



PATRICK SHIRLEY b. ca. 1820
wife, TABITHA & granddaughter, Mary

PATRICK SHIRLEY/SHARKEY

[See January 1982 NEWS page 12]
(Info sent by Ruth Shirley).....

PATRICK SHIRLEY, SR. was born about 1720.
He died about 1783 Botetourt Co. Va. at
the family place on the James River.
He married Anna _____.

[Their name is found to be spelled as
Sharkey, Shirkey and Shirley.]

Children:

Anne b. 1748 Augusta Co. Va.

m. Adam Woods

James b. 1750 Augusta Co. Va.

m. Elizabeth Poage

Nicholas b. 1752 Augusta Co. Va.

m. Sarah Woods

Elizabeth b. 1753 Augusta Co. VA.

m Adam Peck

John b. Augusta Co. Va.

m. Jane George

m. Jean Calloway

Patrick, Jr. b. 1760 Augusta Co. VA.

m. Sally Allen (dau. of John Allen)

m. Polly Rhodes (dau. of Christian
Rhodes.) on August 17, 1797 Knox. Tenn.

Children:

1. Balser b. ca. 1790 Botetourt Co. Va.

m. Catherine Peters April 26, 1808

m. Magdaline Kerns Feb. 1, 1814

2. Mary A. b. 1792

m. Richard Griffin

3. Elizabeth G. b. 1794

m. Sephen Butler

BALSER'S Children:

1. Mary Magdaline b. 1808 Grainger Co.
Tenn. Never married.

2. Rachel b. ca. 1810 " " "

m. _____ Morgan

3. John C. b. ca. 1811 " " "

4. Patrick Allen b. May 10, 1820 " " "

m. Tabitha Curl May 18, 1840

5. Balser Jr. b. ca. 1822 " " "

m. Magadelina Childress

6. (fem.)b. ca. 1825

7. (fem.) b. ca. 1829

JAMES b. 1750 and Elizabeth Poage (dau.
of George Poage and Rachel Stevenson)...

Children:

George b. 1776 Locust Bottom , Va.

m. Ellen Callahan

Anne b. ca. 1777 m. James Anderson

Mary b. July 13, 1779 m. Robt. Shanklin

Patrick b. ca. 1780 m. Mary Allen

Rachel b. Mar. 26, 1782 m. Wm. Shanklin

Nicholas b. ca. 1784 Locust Bottom, Va.

John b. ca. 1786 " " "

James b. April 16, 1788 " " "

m. Mary Agnes Thompson

Elizabeth b. ca. 1790

m. James Weir

Records show that Ensign Patrick Shirkey
(Shirley) was on Captain George Robinson's
Muster list of Augusta Co. Va. in 1742.
Records show that by 1744 Patrick was
dealing in land with Col. James Patton.
In 1746 he owned 400 acres from a new
grant at "Locust Bottom". Patrick was
paying for purchases from the Patton
grants in Botetourt by 1753. By 1772
Patrick and Anne owned 1,389 acres in
what is now Botetourt County, Va. One
44 aced tract was purchased from Benj.
Bordan.

Patrick established a milling business
on the Upper James River in 1746. He
grew hemp so the mill could have made
rope and cloth. He fortified his home
from Indian attack by palisades, and
logs of his house-walls were provided
with loopholes for the firing of guns
from within. The loopholes were plug-
ged or filled with wooden plugs to
keep ou the cold. The house had a
shingled roof. Patrick and Robert
Montgomery gave the land to build a
Presbyterian Meeting House "for all
the community" at Sinking Springs in
1754 near Fincastle. After the Rev.
War the church building of the Church
of England in Fincastle was turned over
to the Presbyterians.

Patrick furnished horses in 1776 for
an expedition against the Cherokees
for the Battle of Long Island in the
Holston River. Patrick was listed
again in Captain Robinson's Co.(Militia)
in 1783. He furnished thirteen horses,
seventeen cattle, and on slave. Two
of his sons, Nicholas and James, were
listed in Captain Mays' Co. They also
furnished Horses, cattle and slaves.
The D.A.R. 1966 Patriotic Index lists
Patrick Sharkey born ca. 1720, died
1786 (1783) amd married Anne. Va.
Patriotic Service.

(From material sent by Ruth Shirley)

RUTH BELEVES PATRICK MAY HAVE COME
FROM ULSTER, IRELAND.

BERRYMAN SHIRLEY, SR.

Berryman lived near Liberty, Pendleton Dist. South Carolina. This line of Shirleys according to family tradition came from Devonshire, England.

Berryman Shirley, Sr. moved to Habersham Co. Georgia near Alto. He married a STARNES. Her father was a preacher.

children:

1. Beverly b. ca. 1820 Ga. (was a minister)
m. Malinda Jones June 2, 1839 Rabun Co. Georgia. In 1850 census they were living in Walker Co. Ga. Their children listed in the census are:
 - 1). Martha
 - 2). William B.
 - 3). Lucinda F.
 - 4). Leonard C.
 - 5). Crosby L. (Corbet)
 - 6). Young -(not in census...from family info).
 - 7). Beverly - " " " "

[Several of this group can be found in the 1880 census in Fayette Co. Ala.]

2. Young b. 1822 (was a minister)
m. Jordan
[Note: Young Shirley written in the NEWS April 1980 page 3 and Jan. 1981 page 8].

IN THE MATERIAL SENT BY ZORA WE FIND THE NAMES OF 3 MORE CHILDREN ACCORDING TO THEIR FAMILY RECORDS/material.

add...John, William and Berryman.

3. Berryman, Jr. b. ca. 1826 Ga.
m. Bashaba Jones July 13, 1844 Rabun Co. Ga. She is the sister of Malinda who married Beverly (above).

Berryman, Jr. came from Habersham Co. Ga. to Rabun Co. Ga. to make his home and to live at the old JONES place... now known as the MARY B. WATTS place at Bethal near Tiger, Ga. Both he and his wife are buried at Bethal Cemetary.

Berryman, Jr. fought in the Civil War in Co. E. #16 Ga. Inf. He was badly wounded and was brought to his fathers place in Habersham. Slaves brought him on to his home at Bethal. He didn't live very long. He died Nov. 2, 1864.

children:

- 1). Welloughby m. Cinity Paton
- 2). Joseph N. m. Cloma Childers
- 3). Mary B. m. Joseph M. Watts

- 4). Levi Berryman m. Rachel Whitmire
- 5). W. Andrew m. Mary Jane Thompson
- 6). Moses Lafayette m. Lizzie Thompson
- 7). Lewis Neal m. Sarah Watts

[Info and picture sent by Zora Jarrett granddaughter of Levi Berryman Shirley].



MARY B. WATTS PLACE
(near Tiger, Georgia)

JOHN SHIRLEY OF RABUN CO. GA.

John L. b ca. 1801 m. Mary Weeks
He died Feb. 14, 1886 Rabun Co. Ga.

children...born in Rabun Co. Ga.

1. Harrison T. b 1826
2. James Perry b. 1831
3. Jonathon (twin) b. 1834
4. David (twin) b. 1834
5. John M. b. 1836
6. Mary Arminda b. 1839
7. Edward Wiley b. 1841
8. Melinda Classa Ann b. 1849

[Note: I think John L. is a brother of Berryman Shirley Sr. and others in the area... NOTE: In 1820 Moses Shirley is listed as over 45 years of age. Berryman and another Moses are listed as 18-26. They more than likely are sons of Moses Sr. over 45. In 1830 Habersham Co. Ga. Moses is listed as 60-70 and John and Riley are 20-30. Also they must be sons of Moses Sr. In 1840 Aaron age 60-70 is added to the Habersham Co. Ga. census. Moses is still listed as 60-70 years of age.]

(continued next page)

Could it be that Moses and Aaron are Brothers? Both would be born in 1770/80.

NOTE: Here are some other ones to keep in mind for those of you researching this group. They are either brothers or cousins.

MOSES b. ca. 1811 S.C. m. Roena Shirley & JOHNATHON b. ca. 1809 S.C. m. 1st Sarah Savage, m. 2nd. Eleanor Weir and JAMES b. ca. 1809 S.C. m. Mary Christian are brothers per info sent us by Martha Freeman and Marvin L. Harper...see Shirley NEWS, April 1980 issue, page 3).

RILEY b. ca. 1803 S.C. lived in Habersham Co. Ga. 1830...

JOHN L. b. ca. 1801 m. Mary Weeks..liv. Habersham Co. Ga.

BERRYMAN SR. b. ca. 1800 S.C. m. a Starnes. Lived Rabun Co. Ga. 1840.

BEVERLY b. ca. 1800 m. Elizabeth Savage lived Rabun Co. Ga. 1840

[RABUN CO. AND HABERSHAM CO. ARE ADJOINING COUNTIES.]

IT IS QUITE OBVIOUS THAT THE ABOVE FAMILIES ARE DESCENDED FROM RICHARD b. 1712.... see April 1982 NEWS page 9 & 10.

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Two of the Confederate veterans pictured in Saturday's Daily News-Record have been identified.

One is John Gordon, who lived six miles northwest of New Market, and the other is Christian Shirley, who lived near New Market.

Gordon was identified by his great-grandson, Gorman Garber of Atlanta, Ga., who was here for the re-enactment of the Battle of New Market this past weekend.

Shirley was identified by Arthur Hildreth of New Market, a Civil War authority who said he is attempting to identify more of the 22 veterans whose portraits were made on glass photographic plates by former New Market photographer Benjamin Branson O'Roark.

"I suspect we are going to find that they all lived within about 10

[FROM ARTICLE "TWO CONFEDERATE VETS IDENTIFIED" May 16, 1978]

(Newspaper clipping sent by Orpha Russell).

The Christian Shirley is a descendant of JAMES AND JUDITH GARRIOTT SHIRLEY.... (see page 21 of Early Shirley Lineages, and July 1980 NEWS page 8 and October 1981 NEWS page 6.)

Christian was born about 1836 in Va. He is the son of Zachariah Shirley, Jr. Zachariah was the illegitimate son of Zachariah Shirley, Sr....son of James Shirley and Judith Garriott.

Zachariah, Jr. married Barbara Kagey, his first cousin. He disposed of his large estate in Shenandoah Co. Va. by Will dated Feb. 24, 1875 in which all his eight children are named. One of these, Thomas J. also left a Will there in 1916.

In 1850 Census for Shenandoah Co. Va. Zachariah and a SARAH b. 1808 appear (Is this a second wife ?) Children: Thomas J., Martin, Elizabeth, Catherine, Christian, Samuel, Barbara & Eliza A. Elizabeth Miley 75 years old living there.

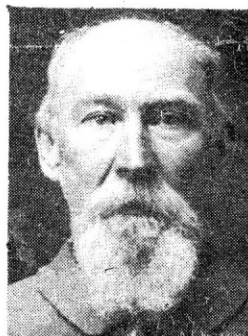
miles of New Market," added Hildreth.

He added that Christian Shirley was the father of Dr. W. C. Shirley, a longtime dentist at New Market.

John Gordon served in Company H of the 7th Virginia Regiment, reported his great-grandson. A granddaughter, Mrs. David M. Smith of Timberville, said Gordon did not fight in the battle of New Market but attended reunions there almost every year until he died at age 89 in 1934.

"The Old Soldiers' Reunion was a highlight of the year," noted Hildreth.

Mrs. Smith estimated that her grandfather was about 70 when the photo which came from O'Roark's collection was taken. That would mean the photos were taken about 1915.



GORDON



SHIRLEY



LADY HUNTINGDON

Lady Selina Shirley Huntingdon was the daughter of Washington Shirley, brother of Walter Shirley (see July '79 NEWS page 3 and Early Shirley Lineages page 1). Selina was born in 1707 and married the Earl of Huntington. After his death in 1746, she devoted her remaining forty five years to the establishment of the Methodist Church. Appointing Reverend George Whitefield as one of her chaplains, she established sixty-four meeting houses in England and provided seminaries for the education of ministers to supply them.

In Lady Huntingdon's day there was a spiritual barrenness in England which vigorous itinerant preachers began to correct by preaching to large crowds the indifferent clergy had failed to reach. One Benjamin Ingram, of powerful persuasion had influenced and married Margaret, Lady Huntingdon's sister-in-law. Because of Margaret, she found the way to salvation through complete trust in the Lord and dedicated her life to His work.

Expressing her deep interest to the Wesley brothers, then in England, she went often to hear them preach.

While the Wesleys, Whitefield and other powerful preachers were reaching the proletriat, Selina worked valiantly to save the souls of the nobility. Sometimes her letters received indignant replies. The Duchess of Buckingham wrote: "I thank your ladyship for information on the Methodist preaching. Their doctrines are strongly tinctured with impertinence toward their superiors...It is monstrous to be told you have a heart as sinful as the common wretches who crawl the earth."

The Duchess of Marlborough replied: "Your concern for my improvement and religious knowledge is very obliging and I hope I shall be the better for your excellent advice...women of wit, beauty and quality cannot bear too many home truths...I am forced to the society of those I detest and abhor. There is Lady Sanderson's great rout tomorrow night-I do hate the woman as much as I hate a physician, but I must go if only to mortify and spite her...I confess my little peccadillos to you; your goodness will lead you to be mild and forgiving."

*From SAVANNAH NEWS PRESS June 1975
sent by Sue Henderson*

Lady Huntingdon was forgiving but her religious wrath matched her moral indignation and courage when she remonstrated with the Archbishop of Canterbury for the worldly behavior unbecoming to his position as church leader. When he laughed her to scorn, Selina arranged an audience with Queen Charlotte and King George III who sharply rebuked the Bishop.

George Whitefield founded Bethesda in Georgia about 1740. It is the country's oldest home for boys. Selina inherited Bethesda and upon receipt of it, set aside a day of prayer and fasting, then made longrange plans for making Bethesda the launching base for a great missionary movement among the settlers and Indians, using missionaries from Trevecka College in Wales which she had already established for educating ministers.

Selina wrote Washington of her plans and appointed William Piercy of St. Pauls Charleston, Bethesda's president, and sent over her own housekeeper. Before the missionairies set sail, she laid down strict rules for prayers and services during the crossing to America. Upon arrival, the missionaries dispersed and began preaching.

Wishing to prove faithful to Whitefield, she obtained advice from Governor James Wright of Georgia, who told her to give full power to the law firm of Tattnall and Hall, and to call the resident at Bethesda to account, which she did. Lady Huntingdon never received a penny from her Georgia estates; instead she spent thousands of pounds of her own paying bills rendered by Mr. Habersham, Mr. Piercy and the law firm. She rejoiced that no lives were lost in a Bethesda fire caused by lightning, and sold her jewelry for funds to help restore the buildings. Then the American Revolution interrupted her good works; also the sad discovery that Mr. Piercy had been dishonest, cheating her and Bethesda out of a large sum.

When this noble English Lady died, the orphanage was reclaimed by the State Legislature and the management committed to a board of trustees.

GOVERNOR WILLIAM TRYON OF NORTH CAROLINA 1765-71

William Tryon was the son of Mary Shirley, born at Staunton Harold on November 20, 1702. She married Charles Tryon, esquire of Bulwick in Northampton. Their son William was born in 1729.

Mary Shirley was the daughter of Robert Shirley alias Robert Earl Ferrers and his second wife, Selina. (Mary is a half sister to Walter Shirley...see July '79 NEWS page 3 and Early Lineages page 1).

William Tryon was first cousin to Lady Selina Shirley Huntingdon. His uncle was Honorable Sewallis Shirley (1709-65) who was Comptroller of the Household to Queen Charlotte.

In 1757 William Tryon was commissioned as Captain in the First Regiment of Foot Guards and that same year he was married to Margaret Wake. By the time he reached North Carolina as Lieutenant-Governor in 1764 he was considered an able gentleman.

Upon the death of Governor Arthur Dobbs in 1765, Tryon became head of the province. During his six years in this position he experienced both failure and success. The new governor was soon confronted with the introduction of the English Stamp Act, but he was not able to lead North Carolinians to accept it. A few years later he was not able to persuade the Regulators from open rebellion against extra taxes and fees which his petty officers were accused of unjustly collecting. He therefore met the distressed countrymen in the Battle of Alamance (1771) where his trained North Carolina militia were victorious.

Governor Tryon's other undertakings, however, were more successful, and in the twentieth century he is usually regarded as the best of all of North Carolina's colonial governors. A zealous churchman, he urged the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel to send to North Carolina not the "sweepings of the Universities but some clergy of character" who would promote church progress. He began at once to improve the state's inadequate postal system and to establish better transportation facilities. In 1767 he was able to establish the Cherokee Boundary line which contributed to the orderly settlement of western North Carolina.

At the request of the Presbyterians of Mecklenburg County, he recommended to the General Assembly that it establish "a public seminary in some part of the back country of the Colony for the education of youth." It followed that the state's first institution of higher learning was established (1771) as Queen's College at Charlotte.

Whereas former North Carolina governors had found it difficult to get the legislature to appropriate sufficient funds for governmental expenses, Tryon by his clever tact and diplomacy obtained ample money for his various undertakings. He was, therefore, influential in making New Bern the state capital--"a fixed seat of government" where important public records could be collected and preserved. And he erected (1767-1770) at New Bern a magnificent structure--the residence of the governor and the first capitol of the colony--now known as Tryon Palace. The stately mansion was once pronounced the elegant government building in English America.

A poll tax levied for the erection of Tryon Palace caused great disturbance in the so-called back country of North Carolina, for the people were too poor to bear easily any extra taxation. State progress, however, has thrown a different light on what was once considered a rank extravagance by some North Carolinians, for Tryon Palace, completely restored, has become one of the most treasured shrines of North Carolina and one of the great show places of the United States.

Thus, Governor William Tryon and his famous Tryon Palace became England's special gift to North Carolina.

Taken from book...FROM ENGLAND TO NORTH CAROLINA: TWO SPECIAL GIFTS by Ethel Stephens Arnett.

SPOTSYLVANIA CO. VA. SHIRLEYS

[SEE JULY 1979 NEWS page 6 and EARLY SHIRLEY LINEAGES page 14 & 15.]

The following information was sent to the SHIRLEY NEWS by Dorothy Thrawley. This was sent to her by Swager Sherley. The material comes from Mr. Charles M. Shirley of Orange Co. Ca. in a letter dated Feb. 13, 1957 to Swager Sherley.

"Now a little regarding my Great Grandfather Thomas Shirley and his brother John. Their father was John Shirley and their grandfather was John Shirley. The father and grandfather of Thomas and John moved from Caroline Co. Va. to Spotsylvania Co. Va. in April 1760 and Thomas was born in the same County March 21, 1761. Thomas and John had a sister, Dorothy, who married Henry Dodd. John served three enlistments during the Revolutionary War. On January 21, 1777 when fifteen years and ten months of age, Thomas enlisted in the 8th Va. Regiment for the duration of the war and here served all through the war."

"John and Thomas married the Yates sisters of Caroline Co. Va. They were the daughters Captain George Yates IV of Caroline Co. VA. John married Frances Yates on Nov. 25, 1782 and Thomas married Molly Yates, the younger sister, April 5, 1788 in Caroline Co.

[THOMAS AND JOHN SHIRLEYS CHILDREN LISTED IN JULY 1979 NEWS p. 6].

Charles Michael Shirley was born March 15, 1808 Adair Co. Ky. He died Oct. 29, 1872 in Wilson Co. Kansas age 66 years.

Charles Michael was the youngest son of Thomas and Molly and he was my grandfather.

Charles married Sarah Ann Henderson who was born April 9, 1808 in Adair Co. Ky. She died Oct. 29, 1874 in Wilson Co. Kan. Their children:

David Thomas b. Feb. 6, 1830 Adair Co. Ky.
m. Mary Helen Cofer in 1856 Elizabethtown, Ky.

Amanda Jane b. Mar. 27, 1832 Adair Co. Ky.
m. James Newton Capps in Feb. 1864 in Coles Co. Ill.

Samuel Robertson b. June 19, 1834 Adair Co.
m. Anna E. Stover on March 28, 1870 in Arcola, Ill.

Charles King b. Oct. 5, 1836 Adair Co.
m. Sarah A. Moore on Aug. 26, 1869 in Humboldt, Ill.

Sarah Frances b. Jan. 16, 1839 Green Co. Ky.

Marcus Porter b. Apr. 18, 1841 Green Co.
m. Adaline Cole on Dec. 27, 1871 in Arcola, Ill.

Mary Frances b. Apr. 1, 1843 Green Co. Ky.
m. Moses Bramhall Brown on Nov. 20, 1873 in Wilson Co. Kansas

William Bowman b. July 24, 1845 Grayson Co. Ky.

m. Cordelia Belle Hodges on July 15, 1875 in Fredonia, Kansas.

George Taylor b. Sept. 12, 1847 Grayson

m. Cordelia (widow of William Bowman Shirley) on Oct. 25, 1917 Chanute, Kan.

"My father was Marcus Porter, the fourth son of Charles Michael, the youngest son of Thomas Shirley. The following is a record of my fathers family.

Marcus Porter Shirley b. Apr. 18, 1841 in Green Co. Ky. d. Mar. 12, 1916 Chanute, Kansas aged 74 years.

m. Adaline Cole on Dec. 27, 1871 in Arcola, Ill. She was born July 3, 1851 in Clark Co. Ill.

Their children:

William Warren b. Dec. 7, 1872 Wilson Co
Robert Newton b. Mar. 22, 1875 " Co. Kan.
Moses Brown b. Dec. 17, 1877 " " "
Mary Elizabeth b. May 18, 1880 " " "
Henry Allen b. Aug. 19, 1882 " " "
Charles Michael b. Aug. 5, 1888 " " "
Fannie Belle b. Nov. 11, 1892 " " "

"One reason it is so hard to find anything is that Spotsylvania Co., and a lot of other country through there was just a battle ground all during the Civil War. All during the war there were either Union or Confederate troops or both in camp in part of the country all the time. All fences then were rail fences and when the war ended practically all rails were gone. The soldiers of both sides had used the rails to build camp fires. Many buildings that had not been destroyed during the fighting were torn down by the soldiers in order to get the lumber for camp fires. Consequently, nearly all family records were lost and destroyed.

There was more or less fighting through there nearly all the time. Take Fredericksburg in Spotsylvania County for instance: Fredericksburg was taken by one side or the other sixty some times during the war. It has been said that when the war ended a crow or buzzard would starve to death in that neck of the woods for everything was gone.

"Also when the British set fire to the government buildings at Washington during the War of 1812 many records went up in smoke. For instance: My great grandfather, Thomas Shirley served all through the Revolutionary War with the Virginia troops. Of his war record his name last appears on the company muster roll dated Valley Forge, April 17, 1778, with remark, "On Furlough". The rest of his war record was destroyed when the British burned the Capitol."

[Further on in the letter written by Charles M. Shirley is the following].

"In Oliver Cromwell's time in order to bring Ireland under English supremacy he confiscated thousands of Irish estates and sent English gentlemen to Ireland to take possession, and among these English gentlemen were Shirleys. They are in this day intensely Irish. Some Shirleys may have made their way to Ireland before Cromwell's time.

"I do not know whether my Shirleys came from England or Ireland, but I do know that if they were of pure English descent they were mightily mixed up with the Irish after settling in Virginia."

.....
[The following sent to me from Dorothy Thrawley in a letter...May 20, 1982,]

"In some of the commissioned research which Ruth Burrell had done several years ago and which she recently shared with us, there was mention of this general statement (not quoted verbatim by me):

Miss Polly Davis wrote a letter to her brother Thomas Davis in Woodford Co. Ky. in 1792 from Spotsylvania Co. Va., in which she mentioned that there had been an epidemic of dysentery that spring which had taken several lives, including that of John Shirley. I believe Mr. preceded his name, implying an adult. Crozier's abstracts of Spotsylvania

Co. Va., mention three John Shirleys, viz.:

1). John Shirley ("of the city of Fredericksburg", according to a document I received from the Spotsylvania Court House recently) who died in 1764 for whom Roger Dixon was bondsman in the settlement of his estate by Elizabeth Shirley;

2). John Shirley who appears in Crozier's records for the first time in December 1772 and whose wife Elizabeth appears for the first time in January 1773, and who later styled himself as "Sr.", and who had three known children, name ly, John Shirley, Jr., (who married Frances Yates and moved to Ky.ca.1805/07 where he died), Thomas Shirley (who m. Mary "Molly" Yates and moved to Ky. ca. 1805/07 where he died), and Dorothy Shirley (who married Henry Dodd); and

3). John Shirley, Jr. mentioned above under #2).

One might think that the John Shirley who died in 1792 in Spotsylvania Co., Va., of dysentery was my John Shirley, Sr., and that any entries after 1792 in the Spots. Co clerk's office might have been late in getting recorded, thus having been recorded several years after his death. To determine what the facts were, I wrote to Mrs. Bernice M. Michaelson at the Spotsylvania Co. Court House for the will fo the John Shirley who died in 1792. She searched the records and found that there was not one. Then I asked her to send me a copy of the last document abstracted by Crozier in his book in which John Shirley, Sr. appeared. A copy of this document is enclosed, which verifies that my John Shirley Sr. #2) above, was indeed still alive in 1795, and was not the John Shirley who died in 1792.

You will note that the document specifically reads: "I the said John Shirley Senr hath here unto set my hand and seal this twelfth day of January 1795" and that he signs his name with a mark: John + Shirley snr. His son Thomas Shirley signed as one of the witnesses.

Thus, the following fourth John Shirley in Spotsylvania between the dates of 1764 and 1795 can be added to the above list:

4). John Shirley who died in 1792 of dusentery, according to a letter written in 1792 by Miss Polly Davis to her brother Thomas Davis in Woodford Co. Kentucky.

(continued)

Of these four John Shirleys, I can positively identify the John Shirley, Sr. and his son John Shirley, JR. Although I cannot positively identify the John Shirley who did in 1764 with them, I can identify his bondsman, Roger Dixon, as the husband of a cousin (whose name was Lucy Rootes) of the Yates sisters Frances and Mary "Molly", wives of John Shirley, Jr. and Thomas Shirley, respectively, thus implying a relationship of some kind. I cannot identify at all the John Shirley who died in 1792 of dysentery. (Neither can I identify an earlier Thomas Shirley, the only other Shirley mentioned in Crozier's Spotsylvania records, who was so enfeebled in 1744 that he was dismissed from paying tithes.)

[The following sent by Dorothy Thrawley]
This is an article copied from a newspaper clipping found in the old Bible of Rev. Samuel Harvey Hodges...son of Martha "Patsy" Shirley Hodges.

Mrs. Martha Hodges was born in Spotsylvania Co. Va. Jan. 26, 1789. She was the oldest child of Thomas and Mary (Molly Yates) Shirley. During her childhood and youth she was blest with many facilities for enjoyment.

Her parents were virtuous, intelligent and industrious and brought her up in the midst of a happy home. So pleasant were the scenes and associations of her early days that she often reverted to them in after years. So vivid were the recollections of her native home, that she often seemed transported there, when amusing her children with stories of her youth.

She removed from Va. to Ky. in connection with her parents, about the year 1805, stopped for a time in Mercer Co. Ky. and then removed to the eastern part of Barren Co. Ky.

On the 17th of Nov. 1807 she was married to Samuel Hodges of Mercer Co. She embraced religion shortly after her marriage, being then about the age of 19. She soon after, with her husband settled in Harrodsburg and joined the Baptist church at Shawnes Run. She remained an acceptable member of said church till 1818, during which times she was dismissed by letter on

account of her removal to Nelson Co. Ky. She had the misfortune to witness the death of her second son, her father-in-law, her husband, and her mother in her own house at different periods.

[Janet Anderson sent the following info...]

Spotsylvania Co. Va. Deed Book 0 page 203.

"Know all men by these presents that I, John Shirley, Sr. of the County of Spotsylvania have this day bargained and sold to William Anderson of Cumberland County, one negro woman named Bess for and in consideration of the sum of thirty pounds to me in hand paid by him the said Anderson which woman slave I am to have the use of during my life and then to be delivered to the said William Anderson, his heirs, executors or administrators or assigns and I do hereby warrant and defend the right of the said negro woman slave against the claim or claims of any person or persons whatsoever. Given under my hand this the 13th day of September 1794.

Test: John Shirley, Jr.

Henry Dodd

John Shirley, Sr.

James Crawford

At a court held for Spots. Co. Va. Dec. 2, 1794 this bill of sale from John Shirley Senior to William Anderson was proved by oath of two witnesses thereto and ordered to be recorded."

[part of letter from Janet Anderson to me...your editor.]

I have tried to find out what happened to the woman Bess. Since William Anderson, John Shirley, Sr.'s son-in-law died in 1795 I don't know if she went to William before that time. I do not have a death date for John. When William's inventory is made Bess is not mentioned, and in 1805 when William's estate is divided and sold, Bess is not mentioned along with the other slaves. Either John Shirley, Sr. is not dead yet, or Bess died before the sale in 1805. Seems strange that William would agree to such terms as leaving a slave with his father-in-law, unless he thought he would be receiving the slave in a short time.

(continued next page)

[From Updike book]...

John Shirley b. ca. 1733 of Spots. Co. Va. He was living there in 1795. His wife was Elizabeth. On Sept. 10, 1785 John Shearley and wife Elizabeth of Spots. Co. Va. to Samuel Luck, 9 acres witness by Thomas Shirley, Francis Hodges. His son, John, was called "John Shirley, Jr." Both sons, John and Thomas, were Patriots. John stated in his oration for pension that "He enlisted from his father's home in Spots. Co. Va., his father hired James Kemp as a substitute for himself." On March 27, 1788 John Shirley, Sr. to John Shirley to John Shirley, Jr. both of Spots. Co. VA. 191 acres, witness Thomas Shirley, Christopher Crawford, Dorothy Dodd, and Thomas Turner. On Jan. 1795 John Shirley Sr. of Berkeley Parish, Spots. Co. Va. to daughter, Dorothy Dodd, wife of Henry Dodd, gift, witness Thomas Shirley, Morandy Morris and James Crawford. On Oct. 27, 1788 James Crawford Sr. and John Shirley Sr. of Spots. Co. for love and affection to John Crawford and wife Phoebe, witness, John Shirley Jr. reference, Spots. Co. Va. deeds page 391, 416, 424, 478, Service #W8719.

Children:

Dorothy b. ca. 1758 m. Henry Dodd
John b. Apr. 1760 m. Frances Yates
Thomas b. Mar. 1761 m. Molly Yates
Phoebe Thomas b ca. 1763 m. John Crawford

[From Janet Anderson].....

Catherine Shirley, daughter of John and Elizabeth Shirley, married William Anderson, son of James Anderson. Catherine died 1833 in Cumberland Co. Va. Will probated Dec. 28, 1833 Cumberland Co Va. Will Book 9 page 84.

Children:

ANDERSON....(last name of children).

1. Elizabeth m. Jackey Talley
2. John m. Frances Anderson
3. James never married
4. Thomas S. m. Judith Robinson
He was b. Feb. 8, 1779 Cumberland Co and died Oct. 8, 1858 Jackson co. Tenn.
5. Joel b. Aug. 31, 1781 Cumberland m. 1. Anna Shasteen
m. 2. Sarah Davis Greer
m. 3. Susan L. Pruse
6. Garland m. Sarah Robinson
7. William m. Elizabeth
8. Frances m. James Meador

9. Caleb m. Rebecca Anderson
10. Shirley m. Elizabeth Anderson
m. 2. Mary Oslin (Orslin)
11. Sarah m. Cross Robinson

These children can be found later as residents of Cumberland Co. VA., Williamson Co. Tenn., Jackson Co. Tenn., And Putman Co. Tenn.

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[SON OF JAMES b. 1735]

EZEKIEL SHIRLEY

(SEE APRIL 1979 NEWS PAGE 6 and EARLY SHIRLEY LINEAGES PAGE 7).

EZEKIEL SHIRLEY b. ca. 1775 Va.
d. 1864 Perry Twp., Boone Co. Ind.
m. Dolly (Dulcina) Shirley in 1792
She was the daughter of Argeland Shirley.

Children:

1. Dickinson b. 1796 Scott Co. Ky.
m. Elizabeth Hamrick
2. Elias b. 1798 Scott Co. Ky.
m. Martha
3. Elisha b. 1805 Scott Co. Ky.
m. 1st. _____
m. 2nd Elizabeth Ford
4. Benjamin b. 1811 Scott Co. Ky.
m. 1st. Lydia A. Hamrick
m. 2nd. Jane Smith
5. James b. 1819 Scott Co. Ky.
m. 1st. Elizabeth Poyner
m. Leannah Smith
6. Maria
7. Amelia

FROM THE CENSUS RECORDS IT APPEARS THAT EZEKIEL HAD 3 BOYS AND 3 GIRLS WHO DIDN'T SURVIVE CHILDHOOD.

(Sent by Richard Vogt)

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JOHN SHIRLEY b. ca. 1810 Tenn.

John Shirley was the son of John Shirley of White Co. Tenn. and Mahala, last name unknown. In 1830 this family can be found in Jackson Co. Alabama. John married Mary Huddleston and they were parents of:

1. Mary Elizabeth b. ca. 1840 Ala.
2. Sarah b. ca. 1841 Ala.
3. John C. b. Dec. 12, 1843 Jackson, Ala.
4. Lydia Jane b. ca. 1845 Ala.
5. Mahala b. ca. 1847 Ala.
6. Lucinda b. ca. 1849 Ala.

JOHN C. married Martha Foshee Aug. 12, 1865 in Jackson Co. Ala. He died July 24, 1881 Jackson Co. Ala.

Their children were:

1. Emma Luana b. 1866 m. Alex McGraw
2. Evaline Louticia m. Douglas St. Clair
3. Jackson A. b. 1870 m. Sarah Yates
4. John Brazleton m. Ann St. Clair
5. Meggie Lucy b. Feb 22, 1875
6. James F. b. Sept. 1, 1877
7. Minnie E. b. 1879 m. James Cassell

JOHN BRAZLETON SHIRLEY b. Nov. 14, 1872 in Jackson Co. Ala. He married Ann St. Clair Jan. 31, 1897 Jackson Co. Ala. He died Nov. 20, 1900 Meridian, Mississippi.

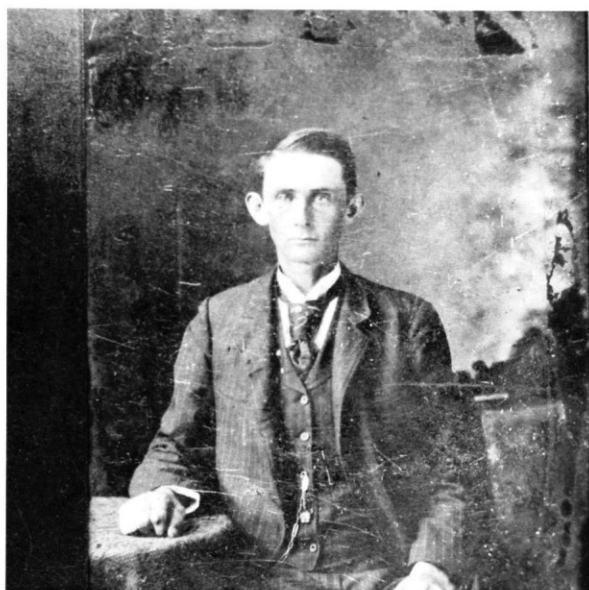
They were the parents of:

1. Milton Edman
2. Bertha Lee b. 1899 m. Ernest E. Burk
3. Johnnie Elizabeth b. 1900 m. Albert Burk

Johnnie is mother of our member Jean Grigsby who sent us the info and pictures.



JOHN C. SHIRLEY b.ca 1840



John Brazleton Shirley b. ca. 1898



Johnnie Elizabeth Shirley Burk

RICHARD SHEARLEY

Richard Shearley married Delilah Waller.
He died Nov. 1823 in Edgecombe Co. N.C.
Their children :

John

Henry b. ca. 1780 N.C. (from census)

James

Starling

Richard

Davis

Uriah

Nancy m. _____ Edwards

Murphy m. _____ Weaver

Byrd

Nathan

Info sent by Elwood Shirley from Abstracts
of Wills Edgecombe Co. N. . 1783-1856 by
William and Griffin, page 299 Will of
Richard Shearley Book F. page 70. Will
of James Waller, Book D. page 315-1808.

NOTE: Uriah Shirley not of legal age in
1808 Will of James Waller, grandfather.
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[FROM THE HISTORY OF KENTUCKY BAPTIST
GREEN RIVER ASSOCIATION]

by J.N. Spencer Volume 11 page 113

*Daniel Shirley was another good old
preacher in his day. He was probably
raised up to the ministry. At an
advanced age, in Blue Springs Church,
where he succeeded William Ratcliff,
as pastor, about 1815. He served this
church, and perhaps others till he was
called to his reward, about 1823. He
has a large relationship in Barren Co.
Kentucky.*

[Sent by O.S. Russell].

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RONALD REAGAN has described his two
terms as governor as "eight of the most
exciting, challenging and personally
satisfying years of my life" The former
actor, who will be 64 years old next
Feb. 6, also discloses he has learned
many things: "IF YOU HAVE AN INTEREST
IN GENEALOGY, MAY I SUGGEST A TERM IN
PUBLIC OFFICE? IT IS THE CHEAPEST WAY
YOU WILL FIND TO GET A THOROUGH RESEARCH
OF YOUR FAMILY TREE." (sent by Peg Coady).

RUTH PAYNE

[We shall miss Ruth. She and her husband,
Shirley Payne, attended our first Shirley
Convention in Virginia. (SEE JULY 1979
NEWS PAGE 9). She descended from William
Roach Shirley line of Logan Co. Illinois].

RUTH VIRGINIA PAYNE

The funeral of Ruth Virginia
Payne, 58, Hartsburg, a historian,
who died Saturday, May 22
was Tuesday, May 25 at
Hartsburg Christian Church, the
Rev. Wayne Armstrong officiat-
ing. Burial was in Hartsburg
Union Cemetery. Holland and
Barry Funeral Home, Lincoln
was in charge of arrange-
ments.

She was born June 7, 1923, in
Hartsburg, a daughter of James
and Emmaline McGough Brun-
er. She married Shirley Howard
Payne Feb. 18, 1944, in
Taylorville. He survives.

Also surviving are her mother,
Hartsburg; two sons, James
Lesley, Hartsburg, and John
Kevin, rural Atlanta; a daugh-
ter, Shirley Lee Hinton, Harts-
burg; two sisters, Jean Leesman,
Lincoln, and Clara Weese,
Hartsburg; and four grandchil-
dren.

She was preceded in death by
her father and a brother.

Mrs. Payne was a member of
Hartsburg Christian Church, the
Illinois State Genealogical So-
ciety and the Logan County
Genealogical Society. She was a
charter member of Hartsburg
Home Extension, a member of
the steering committee of the
Logan County Historic Homes
Association, the Illinois State
Historical Society, the National
Trust for Historic Preservation
and the International Society of
Artists.

She was a member of
Smithsonian National Assoc-
iates, a historian for the
Hartsburg Centennial, the or-
ganist for the Hartsburg Chris-
tian Church, a co-designer of the
commemorative plate for Lin-
coln's siltennial celebration in
1978, a member of the Illinois
Pollettes and a member of the
Araham Lincoln chapter of the
Daughters of the American
Revolution, of which she was
magazine, program and ways
and means chairman, in charge
of magazine advertising and a
first vice regent and regent.