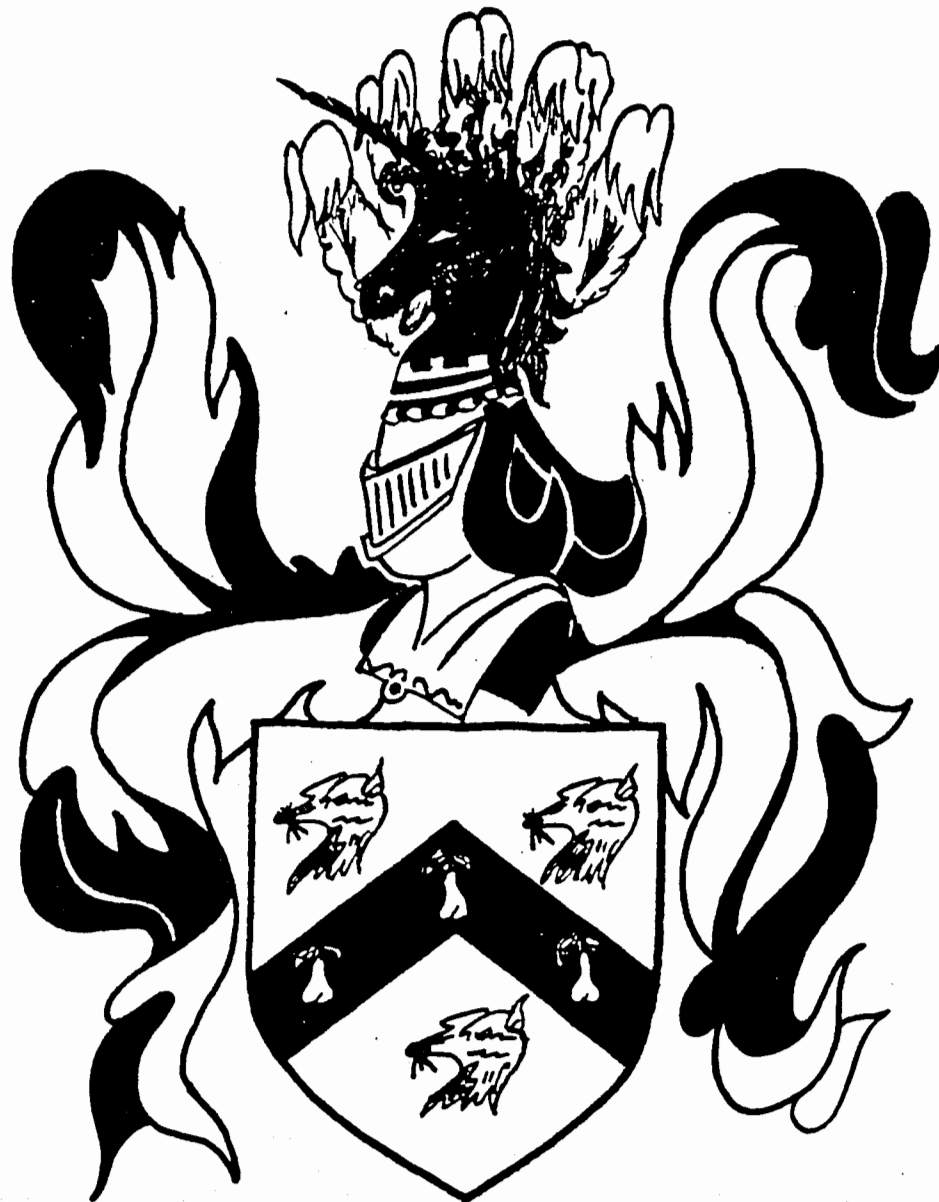


THE UP SHAW FAMILY JOURNAL

VOL. II # 1

WINTER 1975



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 II

Winter 1975

Number 1

<u>Table of Contents</u>	<u>Page</u>
The Editor's Desk	1-4
Letters to the Editor	4-5
Member's Roster	6-8
Queries	8
Correction Corner	9
Financial Report to the Membership	9
THEY MET CHALLENGES ... WITH MEMOIRS, by Mrs. Grace Jared	9-23
OLD CHEROKEE FAMILIES, by Mr. Emmet Starr	23-25
Arkansas	
1880 Randolph County census	25
Upshaw Family Recollections	25-26
Illinois	
1818, 1820 State; 1820 Federal census	26
1830 census, miscellaneous counties	26
Upshaw Query	26
Indiana - 1850 Posey County census	26-27
Massachusetts - 1790 census	27
Mississippi	
Book Reviews	27-28
Noxubee County	28-29
1850 census	29-30
North Carolina - 1784-1787, 1800, 1810 census	30
South Carolina - 1790, 1800, 1810 census	30
Tennessee	
1820, 1830 (revised), 1850 census	30-32
Book Reviews	32-33
County Records	33-40
Leroy Upshaw Family Record	40
Allied Family Notes; Darden - Heard - Tucker - Harris	40
Upshaw Family Group Record Sheet	
#1B2) Hannah Upshaw & Thomas Jones	41

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Mr. David W. Morgan	Mrs. Berl Upshaw
Mrs. Frank N. Reeder	Mrs. Fred Upshaw

"Oh keep my memory alive,
for if you forget me,
only then will I have surely died."
- author unknown

THE EDITOR'S DESK

Greetings for the New Year!

In this issue we conclude the Upshaw material from They Met Challenges ... With Memoirs by Mrs. Grace Jared. I wish to thank Mrs. Jared for allowing her material to be reprinted herein; as well as for the great amount of Upshaw material she has loaned me for copy from her files. A bouquet to you, Cousin Grace.

In this issue we also present all the material from our files for the states of Arkansas, Illinois, Indiana, Massachusetts, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Tennessee. If any readers have any additional or corrective information regarding any of this material, please send it to the Editor.

I have received and compiled much material on allied families and have begun a new column, "Allied Family Notes", in this issue. This column will be a regular feature in each issue, presenting miscellaneous data of various allied families. Would everyone please send all material they have on such allied families, so we may compile as much as possible before presenting it.

The allied families with data currently on file are: Bradley, Burch, Carter, Christian, Cook, Elder, Ellington, Fancher, Faulkner, Garrett, Gatewood, Graves, Greenwood, Ham, Hardeman, Higginbotham, Hipkins, Johns(t)on, Kidd, Lawliss, Markham, Maxwell, Oglesby, Patton, Penn, Richardson, Ritchie, Roane, Rucker, Scott, Smith, Staples, Stovall, Tate, Taylor, and Thornton. Anyone wishing to have particular families presented should direct those preferences to the Editor.

I would appreciate anyone putting me in touch with Mr. John Andrews Upshur, author of Upshur Family In Virginia, Richmond, Virginia, 1955.

I am sad to report the passing of two of our members: Mr. Fancher Upshaw, Sr., of Amarillo, Texas, on 6 Aug 1974 and Mr. William Thomas Upshaw, of Etowah, Tennessee, on 5 Oct 1974.

Mrs. Sarah Schulz sent the following notice from the Amarillo Globe, 7 Aug 1974:

Rites Thursday For Businessman

Funeral services for Fancher Upshaw Sr., 84, founder of Upshaw Insurance Agency and a past Amarillo City Commissioner, will be at 2 p.m. Thursday in St. Peter's Episcopal Church.

The Rev. Fred Howard, rector, will officiate. Burial will be in Llano Cemetery by Blackburn-Shaw Funeral Directors.

Mr. Upshaw, of 5507 Berget, died at 5 p.m. Tuesday in Northwest Texas Hospital following a brief illness.

Funeral arrangements will be announced by Blackburn-Shaw Funeral Directors.

Mr. Upshaw came to Amarillo in 1926 when he established the Upshaw Insurance Agency and the Upshaw Investment Company. He has since retired from the insurance business.

His parents settled in the Panhandle when Mr. Upshaw was a child. They first lived in Briscoe County, then in Hutchinson County before moving to Bell County in Central Texas.

As a young man, Mr. Upshaw was associated with Dallas banks for 15 years before he came here.

Mr. Upshaw is the past president of the Amarillo Lions Club, past president of the Amarillo School Board, on which he served two terms, and treasurer for 36 years of Northwest Texas diocese of the Episcopal Church.

He was a city commissioner when Bud Curtis was mayor in the early 1950s. In 1955 he became a candidate for mayor.

Mr. Upshaw was a former director of the Amarillo Chamber of Commerce and was a member of St. Peter's Episcopal Church.

He had served as chairman of the local Red Cross chapter and was member of the Selective Service Board.

Surviving are his wife, Hazel; two sons, Lucien and of Claude and Fancher Jr. of 2601 Parker; three sisters, Mrs. Willie Kirby of San Francisco, Mrs. Lora Vernon of Spearman and Mrs. Grace Archer of Spearman; a half sister, Mrs. Floyd Hayes of Spearman; three half brothers, Gary Vernon of Spearman, Jennings Vernon of Kilgore and Cecil Vernon of California; five grandchildren and three great-grandchildren.

The family requests that any memorials be to a favorite charity.

Mr. Charles B. Upshaw, Jr., M.D., and Mr. Elbert Lee Keith sent notices; the following from the Etowah Enterprise, 10 Oct 1974:

Etowah's "Mr. Mason" is dead at Age 93

Etowah's "Mr. Mason", William Thomas Upshaw, who was chaplain of Etowah Masonic Lodge for over 20 years, was secretary of the Scottish Rite Club and was "Rainbow Dad" for the local Order of Rainbow for Girls died Saturday in a local hospital at the age of 93.

Funeral services for Mr. Upshaw were held Tuesday at 11 a.m. at Wesley Memorial United Methodist Church, with the Rev. Charles Lloyd, pastor, officiating. Interment was in the cemetery of Pine Log (Georgia) Methodist Church, with Bordwine Funeral Home in charge. Masonic Memorial Services were conducted Monday night at the funeral home.

Surviving are three daughters, Mrs. J. W. (Frances) Gilliam and Mrs. Charles (Ruth) Duffy of Knoxville; Mrs. Robert (Bertha) Dean Baker of Etowah; a son, Floyd Upshaw of Fresno, Calif., nine grandchildren and nine great-grandchildren.

He was a member of Wesley Memorial United Methodist Church, a member of Etowah Lodge No. 653, F & AM (50-year member), Chilhowee Shrine Club of McMinn County, secretary of Scottish Rite Club of McMinn County, Chattanooga Bodies of Scottish Rite Masons, a 32nd degree KCCH, the Alhambra Temple of the Shrine at Chattanooga and a member of Etowah Chapter No. 96, Eastern Star. He had membership in the Order of Railway Conductors and the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen.

A resident of Etowah for 67 years, Mr. Upshaw came here in 1907, a year after the founding of the town, and took a job with the L&N as a brakeman. He left the farm in Bartow County, Georgia,

where he was born on April 26, 1881, the son of Sarah Jane Floyd and Jackson Sinclair Upshaw, for a career with the new railroad from which he retired as a conductor in 1946.

He brought his wife, Bertha, and young son, Jack (both now deceased) to Etowah in 1908, and later wrote in the local newspaper about conditions in Etowah, "there was no conveyance to be had and the only way to get about was to 'hoof it', and though the streets were muddy, there were wood sills placed on the cross walks so that we could cross over the streets without getting into too much mud. It was tough going."

When the Upshaws first came here, he wrote, there was only one church building in Etowah and it was non-denominational. It was a boxed-up building with boards running up and down, and stood on the corner of Tenth Street and Ohio Avenue. It served as a school house during the week. He and his wife joined the church, which later was Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and all members of his family later became members.

Being acutely interested in the conditions of the town, Mr. Upshaw began writing letters to Capt. T. F. Peck, editor of the Etowah Enterprise, asking that something be done to get a new school building. He saw the fruits of his labors when the Town of Etowah was incorporated in 1909 and the first move of the town was to authorize a school building. Until this year the school building continued to be in use.

He never let up in his drive for better educational facilities, and in 1922 he was among the leaders who raised by public subscription funds to build a new high school building, which later became the Junior High after a new county high school was built in 1926.

In his civic work in Etowah, he was a walking, talking and writing one-man Chamber of Commerce, and saw his writings develop into a new hospital for Etowah, and later a 40-bed nursing home.

He headed the first Planning Commission, and in 1948 he was elected as a member of the Board of Commissioners and served a term as Commissioner of Education. In 1952 he was appointed as a member of the Board of Public Utilities and served until 1957. When Etowah's Golden Jubilee organization was formed in 1955, Mr. Upshaw served on the board of directors and was chairman for hospitality throughout the celebration.

In his declining years Mr. Upshaw managed to attend the Masonic Lodge, the Golden Age Club at his church and attend services at Wesley Memorial. However, in the past few months he was unable to make his walks downtown.

The first chairman of the Etowah Planning Commission, Mr. Upshaw also served for one term as Etowah Commissioner of Education, and for five years as a member of the Etowah Board of Public Utilities.

Masonic services were conducted at 8:30 p.m., Monday in the chapel of Bordwine Funeral Home by Etowah Lodge 653, F & AM. (Bordwine Funeral Home in charge of arrangements).

In lieu of flowers the Upshaw family requests that donations be made to the Alhambra Shrine Burn Fund, or to the Shrine Crippled Fund. The donations may be made through Dennis Bordwine at Bordwine Funeral Home.

Libraries and archives which are still in need of subscriptions to the Upshaw Family Journal are those of Arkansas, Mississippi, and Texas. Won't someone with Upshaw ancestry in those areas consider a gift subscription to them?

Next issue: Alabama, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas, and Virginia!

Wishing everyone a Happy New Year,

Ted O. Brooke,
Editor

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Dear Cousin;

In regard to Samuel W. Upshaw of Blanton County, Kentucky, 1840: I think he had quite a large family. This Samuel W. Upshaw was Edwin Upshaw's son and brother of my grandfather Dr. George W. Upshaw. He also had a brother Edwin who died at age 26, of whom I never found any descendants, and he died at his father, Edwin's, home. He also had another younger brother Thomas, who died during the Civil War. He had a son who fought for the Confederacy, of whom I find no descendants.

The Uncle George that Mary Ann Upshaw Blake wrote of (related to the Oklahoma Upshaw line) was well-to-do and took the old mammy that caused my Dr. George trouble with his father, and cared for her all the rest of her life when she was old.

My grandfather, Dr. George Upshaw, was born in 1802 and never went to Texas. The George Upshaw who his sister Mary Ann calls Uncle George and who persuaded them to go to Texas, was born in 1795. My grandfather, Dr. George W. Upshaw, was brother of Mary Ann Upshaw Blake.

The Samuel W. Upshaw of Blanton, Kentucky, was living there in 1840 when my great-grandfather Edwin Upshaw tried to settle the huge Kentucky estate, meeting at his house, Edwin's court records show, for legal purposes. I've no record he moved.

Only one family of grandfather George's children (besides myself) are interested in genealogy; they are descendants of his youngest son by his first marriage to Mary Greenwood, Dr. Thomas Upshaw ("Uncle Tommie") of St. Louis. Uncle Tommie got mad at my grandfather, Dr. George, over the Civil War and left home at 12 years of age. Thomas was a Union man and my grandfather, Dr. George, was too attached to the South. My mother, Josephine Upshaw, didn't know where he was for 40 years after the Civil War, when he turned up as an M.D. in St. Louis. She was his only sister and they loved each other dearly; I saw him many times. After my mother's death, Uncle Tommie's descendants claimed grandfather's first wife, Mary M. Greenwood, was an Indian, although Dr. George and Mary (Greenwood) Upshaw named their first child Francis Marion after the famous Indian fighter and Revolutionary hero.

All of Dr. George Upshaws children declare Mary Malinda Greenwood was a blonde, except Dr. Thomas Upshaw's descendants who say she was an Indian. Uncle Tommie's descendants may have been misinformed about this, as Mary (Greenwood) Upshaw died after his birth and he left home at an early age.

Your Cousin,

Grace E. Jared

Dear Mr. Brooke;

The Upshaw Journal's arrived and I am having an exciting time reading them.

I was going to make a copy of the will of my Leonard Tarrant, and find that you must have a copy as you show that he gave to his friend, William Upshaw, some of his books. I think that this indicates that there may have been some kind of relationship.

The Leonard Tarrant who lived in Essex County, Virginia, had married Mary Brooke.

Do you know the names of the heirs of this Leonard Tarrant other than the son Leonard and daughter Mary? The other daughter was not named, only mentioned. Mary Tarrant married the Rev. Robert Rose as his first wife. They had a son named Robert and one other; also a daughter.

My Leonard Tarrant died in Greenville County, South Carolina, and named his six sons and two daughters, all of whom came to South Carolina. One grandson, Henry Burch Gurley, lived in Georgia and gave information to John Miller Bradley of Birmingham, Alabama, concerning the Tarrant family.

I have much data on the Tarrant family. Leonard Tarrant, of Essex County, Virginia, had a large house and when they listed his estate it covers many pages in old English script.

I had so hoped you would have more information on the Brooke family. I still think that one of the early Upshaw's may have married a Brooke.

The Tarrant family went into Alabama early and were prominent in the early history of that state. I am now helping a Mr. Jones of Decatur, Alabama, get information on one Capt. Edward Tarrant, who had a regiment there during the Civil War. He came on to Texas and headed a Girls School at Chapel Hill, Texas. It was his son, who was Capt. Edward Tarrant, who came to Texas.

I am a Purcell whose grandfather, Harvey Hampton Purcell, came from Toccoa, Georgia, to Alabama prior to the Civil War and married Mary Alice Tarrant and moved to Texas in 1870.

Hope that you have much success with your research,

Lilla P. Lewis (Mrs. Joe B.)

MEMBER'S ROSTER

This column will present each member's name and direct Upshaw lineage, which will facilitate research on related lines. This information will be presented once only, upon joining our membership. The dates in parenthesis following the names indicate (birth - death) dates; a question mark indicates an unknown date. If any member wants corrections or additions made in their Upshaw lineage as presented here, please send that information to the editor, who will make such changes.

Since our last issue, the following memberships have been received:

Individuals:

Mr. T. R. Brooke 408 Colchester Drive Stone Mountain, Georgia
(Please refer all correspondence on this line to the editor)

Theodore Routon Brooke (b 7 May 1909) m Mary Iretta Puckett (b 23 Dec 1911)
M) Martha Catherine Pearl Upshaw (1873-1961) m James Robert Brook(e)
(1861-1928)

GF) Robinson Valentine Upshaw (1846-1901) m Ida Pope Routon (1856-1890)
GGF) Adkin Upshaw (1801-1885) m Martha Herring (1809-ca 1865)
2GGF) Forrester Upshaw (ca 1770-1830+) m Ann Faulkner (?-?)
3GGF) Leroy Upshaw (ca 1749-1800+) m Elizabeth Bradley (ca 1750-1791+)
4GGF) Forrest Upshaw (ca 1717-ca 1759) m Ann Hunt (wid) (1725-1795)
5GGF) William Upshaw (ca 1666-ca 1720) m Hannah Carber (ca 1679-ca 1763)

Mrs. William W. Keller 30774 Sherwood Rd. Fort Bragg, California 95437
(Please refer all correspondence on this line to Mr. David W. Morgan,
Box 740, Cedar Park, Texas 78613)

Elaine Markham m William W. Keller

F) Ernest William Markham (1902-1965) m Grace Ellen Davis
GF) James Monroe Markham (1853-1936) m Nannie Bell Newman (1861-1916)
GGM) Sarah E. Upshaw (1825-1902) m John B. Markham (1819-?)
2GGF) John Upshaw (ca 1799-1850+) m Tabitha Lawliss (1800-?)
3GGF) Forrester Upshaw (ca 1770-bef 1862) m Ann Faulkner (ca 1775-ca 1858)
4GGF) Leroy Upshaw, RS (ca 1749-1800+) m Elizabeth Bradley (ca 1750-1791+)
5GGF) Forrest Upshaw (ca 1720-ca 1759) m Ann Hunt (wid) (1725-1795)
6GGF) William Upshaw (ca 1666-ca 1720) m Hannah Carber (ca 1679-ca 1763)

Mrs. John E. Kirkpatrick 1800 West Wilshire Blvd Oklahoma City, Okla 73116

Eleanor Blake (b 10 Mar 1909) m (20 Jun 1932) John E. Kirkpatrick

F) Mack Barkley Blake (1874-1946) m Kathryn Talbott
GF) Samuel Diggs Blake (1847-1918) m Lulu Barkley
GGI) Mary Ann Upshaw (1811-1872) m Charles H. Blake
(Mrs. Kirkpatrick has three separate Upshaw lines through her great-grandmother, Mary Ann Upshaw, as follows:)

2GGF) Edwin Upshaw (1777-1849) m Lucy Roane (1777-1814)
3GGF) John Upshaw (1715-1801) m Mary Lafon (1744-1807)
4GGF) William Upshaw (ca 1666-ca 1720) m Hannah Carber (ca 1679-ca 1763)

2GGM) Lucy Roane (1777-1814) m Edwin Upshaw (1777-1849)
 3GGF) Thomas Roane (1728-1799) m Mary Ann Hipkins (?-1799+)
 4GGM) Sarah Upshaw (ca 1710-1760) m William Roane (?-1757)
 5GGF) William Upshaw (ca 1666-ca 1720) m Hannah Carber (ca 1679-ca 1763)

2GGM) Lucy Roane (1777-1814) m Edwin Upshaw (1777-1849)
 3GGM) Mary Ann Hipkins (?-1799+) m Thomas Roane (1728-1799)
 4GGM) Margaret Upshaw (ca 1716-ca 1769) m Samuel Hipkins (?-1764)
 5GGF) William Upshaw (ca 1666-ca 1720) m Hannah Carber (ca 1679-ca 1763)

Mrs. Joseph S. Laky 7612 Dover Lane Fort Worth, Texas 76118

(No Upshaw lineage chart received as yet)

Mrs. Lilla P. Lewis 3302 31st St. Lubbock, Texas 79410

(No Upshaw lineage chart received as yet)

Mrs. Joan G. Ramey 5402 Far Hill Rd. Indianapolis, Indiana 46226

Joan Gilliam m _____ Ramey

M) Frances Elizabeth Upshaw (b 6 Jan 1906) m (25 Dec 1926) Joe Gilliam
 GF) William Thomas Upshaw (1881-1974) m Bertha Beatrice Moore (1883-1960)
 GGF) Jackson Sinclair Upshaw (1847-1932) m Sarah Jane Floyd (1848-1935)
 2GGF) John Albert Upshaw (1821-1855) m Elizabeth McMullen (?-?)
 3GGF) George L. Upshaw (1800-1832) m Elizabeth Tate (?-?)
 4GGF) John Upshaw, Sr. (RS) (1755-1834) m Amy Gatewood (1757-1826)
 5GGF) Forrest Upshaw (ca 1720-ca 1759) m Ann Hunt (wid) (1725-1795)
 6GGF) William Upshaw (ca 1666-ca 1720) m Hannah Carber (ca 1679-ca 1763)

Mrs. Joseph F. Rumsey 1426 N.W. 37th St. Oklahoma City, Okla. 73118

(No Upshaw lineage chart received as yet)

Mr. Charles B. Upshaw, Jr., M.D. 90 Forrest Lake Dr. N.W. Atlanta, Ga 30327

Charles Bell Upshaw, Jr., M.D. (b 1928) m Laura Landau
 F) Charles Bell Upshaw, M.D. (1890-1967) m Belle Porcher LeRoy (b 1891)
 GF) Elbert Mason Upshaw (1854-1918) m Sarah Elizabeth Adair (1854-1922)
 GGF) Thomas S. Upshaw (1825-1895) m Mary Lowe (1823-1905)
 2GGF) James Upshaw (1789-1846) m Lucendie Ham (1738-1862)
 3GGF) John Upshaw, Sr. (RS) (1755-1834) m Amy Gatewood (1757-1826)
 4GGF) Forrest Upshaw (1717-1759) m Ann Hunt (wid) (1725-1795)
 5GGF) William Upshaw (ca 1666-ca 1720) m Hannah Carber (ca 1679-ca 1763)

Libraries & Archives:

The following repositories have had subscriptions for 1975 renewed or furnished as follows:

Georgia Department of Archives & History, Atlanta, Georgia
 (contributed by Ted O. Brooke)

National Archives Washington, D. C. 20408
(contributed by Mr. Charles B. Upshaw, Jr., M.D.)

Oklahoma Historical Society Historical Building Oklahoma City, Okla 73105
(contributed by Mrs. Eleanor Blake Kirkpatrick)

Tennessee State Library & Archives Nashville, Tennessee 37219
(contributed by Mr. Charles B. Upshaw, Jr., M.D.)

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 O. Brooke 79 Wagonwheel Ct., NE Marietta, Georgia 30062

- #11 Mrs. Robert A. Carpenter 403 E. Parker Hamburg, Arkansas 71646
ELDER I need information about Richard UPSHAW (b 1775-1795) and wife
UPSHAW (b 1775-1795), in 1820 Elbert County, Georgia. A Richard
UPSHAW married Rebecca ELDER in 1820 Elbert County, Georgia.
In 1830 Walton County, Georgia, is Richard UPSHAW (b 1780-
1790) and wife (b 1800-1810). In 1840 Walton County, Georgia,
is Richard UPSHAW (b 1800-1810) with 4 females (b 1780-1790,
1800-1810, 1810-1820, & 1820-1825). In 1850 Butler County,
Alabama, is Rebecca UPSHAW (b 1805) and in 1860 Union Parish,
Louisiana, is Rebecca UPSHAW (b 1800) with family. When and
where did Richard UPSHAW (husband of Rebecca ELDER) die?
Did he die before 1840 and thus was the Richard (b 1800-1810)
in 1840 Walton County his son? Was Rebecca ELDER the second
wife of Richard UPSHAW?
- #12 Mrs. Robert Wilson 1495 Tutwiler Memphis, Tennessee 38107
BRIDGES My 3rd great-grandmother is named by Charles Willard Warner in
UPSHAW his book, Haskins of Virginia and Related Families; Elizabeth
WARING Gardner WARING as the third wife of Robert Payne WARING I.
In the book Thomas Waring, Gentleman is Robert Payne Waring's
will where he "lends to my wife Sarah WARING", etc., and he
speaks of a daughter Elizabeth Gardner WARING. Four months
after Robert Payne WARING's death she married Thomas BRIDGES
and in Oct 1799 she relinquished her right of administration
and renounced the will of Robert Payne WARING. Mrs. Grace
Jared, in her book They Met Challenges ... With Memoirs, page
14, says Sarah UPSHAW (1770-1828) married (1st) her sister
Lucy's father-in-law Capt. Robert Payne WARING as his third
wife. After his death she married William M. BRIDGES. I read
somewhere that the same Sarah married Francis WARING, the uncle
of Robert Payne WARING I. Did Sarah UPSHAW marry two Waring's
and two Bridges? Or are there some mistakes in this?
Want any information on Sarah Elizabeth Gardner Upshaw WARING.

CORRECTION CORNER

Our member, Mrs. Joan G. Ramey, has brought a number of errors and oversights to my attention, which are herewith corrected.

Upshaw Family Journal, Vol. I, page 63:

Change child number 2 (Richard Upshaw) to child number 5 and add the notation "no issue".

Change child number 3 (William Upshaw, Jr.) to child number 6 and add his birth date of "ca 1713".

Change child number 4 (John Upshaw) to child number 7.

Change child number 5 (Forrest Upshaw) to child number 9 and change his birth date to "ca 1718".

Change child number 6 (Hannah Upshaw) to child number 2 and add her birth date of "ca 1706".

Change child number 7 (Ann Upshaw) to child number 3 and add her birth date of "ca 1708".

Change child number 8 (Sarah Upshaw) to child number 4 and add her birth date of "ca 1710".

Change child number 9 (Margaret Upshaw) to child number 8 and add her birth date of "ca 1716".

Upshaw Family Journal, Vol. I, page 100:

Change Family Group Number from "1B3" to "1B6".

FINANCIAL REPORT

THE UPSHAW FAMILY JOURNAL

Financial Report, Year Ending 31 Dec 1974

Income:

52 individual members @ \$6.00 each	\$ 312.00	
2 library subscriptions @ \$6.00 each	12.00	
9 single issues @ \$1.50 each	13.50	
contributions	<u>139.00</u>	
	\$ 476.50	\$ 476.50

Disbursements:

printing supplies, misc.	\$ 72.10	
printing	250.95	
postage	76.55	
advertising	15.90	
research	<u>29.50</u>	
	\$ 445.00	\$ 445.00

Balance:

(Applied to 1975 renewal requests, advertising, and research)

They Met Challenges ... With Memoirs
by Mrs. Grace E. Jared, 1968, pages 62-77, 107-110

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 \$10, 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. The following concludes the Upshaw material from her book, and our sincere appreciation goes to her.

STORIES OF DR. GEORGE W. UPSHAW

Mama adored her father, Dr. George W. Upshaw, and would talk about him by the hour. As she spoke more often of her father than her mother, I sensed he had a more vivid personality.

He was an individualist, educated and studious. He was fearless in his stand for what he thought was right, religious, and he possessed patience and an outstanding sense of humor.

He had been born a southern gentleman and he never forgot it. No frontier's man was he, for even while he lived in the Illinois frontier, he was never a part of it. He still clung to the culture and habits of his distinguished forebears.

Mama said, that no matter how hot the day, she never saw him sit down to eat without carefully putting on his coat. And while their menu was sometimes meager, it was always served on a table covered with a fresh starched linen table cloth, with linen napkins in heavy round silver napkin rings.

He was deeply opposed to slavery, mixing of the races, and he did not believe in eternal punishment. "No human parent", he pointed out, would place his children in positions of temptation and then punish the child forever for succumbing to that temptation, and certainly a loving God would not. My mother believed as he did, so she taught me. So from the Upshaw grandfather I never saw, I learned to know the unreality of the material concept and accept a spiritual concept of the Bible. As I record in this book a material past, as we lived it, I do so with the hope that he who reads, may through the Christ idea rise to overcome challenges as did our ancestors. When the Upshaw family lived in Peoria, they attended the Methodist Church, and grandfather is recorded as a member of the Temperance Society there. But in Cerro Gordo, there was but one church, the Baptist.

Pastors in those days had limited education and their zeal often surpassed their knowledge. This Baptist Church tenets were mighty on the virtues of Baptism. One Sunday, the sermon was on infant baptism. The preacher was extravagant in his pronouncement that infants were not saved unless baptised.

"Why, there are infants in Hell, not a mite long", he roared.

My grandfather, as became the prominence of the only physician in town, was seated in the front pew with his two small sons. At the pastor's words, he arose slowly, took his son, John by one hand and little Willie by the other, then deliberately with dignity he walked out of the church.

Mama said, "I wanted to go too, but mother, who was seated on the other side of the church with we girls, wouldn't let me. She was very embarrassed." Grandmother Elizabeth was much more conventional than her husband.

Another thing Grandfather was quite radical about was cruelty to horses. He had been raised on a horse and he loved them.

Many men were very cruel to horses, even in my girlhood days. I remember an elder of the Mt. Gilead Church where we attended, beat one of his horses to death. I used to gaze at him with a feeling of horror, when he knelt to pray and I never got over it.

Balky horses especially, came in for a lot of abuse. Well they were hard on a man's temper at that, for his life was so dependent upon his horse, and a balky one refused to move for no reason at all. Their owners sometimes beat them until they were exhausted, but it was wasted effort. They just stood there until they were ready to move, no matter how severely they were punished.

Dr. George then had the only buggy in Cerro Gordo, at that time acquired a balky horse.

Mamma said she often went for the ride when he called on his county patients and when his horse balked, Dr. George calmly got out some reading material he always carried for this emergency, relaxed and read until his horse started again. At least he knew how to accept and profit from an unalterable situation.

My uncle, Dr. Tommie, added another horse story which happened when he was a small boy, before he went to Missouri to live with his brother, Frank; which he did at 12 years.

In those days, wild western horses were captured and brought to Illinois, where they were saddle broke and sold. The entire male population would turn out to watch the free rodeo. On this day, one wild stallion was particularly unruly. He threw his rider again and again, and finally the angered man began beating him unmercifully, hitting him on the tender part of the nose and the blood ran freely.

Grandfather watched a while, then suddenly vaulted the fence, grabbed the whip and reins from the rider. He spoke calmly to the stallion, patted it's head, stroked it's head until it grew quiet. Then he mounted, and rode the now docile animal around the corral several times. Then dismounted, handed the reins back to the astonished owner and proceeded to give him a lecture on cruelty to horses.

Uncle Tommie said, "I was frightened to death, I thought father would be killed any moment."

Grandfather's sense of humor often came near to getting him in trouble. He told my mother this story. "When I was a young man riding west, the woods were full of bandits, and when I rode alone it presented many dangers. One evening, I stopped to make camp. I had just built a fire when an evil looking armed man stepped out of the woods. He was on foot and I realized that unless I acted quickly I might be left without food or mount, to perish as many did on that trail. I greeted him cheerfully, 'Hello stranger, glad to see you. Just wait until I get my knapsack unpacked and I'll fix us some supper.' My friendly greeting took him by surprise, and threw him off his guard. I walked over to my horse, fingered my knapsack a moment and then swung to the saddle and galloped away. I looked back and the astonishment on the bandit's face amused me. I put my thumb to my nose and wiggled my fingers at him. It was foolish, he admitted, I might have been shot, but at the time it seemed a good joke."

On another time, he was called to the country where a young woman was in labor. Her husband went for a neighbor woman, and Dr. George was left alone with his bashful patient. She was not in pain, and more to make conversation than anything else he asked idly, "How long have you been married?"

"Two days sir," came the reply.

Dr. George's sense of humor came to the surface, "You're a mighty smart couple aren't you" he opinioned.

"Yes sir." replied the patient meekly.

All of which was quite unethical, but I'm not sure that my Grandfather was always ethical. He died 13 years before I was born, I never was to know this old original, but mama talked so much of him I felt I knew him very well, and his life influenced me more than did that of my own father.

THE BLACK DAYS OF 1870

The year of 1870 was the year my Upshaw grandparents fought with death and lost on every count.

They had five living children on New Year's day, 1870, by this second marriage, and in less than six months there were but two left.

First on February 2nd, it was 16 year old Katie, an invalid for many years with tuberculosis (consumption they called it then) who died.

Then in March, the great plague struck. It was fatal cerebro-spinal meningitis, sometimes called spotted fever.

I was in Cerro Gordo in 1959 and searched its scant historical records, but found no mention of this malady that brought death to almost every home in sparsely populated Cerro Gordo.

Mama told me the hearse went 24 hours a day, trying vainly to bury its mounting dead. People stopped attending funerals or holding services for the dead.

Usually death came in a few hours, but once in a while the victims lingered for a few weeks. But no one, tradition says, recovered.

The first victim in the Upshaw family came 35 days after Katie's funeral. Beautiful brown-eyed Emma Frances, aged 18 years and a 15 month's bride of Joseph Ross Likens was stricken.

She must have been very lovely, this Emma. When a girl, I visited in Cerro Gordo and old men with far away dreams in their eyes, told of the beauty of a girl they remembered, although Emma had lain in her grave over 30 years.

"She was the most beautiful girl I ever saw", they said. But their words did not sound new, I had heard them before.

Aunt Emma was ill less than 24 hours. It was a cold zero day on March 8, 1870 and Cerro Gordo was blanketed with snow. Emma and her young husband spent the day visiting her parents, and Emma complained of not feeling well.

"Stay with us tonight", her doctor father begged. But Ross objected, they had a good sleigh, home was but three miles away. So they left over her fearful father's protest.

At early dawn the young husband, frantic with grief, burst into grandfather's house and fell on his knees before him. "Forgive me", he sobbed. Forgive me for taking her home last night. But I swear I never let her feet touch the ground. I carried her into the house in my arms. But she is dead! Emma is dead!"

Then after Emma's funeral, Willie the baby, the six year old darling of the home was stricken. Little Willie lingered for weeks and it was not until June 6th, he died.

So in five short months in the Upshaw family of five children, only 12 year old Josephine and 10 year old John was left. Who can measure the heartaches of the past?

One catches a little of a mother's grief from old poems written in Grandmother Upshaw's small script, found in the family Bible.

In one, with a paraphrase of a current song of that day, she wrote:

"Little Willie went to Heaven
On a clear and pretty morn.
On his pillows he did rest
When the spirit took its flight
While the angels were descending
To convey his spirit home,
Little Willie looked upward
And we thought we heard them come.

Never can we forget the morning
When they told us he must die
Little Willie can't recover
Unless Jesus intercedes
But no tears, or groans, nor sighing
Could prolong that precious life
While the watch hand pointed upward
Little Willie saw no night.

Then we laid him in the coffin
In his little suit of white
In his cold and icy fingers
Placed the flowers he loved so well
And the Sabbath class that loved him
Bore him to his narrow home.
And in Cerro Gordo grave yard
Darling little Willie sleeps.

In the room his little wagon stands,
On the chest his little cap,
In the drawer his little penknife,
And here's the chair in which he sat.
And his little sister, dreaming
Plants a flower upon his grave.
Little Willie just above her, whispers,
"Pheny give me one."

Then in another poem she paraphrases more worthy poets - and writes:
"Who else can feel the crushing weight? Which makes my life so desolate"
... She writes in this poem of the grave yard and says "Cold rigid lies
my darlings there."

These are memory stories of relatives I never knew. But as a child
they seemed very real to me.

The story of the tragic death of beautiful 18 year old Emma, the sorrow
of her young husband and among mother's keepsakes, the quilt blocks, of tiny
faded material and tinier stitches frail 16 year old Katie's hands had so
patiently fashioned. Then there was Willie's knitted mittens, and
mother's stories of his brief joyful life.

They are all buried in the old part of the Cerro Gordo cemetery.

Emma's husband, Ross Likens married again, raised a family; but I found no mention in the recorded story of his life of his first marriage.

Katie Denby Upshaw 16, and her brother William Loomis Upshaw, six, lie in unmarked graves, unrecorded and unknown.

I am the only person living who has any memories of the history of their lives. They lived a short time, they died, and left only these few lines of earthly record.

THE SONS OF GEORGE

My maternal grandfather, George W. Upshaw, was an affectionate and indulgent father who never believed in corporal punishment. He had six sons, but ironically enough he was never long to know, or enjoy the companionship of any of them.

Environment separated him from the three sons of his first marriage, to beautiful Mary Malinda Greenwood.

Death separated him from the three sons of his second marriage, to brown-eyed Elizabeth Denby.

The State of Illinois was only 7 years old when, in January, 1825, at Shawneetown, Gallatin County, Illinois, he married his first wife, M. Malinda Greenwood.

At that time, there was only 23 miles of railroad in the entire United States.

Grandfather George was hardly the type for a rough frontier. It's hard to fit him into that background. He had been raised a southern gentleman, surrounded by the culture of the son of a planter of the old south.

He had his schooling from a private tutor, slaves to wait on him, and always pure bred horses to ride. His mother was a socialite, his father a Virginia Congressman. Before he left home at some 17 years, he had no doubt danced with, and squired the daughters of Virginia's wealthiest families.

I lost reliable records of him for some years after he left Virginia, but from what I do have, there seems little doubt that he lived with Upshaw relatives of the Jeremiah line, in Giles County, Tennessee, and the Forrester line in Elbert County, Georgia.

Both were well educated and influential families. My grandfather Upshaw was never a frontiersman, but the three sons of his first marriage had a different background. Illinois was a wild sparsely settled land. Lawlessness and Indian wars flourished and it was their world. So they were always out of step with their father.

As these sons grew older they quarreled bitterly with my grandfather over politics, for even at an early age, they had decided political opinions and were for the Union.

Grandfather wasn't exactly a Rebel. He didn't believe in slavery and said, "Thank God, I never owned a slave." But war against the South, against his own kith and kin - that was something else indeed. He radically opposed it.

1) FRANCIS MARION (Frank) UPSHAW, their first son, was born September 20, 1830. He was named Francis Marion after the Huguenot "Swamp Fox" who learned of war first in 1759 fighting the Cherokee Indians.

Frank inherited all the fiery adventuresome temperament of the Roans. He ran away from home (according to his daughter, Linda Stambaugh, before his mother Malinda died, when he was 13 years old) sailed the Mississippi on a boat with Mark Twain as pilot. He adored his mother, and probably

came home before her death in 1846-47. After grandfather married the second time in 1848, Peoria Census Records 1859 show him home again.

Hereditary took over when he selected his wife, for in 1852 he married Juliet Buchanan Reed of Ohio, niece of President James Buchanan.

It seemed from old family records they lived first in Illinois, near Jerseyville.

I have many very old letters from his daughter, Cousin Malinda (Linda) Upshaw who married Winfield Stambaugh, a lawyer. She was still living at 87 and was a cultured woman with a clear alert mind, that gave life to the past.

Linda wrote of her father, Frank, and remembered his brothers, George and Thomas, who lived many years with her father when she was a little girl.

Federal Census records of 1860 show Francis M. Upshaw and family living in the shadow of the Ozark's near Marshfield, Missouri. Here in a land where all were proclaiming their allegiance to the Confederacy, Uncle Frank was an ardent Union man.

Dr. John Upshaw, also of Marshfield, whom he called uncle, but who it seems, was only a cousin (probably a son of Dr. James Upshaw, Virginia, Jeremiah line) begged him to be more diplomatic in voicing his political views. But as Dr. John Upshaw was himself a rebel and had many slaves, it is probable that to a dedicated fearless man like Uncle Frank this advice backfired.

When his country declared war, and he was unable to join the Union Army on account of a physical disability, his loyalty to his country led him to proclaim his sympathy for the Union at every opportunity. Twice he was threatened with lynching, and finally his home and all his possessions were burned by the Confederates and he and his family were left destitute.

History here was repeating itself, for the home of his 3rd great-grandfather Charles Roane, Loyalist, also was burned by a party of rebels after Bacon's death.

For a more complete story see the manuscript of the Upshaw Family, D.A.R. Library, Washington, D.C., File #12947, written by his daughter, Linda Upshaw Stambaugh.

My cousin Linda wrote me in 1945, of how Seigle's Union Army, composed of Germans took them in, and fed and cared for the destitute family. The baby, Ida, was but six months old, and Linda whose negro spirituals delighted the Union soldiers, was two and a half years.

Being forced to leave Missouri, the family took refuge in Kansas in 1867. Here Francis Marion had a cattle and wheat ranch until the range was settled, then they moved to Abeline, Kansas, where he opened a furniture store. Here his wife, Juliet died and was buried. Uncle Frank, oldest son of George, was an energetic and successful business man. He was a part of the settling of the west. He lived in Abeline during its outlaw period and played his part in solving its problems.

It seems a pity that no more can be told of this colorful figure.

Frank was closer to his father than most of the others, yet politically they never agreed, but he loved his parents and his family and it showed up strongly when he named his children:

The children of Francis Marion Upshaw and Juliet Buchanan Reed were:

A - Virginia, born 1853, Jerseyville, Ill. Died young.

B - George Leelye named for Frank's father, Dr. George.

*C - William Loomis (named for husband of his sister Narcissa) born 1857, died July 23, 1928; married Ora Estelle Bishop, b. Aug. 18, 1859;

d. Jan. 21, 1925, Portland, Oregon.

D - Malinda (Linda) b. 1859, Jerseyville, Ill., d. after 87th year, Kansas. Linda was named after her grandmother Mary Malinda Greenwood Upshaw; and was a fine musician.

E - Ida, b. about 1862-63. Died young.

I have been unable to obtain any data on George Leelye Upshaw above.

WILLIAM LOOMIS UPSHAW

*William Loomis Upshaw, who married Ora Estelle Bishop was a preacher, a Circuit Rider preacher and lived many years in the Cherokee strip of Oklahoma. He, like his father, was a colorful figure but no record seems left of his life's history.

William and Ora had four sons and two daughters, one son and one daughter dying shortly after birth. Their descendents were:

- a) Gilbert Warren, b. Sept. 30, 1879, Abilene, Kansas, d. 1953, no issue.
- b) Francis Benjamin, b. Dec. 19, 1898, Abilene, d. Oct. 8, 1954, no issue.
- c) Walter Edward, b. Dec. 19, 1890, Hutchinson, Kansas. Walter was the manager of the Portland office of the Dept. of Agriculture for many years. On September 1, 1915, he married Edah Helen Lenz, b. Aug. 23, 1892 at Portland, Ore., daughter of John Lenz and Elizabeth Maeder. They had three daughters, Edah Helen, b. July 8, 1916, Portland, Ore.; Mary Jane, b. Jan. 18, 1920, Portland, Ore.; Ora Estelle, b. Jan. 18, 1925, McMinnville, Oregon.
- d) James Harvey, b. Jan. 12, 1894, in Prob. Okla., d. June 22, 1894.
- e) Vesta Vilma, b. Nov. 6, 1895, d. Nov. 11, 1896.

All three of William Loomis Upshaw's sons served in important government positions, as well as military offices, and all were successful business men.

D - Malinda (Linda) Upshaw, only daughter of Francis Marion Upshaw and Juliet Buchanan Reed to live to maturity, married Winfield Scott Stambaugh, a lawyer. Linda and her husband Winfield had two sons:

- a) Scott Upshaw Stambaugh, b. Feb. 2, 1889, at Abilene, Kansas. He married March 30, 1919, at Miami, Fla., Grisilda Marie Houghtaling, b. February 15, 1896, Battle Creek, Michigan. Daughter of Frank Houghtaling and Cora V. Spencer. Scott has served in many important government positions and at 75 years he is still busy, a consultant in Tropical Agriculture in many lands.

Scott and Grisilda Stambaugh have one child, Marise Coralie Stambaugh, b. July 2, 1925, at Miami, Florida. Marise married on June 1, 1947, George Stanley Musser, who was born June 1, 1924 at Ancon, Panama Canal Zone, son of Orville T. Musser and Eillah Mae Hunt. They have four children, Lynne Christine, b. Feb. 16, 1949; Christopher Thornton, b. Feb. 12, 1951; Scott Orville, b. Dec. 10, 1957; and Jeanette Marie, b. June 30, 1961.

- b) Lynn Upshaw Stambaugh, second son, was born July 4, 1890, at Abilene, Kansas. He lived in Fargo, North Dakota and graduated from the University of North Dakota 1913, with degree of L.L.B. He practiced law until World War I, then served in Field Artillery 1917-1919. On Sept. 11, 1915, he married Enid Viola Erickson, b. May 30, 1892, d. Mar. 25, 1955. Daughter of Anton H. Erickson and Bernardina Wold. No issue.

In 1941 and 1942, Lynn served as National Commander in the American Legion. In 1945, he was nominated by the President and confirmed by the Senate as member of Board of Directors of the Export-Import Bank of Washington, D.C., in which position he served until May - 1953, when he

became Vice Chairman of this Board. Later he became Deputy Director of the Export-Import Bank and still serves as Senior Vice President besides being a resident-partner in a large Washington law firm.

2) GEORGE WASHINGTON UPSHAW JR., second son, was born Aug. 14, 1840 in Peoria, Illinois. George, too, was for the Union, and he enlisted and went through the entire war. He was a prisoner at Andersonville Prison, as was his brother Thomas. Here men were herded like cattle with no shelter over their heads day or night, rain or shine. He saw the majority of his comrades die, before he was exchanged, and marched with Sherman to the Sea.

George, the gentle, said, "I don't know whether I killed anyone or not. I couldn't shoot at another human being, I just closed my eyes and fired."

George was more his father's son than the others. He was less influenced by environment. He was an artist, whose life was spent painting beautiful canvases, which sold for very little. One of his oil paintings, a landscape, hung on our living room wall, when I was a child. If my girlhood conclusions were correct, he was a good artist. I think he was the only son of this first marriage who attended his father's funeral.

I never saw Uncle George, but I knew him so well. After mother's death, I found his address among her papers, The Soldier's Home, Burkett, Nebraska, and wrote him.

He was the loneliest person I have ever known. He married young, and his wife died, and his baby daughter, Rita (Retta) was taken by relatives to the west. He never found her until she was grown, but she wanted no part of his life. She never went to see him but once, and she never answered his letters. Rita married twice, but had no issue.

Uncle George wrote me beautiful letters in a lovely script. He seemed to live for my answers. I was 22 years old, he was 70, but we enjoyed each other and I wrote him often, sharing my life with him. I sent him boxes of homemade candy and cookies. How he loved it! I became the daughter he never had, and he called my babies, "his grandchildren". I was his "only relative" he wrote, and when he was 75, he planned to visit us. A stroke stopped his visit in 1915, but in 1916 he was better and hired a companion to accompany him on his long trip from Nebraska to Illinois.

I wrote a joyful welcoming letter. But it came back marked "Deceased April 8, 1916." So I never was to see my beloved Uncle, and not a single relative was present at his funeral!

I shall always be grateful I was allowed to walk a little of that last mile with him.

3) THOMAS JEFFERSON UPSHAW, third son and youngest child of George and Malinda, was born at Peoria, Illinois.

His father wrote in the family Bible, that his birth date was April 6, 1845. He himself used April 6, 1844.

Thomas never remembered his mother, who died in 1846 or 1847, and his relationship with his father was limited to a few short years, as he left home at about 13 years of age. Nevertheless, at his mother's death, as the baby, he was the center of a loving family's adoration. His sisters, Narcissa Ann and Melissa Jane were 20 and 18 years old. His oldest brother, Frank, was 17 years old; George was seven years old, and I fear they all spoiled Thomas badly. I can't imagine his new stepmother, my grandmother Elizabeth, did anything but follow suit. She was a gentle person, she raised him, and she loved him.

Young Thomas took after the Upshaws and Poones, but he lacked the culture of their background. He grew up in the lawlessness of the new frontiers of both Illinois and Missouri.

A relative who knew him when he was a boy wrote me, "He was a plucky little devil."

I'm not sure that his indulgent, gentleman father, Dr. George, or his stepmother, with her cultured background, could have understood in the least how to raise this sturdy product of a new frontier.

Certainly he must have worried them a great deal, and they had many other problems. Their first son, James, was born in 1850 and died in 1851. Then came the birth of three little daughters, Emma in 1851, Katie in 1854 and my mother, Josephine in 1857. It was after Josephine was born that Thomas left home. He went to live with his oldest brother, Frank, near Marshfield, Webster County, Mo.

Frank was about 30 then; maybe he understood Thomas better than his parents. At least he had been raised in the same environment. But he wasn't with Frank long, for the Civil War came.

I have been told by various members of his family, that Thomas was a drummer boy in the Union Army at 14 years. I find no verification of this in his army record, although it may be true. But I do find that on August 22, 1862 he enlisted in the Union Army.

He served in the Army of the Cumberland, member of Company G 86th Regiment, Illinois Infantry 14th Army Corps through the entire Civil War.

He had no military training, but was ordered to Bull Run immediately, and had an active part in at least seven battles. After the last battle at Jonesboro, his regiment was detailed to escort 1,600 prisoners back to Atlanta, Georgia. They marched hundreds of miles, waded icy cold rivers, tore up railroads to Atlanta and started the left wing of Sherman's march to the Sea. They made a march of something like 35 miles for 7 successive days. Thomas did picket duty when Sherman met the Confederate delegates to arrange the surrender of Johnston's Army. When Thomas was mustered out June 6, 1865 he had seen more horror than falls to the lot of but few men.

The boy was now a man, a man who knew life and how to face it. Environmental influence faded, and the proud inheritance that was his took over. As near as I can find out, he never returned to his father's home but lived with his brother Frank. But he did follow in his father's footsteps and became a medical doctor. He must have served as apprentice for some physician.

He told me that, when Missouri passed a law that all physicians had to have a college medical degree, unless they had practiced a given number of years, he lacked just one year of qualifying. So he had to enter a medical school. He graduated in the same class as did his oldest son, Ira, in the Old American Medical College in St. Louis in 1894.

My mother, his sister Josephine, did not know him until after she was 40 years old. She learned of his address and wrote him at St. Louis.

They did very well in bridging the years. My mother visited him first, and recognized him immediately because as she said, "he looked just like my father". He had curly hair, and his father Dr. George had curly hair also.

I learned to know Uncle Tommie and his wife, Aunt Maggie, and they visited often at our home. I was very fond of my uncle and he seemed to love my mother dearly.

He was an exceptionally well disciplined and patient man, but any mention of the war upset him greatly. He had seen too much.

Thomas Jefferson Upshaw married Margaret Pricilla Bowles in 1866 at Clinton, Iowa. They were the parents of four sons, all medical doctors.

A) Dr. Ira Warren Upshaw, 1866-1925, was their first born. He married Nancy Catherine Lahman. To this marriage was born three sons.

a) Harry Thomas, m. Flora --- they had two daughters, Coline Nancy and Barbara Alice, b. 1924, who married John Chancellor who has been appointed to broadcast the Voice of America. They have two children, Laura and Barnaby.

b) Dr. Paul Ozro Upshaw, b. April 24th, 1896, d. July 2, 1962, Springfield, Missouri. In June 1924, he married Ruth Elizabeth Day, b. June 6, 1904, Seymour, Missouri, daughter of Guy Day and Malinda C. McAmally. They had two children:

1) Nancy Catherine, b. Aug. 2, 1926, m. Robert Inghram McSweeney, Dec. 14, 1946. They have two sons, Timothy Brian and Daniel Day.

2) Robert Warren Upshaw, b. Dec. 21, 1932, Springfield, Missouri. He married on Dec. 27, 1958, Carolyn Sue Gabbert, b. Aug. 1, 1936, Los Angeles, California, daughter of Charles M. Gabbert and Bondena Behymer. They live at Gimsbury, Conn. and have one daughter, Paula Catherine, b. Aug. 21, 1964.

c) Ira W. Upshaw Jr., married Mary _____ no issue

B) Dr. Platt Warren Upshaw, second son, 1871-1938. He married first Elizabeth ----- and they had two children, Thomas Welch Upshaw, and a daughter Elizabeth who married Roy Ritchey, Dr. Platt W. Upshaw's second wife was Dora --- no issue.

C) DR. ORIN THOMAS UPSHAW born at Waukeenee, Kansas, July 23, 1874 and died August 16, 1937 at St. Louis, Missouri. He married first, Maud Julia McGue, born August 7, 1873, St. Louis, Mo. and died Feb. 16, 1957 at Lima, Ohio. She was the daughter of Francis P. McGue and Julia Ann Phillips. They had only one child, Hallie Upshaw, born Oct. 13, 1895 at St. Louis, Mo., married Emil F. Krone, businessman, born March 23, 1895 at St. Louis. They were married April 18, 1918, Ft. Sill, Oklahoma. He was the son of Fred Krone and Sophie Hohenstreet. They had one son, Orin Donald Krone born April 11, 1920 at St. Louis, Missouri. He married Norma Katharine Boseworth, March 8, 1947. They have four children:

a) Norma Katherine, b. Sept. 18, 1948

b) Mark Upshaw, b. Sept. 19, 1950

c) Paul Bosworth, b. Aug. 22, 1952

d) Don McKeown, b. Jan. 1, 1958

D) DR. HARRY ANDERSON UPSHAW, fourth son, was born and died in St. Louis, Mo., 1877-1920. He married Anna, who is still living. Issue: Gladys Upshaw married J. W. Buck.

Aunt Maggie died in 1913, Uncle Tommie, Nov. 22, 1915. They, together with their four doctor sons and their wives, (all but one are deceased) are buried in a family plot in New St. Marcus Cemetery, St. Louis, Mo.

4) JAMES BENJAMIN UPSHAW, fourth son of Dr. George, was born of his second marriage to my grandmother, Elizabeth Denby. He was named after his grandfather, James Denby. He lived but a few months. He was born March 13, 1850 and died September 5, 1851 at Peoria, Ill.

5) JOHN WESLEY UPSHAW was the fifth son of Dr. George, born of his second marriage on October 7, 1859, at Jerseyville, Illinois. He died March 31, 1942 at McPherson, Kans.

His father, Dr. George Upshaw died when he was but 16 years of age.

John was raised in a different world from his half brothers. Civilization had come to Illinois, bringing schools, churches, and freedom from Indian dangers. The political travail of the Civil War was over and no discord marred the relationship of John and his father. Poor they were, but there was no lack of culture and refinement in their home.

John was different. I never met him but once, but I knew of him from others, and I would say he was more a Denby than an Upshaw. He was "a good man and just, a religious man, a devoted son and after my mother's marriage, he cared for their mother until her death in 1882. My mother deeded to him her share of the modest Upshaw estate.

He married Ella V. Ogle 1863-1945, daughter of Alexander Ogle 1836-1862 and Mary Jane Drum, on August 9, 1883 at Cerro Gordo, Ill.

They lived at Cerro Gordo for five years after their marriage and here two daughters, Florence Ethel and Mary Estelle, were born to them.

In 1888 they moved to Hutchinson, Kansas, where Uncle John went into the furniture business with his nephew, William Loomis Upshaw. After the birth of their son, Earl, in 1889, they moved to McPherson, Kansas, where John became an undertaker and had a large furniture store, which he operated until his death March 31, 1942.

The children of John Upshaw and Ella V. Ogle were:

a) Florence Ethel, born May 1, 1885, married Charles W. Kline on July 15, 1906. Charles was a Superintendent of Schools at both McPherson, Kansas, and Waterloo, Iowa. He died in Iowa about 1846 (editor's note: 1946?). Florence lives in Independence, Iowa. She owned and operated a very successful abstracting business for many years. She was once voted Best Business Woman of the year in Iowa.

Charles Kline and Florence E. Upshaw had one child, Dorothy, who first married Joseph Davis Norwell. They had one daughter, Nancy, who married William C. Ball and has issue. Dorothy married second, A. B. Livingston, and had two daughters by this marriage, Cathy and Susan, born 1951.

b) Mary Estelle Upshaw, second daughter of John and Ella Ogle Upshaw, was born January 28, 1887 in Cerro Gordo, Ill. She has had an outstanding successful career teaching in the Tulsa, Oklahoma schools.

c) Earl Ogle Upshaw, their only son, was born August 16, 1889 at Hutchinson, Kansas. Earl married but had no issue. He died at McPherson, Kansas about 1944.

6) WILLIAM LOOMIS UPSHAW, the youngest son of Dr. George Upshaw's second marriage, was born in Cerro Gordo, Ill., on Sept. 12, 1863. He was named for his half-brother, Francis M. Upshaw, second son. He lived but six short years and died in the plague that rocked Cerro Gordo on June 6, 1870.

JOSEPHINE UPSHAW - SCHOOLTEACHER

My mother, Josephine Eva Upshaw, taught her first school in 1873, in Cerro Gordo, Illinois.

She was only 16 years old. It was called the Primary Class and most of her pupils were four year olds.

Little "Pheny" Upshaw, as she was called, was small, dainty and scarcely over five feet tall.

She was a brunette, with her father's curly hair and her mother's black eyes. Vivacious with a warm personality and affectionate nature, she was one of Cerro Gordo's most popular teenagers.

Her best friend was Rose Phillips, a blonde with long golden braids. They say "gentlemen prefer blondes" but John Craton, the young man Rose loved, didn't. He preferred mother. John was the local banker's son, the catch of Cerro Gordo and the only suitor Grandmother Upshaw ever considered good enough to court her beloved daughter. But to mother, he was only another admirer. He was later to marry Rose. But all this confusion of affection never changed the close relationship of the two girls.

Mother was 18 on September 3, 1875 and she was to start teaching in the second grade. The Upshaw family planned to celebrate little "Pheny's" birthday in a big way for their modest means.

To Johnnie, her 16 year old brother, it was very important. He had worked at odd jobs and religiously saved every penny to purchase her a present of a pair of 12 inch white satin glass vases decorated with hand painted flowers. They were quite expensive, \$12.50 per pair, I remember being told. A huge sum for 1875. They were always the most beautiful ornaments mother ever possessed.

Her joy in them, the remembrance of "the best brother a sister ever had" never waned.

It speaks well for her method of discipline that she raised all three of her active babies, in a room with these fragile vases, parked on a four foot table covered with a red plaid tablecloth, and never slapped a tiny hand, or did they suffer a single crack or chip to mar their beauty. I have them both today, as perfect as they were the eventful September day over 90 years ago. On this birthday, a suitor gave her two smaller six inch vases exactly like the larger ones. But she never prized them as highly, and only one is left today.

So to little Pheny Upshaw, soon to be 18, life looked very bright, and there was nothing to warn her it would change. But it did, for on her 18th birthday, her doctor father died.

Dr. George had developed a severe cold. He was 73 years old, and on the evening of September first, he felt quite ill, and retired early.

"I hope no one calls for me tonight", he said wistfully. But at midnight, there was a loud pounding on the door, and an excited farmer came with a call for help. "Don't go", grandmother begged. But Dr. George was the only physician available, and he was used to thinking of others. So despite his worried family's objections, the old doctor dressed, lit his lantern, hitched his horse to the buggy and started out.

It was a foul night, raining with a high wind that drenched the frail old doctor's clothing. The country roads were muddy, and it was hard to keep the horse on the road in the darkness.

The next morning, Dr. George had pneumonia and in some 36 hours, on September 3, 1875, he was gone. And with him went little "Pheny's" carefree days of youth. For besides the little white cottage with its cockle shell lined paths, made gay in summer by tubs of four-o'clocks and marigolds, Dr. George left no estate.

I don't know how much, if any, he had inherited from his parents; court house records were burned in King and Queen County, Virginia. Certainly, his father, Edwin Upshaw and his wife, Lucy Roane, had at one time been wealthy, but from the records I can find it would imply that Edwin lost most of their money in his attempt to settle the Reynold's estate and other misfortunes. It seems, though, George did inherit some money, but mother said he was a poor businessman, and the profession of country doctor was far from remunerative in 1875.

So, on the slender shoulders of 18 year old Josephine, the daughter he had shielded and loved so dearly, fell the task of being breadwinner for her mother and 16 year old Johnnie.

She taught for four years in Cerro Gordo, the Primary and second grades, then Grammar School.

Then Johnnie was old enough to take over, and on Christmas eve, December 24th, 1877, she married my father, Adam Heminger.

Adam lived on a small farm belonging to his brother, Andrew, in Cerro Gordo Township, and it was here he took his bride, a city bred girl, who had never before spent 24 hours on a farm. Money was scarce. They were trying to save enough to buy a farm of their own, but Adam was adamant, his wife could not teach school after they were married. So she didn't for two years, and then suddenly the picture changed.

One morning in March 1879, the three male directors of Union School, Piatt County, called on her in a body and insisted she finish teaching their school term.

It was a problem school they offered her, no mistake about that. The pupils it seemed had just run off the second male teacher that term, and the school boasted the doubtful distinction of many repeat performances on various husky males for many years.

Just why these three directors, all ex-Union soldiers, should have picked little Josie Heminger for the task never before offered a woman, history does not tell. On the face it seems a bit ridiculous to expect a curly headed 90 pound slip of a girl to solve a problem many men had failed to do. Maybe it was desperation, maybe as soldiers they were used to taking chances. It seems more likely they had a strong faith in chivalry. But be that as it may, they begged her to accept the position.

Many of the pupils were as old as mother, but the pay was good, and my parents needed the money. Again father wasn't at home, so she accepted at once.

I suspect that Josephine inherited more than her wrinkled forehead from her great-grandfather Colonel Thomas Roane, Revolutionary War Officer and member of the Senate of Virginia, the man who refused to vote to ratify the Constitution of the United States because at that time it had no Bill of Rights. I suspect she inherited some of his independence of thought, for I don't think she had the slightest misgiving about her ability to handle these unruly pupils.

She had her own ideas about bringing up children, which included no corporal punishment. She never slapped one of her own children, but yet she seemed to have a talent of enforcing obedience. She allowed some leeway surely, but it never included direct disobedience. No back talk, no coaxing; children should obey without corporal punishment. That was her code.

When Adam came home, he was greatly disturbed. Never a high tempered man, he was yet far from placid. He was argumentative and he could talk, and talk he did. His reasoning was sound, and was coupled with fear for the safety of his young wife. It is hard to visualize the school of almost 90 years ago against the background of today. The school had one teacher for almost sixty pupils, aged 4 to 24 years or older. There were juvenile delinquency problems then as well as today. On this new frontier it was called "sowing their wild oats" and taken quite philosophically. Her older students were rough, uncouth, and lawless.

But in spite of all this, mother taught this problem school for $3\frac{1}{2}$ years successfully with no discipline problem whatever. On two different occasions during that time the sheriff came to her school and arrested a male student for an outside crime.

"There was only one occasion" she told me, "I ever found it necessary to resort to corporal punishment. I went to an adjoining lean-to to wash my hands and I plainly heard a tap, tap, tapping of a foot on the floor. I stepped to the door and commanded "Stop that", then went back to finish

washing. There was a pause, then the tap, tap, began again. Without waiting to dry my hands, I stepped into the room, spotted the six-foot, 24 year old male student and without hesitation slapped him soundly on the cheek with my soapy hand. The soap suds flew in all directions. The school room became oppressively quiet. The young man was twice my size and could have easily knocked me down. But he didn't dare, for if he had, every other young man in that school would have sprung to my defense."

Call it chivalry, the understanding of how to handle people, or what you will, but whatever it was, mother had it, or knew how to bring it out in others. And when she resigned in 1882 to start her overdue family, they made what in those days was an unheard of gesture. The whole student body pooled their slim resources and bought her a small 4 x 6 inch red-leather covered album, for tintypes. It was decorated with white china knobs. It must have required many sacrifices, and it always meant so much to mother. It represented to her the respect and love they felt for her, and was a token of her outstanding achievement of bringing peace and goodwill in a neighborhood which had known only discord and dissension.

It was a tribute to Josephine Upshaw Heminger, born school teacher.

(editor's note: on page 67a are photographs of George W. Upshaw, M.D. 1873, Elizabeth Denby Upshaw 1873, and Mt. Clement, Essex County, Virginia, with the notation, "Dr. George W. Upshaw, eldest son of Edwin Upshaw and Lucy Roane, was born here in 1802. 'Mt. Clement' was built by Dr. John Clements over 200 years ago, 1750-1752. This photo was taken in 1961. Later the mansion was torn down and a hospital was built on the site. After 1811 Edwin's cousin, William J. Upshaw, lived in this mansion which marked an epoch of important Virginia history."

On page 67b are photographs of "The Sons of George Upshaw":
 "George W. Upshaw, Artist; second son of first marriage"
 "Dr. Thomas Jefferson Upshaw; third son, first marriage"
 "William L. Upshaw, Circuit Rider, Preacher. First son of Frances Marion Upshaw, first marriage."
 "John Wesley Upshaw, businessman. Son by second marriage.")

(This concludes Upshaw excerpts from They Met Challenges ... With Memoirs)

Old Cherokee Families

"Old Families and Their Genealogy"

Reprinted from History of the Cherokee Indians and Their Legends and Their Folk Lore, by Emmet Starr, with a comprehensive index compiled by J. J. Hill. Published Norman, Oklahoma; University of Oklahoma Foundation, 1968.

This was contributed by Ms. Susie Williams, Chairman of McMinn County Chapter, East Tennessee Historical Society, who also provides the following synopsis:

Emmet Starr, who compiled History of the Cherokee Indians, from which the section called Old Cherokee Families was taken, obtained his information by visiting old Cherokee District courthouses, taking detailed statements from Cherokees themselves, copying records from family Bibles, and tracing family lineage through wills, birth certificates, and property transactions. His genealogical notes were used by the Dawes Commission for the purpose of establishing eligibility for Cherokee settlements and for listing on the official tribal rolls. The History was originally published in 1922.

Pages 350, 351, 471, 472: Descendants of Ghi-Ga-U, commonly called Nancy Ward.

There is some disagreement as to whether Nancy Ward was full or half Cherokee. In Military and Genealogical Records of the Famous Indian Woman of Tennessee, Nancy Ward, by Annie Walker Burns, she states on page 12 that according to the Handbook of American Indians, Nancy Ward was half Cherokee, the date and place of whose birth is unknown. Her father was said to have been a British Officer named Ward and she was probably related to Brian Ward, an old time trader among the Cherokees. In other instances in her book she gives the accepted version that Nancy Ward's second husband was Brian Ward.

Ghigau for many years conducted an inn at Womankiller Ford of the Ocofee River and became quite wealthy, her property consisting of livestock, slaves, and money. The traveling public called her "Granny Ward" because of her age and the fact that she was the widow of Bryan Ward. After she became so old that she could not attend the councils, she sent her walking cane and vote on all important questions. In this manner, she voted at Amoah, on May 6, 1817, the renunciation of her delegated rights and in favor of the first constitutional enactment of the Cherokees.

She died at her home at the Womankiller Ford of Ocofee River in the spring of 1824.

Nancy, by her first husband, Kingfisher (Cherokee), had issue: Catherine and Fivekiller.

Catherine married (1st) Samuel Candy, (2nd) John Walker, and (3rd) Ellis Harlan (White).

Ellis Harlan's direct line of descent was from James Harlan, born about 1625 near Durham, England, whose son, George Harlan, married in county Armaugh, Ireland, on September 17, 1678, to Elizabeth Duck. They came to America and settled in Chester County, Pennsylvania, in 1687.

Their son, Ezekial Harlan, was born in the County of Down, Ireland, on June 16, 1679, and married Rachel Buffington.

Their son, Ezekial Harlan, was born in Chester County, Pennsylvania, on May 19, 1707. He married October 23, 1724, Hannah Osborn, born February 21, 1707, in Delaware County, Pennsylvania. Both lived and died in Chester County, Pennsylvania.

Their son, Ellis Harlan, was born about 1731 and married Mrs. Catherine Walker. Ellis and Catharine Harlan had issue: Nannie, Sallie, Ruth, Elizabeth, George, Ezekial, and Susannah.

Nannie Harlan married Caleb Starr (White), whose direct line of descent was from John Starr of Oldcastle, County of Meath, Ireland, was according to tradition a son of an English Captain of infantry in Cromwell's army, who settled in Ireland at the close of the Civil War. John and many of his descendants were members of the Society of Friends.

His son, John Starr, was born in July 1674 at Oldcastle. He married at Ballyhaes Meeting on June 11, 1706, to Sarah Martin. They came to Chester County, Pennsylvania, prior to 1717, but returned to Ireland and settled at Coote Hill, County of Cavan.

Their son, John Starr, lived in West Nantuel Township, Chester County, Pennsylvania. He probably died between 1771 and 1774 and his third wife, Annie, probably died some ten years later, as their names were dropped from the tax rolls during these years.

Their son, Alexander Starr, married Deborah Bryant. They lived and died in Chester County, Pennsylvania, the death of Deborah Starr occurring in 1830.

Their son, Caleb Starr, was born in Chester County, Pennsylvania, about 1758. He, together with Joseph McMin, emigrated to Tennessee in about 1775. He married Nannie Harlan. He owned and lived on Section 9 of FTIS, Range 1, East on Conasauga Creek, in McMinn County, Tennessee. Nannie Starr died in 1841 and Caleb Starr died in 1843.

Caleb and Nannie Starr had issue: Mary Pauline, James, Thomas, Ruth, Ezekial, Sallie, George Harlan, Joseph McMinn, Rachel, Nannie, Deborah, and Ellis.

Ezekial Starr married, circa 1810-1820, Mary Upshaw (White), and their family probably left Tennessee about the time of the Indian removal in 1838. Ezekial Starr is not found in any courthouse records in either McMinn or Monroe counties, and is not in the 1850 census of McMinn County, although earlier census records have not been searched for him.

ARKANSAS

1880 Randolph County, Arkansas census (contributed by Mrs. Fred Upshaw, Pawnee, Oklahoma)

Post Office: Davinson (no page or dwelling number given by Mrs. Upshaw)

MIDDLETON UPSHAW	71	Ga	Ga	Ga
Lucy Ann "	66	Tenn	Va	Va
Geraldene "	19			
Virgil "	17			
Jonathan "	13			
Lucy Ann "	12			
Berl "	10			
Alice "	8			
Ruben "	3			
Bertha "	1			

Upshaw Family Recollections, by Mrs. Fred Upshaw, Pawnee, Oklahoma; 1972.

The above Middleton Upshaw is Fred Upshaw's great grandfather. Parents of the children in the above household were Leroy (Lee) and Mary Ellen (Smith) Upshaw. Other children, born later, were: Phileas, Cora, Minda, Alva, and Lee.

Grandpa Leroy fought in the Civil War and is buried in Carney Cemetery.

Of the above children: Virgil (Virg) Upshaw was buried at Tryon or Carney Cemetery; Berl Upshaw was born 19 May 1870; the only one living now is Lee Upshaw of Hominy, Oklahoma, who is nearly 80 years old; the last sister was Mrs. Alva Upshaw May who died Friday, 12 Nov 1971, in Kansas City, Kansas, and was buried there - she was 83 or 84 years old; Jonathan "Jont" Upshaw is buried in Pleasant Ridge Cemetery about 5 miles north and 2 miles west of Chandler, where Fred's mother was buried when Fred was 2 years and 4 days old.

Fred Upshaw was born 1 Oct 1902 and had one brother, Lemuel Upshaw, born 30 Aug 1893. When Fred was 6 years old, his father married (2nd) Myrtle Brown Page on 22 Oct 1908.

Berl Upshaw passed away 8 Jan 1960 and is buried about 1 mile south in the Blackburn Cemetery. Myrtle Upshaw is still living and will be 88 years old on 2 Jan 1973. Berl and Myrtle Upshaw had 3 sons and 1 daughter: 1 son and the daughter were stillborn, 1 son lived 8 days, and the third son, Clyde Upshaw, will be 60 years old on 7 Dec 1972.

I received a letter from a lady (name not recalled) whose husband was Hosea Upshaw, born 3 Nov 1908, son of Thomas B. Upshaw, grandson of Andrew Jackson Upshaw (called "Jack"). This Andrew Jackson Upshaw was the son of Ruben Upshaw, brother of Leroy ("Lee") Upshaw, father of Berl Upshaw.

ILLINOIS

(All records contributed by Mrs. Frank N. Reeder, Albuquerque, New Mexico)

1818 & 1820 Illinois State census - no Upshaws.

1820 Illinois Federal census - no Upshaws.

1830 Illinois Federal census;

Clay County, Illinois - no Upshaws.

Franklin County, Illinois - no Upshaws.

Gallatin County, Illinois - no Upshaws.

Jackson County, Illinois:

page 89: JAMES UPSHAW	1 m und 5	1 f und 5
	1 m 20-30	2 f 5-10
		1 f 15-20
		1 f 20-30

Marg (Mary?) Ann Span	no males	2 f 10-15
(living in dwelling		2 f 15-20
between James and		3 f 20-30
George Upshaw)		1 f 50-60

GEORGE UPSHAW	1 m 20-30	2 f und 5
		1 f 20-30

Jefferson County, Illinois - No Upshaws found in the early records of this County (Mrs. Reeder does not state what "early records" these are).

Upshaw Query in the Alabama Genealogical Register 1:1 by Mrs. H. V. Hall, Rd., Kansas, Utah:

Dr. George Washington Upshaw, b. 3 Sep 1800; a Doctor in Cerro Gordo, Illinois, where he died 3 Sep 1875, married (1st) Mary Malinda Greenwood ca 1825 and (2nd) Elizabeth Denby ca 1847. He had a brother John Upshaw who married Sally _____ and lived in Texas.

INDIANA

1850 Posey County, Indiana census (contributed by Mrs. Frank N. Reeder)
Post Office: Harmony

page 262L, family 133: Susan Butler	60	\$1,280	N C
Sherwood "	33		N C
St. Clair " (m)	31		Tenn
RUTH UPSHAW	15		Ala

(1850 Posey County, Indiana census - continued)

page 268L, family 212:	Thomas Landiver	31	teamster	Ind
	Matilda "	25		Tenn
	Charles "	11		Ill
	James "	6		"
	Wm(?) "	5		"
	Adkins "	3		"
	MARTHA UPSHAW	17		Ala
	JAMES "	14		Ga

MASSACHUSETTS

1790 census - no Upshaws.

MISSISSIPPI

Book Reviews

Family Records; Mississippi Revolutionary Soldiers - published by Mississippi Society, D.A.R. (no date)

No Upshaws listed in index.

Cemetery and Bible Records - published by the Mississippi Genealogical Society, Vol I-XIV (1954-1972).

Vol. XIV (1972), page 141: Odd Fellows Cemetery (part I), Grenada, Grenada County, Mississippi. Submitted by Mr. & Mrs. Jack W. Martin. Copied by Mr. & Mrs. Jack A. Yates, Grenada, Mississippi, 9 Aug 1967. Note: this is an old and very large cemetery and is maintained by the City of Grenada. Part II will be published in Vol XV, Cemetery and Bible Records. (editor's note: Vol XV has not yet been published)

WILLIAM T. UPSHAW

Capt. Co M 346 Infantry World War I
Dec. 26, 1893
Feb. 25, 1963

MABEL CATHERINE AUFRIGHT UPSHAW

Feb. 7, 1953

MARY PEDDICORD UPSHAW

1898 / 1930

BETTIE BLOCKER WINTER UPSHAW

March 23, 1867
Aug. 22, 1948

TAZEWELL M. UPSHAW

1858 / 1920

(1840 Noxubee County, Mississippi census - continued)

Thomas Reed	1 m 30-40	1 f und 5 1 f 5-10 1 f 20-30
James Rousey	1 m 50 & up	1 f 50 & up
B. G. Higgenbottom	1m 15-20 2 m 20-30 1 m 50 & up	1 f und 5 3 f 15-20 1 f 20-30 1 f 40-50
John Fanning	2 m und 5 1 m 5-10 1 m 10-15 1 m 40-50	1 f 10-15 1 f 40-50
Richard McGhee	1 m 10-15 1 m 15-20 1 m 20-30 1 m 40-50	1 f und 5 1 f 40-50
Joseph McGhee	1 m 10-15 1 m 15-20 2 m 20-30 1 m 50 & up	1 f 5-10 1 f 10-15 1 f 15-20 1 f 40-50
Sarah Thomas	1 m 15-20 1 m 20-30	2 f 20-30 1 f 50 & up

1845 Manuscript census, Noxubee County, Mississippi (contributed by Mrs. Sarah Schulz)

JOHN UPSHAW 2 males, 4 females

Marriages, Noxubee County, Mississippi (contributed by Mr. David W. Morgan)

SARAH E. UPSHAW - John B. Markham	3 Sept 1843	(no bondsman)
JAMES UPSHAW - Marina M. McGee	1843	
MARY UPSHER (sic) - L. D. Thomas	1847	
E. J. UPSHAW - Albert Warr	1848	

1850 Mississippi census - published by Irene S. Gillis, 1972 (courtesy of Mississippi Department of Archives and History).

Holmes County, Mississippi; Dwelling 720, family 720:

SAM'L W. UPSHAW	45	merchant	\$2000 RE	Va.
Margaret	"	34		Va.
Mary	"	8		Ala.
Susan	"	7		Ala.
Eliza	"	3		Miss.
William	"	5		Miss.
Sarah(?)	"	11(?)/12		Miss.
James	"	1		Miss.
John C. Doty	19	clerk		Tenn.

(continued)

(1850 Mississippi census - continued)

Marshall County (Northern Division), Mississippi; Dwelling 63, family 63:

EDWARD W. UPSHAW	25	lawyer	\$2500 RE	Tenn.
Mary L. "	24			Tenn.
Alexander B. "	1/12			Miss.
Richard H. Jones	75	farmer (blind)		Va.

NORTH CAROLINA

1784 - 1787 State census of North Carolina - by Mrs. Alvaretta Kenan Register, 1969; no Upshaws

1800 North Carolina census - by Ronald Vern Jackson and G. R. Teeple, 1974; no Upshaws

1810 North Carolina census - by Ms. Anna Gene Harris and Alenia McCord, 716 West Jackson, VanDalia, Illinois 62471; no Upshaws

SOUTH CAROLINA

1790 South Carolina census; no Upshaws

1800 South Carolina census - by Ronald Vern Jackson and G. R. Teeple, 1973; no Upshaws

1810 South Carolina census - by Ms. Anna Gene Harris and Alenia McCord, 716 West Jackson, Vandalia, Illinois 62471.
Pendleton District, page 208:

line 6: PETER UPSHAW	1 m 16-26	2 f 10-16	(1 slave)
		1 f 16-26	
		1 f over 45	
line 12: DRURY UPSHAW	1 m 16-26	1 f 16-26	

TENNESSEE

1820 Tennessee census; includes only counties of Bedford, Davidson, Humphreys, Robertson, Shelby, Stewart, Sumner, Wayne, White, and Wilson; no Upshaws.

1830 Tennessee census (revised); this information supercedes that given in UFJ, Vol. I page 60 & 61. The Editor notes that "A. N. M. UPSHAW" is indexed in the 1830 Census, West Tennessee - transcribed and indexed by Byron Sistler, Evanston, Illinois, 1971, although he is not indexed by Genealogic Co., Cendex Division, and was thus omitted from the listing in UFJ Vol. I, page 60.

Also, the census data for the families of M. T. B. Upshaw and Lewis G. Upshaw, shown in UFJ Vol. I, page 60, is herewith furnished. Additional information is provided by Mrs. Sarah Schulz on the John Upshaw family in Monroe County. Neighbors of Forrester Upshaw in McMinn County are listed

in the hope one of these families may provide some clue as to the whereabouts of Forrester Upshaw after he left McMinn County in 1830.

Giles County, page 135: A. N. M. UPSHAW 1 m und 5 1 f 15-20
1 m 20-30

(Editor's note: This is Arthur Martin Montgomery Upshaw, son of James Upshaw, Jr. and Mary Martin, his second initial "M" having been incorrectly copied as "N". Did he marry first, Martha H. Jones; second, Anne Hamilton Crockett?)

Giles County, page 159: M. T. B. UPSHAW 1 m 40-50 1 f 20-30

(Editor's note: This is Mason Tazwell Upshaw, son of James Upshaw, Jr. and Mary Martin. What does the initial "B" represent?)

Giles County, page 174: LEWIS G. UPSHAW 1 m und 5 1 f 5-10
1 m 10-15 1 f 30-40
1 m 20-30
1 m 40-50

(Editor's note: This is Lewis Green Upshaw, son of James Upshaw, Jr. and Mary Martin)

Monroe County, page 153:

JOHN UPSHAW	1 m 5-10 (James)	2 f und 5 (Mary and Emily)
	1 m 30-40 (John)	2 f 5-10 (Sarah and Catherine)
		1 f 30-40 (Tabitha)

McMinn County, page 197:

James Jack, John Hill, David Rodes, John Kelly, Jane Dotson, Fanny Dotson, William Dotson, Allen Gentry, Jacob Stiff, Polly Cansler, Walter Caruth, Ann Caruth, Luke Meazle, Sam'l Stanberry, Allen Gentry, Lemuel Wilkerson, John Torbet, David Hawkins, Joseph Hawkins, Jeremiah Pack, Forrester Upshaw, Ephraim Prince, Peter Helton, Dan'l Robison, Alex'd Stephenson, John Simons, Gresham Young, John Love, (page 198:) William Wiggins, Sarah Campbell, Peter Felcker, Francis Freeman.

1850 Tennessee census - furnished by Byron Sistler and Associates, 1626 Washington St., Evanston, Illinois 60202.

Giles County, household 112, microfilm page no. 630:

L. G. UPSHAW	65	b Va.
Praciller"(sic)	38	b Tenn.
Mary "	24	
Tazwell "	21	
Arther "	18	
Laura "	4	
Lewis "	2	
John A. "	45	

(continued)

(1850 Tennessee census - continued)

Hardin County, household 72, microfilm page No. 559:

THOMAS UPSHER (sic)	35	b Unknown
Jane "	30	b Tenn.
Martha "	9	
Michael "	9	
Bryant "	7	
Sarah "	3	
Margaret "	1	
Rebecca Hundley	15	

Book Reviews

Tennessee Valley Historical Review, 1:1, Spring 1972, no page numbers given. (Contributed by Mrs. Frank N. Reeder who notes "I have not seen this article; this is from a review of the publication").

Capt. William Upshaw was the father of Col. James Upshaw who was the father of Capt. James Upshaw who married Mary "Mollie" Martin. They had eleven children, of whom the youngest was Arthur Martin Montgomery Upshaw, born 21 Dec 1803, Essex County, Virginia; died 20 May 1877, near Brenham, Washington County, Texas.

A. M. M. Upshaw married (1st) Martha Ann Jones, 18 Feb 1824, Davidson County, Tennessee. He married (2nd) in 1830 Ann "Nancy" Hamilton Crockett, daughter of Samuel and Joannah (Sayers) Crockett and granddaughter of Andrew Crockett.

Early East Tennessee Tax Lists, by Mary Barnett Curtis, 1964. A compiled list of residents of the area covered in 22 East Tennessee counties for which there are no census records prior to 1830. These lists are composed of names of those people who appear on tax lists or petitions for the early 1800's.

The only Upshaw appearance is in the following record:

Bledsoe County, 1815 petition - DAUREY UPSHUR (sic)

The following have no Upshaw appearances:

<u>County</u>	<u>Year-Item</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>Year-Item</u>
Anderson	1805 petition	Jefferson	1800, 1822 tax lists
Blount	1800, 1801 tax lists	Knox	Petition for incorporating the town of Knoxville
Campbell	1818, 1823 tax lists		
Carter	1796, 1798 tax lists	Knox	petition, no date
Clairborn	1803 petition	Knoxville	1815 petition
Grainger	1799, 1805, 1821 tax lists	Rhea	1808, 1819 tax lists
Grainger	1803 petition	Roane	1805 tax list
Greene	1805, 1812 tax lists	Sullivan	1796, 1797, 1812 tax lists
Hawkins	1799, 1801 petitions	Washington	1814, 1819 tax lists

Index To Tennessee Confederate Pension Applications. Tennessee State Library and Archives, Nashville, Tennessee, 1964.

Part I - Soldier's pensions; no Upshaws

Part II - Widow's applications; no Upshaws

Part III - Colored Soldier's pensions; no Upshaws

Tennesseans In the Civil War, published by the Civil War Centennial Commission; Nashville, Tennessee, 1964.

Confederate Rosters, page 410:

JOHN UPSHAW, Private, Co. "B", 15th (Stewart's) Cavalry.

Company "B" was organized August 1, 1862, as Captain Haywood's Company of Dawson's Battalion. These men were from Haywood, Gibson, and Dyer counties.

THOMAS L. UPSHAW, Private, Co. "B", 3rd Infantry Battalion.

The 3rd (Memphis) Tennessee Infantry Battalion was mustered into service at Memphis (Shelby County), March 12, 1862, for one year for local defense and special service in the city of Memphis, and was known as the Memphis Battalion.

T. L. UPSHAW, Private, Co. "A", 7th Cavalry.

The 7th (Jackson's - Stock's - Duckworth's) Tennessee Cavalry Regiment was formed April 1, 1862, and was paroled at Gainesville, Alabama, in May 1865. Company "A" men were from Shelby County (Memphis) and was detached in October, 1862, as escort to General W. H. Jackson. (Editor's note: This is not to be confused with the 7th Tennessee Cavalry Battalion, organized November 15, 1861, in Macon County; Co. "A" men from Sumner and Trousdale Counties.)

THOMAS UPSHIRE, Private, Co. "D", 23rd Infantry Battalion.

The 23rd Tennessee Infantry Battalion (also called Newman's Battalion) was organized November 29, 1862, at camp near Murfreesboro. Company "D" was organized November 7, 1862, at Ridgeville, then Franklin, now Moore County. Some of it's men were from Bedford County.

Federal Rosters, page 595:

JOHN UPSHAW, Private, Co. "F", 11th U. S. Colored Infantry.

The 11th U. S. Colored Infantry was organized at Memphis on January 23, 1865. Comments on Company reports for Co. "F" states they were composed of freedmen who had been employed by the Engineer Department as breastwork hands since September 1, 1862, organized as colored troops in January and mustered into service on February 4, 1864, and assigned to the 1st Battalion, 1st Tennessee Heavy Artillery. (African descent).

WILLIAM UPSHUR, Private, Co. "G", 14th U. S. Colored Infantry.

The 14th U. S. Colored Infantry Regiment was organized at Gallatin, Tennessee, November, 1863, and was mustered out of service on March 26, 1866.

TENNESSEE COUNTY RECORDS

Miscellaneous Counties

The following miscellaneous Tennessee counties were checked for Upshaw references by Mrs. John R. Black, Madison, Tennessee, from an index to

Tennessee Genealogical Society Quarterlies of 1969 and 1972, wherein the following material appeared. There are no Upshaws in any of the following.

<u>County</u>	<u>Reference</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>Reference</u>
Blount	Will index 1795-1800	Lauderdale	Marriages 1838-1850
Cannon	Will index 1836-1895	Lauderdale	Will index 1837-1860
Claiborne	Will index 1837-1846	Lawrence	Deed index 1819-1827
Davidson	1780 settlers at Fort Nashboro (now Nashville) with Gen. James Robertson	Lawrence	Will index 1819-1847
Dyer	1850 Mortality schedule	Lincoln	Names of all citizens of Fayetteville, Tenn., prior to 1813.
Giles	Will index 1815-1860	Perry	1850 Mortality schedule
Hardin	1850 Mortality schedule	Robertson	1812 Tax list
Hawkins	Will index 1789-1850	Shelby	Deaths from 1878 yellow fever epidemic in Memphis and Shelby County.
Henry	1850 Mortality schedule	Sumner	Marriages 1809-1813, 1816-1818, 1828-1830
Jackson	1802 Tax list	Warren	1812 Tax list
Jefferson	Will index 1826-1840		

Bradley County

Historical Cemetery Records of Bradley (Vol I & II), compiled by Ernest Lafayette Ross; no Upshaws.

Cocke County

Church records on file at McMinn County Historical Society, Athens, Tenn:

Minutes of Slate Creek Baptist Church (no dates given); no Upshaws.

Minutes of Big Pigeon Baptist Church (no dates given); no Upshaws.

Davidson County

(contributed by Mrs. Grace E. Jared)

Davidson County, Tenn., W.P.A. book of marriage records, page 280:

Arthur M. M. Upshaw married Martha Ann Jones on 17 Feb 1824.

Giles County

(from correspondence with Mrs. Berl Upshaw, Phoenix, Arizona)

The Upshaws in Giles County, Tennessee, are of the Jeremiah Upshaw, son of William and Hannah Upshaw, line of Essex County, Virginia. They were all born in Virginia and are Jeremiah Upshaw's great-grandsons, named James Wayne Upshaw, born 1779, Lewis Green Upshaw, Arthur Martin Montgomery Upshaw, and Mason Tazwell Upshaw.

Excerpts of letter from Dr. Eugene Upshaw to Mrs. Grace E. Jared regarding cemetery markers in Giles County and various inquiries concerning these families. (contributed by Mrs. Grace E. Jared, Olney, Illinois.)

(continued)

4925 Westover Terrace, Knoxville, Tenn.

April 2, 1961

A few weeks ago I received a letter from the Tennessee State Highway Department regarding two cemetery markers on the Baldwin Farm near Elkton, Tennessee. An interstate highway is being built over this plot, and they wanted to know where to remove the graves.

Last week I had to go on a business trip near Elkton in Giles County, so I looked up this isolated cemetery. I found two markers, one a large tablet containing this inscription: "In memory of Mrs. Martha Ann Upshaw and her infant son Thomas Jones Upshaw who died on the 4th of July 1828, aged 6 mo. and 17 days. The former was born Jan 2, 1805 and died April 4, 1828." (Note by Mrs. Jared: "This is A. M. M. Upshaw's first wife")

The other marker contained this inscription: "In memory of Dr. L. A. Upshaw born Oct. 30, 1833, died Dec. 14, 1862".

I'm having difficulty in placing these two individuals in the family. I'm wondering if L. A. Upshaw might have been Arthur who died during the Civil War and was the brother of my great-grandfather, James Jeremiah Upshaw. My records do not indicate that this Arthur was a Doctor. In fact, this Arthur was a conscript officer during the war which would suggest that he was not a doctor.

One might assume that Dr. L. A. Upshaw was a son of Arthur who was a brother of Lewis Green Upshaw; or is it possible that this Dr. L. A. Upshaw might be a descendant of James Wayne Upshaw?

According to Cousin Louie Upshaw Faust of Jackson, Mississippi, James Jeremiah and Dr. Taz Upshaw were buried at Elkton; possibly some of James Wayne Upshaw's descendants were buried there too.

I also suspect that Lewis Green Upshaw and several of his brothers were buried there also. The family lived at Elkton over a long period of time. My great-grandfather, James Jeremiah Upshaw, was born there and taught at Athens College, Athens, Alabama, a few miles distant.

Marriage Records (contributed by Mrs. Grace Jared)
County Records (no Vol. or page numbers given)

LAURA UPSHAW married W. J. Scruggs, 20 Dec 1865

MARY UPSHAW married Willis Curry, 16 Mar 1866

WILLIAM UPSHAW married Mary Harney, 13 May 1866

OPHELIA UPSHAW married Pleasant Price, 13 May 1868

Bible Record of Samuel Crockett:

Nancy Hamilton Crockett, born 27 Nov 1806, married ED UPSHAW

Bible and Tombstone Records of Tennessee, by Acklen, page 110 (contributed by Mrs. Grace Jared).

Ed Upshaw married Nancy Samuel Crockett, who was born 27 Nov 1806.

Nancy came from Augusta County, Va., then to Williamson County, Tenn.

(Editor's note: the above Nancy Crockett is shown with conflicting middle names; which is correct?)

(Giles County, Tennessee - continued)

Court Minutes (contributed by Mrs. Grace Jared, who makes the following comment:)

In the Giles County Court Minutes, beginning May, 1823, appear the names of Lewis G. Upshaw, Arthur M. M. Upshaw, Lewis H. Upshaw, and John A. Upshaw. I checked all these entries and found nothing to contribute to family history. Most of them were appointments to jury duty, etc.

Goodspeed's History of Giles County, Tennessee, page 873:

(contributed by Mrs. Frank N. Reeder)

James Upshaw, born Virginia, died 6 Nov 1858, married Elinor ____, born Tennessee, died 1864; they were married ca 1842 in Limestone County, Alabama, and had issue:

1. George L. Upshaw
2. William E. Upshaw
3. James J. Upshaw, MD, born 1858 Giles County, Tennessee; Graduate of University of Louisville.

Knox County

Knox County, Tennessee, Marriage Records 1792-1900, by d'Armand, 1970, Knoxville, Tennessee. (note: of white race only)

AMANDA UPSHAW - Joseph George, 15 Jul 1898

MINNIE UPSHAW - Wm. Branch Moses, 13 Nov 1892

McMinn County

Tax Lists

1829 - page 11, Capt. Robert's Co.: Drury Upshaw - no land, 1 white poll
 1830 - page 83, Capt. Derick's Co.: Forest (sic) Upshaw -
 1831, 1832, 1836 - no Upshaws 80 acres, no poll

(Editor's note: the following comment was provided by Ms. Susie Williams, Chairman of McMinn County Chapter, East Tennessee Historical Society, P. O. Box 407, Athens, Tenn. 37303. Her help was invaluable during my recent visit there.)

Captain Derick's Company was located just southeast of the town of Englewood. A man paid no poll if he was over 50 years of age or if he owned property here but did not live locally.

The fact that Forrester Upshaw appears for such a short time in McMinn County is not at all unusual. The land sales were widely advertised and attracted many people into the county when it was first settled who then shortly moved on. I suppose the idea that pastures always look greener somewhere else accounted for part of it.

Wills and Estate Records, 1820-1870, researched, compiled, and edited by Reba Bayliss Boyer, 1966; includes Will Books A to G (1819-1893) and County Court and Circuit Court Books (No. 1-17) (1820-1888): no Upshaws.

Marriage Records, 1820-1870, researched, compiled, and edited by Reba Bayliss Boyer, 1964: no Upshaws

(McMinn County, Tennessee - continued)

McMinn County Tombstone Inscriptions; The Historical Records Survey, 1940, Volume I and II: no Upshaws

Family Bible Record Collection, in possession of McMinn County Chapter, East Tennessee Historical Society, Athens, Tennessee: no Upshaws.

Church Records, in possession of McMinn County Chapter, East Tennessee Historical Society, Athens, Tennessee: no Upshaws found in these records.

History of Mars Hill Presbyterian Church, Boyer and Duncan, 1973

Minutes of Baptist Church of Christ at Big Spring on Little House Creek; 1828-1832

Minutes of the Session of Jerusalem Church - later Mt. Cumberland (Cumberland Presbyterian); 1833-1872

Minutes of Mars Hill Presbyterian Church; 1823-

Minutes of Zion Hill Baptist Church; 1822-1861

History of Eastanallee Baptist Church; 1819-1956

Abstract of Book One - Minutes of Hiwassee Baptist Church, Calhoun, Tennessee; 1824-1842

Land Grants and Deeds (McMinn and Monroe Counties, Tennessee), Volume A to K, 1820 - 1854, by the Historical Records Survey, Nashville, Tenn., 1940.

The Cherokee Indians ceded the land called the Hiwassee District to the U. S. Government by treaty on 27 Feb 1819. The Federal Government turned the land over to the State to sell and the first sales were in 1820. When a person bought land it was called an entry. Some entered as "general enterer" and some as "occupant enterer", indicating whether they lived on their land at time of entry. They made a down payment and signed notes for the balance. When the notes were paid off a Grant was issued to them for the land. Many people sold their entries by assigning them to someone else and the Grant would be issued to the person to whom they had been assigned. There was much speculation in the land sales. The original books of the Land Office handling the sales have been lost except for one which is in the Archives in Nashville. There are three books in McMinn County which were copied from the originals at some unknown date.

Entry Book A, page 116-117; Peter Upshaw

No. 827) Knoxville, East Tennessee, Decb 2nd 1820.

It is hereby certified that Peter Upshur (sic) of _____ did, on the 2nd day of Decb. 1820, purchase the Lot on South West quarter of section numbered Eight in Township, numbered four Range numbered two East in the Hiwassee District, which Lot or quarter Section is estimated at 160 acres of land which has been sold the said Peter Upshur (sic)

(continued)

(Land Grants and Deeds - McMinn and Monroe Counties, Tenn. - continued)

at the rate of two dollars and - cents per acre, amounting in the whole to \$320, of which there has been paid agreeable to law to the Treasurer of East Tennessee \$80, being the one part of the purchase money for said Lot or quarter section, Now, the remaining balance being \$240, shall be paid to the Treasurer of East Tennessee at Knoxville, at or before the end of ten years from this date with interest commencing on one third at the expiration of two years, on one third at the end of four years, on one third at the end of six years; which interest is to be paid annually; the amount paid becomes forfeited if the said balance is then not paid; but if it should be duly paid, the said Peter Upshaw or his assignee or legal representative shall be entitled to a grant for the Lot or quarter Section above described.

Alex. B. Bradford

Register of East Tennessee

M. Nelson

Treasurer of East Tennessee

Recorded in my Office December 5th 1820.

Entry Book A, page 239; Drury Upshaw

No. 961) Drury Upshaw this day enters as General Enterer agreeably to law, the North East quarter of Section 33rd of Township 4th Range 2nd East of the Meridian in the County of Monroe, Hiwassee District beginning on the North East corner of said quarter.

2nd Feby 1825 160 acres Drury Upshaw

I do certify the above to be a true copy of the Records of my office.

2nd Feby 1825 Nat. Smith - Entry Taker

Grant No. 5 issued 5th Jay 1825.

Entry Book A, page 371; Peter Upshaw

No. 1277) Peter Upshaw this enters as General Enterer agreeably to law the North East quarter of Section 17th of Township 4th Range 2nd East of the Meridian of the County of Monroe, Hiwassee District, beginning on the North East corner of said quarter.

20th May 1825 160 acres Peter Upshaw

I do certify the above to be a true copy of the records of my office.

20th May 1825 Nat. Smith Entry Taker

I do assign over all my right and title and claim to the within certified copy unto Moses Shannon for value rece'd of him as witness whereof I do make my Mark to the same and seal, this the 10 day of January 1827.

Larkin Cardin Peter x Upshaw (seal)
mark

I assign the within certified copy to David McNabb for value rece'd - with all right, title and claim. Witness I have hereunto set my hand and seal Dec. 2nd 1830.

Wm. S. Fairbank - Russell Gregory Moses Shannon (seal)

I assign the within certificate to James Buckner for value r'd this 31st of October 1831.

test Floyd McGonegal David McNabb
Grant No. 2307 - is'd 18th Nov 1831.

Entry Books B to K (1820 - 1854): no Upshaws.

Monroe County

(Monroe County made from Roane County in 1819)

Church Records, in possession of McMinn County Chapter, East Tennessee Historical Society, Athens, Tennessee; no Upshaws found in these records.

Minutes of Christianburg Baptist Church, 1828-1872

Minutes of Pond Creek Baptist Church, 1824-1860

Records, 1820-1870, researched, compiled, and edited by Reba Bayliss Boyer;

Volume I (1969): includes Marriage Records 1838-1880, Marriage Notices in newspapers circa 1820-1858, deed books 1820-1870; no Upshaws.

Volume II (1970): includes miscellaneous court records, newspaper notices, petitions, etc.

page 78: Circuit Civil Court Cases 1820-1829: "May 1820; next court to be held at Kelsoe's; on 21 Feb 1814 in Monroe County, Peter Upshaw bound himself to deliver a trunk of goods at house of Isaac Ball in Roane County."

Roane County

Marriage Records of Roane County, Tennessee 1801-1855, by Willis Hutcherson and Marilyn McCluen, 1973.

page 35: Peter Upshaw - Jinsy Fields

page 127 - sur. Bradley Dalton, mar. by Robert Williams, J.P.
ref: bond and license 14 Jan 1817, 16 Jan 1817

Abstracts of Estate Book "A", 1801-1824, by Marilyn N. McCluen, 1965;
no Upshaws.

Pioneers of Roane County, 1801-1830, by M. H. Thornton, 1965 (contributed by Mrs. Frank N. Reeder).

page 35: Petition for a road, not dated, but between organization of the county in 1801 and October 1811: Parsons(?) Upshaw

page 117: 1826 Tax List, Capt. Forrester's Co.:

Peter Upshaw, 160 acres 1 WP 1 FP

Land was valued at 62½ cents per acre; White Polls 50¢ each;
Black Polls \$1.25 each. (Editor's note: no explanation found for "FP")

Williamson County

(contributed by Mrs. Frank N. Reeder, who notes "There are no Upshaws in early marriages, early tax lists, or published Bible records of this county")

Wills and Inventories, Book I, July 1800 - April 1813:

Inventory property of James Patton, deceased.

Admrs: James Patton and Margaret Patton. Returned Jan session 1807.

(continued)

(Williamson County, Tennessee - continued)

Account of sales of estate of James Patton deceased; sold 16 March 1807.
April session 1807.

Those buying:

Margaret Patton - most of the slaves and the household items.
Charity Upshaw
John Davidson, Robert Patton, James Patton.

LEROY UPSHAW FAMILY RECORD

(This family record is given on the reverse of the original sheet which shows the John Upshaw family record, printed in UFJ Vol. I, page 99; from the "Upshaw Collection", Manuscript No. 18, University of Georgia Library, Athens, Georgia.)

Prudence F. Upshaw was born the 1st of March the year 1800 and was married to Leroy Upshaw on the 19th of May the year 1814.

James R. Upshaw the eldest son of Leroy Upshaw was born the 15th of July the year 1818.

Wm. T. Upshaw was born the 5th of April the year 1821.

Leroy Upshaw Junior was born the 13th of August the year 1823.

Sarah F. Upshaw was born the 11th of March the year 1825.

Prudence F. Upshaw departed this life on the 24th June the year 1826.

ALLIED FAMILY NOTES

(Darden - Heard - Tucker - Harris)

(contributed by Mrs. Frank N. Reeder, Albuquerque, New Mexico)

Source: Elbert County History, by McIntosh.

- I Stephen Darden, of Nansemond Co., Va. in 1640
- II Capt. John Darden RWS (sic) m Miss Dandridge, sister of Martha Washington
- III George Darden, RWS, b 1739, RW grant Wilkes Co Ga; m c1759 Martha (b 1741) daughter of Richard Burch
- IV Gov. Stephen Heard RWS, 1740-1815 m Elizabeth Darden (1765-1848)
- V Bartlett Tucker b 1784, m c1805 Martha Burch Heard (b 10 Nov 1788, d 7 Dec 1824)
- VI Elizabeth Tucker m (1) _____ Upshaw, (2) 2 Dec 1840 Elbert Co MR 1826-1850, pg 103, to Robert L. Harris

From Mr. Malone:

(Editor's note: I do not know of this person, nor his sources)

- I Walton Harris b 1739 Va., m Rebecca Lanier
- II Walton Harris Jr. b 1775 Va., m Virginia Beverly Billups
- III Robert Harris, lived in Athens, Ga., m (1) Miss Gunby
(2) Mrs. Elizabeth Upshaw

FAMILY GROUP No. 1B2 Husband's Full Name **Thomas JONES Capt., Gent.**

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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; page 87.	Birth							
	Chr'nd							
	Mar.							
	Death			1738/9				
THE UPSHAW OF VIRGINIA AND GEORGIA, Mrs.	Burial							

Places of Residence	Occupation	Church Affiliation	Military Rec.
	Preston C. Upshaw;		
	page U-57.		

Other wives, if any. No. (1) (2) etc. Make separate sheet for each mar.
 His Father **John JONES (d 1843.** Mother's Maiden Name

Essex Co., Va.)
 Wife's Full Maiden Name **Hannah UPSHAW**

Wife's Data	Day	Month	Year	City, Town or Place	County or Province, etc.	State or Country	Add. Info. on Wife
Birth			ca 1706				
Chr'nd							
Death							
Burial							

Places of Residence	Occupation if other than Housewife	Church Affiliation
Compiler Ted O. Brooke		
Address 79 Wagonwheel Ct.		

Other husbands, if any. No. (1) (2) etc. Make separate sheet for each mar.
 City, State **Marietta, Ga, 30062**

Date **January, 1975** Her Father **William UPSHAW** Mother's Maiden Name **Hannah CARBER**

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 Children
M	1 Thomas JONES, Jr. Full Name of Spouse*	Birth							
		Mar.							
		Death			1740				
		Burial							
M	2 William JONES Full Name of Spouse*	Birth							
		Mar.							
		Death			bef 1759				
		Burial							
M	3 John JONES Full Name of Spouse*	Birth							
		Mar.							
		Death			1759				
		Burial							
F	4 Suca JONES Full Name of Spouse* (A) William STHRESHLEY	Birth							
		Mar.							(B) James UPSHAW
		Death							
		Burial							
	5 Full Name of Spouse*	Birth							
		Mar.							
		Death							
		Burial							
	6 Full Name of Spouse*	Birth							
		Mar.							
		Death							
		Burial							
	7 Full Name of Spouse*	Birth							
		Mar.							
		Death							
		Burial							
	8 Full Name of Spouse*	Birth							
		Mar.							
		Death							
		Burial							
	9 Full Name of Spouse*	Birth							
		Mar.							
		Death							
		Burial							
	10 Full Name of Spouse*	Birth							
		Mar.							
		Death							

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