

# The Yarbrough Family Quarterly

*Informed by History – Driven by Research*

*Published by the  
Yarbrough National Genealogical & Historical Association, Inc.  
[www.yarbroughfamily.org](http://www.yarbroughfamily.org)*

*A continuation of the Yarborough Family Magazine  
Charles David Yarborough (1941 – 1985) Founder and Editor  
Leonard Yarbrough, Editor*

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# 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, although paper copies are available for those who do not use 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 lineal descendant 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") Yarbrough began publishing in 1966 and continued until his death in 1985. Charles H. ("Tennessee Charlie") Yarbrough 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.

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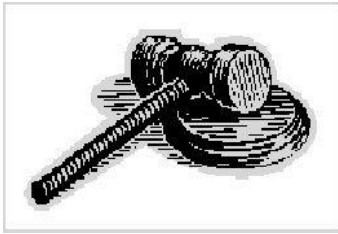
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Table of Contents	Page
The Yarbrough Family Quarterly & Contents	2
Officers & Directors	2
The President's Corner	3
Jottings	4
2019 Conference Survey	5
DNA and the DAR	6
Hotel Yarbrough	7
Old Richard Revisited	8
One Woman's Dream	10
William Yarbrough	12
What We Are Doing	22
In Memoriam	23
A Genealogical Quiz	24
Genealogical Laws of Ancestry	26
More Murphy's Laws of Ancestry	27

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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,

Goodbye Summer and Hello Fall.

I trust everyone has had a good summer and are anticipating the fall and cooler weather with its changing foliage colors and the coming Holidays.

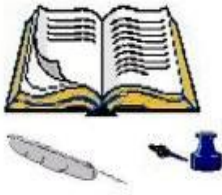
We are working away on the indexing phase of our 160 volumes of Yarbrough Genealogy and history. We are in need of more workers helping with this project. Leonard has sent out a request to our membership, so if you can spare a little time this winter when the it is cold, rainy and snowing and you say” What can I do today since the weather is so terrible”, you can say, “I can work on the indexing project for the Family.” Thanks in advance.... please contact Leonard Yarbrough at [lsyarbro@otelco.net](mailto:lsyarbro@otelco.net)/256-590-2486 or contact me at [jim@yarbroughandassoc.com](mailto:jim@yarbroughandassoc.com)/615-210-2828.

Also, if you have not already responded to our survey, complete the survey on page 5. We really need your advice as to the date and place to have our 2019 YNGHA Conference. Let us know of any suggested goals or ideas that you would like to share with the Family.

Leonard can always use any articles, photos and any other family pertinent information for the Quarterly.

Thanks,

*-Jim*



## *Jottings...*

Fall has fell, and all is more or less well, at least most of the time. It's a good time to pause and reflect on the year's accomplishments and begin thinking ahead about the coming year. The YNGHA has several things on its agenda, and there have been a number of our members who have stepped up to help. The indexing update to the Blandford Series of Yarbrough Family Records is proceeding, albeit slowly (there is no such thing as a rapid indexing activity, at least to my knowledge, even with a robust indexing software package). This project will take a couple or three years to complete, so it is a major undertaking. Kudos to all our volunteers for helping!

The next big item is the 2019 Conference, We've a survey posted on our website and Facebook Group pages about the location and conference agenda. This survey is also included in this edition, and we really would like to hear from as many members as possible regarding both location and topics to be addressed. Also, this is a corporation business meeting, and among other things, election of officers and Board of Directors. Several of our directors are retiring, and we will always be grateful to them for their faithful service to our extended families.

Financially, we are in good shape, with a number of new (and younger) members. By and large, since we've moved into the digital age with our publications, our major expenses are now the website and the costs of preparing and binding new volumes of family records. We completed our records digitization project with 139 volumes; as of this date, we are finalizing another 25 volumes, so that we will have 164 volumes of records. As the snapshot to the right shows, this is an impressive array of records. It is also a very fitting legacy of all our family researchers, who so willingly devoted much of their time to tracing our sometimes very elusive ancestors.



The banner of titles and the newly bound volumes.

One of the benefits of having an accurate and well-documented family tree is that satisfying eligibility requirements for the various ancestral organizations (DAR, SAR, UDC, etc.) is much easier. I had never paid much attention to this, although I am aware of my paternal ggf's service in the Confederacy in the late "unpleasantness" of the Civil War. Recently, one of my daughters expressed an interest about the DAR, and after a bit of digging, I found four family lines that led back to the Revolutionary War, including one that reached back to the French-Indian War, and another to the War of 1812. There are a couple of gaps that have to be bridged in two of the lines, but there are two lines that appear to be solid (which is to say, they are sufficiently well-documented).

On a closing note, the YNGHA Board has elected Karen Mazock and Peter Yerburgh with life memberships, in recognition of their dedication and contributions to our shared family historical records. To both, "Well done, and well deserved!"

– *Leonard*

## 2019 Conference Survey

1. Which of the following locations do you prefer?

Little Rock, AR

Memphis, TN

Nashville, TN

2. Which week-end is preferable for attending the conference?

3.

Sept. 27 — Sept. 30

Oct. 4 — Oct. 6

Oct. 11 — Oct. 13

Oct. 18 — Oct. 20

4. Which topics would you like to be covered at Conference Workshops/Seminars?

DNA Testing – Pros & Cons, Choices

Family Histories, Stories and Tall Tales

Genealogical Software Research Tips and Aids

Other \_\_\_\_\_

If "Other" was checked, please add suggested topic(s) here. \_\_\_\_\_

5. Are you an YNGHA member?

Yes

No

6. Are you a Facebook YNGHA Group member?

Yes

No

7. Have you attended other YNGHA conferences?

Yes

No

8. If the answer is "Yes," what was the last year attended?

9. Who is your oldest proven ancestor (please provide date of birth and location, if known)?

## DNA and the DAR

The DAR now accepts Y-DNA evidence in support of new member applications and supplemental applications. Y-DNA evidence submitted along with other documentation will be considered along with all of the other source documentation provided to prove heritage. Y-DNA data alone will not be considered as proof of lineage. It can be used as a tool point to a family, but it cannot be used as absolute proof for an individual.

There are three types of DNA tests that are available commercially to genealogists. These include Y-DNA; mtDNA (mitochondrial DNA) and autosomal DNA tests. Each type of DNA test has its advantages and limitations. At this time, Y-DNA tests offer the most reliable means of using DNA evidence for DAR application papers. Y-DNA is passed from father to son, so only males can be tested, therefore women applying for DAR membership will need to find appropriate male surrogates to take the Y-DNA test.

Those who are interested in submitting DNA evidence as proof of lineage along with their other traditional proof documentation must submit Y-DNA test results from at least two test subjects following the criteria outlined in the Guidelines for Using DNA Evidence for DAR Applications.

Family Tree DNA is the DAR's preferred testing partner, and the Y-DNA 37-Marker Test, as a minimum, should be taken. However, the 67-marker test is a preferred test. Family Tree DNA is not the only provider of genetic genealogy tests, but they have the largest Y marker database in the world. The Y-DNA 37-marker test offered by Family Tree DNA includes a designated marker set that meets the reporting criteria outlined in the Test Requirements for Using DNA Evidence for DAR Applications.

Those who are interested in using Family Tree DNA results for DAR applications can visit the [DAR website](#) . The [familytreedna website/DAR](#) offers a \$30 discount for the 37-marker test kit. Also, much more information about DNA testing can be found at the [www.familytreedna.com](http://www.familytreedna.com) website.

If you are wish to learn more about Y-DNA and how it can be used for the DAR application process, the DAR offers an online genealogy class "[DNA and DAR: Using DNA as a Piece of the Evidence for a DAR Application.](#)" The course provides an introduction to the basics of DNA and applying DNA to genealogical research along with the impact of DNA on the process of documenting a DAR application.



If one brother is omitted from one's family tree, guess whose ancestor he is!

## Hotel Yarbrough Huntsville, Alabama



The picture above shows the Yarbrough Hotel in its heyday, with the head bellman ready to receive guests. The building is located on Holmes Avenue, which was a major thoroughfare back before the Parkway existed in Huntsville, AL.

In 1923, the Yarbrough Brothers of Huntsville announced in the *Community Builder* that the construction of a four-story hotel would take place, costing roughly \$150,000. It was proposed that the hotel would include 75 rooms and communal baths on each floor. Located along Washington Street It welcomed families, guests, and traveling businessmen as the Yarbrough Hotel between 1923 and through the early 1960s. The Yarbrough Hotel was known as a premier hotel in Huntsville in the 1920s.

According to the National Register of Historic Places, Mr. Brogan of Fayetteville, TN held the contracts for the footing and J.H. Goodwin was the concrete contractor. Plans were made Dickey to add an additional fifth story that would house 20 guest rooms and a large banquet hall. However, this undertaking never came to fruition.

The Yarbrough featured storefronts on the ground floor of the hotel that catered to businessmen, including a barbershop and Hilding Holmberg's Men's Wear, located on the corner of Holmes Avenue and Washington Street. There was also a small billiard room near the boiler room on the hotel's basement floor. High school students took ballroom dancing lessons from Irene Jones there, one of the only dance instructors in the

city at the time. The ballroom was also the setting for family Christmas dinners. The Yarbrough wasn't the only hotel in then, and when the Russel Erskine opened its doors in 1930, business took a hard hit. The Russel Erskine was much larger, featured 132 rooms and stood 12 stories high.

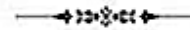
As time passed and Huntsville expanded, the hotel became less frequented. Even with heavy competition, the Yarbrough remained in business for several years before closing in the early 1960s.

In the 1980s, the building was renovated and became an office center. It was acquired by the West Huntsville Land Co., a property management company formed in Huntsville in 1923. The company acquired the ownership of the building in 2002 and has leased out almost all of the space to thriving businesses including Heart of the Valley YMCA,

Community Development, and several successful law firms. Its president, Frederick Lanier He shared some of his insights on the building.

“My father always told me to never own a building with an elevator,” he sighed. “Three months after I purchased it the elevator failed. Because of the hydraulics, it took a while to get it fixed, but we haven't run into any major issues since.”

A proud owner of other historic buildings downtown, Frederick said that the lobby of the building was just as it was the day he bought it. “It's almost fully occupied here and the tenants love it,” he said. “We are like a family.” He gestured for both of us to follow him to the back of the building where we were greeted by a small awning that boasted the original hotel logo, a large “Y” on the awning front.



## Old Richard Revisited<sup>1</sup>

Richard Yarborough was born in Saltfleetby<sup>2</sup>, Lincolnshire, England in approximately 1615. Much research has been done by members of the Yarbrough National Genealogical & Historical Association and current research indicates that Lincolnshire is the most probable location for his birth. Richard is buried in the old Blandford Church cemetery just south of Petersburg, Va. His headstone indicated that he died in 1702 at the age of 87, thus the approximate birth year of 1615.

The Yarbrough Family Quarterly, a publication printed by the Yarbrough National Genealogical & Historical Association has covered the known events of Richard's life once he came to the Virginia colony in the new world. Most of what follows in the description of his life comes from these quarterlies.

Richard came to Virginia in the 1640's. It is documented that he was one of the original founders of Bristol Parish

<sup>1</sup> **Southern Journeys, Descendants of Joshua Yarborough**, Cleveland “Cy” Yarborough, 2007

<sup>2</sup> This is based on research by our British family authority, Peter Yerburgh. However, there is still some doubt as to Richard's father. – Editor, YFQ



in Virginia in 1643. During the early years Richard was in Virginia hostilities with the local Indians were still raging from time to time. In 1644 Col. William Claiborne and his militia destroyed the main Indian village in an area known as Pamunkey Neck. As a result the governor of the colony, Gov. Berkeley created a "buffer zone" between the colonists and the Indians in Bristol Parish called Governor's Quarter. Because of this Richard Yarborough's land is within the Quarter and he is displaced.

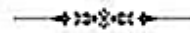
In 1654 Richard is found in Pamunkey Neck when he becomes a land partner with John Ayscough. By this time Richard has married (wife's name unknown) and the first of his two proven sons, Richard Jr., is born in 1652 or 1653. (Richard's other proven son is John, b. ca. 1655). Richard becomes a large planter and begins operating a ferry across the Mattaponi River which became known as Yarborough's Ferry. Richard and his family operated this ferry for a number of years but also lost most of his land in the aftermath of Bacon's Rebellion as it was returned back to the Indians. Part of this land was later surveyed for the College of William & Mary, however I had a co-

worker before retirement who had a son that graduated with an Anthropology degree from the College of William & Mary and investigated the matter while a student there. His findings were that the land that had belonged to Richard Yarborough, while surveyed for the college was never actually used by the college. This land became part of New Kent Co., Va., when the county was formed in 1654.

The Yarborough's continued to trade furs with the Indians and continued to plant and trade tobacco. They continued to live in the southeast Virginia area. Either Richard or his son Richard Jr. was an Indian interpreter and his services were invaluable to the early English settlers of the area. Richard spoke both Algonquin and Iroquois languages fluently. It is documented that Richard went on a trip to New York with Virginia's delegates and Indians in 1685 and was paid for his voyage and services, which were his skills as an interpreter. Richard eventually returned to Charles City, Virginia with his sons late in life and they build Yarborough's Mill between 1693 and 1696. This was Richard's final resting place and he died there in 1702.

Concluding Remarks: The above is about an accurate summation of what is known about Richard Yarborough. Whether he was married before arriving in Virginia is uncertain. However, and contrary to a persistent myth, he never was married to Frances Proctor. There was a Richard Yarborough who was married to Frances Proctor, and records exist which clearly show that neither of this pair ever left England.

As to the belief that most Yarbroughs in America descend from Old Richard, DNA evidence so far indicates otherwise. However, many more sets of data are needed before this belief is fact or fiction, as it now appears to be.



"He who has no fools, knaves, or beggars in his family was begot by a flash of lightning." — Old English Proverb

## One Woman's Dream<sup>3</sup>

I've long since given up being surprised, but I was busily trying to get this issue ready for release, and I was short two pages. Normally, this is no problem, but I had run out of a backlog of material. Nothing I thought of seemed to fit, and in a fit of pique, I quit and went to see what the mail was for the day.

In it was a letter from Marie Schaeffer, a long time YNGHA member:

"Hello, Leonard.

"I have to write you because Bill and I no longer have computer skills. He has dementia, I have never learned very well.

"Thank you for mailing me the Quarterly. I'll add extra in my dues for postage. I always enjoy reading all of it. I have saved most of mine since 1993. I want to donate them to our Montgomery County, TN archives.

"I'm sending you this article hoping you might use it some time in our Quarterly. Our daughter met Hattie Mae's niece, who told her about her 95 year old aunt who still drives and about her trip to DC to be at the opening of the Smithsonian Museum of African History and Culture, because they had used some items she collected over the years. She went online and found this with more about her — her husband Ordell Yarbrough, his father Wiley Yarbrough of Hardeman Co., TN. All a very interesting story. I printed a cover page of our Quarterly so she would have all the info to do research, etc.

"Keep doing the good job."

— *Marie Y Schaeffer*

Needless to say, it made my day "jes fine, thankee, Marie"

*Leonard Yarbrough*

Growing up in Hardeman County, 95 year old Hattie Mae Thomas Yarbrough, the daughter of sharecroppers couldn't imagine the things she's seen in her lifetime. "Never in a million years" is what she thought she'd thought of seeing America's first African-American president. And "never in a million years" did she ever think she, a onetime star basketball player from Paris, TN, would have anything in the Smithsonian Museum.

It happened. "Kids used to run from me in high school, saying, 'Here comes Hattie Mae with her scrapbook!'" she recalled, laughing at the memory. Now the contents from one of her scrapbooks, the memorabilia from African American

soldiers who served during World War II, were displayed at the Smithsonian's National Museum of African-American History and Culture, which held its grand opening Saturday, Sept. 24, 2016.

When she arrived on the third level and saw some of the things she had donated — rocks sent to her from the beaches of Normandy on D-Day, a flag that belonged to her late husband, Ordell, a booklet titled "Negroes in the War" — she was proud. "I stood there and I looked around at all of the things there and I went back to ..." She paused to gather her thoughts on what she has called the most important moment of her life. Her journey to the Smithsonian began while she was living with her Uncle

<sup>3</sup> Reprinted with the permission of the Covington, TN, **News Leader**.



Hattie Mae Yarbrough at the Smithsonian.

Bud and Aunt Sybil while attending high school in Paris, Tennessee.

Her cousins had moved away, and she moved into their room. It had a bookshelf that changed her life. There were magazines and other publications about African American contributions to history. None of this was in her textbooks. “I started reading them and one day I asked my aunt, “Is this true? Did colored folk really do this?” During the war, then a student at Lane College, she began collecting letters, cards, telegrams, photos, unit patches, liberty cards and other memorabilia she got from African American soldiers she befriended.

The scrapbook also contains photos from Africa, India and Europe; patches from almost every branch of the military and many different units; newspaper clippings; programs from plays performed at Ft. Leonard Wood; ticket stubs and more. The war ended

more than 70 years ago, and many of the soldiers she once knew, soldiers who served in once-segregated units, have died,

she doesn’t want their service to the country to be forgotten.

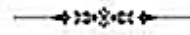
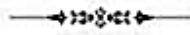
This is just her collection, she said, but it shows what these soldiers did, and that is why it’s important. She dedicated her life to documenting as much as she could ever since her talk with Aunt Sybil around the table that day. Eighty years later, she hopes she’s done her aunt proud.

“... I went back to how I felt, I got that feeling the same night that I asked Aunt Sybil questions and she explained to me how we were who we were. “And I thought about where I had come from as a little barefoot girl over in Hardeman County, slipping and pulling off my shoes when I got out of the house so my folks would not know I pulled my shoes off. I thought about in my wildest dreams would I ever have imagined having something in the world’s museum. I had come a long ways and I was thankful God had brought me through all of this. I never would have made it if he hadn’t been directing my path. That’s exactly how I felt.”

“I went back to where I came from in Hardeman County and how Papa Johnny

and Mama and Ordrell and Aunt Sybil and especially Donny, that was my older cousin, how they would feel if they knew this and could see it. Aunt Sybil would not

believe this.” After five years of waiting, Yarbrough finally traveled to Washington, D.C. to attend the museum’s grand opening.



## William Yarbrough<sup>4</sup>

Editor’s Comment: Anyone who has tried to unravel his/her Yarbrough family tree soon learns the frustrations of keeping track of so many ancestors with the same given name(s), complicated by the many spelling variations of the family surname. It is truly enough to try the patience of a saint. Add to that the likelihood of the spouses sharing the same given name, and it is easy to see why many of us researchers may reach for something stronger than lemonade. One of the early William Yarbrough’s is a case in point, given that there were several extant Williams of the times. The paucity of records from that era only compounds the confusion over who was whom.

This account of William and Martha Yarbrough is far from atypical for many of our Yarbrough branches. It is also a prime example of the mischief that improper research or mis-represented facts can cause. There is little doubt that Mrs. Walling was other than well-intentioned. Nonetheless, she apparently mis-read or mis-interpreted her research findings; specifically in her assertion that one of William Yarbrough’s wives was a Rachel Shelby. Raymond Yarbrough and his fellow researchers, among others, provide ample proof to the contrary. The sad thing is that others persist in accepting Mrs. Walling’s claim as “the truth.” Nevertheless, it just isn’t so.

### William Yarbrough of Greenville, SC

It has been reasonably well established that the William Yarb(o)rough who appears in the Greenville Co SC censuses of 1800 and 1810 is the same man as the one in the 1850 census of Gibson Co TN., who is the father of Wade Hampton Yarbrough. This William Yarbrough will be called Wm of Greenville. In 1803 he sold property in Greenville County, SC, and his wife released her dower, and is identified as Patty. At that time, the names Patty and Patsy were used exclusively as nicknames for Martha. Family records show William and Martha were the parents of Wade Hampton Yarbrough. However, in the

early 1800's there were two North Carolina William Yarbrough’s whose wives were named Martha, and who were called either Patty or Patsey. One William, of Anson County, appears to be the son of Jonathan Yarbrough, a son of Ambrose, and is almost certainly not the William of Greenville; the other, of Warren County, is apparently the son of another William Yarbrough, and some researchers believe he is William of Greenville. There were other contemporary William Yarbrough’s, one of whom may have been a son of Manoah Yarbrough, but none could be the William of Greenville. Another possibility is one who was in Mecklenburg County, North Carolina, prior to 1800, and is thought to be a son of Joshua Yarborough II of that County.

<sup>4</sup> This article is an abridged adaptation of the researches of Raymond B. Yarbrough, et al. and which are documented in Volume 117 of the **Blandford Series of Yarbrough Family Records**.

William Yarbrough of  
Warren County, NC

The William Yarbrough of Warren County, NC, who some think is William of Greenville is a son of a William Yarbrough whose Warren County, North Carolina, Will (Will Book 7, page 5) has been printed in the Yarbrough Family Magazine, v3, No 2, p14. The will names minor children William, Joel, Rebecca and Hulda Yarbrough, adult children Samuel and Rhoda Yarbrough and grandchildren Edmond Harper and Nancy Persons.

William Yarbrough of  
Halifax District, NC

Another William Yarbrough was born prior to 1-2-1765, and Manohah Yarbrough may or may not be the father of this William Yarbrough shown in the 1790 census of North Carolina, Halifax Dist, Halifax Co. Also, A William Yarbrough appears in the 1800 census in Halifax County: page 354: Yarbrough, Wm - 1 white male 0-10 yrs., 1 white male 26-45 yrs., 1 white female 26-45 yrs. (born between 1755 and 1774). This also might be the William of Abbeville SC. (Then again, it could very well be still another William Yarbrough to be taken into account).

One more William Yarbrough is found in deeds for Joshua Yarbrough in Mecklenburg County, North Carolina. In the 1790 North Carolina Census of Mecklenburg County there is only one Yarbrough, a Joshua who had three males under 16 and two additional over 16 and only one female. According to Pauline Gray, this Joshua Yarbrough was born before 1742, because in 1758 in Granville County, North Carolina, both he and his brother Micajah were tithed. Their parents were Joshua and Sarah Yarbrough first found in Caroline County, Virginia in

1741, but who moved to Orange County, Virginia around 1746 and to Amelia County, Virginia about 1750.

This senior Joshua was listed in Captain Surgar Jones's Militia Company of Granville County, North Carolina, in 1754. On the 1766 tax list he named his son James, so there were at least three brothers: Joshua Jr., Micajah and James. Joshua Jr. was the Yarbrough in the 1790 Mecklenburg census. Joshua Jr. became Joshua II because he also had a son named Joshua. Joshua II was in the 1800 census of Mecklenburg County, but not in 1810. He may have gone to Chester County, South Carolina, with his son Joshua III in 1810. In Mecklenburg County records of Joshua Yarbrough, Benjamin and Reuben Yarbrough appear in deeds as chain bearers. It is possible that these two are the additional males over age 16 in the 1790 census. In 1800 Benjamin Yarbrough is 26-46, so he was over 16 in 1790.

Returning to the first William Yarbrough Sr., he was born on 4 January 1774 in North Carolina. He was in Greenville, South Carolina for the 1800 and 1810 censuses, Family records of Wade Hampton Yarbrough, b. 1809, give his mother's name as Martha, so Martha was the wife in the 1810 census. Martha was born in South Carolina on 22 March 1780, so she could also be the wife in the 1800 census, The last location we have for William and Martha Yarbrough is in the 1850 census of Gibson County, Tennessee where they are living next to William Lewis and Mahulda Yarbrough Sanders, between the towns of Milan and Trenton, not far from the Rutherford Fork of the Obion River.

The children of this William Yarbrough Sr. have been enumerated, (with errors) by Mrs. Ida Walling, of McMinnville, TN. Some independent

proof exists for three sons of William Yarbrough Sr.: In a Power-of-Attorney document, William Yarbrough named his son James of Hardeman County. Then, in a letter from James' son Newton to Benjamin, Hampton and Benjamin are referred to as uncles of his. Newton also mentioned Reuben Yarbrough, but did not indicate his relationship. There is circumstantial evidence that Jephtha, William Jr., Susanna Jane, Mahulda and George P. were children of William Sr. Sarah Yarbrough Howard has been taken as a daughter of William because of Ida Walling's descent from her. There are no known public records connecting Sarah to the family, but the Greenville SC connection can be taken as evidence. Numbering of generations is by Roman numeral, and family group placement is by Arabic numeral, except unknown family group placement is a question mark. The earliest known ancestors of the Yarbrough-Davis researchers are Conrad and Sarah Davis. Three children of William Yarbrough Sr. married great grand-children of Conrad and Sarah Davis. These great-grandchildren are in the fourth generation, so William and Martha are placed in the third generation.

1818, going first to Overton County, Tennessee where on 15 April 1820, William Yarbrough sold two Negro girls to Sterling Harris of Jackson Co. Tennessee. A William Yarbrough is in the 1820 Census of Overton County, TNs, with a family listing corresponding to known ages of most children, except that Hampton is listed as under 10, when he would become 11 that year, but may have been 10 at the time of the census. A William Yarbrough purchased a land grant in White County in 1812, but there is no tax list evidence that he occupied that land. William Yarbrough Sr. first appears on tax lists in 1824, and he bought and sold real estate in White County between

1824 and 1848. He had several properties on Calfkiller Creek and elsewhere near Sparta, and lived in White County from about 1823 through 1835. On 26 Feb 1828 William Yarbrough sold 90 Acres in White County to Reuben Yarbrough, witnessed by George Yarbrough<sup>7</sup>, In 1836 William Yarbrough Sr. gave Power of Attorney to Jephtha Yarbrough to sell property to Thomas Gibbons. Then in 1837 William Yarbrough Sr. gave Power of Attorney to his son Hampton to sell further land. His sons Jephtha, William Jr., James and Hampton also held land in White County. William Sr.'s last land transaction in White County was to legally transfer 12 acres to John Porter Howard. Susanna Jane Yarbrough married John Porter Howard in 1829, and they lived out their lives in White County. The oldest daughter of William Yarbrough Sr., Sarah Yarbrough, married Robert Charles Howard in Greenville, South Carolina, but came to White County Tennessee in what was apparently a large migration which included this Yarbrough family, J. Pennington's family, several Walling's and other Howards.

By letter, Brother William Yarbrough and Sister Martha Yarbrough were received into the Church at Mill Creek, Hardeman County, in August of 1842. They are believed to be the William Yarbrough family on page 211 of the 1840 census of Gibson County<sup>8</sup>, where the census taker has slipped one column in the female tally. On the same page is a William Yarbey family, which is thought to be that of William Yarbrough Jr. In the 1850's William Yarbrough Sr. sold land in White County to sons William Jr. and George P. Yarbrough, but we don't know when William Sr. obtained these lands or if he ever lived in Hardeman County. In 1846 William Yarbrough Sr. bought 133 3/4 acres near Rutherford along the Rutherford Fork of the Obion River in

Gibson County. He sold this land to his son James in 1854, the year that Martha died. In the 1850 census of Gibson County William and Martha Yarbrough are living next to Lewis and Mahulda Sanders, their youngest daughter, between Trent and Milan. It is not known here William and Martha died. Lewis Sanders died in 1851 and Mahulda married, James died soon after Martha, so the nearest remaining relative that William could have lived with would have been son Benjamin, who is listed as living in the town of Gibson, not far from the Sanders' place. There is a possibility that both William Yarbrough Sr. and Martha Yarbrough are buried in the Sanders Cemetery in Gibson County, perhaps in the part that is now covered by a pond.

#### Regarding Ida Walling's Claim

Sarah Yarbrough's descendant Ida G. Walling of McMinnville, TN (deceased) claimed that William Yarbrough Sr. and his wife Rachel Shelby Yarbrough are buried in the William Yarbrough Jr. cemetery near the town of Toone in Hardeman County, TN, and that William Yarbrough Sr. ended his days living with William Yarbrough Jr.'s family. We know that Ida Walling is wrong about Rachel Shelby being William Yarbrough Sr.'s wife in Tennessee, and there is no other confirmation that William Yarbrough Sr. is buried in that cemetery, so Ida Walling may have been mistaken in that fact as well. She claimed that Franklin Pierce Yarbrough gave her that information, but she didn't make it public until after he had died. Ida Walling had obtained D.A.R. membership on the basis of Revolutionary War Service of William Yarbrough Sr., who was born in 1774 and certainly did not serve in a war that ended when he was 6 years old. The D.A.R. has disallowed this service, as it belongs to a different William Yarbrough (d. 1793). Ida Walling

had a Revolutionary War headstone placed in the cemetery near Toone, with Williams birth listed as in 1766. This headstone should be removed, as it was obtained and placed there under false claims. Mrs. Ida G. Walling disseminated information concerning her Yarbrough ancestors containing many errors. All claims by her must be verified by independent sources. The following is a compilation of Ida Walling's published information. Verified errors are underlined. Other probable errors can be found by studying the listing on page 2 of William and Martha's family.

#### Descendants of William Yarbrough of Warren County, NC

Several children of William Yarbrough Sr. settled in Hardeman County, Tennessee. James Yarbrough, whom William identified as his son and as living in Hardeman County in a letter granting James Power of Attorney on 27 Oct 1835, was probably the first of this Yarbrough family to settle there. James bought the property of Peter Howard at a Sheriffs' Sale in White County in 1829. On 9 Nov 1835 James gave Jephtha Yarbrough Power of Attorney to convey 53 1/2 acres to Thomas Gibbons in White County, which indicates he preceded Jephtha to Hardeman County. James Yarbrough received a land grant in Hardeman County in 1836. He sold Hardeman property in 1838 to John L. Weed and in 1847 to H.L. Doyle, and he moved to Gibson County, Tennessee, before the 1850 census. In Gibson County in 1838 James bought 640 acres from Lewis Sander, which he later sold to East Tennessee Collegel3, In 1854 James purchased 1333/4 Acres in Gibson County from William Yarbrough. James was the original executor of Lewis Sanders' estate, and had guaranteed Benjamin Yarbrough's guardianship of the minor children of Lewis and Mahulda Sanders. James

moved to Henry County, Tennessee about 1855, and died there in early 1856. In his letter of 12 Feb 1855 to Uncle Benjamin Yarbrough, James' son Newton mentions his father's health and urges Ben to come visit him in the spring. Newton says to send his letters to Massadonia, (Macedonia?) Carroll County, which must be the nearest post office. In this same letter he mentions a letter from Uncle Hampton saying they have bought land in Missouri. Wade Hampton Yarbrough is known to have purchased 120 acres near Columbus, Jackson Township of Johnson County, MO on 1 Dec 1854.

Newton R. Yarbrough signed an affidavit on 11 July 1852 attesting Rebecca A. Yarbrough was resident in Gibson County, and so eligible to marry James Davis in that county. Rebecca Armstrong is in the James Yarbrough family in the 1850 Gibson County census. Possibly this James Davis is a son of Augustus Parks Davis. James Yarbrough had another son, William who was 14 in the 1850 census. It is possible that this is the William H. Yarbrough who married Catherine Davis, youngest daughter of Augustus Parks Davis. A William H. Yarbrough witnessed the sale of property by William Yarbrough Sr. to William Yarbrough Jr. in 1851, and it is questionable that a 15 year old boy could witness a deed. In the 1840 Hardeman County census of James Yarbrough lists another male born 1830-1835 who is probably another son, possibly the Joseph H. Yarbrough who owed William Lewis Sanders \$12 on a note due 5 Jan 1845 in the estate papers.

James Yarbrough was born around 1806 in South Carolina. He was a son of William and Martha Yarbrough and a brother to Benjamin Yarbrough. His wife was Martha who was born around 1801 in Virginia. James Yarbrough, Benjamin

Yarbrough and several other men were named as administrators of the Lewis Sanders estate in 1852. James served in that capacity until 1854 when Benjamin took over the duties.

Probably in January of 1855 James, Martha, N.R. and Eurilda moved from Gibson County to Henry County, TN. (N.R., R.N. and Newton R. are used at various times. I believe these all refer to the same person). At least two older children remained in Gibson County<sup>14</sup>: Rebecca Yarbrough Davis who married James Davis, and possibly an older son. James Yarbrough purchased 124 3/4 acres on 14 March 1855 in Henry County, TN. which was recorded 24 July 1855. On March 14, 1856, an inventory of the estate of James Yarbrough was submitted to the clerk. Administrator was N.R. Yarbrough. None of the names at the sale were familiar except Martha, N.R. and William Yarbrough (possibly the older child). An inventory of notes held by James Yarbrough was also submitted. Some of these date to 1835, but no county is given, and the names are very unclear. Newton R. Yarbrough married Mary F. Anderson 12 December 1865 in Carroll County, TN. Eurilda Yarbrough married Lafayette Young on 22 November 1860 in Henry County. According the 1880 census of Henry County TN, 9th Civil District, Eurilda is listed as Childers, obviously a second marriage. N.R./R.N. Yarbrough's will was dated 15 November 1911 and recorded in Henry County court Minutes 31 March 1925. "I give, devise, bequeath unto my son, James N. Yarbrough his heirs and assigns of State and County above said who now resides with me my entire farm on which I live." This being the same 124 3/4 acres purchased by James Yarbrough in 1855. He named one Grandson, William Gilbert Yarbrough, to whom he gave \$10.00. The remainder was given to James N. No other children or



heirs were listed. James N. Yarbrough, 2/29/1876 - 3/3/1933, is buried in the Shiloh Church Cemetery in Carroll County, TN, just a few miles from the Henry County line. No other Yarbrough's are listed as buried there, but it is an old cemetery with many unmarked graves. The Yarbrough stone appears to not be in the correct position according to the stones around it. No other descendants have been found at this point. (1 April 1992.)

Wade Hampton Yarbrough of  
Warren County, NC

This son of William and Martha Yarbrough was born April 21, 1809 in Greenville County, South Carolina. He married Mary M. Davis in Sparta Tennessee about 1830, and carried on the business of farming several pieces of property there until about 1841, Mary M. Davis was a daughter of Jonathan C. Davis. She was born in Sparta, White County, Tennessee on 28 August 1814. In 1840 they were living next to Jonathan C. Davis<sup>18</sup> near Rock Island. In 1841 Hampton Yarbrough and Owen Bates sold their (jointly owned) land, originally a grant to Jonathan c. Davis. Then these Yarbrough's and some relatives of Mary M. Davis Yarbrough went to Dade County, Missouri, where Wade Hampton Yarbrough pursued the trade of shoemaker and Saddler. In the 1850 census of Dade Co, MO, we find Owen Bates who was probably Mary's brother-in-law. They were in Lawrence Co MO for the 1850 census, Lawrence County was organized from parts of Dade and Barry Counties on Feb 14, 1845, so this Yarbrough family and that of Mary's cousin Maxwell Davis<sup>21</sup> were among the earliest inhabitants of the newly established town of Mount Vernon, which was laid out also in 1845.

In 1848 Wade Hampton Yarbrough

was in a partnership with Rufus M. Elsey, a saddler, in purchasing a shop on a small lot in Mount Vernon. The next year Wade Hampton Yarbrough bought Rufus out<sup>23</sup> and in 1850 sold it to Johns. Williams, Wade Hampton and Mary M. Yarbrough went to Johnson County, Missouri, purchasing property near the town of Columbus in Jackson Township to take up farming, just over the LaFayette County line, from where Rufus M. Elsey is the other 80 acres. It was purchased for \$200 from Samuel and Lucretia Cornett on 1 Dec 1854, Wade Hampton Yarbrough's family is in Johnson County MO for the 1860 census<sup>26</sup>, In January of 1862 the worst in Johnson County of the violence of the War Between the States took place. Union soldiers from Kansas (Jayhawkers) who had lost some of their number in an ambush in western Johnson County returned to wreak vengeance on South sympathizers. This Jayhawk regiment robbed and burned about forty homes in the south-west part of the county. Jayhawk troops were then sent to the Columbus area, but were tricked by the town's people into an ambush where five Kansans were killed and many more wounded. In retaliation, Columbus was burned along with surrounding area homes of some 50 Southern sympathizers. Two of Wade Hampton Yarbrough's sons and two future sons-in-law somehow ended up in Union uniforms, in spite of the fact that they were all Southerners by birth.

In 1864 Wade Hampton and Mary M. Yarbrough sold their Johnson County property to son Felix Grundy for \$700<sup>28</sup>, but they remained on the tax lists through 1867. They are found in the 1870 census of Bourbon County, where they remained for about two years, moving on to Cowley County around 1871. They are in Richland Township of Cowley County in the 1880 census. Crockett, their oldest son had gone to Sonoma County, California, but the

three remaining sons and two daughters are also in Cowley Co, KS at that time. Their oldest daughter has settled in Labette Co, KS.

Children of Wade Hampton Yarbrough  
of Warren County, NC

The following are the children of Wade Hampton Yarbrough and Mary M. Davis Yarbrough:

1. Crockett Davis Yarbrough b. White Co, TN 18 Dec 1831 d. Sonoma Co, CA 2 Oct 1898 m. Sonoma Co CA 29 Oct 1857 Jamima (Jemina) Ann Hill
2. Mary Melissa Yarbrough b. White Co, TN 28 Mar 1834 Rock, d. Parsons? KS March 2, 1906, m. 4 Apr 1851, Mt Vernon MO, Jonathan Freeman
3. Martha Ann Yarbrough b. White Co TN 23 Oct 1837 d. before 1860, m. John Cornett
4. Felix Grundy Yarbrough b. White Co TN 31 Aug 1840 d. 29 Apr 1917, bd. Box Cemetery m. Johnson Co MO 21 March 1859 Mary E. (Bell) Sanders
5. Amanda Jane Yarbrough b. Dade Co, MO 2 Mar 1843
6. Andrew Jackson Yarbrough b. Dade Co MO, 26 June 1845 d. 31 Jul 1904 m. in
7. Sarah Samantha Yarbrough b. Mount Vernon MO, 6 July 1847 m. Johnson Co., MO Feb 19, 1865: Stephen Judd Holloway
8. Newton Leonidas Yarbrough b.

Mount Vernon MO, 20 Mar 1850 m. Cowley Co KS. 7 Nov 1875: Mary K. Stulter (Molly)

9. Virginia Catherine Yarbrough b. MO 26 Sept 1853 m. in Greenfield MO 28 Feb 1871 Charles Thomas Clabaugh

10. George William Yarbrough b. Johnson Co, MO 25 May 1855 died in infancy.

Susanna Jane Yarbrough was born in South Carolina, presumably in Greenville, on 19 January 1812, and died 16 Dec 1853 in Sparta, White County, TN. She married John Porter Howard on 1 January 1829. Robert J. Howard of Morrison TN in 1989 wrote that John Porter Howard and Susanna Jane Yarbrough were both born in Greenville SC, and that in White county they obtained a land grant of 640 acres. William Yarbrough Sr.'s last land transaction in White County was on 10 Oct 1848 to legally transfer 12 acres to John Porter Howard.

According to Mr. Quill Howard, the Felix Grundy Howard Bible lists the following children of this marriage.

1. Matilda Howard b. 11 Nov 1829 d. 9 May 1904 m. 7 Dec 1849 Thomas Goodwin
2. William Porter Howard b. 23 Jan 1829 d. 1 Dec 1905 m. 30 Dec 1849 Mary Susan Goodwin
2. Arlesa Howard b. 29 Mar 1833 d. 25 June 1893 m. 2 Aug 1855 Isaac Willhite
3. Mahulda Howard b. 24 Mar 1834 m. 22 Oct 1857 William c. Elliot
4. Elizabeth Maranda Howard b. 20

June 1838 d. 28 Feb 1864

5. Lucenda Howard b. 16 Nov 1840  
m. 18 Oct 1858 Green M. Wilson
6. James Anderson Howard b. 1 Jan  
1843 d. 13 July 1844
7. John Denton Howard b. 10 Aug  
1845 m. 28 Dec 1864 Susan  
Sliger
8. Sarah Fine Howard b. 6 Jan 1848  
d. 16 Sept 1857
10. Manda Jane Howard b. 16 Aug  
1850, d. 13 Mar 1929 m. 15 Jan  
1874 Vance Dires Pistole
11. Felix Grundy Howard b. 8 Oct  
1853 d. 16 Mar 1939 m. 28 Aug  
1873

Mahulda Yarbrough probably met William Lewis Sanders in Gibson County after the Yarbroughs moved there from White County. There is no record of Sanders in White County. The first recorded contact of a Yarbrough with Lewis Sanders is in 1838 in Gibson County TN, when James Yarbrough purchased 640 acres from a Lewis Sander. However, the oldest son of Lewis and Mahulda is William Lewis Sanders Jr., who was born about 1836, so Mahulda and Lewis Sanders were married in 1835 or earlier. As William Yarbrough Sr. is still on the tax lists in White County as late as 1832, it is unlikely that the Yarbroughs went to Gibson County before about 1833. Both William Yarbrough Sr. and James Yarbrough gave Power-of-attorney to Jephtha in 1835, indicating they were already gone from White County at that time. So, in all likelihood, William Lewis Sanders and Mahulda Yarbrough were married in 1834 or 1835. In the 1840 census, William and Martha Yarbrough

are near the town of Rutherford, which is about 10 miles north-west of the Sanders place. In the 1850 census they are in the next dwelling from the Sanders.

Wanda Johnson wrote that William Lewis Sanders was born 1 January 1772 in South Carolina, where he was appointed constable for Union County in 1796; that he is in the 1800 Union Co SC census and in the 1810 and 1820 censuses of Chester Co SC.; that there is an L. Saunders in the 1830 census of Chester Co SC who may be Lewis Sanders; and that Lewis Sanders first appears on the Tax List of Gibson Co TN in 1836. Note that in the 1850 Gibson Co TN Census, his name is Lewis Saunders. As Lewis Sanders died on 1 September 1852, the 1850 census shows all of the known children of Lewis and Mahulda Sanders.

After Lewis Sanders' death, both James Yarbrough and Benjamin Yarbrough served as executor of Lewis Sanders' estate. In the inventory of notes and accounts of Lewis Sanders (4 Feb 1853?) there are two notes of particular interest. One is a note for payment of articles purchased at the estate sale which is for \$55.50 cosigned by William Yarbrough and Mahulda Sanders. The other is an old note on Joseph H? Yarbrough, due 5 Jan 1845, for twelve dollars, with the words in solvent and dead. This may be James Yarbrough's missing son who was in the same age range as Newton in the 1840 Hardeman Co TN census. There is almost overwhelming circumstantial evidence that Mahulda is a sister of James and Benjamin and a daughter of William and Martha Yarbrough. Mahulda married Elisha Mathis in 1853, and is not found in Gibson County until on 24 Feb 1880 she signed a Quit-Claim in favor of Lafayette Sanders, her son.

Mahulda Yarbrough was born 17 September 1817. She probably married William Lewis Sanders in 1831. Actual date and location are unknown. She is probably the daughter of William and Martha Yarbrough. They were living next door, or very close to, Mahulda in both the 1840 and 1850 Gibson Co TN Censuses. James and Benjamin were administrators of the estate of her husband, Lewis Sanders. Four children were born to Mahulda Sanders: William Lewis, George Washington, Martha H. Pernelia, and James Lafayette. The census records say Mahulda was born in SC, but the family says "9 miles from Sparta, White County, TN". Larry Morris has this figured out:

Census Taker: "Mrs. Sanders, where were you born?"

Mahulda: "I was born in SC."

Grandchild: "Grandmaw, where were you raised?"

Mahulda: "White County, 9 miles from Sparta, TN."

Probably any variation of this scenario will produce the same results, especially if Mahulda was born in SC and moved soon afterward to TN. There is another remote possibility, but for now I am going with SC. The census records say she could not read or write, yet the family has a small handbook of poems that belonged to her. This book also contains the name "John Pennington", and Mahulda's and Lewis Sanders' birthdates. The letter that accompanied her application for widow's pension is signed, but not with an X.

In 1853, Mahulda married Elisha Mathis. It has not been established where she spent the next 20 years. As far as we know, there were no children from this marriage. On 20 March 1878, Mathis applied for a pension on service during the war of 1812. It was rejected. He was 80 years old and a resident of Henderson,

Texas. Elisha Mathis died in Texas on 7 September 1883. Mahulda applied for a widow's pension on 18 March 1893. She believed that Mathis received a pension. Her application was rejected. She obviously did not know he had been rejected, which leads me to believe that she was not living with him at the time and probably did not live with him very long at all.

In later years, I think Mahulda lived with both children and grandchildren. My grandmother always said the "Grandmaw raised me" meaning Mahulda. Mahulda Yarbrough Sanders Mathis died 10 September 1891 in Gibson County, TN. She is buried next to William Lewis Sanders in the old Sanders Cemetery in Gibson County.

Larry Morris of Humbolt, TN gives the children of William Lewis Sanders and Mahulda Yarbrough:

1. William Lewis Sanders b. ca 1836 TN, d. 31 Dec 1862 battle of Stones River, m. 4 Jan 1858 Louisa Pounds
2. George Washington Sanders b. ca 1838 TN, d. Civil War
3. Martha H. Pernelia Sanders b. ca 1840 TN, m. 10 Nov 1856 James Y. Hicks
4. James Lafayette Sanders b. ca 1842 TN, d. 15 Mar 1931 TN, m. (1) 9 Feb 1862 Mary Caroline Pounds, m. (2) 13 Aug 1892 Nancy Adline Porter Reaves Waugh

George P. Yarbrough was born in Tennessee about 1820. If he was born in Overton County, then he was born before the census of that year, as he is a necessary

member to make the census fit the family. He first appears in the White Co TN Marriage Book, where he married on 15 Sept 1839 Celia Davis, a daughter of Augustus Parks Davis. It is presumed that they are with William Yarbrough Sr. in the 1840 Gibson Co TN census, and that the census taker slipped a column in the female tally, so that both Celia and Martha are actually there.

George Yarbrough received a Hardeman Co TN land Grant of 189 1/2 acres in 1848. George P. and Celia Yarbrough appear in only one known census, in 1850 in Hardeman Co TN. They settled near Toone, having property facing that of William Yarbrough Jr. George purchased 25 acres from William Yarbrough (Sr?) in 1850, and 206 acres from E.S. Legget in 1852. He sold 100 Acres to Benjamin W. Yarbrough in 1855 and sold 106 acres and 40 acres to B.N. Jones in 1859. George moved away, but may have sold 25 acres to William Yarbrough Jr. in 1870. At least one of George's children remained in Hardeman County.

Children of George P. and Celia Davis Yarbrough from 1850 Hardeman Co TN census:

1. John C. Yarbrough b. ca 1841 TN, m. Hardeman Co TN 14 Nov 1866 Sarah E.

Tate b. ca. 1845 [1880 Hardeman Co TN census]

2. Mary Yarbrough b. ca. 1843 TN

3. Felix Grundy Yarbrough b. ca. 1845 TN, m. Hardeman Co TN 23 Aug 1868

Malissa J. Lewis b. ca. 1853 [1880 Haywood Co TN census]

4. George Yarbrough b. ca. 1847 TN

5. Arlecia Yarbrough b. ca. 1849 TN m? Madison Co TN 1870 Nathan Parlow

Benjamin W. Yarbrough was born about 1824, probably near Sparta TN. His marriage in Gibson Co TN on 5 Mar 1845 to Mary Jane McAllilly is the first record of them. Mary Jane was born 1 Oct 1826 in TN and died 3 Mar 1891, she is buried with Mahulda Yarbrough in the Lewis Cemetery in Gibson Co TN. Her mother was probably a Delashment. She and her sisters were represented by George P. McAllilly in litigation over Elijah Delashment's estate: Deed Book R, p. 497 April 7, 1855. Benjamin Yarbrough and Mary Jane Yarbrough, formerly Mary Jane McAllilly; Job and Elizabeth Hicks, formerly Elizabeth McAllilly, James and Margaret Cook, formerly Margaret McAllilly, appoint George P. McAllilly, attorney (Power of attorney). Ligation of Elijah Delashment, dec'd. Signed by Benjamin Yarbrough, Job Hicks, James Cook, Mary Jane Yarbrough, Margaret Cook, Elizabeth (X) Hicks.

When Lewis Sanders died, Benjamin became guardian of Lewis and Mahulda Sanders' minor children. When James Yarbrough could no longer carry out the duties of Administrator of Lewis Sanders' estate, Benjamin was appointed to carry on. These legal arrangements provide further evidence of the close relationship between these Yarbrough's and Mahulda Sanders. Ben Yarbrough died in the War Between the States probably in 1861. Benjamin apparently was with his parents until he married, and he appears in two Gibson Co TN censuses<sup>34</sup>, and Mary Jane remained in Gibson County for the rest of her life.

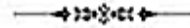
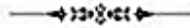
Benjamin Yarbrough was the son of William and Martha Yarbrough. He was born in Tennessee probably 1825. In 1852, Benjamin Yarbrough, James Yarbrough

and several other men were appointed as administrators of the Lewis Sanders' estate. James Yarbrough served in that position until 1854 when Benjamin took over. Benjamin married Mary Jane McAliley, 3/6/46, in Gibson County. George P. Yarbrough was the bondsman. She was probably the daughter of James or Samuel McAliley of Chester County SC. Both James and Samuel died early, and Mary Jane and Margaret were made wards of Richard McAliley. Mary Jane Yarbrough is buried in the old Sanders Cemetery in Gibson County. Benjamin Yarbrough joined the 22 Tennessee Infantry (State Troops) mid-1861 and survived the Battle of Belmont. By mid-1862 signed vouchers by the administrator of his estate can be found. In all probability, he was a casualty of the Battle

of Shiloh.

Children of Benjamin W. and Mary Jane McAllilly Yarbrough:

1. Richard Lafayette Yarborough b. Gibson Co., TN ca. 1848
2. Margaret V Yarbrough b. Gibson Co., TN ca. 1849, m. Driggers
3. May Yarbrough b. Gibson Co., TN ca. 1851
4. B Newton Yarbrough b Gibson Co., TN ca. 1854
5. Walter Yarbrough b. Gibson Co., TN ca. 1856



## What We Are Doing

Tommy Lee Yarbrough — More than 400 folks showed up, just after noon, September 7, 2018, to see Tommy Lee get his new home. When asked about it, he answered, “I feel like I went from being homeless to a rock star.” The night before found him in a tent at nearby Eden Village. The Village is a planned community of homes for chronically homeless people at 2801 E. Division St. in Springfield, Missouri. Eden Village is a project of the Gathering Tree, an evening drop-in center for homeless people. Both the Gathering Tree and Eden Village were



started by Dr. David and Linda Brown. They spoke at the grand opening. Yarbrough was among those seated on stage, alongside Rep. Billy Long, Sun Solar CEO Caleb Arthur and Bishop Edward Rice.

"I applaud all the many, many volunteers that have worked hard and helped us to make this dream come true today," said Linda Brown. "We are excited to house 30 of our wonderful homeless friends, to get them off the streets so they won't have another winter out

in the cold."

Since the Eden Village project began, 29 homes have been sponsored by families, businesses and banks. Even the children and teens from the Catholic Diocese of Springfield-Cape Girardeau raised money to buy a house at Eden Village.

Manufactured in Athens, Texas, the homes span about 400 square feet and cost \$30,000, with one bedroom, one bathroom and a kitchen. Sun Solar donated enough panels to make Eden Village almost entirely sustainable. The Venues church donated a storm shelter. And nearly all of the work that has been done — from building the fence to painting the community center — has been done by volunteers.

Eden Village will specifically house individuals who qualify as "chronically homeless" by standards of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. These are people who have experienced homelessness for at least a year — or repeatedly — while struggling with a disabling condition such as a serious mental illness, substance use disorder, or physical disability.



## In Memoriam



Doug Yarbrough — Services for Douglas "Doug" Yarbrough, 89, of Ada, Oklahoma, were conducted Friday, August 21, 2018 at the Criswell Funeral Home Chapel. Mack Percy, officiating. The family received friends and relatives at Criswell Funeral Home. Mr. Yarbrough died Tuesday, Aug. 21, 2018, at his home.

He was born May 2, 1929, in Holdenville to Jess and Clarebell Hogan Yarbrough. He attended school at Gerty. Doug married Winnie Marie Russell on Aug. 5, 1950. He was a carpenter and built custom homes. He attended Calvary Missionary Baptist Church of Tecumseh.

Survivors include his wife, Winnie; his children, Dan Yarbrough, Dee Abbott and David Yarbrough; five granddaughters, Sonjha, Jordan, Sharon, Bethany and Mattie; three grandsons, Elijah, Wes and Griffin; eight great-grandchildren, Frankie, Ally, Trey, Payton, Jesse, Rachel Anne, Judah and Eleanor; three brothers, Queston Yarbrough, Donnie Cox and Quenton Yarbrough; two sisters, Hilda Battershell and Georgia Cruz; his step-mother, Ninnie Elliott; and numerous nieces and nephews.

Doug was preceded in death by his parents; a son, Doug "Sonny" Yarbrough; a grandson, Joshua Yarbrough; five sisters, Lossie Mitchell, Pauline Maxwell, Franke Hines, Flossie Jarrett and Shirley Reeves; and four brothers, Hamp Yarbrough, Corban Yarbrough, Jesse



Yarbrough and Roy Yarbrough. Pall bearers were Elijah Abbott, Wes Yarbrough, Griffin Yarbrough, Lane Teel, Levi Teel, Keith Teel and Kenny Abbott.

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Katie Lee Yarbrough — Mrs. Yarbrough, age 92, passed away on Saturday, July 21, 2018. She was born July 17, 1926 in Birmingham, AL to Katie and Alvin Phillips. Katie was preceded in death by her parents; her husband, George E. Yarbrough; and her sister Sara P. Mitchell. Katie is survived by her daughter Kay Sumner (Mike); son James Edward Yarbrough (Debra); granddaughter Micah Lipscomb (David) and grandson Matthew Yarbrough (Kellie); and 4 great-grandchildren. Visitation was July 26, 2018 PM at Ridout's Trussville Chapel, 1500 Gadsden Hwy, Birmingham, AL. Graveside Service followed at Jefferson Memorial Gardens, Trussville, AL. In lieu of flowers, please contribute to King's Home at <https://www.kingshome.com/give>.

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## A Genealogical Quiz

Give yourself a point if you have ever...

- Gone to sleep reciting details about ancestors?
- Photographed more than 20 tombstones?
- Had an ancestral chart, family photo, coat of arms, ship of immigration (or similar) professionally printed or framed?
- Figured out your kinship to someone famous?
- Solved a stranger's dead-end mystery for free?
- Considered consulting a psychic about genealogy?
- Taken a selfie in a graveyard or hugged a tombstone?
- Probed the ground or used a divining rod to locate a missing tombstone?
- Written your own obituary?
- Created a birth, marriage or death notice (obit) for an ancestor who didn't have one?
- Forewent the sunshine for valuable library/research time (or met the dawn while tracing your family tree)?
- Celebrated a birthday, marriage or commemorative event of a deceased forebear?
- Rescued (i.e., purchased) photos, medals or similar objects of someone not related to you?
- Reunited lost artifacts with living relatives?
- Centered a vacation around genealogy?
- Traveled to meet a newly discovered cousin whom you met through genealogy research?
- Tested your DNA?
- Paid for others to get their DNA tested?
- Worn clothing (t-shirts, jackets, hats) emblazoned with genealogy surnames, slogans, society names, etc.?



- Upon their leaving the nest, converted your child's bedroom (or personal space) into a genealogy room?
- Spent more on genealogy in a month than groceries?
- Collected odd records in the name of genealogy (for example, taxes)?
- Added margin notations in books (error corrections, enhanced details)?
- Mapped a forebear's travels?
- Traveled more than 100 miles for research (library, court house)?
- Purchased something that belonged to an ancestor or that has his/her name on it (photo albums, homesteads, lineage society pins)?
- Participated in a reenactment related to your ancestry?
- Made something to commemorate genealogy (historical costumes, paraphernalia, needlepoint or model of an immigrant ship, painting, genealogy quilt)?
- Joined more than five lineage or genealogy societies?
- Overlaid an ancestor's photo on that of a living person to identify a doppelganger (look-alike)?
- Downloaded, emailed or shared genealogy jokes?
- Purchased a book with only a small reference to your ancestry (100 words)?
- Mentioned genealogy in your will?
  
- Studied old handwriting or consulted with a handwriting expert so that you can read old documents?
- Made a gen-tote of gadgets for on-the-go projects (portable scanning, grave cleaning, flash drives, notepads, and acid free gloves)?
- Taken a handful of dirt or a stone from a place significant to your ancestry?
- Diverted a mealtime conversation to genealogy?
- Initiated conversations about ancestry with complete strangers (outside of a genealogy setting)?
- Researched the genealogy of complete strangers?
- Transcribed an old document, or more than 500 genealogy records?
- Joined a dozen or more social media genealogy groups?
- Created a genealogy blog or a public tree (online)?
- Published a family history book or distributed genealogy folders amongst the relatives?
- Programmed gen-destinations (court houses, cemeteries) into your GPS?
- Taken genealogy courses with the intention of receiving a certificate or other form of recognition?
- Paid to attend genealogy conferences?
- Googled surnames?
- Scoured thrift or resale shops for genealogical finds?
- Trespassed in the name of genealogy?
- Eaten anywhere but at your dining table to avoid disturbing a genealogy project?

### Scoring

50 points	–	Incorrigible Family Genealogist.
40-49	–	Hopelessly Hooked Family Historian Award
30-39	–	Up and Coming Genealogist Award
20-29	–	Took This Quiz Out of Curiosity Award
Under 20	–	Pathologically unsuitable for genealogical research.

## Genealogical Laws of Ancestry

- Male children shall be named: David, Edward, George, Henry, James, John, Joseph, Josiah, Thomas, or William.
- Female children shall be named: Abigail, Anne, Caroline, Elizabeth, Helen, Ida, Mary, Martha, Maria, May, Nancy, or Sarah.
- Leave NO trace of any of your female children.
- In your correspondence, always use difficult-to-trace nicknames such as: Dolly, Molly, Lizzie, Nikkie, Sally, Polly.
- Never use any middle names on any legal documents or census reports, and only where necessary, use only initials on legal documents.
- Sign all documents illegibly so that your surname can be spelled, or misspelled, in various ways: Loftin, Lofton, Loften, Lofften, Lipton.
- After no more than 3 generations, ensure that all family records are lost, misplaced, burned in a court house fire, or buried so that NO future trace of them can be found.
- Propagate as often as possible misleading legends, rumors, & vague innuendo regarding your place of origination.
  - You may have come from: England, Ireland, Scotland, Wales, Germany....or someplace else.
  - You may have American Indian, Black Irish or Black Dutch ancestry.
  - You may have descended from one of seven brothers that came over from England, Wales or some other place.
- Make sure that cemetery records, or headstones have no legible names.
- Discard any old family Bibles with records of birth, marriages or deaths.
- Always flip your name around. If born Franklin James Yarbrough, make all the rest of your records in the names of James, Jim, Franklin, Frank, or JF.
- Also flip your parent's names when making reference to them, although "Unknown" or a blank line is an acceptable alternative.
- Name no less than five generations of males, and dozens of their cousins with identical name, in order to totally confuse researchers. (Example: William Alexander Yarbrough had a sister named Mary Frances Yarbrough. He also named his first daughter Mary Frances Yarbrough, then married a widow with a daughter named Mary Frances Scarbrough. All three of these women then married brothers from the Thomas family, who were names Alexander William and William Alexander.)
- Burn all letters and pictures that contain information about any relatives or your grand-parents.
- Only old family letters that are kept refer to various family members only as Sis, Auntie, Uncle Peg-Leg, Grandmaw and GrandPaw.

## More Murphy's Laws of Ancestry

The wedding record for your gggrandfather shows that he married Mary Smith whose father was John Smith and mother was Mary Jones.

After finding the information needed to solve the family mystery you have been working on for 3 years, and your elderly aunt said, "I could have told you that!"

Your great grandmother's family bible (passed down through the family for 3 generations) was sold at an estate sale in New York City.

Your family will live in a county where all the county records burned.

The thirty-seven volume, 16,000 page history of your country of origin isn't indexed.

The public ceremony in which your distinguished ancestor participated and at which the platform collapsed under him, was actually his hanging.

The family you are researching will be on the last page of the unindexed (of course) census film that you check. However, if you begin at the end of the roll, they will be on page 1.

All of your spouse's ancestors are mentioned in county histories. None of yours are.

If you need just one record, the microfilm will have page numbers. If you need 3 or more records, there won't be any page numbers and the records will not be in the proper order.

The book you need most will be out being rebound.

You will need item 23 on a microfilm roll that has 22 items. The rest of the film is continued on another roll that will not be in the drawer, and the librarian will tell you that it is "missing and presumed lost."

The records will end just before the entry you need. They will begin again two years after the date you need.

If there is a family history on one branch of the family -- it won't be yours.



# Yarbrough Family Quarterly

Published by the  
Yarbrough National Genealogical & Historical Association, Inc.

A continuation of the Yarbrough Family Magazine  
Charles David Yarbrough, Founding Editor  
Leonard Yarbrough, Editor  
277 Three Oaks Road  
Blountsville, AL 35031-6068

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