

The Yarbrough Family Quarterly

Informed by History – Driven by Research

*Published by the
Yarbrough National Genealogical & Historical Association, Inc.
www.yarbroughfamily.org*

*A continuation of the Yarbrough Family Magazine
Charles David Yarbrough (1941 – 1985) Founder and Editor
Leonard Yarbrough, Editor
© YNGHA 2022 – All rights reserved.*



2022 CONFERENCE CALL!

The Yarbrough Family Quarterly

The *Yarbrough Family Quarterly (YFQ)* is published four times a year by *The Yarbrough National Genealogical & Historical Association, Inc. (YNGHA)* at Blountsville, AL. Distribution is by the Internet. New issues may be viewed online and/or printed by visiting the [YNGHA](#) website.

Contributed articles are welcomed and should be sent to the [Editor](#). *The Yarbrough Family Quarterly*, 277 Three Oaks Road, Blountsville, AL 35031-6068. Either paper manuscript or digital format (preferably Microsoft® Word or Adobe® PDF) is acceptable, and the submitter will be afforded an opportunity to review any editorial changes prior to publication. Photographs must be accompanied by a signed [release form](#).

The *YFQ* is the successor of *The Yarbrough Family Quarterly* published by Mrs. Nelle Morris Jenkins. That was actually a newsletter, beginning in 1961 and continuing until her death in 1963. Charles David ("Texas Charlie") Yarborough began publishing in 1966 and continued until his death in 1985. Charles H. ("Tennessee Charlie") Yarbro next served as editor and publisher of an interim newsletter from 1986 until 1990.

Publication of the current *YFQ* began in 1991 with Leonard Yarbrough as editor. Succeeding editors were Karen Mazock, Kent Goble and Gayle Ord.

Send changes and updates to membership names and addresses, e-mail addresses and postal (zip) codes to the [YNGHA Secretary](#), Joanne Augspurger, #7 Deborah Drive, Bloomfield, IA 62537-1109. When requesting information about an ancestor, please provide an abbreviated pedigree email to the [YNGHA](#); alternatively, post a request on the [YNGHA Facebook](#) page. The YNGHA is a not-for-profit Virginia corporation engaged in Yarbrough family genealogical research and education, focusing on the lineages, deeds and accomplishments of the extended Yarbrough and allied families.

Officers & Directors

President
James F. Yarbrough

Vice-President Hal
H. Yarbrough

Secretary
Joanne Y Augspurger

Treasurer
Don Yarbrough

Assistant Secretary
Rachel Yarbrough

Corporate Agent
Steven A. Yarbrough

Directors

Joanne Y. Augspurger

Tee Y. Devine

Clark J. Hickman

Chad Jones

D. M. Moore

Donald E.
Yarbrough Hal H.

Yarbrough James F

Yarbrough Steven A

Yarbrough
Leonard S. Yarbrough

Peter Yerburch (ex officio)

Editor & Webmaster
Leonard S. Yarbrough

Any of the above may be contacted
at yngha@otelco.net



Table of Contents	<u>Page</u>
The Yarbrough Family Quarterly & Contents	2
Officers & Directors	2
The President's Corner	3
Jottings	4
Return to Old Blandford	5
Reviewing Our Heritage	6
The Yarbrough Family	7
Early Yarbroughs In America	8
Richard Yarbrough (sic), The Immigrant to Virginia	10
Joshua and Sarah Yarbrough	16
Joshua Yarbrough II	21
Reuben and Rebecca Yarbrough	25
George W. Yarbrough and Nancy E. Gibbons	33

1 © Yarbrough National Genealogical & Historical Association, Inc., 2021. All rights reserved.
2 Online issues are provided with "hotlinks" that permit the viewer to save the file on a local PC and/or print the issue on a local printer.



The President's Corner...

Dear Members and Friends,
Here it is the middle of May already, and gardens and crops are being planted. Down side is that it looks like we are having the highest inflation in 40 years.

Oh, I really do not miss the good ole days of high gas prices and 14% Interest rates....

The Covid Virus in its different strains is still with us, and I expect that it will with us for a while longer. One our Board Members tested positive this week with hay fever symptoms and loss of energy. Vaccine, Vaccine, Booster and now another Booster. Hope it works. I suppose we'll be taking Covid shots annually just we now do with the flu shots.

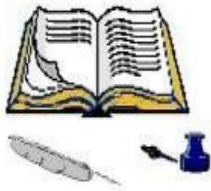
We have 136 members that are current in their dues and over 1000 Facebook members. If you haven't yet paid your 2022 dues, please send in your dues payment for 2022

We have resumed planning our YNGHA Conference this fall in Petersburg, It really was too bad we had to postpone the conference last fall due to Covid restrictions.

Steve Yarbrough has gotten a up-dated proposal from the Hilton Garden Inn in Petersburg for the conference. We're looking at the first weekend in October (6th – 8th) as the date.

If you have any suggested goals and/or ideas for the YNGHA, please let us hear from you. Also, if you have (or hear of) a family reunion coming up this year, let Leonard know. Thanks members and Family for your efforts in "Keeping the Family".

Jim Yarbrough



Jottings... Spring officially arrived with the hummingbirds showing up on April 8th. They really are bossy little birds, and quite unafraid of anything. I'm pretty certain I spend too much time watching them, but they always have fascinated me. They seem to know it, too.

The good news is that things seem to have settled down with the Covid pandemic (or whatever it the current politically correct term may be). The YNGHA has begun planning for our next conference in October (6th – 8th). As soon as we have confirmation from the venue (Hilton Inn/Petersburg, Virginia) for this date and room rates (expected to be similar to last year's agreed on rates), we will post everything on the website, as well as sending an email announcement to those for whom we have email addresses. It will be good to be able to see everyone face-to-face again.

I recently was asked to provide a program on DNA at a local historical society. While updating the material I have managed to amass over the past several years, I realized that it had been a while since there had been anything recently in the Quarterly about DNA, which laboratories are "better", pros and cons, etc., etc. There's a number of claims made by the various competing laboratories, and it is easy to get misled. Of course, there's still confusion over which test is appropriate, and there really isn't a single test that does everything that a family genealogist might wish to have.

It is simply matter of addressing what is the purpose of taking a DNA test; i.e, what is the desired outcome – chasing down/connecting to a missing link in the ancestral chain, learning about the ethnicities collected in one's family gene pool, determining if there is/are medical/health issues in the gene pool? Once the purpose is clarified, it's more or less apparent as to which test is appropriate. While there isn't a large pool of testing laboratories, the pool that exists is competitive enough in test pricing, so that cost is no longer a critical factor.

The primary testing laboratories (Ancestry, CRI Genetics, ftDNALabs, myHeritage, 123andMe) periodically offer discounted test pricing, so shopping around is worth the effort. One factor, however, should always be kept in mind – accuracy of results depends upon the available databases of test results. At this time Ancestry has the largest database – some 18 millions of datasets; 23andMe has 10 millions, and the remaining ones are significantly lower. The really good news is that the testing industry has improved the accuracy of results (which depends heavily on the size of available DNA databases).

There is no question but that we really need a larger number of test sample from our extended Yarbrough families. We still have gaps in our several ancestral lines that exist between the third and fourth generations of immigrants. We can extrapolate a bit with available data, but the fact remains that we still need more test results.

Leonard



Hilton Garden Inn



Return to Old Blandford!

The YNGHA Conference is coming in October 2022!

It will be at the Hilton Garden Inn in Petersburg, Virginia. Details on the actual dates are still being negotiated, although it will likely be October 6th – 8th. Room rates are expected to be close to what we had last year (\$99/day) before that conference was cancelled.

As soon as the details have been finalized, they will posted on the website, our FaceBook site, and a group message sent to those members f or whom we have e-mail addresses.

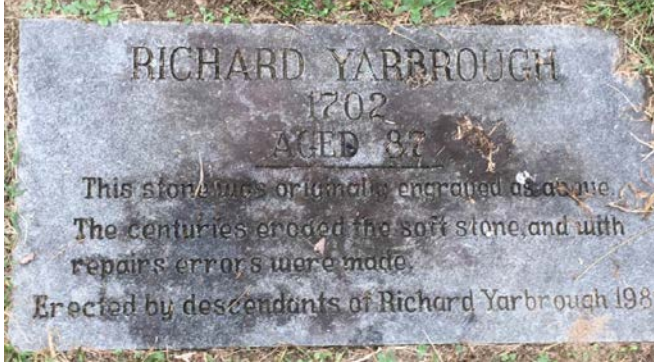
There will also be a registration form and tentative conference schedule posted, as soon as we have firmed up the details.

Mark your calendars!

Reviewing our Heritage

Leonard Yarbrough

“Plus ça change plus la meme chose.”¹



Four decades ago, a nascent organization met to correct an error made at the Old Blandford Churchyard Cemetery. The headstone of the first person to be buried in the newly established parish had been replaced, but the name had been mistakenly inscribed as “Scarborough”, rather than correctly as “Yarborough”. Robert Price Yarbrough, a descendant of Ambrose discovered the error and began raising support to correct the error. Finally, sufficient funds were raised and in

1980 a marker was placed at the burial site with the correct name. At that time, there were a number of Yarbrough family researchers, but the body of knowledge was still very much in the formative stage. Complicating matters was the “research” findings of George Washington Yarbrough, an Alabamian and one of the earliest family researchers. Unfortunately, George allowed his wishes to cloud his findings, and we are still living with the aftermath of his mistaken publication of our family’s history.

Today, we have some 171 volumes of family research records and copies of the family periodicals, and we still know very little about the origins of our first immigrant from the Old World. With the advent of DNA testing and the onset of our Yarbrough Family DNA Project, I – along with others – believed we might be able to attach various loose familial ends to the proper ancestors. (Yes, Virginia, I still believe in the tooth fairy and Santa Claus). Before pulling material together for this issue, I scanned the records we have amassed and ended up re-reading Volume 77 of the Blandford Series of Family Records. This was a bit of an eye-opener, as I had forgotten some of the details, and I noted a number of “factoids” that I either hadn’t noticed or had simply ignored.

It is appropriate, with our fourth visit to Petersburg and Old Blandford on the horizon, to revisit what we thought we knew forty years ago. The following material is from the cited volume. Most of the commentary is by Robert Price Yarbrough, who reported the mis-marked gravestone of old Richard Yarborough and was an untiring advocate for the correction of this error. I believe the first part of Robert’s discussion was taken from Raymond Yarbrough nomograph “Origins of the Name Yarbrough”.



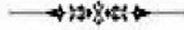
¹ The greater the change, the more things remain the same.

THE YARBROUGH FAMILY

Its Origin

The Yarbrough family is regarded as one of the oldest families in England, going back to as early as 853 A.D. when authenticated historic references are made to Germund, who owned land in Fermethorpe, County Lincoln. He is the first of the line recorded. In the old Monastery records which were unearthed in World War II bombings, the English Yarburgh family can be traced in an unbroken chain to this Germund.

The family was of Danish origin and it is assumed they came into England (then known as Angle-land) during the Danish Viking invasions which began about 800 A.D. The patriarch of the Yarbrough family, along with hundreds of his fellow Danes settled in the area now known as Lincolnshire, and they continued to war with the West Saxons for many years. Finally Alfred the Great became king in 871 and after several defeats, he won a great military victory, the conquest of London in 886. The Danes withdrew to the eastern third of England called Danelaw where Danish laws, customs, and language prevailed.



Heslington Hall, Yorkshire is one of the ancestral homes of the Yarborough Family.

In 1066 William of Normandy invaded England, and the Danes, being enemies of the Anglo-Saxons, sided with William and helped him destroy the Anglo-Saxon army in the battle of Hastings on Christmas Day, 1066 A.D. The war was won and William, now known as William the Conqueror, became King of England and in the same year knighted Eustacius, who was a descendant of Germund. This was before surnames were used.

King William, the Conqueror, had an extensive survey made of the land, listing the principal landholders, the farm population, and the material and financial resources of his realm which is now contained in the DOME DAY BOOK. This book gives the name "Gereburg" and early documents mention the name Yerdsburg or Jerdsburg. The present pronunciation of Yarbrough comes from the Danish "Jard" and "Jerda" and the Norse word "Jardborg". The English meaning of the word is "earth fortification."

King William ordered the territory be taken from the nobility and large landowners and divided among his followers. Eustacius was made Lord of Yarburgh and became known as Eustacius de Yarburgh. (Yarburgh was the name of a place in Lincolnshire.) At present two places called Yarburgh are there, one a parish in the union of Louth, and the other a hamlet in the parish of Croxton.

The Yarburgh estate received a charter from the king and was allowed a representative in Parliament. Eustacius de Yarburgh, Lord of Yarburgh, had a son named Robert de Yarburgh. He in turn named his son Lambert de Yarburgh; however after the fifth generation the de was dropped and Yarbrough became a surname.

Burke in his HISTORY OF THE COMMONERS, Vol. III, page 661, states: "The family of Yarburgh can be traced in authenticated male succession from the time of the Norman Conquest at which time Eustacius de Yarburgh was Lord of Yarburgh, in the County of Lincoln, which manor, together with the patronage of the living, still remain vested in his lineal representation, the present Major Yarburgh of Heslington. For many centuries they were chiefly settled in various parts of Lincolnshire, but more than two hundred years ago they removed their residence to Snaith Hall in the West Riding of the County of York and subsequently, Snaith Hall being destroyed to Helsington Hall, near York."

The spelling "Yarburgh" continued unchanged in England for almost five hundred years. The first appearance of the spelling "Yarbrough" on the family chart prepared by F. S. Andrus of the College of Arms was the entry concerning Sir Nicholas Yarburgh, Snaith Hall, Yorkshire, a knight. Two of his sons, Sir Thomas and Richard, adopted the spelling "Yarbrough" while other sons continued with the old spelling.

Several researchers have spent considerable time trying to connect the colonial Yarbroughs to the English line, and a few are convinced that Richard, son of Sir Nicholas, mentioned above, is the same Richard found in the Virginia Colony in 1642; however, parish records show Nicholas Yarburgh was born in 1612 and his son Richard was baptized 1 Oct. 1640. So he is a generation too late to be Richard, the Immigrant. Richard, the Immigrant was born in 1615 according to his tombstone inscription.

hundred years ago they removed their residence to Snaith Hall in the West Riding of the County of York and subsequently, Snaith Hall being destroyed to Helsington Hall, near York."

The spelling "Yarburgh" continued unchanged in England for almost five hundred years. The first appearance of the spelling "Yarbrough" on the family chart prepared by F. S. Andrus of the College of Arms was the entry concerning Sir Nicholas Yarburgh, Snaith Hall, Yorkshire, a knight. Two of his sons, Sir Thomas and Richard, adopted the spelling "Yarbrough" while other sons continued with the old spelling.

Several researchers have spent considerable time trying to connect the colonial Yarbroughs to the English line, and a few are convinced that Richard, son of Sir Nicholas, mentioned above, is the same Richard found in the Virginia Colony in 1642; however, parish records show Nicholas Yarburgh was born in 1612 and his son Richard was baptized 1 Oct. 1640. So he is a generation too late to be Richard, the Immigrant. Richard, the Immigrant was born in 1615 according to his tombstone inscription.

EARLY YARBROUGHS IN AMERICA

In early American records, as well as in old English documents, the Yarbrough name occurs with various spelling such as: Yerbury, Yarburgh, Yarboro, Yerborow, Yarbrow, Yarberrry, Yarberough, Yarborough, Yarbrough, and others. Even today in current telephone directories the name may be spelled Yarber, Yarbrow, Yarboro, Yarberrry, Yarbough, Yarborough, and Yarbrough.

Genealogists agree all spellings are of the same original family. The varied spellings came about because most pioneers were unable to read or write. They signed their documents with an "X" and the clerk spelled the name as it sounded to him, and since distinct dialects were spoken in different parts of the country, names had various pronunciations. Later descendants who learned to read and write adopted the spelling they found on family documents or the way their teachers spelled the name for them. In my own line of Yarbroughs, I have found the name spelled seven different ways in county records. Sometimes it is spelled two or three ways in the same instrument, so evidently the recorders were, also, unsure of the spelling.

Until recently I along with other Yarbrough researchers believed there were only two early Yarbrough immigrants to America--Richard, who came to the Virginia Colony from Lincolnshire, Eng., before 1642, and Ambrose, who came to the same area from Yorkshire, England, in 1732--and that anyone who could trace his line to a time before 1732 could be assured he had descended from Richard the Immigrant. However a couple years ago while doing research on my Gibbons line in the records of York Co., VA, I happened on proof there was an Edward Yarbrough in York Co, VA, before 1645. The records are as follows:

EDWARD YARBROUGH OF YORK COUNTY, VA.

From Microfilm Reel No. 1A, Record 2, Deeds, Wills, Orders, Etc. 1645-1649, page 132, was extracted this deed of gift.

Be it knowne unto all men by ye s^d presents that I Richard Pasmuch for and in consideration of ye naturall love and affection which I doe bear unto Edward Yarborrough sone of Edward Yarborrough late of York I doe give unto Edw: Yarborrough, Jun. and his heires and assignes, one pide black and white Cowe Calfe being marked as followes Viz Cross on ye Right Eare, a hole in ye right & soe slit out and ye fore part of ye left eare cut out to have & to hold ye Cowe Calfe with all her female increase unto ye s^d Edward Yarborrough jun or his heires or assignes forever from and against all men shall and will warrant and forever defend by ye s^d presents ye male increase decending backe unto me ye s^d Richard Pasmuch or my heires or assignes. In wittness whereof I have hereunto set my hand & seal on ye 25th day of May 1646 and in ye twoe & twentyeth year of ye Raigne of our soverigne Lord Charles by ye grace of God King of England.

*(two witnesses
names illegible)*

*signed
/s/ Rich R Pasmuch his seal*

From page 95 of the same record is found a bill of sale whereby Richard Lee sold Edward Yarrow, son of Edward Yarrow, dec'd a brown cow and calf in Jan. 1645. The mutilated record was next to impossible to read, but it was evident that it had a provision that if Edward died before becoming twenty-one, something (I couldn't make out what) should take place. This proves Edward was a young boy.

Another record found on Reel 1A, Record 3, Wills, Orders, Deeds, Etc., 1657-1662, p. 28, was a court order dated 25 June 1658, stating:

It is ordered that the sherrif convey Edward Yarbrough, soine of Edward Yarbrough, dec'd, to the next court to be delivered to the constable and from that constable to another constable until he be delivered to Col. Robert Abrall, who is desired by this Court to dispose of him to his Mother or other ways which are fitting. Next Court to be 24 Aug, 1658.

A thorough search of other records of York County turned up nothing else on this Edward or any other Yarbrough. Perhaps Edward was taken to another county to live with his mother. Evidently he had been serving an apprenticeship as was customary in those days to teach children a trade.

CHRISTIAN YARBLOW, AN IMMIGRANT TO YORK CO., VIRGINIA

To confuse matters worse there seems to be another Yarbrough immigrant to York Co., VA. In Greer's EARLY VIRGINIA IMMIGRANTS 1623-1666, page 374, we find: In 1653 Christian Yarbrow immigrated to York Co., Virginia. Thomas Willis was the patentee or party bringing him over.

For a time I completely ignored him because of the spelling of his surname. In fact when I first started my research, I ignored all spellings except two--Yarbrough and Yarborough--until I found my own Yarbrough ancestors spelled Yarbrow and Yarber.

Nell Morris Jenkins in her Yarbrough Quarterly stated that she believed this Christian to be Richard Yarbrough, Jr., son of Richard the Immigrant, his middle name being used to distinguish him from his father. When you examine the facts, however, this doesn't seem likely, for according to a New Kent County Court record, which will be quoted later, Richard Yarbrough, Jr., was born about 1652. A year old child wouldn't likely be coming to America without his mother or father, unless, of course, the mother had died in England and Mr. Willis was bringing him to his father. While searching the York County records, I found no mention of Christian, and I've not seen his name in any other county records.

AMBROSE YARBROUGH, AN IMMIGRANT TO VIRGINIA COLONY

Ambrose Yarbrough was born into the Yarbrough - de Bateson family of Yorkshire, England, in the year 1710. At age 22 he immigrated to the Virginia Colony. He went to Prince George County, VA, and joined his cousins, the descendants of Richard Yarbrough, in 1732. He later went to Culpepper County, Virginia, where a 68 acre tract of land was granted him in 1758. In 1776 Ambrose and wife Mary sold their 68 acres and moved to South Carolina. He died in Union County, South Carolina, in 1788. Known children of Ambrose and Marv are: Jonathan, Ambrose, Jr., Humphrey, Ann, Jeremiah, Mary, and John.

RICHARD YARBROUGH, THE IMMIGRANT TO VIRGINIA COLONY

Richard Yarbrough, the Immigrant, has been left until last because more information is available on this line, and because I feel he is the immigrant from which our line descended.

A number of Yarbrough researchers have traced their lines to Richard Yarbrough, very few with documented proof. Most, like me, have arrived at their conclusions because of proximity and close association of their Yarbroughs and the previous assumption that all Yarbroughs found in the records before 1732 were from the immigrant Richard.

According to his tombstone inscription, Richard Yarbrough was born in 1615. He came to America as a young man. Researchers do not agree on the time nor the place of his arrival; however, since records show he was one of the founders of Bristol Parish in 1642, we can assume he came to that area sometime before that date.

Some researchers say Richard the Immigrant was married to Frances Proctor, to Elizabeth Williams, and perhaps to others. George W. Yarbrough, a former senator of Alabama who did years of Yarbrough research stated in one of his papers that Richard Yarbrough, Jr., swore in court that his mother was Frances Yarbrough; however, I have not been able to find this court record.

A record of marriage for a Richard Yarbrough and Frances Proctor has been found in the English records dated 1635, but there is, also, a record of the death of a Frances Yarbrough in the same parish dated 1680, which seems to indicate that this Richard and Frances remained in England and were not our immigrant ancestors.

Richard, the Immigrant, died in 1702, at age 87, and was buried on Wells Hill inside the original enclosure of the old Blandford Churchyard. The church is presently located inside the city limits of Petersburg, Virginia, on Carter Road.

On my first visit to Petersburg, I was disturbed to find the tombstone read "Richard Scarbrough, 1702, aged 87." I wondered if the notation I had read in the William and Mary Quarterly about Richard Yarbrough being buried in Blandford Churchyard was an error. However at the Blandford Church Interpretation Center I was informed that the sandstone marker had slowly worn away over the 275 years, requiring repairs to be made and in doing so the engraver mistakenly etched an "SC" instead of a "Y". They assured me they knew of the error. Later when I heard their audio-visual presentation relate how Richard Yarbrough and a few other settlers had ventured up the James River into the wilderness, I was satisfied.

Not long after this, Bob Yarbrough led Yarbrough descendants in raising money to have a corrective slab marker placed directly in front of the original tombstone, which by then was too crumbly to be reengraved. When I returned to Petersburg in 1985 and revisited the grave, I experienced a deep feeling of pride when the guide at Blandford church pointed out Richard Yarbrough's grave as the oldest in the cemetery and explained how the Yarbrough descendants had placed the second marker to correct the error. I was glad I'd had a small part in having it done.

According to the guide, the original church had been a wooden frame structure and for a time the cemetery had been confined to the churchyard; however, when that filled, graves were placed outside the walls as well. Then during the Civil War, heroic men who died in defense of the city of Petersburg against the Union army were buried on the gentle slopes back of the church.

The present brick church building, which was built in 1735, is now used as a memorial chapel and Confederate shrine in memory of these 30,000 Confederate soldiers buried there.

Children of Richard, according to the late Nelle Jenkins, were: William W., whose wife was Ellinor; Edmund; Henry; James; Charles; John, who married Abigail Whitehead in Gloucester Co., VA, 2 Feb. 1695; Richard, Jr., who was said to have married Elizabeth Mason and also a Miss Whitehead; and three girls. Some researchers, however, believe some of these are his grandchildren instead of his children.

A deed dated 20 May 1704 and recorded in both King William Co. and King and Queen Co., VA, proves that at least Richard and John were his sons. Extracts of the deed follow:

John Yarbrough of King William Co., planter, to William Aylett for 20 lbs. sterling and 5000 lb. tobacco, 200 acres in King William Co. Said land part of land formerly sold by the Chickahominy Indians to Arnold and by said Arnold then of King and Queen Co. to John Hurt, and by John Hurt sold to Richard Yarbrough, father of the said John, as by deed acknowledged in King and Queen County court 12 Feb. 1695 and is now in the possession of the said John Yarbrough, one half by virtue of a deed from his brother, Richard Yarbrough, and the other half as an heir to his father. Abigail Yarbrough relinquished her right of Dower in King William Court.

I, in cooperation with a group of Yarbrough researchers, have searched the early records of Virginia in an unsuccessful attempt to prove the parentage of these other Yarbroughs--William W., Edmund, Henry, James and Charles.

From SKETCHES OF VIRGINIA by Foote and from ENGLISH DUPLICATES OF LOST VIRGINIA RECORDS by Louis Cognets, Jr., we find the following early records for Richard Yarbrough and his sons, Richard, Jr., and John: (Note the spelling of Yarbrough.)

. . . And whereas severall parcellls of Land were by the Pamunkey Indians for good and valuable consideration leased for 99 yeares to these severall persons hereafter named which Lands by the Order of Assembly at James City the 25th of April 1679 was granted to be confirmed unto them and that they should have the priority
Richard Yarborow, a tract, quantity not mentioned;
John Yarborow for himselfe and the children and the devisees of
Richard Yarborow;
James Edwards, Lewis Davis and Stephen Terry 1300 acres conveyed
Richard Yarborow;
Henry Dilling in behalf of George Douglas, orphan and heir of
Robert Douglas, dec'd, 200 acres purchased of Rich'd Yarbrow;
Wm. Rawlins 800 acres purchased of Richard Yarbrow;
John Oakes 550 acres conveyed from Richard Yarbrow;
Wm Morris 300 acres from Rich'd Yarborow;
Thomas Henreck 300 acres purchased of Richard Yarborow and
John Ascough;
Peter White 300 acres from Richard Yarbrow;
Mackallaster 100 acres from Richard Yarbrough.

Either this land was in the area which became New Kent Co., VA, or Richard Yarbrough, Jr., moved to New Kent Co. for in the records of the House of Burgesses, the first representative body in America, we find the following on Richard Yarbrough of New Kent Co., VA.

At a Grand Assembly began at Green Spring, the 20th of Feb. 1676, these following Orders of Public charge were made and allowed viz. . . To Richard Yarberry 6,000 pounds of Tobacco. . .

Att a Generall Assembly begun att James Citty the 16th day of Apr. in the Thirty sixth yeare of His majt^{ies} Raigne and in the yeare of our Lord 1684. These following Orders of Publique Charge and Levy were made. . .New Kent County. . .To Richard Yarbrough for his service. . .severall tymes in discovering the Senerca Indians and other publique service with Coll Byrd 1620 pounds of tobacco.¹⁰

Xber 7th 1685. . .The report has come from ye committee of Claimes, relating to ye New York and Albany charge is by ye house allowed and Mr. Augitor Bacon is desired to pay. . . To Richard Yarborough, Interpreter, for his voyage and services, 20 pounds.¹¹

At a Grand Assemblie held att James Citty by prorogation from the one and twentieth day of September, in the year of our Lord 1674, to the Seaventh day of March in the eight and twentieth yeare of the reigne of our Soveraigne Lord Charles the second . . .An Act for the safeguard and defence of the country against the Indians. . .and forty one men out of the lower parts of New Kent County to be garrisoned at one fort or place of defence between Yerburies house and Chickahominy Indian Towne Landing on Mattapony River. . .

In "Jacobitism in Virginia" taken from the Virginia Magazine of History and Biography, Vol. VI, No. 4 (1899) pp. 389-96, is found a court action held in New Kent Co. Court, 9 Oct. 1690, in which Richard Yarbrough, Jr., and wife Elizabeth were witnesses against Capt. Jacob Lumpkin who had been reported by Ben Arnold for "expressing and publishing divers seditious turbulent and unlawfull words in . . . According to the testimony of Ben Arnold, Lumpkin had not only refused to drink to their Majesties' health but had sworn "God dam him if he were here I would fight him." Richard and his wife's testimonies were as follows:

Richard Yarbrough, Aged 38 years or thereabouts, Sworne, Saith: That your Depon^t being att ye house of Benjamin Arnold about ye beginning of September last, in company with Severall p'sons of ye neighbourhood & drinking their majt^{ies} health, King William and Queen Mary, ye said Capt. Lumpkin refused to name them. . . & in like manner refused to name the Govern^{rs} health being named by severall of ye Company Govern^r Nicholson's health, or move his hat, but he mounted his horse & yo^r Depon^t being att some distance heard ye said Capt. Lumpkin say with a loud voyce he would fight ye Govern^r. Whereupon ye said Joseph Clarke tooke him up & threatened to beat him & alsoe pulled him off his horse. And I heard noe more from him afterwards, and further Saith not.

RICHARD YARBROUGH, his mark.

Elizabeth Yarbrough, wife of Richard Yarbrough, aged 34 years or thereabouts, Sworne, Saith that your Depon^t being att ye house of ye said Benjamin Arnold in ye Company afore mentioned did hear Capt. Jacob Lumpkin say with a loud voice as he satt upon his horse that he would fight ye Govern^r. And further Saith not.

ELIZABETH YARBROUGH, her mark.

Hath Sworne to in Court, New Kent, October ye 9th, 1690.

Test Job. Howes, Cl. Cur.

Pamunkey Neck, Mattapony River, Pamunkey River and Reedy Swamp are common landmarks regarding property of the early Yarbroughs. These land marks were in that part of New Kent County that was used to form King and Queen County, VA, in 1691. Following are some land grants in King, and Queen Co., which bear this out:¹²

On 29 Oct. 1695, Edward Jennings, Esq. 570 acres in King and Queen Co. on south side Mattapony River on the line of Peter White and Rich'd Yarbrough. (Patent Book 9, p. 76.)

Andrew MacCallester 86 acres King and Queen Co. in Pamunkey Neck beginning on Mattapony River--corner of old Richard Yarbrough's whole tract leased of Pamunkey Indians.

Morris Floyd 100 acres King and Queen Co. in Pamunkey Neck; 1 April 1702. . . to Peter Whites corner and Rich'd Yarbrough's new ground. (Patent Book 9, p. 452.)

In 1702 part of King and Queen County was used to form King William County, VA, and the Mattapony River became the boundary between the two counties. A number of land grants and tax records show that the Yarbrough land lay in this area and that the Yarbroughs operated a ferry on the

On Oct. 28, 1702, M. Rawlins, 933 acres in King William Co., St. John's Parish in Pamunkey Neck, adjacent Yarbrough's line. (Patent Book 9, page 505.)

In 1702, William Bird, 1200 acres from Yarbrough-Arnold Ferry up the Mattapony River.

From Smith's QUIT RENTS OF VIRGINIA 1704, we have the following Yarbroughs paying quit rents on land in King William Co., Virginia.

*John Yarbrough, 150 acres.
Richard Yarbrough, 300 acres.*

Other King William records involving Yarbroughs:

May 30, 1704, John Yarbrough sold 200 acres in King William Co., to William Aylett. (Deed Book 1, p. 170.)

Nov. 8, 1704, Richard & Sarah his wife, sold to Robert Abbott 80 acres of land in King William Co. (Deed Book 1, page 231.)

May 2, 1705, Samuel Williams and William Lee received 400 acres in King William Co. on the south side run of Herring Creek. . . a little below the mouth of a branch that heads at Edward Yarbrough's plantation. (Patent Book 9, p. 649.)

May 2, 1706, John Hurt was granted 546 acres in King William Co., in Pamunkey Neck. . . down the Mattapony River by Rich'd Yarbrough's tobacco ground. (Patent Book 9, p. 733.)

A record which has puzzled me is a land grant to James Terry for 400 acres in King William County on the north side of Pamunkey River. . . 16 June 1714 for the importation of eight persons including a Richard Yarbrough. (Patent Book 10) Is this another immigrant or did Richard Yarbrough, Jr., make a trip back to England?

During the 1720's we find the following Yarbroughs obtaining land grants in King William County, Virginia:

William Yarbrough, 400 acres of New Land in St. John's Parish on branches of Reedy Swamp of Mattapony River and the North Anna River adjacent Rober Baber, his own, Edward and William Yarbrough, Thomas Evans and land of Mr. English, 9 July 1724 for 40 shillings. (Patent Book 12, p. 56.) Also 250 acres new land in King William Co. in St. Margaret's Parish on north side of South Fork of South River on Frances Durrat's line, 31 Apr. 1726 for 25 shillings. (Patent Book 13, p. 27)

Edward and William, 400 acres new land in St. John's Parish on west side of Long Branch on Robert Baber and Cococham's line, 20 Feb. 1723 for 40 shillings. (Patent Book 11, p. 330.)

Richard Yarbrough, 400 acres on north side of North Creek and on north side of South River in Richard Maulin's line in St. Margaret's Parish, 9 July 1724. (Patent Book 12, p. 57.) Also 400 acres on branch of Reedy Swamp issueing out of the Mattapony River and the branches of the North Anna in St. John's Parish adjacent to Edward Claybrook, Charles Evans, and William and Edward Yarbrough's line, 3 October 1727, 40 shillings. (Patent Book 13, page 283.)

Charles Yarbrough, 400 acres new land in St. Margaret's Parish on south side South River adjacent Richard Malden, 17 Aug. 1725, 40 shillings. (Patent Book 12, page 257.)

John Yarbrough, 400 acres new land in King William Co., in St. John's Parish, on north side of Reedy Swamp. . . adjacent John Sutton's line and Capt. Christopher Smith. . . 17 Aug. 1725. (Patent Book 12, p. 259.)

Caroline County, VA, was formed from parts of King William, King and Queen, and Essex Counties in 1727/28. (1727 by the old style calendar in which the new year started in March and 1728 by the more modern calendar whereby the year began in January.) As a result the Reedy Swamp and the North Anna and South Rivers where part of the above mentioned Yarbrough land grants were located were now in Caroline County. The following grant for Edward Yarbrough proves this:

September 27, 1729, Edward Yarbrough, 200 acres new land in Caroline Co. between the south fork and middle fork of Reedy Swamp in St. Margaret's Parish. (Patent Book 13, page 300.)

Early records of New Kent, King and Queen, King William and Caroline Counties have been destroyed except the land grants, which are in the State Archives, and a few other records including the Caroline Co. Court Order Books. This loss of records makes it virtually impossible to prove Yarbrough lineages.

From one of the court records of Caroline Co., it is learned that a Richard Yarbrough of Caroline Co., VA, married Sarah Weller, widow of William Weller about 1747.¹³ However it hasn't been proven which Richard Yarbrough this is. Another obstacle to overcome is the fact that almost every Yarbrough line has a Richard, John, Edward, Henry, William, Thomas, etc. With so many Yarbroughs with the same given name, it is difficult to sort them out.

Other Yarbroughs found in the Caroline Co., Virginia, Court Order Books from 1728 to 1752 were: Richard, Jr., John, William and wife Diana, Charles, Edward and wife Eliza, Griggs, Thomas Griggs, Abraham, Thomas, Henry, James, Lazarius, Jeremiah, and Joshua Yarbrough. The last of these, Joshua Yarbrough, is the earliest Yarbrough ancestor of which I am reasonably sure.

In spite of the fact I have spent more time and effort on the Yarbrough line than all my other lines and have gathered a wealth of information, I have found no documentation or even convincing evidence determining the relationship of Joshua to the other Yarbroughs found with him in Caroline County, Virginia; however, researchers tend to agree they are all descendants of Richard I. All the previous information has been given to show that these Yarbroughs living in Caroline county are living in the same area as John, Richard, Jr., and other early Yarbroughs, the counties have just changed names. We have proof that both John and Richard, Jr. are sons of Richard I, so we feel sure our Joshua was a descendant of this line of Yarbroughs.

JOSHUA AND SARAH YARBROUGH

The earliest record found for Joshua Yarbrough is in the Order Book of Caroline Co., VA, dated 15 Jan. 1736/7. Two entries are found for him on that day. In one Joshua, Abraham Yarbrough, and several other men were ordered to assist Henry Isabell in keeping the road repaired. In the other action, James Yarbrough was ordered to pay Joshua Yarbrough, Thomas Burch, and William Cockerham each 50 pounds of tobacco for two days attendance as a witness for him in his case against Barber and Mr. Butler

Joshua was, no doubt, a grown man at that time, probably at least 20 years of age which would mean he was born by 1716. In March 1737 he is found on the list of tithers of Orange Co., Virginia. Orange County had been created three years before from the county of Spotsylvania which had originally been part of King William, King and Queen, and Essex Counties, so Joshua hadn't moved far from Caroline County, Virginia.

Originally the colony of Virginia was divided into eight shires-- Charles City, Elizabeth City, Henrico, Isle of Wright, James City, Northhampton, York, and Old Rappahannock (which was changed to Essex in 1692). As the populated areas expanded and the settlers found themselves too far from the county seat, they petitioned for a new county. It was carved out of one county or made from parts of several adjoining counties.

The only other Yarbrough found in Orange County during the time our Joshua was there was Richard Yarbrough whose wife was Rachel. He was in the 1737 Tithe List with Joshua, and on 22 Mar. 1737, he sold Joshua 213 acres of land on the south side of Robinson River in Orange County for 21.5 pounds. Richard's wife Rachel signed to relinquish her right of dower.¹⁴ This land was part of a 600 acre tract which Richard had bought from Richard Mauldin of St. Mark's Parish, Caroline Co., VA, for 60 pounds.

On 28 May 1741 Joshua Yarbrough of Orange Co., a planter, sold to Ambrose Powell for 40 pounds the 213 acres on the south side of Robinson River, which he had purchased from Richard Yarbrough. Joshua's wife Sarah signed relinquishing her right of dower.¹⁶ Though no marriage record has been found, this proves they married before 1741.

In March 1742 Richard Yarbrough and Rachel, his wife, sold Joshua 100 acres more land on Robinson River adjoining Joshua Fry and Ambrose Powell.¹⁷ On 5 Nov. 1743 Joshua sold the same 100 acres, described as being "the plantation on which Joshua lives" to Goodrich Lightfoot. Richard Yarbrough was one of the witnesses to the deed.¹⁸

Orange County Court Order Books show Joshua appearing in court 13 times from March 1738 to May 1746. At times he was the plaintiff; other times he was being sued for a debt. Once he was reporting on a road which he and two other men had laid out to be built.

Richard Yarbrough was in court even more than Joshua; once he was a witness for Joshua; however, no other Yarbrough appeared in these early court records with them. The last entry for Joshua Yarbrough in these records proves that he had moved from Orange County before 1746.

*Thursday 22 May 1746: Wm Waller, Gent., having obtained privately removed himself out of this county or so absconded so that process cannot be served on him for three pounds current money due from said Joshua to the said William Waller. This day came the plaintiff who proved his demand to be just by his own oath; therefore, it is considered by the court that the plaintiff recover against the said defendant the said sum of three pounds and his costs. . . and Edward Spenser, Gent., appeared and being sworn saith that he is endebted to Joshua Yarbrough in the amount of three pounds seven shillings and three pence half penny which he is ordered to pay to the plaintiff in discharge of this judgment and to restore the residue if any to the defendant.*¹⁹

Since Joshua had sold his last tract of land in 1743 and the last entry for him in the order books prior to the one above was, also, in 1743, Joshua appears to have simply moved rather than absconded to avoid a debt as implied in the entry above.

With Joshua and Richard so closely connected and the only Yarbroughs mentioned in Orange Co., VA, records until 1750, I naturally felt that perhaps Richard was Joshua's father and tried unsuccessfully to find the proof. I still feel it is a possibility; at least they were close kin.

From Orange Co., VA, Joshua moved to Amelia Co., VA. Amelia Co. was created from Brunswick and Prince George Counties in 1732. Prince George was the county in which Richard, the immigrant, had lived and died.

On 12 Jan. 1747 Joshua received a land grant of 400 acres which "lay on the head of Whetstone Creek in the fork of Nottoway River in Amelia County bordering the land of Thomas Yarbrough, Sr., and Thomas Yarbrough, Jr."²⁰ Several other Yarbroughs, also, received land grants in Amelia Co., VA, during this period: William, 1739, 1740, and 1755; Henry and Thomas (a partnership) 1740; Samuel, Moses, William, and Hezekiah, 1746; Henry, 1745; and Thomas, 1745. All these tracts lay on Nottoway River.

Other Yarbroughs found in Amelia Co. deeds and court records for these years were: Charles, Ellinor wife of William, Richard, Richard, Jr., Sarah wife of Samuel, John and wife Betty, Joseph, Jordon, and Priscilla. Through wills and court records of Amelia County we are able to identify a number of these Yarbroughs.

William Yarbrough left a will which was recorded 16 Dec. 1748 in Amelia County Will Book I, p. 50. In it he names his wife Ellinor and his children, Samuel Yarbrough, Ann Higgons, Carymhaporah Anderson, William Yarbrough, Hezekiah Yarbrough, Moses Yarbrough, Micajah Yarbrough, and Priscilla Yarbrough. Richard Yarbrough and Richard Yarbrough, Jr., witnessed the will.

We have no proof that either of these Richard Yarbroughs is the same as Richard Yarbrough of Orange Co., VA; however, we know William, Sr., is the same one found in King William Co., VA, earlier because in 1722 William Yarbrough sold Martin Chandler land in King William Co., and Ellinor his wife relinquished her right to dower.²¹ Hezekiah, named as son in William's will, also, left a will in Amelia Co., recorded for probate 27 June 1754, leaving everything to his sister Priscilla and his brother Moses Yarbrough; however, Moses died leaving a will recorded 22 Apr. 1756, Amelia Co., VA, giving all his estate to his sister Priscilla Yarbrough, so evidently these two brothers were unmarried when they died. Henry Yarbrough witnessed both these wills.

Samuel, another son of William, moved to Orange Co., NC, where he left a will probated 5 Nov. 1770, naming his wife, Sarah; children: William, Samuel, John, Elizabeth, Sarah, and Lewcey Yarbrough. Another son, William, Jr., remained in Amelia Co. and later lived in Prince Edward County which was formed from Amelia County in 1754. His will, recorded there in 1771, names sons: James Smith, Oswell, Joseph, Richard and William; and daughter, Elizabeth Yarbrough. No wife is named, but from Bristol Parish register and Caroline Co., VA, Order Books we learn his wife was Diana Smith and that she died 18 May 1767.

The last son of William Yarbrough, Sr., Micajah, is a mystery. A few researchers have suggested that he was probably father of my Joshua because Joshua named a son Micajah. During this time children were named

for their parents, grandparents, and other relatives; however, I have abandoned this theory after thoroughly searching Amelia County records for this period without finding his name mentioned except in his father's will by which he inherited 400 acres. No record was found where he disposed of the land which is a puzzle for Amelia County records are well preserved.

Another will found in Amelia County, Virginia, is for Thomas Yarbrou recorded 23 Mar. 1769, naming his wife Hannah; children: Jordon, Archiba Hannah, Mary, Jane, and Catherine Yarbrough and grandson Thomas Yarbrough. The son Jordon left a will recorded 25 Oct. 1770 in Amelia County, leaving all his property to his brothers and sisters, so he, too, died unmarried. (WB 2, p. 332) Thomas's other son Archibald lived on in Amelia and Prince Edward Counties with his wife Ann.

From Amelia County court records we learn that the father of Thomas's wife, Hannah, was Samuel Jordon and the father of Thomas Yarbrough was another Thomas Yarbrough. From Amelia County tax records we learn that Thomas Yarbrough, Sr., also, had sons, John and Zachariah. They were listed as his titheables in the tax lists of 1747 and 1749. Our Joshua Yarbrough was, also, listed in these same tax lists as head of a household, and since he earlier received land grants lying next to Thomas, Sr., and Thomas, Jr.'s, land, I am inclined to believe Joshua is an older son of Thomas Yarbrough, Sr., which would possibly make him a great grandson of Richard, the immigrant, because most researchers believe that Thomas, Sr., was son of Richard Yarbrough, Jr., and grandson of Richard Yarbrough, the immigrant. No proof, however, has been found.

On 20 Oct. 1749 Joshua sold the 400 acres he had received as a land grant in Amelia County to Richard Stone for the sum of 20 pounds current money of Virginia. Joshua's wife Sarah "being examined privately relinquished her right of dower. (Deed Book 3, p. 295)

The next record found for Joshua Yarbrough was in 1754 when he was listed in Captain Sargar Jones's Company of Granville Co., NC, Militia. A year later both Joshua and John Yarbrough are listed on the Granville Co. tax list. In 1758 Joshua is again listed on the tax list and paid tithes on his sons, Joshua, Jr., and Micajah. In 1766 he lists James as his son on the tax list. Tithes had to be paid on sons beginning at age 16. We know from the tax lists that Joshua had at least three sons.

Joshua, Sr., received two land grants in Granville County in 1761. Grant #116 was issued 29 July 1761 for 700 acres on the south side of Shocco Creek. (Book 14, p. 109) Grant #156 was issued 5 Dec. 1761 for 700 acres on both sides of Mill Stone run. (Book 14, p. 109) Samuel Yarbrough, also, received a land grant for 260 acres in 1760. John, Manoah, and Henry Yarbrough bought land in Granville Co. before 1760. Manoah was, also, listed in the tax list as son of Thomas Yarbrough.

Soon after getting his grants, Joshua began selling tracts of land from it. Sept. 5, 1761, he sold Thomas Davis 379 acres on Shocco Creek. March 28, 1763, he sold Joshua Nelms 250 acres on Millstone River. On 23 Jan. 1764 he sold his son Micajah Yarbrough 150 acres on Sliding²³ Rock Branch on John Yarbrough's line. Joshua, Jr., witnessed this deed.

In 1764 Bute Co. was formed from that part of Granville County where the Yarbroughs lived and in 1766 Joshua sold 280 acres more of his land to Eley Eley with Green Hill, Manoah Yarbrough and James Yarbrough as witnesses. Then on 3 Aug. 1766 he sold 120 acres where he lived to Green Hill. Eley Eley and Micajah Yarbrough were witnesses.²⁴ I feel that these to whom he sold land were his sons-in-law or grandsons.

In the 1771 tax list of Bute Co., NC, the following were listed: James Yarbrough, 1 poll; Henry Yarbrough, Jr., 1; Richard Yarbrough, 1; Henry Yarbrough, 6; Micajah Yarbrough, 1; James Yarbrough, 1; Joshua, 2; Zachariah, 1. Yarbroughs found in other records of Granville and Bute Counties which haven't been mentioned were: Littleton Yarbrough, John and wife Elizabeth, Martha wife of Henry Yarbrough, Thomas and Charles.

Except for the three children already mentioned--Joshua, Jr., James, and Micajah--we aren't sure how Joshua is related to the others. Some may, also, be his children; others may be brothers; at least, they must all be closely related, so we've tried to learn something about each of them.

An article on the Yarbrough family, printed in the Lexington, NC, Dispatch, January 5, 1898 states: "Between the years 1729 and 1775, seven brothers of Yarbroughs (from Amelia Co., VA) moved to Louisburg, Franklin Co., North Carolina. Their names were Zachariah, Archibald, Manoah, Alexander, Thomas, Henry, and John." Since over a hundred years had passed between the migration of Yarbroughs and the publication of the article, we must view the story as family legend and probably not completely accurate.

True we have convincing evidence that Zachariah, Manoah, John and Thomas are brothers and all four names are found in Granville and Bute County records; however, the Thomas found in Granville Co. wasn't the brother Thomas. As mentioned before their brother Thomas left a will in Amelia County. Furthermore tax records list Thomas Yarbrough of Granville County as father of Manoah, so that proves an error. Also their Alexander nor Archibald have been found in the early records of these counties, but Joshua was there and I can't help believing he was one of the brothers.

The last record found for Joshua Yarbrough, Sr., was 1780 in Franklin Co., NC, which was formed from part of Bute Co. in 1778. Joshua was living by his son Micajah. He probably lived on there until his death which must have been before 1790 as he isn't in the 1790 Franklin Co., NC, census. Information on other Yarbroughs living with Joshua in Granville and Bute Counties follows:

Henry Yarbrough, Sr., and wife Martha Robinson, found in Amelia County, VA, by 1739; bought land in Granville Co., NC, in 1760 while still living in Virginia. He died intestate in Franklin Co., NC, between 1790 and 1800. He is said to have children: James, Henry, Charles, Edward, Thomas, Clement and two daughters.

Henry Yarbrough, Jr., and wife Elizabeth Murray, Henry, son of Henry, Sr., and Martha Yarbrough, left a will in Franklin Co., NC, probated June 1794. (WB A, p. 123) Children: Archibald, Charles, David, Henry, James, Thomas, Nancy, Frances, and Martha.

James Yarbrough, son of Henry Yarbrough, Sr. in Franklin Co. until 1800.

Manoah Yarbrough, was in Granville Co., NC, by July 1756; moved to Georgia in 1769 according to a petition he filed requesting a land grant in St. George's Parish in May 1770. Littleton and Thomas were in the parish by 1790. They are possibly his sons.

Zachariah Yarbrough, listed in Amelia Co. tax list in 1747 and 1749 as a titheable of Thomas Yarbrough, Sr.; came to Bute Co. before 1771; then to Rowan Co. and finally to Randolph Co., NC, where he made entry for a land grant in 1795 which he received in 1802. He is said to have married Elizabeth Dowd and had children: Zachariah, Jr., Henry, Thomas, Alexander, Manoah, Julia, Elizabeth, Archibald, and John.

John and wife Elizabeth Yarbrough, moved from Amelia Co., VA, before 1755. John was son of Thomas Yarbrough, Sr. According to George W. Yarbrough, a descendant, they moved to Fairfield Co., SC, where he died in 1816. Children: Jesse, Moses, Arthur, Thomas, Martha, Joseph, Richard and Nancy.

Micajah Yarbrough, son of Joshua and Sarah, received a warrant for 100 acres by improvement on branches of Mill Stone in Bute Co., NC, adjacent to his own line and his father Joshua Yarbrough's line on 24 Jan. 1778. On 10 Oct. 1783 he received a grant for 100 acres in Franklin Co., NC, on the waters of Sandy Creek. (Grant Book 52, p. 179) He was found in Franklin Co. as late as 1810. He had sons: Micajah, Jr., Joshua, Shadrack and perhaps others.

James Yarbrough, son of Joshua and Sarah, was last found in Bute Co. records in 1770. Evidence leads me to believe he is the James Yarbrough who in 1784 received a grant of 287½ acres in Franklin Co., Georgia, for Revolutionary War services. This James and his eldest son were killed by Indians not long after settling in Georgia. Heirs to his land, which we assume are his children, were: Groves, Joshua, Susanna, Mary, John, Jeremiah, Elizabeth and the wives of Anderson Berry and Jesse Bowden. The fact that one of his sons was named Joshua and that three Yarbroughs thought to be James's brother, Joshua, Jr.'s sons--Gideon, Jephtha, and Benjamin joined the family in Franklin Co., GA, by 1804 convinces me that this James is indeed James, son of Joshua and Sarah.

JOSHUA YARBROUGH II

Joshua Yarbrough, Jr., the son of Joshua, Sr., and Sarah Yarbrough, was born by 1741 we are sure because he was listed as a tithable of his father in 1758 and he had to be over 16 to be taxable.

Joshua, Jr., was last found in Granville Co., NC, when he witnessed a deed for his father in 1764. He was next found witnessing a deed for Harvey Hargett 11 Oct. 1774 in Anson Co., NC. In 1778 he made entry for a land grant in Mecklenburg Co., NC, which lies next to Anson Co. Joshua ended up receiving the following grants in Mecklenburg Co., NC.

Grant 521, Book 53, p. 287, F 3426, 100 acres on the Onion Fork of Richardson Creek. Entry was made in 1779 and the grant issued 2 Nov. 1784. Chain bearers for the surveyor was Thomas Vinson and Benjamin Yarbrough.

Grant 891, Book 76, p. 218, F 3790, 150 acres on both sides of Onion Branch, a branch of Richardson Creek; entered 1778 and received 17 Nov. 1790. Chain bearers were James Nelms and Joshua Yarbrough.

Grant 123, Book 42, p. 217, F 2967, 400 acres lying on both sides of the Onion Fork of Richardson Creek; received 1 Mar. 1780.

Grant 75, Book 42, p. 217, F 2967, 200 acres on both sides of Phillips Spring Branch of Richardson Creek joining the place on which the said Joshua Yarbrough lives. Received 1 Mar. 1780.

Grant 1292 for 300 acres on the waters of Richardson Creek adjoining land of Edward Richardson, May Odom and Reubin Yarbrough; entered 1791 and issued 28 Aug. 1795 and surveyed 5 Dec. 1794 with H. Vinson and Reubin Yarbrough as chain bearers.

Grant 2133, Book 126, p. 38, 150 acres lying on the waters of Richardson Creek, including the plantation where Shem Yarbrough now lives; entered 21 Sept. 1810, issued 4 Dec. 1811.

Although there were thirty Yarbrough families in North Carolina in the 1790 census, Joshua Yarbrough was the only one listed as head of a household in Mecklenburg County. Besides himself, there were two boys over sixteen years of age, three under sixteen and one woman in the household. The woman is undoubtedly his wife whose name we haven't learned. Since very few North Carolina marriage records before 1800 are in existence, it is not surprising that Joshua's hasn't been found.

Nine Yarbrough families were found with Joshua in the 1800 Mecklenburg Co. census. He is now listed as Joshua Yarbrough, Sr., as he has a son Joshua, Jr. He is in the age group 45 and above. His wife was in the same age group and with them were two boys below 10, one in the age group 16-26, and two girls under 10. Other Yarbroughs listed as heads of households were: Charles, John, Joshua, Jr., Benjamin, Edmond, Gideon, Jephtha, Rubin, and William. All were in the age group 26-45 except Joshua, Jr., and Gideon. They were between 16-26.

No proof has been found as to which of these Yarbroughs are sons of this Joshua Yarbrough, Sr., who will be referred to as Joshua II from now on to distinguish him from his father and son; however, since Joshua Yarbrough II's land all lay on Richardson Creek, and Reuben, Benjamin, Gideon, Jephtha, and Joshua III lived on the same creek and witnessed each other's deeds, it seems almost certain that at least they are his sons, although it is possible some of them may be his younger brothers.

By 1820 all of these Yarbroughs listed in the 1800 Mecklenburg Co. census had moved on to other newer lands. To aid future researchers, each will be discussed briefly.

Jephtha Yarbrough, born about 1763 in Granville Co., NC. His name was first found in the 1798 Tax List of Mecklenburg Co. North Carolina, which shows him with one white poll, no blacks and no land; furthermore,

the land records don't show him receiving a land grant or buying any land. He did witness a deed in 1798 whereby Joshua, Sr., sold Gideon Yarbrough 200 acres on the north side of Onion Fork of Richardson Creek, and then in 1799 he witnessed the deed whereby Gideon sold the same 200 acres to Joshua Yarbrough, Jr.²⁵

Jeptha moved from Mecklenburg Co., North Carolina, to Franklin Co., Georgia, soon after 1800. A deed dated 9 Apr. 1804 shows Jeptha Yarbour of Franklin Co., Georgia, buying 143 acres from Moses Allred. The land was located on Little Nails Creek of Hudson River in Franklin Co., GA, and was described as "land on which Jeptha Yarber, now lives and adjoining his brother Gideon Yarber's land." (Deed Book PP, pages 23 and 33)

There were several other deeds for Jeptha in Franklin Co., Georgia. The last one dated 15 Apr. 1813 shows he had moved to Randolph Co., GA, and was selling the remainder of his Franklin Co., GA., land. This land is described as being adjacent Benjamin Yarbrough, so evidently Benjamin, Jeptha, and Gideon all moved to Franklin Co., Georgia, where James Yarbrough's family lived.

Later Jeptha was found in Jasper Co., Georgia, but by 1840 he had moved to Chambers Co., Alabama. In 1850 both he and his wife Nancy Ann were listed in the Chambers County census as being 78 years old. Jeptha was born in North Carolina and his wife was born in Georgia.

According to the family Bible of Franklin Yarbrough, Jeptha died 12 Nov. 1853 and Nancy Ann died 3 Apr. 1857. No proof of the names of their children has been found, but since their deaths were recorded in Franklin's Bible and they were listed together in the Chambers County, Alabama, census we assume Franklin is a son. Jeptha Yarbrough, Jr., and William Yarbrough were, also, listed in the same census and are probably sons too. Census records show Jeptha had at least 12 children, 8 sons and 4 daughters. Some researchers think Reuben Yarbrough listed in the 1850 Coosa Co., Alabama, census is, also, his son.

Gedion Yarbrough, born about 1780, NC (probably Mecklenburg Co.); had a wife and son in the 1800 census. He married second Nancy Scarbrough 20 Sept. 1810 in Burke Co., GA. A deed proves Gedion was in Franklin Co., GA, by 1804. By 1820 he was in St. Tammany Parish, LA, and was found in Washington Parish by 1830. Gideon fought in the War of 1812, being discharged in Mar. 1815 at New Orleans. On 6 June 1833 Gideon, at age 73, applied in Orleans Parish, LA, for bounty land. He died between then and 18 Sept. 1856, for on that date his wife Nancy of Washington Parish, LA, aged 66 years, applied for bounty land under the Act of 14 May 1856, as the widow of Gideon Yarbrough for his service in the war. In her application we learn the date of their marriage and that her maiden name was Nancy Scarbrough.

Benjamin Yarbrough was first found in Mecklenburg Co., NC, in 1794 when he made entry for a land grant for 50 acres which he received in 1802. He received another grant for 230 acres in 1799. Both tracts of land lay on the waters of Richardson Creek. (Bk. 100, p. 407)

As mentioned before Benjamin Yarbrough was in Franklin Co., GA, with Jephtha and Gideon. He was found in Washington Co., GA, in the 1820 census, and in 1830 he was listed as between 70 and 80 in Telfair Co., GA. This means he was born before 1760, so he may be the son of Joshua I and a brother to Joshua II. Evidently Benjamin married a daughter of William Vinson before 1797, for in his will Vinson named Benjamin Yarbrough's three children, Vinson Yarbrough, Susannah Yarbrough, and Eliza Mary Yarbrough. The will was dated 26 Sept. 1797. On 3 Oct. 1797 Benjamin married Miss Hartgrave (first name not given) in Mecklenburg Co.

Edmond Yarbrough made entry for a land grant of 188 acres on Adder branch of Waxhaw Creek, Mecklenburg Co., NC, in Aug. 1789. He received it 22 Nov. 1792. (Grant 991, Book 14, p. 342) He received another grant 8 May 1823. (Grant 2352, Book 17, P. 349) He moved to Perry Co., TN, before 1830. Later he was found in Decatur Co. which was made from Perry Co. His known children were: Aquila, Henry, James, William, Nancy, Joseph, and John H. Yarbrough. Wife was Sophia Goswick.

William Yarbrough witnessed two deeds for Joshua II--one when Joshua sold land to Reuben Yarbrough, and then when he sold land to Thomas Vincent. According to a descendant, the late Ida Walling, William was born about 1766 and married Rachael Shelby 1793, Mecklenburg Co. (No record found in the courthouse) and moved first to White Co., TN, and then to Hardeman Co., TN. Their known children: Sarah, Benjamin, Hampton, Jephtha, William, George, Hulda, John, Susanna, and Reuben.

Joshua III was found in the 1797 and 1798 Mecklenburg Co. Tax List. On 5 Dec. 1799 he purchased 200 acres of land "lying at the head of Joshua Yarborough, Seniors, Spring Branch and Meeting House Spring Branch which includes the plantation on which said Gedion Yarborough now lives." In the 1800 census Joshua, Jr. is listed as between 16 and 26, and his wife is in the same age group. Their son is under 10 years of age.

Joshua III left Mecklenburg Co., NC, and is found buying land in Chester Co., SC, in 1811. A deed dated Feb. 1812 proves his wife's name was Elizabeth. In 1824 Joshua sold the remainder of his land to his son Uriah and moved to Georgia. On 25 Jan. 1825 he bought land in Fayette Co., GA. Jephthah Yarbrough, J.P., was one of the witnesses. We know this is the same Joshua for it says Joshua Yarbrough of Chester Co., SC. (Fayette Co., GA, Deed Book A, page 316).

Joshua III died 1844 in Campbell Co., GA. By then he had married again for he names his wife Nancy Yarborough; sons: James, Joshua T., Thomas J., Uriah, Greenberry, George, Charles. Daughters: Elizabeth, Sarah, Elender, and ? (illegible).

It is not known if Joshua II remained in Mecklenburg until his death or if he went with Joshua III to Chester Co., SC. In the 1810 census of Chester Co. a Jos. Yarbrough, Sr., and Jos. Yarbrough, Jr., were listed. The age groups were right to be Joshua II and Joshua III, but Jos. usually stands for Joseph; however, on checking the deed index I found no Joseph buying or selling land. Only one Joshua was listed in the 1820 Chester Co. Census, so what happened to Joshua II is a mystery.

Shadrack Yarbrough was not in the 1800 census, but he appeared on the 1799 Tax List. Since Joshua, Sr., had a boy at home between 16 and 26 in 1800 and also two boys and two girls below 10, it could be that Shadrack had lost his wife and was living with his parents. However he could have been a bachelor.

Shadrack made entry for land in Mecklenburg Co. 22 Feb. 1792 and received 200 acres on 12 Apr. 1798. (Grant Book 98, p. 68) The land was located on the waters of Richardsons Creek. He made another entry 2 Jan. 1793 and received 72 acres on waters of Cain Creek on 9 Mar. 1799. He received a third grant from the state for 200 acres on Richardson Creek on Dec. 22, 1800. On June 21, 1802 Shadrack sold 72 acres on Waxhaw Creek to Peter Presly.

Shadrack remained in Mecklenburg until after 1840. He undoubtedly died there, for the court records show Ezekiel and Micogen were appointed administrators of his estate in Mecklenburg Co.

Shem Yarbrough was first found in Mecklenburg Co. in 1798 when he witnessed a deed for Joshua, Sr., when he sold land to Gideon Yarbrough. For some reason Shem was also left off the 1800 census, but in 1810 he was listed as between 26 and 45 with one son and three daughters below ten years old. His wife was also between 26 and 45.

In 1810 Joshua Yarbrough made entry for 150 acres on Richardson Creek and received it 4 Dec. 1811. The land was described as "lying on the south side of Beaverdam Creek where Shem Yarborow now lives.

This is the last entry for Joshua Yarbrough and we wonder if this land was given to Shem, for Shem lived on in Mecklenburg County until after 1840. In 1850 he is listed in the Washington Co., TN, census with a wife Nelly. She is 76 and Shem is 75. Children listed are Eulin, 15; Polly, 12; Clinton, 11; Dicy, 8. Perhaps they are grandchildren since they are too old to have such young children. Listed next door is a Jephtha Yarborough, age 52, who was listed with Shem in the 1840 Mecklenburg Co. census. He has wife Elizabeth, 36; children, Alonza, 18; Francis M. 16; Talbot C., 14; Lucinda, 11; Middleton M., 6; Burt R., 3. Also listed with him is a William Yarbrough, 39, who was also in the 1840 Mecklenburg census.

REUBEN AND REBECCA YARBROUGH

The earliest record found so far for Reuben Yarbrough, our great great grandfather, was July 1788 when he witnessed a deed by which Joshua Yarbrough sold Thomas Vinson land in Mecklenburg Co., North Carolina.

In 1791 Reuben made an entry at the land office for a state land grant in Mecklenburg County. Two grants were issued--#1406 issued 12 April 1798 for 250 acres on both sides of Beaver Dam Fork of Richardson Creek. (Book 98, page 76.) The second grant was #1404 issued 12 April 1798 for 100 acres on the waters of Richardson Creek. (Book 98, page 74.)

A note dated 25 July 1797 was with the grant. It states, "Joshua Yarbrough and James Doster appeared in open court and made oath that they paid the purchase money for 350 acres of land into the Entry Takers office on behalf of Reuben Yarbrough." This convinced me that Joshua is indeed Reuben's father. Perhaps James Doster is his father-in-law.

Besides the 350 acres Reuben received in land grants, he purchased 250 acres from Joshua Yarbrough and 250 acres from John Hodges. All this land lay on Richardson Creek in Mecklenburg Co., North Carolina.

From deeds we know Reuben's wife was Rebecca, but since no marriage record has been found, her last name is unknown. Reuben wasn't listed in the 1790 census which is a puzzle because he was undoubtedly married before then, for the 1800 census shows him with two daughters over 10; three daughters under 10 and three sons under 10. Both Reuben and wife, Rebecca were listed as being between 26 and 45.

On 21 June 1802 both Reuben and Rebecca Yarbrough signed a deed selling Jacob Broom the 250 acres on Beaver Dam Fork of Richardson Creek which he had gotten as a land grant. Rebecca must have died sometime between the date of this deed and the 1810 census because there is not a female listed in her age group. Since there were five children under 10, we can assume she died of child birth as many women of those days did. The fact she didn't sign two other deeds Reuben made selling land in Mecklenburg Co. bears out the fact that she died. With the five children born between 1800 and 1810 added to the eight shown in the 1800 census makes thirteen children born to Reuben and wife.

In 1820 Rubin Yarber is found in Maury Co., TN, census. Either he had remarried or some of his married children or a housekeeper with children was living in the household for now there is a female over 45; three females 26-45, three females 16-25, one female 10-16, one male over 45, one male 26-45, two males 18-25, one male 16-18, two males 10-16, and one male under 10--a total of 16 in the household. That same year Reuben bought two tracts of land in Bedford Co., TN, where he was living when he sold the rest of his land in Mecklenburg Co., NC. Both deeds refer to him as Reuben Yarbrough of Bedford Co., TN, proving it is the same Reuben Yarbrough who formerly lived in Mecklenburg Co., NC.

It hasn't been determined the time nor mode of transportation Reuben used in moving from Mecklenburg Co., NC, to Maury Co., TN; however, according to FISHER SCRAPBOOK, Jacob Fisher who married Charlotte Yarbrough in Mecklenburg Co. came to Maury Co., TN, on a flat boat down the French Broad River in 1814. Evidence indicates Charlotte was a daughter of our Reuben instead of Joshua as suggested by the author of FISHER SCRAPBOOK. He gave her birth date as 1785, making her 15 in 1800. Reuben had a daughter in that age group in the 1800 census of Mecklenburg Co., while Joshua didn't. He had two females under 10 and one over 45 years of age.

Perhaps Reuben and family came to Tennessee on the flat boat with the Fisher family. On the other hand they may have come by ox-cart. In the Marysville, Kansas, Advocate, dated 11 June 1908, we find the obituary of Williamson F. Boyakin, whose mother was Millie Yarbrough. It states that the 100-year-old Boyakin had moved, at age one, with his parents from Anson Co., NC, to Maury Co., TN, in a caravan consisting of "100 two-wheeled carts of primitive construction, not a pound of iron being used in the whole outfit." The trip was made in 1807, so since Reuben was still in Mecklenburg County (which lies next to Anson Co.) until after 1810, he couldn't have gone on that trip, but perhaps there were other ox-cart caravans which made the same trip later.

Reuben Yarber was the only Yarbrough in the 1820 Maury Co., TN, census, but in 1830 he was listed in Bedford Co. census along with Joel, Sampson, and Jacob Yarbrough. In 1836 Marshall Co. was formed, taking in that part of Bedford County where the Yarbroughs lived, so in that county's first census of 1840, D. H. Yarboro, George Yarboro, Joel Yarboro, Ruben Yarboro and Sampson Yarboro were listed. This Ruben, however, wasn't Reuben, Sr. This Ruben was listed in the 20-30 age group. Reuben, Sr., is not listed. He is thought to be living in the household of D. H. Yarbrough for he has an elderly man living in his household. All the above mentioned Yarbroughs are thought to be sons of Reuben, Sr. By the census we know he had at least seven sons.

In the 1850 census (the first one in which wives and children are named) we find the families of George, Joel, Rheuben, Jr., and Doctor H. In this census the spelling was Yarbrow. Reuben, Sr., is living with the George Yarbrough family and is listed as age 83 and born in North Carolina. George, Joel, Rheuben, Jr., and Doctor H. were, also born in North Carolina.

Reuben, Sr., wasn't found in the 1860 census, so evidently he died between 1850 and 1860. No will or estate records have been found, probably because he had already disposed of all his property; therefore, we have no proof of the names of his children; however, in the biography of George Yarbrough's son, Jasper, found in Goodspeed's HISTORY OF MARSHALL COUNTY, TENNESSEE, we learn George's father had 14 children. Since census records show Reuben had at least 13 children (in 1820 there were 14, but he had a new wife so some of them may have been hers) and is the only Yarbrough living in the area who had that many children and the fact he was living in the household of George Yarbrough seems to be adequate proof he is the father of George Yarbrough, our great grandfather, and, also, the others listed with him in the census. Children of Reuben and Rebecca of which we are reasonably sure are:

- I. CHARLOTTE YARBROUGH, born 1785 in North Carolina; married to Jacob Fisher about 1805, Mecklenburg Co., NC. They moved to Tennessee in 1814 and lived neighbors to Reuben Yarbrough in Maury and Bedford Counties. She died in 1822 in childbirth. Their children were:
 - A. John Fisher, born 17 Sept. 1806.
 - B. Rebecca Fisher, born 1808; married Moses Helm 1828; died 1887.
 - C. Fredrick Fisher, born 1810, died in Missouri.
 - D. George Washington Fisher, born 1812; married three times; lived in Verona, Marshall Co., TN.
 - E. James Fisher, born in TN in 1814; died 1848.
 - F. Polly Fisher, born 1816; married Hooper Campbell in 1839; died 1854 in Tennessee.
 - G. Reuben Fisher, born 1818; died 1820.
 - H. William P. Fisher, born 1820; died 1915, at age 94.
 - I. Baby born and died in 1822. Charlotte also died giving birth to this baby.Jacob Fisher remarried to Nancy Helms and they had eleven children, making a total of twenty children for Jacob.

- II. SAMPSON YARBROUGH, born about 1794 in NC. His wife Rebecca was born 1804 in NC. Four children were listed with them in the 1850 census, but earlier census records show they had other children who had left home by 1850. The four children are:
- A. Michael, born about 1832.
 - B. John, born about 1834.
 - C. Solomon, born about 1836.
 - D. Sarah R., born about 1839.
- III. JACOB YARBROUGH, born between 1796 and 1799. He was living as neighbor to Reuben in the 1830 Bedford Co. census. He had a wife and four sons under 10. He wasn't in the 1840 TN census records.
- IV. D. H. (DACTOR/DOCTOR) YARBROUGH, born about 1800, Mecklenburg Co., NC; married Tabitha Gibbons around 1830 probably in Bedford Co., TN. She was born about 1812 in TN. She is believed to be a daughter of Thomas Gibbons. (See Gibbons Section) Their known children are:
- A. Franklin Yarbrough, born about 1833, Bedford Co., TN; married Nancy R. Preslor, 11 Mar. 1858. She died about 1877. They had two children: Nancy Rosanna and William Yarbrough.
 - B. Christine (Christinanna) Yarbrough, born 9 Apr. 1835, Bedford Co., TN; married John Marshall Houston, 14 Apr. 1859; died 9 May 1889, Baldwyne, Lee Co., MS. Their children:
 1. Elizabeth Alice Houston, born 7 Nov. 1861; married James Walton Yarbrough.
 2. Abner Thomas Houston, born 3 Mar. 1866.
 3. Clementine Houston, born 25 Aug. 1868; married Jimmie Duke, who was born 15 Apr. 1865. Their daughter, Lillie May Duke, born 3 Aug. 1892, married Lawrence Goodman Dunlap who was born 14 Mar. 1890. They had a daughter Sadie Lee Dunlap, born 30 Aug. 1913, who married William Alma Wright, born 13 Dec. 1911. They had a son, Willie Lee Wright, born 14 Dec. 1938. It was he who helped me with the D. H. Yarbrough family.
 4. John Marshall Houston, born 28 Feb. 1872.
 - C. Harry C. Yarbrough, born about 1836; married Elizabeth J. Houston, 25 Aug. 1857. He died during the Civil War. Children according to census records:
 1. William H. Yarbrough, born about 1859.
 2. Viola Yarbrough, born about 1861.
 3. Thomas Yarbrough, born 1863.

... id he went to war when his son, Thomas, was three weeks old and never returned. His name (H. C. Yarbrough) is listed on the Marshall County, Tennessee, Honor Roll of the Civil War.
 - D. George T. Yarbrough, born in Marshall County, Tennessee, about 1840.
 - E. Joseph Smith Yarbrough, born 15 Aug. 1842, Marshall Co., Tennessee; married his first cousin, Eliza Ann Yarbrough, daughter of Joel and Nancy Yarbrough, 22 June 1871, Marshall Co., Tennessee. They are buried in the old Lebanon Cemetery, Marshall Co., TN. Joseph was a veteran of the Civil War, having fought for the Confederacy. Their issue:
 1. W. S. (William) Yarbrough, born 26 Oct. 1873; died 31 Mar. 1941; married Mamie Norton; buried in Spring Hill Cemetery, Davidson Co., Tennessee. He was a Methodist preacher, but then changed to a Baptist preacher. Their children:
 - a. Ruth Yarbrough, born 27 Oct. 1909; never married.

- G. Newton C. Yarbrough, born 13 Jan. 1848; married Sarah J. Clymore; died 13 Feb. 1937; both are buried in the Clymore Cemetery #2, Marshall Co., TN. Their known children:
1. Mattie T. Yarbrough, born Aug. 1872, Marshall Co., TN; married Hamp Hardison; buried in Morton Cemetery.
 2. John, born about 1874, Marshall Co., TN.
 3. George A. Yarbrough, born 14 May 1877; married N. Clara Wortham; died 31 July 1950. Clara was born 16 Feb. 1885; died 30 Dec. 1952. They are buried in the Bethlehem Cemetery in Marshall Co., TN.
 4. Melvin P., born April 1882; married Annie Lane; buried in Berea Cemetery, Marshall Co., TN. Their children:
 - a. Eugenia Yarbrough married Ralph Derryberry and had one child:
 - i. Ralphene Derryberry.
 - b. Elizabeth Yarbrough married Raiston Foster and had one child:
 - i. Forrest Ebbett Foster.
 5. Samuel W. Yarbrough, born 26 Feb. 1885; died 10 June 1941; buried in Clymore Cemetery, Marshall Co., TN; unmarried.
 6. Fannie Mae Yarbrough, born Aug. 1894; married Woods Cochran.
- H. Mary Yarbrough, born about 1850. This is probably a step daughter of D. H. Yarbrough for he already had a daughter named Mary and she was still alive as late as 1860. Dactor (D. H.) married a second time to Elizabeth L. Epps, 29 Nov. 1857, Marshall Co., TN. She is listed as Louisa in the 1860 census. We assume Tabitha, Dactor's first wife, died between 1850 and 1857 for she was listed in the 1850 census.
- V. JOEL YARBROUGH, born about 1802, Mecklenburg Co., NC; married Nancy Carter, daughter of Charles and Rachael Carter. Nancy was born about 1805 in NC. It is thought that both families moved to Maury Co., TN, before they married. Children born to Joel and Nancy Yarbrough are:
- A. Rachael A. Yarbrough, born 27 Sept. 1827; married 12 Sept. 1849, E. R. Wheeler in Marshall Co., TN; died 1 Aug. 1899, McCormack, Pope Co., IL; buried in Old Zion Cemetery near McCormack. Their children were:
 1. James Woodson Wheeler, born 16 Oct. 1850; married Sarah D. Browning, 8 Feb. 1882, Saline Co., IL; died 20 Aug. 1908.
 2. Robert Winfield Wheeler, born 22 June 1852, Marshall Co., TN; married Mary Jane Groves; died 1919 Pope Co., IL.
 3. Milard Columbus Wheeler, born 5 May 1854; married Amanda Amia Biggs, 30 Oct. 1877, Pope Co., IL; died 19 Jan. 1941, Menard County, Illinois.
 4. Eliza Tennessee Wheeler, born 17 Mar. 1856, Marshall Co., TN; married George Fox, Pope Co., IL; died 14 Nov. 1931, Union County, Illinois.
 5. America Joseph Wheeler, born 22 Apr. 1858, Marshall Co., TN; married Eliza Gallimore, Pope Co., IL; died 25 June 1937, Pope Co., IL; married twice more.
 6. Richard Marshall Wheeler, born 17 Mar. 1860, Marshall Co., TN; married Micha Bethel, Pope Co., IL; died Nov. 1888, Pope Co., IL.

7. Susan Lavanda Wheeler, born 1 January 1862, Marshall Co., Tennessee; died 30 June 1881, Pope Co., IL; unmarried.
8. Monroe Sherman Wheeler, born 20 May 1865, Marshall Co., TN; died 7 Aug. ? , Jackson County, Illinois; married Myrtle Talmadge.
9. William Thomas Wheeler, born 4 May 1867, Marshall Co., TN; married (1) Cynthia Etta Bennet, 12 Feb. 1896; married (2) Rhoda Manus; married (3) Clatie Jones-Beeson; died 30 Oct. 1939, Union County, Illinois.
10. John Lewis Wheeler, born 18 Mar. 1870, Livingston Co., KY; married Margaret Little; died July 1959, Henry Co., TN.

Information on the Wheeler family was furnished by Mrs. Colleen Schneemann, 5710 Dorchester, Chicago, Illinois.

- B. Matilda Yarbrough, born about 1828; married John L. McWhirter in Marshall Co., TN, 27 Jan. 1843. They moved to Green Co., AR, before 1860 and were found in the 1860 and 1870 census of that county. She died 15 Dec. 1895 in Grayson County, Texas, according to relatives. Their children as listed in the 1860 and 1870 census are:
1. Sarah E. McWhirter, born about 1845 in Tennessee.
 2. Nancy McWhirter, born about 1847 in Tennessee.
 3. Joseph S. McWhirter, born about 1850 in Tennessee.
 4. James W. McWhirter, born about 1853 in Arkansas.
 5. Martha A. McWhirter, born about 1857 in Arkansas.
 6. William F. M. S. McWhirter, born about 1860 in Arkansas.
 7. John A. McWhirter, born about 1864 in Arkansas.
 8. Emily Jane McWhirter, born about 1876 in Arkansas.
- C. Robert W. Yarbrough, born about 1830; married Sarah R. Williams, 20 July 1853, Marshall County, Tennessee. She was born about 1833. Their known children: (1860 census)
1. Joseph Yarbrough, born about 1856 in Tennessee.
 2. Isaac Yarbrough, born about 1858 in Tennessee.
 3. Robert Yarbrough, born in 1860 in Tennessee.
- Robert W. Yarbrough was wounded severely in the leg in the battle of Chicamauga of the Civil War on 19 Sept. 1863. He was later killed in the war while fighting for the Confederacy.
- D. Joan P. Yarbrough, born 2 July 1832, Maury County, TN; married Daniel Y. McWhirter, 4 January 1849, Marshall County, Tennessee. Daniel, son of R. W. McWhirter and Sarah Fisher, was born 11 Jan. 1825, Maury Co., Tennessee. The family moved to Green County, Arkansas, between 1850 and 1860, then moved to Texas where he died 15 Dec. 1895 in Van Zandt County, Texas, and was buried in or near Wills Point, Van Zandt County. Daniel was a Methodist minister, and he was, also, a farmer and merchant. After the death of her husband, Joan went to be with some of her children in the Choctaw Nation, later Oklahoma. She died 13 Dec. 1899 in Rocky Point in what is now Latimer Co., Oklahoma. She was buried by her husband in or near Wills Point, Van Zandt County, Texas. Children born to this couple:
1. Nancy McWhirter, born 23 September 1849, Marshall County, Tennessee; died 25 January 1861.
 2. Rufus J. McWhirter, born 27 May 1851; died 7 Feb. 1870.

3. James W., born 12 Nov. 1852; married Amanda J. Livesay in Dec. 1871.
 4. George Marshall McWhirter, born 13 May 1854, Marshall Co., TN; married Cynthia Dunlap; died 11 Mar. 1934; buried in Oakland Cemetery, Dallas, TX.
 5. Thomas B. M. McWhirter, born 12 Jan. 1857; married Cynthia Dunlap; died 9 Aug. 1925; buried in Wilburton Cemetery, Wilburton, OK.
 6. Eliza G. McWhirter, born 14 June 1859; died 6 Aug. 1874.
 7. Frances G. L. McWhirter, born 21 Mar. 1861.
 9. Daniel Dee McWhirter, born 4 Mar. 1865 in Green Co., AR; married Mary Catherine Griggs; died 1943; buried in Waco, McClennan Co., TX
 8. Margaret E. G. McWhirter, born 18 Feb. 1863; died 21 Feb. 1864.
 10. Mattie A McWhirter (listed as Mary A. in 1870 census) born 13 Jan. 1868 in Green Co., AR; married Drew Akin; died 1945; buried near Collinville, OK
 11. Amanda Warren McWhirter, born 26 Feb. 1870, in Arkansas.
 12. Emma McWhirter, born 11 Mar. 1872
 13. Ida McWhirter, born 12 July 1876; married 3 Jan. 1897 to Christopher C. Dunlap; died 22 May 1962 in Wilburton, Latimer Co., OK; buried in Baldwin Prairie Cemetery, Cravens Latimer Co., OK.
- E. Elizabeth Yarbrough, born about 1835 in Tennessee
- F. Fountain Yarbrough, born 17 June 1836; married 20 June 1854, William F. Lavender, Marshall County, Tennessee; died 3 July 1869 in childbirth; buried in old Lebanon Cemetery, Marshall County, Tennessee. William was born 1829; died 1879. He is buried by his wife in the Lebanon Cemetery. The only known child of the couple was a daughter Margaret who married a Chatman. She is also buried in the old Lebanon Cemetery with only a field stone as a marker. According to a relative, the couple, Fountain and William Lavender had a grandson named Dennis Lavender buried in the same cemetery, so apparently they had a son but his name is not known.
- G. Demarius Yarbrough, born about 1838; married N. W. Farrar on 15 Nov. 1855. Children listed in the 1860 census of Marshall County, Tennessee were:
1. Sarah, born about 1857 in Marshall Co., TN.
 2. Nancy Farrar, born about 1859 in Marshall Co., TN.
- H. Joseph M. Yarbrough, born Mar. 1843; buried in old Lebanon Cemetery with a field stone as a marker. He never married.
- I. Eliza Ann Yarbrough, born about 1845; married Joseph (J. S.) Yarbrough, a cousin, 22 June 1871, Marshall County, Tennessee. Joseph S., son of D. H. and Tabitha Gibbons Yarbrough, was born 15 Aug. 1842, Marshall Co., TN. Their descendants are listed with the Dactor Yarbrough family.
- J. Rebecca E. Yarbrough, married Z. Spencer, 20 Oct. 1859 in Marshall Co., TN. She married second Thomas Wright. She is buried in old Lebanon Cemetery with a field stone as a marker.

R. M. McWhirter, 842 Wood River Rd, Dallas, Texas, was very helpful in that he furnished much of the information on the Joël Yarbrough family, especially the Daniel McWhirter and Joan Yarbrough family. Joe Meeks of Tulsa, also, helped.

- *VI. GEORGE W. YARBROUGH, born 15 Feb. 1807, probably Mecklenburg County, North Carolina; married Nancy E. Gibbons, daughter of Thomas Gibbons, 24 July 1828; died 1878 in Marshall County, Tennessee. (Our great grandparents; details of their family in the next part.)
- VII. REUBEN YARBROUGH, born 1810, North Carolina; married Jonah. Children listed in the 1850 Marshall County, Tennessee, census:
 - A. John Yarbrough, born about 1832 in Tennessee.
 - B. Martha D. Yarbrough, born about 1837 in Tennessee.

It should be re-emphasized that no actual proof has been found that the above are Reuben Yarbrough's children; however, there is enough evidence to convince me they are. The following may, also, be his children, but there is less evidence to support that theory.

- VIII. James Yarbrough, married Elizabeth Fisher 9 June 1833. During the settlement of Fredrick Fisher's estate in 1934, James Yarbrough and wife received one bed and furniture valued at \$20.00; one saddle at 17 dollars; and \$10 cash. No further information.
- IX. Polly Yarbrough, married Henry Thompson, 6 July 1820, Maury Co., TN. No further information found on this couple.
- X. Rebecca Yarbrough, married Josiah Luallen, 24 Mar. 1813, Maury Co., TN. No further information.
- XI. Chloe Yarbrough, married Benjamin Wright, 2 Dec. 1830. The fact that these last four Yarbroughs married in Maury County during the period that Reuben Yarbrough was living in that area is the only reason to think they might be his children; also, the fact that he had several grown daughters and sons in the 1820 census who were gone in 1830.

Below is the biography of Jasper Yarbrough found on page 1232 of the Goodspeed History of Marshall County, Tennessee, which is one of the reasons I feel sure that Reuben is the father of George Yarbrough.

JASPER A. YARBROUGH, register of Marshall County, is a son of George and Nancy E. (Gibbons) Yarbrough. The father was born in North Carolina and the mother in Tennessee. They were married in Tennessee, and their family consisted of ten children. Jasper's maternal grandparents had twenty-six children and his paternal had fourteen. Both our subject's parents were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The father was a well-to-do farmer and had the honor of furnishing three brave boys for the war, one of whom was killed. The father lived to be about seventy-six and the mother about seventy-four. Our subject, who was born November 7, 1839, in Marshall County, is a man three feet and nine and a half inches in height. He was reared on the farm and received a practical education in the common schools. Having picked up the shoe-maker's trade he worked at it for about eight years, besides teaching school. He was always a very handy workman and could make a suit of clothes, knit a pair of socks, or almost anything he turned his hand to. In 1874 he was elected register, and has held that position ever since with ability and to the satisfaction of the people. In 1881 he wedded Lizzie McKee. The fruits of this union were three children, two of whom are living. Mr. and Mrs. Yarbrough are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He has been a citizen of Marshall County for forty-six years. In politics he is a warm Democrat.

GEORGE W. YARBROUGH AND NANCY E. GIBBONS

George Yarbrough, born 15 Feb. 1807, NC; married Nancy E. Gibbons, daughter of Thomas Gibbons, 24 July 1828; died 1878, at age 71, Marshall County, Tennessee. Nancy was born 20 Apr. 1808, TN; died 1880, at age 72. (See Gibbons section.) They are both buried in the Ligget-Andrews Cemetery, Franklin Road, near Lewisburg, Marshall Co., TN.

The first time George's name appears in county records was when he witnessed a deed for his brother in 1826. Joel Yarbrough of Bedford Co., TN, was buying 50 acres from Fredrick Fisher of Maury Co. The land was described as being on the Sinking Branch of Rock Creek, on the south side of Duck River in Bedford County, Tennessee. (Book Y, page 253)

Two years later George and Nancy were married probably in Bedford County where the Yarbroughs lived or White County where the Gibbons lived at that time. Since both county's early marriage records have been destroyed, the only record found of their marriage was the family Bible records. Because of the loss of records it is difficult to document much of the Yarbrough information. No actual proof has been found that George was son of Reuben, but there seems little doubt for the following reasons:

The biography of George's son Jasper which appears in Goodspeed's HISTORY OF MARSHALL COUNTY, TENNESSEE states that Jasper's father was one of 14 children, and as stated previously, census records show Reuben as the only Yarbrough in the area with that many children. Then, too, a son was shown in Reuben's household in the age group in which George would be in every census until the time of George's marriage, then he was gone, but was listed as head of his own household in the same census with Reuben. The fact that Reuben was living with George's family in 1850, and both men were born in North Carolina seems to be conclusive evidence.

The first record we have of George buying land was in Marshall Co. when he bought 95 acres from his father-in-law, Thomas Gibbons, 18 Aug 1838. Both men were of Marshall Co., and the land was described as being on Rich Creek in Marshall County. D. H. Yarbrough was one of the witnesses. (Book B, page 301)

From that date until his death in 1878, George had 15 land transactions in Marshall County. He was engaged in farming all his life; however, in the 1860 Marshall Co. census he was listed as a "common school teacher," so evidently he taught school some too. The Yarbrough family was a close neighbor to the Devin family, and James (Jimmy) Devin, when just a young boy, worked on the farm for George Yarbrough.

Three of George and Nancy's boys--John Fletcher, Rufus, and George W., Jr.--fought for the Confederacy. Rufus died in the conflict; yet if it caused the family to feel any bitterness toward the North, it wasn't passed on to their descendants. Perhaps it was because George and Nancy were devout Christians. They belonged to the Methodist Church. It is said that George wouldn't own slaves. He always said a person couldn't make any money on them if they were treated as they should be treated, and he wasn't about to treat them any other way.

From the Yarbrough family Bible, now in the possession of Mrs. Mary Farley of Lewisburg, TN, we have the following births of George W. and Nancy E. Yarbrough's children:

- A. Lamira Abigail Yarbrough, born 14 Sept. 1829.
- B. Lavina Emaline Yarbrough, born 24 Jan. 1831.
- C. Rufus Warron Yarbrough, born 28 Dec. 1832.
- D. Damaris Malissa Yarbrough, born 29 Dec. 1834.
- E. John Fletcher Yarbrough, born 12 Mar. 1838.
- F. Jasper Allen Yarbrough, born 7 Nov. 1839.
- G. Mary Paralee Yarbrough, born 14 Sept. 1841.
- H. George Whitfield Yarbrough, born 16 Jan. 1844.
- *I. Martha Rebecca Yarbrough, born 20 Nov. 1845.
- J. William David Yarbrough, born 28 Oct. 1948.



As is the custom, all of the bound volumes of our records will be at the Conference. There will also be DVD's of these records for those with laptops (and they can be purchased, too).

Place Postage Here



The Yarbrough Family Quarterly

*Published by
The Yarbrough National Genealogical & Historical Association, Inc.*

*The Continuation of the Yarbrough Family Magazine
Charles David Yarbrough, Founding Editor
Leonard Yarbrough, Editor
277 Three Oaks Road
Blountsville, Alabama 35031-6068*

Place Address Label Here

Return Service Requested.

