

2.

Charles Yancey md. Mary Edwards over age 21 - 1 Dec. 1807: Charles son of Augustine Yancey;

Garland Yancey md. Polly Butler dau. of David Butler 14 Feb. 1812. Robert H. Yancey sur.

Joel Yancey md. Barbary Jennings 1 Nov. 1773;

John Yancey ward of Samuel Cole md. Sarah Edwards 1 Dec. 1802;

Richard Yancey md. Mary Walton dau. of Mary Walton Sr. who is her guardian & Jan. 1797; Richard Nickolls sur.

Stephen Yancey md. Jane Bond dau. of Thomas Bond 12 Oct. 1779;

Tyre Yancey md. Sarah Jennings 9 Jan. 1775;

Augustus Yancy md. Elizabeth Cole 20 June 1787;

Catharine Bond Yancey (Kitty) granddau. of Thomas Bond md. Joseph Grady 19 Oct. 1797;

Elizabeth Yancey dau. of Charles Yancey md. Joseph Kimbrough 6 Jan. 1785 - Unity and Rose Yancey witnesses;

Elizabeth Yancey md. Robert Kimbrough 11 June 1795;

Jane Cosby Yancey md. Skelton Smith 21 Nov. 1799;

Rebecca Yancey md. Spencer adkins son of Joseph Adkins 11 June 1795, Reubin Grady sur.

Rhoda C. Yancey md. Wm. Crawford 16 Aug. 1796; Joseph Kimbrough sur.

Salley Yancey dau. of Salley Yancey md. Joshua Tate 12 May 1800, Augustine Yancey sur.

Sarah Yancey md. Richard Lane 9 Aug. 1781-Stephen Yancey sur.

Culpeper Co. Va. marriages 1781-1815

Eleanor Yancy md. William Henry 23 July 1795;

Frances Yancey md. Augustibe Cowne 2 Jan. 1789;

Frances Yancey md. John Etherington 24 Jan. 1799;

Polly Yancy md. Jonas Meniffee 24 Mar. 1808;

Mary Ann Yancy md. William Johnston 25 Feb. 1806;

Malinda Yancy md. Philip Calender 2 Jan. 1805;

Philadelphia Yancy md. Henry Menefee 2 Jan. 1811;

~~FRANKLY~~ Yancy md. Larkin Menefee 16 Mar. 1797;

Birkett G. Yancey md. Milley Meniffee 1 Nov. 1803;

Ludwell Yancey md. Elizabeth Jefferies dau. James Jefferies (will dated 29 June 1805) 15 Nov. 1792;

Halifax Co. Va. marriages 1753-1800

William Yancey md. Nancy Dandford dau. Keeren Sandford 30 Jan. 1791;

Wyllie Yancey md. Judy Ligon 20 Sept. 1797; Joseph Ligon sur.

Pittsylvania Co. Va. marriages 1767-1805

James Yancey md. Nelley Bayne, Richard Bayne consents for Nelley, md. 10 Jan. 1793;

Rev. War ancestors of Va.-W. Va.- from Va. public claims

John Yancey $\frac{1}{2}$ Botetourt Co. Va.

Douglas Reg. - Goochland Co. Va.

Stephen Youncey md. Jean Bond 12 Oct. 1779; both of Louisa Co. Va.

Sarah Yauncey md. Richard Lane 9 Aug. 1781; " " " " "

Elizabeth Yauncey md. Jos. Kimbrow 6 Jan. 1785 " " " " "

Charles Yauncey and Mary Crawford had a dau. Mary b. 13 Oct. 1784;

Jo. Yauncey and Elizabeth Cosbie had a child b. 25 June 1783;

Stephen Yauncey and Jean Bond had a son John b. 29 May 1783;

89431

Sparks

Lucy

June 1966

To: Thelma Yancey
Fr: Nelliemae B. Sparks, 25 East Penny Way, Sparks, Nevada, 89431

OPI

Encl 552

Augusta Co.Va. marriages 1785-1813

Layton Yancy md. Fanny Lewis 17 Dec. 1788;

Hampshire Co.Va. records

Richard Yancey was a wit on a deed between James Simpson and Benj.
Bealle dated 3 Oct. 1763;

From: Nellie Mae B. Sparks, 25 East Penny Way, Sparks, Nevada, 89431

COPY

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"THE YANCEY FAMILY"

The Yancey and related families.

The origin of the "Yancey" or "Yancy" name is obscure, altho it is generally beleived to have been of Welsh derivation. One writer asserts that the family was of Huguenot ancestry and went into Wales at an early date, but no authority for this belief has been found. The most likely theory is that the name was origionally "Nannau" or "Hanney" and was taken by its first bearers because of their residence at Nannau, in County Merioneth, Wales.

Found in Raleigh Traver's Greens History of the families in St. Marks Parish, and published in Culpepper Co, Va. (Va. C. L. Culpepper Co, Va.) we have the following.

" The first trace that we have of the "Yancey" family is that of four Welshmen, Charles, William, Joel and Robert Yancey came from Wales to Virginia in 1642 with Sir Wm. Berkley (who was afterwards Govener of Virginia) and settled on the James River and ~~thamamam~~ prospered."

And from " The Crawford Book" we have, John Yancey came from Wales about the middle of the 17th century and settled on the Rappanock Rm River, Va. so there must have been another brother.

In a letter from Lorenzo H. Yancey dated 8 Dec. 1936 from Clarksville Va. he says, " My great grandfather of the fourth generation was one of the ancestors of the three brothers who came here early in 1700, and my great grandfather of the fourth generation was in the Rev. War. His name was Robert Yancey, his son John Yancey was my fathers grandfather my fathers father was named James Thomas Yancey and my father was named James Harris Yancey." *we dont have these 2 James!*

" Robert while he lived was Commonwealth Attorney for the City of Lynchburg Va. he had a tree of the Yancey family and he gave me the names of the three brothers who came here from London, Eng., but I have forgotten their names, but one of ~~thamam~~ them was named James and Robert and I think one was named John Yancey," and in a later paragraph, " One of my nephews who lived with me while attending college, went to London, he came back and said he found lots of Yancey's in London while he was there."

From this it seems that the " Yanceys" may have gone to England from Wales and then to America.

From a Book in the Genealogical Library of Salt Lake City, Utah, B 12 B14, we find. " The Yanceys were of Welsh origin and the first came to America in 1642 being four brothers who arrived with Sir Wm, berkley Gov. of Virginia. The founder of this Southern Branch was Benjamin Yancey, and his son Lewis Davis Yancey, named for John Dabney Davis. Lewis Davis Yancey settled on a plantation near Culpepper ~~in~~, his son Major James Yancey married Miss Cudworth of Charlestown S. C. They had a son Benjamin C. born 1789 md. Carolina Bird daughter of Col Wm, Bird of Warren Co, Ga. he had two sons Wm, Loundes and Benjamin Cudworth."

Ky, A. Vol. 32 State Historical Society.

On Dec, 10 1817 it was " resolved" that Robert Yancey a member of this Society now residing in Kentucky, be placed on the pension list with an allowance of \$100.00 to be committed to the care of Dr. Walter W, Warfield of Lexington. Ky. for his use. This pension was later discontinued," in as much as ~~mm~~ it is asserted that he receives a pension from the U.S. Capt. Robert Yancey.

From Ky, Pub. A Vol 25 Fenny , 7th daughter of Thomas Gilmer and Elizabeth Jourdan Married Col. Jayton Yancey of the ~~mmmmmm~~ American Army during the Revolution.

From Ky, 3, R.H. Yancey a witness to the will of Wm Choning Will Book D, page 66, March 1828.

And taken from (the Lexington Herald April 1927) in a gathering in honor of Henry Clay, Major Logan Yancey is listed as one of the committee.

Some of the towns listed in Bell county Ky.

Cary,	Blmmmmmm Blackmont
Jenson	Calvin
Fourmile	Clear Creek Springs
Pineville, county seat.	Ferndale
Beverly	Colmar mmmmmm
Molue	Middlesboro
Callaway	Logmont
Wasiolo	Fonds

F Tenn G3b - Grainger County Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions
1802-1812 - Vol. 3.

Tuesday morning 16th Nov. 1802 Court met according to adjournment.

Edward Riggs
No. 89 vs. Debt
Spencer Griffin
James Ore and

Ambrose Yancey -- Whereupon came a jury towit (did not copy names), who being elected, tried and sworn the truth to speak on the issues joined in this case do say the defendants have not paid the debt in the declaration mentioned as in pleading they have alleged, that they have made no accord or satisfaction for the same as in pleading they have alleged, they further find for the plaintiff the sum of \$400 the debt in the declaration mentioned, besides his costs from which verdict an appeal is prayed, motion for appeal withdrawn and execution directed to stay three months by order of Reubin Riggs.

A bill of sale from William Windham to Robert Yancey for a negro man slave named John was proven in open court by John Jacka subscribing witness - ordered to be recorded.

Elijah Donathan being charged by Nancy Hayes with being the father of a Bastard child begotten on her body, comes into open court and enters into bond with Henry Howell and Robert Yancey his securities in the penal sum of \$500 conditioned that they will indemnify the county of Grainger against the maintenance of said child.

Thomas Chinn for the use of)	Edmund Holt and William Cooper
Robert Yancey)	special bail of the defendant
No. 151 - vs. Covenant)	in this case bring him into
	open court and surrender him in

discharge of themselves. Court adjourned until tomorrow 9 o'clock.

Thursday morning, November 18th, 1802 - Court met according to adjournment.

Thomas Chinn for the use of)	John Stewart the defendant Abraham
Robert Yancey)	Elliot, John Margraves and Edmond
No. 151 vs. Covenant)	Holt came into open court and acknow-
	ledged themselves in debt to the

plaintiffs they further agree that if the defendant be condemned in this action he shall pay the condemnation or render himself to pay for the same, and if he fail so to do, that they will do it for him. Afterwards the said John Stewart came into open court & surrendered himself a prisoner in discharge of his securities in this action and is prayed in custody.

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Thomas Chinn for the use of	)	
Robert Yancey	)	The defendant, John Stewart,
No. 151 vs. Debt	)	Abraham Elliott, John Margraves,
John Stewart	)	Joseph Ore, Nimrod Maxwell, John
		Crabb, John Bird and William

Cooper came into open court and acknowledged themselves indebted to the plaintiff in the sum of \$300, they also undertake and agree that if the defendant be condemned or render himself to prison for the same and if he fail to do so that they will do it for him.

Friday morning, 19th Nov., 1802 - Court met according to adjournment.

On application to court by John Cocke, Attorney for Robert Yancey, Sheriff and Collector of the public and county tax in Grainger Co. and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that the representatives of Samuel Lowe - deceased, had been charged on the tax list for the year 1801 with the payment of State and County tax on 72150 acres of land more than in truth and in fact they owned in Grainger County. Whereupon it is ordered by the Court that the said Robert Yancey be released from the payment of the sum of \$90.18 being the tax due the State on the land for which the said representatives were overcharged and that he have a credit to that amount in his settlement with the Treasurer of the District of Hamilton.

On application to Court John Cocke, Attorney for Robert Yancey, Sheriff and Collector of public and county tax in Grainger County and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that the representatives of Samuel Lowe, deceased, had been charged on the tax list for the year 1801 with the payment of the state and county tax on 72150 acres of land more than in truth and in fact they owned in Grainger County. Whereupon it is ordered by the Court that the said Robert Yancey be released from the payment of the sum of \$90.18 being the tax due the county aforesaid on the land for which the said representatives were overcharged and that he have a credit to that amount in his settlement with the Treasurer of the aforesaid county.

Third Monday of Feb., A.D. 1803, being the 31st of the same month.

Robert Yancey, Esq., sheriff of Grainger County returns to court that he has executed the following venire facias on the following persons to wit, except those marked thus - sd. (did not copy names). Out of which venire facias the persons whose names are hereafter mentioned were appointed a grand jury for the present term, to wit: (did not copy names). Who were sworn and charged by the solicitor.

deed of conveyance from Robert Yancey to John Countz for lot No. 19 in the town of Rutledge was proven in open court by Nicholas Sharp a subscribing witness and ordered to be registered.

Ordered by court that Robert Yancey have leave to keep an ordinary or house of entertainment in the town of Rutledge who entered into bond in the sum of \$2,500 with John Rose and Peter Noe his securities.

Thomas Chinn for the use of)
Robert Yancey)
vs.) John Margraves, Nimrod Maxwell,
John Stewart) Joseph Ore, William Cooper, John
Crabb and Abraham Elliot bring the
body of the said John Stewart the
defendant into court and surrender

him in discharge of themselves and prayed in custody of the said Robert Yancey.

The following is a list of jurors appointed by the Court to attend the next superior court of law to be holden for the District of Hamilton at the court house in Knoxville on the 3rd Monday of March next, to wit: Ambrose Yancey, Joseph Cobb, Isaiah Midkiff and Hezekiah Philips.

Wed. Morning, 23rd Feb. 1803.

Ordered by the Court that Robert Yancey, Esq., sheriff of Grainger County be allowed the sum of 60 dollars for his ex officio services for the year 1801, the time to be computed from the May term, 1801.

Ambrose Yancey, Esq., by Robert Yancey returns to court the following list of taxable property for the year A.D. 1803 - one town lot - one white poll.

Robert Yancey returns in open court the following list of taxable property for the year A.D. 1803 - 200 acres of land, 3 town lots - one white poll.

Friday, 25th Feb., Court met according to adjournment.

Robert Yancey - Assignee of)
Martin Asanourn) Whereupon came a jury to wit
vs.) (did not copy names)
Isaiah Midkiff) who being elected, tried and
sworn ~~xxx~~ well and truly to try
the truth to speak on the matter
in dispute in this case do say they find for the defendant - rule
for a new trial - rule made absolute.

By order of the Court Robert C. Gordon, Esq., Dennis Condry, are appointed jurors to attend the next superior court to be held at the Court House in Knoxville on the 4th Monday of March next for the District of Hamilton in the place of Ambrose Yancey and Isiah Midkiff, who had been appointed.

Ordered by the Court that Robert Yancey, Sheriff and collector of the public and county tax in Grainger County for the year 1801 be released from the payment of the sum of \$4.62 1-2 cents and have a credit to that amount in his settlement with the Treasurer of the District of Hamilton, it being monies due the State aforesaid for taxes in the year aforesaid William Savage Deputy collector of said Yancey, North of Clinch River having exhibited to court a list of insolvencies to the above amount to which he was qualified as the law in that case requires.

Ordered by court that Robert Yancey, Sheriff and Collector of the public and county tax in Grainger County for the year 1801 be released from the payment of the sum of \$4.62 1-2 and have a credit to that amount in his settlement with the Treasurer of the County aforesaid - William Savage, Deputy Collector of said Yancey north of Clinch River having exhibited to court a list of insolvencies in the above amount to which he was qualified as the law in that case requires.

Ordered by court that Robert Yancey, Sheriff and Collector of the public and county tax in Grainger County for the year 1800 be released from the payment of the sum of \$7.87 1-2 and have a credit to that amount in his settlement with the treasurer of the District of Hamilton, it being monies due the state aforesaid for taxes in the last year aforesaid. John Word, late deputy, of the said Robert Yancey, having exhibited to court a list of insolvencies to that amount to which he was qualified as the law in that case requires.

Ordered by the Court that Robert Yancey, Sheriff and Collector of the public and county tax in Grainger County for the year 1800 be released from the payment of the sum of \$7.87 1-2 and have a credit to that amount in his settlement with the treasurer of the county aforesaid ~~xxxxxxx~~, it being monies due the county aforesaid for taxes in the year last aforesaid ~~xxxxxxx~~ - John Word, late deputy of the said Robert Yancey, having exhibited to court a list of insolvencies to that amount ~~xxxx~~ to which he was sworn as the law in that case requires.

3rd Monday of May, A.D., 1803, being the 16th of the same month.

Robert Yancey, Esq., Sheriff of Grainger County returns to court that he has executed the following venire facias on the following persons marked thus, ed., to wit: (did not copy names)

Out of which venire facias the persons whose names are here-
after written were appointed grand jury for the present term, to
wit: (did not copy names)

Tuesday morning, May 12th.

A. bill of sale from William Smith to Col. James Ore, a negro
man slave named Lemon was proven in open court, Ambrose Yancey
one of the subscribing witnesses and ordered to be recorded.

James Ore has leave to administer on the estate of David Allison -
dec'd that have not been administered upon and enters into bond
in the sum of \$30,000 with Thomas Henderson & - Ambrose Yancey and
George Evans, Esqs., his securities and to take the necessary
oaths.

Wednesday, May the 18th.

Robert Yancey, Assignee of }
Martin Ashburn }
vs. }
Isiah Midkiff }

Whereupon came a jury to wit
(did not copy names)
Who being elected, tried and
sworn the truth to speak in the
matter in dispute between the

parties do say xxxx they find for the plaintiff the sum of \$11.40
debt and assess his damages occasioned by the detention of that
debt to \$2.42, the defendant being his attorney makes a motion in
arrest of judgment and reasons filed and the said Robert Yancey
comes into court in his proper person and releases all the debt and
damages in this case except \$11.40 - reasons in arrest of judgment with
drawn by defendant's council.

Thursday, May 19th.

A deed of conveyance from Robert Yancey, Sheriff of Grainger County
to James Ore for 150 acres of land was proven in open court by
Ambrose Yancey, a subscribing witness and ordered to be recorded.

Thomas Chinn for the use of)
Robert Yancey)
vs.)
John Stewart)

Whereupon came a jury to wit
(did not copy names)
Who being elected, tried and
sworn the truth to speak on the
issues joined in this case do say

they find the defendant hath not perfmed his covenants as his
pleading he hath alleged, and for the non performance thereof
assessthe plaintiff's damages to \$84.20 and costs.

Martin Miller)
vs.)
Martin Ashburn -)
Coroner)

Martin Miller by James Trimble, his Attorney, comes into court and makes a motion to enter up a judgment for the sum of \$125 against the said Martin Ashburn, Coroner, for not returning in due time writ of capias ad respondendum caused to be issued by Martin Miller against John Hammil, Ambrose Yancey and George Rensbarger from the clerk's office of Grainger County, returnable to May term A.D. 1803, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the said writ came to the said Martin Ashburn more than 30 days before the return day of May term A.D. 1803 - whereupon it is considered by the court that the said Martin Miller do recover against the said Martin Ashburn \$125 according to the act of General Assembly in such cases made and provided unless he show sufficient cause at our next court to be held on the third Monday of August next, why the said forfeiture should not be made absolute - plaintiffs Attorney directs scire facias to issue and afterward the said Attorney comes and releases the aforesaid forfeiture.

3rd Monday of August, A.D., 1803, being the 5th day of the same month.

Robert Yancey, Esq., Sheriff of Grainger County, returns to court that he has executed the following venire facias on the following persons, to wit, on all marked thus (ed). (Did not copy names). Out of which venire facias the persons whose names are hereafter mentioned were appointed a grand jury to the present term, to wit. (Did not copy names).

Wednesday, August 17th.

A deed of conveyance from Ambrose Yancey to David Hopping for a lot in the town of Rutledge No. 1 - containing three eighths of an acre was acknowledged in open court by Ambrose Yancey, the Grantor and ordered to be registered.

A deed of conveyance from Robert Yancey, sheriff of Grainger County, to John F. Jack for the one third part of 400 acres of land was acknowledged in open court and ordered to be registered.

Ordered by court that Robert Yancey, Sheriff of Grainger County, be allowed the sum of \$60 for his ex officio services for the year 1803 the time to be computed from May term, 1803.

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upon, on motion of Pleasant M. Miller, Attorney for the plaintiff, it is considered by the court that the said Samuel Newell do recover against the said Robert Yancey and (did not list names of others), his securities the xxxx sum of \$106.50 besides his costs.

Thursday morning 24th November, 1803.

William Windham	}	Whereupon came a jury to wit (did not list names) who being elected, tried and sworn the truth to speak on the issues joined in this case do say the defendant hath well and truly performed the covenant set forth in the plaintiff's declaration and as to the second plea they say the defendant did offer and tender to deliver to the said plaintiff before the 1st day of October next after the date of the covenant set forth in the plaintiff's declaration a horse creature as in pleading he hath alleged - rule for a new trial - rule made absolute.
vs. Robert Yancey		

Samuel Brown	)	Robert Yancey, Sheriff of Grainger County, to whom an execution issued on a judgment rendered in this case was directed, having made thereon that he had collected \$68.25, part of the money demanded by said execution and on application failing to pay the same over; whereupon on motion of James Trimble, Atty. for the plaintiff, it is considered by the court that the said Samuel Brown do recover against the said Robert Yancey (and others not listed) his securities the aforesaid sum of 68 cents besides his costs.
vs. Spencer Hainey & John Estis		

Col. Wm. Burbridge, married 1st, Mary Smith, 2nd Mary Gibbons, children,
 1, Diana Smith, married George Oliver Conrad, (Harrisonburg)
 2, Capt. Thomas L. married Margaret Newman.
 3, Edward S. married Fannie Mauzy.
 4, Wm. Burbridge, (Capt. of Peaked Mountain Greys, Civil War.
 married Victoria Winsborough.
 5, Charles Albert, married Julia Morrison, of Cumberland, Md.
 6, Mary Frances, married
 7, Margaret J. married Joseph N. Mauzy.
 8, Dr. Layton B. married Virginia Hopkins, (McGaheysville, Va.
 9, John Gibbons, married Bennett Bradley (Harrisonburg, Va.

Children of Charles, (son of Layton) and Lucinda Moyers,
 1, Charles,
 2, Elizabeth, married Hudson.
 3, Ann, married Thomas K. Hamberger.
 4, Columbia,
 5, Fountain, Taliaferns.

Fannie (Layton) married Wm. Price (Standardsville))
 Clarissa, (Layton) married Wm. Rhodes. (Albermarle Co.,)
 Maria, (Layton) married Grans.
 Louisa (Layton) married Thomas Garth.

II, Richard (Lewis Davis,) children,
 1, Henry,
 2, Elizabeth, married Mr. Story.
 3, Judith, married Daniel Field
 4, Agatha, married Benjamin Pendleton.

III, Charles, (Lewis Davis,) married Miss Powers, (1740) of Eastern
 Va, children,
 1, Kesia, married George Freeman. K y.
 2, Ann, married George Doggett, (N.C.)
 3, William, married Miss Stone.
 4, Thomas, married, Sarah Mitchell, 1799,
 5, Charles, major 1774-1849, married Susan Mitchell.
 6, James,

Children of Thomas and Sarah Mitchell Yancey, m, 1800
 1, Charles, 1801-1867, married Miss Withers and removed to Tennessee.
 2, John Wm. 1803-1894, married 1834 Jane Terrell, ch, Wm. T. m, Nannie
 Stevensen, ch, William:
 3, Elizabeth, 1806-1841, married Wm. Wigginton, ch, Sallie, Edmonia married
 married Henry Field, Benjamin, married, -----and removed to Missouri
 Susan E.,
 4, James Powers 1804-1884, married 1845, Mary Coons, and had Jas. Wm.
 married Florence Miller, ch, Ethel, James and Wm.
 5, Benjamin, born 1809, married 1839 Catherine Banks, daughter of Dr. Wm.
 Tunstall Banks of Madison C.H.
 6, Kesia Ann (1812-1881 married Edward Lightfoot.
 7, Susan,

Children of Benjamin Mitchell Yancey and Catherine Banks Yancey
1. Pamela. Somerville, Md. Capt. Joseph Brown, child

1. Pamela. Somerville, Md. Capt. Joseph Brown, children
Mary Catherine md. Rufus T. Carpenter, and had Stacy
Harris,, Joseph Daniel, Ellie Florence, Frank Hill
and Leslie Pamela.

2, Lily Banke md, Thomas m, Henry att. at Pittsburg and had Lucy Maxwell and Pamela Brown,

3. Josephine, md. J. Benjamin Flippin, (Cumberland Co.,) and had
 and had Sue Gray, Elsie Josephine, and Marjorie Pamela,
 4. Benjamin Armstead md. Frances Todd

4, Benjamin Armistead md. Frances Todd, FauntLeRoy, (King and Queen Cq
and had Virginus FauntLeRoy, Joseph Daniel, Juliet Faunt LeRoy,

5, Andrew Edward,

6. Gertrude Pamela md. John Bannister Sparrow of Danville vs.
7. Florence Armstead md. lat. Oliver C. Fitch

7. Florence Armstead md. 1st, Oliver G. Flippin (Cumberland Co, 2nd. Edward Duke.

4.3, Dr Charles Cavanaugh U.S.N.

4, Mary Crimona md John W. Payne,
children

Mary Catherine,

Emma Carson,

Fanny Keith

Crimona Yancey,

4, Sally Thomas,

IV, Phillip (Lewis Davis) was born [redacted] Children-1. Lewis 2. Phillip 3. [redacted]

Children-1. Lewis 2, Phillip, 3. Richard, 4, Jechanias, 5 Achilles
6, Robert, 7 Cavanaugh, 8 Polly, md.Jones Menefee, 9 Delphia, md
Menry Menefee 10 Mary Ann md Wm, Johnson

V.- Robert (Lewis Davis) was a Capt, in Rev.war, md Miss Holliday
 Vl. James (Lewis Davis) was a major in Gen Greens Army in R v war,
 and after the war settled in Wesytern South Carolina, and practiced
 law, he md, Miss Cudworth ~~amondment~~ of Charlestown, and had Benjamin
 Cudworth Yancey md Carolina Bird, dau of Col Wm Bird of Warren Co
 Ga. and had Wm Lunndes Yancey(Orator of the Seccession) and
 Benjamin Cudworth,Yancey,

Wm Loundes md, Sarah Caroline Earle, dau of George Washington Earle, of Ga, and Col Wm Earle md. had children Virginia md, Mr. Besson

Ellen md, Hon W, H, Skaggs

Mary and Claude Preston Lewis

Martha,

Eva Cubitt

Wm Loundes

Benjamin Cudworth

Dalton Hugar

Goodloe Harper

--- wife of John I. Harrett

Vll Lewis(Lewis Davis) children George Garland, 2. Mary md. Thompson
Tutt, 3, Iby md Lewis Tutt, ----- wife of John I. HArrett

Tutt, 3, Ibley md Lewis Tutt,

VIII. Nancy (Lewis Davis,) md Nalle.

IX, daughter(Lewis Davis) md

Charles Yancey makes a deed? Aug, 1735 to his son Archelous in Hanover

Co Va, Also a will of Archelous 12 June 1764. rec. in Louisa Co Va

Stephen Yancey IX.

- Chil, of Wm. Burbridge Con,
 7, Margret J, md Joseph N. Mauzy,
 8, Dr. Layton B, md. Virginia Hopkins (McGaheysville, Va.,)
 9, John Gobbons, md Bennet Bradley, (Harrisonberg),

- Children of Charles, (son of Layton and Lucinda Moyers,)
 1, Charles,
 2, Elizabeth, md Mr. Hudson,
 3, Ann md, Thomas K. Harnsburger,
 4, Columbia,
 5, Fountain Taliaferro,

Fanny (Layton) md, William Price, Standardsville, Va,
 Clarissa (Layton) md, Wm. Rhodes, Albemarle Co, Va,
 Maria, (Layton) md. Mr. Grane,
 Louisa, (Layton) md, Thomas Garth,

11, Richard (Lewis Davis)

Children

- 1, Henry,
 2, Elizabeth md. Mr. Story.
 3, Judith md. Daniel Feild,
 4 Agathe, md, Benjamin Pendleton,

111, Charles (Lewis Davis) md, Miss Powers (1740.)
 Eastern Va.

Children,

- 1, Kesia, md. George Freeman,
 2, Ann, md George Doggett (N.C.,)
 3, William md. Miss Stone,
 4, Thomas md, Sarah Mitchell, 1799,
 5, Charles, Major, 1774-1849 md, Susan Mitchell,
 6, James,

Children of Thomas and Sarah Mitchell Yancey md, 1800,

- 1, Charles mmb. 1801-1867 md. Miss Withers, moved to Tennessee,
 2, John William, 1803-1894 md. Jane Terrill,
 children Wm. T, md Nannie stephenson,
 their children, William,

3. Elizabeth, 1806- 1841 md Wm Wigginton
 children 1. Sallie Edmunds md Henry Field,

2. Benjamin married and went to Missouri,

- 3, Susan E,

4. James Powers. 1804 1884 md. 1845 Mary Coons

children

- 1, James William, md Florence Miller,

children Ethel, James and William,

- 5, Benjamin b. 1809 md. 1839 Catherine Banks, dau, of Dr. Wm. Tun-
 still banks of Madison C. H,

- 6, Kesia Ann mmb b. 1812- 1881. md. Edward Lightfoot,

- 7, Susan.

Children of Rev. Robert Yancey and Ann Crawford Yancey,

1. Betay, 1770,
2. Charles, 1775, d. 1857, he was born in Trinity Parish, Louisa Co, Va
He was known thruout the State as "The Wheel Horse of Democracy" he removed to Buckingham Co, and was also called "The Duke of Buckingham,"
he married Nancy Spencer, their children were
 1. Mary Chambers Yancey, md Capt, John Horsley, of Nelson Co, Va,
 2. Frances Westbrook Yancey,
 3. Elizabeth Ann, md. 1st, Robert Williams of New York,
2nd. Richard Morris of Gloucester, Va.

md

Lewis Davis Yancey, son of one of the original four as stated above, md Mildred Cavanaugh,
Their children were,

1. John,
2. Richard,
3. Charles,
4. Phillip,
5. Robert,
6. James,
7. Lewis,
8. Nancy and another daughter,

John settled in Rockingham Co, Va, (no mention of marriage, but it seems there were children,

1. Layton, (was lt. in First Continental Dragoons in Rev. War
md. Fanny Lewis
2. Ludwell,
3. John,
4. Fanny,
5. Polly.

Children of Layton and Fanny Lewis

1. Layton,
 2. Col. Wm Burbridge,
 3. Charles,
 4. John,
 5. Albert,
 6. Thomas,
 7. Fanny,
 8. Clarissa,
 9. Maria,
 10. Louise,
- Col. Wm Burbridge, Yancey, md. 1st Mary Smith, 2nd Mary Gibbons.

Their children,

1. Diana Smith, md. George Oliver Conrad. (Harrisburg,)
2. Capt. Thomas I. Yancey, md. Margret Newman.
3. Edward S. md. Fanny Mauzy,
4. Wm. Burbridge Yancey, (Capt. of Peaked Mt, Greys) Civil war. md. Victoria Winsborough,
5. Charles Albert md. Julia Morrison, of Cumberland, Md.
6. Mary Frances,

Yancey Family of Virginia

Four Welshman Charles, William Joel and Robert Yancey came to Virginia in 1642 with Sir William Berkley. Settled in the James River mm region and prospered.

From the original four was descended Lewis Davis Yancey who settled in Culpepper Co, Va, about 1710, Married Mildred Cavanaugh of Irish parentage. Owned 40.000 acres of land, this land extended westward and above Beverly line up Muddy run to Judge Fields Mill to Gibson Mill on Mountain Run,

A pottion of this land was bequeathed to his daughter Mildred and has never been out of the Yancey family and is still owned by a great grandson of Lewis Davis Yancey, Benjamin M. Yancey and a great grand son James William Yancey, Lewis Davis Yancey lived and was buried on the estate of the latter, "Arlington",

It seems there was another brother John Yancey comes from Wales about the middle of the 17th century,

Children of John Yancey, were

1. Charles, md, mille Dumas,
- 2, Leighton, moved to Rockingham Co, Va.
- 3, Bartlett to N.C.

Children of Charles who married Mille Dumas,

- 1, Capt. Charles (1741-1864) of Louisa Co, Va, md. Mary Crawford
2. Rev. Robert Yancey (was ordained by the Bishop of London at his palace in Fullram in Middlesex. 25 July 1768 as an Episcopal Priest. There being no bishop in the country under the Colonial Government, On his return from England he accepted the Parishes of Tilletston and Trinity in his native country in 1774- He was the first to preach in that section the Doctrine of Universal Salvation, He married Ann Crawford daughter of David Crawford.

Children of Capt. Charles and Mary Crawford Yancey.

- 1, Ann ,
- 2, Elizabeth who married Joseph Kimbrough,
- 3, Unity,
- 4, Louisa Temperence,
- 5, Robert,
- 6, Mary.
7. Rhoda who married Rev. William Crawford.
- 8, Joel Crawford.
- 9, David,
- 10, William Crawford.

Children of Joseph Kimbrough and Elizabeth Crawford Yancey,

- 1, Dr. William,
- 2, Unity who md. Capt, Edmund Pendleton,
- 3, Sarah who md, Peter S. Barrett,
- 4, Maria D, who md, Bickerton Winston and moved to Kentucky
- 5, Capt. Charles Yancey, md. Mary P. Honeyman,
- 6, Elizabeth md. Dr. I. M. Ligon,
- 7, Susan H. md Robert H. Anderson,

9 The Rev. Robert Yancey was ordained by the Bishop of London at his palace in Fulham, Middlesex, July 25, 1768, there being no bishop under the colonial government. On his return from England, he became rector of the parishes of Tilletson and Trinity in his native county, Louisa County, Va. It is related that he was the first who preached in this country the doctrine of universal redemption. He married Ann Crawford, daughter of Dr. David Crawford. Their son, born in 1770, became Major Charles Yancey of Buckingham County. He was a politician of note and a great friend of Thomas Jefferson. He was called "the wheel horse of Democracy" and also had the sobriquet, "the Duke of Buckingham."

Halifax Co., Va.

Wyllie Yancey married Judy Ligin - Aug. 29, 1797
 Bond: Joseph Ligin

Philip Yancey married Priscilla Carlton - Oct. 5, 1803
 Father: Phillimon Carlton
 Witt: Layton Yancey

Layton Yancey married Rebecca Cook - July 1, 1805
 Mother Eliza Cook

William Yancey married Nancy Sanford - Dec. 23, 1791
 Father Keiron(?) Sanford.

Halifax County, Va. Land records in brief.

Layton Yancey from James Richardson B of S - Book 21 page 543
 Dec. 23, 1807

Layton Yancey - D of T - 1812 July 27- Book 23 - page 516-

XXXXXXXXXX

Philip Yancey - B of S. (Bill of Sale) Book 20 page 362 1805
 D of T (Dodd of Trust) Book 24- page 469 1813

Tryon Yancey - 1808 - B. of S. Book 21-page 722
 William Yancey Estate - 1800- Book 18 page 391

Amhurst Co., Va.

Robert Yancey - (Louisa Co., Va.) to Ann Crawford- 14 Nov. 1767
 parents Ann Crawford
 Wit: Charles Yancey- Wm. Loving- Wm. Horsley- Josh Crawford

Culpeper Co., Va.

Burkett G. Yancey married Milly Menefee- Nov. 1, 1803

Horace B. Yancey - " " Emily M. Garner - April 1, 1847

James P. Yancey " " Mary A Coons - 15 Dec. 1845

Ludwell Yancey - Elizabeth Jefferies - Nov. 15, 1792

Lewis Yancey married Sarah A. Miller 15 Dec. 1856

Robert Yancey " Virginia Hoffman - 22 Jan 1871

Oscar B. Yancey " " Jennie M. Compton 13 Dec 1893

John Yancey " " Mary Magd. Wallace 15 Nov. 1894

Culpeper Co. Va.

we have these

have these

but not these

copied

page 148

26 Oct. 1819 ,At a court martial held for the 2nd Battalion of the 58th Regiment on Tues. 26 Oct. 1819 were present John Yancey, Major. Captains----- Layton Yancey ect.

page 150 At a court martial held for the 50th 2nd Battalion of the 58th reg. militia, 7 Nov. 1820 at home of John Maggott were John Yancey Lt.Col, Com, ----- and Captains John Rush , Jacob Pirkey Layton Yancey etc.

minutes were signed by John S. Yancey Lt.Col of 58th Reg.

page 400, Rockingham wills, 3 Nov, 1859

Among others were Edward S. Yancey security on will of John Cook,

page 429

On will of Henry Sellers 30 Aug. 1841, Wm. B. Yancey granted adm and in will of John Sellers 17 Jan 1804 , one of the witnesses -- was Jacob Yancey

page 146

checked
Will of Charles L. Yancey 23 Nov. 1850----- my wife Lucinda Yancey, My father Laton Yancey Sr.----- my children Elizabeth F. Hudson, Charles B. Yancey, Ann V. Yancey, Nancy C. Yancey, Mary C. Yancey and Alexander F. or T. Yancey.

The Yanceys have long been associated with McGaheysville, Va.

There were also the marriages of Gabriel D. Yancey to Mary S. Bell 27 ~~Aug.~~ Sept., 1810 *we have the*

Simon Graves to Maria Yancey 28 Aug, 1819 and Abraham Snyder to Mary Ann Yancey 21 Oct, 1819 but we already had them from Mrs, Julia S. Ardery of Paris Ky,

We also have this Charles Lewis Yancey family with the exception of the last named daughter.

checked

From Virginia Valley Records by John W. Wayland *Pub. 1930*
(taken from an old regimental book)
Rockingham County.

page 134.

At a court martial held for the 58th regiment of said county on ~~Monday~~ Monday Nov. 20. 1815 among the business transacted, court proceeded to make allowances for the year 1815 as follows - To John Yancey, the present adjutant, for two days attendance \$12. record signed by Joseph Mauzy commander of the 58th Regiment.

page 137. page 137

(The numbers after each name indicate the numbers missed , for each of which the fine was 75 cents.)
George Baker (1) Nicholas leap. (1) etc
~~Delinquents returned by Capt, John Yancey~~ Delinquents returned by Capt, John Yancey

page 138

Evidently the companies of Yancey, Lewis and Armentrout were made up in East Rockingham.

Those of Yancey and Lewis around McGaheysville, Port Republic and Grottoes, etc.

At a court martial held for the 2nd Battalion of the 58th Regiment at the house of John Maggott on Monday Oct, 27, 1817 were present Major John Yancey etc.

The minutes were signed by John S. Yancey. major 2nd , Battalion
page 139

At a court martial held for the 58th Regiment 7 Nov. 1817 were present Joseph Mauzy, Col. Commandment of said reg. John Yancey major 2nd Battalion, etc. ----- and Layton Yancey, cornet (commandment) of cavalry.

page 143

Note, All three of the foregoing companies were evidently from southeast and southwest Rockingham--Yancey, Island Ford, Good Mills etc. Judging from the brevity of these lists in comparison with some others it seems reasonable to conclude that East Rockingham was much more warlike than West Rockingham.

Many facts support this conclusion.

page 44

At a court martial held for the 58th reg. on Monday 23 Nov 1818 were present Joseph Mauzy, Col. of said reg. John Yancey major of 2nd Battalion and Capt John Viger, ----- Layton Yancey etc. List returned by Capt, Layton Yancey. page 145.

page 127 The Lewises were of the famous Augusta family of whom came Gen. Andrew Lewis and Col. Charles Lewis of Colonial and Rev. Days of fame.

Capt. Samuel H. Lewis (1794-1869) later general; of militia lived at Lynwood, ancestral home of the Lewis' and later (1862) a famous battlefield of the Civil War (Battle of Port Republic) See Wayland's History of Rockingham Co,

Letters Written by Members of the Yancey Family.
Virginia.
written 10 Dec. 1805

Dear Brother Robert;

Since I last saw you my wife has been very ill in the house of her cousin Charles Yancey. Every attention was paid to her before I reached her side and she was delivered of a fine boy before my coming. The boy resembles that old Welsh stock. Charles Yancey says that he must play astrologer and prepare the horoscope of the lad, and from the way he drinks what ever is given him he believes he was born under the sign of Baccus. While visiting Charles Yanceys home during the convalescence of my wife, we discussed old Welsh stock. He tells me that Mr. Evans of Cumberland County, says that he is also Welsh and descended from some outlandish Prince of that country. Mr. Evans is broadly cultivated, says that he does not believe the Yancey name is correct. That it was Nanney and got amended in transportation across the Atlantic.

Charles Yancey had heard something of this kind from his folks, and my wife has an old Arms of the family that Mr. Evans says belongs to the Yancey Family. He says he has seen it in his fathers books. Mr. Evans was a distinguished soldier in the war, a gentleman and a scholar, he speaks Welsh and pronounces Welsh names very peculiarly.

Letter published in Va. and Tenn. Periodicals.
signed William Shepard.

Travelers Rest Nov. 4, 1826.

Letter to cousin Mrs. Samuel Shepard.

My Dear Cousin:

I hear that your brother is sick. Have you heard from him? The Yanceys down there have quite forsaken me. *-----* Come over soon with your whole family. I expect every one at Christmas. We have replenished our cellars and larders, so tell Sam. to come empty. When did Sam hear from his brother L. Thomas Shepard in Tennessee.

Affectionately Charles Yancey
(Maj. called the Duke of Buckingham).
B. 1770 son of Rev. Robert Yancey.

Buckingham Co. Va. Feb. 18, 1824.

His Excellency President Taylor.

Dear Sir;

Permit me to introduce to your notice Mr. Edward B. Cabell, whom I presume is now in Washington, having left here a few days since. Mr. Cabell seeks the office of Register of the Land Office, which is contemplated to be established in what is called the Platte Country in Missouri. I think I can say he is a man of integrity, which is hazardous much in these days of great moral depravity. ----- I rate people very much by their stock, as we do blooded horses. He is honest, moral and sober and of business habits. If you can not do better take him.

Signed Charles Yancey, Travelers Rest. (Major).

Woodvale Va. May 26, 1928.

Mr. Victor Graves;

Dear Sir; I think you have discovered something for which I have been hunting for years, "The Original Welsh Family name of our Family". I have always believed that it was not Yancey but had been changed on reaching the U.S. N.B. Yancey. My ancestor Lewis Davis Yancey told his children that the first settlers were four Nanney brothers who came over from Wales with Sir William Berkley in 1640. I note again the Nanney name disappears and that of Yancey appears all over Virginia in the 2nd and 3rd generation. Certainly the possession of the Nanney Arms in the Yancey families is strong evidence.

signed W.T. Yancey

Miami Fla. Nov. 4, 1929

Dear Mrs. Carraway; My fathers name was John G. Yancey also and he knew that the name was originally Nanney and Welsh.

Signed Mr. E. L. Yancey

Dear Brother Robert;

Since I last saw you my wife has been very ill in the house of her cousin Charles Yancey. Every attention was paid to her before I reached her side and he was delivered of a fine boy before my coming. The boy resembles that old Welsh stock. Charles Yancey says that he must play astrologer and prepare the horoscope of the lad, and from the way he drinks what ever is given him he believes he was born under the sign of Bacchus. While visiting Charles Yanceys home during the convalescence of my wife, we discussed old Welsh stock. He tells me that Mr. Evans of Cumberland County, says that he is also Welsh and descended from some outlandish Prince of that country. Mr. Evans is broadly cultivated, says that he does not believe the Yancey name is correct. That it was Nanney and got amended in transportation across the Atlantic.

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Signed Charles Yancey, Travelers Rest. (Major).

Woodvale Va. May 26, 1828.

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Dear Sir; I think you have discovered something for which I have been hunting for years, "The Original Welsh Family name of our Family". I have always believed that it was not Yancey but had been changed on reaching the U.S. N.B. Yancey. My ancestor Lewis Davis Yancey told his children that the first settlers were four Nanney brothers who came over from Wales with Sir William Berkley in 1640. I note again the Nanney name disappears and that of Yancey appears all over Virginia in the 2nd and 3rd generation. Certainly the possession of the Nanney Arms in the Yancey families is strong evidence.

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Miami Fla. Nov. 4, 1929

Dear Mrs. Carraway; My fathers name was John G. Yancey also and he knew that the name was originally Nanney and Welsh.

Signed. Mrs. E. Yancey Clark.

⑤ Bartlett Yancey in Capt Jno Sallis Co, Granville Regt, 1758-

Charles Yancey 2nd Lt. for the Hillsboro District 1776,
took the Oath of Allegiance 1777

④ James Yancey, Justice of the Peace in Granville Co, N.C.

⑤ 1756, Juror 1769, Sheriff 1771,

Was Capt of a Company in
Col. Richard Henderson's Regt. 1771, Takes Oath of Allegiance
1777,

⑤ James Yancey Jr. takes Oath of Allegiance in 1777.

John Yancey, Commissioners are ordered to build a Jail
on the lands of Jno Yancey in Sullivan Co, 1783, In the
Granville Regt & Capt Jno Sallis Co, 1754, Signed the
Petition of the inhabitants of the Western Country which
is Tenn 1784, In Capt Jas. Yancey's Co in the Granville
Regt 1771,

Lewis Yancey takes the Oath of Allegiance in 1777.

Phillip Yancey in Capt Jas Yancey's Co 1777.

Takes the Oath of Allegiance in 1777, for 12 days service
in the army E-I-4- 1769

Richard Yancey for 12 days service in the Militia E-I-4. 1769.

Thomas Yancey for 12 days service in the
Militia 1769 E-I-4, Capt Jas Yancey's Co, 1771

Thornton Yancey, one of the Commissioners of the Peace
for Granville Co, 1768, Justice of the Peace for Granville,
1776, One of the Commissioners for laying off the town of
Williamsburg in Granville Co, N.C. 1786, Member of the Gener-
al Assembly 1778, till 1790, Member of the Convention held
at Hillsboro July 25 1778, & at Fayetteville in Nov 1779,
& of the Provincial Congress held at Halifax Nov 1776.
Appointed 2nd Major of the Granville Regt 1776

Charles Yancey in Capt. Jno Sallis Co., Granville Regt 1755
Charles Yancey 2nd Lt. for the Hillsboro District 1776,
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& of the Provincial Congress held at Halifax Nov 1776.
Appointed 2nd Major of the Granville Regt 1776

In a letter from Mrs. Rebecca Yancey Williams (Author of " The Vanishing Virginian " dated 26 Feb. 1943 she says.

Dear Mrs. Jensen. " I surely wish I could help you with your family record, but alas I am the worlds poorest Genealogist. I have received letters from all over the country from Texas to New York, from Yancey's and I keep thinking how my mother would have loved to have followed up all these threads, but she died in 1936. One thing I can assure you of, all the YANCEYS are related, for they descended from those four or five brothers and it is a distinct Virginia name. My own branch of the family came to Lynnhburg Va. from Louisa county. Va. right after the Revolution My great grand father Joel was the first of the family at Lynchburg and he bought his land from Thomas Jefferson. I am sure you do not belong to this branch, but believe you must be descended from the Culpepper Branch as they were the great migrators and some of them went to Kentucky and from there farther west. Mrs. John Bell Williams 1617 Hanover St.

Signed Rebecca Yancey Williams. Richmond 2a

I have not looked up what is called " The Crawford Book" but have been told that it states that " John Yancey came from Wales about the middle of the 17th century and settled on the Rappanock River in Virginia. " B.Y. Jensen.

Just recently as I have searched records of Rutherford County N.C. I found one or two NAINNEY families listed there. but as yet I have never found any proof about the name.

I probally sent you a copy of the YANCEY ARMS that I have, this was given my sister by Mrs. Carraway. and I think she also had what it all meant, but I never had a copy of it all I know is she said that the Latin read. " Touch not the cat for fear of the Claws. "

I still have copies so will send a couple so if I did not send any before.

Here is a copy of the Arms -

Most of this data was obtained from a Mrs. T.H. Carraway of Raleigh, N.C. by my sister Mrs. Sylvia Y. Anderson before her death in 1940. The Carraways have a daughter who never married and I think still lives in Raleigh, N.C. and has the many "Yancey" records her ham mother gathered. Her mother came thru the John Green Yancey line. She passed away in the early forties. (Bertha Y. Jensen March 1962)

The origin of the Yancey name (YANCEY or YANCY) is obscure but it is generally beleived to be of Welsh derivation. One writer asserts that the family were of Huguenot ancestry, and went into Wales at an early date, but no authority for this belief has been found. The most likely theory is that the name was origionally NANNAU or NANNEY And was taken by the first bearers because of their residence at NANNAU in the county MERIONETH. WALES.

From the Welsh Genealogist O.E. Ruck we have the following.-- "Sir Wm. Berkeley who lived in Cariganshire, Wales. was a descendant of a Welsh family and was evidently in touch with the NANNEY brothers of MERIONSHIRE, the adjacent county, who came with him to America. Sir William was a connection of NANNEY'S thru his ancestor BLEDDYN CYFYN of the royal tribe of Wales.

URON GOCH, just north of MERIONETH, was the home of the NANNEY brothers who emigrated to America about 1642. My theory is that the YANCEY or NANNEY brothers of Uron Goch, four or five of them, emigrated to America about 1640, and they did not leave their address, gradually becoming known perhaps at first as YANNEY and finally as YANCEY as people were not particular as to the spelling of names in those days."

Strength is given to this theory of descent by the following quotation taken from a letter written by Samuel Shepherd of Virginia by his brother Robert, in 1805 and published in Va. and Tenn. periodicals.

"Since I last wrote you, my wife has been delivered of a fine boy at the home of her cousin, Charles Yancey. The boy even now resembles that old Welsh stock, and Charles tells me that a Mr. Evans of Cumberland, Va. says he does not beleive the YANCEY name is correct, but that it was NANNEY and got amended in transportation across the Atlantic. Charles had heard something of the kind from his folks. My wife has an old ARMS of the family. Charles says he has seen it in his fathers books. Mr. Evans was a distinguished soldier in the Rev. War. a gentleman and scholar. The letter describes a reunion of soldier too long to copy.

In another letter from Woodville Va. dates 26 May 1928 we have the following---
Mr. Victor Graves;

Dear Sir. I think you have discovered something for which I have been hunting for years, the origional Welsh name of our family. I have always beleived it was not YANCEY but had been changed on reaching America. My ancestor Lewis Davis Yancey, tells his children that the first settlers were four NANNEY brothers who came from Wales in 1640. I note the Nanney name disappears and that of YANCEY appears all over Virginia. in the second and third generations. Certainly the possession of the NANNEY Arms in the YANCEY family is strong evidence.

Signed W.T. Yancey.

Among the first records we found about the YANCEY family was a history of St. Marks parish in Culpepper Co. Va. written by Raleigh Travers Green in 1900 (Va. C. I.,) from which we take the following.-- The first trace we have of the YANCEY family is that of four Welshmen, namely Charles, Joel, William, and Robert Yancey, who came from Wales to Virginia with Sir Wm. Berkeley and settled on the James river and prospered.

From one of these brothers des cended Lewis Davis Yancey, who settled in Culpepper Co. Va. about 1710 and married Mildred or Winifred Kavanaugh, daughter of Charles or Philemon Cavanaugh. Irish parentage, who was owned a large estate of 40,000 acres in said county. A portion of this land has never been out of the YANCEY family, and at this time (1900) is owned by Benjamin M. Yancey, a great g. son of Lewis Davis Yancey and by James Yancey a great, great grandson. Lewis Davis Yancey lived and died on this estate which was called "Arlington".

"I sent for a book several years ago published in Phil. Penn. and have lost it since, but in it it stated that Yancey's were Danes and when the Danes took the British Isles, they settled in Wales and Ireland, they migrated from there to Virginia, Kentucky and Tenn."

The following is a few items from the Yancey History which Mrs. Caroway sent me from No. Car. which may help out:

NANNEY OF NANNAU

From Oadwgan, second son of the founder of the tribe, descendant of Nanney of Yorke.

Founder was Bledyn ap Cynfyn, Prince of Powys from whom the third Royal Tribe of Wales was descended.

Howel Selyf of Sele, possessor of Nannau in the time of Owain Clyndwr, was ninth from Bledwyn of Cynfyn. His grandfather Ynyr Tychan Jr. son of Ynyr ap Meurig in the Thirty-third regiment of Edward first, presented a petition to the Prince of Wales, stating that the King had made him William Rhaglor of the Comot of Tlybont for his services in taking Modic ap Llywelyn who in the last war had made himself Prince of Wales. Petition not granted as Ynyr could show no Charter to the Office.

When Dwyn (Dwnn) visited Nannau, in 1588 he was head of the family and signed the pedigree.

His grandson, head of the family was Hugh Nanney Esq. Sherriff of the County in 1627 and 1638. Died 1647. Grandson of Col. Hugh Nanney, M. P. colonel of Militia of his county and Vice-admiral of North Wales in the last year of William third, was last of the line of Nanney. Married Catherine, daughter of Wm. Vaughan Esq. of Corsygodol. His third daughter Catherine, married Robert Vaughan Esq., celebrated antiquary of Hengwrt. Catherine's eldest son Hugh Vaughan succeeded to the Nanney and Hengwrt was in 1792 Baronet and his son Sir Robert Vaughan, Bart. M.P. of Nannau, succeeded him. Was in Parliament 44 years.

Also father of Griggith ap-Howel Vaughan Esq. of Phug and Hengwrt and Col. Edward William Vaughan who inherited the Rhug Estates and assumed by license the additional surname of Salesbury and died in 1807. Sir Robert William Vaughan Esq. third, baronet of Nannau (d.s.p.) died in 1859 and the title became extinct and the estates were divided.

Maennau was left to Hon. Thomas Pryce Lloyd for life and then to John Vaughan Esq. Hengwrt was given to his wife's three sisters for life and the great collection of Hengwrt manuscripts to a kinsman W. W. L. Wynne Esq. of Lord Newborough.

(O. E. Ruck.)

Maesypandy in the Parish of Talylllyn now reduced to a farmstead was for many ages the seat of a family of note. Llywn Hughes Esq. Sherriff of Herald paid ten shillings for making out the pedigree. They traced their lineage from Einion Sais, said to have been a descendant of Garadoc Fraichfras and bore arms ascribed to that knight. Heiress of Hughes family married Lewis Nanney, Esq. grandson by a younger son of Hugh Nanney Esq. of Nannau, Sherriff of Merineth 1634. She married the second time John Lloyd of Ceiswyn, sherriff of Merineth 1652 and 1667.

The Maesypandy Estates passed into that of Wynn of Maesyneuadd Talsarnau, through the marriage of William Wynn Esq. to Lowry eldest sister of John Nanney Esq. The oldest son, William Wynn Esq. Sheriff of Merineth 1758 assumed the surname of Nanney. He died 1795 and the grandson John Nanney in 1838 became owner of Maesyneuadd and Maesypandy, the last of the line, he died in 1868.

Nanneys of Nannau bore arms: Or, a lion rampant az, for Nanney on the first and the fourth quarters, and the second and third quarters, ermine on a saltire gu a crescent of, for Wynn.

Sir William Berkley who lived in Cardiganshire Wales, and was a descendant of Welsh family was evidently in touch with the naney brothers of Merionethshire, the adjacent county. And they came with him to Virginia. Sir William Berkley was a connection of the Nanney's through his ancestor Bleddyn cynfyn of the Third Royal Tribe of Wales. (W. Sheppard.)

One line of the Nanney's descended from Caradoc Fraichfras, a Knight of the Mystical Round Table.

A Vron Goch, just North of Bala, Merioneth, was the home of the Naney Brothers, who emigrated to America in or about 1640....

"My theory is that the Nanney brothers of Vron Goch, four or five, emigrated to America about 1640 and did not leave their new address. Gradually becoming known, per-

Records furnished by O. E. Ruck, Genealogist, gentleman, and distinguished officer in "His Majesty's Service", now living in Wales. Mr. William Evans, Genealogist of Cumberland Co. Va. Mr. William Shepard of Va. From Raleigh Travers Greens Book, taken from Dr. Slaughters notes on Culpepper Co. Va. From Welsh families and Antiquities. And from old letters owned by descendants of the Yancey family. (Arms furnished by William Shepard.)

Nanney of Nannau

From Cadwgan, second son of the tribe, descendent of Nanney of York, Founder was Bleddyn of Cynfyn, from the third Royal Tribe was descended. Howard Selyf or Sele possessor of Nannau in the time of Owain Clyndwr, was ninth from Bleddyn of Cynfyn. His grandfather Ynwr Tychan Jr. son of Ynwr of Meurig in the third Regiment of Edward I, presented a petition to the Prince of Wales, stating that the king had made William Rhaglor, of the court of Tlybont for his services in taking Modic of Llyweln, who in the last war had made himself Prince of Wales. This petition was not granted as Ynwr could show no character to the Office. When Dwyn or Dwn visited Nannau in 1588 he was head of the family and signed the pedigree. His grandson, head of the family was Hugh Nanney Esq. Sheriff of County in 1638. Grandson of Col. Hugh Nanney, died in 1667 M. P. Col. of Militia of his county and Vice Admiral of North Wales in the last year of William III. Edmon in Lanfachreth Ch. was the last of the line of Nanney.

Catherine daughter of William Vaughn, Esq. of Corsygedol. His third daughter, Catherine married Robert Vaughn, Esq., celebrated antiquary of Hangwrt. Catherine's oldest son Hugh Vaughn succeeded to the Nanney estates but died unmarried. His next brother, Robert of Nanney and Hengwrt in 1792 Baron and his son was Sir Robert Vaughn: Bart M. P. of Nannau succeeded him. He was 44 years a member of Parliament: Also father of Griggith of Howell Vaughn Esq. of Phyg and Hengwrt and Col. Edward William Vaughn who inherited the Phyg estates and assumed leg- license the additional sur-name of Sailesbury and died in 1807. Sir Robert William Vaughn, third Baronet of Nannau D. S. P. died in 1859 and the title became extinct, and the estates were divided: Nannau was left to Hon. Thomas Price, Lord for life, and then to John Vaughn Esq. Hengwrt was given to his wife's three sisters for life, and the great collection of Hengwrt manuscripts to a kinsman W. W. Lwqnn Esq. of Peniarth. The Phyg estates to H. C. H. Wynn, second son of Lord Newborough. (signed O. E. Ruck).

Maisyfandi in the Parish of Talyllyn, now reduced to a farm, was for many ages the seat of a family of note. Llwyn Hughes Esq. Sheriff of County of Merioneth 1582. Llwyn Dwn. paid ten shillings to deputy for making out the pedigree: They traced their line from Eimon Dais said to have been a descendant of Caradoc Fraichfras and bore Arms ascribed to that knight. Heiress of the Hughes family married Lewis Nanney Esq. a grandson of Hugh Nanney Esq. Of Nannau, Sheriff of Merioneth County 1634. She married the second time to John Eloud of Ceiswgn, Sheriff of Merioneth Co. 1652. The Maisypandi estates passed into that of Wynn of Maisy-neuadd Talsarnau through marriage of William Wynn Esq. to Lowry, eldest sister of John Nanney in 1668? (1868) The last of this name line died in 1868? (1668).

Nanney's of Nannau bore Arms, or a Lion Rampant, az. for Nanney on the first and fourth of quarters. Ermine on a Saltire gu. a crescent or for Wynn. Mrs. Nanney of Bronylfa, St. Asslph Flintshire, Luch Victoria, widow of John Nanney Esq. J. P. son of the late Rev. John

Four Welshmen, Charles, William, Joel and Robert Yancey, came to Virginia in 1642 with Sir William Berkeley, afterwards governor of the colony, and settled in the James River region. A grandson of Robert Yancey, Louis Davis Yancey, about 1710, married Mildred Cabanaugh, daughter of Charles Cavanaugh, who owned a large estate of 40,000 acres in Culpepper County. A portion of the estate, inherited by Mildred has never been out of the Yancey family and was within very recent time owned by Benjamin W. Yancey. Louis Davis lived and was buried on the estate.

The children of Louis Davis and Mildred Cavanaugh Yancey were John, Richard, Charles, Philip, Robert, James, Lewis, Nancy and another daughter, name unknown. John, the oldest son, settled in Rockingham County. His son, Layton Yancey, was a lieutenant in the First Continental Dragoons in the Revolutionary War. He married Fannie Lewis, sister of Meriwether Lewis, the explorer, and half-blood kin to Washington. Other children of John Yancey were Ludwell, John, Fannie and Polly. The children of Layton and Fannie Lewis Yancey were Layton, William Buroridge, Charles, John, Albert, Fannie, Clarrissa, Maria and Louisa. Many descendents of Layton and Fannie Lewis Yancey still reside in Virginia.

The children of Richard Yancey, second son of Louis Davis Yancey, were Henry, Elizabeth, Judith, Agatha, Benjamin Pendleton.

The children of Philip Yancey, fourth son of Louis Davis, were Lewis, Philip, Richard, ^{Jechonias} Hochaananas, Achillea, Robert, Cavanaugh, Polly, Adelpia and Mary Ann. Lewis Yancey, son of Philip, moved to North Carolina. He was a captain in the Revolutionary War. His son was Henry Yancey. His name was written Hon. Henry Yancey. Can't say what office he filled to entitle him to that distinction. He was twice married. His first wife was Miss Royster, by whom he had one son who became Dr. Henry Yancey, quite a prominent physician in North Carolina, who died a bachelor. Hon. ^{Henry} Henry Yancey's second marriage was with Sarah Green. They had three sons, John, ^{Wm.} Alexander Lewis and Edwin Thomas Yancey. Alexander and Edwin moved to Fayette County, Tenn., about 1838. Alexander Yancey married Elizabeth

Bragg, sister of Gen. Braxton Bragg of Confederate fame, and of Gov. Thomas Bragg of North Carolina. They have one son now living, Dr. Thomas Bragg Yancey of Memphis, Tenn. and Tampa, Fla. Edwin Yancey Married Mary Anderson of LaGrange, Tenn. Two of their sons are still living, Dr. Edwin T. Yancey of Kelby County Tenn., and Richard H. Yancey of Nashville.

James Yancey, son or grandson of Lewis Davis Yancey, was a major in General Greene's army in the Revolutionary War and, after the war, he married Miss Cudworth of Charlottstown, S. C. They had one son, Benjamin Cudworth Yancey. He married Caroline Byrd, daughter of Col. William Byrd of "The Aviary", Warren County, Ga. Their oldest son was William Lowndes Yancey, who removed to Alabama where he became very famous as the "orator of secession." He was Confederate Senator from Alabama and an agent of the Confederacy in England, one of the best known men in connection with the secession movement in the South.

The second son of Benjamin Cudworth Yancey and Caroline Byrd was Benjamin Cudworth Yancey. He was United States minister to Argentine Republic and quite prominent about the beginning of the Civil War. His grandson, Benjamin Cudworth Yancey III, is now mayor of Rome, Ga.

Bartlett Yancey, born in Caswell County, N. C., 1785, died in 1828, was one of the prominent politicians of his day. He served several terms in Congress, was an intimate friend of Henry Clay, who often asked him to preside as Speaker pro tem. of the House. He was a candidate for United States Senator at the time of his death and would have been elected. He declined an appointment from President Adams as Minister to Peru, also declined a seat on the Supreme Court bench. His biography as given in the National Encyclopedia of American Biography says "He was so popular at home that, in one election, he received every vote cast except three. These men were tarred, feathered and burnt in effigy."

Family Group Sheet on:

Benjamin Cudworth Yancey, b. 1782 of Charleston, South Carolina
d. 3 Oct. 1817, Breithaupt, S.C.

m. Carolina Bird, b. 1785 of Alexander, Va.
or Warren, Georgia

m. 1808, d. 1850, N. Y.

m. 2d Rev. Nathan S.S. Beman of
Hancock, Ga.

Children: William Lowndes Yancey, b. 10 Aug. 1814,
Ogeechee Falls, Warren, Ga.
Benjamin Cudworth Yancey, Jr.
b. _____ 1816, Ogeechee Falls,
Warren, Ga.

His will dated: Oct. 8, 1817,
Recorded Nov. 5, 1817, in Edgefield District,
South Carolina.

Mentions: "my home in Charleston".

Will begins: "I, B.C.Y. of the City of Charleston"

so family must have been in Charleston, S.C. in 1817.

Leaves "The whole of my real and personal "Estate (except
as herein after ~~mentioned~~ noticed) unto my dearly
beloved Wife Caroline Yancey in Special trust for
the support and maintenance of my Said Wife
Caroline, and Children Mary Eliza Yancey, William
Lowndes Yancey, and Benjamin C. Yancey -----"

I have not done anything about adding this girl yet as I'm wondering
if there was another child previously. If they were married in 1808,
1st son was born in 1814, then Mary Eliza must have been born before
the two boys as father died in 1817. Putting two years between
children would make:

Mary Eliza .	1812
Wm. Lowndes	1814
Benjamin Cudworth	1816

That leaves 4 years between marriage and Mary Eliza's birth, so I'm
still looking for a record of births to see if I can find another
child.

Can't send this one girl in on individual entry, anyway, as Fam. group
sheet is already in, so will try a little longer before I give up
and send just one child.

Delgellan
Delgellan

We visited Vron Goch, a country settlement, walked around the church yard (saw no Nanney headstones), and talked to a farmer who lived in an ancient stone house, but he had never heard of the Nanneys. We then drove to Delgelley (or Delagellan) and found and found Nannau about three miles away. It is an estate of a thousand or so acres and has an imposing three story stone Georgian house on top of a hill and owned by Brigadier Charles Hilery Vaughan, a direct descendent of Cadwgan, who built the first house here in 1100 and was called the first Lord of Nannau. The present house is the third built on the spot and was erected in 1796 by Robert Vaughan.

The name Nanney derives from Nannau which, in Welch, is the plural of Nant meaning stream. In the house is a treasure of art work, including portraits of Hugh Nanney the younger, born 1588, grandson of Hugh Nanney Hen (or Senior) who built a very large house here in 1581, and many other members of the Nanney and Vaughan families. The last owner by the name of Nanney was Hugh Nanney (1661-1701). Having no male heir, Nannau passed through his twin daughters, first to the Vaughans of Corsygedol and then to the Vaughans of Hengwrt. It has been owned and occupied by the Vaughans ever since.

Vaughan

Brigadier/ is retired from the British Army and is a busy country squire. His wife, Honorable Mrs. Mary Patricia Monck Vaughan, is most attractive and well informed. She is the sister of Viscount Monck.

The Nanneys and the Vaughans have figured prominently in the history of Wales and Britain and are among the most prominent Welsh families. Mrs. Vaughan said there were seven Hugh Nanney. The last Hugh Nanney was a Colonel of the Militia and Vice-Admiral of North Wales. Robert Howell Vaughan (1724-1792) was High Sheriff of Merionethshire and was created Baronet in 1791. On the death of the third Baronet Vaughan, the title disappeared in the absence of an heir. Sir Robert Williams Vaughan was a member of Parliament for 44 years. Major General John Vaughan (1871-1956) was succeeded as proprietor by Brigadier Vaughan.

The Vaughans were not acquainted with any Yanceys of America, and she expressed much interest in what had happened to the members of the Nanney family who had gone to America. The Blue, rampant lion of the family arms was in evidence on Nanney portraits, and she was interested that this was the Arms of the Yanceys. She has heard of the motto "Ne touchez pas le chat sans avoir le gant" which I have seen on the Yancey Arms.

Clarence L. Yancey

February 6, 1962

The Yancey Family

584

The Yanceys were Huguenots of Welsh origin and the first of that name came to America in 1642 being four brothers Charles William, Joel and Robert., who arrived with Sir Wm. Berkeley later Governor of Va. Some Genealogists think there was a fifth brother John. Others believe him to be the son or grandson of Lewis Davis Yancey and Henrietta Favor. Lewis Davis Yancey was named for Sir John Dabney Davis. Lewis Davis Yancey settled in the early part of the seventeenth century on a plantation near Culpepper Va. Note 1.

John Yancey was born about 1684 in

He lived at a plantation on the Rappahannock River in Va.

He married Abigail Hicks

of Va. She was born about 1686 in

They had issue:

1. Leighton who was born about 1710 in Rockingham Va. served as Lt. in 1st. Continental Dragoons in Revolutionary War and married Fanny Kewie.

2. Battlett Yancey born 1712 in Rockingham Va. later moved to N.C. married Ann Graves and died in 1786.

3. Ensign Charles Yancey born 1714 in Rockingham Va. married Mlle. Dumas. Note 2.

Ensign Charles Yancey born 1714 in Rockingham Va. served as an Ensign in the French and Indian War in Mar. 1756 from Culpepper Co. Va. and again or perhaps continuously, in Sept. 1760 as Ensign from Cumberland Co. Va. He married Mlle. Dumas born about 1713

the daughter of Jeremiah Dumas.

He served as a member of the Committee of Safety (Rev. Service)

SWORDS AND ROSES

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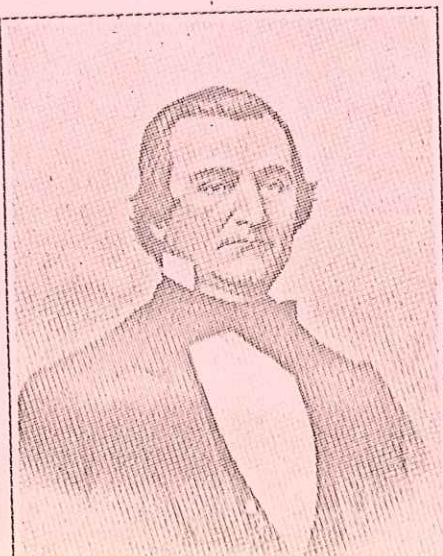
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SWORDS AND ROSES

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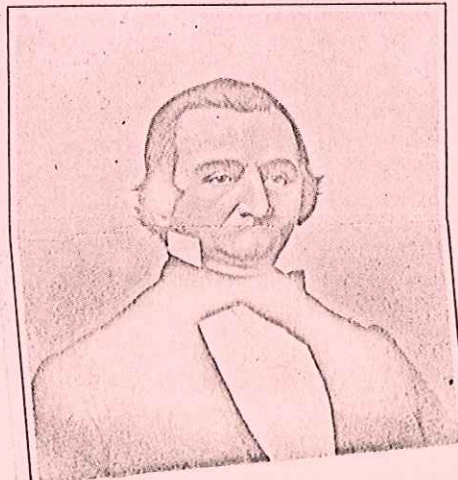
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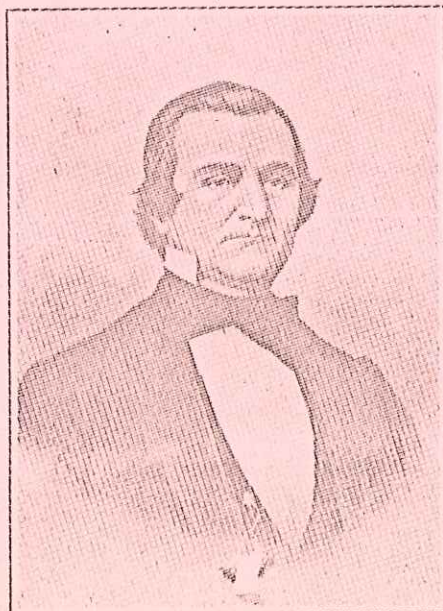
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(Continued from Page 15)

fortitude; the extravagant periods were changed into battle flags.

William Lowndes Yancey's blood was Virginian, but his father, Benjamin C. Yancey, lived in South Carolina, where he lent brilliancy to the legal galaxy of the Palmetto State. He died, however, when William was three years old, and left little property. His son managed to secure for himself the brief advantage of a year at Williams College, then he was obliged to return to South Carolina, and at Greenville he began the study of law. Greenville lay at the foot of the Blue Ridge Mountains, where the high natural wall on the west merged into the wide prospect of the Carolina lowlands; it looked far over pastoral reaches to the valleys of the Saluda and of the Tiger and the Catawba. It was beautiful, infinitely cooler than the coast, and rich planters with their families spent the summers there. Greenville dominated a region of sharp social and political contrasts—the spare habit of life and thought, the independent poverty, of the upcountry met the slave-owning luxury of the cotton and indigo and rice fields. The needs of small proprietary farms, of fractious Scotch-Irish farmers, were in constant debate with the interests of the great holders of land. The parents of Andrew Jackson came from the Catawba Valley. There were McLemores there, and McCoys, Calhouns and Caldwells; and near by, as different as possible, the politely born Earles and Perrys, the Hamptons and the Cunninghams. In Greenville, the Union spirit of the mountains published its one paper, *The Mountaineer*.

Yancey began the study of law in the office of a Perry, but the signs of his actual concern, polemic oratory, were immediately apparent. Nullification of the Constitution was already cried aloud in South Carolina, a multiplication of meetings supported it, the state militia was practically disbanded. In opposition, the Union sentiment organized Washington societies; they were military in form, and Yancey was captain in a mounted troop under his uncle,

Robert Cunningham. His first oration was delivered at Lodi, where there was a celebration of the Declaration of Independence.

He was constantly interrupted with the question: "Will you not fight for the land of your birth?" And he continually replied, "Where liberty is, there is my country." If South Carolina became the advocate of anarchy, William Lowndes Yancey proceeded, he would not follow. He gazed at his audience, assembled in a meadow, and remarked the men around him, scarred and broken with age, who had been the soldiers of the old war for independence. There was a prodigious supper spread under the trees, toasts were proposed and drained; Yancey rose and, in place of a conventional period, he begged to read a sentiment handed him by a lady:

"A happy and prosperous existence to our Federal Union; Union ladies wish and pray for its success; Union gentlemen should protect it and bring confusion to the councils of its enemies."

There was a long cheering and music; a meeting of Union men at the courthouse in Greenville made Yancey their secretary; but, in the election that followed, the State Rights Party was victorious. It was then that Mr. H. O. Wells, proprietor of *The Mountaineer*, published a card:

"Next week Mr. William L. Yancey will become editor of this paper. I am satisfied a large majority of subscribers will be gratified that a gentleman of Mr. Yancey's acknowledged ability, firmness, talents and attachment to our glorious Union is to occupy that relation to them."

This attachment of Yancey's was, in reality, the mark of a passionate admiration for General Jackson, his love of the heroic and for heroics. He upheld it editorially and by speech with utter candor, a disregard of any possibilities to himself, with a fast-growing power of eloquence. As a result he gained the confidence and regard of the consequential men of his land.

In May, 1835, with political peace apparently restored to his state, Yancey resigned from *The Mountaineer*; he left it

was his belief, public life forever. At twenty-one he married Sarah Caroline, the fifth daughter of George Washington Earle and of his wife Elizabeth Robinson. The Earles were fine with pride, a handsome race of wide influence and properties in upper South Carolina, and young Yancey settled on a farm inherited by his wife, where he owned thirty-five slaves. He adopted with the ardor that was his fundamental virtue a pastoral and domestic life.

The year after his marriage, in the habit of his class, he bought cotton lands in Alabama; he spent the winters on his plantation there, with his family and slaves; but he returned to Greenville in summer. Yancey maintained a slight but continued interest in South Carolina affairs, and, early in the September of 1838, he rode out twelve miles from Greenville to a Muster of Militia and political debate. A General Waddy Thompson and Judge Joseph N. Whitner were contesting an election to the lower House of Congress. The gentlemen, with the orations at an end, were gathered in coterie discussing the characters and prospects of the candidates, and a remark of Mr. Yancey's so displeased Elias Earle, a nephew of Gen. Waddy Thompson's, that he replied with a deliberate rudeness. Elias Earle was seventeen and Yancey promptly boxed his ears. Youth, however, had no deterring effect on Elias, and he succeeded in hitting Mr. Yancey smartly more than once with his whip. Earle was immediately restrained by the surrounding gentlemen, and Yancey spoke to him with studied moderation. He advised Elias—who was a cousin of Mrs. Yancey's—to explain all that had happened to his uncle the General.

He said, "I did not intend to fight you, Elias, but only to chastise your impudence; I would rather give you Salvador than have a personal difficulty with you." Salvador was Mr. Yancey's personal and cherished saddle horse.

That was wholly satisfactory to all who had viewed the scene. General Waddy Thompson proceeded no farther with it;

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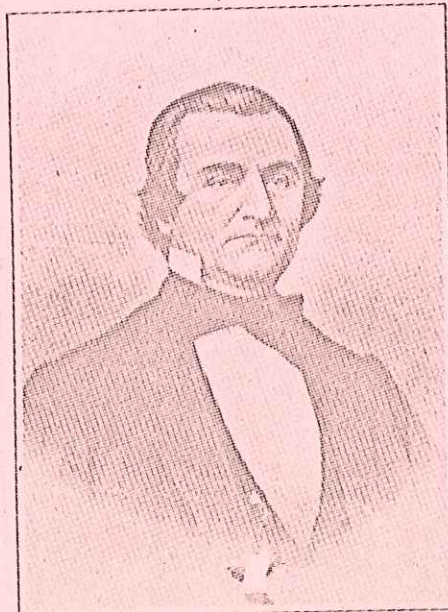


PHOTO. BY COURTESY NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY
Mr. William Lowndes Yancey

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The Whig influence—a Union sentiment—in Mr. Hilliard's Alabama firm against the representations of Mr. Yancey. Three cheers were de-carpeted with the bouquets flung by ladies at Mr. Yancey. The eloquent Mr. Gresham, together with others, spoke the canon at the basin kept up their firing windows and balconies were packed with spectators.

That, I am afraid, marked Mr. Will Lowndes Yancey's end; he still had a spirit that immediately followed. The spirit was not dead in Northern Alabama, and he fought it with an increasing range of success; but, in that act, he was destroying the world he knew, the only world he could inhabit, the one that made and proclaimed his greatness. Cahaba, where he had first lived in Alabama, completely vanished. The ruin that fell upon the cotton trade brought back its old decrepitude, a flood in 1865 further destroyed it, soon only a granite shaft marked where it had stood. A granite shaft where Cahaba had been ordered and a pillar of words that was Mr. Yancey. The spacious houses of squared cedar logs, the music and dancing, the blooded horses and high passions chafed with the aristocratic and extravagan-ty, society of his youth—had been, like Mr. Yancey, like Cahaba, it would never again appear on earth. The injustice, the singing content and minor tragedies, of slavery were ended.

When the possibility of Mr. Lincoln's election to the presidency was clear to Alabama, the legislature decided, with scarcely a contrary vote, that it was the duty of Governor Moore to call a sovereign convention of the state within forty days. A committee of twenty-one gentlemen, secessionist in sentiment, waited upon the governor to learn his views, and he assured them that, if the Republican candidate were successful, he would summon the people of Alabama within two days. The convention filed the notes of Montgomery, and, while the delegates were still gathering, they learned that Governor Moore had not yet arrived.

The Democrats of Alabama, now united on Mr. Yancey's platform of 1848, sent him to the National Convention at Charleston. He had withdrawn, solitary and defeated, from the Baltimore Convention, but now he realized that his future was in Mr. Yancey; he suggested compromise, but in the lower states, where the Whigs were still in the majority, he was defeated.

The Whigs were still in the majority, but the Democrats were still in the majority, and the Whigs were still in the majority.

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tore away both lapels of his blue broad-cloth coat; William Mitchell Murphy, defending a client before the Marengo Circuit Court for murder, opened his case by conducting an imaginary conversation with the murdered man in hell, and in order to hear more clearly the terrible reports of that unhappy individual—the unfortunate deceased—he laid his ear on the court-room floor; the strained poses of Patrick Henry and the pictorial attitudes of Henry Clay were inseparable from their oratorical effects.

At the Drakes Crossroads barbecue there were beef and mutton and poultry for the barbecue pits; there were a string band and horse racing and various sports; but at the Indian Springs barbecue in Georgia, where Mr. Yancey was invited to speak, ten thousand pounds of meats were consumed at a meal. The wagonloads of supplies extended for miles, the hills were literally covered with tents. At the tables, every five hundred ladies enjoyed the company of a few soldiers from the Revolutionary War. The Democratic orations continued day and night, but with no success. At midnight the seventeenth of November the mail coach from the North brought to Montgomery the news of General Harrison's success.

Mr. Yancey was elected to the lower House of the Alabama Legislature; in 1842 he formed the law firm of Harris and Yancey and sold the Argus. In the spring of 1843 he stood for the state senate. There was a furious contest: the great Whig planters wanted an apportionment of votes based on a combined white and black census; the farmers of the hill counties wanted an unmixed white standard of count; Mr. Yancey represented the hills, and he was elected by an enormous majority. In the term that followed he delivered an oratorical blast to a senator who calumniated General Jackson.

"Never, sir, was the soaring eagle in his pride of place hawked at and brought low by the mousing owl. In the heaven of his fame, bathed in the sun's glittering effulgence, he still calmly makes his splendid gyrations, unscathed by the missiles of his impotent foes, and far, very far, above the reach of imbecile party malignity."

Mr. Polk, a Democrat, was elected to the Presidency of the United States; Henry Clay, nominated by the Whigs, was unsuccessful; and Yancey's political field widened. William King, a Whig and senator from Alabama, was sent on a mission to France, and Dixon H. Lewis was appointed to fill the senatorial vacancy. Mr. Lewis was elevated from the lower House of Congress, and Mr. Yancey entered the contest for his seat. He would make, he announced, a hundred speeches—there was not a mile of railroad in the counties he was addressed to—and the opposition

class, then, was as fortunate as the other. The hill farmers lived on great wooded commons, thick with grass for their cattle in summer and with mast in winter. There were water mills to grind the local wheat; at every fireplace there was a teck wheel to spin the warp and woof for the handloom in a back shed. Politics had no organization, no committees; paupers did not exist; the few jails were empty. The best men in debate won at the polls.

In 1846, in his second term, Mr. Yancey, in the face of Northern aggression, resigned from Congress and moved to Montgomery. He returned to the practice of law, traveling the circuit on horseback, with saddlebags, thirty or forty miles from courthouse to courthouse. Each court held through one or two weeks and all the lawyers stayed at the same available local tavern; six slept in a room and two occupied each bed. A few roads were good enough to permit driving, and Yancey became celebrated as a whip. It was his habit to proceed slowly until he was overtaken by an associate of the bar and then pass him with a stream of humorous comment at the expense of the other's slow progress. He invariably arrived at his destination, and had his papers in order, before the body of lawyers appeared.

He lived pleasantly in Montgomery, on Perry Street, where great trees, hackberries and live oaks and elms, met overhead and created a luminous green gloom. The houses on Perry Street, then, were finely Georgian—large dwellings with wrought-iron balconies and railings, small houses of brick with porticoes. They were inclosed by tall wrought-iron fences and scrolled gates; and the wistaria, the honeysuckle, that grew on the verandas reached up and twined over the trees that lined the sidewalks. In spring the street was scattered with the petals of the wistaria. Mr. Yancey's place was kept in admirable order; he brought to it all that was possible of his country habit; he maintained—more for pleasure than profit—a public dairy; he was met at his gate by numbers of highly bred and carefully trained dogs.

That year the Wilmot Proviso—actually prohibiting slavery in any of the territory acquired from Mexico—passed in the United States Congress and was carried to the Senate. This, in 1846, was the actual, the formal, preliminary of war. In February, 1847, Mr. Calhoun presented his set of contrary resolutions to the Senate—the Proviso did not come up for vote there—and no action was taken upon them. In Alabama there were three conventions of protest between the May of 1846 and February in 1847. The first was nominally to elect a successor to Governor Martin. Mr. King had returned from his French mission and wished to return to the Senate; Dixon

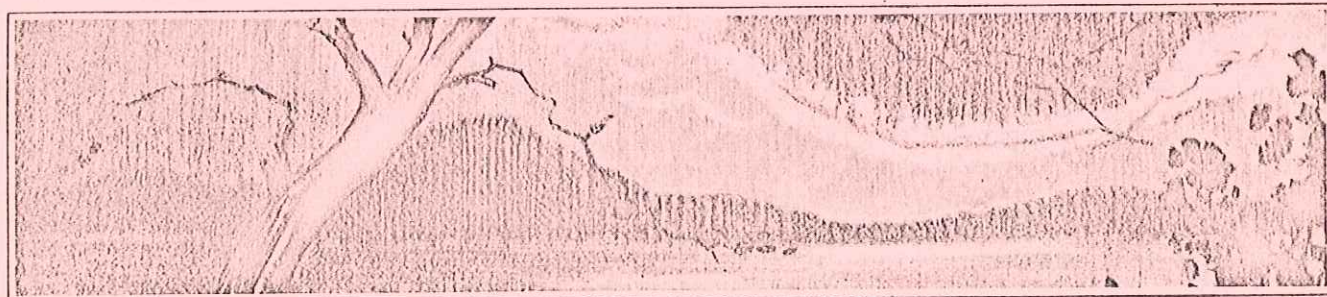
ent. Mount Meigs was twelve miles from Montgomery, a village built on a sandy plateau dividing the river-swamp plantations and the prairie plantations, and the gathering was not only enormous but rich and powerful. Mr. Yancey, there, made the first of the great speeches that founded his approaching leadership.

A Whig convention was planned for Montgomery early in 1848, but the Democrats assembled first, on the third of January, and Yancey wrote the address to the Democracy of Alabama. At that time of year the roads were inconceivably bad, but forty-four of the fifty counties represented appeared in all their delegates. This, however, was only preliminary to the meeting of May. Then, following the development of a settled opposition to the Wilmot Proviso, Mr. Yancey presented the resolutions that became the Alabama platform. At the evening session on the second day a set of resolutions were offered, but they ignored the question of squatter rights—the power of a territory itself to decide for or against slavery—and Yancey sent his written proposals to the secretary's desk. They were read to the convention, and Mr. Yancey, at his own request, read them again. He had scarcely begun when a Mr. Semple, who had offered an amendment to the first resolutions, interrupted him to withdraw his suggestion; within two minutes Mr. Cottrell, for the resolutions, interrupted Mr. Yancey once more—the committee withdrew everything they had prepared.

That, I think, was the greatest triumph, it was the most impressive moment, of Mr. Yancey's life. The capital at Montgomery was filled to its whole capacity, the lobbies were solid with humanity, the galleries like parterres of flowers with perfumed and gala ladies. The excitement, the applause, the flutter of handkerchiefs, held the immense company until after midnight. Yes, that was Mr. Yancey's supreme accomplishment; and it occurred, appropriately, in the official heart of Alabama. The capitol building was situated on a hill; its dome and portico of great columns were approached by tiers of marble steps and terraces of grass, the grounds planted with magnolia and live-oak trees; coral vines grew around the marble columns; there were honeysuckle and roses everywhere. Dexter Avenue, deep-shaded with trees, swept down from the capitol into Court Square, the center of Montgomery; the world of his people was at Mr. Yancey's feet.

It did not, however, remain there. Yancey immediately set out for the spring circuit of courts, and when he returned, in April, he found that the support, the confidence, of Democratic Alabama had fallen away from him. The State Gazette openly

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inson Earle, who was six feet high and weighed two hundred pounds, declared that had Yancey not fired he could have whipped him easily.

This, when it developed that Doctor Earle was armed with both a knife and a bludgeon, did not seem improbable. Mr. Yancey was put on trial at the circuit court in Greenville; he remained completely calm during seventeen hours of argument. It was proved that Mr. Yancey had never before been in difficulty, that he was uniformly polite and quiet, and that he had a high sense of personal honor. The judge, Josiah J. Evans, proceeded:

"No one could believe that he had gone to that piazza with any hostile feeling toward Doctor Earle, or that he had carried there the pistol that was in his bosom for the purpose of shooting the unfortunate deceased. The court could impute to him no moral guilt. What happened seemed to be entirely accidental, and to be attributed to the angry and excited deportment of Doctor Earle." The judge further explained that Mr. Yancey appeared to have kept the habit of wearing a pistol from his travels in the West. The verdict was manslaughter; a fine of fifteen hundred dollars was imposed, together with twelve months in jail. Governor Patrick Noble remitted two-thirds of the fine and gave the prisoner his liber-

When, after his affair with Doctor Robinson Earle, Mr. Yancey returned permanently to Alabama, the Southwest was at the height of what was called the flush times. An extraordinary migration--not of the poor, but of the rich--filled the roads leading out of Georgia: long trains of white-topped wagons followed by marching scores of slaves, black men and women and children. Their masters, the aristocratic proprietors of Virginia and South Carolina, rode at the heads of the processions. They established themselves again in a new and prodigally fertile land, a land watered with innumerable springs, where the hoofs of deer were dyed crimson with the wild strawberries covering the ground. Mr. Yancey had settled in Dallas County, near Cahawba, on the Alabama River; and his estate in slaves, his prospects, were at least equal to those of other young planters. His capital would produce a hundred bales of cotton and cotton was worth fifteen cents a pound.

Cahawba, lately the capital of the state, had recovered from a period of somnolent dejection. It had been built by fiat, at the juncture of the Alabama and Cahawba Rivers, and it was no sooner established than the error in its situation was plain--it lay directly on the Alabama River; it was largely inclosed by the Cahawba, and in seasons of high water its streets, the capital square, were flooded. It was, consequently, the reverse of salubrious, and it was temporarily deserted. The renewed traffic on the rivers, the new steamboats, revived it. Cahawba became the most important shipping point on the Alabama. Great warehouses and stores were built, the neglected residences were repaired, countless others erected. It was the center of a rich and luxurious society; eminent men and their affairs made it the first town in Alabama.

It was, however, extremely simple--there was a single hotel of two stories, a

cabins occupied the whole of a deck above the machinery and the cargoes of baled cotton.

The steamboats and plantation wagons--except for a railroad in the valley of the Tennessee--were the only means of commercial transportation. The railroad was forty miles long and its cars were drawn by mules. The plantation wagons were drawn by six mules over roads solidly walled with impenetrable canebrakes. Hundreds of wagonloads of cotton came into Cahawba after the fall and winter harvest; endless stores of plantation supplies, family necessities, were loaded at the Bluff and driven into the back country. It was a peculiarity of the cotton trade that no money was locally involved--the planters consigned their bales to factors at Mobile or New Orleans; the planters themselves followed their crop to New Orleans or Mobile, and their pleasures and requirements were procured through the factors. Any credit they might have after that was turned into more slaves; they made, in their own phrase, more cotton. If a planter went into debt, his factor carried the obligation, at a reasonable interest, until the next crop. It was a relationship of the utmost cordiality and confidence: the factors never lost a broad penny, the planters were safe.

That was the foundation of the society which established and surrounded Cahawba. The dwellings were spacious. They were built of squared cedar logs; the walls were papered; the floors covered with Turkey carpets; there were plane hearths of native gray limestone. Gardens were lovely in the spring with Mexican primroses, and red and white japonicas flowered through the winter. The roads were hung with Cherokee roses, starred with white Shasta daisies and yellow daisies; the fields were sweet with wild verbena and bright with ragged robins. There were both natural beauty and a cultivated luxury. No people on earth had more elaborate dinners or choicer wines, none was served by better servants or was more fashionably clothed, the world had never seen horses of a better blood--the descendants of Diomedes and Glencoe and Margrave and Château Margaux. They were ridden and hunted and raced by the Goldsby's and Hunters and Spragues, the Witherses and Tayloes.

There was no hurry; time, except in its marking by the cotton crop, had no existence; there was no rigid and formal calendar of engagements and events. Visits were casual and unannounced in advance; a visit might last for a day or continue for a week; for a day or a week music and dancing and dinners and riding were uninterrupted. The planters generally were drawn from the dominant ranks of America; they were graduates of Yale and Harvard, the University of Virginia and of South Carolina College; and together they formed a bitterly proud, a truly haughty, class.

They permitted no trace, no taint, of commercialism to touch them; money literally had no existence. Each plantation was complete within itself; it perfectly sustained the lives of all who depended upon it. The sale of a pound of butter, of a beef, was held to be incompatible with the hospitality of the whole region. Politics had no connection with material benefit. It was pursued with an absolute observance of personal integrity. To question the political correctness of a gentleman meant a

wards of a statesman and oratory. Mr. Yancey, however, in place of the summer visits to Greenville, had bought a hundred acres at Harrogate Spring, near Wetumpka. He called his property Coosa Farm, and it was his intention to carry his family there to avoid the malaria of the freshly cleared forests about Cahawba. He was at Coosa Farm in preparation for this, the first summer of his purchase, when he was hurriedly called back to his cotton plantation:

A feud had secretly existed between his overseer and the overseer of a neighbor; the neighbor's man had poisoned the spring from which his overseer customarily drank; and Mr. Yancey's slaves, passing that way in a body, had filled their hot black skins with the fatal water. All the physicians available were called; Mr. Yancey spent hours at the bedsides of his negroes; he sent those who could recuperate to Harrogate Spring; they were disabled for a long period and the majority died. He was ruined. Yancey moved with his family to Wetumpka and took charge of the Weekly Argus; he studied law once more; the slaves that recovered he sold. He offered for sale, through the columns of the Argus, a thoroughbred mare and colt with a certified pedigree, an extra fine harness horse, and his parlor furniture. Mr. Yancey refused to take benefit of the bankrupt law; he disposed of all he possessed and completely met his various obligations.

It was in 1840, in February, that Mr. Yancey moved with his family to Wetumpka, and immediately following that change he was swept back into politics and the acrimonious Presidential campaign that nominated General Harrison. The Southern Whigs had battled for the nomination of Henry Clay, the Abolitionists demanded a candidate opposed to slavery; the general, and the North, were successful; and the defeat of Mr. Van Buren, a Democrat, followed. In July, after a silence of six years, Yancey spoke at a barbecue at Jackson's Grove; the following day he spoke in Autauga County; and on the third, at Drakes Crossroads, he began his memorable series of debates--they lasted for twenty years--with Henry Washington Hilliard. Mr. Hilliard was a Whig and the leading political citizen of Montgomery, a gentleman of great learning and of the politest accomplishments. He had graduated under Doctor Cooper in North Carolina, studied law with William Campbell Preston, and then removed to Athens, Georgia. At twenty-three he was a professor at the University of Alabama; the following year he delivered an address before the General Assembly on the life of Charles Carroll of Carrollton, and in 1834 he entered upon the practice of law in Montgomery. He took out, as well, license as an itinerant preacher of the Methodist church. Mr. Hilliard spoke with great fluency and elegance, his periods assisted by a tall and graceful and handsome person. His facts were beautifully grouped and his argument so logical that he was never forced to descend to the power of sarcasm which he was universally admitted to possess.

Mr. Yancey was not, in appearance, impressive; he was shorter than the generality of men; his face was without striking features. His clothes were more remarkable for simplicity than for fit; his manner lacked animation and often showed the

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but Doctor Robinson M. Earle, the father of Elias and Yancey's uncle by marriage, at his first opportunity informed Mr. Yancey that in his opinion his son had acted with spirit. They were standing on the porch of a store in Greenville, and Doctor Earle proceeded to attack Yancey with part of the handle of a grain cradle. Yancey retreated step by step, facing Earle and repeatedly warning him to guard himself. He finally arrived at the edge of the porch. The ground was three feet below him; his hat had been knocked off and his shirt ripped. There, at last, he took out a pistol and fired, hitting Doctor Earle in the left side and mortally wounding him. Dying, Robinson Earle, who was six feet high and weighed two hundred pounds, declared that had Yancey not fired he could have whipped him easily.

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long low colonnade; the lawyers had their offices under the roof of the courthouse; there were three barrooms; the post office occupied an end of a store. The mail mainly arrived in the pockets of travelers and with the officers of the steamboats. The steamboats were a daily occurrence—the Tuscaloosa and Nashville and Wetumpka, the Lowndes—in honor of William Lowndes Yancey—and the Cherokee, named for Miss Cherokee Jemison; the Alice Vivian celebrated a famous belle; the Allen Glover and Sam Dale and the Pink Tony; the Morissette and Belle Creole and the Old Admiral. They were painted in white trimmed with gold. There were pianos and string bands of cabin boys. The cabin occupied the whole of a deck above the machinery and the cargoes of baled cotton.

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willingly to meet him with pistols. The duel was universal; it was the staccato end to every disagreement; it alone, in Cahawba, maintained the spirit of stainless honor. An ideal state, the perfection of human possibilities, for Mr. Yancey.

He addressed himself to his plantation with a vigorous practical mastery. Land had been high—the flush times—and he had rented his acres, but he showed every promise of solidity. When the Bank of the United States failed, with a consequent halt in industry, in addition to his planting he took editorial charge of the Cahawba Democrat and the Southern Democrat, two newspapers published in Cahawba. He had, it was apparent, given up politics, the rewards of a statesman and oratory. Mr. Yancey, however, in place of the summer visits to Greenville, had bought a hundred acres at Harrogate Spring, near Wetumpka. He called his property Coosa Farm, and it was his intention to carry his family there to avoid the malaria of the freshly cleared forests about Cahawba. He was at Coosa Farm in preparation for this, the first summer of his purchase, when he was hurriedly called back to his cotton plantation:

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It was in 1840, in February, that Mr. Yancey moved with his family to Wetumpka, and immediately following that change he was swept back into politics and the acrimonious Presidential campaign that nominated General Harrison. The Southern Whigs had battled for the nomination of Henry Clay, the Abolitionists demanded a candidate opposed to slavery; the general, and the North, were successful; and the defeat of Mr. Van Buren, a Democrat, followed. In July, after a silence of six years, Yancey spoke at a barbecue at Jackson's Grove; the following day he spoke in Autauga County; and on the third, at Drakes Crossroads, he began his memorable series of debates—they lasted for twenty years—with Henry Washington Hilliard. Mr. Hilliard was a Whig and the leading political citizen of Montgomery, a gentleman of great learning and of the politest accomplishments. He had graduated under Doctor Cooper in North Carolina, studied law with William Campbell Preston, and then removed to Athens, Georgia. At twenty-three he was a professor at the University of Alabama; the following year he delivered an address before the General Assembly on the life of Charles Carroll of Carrollton, and

The willingness to meet him with pistols. The human possibilities, for Mr. Yancey.

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long low colonnade; the lawyers had their offices under the roof of the courthouse; there were three barrooms; the post office occupied an end of a store. The mail mainly arrived in the pockets of travelers and with the officers of the steamboats. The steamboats were a daily occurrence—named for Miss Cherokee Jemison; the Allen Glover and Sam Dale and the Pink Tony; the Moresette and Belle Creole and the Old Admiral. They were painted in white trimmed with gold. There were pianos and string bands of cabin boys. The cabin occupied the whole of a deck above the machinery and the cargoes of baled cotton.

The steamboats and plantation wagons—except for a railroad in the valley of the Tennessee—were the only means of commercial transportation. The railroad was forty miles long and its cars were drawn by mules. The plantation wagons were drawn by six mules over roads solidly walled with impenetrable canebrakes. Hundreds of wagonloads of cotton came into Cahawba after the fall and winter harvest; endless stores of plantation supplies, family necessities, were loaded at the bluff and driven into the back country. It was a peculiarly local trade that no money was locally involved—the planters consigned their bales to factors at Mobile or New Orleans; the planters themselves followed their crop to New Orleans or Mobile, and their pleasures and requirements were procured through the factors. Any credit they might have after that was turned into more slaves; they made, in their own phrase, more cotton. If a planter went into debt, his factor carried the obligation, at a reasonable interest, until the next crop. It was a relationship of the utmost cordiality and confidence; the factors never lost a broad penny, the planters were safe.

That was the foundation of the society which established and surrounded Cahawba. The dwellings were spacious. They were built of squared cedar logs; the walls were papered; the floors covered with Turkish carpets; there were plane hearths of native gray limestone. Gardens were lovely in the spring with Mexican primroses, and red and white japonicas flowered through the winter. The roads were hung with Cherokee roses, starred with white Shasta daisies and yellow daisies; the fields were sweet with wild verbena and bright with ragged robins. There were both natural beauty and a cultivated luxury. No people on earth had more elaborate dinners or finer wines, none was served by better servants or was more fashionably clothed, the world had never seen horses of a better blood—the descendants of Diomedes and the Goldsby and Hunters and Spragues, the Wilhenses and Taylores. There was no hurry; time, except in its marking by the cotton crop, had no existence; there was no rigid and formal calendar of engagements and events. Visits were casual and unannounced in advance; a week might last for a day or continue for a week; for a day or a week music and dancing and dinners and riding were uninterrupted. The state, lately the capital of the state, had recovered from a period of somnolent inactivity. It had been built by fiat, at the junction of the Alabama and Cahawba rivers, and it was no sooner established

him easily. This, when it developed that Doctor Earle was armed with both a knife and a bludgeon, did not seem improbable. Mr. Yancey was put on trial at the circuit court in Greenville; he remained completely incommunicado during seventeen hours of argument. It was proved that Mr. Yancey had never before been in difficulty, that he was unfornly polite and quiet, and that he had a high sense of personal honor. The judge, Josiah T. Evans, proceeded:

"No one could believe that he had gone to that piazza with any hostile feeling toward Doctor Earle, or that he had carried there the pistol that was in his bosom for the purpose of shooting the unfortunate deceased. The court could impute to him no moral guilt. What happened seemed to be entirely accidental, and to be attributed to the angry and excited deportment of Doctor Earle." The judge further explained that Mr. Yancey appeared to have kept the habit of wearing a pistol from his travels in the West. The verdict was manslaughter; a fine of fifteen hundred dollars was imposed, together with twelve months in jail. Governor Patrick Noble remitted two-thirds of the fine and gave the prisoner his liber-

son Earle, Mr. Yancey returned permanently to Alabama, the Southwest was at the height of what was called the flush times. An extraordinary migration—not of the poor, but of the rich—filled the roads leading out of Georgia; long trains of white-topped wagons followed by marching scores of slaves, black men and women and children. Their masters, the aristocratic proprietors of Virginia and South Carolina, rode at the heads of the processions. They established themselves again in a new and prodigally fertile land, a land watered with deer were dyed crimson with the wild strawberries covering the ground. Mr. Yancey had settled in Dallas County, near Cahawba, on the Alabama River; and his estate in slaves, his prospects, were at least equal to those of other young planters. His capital would produce a hundred bales of cotton and cotton was worth fifteen cents a pound.

(Continued from Page 62)

him. It was discovered that the eloquence, of a single valorous man had carried Alabama far in the other sections of the South. The sentiment, the dread of secession, and indecisive opposition, into a period of public remonstrance. As the fever, became Whig in sentiment, more open, more composed, and of state rights. At the nomination a President in Baldrick so far in his convictions withdrew, a solitary figure dis-

interest, the affection, with which he had personally, and as an orator, little decline. It was proposed to him at a Cass meeting in Hayneville; a proposal was rejected, and word was sent that he would speak under an arch in the square. The entire audience filled its hall to hear him. Zachary Taylor was elected President of the United States; Congress passed a bill prohibiting slavery in California, a bill was presented to abolish the slave trade in the District of Columbia, allowing both free and enslaved negroes to vote upon it; a Massachusetts resolution looked to the ending of all slavery in Washington.

Mr. Yancey entered a bitter fight within his party over the election of a governor for Alabama. He was defeated and, declining a nomination for Congress, a James Lawrence Pugh was selected to oppose Mr. Hilliard. A meeting of the candidates was prepared for at Mount Meigs, but Mr. Hilliard announced that he would not speak unless he could close the debate. He refused to entertain any of Mr. Pugh's suggestions. The next day Pugh renewed offers without success. It was proposed without result, to leave all arrangements to two Whigs. Then it was suggested that candidates should not speak at the leave the discussion for their frier

Mr. Hi

The Whig influence--a Union sentiment--in Mr. Hilliard temporarily held Alabama firm against the representations of the Southern Rights Party. Senator King insisted on moderation. Collier, Governor Watts and Houston, in surrounding states, were Union sympathizers; they kept the Nashville Convention from any motion of revolt and, in reality, defeated Yancey. Mr. Yancey was now the acknowledged leader of the extreme state-rights spirit. His power had once more declined, but the extraordinary magic of his influence continued to grow. The political weight of Stephen A. Douglas, however, had momentarily increased. Mr. Douglas had succeeded to the leadership exercised by Henry Clay. He was the reverse of Yancey--full of bargaining and promises for the South; the doctrine of squatter sovereignty was his; the Kansas-Nebraska Bill, in 1854--the negation of all Yancey's efforts and belief--apparently accomplished what Douglas planned.

The Abolitionists, though, were forcing a state of Southern mind favorable to Mr. Yancey. They were helped, where Yancey was concerned, by the Free-Soilers in Kansas. He devoted himself to the consummation of his hope--Secession. In 1858 he wrote the communication celebrated as the Scarlet Letter:

"No national party can save us. No sectional party can save us. If we could do as our fathers did . . . we shall do as the Southern heart, instruct the Southern mind, give confidence to each other, and at the proper moment, by one organ, and at the action, we can precipitate the concerted into revolution."

The Democrats of Alabama, now united on Mr. Yancey's platform, sent him to the National Convention of 1848, sent him to the Baltimore Convention and defeated, but now the whole deep South was behind him. Do-

carpeted with the bouquets flung by ladies at Mr. Yancey. Three cheers were demanded for the greatest orator in the world. At the bank corner, in the city, the eloquent Mr. Gresham, together with others, spoke; the cannon at the basin kept up their firing windows and balconies were packed with spectators.

That, I am afraid, marked Mr. Will Lowndes Yancey's end; he still had a in what immediately followed. The spirit was not dead in Northern Alabama, and he fought it with an increasing arrogance of success; but, in that act, he was destroying the world he knew, the only world he could inhabit, the one that made and proclaimed his greatness. Cahawba, where he had first lived in Alabama, completely vanished. The ruin that fell upon the cotton trade brought back its old decrepitude, a flood in 1865 further destroyed it, soon only a granite shaft marked where it had stood. A granite shaft where Cahawba had been ordered and a pillar of words that was Mr. Yancey. The spacious houses of squared cedar logs, the music and dancing, the blooded horses and high passions chastened with pistols, the aristocratic and extravagant, the society of his youth--had all vanished. Like Mr. Yancey, like Cahawba, it would never again appear on earth. The injustice, the singing contentment and minor tragedy, of slavery were ended.

When the possibility of Mr. Lincoln's elevation to the presidency was clear to Alabama, the legislature decided, with scarcely a contrary vote, that it was the duty of Governor Moore to call a sovereign convention of the state within forty days. A committee of twenty-one gentlemen, secessionist in sentiment, waited upon the governor to learn his views, and he assured them that, if the Republican candidate were successful, he would summon the people of Alabama within two days. The convention filled the hotels of Montgomery, and, while the delegates were still gathering, they learned that Governor Moore had ordered an arsenal for that Association of the Feder

NORTH CAROLINA

Caswell Co. N. Car. adm. bonds 1777-99

Line 1 596

Bartlett Yancey will 18 Apr. 1785 - John & Ann Yancey adms. -
John & Thomas Graves bondman;

Richard Estis & John Yancey were adms. on the estate of Samuel Estis
dated 28 Apr. 1797; Thomas Yancey bondsman;

James Yancey & George Samuel were bondsman on the estate of
John Yates dated 22 Oct. 1798; Wm. Yates adms.;

Index to N. Car. Rev. War pay vouchers

Charles Yancey - Hil.
Charles Yancey - Granv. Co.
James Yancey - Hil.
James Yancey - Granv. Co.
Phillip Yancey - Hil.
Sterling Yancey - Hil.
Thomas Yancey - Hil.
Thomas Yancey - Hil.
Thornton Yancey - Granv. Co.
Col. Thornton Yancey - Hil.
William Yancey - Bal.
William Yancey - Mor.
William Yancey - Hil.

N. Car. marriages

Jane Yancey md. Edward Sanders 1774 Granville Co.

Bettsey Yancey md. James Moore 1765 Granville Co.

Annus Yancey md. Jesse Sanders 1765 Granville Co.

... ad Mr. W.H. Norwood, 1816 Sycamore Ave., Corsicana, Texas - has
a YANCEY-LACY-MEDEARIS genealogy for sale for \$5.00;
descendents of Thomas Yancey of Virginia & Georgia;

1755 Tax list of Granville Co. N. Car.

James Yancey with sons Bartlett and Thornton;

Richard Yancey's quarter;

N. Car. marriages

James Yancey md. Mary Bracey 1765 Granville Co.

William Yancey md. Abigail Hicks 1767 Granville Co.

Query

Mr. Lloyd R. Garrison - 1319 N. Elm St., Denton, Texas - desire
information on Jackson M. Yancey b. 3 Oct.
1791 d. 1838 lived Oxford, Granville, N.C.
md. 1819 to Elizabeth B. Goode; Seems to
have considerable YANCEY data in this Query.

Caswell Co. N. C. marriages

Elizabeth Yancey md. Nathan Slade 1792;

Thomas Yancey md. Kesiah Simmons 1780;

John Yancey md. Elizabeth Lightfoot 1789;

James Yancey md. Elizabeth Kerr 1794;

To: Thelma Yancey June 1966
From: Nellie Mae B. Sparks, 25 E. Penny Way, Sparks, Nevada, 89431

DP 7

Line 1
597

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To: Thelma Yancey June 1966
From: Nellie Mae B. Sparks, 25 Penny Way, Sparks, Nevada, 89431

COPIES

Granville Co.N.Car. inv. 2 (North Carolina)

James Yancey - inv. 1779;

James Yancey was adm. on estate of Wm.Allin 1767;

N.Car. marriages

Nancy Yancey md. Isaac Johnson 1795 Caswell Co.N.C.

1820 Wake Co.N.C. tax list

Elizabeth Yancy

Lewis Yancey

Query

Mr. Wm.D.Yancey - 1009 E.134th St. - Grandview, Missouri; want
data on Cyrus and Sarah Yancey who were in
1810 Pendleton Co.S.Car. census, gone by 1820,

Jackson, Cape Girardeau, Mo. wills bk.A pg.153

Samuel Harris citizen of Cape Girardeau Co.Mo. but now of Cabaris
Co.N.Car. - will dated 28 Feb. 1822 - Mecklenberg Co.
N .Car. - names son in law Sandford Yansey - grdaus.
Elizabeth Yancey; and others;

.....

This seems to be the extent of what I locate in the three states
of Virginia, Kentucky and North Carolina on the surname of YANCEY:

Thank you very much for the work

your friend

Mrs. Sparks
Nelliemae Burns Sparks

*I don't seem to locate your
stamped envelope for
return of data -*

*Gene #1
598*

To: Thelma Yancey June 1966
From: Nellie Mae B. Sparks, 25 E. 1st St., Sparks, Nevada, 89431

HUSBAND

Birth date _____
 Christening date _____
 Death date _____
 Burial date _____
 Husband's Father _____
 Marriage date (Husb.) 16 May 1871 _____
 Other Wives of Husband (if any, list in order) _____

WIFE

Birth date _____
 Christening date _____
 Death date _____
 Burial date _____
 Wife's Father _____
 Other Husbands of Wife (if any, list in order) _____

Name and address of person submitting this sheet.

Where was information shown in this family record obtained?

Place Additional Genealogical and Historical Data on Reverse Side

Male or Female	CHILDREN (Give names in full in order of birth)	WHEN BORN Day Mo. Yr.	WHERE BORN Town County State or Country	DIED Day Mo. Yr.	*MARRIED (First Husband or Wife) *List additional marriages with dates on reverse side of sheet.
	1 Henrietta May Yancey	21 Jul 1873	of Summerville S.C.		
	2 Lellie Marshall	21 Sep 1874			
	3 John Walter	5 Jul 1876			
	4 Lana Elva	21 Mar 1879			
	5				
	6 Taken from "Memoirs of E. W. Yancey."				
	7 Rev Yancey, Methodist Circuit Rider Town treated in Va established a branch of the Yancey family in Louisiana, He lived for many years in what Catahoula, now Tremont Parish. He wrote these Memoirs at 70 yrs of age in his own hand writing and was in possession of his laws, Son Yancey Woodcock of Orange Tex.				
	8 E. W. Y was son of Robert J. & Elizabeth of Cumberland Co. Va.				
	9 His brother to whom he refers was Robert J. Yancey Jr.				
	10 Editor of the Oxford Examiner, Oxford N.C. The Bible of possession of S. S. Cyril T. Yancey of Monroe La.				
	11 He was my g.g. father, my g. father being Richard Edward Y. to my father, Stephen				