

James Bradford Shirley b. Aug. 21, 1830
Mc Minn Co., Tenn. and wife Orpah Vinsent
Shirley. Married Feb. 8, 1854 Monroe Co.,
Tenn. (Find in 1880 Census in Loudon Co.,
Tenn.)

50th Wedding Anniversary April 24, 1948
Samuel Lee Shirley (son of James Bradford
Shirley) wife Mary Jane Downey. L to R.
Victor H., Ruth (Walker), Samuel Ellis,
Samuel Lee, James Clarence, Mary, John
Owen, Orpha (Russell), Dale Rutledge Shirley.



New Hampshire Shirleys

Info sent by: Bernice A. Hook

(Found on film, filmed at Bureau of Vital Statistics) Index to births to 1900, certified by Cyrus F. Marston of Chester, N.H., Vol. 1, p. 181.

Parents: Lt. William Sharlee and Mary Morrison

(See page 3 of early Shirley lineage #2's son #6, and page 10 of July '79 News, 2nd column, #5.)

Children - all born in Rockingham, Chester, N.H.

1. Margaret born Aug. 26, 1789
2. James born May 1, 1791
3. John born Mar. 30, 1793
4. Agnus " Dec. 25, 1795
5. Enos " Sept. 25, 1797
6. William " Feb. 26, 1799
7. Mary " Mar. 9, 1801
8. Robert " Mar. 5, 1803

Correction for page 3 early lineages - under #2 James' son John (#4) married Hannah Stevens. Remove (#5) Hugh, and William becomes #5. (Typist must have misread Hugh for He married Hannah).

Bernice and her daughter visited the Warren Co., Pa. Historical Society and copied the following info.:

John Arthur Shirley/Sharley born Chester, N.H. died Warren Co., Pa in 1826.

m. Hannah Stevens

He served in Capt. Runnels Co. & Col. Thomas Trask's Reg't., the 2nd N.H., enlisted Sept. 21, 1776 to serve until Dec. 1 (on the Muster Roll also appears at N.Y.)

Children

1. Hannah m. John (James) Nesmith
2. Daniel born ca. 1761 d. ca. 1831 in Kinzua

He was a pensioner of Rev. War. He enlisted in Londonderry, N.H. April 15, 1777 as a private. He served 3 yrs at Monmouth and at the surrender of Burgayne.

3. James born 1798 N.H. m. Sarah _____

Children

- 1) Francis
- 2) Houston
- 3) Mary
- 4) Hannah
- 5) Hiram b. 1827 d. Sept. 20, 1878 m. Esther Carter, daughter of Zoar Carter.

Children

- A. Grant
- B. Fred
- C. Edward
- D. Jack
- E. Herbert
- F. Dora
- G. Minnie
- H. Carrie

It is noted by Bernice that the info the Society had may have been supplied by Raymond W. Shirley of Oregon, who was son of Fred Shirley, son of Hiram.

Arkansas Shirleys' Military Records
from War of 1812

Sent by: Gail Darling

Warrents

- #20,019 in 1823 Kelly Sherley of Fulton Co. Arkansas, born ca. 1790 in Chesterfield Dist of S.C.
- #26,294 in 1830 James Shirley of St. Francis Co. Arkansas
- #23,590 in 1821 Martin Shirley of Faulkner Co. Arkansas, born ca. 1793 Edgefield S.C.
- #17,190 in 1821 George Shirley of Phillips Co. Arkansas, born ca. 1797 in Franklin Co. Pennsylvania

The Sherleys of Wiston

The first member of the family of whom there is record was called Seswalo. His grandson, Sewallis, took the name of his manor and was known as Sewallis de Scyrle, or Shirley or Sherley, and so the family has been known ever since.

The family came into Sussex through the marriage of Sir Hugh Shirley to Beatrix de Braose, who inherited the manor of Wiston, which became the Shirley Home in Sussex.

The history of the Sussex Sherleys was unspectacular until the time of Sir Thomas. They lived quietly in the country for decades, but Sir Thomas was restless. Others around him were making fortunes raiding Spanish commerce, etc. They were voyaging to the four corners of the earth becoming famous seamen and dauntless soldiers. He longed to be like them and eventually could endure the life a Sussex gentleman no longer. He projected himself on the national scene, and thereafter the activities of the Sherleys interested all of England.

Sir Thomas was born around 1542. In 1561 he was enrolled at Queens College, Cambridge. He was knighted in Rye 1573 and served as a member in Parliament, sheriff and justice of the peace, and as a deputy lieutenant of the county.

Sir Thomas appears to have had two characteristics worth remarking. He was inclined to be extravagant and he made friends easily. When he was a young man he did two things which cost a good deal of money and which probably could have been avoided. He remodeled Wiston and he became sheriff of Sussex and Surrey. Sir Thomas' steward declared that the remodeling had cost his master a thousand pounds. But it should be noted here that at the time extravagance was endemic in England. The great majority of his contemporaries could not really afford these extravagances either.

The office of sheriff was an expensive burden that gentlemen did all they could do to avoid it. There is no indication that Sir Thomas labored to be let off. He accepted the honor, the duty and the expenses, which were numerous. A sheriff paid fees when he entered office and fees when he left. There were fees to barons, attorneys, marshals and clerks, and many others. If the Queen, great nobles or foreign ambassadors visited the county the sheriff was expected to entertain them. As deputy lieutenant, his principal duty was to assist in bringing the county into a state of military readiness. He maintained a muster of the able men in the shire and took charge of "all the store and powder, metals and bullets." This position Sir Thomas first was appointed to in 1569 and was not finally removed from the list of duties until 1601. As the Antagonism to Catholics increased and the war with Spain changed from cold to hot, his duties became increasingly important.

The turning point in Sir Thomas' career came in 1585. He was rich, well thought of, and probably bored. With his two elder sons he embarked with Leicester for the Low Countries and a life of adventure, excitement and possibly large, quick profits.

Queen Elizabeth was shocked into making a treaty with the Dutch. She agreed in August 1585 to send an army of 6,000 foot and 1000 horse to the Netherlands. The States of the Netherlands agreed to hand over to the English as "cautionary towns" Flushing, Brietle, and the fortress of Ramekens. When the English had been repaid for the cost of their soldiery, the towns were to be handed back. The man the Queen appointed to lead the army was the man she loved and the Earl of Leicester.

Disembarking in the Netherlands, the expedition was enthusiastically welcomed at Flushing, Rotterdam, etc.

"Concerning the wars," Sherley wrote, one month later, "there is yet little done since our coming nor is not like to be until there be a supply of men from England." Leicester's first spectacular action was not military but political. He had barely arrived in the Netherlands before the Dutch offered to make him their governor. Sir Thomas reported to Walsingham "they have given him the absolute authority to govern, which surely was their wisest course." Queen Elizabeth did not agree with Sir Thomas. She was furious over the governorship. In February she sent a letter to Leicester to demand that he resign immediately. Leicester sent Sir Thomas Sherley to the Queen to intercede for him. She refused to see him or accept the letter which he brought. About a week later Sir Thomas succeeded in seeing the Queen and pleaded Leicester's case. The Queen reminded Sherley that she had published an eloquent pamphlet in which she declared to the world she would never take the sovereignty of the Netherlands. Now the general of her forces had accepted it. The Queen feared Leicester's action would embroil her in difficulties with Spain. Sherley most respectfully and humbly pointed out that by sending Leicester to fight the Spanish in the Netherlands and Drake to strike at Spain in the Indies, the Queen was inevitably embroiled with Spain anyway, and of the two actions the depredations of Drake were the more direct affront to Spain. To this agreement the Queen replied that she "could very well answer for Sir Francis, but if need be the gentleman careth not if I should disavow him."

The Queen still refused Leicester's letter but did question Sherley about events in the Netherlands.

Sherley made one more attempt on Leicester's behalf, relying on prevarication and pity rather than on his meager knowledge of statecraft. "Upon Friday last" he wrote Leicester, "as Her Majesty walked in the garden, I thought to test her affection unto your Lordship by another means." He told the Queen that Leicester was ill. In fact, he alleged, the

fictitious affliction was a recurrence of one which had previously been cured by the Queen's physician and would it be possible, he begged, to send the physician to the Low Countries to cure Leicester? Sherley told Leicester that it moved her much and she told Sherley that with all her heart you should have the physician and she was sorry that your Lordship had that need of him. This proved to Sherley the Queen had a warm heart but it did not alter her attitude toward Leicester's governorship.

(continued next issue)

JAMES SHIRLEY (1596-1666)

English Playwright and Poet

There are thirty-one extant plays by Shirley, more than by any contemporary except Fletcher and Shakespeare. Had not a famous act of Parliament in 1642 cut off his productivity at its height, there might have been many more, for Shirley was giving his public precisely what they wanted. It was a more limited public than Shakespeare's, confined practically to the royal court and the elite of like-minded cavaliers who patronized the private playhouses. The King's Company now depended upon their intimate performances at Blackfriars, and their great public theatre, the Globe on the Bankside, had lost caste. When some occasion required them to produce Shirley's *The Doubtful Heir* (1640) at the Globe, the dramatist wrote a prologue that is informingly contemptuous of middle-class taste:

All that the Prologue
comes for is to say,
Our author did not calculate this play
For this meridian. The
Bankside, he knows,
Is far more skilful at
the ebbs and flows of
Water than of wit . . .
No clown, no squibs,
No devil in 't! Oh, now,
You squirrels that want
Nuts, what will you do?
Pray, do not crack the
Benches, and we may
Hereafter fit your palates
With a play.

But you that can con-
tract yourselves, and sit
As you were now in the
Blackfriars pit,
And will not deaf us
With lewd noise & tongues,
Because we have no heart
to break our lungs,
Will pardon our vast
Stage and not disgrace
This play, meant for
Your persons, not the place.

King Charles took a personal interest in Shirley and collaborated more or less in his play, *The Games-ter* (1633), of which, according to the well-known anecdote, the King later reported, "it was the best play he had seen for seven years." When the Earl of Strafford was maintaining viceregal pomp in Ireland (1636-1640), Shirley was brought to Dublin to advance the court prestige there, his plays being, of course, produced in London also.

Shirley was in truth a gentleman and a poet. Educated at Spenser's old school, the Merchant Taylors', and at both Oxford and Cambridge, he took Anglican orders and became headmaster of the grammar school at St. Albans, but was converted to Roman Catholicism and in 1625 set up as a playwright in London. He wrote almost every type of play except the chronicle history; masques, comedies, tragicomedies, and tragedies dropped with equal ease from his fluent pen. Except in fecundity, however, he is dwarfed by the "giant race" that stands behind him. He has been likened to the inheritor of an exhausted mine, and the reader of his well-bred and gracious dramas is likely to be haunted by echoes.

Some of his plays were: *The Cardinal* (1641), *The Duchess of Malfi*; *The Traitor* (1631); *The Revenger's Tragedy*; *The Coronation* (1635); *The Traitor (III.i)*; *The Lady of Pleasure* (1635); *The Witty Fair One* (1628); *Beaux' Stratagem*; *The Triumph of Peace*; and *The Contention of Ajax and Ulysses*.

The above was taken from: A Literary History of England

Info sent by: Franklin R. Shirlev

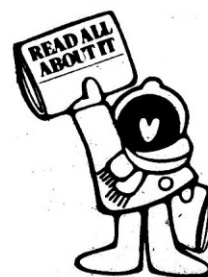
Jesse B. Sherley b. 1780-90 S.C.
d. before 1850
(probably in Bledsoe Co. Tenn.)
Said to have been the son of
John Sherley of Laurens Co. S.C.

m. _____

Known Children

1. Landon Jesse (Landy or Landy J.) Sherley -
b. Oct. 23, 1814 S.C.
d. Oct. 22, 1904 Provence, Ok
m. Sarah Swafford; at least 5 children
2. Mary Ellen (Mollie) Sherley
b. 1820 S.C.
d. after 1862 (probably in MO)
m. 1840-41 Bledsoe Co. Tenn.
to James Calvin Swafford;
11 children
3. Edward (Ned) Sherley
b. Jan. 12, 1821 S.C.
d. at the home of a daughter
in Fayetteville, Ark.
m. Elizabeth Minerva Green;
7 children
4. Joseph P. Sherley
b. 1826 S.C. no further trace
5. Blackmon Ligon Sherley
b. June 15, 1829 Bledsoe Co., Tn
6. James Calvin (Cal) Sherley
b. 1832 Bledsoe Tenn.
d. before 1880. (probably in Rhea Co. Tenn.)
m. Sarah Jane Swafford;
9 children (m. 1854)
7. Louisa Jane Sherley
b. 1834 Bledsoe Co. Tenn.
No further record.

Mrs. Wertenberger and Mrs. Bagwell
are descendants of Jessie B. and
members of the Assoc.



James & Judith (Garriott) Shirley

(see p. 8 of Uuly '80 "News" #9 and Jan. 1981 front page)

Zachariah Shirley was a wealthy bachelor. His will, dated Dec. 1825 and probated Jan. 1826, left his property to his twin brother Thomas. There is also mention of two illegitimate sons, Zachariah Jr. and James.

From extracts of two works in the New York Public Library dealing with the Kagy (Keagy, Kagey, Kaegy, etc.) family in America (of which Zachariah, Jr.'s. mother, Elizabeth, was a member), the Keagys were apparently well-known and thought of in their communities. The family originated in Switzerland, and immigrated to Shenandoah County, Va. by way of Lancaster Co. Pa. In the 675 page work by Franklin Keagy there are a number of groups and individual photographs of family members. A book of compilations by Bernice M. Ashby in N.Y. Public Library lists marriage bonds of more than a dozen Keagys recorded in Shenandoah Co. Va between 1772 and 1850.

In 1848 Zachariah Jr. petitioned the Madison Co. Va court for a share of his father's estate which the court on several occasions awarded him.

Elizabeth, the youngest daughter of Henry Kagey from Pa, was born Dec. 5, 1776. She married Martin Myley and they had one son, Martin. He died at about 19 years of age, but before her marriage to Myley, Elizabeth had a son - Zachariah Shirley. After the death of her husband she lived with her son Zachariah until she died. His father, Zachariah Sr. and his brother Thomas, were bachelor brothers and lived together; and at their death gave all their wealth, land, money and negroes to Zachariah Jr., son of Elizabeth Kagey-Myley. Zachariah Shirley Jr. married Barbara Kagey, his first cousin. Barbara was the daughter of Christian who was fifth son of Henry Kagey. He disposed of his large estate in Shenandoah Co.

by will dated Feb. 24, 1875 in which all of his eight children are named. One of these, Thomas J. Shirley, also left a will there dated March 2, 1916 which was recorded May 4, 1917, following his death.

Zachariah Shirley Sr.'s. other son, James, married Susan Mitchell in Caswell Co. N.C. She was the daughter of Thomas Mitchell. James was engaged with his father-in-law in the negro trade. He had 3 children who were themselves or their-heirs, petitioners in the court for a share of Zachariah's estate under the conditions set forth in his will. Court testimony states that after James Shirley's death about 1828 or 1829, his wife and children visited his uncle Thomas in Va.

SUGGESTION FOR OTHERS

If their ancestor was of the age and area to have participated in the War of 1812, do not assume that they did not participate if their name is not on the printed lists for Bounty Land, etc. that are available. I sent for information on this anyway, on an off-chance, and low and behold, he was not granted land as I knew, but he had petitioned for it and in his petition there was more information then I would have received had he been granted land, so I am extremely pleased with the results, and have narrowed down the years by quite a bit. John Shirley was in St. Louis, Missouri during 1812, 1813 and 1814 fighting indians, and now I even have the lists of captains he served under.

Sent by: Gail Darling



Obediah Shirley b. Aug. 29, 1804
Abbeyville Co. S.C. and
wife Jennie Armstrong
(see page 7 #1, middle of column
April '79 "News")

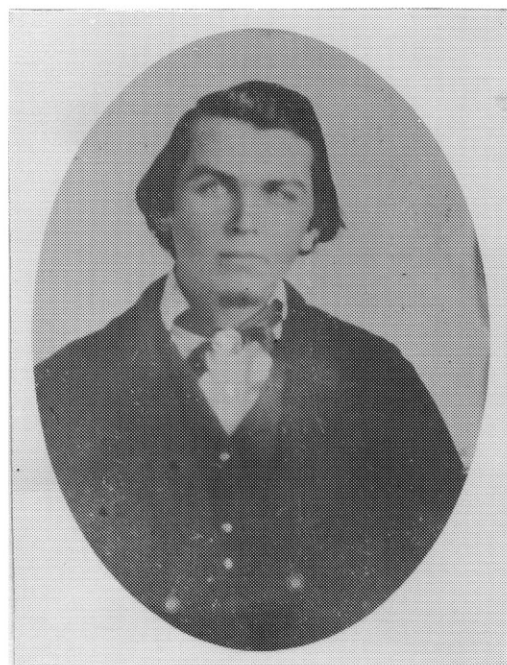


James Marion Shirley b. Jan. 1, 1828
Honea Path, Anderson Co. S.C.
& wife Nancy Adaline Cox
(See p. 7 #2, middle of column
April '79 "News")



James Calhoun Shirley b. Oct. 20,
1857, Honea Path, Anderson Co. S.C.
& wife Alice Lavonia Martin
(Son of James Marion Shirley)

Pictures sent by: Ruth Burrell



Pinckney Martin b. Jan. 21, 1849
Abbeyville Co. S.C.
(Great-grandson of Benjamin &
Elizabeth (Hughes) Shirley,
grandson of their daughter
Julaney (Shirley) Richey, son
of Mary Amanda (Richey) Martin.



Ethel Shirley b. June 7, 1893
Donalds, South Carolina
Daughter of James Calhoun Shirley

More on Penn. Shirleys

(see: Oct. '80 "News" p. 7 & 8.
Also Jan. 1979, p. 2, Early
Lineages p. 50)

John Shirley b. Nov. 17, 1728
d. Aug. 26, 1821
m. Charity _____

She was born Sept. _____, 1723 and d. Mar. 20, 1817.
Birth dates and death dates come from grave markers in a family plot in a small cemetery on the Nelson farm, midway between Newry, Pa and Catfish, near the James Hammel farm; also known as the Kladder Cemetery, Blair Co., Pa., as stated in the Altoona Tribune, May 30, 1914.

In the same plot is Nicholas McGuire, also an American Rev. soldier b. ca. 1757, d. 1813. His wife was Ann Dorcas Shirley b. ca. 1761, d. Feb. 25, 1843; and daughter of John and Charity. Also in the same plot is Sarah McGraw who according to the will of Ann Dorcas McGuire, was her sister to whose children, Edward and Mary McGraw, she gave an inheritance; she also gave \$100 each to the "lawful children of my sister and Peter McGuire." (Charity Shirley m. Peter McGuire) Ann named all the children in her will. Nicholas and Peter McGuire were the sons of Captain Michael McGuire and his 1st wife, Patience (d. ca. 1766). They were born on Great Pipe Creek farm, Frederick Co. near Taneytown, Maryland.

Captain McGuire married second Rachael Brown, who went north in 1788 with her 71 year old husband and family. Captain Michael gave land is what is now Cambria Co. Pa, at the Lurette site for Father Demetrius A. Gallitzin's Catholic church. Shirley's, as well as McGuires were baptized and married by this priest.

Info sent by: Maurine E. Struthers

and Christian Shirley families re-located. I suggest you get a map and plot it out. (See April '81 "News", front page.) This is meant as food for thought and it becomes very interesting as you really think about it.

Editor's notes:

Could there be a possibility of a relationship between the McGuires who married into the John & Charity Shirley line and the McGuires who married into Michael & Katie (Franz) Shirley line? In records of Huntingdon and Bedford Co. Pa, I found another Cornelius McGuire. In 1798 his house was used to vote in.

Please note 3rd paragraph, p. 11, April '79 "News" -- and cross out sentence "on the Ohio River near Cincinnati Ohio." Ft. Washington was what is now Washington D.C., according to a family history written by Katherine Dailey before 1938. (Does anyone know where we can get a copy of that family history, complete?)

Michael Shirley returned to Pa after discharge from service and then went to Augusta Co. Va before going on to Kentucky.

So keep in mind Maryland, Pa and Va for Michael Shirley in 1700's.

Christian Shirley b. 1770 Maryland according to the 1850 Floyds Co. Ind. census and was also living in 1800 Madison Co. Ky Census, as was Katie Shirley - widow of Michael. Christian is the grandfather of Belle Starr. (See Oct. 1, 1978 "News", front pg.)

John and Charity Shirley came from Maryland to Pa. Mrs. Struthers wrote me that they made property deeds in Frederick Co. Maryland in 1761-71.

Valentine Shirley in 1780 is recorded as being in the City of Philadelphia in 1780. He was a tailor. (So was our George, son of John & Charity.)

In Augusta Co. Va you will find Valentine and Michael Shirley. Michael is on record there as early as 1769 and Valentine appears on a special tax list of 1782-1787. Also in Augusta Co. Va is Richard Shirley, as early as 1750, as was the Hughes and Grubbs family who married into the Shirleys.

I pointed out the similar areas and periods of time the Michael, Valentine



Michael & Katy (Franz) Shirley line
(con't.)

(See: April '79 "News" page 11
and Early Lineages, p. 39)

Maryan Shirley, born Feb. 17,
1762 Va - d. ca. 1845 (daughter of
Michael and Katy) married William
McGuire Feb. 23, 1778 in Richmond
Co., Va.

William McGuire was born Mar. 12,
1748 in Va. - d. ca. 1834. Both are
buried in Horse Mountain, Shelbyville,
Bedford Co., Tenn.

Their children:

1. Michael McGuire b. 1779
2. Thomas McGuire b. 1781
3. Polly McGuire b. 1783
4. Katie McGuire b. 1789
5. William McGuire b. 1794
6. Cornelius McGuire 1798
7. John McGuire b. 1801
8. Elizabeth McGuire 1803

William McGuire was a Lieut. in
the Rev. War, and family legend has
it, he was captured by the British
and held prisoner in Quebeck,
Canada. William was a Mason and
because he was a member of the
Masonic Lodge, the British allowed
his family to live with him in resi-
dential prison camp. Their son
Thomas was born during this time and
the three were later released in an
exchange of prisoners of war.

Info. sent by Roberta B. Du Pont
(new member)

Missing names of people in last issue
of the News.

Table #2	Alyce Hicks
Table #4	M/M Mc Broom Shirley (parents of Anne Bumpus)
Table #5	?
Table #7	Carolyn (Hook) Baird (daughter of Bernice Hook) and seated, Chuck Baird, Carolyn's husband
Table #8	? ?

Valentine Shirley

Note: Several copies of a one page
info sheet about Valentine Shirley
were left on the table of the Shirley
Convention in Kentucky. I do not
know who brought them. Here is some
info taken from it.

From a German Bible published in 1763
by Christopher Saur at Germantown,
Pa. and the initials "C.B." stamped
on a brass plate on the cover, lists
the births of the children of Catherine
(Baer) and Valentine Shirley. The
original owner, Catherine Bear was
the daughter of Jacob Baer, Jr. and
a grand-daughter of Jacob Baer, Sr.
and Anna Mueller.

In the year 1772 Mari Barbara was
born on the 12th day of April.

In the year 1774 Jacob was born on
the 7th day of February.

In the year 1776 Johan was born on
the 2nd day of August.

In the year 1779 Henry was born on
the 26th day of May.

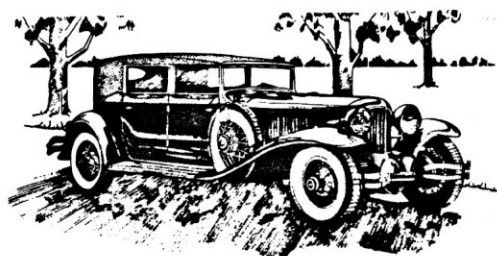
In the year 1782 Johan Equolus was
born on the 2nd day of April.
(Other lists give Charles as his
name.)

In the year 1786 Adam was born on
the 17th day of July

In the year 1790 Anna Elizabeth was
born on the 19th day of Jan or Feb.

In the year 1792 Anna was born on
(date is probably Feb. 29).

Note: I still think the reason
Valentine is referred to as German
is because he married into a
German family. I have often said
that the Bible in which the children
were recorded in German could have
been Catherine's Bible. Now, this
backs the theory I had. It had been
said to me that the Bible was
Valentine's.



Walter Shirley & Dick Vogt, shortly after the Kentucky Convention, went to Spring Mill State Park in Indiana and copied material found with that of Valentine's son, Jacob Shirley (see page 38 Early Lineages) or Apr. '80, p. 10.

Jacob b. Feb. 9, 1772 d. Dec. 2, 1854
m. Sally Cook Nov. 22, 1811

Children

1. Maryan b. May 11, 1812
m. Robert Higgins Aug. 16, 1839
2. Phelix b. July 11, 1815
d. April 26, 1818
3. Jane b. Sept. 7, 1817
m. James Hudelson
4. Payton b. Aug. 20, 1820
d. June 26, 1837
5. Thomas b. Mar. 2, 1821
6. Elizean b. Oct. 16, 1824
d. Oct. 3, 1905

This info sent by: Marion Shirley,
wife of Walter.

Isaac Shirley was born in Tennessee, and in the early settlement of Illinois located in Shelby County, from which he afterward moved to a location near Mattoon in order to obtain better land. Some years later he went to Lynn County, Mo., of which he was a very early settler and where he opened up a fine farm. In 1853 he came to Douglas County, Kan., pre-empted a farm near Lecompton, and became a well-to-do farmer there. He was a strong Free State advocate and on numerous occasions his personal safety compelled him to hide in brush heaps from the ill treatment of the border ruffians. He did not live to see the territory which he had chosen for his home peaceful and prosperous and taking a front rank in education and other civilization, but departed this life in the midst of troublous times, breathing his last in 1858.

Wilburn Shirley, son of Isaac, was born in Shelby County, Ill., but

passed the greater part of his early life in Missouri. In 1849, he became imbued with the excitement which then raged regarding the discovery of precious metal on the Western coast, and joining a train with his own ox team he went to California. There he engaged in mining for two years and proved quite successful, returning to his home at the expiration of that period. The following year (1852) he came to Eastern Kansas on horseback and spent some time prospecting, and, being favorably impressed with the country, the following year brought his family and located near Lecompton. Like his father he was a Free State man and was a radical Abolitionist. As a member of the State Militia he participated in the conflicts incident to Price's raid. In 1860, he sold the 160 acres of land which he had pre-empted near Lecompton, and coming to Jefferson County, located in Kaw Township. Here he was successful in his agricultural pursuits, accumulating a comfortable amount of this world's goods, and here he became prominent among the citizens. For many years he was a Justice of the Peace, and in politics was a useful member of the Republican party. His religious belief coincided with that of the Baptist Church, but there being no organization of that kind in the community he united with the Methodist Episcopal Church. His death took place in the fall of 1880, his wife having died three weeks prior to his own demise.

His wife was Louisa Prather, a native of Kentucky, in which State her father, John Prather, had also been born. During the early settlement of Missouri, Mr. Prather located in that State, where he followed hunting and farming and became well-to-do. He spent the latter part of his life at the home of his daughter in this State. The parents of our subject had ten children, he of whom we write being the second in order of birth. The oldest, Margaret, is the wife of Moses Shirley of Morris County.

John L. Shirley, son of Wilburn & Louisa was born in Lynn County, Mo, Nov. 9, 1850, and in 1853 accompanied

his parents to this State, their journey being made overland with an ox-team. Until nearly ten years of age young Shirley lived in Douglas County and attended school in the old fashioned log school houses where the tuition was made up by subscriptions. After the family removed to this county, he still remained with his parents, working for his father until he reached his majority, when he took charge of the home farm and conducted it until 1877. He then began with forty acres of raw, uncleared land, and by strict attention to business, energy, industry, and perseverance he has added to his first possessions and made up the fine acreage which he now possesses, and placed his farm and his general finances in the good condition which they bear today.

In Topeka, March 4, 1876, the interesting ceremony was performed which transformed Miss Plutina Hodges into Mrs. J. L. Shirley. The estimable bride was a native of Surrey County, N.C., and her happy union with our subject has been blessed by the birth of four children, who bear the names respectively, of Nora, Lue Belle, Garfield L., and Rolla.

Mr. Shirley is a straight Republican and at various times has been chosen delegate to County Conventions. He does not aspire to, nor will he accept public office, his time being taken up with his farming pursuits and his home life. As a citizen, however, he is interested in whatever will advance the interests of the community; as a farmer he is painstaking, intelligent and discriminating; and as a private individual is upright, honorable, and agreeable.

M. Shirley, son of Wilbern and Louisa was born in Lynn County, Mo., Oct. 22, 1852, and his first recollections are of the wild and sparsely settled country which in the '50's made up Douglas County, Kan., and his boyhood memories include many scenes of the border ruffian days. In 1860 he came to this county, and there being no schools here at that date he had to attend those in Douglas County for a year or so. In the spring of 1863 he went to Missouri

and lived with his grandfather Prather for two years, after which he returned to his home and until his majority assisted his father in improving the homestead.

Upon reaching man's estate, Mr. Shirley became the possessor of forty acres adjoining the home farm, but remained under the parental roof, engaging in the cattle business and farming in partnership with his father. During his experience in the cattle business he used to herd from 300 to 400 head on the range and thoroughly understands the life of a "cow boy." In 1877, he bought eighty acres south of Grantville, and in 1883 sold sixty-five acres of it, and in March bought a part of his present place. Starting with 320 acres of raw land, which he improved and on which he engaged in farming and stock-raising, he has been very successful in accumulating land and in improving the same thoroughly. His entire acreage is enclosed and supplied with all necessary buildings, and really forms four different improved places. On the home farm he has all the modern conveniences, with orchards etc., and the place is well watered by Elm Creek and the use of windmill and tank. Mr. Shirley is extensively engaged in feeding cattle and hogs, turning off three to five cars of each per year, and he also buys and ships stock directly to market. He raises full-blooded Poland-China hogs and a high grade of Short-horn cattle and about thirty head of horses. In 1887 he established a meat market at Grantville, which is still under his supervision.

The lady who presides within the pleasant dwelling of Mr. Shirley, bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Givens, and the rites of wedlock were celebrated between them in Grantville, Jan. 5, 1882. Mrs. Shirley is the daughter of James and Sarah (Houseman) Givens, natives of Virginia, whose family comprises eleven children.

Mr. Shirley is a member of the Farmers' Alliance at Grantville. He has been Township Trustee for two yrs, and displays as much enterprise and as good judgment in serving his fellow-citizens as in the conduct of his

WANT ADS

WANTED: Information on
Samuel Patterson and Elizabeth
Shirley who were married on
Dec. 26, 1787 in Rockbridge Co.,
Virginia. They had two children,
Reuben and Samuel.

Please write: Phil Jones
4961 Mill Brook Dr.
Dunwoody, GA 30338



Wanted: Parents of Luke Shirley
b. 1808 Tenn.
Possibly
White County
d. 1865 Cannon
Co., Tn
m. Margaret Marcum
b. 1809 Virginia
d. ca. 1851 in
Cannon Co, Tn.

Children

Charles, Talbert F,
Newton Jasper,
Emily, Mary E.,
John W., Jane, Alfred
(also Minerva, Jacob,
Mary and Martha by 2nd wife)



George W. M. Shirley
m. Caloma Presley, Nov. 10, 1889
in Blount Co. Alabama
He was a preacher and moved to
either Cincinnati or Cleveland
Ohio in the early 1900's. They
had 2 daughters - "Viola" and
"Maud." Don't know if they
stayed in Ohio but think they
did.

Can anyone help me on this?

Newlin Shirley
1828 Vestavia Dr., S.W.
Decatur, Alabama 35603



Nathen Shirley
b. 1805 in South Carolina.
Wife named Mary.
Children: Elizabeth, Susan,
Isaac, Milly, Eveline, John,
and Cintha. Nathen was in
Greene Co. Tenn. in 1830, in
Cole Co. Mo. in 1840, and in
Cedar Co. Mo. in 1850.

Could someone help me with
this line of Shirleys?

Ben Owens
303 Harris Drive N.
Greenwood, Missouri 64034

