



SOUTH CAROLINA SHIRLEYS

(See page 7, April issue)

Capt. John Jasper Shirley was born July 18, 1825, Little River, five miles from Honea Path, Anderson Co., S.C. While an infant, his family moved to Honea Path where he grew up and was long one of the most conspicuous figures in town. When the railroad reached Honea Path in 1853, he was chosen Depot Agent, a position he held for 28 years. Before the war he built the Shirley Hotel and was its owner, manager for forty years. He gave the land for the Honea Path Baptist church. He was a deacon in the church. He married Frances Ann Elizabeth Mattison on December 20, 1855. She was born May 14, 1834 in Anderson Co., S.C., and died February 15, 1904. She was the daughter of William and Eliza (Acker) Mattison.

John Jasper Shirley died March 9, 1907 when in his eighty-third yr. Though well advanced in years at the time, he served as a loyal soldier of the Confederacy in Company F. of the Twenty-first Regiment under Col. Keith, and as a first lieutenant had command of the company part of the time. On account of ill health he was sent home in 1863.

John & Frances Shirley had three sons; William A., Robert Milton, and John Fletcher.

WILLIAM A. SHIRLEY was born Oct. 29, 1856, Honea Path, Anderson Co., S.C. He has a record of more than thirty-five years of business

service as a furniture merchant and undertaker, and was one of the most esteemed citizens of Honea Path.

He grew up in his native-town, acquired a common school education, and at the age of 18 became a clerk in a mercantile establishment. He was a faithful worker for others for several years, and then started his own furniture and undertaking business; and through that had rendered much appreciated services and had achieved a modest but satisfying success for himself. He had always been public spirited, was a man of unassumed nature, and had never sought the honors of politics. He was a member of the Methodist Church. Mr. Shirley married Miss Alice R. Lever of Columbia, S.C. They became the parents of 8 children.

ROBERT MILTON SHIRLEY was born March 14, 1858 and died January 29, 1918 in the house where he was born in Honea Path, S.C.

A large part of the business rendered at Honea Path has been supplied by members of the Shirley family. One of the most prominent of them was Robert Milton Shirley, for a quarter of century a banker and from early boyhood an abundant source of business enterprise in that community.

Robert Milton attended public schools and was not more than ten years of age when his special genius for business prompted him to become

a clerk in a local store. Thus he had a thorough training in business at a time when most boys are engaged in their books and school routine. In 1883 he started in business on a small scale as a general merchant. He gave up his merchantile business in 1893 to organize the Bank of Honea Path. He became its President and served that institution faithfully and well for nearly a quarter of a century. Mr. Shirley had a character and the ability which made him implicitly trusted by all who knew him. In every sense he was a leader in the community, taking part in organizing the Honea Path Cotton Mills and serving as Vice President; was for a long time interested in Honea Path Lumber Company and part of the time President; and he owned extensive farming interests. He was active in the establishment of the Carnegie Library, and was a member of the Town Council many years. He was an elder in the Presbyterian Church and was a member of the Knights of Pythias. November 13, 1890 he married Miss Sally Hill Erwin, a daughter of Malcolm and Margaret (McMurtry) Erwin, who were natives of Antrim Co., Ireland. The Erwin family came to the United States in 1865, locating at Erwin Mill in Abbeyville Co., S.C.

Robert and Sallie had a son & daughter, Malcolm John Shirley and Frances Eileen Shirley, who married Clyde Mann.

Malcolm and Eileen were liberally educated, Malcolm graduating Bachelor of Science from Davidson College, in N.C., in 1915 and taking his law degree from the University of S.C. in 1917. Eileen graduated in 1919 from Chicoia College.

Malcolm was born Dec. 29, 1893 and enlisted in the Nat'l. Army Nov. 20, 1917. He was called to active duty Dec. 15, 1917. For seven months he was in the Quarter master's training school at Camp Johnston, Fla. and was sent overseas June 5, 1918. He remained in France nearly a year, until May 18, 1919. During the war he was stationed at an intermediate section in supply work. He received his honorable discharge June 3, 1919.

JOHN FLETCHER SHIRLEY, M.D. was born August 16, 1861 at Honea Path, Anderson Co., S.C.

During an active and professional career at Honea Path covering more than thirty-five years, Doctor Shirley also supplied enterprise, enthusiasm and capital to some of the cities' leading business institutions. He possesses the public spirit for which this family is notable, and probably no other family group has done more for the upbuilding and progress of Honea Path than the Shirleys.

Doctor Shirley received his high school training in Honea Path and in 1883 graduated in medicine from the University of Maryland in Baltimore. He at once returned home and took up the practice which has continued with unvarying success and faithfulness to the highest ethics of his profession. He did post graduate work in the New York Graduate Medical School in 1890. He is a member of the County and State Medical Societies; is a democrat in politics--though without official record; and is a Master Mason and Knight of Pythias and a deacon in the Baptist Church.

Few of the larger business enterprises of Honea Path have not received some active support from Doctor Shirley. He is interested in both banks and Chiquola Cotton Mill. He is Vice President of the Cotton Mill organization. He also owns a large amount of good farm land, and has found both profit & recreation in superintending his country place. His home at Honea Path is one of the most handsomest in Anderson Co., S.C.

In 1890 Doctor Shirley married Miss Emma Clinkscales, daughter of Fleetwood Clinkscales, an old and prominent resident of Anderson Co. Doctor and Mrs. Shirley have three children: Harold Clinkscales Shirley; Vera, a graduate of Converse College and wife of Frank Thompson of Dillon, South Carolina; and Lydia, a student in Converse College.

Harold Clinkscales Shirley was graduated from the Citadel at Charleston with the Bachelor of

Science degree in 1913, took the Master of Arts degree from the University of South Carolina in 1914, and in 1918 was graduated in medicine from Johns Hopkins University. He also spent a year as interne in the hospital at Baltimore, and is now establishing a practice and reputation at Macon, Georgia.

* * *

The above was taken from the History of South Carolina, Edited by Yates Snowden, LL.D. in collaboration with H. G. Cutler, General Historian.

**Credit to Anne Bumpass for sending this information.*

GREENWOOD COUNTY SKETCHES

By: Ray Watson

Existing minutes of Turkey Creek Church begin: "A record of the proceedings of the regular Baptist Church of Christ. Constituted by Joseph Redding on Turkey Creek South Carolina State January 22nd., 1785 and down to this day. The names of the members which were constituted were as follows: Thomas Foster, Joseph Smith, James Smith, Thomas Shirley, Benjamin Northcutt, Nicholas Ware, Sarah Foster, Lenannah Smith, Mary Smith, Mary Shirley, Margaret Shirley, Martha Ware, Elizabeth Hall, Sarah Smith and [?]." The last name is illegible.

Names are written in two columns, men in one, women in the other. This segregation by sexes was also followed in the seating in almost all early churches--men on one side, women on the other. Some churches had separate entrances for men and women.

Two articles of the church covenant probably are typical. One reads: "We do Promise to Relieve Distresses of the Brethren of this Church that may fall out, in a course of Providence, by fire or other Unseen Displeasure." Another states: "We further agree that no member of this Church shall under-

take any matter or thing that appears to be attended with more than Ordinary Difficulty without Consulting the Members of this Church." At the first business meeting, Feb. 12, 1785, Nicholas Ware and Thomas Shirley had a dispute about a land boundary "laid before the church." From subsequent references, the matter seems to have been amicably settled.

At that first meeting, additional members were received "by letter": Joseph Redding and Anna his wife, John Shirley and Elizabeth his wife, Luke Hanks and Nancy his wife, and Elizabeth Grubs. The name Nancy Hanks suggests the mother of Abraham Lincoln, but that Nancy is reported to have been born in Rockingham Co., Va., and married to Thomas Lincoln in 1806. The Turkey Creek Church records note that its member, Nancy Hanks, was cited to appear before the congregation in May 1787 and in August was "excluded" from membership.

Redding was called to be pastor of Turkey Creek Baptist Church in May 1785 and remained until 1789 when he and family removed to Kentucky, accompanied by several other families of the community. Joseph Smith, John Hall, Jacob Neal, Lewis Dernesse, Michael Henderson and their wives were listed as leaving the church for Kentucky at that time. No regular pastor is mentioned after Redding until 1804 when the Rev. Arthur Williams, who lived as a young man in the Stony Point section, was called and served until his death May 28, 1860.

The church in those days regulated lives of members in many ways. Price-fixing was one. Minutes for 1786 report unanimous adoption of a resolution "that no member of this church shall sell corn for more than two shillings per bushel nor wheat for more than three shillings per bushel." At another time "Brother Durham" asked if it was lawful "to swap horses." The congregation voted that it was. The vote was "no" to this question: "A member wants to know if is lawful to lend his gun to a neighbor to go

to a shooting match." "Sister S." was cited to appear on a charge of mixing tallow and beeswax and selling the product as beeswax. She admitted her fault and promised not to do so again. A man was cited for using wrong measurements at his mill.

Repairs to the meeting house were approved in February 1797, but curiously, erection of the original structure is not recorded. Mention of a collection "for church expenses" is not noted until 1806, and most members gave 25 cents each. A special collection also was made to buy "a new book," and nine men were listed as contributing 12½ cents a piece for that.



Turkey Creek Church and its Branches

Turkey Creek (of Saluda) Church, constituted on January 29, 1785, by Joseph Redding, and admitted to the Charleston Association the next year, has kept its records intact. The constituents, sixteen in number, and later other members, signed a covenant of fourteen articles in which the Philadelphia Confession was adopted as a standard of faith and practice. Turkey Creek was thus a Regular Baptist church from its constitution.

"Charleston Assoc. Min. 1786. The Account is written from the minutes of church meetings in Turkey Creek CB, 1795-1804.

Constituents of Turkey Creek: Sarah Foster (sister of Ambrose Foster). Thomas Foster, Elizabeth Hall, Benjamin Northcut, Archibald Shirley, Margaret Shirley, Mary Shirley, Richard Shirley, Thomas Shirley, James Smith, Joseph Smith, Leannah Smith, Mary Smith, Sarah Smith, Martha Ware, Nickolas Ware; other members mentioned in the mi-

minutes, seventy-two of whom signed the covenant, were: James Addams, Polly Addams, Sarah Addams, Jake Aldridge, Nathaniel Aldridge, Rosey Aldridge, _____ Anderson, Margaret Armstrong (wife of William), William Armstrong, Mary Baremore, John Baugh, Edmund Bearden, Joseph Birchfield, Dicy Birchfield (wife of Joseph), Abraham Bradley, William Brown, Richard Camp, Andrew Carson, John Cheatham, Susannah Clure, Samuel Cobb, Cornelius Cook, Nancy Cornelius, Sally Cross, James Crowder, Aaron Crump, Charles Cullins, Clary Cullins, Dorcas Cullins, Joseph Culp, Mary Culp (wife of Joseph) Phebe Culp, Anna Delph, Lewis Deweese, Elizabeth Dodson, Enoch Dudson, Arthur Durham, Elizabeth Durham (wife of Arthur), Daniel Drummond, Nancy Drummond, Alexander Elgin, Catherine Elgin, Robert Elgin, Charles England, Ambrose Foster, Fanny Gafford (wife of Stephen). Stephen Gafford, Caty Gaines (daughter of Henry), Henry Gaines, Molly Gaines (daughter of Henry), Susannah Gaines, Elizabeth Gant, John Garner, Letha Garner (wife of John), widow Gipson, Margaret Goltney, Elizabeth Green, David Green, George _____, Elizabeth Grubs, John Hall, Luke Hanks, Nancy Hanks (wife of Luke), Alex Harper, Sarah Harper (wife of Alex), Mary Henderson (wife of Michael), Michael Henderson, George Higs, Sarah Holsclaw, Rebecca Hughes, Elizabeth Kinman (wife of James), James Kinnal, Charlotte Leech, Barbara Long, Elizabeth Long, Nicholas Long, Hannah Looney, John Lord, Margaret Lord, Mary Lord, Molly Lord, William Lord, David McGladery, _____ Matthews (wife of Chichester), Chichester Matthews, Anna Magee, Michael Magee, Ezekiel Nash, John Nash, Mary M. Nash, Polly Nash, Jacob Neal, Nalley Neal (wife of Jacob), Rebecca Neal, Benjamin Neighbours, Thomas Norris, James Osten, Frances Owen, Sally Owen, Polly Petty, Sally Petty (?), Esse Piles, Mrs. M. Posey, Nancy Posey, Sarah _____, Daniel Putman, James Putman, John Putman, Mary Putman, Milly Putman, Sally Putman, Sarah Putman (wife of Daniel), William Putman, Rev. Joseph Redding, Nutty (Nellie?) Reeve, James Rice, Elizabeth Rice, Zephanah Roberts, Fanny

Saylor, Dorcas Shirley, Elizabeth Shirley (two--one the wife of John), James Shirley, John Shirley, Lydia Shirley, Polly Shirley, Thomas Shirley's wife and son Elijah, Drury Sims, Thomas Sims, Nimrod Smith, Simeon Sprull, John Swain, Mary Swain, Hannah Swindle, Rev. George Tillman, Charles Watkins, James Watkins, Nancy Watkins, Anny Weathers, Issac Wendell, Rev. Arthur Williams, Ireda Wilbanks (wife of Joseph), Joseph Wilbanks, Elizabeth Yarber (wife of William), William Yarber (Yarborough?)"

Most of these Shirleys went to Scott Co., Ky. 1790. One of these Johns believed to have m. Elizabeth Baramore. This John believed the brother of Thos, James, Wm. and Richard who came to Ky. CA 1790.

** Thanks to Florence Hodges for this information.*

C O R R E C T I O N

(Dates submitted for July issue were incorrect)

NEED INFORMATION ON:

MARRIAGE (OR MARRIAGES) AND PARENTS OF:

EDMUND SHIRLEY b. MAR. 29, 1783, VA
d. JAN. 2, 1860
BOONE COUNTY, IN
BURIED - FAYETTE,
BOONE COUNTY, IN

TO

PHILADELPHIA

b. NOV. 4, 1787
d. JULY 20, 1856
BURIED - FAYETTE,
BOONE COUNTY, IN

NEED MARRIAGE OF EDMUND BEFORE 1817 WHEN SON MILETUS WAS BORN.

SEND INFORMATION TO:

MRS. ETHEL RICHERT,
ELMWOOD, NEB 68349

or

PROFESSOR RICHARD VOGT
7903 MEADOWBROOK DRIVE
INDIANAPOLIS, IN 46240

KILLING OF CAPTAIN BEATY AND CALEB W. SHIRLEY

After Bill Anderson was killed in Ray Co., Mo. Oct. 27, 1864, his first lieutenant, Arch Clements, assumed command of the entire force of some three hundred Confederates and guerrillas (Clements at this time was only about twenty years of age) and pledged to cross the Missouri in forty-eight hours. Reaching the western part of Carroll Co., he sent out a scouting party in the direction of Carrollton. This party came to the residence of Captain William Beaty, west of town. Beaty was eating dinner. At his house was a member of his company, Caleb W. Shirley (son of Jesse and Jane (Witt) Shirley and grandson of James Shirley who died July 23, 1801 in Barren Co., Ky. - see April issue, page 6). Both Beaty and Shirley had been taken prisoners at the surrender of Carrollton, had been paroled, and their paroles were in their pockets. But no sooner did they see the guerrillas than they knew their lives were in danger and, springing from their seats, they sought to make their escape. The guerrillas shot Shirley in the hip as he left the door, bringing him to the ground. Then they pursued Beaty, and just as he was climbing a fence--shot and killed him. Returning to the house where Shirley lay, the wounded man begged for his life, saying, "I am a paroled prisoner, I have my parole in my pocket if you wish to see it." "What do you suppose we care for your #\$\$@¢& parole?" was the reply. Two or three pistol shots rang out and Shirley lay a corpse. The guerrillas told Mrs. Beaty to go out and see about her husband because he fell off the fence and broke his neck. The guerrillas then left.

FROM: Twentieth Century History of Carroll Co., Mo. BY: S. K. Turner and S. A. Clark.

**Credit to Gordon Seyffert for sending us this information.*

THE GOOD OLD DAYS BACK WHEN

I was born Sarah Henry Shirley, at Dickson, Webster Co., Ky on Sept. 23, 1860. The place was very near the Ohio River. An ancestor, probably a great uncle, was William Shirley, second governor of Massachusetts. My earliest recollections are of the Civil War. I was six when my father served on the side of the Confederates. During reconstruction days we came west, leaving Kentucky on June 5, 1876. We camped at Weatherford, Texas the following September. I was seventeen years old. My father was a farmer.

At Weatherford I met Sewell Wesley Gragg, and after a usual country courtship we were married. Almost immediately we left for Jack County where we farmed about nine years. Then we crossed the "State Line" into Indian territory. We lived there about 13 years. We had no annoyance from our Comanche neighbors. I have talked with Quannah Parker and have seen his home and several of his wives. He was an intelligent and conversational fellow. Our trading post was at Duncan, Oklahoma.

Because we could make no land claim in the Territory, we deemed it wise to return to Texas where land was cheap and we could build us a home. So in 1900 we trailed back across the line and landed in the Panhandle.

"Trail" is the word for it-- because we had our belongings strung out along the road behind the lead team and wagon in a hack and buggy. Two other wagons followed each other loaded with our household belongings and odds and ends of plow machinery, etc. Our cattle were detained at the state line about two months for inspection.

Ticks were bad enough on cattle those days; the state law kept a close watch on cattle brought across the state line. I don't believe there was a day or night during the entire trip we



didn't have an incessant downpour. It got pretty stormy once and lightning began to flash about. An especially brilliant flash frightened the horse I was driving to one of the little buggies. They cut a few capers and ran quite a distance in their fright before I could control them. There was much excitement for a long time afterwards.

The first man we met after we got in Texas was old Tom Starkey. He was at the Salt Fork crossing waiting to help us across and see to it that we didn't get washed down the swollen waters. He was a fine boy then and still is just as good. He runs a seed store in Wellington, as this is being written.

We finally got our stock together and settled on a "School" section. My husband, with the help of our new neighbors, built us a four room house in Salt Fork Community. I can say I never lived in a dugout. That house is still standing.

Later my husband helped to build the school-house. And it was I who suggested naming our community "Salt Fork." We farmed several years there, on a small scale, raising fine corn and maize. We also raised our cattle. Our brand was bar J.C. Bar. We put up one of the first windmills.

At first we sent our children to Dozier to school. There were no schools closer. There was a post office there also. Later the school was built in our own community and the post office was moved to Plymouth. Mail arrived in a hack via Shamrock. Mrs. Ross ran the hack. She was also the mother of several children.

My first impression of Wellington was none too favorable. Of course there was a courthouse and a few store buildings. There was a wagon yard and a hote. There were perhaps a dozen houses scattered about in all directions.

Life in this country was quiet then, but we were happy and peaceable. People were all just home folks. We had hardships, but let me tell you, we enjoyed life. There were not many troublesome people. I heard of a few cattle rustlers, but I don't remember much of their damages. If we left home we never locked the door, and if someone happened in and wanted to cook and eat, they did and it was never thought a rude thing. Nothing was ever stolen.

We had our church services under brush arbors or in little schoolhouses. There were some good meetings of that kind during those days. I am a religious woman, but I claim to be very broadminded. We were not hard pressed to a creed or prejudiced in those early days.

Dr. Mooney was our family physician for ten years. He was well respected all over the country. I can say he proved efficient at our house. He treated our children when they suffered an attack of typhoid.

The first paper I knew of was edited by Wade Arnold. I can't remember what it was called, but it hardly ever got away from subjects of local interest in the county.

We installed our first telephone hitched on a party line. It strung up and down the country for miles on nothing better than barbed wire.

I wasn't surprised at the first automobile I saw. It was a Shamrock in 1909. It was just about what I had expected from what I read. It did frighten horses however. We bought the first auto in the community. It was a Ford.

I could tell many experiences in connection with raising our twelve children. We had an old pet horse called "Old Dixie." He was a daddler of all gaits and he would fall with the children and jump ditches, but they always lived over it. There were snakes galore around our farm. I remember one of the children

killed 49 rattlers in a single afternoon. They were mostly in a prairie dog town. In spite of such homely hazards, we managed to raise our family to adult age.

I am an old woman--almost eighty. I've seen a lot of strange things come to pass. Wars and rumors of them have been incessant. I look on the world today as a big neighborhood. Each of us as individuals are our brother's keeper. That has always been the true order of things. The present distresses are caused because men have lost sight of that. I believe in progress. I helped my Pa make tallow candles when I was a little girl in Kentucky. I never saw a match until I was eleven. You who enjoy the privilege of a modern home in your generation should be very happy.

I live next door to the past. We have a very comfortable, modern house here where I live with my children. Next door is an old house I call a landmark of the early days of the community. It is the old Stall house, once a large two-story home, now a smaller house let out to renters. We have repainted it, but the architecture is still the same. The roof has been patched but it has most of the old shingles it had fifty years ago. There are two old fashioned lightening rods that have been on the pointed gable ends for half a century or more. I look at it and wonder if I would like to step out of the present into the old days...
....but no---I wouldn't go back.

-----Mrs. S. H. Gragg
May 30, 1940

(Daughter of Samuel Perry
Shirley - Walter Shirley
line.)

*Credit to Jessie Brown for sending us this delightful letter.



Kentucky Shirleys

LAND WARRANTS

Daniel Shirley,	Barren Co., Dec. 12, 1812	200 acres
Richard Shirley,	Barren Co., April 9, 1823	100 acres
William Shirley,	Barren Co., April 29, 1826	50 acres
James Shirley,	Barren Co., May 5, 1830	50 acres
Richard Shirley,	Barren Co., Nov. 4, 1836	10 acres
Benjamin Shirley,	Warren Co., June 3, 1817	22 acres
John W. Shirley,	Adair Co., Sept. 6, 1819	50 acres
John W. Shirley,	Adair Co., April 1, 1823	50 acres
Joshua Shirley,	Bullett Co., May 29, 1833	97 acres
Joshua Shirley,	Bullett Co., May 22, 1833	146 acres
Thomas Shirley,	Monroe Co., Mar. 16, 1836	3 acres

MERCER CO., KY. TAX LIST - 1806

John Sherly 1m. over 21 2 blacks
3 horses

TAX LIST - 1807

John Shirley 1 male over 21,
6 blacks, 5 horses
John Shirley 1 m. over 21,
2 blacks, 3 horses
George Shirley 1m. over 21,
1 horse

1798 Thomas Shirley, with Daniel Neale, purchased 2 treasury warrants for a total of 1000 acres in Scott Co.

This land was sold by the heir of Thomas Shirley, Sr. in 1842/1843.

There was a John Shirley in Lewis Co., Ky., 1811, who was a judge or Justice of Peace.

Stone in small cemetery at Old Blue Springs Church in Barron Co., Ky. on Ed Hatchett's farm:

'Daniel Shirley, March 1783-Oct. 6, 1823

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- 1769 Present area of Kentucky explored by Daniel Boone.
 - 1776 Organization of Kentucky as a county of Va.
 - June 1, 1792 Kentucky admitted to the Union.

SHIRLEYS' LAND GRANTS IN KY.

BARREN CO.

Moses	July 16, 1799	200 acres
James	July 25, 1799	200 acres
Thomas	July 20, 1799	200 acres
Thomas Jr.	Aug. 1799	200 acres
William	Aug. 16, 1799	200 acres
William	Aug. 1, 1799	200 acres
Richard	June 8, 1799	200 acres
Richard	Apr. 4, 1810	200 acres
Benjamin	Dec. 18, 1815	30 acres
Richard	Nov. 10, 1817	90 acres

ADAIR CO.

Richard	Nov. 22, 1804	200 acres
Thomas	Nov. 22, 1804	200 acres
John W.	July 20, 1806	200 acres

MUHLENBERRY CO.

Uriah	Nov. 8, 1815	400 acres
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WARREN CO.

Benjamin	Jan. 4, 1813	400 acres
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Information from Reubin Shirley's unpublished book.

**Sent by L. Powers*

1805 SCOTT CO., KY.

Longlick Baptist Church records mention the following Shirley names:

- Archibald
- Arge
- Elizabeth
- Edmond
- Frances/Francis
- Susannah

SMITH CEMETERY
Mandeville, Carroll Co., Mo.

THOMAS J. SHIRLEY
b. Ill., d. Feb. 24, 1888
51 years, 9 months
wife-Missouri A.
d. April 13, 1884,
41 yrs., 8 months, 29 days

LEANDER T. SHIRLEY
d. March 4, 1881,
17 yrs., 10 months, 14 days

GEORGE W. SHIRLEY
d. January 5, 1877,
20 yrs., 11 months, 11 days

MARION SHIRLEY
b. Jan. 9, 1831 Ind.,
d. February 8, 1902
wife - Miriam
b. March 7, 1831, d. Aug. 16, 1906

REBECCA A. SHIRLEY
d. June 18, 1881,
55 yrs., 11 months, 18 days

JOHN T. SHIRLEY
b. Oct. 6, 1838 Ind.
d. January 9, 1913
wife - Angeline
b. 1856
d. 1940

JOHN SHIRLEY
b. August 13, 1818 Ind.
d. February 20, 1906
wife - Tabitha
b. Jan. 3, 1820 Ind.
d. January 29, 1895

RUFUS S. SHIRLEY
b. 1860, d. 1934
wife - Amelia L.
b. 1874, d. 1958

JAMES S. SHIRLEY
b. July 4, 1847
d. April 1, 1916
wife - Amanda J.
b. January 15, 1859
d. January 19, 1895

SARAH M. SHIRLEY
b. February 25, 1840
d. September 22, 1912

VIRGIL H. SHIRLEY
d. Sept. 3, 1894,
31 yrs., 5 months, 4 days

LANDON JESSE SHIRLEY
b. April 4, 1870
d. August 10, 1933
wife - Ida Block
b. February 18, 1878
d. May 10, 1949

JOHN L. SHIRLEY
b. February 1, 1865
d. July 27, 1926
wife - Mary
b. November 20, 1865
d. April 30, 1953

JAMES H. SHIRLEY
b. April 11, 1868
d. July 12, 1927

WILLIAM N. SHIRLEY
b. May 14, 1874
d. March 6, 1931

CHARLES W. SHIRLEY
b. 1863, d. 1935
wife - Eliza A.
b. 1877, d. 1955

These are the older Shirleys buried
there whose births were before 1880.

**Credit to Gordon Seyffert for
sending this information.*

Rev. Daniel Shirley must have
been a son of James and Mary Shirley
or Richard and Dorcas Shirley (page
6, April issue). Daniel m. Eliza-
beth Dale. He was a Baptist minis-
ter at Dripping Springs Baptist
church. He must have died in 1826,
as an indenture was made February
1826 naming his heirs: wife,
Elizabeth; James H.; Moses; Lucinda;
Martha Ann; and Carter T. Shirley.



BARREN COUNTY, KENTUCKY MARRIAGES
(Con't from April Issue)

A. H. Shirley m. M. E. Garnett January 31, 1866	Jo Shirley m. America Settles 1873 (c.)
Anderson Shirley m. Mary Glass 1855	John Shirley m. Mary Jane Hatchett April 15, 1840
Benjamin Shirley m. Maria T. Trumball June 15, 1843	John B. Shirley m. Laura A. Meek 1889
Carter T. Shirley m. Betsy Ann Cook February 4, 1836	John M. Shirley m. Mary L. Pool September 14, 1824
Clarence Shirley m. Livia B. Douglass 1900 (c.)	J. W. Shirley m. Lizzie C. Smith 1881
Clay Shirley m. Lou Austin 1874 (c.)	Louis Shirley m. Eliz. Irwin 1868
Daniel Shirley m. Lizzie Eubank 1889	Moses Shirley m. Zubieth Hunt January 12, 1833
George Shirley m. Eliz. P. Tunstall 1852	Nelson Shirley m. Jane Shirley 1867
George Shirley m. Sarah Young March 23, 1841	Nelson Shirley m. Harriett Caldwell 1881 (c.)
George G. Shirley m. Evelina Gorin September 17, 1829	Newton Shirley m. Caroline P. Cox 1873
George T. Shirley m. Mary Ellen Cox 1882	Newton Shirley m. Bell Hatcher March 19, 1876
Henry C. Shirley m. Cynthia E. Carr 1885 - 1895? (c.)	Nimrod Shirley m. Martha Boyd 1859
James Shirley m. <u>Mary Shirley</u> March 5, 1825	Nimrod Shirley m. Betsy Dale September 7, 1807
James A. Shirley m. Ann Mary Huggins 1854	Norman Shirley m. Malinda Collier December 15, 1846
James A. Shirley m. Lucinda Huggins 1857	Nute Shirley m. Louan Glass December 26, 1878
James Robert Shirley m. Victoria 1880 Isabel Ard	P. P. Shirley m. Ann M. Kukendall 1859
Jasper Shirley m. Mary Gooden 1895	R. L. Shirley m. Melissa Gallaway March 10, 1864
	Robert Shirley m. Sally Ann Gee 1852
	Robert Shirley m. Artema D. Moss 1857
	Rueben Shirley m. Lettitia Shirley December 4, 1826

U. L. Shirley m. Judy A. Wilson
1900

William Shirley m. Cyrena H. Pitman
1868

William Shirley m. Emily Franklin
1867 (c.) Shirley

William M. Shirley m. Virginia Smith
1873

Wm. T. Shirley m. Henrietta Hatchett
December 13, 1853

Wm. T. Shirley m. Helen R. T. Murphy
1859

Thomas Shirley m. Polly Carson
February 10, 1811

MISC. KENTUCKY MARRIAGES

Hester Ann Shirley m. Harrison H.
March 5, 1845 Blackburn

Eleanor R. Shirley m. Presly Jenkins
October 19, 1837

Peggy N. Shirley m. James Cook
October 11, 1830

Polly Shirley m. John Nashitt
October 25, 1832



*CREDITS

*Dorothy Thrawley
Frederic P. Van Duzee
Ethel Updike
Dorothy Hurley
Elwood Shirley
Florence Hodges
Gordon Seyffert
Ann Bumpass
Bettye Speed
Lauralynne Powers*

DID YOU KNOW THAT...

THE 2ND SHIRLEY CONVENTION
WILL BE HELD IN CALIFORNIA,
JUNE, 1980.
(See next issue for more details)



James Shirley married Mary McMekin
October 9, 1781, Fauquier Co., Va.

*Info. from: Elizabeth Bistline
See page 6 - April issue

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ALABAMA

The first permanent white settlers to establish homes in Alabama came there in 1702, although some historians say 1699. The first white settlers to move into the territory were Spanish and French. They established Mobile in 1702 as the first community. England won control of the region in 1763.

To evade participation in the Revolutionary War many British sympathizers living in Georgia moved westward into the Alabama section in 1775. They were followed in 1783 by other planters from Georgia, Virginia and the Carolinas. A group of Scotch-Irish who had tried farming in Tennessee in 1809 settled in the northern part of Alabama, in the rich Tennessee Valley district. In the early 1800's former Carolinians and Virginians came into the central part of the territory. Other groups from the same section came to the western part of Alabama along the Tombigbee and the Black Warrior rivers. But it was not until the end of the War of 1812 that Alabama saw a real influx of settlers. The conclusion of that war was the beginning of a gigantic southward and westward movement which resulted in statehood for four territories between 1816 and 1819. Alabama was the last of the four to gain statehood.

In 1798 the territory now comprising Alabama was made part of the Territory of Mississippi. On 3 March 1817, St. Stephens became the capital of the newly created territory. In November 1818 Cahaba, a community existing only in the blue-print stage, without buildings or a population, was made the capital.

**Handy Book for Genealogists,
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Inc.*



In the 1830-1850 census of Alabama nearly all the Shirley heads of house were born in South Carolina. They went to Georgia first and migrated on into Alabama.

Ten Shirley families lived in Tuscaloosa Co., Alabama in 1840 and thirteen families in 1850. Some of the William Stubble Shirley family of Virginia and Georgia were in this county. William Stubble Shirley was b. (ca.) 1732 in Ireland and came to America with brothers Edward, James, John and Richard Shirley--and they settled in Augusta Co., Va.

Another group of Shirleys who went to Alabama were some of the Lauren Co., S.C. branch and also some from Abbeville Co., S.C.

Next issue we will expand on the Alabama Shirleys. However, I do need more family information, stories and photos. Can anyone help us???

SOME VIRGINIA COUNTY CHANGES

Spotsylvania Co. formed 1720-1721 from King & Queen, Essex, and King William Counties.

Orange Co. formed 1734 from Spotsylvania Co.

Culpeper Co. formed 1748 from Orange Co.

Prince William Co. formed 1730-1731 from King George and Stafford Co.

Augusta Co. formed 1738-1745 from Orange Co.



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50 words or less regarding the
Shirleys and related family lines.

