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Spring 1995

Article from: BALD EAGLE, Lecompton, KS [Summer 1991]
Sent by: Opal Creekmore

The Isaac Shirley Family

THE SHIRLEY HOUSE
AS IT APPEARED SPRING 1983



The Shirley family was of English lineage. Isaac Shirley was born in Tennessee in 1805 and his wife Elizabeth Cox in 1809. In the early settlement of Illinois, they moved to Shelby County, where seven of their children were born, Wilburn, William, Martha, Hannah, John, Nancy and George W. Isaac was made aware of cheap land in Missouri and moved to Lynn county where two more children were born, Mary Elizabeth, 1849 and Franklin Pierce 1854. Two of these children died young, John M. and George W. and are buried in the Shirley cemetery at Lecompton. Isaac was an avid Free State proponent, so when trouble loomed between the North and South, they sold their farm and went to Kansas Territory where they pre-empted 160 acres near the Kansas River, about 2 1/2 miles west of the present town of Lecompton. As he was an out-spoken abolitionist, on numerous occasions, for his personal safety, he was compelled to hide in brush heaps to avoid ill treatment by the border ruffians.

In 1863 when Quantrill and his men sacked Lawrence, the people near the Shirley farm were warned as to what was happening and rushed to the Glenn farm to ask for help, as at that time nearly every able-bodied man and boy were away from home, fighting in the campaign against General Price's confederate raiders in the Battle of the Blue. Old Mr. Glenn had them take his best team of horses to the nearby creek, and hide them in the brush. The cows were then driven to the woods and scattered. He suggested that all the people go to the corn field and brush to hide. They spent the entire day there, singing hymns and conjecturing what they'd do if Quantrill came. One woman brought her valuables with her in an old copper pot, this she buried in the presence of others, so that if she were killed, others would know its location. They stayed hidden until eleven o'clock that night, with the little ones hungry and crying and everyone miserable. Finally it was suggested that they go back to the house as they did not think Quantrill would kill

them all. The next morning a man rode out from Lecompton and told them Quantrill had left. That same day some of the men who had been fighting Price, returned home.

Another time Alex Glenn was working at the Isaac Shirley farm cutting wood near the river, when Isaac's little son and his dog came to the timber to play near where he was working. The boy had a little tin whistle. While he was busy and the dog and the boy nearby, he heard what he thought to be Missourian raiders coming up the river bank. Alex's first concern was for the boy who suddenly blew his whistle. One of the raiders upon hearing the whistle yelled, "Let's get out of here, that's Jim Lane and his men!" They left and Alex was saved by a boy and his whistle.

Isaac and Elizabeth stayed on the farm with their children. After Isaac's death in 1858, as the children became mature, they left the area with the exceptions of Mary Elizabeth and Franklin Pierce. They remained on the farm and later cared for their mother who became ill, until her death in 1876.

Franklin Pierce Shirley married Laura Nelson Pate, who had come from Virginia to Kansas in 1877. She attended Lane University, was converted in the old chapel, and joined the United Brethren Church. The couple lived on the Shirley farm as the second generation. They had four sons, William Leonard, John Franklin, Russell, and Elmer. William Leonard died at age 16. Russell and John Franklin (Frank) continued living on the family farm, and Elmer moved to Texas. Frank and Russell cared for their mother until her death in 1929.

Frank graduated from Lecompton High School in 1916 and was known as a remarkable student with a keen intellect. He was a member of the Masonic lodge and was a 14th degree Scottish Rite Mason. He was a diabetic and died in 1930. His father (Franklin Pierce) died in 1938.

Russell served in the army in World War I, and upon returning from overseas, continued to live on the family farm as the third generation until he died in 1957.

Elmer was the only survivor of the immediate family and was still in Texas, where he had married and had two children, Robert and Laura.

Wilburn Shirley, the oldest son of Isaac Shirley, was born in Illinois. In 1849. He became interested in the discovery of gold in the west, and joined a train with his ox team and went to California. There he mined gold for two years, and was successful. He decided to return home with his gleanings.

In 1852 Wilburn Shirley came to Eastern Kansas on horse-back, spent some time prospecting, and being favorably impressed with the country, he went back to Missouri, sold his real estate and moved his family to a place west of Lecompton,



THE SHIRLEY CEMETERY
WITH FAMILY HOUSE IN BACKGROUND

near his father (Isaac Shirley). He was a Free State man and a radical abolitionist. As a member of the State Militia, he participated in the conflicts incident to Price's raid, as did many Lecompton area people. He had a very successful farming operation going, but his cattle would frequently swim the Kansas River, to pasture on the north side and eat the grass there. As a result, he sold his 160 acres he had preempted and located in Jefferson county across the river from the previous farm. There he prospered in his farm operation and lived on that farm the rest of his life, rearing ten children.

MOSES AND NANCY DALE SHIRLEY

MOSES SHIRLEY born about 1780 NC
d. Nov 27, 1861
Hamilton Co. IL

married Nancy Dale December 3, 1798 Warren Co. KY

Moses Shirley left Barren County KY and is recorded as buying land in Hamilton Co. IL as early as 1818.

Children:

1. **John** b. ____ d. ca. 1828
m. Rosannah Moore Feb. 24, 1824 Hamilton Co. IL
2. **Mary "Polly"** m. Martin Sims
3. **Millie** m. Henry Irvin Dec. 17, 1828 Hamilton Co. IL
After Millie died, Henry remarried. He was the father of 26 children.
4. **Ann Eliza** m. John W. Lane Dec. 9, 1837 Hamilton Co. IL
5. **Sarah** m. Milton Cox
6. **Isaac** b. ca. 1805 KY d. 1858 [See cover story]
m. Elizabeth Cox d. 1876

Children: 1850 census

- (1). Wilburn 1828 IL m. Louisa Prather

Children:

- A. Margaret 1848, m. Moses Shirley, (son of Moses)
- B. John Lafe 1850
- C. Marion Moses "Doc" 1852
- D. George Thomas 1855
- E. Ennus P. 1857
- F. Annie 1860, m. J. O. Givens
- G. Isaac Newton "Cap" 1862
- H. Sarah M. 1868, m. Will Willits
- I. William 1869
- J. Belle 1872

[PHOTOS'S AND OTHER INFO IN JAN 1984 NEWS PAGE 3]

- (2). William 1829 IL
- (3). Martha Ann 1833 Shelby Co. IL m. Enos Prather 1851 MO
- (4). Hanah 1836 IL
- (5). John M. 1838 IL d. 1855
- (6). Nancy J. 1841 IL
- (7). George W. 1845 IL d. 1864
- (8). Mary E. 1849 MO
- (9). Franklin Pierce m. Laura Nelson Pate

[See story in this NEWS]

7. **Elizabeth** July 2, 1812 KY, d. Jan 28, 1877,
m. Alfred Moore June 12, 1828 Hamilton Co. IL, (8 Children)
8. **Nancy** born 1808 Barren Co. KY, d. Apr 6, 1872 Hamilton Co. IL
m. John Hall Sept. 1, 1824 Hamilton Co. IL, (14 Children)
9. **Tillman** b. Aug 11, 1800 KY, d. May 17, 1864, m. Lavina

10. **Moses Dale** born June 30, 1812 Hart Co. KY d. Mar. 14, 1905
married 1st Jerusha Hancock Dec. 24, 1833 Gallatin Co. IL.
She died March 23, 1882 Harrison Co. MO
married 2nd Elmina Street Gilpatrick March 15, 1888

Moses lived continuously on a farm near Eagleville, Harrison County MO from 1854 until his death in 1905.

Children:

- (1). Tamsey Jane Dec 30, 1830
(2). **Daniel Campbell** b. Sept. 27, 1835 McCleansboro, IL
d. Nov 17, 1918 Hot Springs, Fall River, SD
married Sarah Ann Anderson Apr 6, 1856 Harrison Co. MO
daughter of William Anderson and Rebecca Dale.
[See photos in this NEWS]

Sarah Anderson was a distant cousin of Daniel Campbell Shirley. They lived about 15 years in MO and then moved to Missouri Valley Iowa. They later moved to the Black Hills of South Dakota, in 1880, settling in a place called Bradley Flats.

Daniel Campbell Shirley served in the Missouri infantry during the Civil War. He was captured by Confederate forces during the war, and spent a short time in a prisoner of war camp. He mustered out in 1865 in Arkansas. In later years, he was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic.

In his retirement years, Daniel lived at the State Soldiers Home in Hot Springs South Dakota. He died at the Home in 1918.

Children:

- A. William Moses m. Amanda Butcher
B. Mary Alice 1861 MO m. Joseph Gilcrest
C. Millard M. 1863 MO
D. Tillmen P. Jan 25, 1865 MO [See story in this NEWS]
m. Adeline Newell

Children:

- (a). Vesta
(b). Ruth
(c). Perry Allen (father of member, Howard Shirley)

[See story in this NEWS]

- E. Emma 1867 MO
F. **Celestia** Nov 9, 1870 Harrison Co. MO d. 1951 Butte SD
m. Chester T. Martin Apr 6, 1890 Fall River, SD

[See photo]

- G. Samuel 1876 Iowa
H. Lambert O. 1878 Iowa

- (3). Artamisa b. Aug 13, 1837 Iowa
 d. Apr 26, 1874 Eagleville, MO
 m. Andrew Jackson Sheets Dec 10, 1854 Harrison Co. MO

Children:

- A. Cordela
- B. Nancy Emely
- C. George Washington, m. Effie Reeves
- D. Martha Elnora, m. John Scott
- E. Benjamin Franklin
- F. John H., m. Mary Belle Jones
- G. Samuel Moses m. Ellal Bess Van Hoozer
- H. Preston

- (4). Lee Francis "Frank" b. Sept 5, 1841
 m. Amanda Bowles Apr 29, 1866 Harrison Co. MO

Children:

- A. Juantha, m. Willilam C. Graham
- B. Cordelia, m. James P. Turney
- (5). Fleming b. Nov. 22, 1843 d. before 1850
- (6). William Riley b. May 13, 1845 Hamilton Co. IL
 d. Aug 31, 1928 Springfield, Green Co. MO
 m. Elmira E. Yocum Feb 11, 1866 Harrison Co. MO

Children:

- A. Elmer
- B. Clara Leota
- C. Charley E.
- D. Edwin
- E. Elbert
- F. William J.
- G. Marcellus Martin 1873 Iowa
- H. Bert D. 1877 Iowa
- I. Cora May
- J. Carrie Grace

- (7). John W. b. April 24, 1846 Iowa m. Mary Ann Patton 1871
 (8). Moses J. b. Mar 22, 1850 m. Margaret Shirley, dau of
 Wilburn Shirley
 (9). James b. July 16, 1852, m. Eliza E. Barber 1872 in MO
 (10) Andrew J. b. Sept 14, 1854
 (11) Perry E. b. Nov 9, 1855,
 m. Lizzie Jordan 1879 Worth Co. MO

Children:

- A. infant daughter
- B. Anna m. Mr. Hadley
- C. Jane m. Mr. Lloyd

- (12) Nancy Ellis b. Aug 7, 1857
 (13) Sarah A. b. Aug 12, 1860, d. Jan 12, 1890, never married

Family info from: Connie Sheets, Skip Wiest, Howard Shirley and census records.



THE DANIEL CAMPBELL SHIRLEY FAMILY

Photo sent by: Howard Shirley



DANIEL CAMPBELL SHIRLEY



SARAH ANN ANDERSON SHIRLEY



CELESTIA SHIRLEY MARTIN



BARBARA MARTIN WIEST

Photos sent by: Daniel "Skip" Wiest

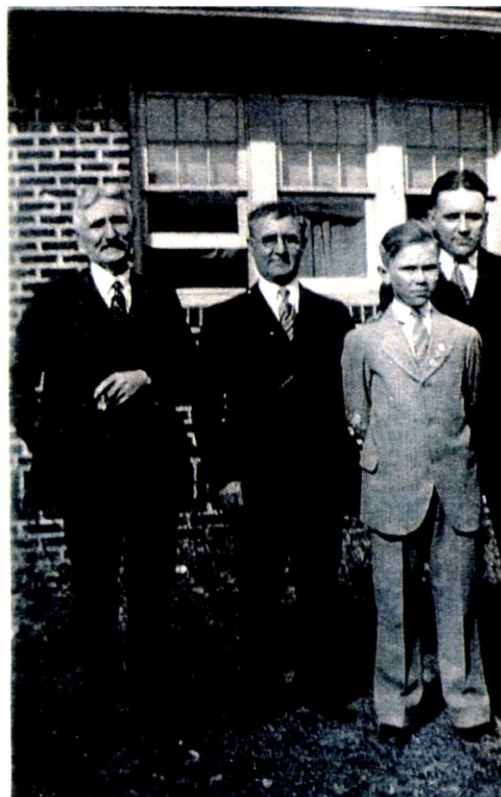
After Russell died, the Isaac Shirley rock house remained vacant and is now in a state of ruins. The nearby cemetery to the east of the house, contains the graves of Isaac Shirley (1858), son John (1855), son George W. (1864) and Martha Prather, wife of E. Prather. The Local Watch committee watches over the area to be sure it is not molested.



THE SHIRLEY HOUSE
ON A FOGGY MORNING IN APRIL 1991



DANIEL CAMPBELL SHIRLEY, PERRY ALLEN
SHIRLEY and TILLMAN PERRY SHIRLEY



THE FOUR PERRY SHIRLEYS

From a Letter written by Howard Shirley of Columbus,
Ohio:

Dear Betty Shirley,

I want you to know that I was thrilled to receive your phone calls and for the opportunity to talk with someone that knew something about the Shirley families. I had felt like I was stranded on a distant island as far as being able to learn anything of my Shirley ancestry. My grandfather and his siblings were apparently not very close and my contact was very limited. Over the years all contact has been lost so I had nowhere to even start a search.

I believe that the one snapshot enclosed is of Daniel Campbell, a young Perry Allen and Tillman Perry Shirley. The date was probably 1901-02. The other snapshot was taken in the 1928-29 time period and can be titled the "4 Perrys". I was present when the picture was taken. L to R: Perry Allen Shirley, my father, Rolland Perry Shirley, my brother, Tillman Perry Shirley, my grandfather, and a visitor who I remembered as being a relative named Perry. I was excluded because I do not carry the name Perry. This is the reason I asked you if Daniel Campbell Shirley had a brother Perry. I strongly believe this is the fourth Perry in the snapshot.

.....

Howard B. Shirley

Nebraskan Recalls Chuck Wagon Days With Teddy Roosevelt

By JOHN SWANSON
Star Staff Writer

PLATTSMOUTH, Neb. — Tillman P. Shirley, 88-year-old resident of the Nebraska Masonic Home here, has many memories but the most cherished of these is of the outdoor life he led with a man who was to become President of the United States.

It was back in 1882 on the western plains of South Dakota that Shirley first met a fun-loving young man named Theodore Roosevelt, who had come west to improve his health. The future Rough Rider took a job as cowhand with the Bar T Ranch north of Deadwood which was near a ranch owned by Shirley's father.

Shirley's eyes brighten a little when he tells of the unusual way in which he won the young Roosevelt's praise. The manager of the Bar T hired young Shirley to accompany a roundup crew as cook in charge of the chuck wagon.

"The crew consisted of six men and myself," Shirley relates. "The roundup was for the purpose of branding cattle. We went south and east of Deadwood around the Badlands of South Dakota and as far south as Nebraska. One night the men were sitting around the chuck wagon talking about what they would like to have to eat the next day.

"Finally Roosevelt said he would like most to have some biscuits for breakfast like his mother used to make. We were 25 miles from the nearest town but I told him if he would get about a gallon and a half of milk I would make the biscuits. I didn't think he would be able to get any milk.

But Roosevelt jumped up and asked one of the boys to go with him. The two rode back to where we had left some cows with their calves. They lassoed a couple of cows, milked them and brought the milk back to me.

"Roosevelt told me, 'Now I



MEMORIES OF TEDDY — Tillman Shirley, who once rode the range with Theodore Roosevelt rests in a sunny corner at the Nebraska Masonic Home. (Star Staff Photo.)

want some biscuits tomorrow.' I got up at 3 o'clock in the morning and mixed a batch of biscuits. I was really lucky; they turned out pretty good. Roosevelt told me the biscuits were the best he had ever eaten."

Shirley recalls that he and Roosevelt became close friends and the future President once offered to take Shirley back East with him and put him through

Harvard. But Shirley's father refused to permit his son to return with Roosevelt.

About 20 years later, when Shirley was a delegate to a convention in Washington, he was invited to a reception given by President Theodore Roosevelt at the White House.

"Roosevelt had a peculiar, jerky way of shaking hands," Shirley recalls. "When he came to me in the reception line I grabbed his hand and gave it the same jerk. Roosevelt said, 'Who the h— is this?'"

"Then Roosevelt recognized me and when the reception was over he showed me around the White House. Later he introduced me to his cabinet members who were there. When the visit was over he took me to the north door of the White House and asked me if there was anything he could do for me.

"I said, no, that I had come just to see an old friend. Roosevelt laughed and told me that I was the first man to come to see him in the White House that didn't want something."

Shortly after his days on the chuck wagon, Shirley left South Dakota and moved to Omaha. He became international secretary of the Brotherhood of Firemen and Oilers and in this position he gained the friendship of another prominent person—Samuel Gompers, one of the first organizers of American labor.

"Gompers was fine man," according to Shirley, "and he was one man who couldn't be bought by anyone."

Shirley has lived at the Masonic Home since 1947.

Article sent by: Howard Shirley

U. S. OFFICIALS AT FUNERAL

Funeral services for Perry A. Shirley, 35, of 4732 No. 27th St., special inspector for the federal prohibition department, at 2 p. m. Tuesday at C. C. Haynes' mortuary, were attended by government officials, representatives of the naval reserves and American Legion.

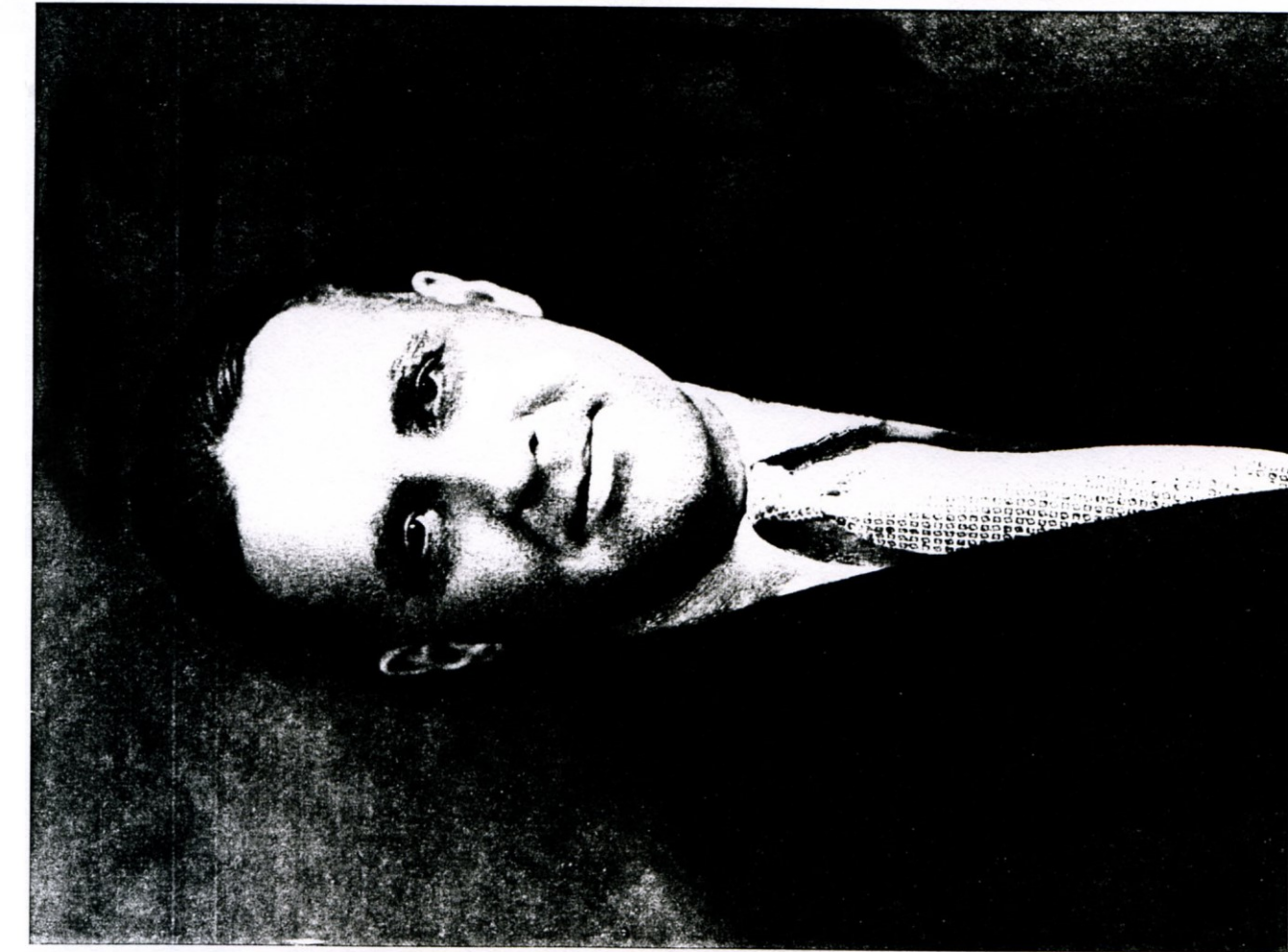
Services were conducted by John J. Mercer, Masonic lodge. Burial was in Forest Lawn, where taps were sounded by a bugler from Fort Crook.

Government officials who came to Omaha to pay their last respects to Mr. Shirley were E. H. Kuebler of Washington, D. C., chief of the special inspection division of the prohibition unit under the Department of Justice; Special Agent S. M. Seager of Chicago, Special Inspector Sam H. Scott of Denver and Special Inspector D. A. Sloan of Chicago.

Representatives from the naval reserves and the American Legion also were present. Mr. Shirley was a chief yeoman in the navy during the world war, serving chiefly on the west coast and in Hawaii.

Pallbearers were S. E. Beall, Louis Kaufman, Harold Burke, Ben Schufelt, S. G. Kuhns and E. A. Hayes.

Mr. Shirley died Saturday in a hospital of complications from a ruptured appendix. He was rushed home from Chicago, where his headquarters had been since 1929, for an emergency operation.



Death of Perry A. Shirley.
Omaha.—Perry A. Shirley, thirty-five, one of the crack investigators of the prohibition and internal revenue bureaus in this section of the country, died here Saturday after an emergency operation for appendicitis.

For the last three years Shirley had been in charge of investigation of personnel of the prohibition department. His last big case was the investigation of activities of John T. Vivian of Denver, prohibition administrator for Colorado.

Another big case in which Shirley figured was that in which Henry Prudhomme figured. Prudhomme, now serving time in the Louisiana penitentiary, was charged with an attempt to extort money from Frank Demayo, a Kansas City bootleg king. Shirley cleared up the case, with Demayo's assistance, and succeeded in securing conviction of Prudhomme.

In the summer of 1929 he was temporarily loaned to the narcotics division for the cleanup of a big smuggling case centering in Los Angeles and San Francisco. It was dangerous and secretive work. Shirley operated alone, disguised as a member of the gang.

He finally was forced to "beat" his way to Washington on freight trains to make his report to his superiors after he had completed his investigation and had obtained evidence against the ring.

He talked very little about his work. Most of his activities were outside Omaha, his home.—Press Dispatch.

Mr. and Mrs. Shirley resided in Geneva some years ago. Mrs. Shirley, Miss Mona Bedford before her marriage, is a daughter of O. C. Bedford of Geneva. Two children survive their father. Mr. and Mrs. O. C. Bedford and Mignon and Mr. and Mrs. Percy Bedford, Miss Zola Bedford and Ethel Beeson attended the funeral in Omaha.

CULPEPER AND MADISON COUNTY VIRGINIA SHIRLEYS

From a revised History, published by the Board of Supervisors

The economic structure of Madison has always been dependent on farming. In the early years of settlement, most deeds to the land patented by German settlers contained about 400 acres while the English settlers usually purchased larger tracts. The first settlers had to clear the acreage and make the land fit for cultivation.

In 1851 there were 551 farms in Madison County. Eighty five of these contained over five hundred acres; seventeen, over a thousand acres; five over two thousand acres; three over five thousand acres and one owned by Thomas Shirley, contained about fifty thousand acres.

Thomas Shirley began accumulating land in 1799. Legend says that Thomas Shirley and his brother Zachariah received their first land as a result of the murder of their father. It seems Mr. Shirley was an alcoholic and two young men of the neighborhood say Mr. Shirley fell down in an alcoholic stupor. The boys tortured Mr. Shirley until they realized he was near death. Thomas and Zachariah frequently went to look for their father to take him home. When they found him on this occasion, he was conscious enough to tell them the names of his torturers before he died. The Shirleys notified the father of the two young men and told him the sheriff would be called and the boys charged with murder. The father, realizing what the outcome of the action of his sons would be, offered the Shirley brothers all his possessions and promised to move West if the Shirley's would not notify the Sheriff. Since Mr. Shirley was dead and the family in financial need, Thomas and Zachariah accepted the offer. The man deeded his land to the Shirleys and moved his family West and they were never heard of afterwards. Thomas Shirley eventually became the largest landowner ever to live in Madison County. He died about 1850. Chancery suits in settling Thomas Shirley's estate were not completed until 1906 and they are considered among the most famous law suits in Virginia history. Thomas Shirley owned many distilleries and he marketed his whiskey in Fredericksburg. Reportedly the output of the distilleries was so great that teams of oxen were kept on the road to and from Fredericksburg hauling the liquor to market. The extra fine liquor was hauled as far as Philadelphia. These journeys are credited with bringing the first bananas and goats to Madison County. Tom Shirley owned so much personal property that it took ten days of auctioning to sell it after his death.

Article sent by Gordon Seyffert

NOTE: The father of Thomas and Zachariah Shirley was James Shirley who married Judith Garriott. He was born about 1739 and his estate appraised June 20, 1791 in Culpeper County VA (became Madison County in 1792-3), by John Clore, Jonathon Smith, and George Hume.

In the Culpeper County Virginia minute books:

June 16, 1763, John Jones and Catherine his wife of New Kent County Virginia to James Shirley of Culpeper County, land formerly possessed by Frederick Firepack in Culpeper, 100 acres part of a larger patent granted William Duff at the beginning point on the South side of Robinson River running down to the mouth of a larger branch called Quakers Run. [Deed book D page 241].

May 17, 1765, on motion of Christopher Crigler, it is entered that James Shurley be appointed surveyor of road from Robinson River to a pine on Muddy Run and... page 327

1768 James Shirley 106 acres on the head of Hughes River

1771 James Shirley 55 acres on the drains of Quaker Run, a branch of Robinson River.

[NN grants O pg 127]

1782 James Shirleys slaves were: Cloe, Dick and Dinah

1789 James Shirley and Judith his wife of Culpeper County to Daniel Mauk of Shenandoah County, 2 1/2 acres. [Bk. P pg 83].

Culpeper County was formed in 1748 from Orange County Virginia. In 1765 James Shirley and Ann his wife 100 acres on boundary of Beaver Dam in Orange County. They are mentioned until 1779 in this county. Which James might this be? It cannot be the one above. In 1742 there is a William Sharlle and in 1751 a Richard Sharlle mentioned in Orange County.

Orange County was formed in 1734 from Spotsylvania County. In 1742 John Shirley was a witness to a document and 1743 a Thomas Shirley 60, discharged from paying public and county levy's in Spotsylvania County Virginia.

If Thomas Shirley was 60 in 1743 that would mean he was born about 1683. Could he be the Thomas Shirley who appears on the quit rent rolls of 1704 with wife Sara in Richmond County Virginia??? He'd be 21 years old. Farnham Parish was in Richmond County.

Isaac Dale was born 1751 Farnham Parish, Richmond County Virginia and died in Barren County Kentucky. Three of his sons and three of his daughters married SHIRLEYS....

William Dale married Jennie Shirley, daughter of James and Mary McMekin Shirley
Isaac Dale married Sarah Shirley, daughter of Thomas and Mollie Grubbs Shirley
John Dale married Elizabeth Shirley, daughter of ?

Nancy Dale married Moses Shirley, son of ?
Hannah Dale married Thomas Shirley, son of Thomas and Mollie Grubbs Shirley
Elizabeth Dale married Nimrod Shirley, son of James and Mary McMekin Shirley

Thomas, (Millie Grubbs), James, (Mary McMekin), Richard, John and Argeland Shirley were from Fauquier and Prince William County Virginia. They went to Abbeville County South Carolina about 1785 and to Kentucky a few years later.

Fauquier County was formed from Prince William County Virginia in 1758. The Shirleys were in Prince William County as early as 1753 when a road was being ordered to be cleared by William Shurleys. In 1755 a reference was made to a road running by John Shurleys. In 1757 Thomas Shirley was deceased, and his wife Mary was the administrator of his will and it was witnessed by Sarah Shirley.

From British Mercantile Claims 1775-1803Richard Shirley of Prince William County, 8 pounds, etc. due August 1775. He died poor. Another of the name removed to Carolina about 15 years ago.

In records of the Dettington Parish (Pr. Wm. Co.) meeting of October 1788, (overseers of the poor). Elizabeth Shirley is listed as a poor woman and Richard Shurley receives money for taking care of William Shirley who is blind. William dies in 1793. In 1792 will of a Sarah Organ, she mentions Frances and Sithey Shurley. George and Richard Shurley are her Excs.

The name of Argeland Shirley first appears in Northumberland County Virginia (spelled Ergilian) when he was born August 17, 1721 to John Shirley. Feb 20, 1756 Northumberland County Virginia, an Argeland is born to Argeland Shirley.

In North Farnham Parish, Richmond County Virginia, Argeland Shirley witnessed the will of George Kirk, Jr. Jan 24, 1750, Book 5 page 595.

The first Shirley of record in Northumberland County Virginia is Thomas Shirley whose children were christened in St. Stephens Parish in the 1660's.

In some old files I have from a group of those studying the early Shirleys and related families, I found a statement by Bette Speed that this Thomas Shirley was brought to Northumberland County Virginia by Will Drummond. There seems to be some connection with Will and the James City County Virginia area.

More on all of this in a future issue of the NEWS.

To Subscribe to the Shirley NEWS, write to:

**Shirley Association
10256 Glencoe Dr.
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