thanksgiving time in 1943. Nina, who on September 4, 1969 observed her 83rd birthday, lives in Elk City, Oklahoma, address: Mrs. C.W. Gould, 117 N. Boone, Elk City, Oklahoma 73644.

- F. George Frank Shirley along about 1887 went to Carroll County, Missouri, where his cousins the Hatchers and other kin were located. Later briefly returned to Adair County, Kentucky and on January 6, 1892 married Viola Mildred Wilmore, taking her back to Carroll County where the owned and operated various farms until 1920 when they retired to Bogard, Missouri. He died November 20, 1952 and she died December 20, 1952. They had six children:
1. Stella May Shirley, born October 8, 1892, died September 27, 1955. Had married Russell Watt, May 10, 1921. They had two children.
 - i. Lawrence Watt, born September 6, 1922 who in 1949 married Hasel Rollins, they have one daughter, Vickie Lynn Watt, born May 4, 1960 and live in Rollo, Missouri.
 - ii. Marley Watt, a daughter, born January 6, 1929 lives with her father, Russell Watt, in Mexico, Missouri.
 2. Nina Lillian Shirley, born October 19, 1893, died March 29, 1911 unmarried.
 3. Rollin Milton Shirley, born November 26, 1895, died February 6, 1963 having February 8, 1917 married Etta Jewell Austin, born February 8, 1900. They lived in Humansville, Missouri, had four children:
 - i. Cleo Geneve, born November 16, 1917. On May 3, 1941 married Robert Eugene Harper, born August 22, 1912 and had one daughter, Mary Jane Harper, born August 22, 1942 who on June 4, 1960 married Ronald Dean Snow, and they have a daughter Mellessa Sue Snow, born January 22, 1965.
 - ii. Rollin Milton Shirley, Jr. born January 1, 1920 who on December 22, 1947 married Stella Irene Phillips born December 1, 1919 and they had one son, Jack Milton Shirley, born August 16, 1948 and a daughter Patricia Eve Lynn Shirley, born February 25, 1950.
 - iii. Emma Maxine Shirley, Born May 2, 1923, and on September 1, 1940 married James Byson Shelehamer, born August 30, 1922. They have four children III-A Son, James Rollin Shelenhamer born October 12, 1941, married on March 16, 1963 to Donna Loriane Schuler, born May 6, 1943, they have three children. Son, James Charles Shelenhamer, born December 22, 1964; daughter, Lori Ellen, born April 13, 1966; and a second son, Jeffery

- Rollin Schelenhamer, born April 17, 1967. III-B Emma Francis Shelenhamer, born April 23, 1943 on October 2, 1961 married Harry Delano Sheldon, born December 30, 1940 and they have a daughter, Shirley Denise Sheldon, born January 30, 1963 and a son, Stephen Delano Sheldon born October 27, 1966. III-C Jewell (Judy) Ellen Shelenhamer, born February 11, 1946, married December 18, 1966 to Larry Lee Willard, born September 27, 1945 and III-D was Jerry Byson Shelenhamer, born February 23, 1949.
- iv. Alma Dean Shirley, born May 23, 1927 married on March 18, 1945 to Hubert Oyero Lamb, born February 16, 1919. They have four children: IV-A a son, Roland Thomas Lamb, born May 14, 1950, IV-B son, Richard Dean Lamb born July 15, 1951, IV-C son, Reginald Shirley Lamb, born October 15, 1955 and IV-D a daughter, Ranea Alice Lamb, born April 15, 1957. These descendants of Rollin Milton Shirley who died February 6, 1963 are assumed to live in the area of Humansville, Missouri.
4. Cleo Monta Shirley, born December 2, 1897, married September 17, 1917 to Estel Perry Busby, born September 16, 1895. They have four children:
- i. Evelyn Geraldine Busby, born November 21, 1919 who married on June 27, 1942 to Cecil Rector Geest, born July 18, 1946 and they have three children, I-A daughter, Barbara Elaine Geest, born July 2, 1944; I-B son, Kenneth Lee Geest, born March 15, 1953 and I-C daughter, Martha Kay Geest, born April 18, 1954. The Geests live in Kansas City.
 - ii. Welma Delores Bush, born May 9, 1921 married on April 24, 1943 to Carl Laverne Lewis, born July 6, 1922. They have three children; II-A son, Carl Richard Lewis, born August 29, 1944, married on June 27, 1965 to Linda Gerdenier, born August 6, 1948 and they a daughter II-A-I Michelle Raene Lewis, born July 8, 1966 and a son II-A-II Richard Todd Lewis born July 25, 1967. II-B son Thomas Eugene Lewis born December 10, 1947, married October 27 to Linda Robb, born July 20, 1947 II-C a son, Henry Dean Lewis, born October 25, 1950. The Lewis family live in Topeka< Kansas.
 - iii. Russell Eugene Busby, born December 1, 1931, was married February 16, 1949 to Doris Carol Henderson, born May 11, 1932. They live in Minneapolis, MN where he is a photographer with the Billy Graham Evangelist Assn. They have four children: III-A son, Daniel Eugene Busby, born August 29, 1949, III-B son, Bruce Carol Busby, born July 25, 1950, III-C daughter, Carol Ann Busby, born May 11, 1954

- III-D daughter Rebecca Sue Busby born July 21, 1954.
- iv. Dorothy Maria Busby born March 5, 1936 married May 25, 1956; Robert Lewis Parker born November 9, 1932. They have three children:
 1. Daughter Terri Lynn Parker born August 4, 1957
 2. Son Richard Adam Parker born March 20, 1962
 3. Son Robert Douglas Parker born October 27, 1965
 The family live in Kansas City.

 5. Rose Hatcher Shirley born August 21, 1906 was married June 4, 1940 to Clarence Dannels born February 7, 1910. They have one daughter Karen Sue Dannels who was born March 2, 1943 who on March 6, 1966 married Daniel Arthur Izzard and the young couple live in Harrisonville, Missouri. Rose and Clarence live on a farm near Bosworth, Missouri where Rose teaches in the schools.
 6. Frank Shirley, Jr. was born in July, 1908 and died October, 1914.
- G. Charles Henry Shirley about 1887 went to Carroll County, Missouri where his cousins, the Hatchers, were located and there met and married Lilly Elizabeth Lee who was born November 19, 1872, marriage was December 24, 1891. (It is believed that the Lee's had come directly from Virginia to Missouri about 1840) To this marriage two daughters were born in Missouri and one daughter was born in Colorado. Sylvia Kate, born May 13, 1893 and Mary Ethel born October 16, 1895. In 1902, owing to the ill health of the mother, they migrated to Canon City, Colorado, where Mildred Lee, a third daughter was born January 1, 1906. The two older daughters taught school in Kansas City, Denver and in Oklahoma before their marriages.
1. Sylvia married Dr. Lloyd E. Wright in Denver, December 31, 1926 and they later returned to Canon City where they live at 633 North 8th Street. They have no children.
 2. Mary married Earl Keepers December 25, 1926. She died November 15, 1943. They had no children.
 3. Mildred married Robert Ernest Bond August 28, 1927 and they now live at 9125 West 4th Avenue, Denver, Colorado. The Bonds have two daughters.
 - i. Beverly Ann born October 22, 1932. She married Robert Feld and they now live in Montrose, Colorado with their three children, John Robert born January 3, 1958. Brian Lee born August 22, 1958, and Kelley Jean born February 20, 1962.
 - ii. Shirley Kay Bond born July 19, 1935 was married August 8, 1935 to Joseph Charles Mann and they had three children, David Charles born May 27, 1954, Deborah Lee born August 19, 1956 and Elizabeth Ann born June 2, 1960, live in Denver. The mother of this family, aunt "Lily" died May 27, 1953. The father, Charles Henry Shirley died February 15, 1962.

H. Weeden Christopher Shirley in about 1889 followed his two Shirley brothers and Hatcher cousins from Adair County, Kentucky to Carroll County, Missouri and in the closely knit Baptist neighborhood of the Beaty Church Community on March 26, 1892 he married Emma Alice Hatcher, who was born October 22, 1876 and after the death of her father in 1890 had attended a girls school in Mexico, Missouri. After their marriage this young couple lived between the farm in Ray County which Alice had inherited and the farm home of Mrs. Beaty, 10 miles west of Carrollton, and it was here that the first of their twelve children was born. In about 1894 they sold the Ray County farm and soon thereafter Mrs. Beaty sold the farm which Harvey Beaty had acquired some fifty years before upon his arrival from Virginia, Mrs. Beaty moved with Alice and Christ to a new home, and early 1899 Mrs. Beaty went to Manzanola, Colorado to assume the household of her son-in-law, John C. Vroman, the husband of Sally Beaty, who had died, leaving a young son, John C. Vroman, Jr., Mrs. Beaty died in Colorado in fall of 1915. The twelve children of Weeden C. Shirley and Alice H. Shirley were:

1. Reuben Thompson Shirley, born July 16, 1893 in Carroll County, Mo. (family moved to Oklahoma in 1908) at Edmond, Oklahoma State Teachers College, met Lucile Juanita Lutts (who was born February 1, 1895 in Hardin County, Tennessee), the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W.S. Lutts of Konawa, Oklahoma. After her graduation, Lucile taught school at Francis and Eufaula Oklahoma, Reuben had joined The Texas Company organization (a connection which endured for nearly forty-five years). They were married September 13, 1915 at Arcadia, Oklahoma. Their two children were:
 - i. Alice Elaine Shirley, born in Oklahoma City October 13, 1918, taken promptly by her parents to a new location at Henryetta, Oklahoma spent a happy summer, until after a brief illness she died September 23, 1919.
 - ii. William Thompson (Bill) Shirley was born in Oklahoma City, March 21, 1921, was a handsome and brilliant lad. After high school graduation, attended Oklahoma University and Texas University, and although physically frail was a successful insurance Underwriter before his death November 24, 1946. He never married.

Both Elaine and Bill are buried in the Lutts-Shirley plot in Forest Park, Houston, Texas, beside the maternal grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. W.S. Lutts. Lucille and Reuben live at 2303 Goldsmith Road, Houston Texas.

2. Jerry McDonald Shirley born November 4, 1895 after service in World War I went to California, pursuing study in law, on February 12, 1928 married Nellie Jane Harris (born April 1, 1901) at Downey, California. Two children were:
 - i. Diana Shirley, born March 16, 1929. Studied art and married, now Mrs. Diana Blair with her son Jerry, born about 1962 lives at 300 Riverside Apt. 114, New York City where she is an engraver.
 - ii. Fred Weeden Shirley born March 18, 1930 in California, and after serving in World War II studied Engineering and on October 27, 1956 married Marline Larson at Farlington, Kansas. They have four children:

1. Jerry William born June 4, 1957
 2. Cathleen Ann born June 25, 1958
 3. Laura Marie born September 1, 1959
 4. Robin Lynn born January 29, 1962
- iii. Iva Dean Shirley born December 9, 1897 married Charles A. Bowen in Cotton County, Oklahoma, January 1, 1919. Their three sons all served in World War II
1. Jack Bowen, born November 15, 1919 married Elaine Ewing December 31, 1942. They have one son Donnie born November 19, 1946. They live at 122 Fair Valley Drive, San Antonio Texas. Jack works in Civil Service having retired from career Army Services.
 2. Charles Bowen born August 3, 1922 married Betty Gathrite January 1, 1944. They have two children, and live at 2905 Clarksville Road, Paris, Texas. Son Ken was born November 2, 1944 and as this date (8-12-68) is in basic training in Reserves in New Jersey. Daughter Barbara born August 19, 1951 to finish high school this year looking toward college.
 3. Bill Bowen born December 12, 1925 married Dorthea Roberts, February 21, 1952. They have two children. Dana, born March 16, 1956 and Billie, born January 21, 1956. Bill and Dorthea live on a farm near Valliant, Oklahoma (RR1 Box 71) near his parents.

In addition to the living sons, Iva and Albert had twin daughters born June 18, 1924. Louise lived five hours and Lois lived one month and five days. Iva and Albert live on the farm near Valliant, Oklahoma. PO Box 38. (They live near Dorthea and Bill)

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- iv. Harvy Burton Shirley, born March 14, 1900, married Nona Smith in Cotton County, Oklahoma November 16, 1927. They lived in California and Oklahoma. They have two children:
1. Barbara, born October 15, 1936, holder of several degrees. Teaches at Tulsa University.
 2. Carol, born April 27, 1939, married Milford William Gilbert in Shawnee, Oklahoma. They have one son, Joey Grant Gilbert, born August 5, 1966. They live at 205 West 34th Street, Shawnee, Oklahoma.

Harvey died in Shawnee, Oklahoma January 15, 1956. Nona now lives at 4217 E. 26th Street, Tulsa, Oklahoma 74114 and Barbara lives there with her mother.

- v. Mary Aileen Shirley, born January 10, 1903 in Carroll County, Missouri, died May 29, 1916 in Cotton County, Oklahoma.
- vi. Miriam Elizabeth (Betty) Shirley, the first of the second group of children by the same parents born in Cotton County, Oklahoma (was then Commanche County) October 3, 1908 after graduation from Oklahoma State Teachers College in 1929 taught in Hugo and Ponca City, Oklahoma and on June 8, 1930 married Ernest P. Olson in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma. In his career with Frisco Railroad they moved about, now live at 2500 Glenwood Terrace, Springfield, Mo. Their two sons are: (Ernest, now retired, works in civic affairs)
 - 1. John Ernest Olson (Jack) was born in Ft. Smith, Arkansas September 11, 1932. He graduated from Rice Institute in Houston, Texas in 1956 and on June 8, 1957 married Karen Riley a few days after her graduation from Rice. From this marriage, two daughters have been born – Corina, born April 1, 1958, at Baton Rouge, La. And Sabrina, born January 27, 1960 at Beaumont, Texas. John (Jack) a graduate Engineer after several years with major refineries has been for three years an executive engineer with IBM. They live at 920 Edson, Beaumont Texas 77706.
 - 2. Philip Thompson Olson, born July 26, 1936 at Cape Girardeau, Missouri, and after attending Rice Institute and graduation from the School of Mines in Rollo, Missouri in 1959 and serving a short period of military service after being commissioned took employment with Texaco, Inc. September 1, 1959 sent to New Orleans, met Karol Krutak and they were married in New Orleans July 1, 1960. They have lived in New Orleans, Jackson, Mississippi and now live at 5803 Rosetta Avenue, Dearborn heights, Michigan. Phil is now an engineer at the Mobil Company Refinery System. They have two sons, Matthew Reuben Olson born, March 15, 1965 and Hans Phillip Olson, born December 5, 1967.
- vii. Frances Beaty Shirley, born September 5, 1910 in Cotton County Oklahoma, after graduation became a registered nurse in Oklahoma City with the transfer of her brother's family and her fiancé, Bert Thurber by Texaco to Houston in early 1931. Frances joined the family and married Bert H. Thurer in Houston Texas June 12, 1931. Soon thereafter Bert joined the Federal Reserve Banking Auditors group and in this and other federal government assignments they have traveled extensively over the world – are no in Frankfort, Germany, and anticipating Berts retirement before January 1, 1969 will thereafter be at home at their McLean, Virginia address of 6147 Thompkins Drive 22101. They have two children:

1. Bert H. Thurber III, born in Houston, Texas July 12, 1940 still unmarried. He is following an educational career in Easter Universities – a Princeton gradate.
 2. Susan Shirley Thurber, born in Kansas City, Missouri September 17, 1943 after graduation from Pennsylvania State, married Charles L. Rogers in McLean, Virginia in 1965. They have one son, Brant Eric Rogers, born July 10, 1967 at Dayton, Ohio where they live at 3136 Honeycutt Circle, 45414.
- viii. Ruth Adelaide Shirley, born October 26, 1911 in Cotton County, Oklahoma, after graduation became a registered nurse in Oklahoma City, after a period of practice and lengthy illness she died at her mothers' home in Cotton County, Oklahoma on March 27, 1934.
- ix. John Richard Shirley, born October 21, 1913 in Cotton County, Oklahoma after graduation remained on the family farm and on September 7, 1937 married Edna Lee. They still own the farm but about 1942 moved to the Ft. Worth, Texas area where John has been a craftsman with Consolidated Aircraft for more than twenty-five years. They live at 2532 May Street, Ft. Worth, Texas 76100. They have one daughter and one son.
1. Elizabeth Gaylene Shirley born December 31, 1938 in Wichita Falls, Texas; married Lee Cundiff in Fort Worth, Texas April 12, 1958. Lee and Betty Gay Cundiff have two sons; Charles Lee Cundiff, born at Terrel August 26, 1961 and William Edgar Cundiff, born in Dallas, Texas August 6, 1966. They had a daughter Gala Lee, born and died May 13, 1960. This family lives at 226 Hillborn, Dallas, Texas 75217.
 2. Richard Shirley born July 12, 1941. In 1967 at Fort Worth he married Beverly Sue Long who by a previous marriage has two children, a daughter Tammy Rene Long, born January 14, 1964 and a son Richard Eugene Long born September 30, 1965. Richard and Susie now have a son of their own, Darian Lynn Shirley, born July 16, 1968. With the three children Richard and Susie live at 2528 May Street, Fort Worth, Texas 76100.
- x. Robert Franklin Shirley, born in Cotton County, Oklahoma on March 26, 1916 married Velma Hutchins July 12, 1938 and after his mother died in September 1938 they left the Cotton County area and, other than periods that he worked in Fort Worth and Tulsa defense plants during World War II, they have lived in the area of Hugo, Oklahoma where they now reside at 611 N. 5th St, 74743. They have three daughters with families as follows:
1. Francis Shirley born April 20, 1939, graduated from Southeastern State Teachers College and on June 16, 1961 married Bob Kimbrough. They live at Hugo, Oklahoma (PO Box 265) and have two daughters, Julia Ann, born July 28, 1962 and Lynn Beth born June 17, 1968.

2. Donna Shirley born March 25, 1943, married Van Calloway in Hugo on February 22, 1963. They live a 918 N. 12th Street, Durant, Oklahoma. One daughter, Sheila Rae, born July 24, 1965.
 3. Alice Shirley, born December 28, 1944 married Charles Cook, December 4, 1964. They have one child, Charles Robert born December 1`, 1966. They live at 611 North 5th Street, Hugo, Oklahoma.
- xi. Joe Henry Shirley, born in Cotton County, Oklahoma on August 9, 1918 attended high school in Deval, Oklahoma and in 1936 joined the United States Navy, severing on the Battleship Tennessee. With his enlistment ending on his 21st birthday, he joined members of the family in Houston, Texas and was employed in Jacksonville, Florida when the attack came on Pearl harbor. He immediately rejoined the navy and as a non-commissioned officer commanded armed guard crews on commercial sips in the war effort. He was in many parts of the world and in 1943, in California, he met and married Edna Lehrkind of Bozeman, Montana. While Joe was still in the service and Edna was with her parents in Montana, their one son, Joe Edwin Shirley, was born September 20, 1944 and after the end of the war they returned briefly to Floria, Texas and back to Montana where, after a span of time in civilian life, Joe Henry accepted the offer of the United States Army to re-enter the armed services in special duty as a gunnery instructor, and spent some time as commandant of R.O.T.C. personnel in school in the Panama Canal Zone and back to Bozeman as a recruiting officer for a time and about 1954 was transferred to Fort Bliss at El Paso assigned to the guided missile development group where he served until his retirement about six years ago, after twenty years of military service, he immediately entered Civil Service, continuing to perform the same work at the same location. Joe Henry and Edna live at 5122 Brannon Drive, El Paso, Texas 79924. The son Joe E. graduated in 1966 from the university of Texas El Paso and is now in his third year in the school of dentistry, University of Texas at Houston, Texas.
- xii. James Christopher Shirley, born in Cotton County, Oklahoma, August 23, 1922 graduating from Deval, Oklahoma high school, joined family members in Houston, Texas in 1940 and was employed when Pear Harbor was hit. He promptly joined the United States Marine Forces and spent the period of World War II in Pacific areas; returning to Houston in 1945 accompanied his brother Joe to Florida, back to Texas, then to Montana, where finding the climate disagreeable, he returned to Texas, taking employment with the Chance-Vaught Aircraft Plane at Arlington, Texas. It was at the Chance-Vaught works that Jim met Oneita Journey, who

Was born January 9, 1931. They were married in 1950 and have one son, Terry Wayne Shirley, born April 3, 1953 who is mechanically inclined and will probably be an engineer. Jim and Oneida with Terry live at Britton, Texas near Forth Worth and Dallas. Mail address Rout 2, Midlothian, Texas 76065.

The foregoing twelve paragraphs set out the fortunes of the sons and daughters of Weeden Christopher Shirley who died October 26, 1932 and Emma Alice Hatcher Shirley who died September 28, 1938 both deaths occurring at the family farm five miles north of Deval, Oklahoma as did the deaths of the two daughters Aileen and Ruth. All four are buried (as are the twin daughters of Iva Dean Bowen) in the family plot in the cemetery located half way between Deval and Grandfield, Oklahoma.

- I. Jerry Hatcher Shirley, born February 11, 1873, the youngest and the last of this family to leave Kentucky. He went to Chicago, Illinois to telegraph operators school in about 1893 or 94, followed this vocation in Chicago area for several years, visiting from time to time with relatives and about 1902 he married Cora Alice Poindexter born about 1883 (a grand daughter of William Sproul, the brother of Mary Jane Sproul Beaty who was the grandmother of Emma Alice Hatcher Shirley – thus the wife of Chris Shirley and the first wife of Jerry Shirley were second cousins). In 1904 Jerry and Cora were located in Salt Lake City, Utah with their first child expected and starting by train to Carrollton, Missouri where her parents lived. They were taken unaware and Cora died in childbirth at Cheyenne, Colorado where William V. Shirley was born March 5, 1904. He was cared for by his maternal grandmother until about four years of age when his father was married a second time. In 1908 Jerry Hatcher Shirley who had since the death of his wife Cora, had worked as a telegrapher in the Carrollton, Missouri area, married Ora E. Hatcher (the daughter of Joe Hatcher who was the brother of Reuben Hatcher, the father of Emma Alice Hatcher Shirley – thus the wife of Chris Shirley and the second wife of Jerry Shirley were first cousins). They took William Vivian, then four years of age, and moved to Oklahoma where Jerry had taken a homestead in the “Big Pasture” area of Commanche County, Oklahoma. (It was here that the family of Chris and Alice Shirley joined them.) After a short period, Jerry and Ora with “Bill” moved to Shawnee, Oklahoma where he resumed his vocation and three sons were born to this marriage, with one daughter who did not survive.
 1. Taking first the data on the son of the first marriage, William V. Shirley, born May 5, 1904 grew up in Shawnee, Oklahoma on December 28, 1924 he married Cora Alice Campbell born September 9, 1900. After short periods of living in Oklahoma City and Tulsa, Oklahoma they settled permanently in Shawnee where he entered Civil Service with the Postal Department. During World War II, he was assigned special work in Europe and had Alice and

Their two daughters with him, since the war they have lived at 1204 Beard, Shawnee, Oklahoma. The two daughters and their families are:

- a. Elizabeth Susan Shirley, born in Shawnee, Oklahoma on February 2, 1926. While in Germany with her parents she met Capt. Wm. H. Downham, born July 11, 1924, and they were married in Germany December 22, 1946. They now live at 3209 Bella Vista, Mid-West City, Oklahoma. They have two sons Wm. H. Downham, Jr., born November 10, 1947 and Steve Allen Downham, born November 15, 1951. The second daughter of William and Alice Shirley.
- b. Sharon Shirley, born August 4, 1937 and married Dr. Jack Bxter on March 17, 1960 and they have one daughter, Sherril, born June 16, 1966. They live at 1602 Peer, Houston, Texas.

To the marriage of Jerry Hatcher Shirley and Ora Hatcher three sons were born,

2. Thomas W. Shirley, born November 7, 1910, was married first to Mary Stokes. They had two sons. A second marriage to Emma Agular; they had no children, and a third marriage to Linda has produced two daughters and one son. Their present address is Box 214, Grand Falls, Texas (near Pecos).
3. Richard Shirley was born January 15, 1912. He married Dorothy Chaney in Shawnee, Oklahoma. He is in Civil Service with the Postal Department. They live in Shawnee and have one daughter, Candice, born June 5, 1949. Richard served in the armed forces of World War II.
4. Edward Sheldon Shirley was born November 22, 1916 and was educated for the ministry and saw service in World War II as a Chaplin with the Marines in the Pacific Area. (In the same outfit as his cousin, James Christopher Shirley). He married Ora Hanes, has been pastor of various Baptist congregations in Texas. He is now located in Atlanta, Texas. His address is 1007 Brookhaven Drive, Atlanta, Texas 75551. They have two daughters and one son. Ann was born about 1944, married David Campbell who is now music and youth director of the Casa View Baptist Church in Dallas, Texas and they have children. Christopher David, born in 1964 and Kimberly Ann, born in 1967. Ed Jr. the son of Edward and Ora was born 1953 and is a student. Jerry, the second daughter was born about 1949 and is attending East Texas Baptist College in Marshall, Texas. The father of these four families, Jerry Hatcher Shirley, died July 15, 1956. The mother of the three younger sons, Ora Hatcher Shirley, died July 19, 1957.

The foregoing pages have dealt with the descendants of George T. Shirley and Ellen M. Hatcher Shirley but we cannot omit the families descending from George Shirley's first marriage, so in as much as only one daughter of this marriage had children, we have compiled the records of these descendants as "The Borwning Family. "

THE BROWNING FAMILY

Descendants of the first marriage of George T. Shirley to Polly H. Moody of February 23, 1847 which produced three children; one of which had children. Phoebe Harriet Shirley, who married Sherwood H. Browning on August 30, 1866. Their eight children, none of which are named Shirley, of course, and are therefore listed separately from the issue of the second marriage of George T. Shirley.

- A. Sallie M. Browning was born August 15, 1867 and married Luther McKee Wilmore, December 19, 1888. Sallie died December 19, 1948 (her sixteenth wedding anniversary.) Luther was born March 6, 1863 and died August 16, 1954. They had seven children:
1. Henry Coakley Wilmore, born February 7, 1891 and died February 17, 1965. He had, on August 26, 1914 married Nora Bowen who died December 3, 1954. They had no children.
 2. Robert Sherwood Wilmore was born December 24, 1892 and died October 14, 1918 at Camp Fuston, Kansas, unmarried.
 3. Allen Ewing Wilmore was born April 10, 1895 and died December 25, 1898.
 4. Letha Mildred Wilmore (now lives in Rolls, Texas) was born November 19, 1896 and married October 30, 1915 to Alva Burbridge. They had one daughter, Lucile Hall Burbridge, born August 8, 1916 and was married December 25, 1936 to Harold Tuska. They had no children.
 5. Emma Jane Wilmore was born July 4, 1899 and married Robert Nix March 10, 1920. Robert died October 4, 1965. He lives in Hollywood, Florida. They had three children.
 - i. Frank Wilmore Nix was born October 4, 1921 and married Geneva Edwards on May 1, 1944 and now lives in St. Louis Missouri. Their six children are Dennis Warren, born November 12, 1945, Carol Louise born March 14, 1947, Frank David, born November 14, 1949, Bruce Edwards born September 4, 1952, Douglas Erie, 1955, Robert Russell, 1961. All live in St. Louis, Missouri.
 - ii. Helen Louise Nix was born December 12, 1923 and married Norman Goehler May 17, 1942. They live in St. Louis Missouri and have four children. John Robert was born May 10, 1943 and married Aileen Marie Heiderscheid July 1964. They have two children – Christina Marie, born October 12, 1965 and Jennifer Aileen born September 6, 1966. They live in St. Louis, Missouri.

1. Charlene Goehler born January 24, 1945 and married Glenn Thomas Stabbs June 13, 1964. They have one child, Marie Stabbs, born January 19, 1965. They live in St. Louis, Missouri.
 2. Gregg Goehler was born August 20, 1948 and married September 14, 1968 to Cheryl Jean Loselle who was born December 6, 1948. They live in St. Louis, Missouri.
- iii. Jean Carol Nix, born August 14, 1926 married June 13, 1943 to Berl Slater. They have one daughter, Karen Ruth, who was born December 16, 1944. She married James Dyer August 15, 1961 and they have two small sons, Todd and Scott. They live in Moonachie, New Jersey.
6. Phoebe Wilmore was born February 12, 1902. She is unmarried and lives at 307 North Main St., Carrollton, Missouri 64633.
 7. Helen Wilmore was born December 5, 1908 and married Carl Haldimoon June 10, 1941. They had a son Terry Carl, born January 18, 1948 and died January 19, 1948. They had another son born March 21, 1949. He lives with his parents in Warrenburg, Missouri.
- B. Charles Thompson Browning (born November 17, 1871) and Nora Todd (born July 14, 1878) were married September 26, 1906. Charles died September 24, 1949. Nora Lives in Columbia, Kentucky. They had two children.
1. Marry Allen Browning (born September 24, 1907) married Marvin Lewis Cole on March 9, 1935 and they have a son, Charles Lewis Cole, born December 30, 1937. Mary and Marvin live on a farm near Columbia, Kentucky. Their son Charles, in 1963, married Roberta Hart and with their two children, Charles Rene born July 17, 1964 and Christina Gay, born July 28, 1967. They also live on a farm near Columbia, Kentucky.
 2. Ray Williams Browning, born June 14, 1912 and married Mary Ellen Ellis on July 7, 1959. They have two children, Ray W. Browning, Jr., born January 19, 1961 and Eddie born May 28, 1962. This family lives in Columbia, Kentucky.
- C. Henry Burton Browning, was born November 6, 1873 and died April 28, 1949 in Missouri where on February 12, 1902 he had married Meriam (Minnie) Shinn who was born August 13, 1878 and died March 23, 1965. They had four children.

1. Harriet Katherine who was born August 24, 1903. On May 1, 1924 she married W.L. Dickinson. They had three children.
 - a. Bert Dickinson born July 18, 1926 died of a gun accident January 3, 1941.
 - b. Harriet Dickinson born July 11, 1928 who married Charles Benedict and they have four children, Janet Lee, born February 11, 1950, Katherine Ann, born February 19, 1952 and died July, same year. Charles Dickinson Benedict, born August 29, 1954 and Timothy Benedict born November, 1962.
 - c. Gary Lynn Dickinson born January 21, 1942 and married Ann King on July 23, 1966. They live in Chillicothe, Missouri.
 2. Charles Henry Browning was born November 12, 1904 and married Imogene Wilson December 23, 1929 and had two daughters.
 - a. Diana, born July 24, 1932. She married J.L. Stewart July 4, 1955. They had two children, Tressa, born July 1956 and Jackie, born December 1958. J.L. Stewart, who was in the service, was killed in a plane crash and Diana married W.E. Durkett. They live in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.
 - b. Janice, born August 24, 1933 married James Dales March 1954, who was also killed in a plane crash while in the service during the winter before their daughter, Laurie Jamerson Dales was born March 21, 1955. Janice married J.L. O'Brien on May 25, 1957 and their two children are Elizabeth Erin O'Brien, born June 9, 1958 and William Browning O'Brien born August 15, 1960. Charles Henry Browning, widowed when the two daughters, who were born in 1932 and 1933 were small, married a second time on June 3, 1942 to Betty Hendrix and now lives in Chacotah, Oklahoma.
 3. Sara Rebekah Browning was born September 18, 1906 and now lives in Carrollton, Missouri.
 4. John Oliver Browning (called Jo) born December 26, 1913. He married Alice Darby October 5, 1940 and they have one son, Michael John, born February 8, 1947 who married Charlene Thye June 10, 1967 and they live at Columbia, Missouri.
- D. Meriah V. Browning who was born June 26, 1877, died April 11, 1943. Had married Ebb N. Salmon December 24, 1903. They had three children.
1. Lawrence, born February 18, 1905 lived only a few weeks.

2. Cora, born April 29, 1906 married Paul Caldwell September 24, 1922 and they live near Milltown, Kentucky. The Caldwells have a daughter, Peggy Doris born September 16, 1932 who married Jerry Mills, May 27, 1968 and this couple live in Louisville, Kentucky.
 3. Richard Salmon was born December 28, 1908 and married Lucy Campbell November 27, 1927. Their one son, Dick, was born October 27, 1942 and on August 24, 1960 he married Diane Tucker and their two children are Kelley Joe Salmon, born June 28, 1961 and Kimberly Davis Salmon born October 15, 1963. Both the Richard and Dick Salmon families live in Campbellsville, Kentucky.
- E. Alethra A. Browning was born February 16, 1878 and died in 1896.
- F. John Sampson Browning was born December 26, 1880 and died June 5, 1941. He married Kate Angle June 2, 1912. They have five children.
1. Helen Lois who was born March 27, 1915. She married Ernest Wilhelm March 5, 1932 and they had two children.
 - i. Marvin Meislarger and with their four children, Mark who is nine, Danny who is seven, Michael who is five and Belinda of fifteen months, live in Pierceton, Indiana.
 - ii. Jill Wilhelm born August 12, 1937 married Leslie Ray Swinney and with their one child, Patricia, born in 1967 lives in Osgood, Indiana. Later Helen Lois married a second time to a Mr. Harmon and lives in Versailles, Indiana.
 3. Harriet Susan Browning was born October 24, 1920 and married Avon Cruse on November 23, 1940 and their one child, Jane Ann Cruse who was born September 21, 1941, married Roger Coffey in 1964 and with their child Kimberly, born in 1966 they live in Memphis, Tennessee.
 4. Louise Shirley Browning born April 5, 1923 married June 21, 1941 to Herman Cruse (a brother of Avon Cruse who married Harriet). Their two children are Janice Cruse born March 2, 1947 who married Randy Britz December 16, 1968. Randy is in service at Ft. Knox, Kentucky and Janice lives at Terre Haute, Indiana. Polly Cruse was born in 1950.
 5. Rosemary Browning was born June 22, 1930 and married Earl Holt in 1948 and their two children are Linda, born June 26, 1953 and Timothy, born March 16, 1965. This family lives near Russell Springs, Kentucky.

6. Billy Browning with his wife, Phillis and his two daughters by a previous marriage, Carol born in 1960 and Susan born in 1958 live at Fort Wayne, Indiana.
7. Sanford E. Browning born January 2, 1884 and died February 26, 1885.
8. Sherwood W. Browning born February 25, 1886, died March 31, 1965. He married Maude Jones on August 13, 1947 in Kansas. Maude died November 17, 1950 and had no children. Then, after the death of his brother, John Sampson, Sherwood (Sawney) in August 1953 married his brothers' widow, who before her first marriage in June 1912, was Kate Antle. Aunt Kate, as the family calls her, still lives in Kentucky and Indiana with her children of her first marriage.

THE THREE CULTURES – RELIGION, POLITICS, AND VOCATIONAL PURSUITS

In the area of religion, the wife of Ethel Red I, King of Kent having brought Christianity to England about 600 AD and William, Duke of Normandy, having support of the Pope in his claim to the English crown, it is evident that the Roman Catholic Religion prevailed with the loyal subjects until the revolt by Henry VIII and the organization of the Church of England by Queen Elizabeth during whose reign the movement to America began; and with it, the development of doctrinal groups. The Virginia colonist were largely followers of John Bunyan by the time the ancestors migrated to Kentucky and Missouri and continued staunch Baptists however, in the generations following World War I, more liberal attitudes have developed and today nearly every Christian denominational group is represented in this family in merging of marriages with various doctrinal sects.

In the political area, the ancestral and present generations appear to have been pioneers in spirit, not irrevocably committed to party or cause, but with high standards of moral and religious principals, God fearing and law abiding, have supported political causes in the light of righteousness and fairness. Although most of the Virginia migrants were slave holders at the time of the Emancipation Proclamation of 1863, the states of Kentucky and Missouri refused to join the Confederacy Secession, but gave freedom to the slaves, many of which took into the life of freedom the family names of those they served and today as those of the Negro race having the surname of Hatcher or Shirley accomplish political, cultural, or social success. The family descendants take pride in their success without prejudice but believing in the principle of true democracy, the vote is for the cause or the man, not the party.

Vocations – The first recorded ancestor of the Shriley family in Normandy before 1066 was Henry de Ferrer, in the custom of the day, had the given name Henry and was the “ferrer” working of iron or metals, after being made a Baron and following William in the conquest he became a Lord of the Manor, a large farmer of the day. His descendants for five hundred years followed this vocation, serving as officers of the law and in the House of Lords. With the migration to Virginia they were planters, participating in the development of the new country. Records show that the Hatcher family, first recorded in Virginia were prominent in the Baptist ministry and were also planters and merchants. The same pattern of vocational life is indicated for both families after their arrival in Kentucky about 1800, continuing much the same until the move to Missouri around 1850 and it is interesting to note that with only slight difference in the geographical latitude of Normandy, South England, Virginia, Kentucky and Missouri that the agricultural products of fruits, grain and live stock was and is today very similar, and the country side of these areas is even now, not too different. Since 1850 with the diversified trend of society, the descendants of these families are found in all

Professions; the ministry, law, medicine, education, science, engineering and all crafts with the heritage of the “ferrer” being displayed by the skilled mechanics and machinists who work in todays modern industry and each generation bears its responsibility in religious, social and civil life.

CHILDHOOD MEMORIES

Having trodden in history over nine hundred years recording what is written, I am unable to proceed other than to dig into the recesses of memory of more than seventy years ago when my father, Chris Shirley, yielded to a desire to return from Missouri for a visit to the state of his birth, Kentucky and take with him, his first born son who was then four years old and knew only of Missouri Shirley cousins – Stella, Nina, and Rollin of Uncle Franks family and Sylvia and Mary of Uncle Charles family. Stella and Sylvia were only weeks my senior and were inseparables. My childish interest was startled when upon arriving at Uncle Dicks home, near Columbia (Milltown was the post office) I was introduced by Aunt Miladean to Celeste, Jim and Richard, taken next to “Uncle Johneyo” across the “branch”, I met eight more Shirley cousins, Hattie, a maid of fifteen with sisters and brothers ranging down to Ralph the on year old.

During the visit among kin, we visited the family of Aunt Hattie Browning, meeting Sally who was married to Luther Wilmore and the Browning boys of whom there were four. I knew two quite well later in life.

On this trip we visited the Shannon home at Antoich in Metcalf County, meeting cousin’s Kate and Nina who, within the near future, were to join our homes in Missouri.

This “trip back to Kentucky” in 1897 made a profound impression on the four-year-old lad who, from that time forward, began to appreciate the pleasures of family association, of which our world in Carroll County, Missouri was full.

As has been recorded in previous pages, a large segment of the population of the Missouri River Valley came from Virginia or Virginia via Kentucky and there was much background of common family origin. One of the features of relationship standing out most clearly was the custom of referring to persons as “cousin” and most were cousins of near or distant degree. There were Hatchers and Shirleys springing from generation branches of more than a century back and the county was filled with names from Austin to Zarby, all related in measure, and in my memory were all “Baptists, Democrats and cousins.”

While on this trip to Kentucky in 1897, I met a little girl who was in the home of Aunt Polly Thompson and was enraptured by her name of Iva Dean and a few weeks after returning home, my parents introduced me to their third child, a tiny girl, and informed me that I might name my baby sister and she was Iva Dean Shirley born December 9, 1897.

It was a happy time for childhood, great grandmother Beaty took time to show her great grandson the flowers and animals of the woods and when I was five, she bought for me a little brown pony named “Don” equipped

With a yellow saddle and a bridle of braided horse hair woven by an Indian friend of her family in Colorado. She, at the same time, acquired for Jerry, the second son, a puppy, a little yellow fellow which Jerry named "A-B" in appreciation of his older brothers' scholastic effort of the day. Then about late in 1898, Nina Shannon came to our home, which grandmother Beaty had so recently left and in March 1900 the third son, Harvey, was born.

In this wonderful period between 1897 and 1900 things really happened. A rural telephone line was run into the area. The telephone had batteries and was operated with a crank to ring "operator" or neighbors. Rural mail service was instituted; previously, the weekly "Carrollton Democrat" and such two cent postage letters as came at intervals from relatives were picked up at the county store post office in Bingham, two miles from home. People were talking about "horseless carriages", but life flowed smooth on. On Sundays, the community gathered for Sunday school and "Preaching" at the country Baptist churches with the hitching racks in front filled with teams hitched to buggies, surreys and some farm wagons and a few saddle horses. After the service it was a mark of distinction to have the preacher and as large a part as possible of the congregation to repair to a single home for feasting and visiting.

It was a custom of the day to celebrate the 4th of July and any other day found attractive with "Basket Dinners," each housewife providing more than abundant food and the children delighting in the comradeship afforded. In our community with its complex pattern of kinship, any excuse was good enough for a basket dinner, and one anecdote of the family is the story that when one Lewis Minnis, a son of the county had made good as a chief attorney of one of the railroads and returned home in his private car, as usual the county kinsmen planned a basket dinner at the farm of a cousin. Bob Minnis, with loads of food spread on gleamy cloths under the Maples in the field area in front of the massive farm house with hundreds of people visiting and exchanging gossip, my mother called my sister Iva Dean, then about six, to her and she said "Baby you are always asking if so and so are kin to us, well you just look at all of these people and remember that they are all kinfolks."

It was before the above incident that with a fifth child born January 19, 1903 that the family moved to Canon City, Colorado, living there one brief year, returning in September 1904 to Carroll County, living on farms amid the friendly kinfolks in the area lying between Carrollton, Norborne, Bogart and Bosworth until 1908 when the pioneer spirit of the Shirley clan brought the family to Oklahoma in the opening of the last "Public Land" the big pasture of Comanche County, converting raw grass prairie land into a farm home, where the period of childhood ended for the older children and a younger group of seven children were born to the same parents. The fortunes of these individuals are set out in the paragraphs under the heading of Weeden Christopher Shirley and Allie Hatcher Shirley, marriage and family. (Starting on page 55)

A PLEA

In this age of the telephone, the automobile, and television there is much to divert the mind from solemn subjects of family history; but, let it be acknowledged that the pursuit of family origin involves study of geography and history of events and was severely impressed upon me in the foregoing research that, had I been more informed earlier in life that more pleasure could have come of later experiences.

Before and after my retirement from business life, my wife Lucille and I had traveled through a goodly portion of the United States with brief excursions to Cuba, Mexico and into Canada, having been privileged to see Alaska and Hawaii. In 1958 it was our pleasure to spend some months in seventeen countries in Western Europe and in 1967 to be able to see the ancient city of Athens, visit the pyramids of Egypt and see the old city of Jerusalem before the devastating Holy War of June 1967 and constantly we found that more earlier study would have been desirable. As one views the site of the manger where Christ was born in Bethlehem and walks the narrow streets to the site of the crucifixion, the days of Christ come alive as does political history when one visits the palaces and museums of the world, the lives of those who guided destinies of the day became real, and thusly, when we walked the grounds of the Tower of London, visited Winsory Castly and traveled over the countryside of England, it would have been a satisfaction to have known then the relationship which the Shirleys of before sixteen hundred had to this area.

In this age of science, the elements of interest and entertainment undoubtably are different but, let us not forget the values of the past which gave us so much of what we have and let us remember the adage of the seer who said "Let him who would be remembered by posterity, remember and honor his ancestors."

AN APOLOGY

Lest there be individuals whose names have been mentioned or omitted in the compilation of these pages who might question statements or representations made, or who might feel that the work is not sufficiently complete, let me plead that time is fleeting and that there seems no place to stop in pursuit of family relationships; but, considering that I have been six years in gathering what we have here and yet have gaps in data on some branches of the family, and with the major contributions of information coming from Shirley cousins, many past seventy years of age, it seems time to stop and let the younger generation take it from here, hoping that they will add the history of the families into which they are married and the new generation as they appear.

Of the thirteen children born to the first two marriages of George T. Shirley, four died unmarried and one had no children. The eight having had families and the descendent of each who has contributed family data for this record are as follows:

1. Phoebe Harriet Shirley Browning, data by granddaughter Miss Phoebe Wilmore, 307 N. main St. Carrollton, Missouri 64543
2. John Robert Shirley, data by daughter, Bertha who is Mrs. H.V. Montgomery 40 ½ S. Second St. Rittman, Ohio 44270
3. Richard Warner Shirley, data by daughter, Celeste who is Mrs. A.W. Glasgow, 140 S. Main St. Williamstown, Kentucky
4. Nannie M. Shirley, data by daughter, Nina who is Mrs. C.W. Gould 117 Boone Elk City, Oklahoma 73644
5. George Frank Shirley, data by daughter, Monta who is Mrs. Estele Busby, 1800 Lott, Topeka, Kansas 66605
6. Charles Henry Shirley, data by daughter, Sylvia, who is Mrs. Lloyd E. Wright, 633 N. 8th St. Canon city, Colorado 81212
7. Weeden Christopher Shirley by son Reuben whose address is R.T. Shirley, 2303 Goldsmith Rd. Houston, Texas 77025
8. Jerry Hatcher Shirley, by son William Vivian whose address is Wm. V. Shirley, 1204 Beard, Shawnee, Oklahoma 74801

AN APPENDIX

This is an attempt to bring up to date the families of George Robert Shirley and Harry O'neal Shirley. Both George and Harry are sons of John Robert and Mary Alice Browning Shirley (pages 48 and 49).

1. George Robert Shirley, the sixth child of John R. and Mary Alice Shirley, was born January 2, 1887 in Adair County, Kentucky. He married Grace Lorne Hainey on January 1, 1913 in Adair County Kentucky.

Grace Hainey was a daughter of George Thomas Hainey and Nancy Elizabeth Graves Hainey. To date, no records has been found of the parents of George Hainey. It is believed that he came to Indiana from Pulaski County Kentucky.

The death certificate of Nancy Elizabeth Graves Hainey states that her father William Graves was born in North Carolina, and her mother, who was Lucinda Carter, was born in Virginia. My cousin, Lois Treadway, says that William and Lucinda Graves owned a large farm in or near Monroe County, Indiana.

George Hainey was a Methodist circuit preacher and also a stone mason. He and Nancy lived for a while in Indiana, then they homesteaded in Kansas where some of their older children were born. They returned to Indiana and their daughter Grace Lorne was born in Monroe County on April 3, 1887. George Hainey died four or five years before his wife Nancy died on January 10, 1913.

Grace hainey was a teacher in the Monroe County schools for about six years before she met and married George Robert Shirley in Adair County Kentucky.

George and Grace Shirley lived for a while in Kentucky after their marriage, then they moved to and from Indiana a few times before they finally decided to stay in Indiana after their fourth child was born. George farmed in Kentucky and in Indiana he was a stone quarry worker and a farmer. Grace died in Greenwood, Indiana September 2, 1952. George died in June, 1964 in Columbia, Kentucky while he was visiting his sister Polley Stultz. Both George and Grace Shirley are buried in the K. of P. Cemetery at Smithville, Indiana. Their children are:

- a. John Robert Shirley born November 27, 1913 in Adair County Kentucky. John married Grace Marie Pickett July 4, 1934 at Gradyville Kentucky. Graces parents were Rolland and Isley Lucille Dudley Pickett. Grace was born March 27, 1914. John and Grace now live at 500 E. Marietta St. Decatur, Illinois. Their children are:
 1. Donald Robert Shirley born October 5, 1963 at Smithville, Indiana. Donald is a career navy man. He married

Elisa Acuna in Manilla, P.I. in January 1961. Don adopted Elisa's daughter Jullieta (Julie) by a previous marriage. Their other children are Sharon Lee, born August 1, 1964 and John Robert, born March 31, 1966. They now live in Lemoore, California.

2. Nancy Shirley was born April 19, 1939 at Smithville, Indiana. Nancy married Terry Wade Danaha June 12, 1955. They had three children, the first whom they named Terry Wade, Jr., lived only six hours. Gregory Artin was born March 2, 1959 and Terri Jo was born February 1, 1962. Nancy later married Charles Shanle. They now live in Illiopolis, Illinois.
- b. Elizabeth Lee Shirley, born May 15, 1916 in Adair County, Kentucky. Elizabeth married Prince Albert Waymire (born April 1, 1907) on September 18, 1935. Prince's parents were James Elmer Waymire and Amanda Matilda Greene Waymire. Elizabeth and Prince lived in Muncie, Indiana for several years. Their children were:
1. Dustin O'Neal Waymire, born August 19, 1936. He married Julie Ann Pitsec on September 8, 1957 in Muncie, Indiana. Their children are David, born April 12, 1960 and Jeffrey, born October 15, 1961. Their address is RR 6 Box 4660, Muncie, Indiana 47303.
 2. Travis Duane Waymire, born April 13, 1938. We have no accurate information on Travis, other than he is married and lives in Cincinnati, Ohio.
 3. Sharon Dawn Waymire, born October 17, 1941. She married Wilmer Powell on August 22, 1955. Their children are Fay Hope, born October 20, 1956 and Mark Duane, born June 2, 1958. Sharon Waymire Powell married Simon Charles Palmieri on June 29, 1962. Their son is named Charles John Milton. He was born February 14, 1965.

Elizabeth Shirley Waymire married Milton Robert Hoppes on May 15, 1960. He was born October 20, 1907, a son of George Lewis Hoppes and Ida Mae Johnson Hoppes. Elizabeth and Milton live at 211 Stuart St., Foley Alabama.

- c. Warren Browning Shirley, born December 5, 1918 in Adair County Kentucky. Warren is now retired from an army career after serving his country for twenty-five years. He served in the South Pacific from January of 1942 to the end of World War II. He married Lorena Word about 1950, and they adopted and reared a child named Mary who is now married and lives in Illinois. Warren's address is now Tr. 1, Box 385, La Mesa, New Mexico.

- d. Margaret Irene Shirley, born May 8, 1921 in Monroe County, Indiana. Margaret served with the Women's Army Corps in World War II. On June 12, 1946 she married Ward J. Collins, Jr. at Bloomington, Indiana. Ward was born April 10, 1923 a son of Ward J. Collins, Sr., and Florence Pulliam Collins Goodwin. Ward served in the U.S. Army Air Force in World War II. He was born at Anderson, Indiana. Their children are:
- a. Kathleen Marie Collins, born July 26, 1947 at Bloomington, Indiana. Kathleen married John Robert Barnes of Cleveland, Ohio at Terre Haute, Indiana, June 6, 1970. They live at 1025 ½ S. Center St., Terre Haute.
 - b. Clarice Evelyn Collins, born August 26, 1950 in Johnson Co., Indiana. She married Stanley Roger Griffith October 11, 1969 at Bloomington, Indiana. They live at RR 9 Box 130 Bloomington. Their son Anthony Christopher was born November 30, 1970 in Bloomington.
 - c. Arthur Warren Collins, born October 5, 1953 in Johnson County, Indiana. Arthur is a senior in high school at the present time.

Ward and Margaret Collins live at 198 W. Hillside, Spencer, Indiana 47460.

- e. Richard William Shirley, born December 12, 1924 in Monroe county, Indiana. Richard served in the Marine Corps during World War II, and in the Korean War. He married Kathryn Louise Chambers on June 8, 1948 at her parents' home in Monroe County, Indiana. Kathryn was born November 24, 1929, a daughter of John and Olive Hayes Chambers. Their children are:
- a. Mark William Shirley, born February 21, 1954 in Monroe County.
 - b. Dennis John Shirley, born January 7, 1958 in Monroe County, Indiana.

Richard and Kathryn Shirley now live at 3607 E. Park Lane, Bloomington, Indiana.

- f. Benjamin Lawrence Shirley, born July 18, 1928 in Monroe County, Indiana. Bennie was a very bright and good-natured little boy. He died of pneumonia January 16, 1931. He is buried in the K. of P. Cemetery at Smithville, Indiana with his parents.

- g. Clarice Victoria Shirley, born December 23, 1930 in Monroe County, Indiana. Clariece was married June 16, 1951 to Ralph Eugene Rutan in Bloomington, Indiana. Ralph was born September 27, 1925, a son of Howard H. and Leila Whisman Rutan in Columbus, Indiana. Ralph served with the U.S. Navy in World War II and in the Korean War. Their children are:
- a. Robert Howard Rutan, born February 1, 1954.
 - b. Barbara Lorne Rutan, born January 16, 1956.
 - c. Tedd William Rutan, born August 24, 1960.

Clarice and Ralph Rutan now live at 2119 Hiker Trace, Columbus, Indiana. All three of their children were born in Bartholomew County.

Information from my brothers and sisters was assembled and typed by Margaret Shirley Collins.

3. Harry O'Neal Shirley, the seventh child of John Robert and Mary Alice Browning Shirley was born November 28, 1888 near Milltown, Kentucky. On March 4, 1915 he married Adah Vallonia Skaggs at Columbia, Kentucky. Adah was born January 23, 1897, and her family records are included in this record as they were reported by Lula Dean Shirley Small, daughter of Harry and Adah. Harry was a successful farmer.

Tommy and Patia Richardson Skaggs were the parents of Archibald Skaggs who was born November 18, 1838. He died November 24, 1914.

Jackie and Nancy White Pollard Deaton were the parents of Lucy Ann Deaton, born July 17, 1844. She died in the summer of 1876.

Archibald and Lucy Ann Deaton Skaggs were the parents of George Henry Skaggs, born April 20, 1864, in Kentucky.

A.S. Thompson, born March 17, 1819 and his wife Frances Thompson, born January 16, 1921 were the parents of Adah Ann Thompson who was born April 1, 1844 in Metcalfe County, Kentucky. Adah Ann Thompson died near Milltown, Kentucky September 10, 1927.

William Folk Salmon, born in Henry County, Virginia, married Adah Ann Thompson in 1871 at Knob Lick in Metcalfe County, Kentucky. They were the parents of Mildred (Minnie) Lee Salmon who was born September 18, 1872. William Salmon died about 1916. Adah Ann Thompson Salmon died near Milltown, Kentucky September 10, 1927.

George Henry Skaggs, born April 20, 1864 and Mildred Lee Salmon, born September 18, 1872, were married November 7, 1890. They were the parents of Adah Vallonia Skaggs.

Harry and Adah Skaggs Shirley lived most of their lives in Adair County, Kentucky. Their children were:

- a. Lula Dean Shirley, born March 11, 1916 near Milltown, Kentucky. She married Louis Frederick Small, born March 4, 1919 in Sidney, Ohio. They were married July 31, 1946 in Columbia, Kentucky, and have lived in Sidney, Ohio since their marriage. Louis Small entered the army in March of 1942 and was a member of the 4th Armored Division, 3rd Army. He was honorably discharged in July, 1945.
- b. Charles Henry Shirley, born June 1, 1918, died in October, 1918.
- c. Archie William Shirley, born August 20, 1922. He volunteered for service in March, 1942 and served with the 4th Armored Division, 3rd Army in Europe. He was since awarded the Bronze Star in September, 1944. He was killed in action in France, December 4, 1944. He is buried in national Cemetery at Lebanon, Kentucky.

- d. Ann LaVern Shirley, born and died February 27, 1968 near Milltown, Kentucky.

Harry and Adah, after retirement age, have sold their home in Columbia, Kentucky, and have moved to the home of their daughter and son-in-law in Sidney, Ohio. Louis and Lula Dean Small have prepared an apartment for her parents in their home. The address is 816 Oak, Bx 12, Sidney, Ohio 45365.

In order to prove by official records, the accurate information on the Shirley family given in Mr. Reuben Shirley's book, my husband Ward, my son Arthur, and I made a trip to Kentucky in August 1970. Uncle Harry was a great help to us in finding the old records we needed. Our search confirmed the information in Cousin Reubens book. We did find a few details from records which are not included in his fine report, and we offer them here if it might interest any member of the family.

In the State Historical Society Library in the Old Statehouse at Frankfort, we found an article on the Shirley brothers John W. and Thomas. (John is mentioned on page 36 as having fought in the Revolutionary War along with our ancestor Thomas.) John W. Shirley was born in Spottsylvania County, Virginia in April, 1760 and died in Adair county, Kentucky march 12, 1840. He is buried in a cemetery near Milltown, says the article. His birth date shows that he was eleven months older than Thomas. They moved to Adair County about the same time, since on page 41 a John W. Shirley is listed as having 200 acres of land in Adair county in 1806. John W. Shirley was a Captain in the War of 1812, and he commanded a company in Barbee's Regiment of the Kentucky Militia.

I have a letter from the Filson Club, 118 W. Breckinridge St. Louisville, telling me that the club has the will of our ancestor Thomas Shirley which was written April 11, 1820. They also have John W. Shirley's will, from Adair County, which was written March 19, 1838.

Also, the death certificate of my grandmother Mary Alice Shirley which we obtained from the Bureau of Vital Statistics at Frankfort states that she died April 22, 1928 at the age of 71 years, 9 months, and 23 days. Her father was Robert Browning and her mother's maiden name was Frances O'Neal. Both her parents are said to have been born in Kentucky.

Margaret J. (Shirley) Collins

