

TN-631735

THE
YANCEY FAMILY
OF
AMERICA

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AUG 29 1994	
ITEM # 10	
PROJECT and ROLL #	G. S. CALL #
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THE YANCEY FAMILY OF AMERICA

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IN TWO PARTS:

1 - THE ORIGIN OF THE YANCEY FAMILY

2 - EARLY YANCEYS OF AMERICA

THE ORIGIN OF THE YANCEY FAMILY

After nearly a century of family research, the origin of the Yancey family and the Yancey name itself, for the most part, still lie in obscurity. The history of the Yancey family has been traced back to the early 1700's to the colony of Virginia where branches of the family were living in the counties of New Kent, Hanover, Louisa, Spotsylvania and Culpeper. Where did these families come from? When and how did they immigrate to America? How did the name itself originate? These are questions that have eluded Yancey researchers for decades, most of the answers to which still lie undiscovered. What follows is not the discussion of any recent major discovery concerning the origin of the family, but a general summary of the various theories and traditions concerning the history of the family as well as some rather general information concerning life in Virginia during the 17th century. This is given to help the reader develop some general insight as to who our early Yancey ancestors were, and what life may have been like for them in the early Virginia Colony.

Due to the fact that no Yancey family has ever been able to trace its lineage from America into the Old World and also due to the fact that the surname does not exist among any of the records of Europe where the family is to have come from (the surname seemingly being native to America), Onomatologists (those who study the origin of names) have had quite a hard time even theorizing the origin of the Yancey family. One noted Onomatologist states that the surname is related to the French name "l'Anglais or Langley" a name given various families in France which literally meant "Englishman". Another researcher states that the name is the Anglicized spelling of the Dutch name "Jantje" which means "Little John". Both of these theories, and various others that have been proposed, lack any serious foundation and unless evidence is found to help substantiate these claims they should not be taken too seriously. The most credible evidence, although not documented and far from being conclusive, we obtain from early records of the family and from tradition and lore that has been handed down from generation to generation in the Yancey family to the present time.

The dominant family tradition that has been perpetuated through many generations and can be found in most branches of the family is the story of four or five Welsh brothers who came from the Old World in 1642 with Sir William Berkeley (Colonial Governor of Virginia) and settled along the James River in Virginia. According to some versions of Yancey lore their surname was originally to have been "Nanney", descending from a well-known royal family of Wales by the name whose estate was located in Merionethshire County. The name is to have been corrupted or changed to Yancey upon arrival in Virginia. There are various stories (often conflicting) concerning these Nanney/Yancey brothers. Some say that they were cousins of Sir William Berkeley; yet other stories say that they were stowaways. As to their fate - some say a few of the brothers were killed

during Indian attacks on the colonists. By any means, by the year 1704, a Charles Yancey, found living in King William County, was the only Yancey found listed on the Quit Rent Rolls of Virginia. (The Rent Rolls of 1704, were in essence, a census of Virginia land owners - or "freeholders" as they were called.)

One of the first references to the Yancey/Nanney connection is found in a letter written in 1805 by one Samuel Shepherd of Virginia who's mother-in-law was a Yancey. The letter reads as follows:

My 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 even now resembles that old Welsh stock. Charles Yancey says he must play astrologer and prepare the horoscope of the lad . . . While visiting Charles Yancey's home, during the convalescence of my wife, we discussed old Welsh stock. He tells me Mr. William Evans of Cumberland County says he is Welsh, and descended from some outlandish prince of that country. Mr. Evans who is a broadly cultivated man, says 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 Nanney family. He says he has seen it in his father's books.

In the early 1930's one member of the Yancey family hired a Welsh Genealogist by the name of Mr. O. E. Ruck to do research on the Nanney family of Wales to see if he could verify the Yancey/Nanney connection. Due to the lack of surnames in early Wales, few families of Welsh descent have been able to trace their lineage back for any extended number of generations. The Nanney family, on the other hand, being a well known Welsh family of royal blood, trace their lineage all the way back to the 12th century to an ancestor named Bleddyn, who became the ruler of a small kingdom in North Central Wales called "Powys". His son, named Cadwgan, struck out into the wild mountains near the coast northwest of Powys and founded his own estate near the present day town of Dolgellau, in what was until recently Merionethshire County. He named his estate "Nannau" and the structure he built was called by many of his time "the stateliest house in all North Wales". It should be noted here that, as was stated, surnames in Wales did not exist as a common thing until the late 1500's and early 1600's and it was not until about this time that members of the family took a variant form of the name of their estate

as their family name. The first in the Nanney clan to use the surname, it would seem, was one Gruffydd Nanney. His son Huw Nanney Hen, being one of the more famous members of the family, built the Nanney estate up to a point of grandeur and it became the envy of the entire county. Many of the Yancey family have traveled abroad in search of the Nanney estate. The few, lucky enough to locate it, discovered a three story house of Georgian style set amid the Merionethshire mountains overlooking a natural deer park. The estate was, until recent times, in possession of members of the Nanney family - the last of the family to own the estate being of the name of Vaughn. Over the years, various Yanceys visited the estate and met with the Vaughns of Merionethshire, questioning the family concerning the Nanney/Yancey theory. The Vaughns, although not possessing any evidence of the sort, did seem to consider the account of the Yancey/Nanney brothers a possibility. The Nanney estate today, unfortunately, is no longer in possession of the family. Due to various unfortunate circumstances the estate was sold by the family to a development corporation and who knows what fate has in store for the property that for so long was in the possession of the Nanney family.

Returning to the research of Mr. Ruck, through work done by him, and investigations done by various others on the subject, it was ascertained that the Nanney Coat of Arms was indeed, nearly identical to a coat of arms held by various members of the Yancey family - the arms bearing a blue lion rampant facing left on a gold shield. The main difference between the two being the inclusion of the motto "Ne Touchez Pas Le Chat Sans Avoir Le Gant" (Touch Not The Cat Without The Glove) with the Yancey coat of arms. It should be noted, however, that there are various versions of both the Nanney and Yancey arms, some being quite different from others. This, it would seem, is probably a result of the fact that arms were often changed from one generation to the next.

Although no hard evidence was discovered by the Welsh genealogist Ruck, linking the Yanceys of America to the Nanneys of Wales, it was considered a valid possibility that the Yanceys could, indeed, have descended from the Nanneys of Wales. This theory is far from conclusive but assuming that it was true, how did the name-change from NANNEY to YANCEY occur. As one researcher states the name-change is somewhat "hard to swallow". How can one account for this drastic corruption in the spelling of the name? There are a handful of possibilities. One thing that should be kept in mind is that the Welsh were not very particular as to their surnames. As was stated, surnames in Wales did not even come into common use until the early 17th century. Although the name change seems quite drastic and unrealistic to many of us today, the theoretical name-change, drastic as it may be, whether intentional or not, is probably not as unlikely as some of us seem to think. It was not that uncommon for persons of this time period to adopt new or different surnames especially upon coming to America. Another possibility, although less likely, is that an early Yancey ancestor married into the Nanney family and instead of taking the paternal Nanney name as their own, they took their mother's name instead. One should not consider this to be too extremely out of the ordinary - as something of the sort did, in fact, happen to a member of the Wynn family

who married into the family and took upon himself the Nanney name instead of his own. But, as has been stated, the name Yancey/Yancy does not exist in extant European records. Chances are much more great that the name was changed (intentionally or otherwise) from one generation to the next, from whatever the original name was to the current spelling of YANCEY. The significance of the name Yancey is uncertain. Whether it was adopted from some special origin - such as a certain place name, title, object etc.; whether the name was simply invented; or whether it was a corruption of some existing European surname is uncertain. (There are various names which did exist in Europe which could have easily been corrupted into our present spelling of the name Yancey including Jancy, Jauncey, Chauncey, DeLancey, Yantzi and various others) But, contrary to what various researchers have stated, the name does not seem to have evolved over a number of generations (such as from Nanney to Nancy to Yancey; or from De Hauncey to Hancey to Yancey). There are only two variations of the spelling of the name in America: YANCEY & YANCY; and among the early members of the family, Y-A-N-C-E-Y was by far the most common spelling. Compared to other colonial families the consistency of the spelling among the early family is rather uncommon and would indicate, as has been stated, that the name was probably radically changed or corrupted, for whatever reason, from one generation to the next and Y-A-N-C-E-Y abruptly became the accepted spelling of the name by the early family in America.

How reasonable is it to assume that the Yanceys do indeed descend from the Nanneys of Wales? Before this question is answered, it should be noted that members of the Nanney family of Wales did, in fact, immigrate to America during the 17th century. One Robert Nanney, grandson of the previously mentioned Huw Nanney Hen, crossed the sea in 1635 in a ship named the "Increase" and settled in Massachusetts. In the late 1700's various of his descendants settled in Virginia and North Carolina, and today several families across the United States carry this as their surname (although the name in Wales, it would seem, has completely died out). There is also a record of one Hugh Nanney found living in Virginia in 1689 in the James River area. His exact connection with the Nanney family of Wales or to the Robert Nanney of Massachusetts is uncertain (although, in view of the name, some relationship would seem certain). Any close connection, if it existed, between members of the Yancey family and these members of the Nanney family who immigrated to America has not, as of yet, been discovered. All the independently collected evidence: The early letter referring to the Yancey/Nanney connection, the similarity in the coat of arms, the tradition of the Welsh brothers being such a common tradition in even distant branches of the family, would seem to indicate that there was apparently some close relationship between the Yancey family of America and the Nanney family of Wales. Information concerning the Nanney/Yancey connection

even seems to have been passed down to members of the Nanney family now living in America. One member of the Nanney family of Virginia states:

"From my youth I have always heard that the names were the same (my father was quite old when I was born and he had retained many of the old legends handed down mouth-ear) and I ran into the same information once when inquiring at South Hill, Virginia about the Nanneys . . . The people there . . . mentioned the Nanneys and the Yanceys in one breath and shrugged when questioned about it, saying 'They are the same family - kissing cousins' "

All the collected information seems to point to some kind of connection between the Yancey and Nanney families. But, whether the Yanceys of America are of a direct paternal descent from the Nanneys of Wales has yet to be documented and due to the lack of evidence, one should not totally rule out the possibility that the Yanceys do not descend from the Welsh family after all. Other possibilities include a theory that the name was originally Jancey/Jauncey (a name which did exist in Wales and England at the time) and may have been corrupted to YANCEY upon arrival of the family in America. If the name was drastically changed from one generation to the next the original name could have been most anything.

Various scholars have stated that the Yancey name itself is of French linguistic origin and another theory that has been passed on by various researchers is that the Yanceys were French Huguenots and came to America seeking religious freedom. (The Huguenots were French Protestants, persecuted for their belief in the teachings of Calvin) Although the Yanceys were associated with various families of Huguenot origin (such as the Dumas, Dabney and Mullins families) there is little, if any, evidence to be found indicating that the Yanceys themselves were Huguenots. In fact there would seem to be quite a bit of evidence indicating that they were not part of the Huguenot movement, but rather, strong members of the Protestant Episcopal Church. (The Protestant Episcopal Church - "The Established Church of Virginia" - was essentially the Church of England in America). One of the early Yanceys of Virginia was one Robert Yancey - who became a Protestant Episcopal minister after traveling to England where he was ordained by the Bishop of London. He returned to Virginia to become the rector of Trinity Parish in Louisa County and was highly respected by all in the family. The Crawford family, who were intimately associated with the early Yanceys and may have come over to America at the same time, established and official church of the colony, Virginia was not only divided into political divisions (counties), but also into ecclesiastical units (parishes). The officers of the parish were styled vestrymen; twelve men elected by the freeholders of the parish. The early records of the parishes of St Paul's in New Kent, St Martin's in Louisa, St Peter's in Culpeper and various others Episcopal parishes indicate that the Yanceys were closely associated with, and members of, the "Established Church of Virginia" as were the majority of early colonial Virginians. In fact one early Yancey in his will (not leaving any

descendants as heirs), under certain conditions, bequeathed his property to the county to be used to school the poor children of the area. This was made under the condition, however, that only those children with parents of the Protestant Episcopal faith could attend. There would definitely seem to exist among the early members of the family an allegiance to the Anglican Church and a link to the countries of England and Wales. This was the case among the majority of early Virginians who before the revolution considered themselves Englishmen. The majority of those who came to Virginia in the 1640's when tradition has it that the Yanceys came, did not come over to seek religious freedom, but for economic and political reasons. The main immigration of Huguenots to Virginia did not occur until after 1685 when Louis XIV of France repealed the Edict of Nantes and thousands fled to America. One of the main concentration of Huguenot settlement in the colony of Virginia was at Manakin Town in Henrico County and there seems to be little evidence of the Yancey family ever settling there. Dissenters from the established church in Virginia had been persecuted throughout the 17th century and it was not until 1689, that King William decreed the Edict of Toleration granting certain rights to protestants, and persecution of dissenters became less common as the Act of Toleration became official Virginia law in 1699. Although the Yanceys seem to have been quite a religiously devout family there is no evidence that they came to America for religious motives or were ever under any religious persecution.

Concerning the fact that the name Yancey is purported to be of French origin - although the name itself would "appear" to be linguistically French, one should not automatically assume that the early Yanceys were, themselves, French. One cannot safely assume anything solely from the spelling of the name. There are various English family names of a similar spelling structure of no French origin. The French motto found on various renditions of the Yancey coat of arms is one of the few indications that suggest that the origin of the Yancey family may have had some French influence.

Our knowledge concerning those of the Yancey family who are to have immigrated to Virginia in 1642 and their descendants of the 17th century, is pretty well non-existent. Many colonial records were destroyed or lost and no family records seem to have survived to the present time. In view of the fact that we know nothing of these 17th century Yanceys, included here is a general summary of what life may have been like for the average colonial immigrant at this early date.

COLONIAL LIFE IN VIRGINIA

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REASONS FOR COMING TO THE NEW WORLD

During the early 17th century England was plagued with weak and unfavorable economic conditions. Wages were low, unemployment high, and commodities scarce. The laws of primogeniture, markedly influencing life in England, provided that the eldest child in a family was to receive, under normal circumstances, the entire estate of his father, the majority of his parents possessions, and often exclusively inherit the social rank of his father. Many a younger son, finding himself with little material property and upon viewing the desperate economic situation of the country, looked anxiously for a means to better his economic and social position. Upon hearing the often exaggerated stories of a new unsettled land "of milk and honey", where land was up for the taking and a fortune could be made, and upon discovering that the law allotted to every settler fifty acres of land for each member of his family he brought to the new land, many a man of humble means sacrificed all he had for a chance to seek his fortune and begin a new life in America.

The bleak economic conditions in England, however, were not the only cause of immigration to America during the 17th century. In 1642 civil war broke out in England - dividing the country between King Charles I and his supporters (known as Royalists or Cavaliers) and Parliament, with Oliver Cromwell as its leader. The English Puritans (known as "Roundheads"), being a dominant faction of the parliament, were a powerful force against the Crown. As Cromwell gained more and more control of the government, the Royalists came under much persecution. Charles I was beheaded in 1649 and Cromwell's army marched throughout England, Scotland, Ireland and Wales harassing and persecuting the Royalists. The Nanneys of Merionethshire being supporters of the Crown, were not excluded from the widespread persecution and oppression by Cromwell's forces and the great Nanney Estate was destroyed by Cromwell's Army in the 1650's (the estate was later rebuilt by the family). Many of the Cavaliers sought refuge in America where Royalist persecution did not exist on the scale it did in England. Various of these Cavaliers became part of what was to be called the "TideWater Aristocracy" which ruled Virginia during the second half of the 17th century.

Still others, came to Virginia, seeking the opportunity to worship as they desired. Throughout the 17th century members of various religious movements, including such sects as the Puritans, as well as Presbyterians, Baptists, Huguenots and Quakers arrived in the colony seeking conditions where they might find freedom of worship. But Virginia, in contrast to many other American colonies - who had become havens for pilgrims seeking religious liberty; seems to have been, rather, a colony - a majority of whose inhabitants had come as a result of the economic and political conditions in Europe. They were men and women seeking a better life for them and theirs in this new land.

THE VOYAGE TO AMERICA

The voyage to America was by no means easy and the actual trip across the ocean was probably the worst of it. The journey across the great Atlantic took an average of two to three months - a dreadfully long journey for the adventurous immigrants in view of the poor conditions. The ships were generally crowded and cleanliness, hygiene, and decent and sufficient living quarters, it would seem, were luxuries not afforded many of the voyagers bound for America. Hunger, thirst, boredom, depression, anxiety, fear, sickness and, all too commonly, death were a number of the many unpleasant experiences witnessed by these early America-bound immigrants. The gross uncleanness and generally unwholesome conditions aboard the crowded vessels resulted in the outbreak of epidemic diseases. The great epidemics of measles, small pox and other contagious diseases, which at times spread throughout the colonies taking many victims, were often the result of the disease being originated on these contaminated and unwholesome vessels.

EVENTS IN 17TH CENTURY VIRGINIA

As we all know Christopher Columbus discovered the Americas in 1492. However, it was nearly a century later, in 1584, that Queen Elizabeth gave Sir Walter Raleigh permission to establish British colonies in America. Raleigh sent expeditions to America in hopes of fulfilling the queen's desires in forming the overseas colonies. His various attempts to establish a permanent British colony in North America failed; but it was he who gave the area the name of Virginia (in memory of the Virgin Queen).

In 1606 King James I, in hopes of colonizing the New World, chartered the Virginia Company of London (known at times as the London Company). And the next year, in 1607, a company of 105 adventurers set sail for the New World in the Susan Constant, the Godspeed, and the Discovery. They landed at Cape Henry at the mouth of the Chesapeake Bay after spending nearly four months at sea. Many of these adventurers came to the Americas seeking treasures of gold and silver, and although not finding it, it is they who we credit with establishing the first permanent English settlement in America. The adventurers had traveled up one of the rivers near the Chesapeake Bay to establish this settlement. Both the river (The James) and the settlement (Jamestown)

were named in honor of the king. This early group of Jamestown colonists was led by the now familiar Captain John Smith. The stories of Pocahontas and John Rolfe, that many of us are familiar with, are stories that originated from this early English settlement. Many of these first colonists tragically died, however, in the severe winters and also due to Indian attacks and disease. But when the adventurers ceased looking for the treasures of gold and silver which they had come to discover and settled down and started to till and farm the land, they began to prosper. With the introduction of women to the colony in 1619, family life became commonplace in the colony, helping create an environment under which the small settlement, even though suffering many setbacks at the beginning, would in time grow and prosper.

In 1619 the first representative legislature of Virginia was created, the House of Burgesses. George Yeardley was elected Colonial Governor and he met with the newly created legislative body to establish the laws of the infant colony. The combined body of the House of Burgesses and the Governor and his aids was called the General Assembly.

In 1624 the Virginia Company, by royal decree, came to the end of its existence. King James I revoked the Company's charter and pronounced Virginia a Royal Colony - claiming control of the colony himself and appointing various successive governors to rule the overseas colony. Governor Yeardley was succeeded by various other governors who were often not well liked by the general colonial population. In 1642, Sir William Berkeley (living in England at the time) was named Governor of the American Colony and he sailed to America early that year. Governor Berkeley, in contrast to previous governors, was generally well liked by the colonists and served until 1652 at which time he was forced to surrender the colony to Oliver Cromwell who had overthrown King Charles I during the English Civil War - which had broken out the same year that Berkeley had set sail for America.

From 1652 until 1660 - when Cromwell died, England had little governing control over the colony and the General Assembly of Virginia was, under most circumstances, left to govern the colony themselves. But the majority of the Virginia colonists were Royalists (in favor of the Crown) and were pleased when Charles II gained control of the government and became King. Berkeley was reappointed Governor of Virginia in 1660. The majority of the colonists, however, were not pleased with Berkeley's rule during this second term and it resulted in widespread discontent among the population. It was during this second term of Berkeley that the heads of various prosperous families of the colony rose to positions in the House of Burgesses and Virginia became ruled by a very small group of affluent and wealthy families known as the "Tidewater Aristocracy". The widespread discontent among the colonists resulted in what was to be known as Bacon's Rebellion. In 1676, after the colony had experienced various skirmishes and problems with the natives and after Berkeley had failed to take quick action in repelling an Indian attack, the colonists chose Nathaniel Bacon to lead an attack on the Indians. Bacon later lead a rebel group to Jamestown where he captured and set fire to the settlement. As

a result of this rebellion Berkeley lost control of the government and leadership was taken over by Bacon. This rebellion was short-lived however, as Bacon died the same year from "lice and flux". Berkeley immediately regained governing control and all those who had taken part in the rebellion were made to answer to their acts of insurrection. Berkeley, however, was soon called back to England, to answer for his treatment of the colonists. After sailing back to England, he became sick and passed away while there. Various royal governors succeeded Berkeley as rulers of the colony, but the Tidewater Aristocracy never lost much of their grip on the political and economic control of the colony and maintained their eliteness throughout the 1600's.

GEOGRAPHY AND SETTLEMENT OF VIRGINIA

The main concentrations of early settlers of Colonial Virginia were to be found along the great rivers of Eastern Virginia. Along the Eastern Coast of Virginia four great rivers empty into the Atlantic - from South to North: The James, the York, the Rappahannock and the Potomac. Between these rivers are three stretches of land. This area from the eastern shores, west to what was called the "fall line" (which bordered the fertile inner plateau known as the Piedmont) was known as the "Tidewater". Thus the terms "Tidewater Virginia" and "Tidewater Aristocracy". The constant washing of the soil from the fertile Piedmont region down to the Tidewater area made it a very productive farm area. It was in this area that our first ancestors came. No one seems to know exactly where the first Yancey brothers settled when they arrived in America, but by the early 18th century the two main concentrations of Yanceys seem to have been in Hanover County, North of the James River and in that area, along the Rappahannock, that in 1748 became Culpeper County.

THE CLASS SYSTEM IN AMERICA

The early immigrants to Virginia came to a colony totally dominated by a three-tiered class-system. At the top of this social strata was the ruling Aristocracy. These wealthy land owners were characterized by their large plantations (and thus their need for labor to work the fields). It was from this upper class that the members of the governing body - the House of Burgesses were chosen. The large Yeomanry class, the common small independent farmers or "planters" as they were called, constituted the middle class. They were by far the most numerous but lacked the political and economic power held by the aristocracy. Many had been merchants or craftsman in the Old World and had come to America seeking their fortune. At the bottom of the class system were the indentured servants and slaves. Field labor, being in such high demand by the large tobacco plantation owners of the colony, many a wealthy planter would pay the passage of an immigrant if they would be bound by contract to work a period of four to seven years - during which period they would not earn wages, but in return for their labor would be given food, clothing, and shelter. Many, in the Old World, desperate to leave the bleak conditions of Europe, took advantage of this opportunity, in hopes that after the period of their indenture they would be able to secure a better life in the colonies. In view

of the expense and temporariness of the indentured labor the wealthy planters soon turned to a cheaper and more permanent source of labor - black slaves - and thus began the slave trade which dominated the latter part of the 17th century.

One should not suppose, however, that the then-existing social class system was something that the European immigrant found himself locked into. After the term of his indenture a servant was free from his contract and was usually given the means to improve his social and economic status. The humble yeoman could, with hard work and ingenuity, significantly improve his social and economic standing for him and his descendants - and many a humble but hard working yeoman, grew to a respected and prominent position among his fellow planters. Contrary to claims made by some, that the majority of the families making up the Virginia Aristocracy were descendants of wealthy English families of noble lineage, various families of modest means, as the result of hard work, sacrifice and probably a little luck, developed into prosperous, powerful, wealthy families of the Aristocracy in Virginia. But even the members of the powerful Tidewater Aristocracy were not totally immune to changes in their social position in the class system. Governor Berkeley, himself after meeting much resistance from the yeoman class in his second term (resulting in Bacon's rebellion), lost governing control of the colony and returned to England where he died. The one class, however, that had been brought to America by force and who did find themselves stuck at the bottom of the class system with little hope for betterment of their conditions, were the African slaves. Sadly they seemed to have been locked into a social status from which they would not escape from until the 19th century.

Thus Virginia at the time the Yanceys are to have come over was distinctly divided into three social classes: the ruling Aristocracy, the large middle class yeomanry, and the indentured servants and slaves. Due to the lack of any reference to the Yancey family among the extant 17th Century Virginia records and due to the modest landholdings of the very first documented Yanceys in America - it seems most probable that the earliest members of the family were part of the large Yeoman middle class before working their way up the social and economic ladder to positions of prominence and affluence, as respected plantation owners, that many of them were in 18th and 19th century Virginia.

HARDSHIPS IN COLONIAL AMERICA

Although America, was indeed a land of opportunity, it was not a land without many hardships and dangers. The winters were often severe and many of the very early immigrants suffered greatly through the cold seasons. The colonists, not being able to readily preserve food stuffs, cured or smoked meats and pickled various types of vegetables. They also stored certain types of vegetables and fruits in cool dry cellars. But during the winters many colonists lived mainly on a diet of meat and bread.

Indians were a constant threat to the colonists and small parties of white settlers were often ambushed by the natives and many a time the Indians would plunder and destroy the crops of the seemingly helpless planters. Two years after the supposed arrival of the Yanceys in 1642 the second great Indian massacre in Virginia occurred and hundred of colonists were slaughtered at the hands of the Indians. Due to the fact that the early European settlers were often taking over what had previously been Indian hunting ground, throughout the colonial period conflicts between the Indians and the colonists occurred, and over time, many skirmishes resulting in battles, or Indian Wars, broke out between the two conflicting groups. Indians were by no means the only danger, however.

Epidemic diseases often ran rampant among the settlers. Yellow fever, small pox, measles and even the bubonic plague were diseases feared by the settlers. Infant mortality was high among the colonists and there were few trained doctors for those needing medical attention. All too often, a young wife would die when complications occurred during childbirth.

THE YEOMAN PLANTER

What was life like for the yeoman planter on his small farm? The average middle class planter usually owned between 50 and 500 acres of land, usually only part of which was under cultivation at one time (this compares to several thousands of acres held by some of the wealthy aristocrats). The relatively modest common Virginia Yeoman was without doubt, however, the envy of the farmers in Europe, as, at least in view of the land and livestock he could easily acquire, he compared to many a wealthy squire of England.

Although possibly clothed in beggar rags, the yeoman planter, under normal conditions, had no reason to feel the pangs of hunger. Even the poorest planter, was usually bestowed with various head of cattle which were quite plentiful in the colony. The cattle not only supplied the families with beef, but with milk from which could be made butter and cheese. They also supplied leather from which could be made shoes and leggings. Often, even more common than beef, was pork. Swine were quite plentiful, and the planter often marked them and let them loose to forage in the forest and feed upon the roots and acorns. Poultry was also exceedingly numerous and in the lakes, rivers, and forests the colonial hunter could bring down all manner of fowl, including turkey, duck, geese, and quail.

Various varieties of fruits and vegetables were much more common than many would suppose. The gardens, planted each year, supplied the families with vegetables such as carrots, turnips, onions, potatoes and more. With time various planters developed orchards producing apples, pears, cherries, apricots and peaches and many other fruits. Thus, not only did many planters have large stores of fresh fruit but a source for making cider and brandy which was much cheaper than the imported liquors. From the forest, lakes and shores the families could gather berries and nuts of all sort. They could also

catch fish, oysters and clams. Wild honey could even be secured from swarms of bees in the woods.

The domiciles of the yeoman planters were quite modest but comfortable and neat. Timber being plentiful the majority of the houses were made of wood. The houses built by the very first settlers were often crude log cabins but with time these log houses of the colonists evolved into small framed cottages, many having a chimney at each end. The planter's furniture was usually fashioned with his own hands. It was quite customary for tables, chairs, beds and other pieces of furniture to be hand manufactured by the majority of the colonists who did not have the means to import these items from England. Even household utensils might be made upon the farm. Fuel for heating the small cabins and cottages was never in short supply, as the planter had only to take his axe and walk a short distance to supply himself with needed firewood.

The yeoman planter became a jack-of-all-trades. The Yeoman usually built his own house with tools that he had often made with his own hands. He planted, nurtured, and harvested his crops and became an adept agriculturist and an astute businessmen when it came time to sell or trade his harvested crops. He became skillful in raising and taking care of the needs of the livestock. He was often a hard working gardener and many a colonist learned to distill his own brandy and liquor from the fruit that his orchard produced. Providing for his family, he became a proficient hunter, fisherman, and at times an explorer. It was also often required of him to be a defender of his family and the colony, often serving in the militia in skirmishes against the Indians. He even at times had to function as a lawyer and often a physician and veterinarian.

TOBACCO AND THE QUESTION OF SLAVERY

The Virginia planter usually reserved a portion of his land for the planting of wheat and maize which were used by him to make bread. Maize being so cheap and easy to grow, cornbread became a mainstay not only for the planter, but for the servants and slaves. But since its introduction to the Virginia colony, however, tobacco was without doubt the cash crop of the Virginia plantation owners. It became so popular that it is said that the plant was even grown in the streets of Jamestown.

Tobacco was first introduced into the colony in 1612 by John Rolfe. It was found to be well suited to the Virginia soil, a crop which needed little care, and most importantly it brought a handsome return. The colonists soon discovered that only two basic things were needed to grow the plant on a large scale: land and labor. Land, was the least of worries, as even the poorest farmer with an axe and a lot of hard work could transform a wooded area into a fertile farm that in England would have been considered a wealthy estate. Labor, on the other hand, was a scarcity, especially during the first half of the 17th century. The wealthy plantation owners, not finding a good source of labor here in America, turned to their mother country for the answer. As a result of the high demand for labor on the large colonial plantations, streams of indentured servants flowed freely

to America during the 17th century. The indentured servant would promise four to seven years of hard field labor; in return, the plantation owner would pay his passage to the colony and supply him with food, clothes and shelter. But, at the close of the agreed term the servant was free from his contract and was usually supplied with means to eventually become an independent farmer and the plantation owner was forced to acquire another indentured servant. The humble yeoman was not usually able to secure the luxury of this imported labor; but due to its expense and due to the fact that it was a resource that continually had to be renewed by the large wealthy plantation owners, the hardworking yeoman could still fare pretty well against the larger plantation owners.

But the wealthy plantation owners soon turned from the expensive acquisition of indentured servants to a cheaper and more permanent source of labor. The first blacks were brought to America in 1619 by Dutch traders as indentured servants. During the first half of the 17th century the number of black slaves was quite minimal. In 1649 when Virginia was growing quite rapidly, and the white population numbered near 15,000, there were but 300 negroes in the colony (about 2 percent of the population). But throughout the late 17th and early 18th century the negro population had grown so fast that in 1730 there were nearly 30,000 blacks (about 25% of the population). With the large influx of black slaves imported from Africa during this time period by the wealthy Aristocratic plantation owners, the common yeoman faced a serious crisis. The introduction of this "cheap labor" would reduce the cost of production for those who could afford it and lower the price of tobacco. Could the humble yeoman with only his own hands and tools, compete with the large plantation owners with their slave labor? The yeoman class in Virginia seemed doomed. It seemed that the wealthy plantation owners would only get wealthier and the small humble yeoman farmers would be forced into poverty. In desperation it seemed that there were few options for the small yeoman planter. He could continue farming, as he always had, and with time find himself forced into the depths of poverty, he could leave the colony and seek his fortune elsewhere, or he could, with much hard work and a little luck, possibly earn enough money to buy a slave or two himself. Sadly, as it may be in retrospect, it seems (at least in part) that it was through this acquisition by the small yeoman planter of a few negro slaves that the large middle class were able to save themselves.

Black slaves from Africa became one of the few groups of people who came to the colonies unwillingly and became locked into a social position beyond their control. As a result of their importation, the colony became transformed from a land dominated by the large Yeoman middle class, characterized by their hard work, self respect and independence, into a land of large tobacco plantations - a land of slaves and slaveholders. It became a way of life - one that completely dominated the South until the great crisis of the Civil War which split the great nation in two. The little evidence we have suggests that the earliest Yanceys were probably among these middle class yeoman planters, many of whom, after a number of generations and due to the social changes of the time, were able to become large and prosperous plantation owners. By the 18th century the majority of Yanceys found living in Virginia and North Carolina

owned slaves and many members of the Yancey families grew to positions of economic and social prominence. This, however, is not to say that they grew to these positions of prominence solely through the families acquisition of slaves. Research indicates that the early members of the family were very hard working, ingenious, learned men. Many of the early Yanceys actively served in their local government and militia, many became educators, ministers, doctors, lawyers, congressmen, and the like. And it would seem that the majority of them arrived at these respected social positions independent of the fact that they owned slaves. It would also seem that various members of the early Yancey family seem to have developed a degree of affluence and prominence among the colonists, at least in part, from marrying into wealthy families (such as the Kavanaughs of Culpeper County). But in total fairness, historians do seem to be correct when they state that, as a whole, the large yeoman middle class seems to have survived the 17th century due to their acquisition of a few black slaves. By the arrival of the 18th century the majority of the plantation owners had a small number of slaves and with some hard work and ingenuity could with reasonable confidence expect to improve their economic and social position.

The question of slavery was, and is, a delicate subject. Different members of the Yancey family were later to be found on both sides of the Great Civil War which was, at least in part, initiated over the question of slavery. There is evidence, however, even in view of the fact that the majority of early Yanceys owned black slaves, that many of them considered the institution of slavery less than just. As one very prominent member of the Yancey family of Virginia, a plantation owner himself, wrote in 1835:

"I consider slavery an evil of great magnitude, yet I am not in favor of abolition -- very far from it. No remedy for the evil has presented itself to my mind, but would produce a greater evil to society, than a continuance of servitude in the mild and humane form in which it exists. Slavery was introduced in this country by the sordid policy of the British Government, for which we of the present generation cannot be held accountable; but we are accountable for a just discharge of our duties as masters, in extending to them mild humane treatment, with due regard to their morals. Abolition can never be forced by the clamor of fanatics, which can only make the situation of slaves less tolerable and delay the process of public opinion, in devising some plan for commencing a system of abolition, which commence when it may, must take its origin in some of the slave-holding states."

It goes without question that tobacco growing, slavery, and plantation life in general, were three aspects of life that affected every Virginian whether he was a plantation owner possessing slaves or not.

INDEPENDENCE FROM ENGLAND

Virginia in the colonial period was linked to England by government, commerce, religion, education, dress and most all aspects of daily life. But despite all these bonds with the mother country, the colonist was slowly, but inevitably becoming more an American, and less an Englishman. It was life on the Virginia plantation, unfamiliar to the average Englishman, which shaped the daily life of the Virginian and set him apart from the English people. Even though this was the case, however, most Virginians still considered themselves Englishman and it was not until the conflict of the Revolutionary War that our ancestors, as well as the majority of other Americans, declared their independence from England and the thirteen loosely bound colonies became The United States of America.

THE YANCEY FAMILY TODAY

The Yancey family grew from a small family of relatively modest means to be one of the prominent and respected families of Virginia - and all of America for that matter. For Yanceys can now be found in all of the fifty states. All of the Yanceys owe, at least in a small part, to these our early Yancey ancestors a bit of respect, and reverence for their sacrifices in coming to and taming this new land, for their hard work and ingenuity, for their courage and for their convictions, for their leadership and their integrity. For without them the Yancey family would not be the great family that it is today. A true American family.

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CHRONOLOGY OF THE YANCEY FAMILY IN COLONIAL AMERICA

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- 1500's -** The Nanney family found living in Wales on their estate called "Nannau". It being in the family for nearly 400 years.
- 1584 --** Queen Elizabeth gives the English adventurer Sir Walter Raleigh permission to establish colonies in America. Raleigh sends expeditions to America. He names the area Virginia.
- 1607 --** The Virginia Company of London establishes Jamestown, the first permanent English settlement in America.
- 1612 --** John Rolfe helps save the colony by introducing tobacco growing and exporting.
- 1619 --** America's first representative legislature, the House of Burgesses, meets in Jamestown. Dutch traders bring the first black servants to Jamestown.
- 1622 --** An Indian attack on Jamestown results in the slaughter of more than one third of the 1200 white men.
- 1624 --** King James I revokes the Virginia Company's Charter and Virginia becomes a Royal Colony.
- 1625 --** King James I dies and is succeeded by his son Charles I who rules with absolute power, not even allowing Parliament to meet from 1629 to 1640.
- 1642 --** Sir William Berkeley is sent to Virginia as the Royal Governor. Family tradition has it that four or five Yancey brothers from Wales accompany Berkeley and settle along the James River in Virginia. Virginia is, at this time, a growing colony of some 15,000 whites and 300 negroes. Berkeley rules for ten years and has good relations with the colonists. In England, Charles I refuses to relinquish his autocratic rule and civil war breaks out between him and his followers (called the Royalists or Cavaliers) and the parliament with Oliver Cromwell at the head. Many of the supporters of Cromwell are Puritans known as "Roundheads".
- 1644 --** The second great Indian massacre occurs in Virginia. Hundreds of Colonist are savagely killed.

- 1649** -- After gaining control of the English government Cromwell condemns Charles I to death and the King is beheaded.
- 1652** -- Berkeley is forced to surrender Virginia to the rule of Oliver Cromwell. The colonists are allowed to take almost complete control of their own government. Various cavaliers (supporters of the future king Charles II) seek refuge in Virginia.
- 1660** -- Cromwell dies and his son, Richard, is found to be an ineffective leader. Charles II becomes King of England. Berkeley is reappointed Governor of Virginia. His new term however, brings widespread discontent among the colonists. The Tidewater Aristocracy gains ruling control of the colony.
- 1672** -- Governor Berkeley estimates the population at 48,000 including 2,000 slaves and 6,000 indentured servants.
- 1676** -- Sir William Berkeley fails to take quick action to repel an Indian attack. The people of Virginia choose Nathaniel Bacon to lead a force against the Indians. He later leads a revolt against the government and captures and burns Jamestown. The revolt comes to be known as Bacon's Rebellion. He controls the colony only briefly until his death the same year.
- 1677** -- Governor Berkeley is called back to England to answer for his treatment of the colonists. He sails back and dies there soon after.
- 1685** -- The Edict of Nantes is repealed in France and many Huguenots flee to America. In Virginia Manikin Town becomes one of the main Huguenot settlements.
- 1693** -- The College of William and Mary, the second oldest University in America, is established in Williamsburg, Virginia.
- 1698** -- Lewis Davis Yancey is born, probably in New Kent or King & Queen County in Virginia.
- 1702** -- King William County is formed from King and Queen County.
- 1704** -- First documented Yancey is found living in Virginia: Charles Yancey on the Rent Rolls of King William County Virginia.
- 1711** -- Charles Yancey's name is recorded among the vestry records of St Paul's Parish in New Kent County.

- 1722 --** Hanover County is established, being formed from part of New Kent County, Virginia.
- 1730's -** The Yancey family is found divided into two main branches. The first in Hanover County, descending from the Charles Yancey of King William County, having seven sons: John, James, Jechonias, Robert, Richard, Archelaus, Charles. The second branch of the family, being found in what is later to be Culpeper County Virginia, headed by Lewis Davis Yancey and his wife Mildred Winifred Kavanaugh. They were the parents of ten children: Elizabeth, Charles, Philemon, Lewis, John, Nancy Winifred, Ann Eleanor, Richard, Robert, James.
- 1742 --** Louisa County is formed from part of Hanover County.
- 1745 --** The last date at which it is known that Charles Yancey Sr. was living in Hanover County when he deeded to his son Robert a negro slave.
- 1746 --** Robert Yancey, son of Charles Yancey, dies in Louisa County Virginia leaving a wife and four small children.
- 1748 --** Culpeper county is established, being created from parts of Orange County.
- 1754 --** The French and Indian War, the last and most important French-English conflict in North America, before the Revolutionary War, breaks out in America and spreads to Europe. The war lasts nearly ten years. A handful of Yanceys are involved in this colonial conflict. None (of the Yanceys) are known to have died in the conflict.
- 1760 --** Jechonias Yancey, son of Charles Yancey, dies in Halifax County North Carolina leaving a wife and at least five young daughters.
- 1761 --** John Yancey, son of Charles Yancey, dies in Lunenburg County. Whether he left any descendants is unknown.
- 1764 --** Archelaus Yancey, son of Charles Yancey, dies in Louisa County, leaving a wife and at least eight children.
- 1775 --** Virginia has an estimated population of 550,000. The colony consists of 61 counties at the outbreak of the Revolutionary War. Fighting breaks out in Lexington and Concord in Massachusetts initiating the war.

- 1776** -- Thomas Jefferson, a Virginian, authors the Declaration of Independence as the American Colonies declare their independence from their mother Country. Virginia adopts its first constitution. Various members of the Yancey family put their lives on the line as they fight for their freedom and liberty in the Revolutionary War as members of the Virginia and North Carolina Militia. Some are taken prisoners by the British. Few, if any at all, lose their lives in the conflict.
- 1779** -- James Yancey, son of Charles Yancey, dies in Granville County, North Carolina, leaving ten children.
- 1780** -- Richard Yancey, son of Charles Yancey, dies in Mecklenburg County leaving a wife and ten children.
- 1781** -- Lord Cornwallis surrenders at Yorktown, in Virginia, after the last major battle of the Revolutionary War.
- 1784** -- Lewis Yancey Jr., the son of Lewis Davis Yancey, dies in Culpeper County leaving various descendants. The same year his father, Lewis Davis Yancey Sr., dies in Culpeper survived by his wife and all the children except Lewis Yancey Jr.
- 1787** -- James Yancey, son of Lewis Davis Yancey, dies in South Carolina, leaving a wife and three small children. Philemon Yancey, son of Lewis Davis Yancey, dies in Culpeper County Virginia having had at least two sons.
- 1788** -- Virginia becomes the tenth state of the Union.
- 1789** -- George Washington, a Virginian, becomes the first president of the United States.
- 1790** -- The last date at which John Yancey, son of Lewis Davis Yancey, is known to have been living. In this year the first federal census is taken of the entire United States. Yanceys are to be found living in Virginia, North and South Carolina, and Georgia. The census is taken every ten year thereafter.
- 1793** -- The last date on which Nancy Winifred Yancey, daughter of Lewis Davis Yancey, is known to have been living. She had married and raised nine children.
- 1801** -- Thomas Jefferson, a Virginian and distant associate of various members of the Yancey family, becomes the third president of the United States.

- 1804** -- Richard Yancey, the son of Lewis Davis Yancey, dies in Culpeper County leaving a wife and four children.
- 1805** -- Charles Yancey, the son of Lewis Davis Yancey, dies in Culpeper County Virginia leaving a wife and five children.
- 1807** -- The last date on which Ann Eleanor Yancey, daughter of Lewis Davis Yancey, is known to have been living in Kentucky. She married and had raised ten children.
- 1824** -- Robert Yancey, son of Lewis Davis Yancey, dies in Kentucky having had eight children.
- 1850** -- The Yancey family has flourished in the Southern United States. Fifteen years before the Great Civil War, in which many Yanceys will lose their lives, members of the family can be found living in the states of Virginia, North & South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Arkansas, Ohio, Mississippi, Missouri, Texas, Kentucky, and Tennessee.

THE EARLY YANCEYS OF AMERICA

Information concerning the earliest Yanceys found living in America is quite obscure and so much conflicting and inconsistent information has been published concerning the early members of the family that it has taken many years of research by various dedicated Yancey genealogists to differentiate between what is fact, what is hear-say and family tradition, and what is down right erroneous information. A summarization of the results of this extensive research follows.

The dominant family tradition is that of four or five brothers coming over from Wales in 1642 with Sir William Berkeley (Colonial Governor of Virginia) and settling in the James River area of Virginia. It is often stated that all Yanceys descend from these four or five brothers. Colonial records of Virginia are few and far between and it would seem that any record that ever did exist concerning these brothers has been lost or destroyed and it would seem probable that no record will ever be found of them. The tradition that all persons of a particular surname descend from a common immigrant (or family group of immigrants) is quite common among American families - especially those with more uncommon surnames. Genealogists, however, are often wary of such statements - as they have often proved to be erroneous. In the case of the Yancey families, even though no documentation exists proving the existence of the group of Yancey brothers coming to America in the mid 1600's, research has shown that (except for one very minor exception) that all Yanceys, do indeed, have a common ancestry - descending from a group of families living in the Hanover and Culpeper Counties of Virginia in the early 1700's. Concerning the four or five Welsh brothers, sources are somewhat inconsistent as to their names but the names: Charles, Robert, William, Joel and John are names often cited. If family lore is true, and these brothers did arrive in Virginia in the mid 1600's, we know nothing concerning their fate. It would seem that many of them had few or no descendants; as by the arrival of the 18th century, only a handful of Yanceys were to be found living in Virginia. Some reports lacking evidence claim that one or more of the brothers were killed by Indians.

The earliest valid documentation of a person by surname Yancey is that of a Charles Yancey whose name is found among the list of property owners recorded on the Quit Rent Rolls of Virginia found living in King William County Virginia in 1704 and owning 100 acres. No other verified documentation has been discovered which refers to Yanceys of an earlier date. Due to the fact, however, that names were often changed, modified, and/or misspelled an extensive search was made of early colonial records of possible variant spellings of the name (example: Yancy, Yancie, Jancey, Jauncey, Yansy). The only record that could be found was that of John Jancy - found living in Lancaster County Virginia in 1666. Due to the fact that the name Jancy is pretty well nonexistent in early Virginia and an extremely uncommon surname in general, it would seem that this could

possibly be an early member of the Yancey family who either used a variant spelling or more probably whose name was misspelled upon transcription. Returning to the Charles Yancey found living in King William County Virginia in 1704. It would seem that this same Charles Yancey married and continued living in what was later to be Hanover and Louisa counties with his wife and children. (Hanover County was formed from New Kent and King William Counties in 1720 and Louisa County was formed from part of Hanover in 1742.) Various genealogical reports record the wife of this Charles as a Miss (Mary?) Bartlett; the International Genealogical Index [IGI] records them as being married 14 January, 1704 in King William County but no verification of this has been found. Family tradition has it that Charles of King William County was the son of an earlier Charles Yancey and wife, Miss (Mary?) Leighton - thought to be a descendant of the Scotch divine Alexander Leighton (cruelly persecuted for his religious teachings). Various reports have recorded birth, marriage, and death dates for these two Charles' - none of which have been documented and years of research have not produced any evidence proving (or even supporting) the above information concerning the two Charles and such information should not be considered as fact until proven as such. If a group of Yancey brothers did come to Virginia in 1642 as lore has it - the Charles recorded on the Quit Rent Rolls was probably either a son or more probably a grandson of one of the immigrant brothers. This same Charles Yancey (of King William County) is recorded as owning land in 1722 that was later to be part of Louisa county between North Anna and Little River. Between 1725 and 1730 he received land grants from King George II entitling him to 448 acres of land in Hanover county. Rather recently documents were discovered that recorded Charles and his wife and seven sons: James, Richard, Charles, Robert, John, Jechonias, and Archelaus living in Hanover county in the mid 1730's. Documents record him deeding land to his son James in 1734 and in 1735 to his son Archelaus. The latest recorded date that Charles is known to have been living is in 1745 when he deeded a negro slave to his son Robert. Contrary to some reports, no extant will has been found of this Charles Yancey of Hanover and it would seem that he died sometime soon after the deed of 1745.

Besides the Hanover/Louisa County branch of the Yancey family, which descend from the above mentioned Charles Yancey, the other main branch of the family found living in early America could be named the "Culpeper County branch" - as they descend from a Lewis Davis Yancey who was an early settler of that area which was later to be Culpeper County in Virginia. Some researchers feel that Lewis Davis Yancey may have been the brother of the Charles of Hanover and some evidence would indicate that Lewis Davis Yancey may have come from the Hanover County area during the early 1700's to settle in Orange County (from which Culpeper County was formed in 1748). It is interesting to note that on the 1704 Quit Rent Roll of King William County where the Charles Yancey is recorded there is also record of a man by the name of Lewis Davis. It would seem that the Davis family may have been intimately associated with the Yanceys. Records show a Lewis Davis living in Hanover county in 1735 near the Yanceys and dying in Louisa county in 1747 without leaving a will.

Going back to Lewis Davis Yancey - about the year 1730 he married Mildred Winifred Kavanaugh - daughter of Philemon & Sarah Williams Kavanaugh (Mildred Winifred was usually referred to solely as Winifred). Philemon Kavanaugh had come to this country from Ireland in 1705 and is said to have held a land grant of 40,000 acres of land in what was later to be Culpeper County. It was a portion of this land that he deeded to his daughter Winifred in 1731 and upon which was built the Yancey estate of "Arlington" (which was passed down though the family for many generations). In 1733 Lewis Davis Yancey received a patent for two hundred seventy acres of land lying near the fork of the Rappahanock River - this land lay near the land that had been deeded to his wife. In 1748 he was granted an additional 300 acres in the same area.

Lewis Davis Yancey's family lived during the period of the Revolutionary War and various of his sons and grandsons served in the war against the British. Lewis, himself, being of a relatively advanced age, did not actively serve in the military - but various records do document him supporting the revolutionary cause by "stalling" beef to the militia in 1781 ("Stalled" beef meant beef on hoof - ready to be slaughtered"). It was during the Revolutionary era that Lewis wrote his will (in 1778) and at the time the will was written, two of his sons were away from home serving in the Revolutionary Army and he was not sure that they would return. They did return and did claim their inheritance when the will was probated in Culpeper County in 1788 (four years after Lewis had died). Lewis Davis Yancey was buried there on the Yancey Estate - as was his wife. They were the parents of ten children - all born in Culpeper County: Elizabeth, Charles, John, Philemon, Lewis, Winifred, Ann Eleanor, Richard, Robert and James. The exact death date of Winifred Kavanaugh Yancey is not known, but she is known to have been living in 1797 when she "relinquished" land in Culpeper County to her son Charles. It would seem that she must have passed away soon after this. She was buried next to her husband. A tombstone (not the original) still marks their graves. Inscribed on the tombstone of Lewis is: "LEWIS DAVIS YANCEY 1689-1784 MARRIED 1710 MILDRED W. CAVANAUGH". The markers not being original and the dates not being consistent with other verified dates, many researchers have come to the conclusion that the date given for Lewis' birth may be in error. He was probably born in 1698. The marriage date recorded also seems to be in error and is probably the birth date of Winifred.

Extensive research has shown that most Yancey families whose lineages trace back to the early 1700's seem to descend from either the Charles Yancey family of the Hanover/Louisa County area or the Lewis Davis Yancey family of Culpeper County. There are various Yancey lines with many recorded descendants who have not yet been able to trace their lineage back far enough to connect in with these two main branches. But it would not seem too far fetched to claim that most, if not all, Yanceys are descended from these two main branches of the family.

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**THE HANOVER/LOUISA COUNTY BRANCH
OF THE YANCEY FAMILY**

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DESCENDANTS OF
CHARLES & (MARY BARTLETT?) YANCEY

CHILDREN:

1. JAMES YANCEY
2. ROBERT YANCEY
3. RICHARD YANCEY
4. ARCHELAUS YANCEY
5. CHARLES YANCEY
6. JECHONIAS YANCEY
7. JOHN YANCEY

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(CAPT.) JAMES YANCEY

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PARENTS: CHARLES YANCEY & (MARY BARTLETT?)
BN: EARLY 1700'S - VIRGINIA
MD: 1730'S - HANOVER COUNTY, VIRGINIA
DD: 1779 - GRANVILLE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA
WIFE: ANN/ELIZABETH THORNTON

In 1734 Charles Yancey transferred to his "loving son, James Yancey, [the] plantation where he now liveth with 125 acres adjoining" in the upper part of St Martins Parish in Hanover. In 1739 he is known to have owned 400 acres in the area. Various genealogical reports record him as marrying a Miss Ann Thornton in 1735. No documentary proof of this has been discovered and the deed records of Louisa County records his wife's name as Elizabeth. About 1750 James seem to have moved to North

Carolina - as in that year he and his wife Elizabeth sold the 400 acres of land his father had deeded to him to James Anthony of St Martins Parish. In 1752, he sold an additional 276 acres he had acquired in Louisa County to Cleavers Duke. In 1753 records indicate that James purchased 1280 acres of land on Jonathan creek in Granville county, North Carolina. He seems to have been quite involved with the local political and military affairs of Granville county. In 1756 he was Captain in a regiment of Col. Richard Henderson during the French and Indian Wars. In 1769 he was a Justice of the Peace and in 1774 he was sheriff of Granville County. He was involved in the Revolutionary cause as were many of his sons. In 1778 he and his son Lewis took the Oath of Allegiance in County Line District of Granville. James was named as one of the executors in his brother Richard's will, which written in 1768 and probated in Mecklenburg County, Virginia, but he died before it was probated. It seems that Richard and James Yancey lived relatively near to each other - James on the North Carolina side and Richard on the Virginia side of the state border. James' Last Will and Testament can be found among the early records of Granville county. It was written in 1777 and was proven in court in 1779. It does not refer to a wife (she must have died at an earlier date) but does name some, but not all, of his children. The county records show the estate being divided among ten children.

CHILDREN OF JAMES YANCEY:

LEWIS YANCEY: Married Mary Graves

MARY YANCEY: Married John Baynes

BARTLETT YANCEY: Married Ann/Nancy Graves

(ANDREW) THORNTON YANCEY: Married Elizabeth Mitchell

JAMES YANCEY: Married Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Ann Bracev

ELIZABETH YANCEY: Married James Moore

ANN YANCEY: Married Jesse Saunders

THOMAS YANCEY: Married Winifred Yancey

PHILIP YANCEY: Married (1) Sarah Chandler

Married (2) Agnes Benson

JANE YANCEY: Married Edward Saunders

ROBERT YANCEY

PARENTS: CHARLES YANCEY & (MARY BARTLETT?)

BN: EARLY 1700'S - VIRGINIA

MD: LATE 1730'S - HANOVER COUNTY, VIRGINIA

DD: 1746 - LOUISA COUNTY, VIRGINIA

WIFE: TEMPERANCE DUMAS

Much uncertainty has existed, over the years, concerning Robert the son of Charles &

Mary Yancey. He is recorded as living in Hanover County in the mid 1730's. In 1745 Robert's father deeded him "One Negro girl, Nanow, and her increase" (both father and son were referred to as of St Martin's Parish in Louisa County). It was shortly after this, in 1746, that Robert recorded his Last Will and Testament and it was probated in Louisa County Court shortly after. One would suspect that his death was due to unnatural causes as he was rather young and left behind three or four young children. His will, which is not legible in its entirety due to disintegration and age, mentions his wife Temperance and children: Martha, Robert, and Charles. For many years this was about all that was known of this Robert Yancey of Louisa County and nothing was known concerning the fate of his wife and children. More recent research, however, has shed some new light on this family. Through the research of various genealogists it has been discovered that Robert's wife Temperance was Miss Temperance Dumas - daughter of Jeremiah Dumas, a French Huguenot. The International Genealogical Index records Robert and Temperance as being married in 1736, and although no documentation for this has been found, they must have been married in the late 1730's. After reviewing years of Yancey family research, it would seem that a certain Charles Yancey (referred to for many years, by Yancey historians, as "Ensign" Charles - son of Charles & Mary Yancey - and recorded as marrying a Miss Dumas and fathering three sons: Rev. Robert, Capt. Charles, & Jeremiah Yancey, all of Louisa County) may have been mistakenly confused with this Robert Yancey of Louisa County. Robert's name, it would seem, was erroneously recorded on various early genealogical histories of the family as "Charles" instead of "Robert". And thus, for years it was considered fact that Charles & Miss Dumas were the parents of these three brothers of Louisa County (without any evidence proving it so). It would now seem quite reasonable to believe (contrary to what has been recorded for many years) that the three brothers originally of Louisa County (Rev. Robert, Capt. Charles, & Jeremiah) were not sons of a Charles Yancey & Miss Dumas after all, but rather sons of this Robert Yancey who married Temperance Dumas. As was stated, the 1746 will of Louisa County refers to two sons: Charles and Robert. The third son, Jeremiah Yancey, was seemingly born after the will was written. The birth dates of the three brothers compared with the approximate marriage date of Robert & Temperance and his death date seem to support this new theory quite well. The naming of the three brothers would also make sense. Although there is proof that Charles and Mary Yancey did have a son also named Charles, it now seems quite doubtful if said Charles ever married a Dumas and had sons living in Louisa County. Sometime after Robert's death in 1746 his wife Temperance remarried a Mr. Prewid Hix and continued living in the Louisa County area. This would explain why Temperance "appeared in court and declared that she would not accept, receive or take, the legacies to her given and bequeathed . . . by the Last Will and Testament of said Robert Yancey" - this has been a point of confusion for some time but such practice was common if a widow was to remarry. Temperance seems to have had two children by her second marriage to Mr. Hix. David and Unity Hix. Unity married a Mr. William Thomasson and records indicate that in his will he referred to his "wife's [half] brother - Capt. Charles Yancey". This would seem to be pretty convincing evidence, if not proof, that the Robert Yancey who died in 1746, was indeed, the father of the three Louisa County brothers: "Captain" Charles,

"Reverend" Robert, and Jeremiah Yancey.

CHILDREN OF ROBERT & TEMPERANCE DUMAS YANCEY:

MARTHA YANCEY: Married Mr. Ellis

"REVEREND" ROBERT YANCEY: Married Ann Crawford

"CAPTAIN" CHARLES YANCEY: Married Mary Crawford

JEREMIAH YANCEY: Married Margaret Mullins

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RICHARD YANCEY

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PARENTS: CHARLES YANCEY & (MARY BARTLETT?)

BN: EARLY 1700'S - VIRGINIA

MD: ABOUT 1735 - HANOVER COUNTY, VIRGINIA

DD: 1780 - MECKLENBURG COUNTY, VIRGINIA

WIFE: MARY (BOLLING?)

Records show Richard Yancey living in Hanover County in the mid 1730's. He seems to have lived in that area of Hanover county that in 1742 was taken to form Louisa County. Records show him selling his plantation of 250 acres of land there in 1753 to John Snelson and buying various acres of land on Grassy Creek on the Virginia/North Carolina border and taking his family and settling in what was then probably Lunenburg County (but in 1764 became Mecklenburg County). In 1755 he purchased for 40 lbs, 466 acres on Beaver Pond Creek on the South Side of Roanoke River, in Lunenburg County. This land seems to have lain partly in Virginia and partly in North Carolina. One source states that Richard's first land was on Grassy Creek in Granville County, North Carolina. His plantation and home were on Beaver Creek in Mecklenburg County in Virginia. Richard also seems to have owned land in Surry County, Virginia but there is no evidence that he ever lived there. Records of the mid 1750's record Richard as receiving parish payments from the Cumberland Parish in Lunenburg particularly "for Frail's son". He is also listed as a tithe payer in 1764 in St James Parish of the same county. In 1779 Richard transferred to his son Charles that land owned on Beaver Creek in consideration of 1000 lbs Virginia money. This was shortly before Richard died as his will was probated in 1780 in Mecklenburg. Mentioned in his will are his wife Mary, and his ten children. Richard's will and other records show his wife's name to be Mary. D.A.R. papers and various publications record her maiden name to be Bolling - but documentary proof has yet to be found to prove this claim. They must have been married about 1735. Born to this marriage were ten children - one daughter and nine sons. One of Richard's sons, Hezekiah, in his will referred to a brother Rueben (not one of the nine sons listed in the will of Richard). This has created some confusion and some genealogists are of the feeling that Richard's son Joseph and this Rueben are one in the same person: (Joseph Rueben?). Richard's widow Mary lived in Mecklenburg for many years after her husband's death. In 1782 records show Mary Yancey as one supporting the

Revolutionary War by supplying beef to the militia. She lived until 1795, when she passed away after recording her last will and testament in said county. Her will, dated in 1790 and probated in 1795, refers to all of her children, except Lewis (died in 1777?), Hezekiah (died in 1782) and Joseph.

CHILDREN OF RICHARD & MARY (BOLLING?) YANCEY:

KEZIAH YANCEY: Married Charles Nuckolls
LEWIS YANCEY: Married Mary []
WILLIAM YANCEY: Married Abigail Hicks
ABSALOM YANCEY: Married (1) Henrietta Nuckolls
Married (2) Alcey/Alice []
ROBERT YANCEY: Married Mrs. Philadelphia (Jones) Griffin
RICHARD YANCEY: Married (1) Name Unknown
Married (2) Mary []
CHARLES YANCEY: Married Mary []
HEZEKIAH YANCEY: Did not Marry
JOSEPH YANCEY: Did not Marry
ZACHARIAH YANCEY: Married Elizabeth Mayes

ARCHELAUS YANCEY

PARENTS: CHARLES YANCEY & (MARY BARTLETT?)
BN: EARLY 1700'S - HANOVER COUNTY, VIRGINIA
MD: 1730'S - HANOVER COUNTY, VIRGINIA
DD: 1764 - LOUISA COUNTY, VIRGINIA
WIFE: MARY (MARSHALL?)

Records show Archelaus as living in Hanover County in the mid 1730's along with his parents and brothers. In 1735 Charles Yancey deeded to his "loving son, Archelaus Yancey, [the] land and plantation [211 acres] which adjoins son James' land above a branch called Horsepen Branch" in Hanover. In 1742/43 Archelaus was deeded 80 acres of land in the same area by John Morris of St Martin's Parish. In 1756 Archelaus "of St Martins Parish in Hanover" left his will which is recorded among Louisa County records (Part of Hanover became Louisa County in 1742). He left his property to his wife and children (not named except for his son Stephen/Steven) who was the Executor of the will. For sometime this was about all that was known concerning this Archelaus Yancey until some extensive research was done by some of his descendants. This research has shown that Archelaus had at least eight children as various county records show. The wife of Archelaus was Miss Mary (Marshall?) who it would seem may have been related to a Mr. John Marshall of Louisa County who died there about 1790. The

International Genealogical Index for Virginia records the marriage of Archelaus and Mary as occurring in 1735 in Hanover County, but this has not been documented.

CHILDREN OF ARCHELAUS & MARY (MARSHALL?) YANCEY:

STEPHEN YANCEY: Married Jane Bond
ARCHELAUS YANCEY JR.: Married Mary []
JOEL YANCEY: Married Barbara Jennings
TYREE YANCEY: Married Sarah Jennings
JEMIMA YANCEY: Married John Cosby
NATHAN YANCEY: Married Sarah Wingham/Baynham
JOHN YANCEY: Married Elizabeth Cosby
HENRY YANCEY: No record of marriage

OTHER POSSIBLE CHILDREN:

SARAH YANCEY: Married Richard Lane
SUSANNA YANCEY: Married John Holman

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CHARLES YANCEY

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PARENTS: CHARLES YANCEY & (MARY BARTLETT?)
BN: EARLY 1700'S - VIRGINIA

Early Hanover County records show that Charles & (Mary Bartlett?) Yancey had a son also named Charles. Various genealogical reports concerning the Yancey family have identified him as one "Ensign" Charles Yancey recording his wife as a Miss Dumas of the Jeremiah Dumas family of French Huguenot descent. (Other early family reports erroneously recorded "Ensign" Charles as the son of an "Immigrant" John Yancey - See the ADDITIONAL NOTES section on the last page of this report). By any means, it has been widely accepted by Yancey historians over the years that the sons of this "Ensign" Charles were: Charles, Robert, Jeremiah, and some recorded a fourth son: Archelaus Yancey (all brothers of Louisa County, Virginia). This information has been accepted as true for many years by family historians - not discovering anything to prove to the contrary, but not finding anything to confirm it either. It was not until recently that this information began to be questioned and now a re-evaluation of the facts would seem to cast much doubt on this information which for years had been accepted as true. It has been known for quite some time that early Virginia documents, do indeed, prove that a "Captain" Charles, "Reverend" Robert and Jeremiah Yancey were brothers of early Louisa County. But upon doing extensive research in Hanover and Louisa counties of Virginia, no records have been found documenting the relationship between "Ensign" Charles and these three Louisa county brothers. It seems rather unusual, even in view of the fact that many early Virginia records have been destroyed, that there exist no deeds, wills, court records, or any documents proving, or even implying, the relationship between the three brothers and the Ensign Charles Yancey. More recent research has

shed some light on the matter. Among the earliest of Louisa County, Virginia wills is that of one Robert Yancey whose will was probated in 1746. The will, although not totally legible, is known to refer to a wife named Temperance, and children: Martha, Charles, & Robert. This was Robert - the son of Charles & (Mary Bartlett?) Yancey. Extensive research done on the Dumas families of Virginia has shown that the wife of this Robert was a Miss Temperance Dumas - a daughter of Jeremiah Dumas and they seemed to have been married in the late 1730's. Contrary to most all genealogical reports concerning the Yancey family that have been published over the years, in view of bits of evidence that have been recently uncovered after extensive research, it would seem in all probability that these three brothers: Charles, Robert & Jeremiah, were not sons of the "Ensign" Charles, but sons of Robert & Temperance (Dumas) Yancey (for more details concerning this matter see the information concerning Robert Yancey on page six). Concerning the Archelaus Yancey that is sometimes cited as one of the Louisa County brothers; it would seem that there was no fourth brother. The confusion seems to have arisen from the fact that there was an Archelaus Yancey - the son of Charles & (Mary Bartlett?) Yancey and the two Charles' were mistakenly assumed to be the same person. "Ensign" Charles seems to have received his title from service performed in the French and Indian Wars, but military records refer to him as being from Culpeper County. Indeed, it would seem that the "Ensign" Charles Yancey of Culpeper County referred to in early Virginia records was most probably the son of Lewis Davis Yancey. It would now seem doubtful if Charles, the son of Charles & Mary Yancey, ever carried the title "Ensign". No extant records have been discovered indicating the fate of this Charles Yancey and it would seem he could very well have died without leaving behind any descendants.

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JECHONIAS YANCEY

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PARENTS: CHARLES YANCEY & (MARY BARTLETT?)
BN: EARLY 1700'S - VIRGINIA
MD: ABOUT 1748 - EDGECOMBE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA
DD: ABOUT 1760 - HALIFAX COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA
WIFE: HANNAH (ANN?) KIMBROUGH

Information concerning Jechonias Yancey is scant. He is known to have been living in Hanover County in the mid 1730's. He seems to have been the first one of the family to move to North Carolina as he was granted 440 acres of land in Granville County by the Earl of Granville in 1749 and referred to as "Jechonias Yancey of Edgecombe County", North Carolina. In 1758 a Jechonias Yancey was called to act as a "Coroner" in a specific court case (It should be kept in mind that coroners of this time were not usually physicians). An early account of this Jechonias Yancey records him as marrying a Mrs. Ann Alston (formerly Miss Ann Kimbrough who had married William Alston). This source recorded him as having five daughters, giving their names. The will of Jechonias Yancey is found among Halifax County, North Carolina records and refers to his wife

Hannah and his daughters but does not refer to them by name. Deed and estate records of a later date do, however, record the names of all the children. For some time, many genealogists beleived that Jechonias had two wives: Ann and Hannah - but evidance now at hand proves that they were one and the same person. Early records of the Methodist Church in America would indicate that the surviving family of Jechonias were some of the first fruits of Methodist missionary work in North Carolina. One early Methodist writer states that Mrs. Yancey (Hannah?) was "one of the most self-denying, holy women that ever was". The husband of Jechonias' Yanceys daughter Elizabeth Yancey, the Reverend John Dickins, was a key figure in the establishment of the Methodist Church in America and it would seem it was he who gave the church its official name. In 1763 Hannah Yancey was found living in Hanover County, Virginia as was a William Yancey who's relationship is unknown.

CHILDREN OF JECHONIAS YANCEY:

FRANCES YANCEY: Married Francis Jones

GRIZZELL YANCEY: Married James Alston

SARAH YANCEY: Married Samuel Yeargan

PRISCILLA YANCEY: Married William Hurt

ELIZABETH YANCEY: Married Rev. John Dickins

JOHN YANCEY

PARENTS: CHARLES YANCEY & (MARY BARTLETT?)

DD: ABOUT 1761 - LUNENBURG COUNTY, VIRGINIA

Little is known concerning Charles & (Mary Bartlett?) Yancey's son John. Documents record a son named John living in Hanover county in the mid 1730's. About the only other information we have concerning him is to be found among the will records of Lunenburg County in Virginia which show the inventory and appraisal of the estate of one John Yancey to have been taken in 1761. This would seem to be the same John Yancey but nothing conclusive has been uncovered. No records indicate that John Yancey may have had any wife or children.

ANDREW THORNTON YANCEY

PARENTS: JAMES YANCEY & ANN/ELIZABETH THORNTON

BN: ABOUT 1740 - HANOVER COUNTY, VIRGINIA

MD: ABOUT 1760 - GRANVILLE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

DD: 24 AUG 1811 - NORTH CAROLINA

WIFE: ELIZABETH MITCHELL

CHILDREN: - STERLING C. YANCEY: Married Elizabeth R. Williams

- THORNTON YANCEY: Married Elizabeth Dean

- ELIZABETH YANCEY: No record of Marriage

- TRYON YANCEY: Married (1) Sarah Stovall

Married (2) Martha Harris

- PHILIP YANCEY: Married Priscilla Carlton

- JAMES YANCEY: Married Nelly Baynes

OTHER POSSIBLE CHILDREN INCLUDE:

- LAYTON YANCEY: Married Rebecca Cook

- WILLIAM YANCEY: Married Nancy Sandford

- WILEY YANCEY: Married (1) Judith Ligon

Married (2) Mrs. Susannah (Butler) Rice

JAMES YANCEY

PARENTS: JAMES YANCEY & ANN/ELIZABETH THORNTON

MD: 15 AUG 1765 - GRANVILLE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

WIFE: MRS. MARY ELIZABETH ANN (WILKINS?) BRACEY

CHILDREN: - JECHONIAS YANCEY: Married Rebecca L. Royster

ELIZABETH YANCEY

PARENTS: JAMES YANCEY & ANN/ELIZABETH THORNTON

MD: 7 JAN 1765 - GRANVILLE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

HUSBAND: JAMES MOORE

ANN YANCEY

PARENTS: JAMES YANCEY & ANN/ELIZABETH THORNTON

BN: 1748 - VIRGINIA

MD: 19 OCT 1765 - GRANVILLE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

DD: IN GEORGIA ?

HUSBAND: JESSE SAUNDERS

CHILDREN: - WILLIAM SAUNDERS:

- JAMES YANCEY SAUNDERS: Married (1) Name Unknown

Married (2) Louisa Bower

- REUBEN SAUNDERS:

- JESSE SAUNDERS:

- LEWIS SAUNDERS:

- ELIZABETH (BETTY) SAUNDERS:

- MARY (POLLY) SAUNDERS:

- WINIFRED SAUNDERS:

- JOHN SAUNDERS:

THOMAS YANCEY

PARENTS: JAMES YANCEY & ANN/ELIZABETH THORNTON

THOMAS WAS LIVING IN NORTH CAROLINA IN 1777 WHEN HIS FATHER JAMES RECORDED HIS LAST WILL AND TESTAMENT. IT IS NOW THOUGHT THAT HE IS THE SAME THOMAS YANCEY MENTIONED IN THE WILL OF LEWIS YANCEY JR. OF CULPEPER AS THE HUSBAND OF HIS DAUGHTER WINIFRED YANCEY
WIFE: WINIFRED YANCEY

PROBABLE CHILDREN: - GEORGE G. YANCEY - Married Rebecca Yancey
- THORNTON YANCEY: Married Henrietta []

OTHER POSSIBLE CHILDREN INCLUDE:

- FRANCES YANCEY: Married John True
- JAMES L. YANCEY: Married Frances Fuller

PHILIP YANCEY

PARENTS: JAMES YANCEY & ANN/ELIZABETH THORNTON

DD: ABOUT 1808 - GRANVILLE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

WIFE: (1) SARAH CHANDLER (2) AGNES/AGATHA BENSON

CHILDREN: - ALFRED/ALFORD YANCEY: Marriage Information uncertain

- JOEL CHANDLER YANCEY: Married Eliza Rebecca Hagey
- EDWARD A. G. YANCEY: Died Young
- PHILLIP A. YANCEY: Married Mary Diana/Dinah Hester
- REBECCA YANCEY: Married George G. Yancey
- PENNY YANCEY: Married John Graves
- JECHONIAS YANCEY: No record of Marriage

JANE YANCEY

PARENTS: JAMES YANCEY & ANN/ELIZABETH THORNTON

MD: 22 DEC 1774 - GRANVILLE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

HUSBAND: EDWARD SAUNDERS

CHILDREN: - MARGARET (PEGGY) SAUNDERS: Married a Mr. Johnston

- NANCY SAUNDERS: Married a Mr. Johnston
- ELIZABETH SAUNDERS:

MARTHA YANCEY:

PARENTS: ROBERT YANCEY & TEMPERANCE DUMAS

BN: LOUISA COUNTY, VIRGINIA

HUSBAND: MR. ELLIS

CHILDREN: - LEWIS ELLIS: Wife's name unknown

(CAPTAIN) CHARLES YANCEY

PARENTS: ROBERT YANCEY & TEMPERANCE DUMAS

BN: 10 MAY 1741 - LOUISA COUNTY, VIRGINIA

MD: 2 FEB 1762 - AMHERST COUNTY, VIRGINIA

DD: 9 JAN 1814 - LOUISA COUNTY, VIRGINIA

WIFE: MARY CRAWFORD

CHILDREN: - ANN YANCEY: Died Young

+ CHILDREN CONTINUED ON FOLLOWING PAGE +

- ELIZABETH YANCEY: Married Joseph Kimbrough
- UNITY YANCEY: Died Young
- LOUISA TEMPERANCE: Died Young
- ROBERT LEIGHTON YANCEY: Never Married
- MARY YANCEY: Died Young
- RHODA CRAWFORD YANCEY: Married Rev. William Crawford
- JOEL CRAWFORD YANCEY: Died Young
- DAVID YANCEY: Married Ann Minor
- WILLIAM CRAWFORD YANCEY: Died Young
- MARY YANCEY: Died Young

ROBERT YANCEY (THE REVEREND)

PARENTS: ROBERT YANCEY & TEMPERANCE DUMAS

BN: ABOUT 1743 - LOUISA COUNTY, VIRGINIA

MD: 14 NOV 1767 - AMHERST COUNTY, VIRGINIA

DD: 1774 - LOUISA COUNTY, VIRGINIA

WIFE: ANN CRAWFORD

CHILDREN: - (MAJOR) CHARLES YANCEY: Married Ann/Nancy Spencer

- ELIZABETH YANCEY: Married George Miller

JEREMIAH YANCEY

PARENTS: ROBERT YANCEY & TEMPERANCE DUMAS

BN: 9 MAR 1745 - LOUISA COUNTY, VIRGINIA

DD: 3 NOV 1784 - ALBEMARLE COUNTY, VIRGINIA

WIFE: MARGARET MULLINS

CHILDREN: - ROBERT YANCEY: Married Phoebe Roselle/Rozelle

- (COL.) CHARLES YANCEY: Married (1) Sarah Field
Married (2) Jane Alexander

- MARY YANCEY: Married David Rodes
- ELIZABETH YANCEY: Married John Wood
- JECHONIAS YANCEY: Married Mildred Wood
- JOEL YANCEY: Married Martha Rodes

KEZIAH YANCEY

PARENTS: RICHARD YANCEY & MARY (BOLLING?)

BN: ABOUT 1736 - HANOVER COUNTY, VIRGINIA

DD: 1799 - VIRGINIA

HUSBAND: CHARLES NUCKOLLS

CHILDREN: - JAMES NUCKOLLS: Marriage Status uncertain

- WILLIAM NUCKOLLS: Married Henrietta Terry
- RICHARD NUCKOLLS: Married Temperance Walton
- LEWIS NUCKOLLS: Married Mary Hughes Watkins
- MARY NUCKOLLS: Married William Armstrong
- ELIZABETH NUCKOLLS: Married John Thomasson
- ANNE NUCKOLLS: Married Austin Hancock
- KEZIAH NUCKOLLS: No Record of Marriage
- MISS NUCKOLLS: Married Mr. Watkins

LEWIS YANCEY

PARENTS: RICHARD YANCEY & MARY (BOLLING?)

BN: ABOUT 1738 - HANOVER COUNTY, VIRGINIA

DD: 11 SEP 1777 ?? - VIRGINIA

WIFE: MARY []

CHILDREN: - ANNE YANCEY: Married William Beadles

- MISS YANCEY: Married Richard Davenport

- MISS YANCEY: Married Bazil Thompson

- SARAH YANCEY: Married William Thompson

WILLIAM YANCEY

PARENTS: RICHARD YANCEY & MARY (BOLLING?)

BN: 10 APR 1740 - HANOVER COUNTY, VIRGINIA

MD: 13 NOV 1767 - GRANVILLE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

DD: 20 FEB 1803 - GRANVILLE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

WIFE: ABIGAIL HICKS

CHILDREN: - THOMAS YANCEY: Married Sarah Hicks

ABSALOM YANCEY

PARENTS: RICHARD YANCEY & MARY (BOLLING?)

BN: ABOUT 1742 - LOUISA COUNTY, VIRGINIA

MD (1): 27 JAN 1780 - LOUISA COUNTY, VIRGINIA

DD: 1817 - MECKLENBURG COUNTY, VIRGINIA

WIFE: (1) HENRIETTA NUCKOLLS

(2) ALCEY/Alice []

CHILDREN: - ELIZABETH: Married William Noblin

- HENRIETTA (RITTER) YANCEY: Married William Williamson

- SUSANNA YANCEY: No Record of Marriage

- JOSEPH YANCEY: Married (1) Susanna Wilkins

Married (2) Martha Dunnavant

- SAMUEL YANCEY: Married Judith Palmer

ROBERT YANCEY

PARENTS: RICHARD YANCEY & MARY (BOLLING?)

BN: ABOUT 1744 - LOUISA COUNTY, VIRGINIA

DD: 1818 - MECKLENBURG COUNTY, VIRGINIA

WIFE: PHILADELPHIA JONES

CHILDREN: - JOHN YANCEY: Married Mary Hamblin

- RICHARD YANCEY: Married Mary Walton

- MARY YANCEY: Married Robert Williamson

- (PHILA)DELPHIA YANCEY: Married John Tillotson

- ANNA YANCEY: Married Peter Overby

- ELIZABETH YANCEY: John Griffin

- ROBERT YANCEY: Married Agnes Wilkinson

- SUSANNAH YANCEY: Married John Williamson

- HEZEKIAH YANCEY: Married Sally Worsham

- LUCY YANCEY: Married Stark Daniel

- MILLY YANCEY: Married Mr. Griffin

RICHARD YANCEY

PARENTS: RICHARD YANCEY & MARY (BOLLING?)

BN: ABOUT 1748 - LOUISA COUNTY, VIRGINIA

DD: ABOUT 1805 - MECKLENBURG COUNTY, VIRGINIA

WIVES: (1) NAME UNKNOWN (2) MARY []

CHILDREN: - ANN (NANCY) YANCEY: Married James Green

- SARAH ELIZABETH YANCEY: Married Abel Gregory

- SUSANNAH YANCEY: Married William Overby

- CHARLES YANCEY: Married Mary (Polly) Jones

- DOROTHY (DOLLY) YANCEY: Married (1) Benjamin Moody
Married (2) Mr. Loyd

- MARY (POLLY) YANCEY: Married Anthony Lumpkin

- ABIGAIL (ABBY) YANCEY: Never Married

CHARLES YANCEY

PARENTS: RICHARD YANCEY & MARY (BOLLING?)

BN: ABOUT 1750 - LOUISA COUNTY, VIRGINIA

DD: BEFORE 1810 - (GRANVILLE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA?)

WIFE: MARY []

CHILDREN: - JANE YANCEY: Married Lewis Tapp

- MARTHA YANCEY: Married Nathaniel Robertson

- ANNE YANCEY: No Record of Marriage

- KEZIAH YANCEY: No Record of Marriage

- MARY YANCEY: Married Lewis Cosby

- ABSALOM YANCEY: Wife's name unknown

- CHARLES WILLIAM YANCEY: Married Permelia T. Yancey

- ELIJAH YANCEY: No record of Marriage

HEZEKIAH YANCEY

PARENTS: RICHARD YANCEY & MARY (BOLLING?)

BN: ABOUT 1752 - LOUISA COUNTY, VIRGINIA

DD: 1782 - MECKLENBURG COUNTY, VIRGINIA

PATRIOT SERVING IN SOUTH CAROLINA IN 1775.

DID NOT MARRY

JOSEPH (REUBEN?) YANCEY

PARENTS: RICHARD YANCEY & MARY (BOLLING?)

BN: ABOUT 1753 - LOUISA COUNTY, VIRGINIA

DD: BEFORE 1790

DID NOT MARRY.

PATRIOT SERVING IN SOUTH CAROLINA IN 1779.

ZACHARIAH YANCEY

PARENTS: RICHARD YANCEY & MARY (BOLLING?)

BN: 25 JUN 1754 - LUNENBURG COUNTY, VIRGINIA

MD: 1784 - MECKLENBURG COUNTY, VIRGINIA

DD: 25 DEC 1852 - MECKLENBURG COUNTY, VIRGINIA

WIFE: ELIZABETH MAYES

CHILDREN: - ABSALOM YANCEY: Married Sarah Hovell

- POLLY YANCEY: No Record of Marriage

- JOHN B. YANCEY: Married Polly Williamson

- NANCY YANCEY: Married Lewis Griffin

- ELIZABETH YANCEY: Married William LeNeave/Leneve

- DOLLY YANCEY: Married William LeNeave/Leneve

- AVARILLA YANCEY: Married Martin Daniel

- JANE YANCEY: Married Peyton R. Talley

- WILLIAM LEWIS YANCEY: Married Nancy Jones

- STITH GARDNER YANCEY: Married (1) Malvina D. Lydich

 - Married (2) Margaret Blount

- RICHARD H. YANCEY: Married (1) Nancy LeNeve

 - Married (2) Mary E. Jones

STEPHEN YANCEY

PARENTS: ARCHELAUS YANCEY & MARY (MARSHALL?)

BN: LOUISA COUNTY, VIRGINIA

MD (2): 12 OCT 1779 - LOUISA COUNTY, VIRGINIA

DD: 3 DEC 1784 - RICHMOND, VIRGINIA

WIFE (1): NAME UNKNOWN

WIFE (2): JANE/JEAN BOND

CHILDREN: - AUGUSTUS YANCEY: Married Elizabeth Cole

- CATHERINE BOND YANCEY: Married Joseph Grady

- ELIZABETH YANCEY: Married Robert Kimbrough

- ANN YANCEY: Married John Garner/Gardner

- JOHN YANCEY: Married Sarah Edwards

- REBECCA YANCEY: Married Spencer Atkins

ARCHELAUS YANCEY (JR.)

PARENTS: ARCHELAUS YANCEY & MARY (MARSHALL?)

BN: LOUISA COUNTY, VIRGINIA

DD: 1795 - ELIZABETH CITY COUNTY, VIRGINIA

WIFE: MARY []

HENRY YANCEY

PARENTS: ARCHELAUS YANCEY & MARY (MARSHALL?)

BN: LOUISA COUNTY, VIRGINIA

DD: 1784 - LOUISA COUNTY, VIRGINIA

NEVER MARRIED.

JEMIMA YANCEY

PARENTS: ARCHELAUS YANCEY & MARY (MARSHALL?)

BN: ABOUT 1764 - LOUISA COUNTY, VIRGINIA

MD: ABOUT 1780 - VIRGINIA

HUSBAND: JOHN COSBY

CHILDREN: - PATSIE COSBY:

- AMADIA (AMY) COSBY: Married Harrison Griffin
- ARCHELAUS YANCEY COSBY:
- WILLIAM COSBY:
- NATHAN COSBY:
- NANCY COSBY: Married John Hartley

JOEL YANCEY

PARENTS: ARCHELAUS YANCEY & MARY (MARSHALL?)

BN: LOUISA COUNTY, VIRGINIA

MD: 1 NOV 1773 - LOUISA COUNTY, VIRGINIA

DD: 1 OCT 1774 - LOUISA COUNTY, VIRGINIA

WIFE: BARBARA JENNINGS

CHILDREN: - JOEL YANCEY JR.: Married (1) Nancy/Peggy Burton
Married (2) Elizabeth Macon

JOHN YANCEY

PARENTS: ARCHELAUS YANCEY & MARY (MARSHALL?)

BN: LOUISA COUNTY, VIRGINIA

MD: ABOUT 1782 LOUISA COUNTY, VIRGINIA

DD: ABOUT 1799 LOUISA COUNTY, VIRGINIA

WIFE: ELIZABETH COSBY

CHILDREN: - GARLAND YANCEY: Married Polly Butler

- JANE COSBY YANCEY: Married Skelton Smith
- MARY YANCEY: Married John W. Franklin
- JOHN YANCEY:
- TYREE YANCEY:
- ROBERT H. YANCEY: Wife's name unknown
- NATHAN YANCEY:
- LEIGHTON YANCEY:
- JOEL WINGFIELD YANCEY: Married Nancy []
- JOSEPH YANCEY:

NATHAN YANCEY

PARENTS: ARCHELAUS YANCEY & MARY (MARSHALL?)

BN: LOUISA COUNTY, VIRGINIA

MD: 7 JUN 1774 - YORK COUNTY, VIRGINIA

DD: 1790 - ELIZABETH CITY COUNTY, VIRGINIA

WIFE: SARAH WINGHAM/BAYNHAM

TYREE YANCEY

PARENTS: ARCHELAUS YANCEY & MARY (MARSHALL?)

BN: LOUISA COUNTY, VIRGINIA

MD: 9 JAN 1775 - LOUISA COUNTY, VIRGINIA

WIFE: SARAH JENNINGS

CHILDREN: - ROBERT JENNINGS YANCEY: Married Elizabeth Murray

- MARY YANCEY: Married Francis Muncus/Mancus

- JOHN GARLAND YANCEY: Married Mary Anderson

ANOTHER POSSIBLE CHILD:

- FRANCIS GARLAND YANCEY: Married Harriet Stone

SARAH YANCEY

POSSIBLE PARENTS: ARCHELAUS YANCEY & MARY (MARSHALL?)

BN: VIRGINIA

MD: 9 AUG 1781 - LOUISA COUNTY, VIRGINIA

HUSBAND: RICHARD LANE

CHILDREN: MARGARET LANE

SUSANNA YANCEY

POSSIBLE PARENTS: ARCHELAUS YANCEY & MARY (MARSHALL?)

BN: VIRGINIA

MD: 1750'S - VIRGINIA

HUSBAND: JOHN HOLMAN

CHILDREN: - JOHN HOLMAN: Married Ann Wright

- YANCEY HOLMAN: Married (1) Nancy Beecher

Married (2) Mary Ligon

Married (3) Amey Harrison

- MARY R. HOLMAN: Married Thomas Lowe

- NANCY HOLMAN: Married David Lowe

- SUSANNA HOLMAN: Married Samuel Shepard

- JAMES YANCEY HOLMAN: Married Frankie Spencer

- GEORGE HOLMAN: Married Sarah Holman

- THOMAS P. HOLMAN: Married Ann Britt

- ELIZABETH HOLMAN: Married Obediah Britt

- KATEY HOLMAN: No Record of Marriage

FRANCES YANCEY

PARENTS: JECHONIAS YANCEY & ANN KIMBROUGH

BN: NORTH CAROLINA

HUSBAND: FRANCIS JONES

CHILDREN: - MISS JONES: Married Mr. Daniel

- MISS JONES: Married Mr. Hawkins

- MISS JONES: Married Mr. Turner

- MISS JONES: Married Mr. Hardy

- MISS JONES: Married Mr. Wheaton.

GRIZELL (GILLY) YANCEY

PARENTS: JECHONIAS YANCEY & ANN KIMBROUGH

BN: 11 APR 1752 - NORTH CAROLINA

MD: 24 MAR 1774 - NORTH CAROLINA

DD: 8 NOV 1845 - CULLODEN, GEORGIA

HUSBAND: JAMES ALSTON

CHILDREN: - NATHANIEL ALSTON: Married Mary G. Jeffreys

- CHARITY ALSTON: Married James Banks
- SARAH ALSTON: Married Joseph Groves
- MARTHA ALSTON: Never Married
- JOHN ALSTON: Married Charity Tate
- HANNAH ALSTON: Married James J. Banks
- ELIZABETH ALSTON: Married John O. Glover

SARAH YANCEY

PARENTS: JECHONIAS YANCEY & ANN KIMBROUGH

BN: NORTH CAROLINA

DD: ABOUT 1782 - HALIFAX COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

HUSBAND: SAMUEL YEARGAN

CHILDREN: - SARAH YEARGAN: Married Thomas Alston

PRISCILLA YANCEY

PARENTS: JECHONIAS YANCEY & ANN KIMBROUGH

BN: 1759 - HALIFAX COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

MD: 6 JAN 1777 - HALIFAX COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

DD: 9 SEP 1790 - HANCOCK COUNTY, GEORGIA

HUSBAND: WILLIAM HURT

CHILDREN: - HENRY HURT: Married Emma Sludge

- JOEL HURT: Married Martha Herndon
- ELIZABETH HURT: Married Samuel Reid
- SARAH HURT: Married Charles Hurt

OTHER POSSIBLE CHILDREN:

- MARY HURT: Died Young?
- CHARLES SAMUEL HURT: Died Young?

ELIZABETH YANCEY

PARENTS: JECHONIAS YANCEY & ANN KIMBROUGH

BN: 1759 - NORTH CAROLINA

MD: 1799 - HALIFAX COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

DD: 1835 - BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

HUSBAND: REV. JOHN DICKINS

CHILDREN: - ASBURY DICKINS: Married Lillas Arnot

- SARAH DICKINS: Married Samuel Baker
- JOHN DICKINS: No Record of Marriage
- ELIZABETH DICKINS: Died Young
- ELOISA DICKINS:
- MARIA DICKINS:

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For more information concerning the descendants of Charles & (Mary Bartlett?) Yancey one may want to refer to the following sources which were referred to in writing this report

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- 1) The Alstons and Allstons of North and South Carolina. By Joseph A. Groves. 1901.
- 2) The Descendants of Jackson M. Yancey and Elizabeth B. Goode, His Wife. By Lloyd R. Garrison. 1962.
- 3) The Dumas families. By John H. Wilson. 1986.
- 4) Genealogy of Yancey, Medearis, and Related Lines. By William H. Norwood. 1958.
- 5) Jamieson and O'Callaghan Ancestors. By Jean Jamieson. 1978.
- 6) Kimbrough, Dumas, and Related Southern Families. By Margaret K. Mulkey. 1977.
- 7) Laurus Crawfordiana: Memorials of that branch of the Crawford Family that . . . (The Crawford Book). By Mrs. Frank A. Vanderbilt. 1883.
- 8) Notes For Beginning a Genealogical Study of Certain Yancey Families. By Lloyd R. Garrison. 1960.
- 9) Some Yancey Medearis and Hicks Descendants. By Douglas M. Willis. 1973.

Many other sources were referred to and one should contact the author for additional sources and any in-depth questions.

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**THE CULPEPER COUNTY BRANCH
OF THE YANCEY FAMILY**

DESCENDANTS OF
LEWIS DAVIS & WINIFRED KAVANAUGH YANCEY

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LEWIS DAVIS YANCEY

BN: 1698? - VIRGINIA
MD: ABOUT 1729/30? - VIRGINIA
DD: 1784 - CULPEPER COUNTY, VIRGINIA

MILDRED WINIFRED KAVANAUGH

BN: 1710? - VIRGINIA
DD: AFTER 1797 - CULPEPER COUNTY, VIRGINIA

CHILDREN:

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1. Elizabeth Yancey
2. Charles Yancey
3. John Yancey
4. Philemon Yancey
5. Lewis Yancey
6. Winifred Yancey
7. Ann Eleanor Yancey
8. Richard Henry Yancey
9. Robert Yancey
10. James Yancey

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ELIZABETH YANCEY

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PARENTS: LEWIS DAVIS YANCEY & MILDRED WINIFRED KAVANAUGH
BN: ABOUT 1730 - CULPEPER COUNTY, VIRGINIA
DD: ABOUT 1752 - VIRGINIA
NEVER MARRIED.

Elizabeth seems to have been the oldest child of Lewis Davis and Winifred Kavanaugh Yancey. Spotsylvania County records show that Elizabeth's grandfather, Philemon

Kavanaugh, deeded to her 100 acres of land adjoining land he had given to her mother, Winifred (this was shortly before Philemon Kavanaugh passed away and while Elizabeth was still an infant). It would seem that Elizabeth did not marry and she was not mentioned in her father's will (many have assumed that she was the Elizabeth recorded as a witness to Lewis Davis Yancey's will and that the reason that she was not recorded in the will itself was probably because she had already been taken care of previously and was well off due to what her grandfather Kavanaugh had deeded her). Recently, however, deed records have been found which indicate that Elizabeth died about the year 1752 without leaving any descendants.

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CHARLES YANCEY

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PARENTS: LEWIS DAVIS YANCEY & MILDRED WINIFRED KAVANAUGH
BN: ABOUT 1732 - CULPEPER COUNTY, VIRGINIA
DD: 1805 - CULPEPER COUNTY, VIRGINIA
WIFE: CAROLINE ELIZABETH POWERS

Charles was apparently the oldest son of Lewis Davis & Winifred K. Yancey. He married Caroline Elizabeth Powers who is often referred to as "of Eastern Virginia". There is an "Ensign" Yancey of Culpeper County recorded as having served in the French and Indian Wars. Although there are conflicting reports concerning this "Ensign" Charles it would seem most logical to think that he was the son of Lewis Davis Yancey. In an indenture made in 1780 between Charles and his father, he was granted the land upon which his father had lived. Charles & his wife seem to have lived upon this tract of land all their life. In 1805 he died after leaving a will which is found among the Culpeper County records. Both Charles & his wife were buried on the Yancey estate in Culpeper and tombstones still mark their graves.

CHILDREN OF CHARLES & CAROLINE (POWERS) YANCEY:

ANN YANCEY: Married George Doggett
THOMAS YANCEY: Married Sarah Mitchell
JAMES W. YANCEY: Died Young
WILLIAM LEWIS YANCEY: Married Mary Stone
KEZIAH YANCEY: Married George Dandridge Freeman
CHARLES MAJOR YANCEY: Married Susan T. Mitchell

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JOHN YANCEY

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PARENTS: LEWIS DAVIS YANCEY & MILDRED WINIFRED KAVANAUGH
BN: ABOUT 1734 - CULPEPER COUNTY, VIRGINIA
MD: 1753/58 - CULPEPER COUNTY, VIRGINIA
DD: AFTER 1790
WIFE: MARY LAYTON

Information concerning John Yancey is scant. He is known to have been involved in the French and Indian Wars. Records indicate that he married Mary Layton - the daughter of Jacob and Frances Layton (records are inconsistent as to the year). He is known to have settled in Augusta County sometime before 1774. Most genealogical reports show him as the father of five children. Research being done currently, however, would indicate that he probably had more children, and grandchildren, than have been commonly attributed to him in most genealogical reports. To date, virtually nothing is known concerning his death. The last known record referring to John, is a deed from Culpeper County records dated 1790 which gave 400 acres to his sons Layton and Ludwell.

CHILDREN OF JOHN & MARY (LAYTON) YANCEY:

JOHN CHARLES YANCEY: Married Susannah Coleman
WILLIAM LAYTON YANCEY: Married Frances Lynn Lewis
LUDWELL YANCEY: Married Elizabeth Jeffries

OTHER PROBABLE CHILDREN INCLUDE:

FRANCES YANCEY: Married Augustine Cowne
NANCY YANCEY: Married William Miller
AMBROSE YANCEY: Never Married
ROBERT YANCEY: Married Jane Coulter

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PHILEMON YANCEY

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PARENTS: LEWIS DAVIS YANCEY & MILDRED WINIFRED KAVANAUGH
BN: ABOUT 1735 - CULPEPER COUNTY, VIRGINIA
MD: ABOUT 1754 - CULPEPER COUNTY, VIRGINIA
DD: ABOUT 1787 - CULPEPER COUNTY, VIRGINIA
WIFE: UNITY []

Very little is known concerning Lewis Davis Yancey's son Philemon. He is known to have been living near his father Lewis in 1766 - as deed records indicate. About the only other record available is an inventory of his estate which was taken in February of 1788 in

Culpeper County after his death. Most genealogical reports record his two sons (Lewis & Philemon) - but it would seem he may have had other children.

CHILDREN OF PHILEMON & UNITY YANCEY:

PHILEMON YANCEY: Married Sarah Powers

LEWIS (DAVIS?) YANCEY: Marriage status uncertain

ANOTHER POSSIBLE CHILD:

RICHARD H. YANCEY: Married (1) Name unknown (2) Sally Bliss

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LEWIS (DAVIS?) YANCEY JR.

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PARENTS: LEWIS DAVIS YANCEY & MILDRED WINIFRED KAVANAUGH

BN: ABOUT 1737 - CULPEPER COUNTY, VIRGINIA

MD: ABOUT 1758 - CULPEPER COUNTY, VIRGINIA

DD: ABOUT 1784 - CULPEPER COUNTY, VIRGINIA

WIFE: WINIFRED HENRIETTA FAVER

Generally only referred to as Lewis Yancey it is thought that his name was Lewis Davis Yancey Jr. He married Winifred Henrietta Faver who was the daughter of John & Isabella Randolph Faver. He is known to have died the same year his father passed away as Culpeper County records show his will to have been dated and proved in October of 1784. This would have made him about 47 years of age and would make one wonder if he died of a sudden illness or an accident.

CHILDREN OF LEWIS & WINIFRED (FAVER) YANCEY:

WINIFRED YANCEY: Married Thomas Yancey

ISABELLA YANCEY: Married Lewis Tutt

HENRIETTA YANCEY: Married Hansford Tutt

GEORGE A. YANCEY: Married Mildred Nall

ELEANOR YANCEY: Married William Henry Nall

BIRKETT GARLAND YANCEY: Married Mildred Menefee

LUCY YANCEY: Married Larkin Menefee

NANCY YANCEY: No record of Marriage

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NANCY WINIFRED YANCEY

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PARENTS: LEWIS DAVIS YANCEY & MILDRED WINIFRED KAVANAUGH
BN: ABOUT 1742 - CULPEPER COUNTY, VIRGINIA
MD: ABOUT 1766 - CULPEPER COUNTY, VIRGINIA
DD: AFTER 1793 - KENTUCKY
HUSBAND: MARTIN NALL

In most records her name is recorded simply as Winifred. She is known to have married Martin Nall (son of Martin & Isabell Nall) about 1766 in Culpeper County. Martin was quite actively involved both in the French and Indian Wars and also the Revolutionary War for which he was granted land. Martin & Winifred moved with their family sometime after their marriage to Augusta County, Virginia where they built a home near the town of Shenandoah and lived there until about 1782. In this year they seemed to have moved to Kentucky where Martin was to receive land grants amounting to more than 4800 acres. The family finally settled in what is at present Scott County, near Georgetown where they both probably lived out their lives. Winifred seems to have died sometime between 1793 and 1800 when the census was taken. It is thought that Martin Nall may have remarried Winifred's sister Ann Eleanor who had been widowed after marrying William Nall (Martin Nall's brother) - as one biography of Martin gives his wife's name as Ann.

CHILDREN OF MARTIN & NANCY (YANCEY) NALL

LEWIS NALL: Married Jane Nall
MARTIN NALL: Married Lucy Finnell
ELIZABETH NALL: Married John Nall
NANCY ANN NALL: Married Thomas Thomas
JAMES NALL: Married Susan Kendrick
MARY NALL: No Record of Marriage
CHARLES NALL: No Record of Marriage
MILDRED NALL: Married James Pawley

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ANN ELEANOR YANCEY

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PARENTS: LEWIS DAVIS YANCEY & MILDRED WINIFRED KAVANAUGH
BN: ABOUT 1744 - CULPEPER COUNTY, VIRGINIA
MD: ABOUT 1765 - CULPEPER COUNTY, VIRGINIA
DD: AFTER 1807 - KENTUCKY
HUSBAND: WILLIAM NALL

Usually just called Ann, this daughter of Lewis Davis Yancey married William Nall (son of Martin & Isabell Nall and the husband of Ann's sister Winifred). Sometime before

1774, the couple seems to have moved with their family to Augusta County, Virginia where they settled near the town of Elkton. Later this area was taken to form Rockingham County. Here, William Nall, like his brother Martin, was quite actively involved in the military during the Revolutionary War. He also served as Sheriff. He seems to have moved back to Culpeper for a short time after the death of his parents. Then, about 1791 he seems to have taken his family to Woodford County, Kentucky where he was granted over 4,000 acres of land. His name appears in Scott County, Kentucky records as this county was formed from part of Woodford in 1792. He seems to have died about the year 1796 probably in Scott County - but no will has been found. It would seem that Ann Eleanor may have remarried her brother-in-law Martin Nall (after her sister Winifred had died about 1793) - but no records have been found to verify this. She may be the Ann Nall listed on the tax records of Scott County in 1807. Little is known concerning her death.

CHILDREN OF WILLIAM & ANN (YANCEY) NALL:

CATHERINE NALL: Married Adam Harnsberger

JANE NALL: Married Lewis Nall

MILDRED NALL: Married George A. Yancey

WILLIAM HENRY NALL: Married Eleanor Yancey

CHARLES LEWIS NALL: Married Mourning Harrison

MARY (POLLY) NALL: Married (1) Lewis Yancey Tutt

Married (2) John Matton

NANCY NALL: Married John D. Graves

WINIFRED NALL: Married John D. Graves

FRANCES NALL: Married Benjamin Bailey

GABRIEL J. NALL: Married Frances Tutt

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RICHARD HENRY YANCEY

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PARENTS: LEWIS DAVIS YANCEY & MILDRED WINIFRED KAVANAUGH

BN: ABOUT 1748 - CULPEPER COUNTY, VIRGINIA

DD: 1804 - CULPEPER COUNTY, VIRGINIA

WIFE: JUDITH AGATHA FIELD

Richard Henry Yancey, usually just recorded Richard, married Judith Agatha Field, the daughter of Abraham Field of Culpeper. Not much is known concerning his life. A few reports refer to him as Captain Richard Yancey, but no documentation of any military involvement has been discovered. One record, however, shows him being paid for six hundred pounds of beef furnished toward the cause of the American Revolution in 1781 in Culpeper. He died in 1804 as is recorded by his will found in Culpeper County records which referred to his four children.

CHILDREN OF RICHARD & JUDITH (FIELD) YANCEY:

AGATHA B. YANCEY: Married Benjamin Pendleton

ELIZABETH YANCEY: Married Mr. Story

JUDITH YANCEY: Married Daniel Field

RICHARD HENRY YANCEY: Never Married.

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ROBERT YANCEY

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PARENTS: LEWIS DAVIS YANCEY & MILDRED WINIFRED KAVANAUGH

BN: ABOUT 1750 - CULPEPER COUNTY, VIRGINIA

DD: 17 NOV 1824 - KENTUCKY

WIFE: ELIZABETH HOLLOWAY

Lewis Davis Yancey's son Robert Yancey was actively involved in the military during the Revolutionary War. He progressed all the way from a Quartermaster in 1776 to a Captain in 1779. He was at one time held prisoner by the British. Robert Yancey was one of the original members of the Society of Cincinnati. This military society was established in 1778 by various officers of the Continental Line and its first president was George Washington. To this day, Robert is still represented in the society by descendants. Robert Yancey is recorded as having married one Elizabeth Holloway. No genealogical reports to date have recorded her parentage but it would seem that she was definitely related to the family of one John Holloway of Caroline and Spotsylvania Counties (possibly a daughter). Robert and Elizabeth were early immigrants to Kentucky where Robert had received land grants for his service rendered during the war. They settled near Versailles where the family is recorded as living according to the 1810 Federal census. The census records the family as composed of eight members and shows them as owning a farm and five slaves. Robert applied for a war pension in 1818 from Woodford County, Kentucky when he was 68 years old. The pension records are on file in the National Archives. He passed away a few years later. Little is known concerning the death of his wife - but it would seem to have occurred several years before Robert's death.

CHILDREN OF ROBERT & ELIZABETH (HOLLOWAY) YANCEY:

GEORGE YANCEY: Died Young

KATHERINE YANCEY: Married John Snyder

MARTHA E. YANCEY: Married Augusta Campbell

MILDRED YANCEY: Died Young.

NANCY (BETSY) YANCEY: Married Capt. John Settle

MARY WALKER YANCEY: Married Simeon Twyman

ROBERT HENRY YANCEY: Married Mildred Anderson

CHARLES LEWIS YANCEY: Married Jane Hancock

JAMES YANCEY

PARENTS: LEWIS DAVIS YANCEY & MILDRED WINIFRED KAVANAUGH
BN: ABOUT 1752 - CULPEPER COUNTY, VIRGINIA
MD: 1777 - BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS
DD: ABOUT 1787 - SOUTH CAROLINA
WIFE: ELIZABETH/ABIGAIL CUDWORTH

James is thought to be the last child of Lewis Davis & Winifred Kavanaugh Yancey. He also was actively involved in the Revolutionary War. Family records refer to him as "Major" James Yancey. The D.A.R., however, has only been able to document him as a corporal in General Greene's Southern forces. It may have been while part of General Greene's forces that he first traveled to South Carolina. He seems to have done quite a little bit of traveling. Most records concerning James record him as going to Charleston, South Carolina and there marrying a Miss (Elizabeth?) Cudworth in 1782. More recent research has shown that during the late 1770's and early 1780's he was found living in (or traveling through?) the eastern states of New York and Massachusetts. Records indicate that he became closely associated with the Cudworth family of Massachusetts and records of Boston record him marrying in 1777 one Abigail Cudworth (daughter of Benjamin & Mary Little Cudworth of Scituate, Massachusetts). The conflicting information concerning his marriage has not yet been resolved. He seems to have been involved in the merchant business and records indicate that he may have supplied the Revolutionary Army with food and various necessities. He also is recorded as being the head of a Committee of Safety. He later returned to Charleston South Carolina where he practiced as a lawyer and was involved in the political and public affairs of the area. He seems to have instilled in his descendants a taste for politics and public affairs as both of his sons were involved in Law and politics and it was his grandson, William Lowndes Yancey, who is probably the most famous of the entire Yancey clan, being a great politician, orator, and secessionist known as the "Fiery Orator" of the South. James and his wife both seem to have died at an early age leaving two infant sons.

CHILDREN OF JAMES YANCEY:

CHARLES C. YANCEY: Never Married (alias Charles Y. Cudworth)
BENJAMIN CUDWORTH YANCEY: Married Caroline Bird
NATHANIEL BARNWELL YANCEY: Died Young

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THE FOLLOWING IS A LIST OF ALL THE KNOWN GRANDCHILDREN OF LEWIS DAVIS YANCEY & MILDRED WINIFRED KAVANAUGH. RECORDED ARE THE DATE & PLACE OF THE BIRTH, MARRIAGE AND DEATH OF EACH GRANDCHILD (AS FAR AS IS KNOWN). ALSO RECORDED ARE THE GREAT-GRANDCHILDREN SHOWING THEIR SPOUSES. THIS, THEREFORE, (IF WE COUNT LEWIS DAVIS YANCEY TO BE OF THE FIRST DOCUMENTED GENERATION OF YANCEYS IN AMERICA) IS A RECORD OF THE THIRD AND FOURTH GENERATION OF YANCEYS IN AMERICA.

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ANN YANCEY

PARENTS: CHARLES YANCEY & CAROLINE ELIZABETH POWERS

BN: CULPEPER COUNTY, VIRGINIA

MD: ABOUT 1783 - CULPEPER COUNTY, VIRGINIA

DD: 1840 - RUTHERFORD COUNTY, VIRGINIA

HUSBAND: GEORGE DOGGETT

CHILDREN: - LEWIS COLEMAN DOGGETT: Married Mary Smith

- GEORGE DOGGETT: Wife's Name Unknown
- ELIZABETH DOGGETT: Married James Finch Elliott
- FANNIE DOGGETT: Married James McBrayer
- SARAH DOGGETT: Married John D. Goudalock
- CHARLES YANCEY DOGGETT: Married Mary Roberts
- RICHARD DOGGETT: Died Young
- JAMES DOGGETT: No Record of Marriage

THOMAS YANCEY

PARENTS: CHARLES YANCEY & CAROLINE ELIZABETH POWERS

BN: ABOUT 1752 - CULPEPER COUNTY, VIRGINIA

MD: 1798 - CULPEPER COUNTY, VIRGINIA

DD: 1826 - CULPEPER COUNTY, VIRGINIA

WIFE: SARAH MITCHELL

CHILDREN: - SUSAN YANCEY: No Record Of Marriage

- CHARLES LEWIS YANCEY: Married Martha A. V. Withers
- JOHN WILLIAM YANCEY: Married (1) Sarah M. Terrill
Married (2) Jane L. Terrill
- JAMES POWERS YANCEY: Married Mary Ann Koons/Coons
- ELIZABETH YANCEY: Married William Wiggington
- BENJAMIN MITCHELL YANCEY: Married Catherine Banks
- KEZIAH/KESIA YANCEY: Married Edward/Edwin Lightfoot

WILLIAM LEWIS YANCEY

PARENTS: CHARLES YANCEY & CAROLINE ELIZABETH POWERS

BN: CULPEPER COUNTY, VIRGINIA

MD: ABOUT 1806 - CULPEPER COUNTY, VIRGINIA

DD: 1814 - CULPEPER COUNTY, VIRGINIA

WIFE: MARY STONE

CHILDREN: - ELIZABETH MARY YANCEY: Married James Ballard Lewis

KEZIAH YANCEY:

PARENTS: CHARLES YANCEY & CAROLINE ELIZABETH POWERS

BN: 1768 - CULPEPER COUNTY, VIRGINIA

MD: 1781 - CULPEPER COUNTY, VIRGINIA

DD: 1834 - KENTUCKY?

HUSBAND: GEORGE DANDRIDGE FREEMAN

CHILDREN: - CATY FREEMAN: Married Mr. Samuel

- ELIZABETH FREEMAN: Married William Kavanaugh

- YANCEY FREEMAN: Married Polly Penny

- DANDRIDGE CLAIBORNE FREEMAN: Married Martha Fox

- GEORGE W. FREEMAN: Married Susan Hough

- ELOISE FREEMAN: Married William Hall

- THOMAS MAJOR FREEMAN: Married Sarah Bell Pattie

CHARLES MAJOR YANCEY

PARENTS: CHARLES YANCEY & CAROLINE ELIZABETH POWERS

BN: 1774 - CULPEPER COUNTY, VIRGINIA

MD: CULPEPER COUNTY, VIRGINIA

DD: 5 MAY 1849 - CULPEPER COUNTY, VIRGINIA

WIFE: SUSAN T. MITCHELL

NO CHILDREN.

JOHN CHARLES YANCEY

PARENTS: JOHN YANCEY & MARY LAYTON

BN: ABOUT 1753 - CULPEPER COUNTY, VIRGINIA

MD: BEFORE 1790 - VIRGINIA

DD: 1825 - TODD COUNTY, VIRGINIA

WIFE: SUSANNAH COLEMAN

CHILDREN: - GABRIEL L. YANCEY: Married (1) Mary S. Bell

Married (2) Elizabeth H. Pettus

ANOTHER POSSIBLE CHILD:

- JOHN YANCEY: Married Miss Mauch

WILLIAM LAYTON YANCEY

PARENTS: JOHN YANCEY & MARY LAYTON

BN: 1754 - CULPEPER COUNTY, VIRGINIA

MD: 17 DEC 1788 - ROCKINGHAM COUNTY, VIRGINIA

DD: 4 APR 1813 - ROCKINGHAM COUNTY, VIRGINIA

WIFE: FRANCES LYNN LEWIS

SOLDIER OF THE REVOLUTIONARY WAR. PENSION FILE TO BE FOUND IN THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES.

CHILDREN: - MARIA L. YANCEY: Married William Simeon Graves

- FRANCE LAYTON YANCEY: Married George William Price

- JACOB LAYTON YANCEY: Married Lurena Moyers

- JOHN S. YANCEY: Married Sarah W. Farqueher

+ CHILDREN CONTINUED ON FOLLOWING PAGE +

- THOMAS LEE YANCEY: Married Piety Horn Fort
- CHARLES LEWIS YANCEY: Married Lucinda Graves
- ELIZABETH CLARISSA YANCEY: Married William Rodes
- WILLIAM BURBRIDGE YANCEY: Married (1) Mary Kyle Smith
Married (2) Mary Gibbons
- ALBERT G. YANCEY: Marriage Status Uncertain.
- LOUISA MALVINA YANCEY: Married Thomas Garland Garth

LUDWELL YANCEY

PARENTS: JOHN YANCEY & MARY LAYTON

BN: 1757 - CULPEPER COUNTY, VIRGINIA

MD: 15 NOV 1792 - CULPEPER COUNTY, VIRGINIA

DD: 8 SEP 1821 - MASON COUNTY, KENTUCKY

WIFE: ELIZABETH JEFFRIES

CHILDREN: - FRANCES YANCEY: Married Richard Wells

- THOMAS YANCEY: No Record of Marriage

- WILLIAM YANCEY: Married (1) Keturah Arnold

Married (2) Elizabeth Everett

Married (3) Martha Everett

- HARLOW YANCEY: Married (1) Ann Waller Bullock

Married (2) Elizabeth W. Wells

Married (3) Elizabeth Webb McMillan

FRANCES YANCEY

PROBABLE PARENTS: JOHN YANCEY & MARY LAYTON

MD: 2 JAN 1789 - CULPEPER COUNTY, VIRGINIA

HUSBAND: AUGUSTINE COWNE

NANCY YANCEY

POSSIBLE PARENTS: JOHN YANCEY & MARY LAYTON

BN: 1 MAR 1761 - VIRGINIA

MD: JAN 1781 - WASHINGTON COUNTY, VIRGINIA

DD: 23 OCT 1837 - GARRARD COUNTY, KENTUCKY

HUSBAND: WILLIAM MILLER

CHILDREN: - ISABELLA MILLER: Married (1) Alexander A. Adams

Married (2) Benjamin Leavell

- CYNTHIA MILLER: Married John Snoddy

- MARGARET MILLER: Married (1) William McLain

Married (2) George Denny

- BETSEY MILLER: Died Young

- SUSANNAH MILLER: Married Samuel Brown

AMBROSE YANCEY

POSSIBLE PARENTS: JOHN YANCEY & MARY LAYTON

BN: ABOUT 1762 - CULPEPER COUNTY, VIRGINIA

DD: AFTER 1832 - (GRAINGER COUNTY, TENNESSEE?)

REVOLUTIONARY SOLDIER. PENSION FILES IN NATIONAL ARCHIVES.

NEVER MARRIED.

ROBERT YANCEY

POSSIBLE PARENTS: JOHN YANCEY & MARY LAYTON

BN: VIRGINIA

MD: 1800 - GRAINGER COUNTY, TENNESSEE

DD: KENTUCKY

WIFE: JANE COULTER

CHILDREN: - AMBROSE R. H. YANCEY: Married Catherine Meece

- ROBERT M. G. S. A. YANCEY: Married (1) Mary Kirkham

Married (2) Nancy Clark

- JOHN COULTER YANCEY: Married Nancy Claunch

- THOMAS GREENBURY YANCEY: Married (1) Samantha C. Ham

Married (2) Abby []

Married (3) Deborah Phillips

- WILLIAM L.E.H. YANCEY: - Married Frances Ann []

- FELIX GRUNDY YANCEY: Married (1) Matilda Nelson

Married (2) Mrs. Emily Woods

PHILEMON YANCEY

PARENTS: PHILEMON YANCEY & UNITY []

BN: 1755 - CULPEPER COUNTY, VIRGINIA

MD: ABOUT 1780 - VIRGINIA

DD: 1839 - CULPEPER COUNTY, VIRGINIA

REVOLUTIONARY SOLDIER. PENSION FILES IN NATIONAL ARCHIVES.

WIFE: SARAH POWERS:

CHILDREN: - JECHONIAS YANCEY: Married Elizabeth []

- ACHILLES YANCEY: No Record of Marriage

- PHILADELPHIA YANCEY: Married Henry Menefee

- PHILIP/PHILEMON YANCEY: Wife's name unknown

- RICHARD H. YANCEY: Wife's name unknown

- ROBERT YANCEY: Wife's name unknown

- MARY ANN YANCEY: Married William Johnson

- MARY ELIZABETH YANCEY: Married Jonas Menefee

- KAVANAUGH YANCEY: Married Elizabeth Watts

ANOTHER POSSIBLE CHILD:

- FRANCES YANCEY: Married John Etherington

RICHARD H. YANCEY

POSSIBLE PARENTS: PHILEMON YANCEY & UNITY []

BN: ABT 1760 ? - VIRGINIA

MD: (1) NAME UNKNOWN (2) SALLY BLISS

POSSIBLE CHILDREN INCLUDE:

- THOMAS YANCEY: Married Sally Dickson

- MALINDA/BELINDA YANCEY: Married Philip Callander

- ELIZABETH YANCEY: Married Hugh Shelton

- PHILIP YANCEY: Married Virginia Holliday

- RICHARD H. YANCEY: Married Jane Sale

LEWIS (DAVIS?) YANCEY

PARENTS: PHILEMON YANCEY & UNITY []

NOTE: IT WOULD SEEM THAT THIS LEWIS YANCEY (SON OF PHILEMON YANCEY SR.) MAY BE THE SAME LEWIS (DAVIS) YANCEY WHO WAS A REVOLUTIONARY SOLDIER AND LATER SETTLED IN JASPER COUNTY, GEORGIA HAVING VARIOUS DESCENDANTS. VITAL INFORMATION CONCERNING THE LEWIS DAVIS YANCEY OF JASPER COUNTY IS HERE INCLUDED:

BN: 1762 - VIRGINIA

MD (1): DATE & PLACE UNCERTAIN

MD (2): 4 AUG 1816 - JASPER COUNTY < GEORGIA

MD (3): 27 JUN 1820 - JASPER COUNTY, GEORGIA

DD: 6 JUN 1851 - JASPER COUNTY, GEORGIA

WIFE (1) MARY []

WIFE (2) RACHELL HALL

WIFE (3) PHOEBE PATE

CHILDREN: - UNITY YANCEY: Married Daniel Ackins

- JAMES HALL YANCEY: Married Martha Kitchens

- DRUCILLA YANCEY: Married John Howard Baynes

- DELPHIA YANCEY: Married Benjamin Kitchens

- LEWIS D. YANCEY: Married Sarah Strickland

- NANCY YANCEY: Married Elias Boyd

- SANFORD W YANCEY - Marriage status uncertain

- ELISABETH YANCEY: Married Edward Wester

- HANNY YANCEY: Married John Johnson

- WINIFRED YANCEY: No Record of Marriage

- LUCY YANCEY: Married James A. Horton

- SARAH YANCEY: Married Mr. Walker

- RICHARD D. YANCEY: Married Julia Midaris

- BENJAMIN YANCEY: Married Martha Pye

- LAYTON YANCEY: Married Johanna []

- MARY YANCEY: Married John Horton

NOTE: THERE ARE OTHERS MENTIONED AS LEGATEES IN THE WILL OF LEWIS DAVIS YANCEY OF JASPER COUNTY WHO'S EXACT RELATIONSHIP IS UNCERTAIN. THEY MAY VERY WELL HAVE BEEN OTHER CHILDREN OF LEWIS.

WINIFRED YANCEY

PARENTS: LEWIS YANCEY & WINIFRED HENRIETTA FAVER

BN: ABOUT 1756 - CULPEPER COUNTY, VIRGINIA

MD (1): ABOUT 1772 - VIRGINIA

MD (2): AFTER 1773 - VIRGINIA

HUSBAND (1): JAMES TUTT ??

HUSBAND (2): THOMAS YANCEY

CHILDREN - MILDRED TUTT: Married Thomas Norman

NOTE: IT IS THOUGHT THAT WINIFRED'S SECOND HUSBAND, THOMAS, IS THE SON OF JAMES YANCEY OF GRANVILLE COUNTY NORTH CAROLINA.

POSSIBLE CHILDREN INCLUDE:

- FRANCES YANCEY: Married John True
- +CHILDREN CONTINUED ON FOLLOWING PAGE+

- JAMES L. YANCEY: Married Frances Fuller
- GEORGE G. YANCEY: Married Rebecca Yancey
- THORNTON YANCEY: Married Henrietta [_____]

ISABELLA YANCEY:

PARENTS: LEWIS YANCEY & WINIFRED HENRIETTA FAVER

BN: 3 JAN 1757 - CULPEPER COUNTY, VIRGINIA

MD: 18 APR 1775 - CULPEPER COUNTY, VIRGINIA

DD: 15 JAN 1822

HUSBAND: LEWIS TUTT

CHILDREN: - JAMES L. TUTT: Married Lucy Finks

- GABRIEL TUTT: Died Young
- HENRIETTA TUTT: Married John Linch
- RICHARD TUTT: Married Mildred Linch
- ANN HANSFORD TUTT: Married Louis D. Palmer
- ELEANOR TUTT: Married John Williams
- LUCY TUTT: Married John H. Swain
- GEORGE GARLAND TUTT: Married Elizabeth Williams
- JOHN HANSFORD TUTT:

HENRIETTA YANCEY

PARENTS: LEWIS YANCEY & WINIFRED HENRIETTA FAVER

BN: ABOUT 1765 - CULPEPER COUNTY, VIRGINIA

DD: BEFORE 1821 WOODFORD COUNTY, KENTUCKY

HUSBAND: HANSFORD TUTT

CHILDREN: - BURKET G. TUTT: Married Mary E. Nall

- LEWIS YANCEY TUTT: Married Mary (Polly) Nall
- GEORGE TUTT: Married Henrietta Yancey
- FRANCES TUTT: Married Gabriel J. Nall

GEORGE A. YANCEY

PARENTS: LEWIS YANCEY & WINIFRED HENRIETTA FAVER

BN: ABOUT 1767 - CULPEPER COUNTY, VIRGINIA

MD: ABOUT 1790 - CULPEPER COUNTY, VIRGINIA

DD: ABOUT 1857 - WOODFORD COUNTY, KENTUCKY

WIFE: MILDRED NALL

CHILDREN: - WILLIAM LEWIS YANCEY: Married Susan Koontz

- HENRIETTA YANCEY: Married George Tutt
- JANE YANCEY: Never Married.
- BURKET GARLAND YANCEY: Married Eleanor Nall
- MILDRED YANCEY: Married George G. Nall
- JUDITH F. YANCEY: Married Anderson B. Johnson

LUCY YANCEY

PARENTS: LEWIS YANCEY & WINIFRED HENRIETTA FAVER

BN: ABOUT 1775 - CULPEPER COUNTY, VIRGINIA

MD: 16 MAR 1797 - CULPEPER COUNTY, VIRGINIA

HUSBAND: LARKIN MENEFEE

- LARKIN MENEFEE:
- JONAS YANCEY MENEFEE:
- LUCY MENEFEE:

ELEANOR YANCEY

PARENTS: LEWIS YANCEY & WINIFRED HENRIETTA FAVER

BN: 1777 - CULPEPER COUNTY, VIRGINIA

MD: 23 JUN 1795 - CULPEPER COUNTY, VIRGINIA

DD: 1849 - WOODFORD COUNTY, VIRGINIA

HUSBAND: WILLIAM HENRY NALL

CHILDREN: FOR CHILDREN, SEE WILLIAM HENRY NALL (PAGE 61).

LEWIS NALL

PARENTS: MARTIN NALL & NANCY WINIFRED YANCEY

BN: ABOUT 1768 - VIRGINIA

MD: 27 DEC 1791 - WOODFORD COUNTY, KENTUCKY

DD: 1825 - SCOTT COUNTY, KENTUCKY

WIFE: JANE NALL

CHILDREN: - MILDRED NALL: Married Edward Stodgill

- WINIFRED NALL: Married Ira Gillson
- ELIZABETH NALL: Married James Sparks
- NANCY ANN NALL: Never Married
- WILLIAM NALL: Married (1) Elizabeth Ward
Married (2) Julia C. Campbell
- JANE NALL: Married William Davis
- MARTIN NALL: Married Lovisa []
- GABRIEL L. NALL: Married Catherine Curtis
- CHARLES HENRY NALL: Married Louisiana Ward
- LEWIS NALL: No Record of Marriage

MARTIN NALL

PARENTS: MARTIN NALL & NANCY WINIFRED YANCEY

BN: 18 SEP 1772 - AUGUSTA COUNTY, VIRGINIA

MD: ABOUT 1798

DD: JUL 1835 - KENTUCKY

WIFE: LUCY FINNELL

CHILDREN: - ELIZABETH NALL: Married William Oberton

- CYNTHIA NALL: Married Richard Quinn
- MARY NALL: Married Nathaniel Shannon
- ROSANNE NALL: Married Vincent Foreman

ELIZABETH NALL

PARENTS: MARTIN NALL & NANCY WINIFRED YANCEY

BN: ABOUT 1775 - AUGUSTA COUNTY, VIRGINIA

MD (1): ABOUT 1795

MD (2): 4 APR 1814 - WASHINGTON COUNTY, KENTUCKY

DD: ABOUT 1829 - HARDIN COUNTY, KENTUCKY

HUSBAND (1): JOHN NALL

HUSBAND (2): WILLIAM NALL

CHILDREN: (1ST MARRIAGE)

- NANCY NALL: Married Henry Lewis
 - LUCY NALL: Married (1) James F. Nall
Married (2) Greenbury D. Hobbs
 - MILDRED NALL: Married Coleman Lewis
 - JOHN G. NALL: Married Emily A. Henderson
 - MARTIN NALL: No Record of Marriage
- (2ND MARRIAGE)
- FANNY NALL: No Record of Marriage
 - MARY (POLLY) NALL: No Record of Marriage
 - LEWIS HENRY NALL: Married Irena Rogers

NANCY ANN NALL

PARENTS: MARTIN NALL & NANCY WINIFRED YANCEY

BN: ABOUT 1785 - KENTUCKY

MD: 29 NOV 1802 - WASHINGTON COUNTY, KENTUCKY

HUSBAND: THOMAS THOMAS

CHILDREN: - ANN M. THOMAS: Never Married

- WINNIFRED THOMAS: Married James W. Nall
- ELIZABETH THOMAS: Married Mr. Rogers
- SUSAN THOMAS: Husband's Name Unknown
- LUCINDA THOMAS: Never Married
- MARTIN THOMAS: Married (1) Nell Head (2) Lucy W. Nall
- OWEN R. THOMAS: No Record of Marriage
- DAVID T. THOMAS: No Record of Marriage

JAMES NALL

PARENTS: MARTIN NALL & NANCY WINIFRED YANCEY

BN: 30 APR 1787 - SCOTT COUNTY, KENTUCKY

MD: SEP 1822 - HARDIN COUNTY, KENTUCKY

DD: 4 JUN 1842 - HARDIN COUNTY, KENTUCKY

WIFE: AMANDA BOONE

CHILDREN: - LUCY NALL: Married Martin Hardin

- ELIZABETH NALL: Married Malen Hatfield
- MINERVA JANE NALL: Married William Hoover Setzer
- BRYANT R. Y. NALL: Married (1) Catalina Creal
Married (2) Virginia Young Thomas
- AMANDA ANN NALL: Died Young
- THOMAS C. N. NALL: Married Rebecca VanMeter
- HORACIO C. W. NALL: Married Nancy Buford Wale

MARY (POLLY) NALL

PARENTS: MARTIN NALL & NANCY WINIFRED YANCEY

BN: ABOUT 1789 - SCOTT COUNTY, KENTUCKY

MD: 11 DEC 1810 - FRANKLIN COUNTY, KENTUCKY

DD: 4 NOV 1843 - LA RUE COUNTY, KENTUCKY

HUSBAND: HENRY W. THOMAS

CHILDREN: - ANN W. THOMAS: Married Charles F. Huss

- LYDIA F. THOMAS: Married William Huss

- MARTIN J. N. THOMAS: Married (1) Virginia W. Courts
Married (2) Malvina Ship

- THOMAS H. THOMAS: Married Susan E. Nall

- WINEFORD C. THOMAS: Married James W. Catlett

- WILLIAM JEFFERSON THOMAS: Married Mary Charlotte Rust

- LEWIS NALL THOMAS: Married (1) Margaret Hoskins
Married (2) Sarah (Mary) Catlett

- ROSAMUS S. THOMAS: Married Martha A. G. Walters

- MARY E. THOMAS: No Record of Marriage

- LUCY A. J. THOMAS: Married Martin P. Thomas

CHARLES NALL

PARENTS: MARTIN NALL & NANCY WINIFRED YANCEY

BN: ABOUT 1791 - SCOTT COUNTY, KENTUCKY

MILDRED NALL

PARENTS: MARTIN NALL & NANCY WINIFRED YANCEY

BN: ABOUT 1793 - SCOTT COUNTY, KENTUCKY

MD: 12 FEB 1818 - HARDIN COUNTY, KENTUCKY

DD: ABOUT 1827 - HARDIN COUNTY, KENTUCKY

HUSBAND: JAMES PAWLEY

CHILDREN: - NANCY PAWLEY: Married William Rain

- WINEFORD PAWLEY: Married Walter Burkhart

- JOHN WESLEY PAWLEY: Married Martha Neff

- MARTIN PAWLEY: Married Sussie Robertson

- MARGARET PAWLEY: Married Littleton Bailey

CATHERINE NALL

PARENTS: WILLIAM NALL & ANN ELEANOR YANCEY

BN: 1759 - CULPEPER COUNTY, VIRGINIA

DD: 1822 - ROCKINGHAM COUNTY, VIRGINIA

HUSBAND: ADAM HARNSBERGER

CHILDREN: - MATHIAS HARNSBERGER: Never Married

- ELIZABETH HARNSBERGER: Married Jacob Lingle

- ADAM HARNSBERGER: Married Sallie Miller

- MARGARET HARNSBERGER: Died Young

+ CHILDREN CONTINUED ON FOLLOWING PAGE +

- CATHERINE HARNSBERGER: Married Jacob Harnsberger
- MARY HARNSBERGER: Married William Bushnell
- EMANUEL HARNSBERGER: Never Married
- HENRY HARNSBERGER: Married Polly Bear
- JEREMIAH HARNSBERGER: Married Elizabeth Miller
- JOHN HARNSBERGER: Never Married

JANE NALL

PARENTS: WILLIAM NALL & ANN ELEANOR YANCEY

BN: ABOUT 1766 - VIRGINIA

MD: 27 DEC 1791 - WOODFORD COUNTY, KENTUCKY

DD: BEFORE FEB 1836 - SCOTT COUNTY, KENTUCKY

HUSBAND: LEWIS NALL

CHILDREN: FOR CHILDREN, SEE: LEWIS NALL (PAGE 58).

MILDRED NALL

PARENTS: WILLIAM NALL & ANN ELEANOR YANCEY

BN: ABOUT 1768 - VIRGINIA

MD: ABOUT 1790 - CULPEPER COUNTY, VIRGINIA

DD: AFTER 1833 - WOODFORD COUNTY, KENTUCKY

HUSBAND: GEORGE A. YANCEY

CHILDREN: FOR CHILDREN, SEE GEORGE A. YANCEY (PAGE 57).

WILLIAM HENRY NALL

PARENTS: WILLIAM NALL & ANN ELEANOR YANCEY

BN: ABOUT 1770 - VIRGINIA

DD: 22 JAN 1813 - MICHIGAN

WIFE: ELEANOR YANCEY

CHILDREN: - LEWIS YANCEY NALL: Never Married

- HENRIETTA NALL: Married William Davis
- WILLIAM HENRY NALL: Married Mourning Harrison
- NANCY ANN NALL: Never Married
- ELEANOR NALL: Married Burket Garland Yancey
- GEORGE G. NALL: Married Mildred Yancey

CHARLES LEWIS NALL

PARENTS: WILLIAM NALL & ANN ELEANOR YANCEY

BN: ABOUT 1775 - AUGUSTA COUNTY, VIRGINIA

MD: 1803 - WOODFORD COUNTY, KENTUCKY

DD: BEFORE 1821

WIFE: MOURNING HARRISON

CHILDREN: - MARY WINIFRED NALL: Died Young

- WILLIAM HENRY NALL: Died Young

MARY (POLLY) NALL

PARENTS: WILLIAM NALL & ANN ELEANOR YANCEY
BN: 1777 - AUGUSTA COUNTY, VIRGINIA
HUSBAND (1): LEWIS YANCEY TUTT (2) JOHN MATTON
CHILDREN(1ST MG): - GABRIEL TUTT: Died Young.
- HENRIETTA TUTT:
CHILDREN(2ND MG): - JOHN MATTON:
- HENRY MATTON:

NANCY NALL

PARENTS: WILLIAM NALL & ANN ELEANOR YANCEY
BN: ABOUT 1779 - ROCKINGHAM COUNTY, VIRGINIA
MD: ABOUT 1800
HUSBAND: JOHN D. GRAVES
CHILDREN: - MILDRED GRAVES: No Record of Marriage
- SARAH (SALLY) GRAVES: Married Lewis Jones

WINIFRED NALL

PARENTS: WILLIAM NALL & ANN ELEANOR YANCEY
BN: ABOUT 1782 - ROCKINGHAM COUNTY, VIRGINIA
HUSBAND: JOHN D. GRAVES (WIDOWER OF NANCY NALL)

FRANCES NALL

PARENTS: WILLIAM NALL & ANN ELEANOR YANCEY
BN: 10 JAN 1785 - ROCKINGHAM COUNTY, VIRGINIA
MD: 1810 - FRANKLIN COUNTY, KENTUCKY
DD: 4 NOV 1865 - FULTON, MISSOURI
HUSBAND: BENJAMIN BAILEY
CHILDREN: - WILLIAM H. BAILEY: Married Elizabeth []
- AMANDA ANN BAILEY: Married Isaac Branham
- CHARLES A. BAILEY: No Record of Marriage
- H. I. BAILEY: No Record of Marriage
- BENJAMIN F. BAILEY: Married Melissa []
- JOHN H. BAILEY: No Record of Marriage

GABRIEL J. NALL

PARENTS: WILLIAM NALL & ANN ELEANOR YANCEY
BN: 1788 - ROCKINGHAM COUNTY, VIRGINIA
MD: 6 JAN 1812 - WOODFORD COUNTY, KENTUCKY
DD: 1860 - SCHUYLER, ILLINOIS
WIFE: FRANCES TUTT
CHILDREN: - HENRY S. NALL: Married Sarah Ann Kincade
- ELIZABETH M. NALL: Married George Edgar
- CHARLES L. NALL: Married Elizabeth Chick
- FRANCES A. NALL: Married Robert Sands
- JAMES NALL: No Record of Marriage
- GEORGE W. NALL: Married Adeline Frisby
- HENRIETTA NALL: No Record of Marriage

AGATHA B. YANCEY

PARENTS: RICHARD YANCEY & JUDITH AGATHA FIELD
BN: CULPEPER COUNTY, VIRGINIA
MD: ABOUT 1810 - VIRGINIA
DD: ABOUT 1827 - CULPEPER COUNTY, VIRGINIA
HUSBAND: BENJAMIN PENDLETON
NO CHILDREN.

ELIZABETH YANCEY

PARENTS: RICHARD YANCEY & JUDITH AGATHA FIELD
BN: CULPEPER COUNTY, VIRGINIA
HUSBAND: MR. STORY
CHILDREN: - ELIZABETH STORY

JUDITH YANCEY

PARENTS: RICHARD YANCEY & JUDITH AGATHA FIELD
BN: CULPEPER COUNTY, VIRGINIA
HUSBAND: DANIEL FIELD
CHILDREN: - RICHARD HENRY FIELD: Married Matilda Slaughter
- LEWIS YANCEY FIELD: Married Maria Duncan
- STANTON FIELD: Never Married
- JAMES FIELD: Died Young
- JUDITH FIELD: Married Robert G. Ward

KATHERINE YANCEY

PARENTS: ROBERT YANCEY & ELIZABETH HOLLOWAY
BN: CULPEPER COUNTY, VIRGINIA
HUSBAND: JOHN SNYDER

MARTHA E. YANCEY

PARENTS: ROBERT YANCEY & ELIZABETH HOLLOWAY
BN: CULPEPER COUNTY, VIRGINIA
MD: 1827 - WOODFORD COUNTY, KENTUCKY
HUSBAND: AUGUSTA S. CAMPBELL
CHILDREN: - ROBERT W. CAMPBELL

NANCY (BETSY) YANCEY

PARENTS: ROBERT YANCEY & ELIZABETH HOLLOWAY
BN: CULPEPER COUNTY, VIRGINIA
MD: 18 JAN 1812 - FRANKLIN COUNTY, KENTUCKY
HUSBAND: CAPT. JOHN SETTLE

MARY WALKER YANCEY

PARENTS: ROBERT YANCEY & ELIZABETH HOLLOWAY

BN: ABOUT 1795 - CULPEPER COUNTY, VIRGINIA

MD: 27 JUN 1822 - WOODFORD COUNTY, KENTUCKY

HUSBAND: SIMEON TWYMAN

CHILDREN: - WILLIAM HENRY TWYMAN: Married Sarah Elizabeth Hale

- MARGARET TWYMAN: Married J. W. Bryant
- SIMEON WALKER TWYMAN: Married Mariah Fogel
- CLIFTON TWYMAN: Married Margaret Wallace
- MARY TWYMAN: Died Young
- MARTHA TWYMAN: Married Robert Noland
- VENECIA TWYMAN: Married Napoleon Wallace
- ROBERT YANCEY TWYMAN: Died Young

ROBERT HENRY YANCEY

PARENTS: ROBERT YANCEY & ELIZABETH HOLLOWAY

BN: ABOUT 1795 - CULPEPER COUNTY, VIRGINIA

MD: 11 APR 1821 - FRANKLIN COUNTY, KENTUCKY

WIFE: MILDRED ANDERSON

CHILDREN: - JOHN G. YANCEY:

- MARY E. YANCEY:
- CATHERINE YANCEY:
- ROBERT A. YANCEY:

CHARLES LEWIS YANCEY

PARENTS: ROBERT YANCEY & ELIZABETH HOLLOWAY

BN: ABOUT 1808 - (KENTUCKY?)

MD: 23 JAN 1830 - FRANKLIN COUNTY, KENTUCKY

DD: 1848 - FRANKLIN COUNTY, KENTUCKY

WIFE: JANE HANCOCK

CHILDREN: - THOMAS YANCEY: No Record of Marriage

- ROBERT YANCEY: No Record of Marriage
- SIMEON T. YANCEY: Married (1) Rachel T. Flanders
Married (2) Harriet E. Willes
- ELIZABETH YANCEY: No Record of Marriage
- CHARLES MOREHEAD YANCEY: Married Artimis Johnson
- WORT YANCEY: Married Jane []
- MARY YANCEY: Married George Green
- GEORGE YANCEY: Died Young

BENJAMIN CUDWORTH YANCEY

PARENTS: JAMES YANCEY & ABIGAIL/ELIZABETH CUDWORTH

BN: 1783 - CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA

MD: 8 DEC 1808 - WARREN COUNTY, GEORGIA

DD: 3 OCT 1817 - EDGEFIELD COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

WIFE: - CAROLINE BIRD

CHILDREN: - MARY ELIZA YANCEY: Died Young

- WILLIAM LOWNDES YANCEY: Married Sarah Caroline Earle

- BENJAMIN CUDWORTH YANCEY: Married (1) Laura Hines

Married (2) Sarah Hamilton

NATHANIEL BARNWELL YANCEY

PARENTS: JAMES YANCEY & ABIGAIL/ELIZABETH CUDWORTH

BN: 1784 - SOUTH CAROLINA

DD: 1799 - CAMDEN, SOUTH CAROLINA

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For more information concerning the descendants of Lewis Davis Yancey one may want to consult one of the following sources which were, among others, referred to in writing this report.

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BIBLIOGRAPHY

- 1) Ancestors and Descendants of Capt. William Layton Yancey and His Wife Frances Lynn Lewis, 1600-1900. By Rebecca Yancey. 1977.
- 2) Descendants of Lewis Davis Yancey. By Barbara B. Vaughn. 1986.
- 3) Forks of Elkhorn Church. By Ermina J. Darnell. 1946.
- 4) The Family of John Lewis, Pioneer. By Irvin Frazier. 1985.
- 5) Genealogical and Historical Notes on Culpeper County, Virginia. By Raleigh T. Green. 1900.
- 6) Nall Families of America, including Nalle, Naul, Nalls. By Sally N. Dolphin. 1978.

Many additional sources were referred to and one may want to contact the author for information concerning any other specific sources and to answer any questions.

ADDITIONAL NOTES:

1) Concerning Lewis Davis Yancey Sr. - various reports claim his father may have been a Benjamin Yancey. Recent research has cast much doubt on this claim and though nothing yet has been found documenting his parentage it would seem his father was not Benjamin Yancey. Also, some people have recorded him as having married a second time recording some of his children from a second marriage. There exists no evidence whatsoever to support this claim and available records prove that Mildred Winifred Kavanaugh Yancey was the mother of all his children.

2) Various early genealogical reports concerning the Yancey family refer to an immigrant John Yancey who is to have had three sons: "Ensign" Charles, Leighton, and Bartlett. There are no records whatsoever to document this claim and evidence would indicate that this is erroneous information that unfortunately has been passed down for some time now by Yancey historians.

3) Concerning Charles Yancey who married (Mary Bartlett?): For some time the exact relationship of those Yanceys who are now known to be his 7 sons was uncertain. Their relationship was proven when in 1986 an article appeared in the Magazine of Virginia Genealogy entitled: "Accounts From the Store Of Thomas Partridge" that records them all as brothers living in Hanover County in the mid 1730's (the article continued through various issues over a period of a couple years).

NOTE OF CAUTION: The International Genealogical Index (IGI) of the LDS (Mormon) Church records specific birth dates for all the children of Charles & (Mary Bartlett?) Yancey. This information came from forms submitted by a Mr. Aubrey Taylor Yancey (now deceased) of North Carolina - the information that he submitted to the LDS church (compiler of the IGI) has not been verified and now seems quite questionable (although the dates do not really conflict with other proven dates and places) This information on the IGI should not be accepted as fact until further research can verify a valid source. It should also be noted that the birthplace of the children of Charles Yancey, recorded on the IGI as Hanover county, Virginia, was actually probably at the time New Kent or King William county from which Hanover was partly formed in 1720. The IGI also lists two other children of Charles & (Mary Bartlett?) Yancey: Sterling Yancey & Thornton Yancey. Their existence is very questionable and no documentation exists proving them as children. For this reason, they are not included in this report.