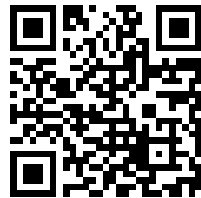


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# THE SHACKELFORD FAMILY

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ROBERT B. SHACKELFORD



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**DR. ROBERT BAYLOR SHACKELFORD, 1831-1908.**  
A Virginia "country doctor" in the 1880's.

+

# THE SHACKELFORD FAMILY

Its English and American Origins,  
And Some of Its Branches

By

ROBERT B. SHACKELFORD,

Lieutenant-Colonel, Medical Corps,  
United States Army (Retired).



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LIEUT.-COL. ROBERT B. SHACKELFORD, Retired.



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## FOREWORD

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This book is lovingly dedicated to the memory of my father, the late Dr. Robert Baylor Shackelford (1831-1908), whose picture, from an old-fashioned "tintype", appears as the frontispiece, showing him mounted on his faithful old horse, "Dan".

The caption under this picture, a Virginia "Country Doctor" in the 1880's, is believed to be sufficient to identify him as a typical "doctor of the old school".

I desire to render especial thanks to my old friend and classmate, Dr. J. C. Bardin, now Professor of Romanic Languages at the University of Virginia, for his aid in editing the materials included in this book, and for reading the proofs for me.

Also, I want to thank Mrs. Jennie T. Grayson, of Charlottesville, Va., for her help in searching for data for me. She helped me tremendously in accumulating authentic information concerning the Shackelford family.

I also express my gratitude to Mr. Anthony R. Wagner, Portcullis, College of Arms, London, England, for his report concerning the family in England.

Mr. Sydney A. Merriam, of Marblehead, Mass.; Mrs. Frank Hough, of Richmond, Va.; and the late Mr. Crismond, of Spotsylvania Court House, and others, helped me obtain from county and other sources the voluminous notes, which have contributed to make this book possible.

On account of my health, I can do no more. Any one wishing to make further inquiry into the data concerning the Shackelford family must write to those I have mentioned above.

—ROBERT B. SHACKELFORD.

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*Yours truly*  
*Robert B. Shackelford*

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## CHAPTER I

### ROGER, THE IMMIGRANT

It is generally conceded by those who have been interested in studying the history and genealogy of the Shackelford family in Virginia that the Immigrant was named Roger.

One writer has stated that the Immigrant was John, but it is my belief that John was a son of Roger.

The above referred to writer states that John was living in King and Queen County in 1649. I have not been able to substantiate this. King and Queen was not formed from New Kent until 1691.

It is known, however, from the records that Edward Palmer, from England, received a patent or grant of 400 acres in Gloucester for the transportation of eight persons, including Roger Shackelford.

The date of this grant was June 4, 1658.

The actual arrival of those transported must have been a year or more before this date.

Edward Palmer had a sister, Mary, on this list and there is good reason to believe Roger Shackelford married Mary Palmer.

The following land grant (Land Book VI, p. 665) to Roger appears under date of Nov. 20, 1678, during the Governorship of Sir Herbert Jeffries.

"Roger Shackelford—313 acres of land in Gloucester County, Virginia, beginning to be measured at a corner chestnut tree standing near Matapony old path and touching the land of Edward Parker (or Palmer?), Mr. Patridge, by the branch on the back side of the said Roger Shackelford's *now plantation*. The land being due the said Roger Shackelford by two several purchases and by virtue of a deed of sale from Mr. Samuel Patridge and Thomas Hawks (?) who are now both deceased and now plainly marked with lines and corner trees according to the above mentioned bounds". (Note:—By the wording of the above it is seen that Roger already had one plantation.)

In Virginia Quit Rent Rolls taken 1704, "a true account of the lands in King and Queen County, Virginia, as it was taken by Robert Bird, Sheriff, we find the name Roger Shackelford, 250 acres".

Roger Shackelford appears as a member of the vestry of Petsworth Parish, Sept. 13, 1679. On October 14, 1680, Roger was appointed Church Warden, in same Parish for the "ensueing year" for upper part of Parish.

Roger was present as a Warden at a Vestry Meeting, Oct. 24, 1682 and again Sept. 24, 1683. At that time in Virginia's history Vestrymen and Wardens and those elected "to procession", were chosen only from the most substantial citizens.

I do not know the exact location in either Gloucester or King and Queen counties where Roger and Mary Palmer, his wife, lived.

Search has been made to find Roger's will, but without success.

The date of his death and place of burial are also lost to any records I can find, but he must have died *after* 1704, as he appears on the Quit Rent Roll for that year.

It is not definitely known how many children he left to survive him, but certainly James, Francis and John were his sons, also Zachariah and very probably others.

## CHAPTER II

### SECOND GENERATION

---

James, son of Roger, born about 1660, married Elizabeth Robins, at Christ Church, Middlesex County, July 14, 1687. She was a grand-daughter of John Robins, of Robin's Neck, Gloucester. She had a sister, Ann, who married Robert Freeman.

Through this marriage James came into possession of considerable land in Gloucester and Elizabeth City Counties, the final disposition of which will appear in a later chapter. James and Elizabeth resided in Abingdon and Ware Parishes in Gloucester, where James died in 1734, leaving a son James and many other children. Elizabeth lived to be very old, about 98, when she "was buried Aug. 2, 1748". James was evidently not a very thrifty man, as will appear later on in this story.

James' brother, Francis, held land in both Essex and Gloucester counties (Land book 9, p. 659) "Francis Shackelford 395 acres of land lying in the freshes of the Rappahannock about four miles from the river side on the south side of the river, adjoining the land of William Hudson—and intersecting a path to Portobacco—touching the land of John Amos. Said land being formerly granted to Mr. Nathaniel Bentley by patent dated September 24, 1668 and by him deserted and since granted unto said Francis Shackelford by order of the General Court dated April 17, 1705 and is further due the said Francis Shackelford for the importation of 8 persons into the colony, whose names are recorded below. Edward Nott, Esq., Governor, E. Jennings, Secretary, November 2, 1705.

Garnet Smith, Stephen Johnson, William Lancaster, William Trigg, Hugh Layton, Peter Steward, Margaret Rudarks, Richard Owen."

Francis Shackelford appears in another land grant, viz—"Francis Shackelford and Daniel Mackgirt 1316 acres of land lying in the forest between the Rappahannock and Mattaponi rivers, same being due for the importation of 27 persons in the colony". Edward Nott, Esq., Governor, and E. Jennings, Secretary, November 2, 1705.

I do not know surname of Francis' wife, Sarah, but I have reason to believe he left a large number of children, among them Roger, born about 1700, died 1779, married Carey Baker. He lived in Hanover County and the following amusing incident is on record. (W. and M. Quar. vol. 1, 2nd series, p. 263). From letters of Rev. Patrick Henry, Sr. (Uncle of the Orator) to Rev. William Dawson, Commissary of the Bishop of London—among other things he says, "That a true christian may know whether a minister be converted or not by hearing him preach or pray. This wild notion prevails among our enthusiasts here and I have been condemned by some of them as a stranger to true religion and what they call the work of God, particularly by one, Roger Shackelford, who, having come to church last Sunday, on his way home told those about him that I had preached damnable doctrine and he pitied me as being an unconverted, graceless man, and now that I have mentioned Shackelford, I cannot omit informing

you of another piece of his conduct. I sent him one of the Bishop of London's letters for his perusal and before he read it half over he returned it to the person by whom I had sent it and told her that he was sure the Bishop was an unconverted man and he wished God would open his eyes to see the truth."

Evidently this Roger was a man of strong convictions!

John Shackelford, son of the immigrant Roger, married a Miss Livingston of South Carolina and acquired large landed interests in King and Queen County, Virginia.

His descendants numbered many of the most distinguished to bear the name, including John Shackelford, for many years Commonwealth's Attorney for Culpeper, Judge Henry Shackelford of Culpeper, Judge George Scott Shackelford of Orange, and Virginius Randolph Shackelford of Orange, late President of the Virginia State Bar Association. A more detailed account of this branch will be given later.

The remaining son of Roger, the Immigrant, Zachariah, also settled in King and Queen County. In the pews allotted to families in the "New" Church, Stratton-Major Parish, we find Zachariah, Sr. and Zachariah, Jr., and others, including Major Richard Shackelford and family, John, Benjamin, William, Lyne, Mrs. Frances Shackelford, widow, Daniel Shackelford and wife.

There is hardly a doubt that the Immigrant Roger left other children than those I have mentioned, but I am not able to find their names. All of "Tidewater" Virginia is full of Shackelfords, even to this day, and they must be descendants of the Immigrant, Roger.

## CHAPTER III

### THIRD GENERATION

---

No attempt will be made in this chapter to account for all the members of the third generation of Shackelfords in Virginia, but my effort will be confined, chiefly, to the descendants of James, who married Elizabeth Robins, and John, who married a Miss Livingston. I am descended from James.

Of this third and succeeding generations, I have a tremendous collection of miscellaneous Shackelford data, obtained from old Parish and County records, but I find it impossible to work out a true and correct account of the various Shackelfords mentioned. I am thinking of including this miscellaneous data in an appendix or separate chapter in order that those interested may consult it, with the possibility of finding many "missing links" in their family connection.

There is a question as to the date James, who married Elizabeth Robins, died—it was evidently prior to 1734, because in that year she is called a widow. James Shackelford and Elizabeth Robins, his wife, left a large number of children, including James, born June 10, 1690, Mary, John, Charles, Roger, Robert, Richard, Jane and Diana.

But it so happened that James Shackelford, and Robert Freeman, who married Ann Robins, Elizabeth's sister, had sold most of the land that belonged, by inheritance, to their respective wives, with the result that they were left in desperate circumstances.

In an effort to rescue themselves and their numerous children, Elizabeth Shackelford and her eldest son, James, and Ann Freeman and her eldest son, Robert, made the following petition to the House of Burgesses for their relief.

Henings Statutes at Large, Volume IV, Chapter XXIX, pp. 461-464.

"August 1734—8th George II"

"An Act for docking the intail of certain Lands in the Counties of Gloucester and Elizabeth City and vesting the same in Henry Willis in fee simple, and for settling other Lands and Tenements, and several slaves to the same uses.

I. Whereas John Robins, late of Robin's Neck in the County of Gloucester, deceased, was in his life time, seised in fee simple of two thousand acres of land, with the appurtenances, lying and being in Robin's Neck aforesaid, between the rivers Ware and Severn, in the parishes of Ware and Abingdon in the County aforesaid; and of five hundred acres of Land with the appurtenances, lying and being in the parish of Elizabeth City in the County of Elizabeth City and so being thereof seised, did make his last will and testament in writing bearing date the two and twentieth day of November in the year of our Lord one thousand six hundred and fifty-five, and thereby, among other things, did devise unto his second son William Robins, the plantation lying in Elizabeth City County in the possession of lieutenant Lee, George Martin, and Mr. Linnor; and all that part of his dividend, in the County of Gloucester, lying on the Westward side of Gow-

lett's Creek, part whereof was in the possession of John Walker and Robert Gowlett, to him, and the heirs of his body lawfully begotten, forever—and devised to his third son Thomas Robins, and to the heirs of his body lawfully begotten, forever, the plantation lying in Elizabeth City, in the occupation of James Andrews and John Hanson; and six hundred acres, part of his dividend, in Gloucester County—and he devised his plantation, in Elizabeth City, in the possession of Robert Gray, John Lee, and Simon Sleeder; and his plantation in Gloucester County, where he then lived with all the remainder of that dividend of land, not before given, to his eldest son, Christopher Robins, and the heirs of his body lawfully begotten, forever; and declared his will to be, that if either of his sons died without heirs of their bodies, the two surviving sons should enjoy all the said lands, equally to them and their heirs, forever. And if two of his sons should die, without heirs of their bodies, then the survivor should enjoy all the said lands, to him and the heirs of his body lawfully begotten, forever. And if it should happen, that all his three sons should die without issue, then he devised all the said lands to his two daughters, their heirs and assigns, forever, as by the said last will, relation thereunto being had, as more fully and at large may appear.

II. And whereas the said William Robins, the second son, some time afterwards departed this life, without issue, whereby the land devised to him, vested in the said Christopher Robins, and Thomas Robins, according to the said will, and the said Christopher Robins thereby became seised in fee tail of one moiety of the said several dividends of land, in the counties of Gloucester and Elizabeth City, and so being thereof seised, departed this life, leaving issue two daughters, Anne and Elizabeth, who entered and were seised as the law requires, and so being thereof seised, the said Anne intermarried with one Robert Freeman, and the said Elizabeth intermarried with one James Shackelford which said Robert and James, afterwards did sell and alien, to divers persons, all the lands so as aforesaid descended to their respective wives, except sixty acres, and sometime afterwards departed this life; the said Robert leaving issue by the said Anne, Robert Freeman their eldest son; and the said James leaving issue by the said Elizabeth, James Shackelford, their eldest son, besides many other children, who were all left in very poor circumstances; and since their decease, the said Anne Freeman, and Elizabeth Shackelford, have been obliged to bring several ejectments, for recovering their right to the said lands, sold as aforesaid, by their husbands, and in the prosecution thereof, have been put to great expences for law charges; and in order to defray the same, have been forced to sell their estate in the said lands, and have executed conveyances accordingly to Henry Willis of the County of Spotsylvania, gentleman, and for the better assuring of his title the said Robert Freeman and James Shackelford, the eldest sons and heirs apparent of the said Anne and Elizabeth, joined in said conveyances so that the said Anne and Elizabeth, Robert and James, can never in their life times, receive any benefit or advantage from the said lands; and the said Anne and Elizabeth, have now a very numerous issue, consisting of upwards of three score children and grandchildren, who are all in miserable circumstances, unable to support themselves but by the hard labor of those who are able to work.



III. And whereas the said Henry Willis is and stands seised in fee simple, of and in, one water grist-mill, two plantations, and two thousand acres of good land, with the appurtenances, lying and being in the little fork of Rappahannock river, in the County of Spotsylvania, aforesaid, which he is willing to settle, with eight slaves, to the uses of the said intailed lands, so as that the fee simple estate of the said intailed lands may be confirmed to him, whereby the said Anne and Elizabeth and their poor families, may hereafter be comfortably subsisted; all which appears very just and reasonable.

IV. And for as much as notice has been given in the several parish churches wherein the said intailed lands lie, of the application to this general assembly, to dock the said intail, pursuant to your majesty's instructions, may it please your most excellent majesty, at the humble suit of the said Anne Freeman, and Robert Freeman, her son and heir apparent, Elizabeth Shackelford and James Shackelford, her son and heir apparent, and the said Henry Willis, that it may be enacted; and be it enacted, by the Lieutenant-Governor, Council and Burgesses, of this present General Assembly, and by the authority of the same, That all that part of the lands, so as aforesaid devised by the last will and testament of the said John Robins, to the said Christopher Robins, and the moiety of the said lands devised to the said William Robins, which upon his death without issue, remained to the said Christopher, and whereof the said Christopher died seised as aforesaid, with all and singular the appurtenances thereunto belonging, be and are hereby vested in the said Henry Willis, his heirs and assigns, to the only use and behoof of the said Henry Willis, his heirs and assigns, forever: and he the said Henry Willis, his heirs and assigns, shall hold the same, freed and discharged from all the limitations in the last will and testament of the said John Robins contained: And that the water grist mill, two plantations, and two thousand acres of land, with the appurtenances, lying and being in St. George's parish in the little fork of Rappahannock river, in the County of Spotsylvania, aforesaid, being part of three thousand acres of land granted to the said Henry Willis, by patent, bearing date under the seal of the colony of Virginia, the first day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty-six be and are hereby vested in the said Anne Freeman and Elizabeth Shackelford, and the heirs of the body of the said Christopher Robins forever: And that all and every person or persons whatsoever, who by the last will and testament of the said John Robins, might have claimed the said first mentioned intailed lands now vested in the said Henry Willis, by virtue of the limitations of the said John Robins last will and testament shall forever hereafter, hold and enjoy all and singular the said last mentioned lands and premises, with the appurtenances, successively, one after another, as they might have claimed and held the same intailed lands, if this act had never been made.

V. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the said Henry Willis shall, after the passing of this act, place upon the said last mentioned lands, in the County of Spotsylvania, eight slaves, (to wit) Four men and four women, not exceeding the age of twenty years; and shall deliver in the names of such slaves, so to be placed, into the court of the county where the said lands lie, there to be recorded; and forever after-

wards the said slaves shall be annexed to the said last mentioned lands and premises; and shall pass in descent, remainder, and reversion, so long as they or any of their increase shall be living with the said last mentioned lands; and forever after, shall from time to time vest in the person and persons claiming and holding the said last mentioned lands under the limitations of the will and testament of the said John Robins respectively.

VI. Saving to the King's most excellent majesty, his heirs and successors, and to all and every other person or persons, bodies politic and corporate, their respective heirs and successors all such right, title estate, interest claim, and demand other than the persons, claiming under the last will and testament of the said John Robins as they, every, or any of them, should, or might claim, if this act had never been made.

VII. *Provided always*, that the execution of this act shall be suspended until his Majesty's approbation thereof shall be obtained."

Their petition was approved, and the petitioners moved in a body, with their children and grandchildren to St. George's Parish, Spotsylvania County, in 1736. In the petition Elizabeth and Anne are spoken of as "widows" in 1734.

After arrival in Spotsylvania, the family fortunes must have improved vastly, as the county records show many land transactions, purchase and sale, with records of slaves, et cetera.

We shall now take up the career, as we know it, of this eldest son, James, who was more than 40 years old when he moved to Spotsylvania. It is very likely he had married first while in Gloucester, though I have no proof of it.

At any rate, about the year 1744, James Shackelford married (1) Elizabeth Lewis, sister of the great Spotsylvania lawyer, Zachery Lewis, and James' brother, Richard, married Mary Lewis, sister to Elizabeth. James and Elizabeth had four children, viz. Lewis, John, Mary Payton and Zachery.

Elizabeth died about 1756, and James married (2) Alice (surname not known), no issue.

## CHAPTER IV

### FOURTH GENERATION

---

In this generation, as in the third, I shall make no attempt to name all of the people bearing the name of Shackelford, but shall confine myself to *John* from whom I am descended.

John Shackelford was born about 1745 and died January 4, 1808. He married twice, his first wife being Rebecca Warren, daughter of Samuel Warren of Spotsylvania County, by whom he had one son, Thomas.

He married, secondly, Mary Mason, daughter of John Mason and Ann Roy, by whom he had eight children, viz. John, Jr., Mary A., Zachariah, James B., Richard, Nancy, Daniel, and Margaret (called Peggy, who never married and lived to be 92 years old, and is buried at Dovedale).

John, Sr. was a Revolutionary soldier, a Private in the 1st Virginia Regiment, when between the age of 24 and 30 he was disabled by a ball that passed through the elbow of his right arm.

He was pensioned £12 a year from January 1, 1786. In the Virginia State Library, a manuscript book of "miscellaneous accounts of military Pensions" shows this same John pensioned £12, October 1779 "for life".

Some years ago, I wrote to the Pension Office, in Washington, for the record of this John Shackelford, and received the following interesting statement, that when the British burned the Capitol in the War of 1812, the papers that accompanied John's application for pension were burned. His wife, Mary, is believed to have died about 1803.

John's will, on file at Spotsylvania Court House, is quoted below.

"IN THE NAME OF GOD AMEN, I John Shackelford Sr. being of sound sence and reason but weak and afflicted in body do make and ordain this my last will and testament in form following.

Imprimis. I commend my soul into the hands of my dear redeemer and as to my body I leave it to be buried in such christian like manner, as my Ex'rs—hereafter mentioned shall direct.—

Item. It is my will and desire that all my just debts be paid out of my estate.—

Item. I lend unto my beloved wife Mary Shackelford the Land whereon I now live, with all my stock of every kind, my household and kitchen furniture together with all my plantation tools and utensils of every kind and all the ballance of my estate both real and personal during her natural life, in case she never marries, but should she marry I then lend her one third of my estate during her life.—

Item. I give and bequeath unto my children after the decease or marriage of my wife the whole of my Estate to be divided equally among them all except my son Thomas Shackelford who I judge has already received his part, in property that I have given him.—

Lastly I constitute and appoint Waller Lewis whole and sole Ex'rs. of this my last will and testament, revoking all will or wills heretofore made

by me. In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal this 7th, day of April 1800.

Signed in presence of

JOHN SHACKLEFORD.

A. Waller  
David Lively  
Jos. Waller  
Thos. Dillone.

State of Virginia

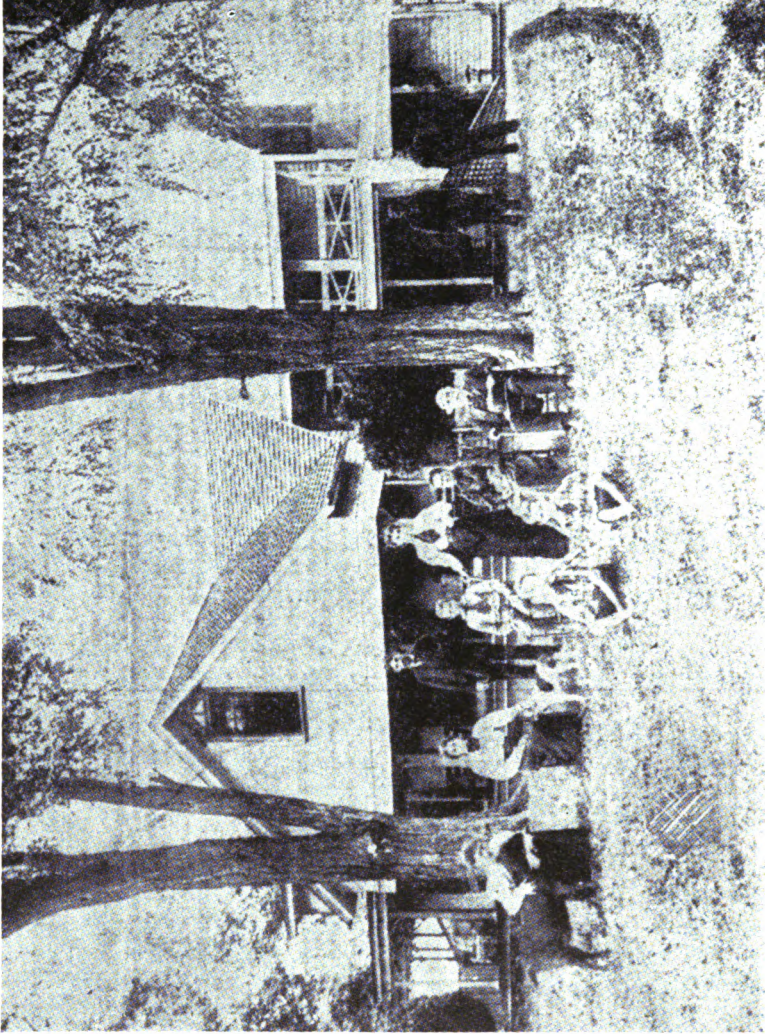
County of Spotsylvania, to-wit:

I, A. H. Crismond, Clerk of the Circuit Court of Spotsylvania County, Virginia, and as such, keeper of the original records and papers of said county and court, do hereby certify the within to be a true and perfect copy of the last will and testament of John Shackelford, deceased, as taken from Will Book F, page 120, the same being one of the original record books kept in the Clerk's Office of Spotsylvania County, Virginia, for recording of wills.

Given under my hand as clerk of said court this 12th, day of April, 1937.

Teste:

A. H. CRISMOND, *Clerk.*



**"DOVEDALE," STONY POINT, ALBEMARLE COUNTY, VIRGINIA.**  
Built in 1806 by Zachariah Shackelford. (The picture shows the late Dr. W. C. Shackelford, youngest son of Zachariah, with his wife and children. Two colored servants in the background.)

## CHAPTER V

### FIFTH GENERATION

---

Of the children of John Shackelford and Mary Mason, his second wife, we shall now sketch Zachariah, who was my grandfather.

He was born in Spotsylvania in 1768 and his name appears on many records of that county until 1803.

He appears to have come to Albemarle in 1806, when he bought the land—or part of it—which now is called “Dovedale”.

In the reign of King George III, 650 acres of land, lying along the western foothills of the Southwest Mountains were granted its first settler, one named Morton, then transferred to a Terrell, and from Terrell to Zachariah Shackelford, who built the lovely quaint old house—“Dovedale”. (Shown in picture.)

On June 30, 1809, Zachariah married into the distinguished family of Gilmer. His wife was Susanna Gilmer, youngest daughter of Dr. George Gilmer of Pen Park, sister to William Wirt's first wife, and a granddaughter of Dr. Thomas Walker, of Castle Hill.

There was no issue from this marriage. Susanna died after the year 1817, and is said to have been buried in the family burial ground at Dovedale.

On April 22, 1822, Zachariah married his second wife, Sarah Christie Cave, daughter of Col. Belfield Cave and Mildred Christie, his wife, of Madison County. This marriage is recorded at Orange Court House.

Zachariah was a highly successful farmer, an outstanding citizen, a sincere christian gentleman. He was a stalwart, hearty man, who rode horseback almost to the day of his death, which occurred on March 17, 1852 at Dovedale, where he lies buried in the family burial plot.

His second wife survived him ten years, as she died at Dovedale in August, 1862, and is also buried in the family plot.

Although 27 years older than his wife, Sarah Christie Cave, this union was blessed with six children, viz. Belfield Cave, Hudson Zachariah, Mildred, Frances, Robert Baylor, and William Carr.

Zachariah, while not a graduate physician, enjoyed a local reputation of being somewhat of a doctor. I have in my possession a set of surgical knives he used.

According to the custom of that day, his funeral oration was preached by Elder Edward Ship, at Preddy's Creek Church on August 15, 1852, Romans 12th chapter, and St. Luke 2nd chapter, verses 29-32, being chosen as the text of the sermon.

No greater eulogy could be said of him than that pronounced by the eloquent B. Johnson Barbour, of Orange, when he said “Zachariah Shackelford was one of the purest, truest and most sincere Christian men I have ever met with”.

Zachariah had a brother, Daniel, who settled in Albemarle County and married Patsy Carr, leaving Dabney Shackelford, who married and left two sons, Charles Dabney and Oscar Carr.

## CHAPTER VI

### SIXTH GENERATION

---

As this generation includes my father, I shall give a sketch of all of Zachariah's children, beginning with his eldest son and child.

Belfield Cave Shackelford, eldest son and child of Zachariah S. and Sarah Christie Cave, his wife, was born at "Dovedale" on October 13, 1823 and died September 11, 1904.

He was educated by private teachers at home until he attended the University of Virginia, session 1845.

He then took up the profession of teacher and spent many years in that profession, mostly in Caroline County, Virginia, where he married one of his pupils, Mary Gray Jesse, May 1, 1855, the union resulting in five children.

- (1) George Robert—who married a Miss Clampet of Texas.
- (2) Sallie Cave—who married Richard Walker Wright of King William County.
- (3) Belfield Cave—who married Lucy Kidd of Caroline County.
- (4) John Glassell—who married Lizzie Jesse of Caroline County.
- (5) Emma Gray—who married Lewis Mosely Wright of Caroline County.

Belfield Cave Shackelford, Sr. and his wife, Mary Gray Jesse, are both buried in Caroline County not far from Bowling Green.

Most of their children remained in Caroline County and raised families, but I believe that George Robert moved to Texas.

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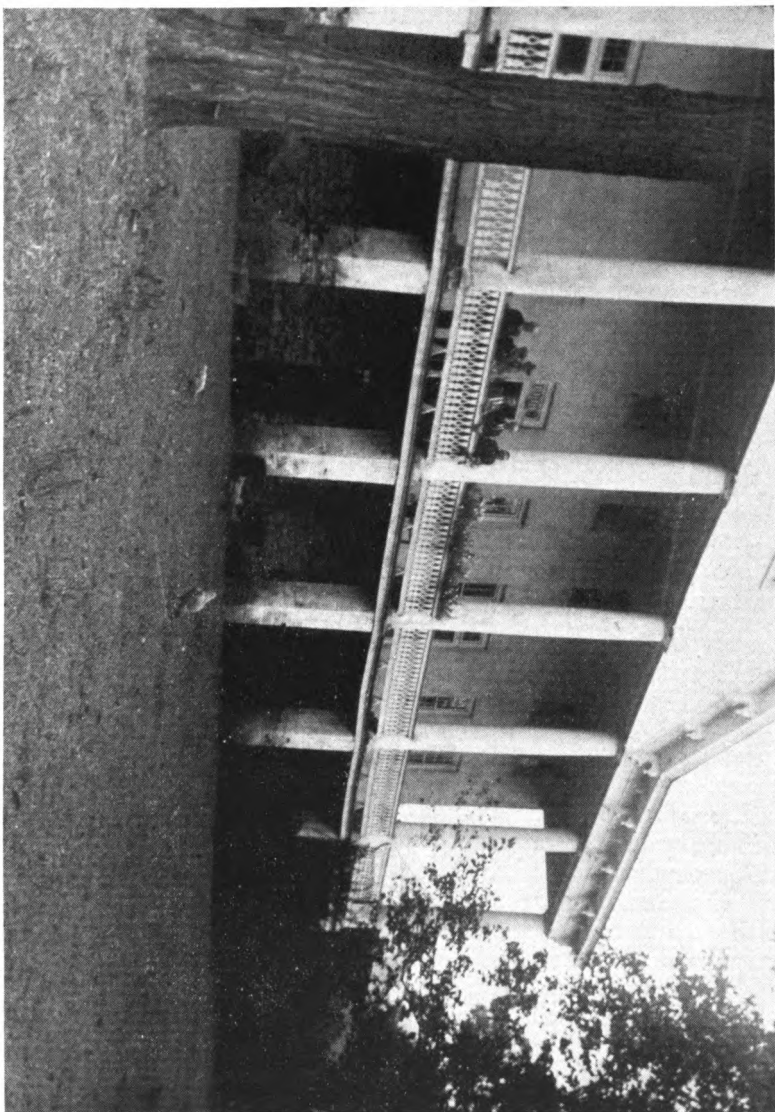
The second son and child of Zachariah Shackelford and Sarah Christie Cave, was Hudson Zachariah, born at Dovedale, May 7, 1825, and died at Montpelier, Rappahannock County October 18, 1887.

Hudson Z. Shackelford was an energetic, successful farmer and business man. Before his father died he took over the management of Dovedale and under his administration the old farm continued to be one of the most profitable in Albemarle.

At the close of the War between the States the youngest son, Dr. W. C. Shackelford, returning from the Confederate Army, bought out the other heirs at Dovedale, making it his home for the rest of his life, and Hudson removed to "Belle Forest", Rappahannock County, the home of his wife.

"Belle Forest" adjoined the splendid old Thornton place, called Montpelier, built about 1742 and Hudson Shackelford bought this place about 1877, and spent the rest of his life there. When he died, October 18, 1887, he was buried at Montpelier, but some years later his remains were moved to the cemetery at Culpeper Court House.

On May 14, 1857 Hudson married Miss Harriet Barnes, daughter of Henry Barnes and Letitia Rapley, of "Belle Forest", Rappahannock County, Virginia, the marriage taking place at Christ Church, Alexandria, Virginia. Mrs. Hudson Shackelford died on April 25, 1917.



**"MONTPELLIER," RAPPAHANNOCK COUNTY, VIRGINIA.**  
Home of the late Hudson Z. Shackelford.  
(From a Kodak picture.)



From this union there were seven children, three sons and four daughters, viz. Mary Augusta, Henry Barnes, Emily, Letitia, Caroline, Julian B. and Rapley. The first three mentioned were all born at Dovedale; the others in Rappahannock.

During the war, the Yankees raided Rappahannock and arrested Hudson Shackelford as a prisoner of war because he had aided the Confederacy. He had no military service, on account of his health, but rendered whatever aid he could in other ways.

He was taken to Point Lookout, Maryland, and remained a prisoner until the end of the war. His parole, signed by President Andrew Johnson, is now in the possession of his daughter, Emily.

At the time Hudson Shackelford was captured by the Yankees, as a prisoner of war, his wife was visiting relatives at Madison Court House. She had left her little boy, Henry Barnes, at home and when she learned that her husband was a prisoner and her boy left alone with servants, in a community overrun with Yankee soldiers, her anguish was unbearable. Hudson's brother, Dr. Robert Shackelford, who knew every inch of the country, rode through the Yankee pickets to the house, awakened the colored "Mammy", who put little Henry up in front of his Uncle, and rode again in the night safely through the pickets and at dawn rode into Madison Court House with little Henry whom he delivered safely to his Mother.

The following is an exact copy of the words on the pardon granted H. Z. Shackelford by President Andrew Johnson.

"Andrew Johnson.

President of the United States of America.

To all to whom these presents shall come, greeting.

Whereas, H. Z. Shackelford, of Rappahannock County, Virginia, by taking part in the late rebellion against the Government of the United States, has made himself liable to heavy pains and penalties, and whereas, the circumstances of his case render him a proper object of Executive Clemency,

Now, therefore, be it known, that I, Andrew Johnson, President of the United States of America, in consideration of the premises, divers other good and sufficient reasons me thereunto moving, do hereby grant to the said, H. Z. Shackelford, a full pardon and amnesty for all offences by him committed, arising from participation, direct or implied, in the said rebellion, conditioned as follows, viz. this pardon to begin and take effect from the day of which the said H. Z. Shackelford shall take the oath described in the Proclamation of the President, dated May 29th, 1865, and to be void and of no effect if the said H. Z. Shackelford shall hereafter, at any time, acquire any property whatever in slaves, or make use of slave labor; and that he first pay all costs which may have accrued in any proceedings hitherto instituted against his person or property, and upon the further condition that the said H. Z. Shackelford shall notify the Secretary of State in writing that he has received and accepted the foregoing pardon.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto signed my name and caused the Seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington, this fourteenth day of August, A. D. 1865 and of the Independence of the United States, the ninetieth.

ANDREW JOHNSON.

By the President

(Seal of U. S.)

W. HUNTER,

Acting Secretary of State.

Hudson Shackelford's children:

(1) Mary Augusta, born February 9, 1858, married at "Montpelier", January 26, 1882 to Lewis Hooff of Alexandria, Virginia. Three children—Charles Rapley, Mary and Louise.

(a) Charles Rapley Hooff, born November 6, 1882, married in Baltimore, January 22, 1910, Carlyle Herbert Smith (Carlyle Fairfax Herbert). Children:

1. Charles Rapley Hooff, Jr., born April 7, 1911.

2. John Carlyle Herbert Hooff, born May 19, 1918.

(b) Mary Hooff, born October 30, 1887, married November 6, 1917 Rev. Benjamin Janney Rudderow of Philadelphia, an Episcopal Minister. There is one child of this marriage—Elizabeth Tyson Rudderow, born September 13, 1918.

(c) Louise Hooff, born December 9, 1888, married February 4, 1915 Rev. Carleton Barnwell of Louisville, Ky., an Episcopal clergyman. One child—Mary Janney Barnwell, born May 14, 1918.

(2) Henry Barnes, born October 1, 1859 at Dovedale, unmarried, now living at Montpelier, and also owns the old Barnes place, Belle Forest.

(3) Emily, married George W. Macon of Keswick (deceased). One child—Harriet, who married Cecil East of Norfolk. They have one child—Margaret Macon East.

(4) Letitia Rapley, married Dr. Johnston Strother of Culpeper on June 5, 1894. They reside in Culpeper. Four children:

(a) Elizabeth French Strother, married Rufus Gilbert Roberts of North Carolina on August 25, 1917. They have three children—Letitia Strother, Rufus Gilbert, and Elizabeth French.

(b) William Johnston Strother, Jr., Commander U. S. Navy, married Mrs Jessie K. Brundold on November 26, 1930. Two children—Letitia and William Johnston Strother, III.

(c) Henry Shackelford Strother.

(d) Caroline Nelson Strother, married Daniel French Slaughter on February 1, 1924. Two children—Daniel French, Jr. and Johnston Strother.

(5) Caroline, born October 25, 1870, married Lewis P. Nelson, June 2, 1897, of Culpeper. Three children:

(a) Lucille Nelson, born May 13, 1898, married Charles F. Penniman, January 5, 1927, at St. Stephens Church, Culpeper, Va.

(b) Lewis Porter Nelson, Jr., born February 2, 1906, married Jane Conway, October 10, 1936.

(c) Letitia Nelson, born October 4, 1915.

(6) Julian Byrd, graduate of the Law School of the University of Virginia, married Grace Roger and settled in St. Joseph, Missouri, where he enjoyed a lucrative law practice. He died on May 14, 1935, leaving a widow and two children—Hudson Roger and Virginia.

(7) Rapley, born at Montpelier, and married Ruth Dulaney of Rappahannock. He lives with his bachelor brother Henry and has one child—James Henry Shackelford.

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The third child of Zachariah and Sarah Christie was Frances M., born at Dovedale June 22, 1827. She married Dr. A. G. Dulaney on September 20, 1848 and they built a handsome brick residence on her share of Dovedale, which they called Fairmont, at Stony Point. They had no children.

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The fourth child of Zachariah and Sarah Christie was Sarah Mildred, born at Dovedale on December 9, 1829, died in New York City on April 17, 1898.

She married, September 1, 1847, A. C. Colquitt, a tobacconist of Richmond, Virginia, related to family of same name in Georgia. The marriage was performed by the Rev. E. Boyden, Rector of Walker's Parish.

Some years later they removed to New York City. Mr. Colquitt was born July 1, 1815 and died February 10, 1878.

There were six children of this marriage, all girls, (1) Fanny Cornelia, (2) Sally Caledonia, (3) Mary Emily, (4) Mildred Virginia, (5) Edith Shackelford, and (6) Helen Jewett.

Mildred married a Mr. Phillips and left a son, Richard Lee Phillips, a lawyer in New York City.

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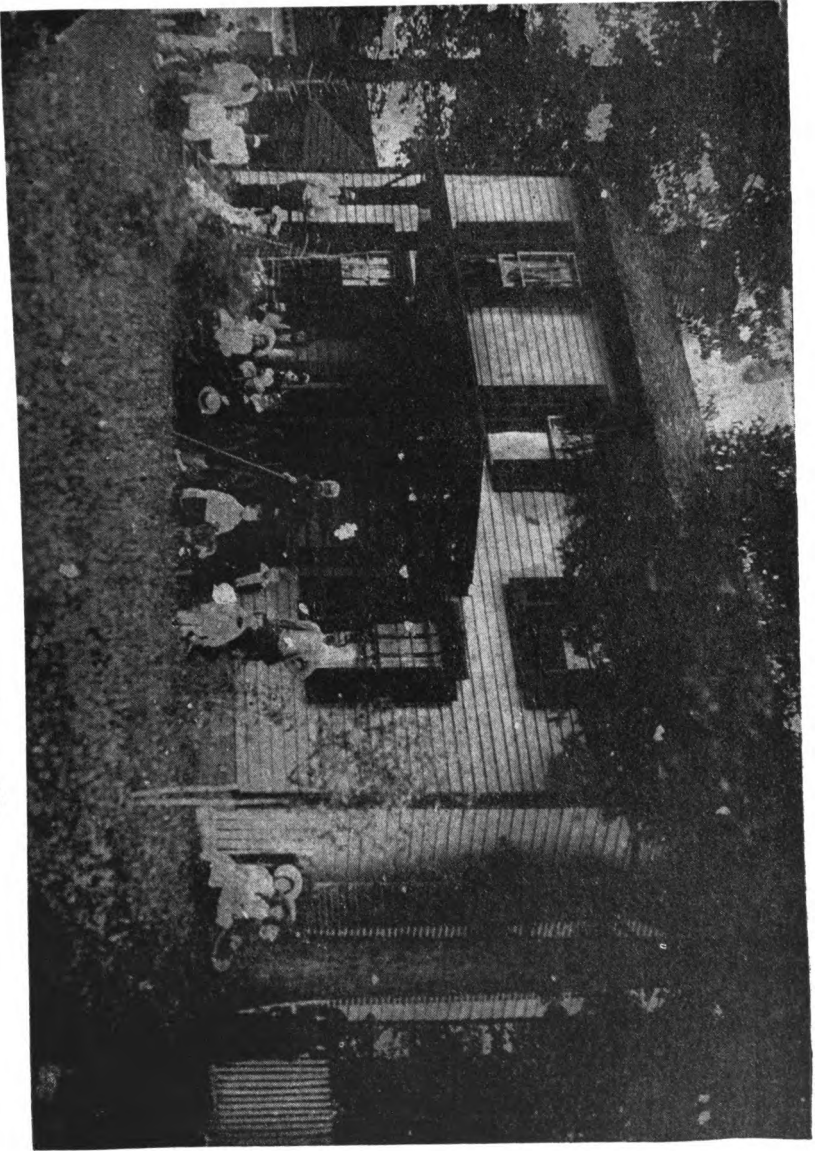
The fifth child of Zachariah and Sarah Christie was a son, Robert Baylor Semple Shackelford, born December 12, 1831 at Dovedale, died September 5, 1908 at his home Seven Oaks, Cismont, Virginia.

On the old family Bible birth list, he is given as "Robert S." His name was given him out of his father's admiration for the great Baptist Preacher, Robert Baylor Semple, but there was no relationship. This son, Robert, was educated at home, then at Mr. Franklin Minor's celebrated boys' school, Ridgeway, near Eastham, Virginia. After graduating from this Ridgeway School, he taught Latin there for one year, then entered the University of Virginia, session 1852-53, for the course in medicine.

He was awarded a certificate of distinction in Chemistry and *Materia Medica*, June, 1853.

The next year, following the custom of the times, he attended the University of Pennsylvania Medical School, graduating with highest honors, "Summa cum laude", in 1854.

After serving eleven months in one of the Philadelphia hospitals, he declined an offer to locate in that city and returned to Virginia, where he entered upon the practice of his profession in Bedford County. He was physician for that part of the James River and Kanawha Canal touching Bedford.



**"SEVEN OAKS", CISMONT, ALBEMARLE COUNTY, VIRGINIA.**  
**Home of the late Dr. R. B. Shackelford, who is shown leaning on his long cane.**  
**The little boy with the dog is the author.**

I have often heard him say he used to have his colored boy cut out a block of ice in the Canal so that he could take his accustomed daily plunge!

On November 25, 1858, he married Miss Mary E. Barnes, a sister to Hudson Shackelford's wife. But his courtship must have had some obstacles, for the following notation found in one of his old account books states, "February 26, 1858 I received a discard from Miss M—— B——". This must not have discouraged him, as the following notation states, "arrived at Dovedale on Thursday, 18th March. Miss M—— B—— arrived same time. Departed Monday, 22sd." Mary Barnes Shackelford died on June 28, 1872 and was buried at Dovedale.

There were six children from this marriage, but only four lived to be grown, as two boys—Willie Carr and Robert Barnes—died in early infancy.

(1) Fanny Dulaney, born at Dovedale, September 18, 1859, married Robert E. Lee Chiles of Richmond, Virginia. Two children—Robert E. Lee, Jr. and Dora.

(2) Charles Rapley, born October 6, 1864, died in Oklahoma in 1934.

(3) Wallace, born November 7, 1867, supposed to have been lost at sea.

(4) Gibbon Conway, born December 28, 1869, died in Youngstown, Ohio in 1923.

"Conway" graduated from the Miller School in Albemarle and became a distinguished mechanical engineer in the steel industry. At the time of his death he was chief engineer for the Republic Iron and Steel Company, Youngstown, Ohio.

On January 10, 1892 Conway married Miss Elva Sweet in Cleveland, Ohio. There were three children—(1) Dorothy May, born 1893, (2) Robert Charles, born 1895, and (3) Elva Virginia, born 1900.

Dorothy married May 26, 1916, Wheeler J. Welday of Smithfield, Ohio. Children—John Conway, born May 28, 1917; Chapline Foch, born Jan. 28, 1919; Elva Jean, born May 26, 1926.

Robert Charles married Carrie Gertrude Prysi, Dec. 24, 1917. Children—Elva Katherine, born Oct. 30, 1918, died Nov. 2, 1918; Dorothy Virginia, born April 5, 1920; Bernice Carrie, born April 11, 1922; Ruth Elnora, born Jan. 28, 1924; Kathleen Ida, born Mar. 12, 1929.

Note:—Elva Virginia married William Albert Williams, Jr., Nov. 2, 1925. Children—William Albert III, born April 21, 1928; Barbara Barnes, born Aug. 17, 1931; Susan Kilgour, born April 24, 1935.

Elva (first wife) died at Seven Oaks, Cismont, Virginia, on June 22, 1905.

Conway married secondly, Marguerite Cole, of New York, on April 16, 1907. No issue.

To return to Dr. Robert B. Shackelford—after the death of his wife, he decided to leave Virginia to try his luck in Shackelford County, Texas, named for a kinsman, Dr. Jack Shackelford, of Courtland, Alabama.

When he reached Missouri, on his way to Texas, he found an old Albemarle friend and classmate, Dr. Richmond T. Minor, who invited him to enter into a partnership with him.

The following anecdote, related to me many times by Dr. Robert Shackelford, shows his intense Southern feelings, which lasted until his death.

While in Missouri one day a gentleman called at his office, for the purpose of introducing himself and asking questions about the Shackelford family in Virginia.

On meeting Dr. Shackelford, he said, "Doctor, I am Brigadier General James M. Shackelford, late of the Union Army, and a native of Kentucky, but my father's people came from Virginia, and I thought perhaps we might be related."

Said Dr. Shackelford—"Did you say you were in the g—— d—— Yankee Army? Sir, you are no kin of mine!"

And, believe it or not, they *were* related!

Another anecdote concerning Dr. Robert Shackelford has come down in the family. While a student, on vacation at Dovedale in the summer of 1852, he was lying on his back on the ground, under the big old white pine tree in the yard with his feet crossed over each other. Hudson, who was running the farm and wanted every one to do his share called out to Robert,

"Why are you loafing there? We are about to have a storm and I want to save my hay."

After a few minutes, without, however, changing his position, Robert said, "Brother Hudson, tell Mandy to come here." When Mandy, coming, said, "Marse Robert, you want me?" he replied, "tell Jinny to come here." Jinny, when she got to him asked if he wanted her and he replied, "yes, go in the field and tell Peter (the head man) to come here." When Peter came, Robert said, "Peter, that sun is beginning to shine on my left foot, I want you to lift it over to the shade!" Hudson never asked Robert to do any more work on the farm!

For a year or two all went well, when Dr. Shackelford developed a very malignant form of malaria, which caused him to leave Missouri and return to Virginia.

When he got off the train at Cobham, before speaking to those who met him, he stooped down and kissed the ground, making a solemn pledge never to leave Virginia again!

He came to Bowlesville—now called Cismont—Albemarle County and resumed the practice of medicine about 1875.

In 1878 he bought the property, now called Seven Oaks, where he lived and died.

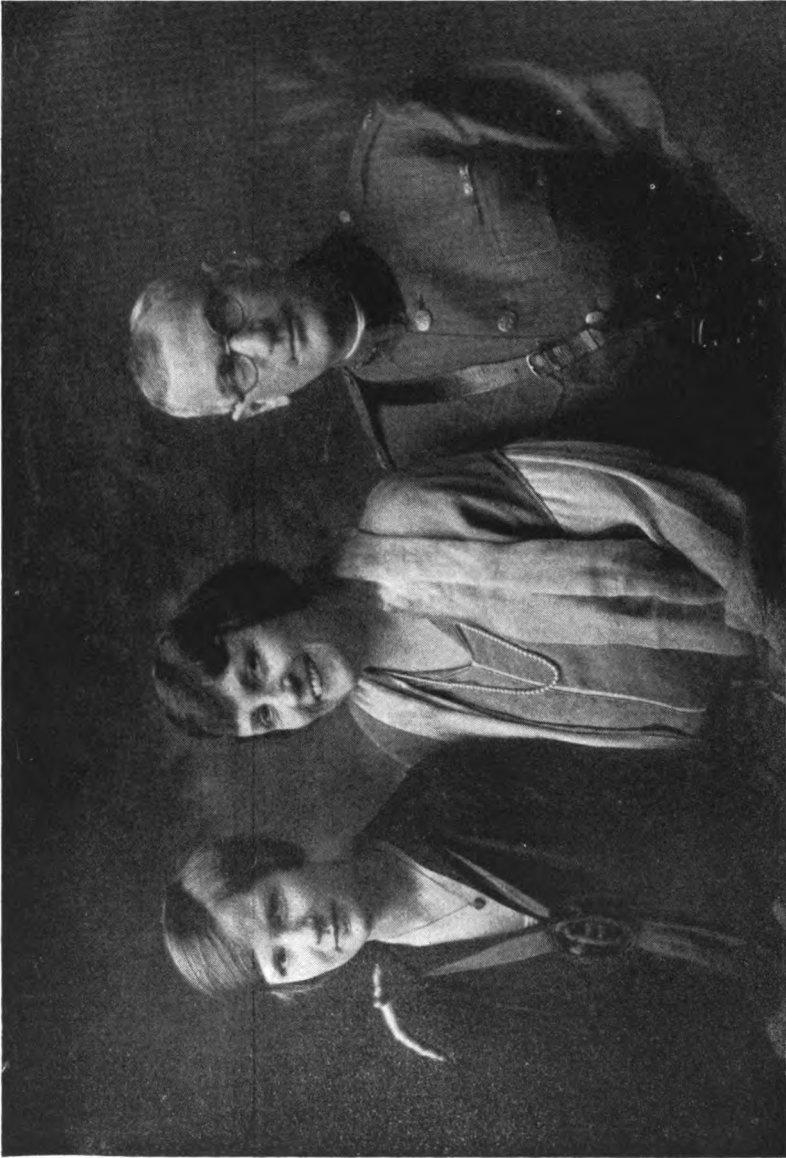
On November 15, 1877 he married secondly Miss Dora Sampson, of Findowrie, the daughter of Stephen F. and Sarah Campbell Sampson. The Rev. Edgar Wood performed the ceremony at Findowrie.

From this marriage there were three children—Mary Barnes (named for his first wife), born July 30, 1879; Robert B., Jr., born April 18, 1881, and Sarah Campbell, born June 9, 1883, died October 8, 1927.

Mary Barnes never married and lives at the old home place, Seven Oaks, which she inherited. The daughter Sarah never married.

Robert B., Jr., attended local schools, Roanoke College and the University of Virginia, from which latter institution he graduated in medicine in June, 1909.

After several years of private practice he entered the Medical Corps of the U. S. Army, served on the Mexican Border in 1916, and in France and Germany during the World War. He was cited in orders twice "for



**LT.-COL. ROBERT B. SHACKELFORD, author of this book; his wife, MARY BOLLING SHACKELFORD, and his daughter, MRS. META SHACKELFORD FOOKS.**

gallantry in action" and once "for exceptionally meritorious performance of duty".

On account of disability incurred in line of duty, he was placed on the Retired List of the Regular Army in the grade of Lt. Col, January 31, 1931, and now resides at "Cedarcroft", Cismont, Virginia.

February 8, 1910 he married Mary Feild Bolling, daughter of Bartlett Bolling and Meta Lomax Stuart, his wife.

They have one child, Meta Stuart Shackelford, now the wife of Captain Nelson Irving Fooks, U. S. Army.

Mrs. Dora Sampson Shackelford survived her husband until March 3, 1930, when she died at Seven Oaks and was buried in Grace Church Cemetery, Cismont.

Dr. Robert B. Shackelford, Sr. (he never used the name "Semple" after 1854) was one of the most beloved men in Albemarle. He enjoyed the reputation of unusual skill in his profession, especially in the treatment of typhoid fever, then so prevalent.

In addition to his undoubted skill, his personality was so charming, that many old patients of his have told me they began to "feel better" at the very sight of him.

He had a wonderful sense of humor and enjoyed life thoroughly.

The outpouring of friends at his funeral at Grace Church, of which he was a member and Vestryman, packed the Church to its capacity, and among the crowd, there were hosts of his colored friends, who loved him equally with his white friends.

Thirty years have passed since his death and yet almost daily I hear him spoken of by some friend, or some anecdote is told me about him.

There was only one thing in the world that he had physical fear of, and that was *lightning*! It came about in this way—one night, while riding in a thunder storm in Bedford County, both he and his horse were struck by lightning. He laid unconscious on the roadside until daylight, and ever after that he was in abject terror during a thunder storm. He used to get in a bed with a feather mattress during a storm and was very unhappy unless the rest of the household were as frightened as he!

He was a very handsome man, 5 ft. 10 in. tall, erect and broad shouldered, blue eyes and dark brown hair (in youth), snow white hair and a long flowing silky beard, as I remember him.

His friends and admirers erected a handsome stone over his grave, which has chiseled in imperishable granite, his name, dates and the following: "The Beloved Physician". The following resolution of the Vestry of Grace Church, after his death, is quoted:

"At a called meeting of the Vestry of Grace Church, Albemarle County, Virginia, October 11, 1908 the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:—Whereas our Heavenly Father has called to himself our beloved brother, Dr. R. B. Shackelford, for many years a member of this Church and its Vestry, we bow in sorrow, yet un murmuring submission to His all wise Providence and will. Dr. Shackelford was a noble type of the faithful Virginia country practitioner. His genial nature, generous consideration, and unselfish devotion in the arduous labors of his profession, endeared him to all classes of our people. A meek and lowly follower of



the Great Physician, it may be reverently said, that he, also, in his humble mission "went about doing good", until constrained by sickness and the infirmities of age to lay down his work. And as we recall his faithful service it is not too much to say there is not a stately home, nor yet a rude cabin for miles around where his skillful ministrations and watchful care have not brought comfort and healing.

The great outpouring of white and colored on the sad day of his funeral, who came for the love they bore him, was a tribute more beautiful and worthier far of the man, physician and friend, than any eulogy of pen or sculptured stone.

Resolved first that we extend to his bereaved wife and family the assurance of our deepest sympathy, commending them to Him who alone can comfort and sustain.

Resolved second that this brief but sincere tribute from those who so loved and honored him, be communicated to them, and also spread upon our Parish records and published in the Southern Churchman.

"Signed" EDWARD VALENTINE JONES (Rector)

F. K. PAGE  
E. G. MONEY  
A. L. EVERETT  
GEORGE W. MACON  
C. J. INGERSOLL  
W. E. MONEY.

No sketch of Dr. Robert B. Shackelford, Sr., would be complete without a recitation of some more of the many anecdotes told about him to this day.

To recite them all would require too much space, but the writer's mind is saturated with stories concerning the life and character of a man universally beloved.

When the writer was a boy of 16, he and several other boys of the neighborhood were spending a rainy summer afternoon in a little cottage at Seven Oaks, known as The Office.

All of the boys were smoking cigarettes. The old doctor, who was always very companionable with all the young people, came out to the office to chat with the boys. Observing young Robert smoking, his only comment at the time was, "Rob, I didn't know you smoked cigarettes."

That night at the supper table, he turned to a young lady present, and said, "Miss Retta, I saw a strange thing this afternoon out in the boys' room. There was a little long white thing with *fire* at one end, and a *fool* at the other!"

Young Robert's guilty blush betrayed him!

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The old Doctor loved practical jokes. One day in the fall, driving along a country road, he met two small boys who had been hunting. He stopped old Dan, his horse, hailed the boys and asked them what luck they had. They replied they had killed two rabbits. Said the old Doctor, "it is a strange thing, but I have missed two of *my* rabbits. They both had short white cotton tails. Let me see those you have killed."

"Oh!" said he, "just as I expected! See, each one has a short white cotton tail! Thanks, boys, for killing them for me; I'll just take them home!"

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The Doctor would never ride a horse that stumbled. One day he was riding a beautiful thoroughbred mare named "Actress" when near Merry Mills she stumbled badly. This disgusted the Doctor, who rode on to the top of the hill, where he saw his brother-in-law, Eugene Sampson, standing by a farm wagon which had two horses harnessed to it, one of them a large, dun, common bred horse, called Dan.

Said the Doctor, "Eugene, unharness Dan, put my saddle on him and you put Actress in his place."

Sampson said, "Doctor, you're surely not going to trade that fine thoroughbred mare for my old common plug!"

The Doctor responded, "No, I am not *going to trade*—I have already traded!" And so he had!

The Doctor rode Dan, who was exceptionally sure-footed, for many years, and after giving up riding, he drove him to a "buck-board".

Mr. Sampson had ridden Dan very often on fox hunts and the sight of a pack of hounds and mounted horsemen always excited him, even when he was more than twenty years old.

One day the Doctor's wife, "Miss Dora" and Mrs. Bartlett Bolling were driving old Dan hitched to a "surrey" to a ladies meeting at Cloverfields. About half way from the county road to the house, a pack of hounds and party of hunters came riding over the field. Old Dan struck out across the field, surrey and all, following the hunters, utterly beyond the control of his two lady drivers! Without accident to his passengers or the vehicle, he stopped at the house when the hunters stopped!

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The sixth and youngest child of Zachariah and Sarah Christie Cave Shackelford was William Carr Shackelford, born at Dovedale on March 24, 1835, died at Dovedale August 27, 1912 and was buried in the family graveyard beside his parents. His name, William Carr, was in honor of the family physician, who brought him into the world.

He was educated and prepared for the University at Dr. Franklin Minor's famous boys' school Ridgeway Academy, Albemarle County.

He taught school for a session at the Rev. Mr. James Goss' Piedmont Female Institute, near Stony Point, after which he entered the University of Virginia Medical School for the session 1858-59 and graduated in Medicine at the University of Pennsylvania Medical School in 1860, "summa cum laude". After serving in a Philadelphia hospital, he returned to Albemarle in 1861 and entered the Confederate Army as a private in the Albemarle Light Horse (Cavalry). A short time later he was appointed assistant surgeon, Second Virginia Cavalry, serving until the close of the war under Generals Fitz Lee, Wickham, Munford and Stonewall Jackson.

When the war was over, Dr. Shackelford returned to Dovedale, which he bought from the other heirs and began the life of a farmer and country doctor combined.

He enjoyed a large and lucrative practice and was eminently successful as a farmer on this old estate which had sheltered and supported the family for two generations. The late Edward C. Mead, author of "Historic Homes of the Southwest Mountains" gives this description of Dr. W. C. Shackelford. "Dr. Shackelford, besides having a large practice, is one of the most successful farmers of his county. Gifted with an active, brilliant mind, a lover of the poetical in literature and all that is beautiful in nature, devoted in aid of whatever is refining and uplifting in society, with a fund of humor and appreciation of true wit, he fully measures up to the standard of the true 'Virginia gentleman' and of our past heroes whom we now love to honor as the sons of a once chivalrous age."

Throughout the four years of the war, Dr. Shackelford was accompanied by a faithful colored body servant named Henry Tyree, who lived to be well over ninety years.

On one occasion, after a battle, Dr. Shackelford called Henry to accompany him over the battlefield, as he was looking for a comrade he was afraid might have been killed.

The ground was covered with many dead and wounded soldiers, and occasionally a shell would come over from the enemy.

Henry began to lurk farther and farther behind, noticing which, Dr. Shackelford called out impatiently, "Come on, Henry, I need you. Be brave!" Henry, looking around at the dead and wounded, replied, "Marse Will, see all dem dead men over thar? *Brave* done dat!" and rapidly betook himself safely to the rear!

The old Doctor used to enjoy telling this story on old Henry.

After the battle of Gettysburg, Henry was sent back to Dovedale to procure another horse for his "Marse Will".

Arriving early one morning, about daylight, Dr. Robert Shackelford, who happened to be at Dovedale at the time, looked out and saw Henry.

He hailed him with delight and asked him the news of his brother.

Henry replied, "Marse Bob, Marse Bill is all right. He come out dat battle and didn't get er scratch! But, Marse Bob, dat was the wuss battle me and Marse Bill is bin in!" To which Dr. Robert Shackelford replied, "Yes, Henry, they say it was an awful battle. You were right in it with your Marse Bill, weren't you?" "Yes, Marse Bob, I was right thar, right thar!" "Henry, how far were you really from the fighting?" "Marse Bob, I was right thar—I wan't more den 11 miles off!"

On November 29, 1864, Dr. W. C. Shackelford was married to Miss Sarah Jane Goss, daughter of the late Rev. James Goss, who for many years conducted a school for young ladies at "Piedmont", near Stony Point.

Mrs. Shackelford survived her husband for many years, dying in her eightieth year at Dovedale on February 1, 1925 and was buried beside him in the family burying ground.

Eight children, four boys and four girls, blessed this union.

(1) Fannie Warren, born December 9, 1866, married O. C. Shackelford in 1899 and died on April 15, 1915.

(2) Jennie C., born September 7, 1868, married on November 14, 1900 Thomas L. Farrar, a banker of Charlottesville; died April 19, 1935, leaving one child, Jane Grigsby, now Mrs. T. Dallas Bailey of Charlottesville. No children.

(3) Mildred Rose (called "Minnie") born on August 12, 1870, married Joseph W. Sampson, of Campbell, Albemarle County, on December 3, 1886. Mr. Sampson died on June 18, 1912, leaving one child, Eudora Shackelford Sampson, now Mrs Bartlett Bolling, Jr., of Findowrie, Campbell, Va., one child, Eudora, born August 4, 1932.

(4) William Carr, Jr., born July 6, 1872, married at Grace Church December 26, 1900 Leila Kemper Lewis, daughter of the late William Stanford Lewis and Frances Campbell, of Cobham, Va.

William Carr Shackelford, Jr. was educated at the Keswick School, Cobham, Va., conducted by the late Dr. J. M. Page of the University of Virginia Faculty.

After completing his education, he assisted his father in managing the Dovedale farm; later, after he was married, purchasing the old David Carr farm, near Stony Point, which is called "Valmontis".

The wife of David Carr was Emily Amanda Cave, a sister of Zachariah Shackelford's wife, thus when W. C., Jr., acquired "Valmontis" he made his home on a farm that had formerly belonged "in the family".

W. C., Jr. is one of the most successful farmers in Albemarle and for many years has been District Agent of the Farm Bureau of Extension Work as directed under Government supervision from the Virginia Polytechnic Institute at Blacksburg. His territory covers twenty-one counties in the Valley and Northern Virginia.

A man of unusual popularity, with a host of friends all over Virginia, no enemies, kind and generous towards all people, a very pronounced Democrat in politics, a director in the National Bank and Trust Company of Charlottesville, W. C., Jr. is indeed "a worthy son of a noble sire"!

He is the Senior Warden of the Vestry of Grace Church, Cismont, Virginia.

Four children blessed the union of W. C. Shackelford, Jr. and Leila Lewis.

(a) Frances Campbell, wife of John Ridley Seal, M. D.

(b) Jane Goss, wife of Prof. Wilbur A. Heinz, of the University of Kentucky. Two children—Leila Kemper, born May 20, 1934, and Wilbur August, Jr., born December 18, 1935.

(c) Philip Nelson, graduate of the Episcopal High School and University of Virginia.

(d) William Carr, III, attended Episcopal High School.

(5) Mary Ashley Shackelford, fifth child of Dr. W. C., Sr. and Sarah J. Goss, was born at Dovedale on July 9, 1875, where she has resided all her life, and is now a gracious hostess at this old Virginia home.

(6) Grigsby Cave Shackelford, born at Dovedale, August 6, 1882, educated in private schools taught by the late Robert Sampson, of Cismont and Rugby Academy, near Keswick, a private school conducted by a tutor in the family of the late Mr. Bartlett Bolling.

From this school Grigsby Shackelford attended McGuire's University School in Richmond for four years, graduating with the highest honors.

He then enrolled at the University of Virginia, from which he was graduated in June, 1905, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts and Master of Arts, specializing in Mathematics. He is considered one of the ablest

mathematicians in Virginia with exceptional ability as a teacher of Mathematics. He has been professor of Mathematics at the Episcopal High School since 1906.

It is generally believed that his mathematical ability is an inheritance from his Cave and Goss blood.

He was elected to Phi Beta Kappa in 1928.

On December 22, 1906, at Grace Church, Cismont, Grigsby Shackelford married Miss Evelyn Mabrey Page, daughter of the late Frederick Kinloch Page and Flora Temple Lewis. Three daughters blessed this union.

(a) Evelyn Page, now Mrs. James Thomas Murfee of Marion, Alabama, who has three children—James Thomas, Jr., Evelyn Byrd and Mary Turner Murfee.

(b) Flora Kinloch, who died in May, 1934.

(c) Jane Byrd, now Mrs. A. Plunkett Beirne of Orange, Virginia, who has one daughter, Page Kinloch Beirne, born February 20, 1935.

Mrs. Grigsby Shackelford died on April 20, 1937 and the following notice of her death was written by the Rev. F. L. Robinson.

"Another sadness to overtake our Parish was the unexpected passing away in Charlottesville on April 20th of Mrs. Grigsby Cave Shackelford, a life-long member of Grace Church, in the fifty-fifth year of her life. Mrs. Shackelford, was Mabrey Page, the daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Frederick K. Page of this community; she is survived by her husband and two children, Mrs. James Thomas Murfee of Marion, Alabama, and Mrs. A. Plunkett Beirne of Orange, Virginia. Mrs. Shackelford had lived the greater part of her married life of thirty years at the Episcopal High School, near Alexandria, Virginia, where her husband is the distinguished Professor of Mathematics. She was reared in one of those fine Christian homes which in years gone by adorned, and do always adorn, and bless the community. For many years she had contended with delicate health; but she was a great upstanding Christian, with a brave spirit, facing her incapacity with courage and confidence in Him in whom she had complete trust. She was laid to rest in our beautiful Church yard beside her beloved daughter, Flora Kinloch Shackelford. 'I heard a great voice saying, God shall wipe away all tears from their eyes, and there shall be no more sorrow, nor crying, neither shall there be any more pain.'"

(7) John Walker, the seventh child of Dr. and Mrs. W. C. Shackelford, was born at Dovedale on September 14, 1884; married Miss Mabelle Webb on May 9, 1925 and died at Dovedale on June 18, 1927.

John was also a distinguished and successful farmer. The following obituary notice of John Shackelford, written by a life-long friend of the family, the late A. L. Everett of Cismont, is a true and splendid description of this splendid young man, stricken so young in life.

"A pall of gloom descended upon the hearts of the whole community at the passing of John Shackelford, of 'Dovedale'. The news came as a distinct shock as he was out for an outing the evening before his death and cheerfully waved at his friends as he passed.

"Mr. Shackelford was stricken before 5 A. M. with a paralytic stroke, soon lapsing into unconsciousness from which he never rallied and six hours later he passed away as he had lived, peacefully and quietly.

"John Shackelford was loved by every human being who knew him. He was a man of peace, kindness and generosity and his loving spirit has been and will continue to be an inspiration to the community. No man will be missed so much, not because he, by force and assertiveness, made his place, but because the kindly, courteous, loving heart of him, ever ready to help one needing help, has made itself felt as a power whose name is 'love'.

"Six months ago, after expert medical advice the family were prepared for the worst, but he had so improved that the end came unexpectedly. All through these months Mr. Shackelford had kept cheerful and smiling, concealing from his loved ones the fact that he even suspected his doom, and this sturdy bravery in the face of weakness and pain has numbered him with the martyrs.

"John Shackelford was a comparatively young man, slightly over forty years, and he had lived in the Stony Point community all his life, having been born at 'Dovedale', the paternal home of the Shackelfords, where he passed away.

"A little over two years ago he married Miss Mabelle Webb, of Charlottesville, who through her splendid womanhood has been a true helpmate and her courage and careful nursing made his last months on earth comfortable and happy. A loving, devoted sister, Miss Mary Ashley Shackelford, has also given her heart and strength to his well being.

"The neighborhood extends to the family their deepest sympathy. John Shackelford was their friend; a good neighbor, a courteous, Christian gentleman, whose passing will leave a place that cannot be filled.

He leaves to mourn his loss a devoted wife and three sisters, Miss Mary Ashley Shackelford, Mrs. T. L. Farrar, Mrs. J. W. Sampson, and three brothers, William C., Grigsby C. and A. Colquitt Shackelford, and a number of nieces and nephews.

"The funeral took place Monday, June 20th, at 3 P. M., from 'Dovedale' and the interment was in the family burying ground there.

"The esteem in which Mr. Shackelford was held and the prominence of the Shackelford family, drew one of the largest assemblages that has ever been seen in this section. All friends came to do him honor at the last.

"The services were conducted very impressively by the Revs. Robinson and Mason, and the simple Episcopal service was used. A selected choir rendered 'Asleep in Jesus', and 'Nearer My God to Thee'.

"A most touching and beautiful tribute was the tender bearing of the loved body to its last resting place by the three brothers, who were assisted by Mr. T. L. Farrar, a brother-in-law, and Philip Nelson Shackelford and Bartlett Bolling, nephews.

"There was a long line of honorary pallbearers, composed of the intimate friends and neighbors who loved him.

"The floral tributes were numerous and very beautiful and were borne by the young nieces and girl relatives, who preceded the body. The casket was completely covered by a blanket of pink roses, sweet peas and ferns that fell in graceful beauty.

"As the casket was lowered into the flower-decked resting place, a colored choir, composed of his colored friends, who loved him too, sang, as only they can sing, and a solemn hush pervaded the peaceful, quiet spot, as Mr. Mason

concluded the simple service with the reading of the poem, 'Here We Leave Thy Servant Sleeping'.

"All that was mortal of John Shackelford was tenderly laid beside his mother, while the spirit of him winged its way back to the God that gave it."

(8) Alfred Colquitt, the youngest child of Dr. and Mrs. W. C. Shackelford, was born at Dovedale on September 22, 1886.

He was named in honor of Dr. Shackelford's brother-in-law, Alfred Colquitt, of Richmond and New York, who married Mildred Shackelford.

Colquitt followed in the educational footsteps of his brother, Grigsby, graduating from McGuire's University School in Richmond, after which he enrolled at the University of Virginia, from which institution he received the degrees of Bachelor of Arts and Master of Arts.

He, too, is a mathematician and has been for many years Professor of Mathematics at Woodberry Forest School, Orange, Virginia.

During the World War he saw service first as an enlisted man, later as a 2nd Lieut. of Infantry.

He combines the profession of teaching with that of a farmer, as he now owns "Dovedale" with his unmarried sister, Mary Ashley, and John's widow, Mabelle. Under their joint direction, Dovedale is as prosperous as of old, truly the "land of plenty".

On December 22, 1927, Colquitt married Miss Leslie McIntosh of Orange. Their union has been blessed with one child, Alfred Colquitt, Jr., who doubtless will some day inherit Dovedale.

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The following description was written by my half-sister, Mrs. Robert E. Lee Chiles, at the age of eighty:

#### " D O V E D A L E "

My first recollection of Dovedale is the long front porch extending the length of the two front rooms. There were four green benches, two short and two long, which shows that there were many in the family. I know that my grandparents had two daughters and four sons.

There was a small gate at the right of the yard, a stile on the outside of the fence for the ladies to mount their horses and farther back a large gate leading to the carriage house.

The yard was beautifully turfed and had many flowers. Across the length of the front porch was a lattice covered with climbing rose bushes. Straight across the front yard there was a row of locust trees that they told me grandpa planted. The odor of the blooms used to be delightful to me.

Halfway between the gate and the house there was a hedge of the tallest lilac bushes I ever saw, filled with bloom in the spring. Cat birds used to sing there. Whip-poor-wills used to send me running into the house when I was very small.

By the end of the lilac hedge there was a cottage of two rooms. Aunt Nan told me Grandpa built it for his mother and maiden sister whom we called Aunt Peggy, but her name was Miss Margaret Shackelford. She lived to be a few days under one hundred. She divided her time living with

those who lived at Dovedale and Fairmount. The latter was the home of Dr. A. G. Dulaney who married Miss Frances Shackelford (Aunt Nan we called her).

In front of the pretty yard was the vegetable garden, so situated that the slaves could not help themselves to the vegetables.

Next to the cottage was a one-room school, and in a row in the back yard were a smokehouse, storehouse, and on the left of the dwelling house a large house for the young men slaves.

Farther on there was a row of houses of two stories, which housed the household families of slaves. Across a valley there was a row of log cabins for the farm slaves. They told me Grandpa owned a hundred slaves. I do not remember seeing the slaves, but I saw all the houses I have mentioned except the school room in later years. On a hill was a very large barn, around which strutted peacocks. I saw this barn and the fowls when I was very small.

I was born at Dovedale on the 18th of September, 1859. Father had settled in Bedford County. I do not remember Bedford. I do not know where my two brothers, Willie and Robert, were born. All I remember of Grandma Shackelford was playing under a very high bed, an old lady with a cap was in the bed. Don't know when she died. On a hill opposite the house was the grave yard. They told me Grandma was buried there, also my two brothers, Willie and Robert. They told me Robert was so beautiful the superstitious negroes used to say he was too beautiful for earth. When he died Uncle Doc (Dr. Dulaney) and Father did not know what was the cause. Uncle Doc asked Mother to let him open the stomach, but Mother refused, and he was buried beside Willie.

There was a wing at the left of the house, one room. Charlie was born in that room. Uncle Will was married and Mother attended to his reception, going out in the rain, had inflammatory rheumatism. Aunt Harriet was there, but went to Rappahannock, and during the War Father carried Henry on horseback to Aunt Harriet and could see the Yankees' Camp. He risked being caught by the Yankees. Uncle Hudson was caught and made to walk "double quick" to Washington and imprisoned. I remember nothing of this or of the War, or when we left Dovedale. Father bought a farm from Mr. Franklin Minor, four miles from Charlottesville, and I have a slight recollection of going there, I suppose after the War. There we lived until Mother died June 28, 1872, in Charlottesville when she went to visit her sister, Mrs. Conway. She was sent to Dovedale and buried near her two little boys.

Dovedale was bought by Uncle Will, the youngest of Grandpa Shackelford's family. I hope it will always be owned by a Shackelford.





**MR. AND MRS. VIRGINIUS RANDOLPH SHACKELFORD,  
AND THEIR SONS, LYNE MONCURE, VIRGINIUS  
R., JR., AND GEORGE GREEN SHACKELFORD.**

## CHAPTER VII

### THE GREEN SHACKELFORD LINE

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This branch of the Shackelford family has furnished many distinguished men and women. One authority, Minor Gibson, a relative, wrote an account of the family for publication in the Genealogical Column of the Richmond Times-Dispatch, about thirty years ago.

In this account, it is stated that the founder of the family in Virginia was *John*, who settled in King and Queen County, Virginia, in 1649, but this county was not formed until 1691, when it was cut off from New Kent.

Mr. Gibson states that this John was a "Knight and Cavalier of Charles I, when, on his arrest, he (John) fled the country to save his head." He further states, "it is not known whom he married, but it is supposed to have been in the Colony late in life. He is known to have had two sons, John and Benjamin. John married the eldest daughter of John Livingston of South Carolina, who emigrated from Scotland," et cetera.

I do not wish to start an argument with Mr. Gibson, if he is still living, but from many years of careful study, I am forced to believe that the John who married Miss Livingston was a son of Roger, whom I consider the Immigrant. Roger was in Gloucester County as early as June 4, 1658, having been brought over by Edward Palmer, whose sister Mary he married.

John (whom I shall designate as John I) had a brother-in-law, John Livingston, who married Miss Frances Muscoe, of Essex County about 1700.

In later generations we shall see this name "Muscoe Livingston" introduced into the Shackelford and allied families.

The children of John Shackelford and Miss Livingston, his wife, were John (2), born 1700, William, Richard and a daughter. The name of his home was "Ashville" in King and Queen County, near the village of Plainview. There is a post office near this place today, called Shackelfords.

John (2) married in 1725, Ann, a daughter of John Lyne, of King William County, sister of George Lyne, member of the House of Burgesses.

William, John's brother, married a Miss Taliaferro.

John (2) left at least three children—Lyne, Benjamin and John (3). Lyne, the eldest inherited the home place, married Elizabeth (?) Taliaferro, and his third son, George Lyne, born in 1780, settled in Madison County, Kentucky, married Martha Hockaday and became the ancestor of many Shackelfords in that state, among them Brig. General James Madison Shackelford, of the Union Army, who captured the Confederate General John H. Morgan and his command in Ohio in 1862.

Benjamin, son of John (2), and Miss Lyne, his wife, was born in 1731, in King and Queen County. He married Miss Martha Jones of Gloucester on December 24, 1770, the ceremony being performed by the Rev. Thomas Baker, in Kingston Parish (now Mathews County).

On September 13, 1775 this Benjamin was appointed Captain of Militia—"Gloucester Colonial Horse". He was a strikingly handsome man, being 6 ft. 6 in. tall, erect and well proportioned.

After the Revolution he removed from Gloucester to Culpeper Court House, then called Fairfax, where he ran the old "Bell Tavern" until 1805.

The rest of his life he spent at "Cleaveland" in Culpeper, the home of his son John, where he died in 1817, at the ripe old age of 86 years. It was at his house that the first Masonic Lodge was founded in Culpeper Court House, then called Fairfax, on December 27, 1794, and his son John was Secretary of the Lodge.

Captain Benjamin Shackelford and his wife, Martha Jones, left six children, three sons and three daughters, viz. John (4), Charles, Benjamin, Jr., Harriet, Katherine and Fanny.

John (4), born 1772, died at Culpeper Court House, January 28, 1846. He was a lawyer by profession, and spent his life in Culpeper. He was Attorney for the Commonwealth of Culpeper County from 1798 to 1846, a period of 48 years. In 1832 he opposed George Strother for Congress, but was defeated by one vote! Moses Gibson, of Rappahannock, father of Mr. Shackelford's son-in-law, Minor Gibson, being opposed to him politically, voted against him.

He was twice married, his first wife being Peggy Newby, whom he married on Saturday, August 2, 1794. She died February 14, 1796, leaving one child, Irene, who married James Green, of Rappahannock County, her cousin.

The issue of James Green and Irene Shackelford, his wife, were: Col. John Shackelford Green, 6th Virginia Cavalry, C. S. A., Mrs. Gertrude Ball, of Rappahannock, Mrs. Margaret Aldridge, Mrs. Charles Lewis, of Jefferson County, Virginia (now West Virginia).

John Shackelford (4) married secondly, Lucy Tutt, daughter of Col. Benjamin Tutt and Elizabeth Pendleton, his wife. Elizabeth was the daughter of Nathaniel Pendleton, a brother of the Statesman, Hon. Edmond Pendleton. This marriage took place on Tuesday, June 11, 1799.

Lucy Tutt Shackelford died in Culpeper, December 16, 1846. The issue of John (4) and Lucy, his wife: (1) Elizabeth Pendleton, (2) Philip Henry, (3) St. Pierre, (4) Mary Williams, (5) William Barlow, (6) Muscoe Livingston, (7) Martha Frances, (8) John Lyne, and (9) Benjamin Howard, will be considered in another chapter.

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Charles, second son of Captain Benjamin Shackelford and Martha Jones, his wife, was born December 17, 1774, married a Miss Menifée, of Rappahannock County in 1798. He was a Lieutenant in the U. S. Army, and Lt. Colonel, during the War of 1812, when he was severely wounded, retired from active duty, with a pension and spent the rest of his life on his farm in Rappahannock, where he died at the age of 78, in 1856. He left seven daughters, none of whom married. His widow was living on his farm as late as 1867.

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Benjamin, Jr., third son of Captain Benjamin Shackelford and Martha Jones, his wife, was born c. 1776.

He was a lawyer by profession and emigrated to Kentucky, where he established residence in Hopkinsville, became Judge of the Circuit Court for thirty-five years, and died in that city. He was the first Judge in this country to instruct a jury to find against the State in a case of assault and

battery, instructing them that "a d—— lie was as equal an assault as a blow". He left two sons, Charles and Richard.

Harriet Shackelford, eldest daughter of Captain Benjamin Shackelford and Martha Jones, his wife, never married and died at "Cleaveland" in Culpper, in 1846.

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Katherine, second daughter of Captain Benjamin Shackelford and Martha Jones, married the Rev. Dr. Hamilton of Lancaster, Penna.

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Fanny, the youngest daughter of Captain Benjamin Shackelford and Martha Jones, married Captain Cole of the Revolutionary Army, who was granted lands on the Ohio River, opposite Blennerhassett's Island.

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John Shackelford (3), son of John (2) and Ann Lyne, his wife, was born in King and Queen County, about 1733.

His name appears on a list of persons assigned seats in the "New Church", Stratton Major Parish, King and Queen County, Virginia, No. 9, northside, John Shackelford and Benjamin Shackelford.

## CHAPTER VIII

### THE GREEN SHACKELFORD LINE

*Continued*

We will now consider the children of John Shackelford (4) and Lucy Tutt, his wife, in the order of their birth, as given in the family Bible, the most satisfactory of all sources for a genealogist.

(1) Elizabeth Pendleton Shackelford, born July 14, 1800, married Minor Winn Gibson, of Rappahannock, 1819, issue: (a) Lucy E., Mrs. James M. Porter, (b) Martha I., (c) Rev. Isaac, (d) Mrs. Ellis Porter, (e) Dr. John St. Pierre, (f) James Green, and (g) Moses, of Louisville Ky.

(2) Philip Henry, born May 8, 1802, died July 10, 1880. He attended the first session of the University of Virginia in 1825-26. A lawyer by profession, as was his father before him, he became a Circuit Court Judge, which position he held for 18 years. His portrait adorns the wall of the old Court House in Culpeper. As an example of his sense of humor, the following anecdote, related to me by my father, is given:

Judge Henry Shackelford was holding court one day at Louisa Court House, when a countryman, very drunk, staggered into the Court room announcing in a loud and belligerent voice, "I'm a horse, I'm a horse!" Said the Judge to the Sheriff, "Put that *horse* in the *stable* (jail) until he sobers up!"

On that fatal Sunday, when the gallant, brilliant Confederate artillery officer, Major John Pelham, was wounded, only a few hours after he had left Judge Shackelford's house, where he was visiting one of the Judge's daughters, he was brought back to this house to die.

Judge Philip Henry Shackelford married Elizabeth Ross. Issue: (a) May Georgie, married Col. Catlett Gibson, (b) Lucy J., married first Hon. Charles Sinclair; second Monsieur Emile Le Grande of New York and Paris, (c) Shirley, married Rev. Dr. Davis of New York, (d) Bessie, married Capt. C. H. Lester, U. S. A., and (e) Kate, married Mr. Jamison of Culpeper.

(3) St. Pierre Shackelford, son of John and Lucy Tutt, his wife, was born in Culpeper May 22, 1804. He was a physician by profession. His wife was Elvira Gibson, of "Valley View", daughter of Col. William Gibson. They left no children.

A portrait of Dr. St. Pierre Shackelford and one of his wife are now in the possession of Mrs. Frank Walker, of Woodberry. Mrs. Walker was Margaret Wilson Shackelford, a great niece of Dr. St. Pierre Shackelford.

(4) Mary Williams, daughter of John and Lucy Tutt Shackelford, was born August 15, 1807. She married Col. Jonathan Catlett Gibson, of Culpeper. Issue: (a) Mrs. John Buckner, of Rappahannock, (b) Mrs. Mary Fitzhugh, of Prince William County, (c) Captain St. Pierre, C. S. A., killed in battle, 1862, (d) Col. John Catlett Gibson, 49th Virginia Infantry C. S. A., (e) Mrs. Ann Welch, of Alabama, (f) Susan Mildred, (g) Hon. Eustace Gibson of West Virginia, (h) Bettie, and (i) Edwin, the latter the famous scout of Colonel Mosby, known as "Ned" Gibson.

(5) William Barlow Shackelford, son of John and Lucy Tutt Shackelford, was born December 18, 1809. He attended the University of Virginia, session of 1828-29. William Barlow emigrated to the then Territory of Wisconsin, making his residence in the city of Madison, where he became a Judge of the Courts.

He married a Miss Dotey, and left two children, Collins Shackelford and Amelia, who married Colonel Sullivan of the Chicago Post.

William Barlow died in June, 1846.

(6) Muscoe Livingston Shackelford, son of John and Lucy Tutt Shackelford, was born in Culpeper on June 14, 1813. He graduated from the U. S. Military Academy, West Point, N. Y., about 1835, and was assigned to the 2nd Regiment of Artillery in the U. S. Army as a lieutenant.

The following reference to him is found on page eleven, of a delightful little book called "To Markie", which is a compilation of letters written by General Robert E. Lee, from Fort Hamilton, N. Y., to Miss Martha Custis Williams, of Georgetown, D. C., a first cousin of Mrs. Lee and a more distant but very dear cousin to the General.

Under date May 26, 1845, General Lee writes, "We are threatened with a shower of brides! Mr. Elzey (Lt. Elzey) was married on the 20th instant to a Miss Irvin of Baltimore. Mr. David Gibson (Lt. Gibson) and 'Old Shack' his attendants." The "Old Shack" was Lt. Muscoe Livingston Shackelford. Thus we see that even in those old days, "Shack" was a familiar abbreviation of the name!

The family Bible of this family, from which most of these notes are made, is now in the possession of George Scott Shackelford, Jr. of Roanoke, and the following entry is found in it. "This book was presented to Lucy Shackelford, by her son Muscoe, in the year 1845, on his way to Mexico, and by her it was presented to her son, Benjamin Howard, in the year 1846.

—B. H. S.

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Afterwards given by my mother, to her daughter Lucy Shackelford Walker, and by her given to me.

—GEORGE SCOTT SHACKELFORD.

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After the death of my husband, given by me to our son, George Scott Shackelford, Jr.

—VIRGINIA RANDOLPH SHACKELFORD.

September 2, 1928.

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Lieut. Muscoe Livingston Shackelford never married. The following is copied from the above mentioned family Bible record.

"Muscoe Livingston, son of John and Lucy Shackelford, departed this life in the city of Mexico on the 12th of October, 1847, from a wound by a musket ball in the knee, received in the battle of Molino del Rey and was buried at Ft. Columbus, New York, on June 14, 1848, at the request of the officers of the 2nd Regiment of Artillery of the U. S. Army, to which he belonged as a First Lieutenant."

From other sources I have learned that he received his wound on September 10, 1847, and owing to the crude surgery of that day, it is readily assumed that he died from infection.

His dress sword is now in the possession of his great nephew, Virginius Randolph Shackelford, of Orange, Virginia.

(7) Martha Frances Shackelford, daughter of John and Lucy Tutt Shackelford, was born in Culpeper on July 31, 1815. She married Richard Thornton Spotswood, of Richmond, who was the great grandson of Governor Alexander Spotswood. Issue: Lucy Spotswood—Mrs. Bland Smith, and Col. Muscoe Livingston Spotswood, of Richmond, Virginia.

(8) John Lyne Shackelford, son of John and Lucy Tutt Shackelford, was born in Culpeper, November 20, 1817. He attended the University of Virginia, session 1833-34 and became Chief Clerk, Second Auditor's Office, Richmond, Virginia, a position he held fifty years, 1851-1901. He never married.

(9) Benjamin Howard Shackelford, youngest son and child of John and Lucy Tutt Shackelford, was born in Culpeper on November 10, 1819 and died in Warrenton, where he made his home, on May 18, 1870. When the War between the States broke out in 1861, Mr. Shackelford was a First Lieutenant in the famous "Warrenton Rifles" commanded by Captain John Quincy Marr.

In their first battle, Captain Marr was wounded, and the command of the company fell upon Lieut. B. H. Shackelford.

When the war was over, Mr. Shackelford opened a law office in Warrenton and achieved great success in his profession.

In the spring of 1870, he became a candidate for Congress, and, in the course of his campaign riding over the country, he dined on May 18th at "Bollingbrook", near Upperville, the home of Colonel Robert Bolling, of Petersburg and Upperville. When Mr. Shackelford arrived at home in Warrenton that night, he was seized with a heart attack and died in his sleep. The following beautiful lines are on his grave stone in Warrenton, "The sun of his life set while it was yet day".

Benjamin Howard Shackelford married on June 30, 1852, Rebecca Beverley Green, daughter of Jones Green, of Culpeper, the ceremony being performed by the Rev. George H. Norton.

Mrs. Rebecca Shackelford, who was an accomplished pianist and charming character (whom the writer well remembers) survived her husband many years.

Benjamin Howard Shackelford and Rebecca Beverley Green, his wife, left the following children: Jones Green, John Howard, George Scott, Lucy, Anne Berry, and Muscoe Livingston.

## CHAPTER IX

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Children of B. Howard and Rebecca Beverley Shackelford.

(1) Jones Green, eldest son of Benjamin Howard and Rebecca Beverley Green Shackelford, was born in Warrenton on April 30, 1853.

In Professor Schele de Vere's "Semi-centennial catalogue of students of the University of Virginia", published in 1878, Jones Green Shackelford is listed as receiving his degree of B. L. in 1875.

After the death of his first wife, he gave up the practice of law, and studied for the Episcopal Ministry in the Theological Seminary, near Alexandria and served as Rector of Trinity Church, Fredericksburg; then the Episcopal Church in Fremont, Ohio, and then St. John's Church, Halifax, Virginia. He founded a school for boys at Halifax, Virginia, where he died June 15, 1900.

The Rev. Jones Green Shackelford married first, Miss Belle Kirk in 1877. There was one child by this marriage, Howard Green Shackelford, born November 6, 1877, who married Miss Pauline McIntosh, of Orange, and died in February, 1936, leaving no children.

The second wife of the Rev. Jones Green Shackelford was Anna W. Fassman, whom he married about 1897 and who survives him with one child, a daughter, Douglas Shelby Shackelford, born September 27, 1899, and married in September, 1926, Dr. Richard Threlkeld Cox, Professor of Physics in New York University. Two children: Richard Douglas, born in 1928, and a daughter, Ayelette, born in 1934.

(2) John Howard Shackelford, second son of B. H. and Rebecca Shackelford, was born in Warrenton on April 28, 1855, died in Florida in 1890.

He married first in Selma, Alabama, Miss Anna Perrine, by whom he had one son, who died in infancy. After this marriage was broken by divorce, John Howard Shackelford later married Miss Mary Boyd in Florida, but there were no children from this union.

(3) George Scott Shackelford, third son of B. H. and Rebecca Shackelford was born in Warrenton, Virginia, on December 12, 1856 and died in Orange, Virginia, on December 29, 1918. After the death of his father at the age of fifty years, the family moved to Charlottesville so that the four sons could be educated. George Scott attended Major Jones' School and University of Virginia. Practiced law at Orange, Virginia, from 1883 to his death. Member of House of Delegates and State Senate for many years. Member of Board of Visitors of the University of Virginia, Judge of the Ninth Judicial Circuit. He was one of the most attractive and best-liked men in the State of Virginia, having a tremendous number of personal friends through all parts of the State by whom he was respected for his courage, loyalty and integrity. Married Virginia Minor Randolph of Albemarle County, who was the daughter of Dr. Wilson Cary Nicholas Randolph, great-grandson of Thomas Jefferson. Children: Virginius Randolph Shackelford, Nancy Shackelford Block, George Scott Shackelford, Jr., Margaret Shackelford Walker.



(a) Virginius Randolph Shackelford, born, Orange, Virginia, April 15, 1885. Son of George Scott Shackelford and Virginia Minor Randolph. Attended Woodberry Forest School and University of Virginia. Member of the Legislature; member of Board of Visitors of the University of Virginia; member of the Executive Committee of Woodberry Forest School; President of Virginia State Bar Association; former President of Virginia State Normal School Board; member of State Board of Education; has practiced law in Virginia with offices at Orange, Virginia, in association with A. Stuart Robertson since 1907. Married Peachy Gascoigne Lyne, daughter of William H. Lyne and Cassandra Moncure on November 10, 1910. Children: Lyne Moncure Shackelford, Virginius Randolph Shackelford, Jr., and George Green Shackelford.

(b) Nancy Holladay, daughter of Judge George Scott Shackelford and Virginia Randolph, his wife, was born February 23, 1887, married October 1, 1913, in St. Thomas' Church, Orange, Va., Dr. Karl Morgan Block, an Episcopal Minister. There are two children of this marriage, Virginia Randolph Block, born May 5, 1915, and Karl Morgan Block, Jr., born January 16, 1921.

Nancy Shackelford graduated from Gunston Hall School in Washington, D. C.

The following sketch of Nancy Shackelford's husband is taken from "Who's Who in America".

"Dr. Block has received the following degrees: B.A., B.D., D.D. (from both Roanoke College and the University of the South), LL.D. from Washington University, St. Louis. He was elected Bishop Coadjutor of Kansas and declined. He is a graduate of the Virginia Seminary, Alexandria, Virginia; was Chaplain of Woodberry Forest School in Virginia; Rector of St. John's Church in Roanoke for six years; was the Church's Chaplain at Camp Dix during the War; and for twelve years has been rector of the Church of St. Michael and St. George in St. Louis. He served for six years as a member of the National Council of the Episcopal Church and has taught Biblical Literature at Washington University and Pastoral Theology at Eden Seminary (Evangelical and Reformed)." He has since been elected Bishop of California in 1938.

(c) George Scott Shackelford, Jr., son of Judge George Scott Shackelford and Virginia Randolph, his wife, was born on January 22, 1897. On February 26, 1927 he married Miss Mary Evelyn Fishburne, daughter of Junius Blair Fishburne and Grace Parker, his wife, of Roanoke, Virginia.

There are two children of this marriage, Mary Parker Shackelford born January 19, 1929 and George Scott Shackelford, III, born September 20, 1933.

George Scott Shackelford, Jr. graduated from Woodberry Forest School, near Orange, Virginia, June, 1915. Entered the University of Virginia in 1915 and was in Academic School two years.

Enlisted in United States Army, Ambulance Service, May, 1917, and with Section 517, attached to the French Army. Served with 31st French Division until February, 1918—the latter part of service as a Corporal.

February, 1918, transferred to Field Artillery.

March, 1918, assigned to Artillery School at Saumur, France.

September, 1918, commissined Second Lieutenant, Field Artillery.

Assigned temporarily to 110th Field Artillery of 29th Division for two weeks as instructor in use of the seventy-five millimeter guns.

Assigned to Battery "B" of the 76th Field Artillery, 3rd Division, just about the end of the St. Mihiel engagement. With that outfit from that time through Meuse-Argonne offensive, and with that outfit went into the army of occupation and was stationed at Thür and Kottenheim, Germany, until June, 1919. Was then replaced along with other officers not desiring to stay in the regular army. Came home and was discharged in July, 1919, with the rank of Second Lieutenant.

In September, 1919, entered Law School at the University of Virginia, from which he got his degree in June, 1922, getting an LL.B. degree, and immediately went to Roanoke and went into the office of Staples, Cocke & Hazlegrove, and after the death of Judge Waller R. Staples, the firm name became Cocke & Hazlegrove, and later Cocke, Hazlegrove & Shackelford.

(4) Margaret Wilson, daughter of Judge George Scott Shackelford and Virginia Randolph, his wife, was born on October 27, 1898. Graduated from Chatham Episcopal Institute in 1917 and State Normal School in Farmville in 1923. Married Frank Stringfellow Walker of Woodberry Forest on December 5, 1923. Mr. Walker is President of Woodberry Forest School and of the Maryland-Virginia Dairymen's Association. Children: (1) Anne Carter Walker, born April 4, 1925; (2) Virginia Randolph Walker, born April 21, 1927; (3) Margaret Shackelford Walker, born August 8, 1931; (4) Frank Stringfellow Walker, Jr., born October 12, 1935.

(d) Lucy, daughter of B. H. and Rebecca Shackelford, was born in Warrenton on August 26, 1859 and died in Richmond on December 9, 1913. As a young lady, Lucy Shackelford was noted for her beauty and charm. She married in October 1883, Mr. Charles C. Walker, son of General R. Lindsay Walker, C. S. A. of Richmond. Mr. Walker held a high position—Superintendent of Transportation—with the C. & O. Railway Company.

There were three children by this marriage: (1) Rebecca, now deceased, born July 27, 1884, married Alex. Wadsworth; (2) Reuben Lindsay, born 1886, graduated from the U. S. Naval Academy; (3) Charles C. Walker, Jr., born December, 1888.

While at the University of Virginia, "Carl", as he was familiarly called, was a noted pitcher on the baseball team.

After leaving college, he went into the hotel business in New York, where he met with great success.

He held a commission as Lieutenant in the Air Service during the World War and was detailed because of his special knowledge in this business, to assist in the management of the Hotel Crillon in Paris, where the Peace Commissioners met.

The writer, who had known "Carl" for many years, ran into him in Paris, and was "right royally" entertained by him at the Crillon!

Carl and his roommate, another officer detailed for the hotel management, had a large sign over the door to their private quarters: "All ye who enter here, leave your *rank* behind!"

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(e) Annie Berry, fifth child of B. H. and Rebecca Shackelford, was born in Warrenton, Virginia, on August 18, 1861. She married Professor R. B. Smithey of Randolph-Macon College, Ashland, Virginia, July, 1896.

Professor Smithey was an M.A., and LL.D. (Doctor of Literature) of Randolph-Macon College. He was Professor of Mathematics at Randolph-Macon for more than forty years. Author of "Smithey's Hitory of Virginia", "A Civil Government of Virginia" and various articles to magazines. Elected to Phi Beta Kappa from the original chapter at William and Mary College. He died on July 18, 1925, leaving no children. Annie Berry Shackelford Smithey survives her husband and makes her home in Ashland, Virginia, and in Florida in the winter time.

(f) Muscoe Livingston Shackelford (named for his uncle, Lieut. M. L. Shackelford, sixth and youngest child of B. H. and Rebecca Shackelford was born on January 12, 1865 in Warrenton. He, also, was a lawyer by profession, as were so many of his family. He removed from Virginia to Freemont, Ohio, and was at one time Mayor of that City.

He married Miss Delia Taylor on December 25, 1896. He died a few years ago, leaving no children.

Captain Benjamin Shackelford had two sons who were lawyers, John and Benjamin, Jr.; three grandsons, Philip Henry, William Barlow and Benjamin Howard, three great-grandsons, George Scott, Jones Green (who later became an Episcopal clergyman) and Muscoe Livingston; two great-great-grandsons, Virginius Randolph and George Scott, Jr.; and two great-great-great-grandsons, Virginius Randolph, Jr. and Lyne Moncure, who were law students at the University of Virginia.

There were still others who followed the profession of law.

His Shackelford descendants numbered at least four judges, viz., Benjamin, Jr., William Barlow, Philip Henry and George Scott Shackelford.

Truly, it would seem that the men of this family turn almost *instinctively* to law as a profession!

## CHAPTER X

### SHACKLEFORDS OF RICHMOND COUNTY

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The first Shackleford of Richmond County was Richard, born c. 1735, died 1794.

This Richard was a son of Major Richard Shackleford, born 1710, died 1774, and his wife, Miss Lyne of King and Queen County.

Major Richard Shackleford was a son of John Shackelford, Sr. and his wife, Miss Livingston.

John Shackleford, Sr. was the son of Roger Shackleford, the Immigrant, and his wife, Mary Palmer.

The above lineage is not authenticated by documentary proof, as so many of the records of Gloucester, King and Queen and York counties have been destroyed by the ravages of war, fire, and careless loss of county and parish records.

But, from the scattered records that are now available for study and the perpetuation through several generations of family names, it is my honest opinion that the above lineage is correct. If I am mistaken and anyone interested will prove my mistake, I will gladly correct it.

Copy of the Will of Richard Shackelford, of Warsaw, Virginia.  
State of Virginia,

County of Richmond, Will Book No. 9, page 15.

In the name of God, Amen! I, Richard Shackelford, of the County of Richmond and Parish of Lunenburg, being very sick and weak, but in my perfect senses, do make and declare this to be my last Will and Testament, hoping through the merits and meditation of Jesus Christ, my Savior, to be made partaker of Everlasting Life, as to my estate which it hath pleased Almighty God to bless me with, I dispose of in the following manner.

Imprimis—I give and bequeath to my son, William Shackelford, my land and plantation in the County of James City, also my negroes, Jerry and Patt with her future increase, to him and his heirs forever.

I give and bequeath to my two sons, Clement and Vincent, the land I purchased of Joseph Simmons containing fifty acres, also the following negroes, Sarah, Jacob, Dinah, little Sarah, Newman, Simon, little George, James, Joice, Dick, Hannah, Peter and Ned, and their future increase, to them and their heirs forever.

I give and bequeath to my son, Jack Shackelford, the following negroes, Winny, Davy, Grace, George, Perimus, Nancy and her three children, viz. Molly, Sam and Lewis, negro Soloman and the future increase of the females to him and his heirs, forever.

I give and bequeath to my grandchildren, John, Nancy Lawson and Vincent Shackleford, to be equally divided between them, Sinah, Sylvia, and Abraham, with their future increase, to them and their heirs, forever.

I give and bequeath to my granddaughter, Peggy Shackleford Saunders, my negro wench, Fanny and her child, to her and her heirs, forever.

As my land and plantation whereon I live, came to me by my wife, Peggy Landman, so that her three children, Clement, Vincent and my granddaughter, Peggy Saunders, in right of her mother, will claim by law their equal proportion, it is my particular request that my son, Clement, shall remain on the plantation with his proportion of my estate given him and that Miss Caty Allgood be maintained thereon, and live with him, so long as she remains unmarried, and that my son, Jack, be not taken from her.

All the remainder of my estate, of what nature or kind soever, I desire may be equally divided between my three sons, Clement, Vincent and Jack, or the survivors of them and their heirs, forever.

Lastly, I constitute and appoint my two sons, Clement and Vincent, Executors of this my will, in witness whereof I have fixed my hand and seal this 16th day of July, 1794.

Signed and acknowledged in presence of:

RICHARD SHACKLEFORD (Seal)

Chas. T. McCarty  
Henry Franks, Jr.  
Jno. Brockenbrough.

At a Court held for Richmond County the first day of December, 1794, this last will and testament of Richard Shackleford, deceased, was presented in Court by Clement Shackleford, one of the Executors therein named, and being proved by the oaths of Chas. T. McCarty and Henry Franks, two of the witnesses thereto, was admitted to record. And on the motion of the said Clement Shackleford, who took the oath of an executor and entered into bond with security according to law, a certificate is granted him for obtaining a probate thereof in due form.

Teste, BURTHO, MCCARTY, C. R. C.

Richard Shackleford, of Richmond County, Virginia, was married three times. Fortunately the records of this county give the three marriage license bonds, as follows:

1. Richard Shackleford and Elizabeth Redman (no date).
2. Richard Shackleford and Margaret Landman, January 17, 1767.
3. Richard Shackleford and Joanna Lawson, February 29, 1788.

From the first marriage there was a son, William.

From the second marriage, two sons—Clement and Vincent, and a daughter, Margaret (called Peggy), who married Joseph Saunders on August 29, 1789, and left a daughter, Margaret (Peggy) Shackleford Saunders.

From the third marriage, Jack Shackleford, who became a doctor and settled in Courtland, Alabama, where he practiced his profession for many years, with the exception of a period of several years, when he was serving with the Texans in their fight for independence from the Mexicans.

He raised a company in Alabama; took them to Texas, attached to Colonel Fanning's Regiment. Fanning's Regiment was surprised and massacred by the Mexicans under Santa Anna, but Captain Jack Shackleford's life was spared, as the Mexicans required his services as a physician.

Shackleford County, Texas, is named in honor of Captain Jack Shackleford.

Vincent Shackelford, son of Richard and Margaret Landman Shackelford was born in Richmond County about 1785, married Lucy Roane Brockenbrough, daughter of Moore Fauntleroy Brockenbrough, December 19, 1806, and died before June 5, 1820, as his will was proved this date.

He was a Captain of Artillery in the 41st Virginia Regiment of Militia.

On December 5, 1814, he was wounded by a shot in the leg from the British warship lying in the Rappahannock River, near Farnham Church, Richmond County.

After his death, this bullet was removed from his leg and is now in the possession of his great-grandson, Judge Orren Lyne Shackelford, of Norfolk, Virginia.

The following is a copy of Vincent's pay warrant, from the original, now in possession of Judge Shackelford:

"United States

To

Captain Vincent Shackelford

Pay from 30th Novemer, 1814, until 28th March, 1815. Subsistence from same time until 28th March, 1815.

Captain Shackelford was wounded in service on the 5th December, 1814, at Farnham Church and remained ill until 28th March, 1815. He would wish to know if allowance of pay, etc. will be extended to him.

(Signed) AUG. NEALE, P. M."

41st Reg. of Va.

Captain V. Shackelford of the Artillery, allowed by the Executive, 17th June, 1815.

J. C.

Captain Vincent Shackelford and Lucy Roane Brockenbrough, his wife, left six children: (1) Moore, (2) Roane, (3) Lyne, (4) Vincent, (5) Virginia, and (6) Eliza.

We shall sketch the third son, Captain Lyne Shackelford, born February 1, 1809, died March 15, 1859.

He served at one time as Sheriff of Richmond County, and was nominated by the Democratic Republican party of that and Lancaster county for the House of Representatives in the General Assembly of 1840.

I do not know whether he accepted the nomination and was elected or not.

Although dying at the comparatively young age of fifty years, he accumulated considerable wealth for that period.

He was twice married. First to Marianna Branham, by whom he left one child, Lucy C. Shackelford, who married Littleton Brockenbrough, and had Littleton Brockenbrough, Jr., and two other sons.

Captain Lyne Shackelford's second wife was Juliet Ann Saunders, born January 29, 1824 and died October 12, 1895. This marriage took place on January 5, 1847.

There were eight children, among them Ferdinand Augustine Shackelford born February 3, 1849, died November 18, 1907.

Ferdinand A. Shackelford attended the University of Virginia during the session 1868-69.

During President Cleveland's administration he was appointed Postmaster for the town of Warsaw.

He was a much beloved man by all who knew him.

On May 6, 1880, he married Miss Julia Marion Cook.

There were two sons by this marriage, Ferdinand A., Jr. (now deceased) and Orren Lyne Shackelford, born July 15, 1881.

Judge Orren Lyne Shackelford, surviving son of Ferdinand A. Shackelford and Julian Marion Cook, his wife, was educated in schools in Warsaw, then attended the old Fredericksburg College, which has since been discontinued, where he graduated as a Bachelor of Arts.

He then entered the Law School of the University of Virginia, graduating with the degree of LL.B. in 1902, at the age of twenty-one.

Locating in the City of Norfolk, Virginia, he practised law until he was elected Commonwealth's Attorney, City of Norfolk, in 1913, 1917 and 1921. He resigned in 1922.

He was appointed Judge of the Corporation Court, City of Norfolk, No. 2, in 1922 and served until 1932, when he resigned to resume his private law practice.

In August, 1937 he was appointed Judge of the Court of Law and Chancery, Norfolk, which office he is now occupying.

Judge O. L. Shackelford was twice married, first to Miss Henrietta Renn, who died, and second to Miss Anna D. Lumpkin.

There is one child by the second marriage, Anna Lyne Shackelford, born January 20, 1919, who was a student at Arlington Hall, near Washington.

No attempt has been made to sketch the many other descendants of Richard Shackelford, of Richmond County, as I have corresponded only with Judge O. L. Shackelford.

It would be interesting to follow the lives of all the others, and if I had the data concerning them I would gladly incorporate it with what I have written.

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## THE BALTIMORE SHACKELFORDS

On June 4th, 1658, Edward Palmer, of Gloucester, received four hundred acres land for the importation of eight persons, among them, Roger Shackelford and Mary Palmer, Edward's sister.

Roger married, about 1660, Mary Palmer. They were known to have had three sons, probably more. The known sons were, James, John and Francis.

Francis married Sarah ———, and had a large family of children. Francis acquired large tracts of land in Middlesex, Hanover, and other nearby counties.

Among the children of Francis and Sarah was John, 1712-1781, whose wife was Ann. They moved to North Carolina.

Colonial records of North Carolina show that John Shackelford was Captain of Militia, and that William, his son, was his company clerk. Also in his company were his sons-in-law, Stephen and Lott Williams.

John's children were: William, Francis, John, James, Stephen, George, Fannie, Mary Ann, and Easter, who married Stephen Williams; and Sarah, who married Lott Williams. Other relatives of John mentioned in the family Bible are: Benjamin, John and Ann Williams; Jesse Ballard and Easter Hilleard.

John's son, Francis, was a soldier of the Revolution and had three brothers: William, Stephen and George. They lived in North Carolina.

Francis moved to South Carolina after the Revolution, and died in 1823.

His children were: Willoughby, Francis, Sarah, George, Daniel, and Mary. His will mentions the following grandchildren: Owen and Rebecca Shackelford; Sarah Coxe and Pinney Straynge.

George Shackelford, son of Francis mentioned above, settled in Montgomery County, Ala. and left ten children.

William Shackelford, son of John and Ann, was born 1732 and was the grandfather of James, who married Laura McKendree Smith.

(Note:—The above lineage was prepared by me, in the belief that it is correct. The remainder, beginning with "James Shackelford", was prepared by James' son, W. T. Shackelford, of Baltimore.—R. B.S.)

James Shackelford, born Oct. 3, 1818; died at San Antonio, Texas, May 13, 1897; married at Newbern, N. C. Aug. 7, 1841, to Laura McKendree Smith, who died at Goldsboro, N. C., Jan. 9, 1888.

#### *Children of Above*

Daniel Shackelford, born Dec. 17, 1842, at Newbern, N. C. Killed at Battle of Drury's Bluff near Richmond May 16, 1864, age 21 years, 8 days. Not married.

James Theodore Shackelford, born at Newbern, N. C., July 8, 1844; died at Richmond, Va., Oct. 22, 1864. Corporal Army C. S. A. Age 20 years, 4 months.

Eliza Catherine Shackelford, born Oct. 25, 1841, at Newbern, N. C. Died August 7, 1863, at Wilmington. Not married.

John Frink Shackelford, born Aug. 1, 1846, died at Tarboro, N. C. Jan. 16, 1921. Married Kate S. Redmond. One daughter, Maud Dudley, born Tarboro, N. C. Dec. 13, 1888, married Aubrey Leggett. No children.

George Lott Shackelford, born Oct. 31, 1848, at Castleton, Lowndes County, Ala. Died Dec. 8, 1895, at Smithfield, N. C. Not married.

Adrian Shackelford, born Oct. 29, 1851. Died in infancy.

Julia Oakley Shackelford, born Wilmington, N. C. Oct. 29, 1854, died Baltimore, Md., Oct. 22, 1935—age 81 years. Not married.

William Thomas Shackelford, born at Wilmington, N. C. July 14, 1856; moved to Baltimore with father and mother (James and Laura McKendree) Dec. 1866. Married 1891 to Rachel H. Estep of Anne Arundel County, Md., who died Sept. 27, 1929.

Mary Eveline Shackelford, born Wilmington, N. C. June 11, 1858; died in infancy.

Charles Deems Shackelford, born Wilmington, N. C. Feb. 29, 1860; died in infancy.



*Children of William Thomas Shackelford (b. 1856)*

William Thomas Shackelford, Jr., born in Baltimore, Md. Apr. 12, 1892. Has one child, William Thomas, III, by first wife| Second wife, Louise V. Scull, of Bryn Mawr, Pa. No children.

Richard T. Shackelford, born in Baltimore, Md., May 10, 1902, married Priscilla Barton. No children. He was educated at the Boy's Latin School of Baltimore, Md., the Episcopal High School, Alexandria, Va., Princeton University, and is a graduate of the Johns Hopkins Medical School, Baltimore, 1929. Dr. R. T. Shackelford is today a prominent surgeon in Baltimore.

## SHACKELFORD-GATES

- (1) Roger Shackelford, born about 1700; record of will, King and Queen County, Virginia, 1777. Married Carey Baker, 1735. (This Roger was the son of Francis and the grandson of Roger, the immigrant. Note by R. B. S.) Their children were:
  - (a) John, married Frances Ward Butler of Georgia.
  - (b) Lt. William, born 1738, married Rebecca Cook; died Dec. 23, 1777.
  - (c) Richard, married Mary Ann Roberts.
  - (d) Roger, married (1) Mary Carter, (2) Sally Laird.
  - (e) Robinson.
  - (f) Sarah, married Stephen Collins of Augusta, Ga.
  - (g) Elizabeth, married John Glass.
- (2) Lt. William Shackelford, second son and second child of Roger Shackelford and Carey Baker, his wife, was born in 1738 in Hanover County, Va. "He was 2nd Lt. 14th Va. Regiment and died of wounds Nov. 23, 1777, at the Battle of Germantown." (Pension Office Record). From Staffell's Records of Rev. War, page 506: "Officers who received Land Warrants . . . William Shackelford." Heitman's page 490: "Shackelford, William—Va., Second Lt. 14th Va., 2nd Dec. 1776; died 23 Nov. 1777." Lt. Shackelford married Rebecca, daughter of Thomas and Mary Cook; she died about 1779-80 in Guilford. Their children were:
  - (a) Anne (Nancy), married Charles Gates.
  - (b) John.
  - (c) Mary, married Charles Rice.
  - (d) Susan, married Elisha Joyce.
  - (e) Elizabeth, married Joseph Whitner of Ga.
  - (f) William, married Sarah Rogers.
  - (g) Frances, married Hardy Owens.
- (3) Anne (Nancy) Shackelford, oldest child of Lt. William Shackelford and Rebecca Cook, his wife, was born in Louisa County, Va. Dec. 8, 1757, and died June 23, 1823. Anne (Nancy) Shackelford married Charles Gates, who was born Jan. 14, 1761, in Buckingham County, Va., and died May 10, 1846, in Okolona County, Miss. The following is the inscription on his tomb near Okolona, Chickasaw County, Miss.: "Charles Gates, Senr. born Jan. 14, 1761 in the State of Virginia and died May 10, 1846, aged 85 years, 3 months and 26 days. He served

his country in the War of the Revolution." ' The children of Charles Gates and Ann Shackelford Gates were:

- (a) George Gates, born Jan. 16, 1782; married Rachel Eliot, July 8, 1808; died Dec. 11, 1841.
  - (b) Thomas Gates, born Jan. 27, 1784; married Mary Reid, Feb. 16, 1812; died Sept. 4, 1844.
  - (c) Rebekah Gates, born June 1, 1786, died Nov. 1, 1827.
  - (d) Charles Gates, born Nov. 11, 1788; married Rose Reid, Oct. 5, 1819; died July 13, 1871.
  - (e) William Gates, born Dec. 9, 1791; married Elizabeth Ramsey, Feb. 6, 1817.
  - (f) John Gates, born March 26, 1794, died Nov. 21, 1810.
- (4) Charles Gates, third son and fourth child of Charles Gates and Ann Shackelford, his wife, was born Nov. 11, 1788, and died July 13, 1871. "Charles Gates Jr. served in the 5th S. C. Dragoons in the War of 1812 and received a pension for his services." (Pension Office Record.) He married Rose Reid Oct. 5, 1819; she died after 1873. Their children were:
- (a) Samuel Priestly, born 1820; married Antoinette Bowen.
  - (b) G. Newton, born 1823.
  - (c) Charles Franklin, born Dec. 20, 1824; married Susan Elizabeth Ragsdale, Mar. 5, 1848; died 1866.
  - (d) G. Thomas, born 1831.
  - (e) Belle Rose Ann, born 1833; married J. J. Eckford.
  - (f) James Madison, born 1836.
  - (g) John William, born 1838.
  - (h) Margaret, born 1843; married Major Wright.
- (5) Charles Franklin Gates, third son and third child of Charles Gates and Rose Reid, his wife, was born Dec. 20, 1824, and died in 1866. He married Susan Elizabeth Ragsdale Mar. 5, 1848. She was born in 1829 and died Mar. 24, 1875. Their children were:
- (a) William, born 1849.
  - (b) Ragsdale, born 1851.
  - (c) Charles, born 1852.
  - (d) Mary Harrison, born 1854; married C. R. Morehead.
  - (e) Franklin, born 1858.
  - (f) Susan, born Oct. 10, 1864; married Grenville Seymour Redmond, Oct. 24, 1884; died Feb. 19, 1903.
  - (g) James.
- (6) Susan Gates, sixth child of Charles Franklin Gates and Rose Reid, his wife, was born Oct. 10, 1864, and died Feb. 19, 1903. She married Granville Seymour Redmond Oct. 24, 1884; Granville Seymour Redmond was born in 1855 and died Nov. 1922. Their children were:
- (a) Oscar Gates Redmond, born June 10, 1890; married Mae Redmond, 1925.
  - (b) Richard Seymour Redmond, born Aug. 26, 1893; married, 1921, Lucille Steward. Issue, Richard Seymour Redmond III.
  - (c) Mary Gates Redmond, born Aug. 16, 1897; married James Raymond Alfonte Mar. 6, 1920. James Raymond Alfonte was born Dec. 7,

1886. Their children were:

(a) Mary Gates Alfonte, born Aug. 22, 1921.

(b) James Morehead Alfonte, born May 5, 1923.

(Note:—This lineage was contributed by Mrs. Mary Gates Redmond Alfonte, of Fort Benning, Ga.—R. B. S.)

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## THE SHACKELFORDS OF HENRY COUNTY

The first authentic account of the Shackelfords of Henry County begins with the history of William (Buck) Shackelford who left Henry County in March 1781 with a company of men under General Greene to join the Revolutionary Army. He served in the army as a private and after the war returned to Henry County where he settled near Axton, Virginia, a station on the Danville & Western Railroad. He spent his life on a farm located in the Irisburg District, on Fall Creek, in the same section in which the Shackelfords have since lived. For his services in the army he received a pension of \$33.32 annually for the rest of his life. The pension certificate is still in the Shackelford family.

William Shackelford was twice married. No record has been found of the name of his first wife. By this marriage there were three boys and one girl. The first son, Sam, went to Bellaire, Ohio in 1865, married and reared a family. He died in 1938 at the age of 94. The second son, Garland (nicknamed Nig) went to Tenn. after the Civil War and was never heard from. The third son, John, remained in Henry County, married and reared a family of two sons, Sam and George. George died several years ago. Sam is still living in North Carolina. The one daughter, Martha, married a man named Land, reared a family and died in Henry County several years ago.

After the death of his first wife William married Sophia Lamkin of Henry County and by the second marriage he had three daughters and one son. The oldest girl, Mary, married Thomas G. Richardson of Henry County. They had no children. The second girl, Harriett, married Peyton W. Stultz of Henry County. She died after the birth of her fourth child. Sallie, the third daughter, married J. H. Land of Henry County. She died at the birth of her only child, George, who only lived a few weeks. William George, the son, was born in 1848 on the Shackelford farm in Henry County where he spent his life as a successful farmer and stood high in the esteem of the county. He married Pattie Richardson, daughter of George W. Richardson and Clare Martin, who died in 1927. They reared two sons and two daughters: Jesse Martin, William Graves, Pearl and Ruby. He died in 1938 at the age of 90.

Jesse Martin Shackelford, the oldest son, graduated in medicine from the Baltimore Medical College, in Baltimore, Maryland, now the University of Maryland. He located in Irisburg, the place of his birth and practiced his profession there for five years. He moved to Martinsville, Virginia in 1899 and established the Shackelford Hospital in 1921 which is still being run by himself and his son. He married Fannie G. Armstrong, one of his school and playmates, who died in February, 1937. They reared one son who is named for his grandfather, John R. Armstrong.

John A. Shackelford graduated from Martinsville High School in 1912, Hampden-Sydney College in 1916 and Johns Hopkins Medical School in 1920. He married Margaret Spencer of Martinsville, Va., and they have four daughters: Margaret, Frances, Blanche and Mary Williamson. He does surgery principally and most of his work is done in the Shackelford Hospital which he owns with his father.

Dr. Jesse Shackelford married Bertha Bowles, his secretary, on Feb. 9, 1939, with whom he is still living in Martinsville, Virginia. He is still active in medical and hospital work.

William Shackelford, second child of William and Pattie, was born in the Irisburg District. He attended the public schools of Henry County, graduated from Roanoke College, Salem, Virginia, and spent the most of his life teaching and doing school work. He was Supt. of Schools of Henry County, taught school in Craig County and Waynesboro, Virginia. At the time of his death in 1927 he was Professor of Mathematics and Dean of Lynchburg College, Lynchburg, Va. He married Virginia Wray of Henry County and they reared two girls and one boy. Virginia Graves, the oldest, married Athey Gillespie and is now living in Canton, North Carolina. William is bookkeeper for Barker-Jennings Hardware Corp., and lives in Lynchburg with his mother. Julia, the youngest daughter, is now teaching school near Richmond, Va. They are all graduates of Lynchburg College.

Pearl, the third child of William and Pattie, first married J. R. Semple of Henry County who only lived a short while and died in Georgia of typhoid fever. She then married James Richardson and they had three children: James, George and Frances. James now lives with his mother on the Shackelford farm in the Irisburg District. George is in Richmond. Frances is a graduate of Woman's Hospital of Baltimore, Maryland, and is now doing private nursing in Martinsville, Virginia.

Ruby, the youngest child of William and Pattie, married James L. Meadows. They lived several years in Henry County before moving to Lynchburg where he went into the mercantile and real estate business. They had six children: George, Pattie Graves, Margaret, Jesse, Pauline and Ruby, who died in 1936. George is married and lives in Charlottesville and the rest of the family live in Lynchburg, Virginia.

(Note:—This article was written by Dr. J. M. Shackelford, of Martinsville, Va.—R. B. S.)

# NOTES

The following letters from Mr. Wagner will show my effort to secure accurate data on the origin of the Shackelford family.

From  
Anthony R. Wagner, Esq.  
Portcullis.  
To whom all further communications should be addressed.



College of Arms,  
Queen Victoria Street,  
London, E.C.4.  
Telephone: City 4558.

20th April 1938.

Dear Sir,

To establish the right of your family to a Coat of Arms, it is necessary first of all to make a search in our Records to see whether any Arms are entered here for a family of your name, and secondly, if such an entry is found, to prove and record here your own descent from the original Grantee of the Arms.

What I should suggest is, that you let me first of all make a search in our Records for all entries of your name, which I shall be pleased to do upon receipt of the fee of £1/1/0 (One Guinea), and at the same time let me have any particulars that you possess of your own descent, and in particular of the first of your family to settle in America, with any information bearing on his English origin.

I am,

Yours very truly,

*Anthony R. Wagner.*  
*Portcullis*

Lt.-Colonel Robert B. Shackelford,  
Cismont,  
Virginia,  
U. S. A.

18th May 1938

Dear Sir,

Thank you for your letter of the 30th April with the enclosed cheque, for which I send a receipt.

I have made an exhaustive search in our Records, and regret to say that no Coat of Arms has at any time been recorded for any family of Shackelford.

I believe, however, that I have found a clue which, if followed up, would probably enable us to trace the English origin of your family. The first point to note is that the surname Shackelford is an exceedingly uncommon one. Undoubtedly, I think, it must derive from the hamlet of Shackelford near Godalming in Surrey; but I have not so far been able to trace any family of the name in that county at the date which concerns us, namely, the early part of the 17th century. I have, however, located a family of the name in the neighboring county of Hampshire at this very date; and in view of the rarity of the name, I have little doubt that your ancestor who first settled in Virginia must have belonged to this family. It should not be a very difficult matter to examine all the Records likely to bear on the history of this Hampshire family of Shackelford; and it is quite likely that if this is done we may come upon direct evidence of the parentage and origin of your ancestor. It is not possible to estimate exactly beforehand the cost of the searches which I have in mind; but if you are sufficiently interested to have them carried out, I would suggest your sending me a cheque for Twenty Pounds on account, which ought, I think, to cover the work.

Yours very truly,

ANTHONY R. WAGNER.  
PORTCULLIS.

Lt.-Colonel Robert B. Shackelford,  
Cismont, Virginia.

6th December 1938.

Dear Sir,

I am now able to make a first report on the results of research into your pedigree.

First of all, I found that the name of Shackelford was one of very limited local distribution, and in fact the only occurrence that I found at the right date is in two or three parishes not far from one another in Hampshire, namely, Old and New Alresford, Heckfield, and Titchfield.

The Records of Wills proved at Winchester showed 10 Wills of persons of the name proved between the date when the Register begins (about 1500) and 1700. I have had all of these abstracted, and have been lucky enough to find, in the Will of John Shackleford, butcher, of New Alresford, dated 26th and proved in the Bishops' Court 30th March 1647, a reference to his cousin Roger Shackleford, son of his cousin John Shackleford. I think it highly probable that this Roger Shackleford is identical with the Roger Shackelford mentioned in the grant of land in Virginia made on 4th June 1658 to Edward Palmer.

I have found the entry of this Roger's baptism, which took place at Old

Alresford on 23rd April 1629; and this date would fit in well enough. If an entry of burial, or tomb with an inscription to Roger Shackelford, could be found in Virginia, his age at death might be given; and if this fitted with the date of baptism, the identity would become almost certain, in view of the rarity of the name. But failing this, it is still possible that I may find confirmatory evidence.

Roger had 4 brothers; John, baptised 1627; Charles, baptised 1630; Christopher, baptised 1632; and Ingram, baptised 1636; and 2 sisters, Sarah, and Anne, baptised 1634. His father's name, as has been said, was John; but I have not yet established this John's identity or parentage definitely, though it is possible that he is identical with the John Shackelford named as son and executor in the Will of Lancelot Shackelford, cloth-worker of New Alresford, dated 10th and proved 29th April 1626. Supposing this identity were proved, it will, I am afraid, prove difficult to carry the pedigree further, since two important Wills named in the Calendar at Winchester—those of John Shackelford of New Alresford dated 1588, and of Laurence Shackelford of New Alresford dated 1588 also—cannot now be found. I will, however, continue the search in other likely sources.

I have rather fuller particulars of a branch of the Shackelfords who are found living in the parish of Heckfield. But as I cannot at present establish any connection between them and the New Alresford branch, I will not trouble you with the particulars now. The earliest entry I have found is the Will of Robert Shackelford of New Alresford, dated 15th October 1561.

Your very truly,

ANTHONY R. WAGNER.  
PORTCULLIS.

Lt.-Colonel Robert B. Shackelford,  
Cismont, Virginia, U. S. A.

10th January 1939.

Dear Colonel Shackelford,

Thank you for your very friendly letter and the cheque, for which I send a receipt.

I am proposing to send you (under separate cover), two small books on Hampshire which should give you an idea of the kind of country that your ancestors lived in and its history. Your journey through Winchester should have given you quite a good idea of the Hampshire countryside. Thackeray, in 'The Virginians', places the Esmond family home in Hampshire, if I remember rightly, and gives a pleasant description of it.

I hope very much one day to visit Virginia, of which I have always heard so much that is attractive.

Yours sincerely,

ANTHONY R. WAGNER.  
PORTCULLIS.

Lt.-Colonel Robert B. Shackelford,  
Cismont, Virginia, U. S. A.

13th July 1939.

Dear Colonel Shackelford,

I enclose herewith the final report on my searches, which have exceeded both what you actually sent and the further sum of £5 promised in your letter of the 19th December last. There is no hurry for this latter. I hope the report is as you wanted it. If not, please let me know.

There are distinct possibilities of collecting more information, but the type of searching that would now have to be done would be definitely more expensive. The note on your ancestor which you originally sent me states that his wife was probably Mary, sister of Edward Palmer. We have some Records of the Palmer family here, and it is possible that additional searching might bring to light evidence of the Palmer-Shackelford connection.

We should like to thank you again for your hospitality to us at Cismont. We have the pleasantest recollections of the whole of our visit to Virginia, but you were our only friends there, and it makes all the difference to see a country as it were from the inside,—this quite apart from the pleasure of meeting yourself. After we left you we went to Charlottesville and explored the University of Virginia, which I would not have missed for a great deal. I think it quite the most attractive and in every way the most individual building that I saw in America. We then went on and had a most excellent dinner at the Country Club, and spent a comfortable night at Sunset Lodge. The next day we drove back to Washington by the Skyline Drive.

Please be sure to let us know whenever any of you are visiting England, as we should like to show you what we can.

Yours sincerely,

ANTHONY R. WAGNER.  
PORTCULLIS.

P.S.—Many thanks for your letter of 5 July which has just come.  
Lt.-Colonel Robert B. Shackelford,  
Cismont, Virginia.

## THE ENGLISH ORIGIN OF THE SHACKLEFORD FAMILY

Shackelford is an ancient hamlet in the parish of Godalming in the county of Surrey, and there can be little doubt that from it the Shackelford family derives its name. In 1349 John de Shackelford was one of three trustees appointed by Richard atte Welle to hold his manors of Eastbury in Compton and Unstead in Shalford, both in Surrey, for the benefit of his wife, children, and brother.<sup>1</sup> No later occurrence of Shackelford as a surname has, however, so far come to light in Surrey, or indeed anywhere in England save in three small districts of the adjoining county of Hampshire.

<sup>1</sup>Chancery Inquisition Post Mortem, 10 Richard II, No. 46. Victoria County History, Surrey, Vol. 3, p. 18.



New Alresford (pronounced Awlsford) is a market town six miles from Winchester, Old Alresford adjoins, Heckfield is in the north of Hampshire some 18 miles away, and Titchfield lies on Southampton Water about 17 miles south of Alresford. An examination of the Calendars of Wills in the Winchester Probate Registry from about when they begin down to 1700 brought to light entries of 7 Wills and 1 Administration of persons of the name, 5 of them living in New Alresford, two in Heckfield, and one in Titchfield. Unluckily, however, two of the earliest Wills—those of John and Laurence Shackelford, both of New Alresford, and both dated 1588, though entered in the Calendar cannot now be found.

The next step was to supplement the genealogical material derived from the Wills by examination of the Parish Registers of Heckfield and Old Alresford. Those of New Alresford do not begin till 1698, too late to be of value for our purpose.

The first of the Shackelford family to settle in Virginia is believed to have been Roger Shackelford, one of eight immigrants for whose transport Edward Palmer was granted 400 acres in Gloucester County on the 4th of June 1658. Now John Shackelford, butcher, of New Alresford, in his Will dated the 26th and proved at Winchester on the 30th of March 1647, leaves the residue of his estate to be divided equally between his cousins Roger, Christopher, Ingram, Charles, and Sara Shackelford, the children of his cousin John Shackelford deceased. The baptisms of all these four sons are found in the Old Alresford register, that of Roger having taken place on the 23rd of April 1629. Ingram and Christopher remained at Old Alresford, for the Register contains entries of the baptisms of their children, but there is no subsequent mention of Roger.

All this favours the identification of this Roger Shackelford with the Virginian settler, the three chief points in its favour being (1) the extreme rarity of the surname Shackelford, (2) that so far as our searches go, this is the sole occurrence of the name Roger in this family, and (3) that the dates of Roger of Alresford and the circumstances of the legacy to him fit the settler well.

If the identification is correct, Roger the settler was son of John Shackelford of Old Alresford. Can the pedigree be traced further back? Not at present with any certainty. It is, however, possible that this John may be identical with John, son and executor of the Will of Lancelot Shackelford, clothworker of New Alresford, dated the 10th and proved at Winchester on the 29th of April 1626. Equally, however, John son of Lancelot may be John the butcher of New Alresford, and cousin of John father of Roger, whose Will was proved in 1647.

At all events it appears highly probable that Roger's father belonged to the same New Alresford family as Lancelot and the earlier testators, Robert whose Will was proved in 1561, and John and Laurence whose Wills were proved in 1588.

In the hope of getting further light on the pedigree and early history of the family, a number of the Old Alresford Borough Manorial Court Rolls, now in the Public Record Office, were examined. A number of entries relating to members of the family were found, showing that they served as jurors and the like, and were occasionally amerced for petty offences; but nothing of genealogical value came to light.

Finally a search was made in the taxation returns known as Lay Subsidies for the reign of Henry VIII, and this showed Laurence Shackelford assessed for goods and chattels of the value of £4 in the Borough of New Alresford in the year 1543.

The status of all the Hampshire Shackelfords so far traced seems to be that of yeomen or prosperous tradesmen. Their Wills give us a good idea of the nature and amount of their property.

Perhaps the next most likely source of information would be the Records of the various Courts of Law, but their bulk and want of indexes would probably make this search a rather expensive matter.

A summary of the pedigrees proved and the documents examined follows.

ANTHONY R. WAGNER.  
PORTCULLIS.

College of Arms,  
London.  
13 July 1939.

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#### SHACKLEFORD OF ALRESFORD, HAMPSHIRE

*Laurence Shackelford* was assessed at £4 for Lay Subsidy in the Borough of New Alresford 1539.

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*Robert Shackelford* of New Alresford, Will dated 15 Oct. 1561, proved in the Bishops' Court, Winchester, mentions wife *Bib* and unmarried daughter *Alice*.

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*John Shackelford* of New Alresford, Will dated 1588, proved in Bishops' Court, Winchester, but now lost.

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*Laurence Shackelford* of New Alresford, Will dated 1588, proved in Bishops' Court, Winchester, but now lost.

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*Lancelot Shackelford* of New Alresford, cloth worker, Will dated 10 April, proved at Winchester (Peculiar Court) 29 April 1626; mentions sisters *Jane* and *Katherine*; *Richard Shackelford* presumably a kinsman; and makes executor his son, *John Shackelford*.

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*John Shackelford* of New Alresford, butcher, Will dated 26 March, proved Bishops' Court, Winchester, 30 March 1647; mentions cousins *Richard Shackelford*, *John Shackelford*, *Ann Shackelford*, and five children of his cousin *John Shackelford*, deceased.

This last named *John Shackelford*, deceased 1647, had issue:—

- (1) *John Shackelford*, baptized at Old Alresford 23 Dec. 1647.
- (2) *Roger Shackelford*, baptized at Old Alresford, 23 April 1629, mentioned in Will of cousin *John Shackelford* 1647, believed to have settled in Virginia about 1658.
- (3) *Charles Shackelford*, baptized at Old Alresford 25 Jan. 1630, mentioned in cousin's Will 1647.

- (4) *Christopher Shackelford*, baptized at Old Alresford 10 March 1632, mentioned in Will of cousin John 1647, married and had issue:—
- i. *John Shackelford*, born 25 April, baptized at Old Alresford 18 May 1657.
  - ii. *Sarah*, baptized at Old Alresford 5 Nov. 1659.
- (5) *Ingram Shackelford*, baptized at Old Alresford 12 Oct. 1636, mentioned in Will of cousin John 1647, married and had issue:—
- i. *James Shackelford*, baptized at Old Alresford 7 Oct. 1659.
- (1) *Sara*, mentioned in Will of cousin John 1647.
- (2) *Anne*, baptized at Old Alresford 16 March 1634.

## SHACKLEFORD OF TITCHFIELD

All the information we have of this family is contained in the Will of John Shackelford, proved 19 Sept. 1629, summarized below. The mention of 'Cousin Strets of Alsford' connects him with Alresford.

## SHACKLEFORD OF HECKFIELD

*Robert Shackelford* of Bramshill in the parish of Heckfield, yeoman; Will dated 21 April 1627, proved Bishops' Court, Winchester, 1627. He married *Alice* . . . ., mentioned in his Will. (He may have been previously married, as the Heckfield Register records the marriage of Robert Shackelford and Joan Martin 13 May 1605; but the Register likewise shows that there was another contemporary Robert). He had issue:

- (1) *Robert Shackelford* of Heckfield, yeoman, executor and residuary legatee of his father. Administration of his goods was granted to his sister Johanna Cawte for his daughter Dorothy at Winchester (Bishops' Court), 3 Oct. 1631. He had issue:—
  - i. *Barbara*, probably the unnamed daughter of Robert Shackelford baptized at Heckfield 11 Aug. 1615; mentioned in her grandfather's Will 1627; buried at Heckfield 7 May 1627.
  - ii. *Dorothy*, baptized at Heckfield 26 Feb. 1618, mentioned 1627, heir of her father 1631.
- (2) *Nicholas Shackelford*, baptized at Heckfield 14 May 1581; mentioned, with his wife *Margaret*, in Will of father 1627.
- (3) *Jane*, mentioned in Will of father 1627.
- (4) *Joane*, wife of *Richard Cawte*, mentioned in father's Will 1627; administratrix of brother Robert 1631.

*Symon Shackelford* of Mattingley in the parish of Heckfield, sawyer; married *Anne Turner* at Heckfield 24 Sept. 1592; Will dated 20 Sept. 1644, proved at Winchester, Archdeacon's Court, 15 Feb. 1645, by widow; they had issue:—

- (1) (probably) *Francys Shackelford*, baptized at Heckfield, parentage not stated, 12 April 1596.
- (2) *John Shackelford*, probably baptized at Heckfield 1 Jan. 1599; mentioned in father's Will 1644.
- (3) *Thomas Shackelford*, baptized at Heckfield 15 Sept. 1611, mentioned in father's Will 1644, to be executor after his mother's death.
- (4) *Anne*, probably baptized at Heckfield 6 Nov. 1593; mentioned as wife of *John Wright* in father's Will 1644.
- (5) *Joane*, baptized at Heckfield 20 Nov. 1608, buried there 21 Sept. 1634.

## WILLS

ROBERT SHACKLEFORD of New Alresford.

Will dated 15th October 1561.

Usual Preface.

Body to be buried in Churchyard of New Alresford.

Bequest to daughter Alice 10/- and cow, and if said child should die before she married then money and cow unto Bib his wife.

All remainder given to wife and she appointed Sole Executrix.

Witnesses:—Thomas Turner, John Rice, Thomas Clanfylde and Wm. Man.

WINCHESTER REGISTRY,  
BISHOPS' COURT.

LANCELOT SHACKLEFORD of New Alresford, cloth worker.

Will dated 10th April 1626.

Usual Preface.

To Church of New Alresford 5/-.

To Poor of New Alresford 2/6.

To John North for services 5/-.

Residue to son John Shackleford who was appointed Sole Executor.

If such son unable to carry out duty then to friend John Smith of New Alresford and Richard Aplegate of Sutton, Hants, to manage for said son.

Thomas Goddard and Peter Adams appointed Overseers, for their pains 2/6.

Additional gifts to two sisters Jane and Katherine 12 pence.

To Richard Shackleford 1 hive of bees.

To Agnes Goddard daughter of Thomas Goddard 1 pewter platter.

Proved at Winchester (Peculiar Court) by John Shackleford 29th April 1626, the son, Executor.

Inventory of Goods £23/6/6.

ROBERT SHACKLEFORD the elder of Bramshill in parish of Heckfield, yeoman.

Will dated 21st April 1627.

Usual Preface.

To Heckfield Church 12 pence.

Bequest to Alice his wife all household goods, etc. during her natural life.

To son Nicholas sum of £30 of lawful money to be paid in manner and form following:— 50/- to be paid within one year and a half after testator's death and £27/10/0 within 10 years after testator's decease.

To Margaret wife of son Nicholas, £10.

To daughter Jane 12 pence.

To John Webb's children 2d apiece.

To daughter Joane wife of Richard Cawte £10 to be paid within 14 years after testator's death and also 3 pewter platters.

To Barbara and Dorothe daughters of son Robert one ewe and a lamb to each of them.

To Thomas Chandler one ewe.

To Alice Alrith one lamb.

To son Robert Shackelford messuage and tenement etc. situate at Heckfield aforesaid, his heirs and assigns for ever, upon condition that he pay and discharge all debts, legacies, etc.

All rest residue and remainder of Estate to son Robert Shackelford, and he was appointed Sole Executor.

Blase Snow, gent., and John Pitcher of Swallowfield, and William Alrith, appointed Overseers.

Witnesses:—Robert Bagnall.

Mark of Robert Shackelford.

Thomas Alexander (by mark).

Will proved by Executor 1627.

Effects according to Inventory £42/4/8½.

WINCHESTER REGISTRY,  
BISHOPS' COURT.

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JOHN SHACKLEFORD of Titchfield, Co. Hants.

Will not dated.

Usual Preface.

To Church of Winchester 5d.

Brother Richard appointed Executor, and Overseers appointed brother Richard and John Kinshon and for their pains 6/8 apiece.

To Amey Youen £5 and to her daughter Amey Youen 40/-.

To brother Robert Shackelford £5.

To sister Joan Shackelford £5.

To Jane Shackelford and Mary Shackelford and Anes Shackelford, and Richard Shackelford, brother Richard's children, £3 apiece; if any of said children die before reaching 21 years such share to be divided between remaining children.

Sum of 30/- given by brother Thomas Shackelford deceased to children of Cousin Strets of Alsford.

10/- to cousin Haslov's child and to Ethelbert 5/-.

To Edmond Littleford and his wife 20/-.

To Edmond Littleford's children 5/- apiece.

To Olive Rider my Tender 5/-.

To Amos Kinshon of Manfeld 5/-.

Gifts to various servants.

John Shackelford (by mark).

Will proved 19th Sept. 1629.

Inventory of Goods value £48/6/0.

WINCHESTER REGISTRY,  
BISHOPS' COURT.

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ROBERT SHACKLEFORD of Heckfield, Co. Hants, yeoman.

Administration dated 3rd October 1631.

Granted by Bishops' Court at Winchester to Richard Cawte and Johanna Cawte for Dorothy Shackelford daughter.

Inventory of effects £18/10/11.

WINCHESTER REGISTRY,  
BISHOPS' COURT.

SYMON SHACKLEFORD of Mattingley in the Parish of Heckfield, sawyer.  
Will dated 20th September 1644.

Usual Preface.

Body to be buried in Heckfield Churchyard.

To son John Shackleford 1/-.

To daughter Anne Wright the wife of John Wright 1/-.

All rest of goods and chattels to wife Anne Shackleford, and she appointed  
Sole Executrix during her life, after her decease son Thomas Shackle-  
ford to be Sole Executor.

Mark of Symon Shackleford.

Witnesses:—William Randal,  
The mark of Thomas Barret.  
Martha Harwood.

Will proved 15th February 1645.

Inventory of effects £18/18/0.

WINCHESTER REGISTRY,  
BISHOPS' COURT.

JOHN SHACKLEFORD of New Alresford, Butcher.

Memorandum of Will dated 26th March 1647.

Usual Preface.

Last Will and Testament made by word of mouth in words to this effect.

House and lands to Cousin Richard Shackleford but that Robert  
Tomkins shall enjoy said house during next two years after Testator's  
decease.

To cousin John Shackleford £10.

To cousin Ann Shackleford £10.

To Richard Goff the younger £5.

To John Robinson £5.

All rest of goods and chattels after debts etc. paid to cousins Roger Chris-  
topher Ingram Charles Sara Shackleford the children of cousin John  
Shackleford deceased equally between them.

Cousin Richard Shackleford appointed Sole Executor.

Declared as Last Will and Testament in presence of

John Andrews

Richard Goffe

Will proved by Executor 30th March 1647.

Inventory of effects total £30/7/11.

WINCHESTER REGISTRY,  
BISHOPS' COURT.

## NOTES

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History of Two Families (Thomas Baytop, John Catlett), by Dr. and Mrs. William Carter Stubbs:

Page 117—Zachariah Shackelford one of the executors of Richard Taliaferro's will 1786.

Spotsylvania Records—William A. Crozier:

Page 69—Zachariah Shackelford for Mary Word July 3, 1798.

Page 481—Zachariah Shackelford witnesses deed 1795.

Page 493—March 10, 1797. Jon Clark and Sarah his wife 117 acres in Spotsylvania Co. to Zachariah Shackelford.

Land Tax Book Spotsylvania Co. List in District of Anthony Fraser 1803: Zachariah Shackelford 117 acres.

Slaughter's History of Bristol Parish. Bristol Parish Register:

Page 370—Baptism of negro child daughter of slave belonging to Zachariah Shackelford. June 16, 1792.

Prince George Co. Personal Property Tax Books 1782. List of Nathaniel Raines:

Zachariah Shackelford—1 male over 21, 1 over 16, 8 black tithes, 3 young negroes.

May 5, 1788—Zachariah Shackelford—9 negroes.

Zachariah Shackelford—9 negroes.

List of tithes and taxable property in that part of Dinwiddie lying in Petersburg for 1792:

Zachariah Shackelford—6 negroes over 16, 3 over 12, Ordinary license 1.

Personal Property Tax Lists Spotsylvania Co.:

April 10, 1794—Zachariah Shackelford. White tithes 0.

April 7, 1795—Zachariah Shackelford. White tithes 0.

April 5, 1796—Zachariah Shackelford. White tithes 1.

March 17, 1797—Zachariah Shackelford. Black tithes 2.

1798—Zachariah Shackelford. White tithes 1.

May 17, 1799—Zachariah Shackelford.

1800—Zachariah Shackelford. 2 black tithes.

Christ Church Parish Register; Middlesex Co.:

Page 35—James Shackelford was married July 14, 1687.

Page 201—William Shackelford and Catherine Daniel married Dec. 21, 1776.

Page 203—John Shackelford and Mary Drummond (King and Queen) married Feb. 14, 1783.

Page 202—Robinson Shackelford and Ann Bushrod Carpenter married May 12, 1781.

Page 280—Francis Shackelford and Mary Carr married April 27, 1793.

Virginia Historical Mag. Vol. IV:

Page 199—Early Spotsylvania Marriages—Dec. 27, 1747. Richard Shackelford and Mary Lewis.

Virginia Historical Mag. Vol. II:

Page 366—Albemarle Co. Marriages—William Marshall and Mary Ann Shackelford May 4, 1837.

Kingston Parish Register (Matthews Co. formerly Gloucester):

Page 155—Charles, son of Benjamin and Martha Shackelford born Dec. 17, 1774.

Maria, daughter of Benj. and Martha Shackelford, born Jan. 18, 1776.

Page 228—Married by Thomas Baker—Mr. Benj. Shackelford to Miss Martha Jones, Dec. 24, 1770.

Historical and Personal Sketches Relating to New Kent, Surry, Cha's. City and Isle of Wight Co's. from Hardesty's Historical and Geographical Encyclopedia:

Page 430—Andrew Shackelford born 1744, son of Richard and Mary Stubbs Shackelford.

Virginia County Records. Vol. VI:

Page 239—Benj. Shackelford, Capt. Gloucester Militia. Sept 13, 1775.

Abstracts Culpeper Co., Va. Court Records. 1763-1764. Compiled by A. M. Prichard:

Page XI (page 287)—John Latham vs. John Shackelford cont.

Page 18 (318)—John Shackelford vs. James Hammett.

Page 29 (360)—Ambrose Shackelford vs. John Shackelford.

Page 41 (404)—Gabriel Jones vs. John Shackelford.

John O'Bannon, William O'Bannon, Jacob Hite exec. of Bryan O'Bannon dec. vs. John Shackelford and James Slaughter.

Wingfield's History of Caroline Co.:

Page 229—John Shackelford, Revolutionary Soldier. Va. Pension Rolls. George Shackelford. War Dep't.

Calendar State Papers, Va. VII:

Page 129—Court at King and Queen Co. 1794, William Shackelford, Gent. recommended as proper person to be added to Commission of Peace.

Abstracts Records of Augusta Co. by Lyman G. Chalkley, Vol. II:

Page 291—Jan. 6, 1790. Reuben Shackelford and Rebecca Johnston, daughter of Eleanor. One of Witnesses, William Shackelford.

Page 289—March 11, 1789. Hugh Keenon and Sarah Shackelford, daughter of James Shackelford.

Page 430—Tithables 1781. James Shackelford and son Reuben.

Va. County Records, Vol. VI:

Page 239—Meeting held at Gloucester Court House Sept. 13, 1775. Nom. for Captain of Militia, Benj. Shackelford.

Virginia Historical Magazine Vol. 38:

Page 177—John Shackelford (1712-1781) son of Francis and Sarah, married in 1730, Ann. Issue: William, Easter, Sarah, Ann, Francis, John, Fanny, Mary Ann, James, Stephen and George.

Descendants of Mordecai Cooke and Thomas Booth, by Wm. Carter Stubbs:

Page 29—Mary Taliaferro married Richard Taliaferro Shackelford (born 1801) son of John Shackelford of King and Queen Co.

Rosina Stubbs, daughter of William Stubbs (born 1735, died 1778), and Elizabeth New. Issue: Zachariah.

Virginia Historical Mag. Vol. XXVI:

Page 403—Orange Co. Mar. 1794. Edmund Shackelford and Sally Holliday.



History of St. Mark's Parish, by Dr. Philip Slaughter:

Page 100—Lucy Tutt daughter of Benjamin Tutt and Elizabeth Pendleton married John Shackelford Commonwealth's Att'n'y. of Culpeper Co. Issue: Elizabeth m. Minor Gibson 1818; Mary m. Col. Catlett Gibson; Henry; Barlow; St. Pierre; Muscoe Livingston; Martha; John Lyne; and Benj. Howard.

Part II, page 7—Fairfax Lodge of Masons was organized Dec. 27, 1794 at the house of Benjamin Shackelford. John Shackelford was elected secretary. Benj. Shackelford kept the house known as old Bell Tavern. He was father of John Shackelford, Attorney for the Commonwealth.

A Supplement to the Genealogy of the Hord Family compiled by the Rev. Arnold Harris Hord:

Page 103—George Grant married Mary Shackelford March 12, 1771. (Va. Marriages, by Wm. Armstrong Crozier, under Fauquier Co.)

Mary Shackelford, born Jan. 20, 1752, was a daughter of James Shackelford of Fauquier Co. (born 1725) and his wife Elizabeth Scott.

James Shackelford was the son of John Shackelford, born about 1700 and of Ann, his wife.

This John Shackelford is believed to have been the son of Jas., of Gloucester Co. who married July 14, 1687 Elizabeth daughter of Christopher Robins. (Reg. Christ Church Parish, Middlesex Co., Hening Vol. IV, p. 461).

James Shackelford was a son of Roger Shackelford who patented land in Gloucester Co. Nov. 20, 1678, was Vestryman and Warden of Petworth Parish 1679—1684 inclusive and who is styled Mr. Roger Shackelford in the Vestry Book.

The authority for this lineage is a manuscript pedigree left by the late Dr. Shackelford (born 1800) of Maysville, Ky. and genealogical notes furnished by the late Mr. Joel Shackelford of Denver, Col.

In Eckenrode's List of Revolutionary Soldiers I find the following:

Alexander Shackelford	Benjamin Shackelford
James Shackelford	John Shackelford
Maj. Shackelford	William Shackelford, Lieut.
Roger Shackelford	Zachary Shackelford

Virginia Colonial Militia. William Armstrong Crozier:

Henry Shackelford, French and Indian Bounty War.

W. N. Scott's History of Orange Co.:

Page 235—Zachary Shackelford 10 white tithes, 2 black.

Page 236—Edmund Shackelford 7 white tithes, 4 black.

Henry Shackelford 6 white tithes.

Land Tax Books Culpeper Co. for 1782:

Lewis Shackelford, 1 white tithe.

Richard Shackelford, 1 white tithe.

James Shackelford, 1 white tithe.

Zachary Shackelford, 1 white tithe, 1 slave.

John Shackelford, 1 white tithe, 4 slaves.

Alteration in property of land in Culpeper Co. since the assessment for the year 1782:

Dan'l Shackelford 100 acres £3.10 per acre; John Rouett.

List of Land Tax Culpeper 1794. Aaron Lane's list:

John Shackelford, Jr., 30 acres.

John Shackelford, Jr., 40 acres.

Calendar State Papers. Vol. V. Page 205—

John Shackelford, Jr. signs petition King and Queen Co. April 22, 1792.

William and Mary Quarterly, Vol. XX, page 14. List of State Pensioners Oct. 20, 1784:

John Shackelford £12.

Land Tax Books Spotsylvania Co. 1782, 1783, 1784, 1785, 1786, 1787, Anna, John and Ambrose Shackelford.

1803—Zachariah Shackelford 117 acres (evidently land bought from Jon Clarke and Sarah).

Stratton Major Parish. Vestry Book:

Richard Shackelford appointed vestryman April 16, 1734. At this meeting ordered that Mr. Richard Shackelford and his wife and Mr. William Lyne and his wife and Mr. John Ware are appointed to sit in the pew next above the pulpit.

John Shackelford ordered to procession lands in 1735 and Lyne Shackelford in 1763. William Shackelford vestryman in 1766.

William and Mary Quarterly Review. Vol XXI. Page 51:

There are two old books in the Clerk's office at Hanover Court House. The oldest designated the "Small Book" covers the years from 1734-1735, the "Large Book" a Deed Book for 1780-1790. In the small book--1734:

Benjamin Brown and Hugh Case of St. Martin's to Roger Shackelford.

Spotsylvania Records, Wm. Armstrong Crozier:

John Waller and Agnes his wife to James Shackelford £55 for 400 acres in Spotsylvania Co. Mar. 1, 1741.

Jas. Shackelford and Elizabeth his wife to Edw. Jones £10 for 69 acres in St. George's Parish.

Zachary Lewis Will July 7, 1764. Witnessed by Lewis Shackelford and Mary Shackelford.

Jas. Shackelford of St. George's Parish Spotsylvania Co. to Richard Shackelford and Mary his wife land on which Richard now lives.

June 20, 1771. Ambrose Shackelford of Spotsylvania Co. and Margaret his wife to Clayton Coleman 85 acres in Spotsylvania Co.

July 2, 1776. Edward Cason of Buckingham Co. to son-in-law James Shackelford of Spotsylvania Deed of Gift.

John Shackelford witnesses deed Dec. 23, 1772.

Aug. 17, 1775. Peter Mason and Elizabeth his wife to John Shackelford, 50 acres.

John Shackelford witnesses deed June 11, 1785.

Nov. 3, 1760. Jas. Shackelford of St. George's Parish and Alice his wife. (Second).

Ambrose Shackelford and Margaret his wife.

William Ail guardian to Betty Shackelford orphan of Richard Shackelford.

Jane George's Will is witnessed by Lewis and John Shackelford. She mentions children of her sister Elizabeth Shackelford. Jane George was a Lewis. Sept. 27, 1774.

Jas. Shackelford and Elizabeth his wife sold 69 acres Feb. 22, 1745.

Sept. 4, 1722. Deed speaks of land adjoining that of Henry Shackelford.

April 25, 1728. James Shackelford to Richard Shackelford and Mary his wife.

"Cavaliers and Pioneers", Early Land Grants compiled by Nell Nugent from records in the State Land Office. Page 368:

Edward Palmer 500 acres in Petomeck freshes, June 4, 1658 for transportation of 8 persons. Among them Roger Shackelforth.

Abingdon Parish Register, Gloucester Co., Va., 1678-1761. Vol. I, page 50:

Charles, son of Roger Shackelford, bap. Sat., Jan. ye 2nd., 1719.

Nathan, son of Roger Shackelford, Sept. ye 9th, 1724. (Page 58).

Virginia Historical Magazine, Vol. XXXII, page 155:

Quit Rent Rolls, 1704, King and Queen Co.

Roger Shackelford 250 acres.

Have been unable to find any further notice of Roger.

Abingdon Parish Register, Gloucester County, Virginia, 1678-1761, Vol. I:

John, son of James Shackelford, born May 17, 1724.

Elizabeth, daughter of Charles and Ellen Shackelford, bap. April 22, 1759.

James, son of James and Eliz. Shackelford, born June 10, 1690.

John, son of James and Eliz. Shackelford, bap. Jan. 19, 1751.

Eliz. Shackelford died Aug. 2, 1748.

Elizabeth, daughter of John and Mary Shackelford, born Mch. 10, 1753.

James, son of James and Mary Shackelford, born July 14, 1734.

James, son of Charles and Eleanor Shackelford, born Aug. 26, 1745.

James, son of Charles Shackelford, born March 15, 1723.

John, son of James Shackelford, bap. May 17, 1724.

Frances, daughter of James Shackelford, bap. Mch. 9, 1728.

Rebecca, daughter of James and Mary Shackelford, bap. Feb. 27, 1730.

James, son of James and Mary Shackelford, born July 14, 1734.

John, son of James and Elizabeth Shackelford, bap. ——— 19, 1752.

Mary Shackelford died Apr. 25, 1752.

Christian, son of James and Jane Shackelford, born Oct. 13, 1756.

Jane, daughter of Zachariah and Mary Shackelford, born Oct. 6, 1760.

Zachariah, son of John Shackelford, bap. Mch. 30, 1729.

John, son of John Shackelford, born Jan. 16, 1745.

Richard, son of Richard Shackelford, bap. Oct. 15, 1738.

Elizabeth Shackelford died Aug. 2, 1747-8(?).

Zachariah Shackelford, son of Charles and Sarah Shackelford, bap. Aug. 20, 1748.

Virginia Historical Magazine. Vol. III, page 325:

Zachariah Shackelford, Sr. owned two slaves in Abingdon Parish, Gloucester Co., April, 1786.

Legendary History of the Shackelfords. *Times-Dispatch*, June 2, 1907:

John Shackelford settled in King and Queen Co. in 1649. He is supposed to have married late in life. Known to have had two sons, John and Benjamin.

Gen. Column, *Times-Dispatch*, Aug. 16, 1914:

Col. Lyne Shackelford married Elizabeth Taliaferro (daughter of William Taliaferro of King and Queen Co.). Issue: Lyne, Jr., John, who moved to South Carolina, William, lived in Virginia and left descendants, Benjamin, Zachariah Richard, who married his first cousin, Sarah Taliaferro.

William and Mary Quarterly. Series II, Vol. VIII, page 308:

William Lyne, emigrant and founder of family had three sisters—one, Ann, married Mr. Shackelford of Dragon Swamp, King and Queen Co.

America Genealogies. Virkus I, page 959:

John (born 1700) King and Queen Co. m. Miss Lyne.

Col. Lyne Shackelford m. Eliz. Taliaferro.

Hening's Statutes. Vol. IV, page 463:

Eliz. Robins (daughter of Christopher Robins) married James Shackelford. Their eldest son was James. After the death of the first James Eliz. and her son were left in poor circumstances. They turned over lands in Gloucester Co. left Eliz. by Christopher Robins to Henry Willis for land in Spotsylvania Aug. 1734.

Vestry Book Stratton Major Parish, King and Queen Co., 1729-1783. Page 166:

Dec. 11, 1767. Pews in new church allotted to following:

Maj. Richard Shackelford and family.

Mr. William Shackelford.

Mr. Lyne Shackelford.

Mr. Lyne Shackelford's wife.

Mrs. Frances Shackelford, widow.

Mr. John Shackelford.

Mr. Benjamin Shackelford.

Mr. Zachariah Shackelford and wife.

Zachariah Shackelford, Jr.

Spotsylvania Co. Records by Wm. Armstrong Crozier. Page 30:

Will of Jane George, widow of Robert George dec. of Caroline Co., Sept. 27, 1774. Mentions brother Zachary Lewis, children of my sister Eliz. Shackelford, viz: Lewis, Mary Peyton, John and Zachary.

Raleigh Travers Green's Notes on Culpeper Co., Part II, page 70, give the following marriage records:

Dud. Shackelford m. Win. Waterspoon, 1784.

John Shackelford m. Peggy Newby, 1794.

Malls. Shackelford m. Mary Coleman, 1802.

James Shackelford m. Catherine Beasy, 1813.

John Shackelford m. Sally Coleman, 1808.

William Shackelford m. Sally Suddith, 1798.

Charles Shackelford m. Polly Menifee, 1798.

Zach. Shackelford m. Fran. Lillard, 1811.

Caleb Shackelford m. Lu McDonald, —.

(St. Mark's Par. Register.)

Fauquier Co., Virginia. Recorded in Clerk's Office at Warrenton, Va.:

Marriages—

Warner Shackelford to Rebecca Stevens, Jan. 16, 1804.

Marriages in Monongalia, Virginia (now West Virginia):

James Shackelford to Lydia Poe, daughter of Stephen Poe, Dec. 17, 1840.

Philip Leach to Frances Shackelford, daughter of Warner Shackelford,  
March 2, 1841. Surety, James Shackelford.

James Shackelford to Huldah Brown (widow of ——— Brown), May  
10, 1844. Surety, David Brown.

Joseph A. Shackelford to Sarah Clark, daughter of Wm. Clark, dec'd.,  
May 3, 1824. Surety, Thos. P. Ray.

James Williams to Lucinda Shackelford, daughter of Warner Shackel-  
ford, Dec. 31, 1824.

Abingdon Parish Register, Gloucester County, Va., 1678-1761:

Shackleford—

James, son of James, baptized Feb. 1, 1688.

James, son of James and Elizabeth, born June 10, bapt. June 28, 1690.

Charles, son of Roger, bapt. Saturday, Jan. 2, 1719.

William, son of Sarah Shackleford, bapt. Dec. 16, 1722.

James, son of Charles, bapt. March 15, 1722.

John, son of James, bapt. May 17, 1724.

Nathan, son of Roger, bapt. Sept. 9, 1724.

Mille, daughter of Charles, bapt. April 17, 1726.

Frances, daughter of James, bapt. March 9, 1729.

Zachariah, son of John, bapt. March 30, 1729.

Charles, son of Charles and Sarah Shackleford, born Feb. 22, bapt.  
March 22, 1730.

Rebecca, daughter of James and Mary Shackleford, n. d (1730).

Joseph Boswell, married to Jane Shackleford, Oct. 23, 1731.

Joshua, son of John and Mary Shackleford, bapt. April 4, 1732.

Benjamin, son of Joseph and Jane Boswell, bapt. July 23, 1732.

William Dannaby married Diana Shackleford, Jan. 19, 1734.

Richard Shackleford married Susanna Dannaby, Jan. 19, 1734.

James, son of James and Mary Shackleford, born July 14, 1734.

Henry Fletcher married Mary Shackleford, April 7, 1735.

Agatha, daughter of John and Mary Shackleford, born Dec. 1, bapt.  
Dec. 26, 1735.

Susanna, daughter of Robert and Mary Shackleford, born Dec. 19,  
bapt. Dec. 26, 1735.

Albin, son of Charles and Sarah Shackleford, bapt. April 20, 1736.

James Shackleford buried June 18, 1736.

Bannister, son of Richard and Susan Shackleford, bapt. Oct. 24, 1736.

Richard, son of Richard and his wife, bapt. Oct. 15, 1738.

Richard Shackleford buried March 19, 1741.

John Shackleford married Mary Sanders, Oct. 11, 1741.

Robert, son of John and Mary Shackleford, born April 22, 1743.

- Thwaits-Velline, son of Mary Shackelford, born Nov. —, 1744.  
 John, son of John Shackelford, born Jan. 16, 1744.  
 James, son of Charles and Elinor Shackelford, born Aug. 26, 1745.  
 Fielding, son of Charles and Elinor Shackelford, born Oct. 1, 1747.  
 Warner, son of John and Mary Shackelford, born Nov. 22, 1747.  
 Elizabeth Shackelford buried August 2, 1748.  
 Zachariah, son of Charles and Sarah Shackelford, bapt. Aug. 20, 1748.  
 Lewis, son of John and Mary Shackelford, Jr., born Aug. 31, bapt. Sept. 30, 1750.  
 John, son of James and Elizabeth Shackelford, bapt. Jan. 19, 1752.  
 Mary Shackelford buried April 25, 1752.  
 Kemp, son of Charles and Elinor Shackelford, born Nov. —, bapt. Dec. 15, 1752.  
 Elizabeth, daughter of John and Mary Shackelford, born March 10, 1753.  
 John Shackelford buried Nov. —, 1754.  
 Henry, son of Charles and Elinor Shackelford, bapt. Feb. 16, 1755.  
 Christopher, son of James and Jane Shackelford, born Oct. 13, 1756.  
 Magahain, son of Charles and Elinor Shackelford, born August —, 1756.  
 Betty, daughter of Mary Shackelford, born March 14, 1756.  
 George, son of John and Mary Shackelford, bapt. May 7, 1755.  
 Elizabeth, daughter of Charles and Elinor Shackelford, bapt. April 22, 1759.  
 Jane, daughter of Zachariah and Mary Shackelford, born Oct. 6, 1760.

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## SHACKELFORD

*A preliminary report made in April 1930 for Major Robert B. Shackelford. This report represents an effort to investigate the matter as far as possible within a brief time of about two days' search. In order to conserve time, no notes were made, but memoranda only of references from which information may be gleaned with further search.*

ENGLAND.—The parish registers for Godalming, County Surrey, England, running from 1582 to 1688—the critical period—were carefully examined. I am satisfied that the name Shackelford does not appear even once in these parish registers for the period named. (Parish Registers, Godalming, Surrey, 1582-1688; London, 1904; Henry C. Malden, M. A.)

The most hopeful indexes, lists, etc., of England were briefly examined in the hope of finding a clue to the geographical location of the name. Heralds Visitations for the various counties were examined; calendars of will for various counties, likewise. The only resemblance to the name found in England was "Shakelsforthe, Isab., Roughton, 1576, 213." (Calendar Lincoln Wills; 1320-1600. Index Library; Vol. 28; p. 281.)

Observing that the location of the family in England was not likely to come to hand without the expenditure of some time, it was deemed wiser to

drop the matter of the English home for the time being, in order that time could be devoted to the known regions in Virginia. It is to be observed that the matter of the English home has not been concluded, but merely that clues did not come readily to hand, as might have been the case. The materials mentioned above have not been accurately searched, in fact, somewhat random search was made, taking the most obvious sources first.

VIRGINIA—First of all, we must get a clear idea of the changes of names and boundaries of Virginia counties. In practice, we work from carefully compiled tables of these changes. It will be seen at once that the region with which we are concerned figures in a number of changes as shown below.\* The point of importance is, that some of the Shackelfords may not actually have changed residence from one place to another, as when they appear first in this county and then in that, but that they may have remained more or less in a fixed position and the names and boundaries of the counties were altered. To some extent, both factors may affect the situation.

In 1624, territory held by the Colony was divided into nine shires: James City, Charles City, Elizabeth City, York, Warwick, Henrico, Accomac (Eastern Shore), Nansemond, and Isle of Wight. In 1654, a county was formed from York extending west to the headwaters of the Mattapony and Pamunkey Rivers (spelling varies in early records) to be called New Kent. In 1691, another county was formed from the shire of New Kent, including what is now King William, King and Queen, and perhaps, the whole of Caroline and Spotsylvania, to be called King and Queen. At this early date, the population of the upper waters was quite sparse, and the court house of the new county was located where it now stands.

Among the early settlers of King and Queen County in 1682 were: Thomas Harwood, John Clarke, Williams, Rogers, and Shackelford; in 1693, William Todd, Robert Bird, Capt. Joshua Story, and Zachary Lewis; in 1695 . . . Lyne. These names are among several others, but are selected because they have significance for us in later notes.

In Virginia Quit Rent Rolls taken in 1704, "a true account of the lands in King and Queen County as it was taken by Robert Bird, sheriff, in the year 1704" we find the name: "Shuckelfurd (Shackelford), Roger 250 acres.

In the same for Gloucester, we find "Jno. Shackelford in Petso (Petersworth Parish, 280 acres.

In the same for Gloucester "A rent role in Ware Parish" James Shackelford "o35" (probably 350) acres; also John Robins 900 (same roll with James Shackelford.)

In the same for Essex County 1704, we find Shackelford, Francis 300 acres; and Henry, 50 acres. (Vol. 32. Virginia Magazine of History and Biography; pp. 155, 283, 338, 366. Vol. 33:368.)

In the Journal from House of Burgesses 1727-1734. (William and Mary Quarterly:XXII:59) 5 Sept. 1734:—A petition of Anne Freeman, widow, and Robert Freeman, son and heir apparent of said Anne, Elizabeth Shackelford, widow, and James Shackelford, son and heir apparent of the said Elizabeth, and Henry Willis to dock an entail on 900 acres in the

Parish of Ware, Gloucester County, whereof the said Anne Freeman and Elizabeth Shackelford were lately seized in fee tail as coparceners and settle to the same uses lands of Henry Willis in Spotsylvania County.

Through work done by one of our genealogical societies in Boston, numerous English wills referring to American regions, were discovered some years ago (and the process is still going on). Such of these as related to Virginia were supplied by the said society to the Virginia Magazine and other suitable depositories. (See Va. Mag. XVI:69. "Gleanings in England", by Lothrop Withington and H. F. Waters.)

Will of Robert Roane of Chaldon, Surrey, (England) Gent. Will 10 May 1672; proved 5 May 1676. . . . To son Charles Roane and to his Child or children, if any £600 and discharge him and them of all sums paid for the use since his transport to Virginia. . . . manor of Tollesworth in parishes of Chaldon and Mestham, Surrey. . . .

Charles Roane, the son of the above testator, went to Virginia as early as 1664, and settled in Gloucester County, where some of his descendants still remain.

Among grants of land to him recorded in Virginia Land Books (See Va. Mag. XVI:68 et seq.) I select the following as the most significant:

(6) Charles Roane, 700 acres in Gloucester, on Dragon Swamp, adjoining the lands of James Reynolds, Thomas Dawkins, and Richard Holloway, and those of Roger Shackelford (sic) and Mr. John Carver (formerly Samuel Partridge's) Dawkins land formerly belonged to Edward Ross. John Whittemore's land adjoined also, 23 April 1681.

Note:—Beginning with "Mr. John Carver", the remainder of this sentence is exactly as it appears in the original document.

Charles Roane 278 acres in Petsoe (alias Petsworth) (parish) Gloucester . . . Poropotanck Creek . . . on main road to Dragon Swamp.

Charles Roane was a sufferer in Nathaniel Bacon's rebellion when his dwelling and other buildings were burned.

To return to the petition of Anne Freeman et al.

I have managed to acquire considerable information of the Robins family whom you will remember that we found in Hening's Statutes about which you first wrote me.

John Robins (1) the younger, of the back river in Elizabeth City, planter, due as heir apparent of John Robins the elder, deceased, 300 acres on the back river in Elizabeth City. Due him in right of the said John Robins the elder, for the transportation of six persons into this country, (vizt.) of himself the said John Robins the elder, and John Robins the younger, his son, Henry West, Peter Asheley, Joseph Moore, and William Davis, his servants (probably apprentices is meant rather than bond servants or domestic servants), who came in the "Margaret and John" in 1622. By Harvey 7 Sept. 1632.

John<sup>1</sup> Robins, the elder, died on his voyage to Virginia (Hotten is stated as authority for this death; but I am unable to find it in that source). (From a Roll 2 Jac. II: p. 7.) "Grant to Col. John Legg, Christopher Guise, and John Robins (upon the surrender of Roger Whaley) the office of the Master or Registrar, for the taking cognizance of the free consents of such persons as shall go into the plantations in America or elsewhere. (From



entries relating to Proclamations, Commissions, and Grants of Offices . . . from Indexes of Patent Rolls in Public Record Office (London) commencing 1606 (4 James I and ending 1702 (14 Wm. III). (Note: a John Robins appears in the list of rebels from Monmouth's Rebellion—100 prisoners transported by John Rose of London merchant; Hotten; 315.) (Also Hotten; 463. John Robins in list "Masters and mistresses Names yt are owners of Land in ye Parish of St. Georges in ye Island of Barbadoes taken by the command of His Excellency Sr. Jonathan Aitkens Kt. ye 23 December 1679. J. R. 7 acres servts. 0; Negroes 0.)

His son John<sup>2</sup> Robins (John<sup>1</sup>) the younger, settled in Elizabeth City and patented several tracts of land in various parts of the colony, one 1642 of 2000 acres in Gloucester County, where he resided the last few years of his life and which place acquired the name of "Robin's Neck" still retained. He was a member of the House of Burgesses from Elizabeth City 1646, and 1649 (Hening) and a Justice of that county in 1652 (York records). He appears to have been twice married. He married (1) Dorothy . . . and married (2) before 1638 Alice . . . According to an act passed in 1734 (Hening IV: 461—already familiar to us) for docking the entail on part of the lands inherited from him "John Robins, late of "Robin's Neck" in the county of Gloucester deceased, was in his lifetime, seized in fee simple of 2000 acres of land, with the appurtenances, lying and being in Robin's Neck aforesaid, between the rivers Ware and Severn, in the parishes of Ware, and Abingdon, in the county aforesaid; and of 500 acres of land with the appurtenances, lying and being in the parish of Elizabeth City, in the county of Elizabeth City, and so being thereof seized did make his last will and testament in writing bearing date the two and twentieth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand six hundred and fifty-five."

From the same authority it is known that he had issue: 1. Christopher<sup>3</sup> who left only two children: (1) Anne<sup>4</sup> who married Robert Freeman, and (2) Elizabeth<sup>4</sup> who married James Shackelford. 2. William<sup>3</sup>, second son who died without issue. 3. Thomas<sup>3</sup>. 4. a daughter<sup>3</sup> and 5. a daughter<sup>3</sup>.

Now, it appears that there were more than one Roger and Zachariah Shackelford. The latter name appears in several instances with dates well apart. The following pertains to Roger.

In a letter 13 Feb. 1744-5 from St. Paul's Parish, Hanover, (Dawson MSS; Library of Congress) Patrick Henry (Senior; uncle to the orator, and a minister) writes to Rev. Wm. Dawson, Commissary of the Bishop of London, (extract only) "That a true Christian may know whether a Minister be converted or not by hearing him pray. This wild notion prevails . . . I have been condemned by some . . . particularly by one Roger Shackelford who having come to Church last Sunday on his way home told those about him, that I had preached a damnable doctrine . . ." (Notice the date.) (Wm. & Mary: I: 263.)

1734. Benjamin Brown and Hugh Case of St. Martin's to Roger Shackelford (Records of Hanover County "The Small Book 1734-1735". Only two books in the Clerk's Office of Hanover. Larger Book 1780-1790.) (W. & M.: XXI: 51.)

Richmond Standard 19 July 1879. Volunteers from Albemarle. Memo-

randum Book of Dr. George Gilmer. Note 2 June 1775. List of Officers and Soldiers (Albemarle County) . . . "Roger Shackelford".

In Petsworth Parish in a list commencing in 1739 we have Richard Shackelford, William Lyne, William Talliaferro (with which family later Shackelfords intermarried) Lyne Shackelford, Phillip Taliaferro . . . and others.

Descendants of Col. Lyne Shackelford went to Kentucky where I have rather complete information of them and earlier members in Virginia.

John Shackelford born Caroline 1750, minister (Methodist) ordained 1774 pastor Tuckahoe Church in Caroline; baptized over 300 persons at the great revival 1788; d. Kentucky 1829.

Zachariah Shackelford is listed among slave owners in Abingdon Parish, Gloucester, April 1786. Zachariah Shackelford senior . . . 2 (slaves).

Both of these, Sr. and Jr., are listed as of Abingdon Parish, Gloucester in Census of 1790 (Many Shackelfords in that Census of Virginia. (Not really taken that year but about 1782-5.)

From this point on, the notes become very voluminous and begin to deal with Spotsylvania County. From these I give a sample or two.

Records Spots. Co. March 19, 1756. Zachary Lewis of Spotsylvania County, of the first part; Richard Shackelford of the same county, and Mary, his wife, of the second part; and Mary Shackelford, daughter of James Shackelford of the same county, of the third part. Whereas, Zachary Lewis, by letter dated 29 May 1755, did give to Mary, daughter of the said James Shackelford (sic), and Elizabeth, his wife, sister of the said Zachary; (sic) said Zachary now deeds the said negro to the said Richard Shackelford and Mary, his wife, for the use of the said Mary, daughter of James; the third party to these presents. Witnesses: Z. Lewis, Jr.; Waller Lewis, Betty Lewis, Dorothea Lewis. 3 Aug. 1756.

But in 1760, 3 November, we find a Zachariah Shackelford with wife, Alice who conveys to John Crawford of the same county. £25 curr. 100 acres in Spots. Co. Wm. Brock, Anthony Gholston, Ephriam Music.

In subsequent deeds, conveyances, wills, etc., these names and relationships are brought out in almost bewildering frequency.

There appear to be relationships with Lewis (hence probably with Washington and other prominent families); Willis, Waller, etc. (Col. Fielding Lewis?)

One James Shackelford of Spots. Co. 2 Jan. 1776 was son-in-law of Edward Cason of Buckingham County (of whom we have more information.)

Jane George, of Spots. Co. widow of Robert George, deceased of Caroline County, Virginia dated 27 Sept. 1774; proved 19 Oct. 1775. Wit. J. Lewis, Z. Lewis, Ex. Lewis Shackelford, and John Shackelford. Leg. Mary Lewis, my brother Zachary Lewis' widow, and Mary Littlepage, daughter of Betty Holoday. The children of my sister, Elizabeth Shackelford (wife of one James?) viz. Lewis Shackelford, Mary Payton (sic—not Peyton), John Shackelford and Zachary (Zachariah?) Shackelford. Mentions Reuben Long of Caroline County.

25 April 1728 James Shackelford of St. George's Parish (where they were mostly) to Richard Shackelford and Mary his wife of the same parish

and county, the tract of land whereon the said Richard now lives, etc. Edmund Waller, Richard Phillips, Junr. 5 Sept. 1749.

There are references to lands and interests in Amherst, Orange, Caroline, and Culpeper among other regions.

There are so many of these references in Spotsylvania County, alone, as to indicate considerable work and expenditure of time in collecting and editing them, and I have not yet touched Orange and Augusta, which while perhaps covering the same region, yet relate to a different period of time.

Then, of course, it would be desirable to make a more accurate and systematic search as to the original English home.

Note:—This report was prepared by Mr. Sydney A. Merriam, Marblehead, Mass.

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#### Land Grants—

Roger Shackelford—313 Acres of land in Gloucester County, Virginia beginning to be measured at a corner chestnut tree standing near Mattapony old path and touch the land of Edward Parker, Mr. Patridge, "by the branch on the back side of the said Roger Shackelford's new plantation". The land being due the said Roger Shackelford by two several purchases and by virtue of a deed of sale from Mr. Samuel Patridge and Thomas Hawks(?) who are now both deceased and now plainly marked with lines and corner trees according to the above mentioned bounds. Sir Herbert Jeffries, Esq., Governor, Nov. 20, 1678. (Land Book VI, pg. 665.)

Francis Shackelford—395 acres of land lying in the freshes of the Rappahannock about four miles from the river side on the south side the river adjoining the land of William Hudson—and intersecting a path to Portobacco—touching the land of John Amos.

Said land being formerly granted to Mr. Nath: Bentley by patent dated Sept. 24, 1668 and by him deserted and since granted unto said Francis Shackelford by order of the General Court dated April 17, 1705, and is further due the said Francis Shackelford for the importation of 8 persons into the Colony whose names are recorded below. Edward Nott, Esq., Governor, E. Jenings, Secretary, Nov. 2, 1705.

Garnet Smith	Peter Steward	William Trigg
Hugh Layton	William Lancaster	Richard Owen.
Stephen Johnson	Margaret Rudarks	

(Land Book IX, pg. 659.)

Francis Shackelford and Daniel Mackgirt—1316 acres of land lying in the forest between Rappahannock and Mattapony Rivers—same being due for the importation of 27 persons into the Colony. Edward Nott, Esq., Gov. and E. Jenings, Secretary., Nov. 2, 1705. Francis Shackelford and Daniel Mackgirt's patent for 1316 acres in Essex County. (Land Book IX, pg. —.)

Henry Shackelford—372 acres of land (new) lying in the Fork of Main River and Mattapony River. Alexander Spotswood, Governor, August 16, 1715. (Land Book X, page 240.)

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Virginia Co. Records, 1721-1800. Crozier, 1905:

69. Zachariah. Adm. Bonds. Will Bk. f. £100 Mary Word, admx. of

Margaret Word, deceased, with John Peire, Zachariah Shackelford and Joshua Long. sec. 3 July 1798.

481. Z. Shackelford a witness to document by Richard Nowell, formerly of Essex Co., now of Spots. to Robert Crutchfield of Spots. . . . re securing to children and heirs a moiety of 6000 acres in Kentucky. . . . 13 July 1795. Recorded 5 Jan. 1796.

493. 10 March 1797. Jonathan Clark and Sarah his wife of Spots. Co. to Zachariah Shackelford of same county £117 currency 117 acres in Spots. Co. etc. Jno. M. Herndon, Jno. Wigglesworth, Wm. Arnold, Thomas Branam, Edmund Clark. 4 July 1797.

227. 16 Nov. 1761. James Shackelford of Spots. Co. and Alice his wife to Richard Shackelford of Spots. Co. £70 currency 231 acres in Spots. Co. Witness: Joseph Herndon, John Waller, Edward Herndon, John Waller, Junr. Z. Lewis. 7 June 1762.

28. Shackelford, Richard, Spots. Co. dated 5 April 1774; proved 18 Aug. 1774 (WILL). Witness: Cain Acuff, Esther Keneday, Ex. wife Ann Shackelford and James Wiglesworth. Leg. Ann, daughters Molly and Betty Shackelford; brother Ambrose Shackelford (p. 78) (Will Book E. 1772-1798.)

29. Durett, John, Spots. Co. dated 30 July 1773; proved 16 Feb. 1775. Witnesses: Richard Shackelford, James Watkins, Ambrose Shackelford. Ex. son-in-law, James Wiglesworth. . . . (p. 107.)

66. £500. Thomas Dillard, admr. of Moses Morris, deceased, with John Walter and Ambrose Shackelford, sec. June 5, 1787.

251. March 15, 1766. John Davis of St. George's Parish, Spots. Co. and Martha his wife to Ambrose Shackelford of Parish and county afsd. £10 100 acres in St. George's Parish, Spots. Co. bounded by lands of Joseph Venable, Jas. Townsend, John Shackelford and William Thurston, it having been purchased by said Davis of Joseph Venable, etc. Witness: Thos. Wiatt, Morgan Murray, Joseph Venable, Francis Browning. 3 Nov. 1766.

276. 8 Nov. 1770. Thomas Wiatt of Berkeley Parish, Spots. Co. and Susannah to David Pulliam of parish and county afsd. £40 currency, 114 acres in parish and Co. afsd. Charles Gordon, John Holloday, Ambrose Shackelford Sarah Gordon. (No date of record.)

284. 20 June 1771. Ambrose Shackelford of Spots. Co. and Margaret his wife, to Clayton Coleman of same county. £20 85 acres in Spots. Co. No witnesses. 20 June 1771.

284. 19 June 1771. John Lewis and Ann his wife of Spots. Co. to Charles Yates of Fredericksburg, Gent., £30 currency. Lot No. 2 in town of Fredericksburg in that portion laid out by Jno. Allen, deceased, which descended to said John Lewis as heir-at-law of his father, Zachary Lewis, deceased, etc. Witness: John Davenport, James Davenport, John Lewis, Z. Lewis, David Woodroof. 21 June 1771.

314. 19 July 1774. William Arnold of Spots. Co. from Benjamin Chiles and Mildred his wife of same county. £40 currency, 235 acres in Spots. Co. Jas. Wiglesworth, Ambrose Shackelford. 18 Aug. 1774.

356. 28 Oct. 1780. Charles Keneday and Crosha his wife, of Hanover Co., to Ambrose Shackelford of Spots. Co. £110, 100 acres in Spots. Co. Thos. Minor, Elisha Dismukes, Cain Acuff. 15 March 1781.

378. 15 July 1783. James Hicks and Mary his wife of Spots. Co. to James Humphries of same county. £100 specie 124½ acres in Spots. Co. Witness: Elisha Dismukes, Ambrose Shackelford, Moses Norris, Thomas Dillard. 19 Feb. 1784.

386. 3 Sept. 1784. Peter Mason of Spots. Co. to John Shackelford of same county. £50 currency. Mortgage. 50 acres "a part of that tract I had of Jno. Mason." etc., William Warren, Elisha Dismukes, Ambrose Shackelford. 1 March 1785.

406. 5 June 1787. Ambrose Shackelford and Margaret his wife of Spots. Co. to Benjamin Waller, Jr., of same Co. £60 specie. 100 acres purchased of Charles Keneday in Spots. Co. etc. Jno. Estes, Thos. Goodloe, Micajah Poole, Jno. Waller. 5 June 1787.

419. 27 Aug. 1788. Jno. Waller and Elizabeth his wife of Spots. Co. to Ambrose Shackelford of same county. £45 currency 93 acres purchased of Cain Acuff, and adjoining lands of Henry Johnston, Thos. Towles, Elisha Dismukes and James Gimber in Spots. Co. etc. No witnesses. 2 Sept. 1788.

351. 17 Nov. 1779. Ann Matthews and Ann Shackelford of Spots. Co. to John Coats of Caroline Co. £500 currency, 130 acres in Spots. Co. Elisha Dismukes, Thomas May, Richard Dillard. 18 Nov. 1779.

172. 27 Feb. 1745. James Shackelford and Elizabeth his wife of St. George's Parish, Spots. Co. to Edward Jones of same parish and county. £10-7s. currency, 69 acres in St. George's parish, Spots. Co. John Wiglesworth, Edmund Waller, Isaac Bradburn. 6 May 1746.

183. 6 Aug. 1750. Edward Jones of Spots. Co. and Sarah his wife to Francis Merriwether of Louisa Co. £34 currency, 69 acres in Spots. Co. purchased by said Jones of James Shackelford and Elizabeth his wife, as by Deeds 27 Feb. 1745. Jno. Lewis, Zachary Lewis, Jr. 7 Aug. 1750.

88. (Deed Book A. 1722-1729.) 4 Sept. 1722. Larkin Chew, gent., of Spots. Co. to Nicho. Hawkins of Spots. Co. planter. £24 sterling, 400 acres in Spots. Co. joyning the land of Henry Shackelford—part of a patent granted Chew 4 June 1722. Witnesses: John Spicer, Samuel Loyd. Recorded 4 Sept. 1722.

158. 1 March 1741. John Waller, Jr., of Spots. Co. Gent and Agnes his wife, to James Shackelford of same county. £55, 400 acres in Spots. Co. which said land was granted to Thomas Carr, Jr. of King William Co. by patent 16 June 1727, and by him conveyed to said John and Agnes Waller, *by Deed of Gift* (implies relationship?) 6 Nov. 1731. Z. Lewis, Anne Lewis, Mary Lewis. 6 April 1742.

180. 25 April 1728. James Shackelford of St. George's Parish, Spots. Co. to Richard Shackelford and Mary his wife of the same parish and county, the tract of land whereon said Richard now lives, etc. Edmund Waller, Richard Phillips, Junr. 5 Sept. 1749.

275. 13 Oct. 1770. Joseph Graves of Spots. Co. and Frankey his wife, to Nice Coleman of same county. £70 currency, 184 acres in Spots. Co. James Watkins, William Blaydes, James Shackelford. (No date of record.)

353. 27 Sept. 1779. Edward Cason, Senr. of Prince Edward Co. and Seth Cason, attorney for the said Edward Cason, Senr., to Edward Cason, Jr., of Hanover Co., grandson of the said Edward Cason Senr., and son of John Cason, who was the son of Edward Cason, Sr. £20 currency, 200

acres in Spots. Co. William Cason, James Shackelford, Nathaniel Lancaster. 20 April, 1780.

296. Jno. Shackelford witness 23 Dec. 1772. Ann Graves to her granddaughter Barbara Pettus. Deed of Gift. A negro girl. Other witnesses: Jo: Graves, Elizabeth Gregosn (sic), Samuel Coleman. (No date of record.)

300. 22 Dec. 1772. John Mason and Anna his wife of Spots. Co. to Peter Mason of Spots. Co. £80.2s., 178 acres in Spots. Co. Witnesses: Elisha Dismukes, John Shurly, John Shackelford, James Mason. 17 June 1773.

320. 17 Aug. 1775. Peter Mason and Elizabeth his wife of Spots. Co. to John Shackelford of same county. £30 currency, 50 acres in Spots. Co. No witnesses. 17 Aug. 1775.

386. 3 Sept. 1784. Peter Mason to John Shackelford. £50. Mortgage.

393. 11 June 1785. William Warren of Spots. Co. and Katey his wife to John Waller of same county. £23 currency. 78 acres in Spots. Co. part devised the second William by the last will and testament of his father, Samuel Warren, deceased, and part devolved upon him as heir of his brother John Warren deceased, etc. Witnesses: Benjamin Waller, John Shackelford, Merideth Anderson, William Rash. 1 Nov. 1785.

22. Zachary Lewis, Spots. Co. dated 7 July; proved 4 Feb. 1765 (WILL) Witnesses: Lewis Shackelford, Mary Shackelford, John Waller. Ex. sons, John, Zachary, Waller, Benjamin, and my wife's brother, Mr. John Waller. Leg. son John land in Spots. Co. adjoining where I now live; son Zachary lands purchased of Joseph Thomas, Robert Turner and Anthony Golson; son Waller; son Benjamin; to sons John, Zachary, Waller and Benjamin 900 acres of land and grist mills lying in Orange Co. which I purchased of Graves and J. Sneed, also my lands and tenements lying in Culpeper Co.,\* at the Great Mountains; wife Mary; daughters Meriwether; Betty Littlepage; Lucy Ford, Dorothea Smith; son-in-law, James Littlepage. (p. 163.)

258. 16 March 1767. Thomas Roy and Margaret his wife of Spots. Co. to James Chiles of same Co. £12 currency, 100 acres in Spots. Co. Joel Lewis, Thomas Ashman, Nathaniel Haggard, John Waller, Andrew Waggener, Lewis Young, Lewis Shackelford. 7 Dec. 1767.

301. 10 Jan. 1773. Robert Huddleston of Berkeley Parish, Spots. Co. and Elizabeth his wife to Elijah Dismukes of Drisdale Parish, Caroline Co. £40 currency, 113 acres in Berkeley Parish, Caroline County (?) conveyed by John Huddleston, heir-at-law of Robert Huddleston, deceased, to the said Robert Huddleston. Witnesses: John Shirley, George Shepherd, Lewis Shackelford, Elizabeth Shirley, William Graves Ashburn, John Kennedy. (No date of record.)

284. Ambrose and Margaret Shackelford 1771 to Clayton Coleman.

406. Ambrose and Margaret Shackelford to Benj. Waller.

180. James to Richard and Mary 1728.

472. 31 Dec. 1794. Henry Johnson and Agnes his wife and John Shirley, Jr. and Francis his wife. Exchange of land. Said Johnson conveys to said Shirley, Jr. 193 acres formerly purchased from said Shirley, James Wiglesworth, Sr. and Jr., etc. The said Shirley conveys to said Johnson 258 acres in Spots. Co. etc. Witnesses: Thomas Towles, Richard Shackelford, Mary Shackelford. 6 Jan. 1795.

34-35. Samuel Warren, Berkeley Parish, Spots. Co. 3 Sept. 1779. Executor's bond dated 19 Oct. 1780. Witnesses: John Mason, John Johnson, Peter Mason. Ex. sons William and Samuel Warren; son William, house and plantation; son James 100 acres of land, including the plantation where James Rose now lives; son Samuel, land bought of Thomas Coats; son John land bought of Thomas Graves; daughter Letty Humphries; daughter Elizabeth Rash; daughter Ann Warren; grandson Thomas Shackelford, son of my daughter Rebecca Shackelford, deceased. (p. 364.)

79. William Ail (in £300) (Guardian's Bonds; Will Book E.) Guardian to "Bettley" (Betty?) Shackelford, orphan of Richard Shackelford, with Robert Coleman, William Emerson, and Bradley Matthews. sec. 7 March 1786.

85. Marriage Licenses 1747, Dec. 27. Mr. Richard Shackelford and Mrs. Anne Lewis.

230. 4 April 1763. John Waller, Clerk of Spots. Co. Court, to Zachary Lewis of same county £9, 19s. 35 acres in Spots. Co. Witnesses: John Waller, K. W., Richard Shackelford, Z. Lewis, Jr., Waller Lewis. 5 Sept. 1764.

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"The Cabells and Their Kin," by Alex. Brown. pp. 288 et seq.:

In 1799 Benjamin Shackelford of King and Queen County, Virginia, married Frances McCulloch; they resided in the said county until about 1807, when they removed to Amherst County, Virginia, which county Benjamin Shackelford represented in the House of Delegates for one or more sessions. The family removed to Kentucky in 1817, and settled in Richmond, Madison County, where Mr. Shackelford died March 9, 1819 aged 45 years, and where he is buried in the old Irvine burying-ground. He was the son of Col. Lyne Shackelford and his wife Elizabeth, daughter of William Taliaferro of King and Queen County. She descended from the old Virginia families of Thornton, Grymes, Smith, etc. Issue of Benj. and Frances Shackelford: Elizabeth M., Frances A., Roderick S., Benjamin T., Rosa T., Belinda, Martha J., George H., and Richard C. Shackelford.

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Extracts from the record of Deeds, Wills, and Fiduciary Books of Spotsylvania County, Virginia, showing the name of Shackelford from 1746 to 1808:

- 1 Deed Book C, at page 519 shows that John Waller, Jr. and Agnes his wife by their certain deed of date March 15th, 1746 granted and conveyed unto James Shackelford of Spotsylvania County, Va., 400 acres of land in said county and being the same land that was obtained by Thomas Carr, Jr. by patent dated January 7th, 1727,—the said Thomas Carr, Jr. being at that time a resident of King William County, Va.
- 2 Deed Book D, at folio 418 shows that James Shackelford by his deed of date April 25th, 1748 grants and conveys unto Richard Shackelford and Mary his wife a certain tract of land in St. George's Parish of Spotsylvania County to him the said Richard and his wife and to the survivor of them.

Note:—The recitals in the foregoing deed do not name the number of

- acres of land conveyed therein to Richard Shackelford and Mary his wife, and to the survivor of them.
- 3 Deed Book E, page 338 shows that Zachary Lewis by his certain indenture (and with the consent of his daughter Elizabeth Shackelford, wife of James Shackelford) gives to Richard Shackelford and Mary his wife a certain negro girl named Sarah and her future increase—said Sarah being eleven years old, and is the child of a negro woman named Violet.
  - 4 Deed Book F, page 731 shows a deed from John Davis of date March 5th, 1766 to Ambrose Shackelford 100 acres of land in St. George's Parish, Spotsylvania Co., Va.
  - 5 Deed Book F, folio 140 shows a deed of date the 16th day of December 1761 from James Shackelford and Alice his wife to Richard Shackelford, all of Spotsylvania Co., Va., for 231 acres of land in said county.
  - 6 Deed Book L, page 291 shows a deed of date June 5th, 1787 conveying 100 acres of land from Ambrose Shackelford and Margaret his wife to Benjamin Waller.
  - 7 Zachariah Shackelford together with Stapleton Crutchfield and others becomes a witness to an indenture of date July 13th, 1795 which shows that Richard Noell formerly of Essex County, Va., is entitled to his choice of a moiety of 6000 acres of land in the State of Kentucky. See Deed Book O, page 241.
  - 8 Deed Book O, page 504 shows a deed from Jonathan Clarke to Zachariah Shackelford for 117 acres land near New Market—now Partlow in Spotsylvania County, Virginia—date of deed March 10th, 1797.
  - 9 Deed Book Q, folio 240 shows a deed of date July 13th 1803 from Mary A. Shackelford, Zachariah Shackelford, James Shackelford, Richard Shackelford, Nancy Shackelford, Peggy Shackelford, and Daniel Shackelford to John Shackelford for 93 acres of land more or less in Spotsylvania County, Va.
  - 10 Deed Book Q, page 280 shows a deed of date Oct. 13th 1803 from Zachariah Shackelford of Spotsylvania County, Va. to Henry Hewlett for 117 acres of land in Spotsylvania County, Va.

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#### SHACKELFORD WILLS, ETC.

- 1 The last will and testament of Richard Shackelford dated April 5th, 1774 and recorded in Will Book E, page 78, Spotsylvania County Court records.

The said Richard gives his land and plantation to his wife Ann Shackelford for her life, and to pass to his two daughters Molly Shackelford and Betty Shackelford in fee. The remainder of his estate he gives  $\frac{1}{3}$  to his wife, and the balance to be divided between his said two daughters with the provision that if his two daughters should die without issue, *then* and in that event, the whole of his estate should go and pass to his brother Ambrose Shackelford.
- 2 At a county court held in and for the County of Spotsylvania, Va. Oct. 19th, 1775 John Shackelford qualified as Executor of the last



will and testament of John George deceased. See Will Book E, page 134.

- 3 Will Book F, folio 120 shows the last will and testament of John Shackelford in which he gives the whole of his estate to his wife Mary Shackelford for life provided she does not marry again, but should she marry then she should have only  $\frac{1}{3}$ . Should his wife Mary marry again then he directs that the whole of his estate go to his children to be equally divided between them except to his son Thomas to whom he had given his full share of the estate during the testator's life.

Note:—The testator does not name any of his children in his last will except his son Thomas.

- 4 Will Book F of Spotsylvania County records at page 25 shows that Zachariah Shackelford became the security on the administration bond of Mary Word who qualified as the Administratrix of Margaret Word on July 3rd, 1798.
- 5 Will Book G of Spotsylvania County records at page 285 shows that Zachariah Shackelford became the security on the administration bond will annexed of John Shackelford, deceased on Jan. 4, 1808.







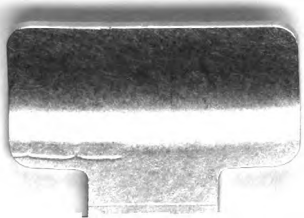




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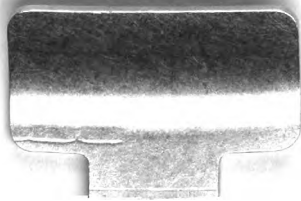
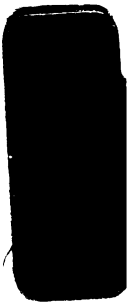




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