

Chapter 1 : A Guide to the Louisa County (Va.) Circuit Court. Records, #

Free African Americans--Virginia--Louisa County. Judgments--Virginia--Louisa County. Public records--Virginia--Louisa County. Geographic Terms Louisa County (Va.)--History. Record Type Courts of chancery--Virginia--Louisa County.

General Store at Fredericks Hall Updated March 17, Background This collection consists of four bound manuscript volumes, recording the transactions of patrons of a general store located at Fredericks Hall, Louisa County, Virginia. The first two volumes are account ledgers which cover the years , and The other two volumes are daybooks which contain entries for April December and February December Louisa County was not officially established until , a year falling between the dates of these ledgers. Thus, in comparison to the "older" counties to the east, this region was not far removed in time from being the "frontier. Thus, the general store, being one of the centers of trade, created records of significant historical value. The first census of the county would not be taken until , and that census, as well as the census, would later by destroyed in the War of . As many of these ledgers may not appear in extant court records or other documents, much of the information in these volumes is unique. Not only do the accounts give the names of many of the residents, and furnish information about what supplies the patrons purchased, but they show how - and when - the accounts were settles. Out of necessity, the general store fulfilled many of the functions of a banking institution, extending credit to patrons to make purchases and arranging for exchanges of credit among the patrons to settle debts. Cash was scarce, and often patrons settled their accounts in produce, or with returned merchandise. It is also interesting to note that credit was given to a few women and blacks, as well as men, and in the ledger, the occasional notes giving the kinship of some patrons, or their occupations. The first of the two ledgers contains entries from the years The second of the two ledgers contains entries for the year , and apparently was the third ledger in a series of subsequent to the series in which the volume for was a part. Many of the accounts begin with the entry, "To ballance his acct. Other pages have had portions removed. Unlike the first volume, this ledger occasionally notes the family relationships or occupations of the patrons, and the locality or the county in which the patrons resided see index which follows. The inclusion of entries for the counties of Caroline, Orange, Halifax, Albemarle or "Rockfish" and Spotsylvania, is an indication that a number of the patrons were not "local" residents, but merely passed through Louisa County on their way to Richmond, Williamsburg, etc. This Charles purchases from Daniel Holliday acres on the northside of the Rivanna in He is still living there in for he is mentioned in the bounds of Daniel Hammack as being on the northside of the Rivanna. This tract appears to be on or near the Louisa County line. She is again mentioned in the tax lists where she is charged for acres. It appears that Mary of Hanover lived near the Slash Church. Index to Ledger

Chapter 2 : Louisa County Iowa, Fairview Cemetery, Wapello Township

Research genealogy for Elisha E Melton of Poole, Webster, Kentucky, USA, as well as other members of the Melton family, on Ancestry.

Early life[edit] Robert Reed Church was born a slave in in Holly Springs, Mississippi , as the son of Emmeline, a mixed-race woman from Virginia. His mother was a slave and his father was Captain Charles B. Church, a white steamship owner from Virginia who operated along the Mississippi River. In Robert Church bought a bar in Memphis, which he eventually traded for a saloon and billiard room. He must have been free by then to buy property, and his father may have vouched for him. In , the black population of the city was 3,, but it rapidly increased as fugitive slaves fled from rural plantations to Union lines in the occupied city. Church had many customers for his businesses and became influential in the developing black community, which reached 20, by Real estate empire[edit] By Church had acquired considerable wealth. Familiar with the high death tolls from the yellow fever epidemic , he moved his family to safety outside the city during the even worse epidemic of , as well as the following year. As the city was depopulated by the flight of 25, people during the epidemic and death toll of more than 5,, the land was devalued. Church saw a great opportunity in Memphis real estate and had the resources to buy up property holdings throughout the city. He acquired commercial buildings, some residential housing, and bars in the red-light district, as well as undeveloped land. He developed a public park, a playground, a concert hall, and an auditorium. Church used the properties for related philanthropy: He also hosted and funded a free annual Thanksgiving meal for the black poor. In , Church, Josiah T. He ensured that blacks could gain access to loans for businesses and homes, to advance their lives. He rarely, if ever, wrote personal correspondence, and never made a public speech, despite his wide popularity and influence in Memphis. Church married three times. His first wife, Louisa Ayers, was of mixed-race, born into slavery. They both supported education for their two children, a daughter and son. Their daughter Mary Church Terrell was one of the first black American women to earn a college degree. She became a teacher, then a principal, as well as a civil rights activist. In she was a founding member of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People , and in the first black woman to be appointed to the school board of a major city Washington, DC. Secondly he married Anna Wright. They also had a son and daughter. Their son Robert Reed Church, Jr. He became politically influential, establishing the Lincoln League in to work to register black voters, fundraise to help cover poll taxes , and advocate for the interests of African Americans in the Republican Party. Within a short time, he signed up 10, new black voters in Memphis, and worked with E. Crump and his machine politics. Church served as an adviser to Republican presidents in the s but declined any political appointments. The senior Church generally chose to stay outside the politics of his era, which enabled him to maintain influence among both white and black Memphians. He is buried in Elmwood Cemetery on the south side of downtown Memphis. Church family home[edit] In , the city of Memphis hosted a demonstration of fire equipment during which the home Robert Church had built for his family in a wealthy mixed race neighborhood was burned to the ground.

Chapter 3 : Elisha Sr. MELTON & Martha "Patsy" BAXTER

Compare DNA and explore genealogy for Elisha Cole born Benton Center, Yates County, New York, United States died Milo, Yates, New York, United States including ancestors + descendants + DNA connections + more in the free family tree community.

There are 2 DNA markers off, so the near match is likely a coincidence a larger marker test would likely confirm no match The latter claim, which counters claims of another Shirley connection long posted to this webpage, is very interesting since recent DNA results did indeed exactly match those for the Benjamin Shirley branch. All children accounted for in the census. Again, this claim has a higher possibility of being true than what was originally posted at this website. Confirmation of this needed. They lived in St. AL before going to AR. They are buried Providence Cemetery in Sharp Co. She was born ca. What is the proof her surname was Smith as long claimed by many researchers? AL; She is the wife in census. AR Elisha, was born in Alabama in June This family moved to Arkansas sometime between and Carolina came to Arkansas from Tennessee. They settled around Polk Bayou area in what was then Independence County. Elisha served as a corporal in the infantry during the Civil War. She was born Dec 15, TN d. Jan 1, 4 ii. Shirley born 4 iii. Shirley born 4 v. June 3, d. Nov 30, 4 vi. They bought a farm three miles southeast of Mt. Pleasant from Mord Conyers the Mord Conyers Cemetery is located on this farm and raised their family of ten children there. Shirleys have served in the IZARD County government. Shirley, grandson of James, served as IZARD County assessor from ; then served again as county treasurer from The Shirleys attended church at the Old Pleasant Valley Church for many years and at least two of the boys grew up to become ministers, both well known in IZARD County. Pleasant and Barren Fork Cemetery. Shirley born AR 4 viii. Sept 10, Conway Faulkner Co. He was born June 7, AL d. Feb 15, Conway, Faulkner Co. He died Aug 18, and is buried at Maxville Cemetery. Living with her parents in the Lawrence Co AR census 2 vi. She married Bennett Watkins Dec. He died Mar 10, in Sharp Co. Age 39 in census. She died Jan 26, Boswell Arkansas. He was born Jan 15, Morgan Co. July 18, in Boswell, Arkansas. Nancy Jane Shirley 3 ii. Emily F Shirley born about in Alabama, age 13 in census 3 iii. Martha C Shirley born about in Alabama, age 11 in census 3 iv. Elizabeth C Shirley born about , age 16 in census 3 v. Henderson Oct 14, children:

Chapter 4 : CHATTANOOGA HAS HISTORY - Chattanooga's history and Facts Blog

Table of contents for Louisa County, Virginia: a brief history / Pattie Gordon Pavlansky Cooke. Bibliographic record and links to related information available from the Library of Congress catalog. Note: Contents data are machine generated based on pre-publication provided by the publisher.

A Guide to the Louisa County Va. Clerks of court--Virginia--Louisa County. Library of Virginia file: Records, Louisa County Va. Conditions of Use ca. Wills include Samuel Waddy, Jr. Dabney, ; and Chapman Gordon, Documents related to chancery suits include a bill in the suit of James D. Layne, trustee, and others versus Administrator of Elisha Melton and others, ; a bill in the suit of Jane O. Tate and others versus Henry W. Lasseter and others, no date. Geographic Terms Louisa County Va. Free negro certificates--Virginia--Louisa County. Robert Alonzo , , collector. Administrative Information Access Restrictions Collection is open to research. Use Restrictions Should you wish to quote from or reproduce images of any of the materials, you must write to the Librarian of the Huntington Library, Oxford Road, San Marino, CA , requesting formal permission to do so. Please note that you do not have to obtain permission if you are quoting fewer than fifty words, or if you are only citing the document. Images made with microfilm-reader printers are for research use only and may not be used for publication without permission. Preferred Citation Louisa County Va. Huntington Library, San Marino, California. Microfilm received 15 April

Chapter 5 : Elisha W Cole () | WikiTree FREE Family Tree

Reverend James A. Gross organized Louisa Christian Church in January of In June Elisha Melton and his wife conveyed land for the church to be built.

I first became interested in the Melungeons when told that some authors and historians listed two of my Great Grandparents as Melungeon. This heritage has not been established as a fact, but Grandpa believed it. After locating the places where they lived before arriving on the Clinch, my wife and I traveled to those places. This factual research of the historical Melungeons helped me to personally dismiss many fables about the Melungeons. One major discovery was that they migrated with the other pioneer settlers and they owned land in all these places. They lived next door to white settlers and had adjoining farms. These men were to fight in the battle of Point Pleasant against the Shawnee Indians. John Collins served 35 days; Micager Bunch served 29 days Soldiers of Fincastle County, Virginia by Kegley. Also, I have found no record where they were driven from their land, or driven to the mountains, etc. This rumor may have started from the outdoor drama "Walk Toward the Sunset. On pages of Court Record book the above named men individually put up security. It appears from Granville and Orange County tax records that a John Collins arrived in the area about this time. Land and court records reveal they settled land on Peach Bottom Creek. This area became Grayson County, Virginia in Jarvis in , as quite full blooded who fought in the War of ". I can only document a very small number of them who lived to make this complete journey. He enlisted near Salisbury, North Carolina. Charles Gibson was the son of Thomas Sr. They sold their land on the Pamunkey River in to Thomas Mooreman. Gilbert was the father of Gedion, Jordan, and George Gibson. The earliest minutes found to date begin in Unfortunately most of the Melungeons left that area for the New River beginning in Living in the neighborhood also created a mystery for me concerning the Melungeons and has left me with two troubling questions, which I have not been able to solve, but one of the most important things I have learned from this research was the words, "perhaps and maybe. If the answer to this question is yes, no records have been found that actually call them by the name Melungeon. Also, to my knowledge no Melungeon tribe has been documented prior to the record in Tennessee. Mystery problem 2- Was this name Melungeon coined by the local people? If the answer to this question is yes the name would only apply to those people. This is the message I got from living in the land of the Melungeons because during the early years of my life time no person in that neighborhood was actually identified as a Melungeon until after the Article "Sons of the Legend" was printed in the Oct 14, Saturday Evening Post. In conversations with several old-timers including two whose pictures are in the Melungeon story Sons of the Legend they did not realize until the story was published in the Saturday Evening Post that they were the Melungeons the author was writing about. Warden, author of this Saturday Evening Post story, asked Asa Gibson who was then 75 years old if his ancestors were Welsh Warriors, Phoenicians or survivors of Roanoke his answer, "an Indian. She assured me there was no such thing as a Melungeon, but like Grandpa Goins, they also claimed to be of Indian descent. In conversations and letter from Melungeon descendants, including the Collins, Gibson and Bolin families they also claimed Indian descent. Several authors have suggested that the Melungeons were lying about their Indian nationality just to hide their known African ancestors. I am convinced that old Asa Gibson told the author William Warden, Saturday Evening Post story what he believed was the truth, that his ancestors were Indian. This does not exclude Asa from the possibility of having both white, and or black genes. Example; In colonial days if an indentured servant, regardless of their nationality married a Saponia Indian and was accepted in their said Indian tribe, their children would be recognized as Indians. In a few generations their original nationality would be lost to history if they remained in the tribe. If these children married whites, mulattoes, or other free blacks they would eventually lose their Indian identity and would not have a clue as to their original nationality. Let us examine the historical Melungeons. The first known records that specifically identifies a group of people historically known as the Melungins and living in Tennessee. These records also pinpoint their location. Let us examine some of these written records. Some of the Tennessee State Senators first denied that there was such a race living in Tennessee according to the reporter Will Allen Dromgoole who keep

asking and was told by another senator not named , that the Malungeons live in his district. The majority of these were from the old Thomas and Mary Gibson family who originally migrated from Louisa County, Virginia beginning in Most of these families were gone by This may have been during a political campaign October 7, This statement was made by attorney Lewis Sheppard, describing his Melungeon client whose mother was a Bolton. Sheppard presented the following argument; "The term "Melungeon" is an East Tennessee provincialism; it was coined by the people of that county to apply to these people and is derived from the word, melange, meaning mixture and has gotten into most modern dictionaries". The argument presented in this trial was that this family was not Negro, but pure-blooded Carthaginians 2. In his personal memoirs Judge Lewis Sheppard wrote, "this mysterious racial group descended from the Phoenicians of Ancient Carthage". According to my research of known Melungeon families, the Ramps of Fort Blackmore were related to the families that became known as Melungeons. Oddly the term Melungeon may have also began in Fort Blackmore and later the term Ramps were placed on their kinfolks who remained in Fort Blackmore.

Chapter 6 : Marriage Records

Historical Person Search Search Search Results Results William Melton (-) Try FREE for 14 days Try FREE for 14 days How do we create a person's profile? We collect and match historical records that Ancestry users have contributed to their family trees to create each person's profile.

Chapter 7 : Shirley Association Genealogical Research Website

Built before by Elisha Melton, a well-to-do farmer, Earlyhouse is a large, T-shaped two story frame farmhouse with tall, free standing brick chimneys. Located near Beaver Creek, it is mere miles from Louisa Courthouse on land once owned by Sheriff Johnson of Roundabout Castle.

Chapter 8 : General Store at Fredericks Hall | Gilliams of Virginia

Get this from a library! Louisa County, Virginia: a brief history. [Pattie Gordon Pavlansky Cooke] -- Set amidst lush, rolling hills, Louisa County was once home to religious dissenters, emancipationists and some of Virginia's first families.

Chapter 9 : Piedmont Virginia Digital History: The Land Between the Rivers | Louisa Christian Church -

Elijah Melton was born circa , to Daniel Melton and Narcissa Melton. Elijah had 8 siblings: Elisha Melton, Joseph Melton and 6 other siblings. Elijah lived in , at address, North Carolina.