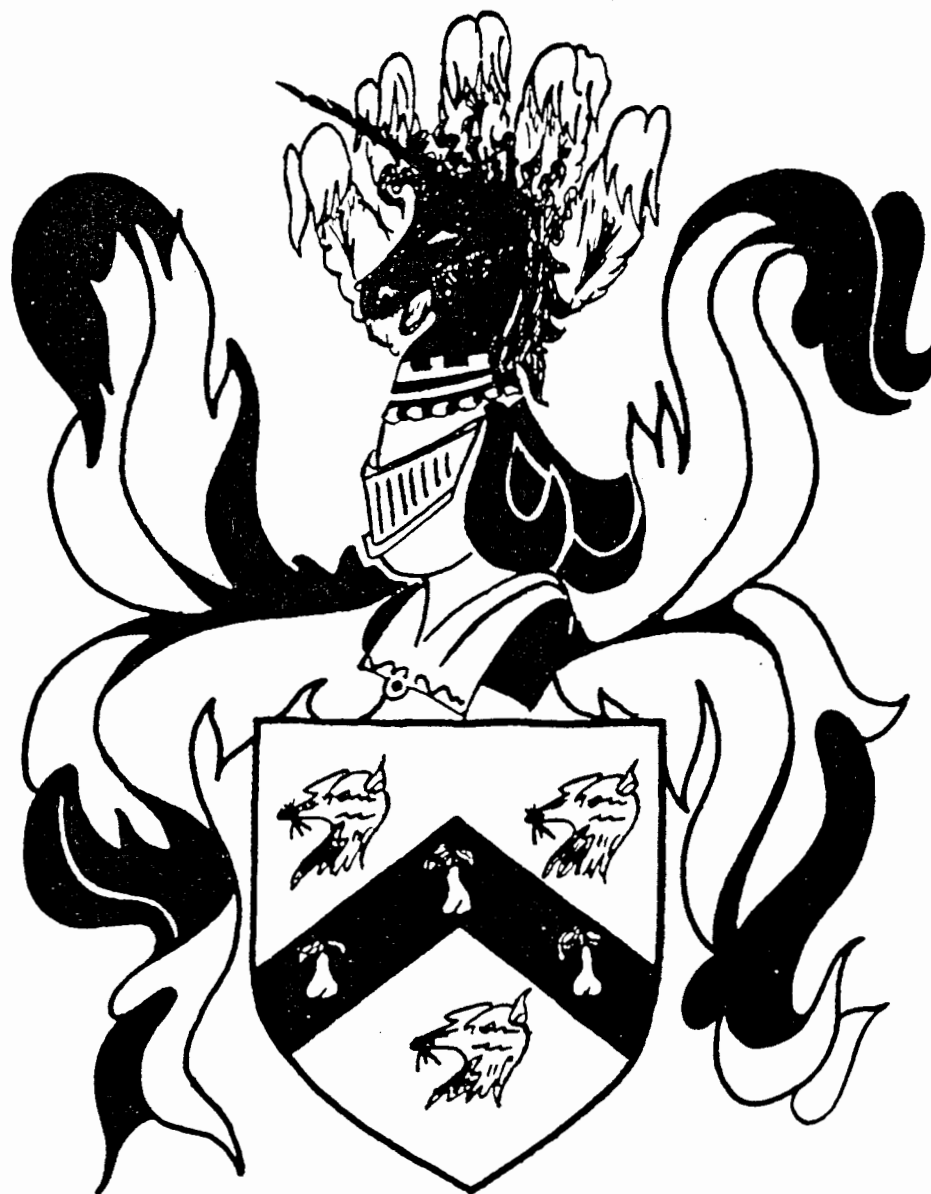


# THE UP SHAW FAMILY JOURNAL

VOL. I # 3

SUMMER 1974



arms: argent, on a chevron azure, between three  
foxe's heads erased, gules, as many pears slipped or.  
crest: on a wreath argent and gules a plume of five  
ostrich feathers alternately argent and or, before them a  
unicorn's head cropped azure, gorged with a ducal  
coronet or.  
motto: praestat opes sapientia – "virtue by wisdom"

THE UPSHAW FAMILY JOURNAL

Volume I

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Managing Editor

~~Ted O. Brooke~~



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~~\_\_\_\_\_~~, ~~\_\_\_\_\_~~ ~~\_\_\_\_\_~~

Contributing Editor

Mrs. Sarah U. Schulz 615 West Nugent Temple, Texas 76501

"Both justice and decency require that  
we should bestow on our forefathers  
an honorable remembrance."

Thucydides.  
400 B.C.

THE EDITOR'S DESK

I am pleased to announce the birth of our second child, Ashley Carol Brooke, on 14 June 1974. She's beautiful! Our first child, Robert Theodore Brooke, was born 18 October 1970 and is a wonderful young boy. These are, indeed, the blessings of life.

Our organization continues to grow; we have eight new individual members and Mrs. Grace Jared has donated a subscription to the Genealogical Society, Church of Latter Day Saints, Salt Lake City, Utah, who has the largest library of genealogical material in the world. By placing our publication in libraries and archives we insure that the knowledge is made available to all and that the Upshaw data will be permanently preserved for future generations. Mrs. Jared is commended for her generosity.

We continue in this issue with the Upshaw material from They Met Challenges ... With Memoirs by Mrs. Jared. It will not be possible to conclude these excerpts in our next issue, so they will be continued into Volume II, 1975.

The new 1830 census index of Georgia has become available and is presented in this issue. Please note the listing of a "John R. Upshaw" in 1830 Dekalb Co., Ga. The 1830 census index by Delwyn Associates list this as "John R. Upshaw"; yet the 1830 Ga. census index by Mrs. Alvaretta Register does not show this listing, nor as "John Rupshaw". I have inspected the census schedule myself and the name definately appears to be written with a large case "R" and small case "u", possibly connected to "R", to form "Rupshaw". Can anyone document who this person is?

Amherst County, Virginia, in the Revolution, by Lenora Higginbotham Sweeny, Lynchburg, Va., 1951, contains the military service record of Leroy Upshaw, which has been accepted by the National Society - Daughters of the American Revolution for membership. I have abstracted all Upshaw related information from this book and have presented it in this issue. If any members have information relating to this material, would they please send it to the Editor for publication. The apparent question is: Was the Leroy Upshaw who served in the Revolution from Amherst County, Virginia, the same Leroy Upshaw who moved to Elbert County, Georgia, before 1791 and, if so, why didn't he apply for a bounty land grant by virtue of his Revolutionary service? Others records of Amherst County might provide some clue.

The Volume I index will be mailed in October with the Vol. I No. 4 issue which will feature Tennessee records. Special emphasis will be given the McMinn and Monroe County area, where Forrester Upshaw is recorded in 1830.

Would everyone please send their Tennessee Upshaw records to the Editor for inclusion in the next issue.

Best wishes to everyone,

Ted O. Brooke,  
Editor

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Dear Cousin;

Your last issue (#2) was excellent; keep up the good work.

On page 10 of my book (They Met Challenges ... With Memoirs), I now find an error in the daughters of William and Hannah Upshaw; namely omitting Ann and listing Hannah as married to \_\_\_\_\_ Davis. The chart is correct on the page following "contents" in my book showing William Upshaw and Hannah Forrest Upshaw with 5 sons and 4 daughters. This is an explanation, but not an excuse, for all history should be correct. But what I sent to the printers was correct and I quote:

Hannah Upshaw, eldest daughter named in the will of Hannah Upshaw, widow of Captain William Upshaw, married - Captain Thomas Jones, Gent. Ann Upshaw married a Davis, first name unknown. Her will dated Nov. 30, 1749, proved in Essex Co., March 20, 1750, names her son William Upshaw Davis and daughter Sarah, and her husband Samuel Elliott, granddaughter Wiza Elliott (Will Book 6, pg 430).

Your Cousin,

Grace H. Jared

MEMBER'S ROSTER

Since our last issue, the following persons have joined our membership:

Individuals:

Mrs. E. J. Barrier 1135 Grand Ave. Yazoo City, Mississippi 39194

Alexandria Upshaw (b 1907) m Benjamin Jay Barrier II (1906-1950)

F) Jefferson Davis Upshaw (1861-1924) m Etha Ann Brown (1874-1962)

GF) Samuel William Upshaw (1805-1861/2) m Margaret Ann Terrell (b ca 1815-?)

(Mrs. Barrier has three separate Upshaw lines through her grandfather, Samuel William Upshaw, as follows:)

GGF) Edwin Upshaw (1773-?) m Lucy Roane (ca 1730-ca 1817)

2GGF) John Upshaw (1715-1801) m Mary Lafon (1744-1807)

3GGF) William Upshaw (ca 1666-ca 1720) m Hannah Garber (ca 1679-ca 1763)

GGL) Lucy Roane (ca 1730-ca 1817) m Edwin Upshaw (1773-?)

2GGL) Thomas Roane (ca 1728-1799) m Mary Ann Hipkins (ca 1745-?)

3GGL) Sarah Upshaw (ca 1710-ca 1760) m William Roane (ca 1683-1757)

4GGL) William Upshaw (ca 1666-ca 1720) m Hannah Garber (ca 1679-ca 1763)

GGL) Lucy Roane (ca 1730-ca 1817) m Edwin Upshaw (1773-?)

2GGL) Mary Ann Hipkins (ca 1745-?) m Thomas Roane (ca 1728-1799)

3GGL) Margaret Upshaw (?-ca 1769) m Samuel Hipkins (?-1764)

4GGL) William Upshaw (ca 1666-ca 1720) m Hannah Garber (ca 1679-ca 1763)

Mrs. Robert A. Carpenter 403 East Parker Hamburg, Arkansas 71646

Mary Imogene Noble (b 7 Mar 1934) m Robert A. Carpenter  
 M) Opal Elizabeth Upshaw (b 1910) m Harry E. H. Noble (b 1907)  
 GF) Edward Upshaw (1868-1947) m Fannie Bryan Smith (1866-1934)  
 GGF) William Elisha Upshaw (1833-1882) m (2) Julia Ann (Garner) Gatharite  
 (1836-1903)

Mr. A. M. Gideon 7900 Westheimer, Apt. 329 Houston, Texas 77042  
 (Please refer all correspondence on this line to Mrs. Sarah U. Schulz,  
 615 West Nugent, Temple, Texas 76501)

Aubrey Manes Gideon (b 21 Sep 1893) m Ruth Franklin Bailey (b 3 Sep 1895)  
 M) Jeremiah Upshaw (1875-1962) m James Perry Gideon (1871-1900)  
 GF) Thomas Allen Upshaw (1832-1924) m Mary Jane Fancher (1837-1915)  
 GGF) John Upshaw (ca 1799-1850+) m Tabitha Lawliss (1800-?)  
 2GGF) Forrester Upshaw (ca 1770-bef 1862) m Ann Faulkner (ca 1775-ca 1858)  
 3GGF) Leroy Upshaw (ca 1749-1800+) m Elizabeth Bradley (ca 1750-1791+)  
 4GGF) Forrest Upshaw (ca 1720-ca 1759) m Ann Hunt (wid) (1725-1795)  
 5GGF) William Upshaw (ca 1666-ca 1720) m Hannah Carber (ca 1679-ca 1763)

Mr. Coy F. Upshaw P. O. Box 143 Stamford, Texas 77553  
 (Please refer all correspondence on this line to Mrs. Sarah U. Schulz,  
 615 West Nugent, Temple, Texas 76501)

Coy Ford Upshaw (b 16 Jan 1896) m Era Buckley  
 F) James Jackson Upshaw (1855-1938) m (1) Elizabeth J. Ford (1861-1896)  
 GF) Thomas Allen Upshaw (1832-1924) m Mary Jane Fancher (1837-1915)  
 GGF) John Upshaw (ca 1799-1850+) m Tabitha Lawliss (1800-?)  
 2GGF) Forrester Upshaw (ca 1770-bef 1862) m Ann Faulkner (ca 1775-ca 1858)  
 3GGF) Leroy Upshaw (ca 1749-1800+) m Elizabeth Bradley (ca 1750-1791+)  
 4GGF) Forrest Upshaw (ca 1720-ca 1759) m Ann Hunt (wid) (1725-1795)  
 5GGF) William Upshaw (ca 1666-ca 1720) m Hannah Carber (ca 1679-ca 1763)

Mr. Euell Upshaw 3119 44th St. Lubbock, Texas 79400  
 (Please refer all correspondence on this line to Mrs. Sarah U. Schulz,  
 615 West Nugent, Temple, Texas 76501)

William Euell Upshaw (b 4 Nov 1890) m Emma Ethel Donnell (b 19 Jan 1889)  
 F) James Jackson Upshaw (1855-1938) m (1) Elizabeth Ford (1861-1896)  
 GF) Thomas Allen Upshaw (1832-1924) m Mary Jane Fancher (1837-1915)  
 GGF) John Upshaw (ca 1799-1850+) m Tabitha Lawliss (1800-?)  
 2GGF) Forrester Upshaw (ca 1770-bef 1862) m Ann Faulkner (ca 1775-ca 1858)  
 3GGF) Leroy Upshaw (ca 1749-1800+) m Elizabeth Bradley (ca 1750-1791+)  
 4GGF) Forrest Upshaw (ca 1720-ca 1759) m Ann Hunt (wid) (1725-1795)  
 5GGF) William Upshaw (ca 1666-ca 1720) m Hannah Carber (ca 1679-ca 1763)

Mr. Fancher Upshaw 5507 Berget Amarillo, Texas 79100  
 (Please refer all correspondence on this line to Mrs. Sarah U. Schulz,  
 615 West Nugent, Temple, Texas 76501)

(continued)

Fancher Upshaw (b Holland, Texas) m Hazel Cook  
 F) John Allen Upshaw (1881-1891) m Mary Alice Barker  
 GF) Thomas Allen Upshaw (1832-1924) m Mary Jane Fancher (1837-1915)  
 GGF) John Upshaw (ca 1799-1850+) m Tabitha Lawliss (1800-?)  
 2GGF) Forrester Upshaw (ca 1770-bef 1862) m Ann Faulkner (ca 1775-ca 1858)  
 3GGF) Leroy Upshaw (ca 1749-1800+) m Elizabeth Bradley (ca 1750-1791+)  
 4GGF) Forrest Upshaw (ca 1720-ca 1759) m Ann Hunt (wid) (1725-1795)  
 5GGF) William Upshaw (ca 1666-ca 1720) m Hannah Carber (ca 1679-ca 1763)

Mr. F. E. Upshaw 1013 E. Reynolds Stamford, Texas 77553  
 (Please refer all correspondence on this line to Mrs. Sarah U. Schulz,  
 615 West Nugent, Temple, Texas 76501)

Fredrick Eugene Upshaw (b 8 Jul 1908) m Mary Josephine Smith (b 11 Apr 1914)  
 F) James Jackson Upshaw (1855-1938) m (?) Belle Scoggins (1876-1942)  
 GF) Thomas Allen Upshaw (1832-1924) m Mary Jane Fancher (1837-1915)  
 GGF) John Upshaw (ca 1799-1850+) m Tabitha Lawliss (1800-?)  
 2GGF) Forrester Upshaw (ca 1770-bef 1862) m Ann Faulkner (ca 1775-ca 1858)  
 3GGF) Leroy Upshaw (ca 1749-1800+) m Elizabeth Bradley (ca 1750-1791+)  
 4GGF) Forrest Upshaw (ca 1720-ca 1759) m Ann Hunt (wid) (1725-1795)  
 5GGF) William Upshaw (ca 1666-ca 1720) m Hannah Carber (ca 1679-ca 1763)

Mr. William T. Upshaw 931 Georgia Avenue Etowah, Tennessee 37831  
 (Mr. Upshaw is not active in research and correspondence)

William Thomas Upshaw (b 26 Apr 1881) m Bertha Beatrice Moore (1883-1960)  
 F) Jackson Sinclair Upshaw (1847-1932) m Sarah Jane Floyd (1843-1935)  
 GF) John Albert Upshaw (1821-1855) m Elizabeth McMillen (?-?)  
 GGF) George L. Upshaw (1800-1832) m Elizabeth Tate (?-?)  
 2GGF) John Upshaw, Sr. (23) (1755-1834) m Amy Gatewood (1757-1826)  
 3GGF) Forrest Upshaw (ca 1720-ca 1759) m Ann Hunt (wid) (1725-1795)  
 4GGF) William Upshaw (ca 1666-ca 1720) m Hannah Carber (ca 1679-ca 1763)

#### Libraries & Archives:

The Genealogical Society 50 East North Temple Salt Lake City, Utah 84150  
 (contributed by Mrs. Grace E. Jared)

#### QUERIES

Free queries to all persons; members given preferential treatment.  
 We suggest a limitation of 75 words or less, but hope that you will include  
 as much data as possible, in order to expedite identification. Each query  
 is assigned a reference number for permanent identification. Please  
 confine each query to one couple or family.

Send your queries to the editor:  
 Ted C. Brooke 79 Wagonwheel Ct., NE Marietta, Georgia 30067

(continued)

#7 Ted O. Brooke 79 Wagonwheel Ct., NE Marietta, Georgia 30062  
 HERRING Want any information about the parents of Martha HERRING,  
 UPSHAW who married Adkin UPSHAW in Morgan County, Georgia, on 9 Sep  
 1824. She was born circa 1809 in Georgia, which she reported  
 on the 1850 and 1860 Coweta County, Georgia, census. I believe  
 her mother is Holland HERRING, maiden name unknown, who was  
 living in their household in 1850 in Coweta County. Holland  
 HERRING reported being born in 1765 in North Carolina.  
 Adkin UPSHAW sold 115 acres of land in Walton County, Georgia,  
 to Jesse HERRING in 1825, but I have not been able to establish  
 this relationship. Does anyone have any further information  
 about Martha or Holland HERRING? Does anyone have a marriage  
 record of Holland \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ HERRING, possibly in  
 North Carolina?

#8 Mrs. Robert A. Carpenter 403 East Parker Hamburg, Arkansas 71646  
 GARNER I need information about the parents of my great grandfather,  
 GATHARITE William Elisha UPSHAW, born 29 Feb 1833 in Georgia, died  
 HUNT 8 Jan 1882 near Spearsville, Louisiana. His first wife was  
 UPSHAW a widow named HUNT, who had one son, John. His second wife,  
 my great grandmother, was Julia Ann (GARNER) GATHARITE, born  
 23 Dec 1836 in Alabama, died 23 Nov 1903 near Spearsville,  
 Louisiana, and had a daughter, Betty, from her first marriage.

They Met Challenges ... With Memoirs  
 by Mrs. Grace E. Jared, 1968, pages 12-14, 32-41.

Mrs. Grace E. Jared, named in Who's Who of American Women and in the Dictionary of International Biography, is recognized as the leading Upshaw family researcher in America. She has subscribed to the Upshaw Family Journal and has furnished a subscription to the National Society - DAR and to the Genealogical Society. Her fine book is available for \$8, postpaid, from Mrs. Jared, P. O. Box 508, Olney, Illinois 62450. She has graciously consented to the Upshaw Family Journal presenting all the Upshaw data in her book, which will greatly aid Upshaw researchers. We are appreciative.

#### JOHN UPSHAW, PATRIOT

My great, great grandfather, John Upshaw was a Revolutionary ancestor. I joined the D.A.R. on his record December 11, 1961. My National number is 478-789 and any of my relatives who qualify are welcome to use my record.

John was the fourth son of William Upshaw Gent., a planter, and Hannah Forrest, widow of James Carber.

He was born in Essex County, Virginia, July 21, 1715 and died there at his residence, White Hall, July 23, 1801, at the age of 86 years.

His mother, Hannah, outlived her husband, William Upshaw, for about 43 years, and four of her five sons predeceased her. John was the only son she had left at her death, circa 1763.

John was a good son. He lived with his mother, looked after her business interests, and did not marry until after her death. To John went the "Large Family Bible", which has not been found, and possibly other

pertinent family records. They may have been left to his oldest son, great grandfather Edwin and at his death passed to the children of his second wife.

John Upshaw married, circa 1763, Mary Lafon, who was born July 5, 1744, in adjoining King and Queen County. Mary died in Essex County at "White Hall" in August 1809. She was the daughter of Nicholas Lafon, Huguenot descent, who died in Essex before March 20, 1749 (See Essex W.B. 8, p. 304, and New York genealogical and Biographical Record, XLVI, 103. Her mother was Elizabeth Sthreshly, daughter of Thomas Sthreshly and his wife Hannah.

A biography of John Upshaw is given in William and Mary's Quarterly, Second series, Vol. 13, No. 1 of January 1938, pages 80-83.

"He served Virginia with zeal and distinction through a long series of years and in important stations."

In 1742 he was appointed Gentleman Justice of Essex; Church Warden of South Farnham Parish in 1764 (Meade. Old Church, Ministers and Families of Va. Vol. 1, 393).

In 1770 he was Sheriff. From 1758 to 1765 he represented Essex County in the House of Burgesses. In 1775 he was Chairman of the Committee of Safety for Essex.

He was a signer of the Articles of the Westmoreland Association, Feb. 27, 1766, which opposed the odious Stamp Act, and on May 18, 1768, he signed the Resolution of the Williamsburg Association, (Va. Maga. of Hist., XXIV Iiii & Hardesty; Historical & Geographical Encyclopaedia, p. 357).

In 1774, when the people of Essex County met at Tappahannock, Va. to consider the dangers that threatened ruin to American Liberty, John Upshaw was chosen Moderator.

I, his great, great granddaughter, cannot but wish he were here today to help defend American Liberty against Communism and also to defend state rights. I pray his mantle falls heavily on his many descendents.

John Upshaw, Gent., Planter, was appointed Treasurer of Essex in October, 1778 (O. B. 29, p. 381).

He was for some time a member of the Senate of Virginia and voted against the adoption of the Constitution of the United States, because it had no Bill of Rights.

All this shows he had a very high I.O., was well educated and a leader of men. His name is plastered all over Essex Co. records, as he bought and sold land, witnessed wills, and served as godfather, etc.

His will, which was dated June 23, 1801 and recorded September 21, 1801 (W.B. 16 p. 94), is documented with wise provisions, which shows justice and fairness carefully balanced in protecting his large estate for his family.

But in the Register of Kentucky, Vol. 4, 1906, pg. 58 I find more intimate details of his life recorded by his great granddaughter, Mrs. Virginia Jackson Crittenden and her sister, Miss Sally Jackson, granddaughters of John and Mary, and children of their daughter, Marie Upshaw, who married her cousin, Nicholas Lafon. The record states.

"Our grandmother (Marie Upshaw Lafon) did not speak of the personal appearance of her father and mother, but was proud to dwell on the exalted character and high station of her father." The records sustain fully her account of his social and official position. I will copy an extract from the family Bible of John Upshaw's youngest daughter, Cordelia Terrell, and also one from the blank leaf of my grandmother's (Marie Lafon) prayer book.



Extract from family Bible of Mrs. Cordelia (Upshaw) Terrell, copied by her son, Thomas Terrell of Paducah, Kentucky, and sent to me.

"John Upshaw of Essex County, Va. was a respectable man, of good reputation, and wealthy. He married Mary Lafon. He was 49 years of age, and she about 18. They left living 8 children - three sons and five daughters.

He was a member of the Virginia House of Burgess before the Revolution. He was decidedly in favor of independence of the United States and took an active part towards effecting it ... and he adhered firmly to the principle he professed. He was for some time a member of "The Senate of Virginia".

Signed Thos. F. Terrell, Paducah, Ky., March 9, 1875.

Extract from prayerbook:

Died, at his seat in Essex Co., Va. "White Hall" July 21st, 1801. John Upshaw in the 86th year of his age. He was a man of fine parts, his character for probity was preserved unblemished through his long and honored life ... Our grandmother Mrs. Lafon, often spoke of her mother's (Mary Lafon Upshaw's) gentle disposition, combined with great strength of character, shown by the way she reared a large family of children, her sons holding many high positions in the State and army and navy".

Children of John Upshaw, Gent., and Mary Lafon: All born in Essex County, Virginia.

1. LUCY UPSHAW, born about 1766, died about 1820, Ky. Married first Thomas Robinson Waring, who died 1795. Had two sons, John Upshaw Waring and Robert William Waring and one daughter, Elizabeth Matilda Waring. Married second, Thomas Sthreshly.
2. Sarah (Sallie) UPSHAW, born 1770, died 1828. Married first her sister Lucy's father-in-law, Capt. Robert Payne Waring. She was Waring's third wife. After his death she married William M. Bridges. Had daughter Marie Waring, born 8-29-1790, died Lexington, Ky., Nov. 2, 1862. Married 1803, Rev. Silas Mercer Noel.
3. MARIA UPSHAW, born about 1772, died in Kentucky after 1840. Married her cousin, Nicholas Lafon. Had at least one daughter, who married a Jackson.
4. HANNAH UPSHAW, born about 1774, died in Frankford, Kentucky, 1853. Married Lieut. Richard Price of Maryland, who was killed in war of 1812. Had daughter Mary Cordelia Price, born 1810, died Frankfort, Kentucky 1874; married Lucas Broadhead.
5. EDWIN UPSHAW, born April 29, 1778, died Feb. 2, 1849. Married first, Lucy Roane, May 25, 1800. These were my great grandparents. Married second Miss Patsy Harrison of whom more later.
6. JOHN HORACE UPSHAW, born about 1780, died 1835. Was member of Virginia Senate. Married on Nov. 25, 1809, Miss Lucy Baylor, daughter of John Baylor of New Market. Had two daughters, Elizabeth Henrietta Baylor and Lucy Baylor Upshaw.
7. DR. WILLIAM UPSHAW, born about 1782, killed in a duel, New Orleans, La., Aug. 31, 1811. Unmarried.
8. CORDELIA UPSHAW, born about 1785, died in Kentucky after 1840. Married Charles Terrell. Had issue.

#### A LETTER TO EDWIN UPSHAW

You were born in April, 1777, at beautiful White Hall mansion in Essex County, Virginia. Your parents were John Upshaw and Mary Lafon.

It was a year of turmoil. The Revolutionary War was being fought, and a new nation was struggling for birth. But it was peaceful that April day at White Hall and its surrounding mansion houses. The flowers were blooming, the birds were nesting, and the slaves sang as they worked.

But there was an air of expectancy hanging over the mansion houses, for your young mother, Mary Lafon, age 33, was giving birth to her fourth - or was it her fifth child? I have not been able to find your parent's family bible, so I am not sure. But they had been married some 15 years and you had sisters. Lucy was probably 12 or more, Sarah must have been about eight, and probably Marie, and there was Hannah age three years.

Your father, John Upshaw, was a wealthy man and one of Virginia's most influential patriots and politicians, and he owned many plantations and over 100 negroes. But John was past 60 years of age and he had never had a son, and you, Edwin, were his first son.

So, at White Hall, at least on the day of your birth, the problems of war were forgotten and the joyful tidings spread from one delighted negro to another "Mas'sa has a son! Mas'sa has a son!"

Yes joy, wealth, a background of culture, a pedigree boasting the best blood in Virginia, and opportunity were yours at birth. Your world lay very bright before you. You were born a gentleman, with every card stacked for a happy life.

But I, your great-granddaughter, had never believed you had one. As I follow your scant records through the years it seems you had more responsibilities, more sorrow, and more tragedy in your long life than is given to most men.

I wonder why they named you Edwin? Upshaw's at that time traditionally named the oldest son for his father or one of his grandfathers. But your brother who followed you was given the name of John, after his father, and the next was named William, after his grandfather.

As John Upshaw's son, you were well educated, either at William and Mary College, by a private tutor - or it may have been in England. If I were to guess your major, I would say it was Law.

So you were well equipped for life, and for a while fate smiled upon you. You married your childhood playmate, Lucy Roane. Lucy was a granddaughter of your father's sister, Margaret Upshaw Hipkins, and your second cousin.

Her parents were Capt. Thomas Roane and Mary Ann Hipkins and she was raised at Newington, a mansion on the Mattaponi. A show place it was in those days, and as a boy you must have romped through its spacious grounds, maybe you got lost in its numerous rooms, and you probably slept in one of its 54 beds.

Your father-in-law, Capt. Thomas Roane, died in 1799, a year before you married Lucy. He owned more worldly goods than did your father, John Upshaw, and in his will I find he left Lucy land, money, slaves, and stocks. Under Virginia law this went to her husband, so you Edwin, backed by gifts from your father, were quite secure financially.

You were around 22 years old when you married Lucy at Christ Church Parish, Middlesex Co., Virginia, on May 25, 1800.

It must have been quite a social affair, for both you and Lucy were related to the best families of Virginia, and they had intermarried so often there must have been a huge clan present to wish you well.

You took your bride to your estate outside the town of Rappahonak, Virginia. Its mansion house, Mt. Clement, was built by Dr. John Clement about 1765. It is still standing after almost two hundred years, but its glory is gone. Its good roof, immense hand hewn supports and brick exterior seem ageless. But its windows and doors are gone, and inside its floors are decaying and its beautiful wood paneling has been taken out and sold to northern buyers. I wonder who is enjoying its beauty today? (Since the above was written, Mt. Clement has been torn down and a hospital erected on its site.)

I cannot find your family Bible. Perhaps it is in the possession of the descendents of the children of your second wife, Patsy Harrison - if they had descendents. There are records I found on some pages of a very old ledger, copied by probably three persons, all who stated they were your grandchildren, but none signed their names. One or two may have been descendants of your daughter, Mary Ann Upshaw Blake. Their record was not altogether correct. Laying it on the plumb line of the scant court and newspaper records still in existence, I find discrepancies. One outstanding error was the dates in this old record of your birth given as April 29, 1771, and your death in May 1843.

The Richmond Enquirer, edited by your wife, Lucy's cousin, Thomas Pitchie of March 2, 1849, P.E.C.I.; gives it thus:

"Died at his residence, in King and Queen County, on the 26th of February after a severe illness of one week, Mr. Edwin Upshaw aged 71." This gives your birth as 1777, and your death as 1849. And existing tax records confirms the latter. Still, at least with a few corrections, most of the data in the old ledger pages seem correct.

It gives the birth date of your first child, a daughter, Elmira Seymour Upshaw, as February 15, 1801.

Then a few months later on July 23, 1801 your responsibilities came rapidly, for your father, John Upshaw, died.

You, together with your brother, John Horace, your half-uncle Sthresley Reynolds, and your cousin on both sides, Capt. James Upshaw, were appointed Administrators. (W.B. 1L, p. 94)

Your father left "White Hall" with its horses and chariots to your mother, Mary Upshaw, during her lifetime, then to your brother, John Horace, at her death.

To you, he left 520 odd acres in King and Queen County and slaves. Then inadvertently, he handed you a Pandora's box and willed you one-half of his share in the Reynold's Estate in Kentucky and left the other seven children, a 1/14 share each. I don't imagine any one thought too much of this legacy. Kentucky was a wild country divided in about nine counties. You had other responsibilities more pressing, your brother, William was not of age and inclined to be unruly and much depended upon you.

Then on August 20th, 1802, your first son, George, my grandfather, was born.

Your second son came along in February the 28th, 1804, and was named John Roane Upshaw, after both of his grandfathers. But you didn't keep him long for on August 19, 1804, little John died.

But a little over a year later, on October 16, 1805, Lucy presented you with a new son. Samuel William, he was named.

About this time Mt. Clement acquired its "ghost story". A cousin of Lucy's was visiting at Mt. Clement, and you were expecting more visitors. This cousin looked out of the window, and saw a carriage coming up the driveway. Eagerly she hastened to greet your guests, but alas, her high heel caught on a step, she was hurled forward and her neck was broken. After that the negroes and others claimed the house was haunted. The story was that ghostly visitors at midnight tripped up and down its winding staircase and brought gales of wind, which blew through its length.

I think all this whispering of the supernatural disturbed great-grandmother Lucy, and she grew to dislike "Mt. Clement". At any rate, on April 11, 1806, you advertised in the Richmond Enquirer and offered three of your plantations for sale, one was 1200 acres in King and Queen, one 1000 acres in Essex County within 10 miles of Tappahannock, and one 200 to 300 near Bowling Green, and you also offered for sale "Mt. Clement the seat on which I reside 1½ miles from Tappahannock: affords as fine a view of the Rappahannock as any on the River and washed on one side by a navigable creek."

But haunted houses are not easy to sell, and it was not until Dec. 15, 1808 that your first cousin, Jeremiah Upshaw, decided to buy it. Jeremiah lived at Mt. Clement peacefully the rest of his life, then left it to his only son, William Upshaw, who lived out his life and died there. I guess its ghosts never disturbed them.

But living in a haunted house in 1807 was only a minor worry for you and Lucy, for death came often that year. First, on February 22, Lucy's brother, Samuel Roane, aged 32, died. He had "an unsullied reputation of honor and honesty". Then in August 1807, your mother, gentle Mary Lafon Upshaw passed on.

Then only a few weeks later, on September 17th, came the major blow, your first born, the joy of Mt. Clement, little six year old Elmira died.

Lucy was carrying her fifth child; these were hard days, and on November 1st, thirteen days after Elmira's death, Lucy gave birth to a new daughter. She was named Lucy Eleanor. Did Lucy live and marry? I find no record any where of her life.

The next September 1808, Lucy's mother, who also was a cousin, Mary Ann Hipkins Roane, died.

You must have moved in 1809 to Mount Maple Farm (now known as Maple Valley Farm); it lay one-half in Essex and one-half in King and Queen. In 1809, you, Edwin, were elected by popular public vote, a delegate to the Virginia Assembly (same as State Representative now).

On January the 26th, 1810, you and Lucy became the parents of a new son, Edwin, you called him. Edwin was to live but 26 years.

Then in a little over a year later, on July 27, 1811, Mary Ann was born. Mary Ann Upshaw was to marry Charles Henry Blake, and live until March 28, 1872.

But again, death followed birth, for on August the 31st, 1811, your beloved brother, Dr. William Upshaw was killed in a duel by Joseph M. Cabell at New Orleans, La. William was your baby brother and you were quite close, for he had a reckless nature and often needed the balance of your clear thinking.

You and your nephew, John Upshaw Waring were named in his will as his only heirs. (Essex Co. W.B. 17, p.335)

John Upshaw Waring was probably your father's first grandchild, and his mother, your oldest sister, Lucy, had proudly named him after his respected grandsire.

But something went wrong with John Waring, he lost his father at a very early age, and had a step-father, Thomas Sthresley, which may not have helped much. But whatever the reason, John grew up to be an undisciplined, hot tempered man, although he may have possessed more than his share of personal charm.

But he and your younger brother, William, were great friends. They had much in common, both learned to be expert duelists, and were always engaged in some quarrel that gave an excuse for a duel. You, Edwin, did not approve of this, nor did the rest of the clan, but such was not the general worldly opinion. The Orleans Gazette of Sept. 2, 1811, gave this version:

Died on Saturday evening last

"Dr. William Upshaw, late surgeon of the 5th Regiment of U. S. Infantry. A native of Virginia.

Tread lightly o'er his ashes ye men of genius, for he was your brother.

Weed his grave clean, ye men of goodness, for he was your fellow.

And ye whose heaven - born soul ne'er saw

The distressed child of misery pass without a sigh:

Drop a tear on the grave of Upshaw

For such was he."

William's will left all his property in New Orleans to his nephew, John Upshaw Waring, and the rest of his estate, which included some 550 acres of land in Essex Co., together with his share of the Reynold Estate in Kentucky, to you, his beloved brother.

It was probably here, that the seed of John Waring's hatred began to grow in your Pandora's box, as envy over his Uncle's legacy to you.

On Feb. 28, 1813, a new baby Thomas Roane Upshaw was born. Thomas was to live until Feb. 6, 1861, and he must have taken after you, Edwin. Anyway, he was a good and generous man, excellent in business, and massed a fortune in his own right before he died in Kentucky.

You enlisted Sept. 5, 1814 in the War of 1812, you served as First Lieutenant in Capt. Richard Rowzee's Company of Artillery, 4th Regt. Virginia Militia. But your record shows you were allowed a furlough, Sept. 20, 1814.

Was this on account of the illness of your wife? I think so, for your Lucy died on October 23, 1814.

So you were left a widower with six small children; my grandfather, George was 12, Samuel 9, Edwin 4, Mary Ann 3, and there was Lucy, and 18 month's old Thomas. You had plenty of slaves to look after your motherless brood, and it was well, for you had to return to your regiment on December 1, 1814. But you were mustered out in a short time.

I think you were again elected to the Virginia General Assembly at Richmond. As all Court House Records of King and Queen were destroyed in the Civil War, I find great gaps in your life story. But there are some newspaper records, and they show you were quite a businessman, and it seems you would have had little time to spend with your children. They must have grown up, almost like orphans, under the indulgent care of their darky Mammy.

You did not marry again until about 1819. Your bride was a Miss Patsy Harrison, much younger than you, I think. Probably too young to understand how to fit in with your growing family, now aged from 17 to 7 years.

Then, too, Patsy had her negro slaves, and they did not get along well with yours. This new marriage may have brought you happiness, but it also brought you many problems and sorrows.

About this time Mt. Clement acquired its "ghost story". A cousin of Lucy's was visiting at Mt. Clement, and you were expecting more visitors. This cousin looked out of the window, and saw a carriage coming up the driveway. Eagerly she hastened to greet your guests, but alas, her high heel caught on a step, she was hurled forward and her neck was broken. After that the negroes and others claimed the house was haunted. The story was that ghostly visitors at midnight tripped up and down its winding staircase and brought gales of wind, which blew through its length.

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Then, too, Patsy had her negro slaves, and they did not get along well with yours. This new marriage may have brought you happiness, but it also brought you many problems and sorrows.

It was in 1820, that your oldest son, my grandfather, George, left home, never to return.

He never got along with his stepmother and there was a bitter quarrel over her Mulatto Mammy beating the children's old Darky Mammy. Your new wife took the side of her Mammy and tried to punish 18 year old George. You were at Richmond when it happened, and you were much disturbed, and went after your son and begged him to return home. But because you were both honorable men, it could not be. You owed a loyalty to your young wife who was carrying your child, and on the other hand your son was too honorable to return to his father's home and cause him matrimonial trouble. So it was a definite break. As far as I know, my Grandfather George never spoke of you. He never named any of his six sons for you.

In fact, as far as I know, the children of your first marriage never followed the time honored Upshaw custom of naming a son by your first name. George had six sons by his two marriages, Frances Marion, George, Thomas, James, John and William. Your second son, Samuel William had six sons also, named William, James, John, Ivy, Samuel and Jefferson. Your youngest son, Thomas Roane Upshaw named his son, Hugh. Your daughter, Mary Ann Blake's sons were Joel, Samuel, and Thomas.

These children all moved from Virginia and I'm not sure you were ever close to them.

I have only one record on your second marriage. It is written on an old ledger paper, in the possession of your great-granddaughter, Mary Rumsey, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma. It must be well over 100 years old, and its writers never signed their names, and I find no other record left in this particular handwriting, but they call you grandfather: This ancient record begins "These were evidently children by a second wife" (the indefiniteness of that word "evidently" shows lack of close family ties.)

Yet it was copied from some family record, and must in the main, be authentic. Its sad record reads:

"John Upshaw, son of Edwin and Patsy Upshaw was born Nov. 4, 1820 - and departed this life September 13, 1826.

Martha Charlotte Upshaw was born January 28th 1822 - and died Nov. 3, 1822.

Martha Catherine Upshaw was born March 27, 1823.

Carolina Virginia Upshaw was born November 17, 1824.

An infant son - boy not named - departed this life immediately after birth unnamed, Feb. 18th 1826.

William Harrison Upshaw was born April 16, 1827 and died Aug. 12, 1827."

Thus it records that your second wife, Patsy, gave birth to six children in seven years and in five years, you buried three little sons and a daughter.

Did your daughters, Martha Catherine, and Caroline Virginia live, marry, and have issue? I can find no record at all of their lives.

After you married Patsy in 1820, your financial world began shaping into a different pattern. The land in Old Virginia was wearing out. Your children by your first marriage had to be educated, you needed more finance, and Kentucky was growing by leaps and bounds. It now boasted over one half million population. It was then you took down your Pandora's Box and looked it over. It looked harmless enough all tied up with rosy ribbons of the promise of financial gain. But could you have known Edwin, all the useless labor, the family strife, the hatred, the wasted money, and even the tragedy of murder it contained, I am sure you would never have opened it.



The Reynold's Legacy came through your mother, Mary Lafon Upshaw. Her mother was Elizabeth Sthresley, who married your grandfather, Nicholas Lafon, a Huguenot. They were the parents of four children: Hannah (d. 1771) Married 1st, Robert Seayers (d. 1756), 2nd, James Martin: Richard who died young: Mary, your mother: and Elizabeth who married Capt. Joseph Bohannon. Your grandfather Lafon died in 1749 and your grandmother, Elizabeth, then married John Reynolds, and to them were married three children: John Jr., Sally (H-Hipkins) and Sthreshly Reynolds.

It was your Half-Uncle John Reynolds Jr. who inadvertently handed the Pandora's Box to his family. He purchased a huge acreage of land in Kentucky, so vast I have never found anywhere an attempt to give it legal description. Although when he purchased it, my great-uncle, John Reynolds, must have had some kind of description. But at that time, land description only was specified by river boundaries, natural landmarks, etc. Later, Reynolds went to England, married Lady Susannah Ramsey, and became a merchant in London. He died at an early age and in his will he left all his Kentucky estate to his three half-sisters, of which your mother, Mary was one, and to his own sister, Sally (Hipkins) and his brother, Sthreshly Reynolds, share and share alike.

One generation passed on, and another was born and in 1821, heirs to this estate were legion. You, Edwin, through your father's and brother's will owned 4/7ths of your mother's share, so you were the largest individual heir, and with rising land values in Kentucky and population growth, it was now necessary to take legal possession of your land or lose it. Most of your sisters already lived in Kentucky, some no doubt living on the Reynold's land but no one had made any attempt at a legal settlement. So in August of 1821 you decided to do so.

On August 17, in Essex County, Virginia, your sister, Sarah Bridges (whose first husband had been Francis G. Waring, grandson of Dr. Wm. Cock, Secretary of State of Virginia) and her second husband, William M. Bridges, signed legal papers making you their attorney and administrator "to take possession of all farm land and all other property, whether real or personal, and to receive and recover from all farm tenants, and all other occupiers of said lands" ... and they gave you power "to sue for, receive and recover all manner of debts, rents, negros, or hire of negros, horses, or other properties or sums of money whatsoever due in Kentucky" for them. Other heirs made you their administrator also.

Well, a lot of people were not going to like this recovery. You would make many enemies. I think you understood that. And bad news even in stage coach days travels fast.

John Waring of Kentucky heard it, and moved swiftly to block any legal settlement. His mother, your sister, Lucy Upshaw Waring had died in 1816 and John had by some means acquired all her share, and so, on September 14, 1821, he persuaded your widowed sister, Hannah Price and your sister, Marie, who had married her cousin Nicholas Lafon, to make a deed, giving him their share of the Reynolds Estate.

Reading between the lines of these deeds recorded at Frankfort, Kentucky, one detects some irregularities. It would seem your sister, Maria Upshaw Lafon was, shall we say "over-persuaded" to give away her inheritance. Anyway some three weeks later, on the 8th day of October, Frankfort records show they had to record other evidence to prove she did sign of her own free will. It would seem she was silenced -- if not convinced.

Anyway, John Waring now owned 3/16 of Mary Lafon Upshaw's share legally, and one wonders how much more he had seized. Certainly he wanted no settlement of the estate, and he fought you and fought you hard from the first, and he did a very good job at succeeding, for although Caroline Co., Virginia records in 1840 show you have been in Kentucky almost every year since 1824 attending to the Reynolds (Rennolds) Estate as administrator, you still did not get it settled.

John U. Waring had brought a suit against the estate and you, and kept it in the Federal Court of Kentucky for 19 long years, barring its settlement. You took every action you could before the court to have the case dismissed protesting that it was unjust and that keeping "it on the docket would be ruinous both to the estate and you," but to no avail. Witnesses told that John U. Waring swore to break you before he was done.

You were a patient man, but finally in 1840, you decided to have the Reynold Estate settlement legally transferred to Caroline County, Virginia for more impartial settlement. It was then you hired a lawyer, one Samuel J. Richardson of Frankfort, Kentucky. He must have been a good attorney, since, for one hundred dollars he did get this estate transferred to the Circuit Court of Caroline County for settlement. But he died for his efficiency. Enraged by this action, John U. Waring, your nephew, who had killed many men in duels, now committed murder. He shot and killed Attorney Samuel J. Richardson.

I find you took your own depositions for Caroline County Circuit Court preparatory to giving your administratorship to this court.

Some were taken in McCrackin Co., Kentucky at the home of your son, Samuel William Upshaw, some at Frankfort, Kentucky and still more at Washington, D.C. You must have lost much money in this administration venture.

As there is no copy of your will, all records of King and Queen County, Virginia being destroyed by the Union forces on March 10, 1864, I do not know whether you were able to salvage any of the Reynolds Estate or not. It seems some of your children who lived in Kentucky may have. I don't think my grandfather, Dr. George W. Upshaw of Illinois ever did.

There is a tax book of the year 1849 left, and it lists 1100 acres in King and Queen Co. in the name of Edwin Upshaw's estate. No more tax records exist.

In one of your questions to a witness at Frankfort, Kentucky you asked, "Have you ever heard any man in Kentucky say anything derogatory to the character of Edwin Upshaw?" And the answer under oath was: "I never did; on the contrary I have always heard him spoken of in the most respectful terms." So you lived as you were born, a gentleman. As far as I know, I am the first person to write a history of your life. I am proud of that privilege, happy to save this record for future generations and very proud indeed that I am your great-granddaughter.

(Editor's note: Then follows a photograph of a home described as:)

"Maple Valley" Va., Route 622. Last home of Edwin and Lucy Upshaw. Still standing.

(to be continued next issue)

Amherst County, Virginia, In the Revolution  
Including Extracts from the "LOST ORDER BOOK" 1773 - 1782  
by Lenora Higginbotham Sweeny, Lynchburg, Va, 1951

Preface (pages xi, xiii)

Amherst County, including the present County of Nelson, was formed from Albemarle in 1761. It was named in honor of the British hero of Ticonderoga, General Sir Jeffrey Amherst. The first Court House in 1764 was surrounded by the plantation of John Loving, known as the "Nassau Tract". On this estate was an orchard of two hundred peach and one hundred apple trees.

The first Amherst Order Book (1761-1766) was not extant upon our first examination of Amherst records nor were three other Order Books: 1770-1773, 1773-1782 and 1794-1799. Several times we visited Amherst and searched for the missing volumes but to no avail.

Perhaps thinking about our ancestors who were at Yorktown with Washington drew us to the county once more, soon after the Sesqui-Centennial Celebration of 1931. In any event, it was only to hear again the old story that "The Order Book covering the Revolutionary period had either been destroyed or carried away during the Civil War." Somehow I could never accept this statement, and decided to make a diligent search for it under the seats of the Court Room, where I had been told by Miss Vera Joyner, Deputy Clerk of Amherst County, books and papers thought to be of no importance had been stored when the new Court House was built. After moving stacks of old ledgers and papers covered with the accumulated dust of years, peering through the misty cobwebs, lo! I spied "THE LOST ORDER BOOK!" With it was found a mass of papers containing, among other things, marriage bonds, unrecorded deeds and wills, and a number of chancery suits of the eighteenth century. One of them relates to a signer of the Declaration of Independence, Carter Braxton, and another to a private soldier who died in the Continental Army.

The discovery of this ancient volume fills an important gap in historical and genealogical records. It is the crystal ball into which we gaze to study life in Amherst during the Revolutionary War. It contains the names of officers commissioned by the Governor for the Militia of Amherst County, Virginia, after June, 1777; prior to this time the commissions were issued by the Committee of Safety.

Another interesting feature of this Amherst County Order Book 1773-1782 is a list of the names of soldiers who proved they had served in the French and Indian War under such officers as General Braddock, General Forbes, Colonel George Washington .....

After finding there were eighty five commissioned officers and many private soldiers of the Amherst County Militia whose names do not appear in any Virginia index, I was prompted to carry this work to completion to do justice to the Patriots of Amherst County.

If I have rescued one name from oblivion and restored it to the hearts and remembrance of descendants of the brave men from the blue ridge, I shall be glad.

Revolutionary Officers, Amherst County Militia (pages 31-34)

The following procedure was used in commissioning officers for the Amherst County Militia: The County Court recommended men to the Governor and he issued commissions. When the commissions were returned to the County Lieutenant the prospective officers appeared before the Court and were sworn in. It seems that when officers were recommended they immediately assumed their duties.

The following is the form that was used in entering all these commissions in the order books 1773-1782 and 1782-1784:

(Editor's note: Then follow Court dates beginning 2 June 1777)

Court Held October 5, 1778

On the resignation of Capt. Joseph Crews, Henry Christian, Leroy Upshaw, Gideon Crews and Elijah Christian are Recommended to his Excellency the Governour as proper persons, the said Henry Christian to Execute the Office of Captain, Upshaw First Lieutenant, Crews Second Lieutenant and the said Elijah Christian as Ensign of a Company of the Militia of this County.

Phillip Thurmond	Recommended as First Lieut.	(page) 323
Joseph Edwards	" " Second Lieut.	"
William Ware	" " Ensign	324
Henry Christian	qualified as Captain	"
James Ware	" " Second Lieut	322
Edmund Powell	" " Ensign	"
Elijah Christian	" " "	324

November Court, 1778

John Horsley	recommended as First Lieut.	(page) 333
Richard Allcock	" " Second Lieut.	"
Steven Watts	" " Ensign	"
Leroy Upshaw	qualified as First Lieut.	332

Captain Azariah Martin's Company of Militia (pages 52-54)

(Editor's note: I have printed all the footnotes so the readers may have accurate accounts of the military actions of this unit)

A Pay Roll of Capt. Azh. Martin's Compy. of Militia from Amherst County belonging to the 4th Regt. V. M. Commanded by Colonel Jas. Lucas, taken from ye 15th of June to ye 7th of Sepr. 1780 being Eighty four Days.

Name	Rank	Days	Pay	P Day	Amount of Pay	Remarks
Azh. Martin	Capt	84	@ 40 lbs Toba		3360	£42
Wm. Holt	Lieut	84	@ 30 " "		2520	Sub. for 26 12 Wm. Bibb
Lee Royupshaw	Lieut	61	@ 30 " "		1830	(as Ensign) 15 5
Jas. Alexander	Lieut	30	@ 30 " "		900	3 Discharged
Jno. Martin	Serjt	132	@ 10 " "		1320	
Jereh. Walker	Drum Major	132	@ 10 " "		1320	
Josa Tuggle	Corpol	132	@ 8½ " "		1122	
Saml. Bell	Private	132	@ 7½ " "		990	

Absom. Pollard	Private	132	⊙	7½	lbs Toba	990	
Saml. Dinwiddie	"	61	⊙	7½	" "	457½	Dissarted <sup>50</sup> from ye Battle Cambden
Lane Carter	"	61	⊙	7½	" "	457½	" "
Jas. Hopkins <sup>51</sup>	"	61	⊙	7½	" "	457½	" "
Wm. Pierce	"	61	⊙	7½	" "	457½	Missing from Battle
Wm. Forbus	"	61	⊙	7½	" "	457½	Dissarted from hilsborough
Wm. Boulware	"	61	⊙	7½	" "	457½	" "
Alexr. Forbus	"	61	⊙	7½	" "	457½	" "
Jno. Henryplod	"	61	⊙	7½	" "	457½	" "
Edwd. Bibey	"	61	⊙	7½	" "	457½	" "
Nicos. Lyon	"	61	⊙	7½	" "	457½	" "
Wm. Phillips	"	61	⊙	7½	" "	457½	" "
Pleasant Dawson	"	61	⊙	7½	" "	457½	" "
Wm. Murrah	"	61	⊙	7½	" "	457½	" "
Wm. Bowman	"	61	⊙	7½	" "	457½	" "
Robt. Tate	"	61	⊙	7½	" "	457½	Missing from ye Battle
Owen Chern	"	61	⊙	7½	" "	457½	Dissarted from hilsborough
Jacob Pucket	"	61	⊙	7½	" "	457½	" "
Henry. Nicclain <sup>52</sup>	"	61	⊙	7½	" "	457½	" "
John Clifton	"	61	⊙	7½	" "	457½	" "
John Bowman <sup>53</sup>	"	61	⊙	7½	" "	457½	" "
( ) Miller	"	61	⊙	7½	" "	457½	Missing from ye Battle
( ) ( )se	"	132	⊙	7½	" "	990	taken Prisoner & _____ d
(Benj.) (B)rya(nt) <sup>54</sup>	"	61	⊙	7½	" "	457½	Dissarted hilsborough
Jno Lobbing	"	61	⊙	7½	" "	457½	" "
Giddn Martin <sup>55</sup>	"	61	⊙	7½	" "	457½	" "
Thos. Church	"	61	⊙	7½	" "	457½	" "
Simm. Ramsey	"	61	⊙	7½	" "	457½	" "
Jno Cloe	"	61	⊙	7½	" "	457½	" "
Wm. Purkins	"	61	⊙	7½	" "	457½	" "
Thos. Gash	"	61	⊙	7½	" "	457½	" "
Thos. Price	"	61	⊙	7½	" "	457½	" "
Jos. Henderson	"	61	⊙	7½	" "	457½	" "
Robt. Grattan	"	61	⊙	7½	" "	457½	Taken Prisoner, Return'd
Jno. Brown	"	61	⊙	7½	" "	457½	Disserted, at hilsborough
Bennet Henderson	"	61	⊙	7½	" "	457½	" "
Jas Obryan	"	61	⊙	7½	" "	457½	" "
Alexr. Pattern	"	61	⊙	7½	" "	457½	Did not Rece. £50 Bounty Disserted hilsborough
Wm. Marshall	"	61	⊙	7½	" "	457½	" "

Amherst Sc

This day Azariah Martin made Oath before me, the Above Roll is true & Rightly Drawn off or that he Believes it to be so. Certified by me this 3d Day of June 1783

Jno. Diggs J. P.<sup>56</sup>

<sup>50</sup>"Deserter" written after a name in the original documents, must not be taken too seriously. Frequently a man absented himself to gather crops, to attend a sick wife, or to bury a child; but it is found that the soldier generally returned, and was again taken up on the rolls. New York in the Revolution as Colony and State, Introductory, Vol. 1, pp. 14-15.

<sup>51</sup>James Hopkins, Pittsylvania Co., Va., applied for a pension, Sept. 17, 1832: born Feb. 22, 1765. He enlisted in the spring of 1780 in Amherst Co., Va., served as a substitute for James Hopkins, Sr. as private in Capt. Azariah Martin's company, Col. Lucas's 4th Va. Regt., Gen. Stevens' Brigade. Rendezvoused at Hillsborough, N. C. where we remained sometime for the purpose of being disciplined, joined Major-Gen. H. Gates, Commander-in-Chief of the Southern Army, at Rugeley's Hills, on the morning of August 15th; rested the balance of the day and at one o'clock at night took off - the time of march to surprise the enemy before day, who marched at the same time. The two armies met on the middle ground and a sharp skirmish between the advance guards took place. That night the line was formed and the men stood under arms all night. Next morning, August 16th, the line was ordered to advance and a general engagement took place about the rising of the sun, which resulted in a shameful defeat for the Southern Army. There was no place designated in the event of defeat at which we should rendezvous; we lost all our baggage and were destitute of any clothing except what little we had on; seperated from our officers and no means of subsistence. Under these appalling circumstances, although our term of service was nearly expired, a considerable number of the company to which he belonged, determined to make the best of their way home. After our return to Amherst County, a Court of inquirey convened and made an order that we should all be sent back and serve a tour of 8 months under regular officers. We were accordingly mustered and put under command of Capt. Pamplin, who marched us back to Hillsborough, where Gen. Greene's Army lay, and we were transferred to the command of Capt. Graves from the county of Culpeper, who was assigned to take command of the men sent back from other counties for the same offense. In a short time the army marched South. We passed through Salisbury and Charlotte and about the 1st of Jan., 1781, took up winter quarters on the North side of Cedar River, near Cedar Hills, S. C. In the month of Feb. there was an order issued for all men belonging to the "Eight Month's Company," as they were called, to be discharged except the young men who were to be retained till their term of service expired. This reduced the company considerably. Capt. Graves returned home with the men discharged and the balance retained in service, were placed under Capt. Webb, who, he understood, came from about Richmond, Va. Shortly after this Gen. Morgan defeated Col. Tarlton at a place called the Cowpens, and took a number of prisoners, and had to make a rapid retreat to keep them from being retaken by the enemy. As soon as Gen. Greene received the information he immediately marched off the army to cover Morgan's retreat and left this small company of "Eight Month Men" some of whom were stationed at the mills to guard and keep them employed grinding meal and flour for the use of the army, and some to guard the encampments. Finally Capt. Webb received orders to take charge of 8 or 10 wagons loaded with meal and flour and about 400 head of hogs to follow after the army, and were in fact in rear of both armies, when we reached Deep River, N. C., intending to go to Guilford Courthouse, but received intelligence that Cornwallis was at that place. We then changed our route, turned to the right, went to Halifax and Granville Counties and crossed Roanoke River at Taylor's Ferry, near which place in the County of Necklenburg, Va., was a Commissary store where the Captain delivered the meal, flour and hogs, which we protected safely through a part of our country that at that time was literally speaking in the hands of the British and Tories. By this time

our term of service was nearly expired, and we were permitted to draw up a petition and send it on by express to Gen. Greene, stating our situation - that we were almost naked, worn out with fatigue and praying him to send orders to the captain to discharge us, which he did, and we met the express in the county of Halifax, near Banister River, Va., where the company was discharged about the first of March, 1781.

His claim was allowed. James Hopkins died in Pittsylvania Co., July 20, 1844. His widow, Mary Hopkins (second wife) was allowed pension on her application executed March 2, 1853, aged 92. Their eldest son Reuben Hopkins (b. 1798) in 1853 was Clerk of the Court of Pittsylvania Co., Va. She died May 31, 1853.

<sup>52</sup>Henry McClain, Nelson Co., Va., applied for a pension Oct. 6, 1832: born in Lancaster Co., Penn., May 10, 1750. While residing in Amherst Co., Va., enlisted and served as a private with the Virginia troops as follows: 2 months under Capt. Azariah Martin; marched to Hillsborough, then to Camden. The engagement in which Gen. Gates was defeated took place the following night. Before day they had orders to retreat. Col. Dameron, who had lost his hat, told them to escape the best way they could, which they did and set off in great confusion, and from there returned home as his company was not organized again. Some time afterwards the said Capt. Martin drew his pay for 2 months and gave it to him; three months under Capts. James Pamplin & John Graves; nearly three months under Capt. John Loving, Lt. Turner; marched to Williamsburg where his brother, James McClain, completed the rest of the 3 months tour. His claim was allowed.

<sup>53</sup>William Bowman, Washington Co., Ind., applied for a pension, April 5, 1833; aged 71. He volunteered in Amherst Co., Va., Sept., 1777, served 60 days as private in Capt. Nicholas Cabell's Co., Col. Joseph Cabell's Va. Regt. Enlisted about Aug. 1, 1780, served as a private in Capt. Azariah Martin's Co., and was in the battle of Camden under Col. Porterfield and Gen. Gates. They were attacked in the night, 16th of August, and the main battle was fought next morning. The greater part of the company to which he belonged were killed or wounded. Returned home and furloughed by the colonel of the county for 20 days; returned to Hillsborough & served as private in Capt. Thomas Threadgill's company, Lt. William Collins, Gen. Stevens' Brigade; discharged about April 1, 1781. Shortly afterwards he volunteered in April, 1781, & served 90 days as a private in Capt. Charles Christian's Va. Co., marched to Yorktown, was in the battle at that place & guarded prisoners taken there, to Winchester, Va., after which he was discharged. Claim was allowed. He died April 2, 1843.

<sup>54</sup>Benjamin Bryant, Warren Co., Ky., applied for a pension, July 23, 1832, aged 82 years and 9 months. While residing in Amherst Co., Va., vol. June, 1780, served 3 months as a private in Capt. Azariah Martin's Co., Col. Lucas' Va. Regt., and was in the battle of Camden under Col. Porterfield who was shot in the knee & died next day of the wound. Oct., 1780, served as a private in Capt. John Graves' Co., Col. Lucas' Regt., was in a skirmish with the Tories at Island Ford on the Yadkin River. Discharged in Pittsylvania Co., Va., Feb., 1781. His first discharge was signed by Capt. Azariah Martin; second by Capt. John Graves. He moved to Greenbrier Co., Va., thence to Warren Co., Ky. Placed on Pension Roll Oct. 22, 1832; died March 6, 1835. His widow, Nancy (Gragg) Bryant, same place, Dec. 24, 1838, aged 83, applied for a pension. They were married in the fall of 1771, Augusta Co., Va. Reference is made to their children, 4 of whom were born prior to 1775. Her claim was allowed.

<sup>55</sup>Gideon Martin, Warren Co., Ky., applied for a pension July 20, 1832, aged 100; enlisted June, 1780, in Amherst Co., Va., and served three months as a private in Capt. Azariah Martin's Co., Col. Lucas' 4th Va. Regt., Gen. Stevens' Brigade, and was in the battle of Camden. Received no discharge for this tour, for when Gen. Gates was defeated, Capt. Martin's Company joined in the retreat becoming so dispersed many got no discharge. He enlisted in the fall of 1780 and served three months as a private in place of Luke Powell, whom he had employed as a substitute in Capt. Graves' Co., under Capt. John Loving, and marched to Little York; discharged before Cornwallis surrendered. His neighbor, Benjamin Bryant, was on a tour with him under Capt. Azariah Martin. Claim was allowed.

<sup>56</sup>Miscellaneous papers "K2" Archives Division, Virginia State Library.

Captain William Tucker's Company of Militia (page 55, 56)

A Pay Role of Capt. William Tucker's Compy. of Militia from Amherst County in The State of Virginia Joined The Army The 14th Day of January 1781 - Discharged The 26th Day of March following. Seventy-two days.<sup>57</sup>

William Tucker	Captn.	Patrick Reynolds	F. Master
Jos. Tucker	Lieut.	Elijah Gillinwater	Assistant ditto
Danl. Tucker	Ensign	John Watson	Q. M. Sergt.

Sergeants

James Stewart	Joseph Higginbotham	Larkin Gatewood
Joseph Burrus	William Penn	Joseph Stovaul

Corporals

Richard Pendleton	Thomas Jones	Phillip Penn
George Duglass	Reubin Banks	

Privates

Moses Waters	Nath. Gutrey	Edward Reoch	John Waters
John Rowsey	John Hamm	Dan Goode	Hugh Gilliland
Francis Wright	Henry Childress	Gilbert Cotrell	William Mahoon
James Simmons	William Powell	James Stovaul	James White
James Coleman	Nicholas Lyon	John Taylor	William Crutcher
Reubin Pendleton	John Pryor	George Taylor	William Williamson
William Webster	John Shoemaker	James Peyton	John Stinnett
Thomas Wilcox	James Pollard	David New	Zachariah Powell
Obediah Powell	Titus Hunter	Francis Powell	Saml. Cook
William Knight	James Savage	William Graves	Stephen Rickitts
Edward Lyon	William Goodwin	Thomas Penn	Richard Gatewood
William Davis	Thomas Powell	David Viar	Benjamin Johnson
Henry Slaton	John Childress	John Upshaw	William Bryant
Thomas Gilbert	Richard Peter	Burrus Warren	John Gatewood
John Kipias	Phillip Burton	William Viar	Richard Goodwin
Orstin Knight	William Asburey	John Brooks	Negro Will Waginer
Robert Johns	Joseph Layne		(waggoner)

<sup>57</sup>Miscellaneous papers "K3" Archives Division, Virginia State Library.



Applications in National Archives of Amherst Soldiers for Pensions

page 129: John Gatewood - Allen County, Kentucky; September 17, 1832. b. Culpeper or Spotsylvania Co., Va., July 10, 1761; while a resident of Amherst Co. enlisted as private Feb., 1778 or 1779 in Capt. Christian's Co. guarding prisoners at Albemarle Barracks ... etc, etc. He was placed on Pension Roll Aug. 17, 1833; d. Oct. 6, 1835. Soldier's widow, Nancy, was allowed a pension on her application executed Aug. 16, 1839, while a resident of Allen Co., Ky. Samuel Carpenter, J.P., testified that the following record was taken from a Bible showing great age:

John Gatewood, b. July 10, 1761: Nancy Gatewood, b. Feb. 5, 1765  
John Gatewood and Ann Gatewood were married Aug. 22, 1782

Births:

Dotia Gatewood, b. Dec. 21, 1783  
Amelia Gatewood, b. Dec. 21, 1785  
Arstiley Gatewood, b. Jan. 11, 1788  
Roland Gatewood, b. April 12, 1790  
Wiley Gatewood, b. Sept. 16, 1792  
Richard B. Gatewood, b. Jan. 5, 1795  
Miarah Gatewood, b. June 9, 1797  
Maria Gatewood, b. April 4, 1799  
John F. Gatewood, b. Oct. 17, 1801  
Fletcher Gatewood, b. Jan. 30, 1805

Deaths:

Wiley Gatewood, d. Aug. 14, 1806  
John F. Gatewood, d. April 2, 1802

Fletcher Gatewood was living in Allen Co., Ky., in 1839.

(Editor's note: I do not know if this John Gatewood is related in any way to Larkin and Catherine (Penn) Gatewood of Amherst County, whose daughter Amy Gatewood married on 5 Mar 1776 in Amherst County, John Upshaw, b. 22 Feb 1755; d. 1834 in Elbert Co., Ga. IF anyone can connect this John Gatewood with Larkin Gatewood of Amherst Co., please send that information)

page 148: Austin Knight - Amherst County, Virginia; July 19, 1843. Elizabeth (Ham) Knight, aged 70, widow of Austin Knight who d. Sept. 1817, applied. He served as private in Capt. Landrum's Co., Col. Holcombe's Regt. on Guilford Expedition; 1779 or '80 under Capt. William Tucker; under Capt. Stewart, Col. Holcombe at capture of Cornwallis. They were m. in Amherst Co., Va., Feb. 24, 1789 by Rev. Dameron. She died Dec. 25, 1844, & her son, William, Admr. of her estate, applied, stating that Ann Mays & deponent were the only surviving children of Austin and Elizabeth Knight. Matthew Rickets testified he served in Capt. William Tucker's Co. with Austin Knight & his brother, William Knight, & in 1781 was at Guilford C. H. He was under Capt. LeRoy Upshaw & Knight was in Capt. James Dillard's Co. of Riflemen. Claim allowed.

page 176: John Upshaw - Elbert County, Georgia; July 16, 1833: b. in Essex Co., Va., Feb. 22, 1755; while residing in Amherst Co., Va., enlisted as private in Va. troops on tours as follows: 1780, 3 mos. in Capt. William Tucker's Co., Col. Dabney's Regt.; during the year 1781, 1 mo. in Capt. Woodroof's Co., Col. Merriwether's Regt., marched to Hampton & discharged; 1 mo. in Capt. Dawson's Co., Albemarle Barracks; 1 mo. under

Capt. Burrus, marched to York Town. Removed to Georgia "about 45 years ago."  
His claim was allowed. He d. in Elbert Co., Ga., 1834.

## CENSUS RECORDS

1830 Georgia

(Two editions available: one by Delwyn Associates, Albany, Ga., 1974;  
another by Mrs. Alvaretta K. Register, Baltimore, Md., 1974)

DeKalb County, pg. 53:	JOHN R. UPSHAW	1 m 20-30 1 m 60-70	1 f 30-40
Elbert County, pg. 119:	HASTON UPSHAW	1 m 5-10 1 m 10-15 1 m 30-40	2 f und 5 1 f 20-30
Elbert County, pg. 132:	Valentine Smith	1 m 5-10 1 m 15-20 1 m 50-60 1 m 60-70	1 f 40-50
Elbert County, pg. 139:	REBECCA UPSHAW	1 m 20-30	1 f 15-20 1 f 50-60
Elbert County, pg. 140:	JAMES UPSHAW	1 m und 5 1 m 15-20 1 m 40-50	2 f und 5 2 f 5-10 3 f 10-15 2 f 15-20 1 f 40-50
Elbert County, pg. 141:	LEROY UPSHAW	2 m 5-10 2 m 10-15 1 m 40-50	1 f und 5
Elbert County, pg. 142:	GEORGE UPSHAW	1 m und 5 1 m 10-15 1 m 20-30 1 m 30-40	1 f 5-10 1 f 20-30 1 f 30-40
Elbert County, pg. 160:	JOHN UPSHAW	1 m 20-30 1 m 70-80	
Walton County, pg. 157:	TINSLEY UPSHAW	2 m und 5 1 m 30-40	1 f und 5 1 f 5-10 1 f 20-30
Walton County, pg. 157:	ADKIN UPSHAW	1 m und 5 2 m 20-30	1 f und 5 1 f 20-30
Walton County, pg. 158:	RICHARD UPSHAW	2 m und 5 1 m 10-15 1 m 40-50	2 f und 5 2 f 5-10 1 f 10-15 1 f 15-20 1 f 20-30

FAMILY GROUP No. 1B1 Husband's Full Name Jeremiah UPSHAW

This Information Obtained From:	Husband's Data	Day Month Year	City, Town or Place	County or Province, etc.	State or Country	Add. Info. on Husband
William & Mary College Quarterly; 2nd series, Vol. 18, No. 1; Jan. 1938: pg 73-77	Birth	ca 1704		Gloucester	Va	
THEY MET CHALLENGES WITH MEMOIRS, Grace Jared, 1968: pg 9, 10	Chr'nd					
	Mar.	bef 1729				
	Death	ca 1746	W.P. 18 Feb 1746/7,	Essex Co.,	Va	
	Burial					

Places of Residence	Occupation	Church Affiliation	Military Rec.
THE UPSHAW OF VIRGINIA AND GEORGIA, Mrs. Preston C. Upshaw: pg U-6	Other wives, if any, No. (1) (2) etc. Make separate sheet for each mar.	His Father William UPSHAW	Mother's Maiden Name Hannah CARBER

Wife's Full Maiden Name (Miss) BUCKNER	Wife's Data	Day Month Year	City, Town or Place	County or Province, etc.	State or Country	Add. Info. on Wife
	Birth					
	Chr'nd					
	Death					
	Burial					

Compiler Ted O. Brooke	Places of Residence
Address 79 Wagonwheel Ct. City, State Marietta, Ga, 30062	Occupation if other than Housewife
Date July 1974	Church Affiliation
	Other husbands, if any, No. (1) (2) etc. Make separate sheet for each mar.
	Her Father
	Mother's Maiden Name

Sex	Children's Names in Full # (Arrange in order of birth)	Children's Data	Day Month Year	City, Town or Place	County or Province, etc.	State or Country	Add. Info. on Child
M	1 James UPSHAW Full Name of Spouse* Suca (JONES) STHRESHLEY	Birth	ca 1730				
		Mar.					
		Death	22 Jul 1806				
		Burial					
M	2 William UPSHAW Full Name of Spouse* Elizabeth HUNT	Birth					no issue
		Mar.					
		Death	1762				
		Burial					
F	3 Hannah UPSHAW Full Name of Spouse* Daniel SULLIVAN, Jr.	Birth					
		Mar.					
		Death	after 1760				
		Burial					
	4	Birth					
		Mar.					
		Death					
		Burial					
	5	Birth					
		Mar.					
		Death					
		Burial					
	6	Birth					
		Mar.					
		Death					
		Burial					
	7	Birth					
		Mar.					
		Death					
		Burial					
	8	Birth					
		Mar.					
		Death					
		Burial					
	9	Birth					
		Mar.					
		Death					
		Burial					
	10	Birth					
		Mar.					
		Death					
		Burial					

PLEASE SEND ANY ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ABOUT THIS FAMILY TO:  
TED O. BROOKE  
79 WAGONWHEEL CT, NE; MARIETTA, GA 30062

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\*If married more than once, list each marriage in "Mar." column. Use previous marriages for additional children, other notes, references or relationships.